

ic sharp odour somewhat resembling  
chlorine bleach. Exposure of 0.1 to  
produce headaches, burning eyes  
irritation to the respiratory  
at low concentrations of ozone  
very destructive to organic  
as latex, plastics and animal

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## Physical properties of Ozone

Part 1 (H) & Sub

Ozone is a colourless or pale blue gas.

Slightly soluble in water and much

more soluble in most non-polar solvents

such as carbon tetrachloride or fluorocarbons,

in which it forms a blue solution. At

$161\text{K}$  ( $-112^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $-170^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), it condenses to form

a dark blue liquid. It is dangerous to

allow this liquid to warm to its boiling

point, because both concentrated gaseous

ozone and liquid ozone can detonate.

At temperature below  $80\text{K}$  ( $-193.2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $-315$

$\text{F}$ ), it forms a violet-black solid.

Most people can detect about  $0.01$

mmol/mol of ozone in air where it has