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## Process Design: Maleic Anhydride Unit

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## Abstract

Gamecock Chemical Company has proposed the construction of a maleic anhydride plant at its Houston refinery. The plant is to produce 40,000 metric tons per year of maleic anhydride from a mixture of excess butanes. This design team has been asked to produce a conceptual design, simulation, and profitability analysis for the proposed plant. The simulation software Aspen Plus by AspenTech was the primary software used to design the plant, and the CAPCOST program in Microsoft suite's Excel was utilized for the economic review of the process.

Maleic anhydride is produced by the thermal oxidation of n-butane at an elevated temperature and pressure, in this case 375°C and 20 bar. A catalyst, vanadium phosphorous oxide, assists in this reaction, adsorbing oxygen onto its surface to enable its reaction with n-butane. The process begins by feeding the mixed butane stream through two distillation columns to achieve pure n-butane. This pure stream is mixed with oxygen in air and fed to the reactor. Maleic anhydride and several byproducts are produced from this reaction. The desired solid maleic anhydride is purified using a series of cyclones.

It is recommended, based on the profitability analysis, that this process not be pursued further. Although the maleic anhydride product is more profitable than the feed stream, the high annual utility cost of \$39,100,000 causes a negative net present value for this process. The main utility cost originates from the cost of compressing the large amount of air flowing through the system. Therefore, if this process is redesigned, it is recommended to design a process that requires less air flow or a lower pressure. Based on the current design, however, it is not recommended to move forward with this process.

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# 1 PROCESS DESCRIPTION

## 1.1 INTRODUCTION

As a result of its recent expansion, the Houston refinery has excess n-butane capacity. The management at the refinery is interested in utilizing the extra n-butane to produce up to 40,000 metric tons of maleic anhydride per year. The ECHE 466 Design Group 7-2 is tasked with producing a plant design and performing an economic analysis for the Houston refinery plant to produce 40,000 metric tons per year of 99.5% pure maleic anhydride (MAN) from excess n-butane. This design was produced using Aspen Plus, a modeling tool created by AspenTech to run simulations of the design. Chemsep was also utilized to assist in the design of distillation columns, and the CAPCOST program in Microsoft suite's Excel was used for the economic analysis.

There are many applications for which MAN is currently being used. About 50% of the world's production of MAN is used for the manufacturing of unsaturated polyester resins. If modified slightly, it can also be used in artificial sweeteners and flavor enhancements (Wiley Online Library, 2000). There are many current manufacturers of MAN, some of which are listed below:

Chevron

Neuchem

Huntsman

Wego Chemical & Mineral Corp.

Seidler Chemical Company

Almuida Chemicals

Mil-Spec Industries Corp.

U.S. Chemicals, LLC.

The maleic anhydride process as described in this report differs greatly from a traditional maleic anhydride process. While both processes utilize a packed-bed catalytic reactor, a traditional process, as referenced in Richard and Turton's Analysis, Synthesis, and Design of Chemical Processes (Turton, 2003), achieved cooling through the use of molten salt circulated concurrently through the reactor shell. Feed preparation was less intensive in the traditional process in terms of heat exchangers, pumps, and distillation columns, as the starting material was pure benzene rather than a mix of hydrocarbons. In the traditional process, a dibutyl phthalate make-up stream was fed to the recycle stream. In the process described in this report, no recycle streams were used, as they would have complicated the process with minimal benefit. To separate MAN from the rest of the components in the product stream, the stream's temperature was decreased to change the state of MAN to a solid, and a series of cyclones were used to separate out the solid. In the traditional process, liquid maleic anhydride was separated by the use of two distillation columns. This design represents a new technology and has the benefit of minimal separation of the product from feed stock.

## 1.2 DESIGN BASIS

### 1.2.1 Feedstock and Product Purity

The Houston refinery plant is providing a feedstock of mixed butanes. The composition of this feed stream is laid out in Table 1.2.1-1 below.

**Table 1.2.1-1:** Butanes feed stream analysis

Component	Mole Fraction
<C <sub>3</sub>	0.005
iC <sub>4</sub>	0.163
2-Me-C <sub>3</sub>	0.005
1-C <sub>4</sub>	0.002
nC <sub>4</sub>	0.813
trans 2-C <sub>4</sub>	0.005
cis 2-C <sub>4</sub>	0.002
2,2-diMe-C <sub>3</sub>	Trace
3-Me-1-C <sub>4</sub>	Trace
C <sub>5</sub> >	0.005
Total	1.000

The only reactants for the reaction are n-butane and oxygen. As can be seen from Table 1.2.1-1, the feed stream from Houston contains many additional butanes. These must be separated to produce a pure n-butane stream that is fed to the reactor. Two distillation columns are used for this separation, as described in Section 1.4.2 “Separations Section” of this report.

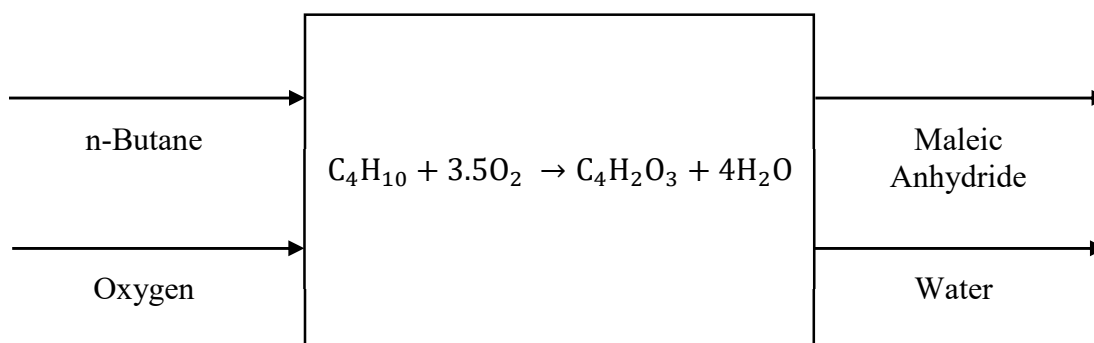
An air feed is used as the source of oxygen in this process instead of a pure oxygen feed. Mixtures of oxygen and butane are known to be explosive, so a relatively low concentration of oxygen is desired to decrease the likelihood of an explosion. The presence of inert nitrogen in air maintains a relatively safer oxygen concentration in the stream. Nitrogen, being an inert gas in this process, also does not produce any byproducts.

The product stream leaving the reactor contains MAN and unreacted butane. After separation, the MAN-lean effluent is not recycled back to the reactor. Although recycling this stream would increase the overall conversion of n-butane to MAN, and help to dilute the oxygen concentration to an even safer level, these effects would be minimal and a recycle stream would only add further complications to this process. Therefore, no butane recycle stream is included in this process.

The desired purity of the product is a minimum of 99.5% MAN. The color in the molten state is 15 APHA max and the color heat stability is 30 APHA max for 140°C for 2 hours. The melting point is 52.5°C minimum and the maximum Ash percentage is 0.003%. The maximum iron is 3 ppm. The free acidity is 0.2% max. The appearance of the solid product is a white solid briquette or as flakes, as seen in the Neuchem technical data sheet (Neuchem, 2019).

### 1.2.2 Process Concept Diagram

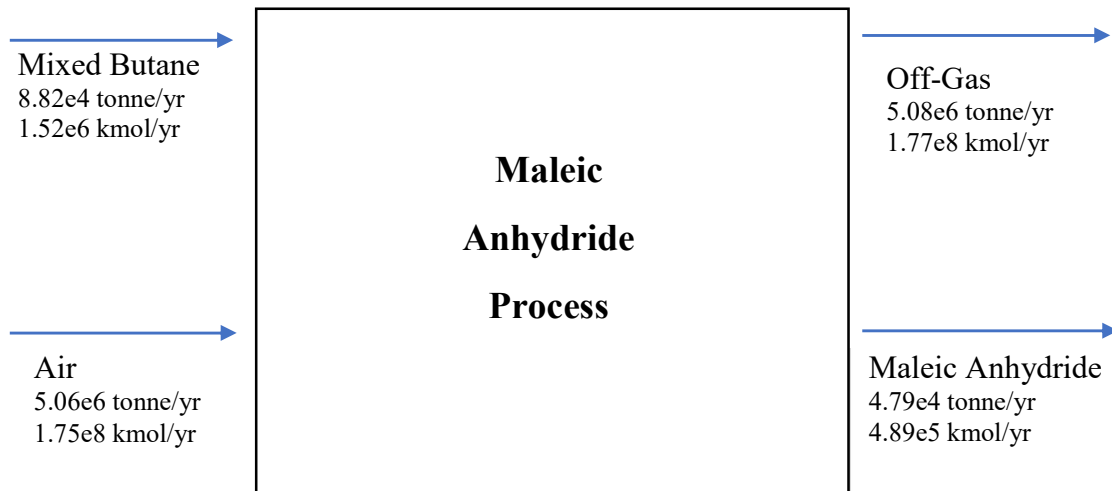
The process concept diagram, displaying the reactants and products of the desired reaction in this process, is shown in Figure 1.2.2-1 below. The desired product is maleic anhydride, and water is a byproduct of the reaction.



**Figure 1.2.2-1:** Process concept diagram

### 1.2.3 Overall Material Balance

The overall material balance, shown in Figure 1.2.3-1, is the summation of the results of the design of this process. It conveys the flowrate of the air and mixed butane feed streams entering the process, and most importantly the flowrate of MAN being produced annually.



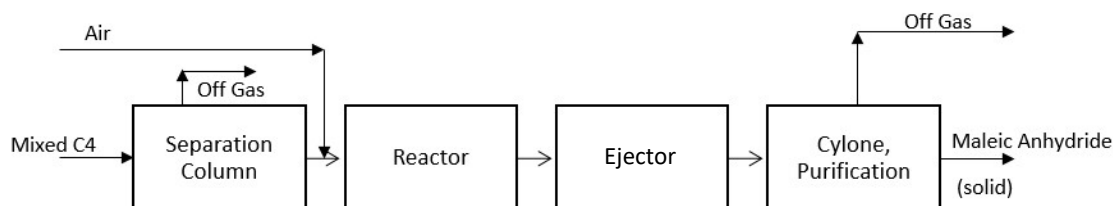
**Figure 1.2.3-1:** Overall material balance. This diagram displays the annual mass and molar flowrates of the feeds and products of this process.

From Figure 1.2.3-1, it can be seen that this process produces more than the required 40,000 tonnes of MAN per year with an n-butane conversion of about 73.6%.

### 1.2.4 Process Block Flow Diagram

The process block flow diagram is shown in Figure 1.2.4-1. The mixed butane stream must go through a separation process before it enters the reactor to separate the pure n-butane from the additional butanes listed in Table 1.2.1-1. These additional butanes are vented to the atmosphere. The pure n-butane is then mixed with air before entering the reactor. Once the reaction takes place, an expander and ejector are used to facilitate Joule-Thomson cooling in order to save energy while cooling the product

stream to produce solid MAN. Cyclones are then used to separate the solid MAN from the rest of the product stream, which is vented to the atmosphere.



**Figure 1.2.4-1:** Process block flow diagram.

## 1.3 CHEMISTRY

### 1.3.1 Physical Properties

Table 1.3.1-1 displays important physical properties of the chemicals that are present during the reaction in this process. Oxygen and nitrogen are present from the air feed stream, and n-butane is present from the purified mixed butane feed stream. Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, water, and MAN are all products of the reaction.

**Table 1.3.1-1:** Physical properties of the chemicals present in this process's reaction.

Chemicals	Molecular Weight (g/mol)	Critical Temperature (°C)	Critical Pressure (atm)	Normal Boiling Point (°C)	Acentric Factor
Nitrogen	28.0135	-146.95	33.5554	-195.806	0.0377215
Carbon Dioxide	28.0104	-140.23	34.5324	-191.45	0.0481621
Oxygen	31.9988	-118.57	49.7705	-182.962	0.0221798
Carbon Monoxide	44.0098	31.06	72.8645	-78.45	0.223621
n-Butane	58.1234	151.97	37.4636	-0.5	0.200164
Water	18.0153	373.946	0.344861	100	0.344861
Maleic Anhydride	98.0581	447.85	71.848	202	0.54629

Aspen Plus was used to generate the values displayed in Table 1.3.1-1.

### 1.3.2 Thermodynamics

The chosen activity coefficient model for the maleic anhydride process is the Universal Quasi-Chemical Theory model (UNIQUAC). The UNIQUAC model can handle both binary and multicomponent systems, and is best for highly non-ideal chemical systems. It can also handle combinations of polar and non-polar compounds and very strong non-ideality. This model has received much more attention compared to other activity coefficient models, making it more accurate and up-to-date. For these reasons, UNIQUAC was used to model this process. Equation 1.3.2-1 shows the equation for the UNIQUAC model.

$$\ln \gamma_i = \ln \frac{\Phi_i}{x_i} + \frac{z}{2} q_i \ln \frac{\theta_i}{\Phi_i} - q'_i \ln t'_i - q'_i \sum_j \frac{\theta'_j \tau_{ij}}{t'_j} + l_i + q'_i - \frac{\Phi_i}{x_i} \sum_j x_j l_j \quad (1.3.2-1)$$

The parameters for Equation 1.3.2-1 are defined as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_i &= \frac{q_i x_i}{q_T}; \quad q_T = \sum_k q_k x_k \\ \theta'_i &= \frac{q'_i x_i}{q'_T}; \quad q'_T = \sum_k q'_k x_k \\ \Phi_i &= \frac{r_i x_i}{r_T}; \quad r_T = \sum_k r_k x_k \\ l_i &= \frac{z}{2} (r_i - q_i) + 1 - r_i \\ t'_i &= \sum_k \theta'_k \tau_{ki} \\ \tau_{ij} &= \exp(a_{ij} + b_{ij}/T + C_{ij} \ln T + d_{ij} T + e_{ij}/T^2) \\ z &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

The binary parameter properties that affect the thermodynamics are displayed in Table 1.3.2-1. This table displays how each pair of chemicals interact in the process. These numbers were generated using Aspen Plus.

**Table 1.3.2-1:** Binary parameter properties of the interacting chemicals in this process.

<b>Component i</b>	<b>Component j</b>	<b>b<sub>ij</sub></b>	<b>b<sub>ji</sub></b>
Nitrogen	CO	-68.7194729	63.1800928
Nitrogen	O <sub>2</sub>	32.5967014	-37.8890926
Nitrogen	CO <sub>2</sub>	-69.0352687	3.25093311
Nitrogen	C <sub>3</sub>	-30.1416862	56.4649826
Nitrogen	iC <sub>4</sub>	-30.3589969	60.7930201
Nitrogen	2-Me-C <sub>3</sub>	-13.504398	54.9065047
Nitrogen	1-C <sub>4</sub>	-11.8054104	53.0332435
Nitrogen	n-Butane	-30.4974581	60.928586
Nitrogen	T 2-C <sub>4</sub>	-11.0280666	51.9895207
Nitrogen	C 2-C <sub>4</sub>	-11.0280666	51.9895207
Nitrogen	C <sub>5</sub>	-30.777317	63.9332897
Nitrogen	Water	-379.807721	252.116278
CO	O <sub>2</sub>	15.8087463	-21.6076213
CO	CO <sub>2</sub>	-135.249829	55.2791077
CO	C <sub>3</sub>	-41.1416922	90.2375082
CO	iC <sub>4</sub>	-38.8556272	95.3265699
CO	2-Me-C <sub>3</sub>	-33.1210953	99.1789668
CO	1-C <sub>4</sub>	-28.5788479	93.0867171
CO	n-Butane	-39.0710354	95.5690921
CO	T 2-C <sub>4</sub>	-28.0948696	92.4183374
CO	C 2-C <sub>4</sub>	-28.0948696	92.4183374
CO	C <sub>5</sub>	-37.8107209	99.2088629
CO	Water	-581.466719	339.527609
O <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	-75.5177544	-14.1831311
O <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>3</sub>	-22.6489181	43.4829696
O <sub>2</sub>	iC <sub>4</sub>	-23.4616604	46.8375783
O <sub>2</sub>	2-Me-C <sub>3</sub>	-4.77806661	40.5654899
O <sub>2</sub>	1-C <sub>4</sub>	0.573930487	34.0779355
O <sub>2</sub>	n-Butane	-23.7585354	47.1463697
O <sub>2</sub>	T 2-C <sub>4</sub>	1.40943339	32.9911175
O <sub>2</sub>	C 2-C <sub>4</sub>	1.40943339	32.9911175
O <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>5</sub>	-24.5163479	49.5992426
O <sub>2</sub>	Water	-376.687898	255.000318
CO <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>3</sub>	-60.2447142	41.9281964
CO <sub>2</sub>	iC <sub>4</sub>	-40.8962922	33.9274162
CO <sub>2</sub>	2-Me-C <sub>3</sub>	-56.7294999	41.7197859
CO <sub>2</sub>	1-C <sub>4</sub>	17.9367771	-11.239696
CO <sub>2</sub>	n-Butane	-43.9205784	36.1863907
CO <sub>2</sub>	T 2-C <sub>4</sub>	35.0305271	-30.3260499
CO <sub>2</sub>	C 2-C <sub>4</sub>	35.0305271	-30.3260499
CO <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>5</sub>	-99.578464	86.7772752
CO <sub>2</sub>	Water	-61.3623147	-144.489519
C <sub>3</sub>	iC <sub>4</sub>	54.5326677	-60.2253411



C <sub>3</sub>	2-Me-C <sub>3</sub>	-5.91474285	-1.54944281
C <sub>3</sub>	1-C <sub>4</sub>	-25.9578603	14.2532532
C <sub>3</sub>	n-Butane	54.5293477	-60.2217701
C <sub>3</sub>	T 2-C <sub>4</sub>	1.65804135	-8.0634212
C <sub>3</sub>	C 2-C <sub>4</sub>	1.65804135	-8.0634212
C <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>5</sub>	54.5275234	-60.2197903
C <sub>3</sub>	Water	-1317.99999	-300
iC <sub>4</sub>	2-Me-C <sub>3</sub>	-5.91152683	-1.55114933
iC <sub>4</sub>	1-C <sub>4</sub>	-25.9580202	14.2530406
iC <sub>4</sub>	n-Butane	54.530771	-60.2232925
iC <sub>4</sub>	T 2-C <sub>4</sub>	1.46499414	-7.91175299
iC <sub>4</sub>	C 2-C <sub>4</sub>	1.46499414	-7.91175299
iC <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>5</sub>	54.5287298	-60.2211123
iC <sub>4</sub>	Water	-1317.99439	-299.973829
2-Me-C <sub>3</sub>	1-C <sub>4</sub>	51.4870008	-56.9778804
2-Me-C <sub>3</sub>	n-Butane	28.5295429	-37.683173
2-Me-C <sub>3</sub>	T 2-C <sub>4</sub>	54.8720999	-60.5949451
2-Me-C <sub>3</sub>	C 2-C <sub>4</sub>	54.8720999	-60.5949451
2-Me-C <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>5</sub>	28.5235402	-37.6774013
2-Me-C <sub>3</sub>	Water	-551.659183	-362.09728
1-C <sub>4</sub>	n-Butane	26.5013247	-39.2317163
1-C <sub>4</sub>	T 2-C <sub>4</sub>	50.041843	-55.5683062
1-C <sub>4</sub>	C 2-C <sub>4</sub>	50.041843	-55.5683062
1-C <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>5</sub>	26.5015026	-39.2318786
1-C <sub>4</sub>	Water	-490.423601	-379.501274
n-Butane	T 2-C <sub>4</sub>	1.47543476	-7.91969185
n-Butane	C 2-C <sub>4</sub>	1.47543476	-7.91969185
n-Butane	C <sub>5</sub>	54.5297141	-60.2221658
n-Butane	Water	-1318.00223	-300.01043
T 2-C <sub>4</sub>	C 2-C <sub>4</sub>	54.5301561	-60.2226393
T 2-C <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>5</sub>	30.1133236	-38.3760251
T 2-C <sub>4</sub>	Water	-574.25646	-356.404351
C 2-C <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>5</sub>	30.1133236	-38.3760251
C 2-C <sub>4</sub>	Water	-574.25646	-356.404351
C <sub>5</sub>	Water	-1318.00405	-300.019768

The chosen equation of state used in this analysis was the Redlich-Kwang-Soave equation of state. Equation 1.3.2-2 shows the equation for the Redlich-Kwang-Soave equation of state.

$$p = \frac{RT}{V_m - b} - \frac{a}{V_m(V_m + b)} \quad (1.3.2-2)$$

The parameters for Equation 1.3.2-2 are defined as follows:

$$a = a_0 + a_1$$

$$a_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \left( \sum_{j=1}^n x_j \left( (a_i a_j)^{1/2} l_{j,i} \right)^{1/3} \right)^3$$

$$b = \sum_i x_i b_i$$

$$a_i = fcn(T, T_{ci}, p_{ci}, \omega_i)$$

$$b_i = fcn(T_{ci}, p_{ci})$$

$$k_{ij} = k_{ij}^{(1)} + k_{ij}^{(2)} T + \frac{k_{ij}^{(3)}}{T}$$

$$k_{ji} = k_{ij}$$

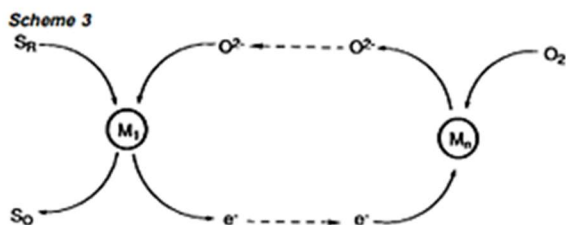
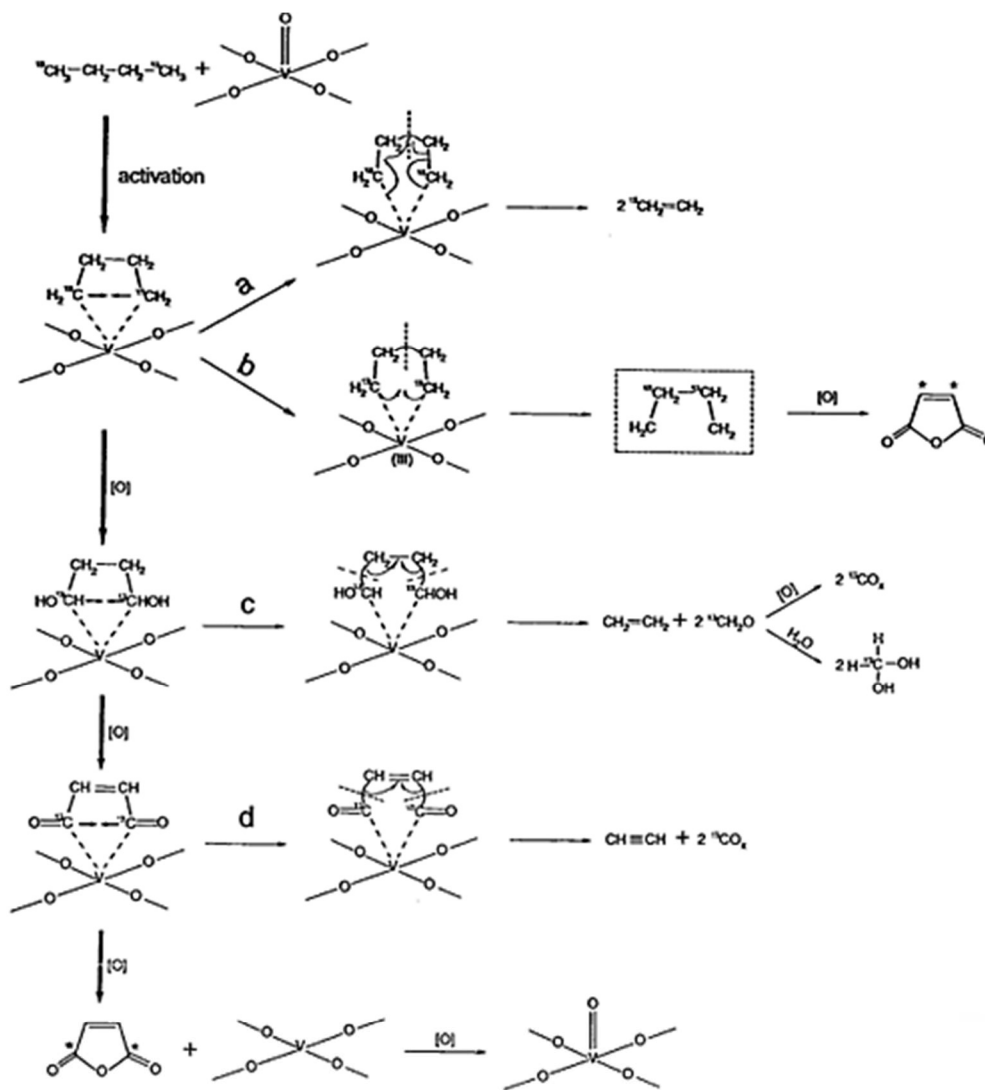
$$l_{ij} = l_{ij}^{(1)} + l_{ij}^{(2)} T + \frac{l_{ij}^{(3)}}{T}$$

$$\text{In general, } l_{ij} \neq l_{ji}, l_{jw} = l_{wj} = 0.$$

$$a_0 = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n x_i x_j \sqrt{a_i a_j} (1 - k_{ij})$$

### 1.3.3 Reaction Chemistry

As explained previously, the mixed butane feed consists of many compounds. However, after passing through two separation towers, the feed into the reactor contains only n-butane. Air is also added to the feed, which contains the oxygen needed to complete the reaction. Pure n-butane reacts with oxygen to produce MAN. To achieve this oxidation reaction, a catalyst, vanadium phosphorus oxide (VPO), must be used. The pure n-butane can only react with oxygen that is adsorbed onto the catalyst. The reaction mechanism is shown in Figure 1.3.1-1 below.



**Figure 1.3.3-1:** Mechanism of the catalyst during the reaction of n-butane with oxygen to produce MAN. Two additional byproducts are CO and CO<sub>2</sub>.

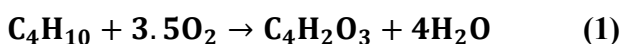
Oxygen adsorbs onto the VPO active sites both in the form of O<sup>-</sup> anions and in the form of O<sub>2</sub> molecules. The product that is produced depends on with which form of

oxygen n-butane reacts. If the butane reacts with the adsorbed  $O^-$  anions, then it produces the desired MAN, as can be seen in path b of Figure 1.3.3-1. The undesired byproducts, CO and  $CO_2$ , are produced if n-butane reacts with the adsorbed  $O_2$  molecules, as can be seen in paths c and d of Figure 1.3.3-1. This is an unselective process, so the more oxygen available to adsorb onto VPO, the more butane can react to form MAN. Because of this, a large amount of air flows through the system to increase the conversion of butane to MAN.

### 1.3.4 Reaction Kinetics

The information concerning the kinetics of the reaction in this process is obtained from Schneider, Emig, and Hofmann (Schneider, Emig, and Hofmann, 1987), who derived the kinetics using the Eley-Rideal model. The catalyst used in the reaction is vanadium phosphorus oxide (VPO), with the chemical formula  $(VO)_2P_2O_7$ . The VPO oxidation state is 4.10 due to the adsorbed oxygen in the active sites. In this process, the catalyst is crushed and packed into the plug flow reactor, so a continuous packed bed reactor model is adopted for this analysis.

The reactions to form MAN from n-butane are as follows:



$$-\Delta H_{R1} = 1.2606 \times 10^6 \text{ kJ/kmol}$$



$$-\Delta H_{R2} = 1.5262 \times 10^6 \text{ kJ/kmol}$$



$$-\Delta H_{R3} = 2.6586 \times 10^6 \text{ kJ/kmol}$$

The desired reaction is reaction (1), which produces MAN ( $C_4H_2O_3$ ). Reactions (2) and (3) produce the undesired products of CO and  $CO_2$ , which have to be separated from MAN after the reaction. All of these reactions are exothermic.

The overall reaction rate equations are modeled in Equations 1.3.4-(1-3) as follows:

$$r_1 = k_1 \frac{(K_{diss} p_{O_2})^{1/2}}{1 + (K_{diss} p_{O_2})^{1/2}} p_{But} \quad (1.3.4-1)$$

$$r_2 = k_2 \frac{K_{sorpt} p_{O_2}}{1 + K_{sorpt} p_{O_2}} p_{But} \quad (1.3.4-2)$$

$$r_3 = k_3 \frac{K_{sorpt} p_{O_2}}{1 + K_{sorpt} p_{O_2}} p_{But} \quad (1.3.4-3)$$

The estimated reaction kinetics parameters for the transient reaction are shown in Table 1.3.4-1 below.

**Table 1.3.4-1:** Estimated Reaction Kinetics Parameters Under Unsteady State

Parameter	Optimal Estimate
k <sub>1</sub>	9.66x10 <sup>-5</sup> kmol/(kg cat.*s*Pa)
k <sub>2</sub>	1.72x10 <sup>-5</sup> kmol/(kg cat.*s*Pa)
k <sub>3</sub>	2.21x10 <sup>-5</sup> kmol/(kg cat.*s*Pa)
E <sub>1</sub> /R	8677 K
E <sub>2</sub> /R	8663 K
E <sub>3</sub> /R	8940 K
K <sub>diss</sub>	0.11 x 10 <sup>-5</sup> Pa <sup>-1</sup>
K <sub>sorpt</sub>	0.42 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> Pa <sup>-1</sup>

The overall reaction rate equations do not reveal that the rate limiting step of this reaction is the adsorption of oxygen onto VPO. The remaining process steps are in equilibrium, so the unknown surface concentrations are replaced with the equilibrium constants, achieving Equations 1.3.4-(1-3). These overall reaction rate equations and the parameter values from Table 1.3.4-1 are used to model the reaction in Aspen Plus.

## ***1.4 PROCESS FLOW***

### **1.4.1 Reaction Section**

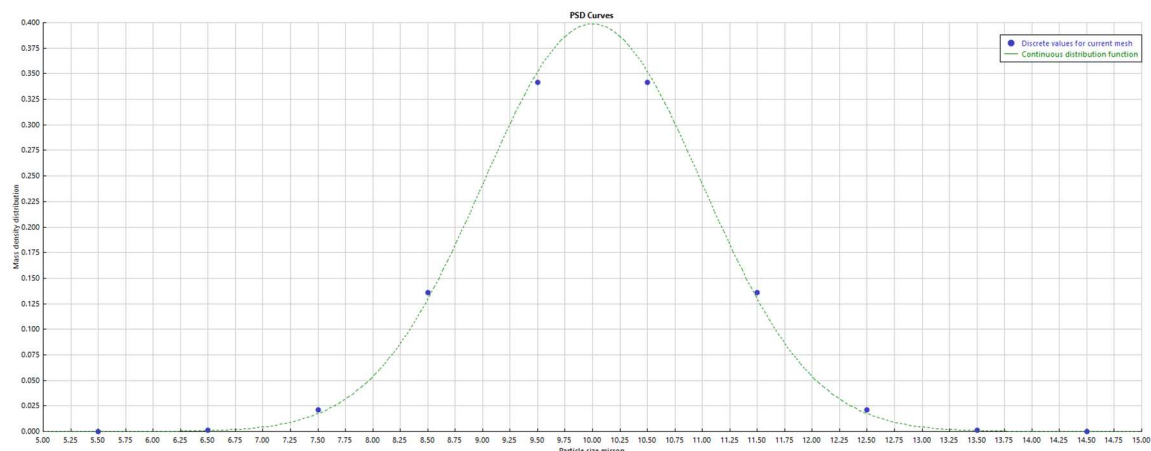
Maleic anhydride is produced by the thermal oxidation of n-butane at elevated temperatures and relatively high pressures. Along with the main reaction, two side reactions also take place to produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. The n-butane feed is slowly heated through a series of heaters and brought up to the reaction temperature of 375°C. Pumps and compressors are utilized throughout the process to bring the feed components from atmospheric pressure to the reaction pressure of 20 bar. The n-butane feed is fed through two distillation columns to produce pure n-butane, which is desired for the reaction. The pure n-butane is mixed with oxygen in air and fed to the reactor, which is a PBR packed with the catalyst, VPO. During the thermal oxidation process, the desired product, MAN, as well as the two side products, CO and CO<sub>2</sub> are produced from the reactor. This product stream is sent through an isentropic Joule-Thomson cooling process to decrease its temperature and pressure to solidify MAN. It is lastly purified with a series of cyclones to separate the solid MAN from the rest of the product stream.

### **1.4.2 Separation Section**

A separation process is used to pretreat the reactants in the process. A pure n-butane stream is needed as the main reactant in the reactor. To obtain pure n-butane from the mixed butane feed stream, two distillation columns are utilized. The feed to the first distillation column consists of propane, isobutane, 1-butene, n-butane, trans 2-butene, cis 2-butene, and pentane. This column separates the chemicals with a lower boiling point, the low keys, from n-butane and the high keys. The first column includes 150 total stages

with the feed stage being located at stage 87. The feed to the second distillation column consists of n-butane, trans 2-butene, cis 2-butene, 2-methyl-1-butene, and n-pentane. This column separates n-butane from the remaining high key butanes. The second column includes 250 total stages with the feed stage being located at stage 25. By utilizing these two distillation columns, effective separation of n-butane is achieved. ChemSep was used to design these distillation columns. The specifications and resulting flow rates from these columns are shown in the Detailed Calculations section of this report.

After the reaction, MAN is separated from the rest of the product stream consisting of oxygen and nitrogen from air, CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, water, and any remaining n-butane. This separation is performed as a solids separation. The product stream temperature and pressure are decreased to 46°C and 1.4 bar, respectively, using an expander and ejector to induce isentropic Joule-Thomson cooling. This is used instead of a heat exchanger in order to save energy, and therefore decrease the total cost of utilities. At this temperature and pressure, MAN is a solid, while the remaining products are gases. A series of four cyclones is used for this separation. Four cyclones are necessary to accomplish about 99% recovery of MAN due to its small particle size, which averages around 10 microns in diameter. The particle size distribution of solid MAN is shown in Figure 1.4.2-1 below.



**Figure 1.4.2-1:** Particle size distribution of solid MAN.



### 1.4.3 Areas of Special Concern

**Table 1.4.3-1:** Process conditions matrix for the PFD of the maleic anhydride process

Equip.	Reactors and Separators					Other Equipment				
	High Temp	Low Temp	High Pres.	Low Pres.	Non-Stoich. Feed	Comp.	Exch.	Htr.	Valve	Mix
VAL-101										
T-100	X									
T-101										
E-100										
E-101										
E-102										
E-103										
E-104										
E-105							X			
E-106										
E-107										
C-100										
C-101										
C-102	X									
P-100										
P-101										
P-102										
P-103										
P-104										
S-100										
S-101										
S-102										
S-103										
R-100	X									

The reactor R-100 provides an area of special concern because R-100 operates at 375°C, which is greater than the safe temperature limit of 250°C. This temperature was needed to complete the reaction and increase conversion of butane to MAN. The reaction would have been extremely inefficient at a lower temperature.

The expander C-102 also provides an area of special concern because C-102 operates at 375°C, which is greater than the safe temperature limit of 250°C. The stream

entering the expander is the same stream that exits the reactor. This high temperature is a result the reactor, R-100, so the same justification for the reactor temperature is applicable for the expander as well. The expander is used to cool the stream by utilizing the isentropic Joule-Thomson effect.

The heat exchanger E-105 provides an area of special concern, because the log mean temperature difference is over 100°C. The temperature of the feed stream was raised from 2.108°C to 375°C through the exchanger. This was necessary to raise the n-butane temperature to the reactor temperature. The distillation column, T-100, also provides an area of special concern, because T-100 operates at 298.15°C which is greater than the safe temperature limit of 250°C. This temperature was needed to achieve the separation of high key butanes from n-butane.

## ***1.5 OPERATION***

To be completed by operations personnel.

### **1.5.1 General**

### **1.5.2 Startup**

### **1.5.3 Shutdown**

### **1.5.4 Emergencies**

#### **1.5.4.1 Power Failure**

### **1.5.4.2 Utility Failures**

#### ***1.5.4.2.1 Steam System Failure***

#### ***1.5.4.2.2 Cooling System Failure***

### **1.5.4.3 Upstream Unit Failure**

### **1.5.4.4 Downstream Unit Failure**

## **2 PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM**

The process flow diagram is displayed in Figure 2-1 below. The mixed butane feed stream from the Houston refinery, Stream 1, is heated slowly through the series of heat exchangers E-100 to E-103 to 298.15°C, and compressed with pump P-100 to 3.35 bar. These are the temperature and pressure conditions of distillation column T-100. After the high keys are separated from the feed stream, the bottom stream is cooled using cooling water in heat exchanger E-104 to 2°C before entering distillation column T-101. In this column, the low keys are separated from n-butane, which leaves the top of the column as a pure n-butane stream. The pressure and temperature of the pure n-butane is then increased using pumps P-103 and P-104 and heat exchanger E-105 to achieve the reaction pressure and temperature of 375°C and 20 bar. The air feed stream, Stream 18, is also compressed and heated to match the reaction conditions. Compressors C-100 and

C-101 are used to increase the pressure to 20 bar, and heat exchanger E-107 heats the air to 375°C.

The air and pure n-butane streams are mixed before entering the packed bed reactor, R-100. The outlet stream from this reactor contains MAN, byproducts CO and CO<sub>2</sub>, and unreacted n-butane and air. A solids separation is used to separate MAN as a solid from the rest of the stream. To solidify MAN, expander C-102 and ejector VAL-101 are used to induce isentropic Joule-Thomson cooling to 46°C and 1.4 bar. At this point MAN is solid and can be separated from the rest of the gaseous stream by means of four cyclones in series, S-100 to S-103. About 99% of MAN is separated from the gaseous byproducts, and the MAN product streams 29, 31, 33, and 35 are 100% pure.

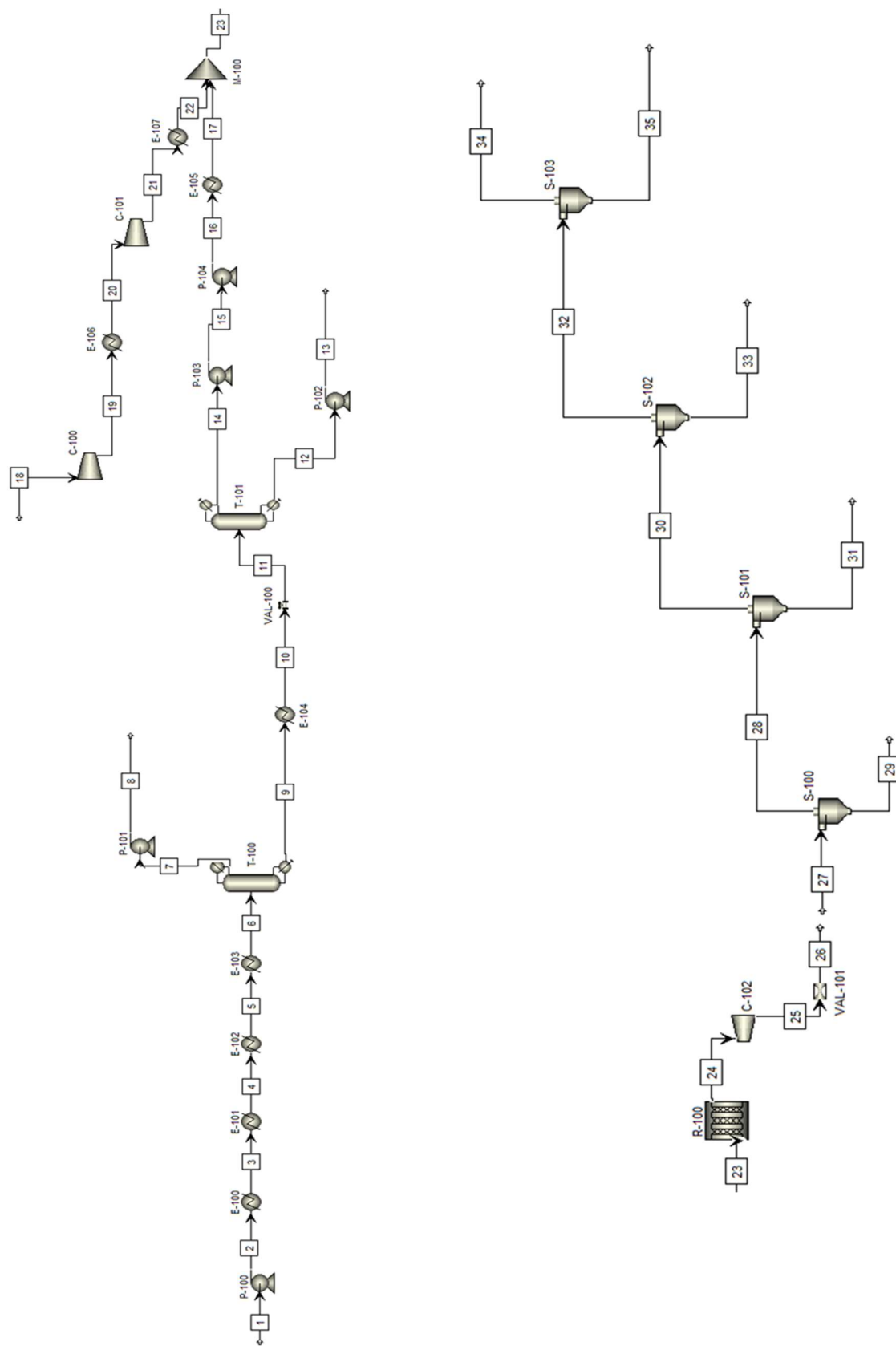


Figure 2-1: Process flow diagram.



<b>Stream Number</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>
Temperature (°C)	13.1	41.9	1.85	1.91	13.24	13.46	1.66
Pressure (bar)	5	3.98	3.97	2.1	1.29	5	1.1
Vapor fraction	0	1.1e-8	0	0	1.5e-7	0	0
Mass flowrate (tonne/h)	1.82	8.24	8.24	8.24	0.18	0.18	8.06
<b>Molar flowrate (kmol/h)</b>							
Nitrogen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carbon-Monoxide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oxygen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carbon-Dioxide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propane	0.87	7.9e-31	7.9e-31	7.9e-31	0	0	0
Isobutane	28.23	9.5e-7	9.5e-7	9.5e-7	1.2e-11	1.2e-11	9.5e-7
Isobutylene	0.87	5.4e-7	5.4e-7	5.4e-7	2.7e-11	2.7e-11	5.4e-7
1-Butene	0.35	3.8e-6	3.8e-6	3.8e-6	6.5e-10	6.5e-10	3.8e-6
N-Butane	1.26	139.5	139.5	139.5	2.04	2.04	137.5
Trans-2-Butene	7.7e-3	0.86	0.86	0.86	1.5e-2	1.5e-2	8.4e-2
Cis-2-Butene	4.6e-6	0.35	0.35	0.35	2.8e-2	2.8e-2	0.32
N-Pentane	5.91e-47	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.86
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maleic-Anhydride	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total mole flow (kmol/h)	31.57	141.6	141.6	141.6	2.94	2.94	138.6

<b>Stream Number</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>
Temperature (°C)	2.11	2.99	375	25	251.20	40	240.36
Pressure (bar)	5	20	19.99	1.01	5	4.99	20
Vapor fraction	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Mass flowrate (tonne/h)	8.06	8.06	8.06	577.01	577.01	577.01	577.01
<b>Molar flowrate (kmol/h)</b>							
Nitrogen	-	-	-	15800	15800	15800	15800
Carbon-Monoxide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oxygen	-	-	-	4200	4200	4200	4200
Carbon-Dioxide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Isobutane	9.5e-7	9.5e-7	9.5e-7	-	-	-	-
Isobutylene	5.4e-7	5.4e-7	5.4e-7	-	-	-	-
1-Butene	3.8e-6	3.8e-6	3.8e-6	-	-	-	-
N-Butane	137.48	137.48	137.48	-	-	-	-
Trans-2-Butene	0.84	0.84	0.84	-	-	-	-
Cis-2-Butene	0.32	0.32	0.32	-	-	-	-
N-Pentane	1.12e-3	1.12e-3	1.12e-3	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maleic-Anhydride	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total mole flow (kmol/h)	138.6	138.6	138.6	20000	20000	20000	20000

<b>Stream Number</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>
Temperature (°C)	375	374.86	375	95.03	46.22	46.22	46.22
Pressure (bar)	19.99	19.99	20	2.5	1.4	1.4	1.30
Vapor fraction	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mass flowrate (tonne/h)	577.00	585.06	585.06	585.06	585.06	585.06	583.2
<b>Molar flowrate (kmol/h)</b>							
Nitrogen	15800	15800	15800	15800	15800	15800	15800
Carbon- Monoxide	-	-	97.54	97.54	97.54	97	97.54
Oxygen	4200	4200	3759.99	3759.99	3759.99	3759.9	3759.98
Carbon-Dioxide	-	-	81.74	81.74	81.74	81.74	81.74
Propane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Isobutane	-	9.5e-7	9.5e-7	9.5e-7	9.5e-7	9.5e-7	9.5e-7
Isobutylene	-	5.4e-7	5.4e-7	5.4e-7	5.4e-7	5.4e-7	5.4e-7
1-Butene	-	3.8e-6	3.8e-6	3.8e-6	3.8e-6	3.8e-6	3.8e-6
N-Butane	-	137.48	36.25	36.25	36.25	36.25	36.25
Trans-2-Butene	-	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84
Cis-2-Butene	-	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32
N-Pentane	-	1.12e-3	1.12e-3	1.12e-3	1.12e-3	1.12e-3	1.12e-3
Water	-	-	449.75	449.75	449.75	449.75	449.75
Maleic- Anhydride	-	-	56.14	56.41	56.41	56.41	37.43
Total mole flow (kmol/h)	20000	20138.6	20282.8	20282.8	20282.8	20282.8	20263.4



<b>Stream Number</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>
Temperature (°C)	46.22	46.22	46.22	46.22	46.22	46.22	46.22
Pressure (bar)	1.40	1.20	1.30	1.10	1.20	1.00	1.10
Vapor fraction	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Mass flowrate (tonne/h)	1.86	580.5	2.73	579.8	0.69	579.6	0.18
<b>Molar flowrate (kmol/h)</b>							
Nitrogen	-	15800	-	15800	-	15800	-
Carbon-Monoxide	-	97.54	-	97.54	-	97.54	-
Oxygen	-	3760	-	3760	-	3760	-
Carbon-Dioxide	-	81.74	-	81.74	-	81.74	-
Propane	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
Isobutane	-	9.54e-7	-	9.54e-7	-	9.54e-7	-
Isobutylene	-	5.44e-7	-	5.44e-7	-	5.44e-7	-
1-Butene	-	3.78e-6	-	3.78e-6	-	3.80e-6	-
N-Butane	-	36.25	-	36.25	-	36.25	-
Trans-2-Butene	-	0.84	-	0.84	-	0.84	-
Cis-2-Butene	-	0.32	-	0.32	-	0.32	-
N-Pentane	-	1.12e-3	-	1.12e-3	-	1.12e-3	-
Water	-	449.75	-	449.75	-	449.75	-
Maleic-Anhydride	18.99	9.54	27.89	2.53	7.01	0.68	1.85
Total mole flow (kmol/h)	18.99	20236	27.89	20229	7.01	20227.1	1.85

## 4 EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS

### 4.1 Equipment list

VAL-101 Ejector

T-100 Distillation Column

T-101 Distillation Column

E-100 Heat Exchanger

E-101 Heat Exchanger

E-102 Heat Exchanger

E-103 Heat Exchanger

E-104 Heat Exchanger

E-105 Heat Exchanger

E-106 Heat Exchanger

E-107 Heat Exchanger

C-100 Compressor

C-101 Compressor

C-102 Compressor

P-100 Pump

P-101 Pump

P-102 Pump

P-103 Pump

P-104 Pump

S-100 Cyclone

S-101 Cyclone

S-102 Cyclone

S-103 Cyclone

R-100 Reactor

## 4.2 Ejector

**Table 4.2-1:** Ejector equipment summary table.

<b>Ejector</b>	VAL-101
Net Duty (kW)	-3.1716E+07
Pressure Drop (bar)	1.1

## 4.3 Columns

**Table 4.3-1:** Distillation column equipment summary table.

<b>Columns</b>	T-100	T-101
Temperature (°C)	298.15	1.9142
Pressure (bar)	2.5	2.1
Orientation	Vertical	Vertical
MOC	SS	SS
<b>Size</b>		
Height/Length (m)	90.2	11
Diameter (m)	3.66	7.68
Internals	148 sieve trays	18 sieve trays

#### 4.4 Heat Exchangers

**Table 4.4-1:** Heat exchanger equipment summary table.

Heat Exchangers	E-100	E-101	E-102	E-103	E-104	E-105	E-106	E-107
Type	Fl.H.	Fl.H.	Fl.H.	Fl.H.	Fl.H.	Fl.H.	Fl.H.	Fl.H.
Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	63.66	21.82	30.22	30.03	21.48	43.21	245.89	234.64
Duty (BTU/hr)	5840122	555385.1	1733570	1235528	- 779600	9572436	- 1.2E+08	78042955

#### 4.5 Compressor

**Table 4.5-1:** Compressor equipment summary table.

Compressors	C-100	C-101	C-102
Flow (kg/h)	577008	577008	585064
Fluid Density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.1798	5.53839	10.6537
Power (kW)	37090	32854.5	-48431.3
Type/Drive	Centrf./ Electric	Centrf./ Electric	Centrf./ Electric
Efficiency (Fluid Power/Shaft Power)	75%	75%	100%

#### 4.6 Pumps

**Table 4.6-1:** Pump equipment summary table.

Pumps	P-100	P-101	P-102	P-103	P-104
Flow (kg/h)	10059.8	1820.47	183.203	8056.09	8056.09
Fluid Density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	570.238	570.177	602.994	600.499	600.001
Power (kW)	.548853	.330197	.046385	3.13327	8.28815
Type/Drive	Centrf./ Electric	Centrf./ Electric	Centrf./ Electric	Centrf./ Electric	Centrf./ Electric
Efficiency (Fluid Power/Shaft Power)	75%	75%	75%	46%	75%

#### 4.7 Cyclones

**Table 4.7-1:** Cyclone equipment summary table.

Cyclones	S-100	S-101	S-102	S-103
Length (m)	3.709	7.7421	7.9535	8.1583
Diameter (m)	2.4727	5.1614	5.3023	5.4389
Efficiency	34%	74%	73%	73%

## 4.8 Reactor

**Table 4.8-1:** Reactor equipment summary table.

<b>Reactor</b>	R-100
Temperature (°C)	37.86
Pressure (bar)	19.99
Orientation	Horizontal
MOC	Autoclave
<b>Size</b>	
Height/Length (m)	1.76
Diameter (m)	.02
Internals	Catalyst packed bed

## 5 HAZARDS AND OPERABILITY ANALYSIS

The assumptions considered in the safety analysis of the production of MAN from n-butane are as follows:

1. Process occurs outdoors.
2. Plant is over 25,000 ft<sup>2</sup>, so did not have adequate access to safety equipment.
3. Area surrounding process unit is flat, so any spills would spread out.
4. Cooling takes at least 10 minutes.
5. All operating instructions/procedures have been covered to maintain and control the units.

The highest risk associated with this process operation is the accumulation of dust in the cyclone due to the small particle size (10 micrometers) of the solid MAN product. This dust is combustible when exposed to air and an ignition source. This is especially hazardous because a large amount of air also flows through the cyclones, feeding oxygen to the MAN and possibly fueling an explosion and resulting fire.

The reactor has the highest F&EI of 154.2, which indicates a heavy degree of hazard. The high temperature and pressure of the reactor contribute to this hazard. The

presence of n-butane in oxygen in the reactor is also hazardous because n-butane becomes explosive in the presence of oxygen. Although the presence of inert nitrogen lowers the concentration of oxygen, this combination is still a safety hazard.

Neither of the distillation columns are highly hazardous. Both columns have an F&EI of below 60, which indicates a light degree of hazard.

Tables 5-(1-3) below summarize the safety analysis calculations for this process.

**Table 5-1: Loss Control Credit Factor**

<b>T-100</b>		
<b>1. Process Control Credit Factor (C1)</b>		
<b>Feature</b>	<b>Credit Factor Ranger</b>	<b>Credit Factor Used</b>
a. emergency power	0.98	0.98
b. cooling	0.97-0.99	0.99
c. explosion control	0.84-0.98	0.98
d. emergency shutdown	0.96-0.99	0.98
e. computer control	0.963-0.99	0.99
f. inert gas	0.94-0.96	0.94
g. operating instructions/procedures	0.91-0.99	0.91
h. reactive chemical review	0.91-0.98	0.98
i. other process hazards analysis	0.91-0.98	0.91
<b>C1 Value</b>		0.703696402
<b>2. Material Isolation Credit Factor (C2)</b>		
<b>Feature</b>	<b>Credit Factor Ranger</b>	<b>Credit Factor Used</b>
a. remote control valves	0.96-0.98	0.96
b. dump/blowdown	0.96-0.98	0.96
c. drainage	0.91-0.97	0.97
d. interlock	0.98	0.98
<b>C2 Value</b>		0.87607296
<b>3. Fire Protection Credit Factor (C3)</b>		
<b>Feature</b>	<b>Credit Factor Ranger</b>	<b>Credit Factor Used</b>
a. leak detection	0.94-0.98	0.98
b. structural steel	0.95-0.98	0.97
c. fire water supply	0.94-0.97	0.94
d. special systems	0.91	0.91
e. sprinkler systems	0.74-0.97	0.97
f. water curtains	0.97-0.98	0.97
g. foam	0.92-0.97	0.94
h. hand extinguisher/monitors	0.93-0.98	0.98
i. cable protection	0.94-0.98	0.94
<b>C3 Value</b>		0.662509801
<b>Loss Control Credit Factor</b>	<b>C1 x C2 x C3</b>	<b>0.408430263</b>

<b>T-101</b>		
<b>1. Process Control Credit Factor (C1)</b>		
<b>Feature</b>	<b>Credit Factor Ranger</b>	<b>Credit Factor Used</b>
a. emergency power	0.98	0.98
b. cooling	0.97-0.99	0.99
c. explosion control	0.84-0.98	0.98
d. emergency shutdown	0.96-0.99	0.98
e. computer control	0.963-0.99	0.99
f. inert gas	0.94-0.96	0.96
g. operating instructions/procedures	0.91-0.99	0.91
h. reactive chemical review	0.91-0.98	0.98
i. other process hazards analysis	0.91-0.98	0.98
<b>C1 Value</b>		<b>0.77395087</b>
<b>2. Material Isolation Credit Factor (C2)</b>		
<b>Feature</b>	<b>Credit Factor Ranger</b>	<b>Credit Factor Used</b>
a. remote control valves	0.96-0.98	0.96
b. dump/blowdown	0.96-0.98	0.98
c. drainage	0.91-0.97	0.97
d. interlock	0.98	0.98
<b>C2 Value</b>		<b>0.89432448</b>
<b>3. Fire Protection Credit Factor (C3)</b>		
<b>Feature</b>	<b>Credit Factor Ranger</b>	<b>Credit Factor Used</b>
a. leak detection	0.94-0.98	0.98
b. structural steel	0.95-0.98	0.97
c. fire water supply	0.94-0.97	0.94
d. special systems	0.91	0.91
e. sprinkler systems	0.74-0.97	0.97
f. water curtains	0.97-0.98	0.98
g. foam	0.92-0.97	0.94
h. hand extinguisher/monitors	0.93-0.98	0.98
i. cable protection	0.94-0.98	0.94
<b>C3 Value</b>		<b>0.669339799</b>
<b>Loss Control Credit Factor</b>	<b>C1 x C2 x C3</b>	<b>0.463292383</b>

<b>R-100</b>		
<b>1. Process Control Credit Factor (C1)</b>		
<b>Feature</b>	<b>Credit Factor Ranger</b>	<b>Credit Factor Used</b>
a. emergency power	0.98	0.98
b. cooling	0.97-0.99	0.99
c. explosion control	0.84-0.98	0.98
d. emergency shutdown	0.96-0.99	0.98
e. computer control	0.963-0.99	0.99
f. inert gas	0.94-0.96	0.94
g. operating instructions/procedures	0.91-0.99	0.91
h. reactive chemical review	0.91-0.98	0.98
i. other process hazards analysis	0.91-0.98	0.91
<b>C1 Value</b>		<b>0.703696402</b>
<b>2. Material Isolation Credit Factor (C2)</b>		
<b>Feature</b>	<b>Credit Factor Ranger</b>	<b>Credit Factor Used</b>
a. remote control valves	0.96-0.98	0.98
b. dump/blowdown	0.96-0.98	0.96
c. drainage	0.91-0.97	0.91
d. interlock	0.98	0.98
<b>C2 Value</b>		<b>0.83900544</b>
<b>3. Fire Protection Credit Factor (C3)</b>		
<b>Feature</b>	<b>Credit Factor Ranger</b>	<b>Credit Factor Used</b>
a. leak detection	0.94-0.98	0.98
b. structural steel	0.95-0.98	0.97
c. fire water supply	0.94-0.97	0.94
d. special systems	0.91	0.91
e. sprinkler systems	0.74-0.97	0.97
f. water curtains	0.97-0.98	0.97
g. foam	0.92-0.97	0.94
h. hand extinguisher/monitors	0.93-0.98	0.98
i. cable protection	0.94-0.98	0.94
<b>C3 Value</b>		<b>0.662509801</b>
<b>Loss Control Credit Factor</b>	<b>C1 x C2 x C3</b>	<b>0.391149171</b>



<b>S-100</b>		
<b>1. Process Control Credit Factor (C1)</b>		
<b>Feature</b>	<b>Credit Factor Ranger</b>	<b>Credit Factor Used</b>
a. emergency power	0.98	0.98
b. cooling	0.97-0.99	0.99
c. explosion control	0.84-0.98	0.98
d. emergency shutdown	0.96-0.99	0.98
e. computer control	0.963-0.99	0.99
f. inert gas	0.94-0.96	0.94
g. operating instructions/procedures	0.91-0.99	0.91
h. reactive chemical review	0.91-0.98	0.98
i. other process hazards analysis	0.91-0.98	0.91
<b>C1 Value</b>		0.703696402
<b>2. Material Isolation Credit Factor (C2)</b>		
<b>Feature</b>	<b>Credit Factor Ranger</b>	<b>Credit Factor Used</b>
a. remote control valves	0.96-0.98	0.96
b. dump/blowdown	0.96-0.98	0.98
c. drainage	0.91-0.97	0.97
d. interlock	0.98	0.98
<b>C2 Value</b>		0.89432448
<b>3. Fire Protection Credit Factor (C3)</b>		
<b>Feature</b>	<b>Credit Factor Ranger</b>	<b>Credit Factor Used</b>
a. leak detection	0.94-0.98	0.98
b. structural steel	0.95-0.98	0.97
c. fire water supply	0.94-0.97	0.94
d. special systems	0.91	0.91
e. sprinkler systems	0.74-0.97	0.97
f. water curtains	0.97-0.98	0.98
g. foam	0.92-0.97	0.94
h. hand extinguisher/monitors	0.93-0.98	0.98
i. cable protection	0.94-0.98	0.94
<b>C3 Value</b>		0.669339799
<b>Loss Control Credit Factor</b>	<b>C1 x C2 x C3</b>	<b>0.421237569</b>

**Table 5-2: Process Unit Risk Analysis Summary**

<b>T-100</b>		
<b>1. fire &amp; explosion index (F&amp;EI)</b>	59.26	
<b>2. Radius of Exposure</b>	49.7784	ft or m
<b>3. Area of Exposure</b>	7780.572	ft <sup>2</sup> or m <sup>2</sup>
<b>4. Value of Area of Exposure</b>	165	\$MM
<b>5. Damage factor</b>	0.59	
<b>6. Base maximum Probable Property Damage-(Base MPPD) [4 x 5]</b>	97.35	\$MM
<b>7. Loss Control Credit Factor</b>	0.40843	
<b>8. Actual Maximum Probable Damage - (Actual MPPD) [ 6 x 7]</b>	39.76066	\$MM
<b>9. Maximum Probable Days Outage - (MPDO)</b>	180.6206	days
<b>10. Business Interruption - (BI)</b>	-5.2681	\$MM

<b>T-101</b>		
<b>1. fire &amp; explosion index (F&amp;EI)</b>	29.63	
<b>2. Radius of Exposure</b>	24.89004	ft
<b>3. Area of Exposure</b>	1945.274	ft <sup>2</sup>
<b>4. Value of Area of Exposure</b>	165	\$MM
<b>5. Damage factor</b>	0.42	
<b>6. Base maximum Probable Property Damage-(Base MPPD) [4 x 5]</b>	69.3	\$MM
<b>7. Loss Control Credit Factor</b>	0.463292	
<b>8. Actual Maximum Probable Damage - (Actual MPPD) [ 6 x 7]</b>	32.10616	\$MM
<b>9. Maximum Probable Days Outage - (MPDO)</b>	159.4689	days
<b>10. Business Interruption - (BI)</b>	-4.65118	\$MM

<b>R-100</b>		
<b>1. fire &amp; explosion index (F&amp;EI)</b>	154.22	
<b>2. Radius of Exposure</b>	129.5482	ft or m
<b>3. Area of Exposure</b>	52697.76	ft <sup>2</sup> or m <sup>2</sup>
<b>4. Value of Area of Exposure</b>	165	\$MM
<b>5. Damage factor</b>	0.81	
<b>6. Base maximum Probable Property Damage-(Base MPPD) [4 x 5]</b>	133.65	\$MM
<b>7. Loss Control Credit Factor</b>	0.39115	
<b>8. Actual Maximum Probable Damage - (Actual MPPD) [ 6 x 7]</b>	52.2772	\$MM
<b>9. Maximum Probable Days Outage - (MPDO)</b>	211.8357	days
	-6.178	
<b>10. Business Interruption - (BI)</b>		\$MM

<b>S-100</b>		
<b>1. fire &amp; explosion index (F&amp;EI)</b>	130.83	
<b>2. Radius of Exposure</b>	109.8972	ft or m
<b>3. Area of Exposure</b>	37923.02	ft <sup>2</sup> or m <sup>2</sup>
<b>4. Value of Area of Exposure</b>	165	\$MM
<b>5. Damage factor</b>	0.58	
<b>6. Base maximum Probable Property Damage-(Base MPPD) [4 x 5]</b>	95.7	\$MM
<b>7. Loss Control Credit Factor</b>	0.421238	
<b>8. Actual Maximum Probable Damage - (Actual MPPD) [ 6 x 7]</b>	40.31244	\$MM
<b>9. Maximum Probable Days Outage - (MPDO)</b>	182.0764	days
<b>10. Business Interruption - (BI)</b>	-5.31056	\$MM

**Table 5-3: Manufacturing Unit Risk Analysis**

<b>Area</b> USA	<b>Division</b>	<b>Location</b> Houston
<b>Site</b> Houston Maleic Anhydride Plant	<b>Manufacturing Unit</b>	<b>Type of Operation</b> Maleic Anhydride Production
<b>Prepared by</b> Olivia Smithson	<b>Total MFG. Unit Replacement Value</b>	<b>Date</b> 4/28/2019
<b>Process Unit/ Major Material</b>	<b>Material Factor</b>	<b>F&amp;EI</b>
T-100/ n-butane	21	59.26
T-101/ n-butane	21	29.631
R-100/ n-butane	21	154.224
S-100/Maleic Anhydride	14	130.83

<b>Process Unit/ Major Material</b>	<b>Value of Area of Exposure (\$MM)</b>	<b>Base MPPD (\$MM)</b>	<b>Actual MPPD (\$MM)</b>	<b>Days Outage MPDO</b>	<b>BI Loss (\$MM)</b>
T-100/ n-butane	165	97.35	39.76	180.62	54.6
T-101/ n-butane	165	69.3	32.11	159.47	48.205
R-100/ n-butane	165	133.65	52.27	211.83	64.03
S-100/ MAN	165	95.7	40.31	182.08	55.04
		69.3	32.10616217	159.4689186	48.20479626

## 6 ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

### 6.1 BASIS FOR EQUIPMENT COSTS

#### 6.1.1 Methodology

Module costing is a technique to perform a preliminary estimate of the cost of a chemical plant based on the cost of purchasing the equipment in the plant. This gives a base estimate of the cost of the plant that may deviate slightly due to the specific type of equipment, the specific materials of construction, and the pressure of the system.

However, only a preliminary estimate of the plant is desired, so this technique will be used.

The bare module equipment cost  $C_{BM}$  provides an estimate based on the bare module cost factor  $F_{BM}$  and the purchased cost for base conditions  $C^0_P$ . The purchased cost for base conditions is the estimate of the cost of equipment based on the most common type of material used for that unit, and assuming the pressure of the system is close to ambient pressure. The bare module cost factor takes into account the specific materials of construction and the actual operating pressure. Equation 6.1.1-1 shows the relationship between these factors.

$$C_{BM} = C^0_P F_{BM} \quad (6.1.1-1)$$

To calculate  $C_{BM}$ , first use data or figures to obtain the value of  $C^0_P$  for a piece of equipment. The type of equipment being analyzed will affect how  $F_{BM}$  is estimated. Once these two factors are found,  $C_{BM}$  is calculated using Equation 6.1.1-1.

The bare module cost, an important value in itself, can also be used to calculate the total module cost ( $C_{TM}$ ). This takes into account the cost of making small to moderate alterations and expansions to each piece of equipment in the existing chemical plant. The total module cost is calculated using the value of the bare module cost, as seen in Equation 6.1.1-2. In this equation, “n” represents the total number of pieces of equipment.

$$C_{TM} = \sum_{i=1}^n C_{TM,i} = 1.18 \sum_{i=1}^n C_{BM,i} \quad (6.1.1-2)$$

### 6.1.2 Chemical Engineering Plant Cost Index

The bare module cost, calculated in the previous section, is dependent upon the year that the tables and figures used to calculate the factors were developed. The actual cost of the present year will be different due to inflation. This can be corrected using the Chemical Engineering Plant Cost Index (CEPCI). The equation to use CEPCI is as follows:

$$C_2 = C_1 \left( \frac{I_2}{I_1} \right)$$

In this equation, “I” is the cost index, the subscript 1 refers to the base time when the cost is known, and subscript 2 refers to the time when the cost is desired.  $C_2$  is the final bare module cost.

CAPCOST also uses the CEPCI to adjust the cost to the desired year of production. The CEPCI used for this analysis is 542.

## 6.2 BASIS FOR MANUFACTURING COSTS

### 6.2.1 Methodology

The calculation for the cost of manufacturing (COM) of a chemical plant takes three different factors into account. The first is the direct manufacturing cost (DMC), which includes the operating expenses that will change with production rate. This includes factors such as cost of raw materials ( $C_{RM}$ ), cost of waste treatment ( $C_{WT}$ ), maintenance costs, and cost of operating labor ( $C_{OL}$ ). It also includes the fixed capital investment (FCI), which represents the cost to build the plant, as explained in the previous section. The second factor is the fixed manufacturing cost (FMC), which will not change with production rate. This includes factors such as taxes, insurance, and depreciation. The third is general expenses (GE) for a business to function, such as

management sales, financing, and research functions. The manufacturing cost can be summarized by the following equations:

$$COM = DMC + FMC + GE \quad (6.2.1-1)$$

$$DMC = C_{RM} + C_{WT} + 1.33 C_{OL} + 0.069FCI + 0.03COM \quad (6.2.1-2)$$

$$FMC = 0.708C_{OL} + 0.068FCI + depreciation \quad (6.2.1-3)$$

$$GE = 0.177C_{OL} + 0.009FCI + 0.16COM \quad (6.2.1-4)$$

The final equation for the total manufacturing cost is obtained by substituting Equations 6.2.1-(2-4) into Equation 6.2.1-1. This equation is shown as Equation 6.2.1-5 below:

$$COM = 0.280FCI + 2.73C_{OL} + 1.23(C_{UT} + C_{WT} + C_{RM}) \quad (6.2.1-5)$$

Equation 6.2.1-5 represents the cost of manufacturing with a depreciation of 0.10FCI. The cost of manufacturing without depreciation ( $COM_d$ ), is calculated using Equation 6.2.1-6 below:

$$COM_d = 0.180FCI + 2.73C_{OL} + 1.23(C_{UT} + C_{WT} + C_{RM}) \quad (6.2.1-5)$$

## 6.2.2 Chemical Costs

Only one chemical stream was purchased in this process: the mixed butane feed stream from the Houston refinery. The price of this stream, and its total purchasing cost, is listed in Table 6.2.2-1.

**Table 6.2.2-1:** List of chemical costs in the production of MAN process.

Chemical	Prices (\$/kg)	Feed Flow (kg/yr)	Price (\$/yr)
Mixed C4	0.50	10059.76	5029.88
Total			5029.88

### 6.2.3 Utility Costs

The utility costs are calculated using CAPCOST, which assumes that the cost to supply the utility is equal to the operating cost to generate the utility. The total annual utility cost of this process is \$39,100,000. Most of this cost, \$43,600,000, originates from the electricity to run the two compressors used to increase the pressure of air before entering the reactor. A relatively large amount of air is used in this process, so the compressors are large and expensive. Some utility cost is saved by utilizing the isentropic Joule-Thomson cooling effect during post-processing. An expander and ejector are used to decrease the temperature and pressure of the product stream in order to solidify MAN. The energy gained from Joule-Thomson cooling is recycled in the process to save money on the utility cost, approximately \$2,020,000. The reactor, containing exothermic reactions, also releases energy, saving \$7,536,404. The full list of utility costs, broken down for each piece of equipment, is shown in Table 6.2.3-1.



**Table 6.2.3-1:** Utility costs for each piece of equipment in the production of MAN process.

Name	Utility Used	Efficiency	Actual Usage	Annual Utility Cost
C-101	NA			
C-102	NA			
D-101	Electricity	0.9	36600 kW	\$20,500,000
D-102	Electricity	0.9	41200 kW	\$23,100,000
Dc-101	NA			
Dc-102	NA			
Dc-103	NA			
Dc-104	NA			
E-100	<b>Low-Pressure Steam</b>		6160 MJ/h	\$104,100
E-101	<b>Medium-Pressure Steam</b>		587 MJ/h	\$13,580
E-102	<b>High-Pressure Steam</b>		1830 MJ/h	\$86,200
E-103	<b>Custom</b>		1300 MJ/h	\$61,400
E-104	<b>Custom</b>		823 MJ/h	\$58,120
E-105	<b>Custom</b>		10100 MJ/h	\$475,700
E-106	<b>Cooling Water</b>		125000 MJ/h	\$390,000
E-107	<b>Custom</b>		82300 MJ/h	\$3,879,000
J-101	Electricity	0.9	3600 kW	\$(2,020,000)
P-101	Electricity	0.86	0.345 kW	\$194
P-102	Electricity	0.86	0.049 kW	\$27
P-103	Electricity	0.86	3.64 kW	\$2,040
P-104	Electricity	0.86	8.67 kW	\$4,860
P-105	Electricity	0.86	0.574 kW	\$322
R-101	NA		-160000.02 MJ/h	\$(7,536,404)
T-101	NA			
T-102	NA			
Z-101	NA			
<b>Totals</b>				<b>\$39,100,000</b>

### 6.2.4 Labor Costs

In order to calculate the labor costs, the number of operators needed to run the plant must first be calculated using Equation 6.2.4-1.

$$N_{OL} = (6.29 + 31.7P^2 + 0.23N_{np})^{0.5} \quad (6.2.4-1)$$

In this equation,  $N_{OL}$  is the number of operators per shift,  $P$  is the number of processing steps involved in handling the particulate solids such as transportation/distribution and particulate removal, and  $N_{np}$  is the number of nonparticulate processing steps such as compression, heating/cooling, mixing, and reaction.

This process includes a large number of pieces of equipment, and therefore a large number of processing steps. These are listed in Table 6.2.4-1.

**Table 6.2.4-1:** Results for the estimation of operating labor requirement  $N_{np}$ .

Equipment Type	Number of Equipment	$N_{np}$
Compressors/Expanders	3	3
Ejectors	1	1
Exchangers	8	8
Pumps	5	---
Reactors	1	1
Towers	2	2
Cyclones	4	4
	Total	19

A single operator is estimated to work an average of 49 weeks per year and five 8-hour shifts per week. Therefore, an operator works 245 shifts per year. Because chemical plants operate 24 hours per day, 3 shifts are required per day. Therefore, 1095 operating shifts are required per year, and approximately 4.5 operators are hired for each operator

needed in the plant. Each operator is estimated to receive \$66,910 per year. Therefore, the labor cost is calculated as shown in Equation 6.2.4-2.

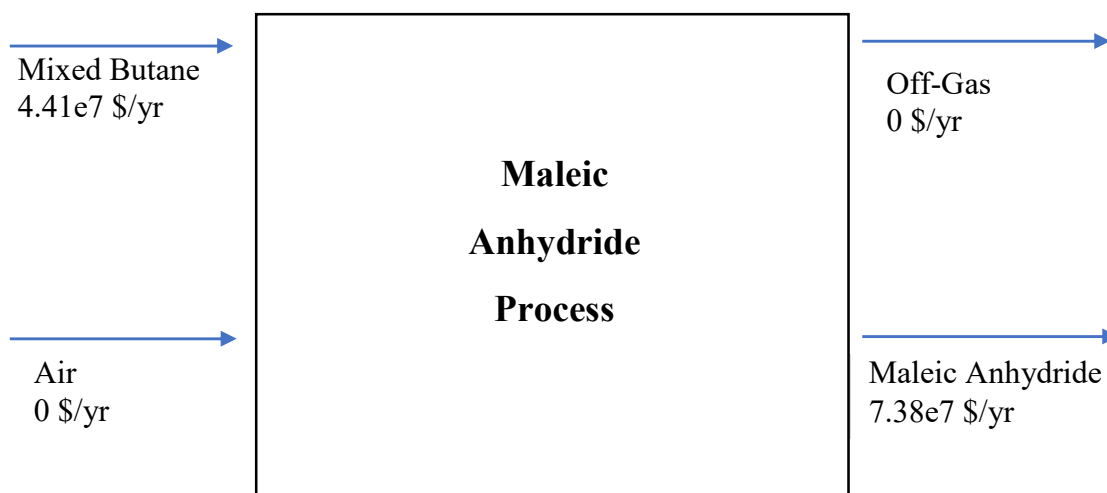
$$\text{Labor Costs} = N_{OL} * 4.5 * \$66,910 \quad (6.2.4-2)$$

To remain consistent with the previous calculations, CAPCOST is again used to calculate the labor cost for this process instead of using these equations. The labor cost of this process was found to be \$1,271,290.

## 6.3 PROFITABILITY

### 6.3.1 Value Added Calculation

The overall material economic balance is displayed in Figure 6.3.1-1. This shows the cost of materials going into the process and the value of the materials being produced.



**Figure 6.3.1-1:** Value added calculation displayed as a material economic balance for the production of MAN process.

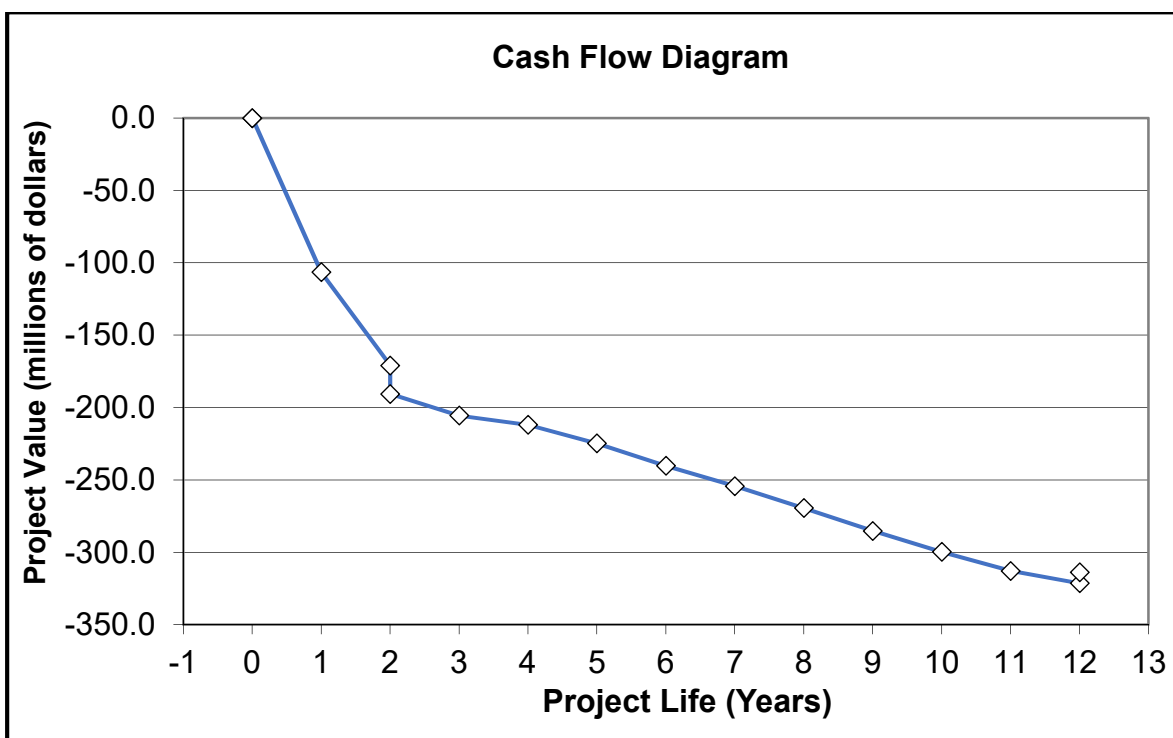
The value of the product MAN is higher than the cost of the feed of mixed butanes that was purchased from the Houston refinery. Taking into account only these material costs, a profit would be made of \$28,100,000/year. This value added calculation, including the price of the feed and product streams, is shown in Table 6.3.1-1 below.

**Table 6.3.1-1:** Value added calculation

	<b>Chemical</b>	<b>Prices (\$/kg)</b>	<b>Feed Flow (kg/yr)</b>	<b>Price (\$/yr)</b>
<b>Product</b>	<b>Maleic Anhydride</b>	1.54	4.79E7	7.00E7
<b>Reactants</b>	<b>Mixed C4</b>	0.50	8.82E7	(4.19E7)
<b>Total</b>				2.81E7

### 6.3.2 Cumulative Cash Flow Diagram

The cumulative cash flow diagram, shown in Figure 6.3.2-1, is a diagram of the project value with a discounted profitability, multiple investments, and a MACRS depreciation of 5 years. From this diagram, it is clear that the cost of running this chemical plant is greater than the revenue obtained from selling the produced MAN. The continually decreasing project value shown in Figure 6.3.2-1 reveals that money would be lost if invested in this process.

**Figure 6.3.2-1:** Cash flow diagram for the production of MAN process.

As can be seen from the value added calculation, this process would make a profit if the material costs alone were taken into consideration. However, the utility cost of this

process is so large that it costs more to produce MAN than to sell it. As explained in the Utility Costs section, most of the utility cost is due to the two compressors used to compress the air stream before it enters the reactor. If less air was used in this process, this cost would decrease and the process could make a profit. As the process is, the value of MAN would have to be 2.6 times its current value in order to achieve a net present value of 0.

### **6.3.3 Capital Cost**

When a chemical plant contains a large amount of equipment, the bare module technique becomes tedious to calculate. Instead, the computer program CAPCOST can be used to estimate the cost of the chemical plant. This program requires specific information for each piece of equipment, taking into account the specific materials of construction, the operating pressure, and the size of the equipment. Both the price of purchasing each piece of equipment and the bare module cost for each were determined from this program.

The compressors and the drivers used to power the compressors are the most expensive pieces of equipment. This process requires a large amount of air to be compressed, so the compressors are large and require a lot of power to drive them. The two distillation columns are also expensive to purchase. One column is 11 meters tall, and the other is about 90 meters tall. The large size of these columns is necessary to separate the n-butane from the other butanes in the mixed feed stream. It is assumed that almost all of the equipment is made out of stainless steel so that it would require less maintenance. The prices of all of the pieces of equipment can be found in Table V-1 in

Appendix V. The total module cost for the equipment in this process is calculated to be \$195,100,000.

Because the feed stream was obtained from a Houston refinery, the chemical plant that would be built to produce MAN from this stream would share the same land as this refinery. Therefore, the cost of land is \$0. The taxation rate is 45%, and the annual interest rate is 10%. The values of the factors used to analyze the economics of this process can be found in Tables V-4 and V-5 in Appendix V.

### 6.3.4 Manufacturing Cost

Due to the large amount of equipment in this process, CAPCOST is used to calculate the cost of manufacturing for this process. The calculated economic information is summarized in Table 6.3.4-1.

**Table 6.3.4-1: Calculated Economic Information**

Revenue from Sales	\$70,035,708
$C_{RM}$ (Raw Materials Costs)	\$41,858,661
$C_{UT}$ (Cost of Utilities)	\$39,100,000
$C_{WT}$ (Waste Treatment Costs)	\$0
$C_{OL}$ (Cost of Operating Labor)	\$1,271,290

The only revenue in the process is the sale of the desired product, MAN, at \$1.54/kg. The only raw material is the feed stream of mixed butane, which costs \$0.50/kg. The utility costs from running the equipment are another large expense, and are explained fully in Section 6.2.3. This process has practically no waste except for venting some of the side products to the atmosphere. Therefore, there is no waste treatment cost for this process. The cost of operating labor includes the cost of building, running, and maintaining each piece of equipment, as explained in Section 6.2.4.

The total cost of manufacturing was calculated from this information. The multiplying factors and the total  $COM_d$  are shown in Table 6.3.4-2 below. The total cost of manufacturing was calculated to be \$138,167,775.

**Table 6.3.4-2: Factors Used in Calculation of Cost of Manufacturing ( $COM_d$ )**

$$COM_d = 0.18*FCIL + 2.73*C_{OL} + 1.23*(C_{UT} + C_{WT} + C_{RM})$$

Multiplying factor for FCIL	0.18
Multiplying factor for $C_{OL}$	2.73
Factors for $C_{UT}$ , $C_{WT}$ , and $C_{RM}$	1.23
<b><math>COM_d</math></b>	<b>\$138,167,775</b>

The remainder of the tables containing more specific information used to calculate  $COM_d$  and capital costs are displayed in Appendix V.

### 6.3.5 Return on Investment

As shown in Table 6.3.5-1, there is a negative return on investment for this MAN production process. This is because the cost of manufacturing MAN is greater than the revenue gained from selling it. Therefore, the rate of return on investment is -24.16%. An investment in this process would not be profitable.

**Table 6.3.5-1: Non-Discounted Profitability Criteria**

Cumulative Cash Position (millions)	(471.30)
<b>Rate of Return on Investment</b>	<b>-24.16%</b>
Payback Period (years)	Undefined

### 6.3.6 Payout Period

As shown in Table 6.3.6-(1-2), the payback period for this process is undefined. The production of MAN in this chemical plant will not ever make a profit, so the amount of money invested in the process will never be recovered. Therefore, the payout, or payback, period for this process cannot be defined.

**Table 6.3.6-1: Discounted Profitability Criteria**

Net Present Value (millions)	(313.77)
Discounted Cash Flow Rate of Return	NA
<b>Discounted Payback Period (years)</b>	<b>Undefined</b>

**Table 6.3.6-2: Non-Discounted Profitability Criteria**

Cumulative Cash Position (millions)	(471.30)
Rate of Return on Investment	-24.16%
<b>Payback Period (years)</b>	<b>Undefined</b>

### 6.3.7 Discounted Cash Flow Rate of Return

As shown in Table 6.3.7-1, the cash flow rate of return is not applicable. This is because there would be no return of investment for this process. The cost of manufacturing MAN is greater than the revenue gained from selling it, so no profit is made. Therefore, there is no cash flow rate of return.

**Table 6.3.7-1: Discounted Profitability Criteria**

Net Present Value (millions)	(313.77)
<b>Discounted Cash Flow Rate of Return</b>	<b>NA</b>
Discounted Payback Period (years)	Undefined

## 6.4 RECOMMENDATION

Based on economic analysis, it is not recommended to proceed with this project of building a chemical plant for this process. The cost of producing MAN is greater than the revenue gained from selling MAN, producing a negative profit. In order to obtain a net present value of 0 after 10 years, the product would have to be worth over twice as much for which it is currently being sold. More specifically, it would have to increase by a factor of 2.60 to a price of \$4.01/kg.

If this process was redesigned, it is recommended to buy a pure butane stream instead of separating pure butane from a mixed stream. If this was done, the two



distillation columns would not be needed, saving expenses on the price of the tower and the utilities to run it.

It is also recommended to design a process with a smaller amount of air. The main expense of this process is the cost of electricity to compress the air before it enters the reactor. A large amount of air is used to increase the amount of oxygen that reacts with butane. However, the large amount of air that needs to be compressed requires large and expensive compressors. If less air was used, the utility cost for driving the compressors would decrease, and the process would be more profitable.

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## **APPENDIX I. STEADY STATE SIMULATION REPORT**

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ASPEN PLUS CALCULATION REPORT

ASPEN PLUS IS A TRADEMARK OF  
ASPEN TECHNOLOGY, INC.  
781/221-6400

HOTLINE:  
U.S.A. 888/996-7100  
EUROPE (44) 1189-226555

PLATFORM: WINDOWS  
28, 2019  
VERSION: 36.0 Build 249  
INSTALLATION:  
P.M.

APRIL  
  
SUNDAY  
8:51:48

ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WINDOWS VER: 36.0  
 04/28/2019 PAGE I

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CONTRACTOR/SUBCONTRACTOR: ASPEN TECHNOLOGY, INC. 20 CROSBY DRIVE, BEDFORD, MA 01730.

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## RUN CONTROL SECTION

## RUN CONTROL INFORMATION

-----

THIS COPY OF ASPEN PLUS LICENSED TO UNIV OF SOUTH CAROLINA

TYPE OF RUN: NEW

INPUT FILE NAME: \_3308utv.inm

OUTPUT PROBLEM DATA FILE NAME: \_3308utv  
LOCATED IN:

## PDF SIZE USED FOR INPUT TRANSLATION:

NUMBER OF FILE RECORDS (PSIZE)	=	0
NUMBER OF IN-CORE RECORDS	=	256
PSIZE NEEDED FOR SIMULATION	=	256

CALLING PROGRAM NAME: apmain  
LOCATED IN: C:\Program Files (x86)\AspenTech\Aspen Plus  
V10.0\Engine\req

SIMULATION REQUESTED FOR ENTIRE FLOWSHEET

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FLWSHEET SECTION

FLWSHEET CONNECTIVITY BY STREAMS

```

-----
      STREAM      SOURCE      DEST      STREAM      SOURCE
DEST
  18      ----      C-100      1      ----      P-
100
  27      ----      S-100      24      R-100      C-
102
  23      M-100      R-100      19      C-100      E-
106
  15      P-103      P-104      16      P-104      E-
105
  17      E-105      M-100      20      E-106      C-
101
  21      C-101      E-107      22      E-107      M-
100
  13      P-102      ----      8      P-101      ---
-
  11      VAL-100      T-101      3      E-100      E-
101
  2      P-100      E-100      7      T-100      P-
101
  9      T-100      E-104      14      T-101      P-
103
  12      T-101      P-102      4      E-101      E-
102
  5      E-102      E-103      6      E-103      T-
100
  10      E-104      VAL-100      26      VAL-101      ---
-
  25      C-102      VAL-101      28      S-100      S-
101
  29      S-100      ----      30      S-101      S-
102
  31      S-101      ----      32      S-102      S-
103
  33      S-102      ----      34      S-103      ---
-
  35      S-103      ----

```

FLWSHEET CONNECTIVITY BY BLOCKS

```

-----
      BLOCK      INLETS      OUTLETS
R-100      23      24
M-100      22 17      23

```

C-100	18	19
P-103	14	15
P-104	15	16
E-105	16	17
E-106	19	20
C-101	20	21
E-107	21	22
P-102	12	13
P-101	7	8
VAL-100	10	11
E-100	2	3
P-100	1	2
T-100	6	7 9
T-101	11	14 12
E-101	3	4
E-102	4	5
E-103	5	6
E-104	9	10
VAL-101	25	26
C-102	24	25
S-100	27	28 29
S-101	28	30 31
S-102	30	32 33
S-103	32	34 35

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FLWSHEET SECTION

CONVERGENCE STATUS SUMMARY

DESIGN-SPEC SUMMARY

```

DESIGN
CONV
SPEC      ERROR      TOLERANCE      ERR/TOL      VARIABLE
STAT  BLOCK
-----  -
--  -----
DS-1      0.53699E-03  0.10000E-01  0.53699E-01  46.218      #
$SOLVER01

```

# = CONVERGED  
\* = NOT CONVERGED  
LB = AT LOWER BOUNDS  
UB = AT UPPER BOUNDS

DESIGN-SPEC: DS-1

SAMPLED VARIABLES:

S1 : MOLE ENTROPY IN STREAM 25 SUBSTREAM MIXED  
S2 : MOLE ENTROPY IN STREAM 26 SUBSTREAM MIXED

SPECIFICATION:

MAKE S1-S2 APPROACH 0.0  
WITHIN 0.0100000

MANIPULATED VARIABLES:

VARY : SENTENCE=PARAM VARIABLE=TEMP IN UOS BLOCK VAL-101  
LOWER LIMIT = 10.0000 C  
UPPER LIMIT = 150.000 C  
FINAL VALUE = 46.2184 C

VALUES OF ACCESSED FORTRAN VARIABLES:

VARIABLE	VALUE AT START OF LOOP	FINAL VALUE	UNITS
S1	0.638628	0.638628	CAL/MOL-K
S2	0.721911	0.638091	CAL/MOL-K

CONVERGENCE BLOCK: \$SOLVER01

SPECS: DS-1  
 MAXIT= 30 STEP-SIZE= 50.000 % OF RANGE  
 MAX-STEP= 90.0 % OF RANGE  
 XTOL= 1.000000E-08  
 THE NEW ALGORITHM WAS USED WITH BRACKETING=NO  
 METHOD: SECANT STATUS: CONVERGED  
 TOTAL NUMBER OF ITERATIONS: 3

\*\*\* FINAL VALUES \*\*\*

VAR#	MANIPUL/TEAR-VAR	VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION
UNIT	VALUE	PREV VALUE	ERR/TOL
1	BLOCK-VAR	VAL-101.PARAM.TEMP	
C	46.2184	120.0000	5.3699-02

\*\*\* ITERATION HISTORY \*\*\*

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FLWSHEET SECTION

CONVERGENCE BLOCK: \$SOLVER01 (CONTINUED)

DESIGN-SPEC ID: DS-1

ITERATED: SENTENCE=PARAM VARIABLE=TEMP IN UOS BLOCK VAL-101

ITERATION	VARIABLE	ERROR	ERR/TOL
-----	-----	-----	-----
1	50.00	-0.8328E-01	-8.328
2	120.0	-1.625	-162.5
3	46.22	0.5370E-03	0.5370E-01

COMPUTATIONAL SEQUENCE

SEQUENCE USED WAS:

HPS MPS R134A-C LPS CW DOWA-H ELECT S-100 S-101 S-102 S-103  
P-100 E-100  
E-101 E-102 E-103 T-100 P-101 E-104 VAL-100 T-101 P-103 P-104  
P-102  
C-100 E-106 C-101 E-105 E-107 M-100 R-100 C-102  
\$SOLVER01 VAL-101  
(RETURN \$SOLVER01)  
AIR-C AIR-H

OVERALL FLOWSHEET BALANCE

RELATIVE DIFF.	*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***			
	IN	OUT		
CONVENTIONAL COMPONENTS (KMOL/HR )				
0.00000	NITROGEN	31600.0	31600.0	
0.500000	CO	97.5374	195.075	-
0.552774E-01	O2	7959.99	7519.98	
0.500000	CO2	81.7403	163.481	-
0.167375E-08	C3	0.865800	0.865800	
0.167374E-08	IC4	28.2251	28.2251	
0.167371E-08	2-ME-C3	0.865801	0.865801	
0.167368E-08	1-C4	0.346324	0.346324	



N-BUTANE	177.027	75.7929	
0.571856			
T2-C4	1.70875	1.70875	-
0.179842E-09			
C2-C4	0.664233	0.664233	-
0.194543E-09			
C5	0.866922	0.866922	-
0.372867E-09			
WATER	449.754	899.508	-
0.500000			
MA (L)	0.00000	0.223821E-08	-
1.00000			
MA (S)	56.4142	112.828	-
0.500000			
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (KMOL/HR )	40456.0	40600.2	-
0.355183E-02			
MASS (KG/HR )	0.117213E+07	0.117213E+07	
0.731961E-09			
ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC )	-0.129870E+08	-0.229239E+08	
0.433471			

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## FLOWSHEET SECTION

## OVERALL FLOWSHEET BALANCE (CONTINUED)

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***		
FEED STREAMS CO2E	3597.37	KG/HR
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	7194.75	KG/HR
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	3597.37	KG/HR
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	3597.37	KG/HR

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## PHYSICAL PROPERTIES SECTION

## COMPONENTS

-----

ID	TYPE	ALIAS	NAME
NITROGEN	C	N2	NITROGEN
CO	C	CO	CARBON-MONOXIDE
O2	C	O2	OXYGEN
CO2	C	CO2	CARBON-DIOXIDE
C3	C	C3H8	PROPANE
IC4	C	C4H10-2	ISOBUTANE
2-ME-C3	C	C4H8-5	ISOBUTYLENE
1-C4	C	C4H8-1	1-BUTENE
N-BUTANE	C	C4H10-1	N-BUTANE
T2-C4	C	C4H8-3	TRANS-2-BUTENE
C2-C4	C	C4H8-2	CIS-2-BUTENE
C5	C	C5H12-1	N-PENTANE
WATER	C	H2O	WATER
MA (L)	C	C4H2O3	MALEIC-ANHYDRIDE
MA (S)	C	C4H2O3	MALEIC-ANHYDRIDE

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PROPERTY CONSTANT ESTIMATION SECTION

BINARY PARAMETERS

-----  
 ---  
 FOR COMPONENT PAIRS CONTAINING NITROGEN  
 -----  
 ---  
 OF  
 DESCRIPTION  
 ESTIMATION  
 -----  
 ---

PARAMETER	ESTIMATED	METHOD
NAME	VALUE	
-----	-----	-----

UNIQUAC PARAMETERS

UNIFAC

NITROGEN	CO	UNIQ	/2	-68.72
CO	NITROGEN	UNIQ	/2	63.18
NITROGEN	O2	UNIQ	/2	32.60
O2	NITROGEN	UNIQ	/2	-37.89
NITROGEN	CO2	UNIQ	/2	-69.04
CO2	NITROGEN	UNIQ	/2	3.251
NITROGEN	C3	UNIQ	/2	-30.14
C3	NITROGEN	UNIQ	/2	56.46
NITROGEN	IC4	UNIQ	/2	-30.36
IC4	NITROGEN	UNIQ	/2	60.79
NITROGEN	2-ME-C3	UNIQ	/2	-13.50
2-ME-C3	NITROGEN	UNIQ	/2	54.91
NITROGEN	1-C4	UNIQ	/2	-11.81
1-C4	NITROGEN	UNIQ	/2	53.03
NITROGEN	N-BUTANE	UNIQ	/2	-30.50
N-BUTANE	NITROGEN	UNIQ	/2	60.93

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## PROPERTY CONSTANT ESTIMATION SECTION

## BINARY PARAMETERS (CONTINUED)

NITROGEN	T2-C4	UNIQ	/2	-11.03
T2-C4	NITROGEN	UNIQ	/2	51.99
NITROGEN	C2-C4	UNIQ	/2	-11.03
C2-C4	NITROGEN	UNIQ	/2	51.99
NITROGEN	C5	UNIQ	/2	-30.78
C5	NITROGEN	UNIQ	/2	63.93
NITROGEN	WATER	UNIQ	/2	-379.8
WATER	NITROGEN	UNIQ	/2	252.1

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PROPERTY CONSTANT ESTIMATION SECTION

BINARY PARAMETERS (CONTINUED)

-----  
---  
FOR COMPONENT PAIRS CONTAINING CO  
-----

---  
OF  
DESCRIPTION  
ESTIMATION  
-----  
---  
PARAMETER  
NAME  
-----  
ESTIMATED  
VALUE  
-----  
METHOD  
-----

UNIQUAC PARAMETERS

UNIFAC

CO	O2	UNIQ	/2	15.81
O2	CO	UNIQ	/2	-21.61
CO	CO2	UNIQ	/2	-135.2
CO2	CO	UNIQ	/2	55.28
CO	C3	UNIQ	/2	-41.14
C3	CO	UNIQ	/2	90.24
CO	IC4	UNIQ	/2	-38.86
IC4	CO	UNIQ	/2	95.33
CO	2-ME-C3	UNIQ	/2	-33.12
2-ME-C3	CO	UNIQ	/2	99.18
CO	1-C4	UNIQ	/2	-28.58
1-C4	CO	UNIQ	/2	93.09
CO	N-BUTANE	UNIQ	/2	-39.07
N-BUTANE	CO	UNIQ	/2	95.57
CO	T2-C4	UNIQ	/2	-28.09
T2-C4	CO	UNIQ	/2	92.42
CO	C2-C4	UNIQ	/2	-28.09
C2-C4	CO	UNIQ	/2	92.42

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## PROPERTY CONSTANT ESTIMATION SECTION

## BINARY PARAMETERS (CONTINUED)

CO	C5	UNIQ	/2	-37.81
C5	CO	UNIQ	/2	99.21
CO	WATER	UNIQ	/2	-581.5
WATER	CO	UNIQ	/2	339.5

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PROPERTY CONSTANT ESTIMATION SECTION

BINARY PARAMETERS (CONTINUED)

-----  
---  
FOR COMPONENT PAIRS CONTAINING O2  
-----  
---

OF	DESCRIPTION	PARAMETER NAME	ESTIMATED VALUE	METHOD
ESTIMATION	-----	-----	-----	-----

---

UNIQUAC PARAMETERS

UNIFAC

O2	CO2	UNIQ /2	-75.52	
CO2	O2	UNIQ /2	-14.18	
O2	C3	UNIQ /2	-22.65	
C3	O2	UNIQ /2	43.48	
O2	IC4	UNIQ /2	-23.46	
IC4	O2	UNIQ /2	46.84	
O2	2-ME-C3	UNIQ /2	-4.778	
2-ME-C3	O2	UNIQ /2	40.57	
O2	1-C4	UNIQ /2	0.5739	
1-C4	O2	UNIQ /2	34.08	
O2	N-BUTANE	UNIQ /2	-23.76	
N-BUTANE	O2	UNIQ /2	47.15	
O2	T2-C4	UNIQ /2	1.409	
T2-C4	O2	UNIQ /2	32.99	
O2	C2-C4	UNIQ /2	1.409	
C2-C4	O2	UNIQ /2	32.99	
O2	C5	UNIQ /2	-24.52	
C5	O2	UNIQ /2	49.60	



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PROPERTY CONSTANT ESTIMATION SECTION

BINARY PARAMETERS (CONTINUED)

O2	WATER	UNIQ	/2	-376.7
WATER	O2	UNIQ	/2	255.0

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PROPERTY CONSTANT ESTIMATION SECTION

BINARY PARAMETERS (CONTINUED)

-----  
---  
FOR COMPONENT PAIRS CONTAINING CO2  
-----

---  
OF  
ESTIMATION  
DESCRIPTION  
-----  
---  
PARAMETER  
NAME  
-----  
ESTIMATED  
VALUE  
-----  
METHOD  
-----

UNIQUAC PARAMETERS					UNIFAC
CO2	C3	UNIQ	/2	-60.24	
C3	CO2	UNIQ	/2	41.93	
CO2	IC4	UNIQ	/2	-40.90	
IC4	CO2	UNIQ	/2	33.93	
CO2	2-ME-C3	UNIQ	/2	-56.73	
2-ME-C3	CO2	UNIQ	/2	41.72	
CO2	1-C4	UNIQ	/2	17.94	
1-C4	CO2	UNIQ	/2	-11.24	
CO2	N-BUTANE	UNIQ	/2	-43.92	
N-BUTANE	CO2	UNIQ	/2	36.19	
CO2	T2-C4	UNIQ	/2	35.03	
T2-C4	CO2	UNIQ	/2	-30.33	
CO2	C2-C4	UNIQ	/2	35.03	
C2-C4	CO2	UNIQ	/2	-30.33	
CO2	C5	UNIQ	/2	-99.58	
C5	CO2	UNIQ	/2	86.78	
CO2	WATER	UNIQ	/2	-61.36	
WATER	CO2	UNIQ	/2	-144.5	

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PROPERTY CONSTANT ESTIMATION SECTION

BINARY PARAMETERS (CONTINUED)

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---  
FOR COMPONENT PAIRS CONTAINING C3  
-----  
---

OF	DESCRIPTION	PARAMETER NAME	ESTIMATED VALUE	METHOD
ESTIMATION	-----	-----	-----	-----

---

UNIQUAC PARAMETERS

UNIFAC

C3	IC4	UNIQUAC	/2	54.53
IC4	C3	UNIQUAC	/2	-60.23
C3	2-ME-C3	UNIQUAC	/2	-5.915
2-ME-C3	C3	UNIQUAC	/2	-1.549
C3	1-C4	UNIQUAC	/2	-25.96
1-C4	C3	UNIQUAC	/2	14.25
C3	N-BUTANE	UNIQUAC	/2	54.53
N-BUTANE	C3	UNIQUAC	/2	-60.22
C3	T2-C4	UNIQUAC	/2	1.658
T2-C4	C3	UNIQUAC	/2	-8.063
C3	C2-C4	UNIQUAC	/2	1.658
C2-C4	C3	UNIQUAC	/2	-8.063
C3	C5	UNIQUAC	/2	54.53
C5	C3	UNIQUAC	/2	-60.22
C3	WATER	UNIQUAC	/2	-1318.
WATER	C3	UNIQUAC	/2	-300.0

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PROPERTY CONSTANT ESTIMATION SECTION

BINARY PARAMETERS (CONTINUED)

-----  
---  
FOR COMPONENT PAIRS CONTAINING IC4  
-----

---  
OF  
DESCRIPTION  
ESTIMATION  
-----  
---  
PARAMETER  
NAME  
-----  
ESTIMATED  
VALUE  
-----  
METHOD  
-----

UNIQUAC PARAMETERS					UNIFAC
IC4	2-ME-C3	UNIQ	/2	-5.912	
2-ME-C3	IC4	UNIQ	/2	-1.551	
IC4	1-C4	UNIQ	/2	-25.96	
1-C4	IC4	UNIQ	/2	14.25	
IC4	N-BUTANE	UNIQ	/2	54.53	
N-BUTANE	IC4	UNIQ	/2	-60.22	
IC4	T2-C4	UNIQ	/2	1.465	
T2-C4	IC4	UNIQ	/2	-7.912	
IC4	C2-C4	UNIQ	/2	1.465	
C2-C4	IC4	UNIQ	/2	-7.912	
IC4	C5	UNIQ	/2	54.53	
C5	IC4	UNIQ	/2	-60.22	
IC4	WATER	UNIQ	/2	-1318.	
WATER	IC4	UNIQ	/2	-300.0	

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PROPERTY CONSTANT ESTIMATION SECTION

BINARY PARAMETERS (CONTINUED)

-----  
---  
FOR COMPONENT PAIRS CONTAINING 2-ME-C3  
-----

---  
OF  
DESCRIPTION  
ESTIMATION  
-----  
---  
PARAMETER  
NAME  
-----  
ESTIMATED  
VALUE  
-----  
METHOD  
-----

UNIQUAC PARAMETERS					UNIFAC
2-ME-C3	1-C4	UNIQ	/2	51.49	
1-C4	2-ME-C3	UNIQ	/2	-56.98	
2-ME-C3	N-BUTANE	UNIQ	/2	28.53	
N-BUTANE	2-ME-C3	UNIQ	/2	-37.68	
2-ME-C3	T2-C4	UNIQ	/2	54.87	
T2-C4	2-ME-C3	UNIQ	/2	-60.59	
2-ME-C3	C2-C4	UNIQ	/2	54.87	
C2-C4	2-ME-C3	UNIQ	/2	-60.59	
2-ME-C3	C5	UNIQ	/2	28.52	
C5	2-ME-C3	UNIQ	/2	-37.68	
2-ME-C3	WATER	UNIQ	/2	-551.7	
WATER	2-ME-C3	UNIQ	/2	-362.1	

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PROPERTY CONSTANT ESTIMATION SECTION

BINARY PARAMETERS (CONTINUED)

-----  
---  
FOR COMPONENT PAIRS CONTAINING 1-C4  
-----

OF	DESCRIPTION	PARAMETER NAME	ESTIMATED VALUE	METHOD
ESTIMATION	-----	-----	-----	-----

---

UNIQUAC PARAMETERS					UNIFAC
1-C4	N-BUTANE	UNIQ /2	26.50		
N-BUTANE	1-C4	UNIQ /2	-39.23		
1-C4	T2-C4	UNIQ /2	50.04		
T2-C4	1-C4	UNIQ /2	-55.57		
1-C4	C2-C4	UNIQ /2	50.04		
C2-C4	1-C4	UNIQ /2	-55.57		
1-C4	C5	UNIQ /2	26.50		
C5	1-C4	UNIQ /2	-39.23		
1-C4	WATER	UNIQ /2	-490.4		
WATER	1-C4	UNIQ /2	-379.5		

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PROPERTY CONSTANT ESTIMATION SECTION

BINARY PARAMETERS (CONTINUED)

-----  
 ---  
 FOR COMPONENT PAIRS CONTAINING N-BUTANE  
 -----  
 ---

OF	DESCRIPTION	PARAMETER NAME	ESTIMATED VALUE	METHOD
ESTIMATION	-----	-----	-----	-----

---

UNIQUAC PARAMETERS					UNIFAC
N-BUTANE	T2-C4	UNIQ /2	1.475		
T2-C4	N-BUTANE	UNIQ /2	-7.920		
N-BUTANE	C2-C4	UNIQ /2	1.475		
C2-C4	N-BUTANE	UNIQ /2	-7.920		
N-BUTANE	C5	UNIQ /2	54.53		
C5	N-BUTANE	UNIQ /2	-60.22		
N-BUTANE	WATER	UNIQ /2	-1318.		
WATER	N-BUTANE	UNIQ /2	-300.0		

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PROPERTY CONSTANT ESTIMATION SECTION

BINARY PARAMETERS (CONTINUED)

-----  
 ---  
 FOR COMPONENT PAIRS CONTAINING T2-C4  
 -----  
 ---

OF	DESCRIPTION	PARAMETER NAME	ESTIMATED VALUE	METHOD
ESTIMATION	-----	-----	-----	-----

---

UNIQUAC PARAMETERS				UNIFAC
	T2-C4	C2-C4	UNIQ /2	54.53
	C2-C4	T2-C4	UNIQ /2	-60.22
	T2-C4	C5	UNIQ /2	30.11
	C5	T2-C4	UNIQ /2	-38.38
	T2-C4	WATER	UNIQ /2	-574.3
	WATER	T2-C4	UNIQ /2	-356.4



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PROPERTY CONSTANT ESTIMATION SECTION

BINARY PARAMETERS (CONTINUED)

-----  
 ---  
 FOR COMPONENT PAIRS CONTAINING C2-C4  
 -----  
 ---

OF	DESCRIPTION	PARAMETER NAME	ESTIMATED VALUE	METHOD
ESTIMATION	-----	-----	-----	-----

---

UNIQ	AC	PARAMETERS	UNIFAC
C2-C4	C5	UNIQ /2	30.11
C5	C2-C4	UNIQ /2	-38.38
C2-C4	WATER	UNIQ /2	-574.3
WATER	C2-C4	UNIQ /2	-356.4

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PROPERTY CONSTANT ESTIMATION SECTION

BINARY PARAMETERS (CONTINUED)

-----  
 ---  
 FOR COMPONENT PAIRS CONTAINING C5  
 -----  
 ---

OF	DESCRIPTION	PARAMETER NAME	ESTIMATED VALUE	METHOD
ESTIMATION	-----	-----	-----	-----

---

UNIQUAC PARAMETERS				UNIFAC
C5	WATER	UNIQ /2	-1318.	
WATER	C5	UNIQ /2	-300.0	

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## REACTION SECTION

REACTION: R-1 TYPE: LHHW  
-----

Unit operations referencing this reaction model:

Reactor Name: R-100 Block Type: RPLUG

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: C-100 MODEL: COMPR

-----

INLET STREAM: 18  
 OUTLET STREAM: 19  
 PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQ-RK UNIQUAC / REDLICH-KWONG

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*  
 IN OUT

RELATIVE DIFF.  
 TOTAL BALANCE  
 MOLE (KMOL/HR ) 20000.0 20000.0  
 0.00000  
 MASS (KG/HR ) 577008. 577008.  
 0.00000  
 ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC ) -9038.85 0.884975E+07 -  
 1.00102

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/HR  
 PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/HR  
 NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/HR  
 UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/HR  
 TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/HR

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

ISENTROPIC CENTRIFUGAL COMPRESSOR  
 OUTLET PRESSURE BAR  
 5.00000  
 ISENTROPIC EFFICIENCY  
 0.75000  
 MECHANICAL EFFICIENCY  
 1.00000

ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WINDOWS VER: 36.0  
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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: C-100 MODEL: COMPR (CONTINUED)

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

INDICATED HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT	KW	37,090.0
BRAKE HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT	KW	37,090.0
NET WORK REQUIRED	KW	37,090.0
POWER LOSSES	KW	0.0
ISENTROPIC HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT	KW	27,817.5
CALCULATED OUTLET TEMP	C	
251.204		
ISENTROPIC TEMPERATURE	C	
195.465		
EFFICIENCY (POLYTR/ISENTR) USED		
0.75000		
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION		
1.00000		
HEAD DEVELOPED,	M-KGF/KG	17,697.7
MECHANICAL EFFICIENCY USED		
1.00000		
INLET HEAT CAPACITY RATIO		
1.40081		
INLET VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE ,	L/MIN	8,151,200.
OUTLET VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE,	L/MIN	2,909,740.
INLET COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR		
0.99953		
OUTLET COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR		
1.00114		
AV. ISENT. VOL. EXPONENT		
1.39690		
AV. ISENT. TEMP EXPONENT		
1.39524		
AV. ACTUAL VOL. EXPONENT		
1.54963		
AV. ACTUAL TEMP EXPONENT		
1.54722		

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR ELECTRICITY	ELECT	
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	3.7090+04	KW
COST	2499.8646	\$/HR

BLOCK: C-101 MODEL: COMPR

-----  
INLET STREAM: 20  
OUTLET STREAM: 21

PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQ-RK UNIQAC / REDLICH-KWONG

	*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***	
	IN	OUT
RELATIVE DIFF.		
TOTAL BALANCE		
MOLE (KMOL/HR )	20000.0	20000.0
0.00000		
MASS (KG/HR )	577008.	577008.
0.00000		
ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC )	540896.	0.838806E+07 -
0.935516		

	*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***	
FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR

ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WINDOWS VER: 36.0  
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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: C-101 MODEL: COMPR (CONTINUED)

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

ISENTROPIC CENTRIFUGAL COMPRESSOR  
OUTLET PRESSURE BAR  
20.0000  
ISENTROPIC EFFICIENCY  
0.75000  
MECHANICAL EFFICIENCY  
1.00000

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

INDICATED HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT	KW	32,854.5
BRAKE HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT	KW	32,854.5
NET WORK REQUIRED	KW	32,854.5
POWER LOSSES	KW	0.0
ISENTROPIC HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT	KW	24,640.9
CALCULATED OUTLET TEMP	C	
240.355		
ISENTROPIC TEMPERATURE	C	
191.243		
EFFICIENCY (POLYTR/ISENTR) USED		
0.75000		
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION		
1.00000		
HEAD DEVELOPED,	M-KGF/KG	15,676.8
MECHANICAL EFFICIENCY USED		
1.00000		
INLET HEAT CAPACITY RATIO		
1.40586		
INLET VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE ,	L/MIN	1,736,390.
OUTLET VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE,	L/MIN	714,827.
INLET COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR		
0.99836		
OUTLET COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR		
1.00457		
AV. ISENT. VOL. EXPONENT		
1.40388		
AV. ISENT. TEMP EXPONENT		
1.39633		
AV. ACTUAL VOL. EXPONENT		
1.56424		
AV. ACTUAL TEMP EXPONENT		
1.55339		

## \*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR ELECTRICITY	ELECT
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	3.2854+04 KW
COST	2214.3929 \$/HR

BLOCK: C-102      MODEL: COMPR

-----

INLET STREAM:	24
OUTLET STREAM:	25
PROPERTY OPTION SET:	UNIQ-RK      UNIQUAC / REDLICH-KWONG



ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WINDOWS VER: 36.0  
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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: C-102 MODEL: COMPR (CONTINUED)

	*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***	***
RELATIVE DIFF.	IN	OUT
TOTAL BALANCE		
MOLE (KMOL/HR )	20282.8	20282.8
0.00000		
MASS (KG/HR )	585064.	585064.
0.198979E-15		-
ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC )	0.249666E+07	-0.907095E+07
1.27524		

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***		
FEED STREAMS CO2E	3597.37	KG/HR
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	3597.37	KG/HR
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

ISENTROPIC TURBINE  
OUTLET PRESSURE BAR  
2.50000  
ISENTROPIC EFFICIENCY  
1.00000  
MECHANICAL EFFICIENCY  
1.00000

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

INDICATED HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT	KW	-48,431.3
BRAKE HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT	KW	-48,431.3
NET WORK REQUIRED	KW	-48,431.3
POWER LOSSES	KW	0.0
ISENTROPIC HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT	KW	-48,431.3
CALCULATED OUTLET TEMP	C	
95.0250		
ISENTROPIC TEMPERATURE	C	
95.0250		
EFFICIENCY (POLYTR/ISENTR) USED		
1.00000		
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION		
1.00000		
HEAD DEVELOPED,	M-KGF/KG	-30,388.1

MECHANICAL EFFICIENCY USED  
1.00000  
INLET HEAT CAPACITY RATIO  
1.36100  
INLET VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE , L/MIN 915,277.  
OUTLET VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE, L/MIN 4,137,610.  
INLET COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR  
1.00485  
OUTLET COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR  
0.99961  
AV. ISENT. VOL. EXPONENT  
1.37835  
AV. ISENT. TEMP EXPONENT  
1.37359  
AV. ACTUAL VOL. EXPONENT  
1.37835  
AV. ACTUAL TEMP EXPONENT  
1.37359

ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WINDOWS VER: 36.0  
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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: C-102 MODEL: COMPR (CONTINUED)

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR ELECTRICITY	ELECT	
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	4.8431+04	KW
COST	3264.2670	\$/HR

BLOCK: E-100 MODEL: HEATER

-----  
INLET STREAM: 2  
OUTLET STREAM: 3  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQ-RK UNIQUAC / REDLICH-KWONG

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*  
IN OUT

RELATIVE DIFF.			
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (KMOL/HR )	173.160	173.160	
0.00000			
MASS (KG/HR )	10059.8	10059.8	
0.00000			
ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC )	-0.168686E+07	-0.127803E+07	-
0.242361			

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE C  
154.000  
PRESSURE DROP BAR  
0.0100000  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS  
30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE  
0.000100000

ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WINDOWS VER: 36.0  
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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: E-100 MODEL: HEATER (CONTINUED)

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

OUTLET TEMPERATURE C  
154.00  
OUTLET PRESSURE BAR  
3.3800  
HEAT DUTY CAL/SEC  
0.40883E+06  
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION  
1.0000

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

K(I)	COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)
9.6545	C3	0.50000E-02	0.33044E-02	0.50000E-02
6.6212	IC4	0.16300	0.15708	0.16300
7.2100	2-ME-C3	0.50000E-02	0.44248E-02	0.50000E-02
6.8940	1-C4	0.20000E-02	0.18510E-02	0.20000E-02
6.3299	N-BUTANE	0.81300	0.81950	0.81300
7.0553	T2-C4	0.50000E-02	0.45218E-02	0.50000E-02
7.1351	C2-C4	0.20000E-02	0.17885E-02	0.20000E-02
4.2348	C5	0.50000E-02	0.75335E-02	0.50000E-02

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR STEAM	LPS	
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	2956.2920	KG/HR
COST	12.5090	\$/HR

BLOCK: E-101 MODEL: HEATER

-----  
INLET STREAM: 3  
OUTLET STREAM: 4  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQU-RK UNIQUAC / REDLICH-KWONG

```

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
                                IN          OUT
RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE
  MOLE (KMOL/HR )           173.160      173.160
0.00000
  MASS (KG/HR )             10059.8      10059.8
0.00000
  ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC )       -0.127803E+07  -0.123915E+07  -
0.304210E-01

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*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***
FEED STREAMS CO2E           0.00000      KG/HR
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E        0.00000      KG/HR
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000      KG/HR
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION   0.00000      KG/HR
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION       0.00000      KG/HR

```

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: E-101 MODEL: HEATER (CONTINUED)

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE C  
179.000  
PRESSURE DROP BAR  
0.0100000  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS  
30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE  
0.000100000

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

OUTLET TEMPERATURE C  
179.00  
OUTLET PRESSURE BAR  
3.3700  
HEAT DUTY CAL/SEC  
38879.  
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION  
1.0000

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

K(I)	COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)
11.077	C3	0.50000E-02	0.32895E-02	0.50000E-02
7.7084	IC4	0.16300	0.15411	0.16300
8.3245	2-ME-C3	0.50000E-02	0.43773E-02	0.50000E-02
7.9475	1-C4	0.20000E-02	0.18340E-02	0.20000E-02
7.1948	N-BUTANE	0.81300	0.82350	0.81300
7.9153	T2-C4	0.50000E-02	0.46036E-02	0.50000E-02
7.9290	C2-C4	0.20000E-02	0.18382E-02	0.20000E-02
5.6458	C5	0.50000E-02	0.64541E-02	0.50000E-02

## \*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR STEAM		MPS
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	293.2964	KG/HR
COST	3.8910+08	\$/HR

BLOCK: E-102      MODEL: HEATER

-----

INLET STREAM:	4	
OUTLET STREAM:	5	
PROPERTY OPTION SET:	UNIQ-RK	UNIQUAC / REDLICH-KWONG

## \*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*

RELATIVE DIFF.		IN	OUT	
	TOTAL BALANCE			
	MOLE (KMOL/HR )	173.160	173.160	
0.00000				
	MASS (KG/HR )	10059.8	10059.8	
0.00000				
	ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC )	-0.123915E+07	-0.111779E+07	-
0.979347E-01				

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: E-102 MODEL: HEATER (CONTINUED)

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE C  
251.000  
PRESSURE DROP BAR  
0.0100000  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS  
30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE  
0.000100000

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

OUTLET TEMPERATURE C  
251.00  
OUTLET PRESSURE BAR  
3.3600  
HEAT DUTY CAL/SEC  
0.12136E+06  
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION  
1.0000

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

K(I)	COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)
14.461	C3	0.50000E-02	0.36064E-02	0.50000E-02
10.702	IC4	0.16300	0.15887	0.16300
11.688	2-ME-C3	0.50000E-02	0.44619E-02	0.50000E-02
11.239	1-C4	0.20000E-02	0.18561E-02	0.20000E-02



10.360	N-BUTANE	0.81300	0.81853	0.81300
11.411	T2-C4	0.50000E-02	0.45703E-02	0.50000E-02
11.577	C2-C4	0.20000E-02	0.18020E-02	0.20000E-02
8.2728	C5	0.50000E-02	0.63040E-02	0.50000E-02

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR STEAM	HPS	
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	1077.6498	KG/HR
COST	2.4727+09	\$/HR

BLOCK: E-103      MODEL: HEATER

-----

INLET STREAM:	5	
OUTLET STREAM:	6	
PROPERTY OPTION SET:	UNIQ-RK	UNIQUAC / REDLICH-KWONG

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: E-103 MODEL: HEATER (CONTINUED)

	*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***	***
RELATIVE DIFF.	IN	OUT
TOTAL BALANCE		
MOLE (KMOL/HR )	173.160	173.160
0.00000		
MASS (KG/HR )	10059.8	10059.8
0.00000		
ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC )	-0.111779E+07	-0.103130E+07
0.773767E-01		-

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***		
FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR

*** INPUT DATA ***		
TWO PHASE TP FLASH		
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE		C
298.150		
PRESSURE DROP		BAR
0.0100000		
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS		
30		
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE		
0.000100000		

*** RESULTS ***		
OUTLET TEMPERATURE		C
298.15		
OUTLET PRESSURE		BAR
3.3500		
HEAT DUTY		CAL/SEC
86491.		
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION		
1.0000		
PRESSURE-DROP CORRELATION PARAMETER		
555.86		

## V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

K(I)	COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)
15.801	C3	0.50000E-02	0.38430E-02	0.50000E-02
12.140	IC4	0.16300	0.16306	0.16300
13.330	2-ME-C3	0.50000E-02	0.45551E-02	0.50000E-02
12.914	1-C4	0.20000E-02	0.18809E-02	0.20000E-02
12.124	N-BUTANE	0.81300	0.81433	0.81300
13.249	T2-C4	0.50000E-02	0.45832E-02	0.50000E-02
13.696	C2-C4	0.20000E-02	0.17734E-02	0.20000E-02
10.177	C5	0.50000E-02	0.59664E-02	0.50000E-02

## \*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR GENERAL	DOWA-H	
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	1.0289+05	KG/HR
COST	7.3786	\$/HR

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: E-104 MODEL: HEATER

-----

INLET STREAM: 9  
OUTLET STREAM: 10  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQU-RK UNIQUAC / REDLICH-KWONG

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*  
IN OUT

RELATIVE DIFF.  
TOTAL BALANCE  
MOLE (KMOL/HR ) 141.588 141.588  
0.00000  
MASS (KG/HR ) 8239.29 8239.29  
0.00000  
ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC ) -0.135153E+07 -0.140611E+07  
0.388126E-01

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/HR  
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/HR  
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/HR  
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/HR  
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/HR

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE C  
1.85000  
PRESSURE DROP BAR  
0.0100000  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS  
30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE  
0.000100000

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

OUTLET TEMPERATURE C  
1.8500  
OUTLET PRESSURE BAR  
3.9700  
HEAT DUTY CAL/SEC  
54575.  
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION  
0.0000



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## U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: E-104 MODEL: HEATER (CONTINUED)

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

K(I)	COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)
0.45515	IC4	0.67347E-08	0.67347E-08	0.99398E-08
0.41982	2-ME-C3	0.38405E-08	0.38405E-08	0.52283E-08
0.38817	1-C4	0.26723E-07	0.26723E-07	0.33638E-07
0.30991	N-BUTANE	0.98538	0.98538	0.99026
0.30393	T2-C4	0.60603E-02	0.60603E-02	0.59727E-02
0.27865	C2-C4	0.24459E-02	0.24459E-02	0.22101E-02
0.78780E-01	C5	0.61149E-02	0.61149E-02	0.15621E-02

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR REFRIGERANT	R134A-C
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	3968.0463 KG/HR
COST	6.9837 \$/HR

BLOCK: E-105 MODEL: HEATER

-----  
INLET STREAM: 16  
OUTLET STREAM: 17  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQU-RK UNIQUAC / REDLICH-KWONG

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*  
IN OUT

RELATIVE DIFF.		
TOTAL BALANCE		
MOLE (KMOL/HR )	138.643	138.643
0.00000		
MASS (KG/HR )	8056.09	8056.09
0.00000		
ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC )	-0.137326E+07	-703153. -
0.487967		

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR

NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE C  
375.000  
PRESSURE DROP BAR  
0.0100000  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS  
30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE  
0.000100000

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: E-105 MODEL: HEATER (CONTINUED)

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

OUTLET TEMPERATURE C  
375.00  
OUTLET PRESSURE BAR  
19.990  
HEAT DUTY CAL/SEC  
0.67010E+06  
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION  
1.0000

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

K(I)	COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)
3.2440	IC4	0.68777E-08	0.54825E-08	0.68777E-08
3.3475	2-ME-C3	0.39219E-08	0.30297E-08	0.39219E-08
2.8979	1-C4	0.27286E-07	0.24349E-07	0.27286E-07
2.5831	N-BUTANE	0.99162	0.99271	0.99162
2.9580	T2-C4	0.60800E-02	0.53152E-02	0.60800E-02
3.0149	C2-C4	0.22930E-02	0.19668E-02	0.22930E-02
2.5670	C5	0.80948E-05	0.81546E-05	0.80948E-05

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR GENERAL	DOWA-H	
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	7.9717+05	KG/HR
COST	57.1667	\$/HR

BLOCK: E-106 MODEL: HEATER

-----  
INLET STREAM: 19  
OUTLET STREAM: 20  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQU-RK UNIQUAC / REDLICH-KWONG

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*



	IN	OUT
RELATIVE DIFF.		
TOTAL BALANCE		
MOLE (KMOL/HR )	20000.0	20000.0
0.00000		
MASS (KG/HR )	577008.	577008.
0.00000		
ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC )	0.884975E+07	540896.
0.938880		

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: E-106 MODEL: HEATER (CONTINUED)

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE C  
40.0000  
PRESSURE DROP BAR  
0.0100000  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS  
30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE  
0.000100000

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

OUTLET TEMPERATURE C  
40.000  
OUTLET PRESSURE BAR  
4.9900  
HEAT DUTY CAL/SEC -  
0.83089E+07  
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION  
1.0000

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

K(I)	COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)
126.40	NITROGEN	0.79000	0.59601	0.79000
49.568	O2	0.21000	0.40399	0.21000

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR WATER	CW
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	3.0024+06 KG/HR
COST	47.3388 \$/HR

BLOCK: E-107 MODEL: HEATER

-----  
INLET STREAM: 21  
OUTLET STREAM: 22  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQU-RK UNIQUAC / REDLICH-KWONG

	*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***	***
RELATIVE DIFF.	IN	OUT
TOTAL BALANCE		
MOLE (KMOL/HR )	20000.0	20000.0
0.00000		
MASS (KG/HR )	577008.	577008.
0.00000		
ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC )	0.838806E+07	0.138513E+08
0.394423		-

	*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***	
FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: E-107 MODEL: HEATER (CONTINUED)

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE C  
375.000  
PRESSURE DROP BAR  
0.0100000  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS  
30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE  
0.000100000

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

OUTLET TEMPERATURE C  
375.00  
OUTLET PRESSURE BAR  
19.990  
HEAT DUTY CAL/SEC  
0.54633E+07  
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION  
1.0000

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

K(I)	COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)
571.03	NITROGEN	0.79000	0.71276	0.79000
376.66	O2	0.21000	0.28724	0.21000

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR GENERAL	DOWA-H	
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	6.4992+06	KG/HR
COST	466.0740	\$/HR

BLOCK: M-100 MODEL: MIXER

-----  
INLET STREAMS: 22 17  
OUTLET STREAM: 23  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQU-RK UNIQUAC / REDLICH-KWONG

	*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***	***
RELATIVE DIFF.	IN	OUT
TOTAL BALANCE		
MOLE (KMOL/HR )	20138.6	20138.6
0.00000		
MASS (KG/HR )	585064.	585064.
0.00000		
ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC )	0.131482E+08	0.131482E+08
0.929876E-07		

	*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***	
FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR

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## U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: M-100 MODEL: MIXER (CONTINUED)

## \*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

TWO PHASE FLASH  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE  
0.000100000  
OUTLET PRESSURE: MINIMUM OF INLET STREAM PRESSURES

BLOCK: P-100 MODEL: PUMP

-----  
INLET STREAM: 1  
OUTLET STREAM: 2  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQU-RK UNIQUAC / REDLICH-KWONG

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*  
IN OUT

RELATIVE DIFF.  
TOTAL BALANCE  
MOLE (KMOL/HR ) 173.160 173.160  
0.00000  
MASS (KG/HR ) 10059.8 10059.8  
0.00000  
ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC ) -0.168698E+07 -0.168686E+07 -  
0.699370E-04

## \*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/HR  
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/HR  
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/HR  
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/HR  
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/HR

## \*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

OUTLET PRESSURE BAR  
3.39000  
PUMP EFFICIENCY  
0.75000  
DRIVER EFFICIENCY  
0.90000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:  
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION  
NO FLASH PERFORMED  
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS 30  
TOLERANCE  
0.000100000

## \*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE	L/MIN	294.022
PRESSURE CHANGE	BAR	
0.75602		
NPSH AVAILABLE	M-KGF/KG	0.0
FLUID POWER	KW	
0.37048		
BRAKE POWER	KW	
0.49397		
ELECTRICITY	KW	
0.54885		
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED		
0.75000		
NET WORK REQUIRED	KW	
0.54885		
HEAD DEVELOPED	M-KGF/KG	
13.5193		

## \*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR ELECTRICITY	ELECT	
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	0.5489	KW
COST	3.6993-02	\$/HR

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## U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: P-101 MODEL: PUMP

-----

INLET STREAM: 7  
OUTLET STREAM: 8  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQU-RK UNIQUAC / REDLICH-KWONG

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*  
IN OUT

RELATIVE DIFF.  
TOTAL BALANCE  
MOLE (KMOL/HR ) 31.5720 31.5720  
0.00000  
MASS (KG/HR ) 1820.47 1820.47 -  
0.249797E-15  
ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC ) -315173. -315102. -  
0.225209E-03

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/HR  
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/HR  
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/HR  
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/HR  
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/HR

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

OUTLET PRESSURE BAR  
5.00000  
PUMP EFFICIENCY  
0.75000  
DRIVER EFFICIENCY  
0.90000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:  
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION  
NO FLASH PERFORMED  
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS 30  
TOLERANCE  
0.000100000

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE L/MIN  
53.4919  
PRESSURE CHANGE BAR  
2.50000  
NPSH AVAILABLE M-KGF/KG 0.0  
FLUID POWER KW  
0.22288



BRAKE POWER KW  
 0.29718  
 ELECTRICITY KW  
 0.33020  
 PUMP EFFICIENCY USED  
 0.75000  
 NET WORK REQUIRED KW  
 0.33020  
 HEAD DEVELOPED M-KGF/KG  
 44.9444

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR ELECTRICITY	ELECT	
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	0.3302	KW
COST	2.2255-02	\$/HR

BLOCK: P-102      MODEL: PUMP

-----

INLET STREAM:	12	
OUTLET STREAM:	13	
PROPERTY OPTION SET:	UNIQ-RK	UNIQUAC / REDLICH-KWONG

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: P-102 MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

	*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***	***
RELATIVE DIFF.	IN	OUT
TOTAL BALANCE		
MOLE (KMOL/HR )	2.94480	2.94480
0.00000		
MASS (KG/HR )	183.203	183.203
0.00000		
ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC )	-30334.7	-30324.8
0.328697E-03		-

	*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***	
FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR

	*** INPUT DATA ***
OUTLET PRESSURE BAR	
5.00000	
PUMP EFFICIENCY	
0.75000	
DRIVER EFFICIENCY	
0.90000	

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:  
LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION  
NO FLASH PERFORMED  
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS 30  
TOLERANCE  
0.000100000

	*** RESULTS ***	
VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE L/MIN		
5.06357		
PRESSURE CHANGE BAR		
3.71000		
NPSH AVAILABLE M-KGF/KG		0.0
FLUID POWER KW		
0.031310		
BRAKE POWER KW		
0.041746		
ELECTRICITY KW		
0.046385		

PUMP EFFICIENCY USED  
 0.75000  
 NET WORK REQUIRED KW  
 0.046385  
 HEAD DEVELOPED M-KGF/KG  
 62.7378

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR ELECTRICITY	ELECT	
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	4.6385-02	KW
COST	3.1263-03	\$/HR

BLOCK: P-103      MODEL: PUMP

-----  
 INLET STREAM:            14  
 OUTLET STREAM:           15  
 PROPERTY OPTION SET:    UNIQ-RK    UNIQUAC / REDLICH-KWONG

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*  
                                   IN                    OUT

RELATIVE DIFF.

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: P-103 MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (KMOL/HR )	138.643	138.643	
0.00000			
MASS (KG/HR )	8056.09	8056.09	-
0.112895E-15			
ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC )	-0.137579E+07	-0.137504E+07	-
0.543956E-03			

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

OUTLET PRESSURE BAR  
5.00000  
DRIVER EFFICIENCY  
1.00000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:

LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION  
NO FLASH PERFORMED  
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS 30  
TOLERANCE  
0.000100000

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE L/MIN	223.594
PRESSURE CHANGE BAR	
3.90000	
NPSH AVAILABLE M-KGF/KG	0.0
FLUID POWER KW	
1.45336	
BRAKE POWER KW	
3.13327	
ELECTRICITY KW	
3.13327	
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED	
0.46385	
NET WORK REQUIRED KW	
3.13327	
HEAD DEVELOPED M-KGF/KG	
66.2265	

## \*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR ELECTRICITY	ELECT
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	3.1333 KW
COST	0.2112 \$/HR

BLOCK: P-104      MODEL: PUMP

-----

INLET STREAM:	15
OUTLET STREAM:	16
PROPERTY OPTION SET:	UNIQ-RK      UNIQUAC / REDLICH-KWONG

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*

	IN	OUT
--	----	-----

RELATIVE DIFF.			
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (KMOL/HR )	138.643	138.643	
0.00000			
MASS (KG/HR )	8056.09	8056.09	
0.00000			
ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC )	-0.137504E+07	-0.137326E+07	-
0.129569E-02			

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: P-104 MODEL: PUMP (CONTINUED)

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

OUTLET PRESSURE BAR  
20.0000  
PUMP EFFICIENCY  
0.75000  
DRIVER EFFICIENCY  
0.90000

FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:

LIQUID PHASE CALCULATION  
NO FLASH PERFORMED  
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS 30  
TOLERANCE  
0.000100000

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE L/MIN	223.780
PRESSURE CHANGE BAR	
15.0000	
NPSH AVAILABLE M-KGF/KG	
65.9639	
FLUID POWER KW	
5.59450	
BRAKE POWER KW	
7.45933	
ELECTRICITY KW	
8.28815	
PUMP EFFICIENCY USED	
0.75000	
NET WORK REQUIRED KW	
8.28815	
HEAD DEVELOPED M-KGF/KG	254.929

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR ELECTRICITY	ELECT
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	8.2881 KW
COST	0.5586 \$/HR

BLOCK: R-100      MODEL: RPLUG

-----  
 INLET STREAM:            23  
 OUTLET STREAM:          24  
 PROPERTY OPTION SET:    UNIQ-RK    UNIQUAC / REDLICH-KWONG

	***	MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE	***
	IN	OUT	GENERATION
RELATIVE DIFF.			
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (KMOL/HR )	20138.6	20282.8	144.205
0.179362E-15			
MASS (KG/HR )	585064.	585064.	
0.238775E-14			
ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC )	0.131482E+08	0.249666E+07	
0.810113			

	***	CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY	***
FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR	
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	3597.37	KG/HR	
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	3597.37	KG/HR	
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR	
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	3597.37	KG/HR	

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## U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: R-100 MODEL: RPLUG (CONTINUED)

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

REACTOR TYPE:  
 SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE  
 VAPOR FLUID PHASE  
 REACTOR TUBE LENGTH METER  
 1.7600  
 REACTOR DIAMETER METER  
 0.20000E-01  
 REACTOR RISE METER  
 0.0000  
 NUMBER OF REACTOR TUBES 50000  
 REACTOR VOLUME L  
 27646.  
 PRESSURE DROP OPTION:  
 SPECIFIED  
 HOLDUP OPTION: NO-  
 SLIP  
 ERROR TOLERANCE  
 0.10000E-03  
 INTEGRATION METHOD GEAR  
 CORRECTOR METHOD  
 NEWTON  
 INITIAL STEP SIZE FACTOR  
 0.10000E-01  
 CORRECTOR TOLERANCE FACTOR  
 0.10000  
 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STEPS  
 1000

## TEMPERATURE PROFILES:

RELATIVE LOCATION	TEMPERATURE
0.0000	375.00 C

REACTION PARAGRAPH ID: R-1 TYPE: LHHW  
 GLOBAL BASES:  
 KBASIS  
 MOLE-GAMMA  
 CBASIS  
 MOLARITY  
 SBASIS  
 GLOBAL



## STOICHIOMETRY:

REACTION NUMBER:			1		
SUBSTREAM:	MIXED				
O2		-3.5000	N-BUTANE	-1.0000	WATER
4.0000	MA (L)	1.0000			
REACTION NUMBER:			2		
SUBSTREAM:	MIXED				
CO		4.0000	O2	-4.5000	N-BUTANE
-1.0000	WATER	5.0000			
REACTION NUMBER:			3		
SUBSTREAM:	MIXED				
O2		-6.5000	CO2	4.0000	N-BUTANE
-1.0000	WATER	5.0000			

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## U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: R-100 MODEL: RPLUG (CONTINUED)

## REAC-DATA ENTRIES:

REACTION NO	TYPE	PHASE	DELT C	BASIS
1	KINETIC	V	0.0000	
PARTIALPRES				
2	KINETIC	V	0.0000	
PARTIALPRES				
3	KINETIC	V	0.0000	
PARTIALPRES				

REACTION NO	SOLID BASIS	LIQ. PHASE BASIS	SOL.
1	GLOBAL	L	S
2	GLOBAL	L	S
3	GLOBAL	L	S

## RATE PARAMETERS:

REACTION NO	PREEXP. FACTOR	ACT. ENERGY	TEMP. EXPONENT
REF. TEMP		CAL/MOL	
1	0.96600E-04	17230.	0.0000
2	0.17200E-04	17203.	0.0000
3	0.22100E-04	17753.	0.0000

## DRIVING FORCE 1 EXPONENTS:

REACTION NUMBER:	1		
SUBSTREAM: MIXED			
O2	0.50000	N-BUTANE	1.0000
REACTION NUMBER:	2		
SUBSTREAM: MIXED			
O2	1.0000	N-BUTANE	1.0000
REACTION NUMBER:	3		
SUBSTREAM: MIXED			
O2	1.0000	N-BUTANE	1.0000

DRIVING FORCE 2 EXPONENTS:

REACTION NUMBER: 1

REACTION NUMBER: 2

REACTION NUMBER: 3

DRIVING FORCE 1 EQUILIBRIUM VALUES:

D	REACTION NO	A	B	C
0.0000	1	-6.8600	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	2	-10.078	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	3	-10.078	0.0000	0.0000

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: R-100 MODEL: RPLUG (CONTINUED)

DRIVING FORCE 2 EQUILIBRIUM VALUES:

REACTION NO	A	B	C
1	-0.10000E+35	0.0000	0.0000
2	-0.10000E+35	0.0000	0.0000
3	-0.10000E+35	0.0000	0.0000

ADSORPTION EXPRESSION EXPONENTS:

REACTION NUMBER: 1  
SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
O2 0.0000  
0.50000

REACTION NUMBER: 2  
SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
O2 0.0000  
1.0000

REACTION NUMBER: 3  
SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
O2 0.0000  
1.0000

ADSORPTION EQUILIBRIUM TERMS:

TERM	REACTION NO	A	B	C
1	1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	3	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

TERM 2

REACTION NO	A	B	C
1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

0.0000	1	-6.8600	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	2	-10.078	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	3	-10.078	0.0000	0.0000

ADSORPTION EXPRESSION GLOBAL EXPONENTS:  
REACTION NO EXPONENT

1	1.0000
2	1.0000
3	1.0000

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## U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: R-100 MODEL: RPLUG (CONTINUED)

## \*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

REACTOR DUTY	CAL/SEC	-
0.10652E+08		
RESIDENCE TIME	HR	
0.50473E-04		
REACTOR MINIMUM TEMPERATURE	C	
375.00		
REACTOR MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE	C	
375.00		

## \*\*\* RESULTS PROFILE (PROCESS SUBSTREAM MIXED) \*\*\*

RES-TIME	LENGTH METER	PRESSURE BAR	TEMPERATURE C	VAPOR FRAC	HR
0.0000	0.0000	20.000	375.00	1.0000	
0.50649E-05	0.17600	20.000	375.00	1.0000	
0.10124E-04	0.35200	20.000	375.00	1.0000	
0.15179E-04	0.52800	20.000	375.00	1.0000	
0.20230E-04	0.70400	20.000	375.00	1.0000	
0.25277E-04	0.88000	20.000	375.00	1.0000	
0.30321E-04	1.0560	20.000	375.00	1.0000	
0.35362E-04	1.2320	20.000	375.00	1.0000	
0.40401E-04	1.4080	20.000	375.00	1.0000	
0.45438E-04	1.5840	20.000	375.00	1.0000	
0.50473E-04	1.7600	20.000	375.00	1.0000	

LENGTH METER	DUTY CAL/SEC	LIQUID HOLDUP
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.17600	-0.18272E+07	0.0000

0.35200	-0.34246E+07	0.0000
0.52800	-0.48186E+07	0.0000
0.70400	-0.60325E+07	0.0000
0.88000	-0.70885E+07	0.0000
1.0560	-0.80083E+07	0.0000
1.2320	-0.88100E+07	0.0000
1.4080	-0.95105E+07	0.0000
1.5840	-0.10122E+08	0.0000
1.7600	-0.10657E+08	0.0000

\*\*\* TOTAL MOLE FRACTION PROFILE (PROCESS SUBSTREAM  
MIXED) \*\*\*

CO2	LENGTH METER	NITROGEN	CO	O2
0.0000	0.0000	0.78456	0.0000	0.20855
0.69154E-03	0.17600	0.78360	0.82518E-03	0.20456
0.12958E-02	0.35200	0.78276	0.15462E-02	0.20107
0.18229E-02	0.52800	0.78203	0.21752E-02	0.19803
0.22819E-02	0.70400	0.78140	0.27228E-02	0.19539
0.26810E-02	0.88000	0.78085	0.31992E-02	0.19310
0.30288E-02	1.0560	0.78037	0.36141E-02	0.19111
0.33318E-02	1.2320	0.77995	0.39757E-02	0.18937
0.35965E-02	1.4080	0.77958	0.42916E-02	0.18786
0.38277E-02	1.5840	0.77926	0.45675E-02	0.18653
0.40300E-02	1.7600	0.77898	0.48089E-02	0.18538

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: R-100 MODEL: RPLUG (CONTINUED)

\*\*\* TOTAL MOLE FRACTION PROFILE (PROCESS SUBSTREAM  
MIXED) \*\*\*

BUTANE	LENGTH METER	IC4	2-ME-C3	1-C4	N-
0.68267E-02	0.0000	0.47349E-10	0.27000E-10	0.18785E-09	
0.59563E-02	0.17600	0.47291E-10	0.26967E-10	0.18762E-09	
0.51975E-02	0.35200	0.47240E-10	0.26938E-10	0.18742E-09	
0.45369E-02	0.52800	0.47196E-10	0.26913E-10	0.18725E-09	
0.39630E-02	0.70400	0.47158E-10	0.26891E-10	0.18709E-09	
0.34647E-02	0.88000	0.47125E-10	0.26872E-10	0.18696E-09	
0.30313E-02	1.0560	0.47096E-10	0.26856E-10	0.18685E-09	
0.26542E-02	1.2320	0.47070E-10	0.26841E-10	0.18675E-09	
0.23251E-02	1.4080	0.47048E-10	0.26829E-10	0.18666E-09	
0.20380E-02	1.5840	0.47029E-10	0.26818E-10	0.18658E-09	
0.17871E-02	1.7600	0.47012E-10	0.26808E-10	0.18652E-09	
WATER	LENGTH METER	T2-C4	C2-C4	C5	
0.0000	0.0000	0.41857E-04	0.15786E-04	0.55728E-07	
0.38276E-02	0.17600	0.41806E-04	0.15767E-04	0.55660E-07	
0.71649E-02	0.35200	0.41761E-04	0.15750E-04	0.55600E-07	
0.10071E-01	0.52800	0.41722E-04	0.15735E-04	0.55549E-07	
0.12596E-01	0.70400	0.41689E-04	0.15723E-04	0.55503E-07	



0.88000	0.41659E-04	0.15711E-04	0.55464E-07
0.14789E-01			
1.0560	0.41633E-04	0.15702E-04	0.55430E-07
0.16696E-01			
1.2320	0.41611E-04	0.15693E-04	0.55400E-07
0.18357E-01			
1.4080	0.41592E-04	0.15686E-04	0.55374E-07
0.19805E-01			
1.5840	0.41575E-04	0.15680E-04	0.55352E-07
0.21069E-01			
1.7600	0.41560E-04	0.15674E-04	0.55332E-07
0.22174E-01			

LENGTH  
METER

MA (L)

0.0000	0.0000
0.17600	0.48291E-03
0.35200	0.90311E-03
0.52800	0.12683E-02
0.70400	0.15851E-02
0.88000	0.18597E-02
1.0560	0.20982E-02
1.2320	0.23056E-02
1.4080	0.24863E-02
1.5840	0.26438E-02
1.7600	0.27814E-02

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: R-100 MODEL: RPLUG (CONTINUED)

\*\*\* TOTAL MASS FRACTION PROFILE (PROCESS SUBSTREAM  
MIXED) \*\*\*

CO2	LENGTH METER	NITROGEN	CO	O2	
0.0000	0.0000	0.75652	0.0000	0.22971	
0.10489E-02	0.17600	0.75652	0.79658E-03	0.22558	
0.19675E-02	0.35200	0.75652	0.14942E-02	0.22198	
0.27704E-02	0.52800	0.75652	0.21040E-02	0.21883	
0.34707E-02	0.70400	0.75652	0.26359E-02	0.21609	
0.40808E-02	0.88000	0.75652	0.30992E-02	0.21370	
0.46128E-02	1.0560	0.75652	0.35033E-02	0.21163	
0.50771E-02	1.2320	0.75652	0.38559E-02	0.20982	
0.54831E-02	1.4080	0.75652	0.41642E-02	0.20823	
0.58380E-02	1.5840	0.75652	0.44337E-02	0.20685	
0.61487E-02	1.7600	0.75652	0.46697E-02	0.20564	
BUTANE	LENGTH METER	IC4	2-ME-C3	1-C4	N-
0.13658E-01	0.0000	0.94730E-10	0.52145E-10	0.36280E-09	
0.11931E-01	0.17600	0.94730E-10	0.52145E-10	0.36280E-09	
0.10422E-01	0.35200	0.94730E-10	0.52145E-10	0.36280E-09	
0.91063E-02	0.52800	0.94730E-10	0.52145E-10	0.36280E-09	
0.79608E-02	0.70400	0.94730E-10	0.52145E-10	0.36280E-09	

0.88000	0.94730E-10	0.52145E-10	0.36280E-09
0.69647E-02			
1.0560	0.94730E-10	0.52145E-10	0.36280E-09
0.60973E-02			
1.2320	0.94730E-10	0.52145E-10	0.36280E-09
0.53415E-02			
1.4080	0.94730E-10	0.52145E-10	0.36280E-09
0.46815E-02			
1.5840	0.94730E-10	0.52145E-10	0.36280E-09
0.41052E-02			
1.7600	0.94730E-10	0.52145E-10	0.36280E-09
0.36010E-02			

LENGTH WATER METER	T2-C4	C2-C4	C5
0.0000	0.80839E-04	0.30488E-04	0.13840E-06
0.0000			
0.17600	0.80839E-04	0.30488E-04	0.13840E-06
0.23764E-02			
0.35200	0.80839E-04	0.30488E-04	0.13840E-06
0.44532E-02			
0.52800	0.80839E-04	0.30488E-04	0.13840E-06
0.62651E-02			
0.70400	0.80839E-04	0.30488E-04	0.13840E-06
0.78426E-02			
0.88000	0.80839E-04	0.30488E-04	0.13840E-06
0.92145E-02			
1.0560	0.80839E-04	0.30488E-04	0.13840E-06
0.10409E-01			
1.2320	0.80839E-04	0.30488E-04	0.13840E-06
0.11450E-01			
1.4080	0.80839E-04	0.30488E-04	0.13840E-06
0.12360E-01			
1.5840	0.80839E-04	0.30488E-04	0.13840E-06
0.13154E-01			
1.7600	0.80839E-04	0.30488E-04	0.13840E-06
0.13849E-01			

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: R-100 MODEL: RPLUG (CONTINUED)

\*\*\* TOTAL MASS FRACTION PROFILE (PROCESS SUBSTREAM MIXED) \*\*\*

LENGTH METER	MA(L)
0.0000	0.0000
0.17600	0.16320E-02
0.35200	0.30552E-02
0.52800	0.42946E-02
0.70400	0.53717E-02
0.88000	0.63069E-02
1.0560	0.71202E-02
1.2320	0.78279E-02
1.4080	0.84455E-02
1.5840	0.89843E-02
1.7600	0.94552E-02

\*\*\* RESULTS PROFILE (PROCESS SUBSTREAM CIPSD) \*\*\*

LENGTH METER	PRESSURE BAR	TEMPERATURE C	RES-TIME HR
0.0000	20.000	375.00	0.0000
0.17600	20.000	375.00	0.50649E-05
0.35200	20.000	375.00	0.10124E-04
0.52800	20.000	375.00	0.15179E-04
0.70400	20.000	375.00	0.20230E-04
0.88000	20.000	375.00	0.25277E-04
1.0560	20.000	375.00	0.30321E-04
1.2320	20.000	375.00	0.35362E-04
1.4080	20.000	375.00	0.40401E-04
1.5840	20.000	375.00	0.45438E-04
1.7600	20.000	375.00	0.50473E-04

BLOCK: S-100 MODEL: CYCLONE

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INLET STREAM: 27  
OUTLET STREAMS: 28 29  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQU-RK UNIQUAC / REDLICH-KWONG

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: S-100 MODEL: CYCLONE (CONTINUED)

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***			
	IN	OUT	
RELATIVE DIFF.			
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (KMOL/HR )	20282.8	20282.8	
0.431391E-09			
MASS (KG/HR )	585064.	585064.	
0.146649E-08			
ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC )	-0.112910E+08	-0.112901E+08	-
0.798459E-04			

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***		
FEED STREAMS CO2E	3597.37	KG/HR
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	3597.37	KG/HR
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR

*** INPUT DATA ***		
CALCULATION METHOD		CYCLONE
MODEL		
DESIGN MODE		
CYCLONE TYPE: STAIRMAND HIGH THROUGHPUT		
VOID FRACTION		0.0
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CYCLONES		100
PRESSURE DROP CONSTANT		
16.0000		
REQUIRED EFFICIENCY		
MISSING		
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PRESSURE DROP BAR		
0.015000		
MAXIMUM NO. OF FLASH ITERATIONS		30
FLASH TOLERANCE		
0.000100000		
MAXIMUM NO. OF ITERATIONS		30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE		
0.000100000		
EFFICIENCY CALCULATED BY MUSCHELKNAUTZ METHOD		

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

TYPE OF CYCLONE (CALC)  
STAIRMAND HIGH THROUGHPUT  
NUMBER OF CYCLONES (CALC)

DIAMETER OF CYLINDER (CALC)      METER  
 2.47270  
 EFFICIENCY OF CYCLONE  
 0.33657  
 NATURAL LENGTH OF GAS VORTEX      METER  
 MISSING  
 PRESSURE DROP                      BAR  
 0.10001  
 LENGTH OF CYLINDER      METER  
 3.70900  
 LENGTH OF CONE      METER  
 6.18170  
 DIAMETER OF GAS OUTLET      METER  
 1.85450  
 LENGTH OF GAS OUTLET      METER  
 2.16360  
 WIDTH OF GAS INLET      METER  
 0.92730  
 HEIGHT OF GAS INLET      METER  
 1.85450  
 DIAMETER OF SOLID OUTLET      METER  
 0.92730  
 NUMBER OF GAS TURNS  
 MISSING  
 RATIO OF INLET TO SALTATION VELOCITY  
 MISSING  
 AXIAL INLET VELOCITY              M/SEC  
 61.9300  
 AXIAL OUTLET GAS VELOCITY      M/SEC  
 39.4280  
 OUTER CIRCUMFERENTIAL VELOCITY M/SEC  
 37.0058  
 INNER CIRCUMFERENTIAL VELOCITY M/SEC  
 43.3539

SEPARATION EFFICIENCY FOR SUBSTREAM MIXED

PARTICLE SIZE METER	INNER VORTEX EFF	EFFICIENCY
0.55000E-05	0.49853E-03	0.20265
0.65000E-05	0.18476E-01	0.21699
0.75000E-05	0.53176E-01	0.24467
0.85000E-05	0.96615E-01	0.27933
0.95000E-05	0.14398	0.31711
0.10500E-04	0.19245	0.35578
0.11500E-04	0.24033	0.39398
0.12500E-04	0.28666	0.43093
0.13500E-04	0.33087	0.46620
0.14500E-04	0.37271	0.49958

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: S-101 MODEL: CYCLONE

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INLET STREAM: 28  
OUTLET STREAMS: 30 31  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQU-RK UNIQUAC / REDLICH-KWONG

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*  
IN OUT

RELATIVE DIFF.  
TOTAL BALANCE  
MOLE (KMOL/HR ) 20263.9 20263.9  
0.00000  
MASS (KG/HR ) 583202. 583202.  
0.00000  
ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC ) -0.107016E+08 -0.107007E+08 -  
0.841450E-04

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E 3597.37 KG/HR  
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E 3597.37 KG/HR  
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/HR  
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/HR  
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/HR

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

CALCULATION METHOD CYCLONE  
MODEL  
DESIGN MODE  
CYCLONE TYPE: STAIRMAND HIGH EFFICIENCY  
VOID FRACTION 0.0  
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CYCLONES 100  
PRESSURE DROP CONSTANT  
16.0000  
REQUIRED EFFICIENCY  
MISSING  
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PRESSURE DROP BAR  
0.015000  
MAXIMUM NO. OF FLASH ITERATIONS 30  
FLASH TOLERANCE  
0.000100000  
MAXIMUM NO. OF ITERATIONS 30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE  
0.000100000  
EFFICIENCY CALCULATED BY MUSCHELKNAUTZ METHOD

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

TYPE OF CYCLONE (CALC)  
 STAIRMAND HIGH EFFICIENCY  
 NUMBER OF CYCLONES (CALC)  
 1  
 DIAMETER OF CYLINDER (CALC)      METER  
 5.16140  
 EFFICIENCY OF CYCLONE  
 0.74507  
 NATURAL LENGTH OF GAS VORTEX      METER  
 MISSING  
 PRESSURE DROP                      BAR  
 0.099902  
 LENGTH OF CYLINDER      METER  
 7.74210  
 LENGTH OF CONE      METER  
 12.9036  
 DIAMETER OF GAS OUTLET      METER  
 2.58070  
 LENGTH OF GAS OUTLET      METER  
 2.58070  
 WIDTH OF GAS INLET      METER  
 1.03230  
 HEIGHT OF GAS INLET      METER  
 2.58070  
 DIAMETER OF SOLID OUTLET      METER  
 1.93550  
 NUMBER OF GAS TURNS  
 MISSING  
 RATIO OF INLET TO SALTATION VELOCITY  
 MISSING  
 AXIAL INLET VELOCITY              M/SEC  
 43.0537  
 AXIAL OUTLET GAS VELOCITY      M/SEC  
 21.9275  
 OUTER CIRCUMFERENTIAL VELOCITY M/SEC  
 55.2135  
 INNER CIRCUMFERENTIAL VELOCITY M/SEC  
 57.8504

SEPARATION EFFICIENCY FOR SUBSTREAM MIXED

PARTICLE SIZE METER	INNER VORTEX EFF	EFFICIENCY
0.55000E-05	0.23317	0.50295
0.65000E-05	0.33507	0.56900
0.75000E-05	0.42820	0.62937
0.85000E-05	0.51082	0.68292
0.95000E-05	0.58306	0.72974
0.10500E-04	0.64571	0.77036
0.11500E-04	0.69981	0.80542
0.12500E-04	0.74640	0.83562
0.13500E-04	0.78644	0.86157



0.14500E-04

0.82081

0.88385

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: S-102 MODEL: CYCLONE

-----

INLET STREAM: 30  
OUTLET STREAMS: 32 33  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQU-RK UNIQUAC / REDLICH-KWONG

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*  
IN OUT

RELATIVE DIFF.  
TOTAL BALANCE  
MOLE (KMOL/HR ) 20236.0 20236.0  
0.00000  
MASS (KG/HR ) 580468. 580468. -  
0.401109E-15  
ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC ) -0.983636E+07 -0.983545E+07 -  
0.917070E-04

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E 3597.37 KG/HR  
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E 3597.37 KG/HR  
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/HR  
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/HR  
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/HR

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

CALCULATION METHOD CYCLONE  
MODEL  
DESIGN MODE  
CYCLONE TYPE: STAIRMAND HIGH EFFICIENCY  
VOID FRACTION 0.0  
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CYCLONES 100  
PRESSURE DROP CONSTANT  
16.0000  
REQUIRED EFFICIENCY  
MISSING  
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PRESSURE DROP BAR  
0.015000  
MAXIMUM NO. OF FLASH ITERATIONS 30  
FLASH TOLERANCE  
0.000100000  
MAXIMUM NO. OF ITERATIONS 30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE  
0.000100000  
EFFICIENCY CALCULATED BY MUSCHELKNAUTZ METHOD

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

TYPE OF CYCLONE (CALC)  
 STAIRMAND HIGH EFFICIENCY  
 NUMBER OF CYCLONES (CALC)  
 1  
 DIAMETER OF CYLINDER (CALC)      METER  
 5.30230  
 EFFICIENCY OF CYCLONE  
 0.73464  
 NATURAL LENGTH OF GAS VORTEX      METER  
 MISSING  
 PRESSURE DROP                      BAR  
 0.10006  
 LENGTH OF CYLINDER      METER  
 7.95350  
 LENGTH OF CONE      METER  
 13.2558  
 DIAMETER OF GAS OUTLET      METER  
 2.65120  
 LENGTH OF GAS OUTLET      METER  
 2.65120  
 WIDTH OF GAS INLET      METER  
 1.06050  
 HEIGHT OF GAS INLET      METER  
 2.65120  
 DIAMETER OF SOLID OUTLET      METER  
 1.98840  
 NUMBER OF GAS TURNS  
 MISSING  
 RATIO OF INLET TO SALTATION VELOCITY  
 MISSING  
 AXIAL INLET VELOCITY              M/SEC  
 44.1923  
 AXIAL OUTLET GAS VELOCITY      M/SEC  
 22.5074  
 OUTER CIRCUMFERENTIAL VELOCITY M/SEC  
 56.8530  
 INNER CIRCUMFERENTIAL VELOCITY M/SEC  
 61.4714

SEPARATION EFFICIENCY FOR SUBSTREAM MIXED

PARTICLE SIZE METER	INNER VORTEX EFF	EFFICIENCY
0.55000E-05	0.25406	0.48075
0.65000E-05	0.35819	0.55324
0.75000E-05	0.45227	0.61872
0.85000E-05	0.53499	0.67631
0.95000E-05	0.60677	0.72627
0.10500E-04	0.66860	0.76931
0.11500E-04	0.72163	0.80623
0.12500E-04	0.76700	0.83781
0.13500E-04	0.80575	0.86478

0.14500E-04

0.83879

0.88778

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: S-103 MODEL: CYCLONE

-----

INLET STREAM: 32  
OUTLET STREAMS: 34 35  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQU-RK UNIQUAC / REDLICH-KWONG

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*  
IN OUT

RELATIVE DIFF.  
TOTAL BALANCE  
MOLE (KMOL/HR ) 20229.0 20229.0  
0.00000  
MASS (KG/HR ) 579780. 579780.  
0.00000  
ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC ) -0.961819E+07 -0.961729E+07 -  
0.937623E-04

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E 3597.37 KG/HR  
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E 3597.37 KG/HR  
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/HR  
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/HR  
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/HR

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

CALCULATION METHOD CYCLONE  
MODEL  
DESIGN MODE  
CYCLONE TYPE: STAIRMAND HIGH EFFICIENCY  
VOID FRACTION 0.0  
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CYCLONES 100  
PRESSURE DROP CONSTANT  
16.0000  
REQUIRED EFFICIENCY  
MISSING  
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PRESSURE DROP BAR  
0.015000  
MAXIMUM NO. OF FLASH ITERATIONS 30  
FLASH TOLERANCE  
0.000100000  
MAXIMUM NO. OF ITERATIONS 30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE  
0.000100000  
EFFICIENCY CALCULATED BY MUSCHELKNAUTZ METHOD

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

TYPE OF CYCLONE (CALC)  
 STAIRMAND HIGH EFFICIENCY  
 NUMBER OF CYCLONES (CALC)  
 1  
 DIAMETER OF CYLINDER (CALC) METER  
 5.43890  
 EFFICIENCY OF CYCLONE  
 0.72969  
 NATURAL LENGTH OF GAS VORTEX METER  
 MISSING  
 PRESSURE DROP BAR  
 0.10001  
 LENGTH OF CYLINDER METER  
 8.15830  
 LENGTH OF CONE METER  
 13.5973  
 DIAMETER OF GAS OUTLET METER  
 2.71940  
 LENGTH OF GAS OUTLET METER  
 2.71940  
 WIDTH OF GAS INLET METER  
 1.08780  
 HEIGHT OF GAS INLET METER  
 2.71940  
 DIAMETER OF SOLID OUTLET METER  
 2.03960  
 NUMBER OF GAS TURNS  
 MISSING  
 RATIO OF INLET TO SALTATION VELOCITY  
 MISSING  
 AXIAL INLET VELOCITY M/SEC  
 45.8253  
 AXIAL OUTLET GAS VELOCITY M/SEC  
 23.3395  
 OUTER CIRCUMFERENTIAL VELOCITY M/SEC  
 59.0010  
 INNER CIRCUMFERENTIAL VELOCITY M/SEC  
 64.8457

SEPARATION EFFICIENCY FOR SUBSTREAM MIXED

PARTICLE SIZE METER	INNER VORTEX EFF	EFFICIENCY
0.55000E-05	0.26835	0.47593
0.65000E-05	0.37388	0.55152
0.75000E-05	0.46852	0.61931
0.85000E-05	0.55125	0.67857
0.95000E-05	0.62267	0.72973
0.10500E-04	0.68390	0.77358
0.11500E-04	0.73618	0.81103
0.12500E-04	0.78071	0.84293
0.13500E-04	0.81856	0.87004

0.14500E-04

0.85068

0.89304

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-100 MODEL: RADFRAC

-----  
INLETS - 6 STAGE 87  
OUTLETS - 7 STAGE 1  
9 STAGE 150

PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQ-RK UNIQUAC / REDLICH-KWONG

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*  
IN OUT

RELATIVE DIFF.

TOTAL BALANCE		
MOLE (KMOL/HR )	173.160	173.160
0.164136E-15		
MASS (KG/HR )	10059.8	10059.8 -
0.278967E-11		
ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC )	-0.103130E+07	-0.166671E+07
0.381233		

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\* INPUT PARAMETERS \*\*\*\*

NUMBER OF STAGES	150
ALGORITHM OPTION	
STANDARD	
ABSORBER OPTION	NO
INITIALIZATION OPTION	
STANDARD	
HYDRAULIC PARAMETER CALCULATIONS	NO
INSIDE LOOP CONVERGENCE METHOD	BROYDEN
DESIGN SPECIFICATION METHOD	NESTED
MAXIMUM NO. OF OUTSIDE LOOP ITERATIONS	25
MAXIMUM NO. OF INSIDE LOOP ITERATIONS	10
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF FLASH ITERATIONS	30
FLASH TOLERANCE	
0.000100000	



OUTSIDE LOOP CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE  
0.000100000

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-100 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

\*\*\*\* COL-SPECS \*\*\*\*

MOLAR VAPOR DIST / TOTAL DIST 0.0  
MOLAR REFLUX RATIO  
80.0000  
MOLAR BOTTOMS RATE KMOL/HR  
141.588

\*\*\*\* PROFILES \*\*\*\*

P-SPEC STAGE 1 PRES, BAR  
2.50000

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* COMPONENT SPLIT FRACTIONS \*\*\*

COMPONENT:	OUTLET STREAMS	
	7	9
C3	1.0000	0.0000
IC4	1.0000	.33784E-07
2-ME-C3	1.0000	.62806E-06
1-C4	.99999	.10925E-04
N-BUTANE	.89592E-02	.99104
T2-C4	.89312E-02	.99107
C2-C4	.13348E-04	.99999
C5	0.0000	1.0000

\*\*\* SUMMARY OF KEY RESULTS \*\*\*

TOP STAGE TEMPERATURE	C	
12.8929		
BOTTOM STAGE TEMPERATURE	C	
41.9147		
TOP STAGE LIQUID FLOW	KMOL/HR	2,525.76
BOTTOM STAGE LIQUID FLOW	KMOL/HR	
141.588		
TOP STAGE VAPOR FLOW	KMOL/HR	0.0
BOILUP VAPOR FLOW	KMOL/HR	2,070.15

MOLAR REFLUX RATIO  
80.0000  
MOLAR BOILUP RATIO  
14.6210  
CONDENSER DUTY (W/O SUBCOOL) CAL/SEC -3,383,530.  
REBOILER DUTY CAL/SEC 2,748,130.

\*\*\*\* MAXIMUM FINAL RELATIVE ERRORS \*\*\*\*

DEW POINT	0.26458E-04	STAGE= 37
BUBBLE POINT	0.25345E-04	STAGE= 37
COMPONENT MASS BALANCE	0.28117E-05	STAGE= 86
COMP=C3		
ENERGY BALANCE	0.43378E-04	STAGE= 24

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-100 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

\*\*\*\* PROFILES \*\*\*\*

\*\*NOTE\*\* REPORTED VALUES FOR STAGE LIQUID AND VAPOR RATES ARE  
THE FLOWS FROM THE STAGE INCLUDING ANY SIDE PRODUCT.

STAGE DUTY CAL/SEC	TEMPERATURE	PRESSURE	ENTHALPY		HEAT
	C	BAR	LIQUID	VAPOR	
1	12.893	2.5000	-35938.	-31050.	-
.33835+07					
2	13.930	2.5000	-35916.	-31175.	
3	14.656	2.5100	-35826.	-31149.	
85	34.971	3.3300	-34551.	-29704.	
86	35.085	3.3400	-34550.	-29702.	
87	35.290	3.3500	-34535.	-29684.	
149	41.728	3.9700	-34344.	-29559.	
150	41.915	3.9800	-34364.	-29564.	
.27481+07					

STAGE PRODUCT RATE KMOL/HR	FLOW RATE		FEED RATE		
	LIQUID	VAPOR	LIQUID	VAPOR	MIXED
1	2557.	0.000			
31.5720					
2	2524.	2557.			
3	2521.	2555.			
85	2471.	2502.			
86	2169.	2503.		173.1600	
87	2170.	2028.			
149	2212.	2071.			
150	141.6	2070.			
141.5880					

\*\*\*\* MASS FLOW PROFILES \*\*\*\*

STAGE PRODUCT RATE	FLOW RATE	FEED RATE
-----------------------	-----------	-----------

KG/HR	KG/HR		KG/HR		
	LIQUID	VAPOR	LIQUID	VAPOR	MIXED
LIQUID	VAPOR				
1	0.1475E+06	0.000			
1820.4684					
2	0.1461E+06	0.1475E+06			
3	0.1461E+06	0.1479E+06			
85	0.1436E+06	0.1454E+06			
86	0.1261E+06	0.1454E+06		.10060+05	
87	0.1261E+06	0.1178E+06			
149	0.1286E+06	0.1204E+06			
150	8239.	0.1204E+06			
8239.2925					

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## U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-100 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

		**** MOLE-X-PROFILE ****		
STAGE	C3	IC4	2-ME-C3	1-C4
N-BUTANE				
1	0.27423E-01	0.89399	0.27423E-01	0.10969E-01
0.39949E-01				
2	0.10925E-01	0.88978	0.29434E-01	0.11956E-01
0.57545E-01				
3	0.43779E-02	0.87028	0.30998E-01	0.12882E-01
0.80955E-01				
85	0.16982E-03	0.31102E-01	0.11512E-02	0.58661E-03
0.95709				
86	0.16998E-03	0.31117E-01	0.11515E-02	0.58643E-03
0.95670				
87	0.60095E-04	0.24617E-01	0.95436E-03	0.51063E-03
0.96344				
149	0.15621E-31	0.89235E-08	0.48951E-08	0.32880E-07
0.98892				
150	0.55978E-32	0.67347E-08	0.38405E-08	0.26723E-07
0.98538				

		**** MOLE-X-PROFILE ****		
STAGE	T2-C4	C2-C4	C5	
1	0.24492E-03	0.14642E-06	0.18726E-47	
2	0.35601E-03	0.23372E-06	0.10093E-46	
3	0.50895E-03	0.36662E-06	0.52999E-46	
85	0.82532E-02	0.14518E-02	0.19325E-03	
86	0.81690E-02	0.15258E-02	0.57930E-03	
87	0.82929E-02	0.15472E-02	0.58072E-03	
149	0.62288E-02	0.23908E-02	0.24584E-02	
150	0.60603E-02	0.24459E-02	0.61149E-02	

		**** MOLE-Y-PROFILE ****		
STAGE	C3	IC4	2-ME-C3	1-C4
N-BUTANE				
1	0.67223E-01	0.87125	0.24749E-01	0.98048E-02
0.26807E-01				
2	0.27423E-01	0.89399	0.27423E-01	0.10969E-01
0.39949E-01				
3	0.11128E-01	0.88984	0.29409E-01	0.11944E-01
0.57328E-01				
85	0.51353E-03	0.41972E-01	0.14824E-02	0.71765E-03
0.94565				
86	0.51359E-03	0.41986E-01	0.14826E-02	0.71757E-03
0.94552				

87	0.18184E-03	0.33290E-01	0.12319E-02	0.62737E-03
0.95470				
149	0.45533E-31	0.12021E-07	0.63285E-08	0.40886E-07
0.99039				
150	0.16307E-31	0.90732E-08	0.49672E-08	0.33301E-07
0.98916				

**** MOLE-Y-PROFILE ****				
STAGE	T2-C4	C2-C4	C5	
1	0.16378E-03	0.89124E-07	0.33546E-48	
2	0.24492E-03	0.14642E-06	0.18726E-47	
3	0.35464E-03	0.23264E-06	0.99918E-47	
85	0.82331E-02	0.13634E-02	0.63572E-04	
86	0.81522E-02	0.14335E-02	0.19082E-03	
87	0.83163E-02	0.14615E-02	0.19278E-03	
149	0.63979E-02	0.23271E-02	0.88405E-03	
150	0.62403E-02	0.23870E-02	0.22083E-02	

**** K-VALUES ****				
STAGE	C3	IC4	2-ME-C3	1-C4
N-BUTANE				
1	2.4513	0.97457	0.90247	0.89385
0.67103				
2	2.5102	1.0047	0.93168	0.91745
0.69422				
3	2.5419	1.0225	0.94875	0.92719
0.70814				
85	3.0239	1.3495	1.2877	1.2234
0.98805				
86	3.0216	1.3493	1.2876	1.2236
0.98832				
87	3.0259	1.3523	1.2908	1.2286
0.99093				
149	2.9149	1.3471	1.2928	1.2435
1.0015				
150	2.9131	1.3472	1.2934	1.2462
1.0038				

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## U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-100 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

		**** K-VALUES ****		
STAGE	T2-C4	C2-C4	C5	
1	0.66873	0.60870	0.17914	
2	0.68795	0.62646	0.18553	
3	0.69681	0.63456	0.18853	
85	0.99756	0.93909	0.32896	
86	0.99794	0.93953	0.32939	
87	1.0028	0.94460	0.33196	
149	1.0272	0.97336	0.35960	
150	1.0297	0.97592	0.36114	

		**** MASS-X-PROFILE ****		
STAGE	C3	IC4	2-ME-C3	1-C4
N-BUTANE				
1	0.20972E-01	0.90116	0.26684E-01	0.10674E-01
	0.40269E-01			
2	0.83221E-02	0.89343	0.28530E-01	0.11589E-01
	0.57781E-01			
3	0.33300E-02	0.87254	0.30001E-01	0.12467E-01
	0.81165E-01			
85	0.12889E-03	0.31114E-01	0.11117E-02	0.56649E-03
	0.95747			
86	0.12899E-03	0.31127E-01	0.11119E-02	0.56626E-03
	0.95699			
87	0.45604E-04	0.24624E-01	0.92150E-03	0.49305E-03
	0.96369			
149	0.11848E-31	0.89209E-08	0.47239E-08	0.31731E-07
	0.98863			
150	0.42419E-32	0.67268E-08	0.37030E-08	0.25766E-07
	0.98422			

		**** MASS-X-PROFILE ****		
STAGE	T2-C4	C2-C4	C5	
1	0.23832E-03	0.14247E-06	0.23431E-47	
2	0.34507E-03	0.22654E-06	0.12581E-46	
3	0.49258E-03	0.35483E-06	0.65961E-46	
85	0.79700E-02	0.14020E-02	0.23999E-03	
86	0.78880E-02	0.14733E-02	0.71931E-03	
87	0.80075E-02	0.14940E-02	0.72106E-03	
149	0.60110E-02	0.23072E-02	0.30508E-02	
150	0.58432E-02	0.23583E-02	0.75817E-02	

		**** MASS-Y-PROFILE ****		
STAGE	C3	IC4	2-ME-C3	1-C4
N-BUTANE				



1	0.51904E-01	0.88671	0.24314E-01	0.96326E-02
0.27282E-01				
2	0.20972E-01	0.90116	0.26684E-01	0.10674E-01
0.40269E-01				
3	0.84778E-02	0.89353	0.28507E-01	0.11577E-01
0.57565E-01				
85	0.38980E-03	0.41994E-01	0.14317E-02	0.69312E-03
0.94614				
86	0.38984E-03	0.42006E-01	0.14319E-02	0.69302E-03
0.94598				
87	0.13801E-03	0.33303E-01	0.11896E-02	0.60586E-03
0.95508				
149	0.34548E-31	0.12022E-07	0.61096E-08	0.39472E-07
0.99048				
150	0.12368E-31	0.90711E-08	0.47938E-08	0.32139E-07
0.98893				

	**** MASS-Y-PROFILE ****		
STAGE	T2-C4	C2-C4	C5
1	0.16091E-03	0.87559E-07	0.42380E-48
2	0.23832E-03	0.14247E-06	0.23431E-47
3	0.34376E-03	0.22551E-06	0.12455E-46
85	0.79516E-02	0.13168E-02	0.78955E-04
86	0.78732E-02	0.13845E-02	0.23698E-03
87	0.80310E-02	0.14114E-02	0.23940E-03
149	0.61766E-02	0.22466E-02	0.10975E-02
150	0.60225E-02	0.23037E-02	0.27406E-02

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-100 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\* HYDRAULIC PARAMETERS \*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* DEFINITIONS \*\*\*

MARANGONI INDEX = SIGMA - SIGMATO  
 FLOW PARAM = (ML/MV)\*SQRT(RHOV/RHOL)  
 QR = QV\*SQRT(RHOV/(RHOL-RHOV))  
 F FACTOR = QV\*SQRT(RHOV)

WHERE:

SIGMA IS THE SURFACE TENSION OF LIQUID FROM THE STAGE  
 SIGMATO IS THE SURFACE TENSION OF LIQUID TO THE STAGE  
 ML IS THE MASS FLOW OF LIQUID FROM THE STAGE  
 MV IS THE MASS FLOW OF VAPOR TO THE STAGE  
 RHOL IS THE MASS DENSITY OF LIQUID FROM THE STAGE  
 RHOV IS THE MASS DENSITY OF VAPOR TO THE STAGE  
 QV IS THE VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE OF VAPOR TO THE STAGE

TEMPERATURE  
 C

STAGE	LIQUID FROM	VAPOR TO
1	12.893	13.930
2	13.930	14.656
3	14.656	15.260
85	34.971	35.085
86	35.085	61.386
87	35.290	35.471
149	41.728	41.915
150	41.915	41.915

MOLECULAR WEIGHT	MASS FLOW		VOLUME FLOW		
	KG/HR		L/MIN		
STAGE	LIQUID FROM	VAPOR TO	LIQUID FROM	VAPOR TO	LIQUID
1	0.14746E+06	0.14746E+06	4332.8	0.38041E+06	57.661
2	0.14610E+06	0.14792E+06	4293.2	0.37945E+06	57.886

3	0.14615E+06	0.14797E+06	4294.8	0.37824E+06	57.973
57.969					
85	0.14359E+06	0.14541E+06	4265.1	0.29503E+06	58.101
58.095					
86	0.12606E+06	0.12788E+06	3745.0	0.28668E+06	58.106
58.100					
87	0.12608E+06	0.11784E+06	3746.4	0.23785E+06	58.108
58.102					
149	0.12859E+06	0.12035E+06	3872.0	0.20686E+06	58.141
58.137					
150	8239.3	0.0000	248.10	0.0000	58.192

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## U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-100 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

TENSION DYNE/CM	DENSITY GM/CC		VISCOSITY CP		SURFACE
	LIQUID FROM	VAPOR TO	LIQUID FROM	VAPOR TO	
11.368	1 0.56721	0.64604E-02	0.18741	0.74442E-02	
11.338	2 0.56715	0.64970E-02	0.18722	0.74532E-02	
11.326	3 0.56716	0.65200E-02	0.18641	0.74654E-02	
10.741	85 0.56111	0.82146E-02	0.14544	0.79694E-02	
10.730	86 0.56099	0.74343E-02	0.14531	0.85782E-02	
10.721	87 0.56089	0.82574E-02	0.14496	0.79790E-02	
10.058	149 0.55351	0.96968E-02	0.13681	0.81657E-02	
10.050	150 0.55349		0.13677		

F-FACTOR L)**.5/MIN	MARANGONI INDEX DYNE/CM	FLOW PARAM	QR	REDUCED
			L/MIN	(GM-
0.96691E+06	1	0.10672	40832.	
0.96718E+06	2 -.29880E-01	0.10571	40847.	
0.96582E+06	3 -.11946E-01	0.10590	40790.	
0.84558E+06	85 -.11598E-01	0.11948	35961.	
0.78166E+06	86 -.11375E-01	0.11348	33223.	
0.68348E+06	87 -.92150E-02	0.12982	29074.	
0.64415E+06	149 -.92814E-02	0.14142	27623.	
0.0000	150 -.74897E-02		0.0000	

```
*****  
***** TRAY SIZING CALCULATIONS *****  
*****
```

```
*****  
*** SECTION 1 ***  
*****
```

```
STARTING STAGE NUMBER  
2  
ENDING STAGE NUMBER  
86  
FLOODING CALCULATION METHOD  
GLITSCH6
```

```
DESIGN PARAMETERS  
-----  
PEAK CAPACITY FACTOR  
1.00000  
SYSTEM FOAMING FACTOR  
1.00000  
FLOODING FACTOR  
0.80000  
MINIMUM COLUMN DIAMETER            METER  
0.30480  
MINIMUM DC AREA/COLUMN AREA  
0.100000  
HOLE AREA/ACTIVE AREA  
0.100000
```

ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WINDOWS VER: 36.0  
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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-100 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

TRAY SPECIFICATIONS

-----  
TRAY TYPE

SIEVE

NUMBER OF PASSES

1

TRAY SPACING METER

0.60960

\*\*\*\*\* SIZING RESULTS @ STAGE WITH MAXIMUM DIAMETER

\*\*\*\*\*

STAGE WITH MAXIMUM DIAMETER

2

COLUMN DIAMETER METER

3.65640

DC AREA/COLUMN AREA

0.100000

DOWNCOMER VELOCITY M/SEC

0.068146

FLOW PATH LENGTH METER

2.51212

SIDE DOWNCOMER WIDTH METER

0.57214

SIDE WEIR LENGTH METER

2.65678

CENTER DOWNCOMER WIDTH METER 0.0

CENTER WEIR LENGTH METER

MISSING

OFF-CENTER DOWNCOMER WIDTH METER 0.0

OFF-CENTER SHORT WEIR LENGTH METER

MISSING

OFF-CENTER LONG WEIR LENGTH METER

MISSING

TRAY CENTER TO OCDC CENTER METER 0.0

\*\*\*\* SIZING PROFILES \*\*\*\*

AREA	STAGE	DIAMETER	TOTAL AREA	ACTIVE AREA	SIDE DC
		METER	SQM	SQM	SQM
	2	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	3	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500

4	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
5	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
6	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
7	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
8	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
9	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
10	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
11	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
12	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
13	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
14	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
15	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
16	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
17	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
18	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
19	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
20	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
21	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
22	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
23	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
24	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
25	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
26	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
27	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
28	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
29	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
30	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
31	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
32	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
33	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
34	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500

ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WINDOWS VER: 36.0  
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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-100 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

AREA	STAGE	DIAMETER	TOTAL AREA	ACTIVE AREA	SIDE DC
		METER	SQM	SQM	SQM
	35	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	36	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	37	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	38	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	39	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	40	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	41	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	42	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	43	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	44	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	45	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	46	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	47	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	48	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	49	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	50	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	51	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	52	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	53	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	54	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	55	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	56	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	57	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	58	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	59	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	60	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	61	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	62	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	63	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	64	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	65	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	66	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	67	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	68	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	69	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	70	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	71	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	72	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	73	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	74	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	75	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
	76	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500



77	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
78	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
79	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
80	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
81	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
82	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
83	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
84	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500
85	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500

ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WINDOWS VER: 36.0  
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## U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-100 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

AREA	STAGE	DIAMETER	TOTAL AREA	ACTIVE AREA	SIDE DC
		METER	SQM	SQM	SQM
	86	3.6564	10.500	8.4001	1.0500

\*\*\*\* ADDITIONAL SIZING PROFILES \*\*\*\*

STAGE	FLOODING FACTOR	PRES. DROP BAR	DC BACKUP METER	DC BACKUP/ (TSPC+WHT)
2	80.00	0.6392E-02	0.3968	60.08
3	79.93	0.6386E-02	0.3967	60.07
4	79.73	0.6372E-02	0.3958	59.93
5	79.45	0.6353E-02	0.3943	59.71
6	79.12	0.6330E-02	0.3924	59.42
7	78.75	0.6306E-02	0.3903	59.10
8	78.36	0.6280E-02	0.3880	58.75
9	77.98	0.6255E-02	0.3857	58.41
10	77.62	0.6232E-02	0.3836	58.09
11	77.29	0.6211E-02	0.3817	57.80
12	77.01	0.6193E-02	0.3802	57.57
13	76.78	0.6178E-02	0.3790	57.39
14	76.59	0.6165E-02	0.3781	57.25
15	76.44	0.6154E-02	0.3774	57.15
16	76.31	0.6145E-02	0.3769	57.08
17	76.21	0.6137E-02	0.3766	57.03
18	76.12	0.6129E-02	0.3764	57.00
19	76.04	0.6123E-02	0.3763	56.98
20	75.97	0.6116E-02	0.3763	56.98
21	75.90	0.6110E-02	0.3763	56.98
22	75.84	0.6104E-02	0.3763	56.98
23	75.78	0.6099E-02	0.3763	56.99
24	75.71	0.6092E-02	0.3764	56.99
25	75.66	0.6087E-02	0.3764	57.00
26	75.60	0.6082E-02	0.3765	57.02
27	75.55	0.6077E-02	0.3766	57.03
28	75.50	0.6072E-02	0.3767	57.05
29	75.45	0.6067E-02	0.3768	57.06
30	75.40	0.6062E-02	0.3769	57.08
31	75.35	0.6057E-02	0.3770	57.09
32	75.30	0.6052E-02	0.3772	57.11
33	75.25	0.6047E-02	0.3773	57.13
34	75.20	0.6042E-02	0.3774	57.14
35	75.15	0.6037E-02	0.3775	57.16

36	75.10	0.6033E-02	0.3776	57.18
37	75.05	0.6028E-02	0.3777	57.20
38	75.01	0.6024E-02	0.3778	57.21
39	74.96	0.6019E-02	0.3780	57.23
40	74.91	0.6015E-02	0.3781	57.25
41	74.86	0.6010E-02	0.3782	57.27
42	74.82	0.6006E-02	0.3783	57.29
43	74.77	0.6001E-02	0.3784	57.30

ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WINDOWS VER: 36.0  
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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-100 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

STAGE	FLOODING FACTOR	PRES. DROP BAR	DC BACKUP METER	DC BACKUP/ (TSPC+WHT)
44	74.73	0.5997E-02	0.3786	57.32
45	74.68	0.5993E-02	0.3787	57.34
46	74.64	0.5988E-02	0.3788	57.36
47	74.59	0.5984E-02	0.3789	57.38
48	74.55	0.5980E-02	0.3790	57.40
49	74.50	0.5976E-02	0.3792	57.41
50	74.46	0.5972E-02	0.3793	57.43
51	74.41	0.5968E-02	0.3794	57.45
52	74.37	0.5964E-02	0.3795	57.47
53	74.33	0.5960E-02	0.3797	57.49
54	74.29	0.5956E-02	0.3798	57.51
55	74.24	0.5952E-02	0.3799	57.53
56	74.20	0.5948E-02	0.3801	57.55
57	74.16	0.5944E-02	0.3802	57.57
58	74.12	0.5940E-02	0.3803	57.59
59	74.07	0.5936E-02	0.3804	57.61
60	74.03	0.5933E-02	0.3806	57.63
61	73.99	0.5929E-02	0.3807	57.65
62	73.95	0.5925E-02	0.3808	57.67
63	73.91	0.5922E-02	0.3810	57.69
64	73.87	0.5918E-02	0.3811	57.71
65	73.83	0.5914E-02	0.3812	57.73
66	73.79	0.5911E-02	0.3814	57.75
67	73.75	0.5907E-02	0.3815	57.77
68	73.71	0.5904E-02	0.3817	57.79
69	73.67	0.5900E-02	0.3818	57.81
70	73.63	0.5897E-02	0.3819	57.83
71	73.59	0.5893E-02	0.3821	57.85
72	73.56	0.5890E-02	0.3822	57.88
73	73.52	0.5887E-02	0.3823	57.90
74	73.48	0.5883E-02	0.3825	57.92
75	73.44	0.5880E-02	0.3826	57.94
76	73.40	0.5877E-02	0.3828	57.96
77	73.37	0.5874E-02	0.3829	57.98
78	73.33	0.5870E-02	0.3830	58.00
79	73.29	0.5867E-02	0.3832	58.02
80	73.26	0.5864E-02	0.3833	58.04
81	73.22	0.5861E-02	0.3835	58.06
82	73.18	0.5858E-02	0.3836	58.08
83	73.15	0.5855E-02	0.3837	58.11
84	73.11	0.5852E-02	0.3839	58.13
85	73.07	0.5848E-02	0.3840	58.14

86	66.44	0.5398E-02	0.3390	51.33
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ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WINDOWS VER: 36.0  
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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-100 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

STAGE	HEIGHT OVER WEIR METER	DC REL FROTH DENS	TR LIQ REL FROTH DENS	FRA APPR TO SYS LIMIT
2	0.1870	0.5902	0.2165	46.55
3	0.1869	0.5902	0.2167	46.50
4	0.1864	0.5902	0.2171	46.37
5	0.1856	0.5903	0.2176	46.19
6	0.1846	0.5903	0.2182	45.97
7	0.1835	0.5904	0.2188	45.73
8	0.1823	0.5905	0.2195	45.48
9	0.1812	0.5906	0.2202	45.23
10	0.1801	0.5907	0.2208	45.00
11	0.1791	0.5908	0.2214	44.79
12	0.1783	0.5908	0.2219	44.61
13	0.1776	0.5909	0.2223	44.46
14	0.1771	0.5909	0.2227	44.33
15	0.1767	0.5909	0.2231	44.23
16	0.1764	0.5909	0.2234	44.14
17	0.1762	0.5909	0.2237	44.07
18	0.1760	0.5909	0.2239	44.01
19	0.1759	0.5908	0.2242	43.95
20	0.1758	0.5908	0.2244	43.90
21	0.1757	0.5908	0.2246	43.86
22	0.1756	0.5907	0.2249	43.81
23	0.1755	0.5907	0.2251	43.77
24	0.1754	0.5907	0.2253	43.72
25	0.1754	0.5906	0.2255	43.68
26	0.1753	0.5906	0.2258	43.64
27	0.1753	0.5905	0.2260	43.61
28	0.1752	0.5905	0.2262	43.57
29	0.1752	0.5905	0.2264	43.53
30	0.1751	0.5904	0.2266	43.50
31	0.1751	0.5904	0.2268	43.46
32	0.1750	0.5904	0.2270	43.42
33	0.1750	0.5903	0.2272	43.39
34	0.1749	0.5903	0.2275	43.35
35	0.1749	0.5902	0.2277	43.32
36	0.1748	0.5902	0.2279	43.28
37	0.1748	0.5902	0.2281	43.25
38	0.1748	0.5901	0.2283	43.21
39	0.1747	0.5901	0.2285	43.18
40	0.1747	0.5900	0.2287	43.14
41	0.1746	0.5900	0.2289	43.11
42	0.1746	0.5900	0.2291	43.08
43	0.1746	0.5899	0.2293	43.04

44	0.1745	0.5899	0.2295	43.01
45	0.1745	0.5898	0.2297	42.98
46	0.1744	0.5898	0.2299	42.94
47	0.1744	0.5898	0.2301	42.91
48	0.1744	0.5897	0.2303	42.88
49	0.1743	0.5897	0.2305	42.85
50	0.1743	0.5897	0.2307	42.81

ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WINDOWS VER: 36.0  
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## U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-100 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

STAGE	HEIGHT OVER WEIR METER	DC REL FROTH DENS	TR LIQ REL FROTH DENS	FRA APPR TO SYS LIMIT
51	0.1742	0.5896	0.2309	42.78
52	0.1742	0.5896	0.2311	42.75
53	0.1742	0.5895	0.2313	42.72
54	0.1741	0.5895	0.2315	42.69
55	0.1741	0.5895	0.2317	42.65
56	0.1740	0.5894	0.2319	42.62
57	0.1740	0.5894	0.2321	42.59
58	0.1740	0.5893	0.2323	42.56
59	0.1739	0.5893	0.2325	42.53
60	0.1739	0.5893	0.2327	42.50
61	0.1739	0.5892	0.2329	42.47
62	0.1738	0.5892	0.2331	42.44
63	0.1738	0.5892	0.2333	42.41
64	0.1738	0.5891	0.2335	42.38
65	0.1737	0.5891	0.2337	42.35
66	0.1737	0.5890	0.2339	42.32
67	0.1736	0.5890	0.2341	42.29
68	0.1736	0.5890	0.2343	42.26
69	0.1736	0.5889	0.2345	42.23
70	0.1735	0.5889	0.2347	42.21
71	0.1735	0.5888	0.2349	42.18
72	0.1735	0.5888	0.2351	42.15
73	0.1734	0.5888	0.2353	42.12
74	0.1734	0.5887	0.2355	42.09
75	0.1734	0.5887	0.2356	42.06
76	0.1733	0.5887	0.2358	42.04
77	0.1733	0.5886	0.2360	42.01
78	0.1733	0.5886	0.2362	41.98
79	0.1732	0.5885	0.2364	41.95
80	0.1732	0.5885	0.2366	41.92
81	0.1732	0.5885	0.2368	41.90
82	0.1731	0.5884	0.2370	41.87
83	0.1731	0.5884	0.2372	41.84
84	0.1731	0.5883	0.2374	41.82
85	0.1730	0.5883	0.2376	41.79
86	0.1501	0.5885	0.2514	38.44



ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WINDOWS VER: 36.0  
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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-100 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\* SECTION 2 \*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

STARTING STAGE NUMBER  
87  
ENDING STAGE NUMBER  
149  
FLOODING CALCULATION METHOD  
GLITSCH6

DESIGN PARAMETERS  
-----  
PEAK CAPACITY FACTOR  
1.00000  
SYSTEM FOAMING FACTOR  
1.00000  
FLOODING FACTOR  
0.80000  
MINIMUM COLUMN DIAMETER METER  
0.30480  
MINIMUM DC AREA/COLUMN AREA  
0.100000  
HOLE AREA/ACTIVE AREA  
0.100000

TRAY SPECIFICATIONS  
-----  
TRAY TYPE  
SIEVE  
NUMBER OF PASSES  
1  
TRAY SPACING METER  
0.60960

\*\*\*\*\* SIZING RESULTS @ STAGE WITH MAXIMUM DIAMETER  
\*\*\*\*\*

STAGE WITH MAXIMUM DIAMETER  
87  
COLUMN DIAMETER METER  
3.10723

DC AREA/COLUMN AREA			
0.100000	DOWNCOMER VELOCITY	M/SEC	
0.082343	FLOW PATH LENGTH	METER	
2.13482	SIDE DOWNCOMER WIDTH	METER	
0.48621	SIDE WEIR LENGTH	METER	
2.25775	CENTER DOWNCOMER WIDTH	METER	0.0
	CENTER WEIR LENGTH	METER	
MISSING	OFF-CENTER DOWNCOMER WIDTH	METER	0.0
	OFF-CENTER SHORT WEIR LENGTH	METER	
MISSING	OFF-CENTER LONG WEIR LENGTH	METER	
MISSING	TRAY CENTER TO OCDC CENTER	METER	0.0

\*\*\*\* SIZING PROFILES \*\*\*\*

AREA	STAGE	DIAMETER	TOTAL AREA	ACTIVE AREA	SIDE DC
		METER	SQM	SQM	SQM
	87	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	88	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	89	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	90	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	91	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	92	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	93	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	94	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	95	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	96	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	97	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	98	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	99	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	100	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-100 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

AREA	STAGE	DIAMETER	TOTAL AREA	ACTIVE AREA	SIDE DC
		METER	SQM	SQM	SQM
	101	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	102	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	103	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	104	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	105	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	106	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	107	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	108	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	109	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	110	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	111	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	112	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	113	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	114	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	115	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	116	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	117	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	118	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	119	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	120	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	121	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	122	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	123	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	124	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	125	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	126	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	127	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	128	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	129	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	130	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	131	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	132	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	133	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	134	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	135	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	136	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	137	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	138	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	139	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	140	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	141	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
	142	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829

143	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
144	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
145	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
146	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
147	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
148	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829
149	3.1072	7.5829	6.0663	0.75829

ASPEN PLUS PLAT: WINDOWS VER: 36.0  
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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-100 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

\*\*\*\* ADDITIONAL SIZING PROFILES \*\*\*\*

STAGE	FLOODING FACTOR	PRES. DROP BAR	DC BACKUP METER	DC BACKUP/ (TSPC+WHT)
87	80.00	0.6370E-02	0.4054	61.39
88	79.96	0.6366E-02	0.4055	61.40
89	79.91	0.6361E-02	0.4055	61.41
90	79.87	0.6357E-02	0.4056	61.42
91	79.83	0.6353E-02	0.4057	61.44
92	79.79	0.6349E-02	0.4058	61.45
93	79.75	0.6345E-02	0.4059	61.47
94	79.72	0.6341E-02	0.4061	61.49
95	79.68	0.6337E-02	0.4062	61.50
96	79.64	0.6333E-02	0.4063	61.52
97	79.61	0.6330E-02	0.4064	61.54
98	79.57	0.6326E-02	0.4066	61.56
99	79.54	0.6322E-02	0.4067	61.58
100	79.50	0.6318E-02	0.4068	61.60
101	79.47	0.6315E-02	0.4070	61.62
102	79.44	0.6311E-02	0.4071	61.65
103	79.40	0.6307E-02	0.4073	61.67
104	79.37	0.6304E-02	0.4074	61.69
105	79.34	0.6300E-02	0.4075	61.71
106	79.30	0.6297E-02	0.4077	61.73
107	79.27	0.6293E-02	0.4078	61.75
108	79.24	0.6290E-02	0.4080	61.78
109	79.21	0.6287E-02	0.4081	61.80
110	79.18	0.6283E-02	0.4083	61.82
111	79.15	0.6280E-02	0.4084	61.84
112	79.11	0.6276E-02	0.4086	61.86
113	79.08	0.6273E-02	0.4087	61.89
114	79.05	0.6270E-02	0.4089	61.91
115	79.02	0.6267E-02	0.4090	61.93
116	78.99	0.6263E-02	0.4092	61.96
117	78.96	0.6260E-02	0.4093	61.98
118	78.93	0.6257E-02	0.4095	62.00
119	78.90	0.6254E-02	0.4096	62.02
120	78.87	0.6251E-02	0.4098	62.05
121	78.84	0.6248E-02	0.4099	62.07
122	78.81	0.6244E-02	0.4101	62.09
123	78.78	0.6241E-02	0.4102	62.12
124	78.75	0.6238E-02	0.4104	62.14
125	78.73	0.6235E-02	0.4105	62.16

126	78.70	0.6232E-02	0.4107	62.19
127	78.67	0.6229E-02	0.4108	62.21
128	78.64	0.6226E-02	0.4110	62.24
129	78.61	0.6224E-02	0.4112	62.26
130	78.59	0.6221E-02	0.4113	62.28
131	78.56	0.6218E-02	0.4115	62.31
132	78.53	0.6215E-02	0.4116	62.33
133	78.50	0.6212E-02	0.4118	62.36

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## U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-100 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

STAGE	FLOODING FACTOR	PRES. DROP BAR	DC BACKUP METER	DC BACKUP/ (TSPC+WHT)
134	78.48	0.6209E-02	0.4120	62.38
135	78.45	0.6207E-02	0.4121	62.40
136	78.42	0.6204E-02	0.4123	62.43
137	78.40	0.6201E-02	0.4124	62.45
138	78.37	0.6198E-02	0.4126	62.48
139	78.34	0.6196E-02	0.4128	62.50
140	78.32	0.6193E-02	0.4129	62.53
141	78.29	0.6190E-02	0.4131	62.55
142	78.27	0.6188E-02	0.4133	62.58
143	78.24	0.6185E-02	0.4134	62.60
144	78.22	0.6182E-02	0.4136	62.63
145	78.19	0.6180E-02	0.4138	62.65
146	78.16	0.6177E-02	0.4139	62.68
147	78.14	0.6175E-02	0.4141	62.70
148	78.10	0.6171E-02	0.4142	62.72
149	78.05	0.6167E-02	0.4142	62.71

STAGE	HEIGHT OVER WEIR METER	DC REL FROTH DENS	TR LIQ REL FROTH DENS	FRA APPR TO SYS LIMIT
87	0.1961	0.5882	0.2197	46.88
88	0.1960	0.5882	0.2199	46.85
89	0.1960	0.5882	0.2200	46.82
90	0.1959	0.5881	0.2202	46.78
91	0.1959	0.5881	0.2203	46.76
92	0.1959	0.5881	0.2205	46.73
93	0.1958	0.5880	0.2206	46.70
94	0.1958	0.5880	0.2208	46.67
95	0.1958	0.5880	0.2209	46.64
96	0.1957	0.5879	0.2211	46.62
97	0.1957	0.5879	0.2213	46.59
98	0.1957	0.5878	0.2214	46.57
99	0.1957	0.5878	0.2216	46.54
100	0.1957	0.5878	0.2217	46.52
101	0.1956	0.5877	0.2219	46.49
102	0.1956	0.5877	0.2220	46.47
103	0.1956	0.5877	0.2222	46.44
104	0.1956	0.5876	0.2223	46.42
105	0.1956	0.5876	0.2225	46.39
106	0.1955	0.5875	0.2226	46.37
107	0.1955	0.5875	0.2228	46.34
108	0.1955	0.5875	0.2229	46.32

109	0.1955	0.5874	0.2230	46.30
110	0.1955	0.5874	0.2232	46.27
111	0.1955	0.5874	0.2233	46.25
112	0.1954	0.5873	0.2235	46.23
113	0.1954	0.5873	0.2236	46.20
114	0.1954	0.5872	0.2238	46.18
115	0.1954	0.5872	0.2239	46.16



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## U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-100 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

STAGE	HEIGHT OVER WEIR METER	DC REL FROTH DENS	TR LIQ REL FROTH DENS	FRA APPR TO SYS LIMIT
116	0.1954	0.5872	0.2241	46.14
117	0.1954	0.5871	0.2242	46.11
118	0.1953	0.5871	0.2244	46.09
119	0.1953	0.5870	0.2245	46.07
120	0.1953	0.5870	0.2246	46.05
121	0.1953	0.5870	0.2248	46.02
122	0.1953	0.5869	0.2249	46.00
123	0.1953	0.5869	0.2251	45.98
124	0.1953	0.5868	0.2252	45.96
125	0.1952	0.5868	0.2254	45.94
126	0.1952	0.5868	0.2255	45.92
127	0.1952	0.5867	0.2257	45.89
128	0.1952	0.5867	0.2258	45.87
129	0.1952	0.5867	0.2259	45.85
130	0.1952	0.5866	0.2261	45.83
131	0.1952	0.5866	0.2262	45.81
132	0.1952	0.5865	0.2264	45.79
133	0.1951	0.5865	0.2265	45.77
134	0.1951	0.5865	0.2266	45.75
135	0.1951	0.5864	0.2268	45.73
136	0.1951	0.5864	0.2269	45.71
137	0.1951	0.5863	0.2271	45.69
138	0.1951	0.5863	0.2272	45.67
139	0.1951	0.5863	0.2273	45.65
140	0.1951	0.5862	0.2275	45.63
141	0.1951	0.5862	0.2276	45.61
142	0.1950	0.5861	0.2277	45.59
143	0.1950	0.5861	0.2279	45.57
144	0.1950	0.5861	0.2280	45.55
145	0.1950	0.5860	0.2282	45.53
146	0.1950	0.5860	0.2283	45.51
147	0.1950	0.5859	0.2284	45.49
148	0.1949	0.5859	0.2286	45.46
149	0.1948	0.5859	0.2288	45.43

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY USAGE: R134A-C (REFRIGERANT)

-----  
CONDENSER 2.4601+05  
432.9750

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TOTAL:                2.4601+05  KG/HR
432.9750  $/HR

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UTILITY USAGE:  LPS      (STEAM)
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REBOILER                1.9872+04
84.0849

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TOTAL:                1.9872+04  KG/HR
84.0849  $/HR

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BLOCK:  T-101      MODEL: RADFRAC
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INLETS   - 11      STAGE   3
OUTLETS  - 14      STAGE   1
           12      STAGE  20
PROPERTY OPTION SET:  UNIQUAC / REDLICH-KWONG

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-101 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

	*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***	
RELATIVE DIFF.	IN	OUT
TOTAL BALANCE		
MOLE (KMOL/HR )	141.588	141.588
0.00000		
MASS (KG/HR )	8239.29	8239.29
0.00000		
ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC )	-0.140611E+07	-0.140612E+07
0.958313E-05		

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***		
FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\* INPUT PARAMETERS \*\*\*\*

NUMBER OF STAGES	20
ALGORITHM OPTION	
STANDARD	
ABSORBER OPTION	NO
INITIALIZATION OPTION	
STANDARD	
HYDRAULIC PARAMETER CALCULATIONS	NO
INSIDE LOOP CONVERGENCE METHOD	BROYDEN
DESIGN SPECIFICATION METHOD	NESTED
MAXIMUM NO. OF OUTSIDE LOOP ITERATIONS	25
MAXIMUM NO. OF INSIDE LOOP ITERATIONS	10
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF FLASH ITERATIONS	30
FLASH TOLERANCE	
0.000100000	
OUTSIDE LOOP CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE	
0.000100000	

\*\*\*\* COL-SPECS \*\*\*\*

MOLAR VAPOR DIST / TOTAL DIST	0.0
MOLAR REFLUX RATIO	
60.0000	
MOLAR BOTTOMS RATE	KMOL/HR
2.94480	

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-101 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

\*\*\*\* PROFILES \*\*\*\*

P-SPEC STAGE 1 PRES, BAR  
1.10000

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* COMPONENT SPLIT FRACTIONS \*\*\*

COMPONENT:	OUTLET STREAMS	
	14	12
IC4	.99999	.12391E-04
2-ME-C3	.99995	.48886E-04
1-C4	.99983	.17263E-03
N-BUTANE	.98540	.14597E-01
T2-C4	.98238	.17619E-01
C2-C4	.91798	.82017E-01
C5	.12962E-02	.99870

\*\*\* SUMMARY OF KEY RESULTS \*\*\*

TOP STAGE TEMPERATURE	C	
1.65660		
BOTTOM STAGE TEMPERATURE	C	
13.2425		
TOP STAGE LIQUID FLOW	KMOL/HR	8,318.59
BOTTOM STAGE LIQUID FLOW	KMOL/HR	
2.94480		
TOP STAGE VAPOR FLOW	KMOL/HR	0.0
BOILUP VAPOR FLOW	KMOL/HR	8,143.38
MOLAR REFLUX RATIO		
60.0000		
MOLAR BOILUP RATIO		2,765.34
CONDENSER DUTY (W/O SUBCOOL)	CAL/SEC	-
0.125243+08		
REBOILER DUTY	CAL/SEC	
0.125243+08		

\*\*\*\* MAXIMUM FINAL RELATIVE ERRORS \*\*\*\*

DEW POINT	0.23717E-05	STAGE= 19
BUBBLE POINT	0.12859E-05	STAGE= 19
COMPONENT MASS BALANCE	0.38554E-07	STAGE= 3
COMP=C5		
ENERGY BALANCE	0.25498E-04	STAGE= 20

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## U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-101 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

\*\*\*\* PROFILES \*\*\*\*

\*\*NOTE\*\* REPORTED VALUES FOR STAGE LIQUID AND VAPOR RATES ARE  
THE FLOWS FROM THE STAGE INCLUDING ANY SIDE PRODUCT.

STAGE DUTY CAL/SEC	TEMPERATURE	PRESSURE	ENTHALPY		HEAT
	C	BAR	LIQUID	VAPOR	
1	1.6566	1.1000	-35724.	-30406.	-
.12524+08					
2	1.9004	1.1100	-35707.	-30392.	
3	2.1442	1.1200	-35690.	-30378.	
4	2.3842	1.1300	-35671.	-30364.	
14	4.7065	1.2300	-35433.	-30164.	
15	4.9395	1.2400	-35404.	-30137.	
16	5.1962	1.2500	-35380.	-30109.	
17	5.5494	1.2600	-35384.	-30084.	
19	8.2319	1.2800	-35950.	-30128.	
20	13.243	1.2900	-37084.	-30413.	
.12524+08					

STAGE PRODUCT RATE KMOL/HR	FLOW RATE		FEED RATE		
	LIQUID	VAPOR	LIQUID	VAPOR	MIXED
1	8457.	0.000			
138.6432					
2	8323.	8457.			
3	8469.	8462.	141.5880		
4	8474.	8466.			
14	8518.	8511.			
15	8520.	8515.			
16	8517.	8517.			
17	8494.	8514.			
19	8146.	8401.			
20	2.945	8143.			
2.9448					

\*\*\*\* MASS FLOW PROFILES \*\*\*\*

STAGE	FLOW RATE		FEED RATE		
	LIQUID	VAPOR	LIQUID	VAPOR	MIXED
1	0.4914E+06	0.000			
2	0.4836E+06	0.4914E+06			
3	0.4921E+06	0.4917E+06	8239.2925		
4	0.4924E+06	0.4919E+06			
14	0.4948E+06	0.4944E+06			
15	0.4950E+06	0.4947E+06			
16	0.4950E+06	0.4948E+06			
17	0.4944E+06	0.4948E+06			
19	0.4854E+06	0.4916E+06			
20	183.2	0.4852E+06			

PRODUCT RATE  
 KG/HR  
 8056.0897  
 183.2027



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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-101 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

		**** MOLE-X-PROFILE ****		
STAGE	IC4	2-ME-C3	1-C4	N-BUTANE
T2-C4				
1	0.68777E-08	0.39219E-08	0.27286E-07	0.99162
0.60800E-02				
2	0.46360E-08	0.28558E-08	0.21570E-07	0.99127
0.61608E-02				
3	0.31522E-08	0.20931E-08	0.17124E-07	0.99082
0.62391E-02				
4	0.21288E-08	0.15259E-08	0.13540E-07	0.99045
0.63184E-02				
14	0.43890E-10	0.66354E-10	0.12935E-08	0.98453
0.70642E-02				
15	0.29906E-10	0.48614E-10	0.10223E-08	0.98327
0.71305E-02				
16	0.20391E-10	0.35621E-10	0.80693E-09	0.98080
0.71863E-02				
17	0.13903E-10	0.26077E-10	0.63389E-09	0.97385
0.72039E-02				
19	0.63388E-11	0.13567E-10	0.35527E-09	0.87537
0.65295E-02				
20	0.40124E-11	0.90271E-11	0.22180E-09	0.69159
0.51338E-02				

		**** MOLE-X-PROFILE ****	
STAGE	C2-C4	C5	
1	0.22930E-02	0.80948E-05	
2	0.25377E-02	0.33325E-04	
3	0.28022E-02	0.13510E-03	
4	0.30948E-02	0.13514E-03	
14	0.81426E-02	0.26777E-03	
15	0.89417E-02	0.66058E-03	
16	0.98008E-02	0.22115E-02	
17	0.10680E-01	0.82628E-02	
19	0.11387E-01	0.10671	
20	0.96453E-02	0.29363	

		**** MOLE-Y-PROFILE ****		
STAGE	IC4	2-ME-C3	1-C4	N-BUTANE
T2-C4				
1	0.10211E-07	0.53885E-08	0.34517E-07	0.99193
0.59984E-02				
2	0.68777E-08	0.39219E-08	0.27286E-07	0.99162
0.60800E-02				

3	0.46728E-08	0.28733E-08	0.21663E-07	0.99127
0.61595E-02				
4	0.31533E-08	0.20938E-08	0.17129E-07	0.99093
0.62395E-02				
14	0.64486E-10	0.90632E-10	0.16365E-08	0.98553
0.69951E-02				
15	0.43904E-10	0.66374E-10	0.12938E-08	0.98463
0.70648E-02				
16	0.29915E-10	0.48627E-10	0.10226E-08	0.98337
0.71312E-02				
17	0.20397E-10	0.35630E-10	0.80713E-09	0.98090
0.71870E-02				
19	0.94555E-11	0.19001E-10	0.48916E-09	0.95061
0.70832E-02				
20	0.63396E-11	0.13569E-10	0.35532E-09	0.87544
0.65300E-02				

STAGE	C2-C4	**** MOLE-Y-PROFILE ****
		C5
1	0.20707E-02	0.19607E-05
2	0.22930E-02	0.80948E-05
3	0.25337E-02	0.32912E-04
4	0.27998E-02	0.33014E-04
14	0.74080E-02	0.67203E-04
15	0.81421E-02	0.16631E-03
16	0.89414E-02	0.55929E-03
17	0.98008E-02	0.21107E-02
19	0.11404E-01	0.30907E-01
20	0.11388E-01	0.10665

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## U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-101 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

		**** K-VALUES ****		
STAGE	IC4	2-ME-C3	1-C4	N-BUTANE
T2-C4				
1	1.4846	1.3739	1.2650	1.0003
0.98657				
2	1.4835	1.3733	1.2650	1.0004
0.98688				
3	1.4824	1.3727	1.2651	1.0005
0.98724				
4	1.4813	1.3721	1.2651	1.0005
0.98752				
14	1.4693	1.3659	1.2652	1.0010
0.99022				
15	1.4680	1.3653	1.2656	1.0014
0.99079				
16	1.4670	1.3651	1.2672	1.0026
0.99233				
17	1.4670	1.3663	1.2733	1.0072
0.99766				
19	1.4918	1.4006	1.3769	1.0859
1.0848				
20	1.5800	1.5031	1.6020	1.2658
1.2720				

		**** K-VALUES ****	
STAGE	C2-C4	C5	
1	0.90305	0.24221	
2	0.90359	0.24290	
3	0.90418	0.24361	
4	0.90469	0.24429	
14	0.90977	0.25098	
15	0.91058	0.25176	
16	0.91232	0.25290	
17	0.91767	0.25546	
19	1.0015	0.28963	
20	1.1807	0.36320	

		**** MASS-X-PROFILE ****		
STAGE	IC4	2-ME-C3	1-C4	N-BUTANE
T2-C4				
1	0.68796E-08	0.37870E-08	0.26348E-07	0.99190
0.58708E-02				
2	0.46374E-08	0.27576E-08	0.20828E-07	0.99156
0.59489E-02				

3	0.31530E-08	0.20210E-08	0.16534E-07	0.99110
0.60244E-02				
4	0.21294E-08	0.14735E-08	0.13074E-07	0.99074
0.61010E-02				
14	0.43910E-10	0.64083E-10	0.12492E-08	0.98498
0.68223E-02				
15	0.29918E-10	0.46946E-10	0.98721E-09	0.98366
0.68859E-02				
16	0.20393E-10	0.34387E-10	0.77899E-09	0.98086
0.69374E-02				
17	0.13884E-10	0.25138E-10	0.61107E-09	0.97252
0.69445E-02				
19	0.61834E-11	0.12775E-10	0.33454E-09	0.85391
0.61485E-02				
20	0.37487E-11	0.81413E-11	0.20004E-09	0.64614
0.46300E-02				

		****	MASS-X-PROFILE	****
STAGE	C2-C4		C5	
1	0.22141E-02		0.10051E-04	
2	0.24504E-02		0.41380E-04	
3	0.27058E-02		0.16775E-03	
4	0.29883E-02		0.16781E-03	
14	0.78639E-02		0.33254E-03	
15	0.86350E-02		0.82033E-03	
16	0.94614E-02		0.27454E-02	
17	0.10296E-01		0.10243E-01	
19	0.10723E-01		0.12922	
20	0.86989E-02		0.34053	

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## U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-101 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

		**** MASS-Y-PROFILE ****		
STAGE	IC4	2-ME-C3	1-C4	N-BUTANE
T2-C4				
1	0.10214E-07	0.52030E-08	0.33330E-07	0.99221
0.57919E-02				
2	0.68796E-08	0.37870E-08	0.26348E-07	0.99190
0.58708E-02				
3	0.46741E-08	0.27744E-08	0.20918E-07	0.99156
0.59476E-02				
4	0.31542E-08	0.20218E-08	0.16540E-07	0.99123
0.60249E-02				
14	0.64517E-10	0.87531E-10	0.15805E-08	0.98601
0.67557E-02				
15	0.43925E-10	0.64103E-10	0.12496E-08	0.98511
0.68231E-02				
16	0.29928E-10	0.46961E-10	0.98751E-09	0.98378
0.68867E-02				
17	0.20399E-10	0.34397E-10	0.77920E-09	0.98098
0.69383E-02				
19	0.93915E-11	0.18218E-10	0.46900E-09	0.94417
0.67913E-02				
20	0.61843E-11	0.12777E-10	0.33460E-09	0.85399
0.61491E-02				

		**** MASS-Y-PROFILE ****	
STAGE	C2-C4	C5	
1	0.19995E-02	0.24345E-05	
2	0.22141E-02	0.10051E-04	
3	0.24465E-02	0.40866E-04	
4	0.27035E-02	0.40994E-04	
14	0.71545E-02	0.83461E-04	
15	0.78636E-02	0.20654E-03	
16	0.86350E-02	0.69455E-03	
17	0.94617E-02	0.26203E-02	
19	0.10934E-01	0.38106E-01	
20	0.10724E-01	0.12914	

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-101 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\* HYDRAULIC PARAMETERS \*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* DEFINITIONS \*\*\*

MARANGONI INDEX = SIGMA - SIGMATO  
 FLOW PARAM = (ML/MV)\*SQRT(RHOV/RHOL)  
 QR = QV\*SQRT(RHOV/(RHOL-RHOV))  
 F FACTOR = QV\*SQRT(RHOV)

WHERE:

SIGMA IS THE SURFACE TENSION OF LIQUID FROM THE STAGE  
 SIGMATO IS THE SURFACE TENSION OF LIQUID TO THE STAGE  
 ML IS THE MASS FLOW OF LIQUID FROM THE STAGE  
 MV IS THE MASS FLOW OF VAPOR TO THE STAGE  
 RHOL IS THE MASS DENSITY OF LIQUID FROM THE STAGE  
 RHOV IS THE MASS DENSITY OF VAPOR TO THE STAGE  
 QV IS THE VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE OF VAPOR TO THE STAGE

TEMPERATURE  
 C

STAGE	LIQUID FROM	VAPOR TO
1	1.6566	1.9004
2	1.9004	2.1442
3	2.1442	2.3842
4	2.3842	2.6227
14	4.7065	4.9395
15	4.9395	5.1962
16	5.1962	5.5494
17	5.5494	6.2701
19	8.2319	13.243
20	13.243	13.243

MOLECULAR WEIGHT	MASS FLOW		VOLUME FLOW		
	KG/HR		L/MIN		
STAGE	LIQUID FROM	VAPOR TO	LIQUID FROM	VAPOR TO	LIQUID FROM
1	0.49142E+06	0.49142E+06	13639.	0.28047E+07	58.107
	58.107				

2	0.48362E+06	0.49167E+06	13428.	0.27829E+07	58.106
58.106					
3	0.49213E+06	0.49195E+06	13670.	0.27615E+07	58.107
58.106					
4	0.49239E+06	0.49221E+06	13683.	0.27405E+07	58.106
58.105					
14	0.49484E+06	0.49466E+06	13805.	0.25477E+07	58.097
58.095					
15	0.49501E+06	0.49482E+06	13815.	0.25298E+07	58.100
58.099					
16	0.49501E+06	0.49482E+06	13819.	0.25115E+07	58.120
58.119					
17	0.49438E+06	0.49420E+06	13802.	0.24911E+07	58.203
58.202					
19	0.48539E+06	0.48521E+06	13502.	0.24116E+07	59.584
59.583					
20	183.20	0.0000	5.0636	0.0000	62.212

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## U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-101 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

TENSION DYNE/CM	DENSITY GM/CC		VISCOSITY CP		SURFACE
	STAGE	LIQUID FROM	VAPOR TO	LIQUID FROM	
14.658	1	0.60050	0.29203E-02	0.19556	0.70496E-02
14.629	2	0.60024	0.29447E-02	0.19511	0.70561E-02
14.601	3	0.59999	0.29690E-02	0.19466	0.70625E-02
14.574	4	0.59974	0.29934E-02	0.19422	0.70688E-02
14.311	14	0.59740	0.32360E-02	0.19004	0.71312E-02
14.287	15	0.59720	0.32600E-02	0.18965	0.71379E-02
14.263	16	0.59703	0.32837E-02	0.18930	0.71462E-02
14.244	17	0.59699	0.33065E-02	0.18907	0.71604E-02
14.267	19	0.59917	0.33533E-02	0.19066	0.72670E-02
14.327	20	0.60301		0.19408	

F-FACTOR L) **.5/MIN	MARANGONI INDEX	FLOW PARAM	QR	REDUCED
	STAGE	DYNE/CM	L/MIN	(GM-
0.47928E+07	1	0.69736E-01	0.19606E+06	
0.47754E+07	2	-.28221E-01	0.19540E+06	
0.47584E+07	3	-.28194E-01	0.19474E+06	
0.47415E+07	4	-.27738E-01	0.19410E+06	
0.45830E+07	14	-.24950E-01	0.18802E+06	
0.45676E+07	15	-.24405E-01	0.18742E+06	



16	-.23133E-01	0.74190E-01	0.18677E+06
0.45511E+07			
17	-.19125E-01	0.74449E-01	0.18591E+06
0.45297E+07			
19	0.28860E-01	0.74838E-01	0.18092E+06
0.44161E+07			
20	0.59978E-01		0.0000
0.0000			

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-101 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\* TRAY SIZING CALCULATIONS \*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\* SECTION 1 \*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

STARTING STAGE NUMBER  
2  
ENDING STAGE NUMBER  
3  
FLOODING CALCULATION METHOD  
GLITSCH6

DESIGN PARAMETERS  
-----  
PEAK CAPACITY FACTOR  
1.00000  
SYSTEM FOAMING FACTOR  
1.00000  
FLOODING FACTOR  
0.80000  
MINIMUM COLUMN DIAMETER METER  
0.30480  
MINIMUM DC AREA/COLUMN AREA  
0.100000  
HOLE AREA/ACTIVE AREA  
0.100000

TRAY SPECIFICATIONS  
-----  
TRAY TYPE  
SIEVE  
NUMBER OF PASSES  
2  
TRAY SPACING METER  
0.60960

\*\*\*\*\* SIZING RESULTS @ STAGE WITH MAXIMUM DIAMETER  
\*\*\*\*\*

STAGE WITH MAXIMUM DIAMETER

3	COLUMN DIAMETER	METER	
7.68001	DC AREA/COLUMN AREA		
0.087500	SIDE DOWNCOMER VELOCITY	M/SEC	
0.056209	FLOW PATH LENGTH	METER	
2.79077	SIDE DOWNCOMER WIDTH	METER	
0.74733	SIDE WEIR LENGTH	METER	
4.55236	CENTER DOWNCOMER WIDTH	METER	
0.60381	CENTER WEIR LENGTH	METER	
7.65624	OFF-CENTER DOWNCOMER WIDTH	METER	0.0
	OFF-CENTER SHORT WEIR LENGTH	METER	
MISSING	OFF-CENTER LONG WEIR LENGTH	METER	
MISSING	TRAY CENTER TO OCDC CENTER	METER	0.0

\*\*\*\* SIZING PROFILES \*\*\*\*

AREA	STAGE	DIAMETER	TOTAL AREA	ACTIVE AREA	SIDE DC
PANEL		METER	SQM	PER PANEL	PER
	2	7.6800	46.325	18.530	2.0267
	3	7.6800	46.325	18.530	2.0267

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-101 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

\*\*\*\* ADDITIONAL SIZING PROFILES \*\*\*\*

STAGE	FLOODING FACTOR	PRES. DROP BAR	DC BACKUP METER	DC BACKUP/ (TSPC+WHT)
2	79.91	0.6704E-02	0.3083	46.69
3	80.00	0.6694E-02	0.3110	47.10

STAGE	HEIGHT OVER WEIR METER	DC REL FROTH DENS	TR LIQ REL FROTH DENS	FRA APPR TO SYS LIMIT
2	0.1361	0.5971	0.2016	46.80
3	0.1375	0.5970	0.2021	46.68

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\* SECTION 2 \*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

STARTING STAGE NUMBER  
4  
ENDING STAGE NUMBER  
19  
FLOODING CALCULATION METHOD  
GLITSCH6

DESIGN PARAMETERS  
-----  
PEAK CAPACITY FACTOR  
1.00000  
SYSTEM FOAMING FACTOR  
1.00000  
FLOODING FACTOR  
0.80000  
MINIMUM COLUMN DIAMETER METER  
0.30480  
MINIMUM DC AREA/COLUMN AREA  
0.100000  
HOLE AREA/ACTIVE AREA  
0.100000

TRAY SPECIFICATIONS  
-----

TRAY TYPE  
 SIEVE  
 NUMBER OF PASSES  
 2  
 TRAY SPACING METER  
 0.60960

\*\*\*\*\* SIZING RESULTS @ STAGE WITH MAXIMUM DIAMETER

\*\*\*\*\*

STAGE WITH MAXIMUM DIAMETER  
 4  
 COLUMN DIAMETER METER  
 7.66984  
 DC AREA/COLUMN AREA  
 0.087500  
 SIDE DOWNCOMER VELOCITY M/SEC  
 0.056412  
 FLOW PATH LENGTH METER  
 2.78708  
 SIDE DOWNCOMER WIDTH METER  
 0.74634  
 SIDE WEIR LENGTH METER  
 4.54633  
 CENTER DOWNCOMER WIDTH METER  
 0.60301  
 CENTER WEIR LENGTH METER  
 7.64610  
 OFF-CENTER DOWNCOMER WIDTH METER 0.0  
 OFF-CENTER SHORT WEIR LENGTH METER  
 MISSING  
 OFF-CENTER LONG WEIR LENGTH METER  
 MISSING  
 TRAY CENTER TO OCDC CENTER METER 0.0

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## U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-101 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

## \*\*\*\* SIZING PROFILES \*\*\*\*

STAGE	DIAMETER	TOTAL AREA	ACTIVE AREA	SIDE DC
AREA			PER PANEL	PER
PANEL	METER	SQM	SQM	SQM
4	7.6698	46.202	18.481	2.0213
5	7.6698	46.202	18.481	2.0213
6	7.6698	46.202	18.481	2.0213
7	7.6698	46.202	18.481	2.0213
8	7.6698	46.202	18.481	2.0213
9	7.6698	46.202	18.481	2.0213
10	7.6698	46.202	18.481	2.0213
11	7.6698	46.202	18.481	2.0213
12	7.6698	46.202	18.481	2.0213
13	7.6698	46.202	18.481	2.0213
14	7.6698	46.202	18.481	2.0213
15	7.6698	46.202	18.481	2.0213
16	7.6698	46.202	18.481	2.0213
17	7.6698	46.202	18.481	2.0213
18	7.6698	46.202	18.481	2.0213
19	7.6698	46.202	18.481	2.0213

## \*\*\*\* ADDITIONAL SIZING PROFILES \*\*\*\*

STAGE	FLOODING FACTOR	PRES. DROP BAR	DC BACKUP METER	DC BACKUP/ (TSPC+WHT)
4	80.00	0.6690E-02	0.3114	47.15
5	79.81	0.6666E-02	0.3110	47.10
6	79.63	0.6643E-02	0.3107	47.05
7	79.44	0.6621E-02	0.3104	47.00
8	79.26	0.6598E-02	0.3101	46.96
9	79.08	0.6576E-02	0.3098	46.91
10	78.91	0.6555E-02	0.3095	46.87
11	78.73	0.6534E-02	0.3092	46.83
12	78.56	0.6513E-02	0.3090	46.79
13	78.38	0.6492E-02	0.3087	46.74
14	78.21	0.6472E-02	0.3084	46.70
15	78.03	0.6451E-02	0.3081	46.65
16	77.83	0.6429E-02	0.3077	46.59
17	77.53	0.6399E-02	0.3068	46.46

18	76.91	0.6346E-02	0.3045	46.11
19	75.54	0.6241E-02	0.2991	45.29

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: T-101 MODEL: RADFRAC (CONTINUED)

STAGE	HEIGHT OVER WEIR METER	DC REL FROTH DENS	TR LIQ REL FROTH DENS	FRA APPR TO SYS LIMIT
4	0.1377	0.5970	0.2022	46.68
5	0.1376	0.5969	0.2026	46.55
6	0.1375	0.5969	0.2030	46.42
7	0.1374	0.5968	0.2035	46.30
8	0.1373	0.5968	0.2039	46.18
9	0.1372	0.5968	0.2043	46.06
10	0.1371	0.5967	0.2047	45.94
11	0.1369	0.5967	0.2052	45.82
12	0.1368	0.5967	0.2056	45.70
13	0.1367	0.5966	0.2060	45.58
14	0.1366	0.5966	0.2064	45.46
15	0.1365	0.5965	0.2069	45.34
16	0.1363	0.5965	0.2073	45.21
17	0.1359	0.5965	0.2080	45.02
18	0.1349	0.5966	0.2091	44.65
19	0.1324	0.5968	0.2113	43.84

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY USAGE: R134A-C (REFRIGERANT)

-----  
CONDENSER 9.1062+05  
1602.6787

-----  
TOTAL: 9.1062+05 KG/HR  
1602.6787 \$/HR

=====

UTILITY USAGE: LPS (STEAM)

-----  
REBOILER 9.0565+04  
383.2078

-----  
TOTAL: 9.0565+04 KG/HR  
383.2078 \$/HR

=====

BLOCK: VAL-100 MODEL: VALVE

-----  
INLET STREAM: 10  
OUTLET STREAM: 11



PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQ-RK UNIQAC / REDLICH-KWONG

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*  
 IN OUT

RELATIVE DIFF.			
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (KMOL/HR )	141.588	141.588	
0.00000			
MASS (KG/HR )	8239.29	8239.29	
0.00000			
ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC )	-0.140611E+07	-0.140611E+07	-
0.908897E-12			

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/HR
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/HR

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

VALVE OUTLET PRESSURE	BAR	
2.10000		
VALVE FLOW COEF CALC.		NO

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## U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: VAL-100 MODEL: VALVE (CONTINUED)

## FLASH SPECIFICATIONS:

NPHASE 2  
MAX NUMBER OF ITERATIONS 30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE  
0.000100000

## \*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

VALVE PRESSURE DROP BAR  
1.87000

BLOCK: VAL-101 MODEL: HEATER

-----  
INLET STREAM: 25  
OUTLET STREAM: 26  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: UNIQU-RK UNIQUAC / REDLICH-KWONG  
CHEMISTRY ID: C-1 - TRUE SPECIES

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*  
IN OUT

RELATIVE DIFF.  
TOTAL BALANCE  
MOLE (KMOL/HR ) 20282.8 20282.8 -  
0.538087E-14  
MASS (KG/HR ) 585064. 585064. -  
0.194999E-13  
ENTHALPY (CAL/SEC ) -0.907095E+07 -0.112910E+08  
0.196624

## \*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E 3597.37 KG/HR  
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E 3597.37 KG/HR  
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/HR  
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/HR  
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/HR

## \*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE C  
46.2184  
SPECIFIED PRESSURE BAR  
1.40000  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS  
30

CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE  
0.000100000

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U-O-S BLOCK SECTION

BLOCK: VAL-101 MODEL: HEATER (CONTINUED)

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

OUTLET TEMPERATURE	C	
46.218		
OUTLET PRESSURE	BAR	
1.4000		
HEAT DUTY	CAL/SEC	-
0.22201E+07		
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION		
1.0000		

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

K(I)	COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)
	NITROGEN	0.77898	0.77898	0.78116
MISSING	CO	0.48089E-02	0.48089E-02	0.48223E-02
MISSING	O2	0.18538	0.18538	0.18589
MISSING	CO2	0.40300E-02	0.40300E-02	0.40413E-02
MISSING	IC4	0.47012E-10	0.47012E-10	0.47143E-10
MISSING	2-ME-C3	0.26808E-10	0.26808E-10	0.26883E-10
MISSING	1-C4	0.18652E-09	0.18652E-09	0.18704E-09
MISSING	N-BUTANE	0.17871E-02	0.17871E-02	0.17921E-02
MISSING	T2-C4	0.41560E-04	0.41560E-04	0.41676E-04
MISSING	C2-C4	0.15674E-04	0.15674E-04	0.15718E-04
MISSING	C5	0.55332E-07	0.55332E-07	0.55486E-07
MISSING	WATER	0.22174E-01	0.22174E-01	0.22236E-01
MISSING	MA(L)	0.27814E-02	0.27814E-02	0.11066E-12
MISSING				

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR ELECTRICITY  
RATE OF CONSUMPTION  
COST

ELECT  
9295.0498 KW  
626.4864 \$/HR

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## STREAM SECTION

SUBSTREAM ATTR PSD TYPE: PSD

-----

INTERVAL	LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
1	5.0000-06 METER	6.0000-06 METER
2	6.0000-06 METER	7.0000-06 METER
3	7.0000-06 METER	8.0000-06 METER
4	8.0000-06 METER	9.0000-06 METER
5	9.0000-06 METER	1.0000-05 METER
6	1.0000-05 METER	1.1000-05 METER
7	1.1000-05 METER	1.2000-05 METER
8	1.2000-05 METER	1.3000-05 METER
9	1.3000-05 METER	1.4000-05 METER
10	1.4000-05 METER	1.5000-05 METER

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## STREAM SECTION

```

1 10 11 12 13
-----

STREAM ID          1          10          11          12
13
FROM :            -----      E-104      VAL-100      T-101
P-102
TO :              P-100      VAL-100      T-101      P-102
-----

TOTAL STREAM:
  KG/HR            1.0060+04  8239.2925  8239.2925  183.2028
183.2028
  CAL/SEC          -1.6870+06 -1.4061+06 -1.4061+06 -3.0335+04
-3.0325+04
SUBSTREAM: MIXED
PHASE:            LIQUID      LIQUID      LIQUID      MIXED
LIQUID
COMPONENTS: KMOL/HR
  NITROGEN         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0
0.0
  CO                0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0
0.0
  O2                0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0
0.0
  CO2               0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0
0.0
  C3                0.8658     7.9258-31  7.9258-31  0.0
0.0
  IC4              28.2251    9.5355-07  9.5355-07  1.1816-11
1.1816-11
  2-ME-C3          0.8658     5.4378-07  5.4378-07  2.6583-11
2.6583-11
  1-C4             0.3463     3.7837-06  3.7837-06  6.5317-10
6.5317-10
  N-BUTANE        140.7791   139.5178   139.5178   2.0366
2.0366
  T2-C4           0.8658     0.8581     0.8581     1.5118-02
1.5118-02
  C2-C4           0.3463     0.3463     0.3463     2.8404-02
2.8404-02
  C5              0.8658     0.8658     0.8658     0.8647
0.8647
  WATER           0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0
0.0
  MA (L)          0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0
0.0

```

MA (S)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0				
TOTAL FLOW:				
KMOL/HR	173.1600	141.5880	141.5880	2.9448
2.9448				
KG/HR	1.0060+04	8239.2925	8239.2925	183.2028
183.2028				
L/MIN	294.0222	228.6366	228.6635	5.0637
5.0655				
STATE VARIABLES:				
TEMP C	25.0000	1.8500	1.9142	13.2425
13.4582				
PRES BAR	2.6340	3.9700	2.1000	1.2900
5.0000				
VFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5437-07
0.0				
LFRAC	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1.0000				
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0				
ENTHALPY:				
CAL/MOL	-3.5072+04	-3.5752+04	-3.5752+04	-3.7084+04
-3.7072+04				
CAL/GM	-603.7037	-614.3719	-614.3719	-596.0885
-595.8926				
CAL/SEC	-1.6870+06	-1.4061+06	-1.4061+06	-3.0335+04
-3.0325+04				
ENTROPY:				
CAL/MOL-K	-105.0836	-108.6478	-108.6322	-113.3994
-113.3890				
CAL/GM-K	-1.8088	-1.8671	-1.8668	-1.8228
-1.8226				
DENSITY:				
MOL/CC	9.8156-03	1.0321-02	1.0320-02	9.6925-03
9.6890-03				
GM/CC	0.5702	0.6006	0.6005	0.6030
0.6028				
AVG MW	58.0952	58.1920	58.1920	62.2123
62.2123				
SUBSTREAM ATTRIBUTES:				
PSD				



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## STREAM SECTION

14	15	16	17	18
-----				
STREAM ID	14	15	16	17
18				
FROM :	T-101	P-103	P-104	E-105
-----				
TO :	P-103	P-104	E-105	M-100
C-100				
TOTAL STREAM:				
KG/HR	8056.0897	8056.0897	8056.0897	8056.0897
5.7701+05				
CAL/SEC	-1.3758+06	-1.3750+06	-1.3733+06	-7.0315+05
-9038.8476				
SUBSTREAM: MIXED				
PHASE:	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	VAPOR
VAPOR				
COMPONENTS: KMOL/HR				
NITROGEN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.5800+04				
CO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0				
O2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4200.0000				
CO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0				
C3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0				
IC4	9.5354-07	9.5354-07	9.5354-07	9.5354-07
0.0				
2-ME-C3	5.4375-07	5.4375-07	5.4375-07	5.4375-07
0.0				
1-C4	3.7831-06	3.7831-06	3.7831-06	3.7831-06
0.0				
N-BUTANE	137.4812	137.4812	137.4812	137.4812
0.0				
T2-C4	0.8429	0.8429	0.8429	0.8429
0.0				
C2-C4	0.3179	0.3179	0.3179	0.3179
0.0				
C5	1.1223-03	1.1223-03	1.1223-03	1.1223-03
0.0				
WATER	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0				
MA (L)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0				

MA (S)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0				
TOTAL FLOW:				
KMOL/HR	138.6432	138.6432	138.6432	138.6432
2.0000+04				
KG/HR	8056.0897	8056.0897	8056.0897	8056.0897
5.7701+05				
L/MIN	223.5944	223.7800	224.1441	5934.1396
8.1512+06				
STATE VARIABLES:				
TEMP C	1.6566	2.1085	2.9915	375.0000
25.0000				
PRES BAR	1.1000	5.0000	20.0000	19.9900
1.0133				
VFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000
1.0000				
LFRAC	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.0
0.0				
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0				
ENTHALPY:				
CAL/MOL	-3.5724+04	-3.5704+04	-3.5658+04	-1.8258+04
-1.6270				
CAL/GM	-614.7937	-614.4593	-613.6631	-314.2158
-5.6394-02				
CAL/SEC	-1.3758+06	-1.3750+06	-1.3733+06	-7.0315+05
-9038.8476				
ENTROPY:				
CAL/MOL-K	-108.5749	-108.5374	-108.4963	-68.0683
1.0161				
CAL/GM-K	-1.8685	-1.8679	-1.8672	-1.1714
3.5220-02				
DENSITY:				
MOL/CC	1.0334-02	1.0326-02	1.0309-02	3.8939-04
4.0894-05				
GM/CC	0.6005	0.6000	0.5990	2.2626-02
1.1798-03				
AVG MW	58.1066	58.1066	58.1066	58.1066
28.8504				
SUBSTREAM ATTRIBUTES:				
PSD				

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## STREAM SECTION

```

19 2 20 21 22
-----
STREAM ID          19          2          20          21
22
FROM :            C-100      P-100      E-106      C-101
E-107
TO :              E-106      E-100      C-101      E-107
M-100

TOTAL STREAM:
  KG/HR           5.7701+05  1.0060+04  5.7701+05  5.7701+05
5.7701+05
  CAL/SEC         8.8497+06 -1.6869+06  5.4090+05  8.3881+06
1.3851+07
SUBSTREAM: MIXED
PHASE:            VAPOR      LIQUID     VAPOR      VAPOR
VAPOR
COMPONENTS: KMOL/HR
  NITROGEN        1.5800+04  0.0        1.5800+04  1.5800+04
1.5800+04
  CO               0.0        0.0        0.0        0.0
0.0
  O2               4200.0000  0.0        4200.0000  4200.0000
4200.0000
  CO2              0.0        0.0        0.0        0.0
0.0
  C3               0.0        0.8658     0.0        0.0
0.0
  IC4              0.0        28.2251    0.0        0.0
0.0
  2-ME-C3          0.0        0.8658     0.0        0.0
0.0
  1-C4             0.0        0.3463     0.0        0.0
0.0
  N-BUTANE         0.0        140.7791   0.0        0.0
0.0
  T2-C4           0.0        0.8658     0.0        0.0
0.0
  C2-C4           0.0        0.3463     0.0        0.0
0.0
  C5               0.0        0.8658     0.0        0.0
0.0
  WATER            0.0        0.0        0.0        0.0
0.0
  MA (L)          0.0        0.0        0.0        0.0
0.0

```

MA (S)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0				
TOTAL FLOW:				
KMOL/HR	2.0000+04	173.1600	2.0000+04	2.0000+04
2.0000+04				
KG/HR	5.7701+05	1.0060+04	5.7701+05	5.7701+05
5.7701+05				
L/MIN	2.9097+06	294.0537	1.7364+06	7.1483+05
9.0341+05				
STATE VARIABLES:				
TEMP C	251.2044	25.0509	40.0000	240.3547
375.0000				
PRES BAR	5.0000	3.3900	4.9900	20.0000
19.9900				
VFRAC	1.0000	0.0	1.0000	1.0000
1.0000				
LFRAC	0.0	1.0000	0.0	0.0
0.0				
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0				
ENTHALPY:				
CAL/MOL	1592.9550	-3.5070+04	97.3614	1509.8503
2493.2413				
CAL/GM	55.2143	-603.6614	3.3747	52.3338
86.4197				
CAL/SEC	8.8497+06	-1.6869+06	5.4090+05	8.3881+06
1.3851+07				
ENTROPY:				
CAL/MOL-K	1.8198	-105.0816	-1.8229	-1.1001
0.6008				
CAL/GM-K	6.3078-02	-1.8088	-6.3183-02	-3.8131-02
2.0824-02				
DENSITY:				
MOL/CC	1.1456-04	9.8145-03	1.9197-04	4.6631-04
3.6897-04				
GM/CC	3.3050-03	0.5702	5.5384-03	1.3453-02
1.0645-02				
AVG MW	28.8504	58.0952	28.8504	28.8504
28.8504				
SUBSTREAM ATTRIBUTES:				
PSD				

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## STREAM SECTION

```

23 24 25 26 27
-----
STREAM ID          23          24          25          26
27
FROM :            M-100      R-100      C-102      VAL-101
-----
TO :              R-100      C-102      VAL-101      ----
S-100

TOTAL STREAM:
  KG/HR           5.8506+05  5.8506+05  5.8506+05  5.8506+05
5.8506+05
  CAL/SEC         1.3148+07  2.4967+06 -9.0709+06 -1.1291+07
-1.1291+07
SUBSTREAM: MIXED
PHASE:            VAPOR      VAPOR      VAPOR      MIXED
MIXED
COMPONENTS: KMOL/HR
  NITROGEN        1.5800+04  1.5800+04  1.5800+04  1.5800+04
1.5800+04
  CO               0.0        97.5374   97.5374   97.5374
97.5374
  O2              4200.0000  3759.9926  3759.9926  3759.9926
3759.9900
  CO2             0.0        81.7403   81.7403   81.7403
81.7403
  C3              0.0        0.0       0.0       0.0
0.0
  IC4             9.5354-07  9.5354-07  9.5354-07  9.5354-07
9.5354-07
  2-ME-C3        5.4375-07  5.4375-07  5.4375-07  5.4375-07
5.4375-07
  1-C4           3.7831-06  3.7831-06  3.7831-06  3.7831-06
3.7831-06
  N-BUTANE       137.4812   36.2475   36.2475   36.2475
36.2475
  T2-C4          0.8429     0.8429     0.8429     0.8429
0.8430
  C2-C4          0.3179     0.3179     0.3179     0.3179
0.3179
  C5             1.1223-03  1.1223-03  1.1223-03  1.1223-03
1.1223-03
  WATER          0.0        449.7541   449.7541   449.7541
449.7540
  MA (L)         0.0        56.4142   56.4142   2.2382-09
0.0

```

MA (S)	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.4142
56.4142				
TOTAL FLOW:				
KMOL/HR	2.0139+04	2.0283+04	2.0283+04	2.0283+04
2.0283+04				
KG/HR	5.8506+05	5.8506+05	5.8506+05	5.8506+05
5.8506+05				
L/MIN	9.0944+05	9.1528+05	4.1376+06	6.3900+06
6.3900+06				
STATE VARIABLES:				
TEMP C	374.8628	375.0000	95.0250	46.2184
46.2184				
PRES BAR	19.9900	20.0000	2.5000	1.4000
1.4000				
VFRAC	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.9972
0.9972				
LFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0				
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7814-03
2.7814-03				
ENTHALPY:				
CAL/MOL	2350.3804	443.1325	-1610.0008	-2004.0433
-2004.0431				
CAL/GM	80.9031	15.3624	-55.8151	-69.4757
-69.4756				
CAL/SEC	1.3148+07	2.4967+06	-9.0709+06	-1.1291+07
-1.1291+07				
ENTROPY:				
CAL/MOL-K	0.2091	0.6386	0.6386	0.6381
0.6381				
CAL/GM-K	7.1978-03	2.2140-02	2.2140-02	2.2121-02
2.2121-02				
DENSITY:				
MOL/CC	3.6907-04	3.6934-04	8.1701-05	5.2902-05
5.2902-05				
GM/CC	1.0722-02	1.0654-02	2.3567-03	1.5260-03
1.5260-03				
AVG MW	29.0518	28.8453	28.8453	28.8453
28.8453				
SUBSTREAM ATTRIBUTES:				
PSD				
FRAC1	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.1686-05				
FRAC2	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.3183-03				
FRAC3	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1400-02				
FRAC4	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.1359				

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## STREAM SECTION

23 24 25 26 27 (CONTINUED)

STREAM ID	23	24	25	26
27				
FRAC5	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.3413				
FRAC6	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.3413				
FRAC7	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.1359				
FRAC8	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.1400-02				
FRAC9	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.3183-03				
FRAC10	MISSING	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.1399-05				

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## STREAM SECTION

```

28 29 3 30 31
-----

STREAM ID          28          29          3          30
31
FROM :            S-100        S-100        E-100        S-101
S-101
TO :              S-101        ----        E-101        S-102
-----

TOTAL STREAM:
  KG/HR           5.8320+05   1861.8835   1.0060+04   5.8047+05
2734.3957
  CAL/SEC         -1.0702+07  -5.8854+05  -1.2780+06  -9.8364+06
-8.6433+05
SUBSTREAM: MIXED
PHASE:            MIXED          SOLID          VAPOR          MIXED
SOLID
COMPONENTS: KMOL/HR
  NITROGEN        1.5800+04   0.0          0.0          1.5800+04
0.0
  CO               97.5374     0.0          0.0          97.5374
0.0
  O2              3759.9900   0.0          0.0          3759.9900
0.0
  CO2             81.7403     0.0          0.0          81.7403
0.0
  C3               0.0         0.0          0.8658       0.0
0.0
  IC4             9.5354-07   0.0          28.2251      9.5354-07
0.0
  2-ME-C3         5.4375-07   0.0          0.8658       5.4375-07
0.0
  1-C4            3.7831-06   0.0          0.3463       3.7831-06
0.0
  N-BUTANE        36.2475     0.0          140.7791     36.2475
0.0
  T2-C4           0.8430     0.0          0.8658       0.8430
0.0
  C2-C4           0.3179     0.0          0.3463       0.3179
0.0
  C5              1.1223-03   0.0          0.8658       1.1223-03
0.0
  WATER           449.7540    0.0          0.0          449.7540
0.0
  MA (L)          0.0         0.0          0.0          0.0
0.0

```



MA (S)	37.4266	18.9876	0.0	9.5412
27.8855				
TOTAL FLOW:				
KMOL/HR	2.0264+04	18.9876	173.1600	2.0236+04
27.8855				
KG/HR	5.8320+05	1861.8835	1.0060+04	5.8047+05
2734.3957				
L/MIN	6.8819+06	20.7148	2.9412+04	7.4551+06
30.4221				
STATE VARIABLES:				
TEMP C	46.2184	46.2184	154.0000	46.2184
46.2184				
PRES BAR	1.3000	1.4000	3.3800	1.2001
1.3000				
VFRAC	0.9982	0.0	1.0000	0.9995
0.0				
LFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0				
SFRAC	1.8470-03	1.0000	0.0	4.7150-04
1.0000				
ENTHALPY:				
CAL/MOL	-1901.2038	-1.1159+05	-2.6570+04	-1749.8977
-1.1159+05				
CAL/GM	-66.0590	-1137.9483	-457.3573	-61.0041
-1137.9483				
CAL/SEC	-1.0702+07	-5.8854+05	-1.2780+06	-9.8364+06
-8.6433+05				
ENTROPY:				
CAL/MOL-K	0.8521	-70.5555	-79.1707	1.1097
-70.5555				
CAL/GM-K	2.9608-02	-0.7195	-1.3628	3.8684-02
-0.7195				
DENSITY:				
MOL/CC	4.9075-05	1.5277-02	9.8124-05	4.5240-05
1.5277-02				
GM/CC	1.4124-03	1.4980	5.7005-03	1.2977-03
1.4980				
AVG MW	28.7804	98.0581	58.0952	28.6849
98.0581				
SUBSTREAM ATTRIBUTES:				
PSD				
FRAC1	3.8082-05	1.9078-05	MISSING	7.4251-05
2.5707-05				
FRAC2	1.5559-03	8.4990-04	MISSING	2.6305-03
1.1882-03				
FRAC3	2.4365-02	1.5557-02	MISSING	3.5423-02
2.0581-02				
FRAC4	0.1476	0.1128	MISSING	0.1836
0.1353				

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## STREAM SECTION

28 29 3 30 31 (CONTINUED)

STREAM ID	28	29	3	30
31				
FRAC5 0.3441	0.3514	0.3216	MISSING	0.3725
FRAC6 0.3427	0.3315	0.3608	MISSING	0.2986
FRAC7 0.1342	0.1241	0.1591	MISSING	9.4755-02
FRAC8 2.0587-02	1.8356-02	2.7399-02	MISSING	1.1837-02
FRAC9 1.2265-03	1.0607-03	1.8260-03	MISSING	5.7597-04
FRAC10 2.8096-05	2.3684-05	4.6606-05	MISSING	1.0791-05

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## STREAM SECTION

```

32 33 34 35 4
-----

STREAM ID          32          33          34          35
4
FROM :             S-102      S-102      S-103      S-103
E-101
TO :               S-103      -----      -----      -----
E-102

TOTAL STREAM:
  KG/HR             5.7978+05   687.3249   5.7960+05   181.1556
1.0060+04
  CAL/SEC           -9.6182+06  -2.1726+05 -9.5600+06  -5.7263+04
-1.2392+06
SUBSTREAM: MIXED
PHASE:              MIXED      SOLID      MIXED      SOLID
VAPOR
COMPONENTS: KMOL/HR
  NITROGEN          1.5800+04   0.0        1.5800+04   0.0
0.0
  CO                 97.5374     0.0        97.5374     0.0
0.0
  O2                 3759.9900   0.0        3759.9900   0.0
0.0
  CO2                81.7403     0.0        81.7403     0.0
0.0
  C3                 0.0         0.0        0.0         0.0
0.8658
  IC4                9.5354-07   0.0        9.5354-07   0.0
28.2251
  2-ME-C3            5.4375-07   0.0        5.4375-07   0.0
0.8658
  1-C4               3.7831-06   0.0        3.7831-06   0.0
0.3463
  N-BUTANE           36.2475     0.0        36.2475     0.0
140.7791
  T2-C4              0.8430     0.0        0.8430     0.0
0.8658
  C2-C4              0.3179     0.0        0.3179     0.0
0.3463
  C5                 1.1223-03   0.0        1.1223-03   0.0
0.8658
  WATER             449.7540     0.0        449.7540     0.0
0.0
  MA (L)            0.0         0.0        0.0         0.0
0.0

```

MA (S)	2.5318	7.0094	0.6844	1.8474
0.0				
TOTAL FLOW:				
KMOL/HR	2.0229+04	7.0094	2.0227+04	1.8474
173.1600				
KG/HR	5.7978+05	687.3249	5.7960+05	181.1556
1.0060+04				
L/MIN	8.1335+06	7.6470	8.9474+06	2.0155
3.1380+04				
STATE VARIABLES:				
TEMP C	46.2184	46.2184	46.2184	46.2184
179.0000				
PRES BAR	1.1000	1.2001	1.0000	1.1000
3.3700				
VFRAC	0.9999	0.0	1.0000	0.0
1.0000				
LFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0				
SFRAC	1.2516-04	1.0000	3.3834-05	1.0000
0.0				
ENTHALPY:				
CAL/MOL	-1711.6791	-1.1159+05	-1701.4834	-1.1159+05
-2.5762+04				
CAL/GM	-59.7217	-1137.9483	-59.3791	-1137.9483
-443.4441				
CAL/SEC	-9.6182+06	-2.1726+05	-9.5600+06	-5.7263+04
-1.2392+06				
ENTROPY:				
CAL/MOL-K	1.3078	-70.5555	1.5040	-70.5555
-77.3264				
CAL/GM-K	4.5629-02	-0.7195	5.2489-02	-0.7195
-1.3310				
DENSITY:				
MOL/CC	4.1452-05	1.5277-02	3.7678-05	1.5277-02
9.1970-05				
GM/CC	1.1880-03	1.4980	1.0796-03	1.4980
5.3430-03				
AVG MW	28.6609	98.0581	28.6546	98.0581
58.0952				
SUBSTREAM ATTRIBUTES:				
PSD				
FRAC1	1.4529-04	4.8590-05	2.8169-04	9.4767-05
MISSING				
FRAC2	4.4288-03	1.9809-03	7.3480-03	3.3474-03
MISSING				
FRAC3	5.0898-02	2.9834-02	7.1682-02	4.3198-02
MISSING				
FRAC4	0.2240	0.1690	0.2664	0.2083
MISSING				

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## STREAM SECTION

32 33 34 35 4 (CONTINUED)

STREAM ID	32	33	34	35
4				
FRAC5	0.3842	0.3682	0.3842	0.3842
MISSING				
FRAC6	0.2596	0.3127	0.2174	0.2752
MISSING				
FRAC7	6.9194-02	0.1040	4.8372-02	7.6907-02
MISSING				
FRAC8	7.2347-03	1.3499-02	4.2040-03	8.3574-03
MISSING				
FRAC9	2.9350-04	6.7800-04	1.4111-04	3.4995-04
MISSING				
FRAC10	4.5635-06	1.3040-05	1.8057-06	5.5851-06
MISSING				

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## STREAM SECTION

5	6	7	8	9
-----				
STREAM ID	5	6	7	8
9				
FROM :	E-102	E-103	T-100	P-101
T-100				
TO :	E-103	T-100	P-101	----
E-104				
TOTAL STREAM:				
KG/HR	1.0060+04	1.0060+04	1820.4684	1820.4684
8239.2925				
CAL/SEC	-1.1178+06	-1.0313+06	-3.1517+05	-3.1510+05
-1.3515+06				
SUBSTREAM: MIXED				
PHASE:	VAPOR	VAPOR	LIQUID	LIQUID
MIXED				
COMPONENTS: KMOL/HR				
NITROGEN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0				
CO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0				
O2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0				
CO2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0				
C3	0.8658	0.8658	0.8658	0.8658
7.9258-31				
IC4	28.2251	28.2251	28.2251	28.2251
9.5355-07				
2-ME-C3	0.8658	0.8658	0.8658	0.8658
5.4378-07				
1-C4	0.3463	0.3463	0.3463	0.3463
3.7837-06				
N-BUTANE	140.7791	140.7791	1.2613	1.2613
139.5178				
T2-C4	0.8658	0.8658	7.7326-03	7.7326-03
0.8581				
C2-C4	0.3463	0.3463	4.6227-06	4.6227-06
0.3463				
C5	0.8658	0.8658	0.0	0.0
0.8658				
WATER	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0				
MA (L)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0				

MA (S)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0				
TOTAL FLOW:				
KMOL/HR	173.1600	173.1600	31.5720	31.5720
141.5880				
KG/HR	1.0060+04	1.0060+04	1820.4684	1820.4684
8239.2925				
L/MIN	3.6832+04	4.0424+04	53.4919	53.5114
248.0995				
STATE VARIABLES:				
TEMP C	251.0000	298.1500	12.8929	13.0621
41.9147				
PRES BAR	3.3600	3.3500	2.5000	5.0000
3.9800				
VFRAC	1.0000	1.0000	0.0	0.0
1.1077-08				
LFRAC	0.0	0.0	1.0000	1.0000
1.0000				
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0				
ENTHALPY:				
CAL/MOL	-2.3239+04	-2.1441+04	-3.5938+04	-3.5929+04
-3.4364+04				
CAL/GM	-400.0155	-369.0636	-623.2578	-623.1174
-590.5265				
CAL/SEC	-1.1178+06	-1.0313+06	-3.1517+05	-3.1510+05
-1.3515+06				
ENTROPY:				
CAL/MOL-K	-72.1498	-68.8604	-107.4048	-107.3978
-103.9765				
CAL/GM-K	-1.2419	-1.1853	-1.8627	-1.8626
-1.7868				
DENSITY:				
MOL/CC	7.8357-05	7.1394-05	9.8370-03	9.8334-03
9.5115-03				
GM/CC	4.5521-03	4.1477-03	0.5672	0.5670
0.5535				
AVG MW	58.0952	58.0952	57.6609	57.6609
58.1920				
SUBSTREAM ATTRIBUTES:				
PSD				

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## UTILITY SECTION

UTILITY USAGE: AIR-C (GENERAL)  
-----

## INPUT DATA:

INLET TEMPERATURE	25.0000	C
OUTLET TEMPERATURE	40.0000	C
COOLING VALUE	3.5827	CAL/GM
PRICE	0.0	\$/KG
INDEX TYPE		FUEL

## RESULT:

COOLING VALUE	3.5827	CAL/GM
INDEXED PRICE	MISSING	\$/KG

THIS UTILITY IS PURCHASED

THIS UTILITY IS NOT USED BY ANY COST OR UOS BLOCKS



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## UTILITY SECTION

UTILITY USAGE: AIR-H (GENERAL)  
-----

## INPUT DATA:

INLET TEMPERATURE	25.0000	C
OUTLET TEMPERATURE	0.0	C
HEATING VALUE	3.5827	CAL/GM
PRICE	0.0	\$/KG
INDEX TYPE		FUEL

## RESULT:

HEATING VALUE	3.5827	CAL/GM
INDEXED PRICE	MISSING	\$/KG

THIS UTILITY IS PURCHASED

THIS UTILITY IS NOT USED BY ANY COST OR UOS BLOCKS

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## UTILITY SECTION

UTILITY USAGE: CW (WATER)  
-----

## INPUT DATA:

INLET TEMPERATURE	30.0000	C
OUTLET TEMPERATURE	40.0000	C
INLET PRESSURE	5.0000	BAR
OUTLET PRESSURE	4.9900	BAR
HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT	6.7811-03	CAL/SEC-SQCM-K
PRICE	1.5826-09	\$/CAL
INDEX TYPE		FUEL

## RESULT:

COOLING VALUE	9.9626	CAL/GM
INDEXED PRICE	1.5826-09	\$/CAL

THIS UTILITY IS PURCHASED

## USAGE:

BLOCK ID	MODEL	DUTY	USAGE RATE
COST		CAL/SEC	KG/HR
\$/HR			
-----	-----	-----	-----
E-106	HEATER	8.3089+06	3.0024+06
47.3388			
-----		-----	-----
	TOTAL:	8.3089+06	3.0024+06
47.3388			
=====		=====	=====

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## UTILITY SECTION

UTILITY USAGE: DOWA-H (GENERAL)  
-----

## INPUT DATA:

INLET TEMPERATURE	380.0000	C
OUTLET TEMPERATURE	375.0000	C
HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT	1.3562-02	CAL/SEC-SQCM-K
HEATING VALUE	3.0262	CAL/GM
PRICE	2.3697-08	\$/CAL
INDEX TYPE		FUEL

## RESULT:

HEATING VALUE	3.0262	CAL/GM
INDEXED PRICE	2.3697-08	\$/CAL

THIS UTILITY IS PURCHASED

## USAGE:

BLOCK ID	MODEL	DUTY	USAGE RATE
COST		CAL/SEC	KG/HR
\$/HR			
-----	-----	-----	-----
E-103	HEATER	8.6491+04	1.0289+05
7.3786			
E-105	HEATER	6.7010+05	7.9717+05
57.1667			
E-107	HEATER	5.4633+06	6.4992+06
466.0740			
-----		-----	-----
	TOTAL:	6.2199+06	7.3993+06
530.6193		=====	=====
=====			

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UTILITY SECTION

UTILITY USAGE: ELECT (ELECTRICITY)

-----  
INPUT DATA:

PRICE 6.7400-02 \$/KWHR  
INDEX TYPE FUEL

RESULT:

INDEXED PRICE 6.7400-02 \$/KWHR

THIS UTILITY IS PURCHASED

USAGE:

BLOCK ID	MODEL	DUTY	USAGE RATE
COST		CAL/SEC	KW
\$/HR			
-----	-----	-----	-----
VAL-101	HEATER	2.2201+06	9295.0498
626.4864			
P-100	PUMP	131.0912	0.5489
3.6993-02			
P-101	PUMP	78.8663	0.3302
2.2255-02			
P-102	PUMP	11.0788	4.6385-02
3.1263-03			
P-103	PUMP	748.3688	3.1333
0.2112			
P-104	PUMP	1979.5900	8.2881
0.5586			
C-100	COMPR	8.8588+06	3.7090+04
2499.8646			
C-101	COMPR	7.8472+06	3.2854+04
2214.3929			
C-102	COMPR	1.1568+07	4.8431+04
3264.2670			
		-----	-----
-----			
	TOTAL:	3.0497+07	1.2768+05
8605.8430		=====	=====
=====			

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UTILITY SECTION

UTILITY USAGE: HPS (STEAM)  
-----

INPUT DATA:

INLET PRESSURE	42.0133	BAR
OUTLET PRESSURE	42.0133	BAR
INLET VAPOR FRACTION	1.0000	
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION	0.0	
PRICE	5.6600	\$/CAL
INDEX TYPE		FUEL

RESULT:

HEATING VALUE	405.4015	CAL/GM
INDEXED PRICE	5.6600	\$/CAL

THIS UTILITY IS PURCHASED

USAGE:

BLOCK ID	MODEL	DUTY	USAGE RATE
COST		CAL/SEC	KG/HR
\$/HR			
-----	-----	-----	-----
E-102	HEATER	1.2136+05	1077.6498
2.4727+09			
-----		-----	-----
	TOTAL:	1.2136+05	1077.6498
2.4727+09			
=====		=====	=====

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## UTILITY SECTION

UTILITY USAGE: LPS (STEAM)  
-----

## INPUT DATA:

INLET PRESSURE	6.0133	BAR
OUTLET PRESSURE	6.0133	BAR
INLET VAPOR FRACTION	1.0000	
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION	0.0	
PRICE	8.4992-09	\$/CAL
INDEX TYPE		FUEL

## RESULT:

HEATING VALUE	497.8481	CAL/GM
INDEXED PRICE	8.4992-09	\$/CAL

THIS UTILITY IS PURCHASED

## USAGE:

BLOCK ID	MODEL	DUTY	USAGE RATE
COST		CAL/SEC	KG/HR
\$/HR			
-----	-----	-----	-----
E-100	HEATER	4.0883+05	2956.2920
12.5090			
T-100	RADFRAC	2.7481+06	1.9872+04
84.0849			
T-101	RADFRAC	1.2524+07	9.0565+04
383.2078			
-----		-----	-----
	TOTAL:	1.5681+07	1.1339+05
479.8017		=====	=====
=====			

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UTILITY SECTION

UTILITY USAGE: MPS (STEAM)  
 -----

INPUT DATA:

INLET PRESSURE	11.0133	BAR
OUTLET PRESSURE	11.0133	BAR
INLET VAPOR FRACTION	1.0000	
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION	0.0	
PRICE	2.7800	\$/CAL
INDEX TYPE		FUEL

RESULT:

HEATING VALUE	477.2098	CAL/GM
INDEXED PRICE	2.7800	\$/CAL

THIS UTILITY IS PURCHASED

USAGE:

BLOCK ID	MODEL	DUTY	USAGE RATE
COST		CAL/SEC	KG/HR
\$/HR			
-----	-----	-----	-----
E-101	HEATER	3.8879+04	293.2964
3.8910+08			
-----		-----	-----
	TOTAL:	3.8879+04	293.2964
3.8910+08			
=====		=====	=====

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## UTILITY SECTION

UTILITY USAGE: R134A-C (REFRIGERANT)  
-----

## INPUT DATA:

INLET TEMPERATURE	-5.0000	C
OUTLET TEMPERATURE	-5.0000	C
HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT	1.3562-02	CAL/SEC-SQCM-K
COOLING VALUE	49.5128	CAL/GM
PRICE	3.5546-08	\$/CAL
INDEX TYPE		FUEL

## RESULT:

COOLING VALUE	49.5128	CAL/GM
INDEXED PRICE	3.5546-08	\$/CAL

THIS UTILITY IS PURCHASED

## USAGE:

BLOCK ID	MODEL	DUTY	USAGE RATE
COST		CAL/SEC	KG/HR
\$/HR			
-----	-----	-----	-----
E-104	HEATER	5.4575+04	3968.0463
6.9837			
T-100	RADFRAC	3.3835+06	2.4601+05
432.9750			
T-101	RADFRAC	1.2524+07	9.1062+05
1602.6787			
-----		-----	-----
	TOTAL:	1.5962+07	1.1606+06
2042.6374		=====	=====
=====			



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PROBLEM STATUS SECTION

BLOCK STATUS

-----

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

\*

\*

\* Calculations were completed normally

\*

\*

\*

\* All Unit Operation blocks were completed normally

\*

\*

\*

\* All streams were flashed normally

\*

\*

\*

\* All Utility blocks were completed normally

\*

\*

\*

\* All Convergence blocks were completed normally

\*

\*

\*

\* Properties estimation was completed normally

\*

\*

\*

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

## APPENDIX II. DETAILED CALCULATIONS

- Heat exchanger sizing

$$Area = \frac{Q}{LMTD \cdot U}$$

$$Area = \frac{5840122 \left(\frac{BTU}{hr}\right)}{42.61079 \text{ } ^\circ F \cdot 200 \left(\frac{BTU}{ft^2 \cdot hr \cdot ^\circ F}\right)} = 685.29 \text{ } ft^2$$

- Reaction kinetics in Aspen Plus

- Activation energy E:
  - Given E/R

$$E = (E/R) * R$$

$$E = 8677 [K] * 0.008314 \left[ \frac{kJ}{K * mol} \right] = 72.14 \text{ } kJ/mol$$

- Coefficient A for driving force constant
  - Given  $K_{diss}$  or  $K_{sorp} = K_{eq}$

$$A = \ln(K_{eq})$$

$$A = \ln(0.42 * 10^{-4}) = -10.0778$$

- When a kinetic term in Aspen  $K_{eq} = 0$ , the coefficient A approaches  $-\infty$ . The lowest number allowed in Aspen is  $-1e34$ , so that was the input for the coefficient A.

$$A = \ln(0) \rightarrow -\infty$$

- Diameter of nozzle

- Mach number (Ma)

$$Ma = \sqrt{\frac{2}{k-1} \left[ \left(\frac{P_0}{P}\right)^{\frac{k-1}{k}} - 1 \right]}$$

$$Ma = \sqrt{\frac{2}{1.4-1} \left[ \left(\frac{2.5}{1.4}\right)^{\frac{1.4-1}{1.4}} - 1 \right]} = 0.949$$

- Inlet area of nozzle (A)

$$A = \frac{Q}{u} = \frac{68.96 \text{ } m^3/s}{61 \text{ } m/s} = 1.13 \text{ } m^2$$

- Area of nozzle throat ( $A_0$ )

$$\frac{A}{A_0} = \frac{1}{Ma} \left[ \frac{1 + \frac{k-1}{2} (Ma)^2}{1 + \frac{k-1}{2}} \right]^{\frac{k+1}{2(k-1)}}$$

$$\frac{1.13}{A_0} = \frac{1}{0.949} \left[ \frac{1 + \frac{1.4-1}{2} (0.949)^2}{1 + \frac{1.4-1}{2}} \right]^{\frac{1.4+1}{2(1.4-1)}} \rightarrow A_0 = 1.128 \text{ m}^2$$

- Diameter of nozzle throat ( $d_0$ )

$$d_0 = \sqrt{\frac{4A_0}{\pi}} = \sqrt{\frac{4(1.128 \text{ m}^2)}{\pi}} = 1.199 \text{ m}$$

Stream	Feed1	Top	Bottom
Stage	87	1	150
Pressure (N/m <sup>2</sup> )	250000	250000	250000
Vapour fraction (-)	1.00000	0.000000	0.000000
Temperature (K)	298.150	285.463	299.285
Enthalpy (J/kmol)	0.000000	-2.097E+07	-2.088E+07
Entropy (J/kmol/K)	-3104.14	-56214.7	-52462.3
Total molar flow (kmol/s)	0.0481000	0.00816997	0.0399300
Total mass flow (kg/s)	2.79768	0.471303	2.32638
Vapour std.vol.flow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	1.13951		
Liquid std.vol.flow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)		8.4069E-04	0.00398399
Mole flows (kmol/s)			
propane	2.4050E-04	2.4050E-04	0.000000
isobut	0.00784059	0.00784058	2.1849E-11
1-but	9.6227E-05	8.8881E-05	7.3454E-06
n but	0.0391049	5.5991E-12	0.0391049
trans	2.4050E-04	5.6476E-16	2.4050E-04
cis	9.6227E-05	4.0249E-20	9.6227E-05
2-methy	2.4050E-04	0.000000	2.4050E-04
pentane	2.4050E-04	2.8760E-27	2.4050E-04
Mole fractions (-)			
propane	0.00500019	0.0294382	0.000000
isobut	0.163006	0.959683	5.4720E-10
1-but	0.00200057	0.0108791	1.8395E-04
n but	0.812992	6.8533E-10	0.979336
trans	0.00500019	6.9127E-14	0.00602327
cis	0.00200057	4.9265E-18	0.00240990
2-methy	0.00500019	0.000000	0.00602327
pentane	0.00500019	3.5202E-25	0.00602327
Mass flows (kg/s)			
propane	0.0106055	0.0106055	0.000000
isobut	0.455711	0.455710	1.2699E-09
1-but	0.00539894	0.00498681	4.1212E-04
n but	2.27286	3.2543E-10	2.27285
trans	0.0134940	3.1686E-14	0.0134940
cis	0.00539894	2.2582E-18	0.00539893
2-methy	0.0168676	0.000000	0.0168676
pentane	0.0173525	2.0750E-25	0.0173525
Mass fractions (-)			
propane	0.00379081	0.0225025	0.000000
isobut	0.162889	0.966917	5.4589E-10
1-but	0.00192979	0.0105809	1.7715E-04
n but	0.812406	6.9050E-10	0.976992
trans	0.00482328	6.7232E-14	0.00580043
cis	0.00192979	4.7915E-18	0.00232074
2-methy	0.00602914	0.000000	0.00725059
pentane	0.00620245	4.4027E-25	0.00745901

**Figure II-1:** ChemSep Data for Distillation Column 1

Stream	Feed1	Top	Bottom
Stage	3	1	20
Pressure (N/m <sup>2</sup> )	110000	110000	110000
Vapour fraction (-)	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Temperature (K)	275.000	274.804	290.049
Enthalpy (J/kmol)	-2.462E+07	-2.458E+07	-2.543E+07
Entropy (J/kmol/K)	-61675.9	-62347.7	-47808.0
Total molar flow (kmol/s)	0.0401640	0.0393461	8.1800E-04
Total mass flow (kg/s)	2.34002	2.28621	0.0538068
Vapour std.vol.flow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)			
Liquid std.vol.flow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	0.00400738	0.00392047	8.6907E-05
Mole flows (kmol/s)			
n but	0.0393423	0.0390139	3.2838E-04
trans-	2.4196E-04	2.3988E-04	2.0891E-06
cis-	9.6811E-05	9.1414E-05	5.3966E-06
2-methyl-1-bute	2.4100E-04	5.4282E-07	2.4045E-04
n-pen	2.4196E-04	2.9555E-07	2.4167E-04
Mole fractions (-)			
n but	0.979540	0.991559	0.401447
trans-	0.00602452	0.00609667	0.00255394
cis-	0.00241040	0.00232335	0.00659734
2-methyl-1-bute	0.00600039	1.3796E-05	0.293957
n-pen	0.00602452	7.5117E-06	0.295444
Mass flows (kg/s)			
n but	2.28665	2.26757	0.0190863
trans-	0.0135759	0.0134587	1.1721E-04
cis-	0.00543170	0.00512892	3.0278E-04
2-methyl-1-bute	0.0169021	3.8070E-05	0.0168640
n-pen	0.0174578	2.1324E-05	0.0174365
Mass fractions (-)			
n but	0.977194	0.991844	0.354719
trans-	0.00580162	0.00588689	0.00217839
cis-	0.00232122	0.00224341	0.00562723
2-methyl-1-bute	0.00722304	1.6652E-05	0.313417
n-pen	0.00746054	9.3273E-06	0.324058

**Figure II-2:** ChemSep Data for Distillation Column 2

**APPENDIX III. SAFETY DATA SHEETS**

Butane

Carbon Dioxide

Carbon Monoxide

Hydrogen

Maleic Anhydride

Nitrogen

Oxygen

Vanadium Oxide Catalyst

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)

## BUTANE

**Please ensure that this MSDS is received by an appropriate person**

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### 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	n-Butane iso-Butane
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>
<b>Trade Names</b>	Butane, Pure
<b>Colour coding</b>	Dulux Light Weatherwork, Grey body with Red (A11) circle, 250 mm diameter, below the valve.
<b>Valve</b>	OMECA: Brass 5/8 inch BSP left hand female (vapour outlet) Liquid outlet ¼ inch flare fitting
<b>Company Identification</b>	African Oxygen Limited 23 Webber Street Johannesburg, 2001 Tel No: (011) 490-0400 Fax No: (011) 490-0506
<b>EMERGENCY NUMBER</b>	<b>0860 020202 or (011) 873 4382</b> (24 hours)

Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms



Precautionary Statements:

P210:	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces
P377:	Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish unless leak can be stop safely
P381:	Eliminate all sources of ignition
P403:	Store in well ventilated place

### 2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<b>Chemical Name</b>	n-Butane Iso-Butane
<b>Chemical Family</b>	Aliphatic hydrocarbons
<b>CAS No.</b>	106-97-8
<b>UN No.</b>	1969
<b>ERG No.</b>	115
<b>Hazard Warning</b>	2 A Flammable Gas

### 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Main Hazards

All cylinders are portable gas containers, and must be regarded as pressure vessels at all times. Vaporised Butane liquid is highly flammable and can form explosive mixtures with air. The flammability limits in air are 1,8 -8,4% by volume. Vaporised Butane does not support life. It can act as a simple asphyxiant by diluting the concentration of oxygen in air to below levels necessary to support life. Exposure to the liquid phase could result in serious cold burns.

#### Adverse Health Effects

Butane is non-toxic. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations has an anaesthetic effect, but could also act as a simple asphyxiant by displacing oxygen in the air to below levels necessary to support life.

#### Chemical Hazards

On complete combustion no hazardous compounds are formed.

#### Biological Hazards

Contact with the liquid phase could result in frostbite.

#### Vapour Inhalation

Since vaporised Butane acts as a simple asphyxiant, death may result from errors in judgement, confusion, or loss of consciousness which prevents self-rescue. At low oxygen concentrations, unconsciousness and death may occur in seconds without warning.

#### Eye Contact

Vapour Phase	None
Liquid Phase	Serious cold burns could result

#### Skin Contact

Vapour Phase	None
Liquid Phase	Frostbite

#### Ingestion

Liquid Phase	Serious cold burns could result
--------------	---------------------------------

### 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Prompt medical attention is mandatory in all cases of overexposure to vaporised Butane. Rescue personnel should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus. In case of frostbite from contact with the liquid phase, place the frost-bitten part in warm water, about 40-42°C. If warm water is not available, wrap the affected part gently in blankets. Encourage the patient to exercise the affected part whilst it is being warmed. Do not remove clothing while frosted. Conscious persons should be assisted to an uncontaminated area and inhale fresh air. Quick removal from the contaminated area is most important. Unconscious persons should be removed to an uncontaminated area, and given mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and supplemental oxygen.

#### Eye Contact

Liquid Phase - Immediately flush with large quantities of tepid water, or with sterile saline solution. Seek medical attention.

#### Skin Contact

Liquid Phase - See above for handling of frostbite.

#### Ingestion

No known effect.

### 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing Media

Do not extinguish fire unless the leakage can be stopped. Do not use water jet. Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub> or foam.

#### Specific Hazards

The rupturing cylinders or bulk containers due to excessive exposure to a fire could result in a BLEVE (Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapour Explosion), with disastrous effects. As the flammability limits in air for Butane are 1,8 - 8,4% by volume, extreme care must be taken when handling leaks.

#### Emergency Actions

If possible, shut off the source of the spillage. Evacuate area. Post notices "NO NAKED LIGHTS - NO SMOKING". Prevent liquid or vapour from entering sewers, basements and work-pits. Keep cylinders or bulk vessels cool by spraying with water if exposed to a fire. If tanker has overturned, do not attempt to right or move it. CONTACT THE NEAREST AFROX BRANCH.

#### Protective Clothing



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)

### BUTANE

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Self-contained breathing apparatus, safety gloves, goggles and shoes or boots should be worn when handling containers.

#### Environmental Precautions

Vaporised Butane is heavier than air and could form pockets of oxygen-deficient atmosphere in low-lying areas.

#### 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

##### Personal Precautions

Do not enter any area where Butane has been spilled unless tests have shown that it is safe to do so.

##### Environmental Precautions

The danger of widespread formation of explosive Butane/Air mixtures should be taken into account. Accidental ignition could result in a massive explosion.

##### Small Spills

DO NOT extinguish the fire unless the leakage can be stopped immediately. Once the fire has been extinguished and all spills have been stopped, ventilate the area.

##### Large Spills

Stop the source if it can be done without risk. Contain the leaking liquid with sand or earth, or disperse with special water/fog spray nozzle. Allow to evaporate. Take the precautions as listed above under "Emergency Actions". Restrict access to the area until completion of the clean-up procedure. Ventilate the area using forced draught if necessary. All electrical equipment should be flameproof.

#### 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Cylinders containing Butane should only be handled and stored in the vertical position. Cylinders should never be rolled. Do not allow cylinders to slide or come into contact with sharp edges, and they should be handled carefully. Ensure that cylinders are stored away from other oxidants. Comply with all local legislation. Keep out of reach of children.

#### 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

##### Occupational Exposure Hazards

As vapourised Butane is a simple asphyxiant, avoid any areas where spillage has taken place. Only enter once testing has proved the atmosphere to be safe.

##### Engineering Control Measures

Engineering control measures are preferred to reduce exposure to oxygen depleted atmospheres. General methods include forced-draught ventilation, separate from other exhaust ventilation systems. Ensure that sufficient fresh air enters at, or near, floor level. Ensure that all electrical equipment is flameproof.

##### Personal Protection

Self-contained breathing apparatus should always be worn when entering area where oxygen depletion may have occurred. Safety goggles, gloves and shoes, or boots, should be worn when handling containers.

**Skin** Wear loose-fitting overalls, preferably without pockets.

#### 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

##### PHYSICAL DATA

Chemical Symbol	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>
Molecular Weight	58,124
Specific volume @ 20°C & 101,325 kPa	398 ml/g
Boiling point @ 101,32 kPa	- 0,5°C
Density, gas @ 20°C & 101,35 kPa	2,544 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Relative density (Air = 1)	2,11
Auto-ignition temperature	430°C
Flammability limits in air	1,8 - 8,4% (by volume)
Colour	None
Taste	None
Odour	Slight

#### 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### Conditions to avoid

The dilution of the oxygen concentration in the atmosphere to levels which cannot support life. The formation of explosive gas/air mixtures.

#### Incompatible Materials

Any common, commercially available metals may be used with Butane as it is non-corrosive, though installations must be designed to withstand the pressures involved and must comply with all state and local regulations.

#### Hazardous Decomposition Products

The formation of carbon monoxide may occur when incomplete combustion occurs.

#### 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity	TLV 600 vpm
Skin & Eye contact	No known effect
Chronic Toxicity	No known effect
Carcinogenicity	Severe cold burns can result in carcinoma

Mutagenicity No known effect

Reproductive Hazards No known effect

(For further information see Section 3. Adverse Health effects)

#### 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Vaporised Butane is heavier than air, and can cause pockets of oxygen-depleted atmosphere in low-lying areas. It does not pose a hazard to the ecology, unless the gas/air mixture is ignited.

#### 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

##### Disposal Methods

Personnel familiar with the gas and the procedures for disposal, as with other gases, should only undertake disposal of Butane. Contact supplier for instructions. In general, should it become necessary to dispose of Butane, the best procedure, as for other flammable gases, is to burn it in any suitable burning unit available in the plant. This should be done in accordance with the appropriate regulations.

##### Disposal of Packaging

The gas supplier must only handle the disposal of containers.

#### 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

##### ROAD TRANSPORTATION

UN No	1969
ERG No	115
Hazchem warning	2 A Flammable Gas

##### SEA TRANSPORTATION

IMDG	1969
Class	2.1
Label	Flammable Gas

##### AIR TRANSPORTATION

ICAO/IATA Code	1969
Class	2.1
Packaging instructions	
- Cargo	200
- Passenger	Forbidden
Maximum quantity allowed	
- Cargo	150 kg
- Passenger	Forbidden



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)

### BUTANE

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#### 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Hazard Statement	Description
H220	Extremely flammable gas

National legislation: OHSAct & Regulations 85 of 1993  
Refer to SABS 10234 Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) for explanation of the above.

#### 16 OTHER INFORMATION

##### Bibliography

Compressed Gas Association, Arlington, Virginia  
Handbook of Compressed Gases – 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition  
Matheson. Matheson Gas Data Book – 6<sup>th</sup> Edition

#### 17 EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

Information contained in this publication is accurate at the date of publication. The company does not accept liability arising from the use of this information, or the use, application, adaptation or process of any products described herein.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET


**Airgas**  
an Air Liquide company

Carbon Dioxide

## Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	: Carbon Dioxide
<b>Chemical name</b>	: Carbon dioxide, gas
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Carbonic, Carbon Dioxide, Carbonic Anhydride, R744, Carbon Dioxide USP
<b>Product type</b>	: Gas.
<b>Product use</b>	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry and Medical use.
<b>Synonym</b>	: Carbonic, Carbon Dioxide, Carbonic Anhydride, R744, Carbon Dioxide USP
<b>SDS #</b>	: 001013
<b>Supplier's details</b>	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
<b>24-hour telephone</b>	: 1-866-734-3438

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas Simple asphyxiant.
<b>GHS label elements</b>	
<b>Hazard pictograms</b>	: 
<b>Signal word</b>	: Warning
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May increase respiration and heart rate.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>General</b>	: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Always keep container in upright position.
<b>Prevention</b>	: Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place.
<b>Response</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Storage</b>	: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
<b>Disposal</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May cause frostbite.

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### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Substance
<b>Chemical name</b>	: Carbon dioxide, gas
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Carbonic, Carbon Dioxide, Carbonic Anhydride, R744, Carbon Dioxide USP
<b>Product code</b>	: 001013

#### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : 124-38-9

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Carbon Dioxide	100	124-38-9

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Frostbite</b>	: Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<b>Eye contact</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No specific data.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

<b>Notes to physician</b>	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	: No specific treatment.



## Section 4. First aid measures

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.

**Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid breathing gas. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.  
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

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Carbon Dioxide

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Carbon Dioxide	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].</b>            STEL: 54000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.            STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes.            TWA: 9000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b>            STEL: 54000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.            STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes.            TWA: 9000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.            TWA: 5000 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b>            TWA: 9000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            STEL: 54000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.            STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes.            TWA: 18000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            TWA: 10000 ppm 8 hours.</p>

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

### Skin protection

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas. [Compressed gas.]
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Sublimation temperature: -79°C (-110.2 to °F)
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Critical temperature** : 30.85°C (87.5°F)
- Flash point** : [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 830 (psig)
- Vapor density** : 1.53 (Air = 1)      Liquid Density@BP: Solid density = 97.5 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> (1562 kg/m<sup>3</sup>)
- Specific Volume (ft<sup>3</sup>/lb)** : 8.7719
- Gas Density (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)** : 0.114
- Relative density** : Not applicable.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : 0.83
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not applicable.
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- Molecular weight** : 44.01 g/mole

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
<b>Hazardous polymerization</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Carbon Dioxide

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : No specific data.  
**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : No specific data.  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Carbon Dioxide	0.83	-	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Carbon Dioxide

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1013	UN1013	UN1013	UN1013	UN1013
UN proper shipping name	CARBON DIOXIDE	CARBON DIOXIDE	CARBON DIOXIDE	CARBON DIOXIDE	CARBON DIOXIDE
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

"Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

#### Additional information

- DOT Classification** : **Limited quantity** Yes.  
**Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.
- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).  
**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 0.125  
**Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** 75
- IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg.
- Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : Not available.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** This material is listed or exempted.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : This material is listed.

**New York** : This material is not listed.

**New Jersey** : This material is listed.

**Pennsylvania** : This material is listed.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

**Australia** : This material is listed or exempted.

**Canada** : This material is listed or exempted.

**China** : This material is listed or exempted.

**Europe** : This material is listed or exempted.

**Japan** : **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: This material is listed or exempted.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL)**: This material is listed or exempted.

**Malaysia** : Not determined.

**New Zealand** : This material is listed or exempted.

**Philippines** : This material is listed or exempted.

**Republic of Korea** : This material is listed or exempted.

**Taiwan** : This material is listed or exempted.

**Thailand** : Not determined.

**Turkey** : This material is listed or exempted.

**United States** : This material is listed or exempted.

**Viet Nam** : Not determined.

Carbon Dioxide

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	/	1
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		3

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas	Expert judgment

### History

Date of printing : 2/12/2018

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/12/2018

Date of previous issue : 4/25/2017

Version : 0.03

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

### Notice to reader



*Carbon Dioxide*

### **Section 16. Other information**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Airgas**  
an Air Liquide company

Carbon Monoxide

## Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	: Carbon Monoxide
<b>Chemical name</b>	: carbon monoxide
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Carbon oxide (CO); CO; Exhaust gas; Flue gas; Carbonic oxide; Carbon oxide; Carbone (oxyde de); Carbonio (ossido di); Kohlenmonoxid; Kohlenoxyd; Koolmonoxyde; NA 9202; Oxyde de carbone; UN 1016; Wegla tlenek; Carbon monooxide
<b>Product type</b>	: Gas.
<b>Product use</b>	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
<b>Synonym</b>	: Carbon oxide (CO); CO; Exhaust gas; Flue gas; Carbonic oxide; Carbon oxide; Carbone (oxyde de); Carbonio (ossido di); Kohlenmonoxid; Kohlenoxyd; Koolmonoxyde; NA 9202; Oxyde de carbone; UN 1016; Wegla tlenek; Carbon monooxide
<b>SDS #</b>	: 001014
<b>Supplier's details</b>	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
<b>24-hour telephone</b>	: 1-866-734-3438

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

### GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Hazard statements

- : Danger
- : Extremely flammable gas.  
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
Toxic if inhaled.  
May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Precautionary statements

General

- : Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Approach suspected leak area with caution.

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 11/29/2017	<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 2/20/2017	<b>Version</b>	: 1	1/12
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Carbon Monoxide

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Prevention</b>	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe gas. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
<b>Response</b>	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
<b>Storage</b>	: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
<b>Disposal</b>	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Substance
<b>Chemical name</b>	: carbon monoxide
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Carbon oxide (CO); CO; Exhaust gas; Flue gas; Carbonic oxide; Carbon oxide; Carbone (oxyde de); Carbonio (ossido di); Kohlenmonoxid; Kohlenoxyd; Koolmonoxyde; NA 9202; Oxyde de carbone; UN 1016; Wegla tlenek; Carbon monooxide
<b>Product code</b>	: 001014

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : 630-08-0

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
carbon monoxide	100	630-08-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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Carbon Monoxide

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Frostbite** : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
- Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Carbon Monoxide

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
- Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

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Carbon Monoxide	
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection	
Ingredient name	Exposure limits
carbon monoxide	<p><b>California PEL for Chemical Contaminants ( Table AC-1) (United States).</b>            PEL: 25 ppm 8 hours.            CEIL: 200 ppm</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b>            TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 29 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 35 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 40 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            CEIL: 200 ppm            CEIL: 229 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b>            TWA: 35 ppm 10 hours.            TWA: 40 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.            CEIL: 200 ppm            CEIL: 229 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b>            TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 55 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

#### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Carbon Monoxide

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas. [Compressed gas.]
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : -211.6°C (-348.9°F)
- Boiling point** : -191.52°C (-312.7°F)
- Critical temperature** : -140.15°C (-220.3°F)
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and oxidizing materials.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 10.9%  
Upper: 74.2%
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : 0.97 (Air = 1)
- Specific Volume (ft<sup>3</sup>/lb)** : 13.8889
- Gas Density (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)** : 0.072
- Relative density** : Not applicable.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 607°C (1124.6°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not applicable.
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- Molecular weight** : 28.01 g/mole
- Aerosol product**
- Heat of combustion** : -10101818 J/kg

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Carbon Monoxide

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

**Incompatible materials** : Oxidizers

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

**Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
carbon monoxide	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3760 ppm	1 hours

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
carbon monoxide	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Inhalation.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

**Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled.

**Skin contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

**Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

<b>Eye contact</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:., reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:., reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:., reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### Long term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

<b>General</b>	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: May damage the unborn child.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: May damage fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### Mobility in soil

<b>Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)</b>	: Not available.
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**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carbon Monoxide

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1016	UN1016	UN1016	UN1016	UN1016
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED	CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED	CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED	CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED	CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	2.3 (2.1) 	2.3 (2.1) 	2.3 (2.1) 	2.3 (2.1) 	2.3 (2.1) 
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

"Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

#### Additional information

- DOT Classification** : Toxic - Inhalation hazard Zone D  
**Limited quantity** Yes.  
**Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: Forbidden. Cargo aircraft: 25 kg.  
**Special provisions** 4
- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).  
**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 0  
**ERAP Index** 500  
**Passenger Carrying Ship Index** Forbidden  
**Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** Forbidden
- IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Forbidden. Cargo Aircraft Only: Forbidden.
- Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
- Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : This material is listed.

**New York** : This material is not listed.

**New Jersey** : This material is listed.

**Pennsylvania** : This material is listed.

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to Carbon monoxide, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Carbon monoxide	-	-

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

**Australia** : This material is listed or exempted.

**Canada** : This material is listed or exempted.

**China** : This material is listed or exempted.

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 11/29/2017      **Date of previous issue** : 2/20/2017      **Version** : 1      10/12



Carbon Monoxide

## Section 15. Regulatory information

<b>Europe</b>	: This material is listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (ENCS)</b> : This material is listed or exempted. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined.
<b>Malaysia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: This material is listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines</b>	: This material is listed or exempted.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: This material is listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: This material is listed or exempted.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: This material is listed or exempted.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	3
Flammability	4
Physical hazards	3

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### Procedure used to derive the classification


Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1	Expert judgment
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	According to package
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3	On basis of test data
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1	Expert judgment
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1	Expert judgment
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Expert judgment

### History

Date of printing : 11/29/2017

## Section 16. Other information

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 11/29/2017
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 2/20/2017
<b>Version</b>	: 1
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
<b>References</b>	: Not available.

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.



# SAFETY DATA SHEET


**Airgas**  
an Air Liquide company

Hydrogen

## Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	: Hydrogen
<b>Chemical name</b>	: hydrogen
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Dihydrogen; o-Hydrogen; p-Hydrogen; Molecular hydrogen; H <sub>2</sub> ; UN 1049
<b>Product type</b>	: Gas.
<b>Product use</b>	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
<b>Synonym</b>	: Dihydrogen; o-Hydrogen; p-Hydrogen; Molecular hydrogen; H <sub>2</sub> ; UN 1049
<b>SDS #</b>	: 001026
<b>Supplier's details</b>	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
<b>24-hour telephone</b>	: 1-866-734-3438

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
<b>GHS label elements</b>	
<b>Hazard pictograms</b>	: 
<b>Signal word</b>	: Danger
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: Extremely flammable gas. May form explosive mixtures with air. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. Burns with invisible flame.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>General</b>	: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Approach suspected leak area with caution.
<b>Prevention</b>	: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>Response</b>	: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
<b>Storage</b>	: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
<b>Disposal</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Hydrogen

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Substance  
**Chemical name** : hydrogen  
**Other means of identification** : Dihydrogen; o-Hydrogen; p-Hydrogen; Molecular hydrogen; H<sub>2</sub>; UN 1049  
**Product code** : 001026

#### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : 1333-74-0

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
hydrogen	100	1333-74-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

**Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.  
**Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.  
**Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.  
**Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.  
**Frostbite** : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.  
**Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : No specific data.  
**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : No specific data.  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

**Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.  
**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.



Hydrogen

## Section 4. First aid measures

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : No specific data.

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

**Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Hydrogen

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.  
Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
hydrogen	<p>California PEL for Chemical Contaminants (Table AC-1) (United States). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].</p>

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.



Hydrogen

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : -259.15°C (-434.5°F)
- Boiling point** : -253°C (-423.4°F)
- Critical temperature** : -240.15°C (-400.3°F)
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidizing materials.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 4%  
Upper: 76%
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : 0.07 (Air = 1)      Liquid Density@BP: 4.43 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> (70.96 kg/m<sup>3</sup>)
- Specific Volume (ft<sup>3</sup>/lb)** : 12.0482
- Gas Density (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)** : 0.083
- Relative density** : Not applicable.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 500 to 571°C (932 to 1059.8°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Hydrogen

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Flow time (ISO 2431)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Molecular weight</b>	: 2.02 g/mole
<b><u>Aerosol product</u></b>	
<b>Heat of combustion</b>	: -116486080 J/kg

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Oxidizers
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
<b>Hazardous polymerization</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

<i>Date of issue</i> / <i>Date of revision</i>	: 9/27/2018	<i>Date of previous issue</i>	: 2/2/2018	<i>Version</i>	: 1	6/11
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## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.  
**Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : No specific data.  
**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : No specific data.  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.



Hydrogen

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Mobility in soil






Soil/water partition coefficient ( $K_{oc}$ ) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1049	UN1049	UN1049	UN1049	UN1049
UN proper shipping name	HYDROGEN, COMPRESSED	HYDROGEN, COMPRESSED	HYDROGEN COMPRESSED	HYDROGEN, COMPRESSED	HYDROGEN, COMPRESSED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

"Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

### Additional information

**DOT Classification** : **Limited quantity** Yes.  
**Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: Forbidden. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.

**TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).  
**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 0.125  
**ERAP Index** 3000  
**Passenger Carrying Ship Index** Forbidden  
**Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** Forbidden

**IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Forbidden. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.



Hydrogen

## Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: This material is listed or exempted.  
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: hydrogen

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

Classification : Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

### State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.

New York : This material is not listed.

New Jersey : This material is listed.

Pennsylvania : This material is listed.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

Australia : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada : This material is listed or exempted.

China : This material is listed or exempted.

Europe : This material is listed or exempted.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 9/27/2018 Date of previous issue : 2/2/2018 Version : 1 9/11

Hydrogen

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Malaysia	: This material is listed or exempted.
New Zealand	: This material is listed or exempted.
Philippines	: This material is listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: This material is listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: This material is listed or exempted.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: This material is listed or exempted.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	/	1
Flammability		4
Physical hazards		3

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Expert judgment According to package

### History

Date of printing	: 9/27/2018
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9/27/2018
Date of previous issue	: 2/2/2018
Version	: 1

Hydrogen

## Section 16. Other information

### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
UN = United Nations

### References

: Not available.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.





## Safety Data Sheet

acc. to NOM-018-STPS-2015 and NMX-R-019-SFCI-2011

# MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2017-06-05

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

CAS number 108-31-6

Synonyms: cis-butenodioic anhydride, Dihydro - 2,5 - dioxofuran, 2,5 - furandiona, Maleic Acid anhydride, MAA, MALA, Toxíc anhydride, Maleic Abhydride.

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses Industrial use

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

RETER Comercializadora de Productos Petroquímicos S.A. de C.V.  
Km. 154 Carr. México - Veracruz  
90640 San Cosme Xaloztoc, Tlaxcala  
Mexico

Telephone: +52 241 413 0000

Website: www.grupoidesa.com

e-mail (competent person)

jalvarez@idesa.com.mx (Juan Carlos Alvarez)

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service

01-800-00-214-00

Tel. (55) 5559 1588 Cd. de México.

SETIQ

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.1O	acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1D	acute toxicity (dermal)	5	Acute Tox. 5	H313
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.4R	respiratory sensitization	1	Resp. Sens. 1	H334
3.4S	skin sensitization	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
3.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	1	STOT RE 1	H372
4.1A	hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard	3	Aquatic Acute 3	H402



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For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

## 2.2 Label elements

### Labeling

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS05, GHS07,  
GHS08



- Hazard statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H313	May be harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.

- Precautionary statements

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P342+P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

## 2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance	MALEIC ANHYDRIDE
Identifiers	
CAS No	108-31-6
Molecular formula	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
Molar mass	98.06 g/mol



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# MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

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### SECTION 4: First-aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first- aid measures

##### General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

##### Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

##### Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

##### Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

##### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

### SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

##### Suitable extinguishing media

Water, Foam, Alcohol resistant foam, ABC-powder

##### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

##### Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.



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# MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

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### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel  
Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders  
Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advices on how to contain a spill  
Covering of drains, Take up mechanically

Advices on how to clean up a spill  
Take up mechanically.

Other information relating to spills and releases  
Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 9. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation  
Use local and general ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Specific notes/details  
Dust deposits may accumulate on all deposition surfaces in a technical room. The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres  
Removal of dust deposits.

- Packaging compatibilities  
Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.





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### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)								
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Source
MX	maleic anhydride	108-31-6	VLE		0.01			NOM-010-STPS

Notation

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period unless otherwise specified

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average

### Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels				
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	0.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	0.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	0.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	0.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects

### Environment values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels				
Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
PNEC	0.1 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.01 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	44.6 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.334 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.033 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.042 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)





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### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well.

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Physical state	solid Crystalline.
Color	Colourless or White.
Odor	Irritant, Acre, Asphyxiant.

#### Other safety parameters

pH (value)	not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	53 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	200.1 °C at 1,014 hPa
Flash point	103 °C
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Lower explosion limit (LEL)	57 g/m <sup>3</sup> , 1.4%.
Upper explosion limit (UEL)	290 g/m <sup>3</sup> , 7.1%.
Vapor pressure	15.1 Pa at 22 °C
Density	0.93 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20 °C



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Vapor density	this information is not available
Solubility(ies)	
- Water solubility	400 g/l at 20 °C
Partition coefficient	
- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-2.61 (19.8 °C) (ECHA)
- Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	1.624 (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	290 °C (ECHA)
Viscosity	not relevant (solid matter)
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none
<b>9.2 Other information</b>	

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Strong oxidizing agents (perchlorates, peroxides, chromates, sodium hypochlorite) - may react violently or explosively. Increased risk of fire and explosion.  
Water: reacts slowly with cold water, quickly with hot water, producing heat. It forms maleic acid. Warm water may cause foam.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Metals of alkali (sodium or potassium), alkalis (eg sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide), alkaline earth metals, (Calcium, magnesium or barium), alkaline earth hydroxides (calcium hydroxide), amines (eg dimethylamine, triethylamine), pyridine, Quinoline, sodium or potassium carbonates, aqueous ammonia, ammonium hydroxide or ammonium salts-at temperatures over 150 DEG c, mixtures can react to produce carbon dioxide, heat and pressure. Under these conditions, a mixture can be explosive. Small amounts as low as 200 ppm of the above chemicals are sufficient to begin decomposition.

Olefins (eg, ethylene, propylene or diethylene) and the catalyst mixtures may be subjected to a copolymerization uncontrolled. Strong reducing agents (eg, phosphorus, tin (II) chloride, metal hydrides) may react vigorously or violently. Increased risk of fire. Alcohols-react to the esters of the form.

Static load, sparks, heat, other sources of ignition, generation of dust and moisture.



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### Hints to prevent fire or explosion

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Classification acc. to GHS

##### Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin.

##### - Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

Oral	1,090 mg/kg
Dermal	2,620 mg/kg

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

##### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

##### Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

##### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

##### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

##### Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

##### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

##### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

##### Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.



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### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)			
Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
LC50	75 mg/l	fish	96 h
EC50	42.81 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
ErC50	74.35 mg/l	algae	72 h

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-2.61 (19.8 °C) (ECHA)
---------------------------	------------------------

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

Henry's law constant	0 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol at 25 °C
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	1.624 (ECHA)

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

#### Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.



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### SECTION 14: Transport information

<b>14.1 UN number</b>	2215
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	MALEIC ANHYDRIDE
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
Class	8 (corrosive substances)
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	III (substance presenting low danger)
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations
<b>14.6 Special precautions for user</b>	There is no additional information.
<b>14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code</b>	The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

#### Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

##### Transport information - National regulations - Additional information (UN RTDG)

UN number	2215
Proper shipping name	MALEIC ANHYDRIDE
Class	8
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	8



Special provisions (SP)	- (UN RTDG)
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E0 (UN RTDG)
Limited quantities (LQ)	0 (UN RTDG)

##### International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN number	2215
Proper shipping name	MALEIC ANHYDRIDE
Class	8
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	8



Special provisions (SP)	-
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E0
Limited quantities (LQ)	0
EmS	F-A, S-B
Stowage category	A





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Segregation group	1 - Acids
<b>International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)</b>	
UN number	2215
Proper shipping name	Maleic anhydride
Class	8
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	8



Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 kg

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

There is no additional information.

##### National regulations (United States)

**Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)** substance is listed

##### SARA TITLE III (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act)

- List of Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355) (EPCRA Section 302 and 304)  
not listed

- Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (40 CFR 372) (EPCRA Section 313)

Toxics Release Inventory: Specific Toxic Chemical Listings

Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Effective date
maleic anhydride	108-31-6		1986-12-31

##### CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)

- Section 102(A) Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Statutory code	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
maleic anhydride	108-31-6		1 3 4	5000 (2270)

##### Legend

- 1 "1" indicates that the statutory source is section 311(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act  
 3 "3" indicates that the source is section 112 of the Clean Air Act  
 4 "4" indicates that the source is section 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)



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Clean Air Act  
not listed

New Jersey Worker and Community Right to Know Act N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et. seq.

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List			
Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
maleic anhydride	108-31-6		CO R1

Legend

CO Corrosive  
R1 Reactive - First Degree

**California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 Chemicals known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity**

not listed

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

## SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EmS	Emergency Schedule
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NOM-010-STPS	NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-010-STPS: Agentes químicos contaminantes del ambiente laboral-Reconocimiento, evaluación y control
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
VLE	Permissible exposure limit
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative



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### Key literature references and sources for data

Norma Oficial Mexicana NOM-018-STPS-2015, Sistema armonizado para la identificación y comunicación de peligros y riesgos por sustancias químicas peligrosas en los centros de trabajo y NMX-R-019-SFCI-2011 Sistema Armonizado de Clasificación y Comunicación de Peligros de los Productos Químicos.

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H313	May be harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.

### Disclaimer

THIS INFORMATION IS BASED UPON CALCULATED DATA. THE COMPANY HAS NO LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES SUFFERED BY THE PURCHASER OR OTHER PERSONS IN HANDLING OF THESE MATERIALS IF SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS WERE NOT FOLLOWED. THE COMPANY HAS NO LIABILITY FOR MISUSE OF THIS MATERIAL, EVEN IF THE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS WERE FOLLOWED. PURCHASER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE USE OF THIS MATERIAL. THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET IS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GUIDELINES OF THE CURRENT MEXICAN OFFICIAL STANDARD. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPOSITION WAS OMITTED.



# SAFETY DATA SHEET


Nitrogen

**Airgas**  
an Air Liquide company

## Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	: Nitrogen
<b>Chemical name</b>	: nitrogen
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: nitrogen (dot); nitrogen gas; Nitrogen NF, Nitrogen FG
<b>Product type</b>	: Gas.
<b>Product use</b>	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
<b>Synonym</b>	: nitrogen (dot); nitrogen gas; Nitrogen NF, Nitrogen FG
<b>SDS #</b>	: 001040
<b>Supplier's details</b>	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
<b>24-hour telephone</b>	: 1-866-734-3438

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
<b>GHS label elements</b>	
<b>Hazard pictograms</b>	: 
<b>Signal word</b>	: Warning
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>General</b>	: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction.
<b>Prevention</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Response</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Storage</b>	: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
<b>Disposal</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Substance
<b>Chemical name</b>	: nitrogen
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: nitrogen (dot); nitrogen gas; Nitrogen NF, Nitrogen FG
<b>Product code</b>	: 001040

#### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : 7727-37-9

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Nitrogen	100	7727-37-9

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
<b>Frostbite</b>	: Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<b>Eye contact</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No specific data.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

<b>Notes to physician</b>	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	: No specific treatment.

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## Section 4. First aid measures

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
nitrogen oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.

**Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid breathing gas. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.  
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

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Nitrogen

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Nitrogen	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.



Nitrogen

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Gas. [Compressed gas.]  
**Color** : Colorless.  
**Odor** : Odorless.  
**Odor threshold** : Not available.  
**pH** : Not available.  
**Melting point** : -210.01°C (-346°F)  
**Boiling point** : -196°C (-320.8°F)  
**Critical temperature** : -146.95°C (-232.5°F)  
**Flash point** : [Product does not sustain combustion.]  
**Evaporation rate** : Not available.  
**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.  
**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.  
**Vapor pressure** : Not available.  
**Vapor density** : 0.967 (Air = 1) Liquid Density@BP: 50.46 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> (808.3 kg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
**Specific Volume (ft<sup>3</sup>/lb)** : 13.8889  
**Gas Density (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)** : 0.072  
**Relative density** : Not applicable.  
**Solubility** : Not available.  
**Solubility in water** : Not available.  
**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : 0.67  
**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.  
**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.  
**Viscosity** : Not applicable.  
**Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.  
**Molecular weight** : 28.02 g/mole

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.

**Incompatible materials** : No specific data.

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

**Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.  
**Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : No specific data.  
**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : No specific data.  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Nitrogen	0.67	-	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.



**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

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Nitrogen					
Section 14. Transport information					
	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1066	UN1066	UN1066	UN1066	UN1066
UN proper shipping name	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	NITROGEN, COMPRESSED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

"Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

#### Additional information

- DOT Classification** : **Limited quantity** Yes.  
**Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.
- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).  
**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 0.125  
**Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** 75
- IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg.
- Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : Not available.

#### Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** This material is listed or exempted.
- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed
- DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed
- DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed
- SARA 302/304**  
**Composition/information on ingredients**  
No products were found.
- SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.



## Section 15. Regulatory information

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : This material is listed.  
**New York** : This material is not listed.  
**New Jersey** : This material is listed.  
**Pennsylvania** : This material is listed.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

**Australia** : This material is listed or exempted.  
**Canada** : This material is listed or exempted.  
**China** : This material is listed or exempted.  
**Europe** : This material is listed or exempted.  
**Japan** : **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: Not determined.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.  
**Malaysia** : Not determined.  
**New Zealand** : This material is listed or exempted.  
**Philippines** : This material is listed or exempted.  
**Republic of Korea** : This material is listed or exempted.  
**Taiwan** : This material is listed or exempted.  
**Thailand** : Not determined.  
**Turkey** : Not determined.  
**United States** : This material is listed or exempted.  
**Viet Nam** : Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	/	0
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		3

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

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Nitrogen

## Section 16. Other information

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Expert judgment

### History

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Version : 0.03

### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET


**Airgas**  
an Air Liquide company

Oxygen

## Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	: Oxygen
<b>Chemical name</b>	: oxygen
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Molecular oxygen; Oxygen molecule; Pure oxygen; O <sub>2</sub> ; UN 1072; Dioxygen; Oxygen USP, Aviator's Breathing Oxygen (ABO)
<b>Product type</b>	: Gas.
<b>Product use</b>	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
<b>Synonym</b>	: Molecular oxygen; Oxygen molecule; Pure oxygen; O <sub>2</sub> ; UN 1072; Dioxygen; Oxygen USP, Aviator's Breathing Oxygen (ABO)
<b>SDS #</b>	: 001043
<b>Supplier's details</b>	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
<b>24-hour telephone</b>	: 1-866-734-3438

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: OXIDIZING GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
<b>GHS label elements</b>	
<b>Hazard pictograms</b>	: 
<b>Signal word</b>	: Danger
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>General</b>	: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Open valve slowly. Use only with equipment cleaned for Oxygen service.
<b>Prevention</b>	: Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep reduction valves, valves and fittings free from oil and grease.
<b>Response</b>	: In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so.
<b>Storage</b>	: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
<b>Disposal</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: None known.

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Oxygen

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Substance  
**Chemical name** : oxygen  
**Other means of identification** : Molecular oxygen; Oxygen molecule; Pure oxygen; O<sub>2</sub>; UN 1072; Dioxygen; Oxygen USP, Aviator's Breathing Oxygen (ABO)  
**Product code** : 001043

#### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : 7782-44-7

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
oxygen	100	7782-44-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

**Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.  
**Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.  
**Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.  
**Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.  
**Frostbite** : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.  
**Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : No specific data.  
**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : No specific data.  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

**Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.  
**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

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Oxygen

## Section 4. First aid measures

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Contains gas under pressure. Oxidizing material. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : No specific data.

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

**Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling



Oxygen

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid breathing gas. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep reduction valves free from grease and oil.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. Store away from grease and oil. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
oxygen	None.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas. [Compressed gas.]
- Color** : Colorless. Blue.
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : -218.4°C (-361.1°F)
- Boiling point** : -183°C (-297.4°F)
- Critical temperature** : -118.15°C (-180.7°F)
- Flash point** : [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials, combustible materials and organic materials.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : 1.1 (Air = 1)
- Specific Volume (ft<sup>3</sup>/lb)** : 12.0482
- Gas Density (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)** : 0.083
- Relative density** : Not applicable.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : 0.65
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not applicable.
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- Molecular weight** : 32 g/mole

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following:  
contact with combustible materials  
Reactions may include the following:  
risk of causing fire

<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: combustible materials reducing materials grease oil
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

**Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

<b>Eye contact</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### Long term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

<b>General</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
oxygen	0.65	-	low

### Mobility in soil

<b>Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)</b>	: Not available.
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<b>Other adverse effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1072	UN1072	UN1072	UN1072	UN1072
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	2.2 (5.1) 	2.2 	2.2 (5.1) 	2.2 (5.1) 	2.2 (5.1) 
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

"Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product."

#### Additional information

- DOT Classification** : **Limited quantity** Yes.  
**Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.  
**Special provisions** A52
- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.23-2.25 (Class 5).  
**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 0.125  
**ERAP Index** 3000  
**Passenger Carrying Ship Index** 50  
**Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** 75  
**Special provisions** 42
- IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg.
- Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
- Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : Not available.

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** This material is listed or exempted.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

**SARA 302/304**

**Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification** : Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

**State regulations**

**Massachusetts** : This material is listed.

**New York** : This material is not listed.

**New Jersey** : This material is listed.

**Pennsylvania** : This material is listed.

**International regulations**

**Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**

Not listed.

**Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)**

Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

**Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

**Inventory list**

**Australia** : This material is listed or exempted.

**Canada** : This material is listed or exempted.

**China** : This material is listed or exempted.

**Europe** : This material is listed or exempted.

**Japan** : **Japan inventory (ENCS):** Not determined.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL):** Not determined.

**Malaysia** : Not determined.

**New Zealand** : This material is listed or exempted.

**Philippines** : This material is listed or exempted.

**Republic of Korea** : This material is listed or exempted.

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

<b>Taiwan</b>	: This material is listed or exempted.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: This material is listed or exempted.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	/	0
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		3

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
OXIDIZING GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Expert judgment According to package

### History

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<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973
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## Section 16. Other information

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.



Material Safety Data Sheet  
Vanadium(IV) oxide, 99.9%

MSDS# 51831

#### Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Vanadium(IV) oxide, 99.9%  
 Catalog Numbers: AC201720000, AC201720100  
 Synonyms: Vanadium sesquioxide; Vanadium trioxide; Vanadic oxide

Company Identification: Acros Organics BVBA  
 Janssen Pharmaceuticaaan 3a  
 2440 Geel, Belgium

Company Identification: (USA) Acros Organics  
 One Reagent Lane  
 Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in the US, call: 800-ACROS-01  
 For information in Europe, call: +32 14 57 52 11  
 Emergency Number, Europe: +32 14 57 52 99  
 Emergency Number US: 201-796-7100  
 CHEMTREC Phone Number, US: 800-424-9300  
 CHEMTREC Phone Number, Europe: 703-527-3887

#### Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

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CAS#: 12036-21-4  
 Chemical Name: Vanadium(IV) oxide  
 %: 99.9  
 EINECS#: 234-841-1

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Hazard Symbols: XI



Risk Phrases: 36/37/38

#### Section 3 - Hazards Identification

##### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Warning! The toxicological properties of this material have not been fully investigated. May be harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Causes eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Target Organs: Lungs, eyes, skin.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes eye irritation.  
 Skin: Causes skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.  
 Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May be harmful if swallowed.  
 Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract irritation. May be harmful if inhaled.  
 Chronic: May produce scattered allergy-like eczematous skin lesions symptomatic of vanadium toxicity.

#### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.



**Skin:** Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.

**Ingestion:** If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Get medical aid.

**Inhalation:** Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

**Notes to Physician:**

#### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**General Information:** As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Substance is noncombustible.

**Extinguishing Media:** For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam

**Autoignition Temperature:** Not available

**Flash Point:** Not available

**Explosion Limits: Lower:** Not available

**Explosion Limits: Upper:** Not available

**NFPA Rating:** health: 2; flammability: 0; instability: 0;

#### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**General Information:** Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

**Spills/Leaks:** Sweep up, then place into a suitable container for disposal. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation.

#### Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use with adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing dust.

**Storage:** Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a tightly closed container.

#### Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Vanadium(IV) oxide	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: Vanadium(IV) oxide: None listed

#### Engineering Controls:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

#### Exposure Limits

#### Personal Protective Equipment

**Eyes:** Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

**Skin:** Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

**Clothing:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

**Respirators:** Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

#### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical State:** Solid

**Color:** dark green

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Vapor Pressure: Not available  
Vapor Density: Not available  
Evaporation Rate: Not available  
Viscosity: Not available  
Boiling Point: Not available  
Freezing/Melting Point: 1970 deg C ( 3,578.00°F)  
Decomposition Temperature: Not available  
Solubility in water: Insoluble  
Specific Gravity/Density: 4.330 g/cm3  
Molecular Formula: O4V2  
Molecular Weight: 165.88

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.  
Conditions to Avoid: Dust generation.  
Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Not available  
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Vanadium oxide (VOx) gases.  
Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#: CAS# 12036-21-4: None listed  
LD50/LC50: RTECS: Not available. Other: See similar chemicals, vanadium(III) oxide and vanadium(V) oxide.  
Carcinogenicity: Vanadium(IV) oxide - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Not available

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT

Shipping Name: Please contact Fisher Scientific for shipping information

Hazard Class:

UN Number:

Packing Group:

Canada TDG

Shipping Name: Not available

Hazard Class:

UN Number:

Packing Group:

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: XI

Risk Phrases:

R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Safety Phrases:

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)



CAS# 12036-21-4: Not available

Canada

CAS# 12036-21-4 is listed on Canada's NDSL List

Canadian WHMIS Classifications: D1B, D2B

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

CAS# 12036-21-4 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

US Federal

TSCA

CAS# 12036-21-4 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 9/02/1997

Revision #5 Date 7/20/2009

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

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## APPENDIX IV. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION PFD SHEETS



### TECHNICAL DATA SHEET *MALEIC ANHYDRIDE*

PROPERTY	SPECIFICATION
PURITY, %	99.5% MIN
COLOR, MOLTEN STATE	15 APHA MAX
COLOR, HEAT STABILITY (140°C FOR 2 HOURS)	30 APHA MAX
MELTING POINT, °C	52.5°C MIN
ASH, %	0.003% MAX
IRON, PPM	3 PPM MAX
FREE ACIDITY (AS MALEIC ACID), %	0.2% MAX
APPEARANCE OF SOLID PRODUCT	WHITE SOLID BRIQUETTES OR FLAKES

## APPENDIX V. CAPCOST PROFITABILITY ANALYSIS

**Table V-1: Equipment Capital Cost**

Compressor s	Compressor Type	Power (kW)	# Spares	MOC		
C-101	Centrifugal	32900	0	Stainless Steel		
C-100	Centrifugal	37100	0	Stainless Steel		
Drives	Drive Type	Power (kW)	# Spares			
D-101	Electric - Explosion Proof	32900	0			
D-102	Electric - Explosion Proof	37100	0			
Dust Collectors	Type	Gas Flowrate m <sup>3</sup> /s)				
Dc-101	Cyclone	115				
Dc-102	Cyclone	124				
Dc-103	Cyclone	136				
Dc-100	Cyclone	107				
Exchangers	Exchanger Type	Shell Pressure (barg)	Tube Pressur e (barg)		MOC	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )
E-100	Floating Head	3.37	3.37		Stainless Steel/ Stainless Steel	63.7
E-101	Floating Head	3.36	3.36		Stainless Steel/ Stainless Steel	21.8
E-102	Floating Head	3.35	3.35		Stainless Steel/ Stainless Steel	30.2
E-103	Floating Head	3.35	3.35		Stainless Steel/ Stainless Steel	30
E-104	Floating Head	3.97	3.97		Stainless Steel/ Stainless Steel	21.5
E-105	Floating Head	20	20		Stainless Steel/ Stainless Steel	43.2

E-106	Floating Head	4.99	4.99		Stainless Steel/ Stainless Steel	246
E-107	Floating Head	20	20		Stainless Steel/ Stainless Steel	235
<b>Pump</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Power (kW)</b>	<b># Spares</b>		<b>Discharge Pressure (barg)</b>	
P-101	Centrifugal	0.297	0	Stainless Steel	3.99	
P-102	Centrifugal	0.042	0	Stainless Steel	3.99	
P-103	Centrifugal	3.13	0	Stainless Steel	3.99	
P-104	Centrifugal	7.46	0	Stainless Steel	19	
P-100	Centrifugal	0.494	0	Stainless Steel	2.38	
<b>Reactors</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Volume (m<sup>3</sup>)</b>				
R-101	Autoclave	27.6				
<b>Towers</b>	<b>Tower Description</b>	<b>Height (m)</b>	<b>Diameter (m)</b>	<b>Tower MOC</b>	<b>Demister MOC</b>	<b>Pressure (barg)</b>
T-101	18 Stainless Steel Sieve Trays	11	7.68	Stainless Steel		0.277
T-100	148 Stainless Steel Sieve Trays	90.2	3.66	Stainless Steel		2.97
<b>Turbines</b>	<b>Turbine Type</b>	<b>Power (kW)</b>	<b># Spares</b>	<b>MOC</b>		
J-101	Axial	4000	12	Carbon Steel		
<b>User Added Equipment</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>BMF<sub>0</sub></b>	<b>Actual BMF</b>			
Z-101	Nozzle V-101	2.25	2.25			

<b>Compressors</b>	<b>Purchased Equipment Cost</b>	<b>Bare Module Cost</b>	<b>Base Equipment Cost</b>	<b>Base Bare Module Cost</b>
C-101	\$18,800,000	\$51,600,000	\$8,980,000	\$24,600,000

C-100	\$21,600,000	\$59,200,000	\$10,300,000	\$28,200,000
<b>Drives</b>	<b>Purchased Equipment Cost</b>	<b>Bare Module Cost</b>	<b>Base Equipment Cost</b>	<b>Base Bare Module Cost</b>
D-101	\$2,860,000	\$4,290,000	\$2,860,000	\$4,290,000
D-102	\$3,290,000	\$4,930,000	\$3,290,000	\$4,930,000
<b>Dust Collectors</b>	<b>Purchased Equipment Cost</b>	<b>Bare Module Cost</b>	<b>Base Equipment Cost</b>	<b>Base Bare Module Cost</b>
Dc-101	\$93,500	\$268,000	\$93,500	\$268,000
Dc-102	\$98,700	\$282,000	\$98,700	\$282,000
Dc-103	\$105,000	\$299,000	\$105,000	\$299,000
Dc-100	\$89,000	\$255,000	\$89,000	\$255,000
<b>Exchangers</b>	<b>Purchased Equipment Cost</b>	<b>Bare Module Cost</b>	<b>Base Equipment Cost</b>	<b>Base Bare Module Cost</b>
E-100	\$80,200	\$181,000	\$29,400	\$96,600
E-101	\$68,200	\$154,000	\$25,000	\$82,200
E-102	\$69,300	\$156,000	\$25,400	\$83,500
E-103	\$69,300	\$156,000	\$25,400	\$83,500
E-104	\$68,200	\$154,000	\$25,000	\$82,200
E-105	\$78,200	\$173,000	\$26,700	\$87,900
E-106	\$155,000	\$349,000	\$56,700	\$186,000
E-107	\$161,000	\$357,000	\$55,000	\$181,000
<b>Pump</b>	<b>Purchased Equipment Cost</b>	<b>Bare Module Cost</b>	<b>Base Equipment Cost</b>	<b>Base Bare Module Cost</b>
P-101	\$7,630	\$16,600	\$3,350	\$10,800
P-102	\$7,630	\$16,600	\$3,350	\$10,800
P-103	\$8,850	\$19,300	\$3,880	\$12,600
P-104	\$14,300	\$28,500	\$4,880	\$15,800
P-100	\$7,630	\$16,600	\$3,350	\$10,800
<b>Reactors</b>	<b>Purchased Equipment Cost</b>	<b>Bare Module Cost</b>	<b>Base Equipment Cost</b>	<b>Base Bare Module Cost</b>
R-101	\$218,000	\$871,000	\$218,000	\$871,000

Towers	Purchased Equipment Cost	Bare Module Cost	Base Equipment Cost	Base Bare Module Cost
T-101	\$4,700,000	\$6,760,000	\$2,120,000	\$3,440,000
T-100	\$6,080,000	\$10,800,000	\$2,140,000	\$4,590,000
Turbines	Purchased Equipment Cost	Bare Module Cost	Base Equipment Cost	Base Bare Module Cost
J-101	\$6,860,000	\$24,000,000	\$6,860,000	\$24,000,000
User Added Equipment	Purchased Equipment Cost	Bare Module Cost	Base Equipment Cost	Base Bare Module Cost
Z-101	\$34,100	\$76,725		
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$65,589,640</b>	<b>\$165,332,600</b>	<b>\$37,441,610</b>	<b>\$96,968,700</b>
<b>Total Module Cost</b>	<b>\$195,100,000</b>			
<b>Total Grass Roots Cost</b>	<b>\$243,600,000</b>			
<b>Total Equipment Cost</b>	<b>\$65,589,640</b>			
<b>Lang Factor</b>	<b>4.74</b>			
<b>Lang Factor Cost</b>	<b>\$310,900,000</b>			

**Table V-2: Economic Options – fixed capital investment**

Cost of Land	\$ -
Taxation Rate	45%
Annual Interest Rate	10%
Salvage Value	\$19,510,000
Working Capital	\$23,800,000
FCI <sub>L</sub>	\$195,100,000
Total Module Factor	1.18
Grass Roots Factor	0.50

**Table V-3:** Economic Information Calculated From Given Information

Revenue From Sales	\$70,035,708
C <sub>RM</sub> (Raw Materials Costs)	\$41,858,661
C <sub>UT</sub> (Cost of Utilities)	\$39,100,000
C <sub>WT</sub> (Waste Treatment Costs)	\$ -
C <sub>OL</sub> (Cost of Operating Labor)	\$1,271,290

**Table V-4:** Factors Used in Calculation of Cost of Manufacturing (COM<sub>d</sub>)

$$\text{Comd} = 0*\text{FCIL} + 0*\text{COL} + 1*(\text{CUT} + \text{CWT} + \text{CRM})$$

Multiplying factor for FCIL	0.18
Multiplying factor for C <sub>OL</sub>	2.73
Factors for C <sub>UT</sub> , C <sub>WT</sub> , and C <sub>RM</sub>	1.23
COM <sub>d</sub>	\$138,167,775

**Table V-5:** Factors Used in Calculation of Working Capital

$$\text{Working Capital} = A*\text{C}_{\text{RM}} + B*\text{FCIL} + C*\text{C}_{\text{OL}}$$

A	0.10
B	0.10
C	0.10
Project Life (Years after Startup)	10
Construction period	2

**Table V-6:** Distribution of Fixed Capital Investment (must sum to one)

End of year One	60%
End of year Two	40%
End of year Three	
End of year Four	
End of year Five	

**Table V-7:** Calculation of Cumulative Cash Flow Diagram

Year	Investment	$d_k$	$FCI_L - Sd_k$	R	$COM_d$	$(R - COM_d - d_k) * (1 - t) + d_k$
0	0.00		195.10			
0	0.00		195.10			
1	117.06		195.10			
2	78.04		195.10			
2	23.80		195.10			
3		39.02	156.08	70.04	138.17	(19.91)
4		62.43	93.65	70.04	138.17	(9.38)
5		37.46	56.19	70.04	138.17	(20.62)
6		22.44	33.75	70.04	138.17	(27.38)
7		22.44	11.32	70.04	138.17	(27.38)
8		11.32	-	70.04	138.17	(32.38)
9			-	70.04	138.17	(37.47)
10			-	70.04	138.17	(37.47)
11			-	70.04	138.17	(37.47)
12			-	70.04	138.17	(26.74)
12						

Year	Cash Flow (Non-discounted)	Cash Flow (discounted)	Cumulative Cash Flow (discounted)	Cumulative Cash Flow (Non-discounted)
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1	(117.06)	(106.42)	(106.42)	(117.06)
2	(78.04)	(64.50)	(170.91)	(195.10)
2	(23.80)	(19.67)	(190.58)	(218.90)
3	(19.91)	(14.96)	(205.54)	(238.81)
4	(9.38)	(6.41)	(211.95)	(248.19)
5	(20.62)	(12.80)	(224.75)	(268.81)
6	(27.38)	(15.45)	(240.20)	(296.18)
7	(27.38)	(14.05)	(254.25)	(323.56)
8	(32.38)	(15.11)	(269.36)	(355.94)
9	(37.47)	(15.89)	(285.25)	(393.41)
10	(37.47)	(14.45)	(299.70)	(430.89)
11	(37.47)	(13.13)	(312.83)	(468.36)
12	(26.74)	(8.52)	(321.35)	(495.10)
12	23.80	7.58	(313.77)	(471.30)



**Table V-8:** Discounted Profitability Criterion

Net Present Value (millions)	(131.77)
Discounted Cash Flow Rate of Return	NA
Discounted Payback Period (years)	Undefined

**Table V-9:** Non-Discounted Profitability Criteria

Cumulative Cash Position (millions)	(471.30)
Rate of Return on Investment	-24.16%
Payback Period (years)	Undefined