

SULPHURIC ACID

GLOSSARY:

- ❑ **Acid salt:** A compound derived from an acid and base, in which only a part of the hydrogen is replaced by a basic radical.
- ❑ **Active metals:** Metal with low ionization energy that loses electrons readily to form cations.
- ❑ **Basicity:** The tendency of a compound to act as a hydron or proton acceptor.
- ❑ **Boiling point:** The temperature, at which the liquid substance converts into gaseous substance.
- ❑ **Caprolactum:** An organic compound with the molecular formula $(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{CONH}$.
- ❑ **Catalyst:** A substance, initiating or accelerating a chemical reaction without itself being affected.
- ❑ **Catalytic oxidation:** The process, in which oxidation done by the catalyst.
- ❑ **Common salt:** A white crystalline solid, consisting mainly of sodium chloride (NaCl).

- ❑ **Contact process:** The current method of producing sulfuric acid in the high concentrations needed for industrial processes.
- ❑ **Decomposition:** The conversion of chemically unstable material to simpler or more stable components by the natural action of air, water, light and microorganisms.
- ❑ **Dehydrating agent:** A reagent used to remove water.
- ❑ **Density:** The mass per unit volume.
- ❑ **Dibasic acid:** An acid, containing two replaceable hydrogen atoms per molecule.
- ❑ **Electrical conductivity:** A measure of a material's ability to conduct an electric current.
- ❑ **Exothermic reaction:** A chemical reaction accompanied by the evolution of heat.
- ❑ **Hydrolysis:** A chemical reaction, in which water reacts with a compound to produce other compounds.
- ❑ **Indicator:** A chemical compound that changes color and structure, when exposed to certain conditions and useful for chemical tests.
- ❑ **Neutralisation:** A chemical reaction, in which an acid and a base interact to form a salt.

- ❑ **Non volatile acid:** An acid produced from sources, other than carbon dioxide, not excreted by the lungs.

- ❑ **Ore:** A mineral, containing valuable metal.

- ❑ **Organic acid:** An organic compound, showing acidic properties.

- ❑ **Oxidation:** An addition of oxygen to a compound with a loss of electrons.

- ❑ **Oxidising agent:** The substance that tends to lose oxygen in the reaction.

- ❑ **Scrubber:** An apparatus used for removing impurities from a gas.

- ❑ **Specific gravity:** The density of a substance relative to the density of water.