AEROSOLS
AND ITS PROPELLANT

Aerosols play a very important role in maintenance of any type of industry since it is convenient and easy to use. The propellant is the heart of aerosols. By the end of this article, we would understand the answer to How?

AEROSOLS, WHAT ARE AEROSOLS??????

A category of product or just another type of packaging? What is your take over this??

Aerosols are only different type of packaging i.e they are pressurised dosage forms containing one or more active ingredients (product concentrate + propellant) which upon actuation emit a fine dispersion of product concentrate in a gaseous medium.

This is where a propellant comes into action.

WHAT IS PROPELLANT ????

A propellant is a substance used in the form of pressurized gas for production of energy that is subsequently used to create movement of fluid. There are many types of propellants which can be used to create pressure inside the tin.
TYPES OF PROPELLANTS

Compressed Gas (CO₂)

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Nitrous Oxide (N₂O)

HOW AEROSOL TIN WORKS?

• We press the nozzle, forcing the air to move outside
• The release of air causes the sudden drop in air pressure inside the tin
• The air inside the top of the tin is at higher pressure than air in the tube, so it pushes down on the product concentrate
• The product concentrate is then forced up the tube towards the mechanism for release
• The product concentrate then leaves the tin in the form of spray

Most common types of propellants used are CO₂ and LPG. We will understand the propellant in details for better understanding and usage of the same.
**Carbon Dioxide (CO2):**

Carbon dioxide is the ideal gas because it comes from natural gas. It is easily available in underground sources.

**Pros:**
- Non-flammable
- Non-explosive
- Non-combustible

**Cons:**
- It is incompatible in aerosol tin with water or traces of water

Aerosol tin with CO2 as propellant have more qty of product concentrate, since very low percentage of compressed gas go into the tin. But have a pressure drop through the servive life of tin.

**Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)**

Liquefied petroleum gas is a blend of two flammable but non-toxic gases propane and butane and it is very convenient and super pressurized gas used in aerosol tins

**Pros:**
- Easily available
- Economical
- Good solubility with products

**Cons:**
- Flash point is approx - 58°C Extremely
- Flammable

Aerosol with LPG as a propellant have relatively less qty of product concentrate and more of LPG gas. But have constant pressure throughout the service life of tin
Comparative table between the most used propellants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liquefied Propellants</th>
<th>Compressed Gas Propellant</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>An integral part of the formula results in</td>
<td>Acts like piston contains large, wet particles (However there is some solubility with CO2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>smaller, finer particles</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Consistent pressure through life of can</td>
<td>Drop in pressure through life of can</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large temperature changes effects pressure</td>
<td>Temperature changes have little effect on pressure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cost Varies</td>
<td>Low Cost</td>
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We will try to solve the mystery behind consistent and inconsistent pressure with LPG and CO2 propellant

LPG is a liquefied petroleum gas i.e it exists in two-phase gaseous as well as liquid. Under high pressure, gas is in a liquefied state. When we spray, some amount of gas is released with the product concentrate and some part of the liquid LPG changes into gas to fill the void space created. Thus maintaining the constant pressure throughout the service life of the can.

CO2 is carbon dioxide and exits in a gaseous state. When we spray, some amount of gas is released with the product concentrate. With every spray, some part of the gas is released thus reducing the pressure of the aerosol can in its service life.
Nitrous Oxide (N2O):

Nitrous oxide is commonly known as laughing gas. But is not widely used in the lubricant industry. It is widely used in the pharmaceutical industry because of its property of slowing down the body's reaction and functions as a mild sedative.

Propellants are used based on the applications. MOSIL has a wide range of products under different categories which cater to the specific needs of the client as per requirement. One can visit MOSIL website (www.mosil.com) for further information and raise an enquiry.