

EVALUATION OF THE INHIBITORY EFFECT OF DANDELION ROOT EXTRACT IN HCL SOLUTION BY STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Nebojša Vasiljević^{1,2*}, Marija Mitrović¹, Regina Fucsh-Godec³, Dragan Tošković¹,
Milorad Tomić^{1,4}

¹ University of East Sarajevo, Faculty of Technology Zvornik, Zvornik, Republic of Srpska, Bosnia and Herzegovina, nebojsa.vasiljevic@tfzv.ues.rs.ba*

² University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Technology, Novi Sad, Republic of Serbia

³ University of Maribor, Faculty of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Maribor, Slovenia

⁴ Engineering Academy of Serbia, Belgrade, Serbia

Abstract

In this paper, the influence of steel type, inhibitor concentration, and time on the inhibitory effect of dandelion root extract in a 4% HCl solution was investigated. Two types of steel of known composition were used, and the inhibitory effect was monitored in a time interval of 2, 4, 6, 24 and 48 hours. Dandelion root extract was obtained by the Soxhlet method with 96% ethanol, and then dilutions (0.5 g/l, 1.0 g/l and 1.5 g/l) were made from the obtained extract in 4% HCl solution. The optimization of the experimentally obtained results was done using the MINITAB 21 software. The optimal concentration of dandelion roots in 4% HCl solution for inhibitory effect is 1.5 g/l, while time has no great influence on the inhibitory effect because the beneficial effect was achieved already after 2 hours. Also, better inhibition efficiency was observed in steel type 1.

Keywords: Corrosion, Dandelion roots, Optimization, Inhibitor.