1 Important reactions

Frasch process - Elemental sulfur mining

Finish process - Elemental sulfur form pyrites (FeS_2).

Contact process - Shulpuric acid manufacturing from SO_2 (upto 98 % pure acid is possible).

Chamber process - Old method for sulphuric acid manufacuring (only 80 % concentration is possible).

Merseburg process - Gypsum (Ca2SO4.2H2O) from the wet process for the Phosphoric acid is converted into ammonium sulfate and calcium carbonate (limestone) by reacting it with ammonium carbonate.

Leblanc process - Oldest known method for the manufacturing of soda ash from sodium sulfate and limestone. Na2SO4 + CaCO3 $>$ CaSO4 (gypsum) + Na2CO3 (soda ash) This is no longer used and it is replaced by Solvay process.

Solvay process - Production of soda ash from limestone, coal, and brine.

Lime causticization - aka lime-soda ash process, is first followed method for the manufaturing of caustic soda (NaOH). Ca(OH)2 + Na2CO3 $>$ NaOH + CaCO3. Later this method is replaced by brine electrolysis.

Claude process - Air liquification process at very high pressure. It is also a pressure modification (In the 100 - 1000 atm range, $>$900 atm pressure is used) of the NH3 synthesis process.

Casale process - Pressure modification (In the 100 - 1000 atm range, 600 atm pressure is used) of the NH3 systhesis process.

Haber's process - Pressure modification (In the 100 - 1000 atm range, 200 - 300 atm pressure is used) of the NH3 systhesis process.

Mont cenis process - Pressure modification ($<$100 atm range) of the NH3 systhesis process.

Inventa process - Urea production. Unreacted ammonia is absorbed in urea nitrate and then later stripped and recycled to the autoclave.

Chemico process - Urea production. CO2 is stripped from the off-gas (NH3 - CO2) using monoethylamine(MEA) and NH3 is recompressed and recycled to the autoclave. ("C"hemico - "C"O2 stripping using MEA).

Kraft process - Pulp manufacturing - Chemical (Sulfate) treatment of wood to extract cellulose content alone from the non-cellulose and the lignin.

Fourdrinier process - Process of converting the fibre suspension (0.5 percentage) into paper product using the three steps (Wet web formation, pressing and drying, finishing). Machine in which this process is carried out is called Fourdrinier machine.

Linde process - Air liquefaction process.

Wulff process: - Acetylene production by pyrolysis of hydrocarbons.

2 Trade names of compounds

Soda ash/Salt cake	: Na2CO3
Washing soda	: Na2CO3.10H2O
Baking soda	: Na2SO4
Caustic soda	: NaOH
Limestone	: CaCO3
Gypsum	: CaSO4
Quick lime	: CaO
Pickling/slaked/caustic lime	: Ca(OH)2
Phosphate rock	: CaF2.3Ca3(PO4)2
Bone phosphate of lime (BPL)	: Amount of Ca3(PO4)2 Used for measuring the phosphate content of a phosphate rock.
Simple Superphosphate (SSP)	: 7CaSO4.3CaH4(PO4)2 (Phosphate rock + H2SO4)
Triple Superphosphate (TSP)	: 10CaH4(PO4)2 (Phosphate rock + H3PO4)
Nitrophosphates	: Mixture of ammonium nitrate (NH4NO3) and various phosphates.
Orthophosphoric acid	: H3PO4
Metaphosphoric acid	: HPO3 (Heating H3PO4 to 900 deg C)
Pyrophosphoric acid	: H4P2O7 (Heating H3PO4 to 250 deg C)
Biuret (dimer)	: NH2-CO-NH-CO-NH2
Ammonium Carbamate	: NH4-COO-NH2
Vanaspathi	: Hydrogenated oil.
Raney (aka spongy) nickel	: Washed Sodium Alluminate (NaAlO3).