

Mercury Control Calcium Bromide

DESCRIPTION

Mercury Control Calcium Bromide is an aqueous solution of calcium bromide salt.

APPLICATIONS

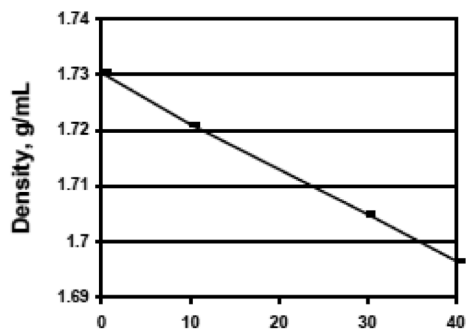
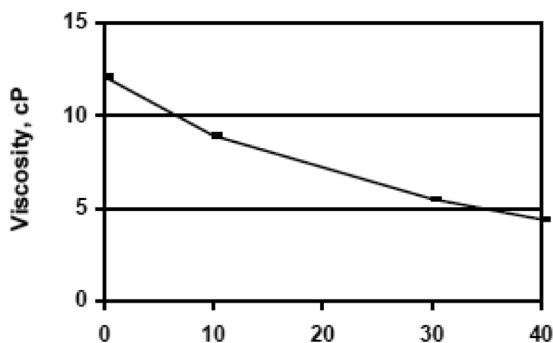
Mercury Control Calcium Bromide can be used to enhance the oxidation of the elemental mercury that is present in flue gas environments at power generation units and incinerators. Oxidized mercury is more readily removable via conventional pollution processes and equipment.

SPECIFICATIONS

Assay as CaBr ₂ , wt%	> 52
Density, lb/gal, 70°F (21.1°C)	>14.2

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	clear liquid; light to water white color
Boiling point, °F (°C)	approximately 261/127
Flash point	none
Odor	slight
Density, g/mL, 70°F (21.1°C)	≥1.7
Crystallization Temp. (LCTD), °F/°C	approximately 14/-10



COMPATIBILITY

Materials of Construction

This product is compatible with most non-metallic materials of construction such as fiberglass-reinforced plastic (vinyl ester or polyester FRP), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC), high density polyethylene, polypropylene, Viton®, Teflon®, natural rubber, chlorobutyl rubber, Hypalon®, HALAR® ECTFE, Tefzel® ETFE, and most high-performance PTFE-based gasket materials such as W.L. Gore GORE-TEX® GR, W.L. Gore UPG Style 800, and Garlock Gylon® Styles 3504 and 3500.

Titanium and high-nickel alloys such as Inconel® 625 & 686, and Hastelloy® C-22 & C-276 also are suitable materials of construction.

Incompatible Materials of Construction

The compatibility of this product with common metals depends on the storage conditions and the environment that the material is in. Aluminum, brass, carbon steel, copper, stainless steel and other common metals generally are not suitable for use. Carbon steel and copper can result in discoloration of the product. Aluminum suffers pitting attack. Dissolved oxygen increases the corrosion rate of stainless steel.

Recommended Materials of Construction for Storage Tanks

Vinyl Ester FRP such as Ashland Derakane® 411 or 470 is suitable for use, as is bisphenol A fumarate polyester FRP such as Reichhold Atlac® 6694.

Recommended Materials of Construction for Piping and Valves

For piping, an adhesive socket FRP system such as Reinforced Plastics Systems P150 series or Smith Fibercast® CL-2030 series is suitable. A flat-faced FRP ball valve such as the Nil-Cor® 310 series is a good choice for FRP piping. PP-lined steel also is suitable. For low-pressure lines (<5 psig) such as overflows and drain lines, solid PVC or CPVC piping can be used, but should be safeguarded from mechanical damage.

SAFETY AND HANDLING INFORMATION

For specific safety and handling information, please refer to the current Material Safety Data Sheet on this product.

CHEMICAL REGISTRATION NUMBERS

CAS: 7789-41-5
EINECS: 232-164-6
MITI: 1-1038



NORTH AMERICA 4250 Congress Street, Suite 900 • Charlotte, NC 28209 • Tel: +1 980 299 5700
EUROPE Parc Scientifique Einstein, Rue du Bosquet 9, 1348 • Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium • Tel: +32 10 48 17 11
LATIN AMERICA Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 1461 – sala 131-B • Sao Paulo, SP Brazil, 01451-001 • Tel: +55 11 99655-2288
CHINA Room 3202, No. 757 Mengzi Road, Gopher Center, Huangpu District • Shanghai, PRC. 200023 • Tel: 86.21.6103.8666

The information presented herein is believed to be accurate and reliable, but is presented without guarantee or responsibility on the part of Albemarle Corporation and its subsidiaries to ensure the accuracy or reliability of the information. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable laws and regulations and to provide for a safe workplace. The user should consider all information contained herein only as a guide, and should take precautions that the user considers necessary or prudent to promote a safe work environment, such as considering all applicable health and safety hazards, developing safe work practice procedures and properly instructing employees. Further, nothing contained herein shall be taken as an inducement or recommendation to manufacture or use any of the materials or processes mentioned herein in violation of existing or pending patents.