
Catalytic Activity of Sodium Kaolinites

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Abstract: Kaolinites, catalytically active for the polymerization of styrene, can be deactivated by treatment with 1N aqueous sodium chloride. Subsequent washing of the sodium kaolinite results in a facile hydrolysis yielding an active hydronium/aluminum kaolinite in which the exchangeable cations act as surface Brønsted acid initiation sites.

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