

Paratene[®] S627

Asphaltene Dispersant

Description

Paratene[®] S-627 is a unique blend of surfactants and solvents designed to aid in the dispersion of asphaltenes and asphaltic materials into crude oil or aliphatic solvents. Paratene[®] S-627 acts to improve the stability of these mixtures and as well as reduce their pour points.

Paratene[®] S-627 may be used in treatment of heavy oil residues, visbreaker bottoms and heavy oil to improve the mixing speed and final viscosity when blending these materials with light naphthas or other cutter stocks.

Features and Advantages

- ❑ **Permits the recovery of Crude oil from tank Bottom Sludges**
- ❑ **Contains no products detrimental to refinery operations.**
- ❑ **Aids in the removal of asphaltic deposits.**
- ❑ **Lowers the Viscosity of Asphaltene containing materials.**
- ❑ **Improves the pour point of heavy oils.**

Typical Physical Properties

Appearance	Dark Amber Liquid
Specific Gravity	0.9 at 15.5 °C
Flash Point	25°C
pH	Not applicable
Freeze Point	-5°C
Ionic Character	Anionic

Methods of Application

Paratene[®] S627 is typically applied at concentrations of 250 – 10,000 ppm. It can be added directly to the sludge, but it is more typically used in combination with a diluent such as a light naphtha, crude oil or aromatic solvent.

The resulting mixture is circulated for several hours until all of the sludge has been dispersed. The circulation is then stopped and the solids and water allowed to settle. The clean crude can then be pumped out of the vessel.

Paratene[®] S627 can be combined with other Paratene products depending on composition of the deposit to achieve maximum effectiveness. Consult with the Woodrising laboratory to determine the best application for you problem.

Safety and Handling

Paratene[®] S627 is a Flammable liquid. Avoid contact with heat and open flames. Always handle with gloves and eye protection. Paratene[®] S-627 contains strong solvents, which may have an adverse effect on some polymeric materials, particularly polyvinyl chlorides. Refer to the material safety data sheet for more detailed information