HYDROGEN PEROXIDE

Hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) is pale blue; when diluted it becomes a colorless compound. The compound, which is a very weak acid; especially to produce white color on paper in the paper industry. The compound is also used in disinfection, oxidation, antiseptic production and rocket fuel production.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

| I II I SICAL I KOI EKITES | | 17. | L I D |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----|-----------------|
| Appearance Concentration(w/w) | Clear Liquid fully miscible in water 50% | • | Bette bleac |
| Apparent pH | Max 3 | • | Safe |
| Molecular Weight Decomposition Rate | 34.01gm/mol < 1%/ yr* | • | Fibre |
| Boiling point | 150.2 degC (decomposes) | • | Offer stabil |

KEY BENEFITS

- Better than Chlorine for bleaching
- Safe decomposition products
- Fibre quality intact
- Offers higher degree of stability and whiteness

APPLICATIONS

| • | Textile Industry | • | Pulp Bleaching | • | Leather |
|---|------------------|---|----------------------|---|------------------------|
| • | Waste Water TTM | • | Pharma Manufacturing | • | Chemical Synthesis |
| • | Polymer Industry | • | Disinfection/Hygiene | • | Scale Removal in Pipes |
| | | | Industry | | |

STORAGE AND HANDLING

- Store hydrogen peroxide in the original vented container, upright, in a cool, ventilated area where
 it is protected from damage, or in bulk storage tanks made from approved alloys of aluminum or
 stainless steel
- Do not store other chemicals, fuels, or combustible materials near hydrogen peroxide.
- Never return unused hydrogen peroxide to the storage container.
- When empty, rinse all peroxide containers thoroughly with clean water before discarding.
- Use only approved material for pumps, piping, and hoses. Please consult MSDS for appropriate safety measures.

TRANSPORTATION

Supplied in 30/35/65 kg jerry cans.