

PRODUCT: Ethanol

Ethanol, also commonly called ethyl alcohol, drinking alcohol, or simply alcohol is the principal type of alcohol found in alcoholic beverages, produced by the fermentation of sugars by yeasts. It is a neurotoxic psychoactive drug and one of the oldest recreational drugs used by humans

Application:

Ethanol is used in medical wipes and in most common antibacterial hand sanitizer gels at a concentration of about 62% v/v as an antiseptic. Ethanol kills organisms by denaturing their proteins and dissolving their lipids and is effective against most bacteria and fungi, and many viruses, but is ineffective against bacterial spores. It is used as an antiseptic, a solvent, a fuel, and, due to its low freezing point, the active fluid in post-mercury thermometers. The largest single use of ethanol is as an engine fuel and fuel additives.

Items	Unit	Standards
Appearance	-	Colorless translucent liquid free from contaminations
Volume fraction of ethyl alcohol	%	≥ 99
Mass concentration of acids In conversion to acetic acid mg/dm ³	%	≥ 7
Volume fraction of acetic aldehyde	%	≤ 0.7
Volume fraction of croton aldehyde	%	≥ 0.2
Volume fraction of diethyl ether	%	≤ 1
Mass concentration of dry residue	mg/dm ³	≤ 5
Mass fraction of Bitrex	%	≥ 0.0015