

شركت فايزه ابوزيد للمعالجات الكيماويه

سحان: ۲۲۹۵۸٦

الرقم الموحد: ١٠٥٣٠ - ٢٠٠٨ - ٢٩٥٨٦

قةضريبية: ٦٩٨ ـ ٢٧٠ ـ ٢٦١

عيل بهيئة البترول: ٣٢ لجنة ١٨ يوليو ٢٠٢٤

Product Data Sheet

FATC-B-80

Microbiocide For cooling water and Oil &Gas Wells Product Description:

FATC-B-80

Dimethyl Ammonium Chloride in aqueous solution -Quats

CAS Number: 68424-85-1

Properties:

From: Liquid

colorless to pale yellow V Colour

Clarity Clear 1.0-4.0 pH

Flash Point: > 100 °C

Predominantly C12C14 Alkyl Distribution: Solubility: Soluble in water, glycols

Product application:

FATC -B-80 can be used as a component in corrosion inhibitor and biocide formulations for application in oilfield, water treatment and other industrial applications.

Used as an antibacterial, algaecide, fungicide, deodorizing and antistatic agent.

It is compatible with cationics, nonionics and amphoterics at proper pH range as well as alkaline and acid inorganics and most mineral organic acids.

^{*}These do not constitute as specification



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بخضريسية: ١٩٨ - ٢٧٠ - ٢٦١

ل بهيئة البترول: ٣٢ لجنة ١٨ يوليو ٢٠٢٤

Handing:

Harmful if swallowed, harmful in contact with skin. Prior to use wear recommended PPgloves.

Packaging and storge:

FATC -B-80 is available in HDPE drums of 200 kg, IBC of 1000 kg.

Stable under normal storage cor

CS.

Storage in a dry shaded pla

Transportation Information:

UN Number:

1760

ADR Class:

ADR Pack Group:

Ш

ICAO Class:

ICAO Pack Group:

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IMDG Class:

IMDG Pack Group:

8 Ш

FATC _B_80 is trade name of FAIZA ABOU ZEID Trusted Chemicals Co.

Fax: 02 22703992



زه ابوزيد للمعالجات الكيماويه

19047 - 1.07. - 1.07. - 1.07.

بخضرسية: ١٩٨ - ٢٧٠ - ٢٦١

دراسة توضح افضلية QUATS

used for studying MIC as shown in the current study. Non-destructive methods like LPR and EIS are very effective for real time monitoring of MIC. Further, the use of image processing software was also found to be very effective for the semi-quantitative enumeration of live versus damaged cells on the surface of metal and can be effectively adopted as a routine method for cell enumeration/visualization in similar studies. These metal surface analysis and electrochemical tests provided evidence that BAC was most effective biocide in preventing biofilm formation and pitting on the LC steel coupon, compared to other biocides tested in this study, while GLUT alone was the most • ineffective under the tested conditions. The study here demonstrated the value of testing biocide efficacies against highly corrosive microorganisms such as D. ferrophilus IS5, representing a so-called 'worse-case' scenario. Though this and other MIC studies have utilized pure microbial strains to better understand MIC mechanisms and its mitigation 1,2,10,11,17,18,25, it must be noted that MIC in the natural environment is due to the action of microbial consortia and as such should be the Feedback