



AMMONIUM PERSULFATE
SODIUM PERSULFATE
POTASSIUM PERSULFATE

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SPECIFICATIONS

	Ammonium Persulfate	Potassium Persulfate	Sodium Persulfate
Common Name	Ammonium Persulfate	Potassium Persulfate	Sodium Persulfate
Content	98.0% min.	98.0% min.	98.0% min.
Solution	Almost Transparent	Almost Transparent	Almost Transparent
Residue after Ignition	0.1% max.	-----	-----
Total Chloride (Cl)	0.005% max.	0.01% max.	-----
Heavy Metals (as Pb)	0.003% max.	0.002% max.	0.001% max.
Iron (Fe)	0.001% max.	0.001% max.	0.001% max.
Manganese (Mn)	0.0001% max.	0.0002% max.	0.0001% max.
Total Nitrogen (N)	-----	0.4% max.	0.1% max.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

	Ammonium Persulfate	Potassium Persulfate	Sodium Persulfate
Common Name	Ammonium Persulfate	Potassium Persulfate	Sodium Persulfate
Formula	(NH ₄) ₂ S ₂ O ₈	K ₂ S ₂ O ₈	Na ₂ S ₂ O ₈
Molecular Weight	228.2	270.3	238.1
Active Oxygen	7.0%	5.9%	6.7%
Decomposition Temperature (°C)	177	267	292
Bulk Density (g/cc)	1.15	1.35	1.20
Crystal Density (g/cc)	1.98	2.47	2.55

SOLUBILITY

Temperature (°C)	Ammonium Persulfate	Potassium Persulfate	Sodium Persulfate
0	43.8	2.5	61.3
10	56.3	3.5	65.4
20	70.0	5.2	70.2
30	82.5	8.7	76.0
40	92.0	12.5	82.8

STABILITY

THE RATE OF DECOMPOSITION PER YEAR IS AS FOLLOWS.

Ammonium Persulfate	Potassium Persulfate	Sodium Persulfate
0.2% max.	0.05% max.	0.2% max.

(The data above was obtained by experiments in a non-air-conditioned warehouse.)

HANDLING

When handling Persulfates, avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wearing protective goggles and rubber gloves can minimize exposure. Inhaling dust from Persulfates can cause asthma. Wearing a protective facemask is recommended. In case of contact, flush skin or eyes with running water. For eyes, seek medical treatment. Make a point of gargling after work. When handled with appropriate care and attention, Persulfates do not pose any serious health hazard.

STORAGE

Persulfates should be stored in a cool, dry location and protected from heat and humidity. Metals except stainless steel, reductants or impurities such as rust may cause decomposition of Persulfates. Although Persulfates are not combustible, their decomposition may generate heat and oxygen, which may increase the combustibility of combustible materials. Plastics such as PVC and stainless steel (Type 316) are suitable materials for containers or tools. Other materials are not recommended for storage and handling.

APPLICATIONS

Catalyst for polymerization:

Used as a polymerization initiator for ABS resin, SB Rubber, Acrylic Fibers, etc.

Electronics Industry:

Cleans copper surfaces or etches printed circuit boards.

Textile Industry:

Applied as a de-sizing agent for removing synthetic sizes such as PVA.



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