

ABCO Allumatte Etch

ABCO Products of Sacramento

Primary Usage

ABCO Allumatte Etch is a highly alkaline material used for etching aluminum and its alloys.

Application

When charging the tank, scatter the ABCO Allumatte into cold water and stir until material is dissolved. Heat the solution to operating temperature. The tank should be vented if possible. Allow tank to cool down prior to making additions of ABCO Allumatte.

1. Concentration – 6 to 12 oz/gal
2. Temperature – 120°F – 150°F
3. Time-will depend on type of etch required.
4. Cold running rinse.
5. Follow with other steps in the aluminum treatment process.

Chemical Composition

Contains wetting agents, sodium hydroxide and chelating agents.

Performance Data

ABCO Allumatte Etch furnishes an easy-to-control, uniform satin finish etch with good risibility. It contains chelating agents that minimize scale build-up on tank and plate coils. ABCO Allumatte Etch has built-in foam control. Enough foam to protect personnel-not enough to foam out of the tank.

Analytical Procedure

1. Pipette 10.0 mL sample into a 250 mL Erlenmeyer flask and add from 50 to 80 mL distilled water.
2. Add 2-3 drops of phenolphthalein indicator
3. Titrate with standard 1.0 N HCl until pink color disappears totally. Record this reading as "A".
4. Add 5.0 grams of sodium fluoride. Pink color returns.
5. Continue titration until pink color disappears and does not return for 20 seconds. Record total readings as "D".
6. Calculations: Oz/gal Caustic Soda = $A - [(D-A) (1/3)] \times 0.53$
7. Sodium aluminate = $(D-A) \times 0.37$

Maintain caustic soda at a concentration of 4.0-8.0 Oz/gal. When sodium aluminate reaches a concentration of about 4.0 oz/gal., new solution should be made up.

Caution: Allumatte Etch is very Caustic, Use Extreme caution and protective equipment should be used when handling.