

Paratene[®] S620

Wax Dispersant

Description

Paratene S620 is a solvent based blend of anionic and non-ionic surfactants designed to disperse sludge deposits found within crude oil storage vessels, pipelines and well tubulars.

Paratene S620, when mixed and circulated with hydrocarbon sludge, will aid in converting the sludge back into a marketable crude oil.

Typical sludge deposits are composed of a mixture of waxes, asphaltenes, water, light hydrocarbons and solids. Paratene S620 acts to disrupt paraffin micelles that constitute the major source of viscosity for most typical hydrocarbon sludges.

Paratene S620 is produced in a highly concentrated form and is typically applied at a rate in the order of 500 ppm based on the sludge volume.

Features and Advantages

- ❑ **Permits the recovery of Crude oil from tank Bottom Sludges**
- ❑ **Acts a pour point inhibitor for some waxy crudes.**
- ❑ **Promotes solids settling and demulsification.**
- ❑ **Contains no products detrimental to refinery operations.**

Typical Physical Properties

Appearance	Yellow Liquid
Specific Gravity	0.8 at 15.5 °C
Flash Point	65°C
pH	Not applicable
Freeze Point	-20°C
Ionic Character	Anionic

Methods of Application

Paratene S620 is typically applied at concentrations of 250 –1000 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 S620 can be combined with other Paratene products depending on composition of the deposit to achieve maximum effectiveness. Consult with the Clean Harbors laboratory to determine the best application for you problem.

Safety and Handling

Paratene S620 is a combustible liquid. Avoid contact with heat and open flames. Always handle with gloves and eye protection. Refer to the material safety data sheet for more detailed information