

PELADOW™ DG

Calcium Chloride Briquettes

Gas and Liquid Hydrocarbon Desiccant



Applications

PELADOW™ DG Calcium Chloride Briquettes are a cost-effective desiccant suitable for dehydration of a broad spectrum of hydrocarbon streams, including natural gas, propane, LPG, kerosene and diesel fuel.

Typically, wet hydrocarbon flows upward through a bed of PELADOW™ DG. As water is removed, a dense aqueous brine is formed, which drains downward, accumulating in the bottom of the dryer for removal as needed.

Description

PELADOW™ DG is a purified inorganic salt produced by removing water from a naturally occurring brine solution.

Properties

| Characteristic | Typical Value |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Calcium chloride assay | 88-93% |
| Briquette size distribution | |
| Larger than 1/2 inch | >89% |
| Smaller than 1/4 inch | <3% |
| Bulk density | 60-68 lb/ft ³ |

All percentages are by weight.

Storage

Solid calcium chloride is both hygroscopic and deliquescent. This means that the product can absorb moisture from the air, even to the point of converting to liquid brine. For this reason, solid calcium chloride should be protected from excessive exposure to moisture to maintain product quality while in storage. Store in a dry area. If storing outdoors, cover with waterproof tarps.

For full safety and handling details, refer to the current Material Safety Data Sheet for this product, available at www.oxycalciumchloride.com.

Availability

PELADOW™ DG is available in 400-lb steel drums and 2100-lb FIBCs.



Process Considerations

Chemical compatibility

- Most commonly used on propane, LPG, diesel and natural gas streams.
- Contact with sodium hydroxide and alcohols may “deactivate” the calcium chloride.

Temperature

- Any stable process temperature in the range of 40°F - 100°F (4°C - 38°C).

Pressure

- For liquids, drying performance is independent of process pressure.
- For gases, drying performance degrades if process pressure is less than 700 psig (4826 kPa).

Flow rate

- For liquids, superficial velocity should be 1 ft/min - 5 ft/min (0.3 m/min - 1.4 m/min).
- For gases, capacity depends on process pressure and dryer diameter.

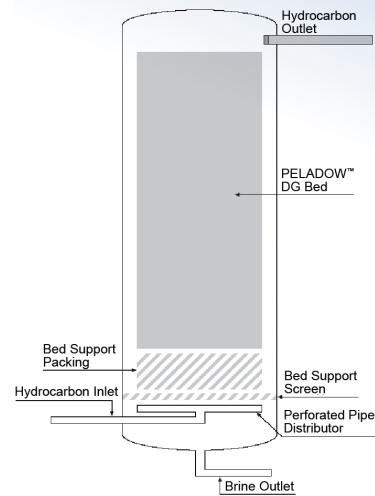
Drying capability

- For liquids, 20 to 80 ppmw water out, depending on the specific situation.
- For gases, 2 to 7 lbs water out per MMSCF, depending on the specific situation.

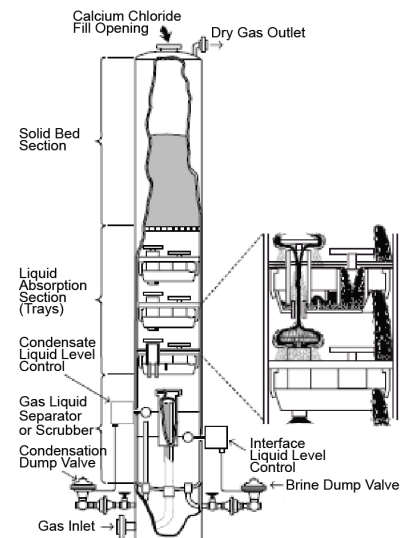
Conditions to avoid

- Temperature fluctuations in the calcium chloride bed may lead to bridging and channeling.
- Non-uniform hydrocarbon distribution may lead to channeling.
- Entrainment of “free” water or brine into the calcium chloride bed may lead to plugging.

Typical Liquid Hydrocarbon Dryer



Typical Gas Hydrocarbon Dryer



For more information or to find an authorized distributor of OxyChem's calcium chloride products, please call or visit our website.

(888) 293-2336

www.oxycalciumchloride.com

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