

Office: No 5, Next to 10th Alley, Sattari Highway, Tehran, Iran.

Managing Director (Mr. Sattari): +98 9124383602

Tell: +9821 44627329 - +9821 44951757



1-CAUSTIC SODA FLAKE (SODIUM HYDROXIDE)

Caustic soda is an inorganic compound made up of sodium, hydrogen, and oxygen. It has the chemical name sodium hydroxide with the formula NaOH. Caustic soda flakes are a white flake mass that is highly hygroscopic and very soluble in water. They are also known as sodium hydroxide flakes and NaOH flakes. Caustic soda flakes are produced from the evaporation of liquid caustic soda

IT HAS THE ENORMOUS USAGE IN MANY INDUSTRIES SUCH AS:

- TEXTILE INDUSTRY (IN THE PRODUCTION OF RAYON, SPANDEX, A COTTON FABRICS, BLEACHING, LAUNDERING AND ...),
- IN THE PRODUCTION OF PAPER, PLASTIC, EPOXY RESIN, PAINTS, GLASS, MAKING SOAPS AND DETERGENTS.
- It also can be used as strong alkali to neutralizing acid to digest animal protein and dissolving various organic compounds and Variety usage in food prepare.

PACKAGING: BAGS HAVE 3 LAYER AND COMPLETELY IMPERMEANT.

25 KG BAGS --- 1000 BAGS IN ONE CONTAINER 20 FT"

1250 KG JUMBO BAGS ---- 50 JUMBO BAGS IN ONE CONTAINER 20 FT"

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TDS Report Sheet

Row	Test Name	Unit	Accepting Limit	Test Result	Test Method
1	Purity of Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH)	%W	98%-99%	98.3%	ISIRI- 364 Cause 1-7/ ISIRI6135
2	Carbonate as Na ₂ CO ₃	%W	Max 1	0.34	ISIRI- 364 Cause 2-7/ ISIRI6135
3	Chloride as NaCl	%W	Max 0.06	0.02	ISIRI- 364 Cause 3-7/ ISIRI6135
4	Sulfate as Na ₂ SO ₄	%W	Max 0.01	0.005	ISIRI- 364 Cause 4-7/ ISIRI 2535
5	Silicate as SiO ₂	%W	Max 0.02	0.02	ISIRI- 364 Cause 5-7/ ISIRI 2531
6	Fe	Mg/Kg	Max 30	8	ISIRI- 364 Cause 6-7/ ISIRI 2537
7	Insoluble in Water	%W	Max 0.1	0	ISIRI- 364 Cause 7-7/ ISIRI 7904
8	Aluminum as Al ₂ O ₃	Mg/Kg	Max 20	< 7	ISIRI- 364 Cause 8-7/ ISIRI 7903
9	Heavy Metal as Pb	Mg/Kg	Max 20	< 6	ISIRI- 364 Cause 9-7/ ISIRI 7905
10	Mercury as Hg	Mg/Kg	Max 0.2	< 0.15	ISIRI- 364
11	Arsenic as As	Mg/Kg	Max 2	< 0.1	ISIRI- 364
12	Appearance	_	White color, free of visible impurities	White color, free of visible impurities	ISIRI- 364





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2- Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide (MEKP)

Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (MEKP) is an organic peroxide with the formula [(CH3)(C2H5)C(O2H)]2O2. MEKP is a colorless oily liquid. It is widely used in vulcanization (crosslinking) of polymers.

Specification:

CAS NO: 1338-23-4

TSCA Status: Listed on Inventory

Liquid

Total Active Oxygen: 9.8 – 10.0 %

Characteristics:

Density, 20°C : 1.04 g/cm³

Viscosity, $20^{\circ}\text{C}: 20^{\circ}\text{mPa.S}$

EINECS/ELINCS: 215-661-2

Appearance: Clear and Colorless

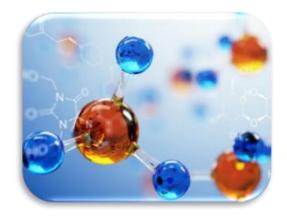
Application:

Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide (MEKP) is used as a hardener in manufacture of resins, synthetic rubber and other petrochemical plastics. It is an ingredient of paints, varnishes and paint removers. MEKP is also used in fiberglass and plastics industry as a curing agent.

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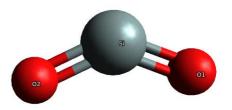
3- Silica (Silis) (Sio₂)

Description:

Silis is a manufacturer of high purity silica sand. The chemical compound **silicon dioxide**, also known as silica (from the Latin silex), is an oxide of silicon with the chemical formula **SiO**₂. It has been known for its hardness since ancient times. Silica is most commonly found in nature as sand or quartz, as well as in the cell walls of diatoms. Silica is manufactured in several forms including fused quartz, crystal, fumed silica (or pyrogenic silica), colloidal silica, silica gel, and aerogel.

Application:

Silica is used primarily in the production of glass for windows, drinking glasses, beverage bottles, and many other uses. The majority of optical fibers for telecommunications are also made from silica. It is a primary raw material for many whiteware ceramics such as earthenware, stoneware, porcelain, as well as industrial Portland cement. Silica is a common additive in the production of foods, where it is used primarily as a flow agent in powdered foods, or to absorb water in hygroscopic applications. It is the primary component of diatomaceous earth which has many uses ranging from filtration to insect control. It is also the primary component of rice husk ash which is used, for example, in filtration and cement manufacturing.







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Silica Sand Physical and Chemical Properties

Parameter	Exclusive Quality	Standard Quality	
grain shape	round and angular	round and angular\	
grain color	totally white	brown and cream	
specific gravity	2.5-2.7	2.5-2.7	
hardness	6-7 Mohs	6-7 Mohs	
density	1400-1500	1400-1500	
SiO2	99.5-99.9	96-98	
Fe2O3	Max 0.15	Max 1.5	
Al2O3	Max 0.08	Max 1	
L.O.I	Max 0.3	Max 1	
acid Solubility	Max 0.1	Max 0.5	





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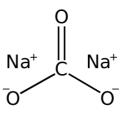
4- Sodium Carbonate (Soda Ash)

Description:

Soda ash is the trade name for sodium carbonate, with the chemical formula of Na₂Co₃. Soda ash consists of two various kinds, namely: Light soda ash and dense soda ash.

Application:

An important use of soda ash is in the glass manufacturing, where it reduces the melting temperature of the sand used in making glass and helps in the functioning or shaping of glass articles. This multipurpose chemical is also a major ingredient for making soaps and detergents, where it is used as a smoothing agent in formulations for soaps, detergents, and other cleaning compounds. Furthermore, this resourceful alkali is widely used in other chemical materials in a different way. Soda ash has various applications in mining processes, pulp and paper industry, the creation of sodium compounds, water refining, metal refining, textile processing, cleaning preparations, petroleum and metallurgical refining, iron and steel industry, and pharmaceutical industry.







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Soda Ash analyses

Chemical composition	Unit	Min	Max
Sodium Carbonate (Na ₂ Co ₃)	%wt	99.2	99.6
Sodium Chloride (NaCl)	% wt	0.5	0.7
Sodium Bicarbonate (NaHCo ₃)	% wt		0.1
Sodium Sulfate (Na ₂ So ₄)	% wt		0.05
Iron (Fe)	ppm		50
Loss on heating	% wt		0.2
Moisture	% wt		0.2
Ni	ppm		30
Cr	ppm		10
Mn	ppm		10
Cu	ppm		30
Total Alkalinity Pouring Density	%wt g/cm ³	58.12 0.85	58.42 1.1

Light Soda Ash	Chemical composition	Unit	Min	Max
	Sodium Carbonate (Na ₂ Co ₃)	%wt	99.2	99.6
	Sodium Chloride (NaCl)	%wt	0.5	0.7
	Sodium Bicarbonate (NaHCo ₃)	%wt		0.1
	Sodium Sulfate (Na ₂ So ₄)	%wt		0.05
	Iron (Fe)	ppm		50
	Loss on heating	%wt		0.2
	Moisture	%wt		0.2
	Ni	ppm		30
	Cr	ppm		10
	Mn	ppm		10
	Cu	ppm		30
	Total Alkalinity Pouring Density	% wt g/cm ³	58.12 0.45	58.42 0.6

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Ash

Soda

Dense