

SANPRIT

CHEMICALS PVT. LTD.

SANPRIT GROUP



FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION

Ferric Chloride Solution

- Cost Effectiveness
- Best Quality Product
- Timely Delivery





BASIC DETAILS

Ferric Chloride is also known in the industry by some other names such as:

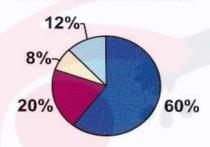
- ☐ Iron Perchloride
- ☐ Iron Trichloride☐ Ferric Trichloride
- ☐ Ferric Perchloride
- ☐ Iron Chloride

Ferric Chloride Used In

Suspended Solids BOD,
COD and Color removal.
Arsenic, TOC &
Phosphorous Removal.
Hydrogen Sulfide Control.
Heavy Metal Reduction.
Water Treatment in almost all Industries like;

- Dairy
- Textile
- Paper, Board, etc.
- Automobiles
- Leather Tanneries

Market Use Distribution



USES AND APPLICATION OF FERRIC CHLORIDE

| % | Use | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|
| 60 | Municipal Waste Water Treatment. | | | |
| 20 | Municipal Potable Water Treatment. | | | |
| 12 | Miscellaneous, including electronic and photographic etchants, metal surface treatment, iron compounds, catalyst and as a chlorinating and oxidizing agent. | | | |
| 8 | Industrial Water Treatment. | | | |

Water Purification

Sanprit's Ferric Chloride is hydrolised in dilute solution forming a precipitate of Ferric Oxide. This precipitate absorbs suspended particles (clay, organic matter, etc.), flocculates and carries the absorbed particles to the bottom. It also removes sulphides and silica. Sanprit's Ferric Chloride is used to increase the rate of setting of sludge in town sewage by the process of hydrolysis forming Ferric Hydroxide which acts as a coagulant. Generally industrial effluents are alkaline and the treatment of such effluents is usually a costly and cumbersome multistage operation, requiring a number of chemicals. Sanprit's Ferric Chloride, because of its flocculating and deodorizing properties, can be used directly in a single stage operation replacing the traditional cumbersome process.



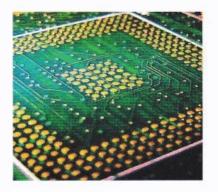
Etching Copper in production of Printed Circuit Boards

Ferric Chloride is most widely used for etching copper in the production of printed circuit boards. This occurs by the redox reaction

FeCl3 + Cu = FeCl2 + CuCl followed by FeCl3 + CuCl = FeCl2 + CuCl2

Other Uses

- As an etching agent for photo-engraving.
- To produce decorative surface effects on ceramics.
- In the manufacture of glycerin.
- As a catalyst, mordant, oxidizing, chlorination and condensing agent.
- As disinfectant, pigment and cattle feed additive.
- Food industry slaughter houses, Margarine, Fish meal factories, etc.
- · Thermal Power Station.
- Making of Purssian Blue Pigment.
- Alkylation of Benzene.
- For making Ethylene dichloride, which is used for industrial production of vinyl chloride, the monomer for making PVC.
- Off-Shore Oil drilling.



PACKAGING

Sanprit's Liquid Ferric Chloride generally comes in following packaging modes:

Drum, IBC, Carboy or Tanker





Product Competition

1. Efficiency Analysis

(Based on "The use of alum, ferric chloride and ferrous sulphate as coagulants in removing suspended solids, colour and COD- by Hamidi Abdul Aziz, Salina Alias, Faridah Assari and Mohd. Nordin Adlan, School of Civil Engineering, Engineering Campus, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 14300 Nibong Tebal, Penang, Malaysia -Waste Management Research 2007; 25; 556-DOI: 10.1177/0734242X07079876"

Table : Effect of pH and coagulant dosage on removal efficiencies of suspended solids, colour and COD.

| рН | Results | Susp | ended s | olids | | Colour | | | COD | |
|----|-------------------------|------|---------|-------|------|--------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| | 4 | Alum | FeCI3 | FeSO4 | Alum | FeCI3 | FeSO4 | Alum | FeCI3 | FeSO4 |
| 4 | Dose§ (mg L-1) | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| | Initial* concentration | 1106 | 1106 | 1068 | 6450 | 6460 | 7275 | 2660 | 2565 | 3320 |
| | Final** concentration | 282 | 59 | 582 | 2554 | 626 | 5485 | 1862 | 1472 | 3018 |
| | % Removal | 74.5 | 94.7 | 45.5 | 60.4 | 90.3 | 24.6 | 30 | 42.6 | 9.1 |
| 6 | Optimum dosage (mg L-1) | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 |
| | Initial* concentration | 983 | 786 | 878 | 7005 | 7100 | 7003 | 3015 | 2980 | 3066 |
| | Final** concentration | 291 | 8 | 506 | 3159 | 249 | 5953 | 2204 | 1648 | 2422 |
| | % Removal | 70.4 | 99 | 42.4 | 54.9 | 96.5 | 15 | 26.9 | 44.7 | 21 |
| 12 | Optimum dosage (mg L-1) | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| | Initial* concentration | 1106 | 932 | 1068 | 6460 | 6658 | 7270 | 3210 | 3565 | 3320 |
| | Final** concentration | 90 | 52 | 197 | 2558 | 1738 | 2690 | 2793 | 2777 | 2825 |
| | % Removal | 91.9 | 94.4 | 81.6 | 60.4 | 73.9 | 63 | 13 | 22.1 | 14.9 |



2. A superior substitute for Water Treatment

| S.No. Parameters | | Krasoma's Ferric Chloride | Alum | | |
|------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| 1. | Dosage/ Consumption | Low quantity (25-35 ppm) | High Quantity (35-80 ppm | | |
| 2. | Price | More Favourable | Less Favourable | | |
| 3. | COD, BOD Reduction | High | Low | | |
| 4. | Range of pH | Wider range (3.5-9) | 6.5-8.5 only | | |
| 5. | Flock Formation | More (dense heavy flock) | Less (spongy flock) | | |
| 6. | Flock Settlement | Rapidly | Slowly | | |
| 7. | Sludge Formation | Almost Nil | High | | |
| 8. | Results in | 7 1111000 1 111 | Tilgit | | |
| . | Colour Removal | Better | Good | | |
| | Phosphate Removal | Better | Good | | |
| | Sulphide Removal | Better | Good | | |
| | Eutrophication | Better | Good | | |
| | Sewage Treatment | Better | Good | | |
| 9. | Easiness of Use | Direct application, as it is a ready- | Breaking the Alum slab to | | |
| | | made solution and there is no need | prepare the solution form | | |
| | | to add any catalyst or filtration etc. | is a cumbersome process. | | |
| | | Requires only single storage | Requires storage for both | | |
| | | space. | slab as well as solution. | | |



Product Specification

| Parameters | Specification (% by weight) | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Ferric Chloride Content | 40% (± 3%) | | |
| Ferrous Chloride | NIL. | | |
| Free Chlorine | NIL. | | |
| Insolubles | 0.03% max. | | |
| Sulphates | NIL. | | |
| Nitrates | NIL. | | |
| Alkalies and Alkaline Earth | 0.02% max. | | |
| Copper, as Cu | NIL. | | |
| Zinc, as Zn | NIL. | | |
| Arsenic | NIL. | | |
| Density | 1.46 (± 0.05) @ 25°C. | | |
| Acidity | NIL. | | |

Before Treatment After Treatment

River Water Treatment





Sludge Water Treatment





Industrial Water Treatment







USES AND APPLICATION

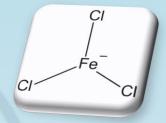
- Water Treatment
- Printed Circuit Board Manufacturing
- For making Ethlyne-Di-Chloride
- As an etching agent for photo engraving
- To produce decorative surface on ceramics
- In manufacture of glycerin
- As a catalyst, mordant, oxidising, chlorinating and condensing agent
- Making of Purssian Blue Pigment
- Alkylation of Benzene
- Other areas like disinfectant, pigment and cattle feed additive, slaughter houses, Fish meal factories etc.





PRODUCTS

- Ferric Chloride
- Ferrous Chloride
- Free Chlorine
- Insolubles



Use in Water Treatment Plant (WTP/STP)









Contact Us

To enable us to serve you better and give you a quality product, let us know your queries:

Company Address:

Branch Office: Plot No.- 3/4086, Near Gundicha Mandir, Kachery Road, Purunagarh, Dist.-Deogarh, Odisha, India – 768119.

Plant Address: GIDC Anleshwar, Dist.- Bharuch, Gujarat, India – 393002. Email: sanpritindustries@gmail.com +91-9178206710, +91-9998836679

"Save Water, Save Live"

Thank You