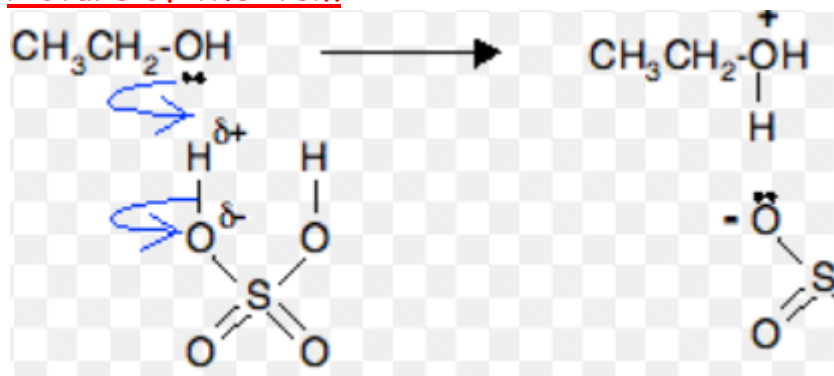


The scholar: Muhammad ibn Zakariya Razi

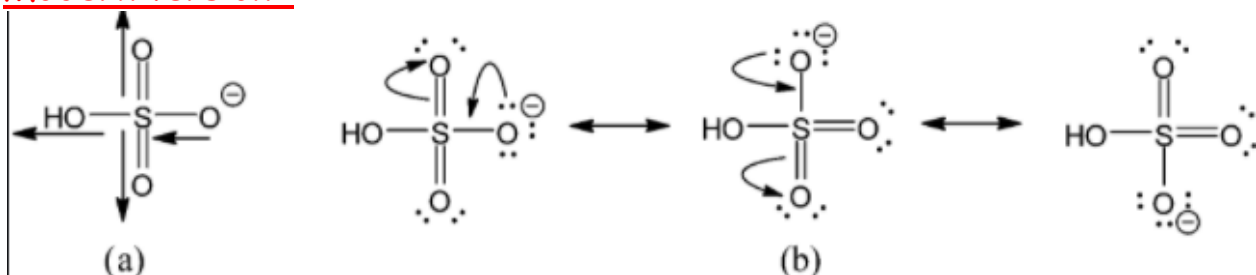


Among his discoveries in alchemy, he is credited with the discovery of sulfuric acid and ethanol. His teacher in medicine was Ali Ibn Sahl Rabban al-Tabari, a physician and philosopher born to a Jewish family in Merv, Tabaristan of modern-day Iran.

Picture of the item



Modern version:



How is ethanol and sulfuric acid used in modern day life?

The major use of sulfuric acid is in the production of fertilizers, e.g., superphosphate of lime and ammonium sulfate. It is widely used in the manufacture of chemicals, e.g., in making hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, sulfate salts, synthetic detergents, dyes and pigments, explosives, and drugs.

Ethanol is used extensively as a solvent in the manufacture of varnishes and perfumes; as a preservative for biological specimens; in the preparation of essences and flavorings; in many medicines and drugs; as a disinfectant and in tinctures (e.g., tincture of iodine); and as a fuel and gasoline additive (see gasohol).

Anisa