It is about time that a complete in-depth analysis is provided for future researchers and technocrats on the impact of liquid sulphur dioxide and liquid sulphur trioxide to carry out complex and difficult sulphonations.

Most of the sulphonation processes are exothermic. Liquid sulphur dioxide can act as auto-refrigerant. It can be recycled after condensing. The property of sulphur dioxide indicates that condensing can be carried out at ambient temperatures at pressures of 6–8 kg/cm².

The current production techniques can be replaced by the innovative process of using liquid sulphur, liquid sulphur dioxide and liquid sulphur trioxide. The costly and cumbersome process plant can be simplified with economic advantage and better conversion efficiency.

This book gives a new pathbreaking direction to the production of sulphuric acid as well as sulphonation of organic and inorganic chemicals.