

# Indroduction

Nitric acid (HNO) is a highly corrosive and strong mineral acid with a wide range of applications in various industries. It is an important chemical compound with distinct properties and upon

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CAS No.	7697-37-2
Chemical	HNO3
Formula Mol. Wt.	63

# STANDARD SPECIFICATION

Total Acidity A HNO3	59.0 % w/ w
Nitrous Acid As HNO2	100 ppm
Chloride As Cl	20 ppm
S ul phat e as H2S O4	20 ppm
Residue on Ignition	250 ppm
Flouride as F	100.00 m ax
Ca and Mg	50.00 m ax
Heavy Metals as Pv (Lead)	10.00 m ax
Arsenic as F	1 m ax
Col our	Water White

# CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Nitric acid is a strong monoprotic acid, meaning it can donate a single proton (H<sup>+</sup> ion) per molecule. Its chemical structure consists of one nitrogen atom, three oxygen atoms, and a hydrogen atom. When dissolved in water, it dissociates into hydrogen ions (H<sup>+</sup>) and nitrate ions (NO<sub>3</sub>-).

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES:

Dens i t y	Its density is approximately 1.42 g/cm <sup>3</sup> .
Boiling Point	Nitric acid has a boiling point of around 83 °C (181 °F).
State	Nitric acid is a colorless to yellowish liquid with a pungent and acrid odor.

# PRODUCTION

Nitric acid is commonly produced through the Ostwald process, which involves several steps:

Ammonia Oxida몭৷on	Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> ) is oxidized with air in the presence of a catalyst (platinum or rhodium gauze) to form nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> ) gas and water vapor.
Absorp몭৷on	Nitrogen dioxide gas is then dissolved in water to form nitric acid and nitrogen monoxide (NO) through a series of chemical reactions.
Nitrogen Monoxide Oxida몭ion	Nitrogen monoxide (NO) is further oxidized with oxygen to form nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> ), which is then recycled back into the absorp몭IOn step.

## USES

Nitric acid

has several important applications across industries:

	It's
Fer몭团izer	a key component in the production of ammonium nitrate
Produc몭৷on	and other nitrogen-based
	fertilizers.
	Nitric

Explosives	acid is used in the manufacture of explosives like nitroglycerin an d TNT.
Oxidizing Agent	It serves as a strong oxidizing agent in various chemical processe s and laboratory procedures.
Metallurgy	Nitric acid is used for etching and passiva몭 Ing stainless steel and other metals.
Dye and Pigment Produc祦回on	It's used in the production of dyes, pigments, and inks.
Pharmaceu몭Icals	Nitric acid is used in the synthesis of pharmaceu몭 IR cal intermediates and other compounds.
Electronics Industry	It's used for cleaning and etching semiconductor materials an d electronic components.
Rocket Fuel	Nitric acid is used as an oxidizer in certain liquid rocket propellants.
Safety Considerations	Nitric acid is highly corrosive and poses signicant health and safety risks. Direct contact with skin, eyes, or mucous membranes can cause severe burns. Inhalation of its vapors can lead to respiratory irritation and other health issues. It's important to handle nitric acid with proper protective equipment, ventilation,

In conclusion, nitric acid is a versatile and powerful chemical with a wide range of applications in various industries. Its corrosive nature and potential hazards underscore the importance of proper handling and adherence to safety guidelines when working with this chemical.