D) SiO₂;

E) $P_2O_{5.}$

22. What impurities contains extraction phosphoric acid obtained by sulfuric acid method, as opposed to thermal phosphoric acid:

A) SO₂, P_2O_5 , Al_2O_3 , CaO, H_2O ;

B) P₂O₅, Na₂O, K₂O, Fe₂O₃, Al₂O₃;

C) SO₃, Fe₂O₃, Al₂O₃, CaO, MgO, F;

D) P₂O₅, Al₂O₃, H₂O, CaO, Na₂O;

E) Fe_2O_3 , P_2O_5 , SO_2 , CaO, CO₂.

23. Waste process gases of extraction phosphoric acid production contain:

- A) HCl, H_2SiF_6 ;
- B) HF, SiF₄;

C) NH₃, SO₃;

- D) HBr, SO₂;
- E) HI, NO₂.

24. In the production of extraction phosphoric acid in the process of decomposition of phosphorites with sulfuric acid, gases are formed:

A) agglomeration;

C) chloride;

C) furnace;

D) inert;

E) fluoride.

25. In the extraction method for producing phosphoric acid, the degree of extraction of phosphorus from phosphorite is:

A) 98%;

- B) 78%;
- C) 90%;
- D) 94%;
- E) 85%.

26. Hemihydrate the method of obtaining wet-process phosphoric acid is different from the dehydrate method:

A) corrosion resistance;

B) the formation of small crystals of calcium sulfate;

- C) contamination of acid by calcium sulfate;
- D) mode of washing the precipitate on the filter;
- E) low cost.

27. When obtaining extraction phosphoric acid by dihydrate method, the role of "seed" performs:

A) circulating the slurry;

B) a solvent;

C) phosphogypsum, water;

D) phosphoric acid;

E) sulphuric acid.

28. The dihydrate method of production of extraction phosphoric acid corresponds to the following technological regime:

A) T=65-85° C, P₂O₅=28-32%; B) T=85-95° C, P₂O₅=35-47%;

C) T=95-100° C, P₂O₅=45-50%;