

DEFOAMERS/ANTIFOAM AGENTS

Defoamers / Antifoams are chemical additives that reduces and hinders the formation of foam in industrial processes thereby improving the production capacity. These additives are insoluble in the foaming medium and have surface active properties. Affinity of defoamer to air-liquid surface destabilizes the foam lamellas causing rupture of air bubble and breakdown of surface foam. Entrained air bubbles are agglomerated and the larger bubbles rise to the surface of the bulk liquid more quickly.

RISKS RELATED TO EXCESIVE FOAMING

- Uncontrolled excessive foaming
- Spillage of foam onto walkways and grating, slipping hazard
- Airborne Foam causing respiratory health issue
- Messy and hazardous foam deposits on nearby structures and equipment
- High labour and extra time to clean up
- Pump cavitations due to foam leading to premature pump failure, loss of process control

FLOCCULANTS

Flocculants are polyelectrolytes having several polar groups in the molecular chain, it can form bridge among particles by absorbing suspended solid particles in wastewater and condense particle into big flocs by neutralizing charges. It can speed up sedimentation of particles in suspensions and excels in speeding up purification of solutions and promoting filtration.

Flocculating Polyelectrolytes are of various types with different molecular weights such as low molecular weight, medium molecular weight, high molecular weight and ultra-high molecular weight and ionic charges such as Anionic Polyelectrolyte, Cationic Polyelectrolyte and Non-Ionic Polyelectrolyte.

These polyelectrolytes are widely recommended for their application as

- Dewatering Polyelectolyte(DWPE)
- Deciling Polyelectrolyte(DOPE)



SILICONE FREE DEFOAMERS

| PRODUCT NAME | COMPOSITION | SOLID CONTENT | APPLICATION | PRODUCT NAME | COMPOSITION | SOLID CONTENT | APPLICATION |
|-----------------|--|---------------|--|-----------------|---|---------------|--|
| TRIOBAN E 27 D | A thick emulsion of organic fatty acid, glycols blended surfactants waxes, mineral | | To knockdown foam during Pulping, Brown Stock washing & Recycle of Waste water in Paper Mills & Waste Water Treatment General purpose. | TRIOBAN 2SDXL | An emulsion made from Mineral Dil and non ionic surfactants | 20 ±2 % | Defoamer used for Waste water treatment. |
| TRIOBAN EDCO 55 | A Blend of oil with performance based additives & surfactants | 50 ± 2% | Defoamer use for Waste Water Treatment. | TRIOBAN PC NSDL | A blend of mineral oil with fatty acid esters. | 98-100 % | Effective defosmer for waste water treatment |

SILICONE BASED DEFOAMERS

| PRODUCT NAME | COMPOSITION | SOLID CONTENT | APPLICATION | PRODUCT NAME | COMPOSITION | SOLID CONTENT | APPLICATION |
|---------------|---|---------------|--|------------------|--|---------------|---|
| TRIOBAN SD 08 | Combination of Poly dimethyl siloxane with emulsifier surfactants & | 8 ± 1% | Waste Water Treatment & various general chemical processing applications. It helps in maintaining regulatory compliance. Effective in many waste water systems and | TRIOBAN ULTRA 15 | A combination of Siloxane with non-ionic emulsifier | 15 ±2 % | It is effective silicone defoamer catering multiple application in waste water treatment |
| TRIOBAN DS 20 | A Proprietary blend of Polydimethyl Siloxane and Silica, Polyether Silicones, Surfactants. | | industrial processes. It is a silicone based Defoamer catering to multiple applications in waste water treatment. | TRIOBAN SD 30 | A proprietary blend of Polydimethyl Siloxane with non-ionic surfactants Silica and Polyether Silicones. | 28 ± 2% | Eliminates troublesome foar conditions in a variety of application areas. Protects expesive pricess equipment where can lead to production and asset threatening issue |

CATIONIC FLOCULANTS

| PRODUCT NAME | COMPOSITION | SOLID CONTENT | APPLICATION | PRODUCT NAME | COMPOSITION | SOLID CONTENT | APPLICATION |
|----------------|--|---------------|---|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---|
| TRIOFLOC 830P | Coplymer of acrylamide with cationic component | >90% | Polyacrylamide is used for sludge dewatering, treating industrial waste water, sewage and purifying water, filtering aid | TRIOF LOC PDC 340 | PolyDADMAC | >40% | Sludge conditioning flocculant in the industrial sewage treatment, municipal sewage treatment and |
| TRIOFLOC 1004F | Acrylamide copolymer | 85-95% | Polyacrylamide is used for sludge dewatering, treating industrial waste water, sewage and purifying water, filtering aid | | | | waste water freatment system. Especially in treating original sewage and disposing wastewater, food wastewater, fermentation |
| TRIOFLOC 810P | Cationic Polyacrylamide | | It is used in almost every industry as a major flocculants for treating waste water | TRIOFLOC 811P | Cationic Polyacrylamide | >90% | It is used in almost eve industry as a major flocculants for treating waste water |

ANIONIC FLOCULANTS

| PRODUCT NAME | COMPOSITION | SOLID CONTENT | APPLICATION | PRODUCT NAME | COMPOSITION | SOLID CONTENT | APPLICATION |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------|------------------------|----------------|--|
| TRIOFLOC 529P TRIOFLOC 1001 F | Polyacrylamide Sodium | 88% MINIMUM | Used for industrial solid-liquid separation process, including settlement, to clarify, concentrate and sludge dewatering processes, urban sewage treatment, paper, food processing, petrochemical, metallurgical processing, dyeing, sugar and all kinds of Works effectively as a | TRIOFLOC 14039 | Polyacrylamida | MINIMUM 90% | It is effective at very low dosage levels, and works over a wide pH range and does not alter pH in the system, larger and faster settling flocs are formed in gravity settling operations. Higher solids capture, increased clarity , and greater throughput are atteined in |
| TRIOFLOC 1404 | Polyacrylamide | 88% MINIMUM 90% | flocculation aid or sludge conditioning agent in numerous solid – liquid separation process. It is effective at very low dosage levels, and works over a wide pH range and does not alter pH in the system, larger and faster settling flocs are formed in gravity settling operations. Higher solids capture, increased clarity, and greater throughput are attained | TRIOFLOC H 279 | Anionic polyacrytamide | MINIMUM 90% | centrifugation. It is used as flocculants in solid/liquid separation in all ETPs for primary clarification, sedimentation and thickening. As a de-watering agent in centrifuge, belt press and flocculation. |