Green Chemistry

- Green chemistry is a way of thinking and is about utilising the existing knowledge and principles of chemistry and other sciences to reduce the adverse impact on environment.
- Utilisation of existing knowledge base for reducing the chemical hazards along with the developmental activities is the foundation of green chemistry.
- Green chemistry , is a cost effective approach which involves r duction in material, energy consumption and waste generation

Green Chemistry in day-to-day Life

(i) Dry Cleaning of Clothes

- Tetra chlroroethene ($Cl_2C=CCl_2$) was earlier ed as so vent for dry cleaning.
- The compound contaminates the ground wat r and s also a suspected carcinogen
- The process using this compou d is ow bein replaced by a process, where liquefied carbondioxide with a su b e detergent is used.
- Replacement of halogenated so ent by liquid CO_2 will result in less harm to ground water.

(ii) Bleaching of Pap

- Chlorine gas was used arlier for bleaching paper. These days, hydrogen peroxide (H_2O) with s itable catalyst, which promotes the bleaching a tion o hydroge roxide, is used.
  hyd ge peroxide (H_2O_2) is used for the purpose of bleaching clothes in the pr ss of laundary, which gives better results and makes use of le ser am unt of water

Strategies f controlling environmental pollution can be:

(i) waste management i.e., reduction of the waste and proper disposal, also recycling of materials and energy,

(ii) adopting methods in day-to-day life, which results in the reduction of environmental pollution.