



LO CAT[®]— The Green Solution to Sulfur Recovery

By:

**Gary J. Nagl, Curt L. Bermel, & George C. Choong
Merichem Company**

GPAC/PJVA

19th annual Joint Conference

Calgary, Alberta

November 14, 2012

AGENDA

- **What is LO CAT?**
- **LO CAT Sulfur**
- **Green Aspects of LO CAT**
- **Sulfur in Agriculture**
- **LO CAT Sulfur in Agriculture**



What is LO CAT?

Regenerative Desulfurization Process

LO CAT

Liquid Oxidation Catalyst



What is LO CAT?

- Converts H_2S into elemental sulfur
- Aqueous-based, ambient temperature process
- Employs a proprietary, iron-based catalyst
- Can obtain 99.9+% removal, with turndowns approaching 100%
- Can treat any gas stream containing H_2S



How LO CAT Works

- Overall Reaction



- Important points

- Sulfur is formed as a solid
- Reaction is not equilibrium limited
- Iron is the catalyst



How LO CAT Works

- SULFIDE OXIDATION/IRON REDUCTION

- Absorption of H₂S (slow)



- Ionization of H₂S (fast)



- Sulfide Oxidation (fast)



- Fe⁺⁺ is inactive

- Sulfur is formed as a solid

How LO CAT Works

- IRON OXIDATION
- Absorption of oxygen (slow)

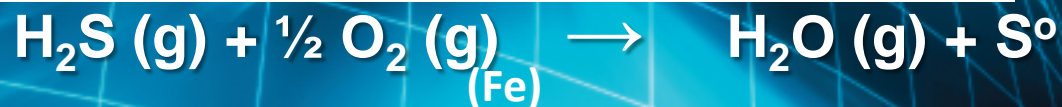


- Iron Oxidation (very fast)



How LO CAT Works

OVERALL REACTION



Process Configurations

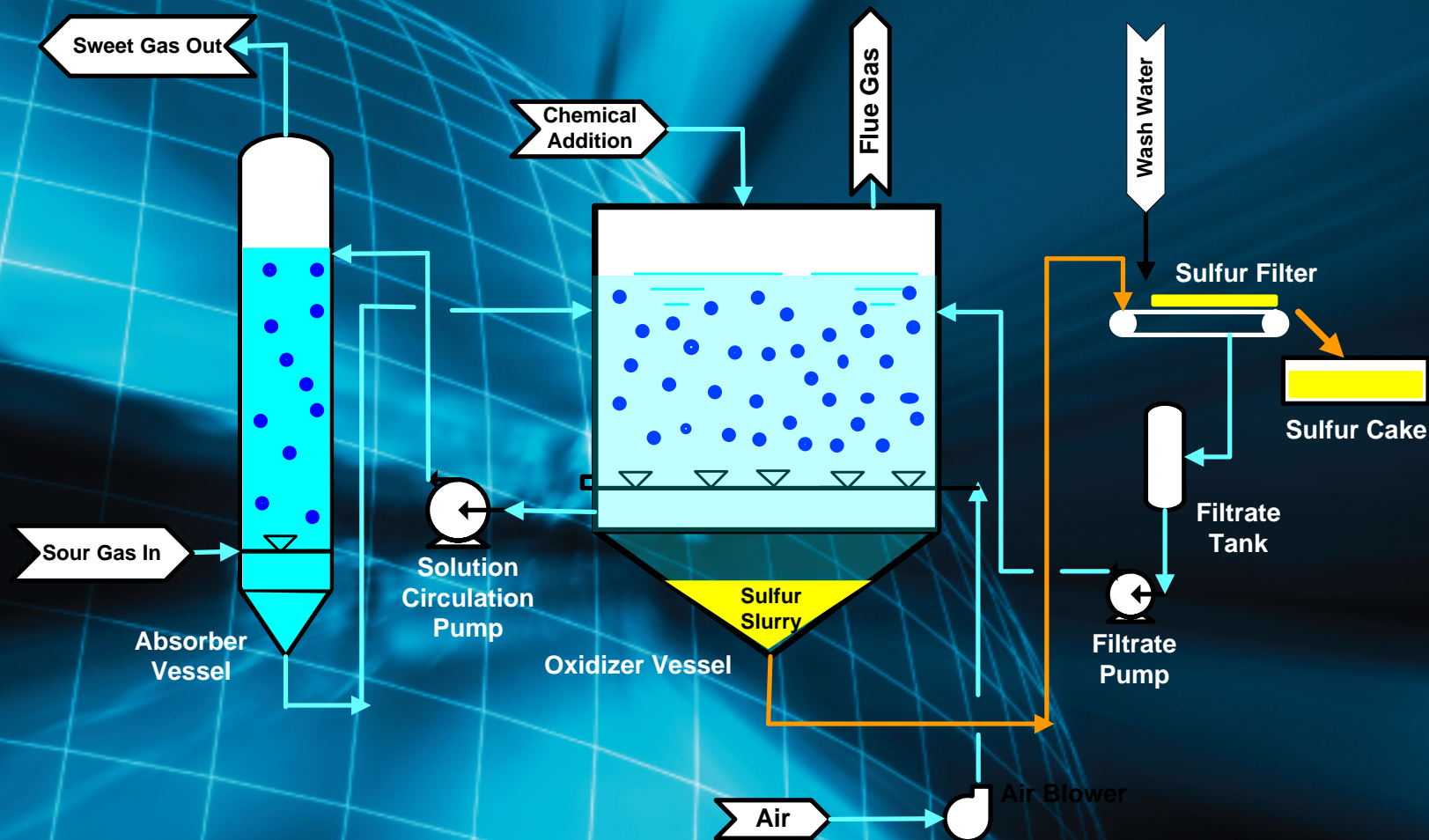
➤ Direct Treatment Processing Scheme

- Employed when treating combustible gas streams – fuel gas, natural gas, associated gas, etc.
- Product streams which cannot be contaminated with air or CO₂

➤ AutoCirculation Processing Scheme

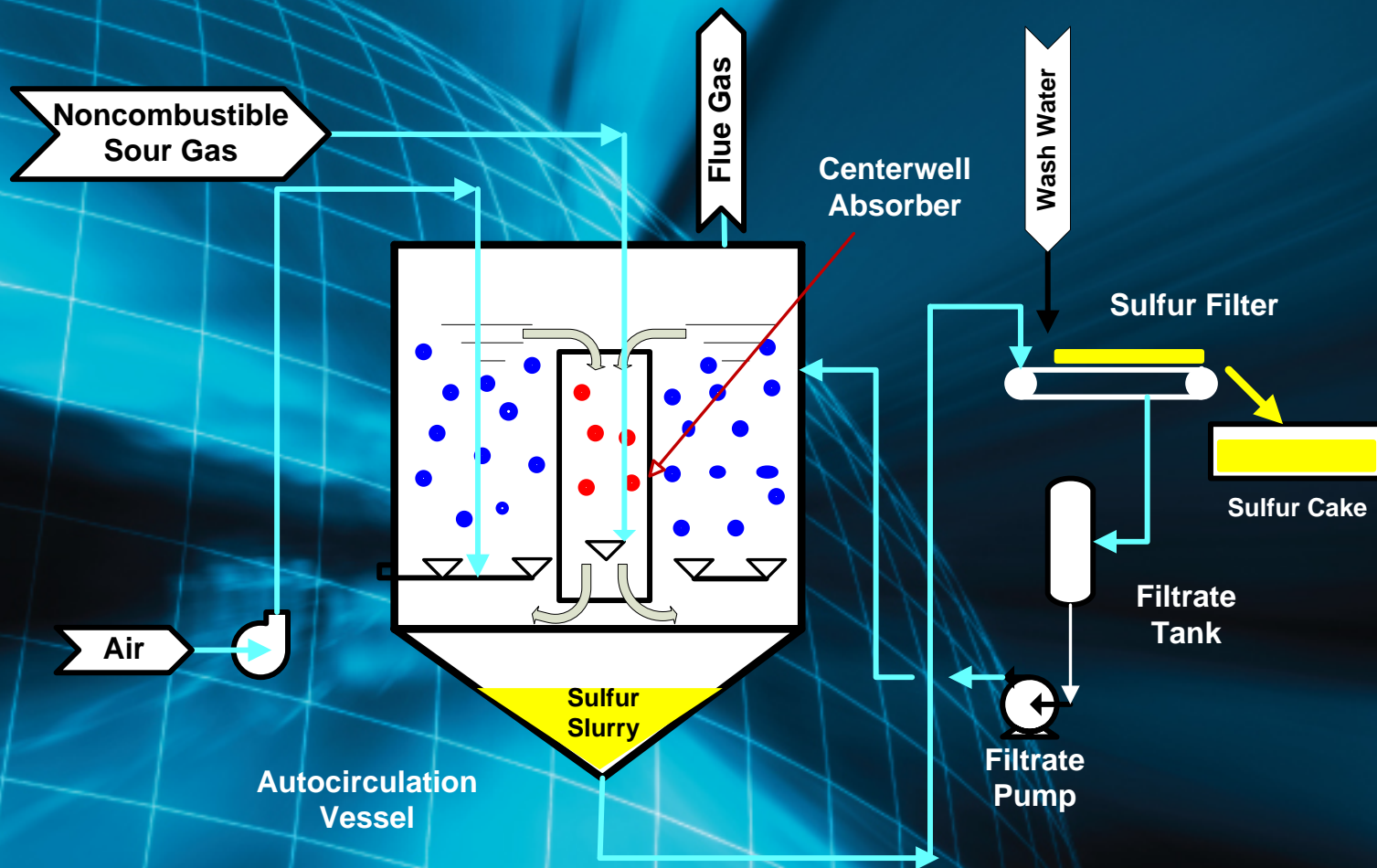
- Employed when processing non-combustible gas streams – acid gas, SWS gas

Direct Treatment



Process Flow Diagram - Direct Treatment LO CAT® Design

AutoCirculation Scheme



Process Flow Diagram – AutoCirculation LO CAT® Design

Chemical Additives

- Chemical additives have 5 basic functions
 - Replenishment of chelate loss due to degradation
 - Replenishment of chelated iron due to physical losses through processing
 - Control of biological activity
 - Surfactant to improve sulfur settling
 - Alkaline material to control pH @ ~ 8.5





LO CAT Sulfur

LO CAT Sulfur

- **Produced as a solid**
- **No dissolved H₂S**
- **Methods of removal**
 - **Bag filter - 35% sulfur cake (simple gravity filtration)**
 - **Vacuum belt filter - 65% sulfur cake**
 - **Pressure filter - 80+% sulfur cake**
 - **Melter – 99.9% sulfur**



Merichem's Belt Filter



Merichem Proprietary LO CAT® Sulfur Filter System

LO CAT Sulfur Product



Sulfur cake produced with Merichem Proprietary LO CAT® Sulfur Filter

Sulfur Cake Analysis

Sulfur	~ 65 wt.%
Water	~32.5 wt.%
$S_2O_3^{=}$	~ 1.2 wt.%
Fe	~ 85 ppm
Carbonates	~ 1.2 wt.%
Organics	~ 85 ppm
H_2S	ZERO!





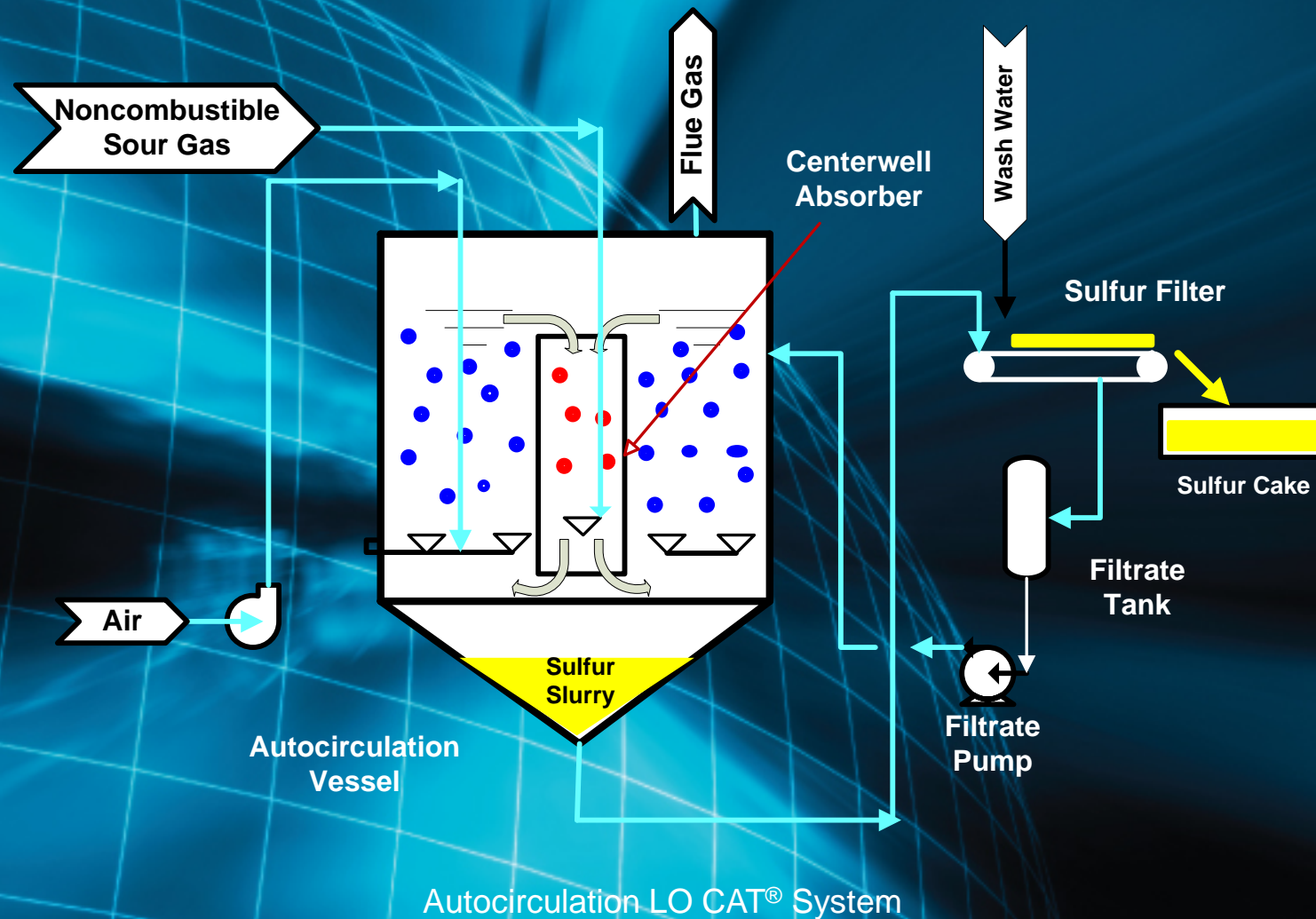
Green Aspects of LO CAT

What Goes into LO CAT?

- Sour Gas Streams
 - H_2S is converted into innocuous elemental sulfur
- Chemicals
 - Caustic is neutralized in the process
 - Chelates are biodegradable
 - Biocide is a birth control pill for bugs



Small Carbon Foot Print



H₂S Removal Efficiencies

- Efficiencies > 99.9% achievable in one step
- Flue gas from AC systems contain <5 ppm H₂S
- Incineration of flue gas is not required
 - no SO₂ emissions
- Conversion of sulfide ions is very fast (<1 sec) – no dissolved sulfide ions



Effluent Streams

- **Conventional Unit**
 - Oxidizer Flue Gas: Saturated air stream with ~ 18% O₂ and some CO₂ if present in feed gas – NO H₂S!
- **Autocirculation Unit**
 - Flue gas: saturated gas stream of air and CO₂ with < 5 ppm H₂S & no SO₂
- **65 wt.% Sulfur Cake**
- **Liquid Streams: NONE!**



Safety

- **Ambient temperature operation**
 - No burner
 - No hot surfaces
- **Mild alkaline solution**
 - pH's in the low 8's
 - No spent caustic streams





Sulfur in Agriculture

Sulfur in Agriculture

- Sulfur performs three important functions in agriculture
 - As a soil conditioner for pH adjustment
 - As a nutrient
 - As a fungicide
- Often referred to as the fourth macronutrient (P, K & N₂)
 - Component of protein, which is essential for chlorophyll formation



Sulfur as a Soil Conditioner

- Sulfur is converted to SO_4^- by microbial action, which lowers the pH of the soil
- Ability of plants to consume nutrients is dependent on soil pH.
- The plant uptake of macronutrients and most micronutrients is optimized at pH's between 6.5 & 7.0



Macronutrients

- **Nitrogen:** Essential for chlorophyll formation
- **Phosphorus:** Root formation, early growth & photosynthesis
- **Potassium:** Resistance to disease, quality size of crops



LO CAT Sulfur in Agriculture



LO CAT Sulfur in Agriculture

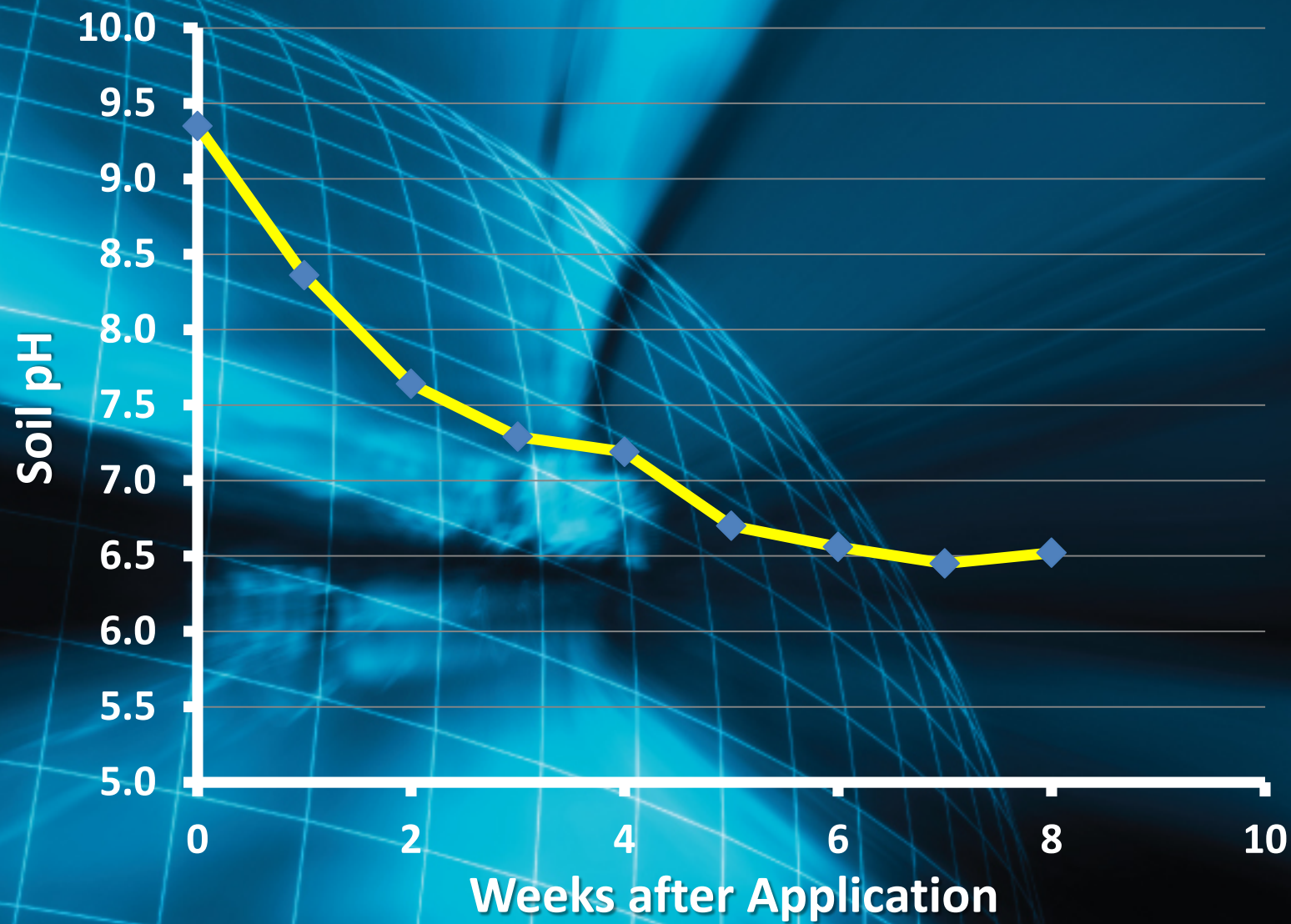
- LO CAT sulfur cake is composed of small (8 – 45 μ) particles
- Contains ~35 % moisture – no dusting problems
- Porous particles – large internal & external surface areas



LO CAT Sulfur in Agriculture

- Rate of microbial conversion to SO_4^- - directly proportional to particle surface area
- Claus sulfur takes 1 to 3 years to be completely converted to SO_4^-
- LO CAT sulfur is completely converted to SO_4^- in ~45 days





Reactivity of LO CAT Sulfur as measured by Soil pH

Disclaimer

- For any liquid-based sulfur recovery system generating solid sulfur, toxic or hazardous compounds in the inlet gas stream, such as hydrogen cyanide, aromatics, etc., may contaminate the sulfur product. Consequently, before employing any solid sulfur product as a soil additive, it is imperative that the material be analyzed for possible contamination.



LO CAT[®]

The Green Solution to Sulfur Recovery

- **AutoCirculation design has a small carbon footprint**
- **No liquid waste streams requiring treatment & disposal**
- **Sulfur cake has no dissolved H₂S requiring removal**
- **LO CAT achieves very high removal efficiencies (>99.9%)**
- **LO CAT sulfur cake has been employed as an excellent soil conditioner, fertilizer and fungicide**

