

Instructions for use Oxalic acid

Solution of 10% oxalic acid in water.

Take a maximum of 100 grams of oxalic acid and dissolve it in a liter of demineralized water. Use warm water to accelerate the dissolve of the oxalic acid crystals. A maximum of 100 grams can be dissolved in 1 liter of water. It is possible that a precipitate of oxalic acid forms in the water. This is no problem for the operation.

Do not use tap water because of the chloride present. Use with absence of demineralized water rather rainwater.

For de-rusting and conservation of iron soil finds such as helmets, firearms, axes, knives, daggers, swords and cannonballs.

Why oxalic acid? Oxalic acid removes rust and is not aggressive to paints, decals and even leather.

It is advisable to try it out first on, for example, a horseshoe. With firearms and cannonballs, it is important to know that there is no ammunition, parts of ammunition or gunpowder left.

1. Desalinated: iron must be desalinated first. And we can with a solution of 6 % sodium sulphite and 3 % caustic soda in demineralized water. Only demineralized water is also possible. Place the object in a container, preferably airtight. The duration depends on the thickness and porosity of the object and the temperature. On average at 20 degrees 2 weeks, at 50 degrees 2 days. If only demineralized water is used, a longer period of time is needed, and the water should be changed regularly. A cannonball can last up to half a year.

2. De-rusting:

- Always work outside, wear gloves, protective clothing and goggles! Use only iron objects.
- Make the required amount of water.
- Insert the object until it is completely submerged. After half for up to an hour to remove the object and brush it clean with a soft brush.
- Repeat until the desired result is achieved. The object may now for two hours in the water. Depending on the rust, the process can take up to several days.
- If the solution turns yellow it is saturated with rust. It is advisable to change the solution. Failure to do so may result in yellow spots on the object.
- If the desired result is achieved, rinse the object well. Then neutralize the object for a few hours in a solution with pure sodium bicarbonate (bicarbonate of baking soda) or for a few days in demineralized water.
- After neutralization, dry the object. This can be accelerated with a hairdryer.
- You can neutralize the water with soda (soda) or sodium bicarbonate (bicarbonate of baking soda) and then rinse it safely through the sink or well.

3. Preserve:

There are several ways to preserve the object.

- a. Boiled linseed oil. Lubricate the object with a brush, if necessary.
Preferred, double boiled linseed oil.
- b. Lubricating the object with microcrystalline wax.
- c. Put it in heated high-quality paraffin until it is no longer sparkling.
For safety it is important that the object is completely dry before you do this.
- d. Lubricate the object in or immerse it in Paraloid B72 10-15%.