



## Sodium hypochlorite solution, 1 l

12 % Cl, stabilised

Empirical formula  $\text{NaClO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

Molar mass (M) 74,45 + aq g/mol

Density (D) 1,26 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Boiling point (bp) 98 °C

Melting point (mp) -25 °C

ADR 8 II

WGK 2

CAS No. 7681-52-9

EG-Nr. 231-668-3

UN-Nr. 1791

### Oxidising Agents

Oxidation reactions play an important role - not only in inorganic chemistry but also in many organic synthesis processes. Several examples are shown here: Lemieux-von-Rudloff oxidation, Lemieux-Johnson oxidation and dihydroxylation. Carl ROTH offers a selection of well-known and commonly available oxidants in this area.

### Type analysis

Assay (active Cl in g/l)	150-182 g/l
Assay (active Cl in %)	12,3-14,9 %
Free alkali (as NaOH)	≤2,0 %

Note: Possible storage time is limited!, Daily loss of active chlorine in g/l:  
5.6 g at 35 °C; 3.2 g at 30 °C; 2.0 g at 25 °C; 1.1 g at 20 °C