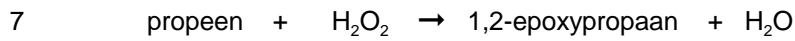


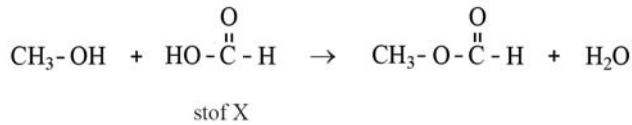
**Epoxypropaan**



$$- 0,18 \times 10^5 + 1,88 \times 10^5 + X - 2,86 \times 10^5 = - 2,09 \times 10^5$$

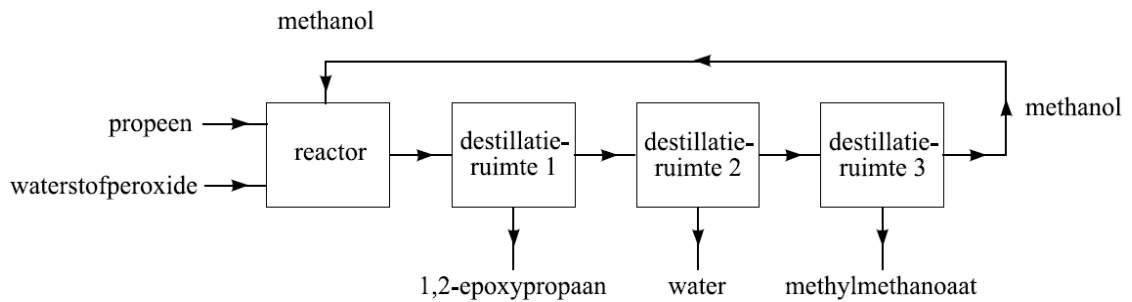
vormingswarmte 1,2-epoxypropaan = X = - 0,93 x 10<sup>5</sup> J mol<sup>-1</sup>

8



9      Methanol kan (via methanal) omgezet worden in methaanzuur. Het methanol reageert dan als reductor. Waterstofperoxide reageert hier dan als oxidator.

10



- 11 - 5,0 x 10<sup>3</sup> ton = 5,0 x 10<sup>9</sup> g epoxypropaan dat is : 5,0 x 10<sup>9</sup> / 58,08 = 8,61 x 10<sup>7</sup> mol e.p.
- voor 8,61 x 10<sup>7</sup> mol e.p. was nodig : 8,61 x 10<sup>7</sup> mol waterstofperoxide
- 8,61 x 10<sup>7</sup> mol waterstofperoxide = 90 % van de totale hoeveelheid waterstofperoxide
- 10% = 8,61 x 10<sup>7</sup> / 9,0 = 9,56 x 10<sup>6</sup> mol waterstofperoxide
- 9,56 x 10<sup>6</sup> mol waterstofperoxide reageert met 9,56 x 10<sup>6</sup> mol methanol
- dat is : 9,56 x 10<sup>6</sup> x 32,04 = 3,06 x 10<sup>8</sup> g methanol = 3,1 x 10<sup>2</sup> ton methanol