

Potassium Carbonate

AP Food Grade (Light Form)

Chemical Name: Potassium Carbonate

Chemical formula: K₂CO₃ Molecular weight: 138.205 g/mol

Appearance

White Granule, Free Flowing

Properties

Potassium Carbonate is a water insoluble Potassium source that can easily be converted to other Potassium compounds, such as the oxide by heating (calcination). Carbonate compounds also give off carbon dioxide when treated with dilute acids. Potassium Carbonate is generally immediately available in most volumes.

Usage

Potassium carbonate has historically been used for glass and soap production. Contemporary applications rely on the compound's key properties, such as its ability to release heat (exothermic), which makes it useful as a deicer. Its water-absorbing properties find applications in the agrochemical industry and in health and beauty products.

Packing

Packed in 25kg

Typical Properties

Purity (K ₂ CO ₃)	99.0% MIN.
Chloride (As KCL)	0.015% MAX.
Sulphate (As K ₂ SO ₄)	0.01% MAX.
Iron (Fe)	0.001% MAX.
Insoluble Matter in Water	0.02% MAX.
Heavy Metal	10ppm мах.
Arsenic (As)	2ppm MAX.
Burnt Loss	0.60% MAX.



Potassium Carbonate

AP Fine Grade Granular Grade

Chemical Name: Potassium Carbonate

Chemical formula: K₂CO₃ Molecular weight: 138.205 g/mol

Appearance

White Granule, Free Flowing

Properties

Potassium Carbonate is a water insoluble Potassium source that can easily be converted to other Potassium compounds, such as the oxide by heating (calcination). Carbonate compounds also give off carbon dioxide when treated with dilute acids. Potassium Carbonate is generally immediately available in most volumes.

Usage

Potassium carbonate has historically been used for glass and soap production. Contemporary applications rely on the compound's key properties, such as its ability to release heat (exothermic), which makes it useful as a deicer. Its water-absorbing properties find applications in the agrochemical industry and in health and beauty products.

Packing

Packed in 25kg or 50kg bags

Typical Properties

Purity (K ₂ CO ₃)	98.50% MIN.
Chloride (As KCL)	0.01% MAX.
Sulphate (As K ₂ SO ₄)	0.01% MAX.
Iron (Fe)	0.001% MAX.
Insoluble Matter in Water	0.02% MAX.
Burnt Loss	0.60% MAX.