



## Potassium Chloride 99 % KCl

technical industrial

Version 6.0, Printing date 2019-10-15

**Combined nomenclature:** 31,042,090

**Nature of Product:** white crystals, occasionally slightly reddish

<b>Chemical Analysis:</b>	<b>w</b>	<b>typical</b>	<b>min.</b>	<b>max.</b>
• Potassium chloride (KCl)	%	99.1	99.0	
• Loss on Ignition	%	0.3		0.4
• Loss on Drying (2 h, 105°C)	%	0.1		0.2
• Na	%	0.2	0.2	0.3
• Br	mg/kg	900	450	1,200
• Mg	mg/kg	75	20	120
• Ca	mg/kg	7	2	20
• SO <sub>4</sub>	mg/kg	65	40	100
• H <sub>2</sub> O-Insolubles	mg/kg	100	30	100
• Heavy metals as Pb	mg/kg			5

<b>Granulometry:</b>	<b>typical</b>
• < 0.8 mm	99 %
• d <sub>50</sub>	0.30 mm

### Physical Properties:

• Bulk Density	ca. 1,100 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
• Molecular Weight	74.55 g/mol
• Density	1.989 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
• Melting / Solidification Point	770 °C
• Solubility in water	w (KCl) = 25.5 % at 20 °C (68 °F)

### Additive:

- Upon request with an anti-caking agent (the pure product is prone to caking)

### Packaging:

- PE bags of 25 kg, big bags, in bulk

### Application:

Chlor-alkali electrolysis, for the production of chlorine and potassium hydroxide as well as their subsequent products; conversion into other potassium containing salts; electroplating and fusion electrolysis of other metals; dyestuffs; salt fluxes and carburising agents; carrageenan; regeneration agent for ion exchangers; zeolites; synthetic rubber production; liquid fertilisers; glass industry.

The data given above is based on our continuous quality monitoring system. They do not exempt the user from his obligation to make an incoming inspection of the delivered product. The data are for information purposes and do not constitute any guarantee. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the product's suitability for his intended use.