

Product data

AluSAL
Sodium Aluminate 38%

Product Description	Possibilities of application	Physical / Chemical Analysis
<p>AluSAL is a solution of $\text{Na}_2\text{Al}_2\text{O}_4$ with a $\text{Na}_2\text{O}/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ Mole Ratio of typically 1.51.</p>	<p>Water treatment Wastewater treatment Paper production Pigment industry Production of catalysts Pharmaceutical industry</p>	<p>CAS no.: 1302-42-7</p> <p>Al / Na-content: (analysed by fully automatic titration) Al^{+++}: 10.5 ^W/_w % ± 0.5 Al_2O_3: 19.9 ^W/_w % ± 1.0 Na_2O: 18.3 ^W/_w % ± 1.0</p>
<p>AluSAL is an economical source of high reactive aluminium of high purity.</p>	<p>Precautions</p>	<p>Appearance: Transparent Bulk density (20 °C): 1.45 kg/l ± 0.02 pH (20 °C): 12.5 ± 1</p>
<p>AluSAL is a transparent yellowish liquid.</p>	<p>AluSAL can degrade aluminium, copper, brass, chromium and electroplated items. Pumps and the like should be made of artificial material, iron or steel.</p>	<p>Heavy metals (≤): Antimony (Sb) 0.0011 mg/kg Arsenic (As) 0.0027 mg/kg Cadmium (Cd) 0.00029 mg/kg Chromium (Cr) 0.11 mg/kg Cobalt (Co) 0.0030 mg/kg Copper (Cu) 0.0034 mg/kg Lead (Pb) 0.00069 mg/kg Mercury (Hg) 0.00034 mg/kg Nickel (Ni) 0.0041 mg/kg Selenium (Se) 0.034 mg/kg Zinc (Zn) 6.9 mg/kg</p>
<p>AluSAL is produced by reacting alumina hydroxide with sodium hydroxide. Our unique manufacturing process produces a material that is free of precipitates. This means that AluSAL is stable over a wider range of handling and storage conditions.</p>	<p>AluSAL must not come in contact with water before processing because of risk of precipitation.</p>	
<p>Viscosity: 25 °C 130 cP 16 °C 350 cP 8 °C 730 cP 0 °C 2,030 cP -5 °C 3,900 cP -10 °C 8,100 cP -11 °C 9,800 cP</p>	<p>Never apply air pressure to delivery containers or storage tanks, because air in the product can make it precipitate.</p>	
	<p>Read the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) before using the product.</p>	