22. When reactive orthophosphoric acid is neutralized with a soda solution, a reactive salt is obtained:

- A) monocalcium phosphate;
- B) sodium dipolyphosphate;
- C) sodium pyrophosphate;
- D) monosodium phosphate;
- E) dicalcium phosphate.

23. The main stages of the technology for the production of sodium phosphate monosubstituted two-water (monosodium phosphate two-water):

- A) neutralization of extraction phosphoric acid with a soda solution \rightarrow filtration \rightarrow crystallization \rightarrow centrifugation of the pulp \rightarrow dissolution of crystals \rightarrow recrystallization of the solution \rightarrow packing;
- B) neutralization of phosphoric acid with soda solution \rightarrow evaporation of the solution \rightarrow filtration \rightarrow crystallization \rightarrow centrifugation of the pulp \rightarrow dissolution of crystals \rightarrow recrystallization of the solution \rightarrow packing;
- C) neutralization of thermal phosphoric acid by brine \rightarrow filtration \rightarrow crystallization \rightarrow pulp centrifugation \rightarrow crystal dissolution \rightarrow drying \rightarrow packing;
- D) neutralization of pyrophosphoric acid with caustic soda solution \rightarrow filtration \rightarrow crystallization \rightarrow pulp centrifugation \rightarrow crystal dissolution \rightarrow evaporation \rightarrow granulation \rightarrow packing;
- E) neutralization of sulfuric acid with soda solution \rightarrow filtration \rightarrow crystallization \rightarrow pulp centrifugation \rightarrow dissolution of crystals \rightarrow recrystallization of the solution \rightarrow packing of the finished product.

24. The production of disodium phosphate is based on:

- A) neutralization of H₃PO₄ with soda;
- C) neutralization of H₃PO₄ with ammonia;
- C) neutralization of H₃PO₄ with sodium phosphate;
- D) neutralization of HPO₄ with soda;
- E) neutralization of $H_5P_3O_{10}$ with ammonia.

25. The main stages of the disodium phosphate production process:

- A) neutralization \rightarrow granulation \rightarrow crushing \rightarrow classification \rightarrow packaging;
- B) neutralization \rightarrow drying \rightarrow cooling \rightarrow packing \rightarrow packaging;
- C) neutralization \rightarrow filtration \rightarrow drying \rightarrow crushing \rightarrow cooling \rightarrow packaging;
- D) grinding \rightarrow evaporation \rightarrow drying \rightarrow packaging \rightarrow consumption;
- E) mixing \rightarrow drying \rightarrow crushing \rightarrow packaging \rightarrow finished product.

26. In the Na₂HPO₄ production technology uses the following concentration H₃PO₄ is applied:

- A) 56%;
- B) 30%;
- C) 43%;
- D) 25%;
- E) 66%.

27. In the production of disodium phosphate, the neutralization of H_3PO_4 occurs at a temperature of:

- A) 90-105 °C;
- B) 180-210 °C;
- C) 250-255 °C;