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2.4.5-TRICHLORPHENOL

Operating Instructions #1

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. 2,4,5-Trichlorphenol is prepared from 1,2,4,5- tetrachlorbensene in an autoclave using methanol and MaOH.
- 2. The autoclave pressures will, at times, rise to 500 p.S.I. It is very important that all valves and the hand-hole closure be tight during the operations.
- 3. No maintainence work must be done on the autoclave while under pressure. If repairs are needed, the autoclave must be cooled to below 50° and vented. Check with supervisor before cooling down if repairs are required.
- the sutoclave is equipped with a safety rupture disk. The disc is installed in a flanged fitting which is connected to 2" pipe. The line is vented to the atmosphere through the roof. The rupture disc is set to break at 945 PSI at 72°F and 678 PSI at 400°F (204°C)

METHANOL - NOOH CHARGES

- 7./mch 1. To the NaOH dissolver add 285# flake NaOH
 - 2. Bolt down the cover securely.
 - 3. Blow to the dissolver from the methanol receiver a total of 160-170 gal. methanol.
 - 4. Add sufficient fresh methanol to the dissolver so that the total charge is 160-170 gal.
 - 5. Heat the MaOH methanol mixture and let reflux for I hour.
 Adjust the valves so that the methanol will reflux. The
 reflux condenser is connected to a horizontal condenser which
 is in turn connected to a receiver.
 - 6. Shut off valve at the reflux condenser.
 - 7. Blow batch to autoclave when ThCB has been charged.
 - 8. Cool the dissolver to room temperature before loading next charge. Nach.
 NOTE: A residue of about 50# remains from batch to batch.
 - 9. Record all above usages on log sheet.

CHARGING THE AUTOCLAVE:

- 1. Check the sutoclave for residue from last batch.
- 2. Grease the bearing using Quaker State pressure gun lubricant (black grease) from a Alemite pressure gun.
 - (a) Grease is to be added to the upper fitting until the old grease is forced up along the shaft.
 - (b) The grease is to be added to the lower fitting until grease is forced and if the 1/4" plug at the base of the bearing.
 - (c) Grease is to be added to the middle fitting to fill pressure which can be exerted on the grease gum.
- 2.7 mm 3. Hand feed 585# real tetrachlorbensene centrifuge cake.
 - 4. Close handhole, set valves to vent through the 1" line to the condenser.
 - 5. Close 2" high pressure valve to the blowleg.
 - 6. Open 2" high pressure charging valve.
 - 7. Close 2" plug valve above the charging valve which is connected to the horizontal condenser.
 - 8. Blow the charge of methanol-NaOH from the dissolver.
 - 9. Close the high pressure valves. Check the following valves:
 - (a) High pressure charging valve 2th
 (b) H Blowleg H 2th
 - (c) " vent valve 1" (d) " " water valve 1"
 - 10. Check handhole elosure to be sure there are no leaks. Replace gasket when required.
 - 11. Heat autoclave to 170-180°C No higher
 - 12. Hold 170-180° for 5½ hours after the temperature reaches 160°C.
 - 13. Record hourly readings. Temperature and pressure

DISTILLATION OF METHNOL

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- 1. Cool Autoclave to 130°C.
- 2. Set valves for distillation of methanol.
- 3. Start water through the condenser.
- 4. Open the 2" high pressure valve slightly so that the sutoclave is slowly vented through the condenser. Be sure the pressure on the receiver does not exceed 2-3 P.SI.
- 5. Cool the autoclave with cooling water on jacket to an internal temperature of approximately 90°C.
- 6. Drain the jacket and heat the autoclave until the autoclave temperature reads 110-115°C.
- 7. Shut off the steam
- 8. Collect methanol in the receiver and measure the recovered methanol. Record on log sheet.
- 9. Add water to the residue in the autoclave until the free space above the liquid is approximately 20" when measured from the top lip of the hand hole.
- 10. Stir one-half hour to dissolve the sodium salt
- 11. Blow to the sodium salt holding tank.
- 12. Delute to 12-16" from top rim of holding tank
- 13. Add approximately 20% filter aid
- 14. Agitate with air
- 15. Adjust to pH 9-10 using 66° Be H2SOL
- 16. Stir 15 minutes then let betch settle for 1-2 hours
- 17. Precoat filter press with a slurry of approximately 10# filter cel in 30 gallons of water. The press is dressed with filter cloth and paper.
- 18. Filter batch three press. Be sure the filtrate is clear If cludy, return the filtrate to the olding tank and refilter.
- 19. Hold residue in the holding tank until 4 batches have been processed.
- Process the residue after 4 batches;
 (A) Dilute the residue to 12-16" from top run of the holding tank.

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DISTILIATION OF METHAHOL CONTINUE

- (B) Adjust pH to 9-10 Stir with air
- 6/27/1/ 13

- (C) Let settle for 1 hour
- (D) Filter to holding tank
- (E) Discord final residue to sewer.
- (P) ACIDIFY the Washings
- (G) Let settle in acidification
- (H) Draw off TCP to drum
- (I) Discard aquesus layer.
- (J) Weigh the TCP and record weight.

ACIDIFICATION

Charged Cfrifs,

- 1. Add 40-60 gallens of Monochlerbensens &c. batch.
- 2. Stir one-half hour
- 3. Let settle for I how.
- 4. Draw off MCB layer. Ringe MCB foor times then hold for distillation.
- 5. Acidify the extracted water layer to pH 4 using H2SO4 while agitating batch
- 6. Stop stirres, let batch settle for }-1 hour
- 7. Draw off TCP to a tared drum
- 8. Weigh TCP- Take thief sample
- 9. Run aquesous layer to sewen.
- 10. Rinse kettle with water to remove soid.