



eni Rustia NT

eni RUSTIA NT (New Technology) is a new formulated oily film antirust protective fluid especially developed for coating low-carbon steel sheets and zinc sheets used to make automobiles and domestic electrical appliances.

It is also strongly recommended for the protection of metal pipes and structural shapes.

CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL FIGURES)

eni RUSTIA NT

Apperance	-	clear
Viscosity at 40°C	mm ² /s	19
Flash Point COC	°C	190
Pour Point	°C	-24
Mass Density at 15°C	kg/m ³	0,862

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE

The typical performance of **eni RUSTIA NT** is exemplified by the following laboratory test results:

Salt spray Test ASTM B 117	hours	16*
Humidity Cabinet ASTM D 1748	hours	>2600*
Dewatering properties MIL-L-644 B:		
on product	-	pass
after storage with water (5cc H ₂ O/50cc oil)	-	pass
Electrochemical corrosion test (5cc H ₂ O)	-	no corros.
Modified humidity Cabinet (UNICHIM 457 method min. 20 cycles)	-	pass
Stick Stain Test (UNICHIM 458 method) on one-side zinc sheet		
Fe	-	pass
Zn	-	pass
Specific consumption - 2 hours	g/m ²	5,2
Film thickness - 2 hours	micron	6,4
Covering Power - 2 hours	m ² /kg	180
Washability (UNICHIM 455 method)	%	100
Light Test	-	pass
* material: steel SAE 1009 or Aircraft steel BS 5.511		

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APPLICATIONS

eni RUSTIA NT offers a highly strengthened water retaining, as shown with the electrochemical corrosion test (5cc H₂O) and a good dewatering test after storage with water (5cc H₂O/50cc oil). eni RUSTIA NT is especially suitable for the protection of cold-rolled steel sheets and zinc sheets, when it is essential to ensure perfect washability and complete absence of stains, even those produced by light.

With its low viscosity, **eni RUSTIA NT** is particularly suitable for application by dipping, ensuring low consumption. It can also be applied by roller, brush or spray.

Thanks to its high penetrating power, **eni RUSTIA NT** may also be used for the protection of intricately-shaped components.

It meets the requirements of the Bentler (Tubes) specification.

It can be removed by petroleum solvents.