

BPR 23025R demulsifier

Improve refinery process efficiency

Applications

Refining

Features and Benefits

- Very effective in broad range of crude slates
 - Works well in many crude types
 - Improves energy savings
 - Eliminates interface buildup
 - Prevents desalter electrode shortouts and level control problems
 - Decreases fouling in crude preheat and subsequent refinery operationns
- Resolves emulsions
 - Accelerates emulsion resolution
 - Optimizes desalter efficiency
 - Maintain oil-free-effluent water
 - Provides drier, more salt-free crudes

Application

The **BPR 23025R** demulsifier from Baker Hughes, resolves water-in-oil emulsions in the desalter to oil-free water and hydrocarbon by enabling the rapid coalescensce of water and by water wetting particulate matter.

The organic demulsifier is mixture of various desalting aid chemicals and is effective in a variety of applications.

Typical properties	
General appearance	Amber liquid
Specific gravity at 60°F (16°C)	0.97
Typical density at 60°F (16°C)	8.1 lb/US gal (970.59 kg/m ³)
Flash point, SFCC	73°F (23°C)
Pour point, ASTM D-5950	-50°F (-46°C)
Solubility	Hydrocarbon
Viscosity, ASTM D-455	
At 60°F (16°C)	172 cPS
At 30°F (-1°C)	483 cPS
At 0°F (-18°C)	1,909 cPS

Your Baker Hughes representative will assist in defining optimum treatment rate through testing and monitoring the desalter operation. Variables such as temperature, degree of mixing, injection points, setting time, and emulsion consistency should be throuroughly considered.

Safety and Handling

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

Materials compatibility Suitable

Metals:	304 stainless steel, 316 stainless steel, Admiralty brass, aluminum, copper, mild steel
Plastics:	Polyethylene HD, polyethylene linear
Elastomers:	TEFLON®
Not suitable	
Plastics:	Polypropylene HD, PVC
Elastomers:	Buna N, neoprene, Hypalon®, Viton®, EPDM

Materials suitability is based on analysis of test results obtained under specified laboratory conditions. All materials selection should be based on actual application. Testing results for materials will be made available on request.