THE PEROXYMONOCARBONATE ANIONS A
BLEACHING AGENTS. Part 2. MECHANICAL
BRIGHTENING AND EFFECTS OF METAL I

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Abstract

The peroxymonocarbonate mono-anion (HCO4—) is generated in solut
anions (HCO3—) and hydrogen peroxide (H2O2). The mono-anion is b
ca. 10 and as such would start dissociating to the di-anion (CO42—) at
should demonstrate electrophilic properties, while the di-anion should
appear to be due to electrophilic reactions of HCO4— were presented i
model compounds (LMCs) and chemical pulps. Some evidence was als
reactions with LMCs in the pH range of 8.8 to 9.5. Results are now bei
pulp brightening, where nucleophilic reactions were observed. Hydrog
the HCO3— solutions was significant on some occasions, and Fe cataly