1. Sodium Sulphide Flakes Iron - Free (ASSF-I)

Appearance: Yellow flakes

Chemicals Analysis:

Total Sulphide as Na_2S	60% Min.
Sodium Hydrosulphide as NaHS	2.5% Max.
Excess alkali as NaOH	2.00% Max.
Other reducing compounds as $Na_2S_2O_3$	2.00% Max.
Iron as Fe_2O_3 and Aluminium compounds	0.002% Max.
Sulphate as Na_2S0_4	1.00% Max.
Chloride as NaCl	1.00% Max.
Water insolubles	0.20% Max.

Packing: 25 / 50 Kg Polythene laminated H.D.P.E. bags or 50 Kg M.S.Drums.

Top

2. Sodium Sulphide Flakes (ASSF)

Appearance : Reddish Brown flakes

Chemical Analysis:

Total Sulphide as Na_2S	60% Min.
Sodium Hydrosulphide as NaHS	2.5% Max.
Excess Alkali as NaOH	2% Max.
Other reducing Compounds as $Na_2S_2O_3$	2% Max.
Iron as Fe_2O_3 and Aluminium Compounds	0.5% Max.
Sulphate as Na_2SO_4	1% Max.
Chloride as NaCl	1% Max.
Water insolubles	0.25% Max.

Packing: 25 / 50 Kg Polythene laminated H.D.P.E. bags or 50 Kg M.S.Drums.

3. Sodium Sulphide Solid(ASSS)

Appearance: Reddish Brown

Chemical Analysis:

Total Sulphide as Na_2S	60% Min.
Sodium Hydrosulphide as NaHS	2.5% Max.
Excess Alkali as NaOH	2% Max.
Other reducing compound as $Na_2S_2O_3$	2% Max.
Iron as Fe_2O_3 and Aluminium compounds	0.5% Max.
Sulphate as Na_2SO_4	1% Max.
Chloride as NaCl	1% Max.

Packing : 120 -140 Kg in M.S.Drums

Applications:

- in tanneries for removing hair from hides and skins.
- in pharmaceutical industries as a selective and cost-efficient reducing agent.
- for obtaining Sulphur Black Dyes.
- in Ore floatation.
- as analytical reagent.
- in Engraving.
- in viscose Rayon Industry for removing Sulphur.
- in the production of Heavy water used for Atomic Power Plants.
- to remove heavy metals from waste waters in many industries.
- in the craft wood-pulping process, it is used in synthetic cooking liquor.
- in the manufacture of lubricating oils.
- in the production of polysulphide elastomers.