

Copper sulphate is used in the manufacture and processing of various industrial products, such as:

- **Agriculture** – Fungicide mixtures (e.g., Bordeaux mixture).
- **Textiles & Leather** – Dyeing cotton and silk, leather tanning, and wood preservation.
- **Electronics & Chemicals** – Electric batteries, electroplating, and fine chemical manufacturing.
- **Other Uses** – Algae control in pools, jute bag preservation, and pigment production.

Manufacturing and Raw Materials - Historically, copper sulphate was primarily produced from copper scrap. However, modern production has expanded to include chalcopyrite, an indigenous copper ore, as a raw material.

BIS has published IS 261 for Copper sulphate which has undergone its third revision, incorporating new instrumental test methods and updated packaging and marking requirements.

The Indian Standard IS 261:2023 specifies the requirements, sampling methods, and test procedures for two grades of copper sulphate, namely:

- a) *Technical (Tech)* — Used in dyeing cotton and silk; preserving hides and woods; tanning leather; electric batteries; process engraving, destroying algae in pools; rot proofing of jute bags; and manufacture of green and blue pigments; and fungicide mixtures (Bordeaux mixture); and
- b) *Pure* — Used in fine chemicals.

This standard, however, does not cover the analytical reagent grade of copper sulphate used for electroplating, as it is covered by another standard, IS 4847:2024 “Copper Salts for Electroplating - Specification”. Pharmaceutical use of the material is being excluded from this revision as the specifications of this grade are covered in the Indian pharmacopoeia.