APPLICATION NOTE LD23-06





Analysis of trace impurities in ethylene and propylene for polyolefins production plants



Polyolefins are the world's mostly produced and fastest growing polymer family because modern polyolefins cost less to produce and process than other plastics or conventional materials. The polyolefins are available in many varieties. They range from rigid materials such as might be used for car parts to soft materials such as flexible fibres. Some are as clear as glass; others are completely opaque. Some, such as microwave food containers, have high heat resistance while others melt easily

The polyolefin family includes polyethylene (PE) and polypropylene (PP).

Different analyzers are used in polyolefin plants ranging from simple sensor type monitors to gas chromatographs. The list typically includes \cdot gas chromatographs \cdot Continuous gas analyzers (paramagnetic oxygen analyzers, NDIR analyzers, total hydrocarbon content analyzers) \cdot Analyzers for moisture and O2 traces and others.

The ethylene or propylene gases are required in the gas-phase polymerization, where it is contacted with a solid catalyst material intimately dispersed in an agitated bed of dry polymer powder that is used to finally produced solid olefins.

LDETEK SOLUTION

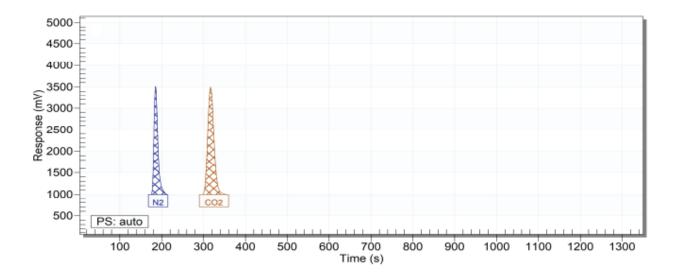
Our solution shows here the results obtain to control/monitor the gas production quality of ethylene and propylene used as first step in polyolefins production.

The MultiDetek3 gas chromatograph has been configured with the PED (plasma emission detector) to offer the trace analysis of impurities such as H2-O2-N2-CH4-CO-CO2-PH3-AsH3 in pure ethylene and propylene.

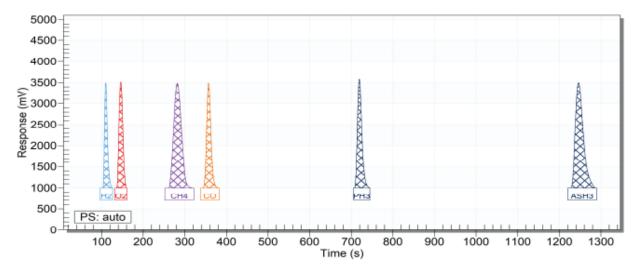
A measuring range of 0-5ppm with Idl set at 5ppb is obtained for each impurity.

RESULTS

Chromatograms (Span calibration) of trace impurities H2-O2-N2-CH4-CO-CO2-PH3-AsH3 in balance gas Ethylene (C2H4). The same results apply to propylene (C3H6)



| Peak | Unit | Calibration Value | _Area Counts |
|------|------|-------------------|--------------|
| N2 | ppm | 5.00 | 13443 |
| CO2 | ppm | 5.00 | 4306 |



| Peak | Unit | Calibration Value | _Area Counts |
|------|------|-------------------|--------------|
| H2 | ppm | 5.00 | 3706 |
| 02 | ppm | 5.00 | 20734 |
| CH4 | ppm | 5.00 | 9770 |
| со | ppm | 5.00 | 4075 |
| PH3 | ppm | 5.00 | 8090 |
| ASH3 | ppm | 5.00 | 7617 |

Repeatability: Based on the GC standards. Using 6 of 10 consecutive runs, being lower than 5% of 3*CV%

Linearity: Based on the GC standards. A linear curve having its R2 at a value between 0.998 and 1.00.

Accuracy: Based on the GC standards. <= 1% of error or Idl whichever is higher

Limit of detection (based on 3 times the noise level from a blank)

| | COMPONENTS | CONCENTRATION (ppm) | PEAK HEIGHT | NOISE | LDL (3X NOISE) |
|--|------------|---------------------|-------------|-------|----------------|
| | H2 | 5.0 | 2500mV | 0.7mV | 4.2ppb |
| | 02 | 5.0 | 2500mV | 0.8mV | 4.8ppb |
| | N2 | 5.0 | 2500mV | 0.6mV | 3.6ppb |
| | CH4 | 5.0 | 2500mV | 0.8mV | 4.2ppb |
| | CO | 5.0 | 2500mV | 0.8mV | 4.8ppb |
| | CO2 | 5.0 | 2500mV | 0.8mV | 4.8ppb |
| | PH3 | 5.0 | 2500mV | 0.8mV | 4.8ppb |
| | AsH3 | 5.0 | 2500mV | 0.8mV | 4.8ppb |

 $\label{thm:condition} \textbf{Note: other LDL could be obtained with different injection volume and chromatographic condition.}$

CONCLUSION

The MultiDetek3 configured with PED offers a compact and robust solution required by the petrochemical industry for the quality control required in the production of ethylene and propylene used in the polyolefins production process. Depending on the zone requirement, our analytical instrument can be configured as a standard rackmount gas chromatograph or in our process gas chromatograph configuration.



990 Monfette Est, Thetford Mines, (Qc), Canada, G6G 7K6 Phone: 418 755-1319 • Fax: 418 755-1329 • info@ldetek.com