
PAPER CHEMICALS

BROCHURE

About Us

Tradeasia International Pte. Ltd. is a privately owned, independent company headquartered in Singapore. We are a global trading organization providing integrated chemical procurement services with certainty and trust, which makes Tradeasia unique.



Tradeasia International was setup with the sole intention of carrying out chemical distribution services especially to commodity industries in many parts of the world. Today, Tradeasia International represents a growing number of businesses that are serving a variety of markets. We source and supply about 500-600 containers monthly to our customers worldwide.

12

Locations

50+

Suppliers

500+

Products

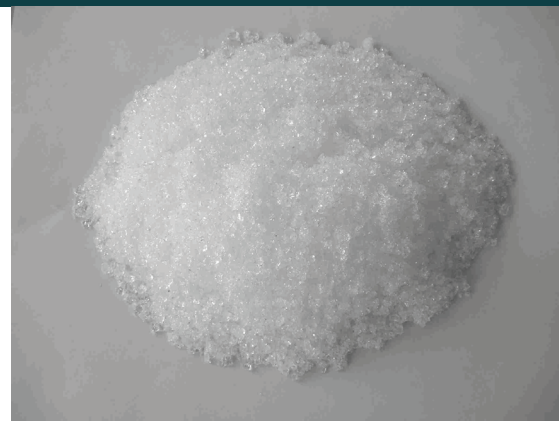
400+

Clients

Sodium Chlorate

Sodium chlorate is an odourless pale yellow to white crystalline solid. It is appreciably soluble in water and heavier, so may be expected to sink and dissolve at a rapid rate. Although it is not itself flammable, contact with wood, organic matter, ammonium salts, sulfur, sulfuric acid, various metals, and other chemicals may result in fires or explosions, particularly if any solid materials are finely divided.

HS Code : 2829.11.00
CAS No. : 7775-09-9
Origin : Sweden/USA/Brazil
Packaging : • 25 MT/20'FCL
 @1250kg jumbo bag
 • 20 MT/20'FCL
 @1000kg jumbo bag



Specifications:

Property	Unit	Value
Appearance	-	White odorless crystal
NaClO_3	% wt	99.5 min
NaCl	% wt	0.1 max
H_2O	% wt	0.2 max
Cr	ppm	8 max
Fe	ppm	5 max
Insolubles	ppm	20 max
Density (poured)	kg/m^3	1400 - 1650
Density (tapped)	kg/m^3	1450 - 1800

Applications:



Pulp & Paper Industry

Sodium chlorate is mostly used in the production process of chlorine dioxide (bleaching agent).



Textile Industry

It is used in the manufacturing of breathing apparatus for firefighters and mine rescue crews.



Electronic & Automotive

Sodium chlorate is used for surface treatment of metals and cupric chloride etch regeneration.



Chemical Intermediates

Sodium chlorate is commonly used as oxidant in chemical synthesis.

Hydrogen Peroxide



Hydrogen peroxide was prepared first by Thenard in 1818. It is a colorless liquid at room temperature with a bitter taste. Small amounts of gaseous hydrogen peroxide occur naturally in the air. It is unstable, decomposing readily to oxygen and water with the release of heat. Although non-flammable, it is a powerful oxidizing agent that can cause spontaneous combustion when it comes in contact with organic material.

HS Code	: 2847.00.00
CAS No.	: 7722-84-1
Origin	: Bangladesh
Packaging	: 30kg Jerrycan, 20.40 MT/20'FCL

Specifications:

Property	Unit	Value
Appearance	-	Clear, colorless liquid
Specific Gravity/Temperature	-	1200 at 26°C
Hydrogen Peroxide (w/w)	%	50.58
Stability (w/w)	%	97.99
pH	-	0.70

Applications:



Pulp & Paper Industry

Hydrogen peroxide is mainly used as a bleaching agent in the pulp and paper industry during the chemical and mechanical pulping processes.



Textile Industry

Hydrogen peroxide is used as a bleaching agent in the textile industry and they are more environmentally friendly than chlorine-based bleaches. It is also used in dyes as an oxidizing agent.



Wastewater Treatment Industry

Hydrogen peroxide is a cleaner oxidizing agent that is used to treat wastewater, contaminated soil, and toxic air emissions.

Caustic Soda Flakes

Caustic soda, also known as sodium hydroxide, is an inorganic alkali salt which is hygroscopic in nature and is soluble in both water and polar solvent. Common form of caustic soda are flakes and pearls. It has a slippery feel and absorbs carbon dioxide in the atmosphere to form sodium carbonate. Being a basic compound, it undergoes neutralization reaction with acid and form the corresponding salt and water.

HS Code	: 2815.11.00
CAS No.	: 1310-73-2
Origin	: China, India
Packaging	: • 1000 @25kg bag, 25 MT / 20'FCL (China) • 1040 @25kg bag, 26 MT / 20'FCL (India)



Specifications:

Property	Unit	Value - China Origin	Value - India Origin
Apperance	%	White flakes	White flakes
NaOH	%	98 min	99 min
Na ₂ CO ₃	%	< 1	< 0.4
NaCl	%	< 0.08	< 0.03
Fe ₂ O ₃	%	< 0.010	-
SO ₄	%	-	< 0.03
SiO ₂	%	-	< 0.02

Applications:



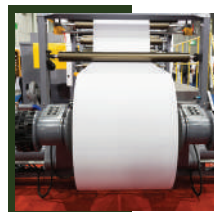
Textile Industry

Caustic soda is used in the manufacturing of textile. Caustic soda is used in the scouring process, mercerization process, as well as dyeing process.



Leather Industry

In leather industry, caustic soda is used during the liming process to help swell the hides or skins.



Paper Industry

Caustic soda is used in pulp and paper industry during the cooking process and oxygen delignification process.



Detergent Industry

It is also used to manufacture soap and detergents, applied during the saponification process in soap industry and neutralization process in detergent industry..

Caustic Soda Pearls

Caustic soda, also known as sodium hydroxide, is an inorganic alkali salt which is hygroscopic in nature and is soluble in both water and polar solvent. Common form of caustic soda are flakes and pearls. It has a slippery feel and absorbs carbon dioxide in the atmosphere to form sodium carbonate. Being a basic compound, it undergoes neutralization reaction with acid and form the corresponding salt and water.



HS Code : 2815.11.00
CAS No. : 1310-73-2
Origin : China
Packaging : 1040 @25kg bag, 26 MT/20' FCL

Specifications:

Property	Unit	Value
Appearance	-	White pearls
NaOH	%	99 min
Na ₂ CO ₃	%	< 0.5
NaCl	%	< 0.03
Fe ₂ O ₃	%	< 0.005

Applications:



Textile Industry

Caustic soda is used in the manufacturing of textile. Caustic soda is used in the scouring process, mercerization process, as well as dyeing process. During the process of scouring, it aids in the removal of natural oil, wax and fat.



Paper Industry

It is also used in pulp and paper industry during the cooking process and oxygen delignification process. In some kraft mills, caustic soda is also used as a makeup chemical. It is also used as the initial treatment in deinking secondary fibers.



Detergent Industry

It is also used to manufacture soap and detergents, applied during the saponification process in soap industry and neutralization process in detergent industry. Caustic soda saponifies fats into water soluble sodium-based soaps.



Other Applications

In addition, caustic soda helps to extract alumina from bauxite ore via Bayer process and is employed to produce an array of organic and inorganic chemicals.

Soda Ash Light



Soda ash is available in three different grades, namely dense soda ash, light soda ash, and washing soda. Soda ash light is also called an anhydrous sodium carbonate with the chemical formula Na_2CO_3 . It is a white, odorless granular powder soluble in water and forms a strongly alkaline aqueous solution. It is also hygroscopic and absorbs moisture from the atmosphere, causing it to clump together. It exists mainly in its monohydrate form but in the decahydrate and heptahydrate forms.

HS Code : 2836.20.00
CAS No. : 497-19-8
Origin : China
Packaging : 40kg PP/PE bag

Specifications:

Property	Unit	Value
Na_2CO_3	-	99.2 min
NaCl	%	0.3 max
Na_2SO_4	%	0.2 max
Fe_2O_3	%	0.035 max
Loss on Heating	%	0.8 max
Water Insoluble	%	0.04 max

Applications:



Soap & Detergent Industry

Soda ash light is used as a filler, pH adjuster, agglomerate aid, and water softener.



Paper Industry

Soda ash light used for controlling the pH in pulping process, neutralizing the effluent streams, and processing of waste paper.



Textile Industry

Soda ash light is used in textile industry during scouring, bleaching, and dyeing. It is also used during deacidification of spun rayon.



Chemical Industry

Soda ash light used for manufacturing other sodium chemicals, such as sodium hydroxide, sodium bicarbonate, sodium silicate etc.

Polyaluminium Chloride

Polyaluminium Chloride (PAC) is an inorganic polymer coagulant. It is a yellow solid powder that is widely used in water treatments. PAC is better than other aluminum salts such as aluminium chloride, aluminium sulphate, and other various forms of Polyaluminium chlorisulfate and Polyaluminium chloride that they have lower charge than PAC.

HS Code : 1100.010 or 2827.32
CAS No. : 1327-41-9
Origin : China
Packaging : • 1080 @25kg PP bag, 27 MT/20' FCL (Industrial Grade)
• 1000 @25kg PP bag, 25 MT/20' FCL (Drinking Grade)



Specifications:

Property	Unit	Value (Drinking Grade)	Value (Industrial Grade - HS Code 2827.32)	Value (Industrial Grade - HS Code 1100.010)
Appearance	-	Yellow powder	Yellow powder	Yellow powder
Aluminium Oxide (Al_2O_3)	%	30	28 - 30	27 - 30
ph (1% Aqueous Solution)	-	3.5 - 5.5	3.5 - 5.5	3.5 - 5.5
Insoluble Matter	%	0.1 max	0.1 max	0.1 max
Fe	%	0.2 max	1 max	1.5 max

Applications:



Drinking Water Treatment

Used in the drinking potable water and flocculant for wastewater treatment. also remove impurities such as heavy metal, organic matter, and colloidal particles.



Paper Industry

As an efficient flocculant, polyaluminium chloride (PAC) has been widely used in water treatment for a long time. In recent years, PAC has been increasingly used in papermaking industry.



Textile Industry

PAC widely used for setting dyes as a mordant, tanning the leather, fire retardant in textiles, and coagulation agent for rubber latex.



Artificial Coal Industry

Polyaluminium chloride is used for separating coal and water with excellent effect.



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