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#### 14-16 September 2015 • InterContinental Dubai - Festival City, UAE



#### Innovating for growth: Ensuring an efficient, sustainable future



#### Production of HF from H<sub>2</sub>SiF<sub>6</sub>

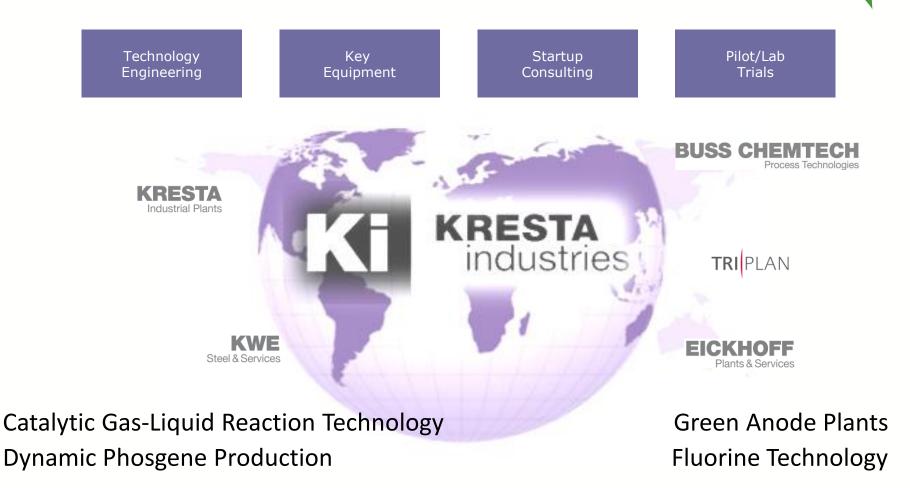
Thomas Dahlke *Technology Manager Fluorine* Buss ChemTech AG, Pratteln (Switzerland)



#### Who We Are

BUSS CHEMTECH Process Technologies







#### Why use (FSA) to produce HF?



- Processing costs and investment costs of fluorspar processing plants will increase with decreasing fluorspar quality (Particle size and impurities are linked to each other)
- Lower fluorspar exports from China
- Producers with own high quality fluorspar sources and written off plants can continue to operate economically
- Investors in new plants should seriously consider the route from FSA



## Fluorosilicic Acid – Potential for Anhydrous HF (AHF) Production



- Waste from the production of Phosphoric Acid (PA)
- Available in large amounts in PA producing plants
- Cheap raw material for production of fluorochemicals (It's a waste!)
- Theoretically, the current production of AHF worldwide (approx. 2 mio t/a, almost entirely from fluorspar) could be produced with FSA as raw material





BUSS C



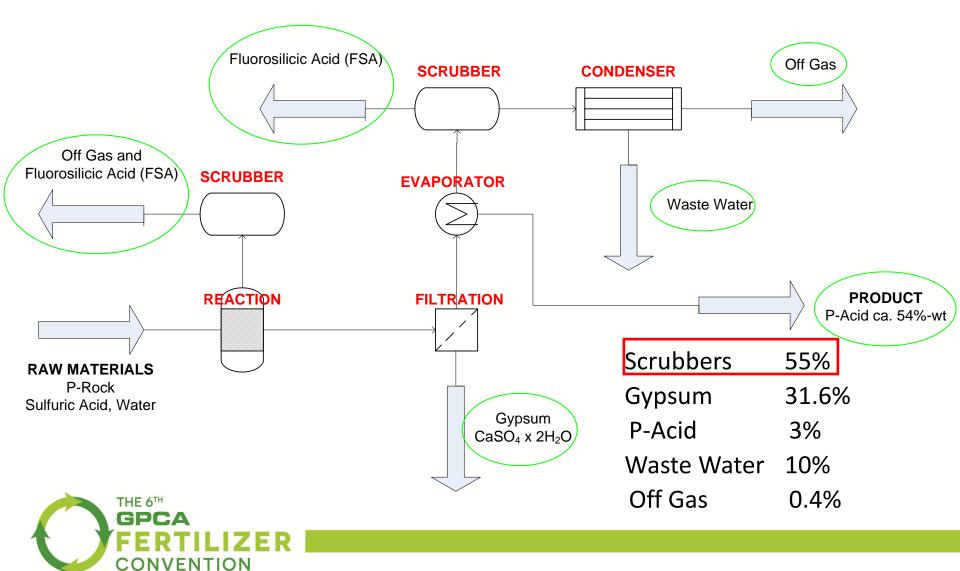
- Aluminium Fluoride (AlF<sub>3</sub>), LBD ۲
- Metal Fluorosilicates ٠
- **Drinking Water Fluorination** ٠
- Preservation of Timber ٠
- **Disinfection of brewery equipment** ۲
- Concrete Hardening (Magnesium Salt) ٠
- Insecticide •



# Typical F Distribution in the Dihydrate Phosphoric Acid Process









# Two ways have been researched within the last six decades and have led to numerous patents

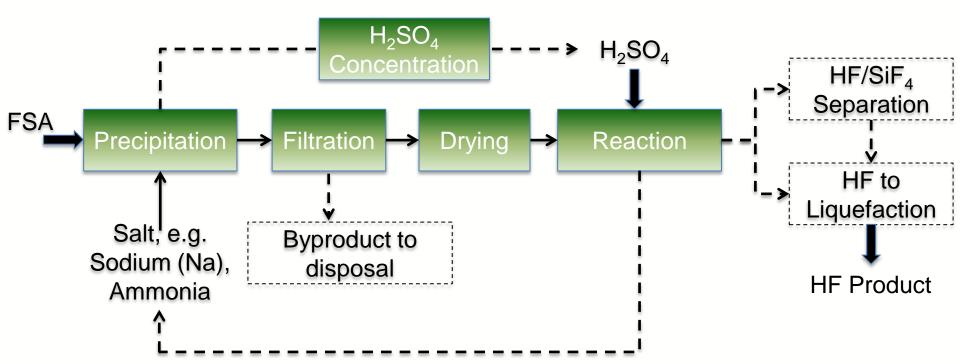
## DIRECT REACTION WITH SULPHURIC ACID

REACTION WITH INTERMEDIATE SALT PRECIPITATION



#### **Reaction with Salt Precipitation**

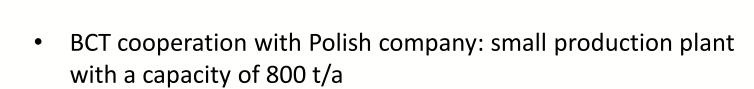






#### The BCT Process of AHF from FSA





- Direct scale-up and process improvement lead to the first full scale industrial plant in China with 20,000 t/a HF production, Startup in 2008
- Two more industrial plants operating in China at capacities of 12,000 t/a and 20,000 t/a
- More plants in project status (worldwide incl. China)



#### **BCT process – block diagram**

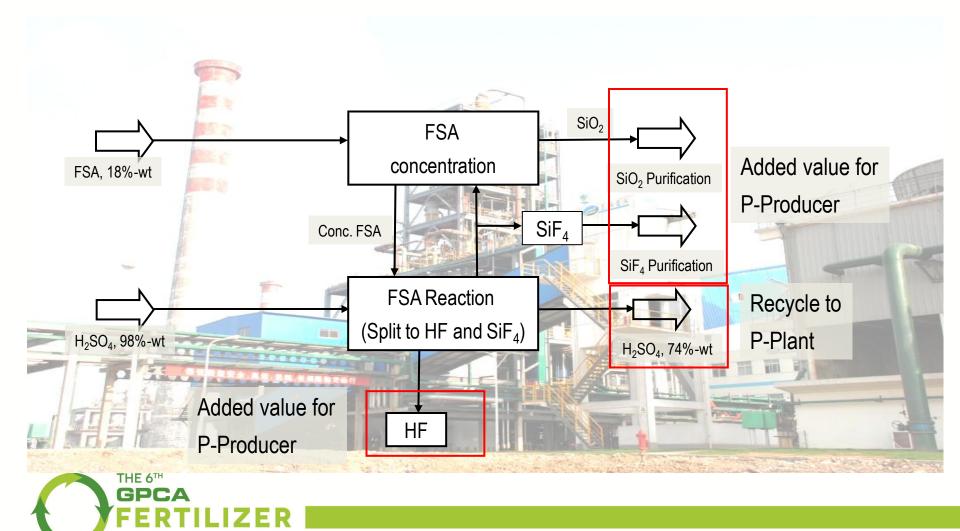
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#### The BCT process – specs



- + Simple and robust process
- + Gas/Liquid reaction and process allows a very efficient purification section and thus high acid quality
- Silica quality not as good as with intermediate salt process.
  Usage: quality improvement for food grade phosphoric acid
- Quality can be improved by production of waterglass
- **±** Has to be erected adjacent to a phosphoric acid plant
- Diluted sulphuric acid pumped back to phosphoric acid plant



#### Scaling up from 800 to 20,000 t/a





- Mass balance of existing small plant by BCT
- Identification of bottlenecks in the existing plant

#### <u>Results:</u>

- Fluorine recovery found to be 60% of entire F
- SiF<sub>4</sub> losses were found to be too high and were reduced
- Absorption columns were optimised

#### Requirements for new design:

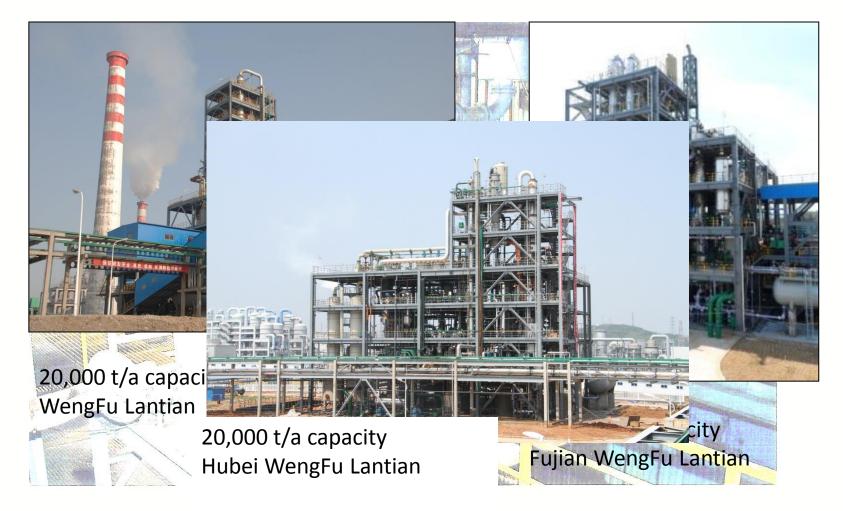
- H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> flows re-routed to achieve better absorption
- Absorption columns interconnected differently, design changed
- Fluorine recovery 90%, SiF<sub>4</sub> losses 0.5% of SiF<sub>4</sub> produced



#### **BCT Operating Full Scale Plants**













Mass Fraction, %-wt AHF ex FSA (BCT Reference Plant)		Reference, %-wt AHF from Fluorspar <sup>1</sup>
HF	99.96	99.95
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	0.001 max.	0.01 max.
H <sub>2</sub> O	0.005 max.	0.02 max.
H <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub>	0.001 max.	0.01 max.
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.001 max.	0.005 max.
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.001 max.	0.001 max.
As	0.0005 max.	0.0025 max.



<sup>1</sup>From Website of International Manufacturer

#### Summary

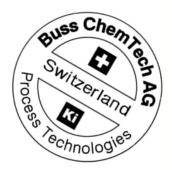


- BCT has successfully scaled up a process to manufacture Anhydrous Hydrogen Fluoride from FSA
- Process efficiency has been improved with regards to the highest possible fluorine recovery
- Plants in industrial scale operate successfully since 2008
- Quality of AHF is equal to that manufactured from fluorspar
- The process is cheaper in operation (Raw material costs) compared to the traditional process using fluorspar
- Make money with your waste





# THANK YOU!



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