Application new chitosan derivatives as inhibitor corrosion on steel with coating method

Suyanto

Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science and Technology, Airlangga University, Surabaya, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Steel corrosion could be inhibited with two new chitosan derivatives, carboxymethyl chitosan-urea-glutaricacid (CMChi-UGLU) and carboxymethyl chitosan-benzaldehyde(CMChi-B). The corrosion process in chloric acid and sodium chloride solution media could inhibit corrosion by coating method. The maximum of inhibition efficiency achieved by CMChi-B is 99.79 % in 2M HCl as media and for CMChi-UGLU the maximum of inhibition efficiency is 92.59 % in 2 % NaCl solution as media.

Keywords: CMChi-UGLU, CMChi-B, corrosion inhibitor, steel, coating method.

INTRODUCTION

Acid rain lead to damage on equipment from metal materials and known as corrosion process[1], this process gives disadvantage or industrial, construction, and transportation[2]. Some methods to control corrosion rate are cathodic protection, electroplating, surface passivating, lowering potential and raising pH, material up grading and material selection [3-7]. The small quantity of chemical materials or agents can inhibit or prevent corrosion rate on metals or non metal known as inhibitor agent[[8-11]]. The organic chemical compounds which have phi (π) electrons or contain hetero atoms O, N or S, are potential as inhibitor agent, because this condition lead chemical compounds to attach on metal surface and prevent or decrease the metal contact with corrosion media [12-29]. Effectivity and efficiency of inhibitor agent depend on various factors, such as electron donor density and electronic structure, size-area and molecule structure and any steric hindrance, functional groups, relative mass of molecule, electron π and aromatic properties[30-39]. The method which are applied to inhibit the corrosion such as fluidization method [40].

EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

Material: steel commercial, chitosan, urea, benzaldehyde, chloro acetic acid, sodium hydroxide, ethanol, isopropanol pa

Equipment : EDX, FTIR, Air pump, potentiostatic Auto Lab PGSTAT 302N, fluidization bed

Procedure:

1. Synthesis of carboxymethyl chitosan (CMChi)

Synthesis CMChi was conducted by Chen-Park method[41]: CMChi can be prepared by reacting chitosan (150 g/in 150 ml of acetic acid ) with 20 g NaOH. Then it is heated during 4 hours at 50°C. The reaction is finished by adding ethanol 70% 250 ml. The product characterization was conducted by FTIR, the spectra were compared with