

CEE-BEE A-491S

by *Cee-Bee*®



data sheet

CEE-BEE A-491S is a non-phenolic, alkaline, diphasic, hot tank paint and carbon remover.

BENEFITS

- Effectively removes enamels, varnish, lacquer, carbon and rubber deposits.
- Excellent for removal of zinc chromate primers.
- Provided with an oil seal to minimize evaporation.
- Safe on most aircraft structural metals, including high strength steel, stainless steel, mild steel, aluminum, magnesium and copper.
- Contains non-photochemically reactive solvents, which will not contribute to air pollution.
- Contains no phenol, cyanides or heavy metal salts.
- Surfactants biodegradable.

CONFORMS TO

- **MIL-PRF-83936C**
- **Messier-Bugatti-Dowty**
- **D6-17487, Rev. T (Partial Testing)**

**NOTE: To place an order, email, call or FAX Customer Service at
800-932-7006 / FAX 888-497-6161
orders@mcgean.com
Cee-Bee A-491S Product Code # 23028**



NOTES PRIOR TO HANDLING

Before using any Cee-Bee product, all safety and operating instructions should be read and understood. If you have any questions, please contact your Cee-Bee representative before proceeding.

USE PROCEDURES

Use full strength in a mild steel tank at 210-220°F. Although 215°F is adequate for most applications, a higher temperature is recommended for removing heavy carbon deposits.

1. Immerse parts completely into lower layer and soak until coating and/or soils have been penetrated and loosened. Immersion time will vary from a few minutes to several hours depending on the coating type and thickness. Parts can be lightly brushed to speed removal.
 2. When cleaning is complete, remove the parts and allow excess remover to drain back into the tank.
 3. Rinse with air boosted water spray away from the tank area.
 4. Wipe the parts dry or allow air dry.
- **PARTS MUST BE THOROUGHLY DRY BEFORE IMMERSION INTO CEE-BEE A-491S TO MINIMIZE INTRODUCTION OF WATER INTO THE BATH.**
 - **SPRAY RINSING MUST BE CONDUCTED AWAY FROM THE TANK AREA.**

PROPERTIES

- Water-white to slight amber, two-phase, clear liquid. Mild odor.
- Flash point with oil seal, 260°F COC.
- Flash point lower layer only, 220°F COC.

CONTROL

Maintain at least a 6" to 8" oil seal. Adjust if necessary with Cee-Bee A-491S Additive O.

Periodic additions of 100% potassium hydroxide are required to replace dragout loss. To determine the required addition, use the following procedure.

1. Place a 50 gram sample of the lower layer into a 250 ml. Erlenmeyer flask.
2. Add approximately 50 ml. D.I. water and 2 to 3 drops Thymolphthalein Indicator solution.
3. Titrate with 1N acid until the blue color disappears.

Calculations - 13 - (ml. 1N acid) = lbs. 100% potassium hydroxide flake required for each 100 gallons of Cee-Bee A-491S

-or-

[13 - (ml. 1N acid)] X 1.2 = grams 100% potassium hydroxide flake required for each liter of Cee-Bee A-491S

Use a wire basket for adding the required amount of potassium hydroxide. Lower the basket into the lower layer and agitate the bath until the potassium hydroxide is completely dissolved and dispersed uniformly throughout the bath. Do not use a galvanized wire basket.

If a Cee-Bee A-491S bath becomes corrosive to aluminum due to water contamination, add Cee-Bee A-491S Inhibitor in increments of 1 quart/100 gallons (2.5ml/liter).

PRECAUTIONS

- **WARNING!** Contains caustic. May cause severe burns. Use face shield or goggles, rubber gloves and other protective clothing sufficient to avoid eye and skin contact.
- Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not take internally.
- In case of accidental contact, immediately flush area with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- For ingestion, do not induce vomiting. Administer large quantities of water. Seek medical attention.
- **Do not dissolve potassium hydroxide in water before adding to the bath.**
- **Do not use galvanized wire baskets for adding potassium hydroxide to the bath.**
- **When heavily contaminated with water, Cee-Bee A-491 may become corrosive to aluminum.**
- Before removing the bung, loosen slowly to relieve internal pressure. Keep bung tight to prevent leakage. Keep away from sparks and open flame.