



DETERGENT 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.

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Locations

50+

Suppliers

500+

Products

400+

Clients

Sodium Sulphate Anhydrous

Glauber's salt is also a synonym for sodium sulfate anhydrous and is commonly used in the industries. Sodium sulfate anhydrous, also known as thenardite, has a formula of Na_2SO_4 . It has an appearance of white crystalline solid and is chemically very stable. It is unreactive toward most oxidizing or reducing agents at normal temperatures.

HS Code : 2833.11.00
CAS No. : 7757-82-6
Origin : Indonesia
Packaging : 500 @ 50 kg PP/PE bags,
25 MT / 20' FCL



Specifications:

Property	Unit	Value
Appearance		White powder
Na_2SO_4	%	99.93 (min)
Insoluble in Water	%	0.2 (max)
NaCl	%	0.2 (max)
Fe	ppm	20
Water Content	%	0.1 (max)

Applications :



Textile Industry

Sodium sulfate is used as a "leveling" agent where it reduces the negative charges on fibers. By doing so, it allows dyes to penetrate the textiles evenly and effectively. In addition to that, it does not corrode the stainless steel vessels used in dyeing as compared to the used by conventional salt; sodium chloride.



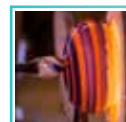
Detergent Industry

The major use of sodium sulphate is as a filler in powder products, for example in detergents. Nowadays, liquid detergent that doesn't include sodium sulphate has become more popular which decreasing the used of sodium sulphate.



Paper Industry

In paper industries, sodium sulphate is use in the Kraft process of wood pulp. The wood chips loaded by sodium sulphate and being heated. This cause the sodium sulphate reduce into sodium sulfide that breaks the bond in cellulose of the wood, therefore the wood chips become soft and easily form into wood pulp.



Glass Industry

Another common use of sodium sulphate is in glass industries to prevent the formation of air bubbles in molten glass. Sodium sulphate also act as dryer for organic compound. It removes water from organic compound, although it remove slower than another drying agent such as magnesium sulphate, it is more efficient.



Soda Ash Light

Soda ash light is also called anhydrous sodium carbonate and its formula is Na_2CO_3 . It is a white, odorless granular powder that is soluble in water and forms a strong alkaline aqueous solution. 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	: • 840 @ 25 kg PP/PE bags, 21 MT/20' FCL • 525 @ 40 kg PP/PE bags, 21 MT/20' FCL • 20 @ 750 kg PP/PE bags, 15 MT/20' FCL

Specifications:

Property	Unit	Value
Na_2CO_3	%	99.2 (min)
NaCl	%	0.2 (max)
Na_2SO_4	%	0.2 (max)
Fe_2O_3	%	0.03 (max)
Loss on Heating	%	0.8 (max)
Water Insoluble	%	0.04 (max)

Applications :



Intermediate Chemical

Soda ash light serves as a crucial reactant and is used to manufacture other sodium containing chemicals, such as sodium hydroxide, sodium bicarbonate and sodium silicate.



Detergent Industry

Soda lights are used as water softeners in washing machines. It competes with the magnesium and calcium ions in hard water, preventing them from combining with the detergent used. In addition, it helps to remove grease and wine stains.



Textile Industry

Soda ash light is used for dyeing and added to ensure proper adhesion of the dyes to the cellulosic fibers. In addition, it is used to increase the pH of the reaction because the dyeing process requires an ideal pH value.



Paper Industry

Soda ash light is used as a pH adjuster in the pulping process because of the need for precise and constant pH control to increase efficiency. It also helps neutralize the waste stream and dispose of waste paper.

Caustic Soda

Caustic soda is mainly used in the form of caustic soda flakes or pearls. It is also known as sodium hydroxide, has a white solid appearance and a formula of NaOH. It is an inorganic alkali salt, hygroscopic in nature and is soluble in water and polar solvents. It has a slippery feel and also absorbs carbon dioxide in the atmosphere to form sodium carbonate.

HS Code : 2815.11.00
CAS No. : 1310-73-2
Origin : China, Taiwan, India
Packaging : 1000 @ 25 kg PP/PE bags,
25 MT / 20'FCL



Specifications:

Property	Unit	Value
Appearance		White flakes, pearls. micropearls
Purity	%	98.00 (min)
Density	%	2.13
Boiling Point	%	1388
Melting Point	ppm	318
Solubility in Water	ppm	41.8

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.



Paper Industry

Caustic soda is also used in pulp and paper industry during the cooking process and oxygen delignification process. Both sulfate and sulfite pulps are purified by removing lignin compounds in the caustic extraction stages of multistage bleach plants.



Soap & 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.

LABSA

Linear alkylbenzene sulfonic acid, also known as LABSA, has a chemical formula of $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{11}\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3\text{H}$. LABSA exist as a yellow liquid that is soluble in water and non-volatile. It is also bio-degradable and hence easily distinguished from alkylbenzene sulfonate by its linear, straight chain structure. LABSA is the largest-volume synthetic surfactant because of its relatively low cost and good performance.



HS Code	: 3402.11.90
CAS No.	: 27176-87-0
Grade	: 90%, 96%
Origin	: India, South Korea, China
Packaging	: • 80 HDPE Drums @250kg, 20 MT/20'FCL • @215kg Drums, 17.2 MT/20'FCL

Specifications of LABSA 90% (India Origin):

Property	Unit	Value
Appearance		Liquid brown
Active Matter	%	90 min.
Free Sulphuric Acid	%	4 - 4.9 max.
Free Oil/Unsulphonables	%	1 max.
Water	%	2 max.
Color (5% solution/40 mm)	KLETT	30 max.
Density 20°C	mg/ml	1.07
Viscosity		Low viscosity
Molecular Mass		Average 326

Specifications of LABSA 96% (Korea Origin):

Property	Unit	Value
Appearance (25°C)		Viscous amber liquid
Color	KLETT, 5% AM	40 min.
Active Matter	%	96 min.
Unsulphonate Organic Matter	%	2 max.
Free Sulfuric Acid	%	1.5 max.
Acid Value		182 - 188

Applications :



Agricultural Industry

LABSA is used in pesticides to enhance the quality of the spray and produce better crops. It is used in numerous industrial applications as a coupling agent and as an emulsifier for agricultural herbicides.



Detergent Industry

LABSA is commonly used as a synthetic surfactant due to its low cost and effectiveness. It is widely used as an anionic surfactant in a wide range of domestic detergent powder and dish wash cleaner.



Other Applications

LABSA is used as a degreaser in plating and leather making industry as well as a deinking agent in the paper industry.

Sodium Lauryl Sulphate



Sodium fatty alcohol sulphates, sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS or NaDS), or sodium lauryl sulfate (SLS) is an organic compound with the formula $\text{NaC}_{12}\text{H}_{25}\text{SO}_4$. It is an anionic surfactant used in many cleaning and hygiene products. The salt is of an organosulfate consisting of a 12-carbon tail attached to a sulfate group, giving the material the amphiphilic properties required of a detergent. Being derived from inexpensive coconut and palm oils, it is a common component of many domestic cleaning products.

HS Code	: 3402.11.00
CAS No.	: 151-21-3
Grade	: 94% Needle and Powder
Origin	: China
Packaging	: 20 kg per kraft neutral bag (LDPE Lined)

Specifications of SLS Needle 94%:

Property	Unit	Value
Appearance		White to off-white needles
Active Matter	%	94 (min)
Color (10% Active, APHA)		50 (max)
pH (1% Aqueous Solution)		8.0 - 10.5
Chloride	%	0.5 (max)
Sulphate	%	3.0 (max)
Unsulphated Matter	%	1.5 (max)
Moisture	%	4.0 (max)
Arsenic (As)	ppm	3.0 (max)
Heavy Metal (Pb)	ppm	20 (max)
Iron (Fe)	ppm	10 (max)

Specifications of SLS Powder 94%:

Property	Unit	Value
Appearance		White to off-white powder
Active Matter	%	95 (min)
Color (10% Active, APHA)		50 (max)
pH (1% Aqueous Solution)		8.0 - 10.5
Chloride	%	0.1 (max)
Sulphate	%	3.0 (max)
Unsulphated Matter	%	1.5 (max)
Moisture	%	3.0 (max)
Arsenic (As)	ppm	3.0 (max)
Heavy Metal (Pb)	ppm	20 (max)
Iron (Fe)	ppm	10 (max)

Applications :



Detergent Industry

SLS is mainly used in detergents for laundry with many cleaning applications. SLS is a highly effective surfactant and is used in any task requiring the removal of oily stains and residues. For example, it is found in higher concentrations with industrial products including engine degreasers, floor cleaners, and car wash soaps.



Other Applications

Some species of insects are attracted to sodium lauryl sulfate or anionic surfactant, even in small amounts, and are then killed by it. It is the main active ingredient in many house fly killers. Sodium lauryl sulfate is commonly used in preparing proteins for electrophoresis. It is used in the analysis of hemoglobin.

Sodium Laureth Sulphate

Sodium laureth sulfate (SLES), an accepted contraction of sodium lauryl ether sulfate (SLES), is an anionic detergent and surfactant found in many personal care products (soaps, shampoos, toothpaste etc.). SLES is an inexpensive and very effective foaming agent. SLES, sodium lauryl sulfate (SLS), ammonium lauryl sulfate (ALS), and sodium pareth sulfate are surfactants that are used in many cosmetic products for their cleaning and emulsifying properties. They behave similarly to soap. Chemical formula of SLES is $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{11}(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n\text{OSO}_3\text{Na}$.



HS Code	: 3402.11.90
CAS No.	: 68585-34-2
Grade	: 70%
Origin	: China
Packaging	: • 20kg/bag, 10.5mt/fcl (N.W.), 10.763mt/fcl (G.W.) without pallet • 20kg/bag, 8mt/fcl (N.W.), 8.2mt/fcl (G.W.) with pallet

Specifications:

Property	Unit	Value
Appearance		Yellowish-white paste
Purity	%	70 (min)
Odor		Charasteristic odor
Melting Point	°C	5
Boiling Point	°C	100
Solubility in Water		ca. 450 g/l 25°C

Applications :



SLES is a highly effective anionic surfactant used to remove oily stains and residues. It is found in high concentrations in industrial products, including engine degreasers, floor cleaners, and car wash products, where workplace protections can be implemented to avoid unsafe exposures. SLES is also used in lower concentrations in household and personal care products such as cleaning products, toothpastes, shampoos, and shaving foams.



Glacial Acetic Acid

Glacial Acetic acid is the undiluted form of acetic acid. Acetic acid, also known as ethanoic acid, has a molecular formula CH_3COOH . It is a weak monoprotic acid which is able to lose a proton from its acid functional group ($-\text{COOH}$) readily and produce a conjugate base, acetate anion.

HS Code	: 2915.21.00
CAS No.	: 64-19-7
Origin	: China
Packaging	: • 225 @ 80 kg drum, 18 MT / 20'FCL • 700 @ 30 kg drum, 21 MT / 20'FCL

Specifications:

Property	Unit	Value
Appearance		Clear, colorless liquid
Purity	%	≥ 99.85
Water	%	≤ 0.15
Formic Acid	%	≤ 0.05
Acetaldehyde	ppm	≤ 5
Chloride (Cl)	ppm	≤ 1
Iron (Fe)	%	≤ 0.00004
Heavy Metal (Pb)	ppm	≤ 0.5
Nonvolatile Matter	%	≤ 0.005

Applications :



Food Industry

In the food industry, acetic acid is used as an acidity regulator and as a condiment. Acetic acid is also used as a main ingredient for vinegar production. In food industry, acetic acid is also used as an antimicrobial and additives.



Intermediate Chemical

Acetic acid is used as a polar protic organic solvent for recrystallization and the production of purified terephthalic acid (PTA). This serves as a precursor and is in turn used to manufacture polyethylene terephthalate (PET), which is used to make clothing and plastics.



Detergent Industry

In households, diluted glacial acetic acid is used as a descaling agent for cleaning.



Other Applications

In addition, Acetic acids are widely used for textile processing and printing. Acetic acids are used to synthesize acetic anhydride that serves as an acetylation agent and its major application is for cellulose acetate.



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