

T.C. 233

Drawing Compound

Stainless, Cold Rolled and Galvanized Steel

DESCRIPTION

T.C. 233, as shipped, is a somewhat translucent fluid liquid with a light greenish color. It possesses a mild amine odor and has a viscosity slightly greater than water. The concentrated material and its solutions are moderately alkaline giving pH values between 8.5 and 9.5 at 20°C. The product is stable and resistant to heat and contamination at unusual degrees in normal use, although adulteration with mineral acids should be avoided. A thin layer of light yellow froth tends to collect upon the surface of the undiluted liquid. This is normal and indicates that the solution is saturated with one of the inhibitors. T.C. 233 is completely dilutable with water to form uniform dispersions of somewhat turbid characteristics, but it leaves films on metals after drying of non-tacky properties. Their high resistances to oxygen result in a special beneficial anti-tarnish attribute when it is applied to silver and copper alloy surfaces. The non-oily properties of the protective films generally permit adhesion of labels and decals or the application of paints frequently used in color-coding metal parts. The films also have certain qualities of lubricity that make them resistant to abrasion and wear, and they aid in the torque and leak-sealant functions of threaded fittings and screw-fasteners.

PURPOSES

T.C. 233 is designed to provide indoor protection against corrosion and tarnish, not only on the surfaces of iron and steel parts, but also on the surfaces of copper, brass, aluminum and aluminum alloys, zinc and galvanized articles, and on silver and silverplate. The product is unique in its role as a non-oily supplement to heavy zinc phosphate coatings.

APPLICATION

T.C. 233 is applied by tank immersion methods from full-strength down to 5% by volume. The average indoor protective values are normally obtained in the concentration range from 10% to 20% by volume. For more corrosive environments, the use-concentration should be increased as needed. Temperatures employed may be from ambient up to 160°F. No water rinse is required, and the work should be dried by evaporation in air or by forced hot air to set up the protective films.