

IVANHOE INDUSTRIES XF-970 ANTIFOAM EVALUATION

WITH 2% MICRO-90®

Linda Wolfe lwolfe@ipcol.com February 9, 2016

SUMMARY

0.25% XFO-970 is recommended to customers as an effective antifoam in 2% Micro-90[®] without sacrificing detergency, pH, or leaving an oily residue.

PURPOSE

To determine if XFO-970 is an effective tank-side antifoam additive for a 2% Micro-90 bath.

INTRODUCTION

Ivanhoe Industries performed tests to determine which of their antifoams would work best in 2% Micro-90[®]. XFO-970 was recommended for use at 0.25-0.40% in 2% Micro-90[®]. Inhouse confirmation tests were conducted by adding the 0.25% antifoam in a 2% Micro-90[®] solution. Foam levels, detergency, pH, and residue tests were conducted to evaluate the antifoam.

EXPERIMENTAL

- 1. Materials and reagents
 - a. Micro-90[®] lot #151021
 - b. XFO-970 (Ivanhoe Industries; www.ivanhoeind.com)
 - c. Tap water
 - d. pH meter (Oakton)
 - e. Graduated cylinders
 - f. 1x3 inch stainless steel 304 coupons
 - g. Bathroom soiled tiles
 - h. Kitchen soiled tiles
 - i. Mineral soiled tiles



SET-UP

1. Solutions

- a. The test solution was composed of 2% Micro-90® and 0.25% XFO-970.
- b. A 2% Micro-90[®] solution was used as a control.
- c. pH was taken of both solutions.

2. Foam

- a. The foam was tested by pouring 100g of either 2% Micro- $90^{\$}$ or 2% Micro- $90^{\$}$ + 0.25% XFO-970 into a graduated cylinder and vigorously shaken 10 times.
- b. The initial foam reading was recorded in mL.

3. Residue

a. 10 drops of each solution were placed on its own respective coupon. The coupons sat at room temperature for 5 days to dry. Pictures were taken before and after rinsing.

4. Soil:

- a. Bathroom Soil
 - i. Bathroom soil was made 2/5/2016. It was cured in an 80°C oven for 3 hours and then sat at room temperature until use on 2/8/2016. The tiles were soaked for 2 minutes and rinsed under a lightly flowing faucet 20 times.

b. Kitchen Soil

i. Kitchen soil was made 2/1/2016, solidified at room temperature, and used 2/4/2016. The tiles were soaked in either solution for 60 minutes and rinsed under a lightly flowing faucet 20 times.

c. Mineral Soil

i. Mineral soil was made 2/5/2016. After applying the soil to the tiles, the tiles sat at room temperature for one hour before being placed in the 80°C oven for 5 hours. The tiles then sat at room temperature until 2/8/2016 when they were used. The tiles were soaked for 45 minutes and rinsed under a lightly flowing faucet 20 times.



RESULTS & DISCUSSION

1. pH:

a. The pH of 2% Micro- $90^{\$}$ in tap water was 9.59. The pH of 2% Micro- $90^{\$}$ + 0.25% XFO-970 was 9.51. The addition of the antifoam does not affect the pH level.

2. Residue:

a. Before rinsing, a residue was clearly present on both coupons. After rinsing and lightly scrubbing, no residue was present.

b. Before rinsing:



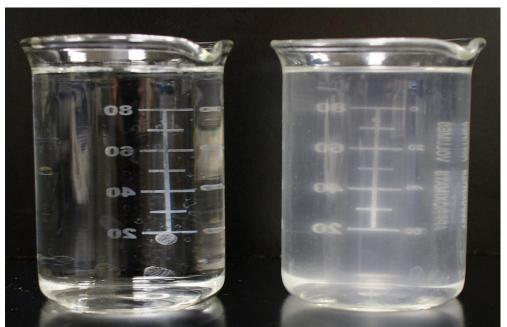
c. After rinsing:





3. Appearance:

a. The addition of XFO-970 affects the clarity of the Micro-90[®], causing it to become cloudy. Looking into the beaker containing antifoam, one may see slight oil swirls, but after sitting overnight, there was no additional separation; the solution appeared the same.



Left: 2% Micro-90[®]; right: 2% Micro-90[®] + 0.25% XFO-970.



609-386-8770 | Fax: 609-386-8438 | www.ipcol.com

4. Foam:

a. The foam for 100g of 2% Micro-90® in the graduated cylinder reached 250 mL after being shaken 10 times. The foam for 2% Micro-90[®] + 0.25% XFO-970 approached somewhere between 130-150 mL but immediately collapsed.



Left: 2% Micro-90®; Right: 2% Micro-90® + 0.25% XFO-970



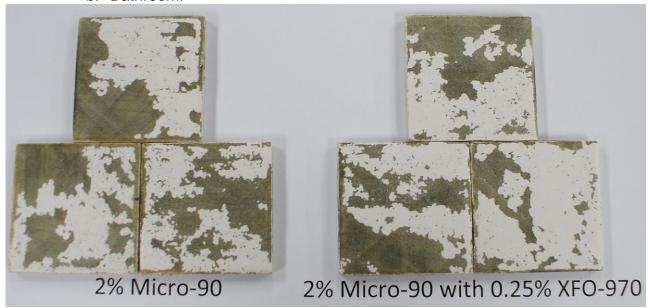
Left: 2% Micro-90® after 90 seconds; Right: 2% Micro-90® + 0.25% XFO-970 after 10 seconds



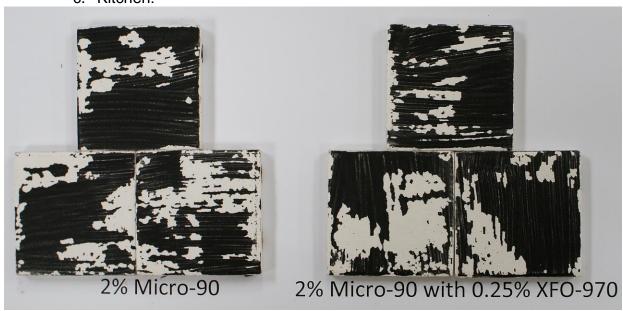
5. Detergency

a. The detergency for all 3 soils does not seem to be sacrificed by adding the antifoam. For the mineral soil, adding the antifoam contributed to the detergency.

b. Bathroom:



c. Kitchen:





d. Mineral:

