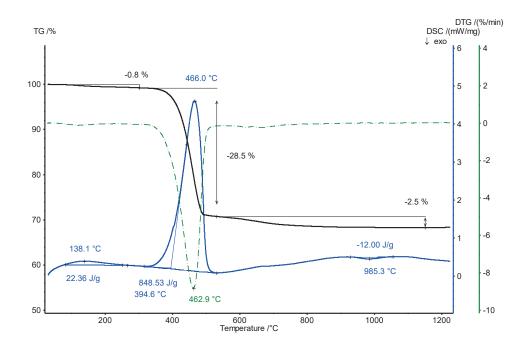


## Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>

## Introduction

Magnesium hydroxide is used as a flame retardant material in thermoplastics, PVC and rubbers. It is also employed as an absorbent for  $SO_2$  in fuel oils, flocculants for waste water or cleansing agents. By firing Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>, water is evolved and MgO remains which is a high-temperature refractory material.



## **Test Conditions**

Temperature range: Heating rate: Atmosphere: Sample mass: Crucible: Sensor: RT ... 1250°C 10 K/min Air at 60 ml/min 44.5 mg Pt-Rh TGA-DSC type S

## **Test Results**

The measured sample is no pure  $Mg(OH)_2$  which is indicated by the small TGA step of 0.8% prior to the main mass loss of 28.5% and mass-loss step of 2.5% at about 550°C. The 1<sup>st</sup> TG step is most probably due to surface water. The 2<sup>nd</sup> TG step is effected by dehydration of the magnesium hydroxide. The 3<sup>rd</sup> TGA step is most probably due to the decomposition of some MgCO<sub>3</sub> content.



