## ALCHEMIA 1250 extraction additive Convert and extract reactive sulfur from light hydrocarbons

## Applications

- Finished products such as gasoline, diesel, jet fuel and LPG
- Intermediate products and blend stocks


## Features and Benefits

- Efficient reaction/extraction solvent for removing challenging sulfur compounds from light hydrocarbons
- More efficient than traditional scavengers
- Potentially lower cost option to meet regulatory and commercial sulfur specifications
- Avoid reduction of product value or lower octane levels in meeting sulfur requirements
- Can debottleneck downstream processing
- A component of the ALCHEMIA Contaminant Extraction Services
- Reaction products are extracted from the treated hydrocarbon
- Permits flexibility in treatment volumes
- Customization of process to fit requirements

ALCHEMIA" 1250 extraction additive from Baker Hughes, is a reaction extraction solvent utilized as a chemical component in a proprietary contaminant extraction services process from Baker Hughes.
ALCHEMIA 1250 extraction additive is effective to both convert reactive sulfur compounds into lower reactive species that are then extracted into the reaction/extraction additive. Reaction/extraction processes using ALCHEMIA 1250 extraction additive may be more attractive than traditional scavenger programs, as the ALCHEMIA process is designed to physically remove the contaminant sulfur from the hydrocarbon being treated while simultaneously not leaving any residual reactant in the treated hydrocarbon.

ALCHEMIA 1250 extraction additive is intended to be only applied as a component of the Baker Hughes ALCHEMIA contaminant extraction services program. Alchemia 1250 extraction additive is not intended to be applied as standalone additive.

| Typical properties |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Specific gravity <br> at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(16^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 1.28 |
| Typical density <br> at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(16^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $10.7 \mathrm{lbm} / \mathrm{US}$ gal <br> $\left(1,282 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ |
| Flash point | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Pour point | $12^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-11^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Viscosity, D 445 <br> at $68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $<10 \mathrm{cSt}$ |

Your Baker Hughes representative can provide additional guidance and assistance to determine the optimum application and monitoring program to ensure continuing success.

## Materials compatibility Suitable

Metals: Copper, admiralty brass, 304 stainless steel, 316 stainless steel

Plastics: Polypropylene HD, PVC, nylon

Elastomers: TEFLON®, HYPALON®, neoprene, Buna $N$,EPDM

## Not suitable

Metals: Aluminum, mild steel
Plastics: Polyethylene LD
Elastomers: VITON ${ }^{\circledR}$

Materials suitability is based on analysis of test results obtained under specified laboratory conditions. All materials selection should be based on actual application. Test-ing results for materials will be made avail-able on request.

## Suitability criteria:

Metals: <1.0 MPY loss
Plastics: < $10 \%$ weight change
Elastomers: <10\% weight change

## Safety and handling

Before handling, storage, or use, review the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for guidance.

