



Chlorinated Organics Product Transfer System Design Considerations For Top Unloaded Solvent Tank Cars

Features of OxyChem's Top Unloaded Solvent Tank Cars

- No Bottom Outlets
- 20,000 Gallon Normal Capacity (at 2% outage)

All Valves are Mounted in a Protective Housing on Top of the Tank Car:

- 3" Liquid Unloading Valve
- 3" Air/Vapor Return Valve
- 150 psig Safety Relief Valve
- 3/4" Sampling Valve

Product Transfer System

Design Considerations

A. Self Priming Pump

For utilization of a pump to transfer product from a top unloaded tank car it must be capable of priming itself. The pump specification must take into consideration that solvents are heavy and have relatively high vapor pressures - see Table 1 for density, viscosity, and vapor pressure curves. An improperly designed pump will not be capable of maintaining a prime, and will either be unable to transfer product, or do so with reduced performance.

B. Non-Self Priming Pump Transfers

Facilities which have pumps without a built-in priming chamber can upgrade the pump by installing a priming reservoir with a capacity of at least 25% greater volume than the volume of the suction hose used in the transfer. Reservoirs should be permanently secured to the pumping station and elevated above the pump suction port. The reservoir is typically top-filled by a 1/2 inch supply line connected to the suction hose. Discharge is transferred from the bottom of the reservoir to the suction port of the pump by a 1/2 inch pipe, typically. In this design, the reservoir should be able to withstand the Net

Positive Suction Head (NPSH) expected from the pump upon start-up and should be affixed with a pressure and vacuum relief device.

In the event the pump requires service, block valves should be installed on the reservoir's discharge line, as well as a double block and bleed valve arrangement on the suction line supplying the reservoir and pump inlet. With the exception of the bleed valve, all valves should be opened before start-up and closed immediately upon completion of the product transfer.

Pump transfers will allow the vapors displaced in the receiving tank to be returned to the tank car (the concept of vapor balancing or closed-loop transfers).

C. Compressed Gas Transfers

The method of applying a moderate pressure to the tank car to displace product out of the container is perhaps the most economical transfer method. Typically, an inert gas such as air or nitrogen is employed. The compressed gas system should have enough capacity to transfer product at the desired rate, which will be determined by the hydraulics of the unloading station. Typical compressed gas transfer systems employ pressures below 20 psig. A pressure relief valve set at 25 psig maximum, and pressure gauges must be installed to regulate and monitor safe compressed gas pressures.

This method of transfer may introduce contaminants into the product if the air pressure system is not designed to remove moisture and oil.

Because pressure is applied to the tank car, the vapors displaced in the receiving tank cannot be returned to the tank car. OxyChem does not condone release of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) to the atmosphere. Capture and control of vapor emissions is necessary when transferring chlorinated organics from one vessel to another. A floating





Basic Chemicals

roof receiving tank, use of carbon drums for scrubbing or a vapor recovery system, such as a flare or other treatment device is necessary to prevent vapors from being emitted to atmosphere.

A surge of air/nitrogen pressure may occur through the transfer system and receiving tank when the tank car goes empty.

OxyChem requires pressure to be removed from the tank car before returning it to our shipping point due to safety considerations.

D. Pump Assisted with Air/Nitrogen Pressure

To maintain the prime on a pump it may be necessary to apply a slight pressure to the tank car.

A 3/4" or 1" bypass line with block valve between the suction and discharge line is necessary to allow the suction hose to fill with liquid and the vapor/air in the suction hose to pass to the discharge line. This operation should take place before starting the pump. Once pumping has begun, the bypass line valve should be closed.

This method of transfer may introduce contaminants to the product if the air pressure system is not designed to remove moisture and oil.

Because pressure is applied to the tank car the vapors displaced in the receiving tank cannot be returned to the tank car. OxyChem does not condone release of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) to the atmosphere. Capture and control of vapor emissions is necessary when transferring chlorinated organics from one vessel to another. Unless a floating roof receiving tank is being utilized, use of carbon drums for scrubbing or a vapor recovery system, such as a flare or other treatment devices is necessary.

A surge of air/nitrogen pressure may occur through the transfer system and receiving tank when the tank car goes empty.

OxyChem requires pressure to be removed from the tank car before returning our shipping point due to safety considerations.

Table 1 - Solvent Physical Properties

Solvent	Specific Gravity @ 25/25 °C	Vapor Pressure @ 21 °C, mm Hg <small>(Handbook of Organic Solvent Properties, 1996)</small>	Liquid Viscosity @ 25 °C, cP <small>(Yaw's Transport Properties of Chemicals & Hydrocarbons (Electronic Ed.))</small>
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.59	100	0.90
Chloroform	1.48	169	0.54
Ethylene Dichloride	1.25	71	0.50
Methylene Chloride	1.32	376	0.42
Perchloroethylene	1.62	15	0.81





Basic Chemicals

Equipment Suppliers-The following vendors are known to sell equipment that may be needed in a product transfer system. This list is not all-inclusive and is not an endorsement of these companies.

Pumps

Goulds Pumps
240 Fall St.
Seneca Falls, NY 13148
(315)568.2811
www.goulds.com

The Duriron Co./Pump Division
PO Box 1145
Dayton, OH 45401
(513) 226.4000

Air Compressors

Atlas Copco
1800 Overview Dr.
Rock Hill, SC 29730
(803)817.7200
www.atlascopco.us

Gardner Denver Inc.
1800 Garner Expressway
Quincy, IL 62305
(217)222.5400
www.garnerdenver.com

Sullair Corp.
3700 E. Michigan Blvd.
Michigan City, IN 46360
(800) 785-5247
www.sullair.com

Load Racks

HEMCO Industries
2408 Darbach St.
Houston, TX 77092
800.501.7044
www.hemcoind.com

Carbis Sales
1430 W. Darlington St.
Florence, SC 29501
800.948.7750
www.carbis.net

Further Information: More detailed information on transferring solvents is available upon request through the OxyChem Technical Service Department. Call or write to:

OxyChem Technical Service Department
6200 S. Ridge Rd.
Wichita, Kansas 67215
800-733-1165 Ext. 1
OxyChem_Tech_Service@oxy.com

500-112 Chlorinated Organics 12/2022



Wichita Technical Service Department
6200 South Ridge Road, Wichita, KS 67215
Tel: 800-733-1165 ext. 1
OxyChem_Tech_Service@oxy.com

Important: The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, was prepared by technical personnel and is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR WARRANTY OR GUARANTY OF ANY OTHER KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE REGARDING PERFORMANCE, SAFETY, SUITABILITY, STABILITY OR OTHERWISE. This information is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of use, handling, storage, disposal, and other factors that may involve other or additional legal, environmental, safety or performance considerations, and Occidental Chemical Corporation assumes no liability whatsoever for the use of or reliance upon this information. While our technical personnel will be happy to respond to questions, safe handling and use of the product remains the responsibility of the customer. No suggestions for use are intended as, and nothing herein shall be construed as, a recommendation to infringe any existing patents or to violate any Federal, State, local or foreign laws.