



Our Advantages:

- 1, The quality of the products is stable and reliable
- 2, Factory direct sales, so the product cost-effective
- 3, Focuses on word-of-mouth and is willing to cooperate with customers for a long time

Office Add: Room 5-502-1, Yinhe Building, No. 2008 Xinluo Street, Shunhua Road,
High-tech Zone, Jinan City, Shandong Province, China

Tel:17705363391
E-info@bromxchem.com
Website: www.bromxchem.com



Company profile

BROMX is a company integrating industry and trade. It is mainly engaged in the research, development and production of new materials such as oilfield auxiliaries, new environmental protection flame retardants, and pharmaceutical intermediates.

Our company has a high production technology, product research, development capabilities, good infrastructure and perfect market network. And it has a high visibility and reputation at home and abroad. Our business philosophy is "integrity, cooperation, win-win."

We welcome overseas friends to visit our company and sincerely look forward to working with overseas friends for common development.



Tetrabromophthalic Anhydride(TBPTA/PHT-4)

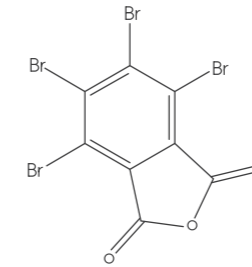
Synonyms: PHT-4;TBPTA

CAS No.632-79-1

Molecular Weight: 463.7

Molecular Formula: C₈Br₄O₃

Annual output: 2000 tons



Quality Standard	
Appearance	White powder or granular
Bromine content	≥67%
Melting point	≥270C
Sulphate	≤0.3%
Volatatile	≤0.2%

Properties and Application of products

It is insoluble in water, aliphatic solvent, slightly soluble in chloroform and other chlorinated hydrocarbons, acetone, dimethyl Benzene, etc, dissolved in nitrobenzene, dimethylformamide. It is poisonous.

Tetrabromophenic anhydride as a reactive flame retardant can be used for polyester resin, epoxy resin flame retardant.

The product can also be used as an additive flame retardant for the flame retardant of polystyrene, polypropylene, polyethylene and ABS resin. And It can also be used for the synthesis of other organic chemicals.



Product Name	CAS NO.
Tetrabromophthalic Anhydride(TBPTA/PHT-4)	632-79-1
Tetrabromophthalic Anhydride Diol(TBPTAD/PHT-4 Diol)	20566-35-2;77098-07-8
Tris(tribromoneopentyl)phosphate	19186-97-1
3-Bromo-2,2-bis(bromomethyl)propanol(TBNPA)	36483-57-5
2,2-bis(bromomethyl)-1,3-propanediol(DBNPG/FR-522)	3296-90-0
Brominated SBS	1195978-93-8
Tetrabromobisphenol A Bis(2,3-dibromo-2-methyl ether)	97416-84-7
Brominated epoxy resin	68928-70-1
Sodium bromide	7647-15-6
Calcium bromide	789-41-5
Ammonium Bromide	12124-97-9
Potassium bromide	7758-02-3
Zinc bromide	7699-45-8
Adipic acid dihydrazide	1071-93-8
Sodium Methylallyl Sulfonate	5536-61-8

Tetrabromophthalic Anhydride Diol(TBPTAD/PHT-4 Diol)

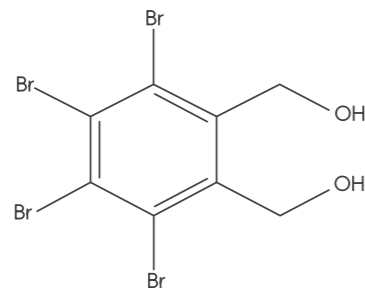
Synonyms: TBPTAD; PHT-4 Diol;RB-79;RB-7970;RB-7980

CAS No.20566-35-2;77098-07-8

Molecular Weight: 627.8

Molecular Formula: C₁₅H₁₆O₇Br₄

Annual output: 3000 tons



Quality Standard	
Appearance	Amber Liquid
Bromine content	≥45%
Acid value	≤1.0mgKOH/g
Hydroxyl value	130-235mgKOH/g
Moisture	≤0.1%
Viscosity at 25°C	20,000-100,000cps
Relative density	1.6-1.9g/cm ³

Properties and Application of products

TY-110 is a reactive flame retardant intermediate mainly used in the production of grade I and grade II polyurethane rigid foam (PUR) as a slightly amber liquid.

The foam material containing tetrabromodiol has very low smoke content and flame spread speed.

After processing with it, the foam material can obtain excellent physical properties, and it can also be used in the production of flame retardant polyurethane gaskets, elastomer materials, coating adhesives and textiles. The cost is also lower.



Tris(tribromoneopentyl)phosphate

Synonyms:TTBNP

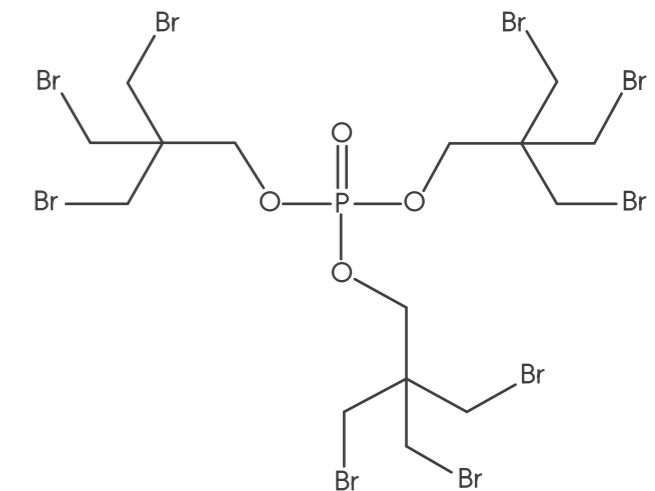
CAS No.19186-97-1

Molecular Weight: 1018.46

Molecular Formula: C₅H₈Br₃O₄P

Annual output: 3000 tons

Quality Standard	
Appearance	White or light white power
Phosphorus content	≥3%
Melting point	≥180°C
Bromine content	≥70.0%
5% Thermal weight loss	≥310°C



Properties and Application of products

This product has excellent thermal stability. It has excellent flame retardancy and processing properties for polypropylene.

Bromine and phosphorus in halogenated phosphate ester have been widely used in polyurethane materials because of their good synergistic effect, low volatility, colorless, odorless, hydrolysis resistance and other advantages.

Tribromo-neopentyl phosphate as an additive flame retardant. It is an organophosphate compound.

Halogenated phosphate ester is an important additive flame retardant for polyurethane materials.

This product can also be used as an excellent alternative to HBCD and TBC.



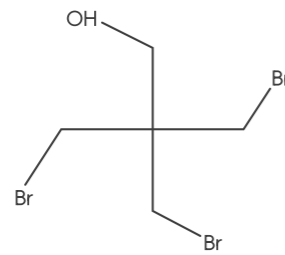
Trisbromoneopentyl Alcohol

Synonyms: FR-513

CAS No.1522-92-5;36483-57-5

Molecular Weight: 324.92

Molecular Formula: C₅H₉Br₃O



Quality Standard	
Appearance	White powder or white crystalline powder
Bromine content	≥72%
Melting point	≥64C
Assay	≥98%
Acid value	≤0.15mgKOH/g
Moisture	≤0.3

2,2-bis(bromomethyl)-1,3-propanediol(DBNPG/FR-522)

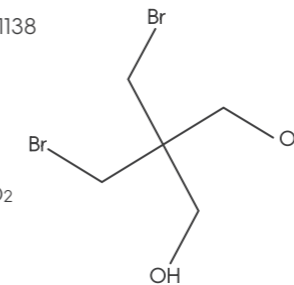
Synonyms: FR-522;SAYTEX FR-1138

CAS No.3296-90-0

Molecular Weight: 261.94

Molecular Formula: C₅H₁₀Br₂O₂

Annual output: 500-1000tons



Quality Standard	
Appearance	White crystalline powder
Bromine content	≥60%
Moisture	<0.3%
Assay	>98.5%
Melting point	>109.5C

Properties and Application of products

Tribromoneopentyl alcohol contains about 73% fat bromine, it has a high bromine content and special stability

Tribromoneopentyl alcohol is a reactive flame retardant, widely used in elastomers, coatings and foams, and is also an important pharmaceutical intermediate. Its main use is as a reactive intermediate of high molecular weight flame retardants. Its high solubility makes it very effective in binding with phosphorus as a reactive flame retardant for polyurethanes.

Properties and Application of products

The product is a reactive flame retardant, which is used for rigid ammonia polyfoam, resin, coating and other polymer materials. Its high bromine content is easy to bind to polyurethane and is particularly suitable for rigid polyurethane foam. It is also increasingly widely used in free-CFC foam systems to enhance its flame retardant rating.

The product contains 60% fat bromine. People can use it to achieve a more rigorous flame retardant effect, and it is a bromine derivative of pentaerythritol.



Brominated SBS

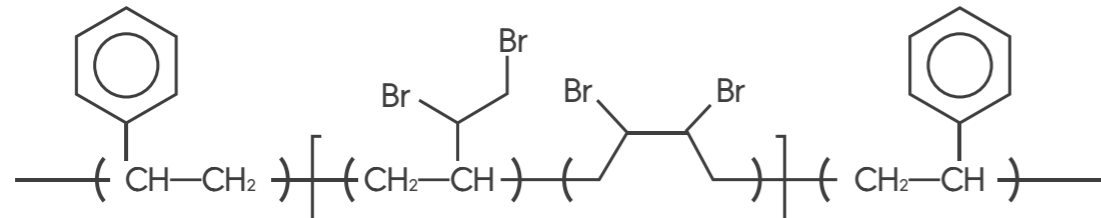
Synonyms: polystyrene-polybutadiene-polystyrene
Chemicalbookne

CAS No.1195978-93-8

Molecular Formula: C₅H₁₀Br₂O₂

Annual output: 1500tons

Quality Standard	
Appearance	White or white like solid
Bromine content	≥65%
5% Thermal weight loss	≥256C
Volatatile	≤0.3%
Ph	=-5.5-7.5



Properties and Application of products

Brominated butadiene/ethylene aromatic copolymer (Br-SBS)
Brominated butadiene copolymer is a new environmentally friendly brominated flame retardant with very good thermal stability.

It is widely used in external wall insulation material board EPS, extruded board XPS, polystyrene, polypropylene, high impact polystyrene, polypropylene,ABS, polyethylene, polycarbonate, unsaturated polyester and other materials.It is an excellent alternative to the flame retardant hexabromocyclodecane.



Tetrabromobisphenol A Bis (2,3-dibromo-2-methyl ether)

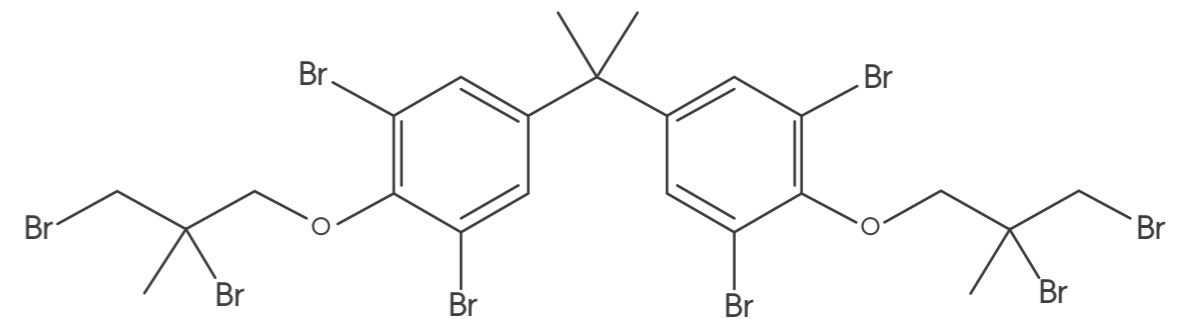
Synonyms: SR-130

CAS No.97416-84-7

Molecular Weight: 971.66

Molecular Formula: C₂₃H₂₄Br₈O₂

Quality Standard	
Appearance	White or white like powder
Bromine content	≥65%
5% Thermal weight loss	≥280C
Melting point	≥110C
Volatatile	≤0.3%



Properties and Application of products

It is the main product of tetrabromobisphenol A, which has better flame retardant effect. It is an additive flame retardant.It can be used for the flame retardant of EPS, XPS sheets, flame retardant polyolefins (such as PPPE, polybutene, etc.) ,thermoplastic high elastomer materials, polypropylene plastics and fibers, polystyrene foams.

It can also be used for flame-retardant finishing of polyester fabric and flame-retardant of Vinylon coated double-sided leather. At the same time, it is suitable for polystyrene, unsaturated polyester, polycarbonate, polypropylene, synthetic rubber, etc. It is an excellent alternative to the current flame retardant hexabromocyclodecane.



Brominated epoxy resin

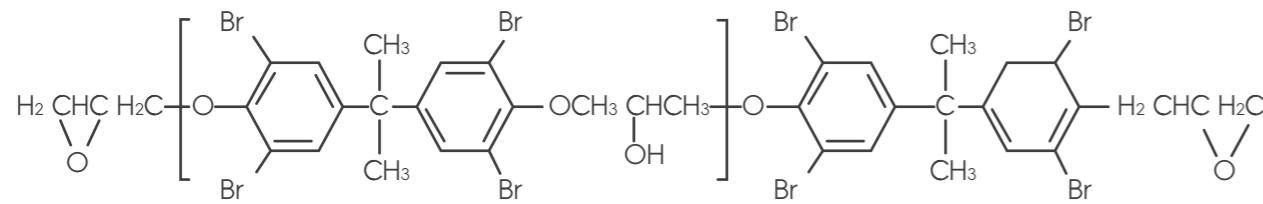
Synonyms: F-2100H(Polymer)

CAS No.68928-70-1

Molecular Weight: 971.66

Molecular Formula: C₁₈H₁₇Br₄ClO₃

Quality Standard	
Appearance	Light yellow powder or granule
Bromine content	51-53%
Moisture	≤0.10%
Specific gravity	1.8g/cm ³
Softening point	140-150C
Chromatic value	≤100Apha
Terminate	~
Average molecular weight	25,000



Properties and Application of products

The product performance characteristics of brominated epoxy resin mainly include excellent flame retardancy, good physical, mechanical properties, excellent hydrolysis stability and corrosion resistance.

Brominated epoxy resin has the advantages of high thermal stability, good aging performance, excellent processing performance, no spray on the surface, good UV resistance, no corrosion and etc. It is suitable for PBT,PET and other thermoplastics.



Sodium bromide

CAS No7647-15-6

Molecular Formula: NaBr

Project	Specification	
	Liquid	Solid
Appearance	Colorless clear liquid	White crystalline powder
Assay	≥45%	98
Chloride	≤0.5%	0.5
Sulfate	≤0.05	0.05
Specific gravity	≥1.5	~
PH	5.5-8.5(100g/L,25C)	5.5-8.5(50g/L,25C)
Packaging	IBC bucket or according to customer requirements	Cardboard drum, woven bag packaging
Use	Mainly used in oil drilling fluid, photographic film, medicine (sedative), pesticides, spices, dyes and other industries	

Calcium bromide

CAS No7789-41-5

Molecular Formula: CaBr₂

Project	Specification	
	Liquid	Solid
Appearance	Colorless clear liquid	White powder
Assay	≥52%	98.5
Chloride	≤0.5%	0.5
Sulfate	≤0.05	0.05
water insoluble matter	≤0.3%	0.5
Specific gravity	≥1.70	~
PH	6.0-8.0(100g/L,25C)	6.0-8.0(50g/L,25C)
Packaging	IBC bucket or according to customer requirements	Woven bag packaging
Use	Mainly used as offshore oil drilling completion fluid, cementing fluid	

Zinc bromide

CAS No7699-45-8

Molecular Formula: ZnBr₂

Project	Specification
Appearance	White or off-white powder
Assay	≥98%
Chloride	≤1%
Sulfate	≤0.02%
Bromate	≤0.005%
Moisture	≤1%
subsalt	≤1%
PH(50g/l,25C)	2-6
Heavy metals	≤300mg/kg
Packaging	woven bag packaging
Use	servicing oil and natural gas wells

Potassium bromide

CAS No7758-02-3

Molecular Formula: KBr

Project	Specification
Appearance	Colorless crystalline or white powder
Assay	≥99.9%
Chloride	≤0.5%
Sulfate	≤0.05%
Bromate	≤0.03%
Moisture	≤0.2%
PH(50g/l,25C)	6-8
Heavy metals (PB)	≤0.0005
Packaging	Fiber can or woven bag packaging
Use	Mainly used in strong oxidants, chemical reagents, additives, food additives.

Ammonium bromide CAS No.12124-97-9 Molecular Formula: NH₄Br

Project	Specification
	Technical grade
Appearance	Colorless or white crystalline powder
Assay	≥99%
Chloride	≤0.5%
Sulfate	≤0.5
water insoluble matter	≤0.05%
Specific gravity	≥0.001
PH	4.5-6.0
Packaging	Woven bag packaging
Use	Used for pharmaceutical sedatives, photographic sensitizers, etc.

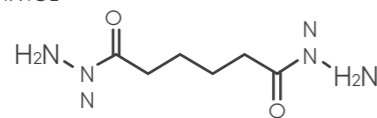
Adipic acid dihydrazide(ADH)

Synonyms: Hexanedioic Dihydrazide

CAS No.1071-93-8

Molecular Weight: 174.20

Molecular Formula: C₆H₁₄N₄O₂



Quality Standard	
Appearance	White crystal
Purity	≥99%
Melting point	177-185°C
moisture	≥110°C
Volatatile	≤0.5%

Properties and Application of products

Pure product is white crystal, easily soluble in water, poisoning. Adipic acid dihydrazide (ADH) is a chemical used for cross-linking water-based emulsions. It can also be used as a hardener for certain epoxy resins.

Mainly used in epoxy powder coating curing agent and coating additives, metal deactivator and other polymer additives and water treatment agents.

It can be crosslinked with sodium hyaluronate as a protein drug carrier.

It can also be used as indoor formaldehyde adsorbent and intermediate raw materials.

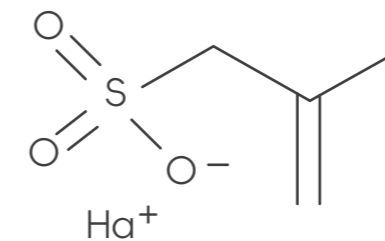


Sodium Methylallyl Sulfonate

CAS No.1561-92-8

Molecular Weight: 158.15

Molecular Formula: CH₂C(CH₃)CH₂SO₃Na



Quality Standard	
Appearance	White crystalline powder
Assay	> 99.5%
Melting point	270°C ~ 280°C
Sulphate	≤0.03%
Chloride	≤0.03%

Properties and Application of products

It is used in water treatment, pigment solution additive, carbon hole making, plastic powder molding, powder painting and so on.

In addition, sodium methylpropenesulfonate can also be used as a dry strength agent in the additives in paper making to increase the strength in the product. Plastic protectant of cement admixture can also be used.

