

Poly aluminium chloride (PAC)

【Product description】

Synonyms: PAC; Aluminum chlorohydrate; Aluminum chlorhydroxide; Aluminum chloride basic; Aluminum hydroxychloride; Poly Aluminum Chloride; Polyaluminum Chloride

CAS No.: 1327-41-9

Molecular formula: $Al_n(OH)_mCl_{3n-m}$ ($0 < m < 3n$)

Technical standard: GB15892-2003

Polyaluminium chloride (PAC) is a new type high efficiency inorganic polymer coagulant, adopting advanced manufacturing technique and quality raw material, show the features of low impurity, high molecular weight, and superior coagulating effect.

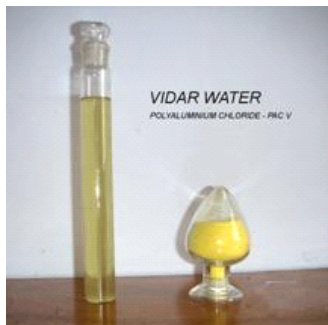
【Products Types】

1. Polyaluminium Chloride 30% – PAC S

- 1) Colour: White or Milk White colour softer powder
- 2) Produce process: Spray dry process
- 3) Basicity: at 30-70 %
- 4) Water insoluble matter: lowest at 0.1%max
- 5) Iron content (Fe⁺): None
- 6) lowest heavy metal content, health
- 7) The solution: is colourless liquid
- 8) Used for drinking water treatment and paper mills as retention agent, and paper remove electric charge and cosmetic industry.



2. Polyaluminium Chloride 30% – PAC V



- 1) Colour: Slight / Light yellow colour softer powder
- 2) Produce process: Spray dry process
- 3) Basicity: lowest basicity, at 40-80 %
- 4) Water insoluble matter: lowest at 0.1%max
- 5) Iron content (Fe⁺): low iron content at 0.1%max
- 6) lowest heavy metal content, health
- 7) The solution: is light yellow liquid
- 8) Used for drinking water treatment, waste water treatment, and paper mills as retention agent.

3. Polyaluminium Chloride 30% – PAC R

- 1) Colour: Yellow colour small flake form
- 2) Produce process: Drum dry process
- 3) Basicity: at 80-90 %
- 4) Water insoluble matter: at 1.0 %max
- 5) Iron content (Fe+) : at 1%max
- 6) The solution: yellow liquid
- 7) Used for waste water treatment.



【Application】 :

PAC is a kind of inorganic macromolecule flocculant. Through the hydroxyl ion bridging function and the polyvalent anion polymeric function, it produces large molecular and high electricity inorganic macromolecule. It adapts a wide PH range of 5.0~9.0, and the best is between 6.5~7.6.

- 1) Purification of river water, lake water and underground water
- 2) Purification of industry water and industry recycling water.
- 3) Purification of waster water
- 4) Reclaiming coal from coal-washing waste water and kaolin in ceramic industry
- 5) Purification of the waste water in printing and dyeing industry, leather industry, brewage industry, meat-processing industry, coal-washing, metallurgy industry, mine, pharmacy, paper-making, and purification of the waste water containing fluorine, oil and heavy metals
- 6) Tannage and cloth cockling-prevent
- 7) Cement Solidifying, and moulding
- 8) Refining of pharmaceuticals, glycerine and sugar
- 9) Catalyzer carrier
- 10) Paper-making glue