



HCI Oxidation

The HCI Oxidation technology produces a high purity chlorine, while offering an economical and highly reliable operation that uses little power and steam. The unique technology developed by Sumitomo Chemical Company offers a robust process using an active and thermally stable catalyst.

The HCI Oxidation process was piloted following Sumitomo's discovery and development of a robust catalyst. The development of a benchscale process was followed by a demonstration plant. The first commercial plant was brought onstream in 2003. Seven trains have been commissioned, with a capacity up to 120 ktpy and a total production capacity of 760 ktpy as of 2019. These units have produced more than 3,500 kilotons of chlorine product.

HCI Oxidation process scheme **REACTION**

A fixed-bed tubular reactor converts oxygen (O_2) and hydrogen chloride gas (HCI) to chlorine (Cl_2) and steam. Recycled oxygen from the downstream separation reduces the fresh O_2 -feedstock rate.

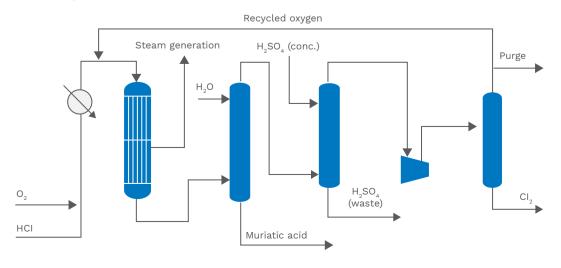
WASHING

The reactor effluent is cooled and washed to remove unreacted HCI which is sold as aqueous muriatic acid by-product. The HCl-free reactor effluent gas is then dried with sulfuric acid to remove any moisture.

SEPARATION

The moisture-free reactor effluent is then compressed and separated into a chlorine product and O_2 recycle stream. The high-purity chlorine product is vaporized and superheated for use in the chemical complex.

HCI Oxidation process scheme



HCI Oxidation technology highlights

LOW VARIABLE OPERATING COST

- Unit consumption of electrical power is very low compared to unit consumption by the electrolysis method
- Total power and steam consumption per ton of chlorine produced is less than competing technologies

SUPERIOR TECHNOLOGY

- Produces chlorine with comparable purity to that produced by brine electrolysis but with lower operating costs
- High catalyst activity and long life

CATALYST HIGHLIGHTS

- Sumitomo has discovered that higher activity can be achieved using RuO, type catalysts
- Further studies revealed an improvement in catalyst activity by supporting the RuO₂ on TiO₂
- The catalyst possesses outstanding thermal conductivity. This improvement reduces hot spots in the catalyst layer and has allowed the use of a fixed bed reactor system

Exclusive licensor

Technip Energies has an exclusive collaboration agreement with Sumitomo Chemical Company to license this hydrogen chloride (HCI) oxidation technology.

Badger Process Technology Dana Johnson dana.johnson@ten.com +1 617 748 7220

Erik Moy erik.moy@ten.com +1 617 748 7262