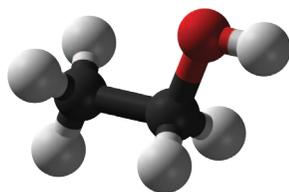


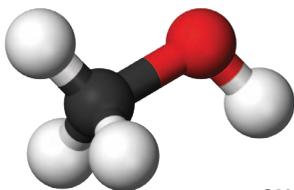
INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOLS

There are three main types of alcohol, Ethyl alcohol, Methanol and Isopropanol. Each have separate chemical properties and their own specific application in particular industrial processes.

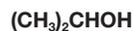
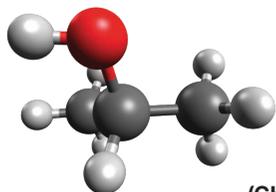
ETHYL ALCOHOL



METHYL ALCOHOL



ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL



ETHYL ALCOHOL

Ethyl alcohol (also known as grain alcohol) is the alcohol used to produce alcoholic beverages and is consumed in diluted form. Ethyl alcohol has psychoactive properties and when consumed it effects the central nervous system causing alterations in mood and behavior.

The human liver is capable of filtering Ethyl alcohol from the body but if consumed in quantities greater than the liver can metabolise it is toxic and can cause harm. As well as the food and drink industry Ethyl alcohol is also used as an industrial solvent and as an additive in bio-fuels.

Ethyl Alcohol has a boiling point of 78.37°C and a freezing point of -114°C . If consumed in small quantities Ethyl alcohol is relatively non toxic to humans. If it is consumed in larger quantities over a prolonged period of time, the toxins can build up causing serious risks to health.

METHYL ALCOHOL

Methyl alcohol (also known as wood alcohol as it was once produced by distilling wood) is the most commonly used alcohol in industry and is present in paints, solvents, industrial cleaning products and as a fuel.

Methyl alcohol is a highly volatile clear liquid with a distinct odor similar, but sweeter, than Ethyl alcohol. It has a boiling point of 65°C with a freezing point of -97.7°C . This makes it perfect for use in engines to prevent the fuel from freezing in cold weather.

Methyl alcohol is extremely toxic, 10ml can cause serious illness and 30ml (1 fl oz) can be potentially fatal. It is for this reason that Methyl alcohol is one of the primary additives used in the denaturing of Ethyl alcohol. Methyl alcohol is added to Ethyl alcohol in order to render it poisonous and unfit for human consumption to avoid the high tax levied on the production and use of Ethyl alcohol.

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Isopropyl alcohol (also known as rubbing alcohol) is produced by combining water and propylene. Isopropyl alcohol has highly efficient sterilization properties and is used throughout the medical, clinical and surgical industries in the form of hand sanitizer wipes and gels, medi-swabs and surface cleaners.

Isopropyl alcohol has a high evaporation rate and so is popular for use with cleaning electronic components but is also present in most household cleaning products, cosmetics, fragrances and personal care products.

Isopropyl alcohol has a boiling point of 82.5°C and a freezing point of -90°C . It is twice as toxic as Ethyl alcohol, seriously affecting the central nervous system and gastric intestinal tract. A 8.5 oz dose of Isopropyl alcohol is potentially fatal to humans.

