... to clean a closed system before operation.



Protective water treatment chemicals are added to a new or refurbished closed loop <u>only after</u> the system has been thoroughly cleaned. This is especially true if antifreeze is to be employed.

This cleaning procedure employs three chemicals and a pH indicator.

TSP (<u>Tri Sodium Phosphate</u>)

dissolves oils, waxes, fluxes; releases debris.

SS (Sodium Sulfite)

removes dissolved oxygen; newly-cleaned metals will not rust.

SLS (Sodium Lauryl Sarcosinate)

insulates cleaned metal surfaces, inhibiting bimetal corrosion.

pH 9.0 Indicator

shows when flush-out of spent alkaline cleaner is complete (when rinse water = pH 8.3 or lower).

Procedure:

- 1. Flush the system with clean water until it runs clear and colorless.
- 2. For each 1000 gallons of system volume add:
 - one 4-pound Carton of TSP
 - one 14-ounce Bottle of SS
 - one 10-ounce Bottle of SLS
- Circulate solution (heated if possible) with <u>all loops circulating</u>.
 Add additional TSP as needed to maintain dark pink results with pH indicator.
- 4. Sample each loop to verify complete circulation.
- 5. After 24 hours, flush spent cleaning solution to drain while making up with fresh water until draining water runs clear.
- 6. Stop flushing when a drop of clear pH 8.3 indicator does not turn pink in sample.

 <u>Do not add treatment chemicals to the newly cleaned system.</u>
- 7. Notify The District Maintenance Department so it may include this closed loop system in its comprehensive protective treatment program.