

**LIQUID-LIQUID EXTRACTION OF NEUTRAL DEGRADATION  
PRODUCTS IN MONOETHANOLAMINE ABSORPTION SOLUTION USED  
IN CARBON DIOXIDE CAPTURE**

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A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
for the Degree of Master of Science  
The Petroleum and Petrochemical College, Chulalongkorn University  
in Academic Partnership with  
The University of Michigan, The University of Oklahoma,  
Case Western Reserve University, and Institute Francais du Petrole  
2015

I 2388837x

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**Thesis Title:** Liquid-Liquid Extraction of Neutral Degradation Products in Monoethanolamine Absorption Solution Used in Carbon Dioxide Capture

**By:** Wallapa Krajangpit

**Program:** Petroleum Technology

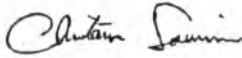
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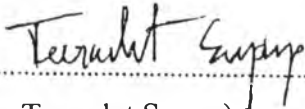
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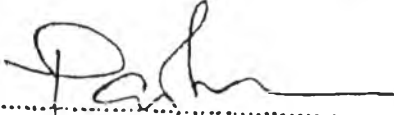
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## ABSTRACT

5673034063: Petroleum Technology Program  
Wallapa Krajangpit: Liquid-Liquid Extraction of Neutral  
Degradation Products in Monoethanolamine Absorption Solution  
Used in Carbon Dioxide Capture.  
Thesis Advisors: Assoc. Prof. Chintana Saiwan, and Dr. Teeradet  
Supap 157 pp.

Keywords: MEA degradation products/ MEA/ Liquid Extraction/ CO<sub>2</sub> capture

The liquid-liquid extraction technique was used to separate the neutral amine degradation products (imidazole, N-acethylethanolamine, 2-oxazolidone and N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-succinimide) from the monoethanolamine (MEA) absorption solution for carbon dioxide capture. The extraction efficiency of neutral MEA degradation products was determined and investigated under various experimental conditions including the effects of 2-ethyl-1-hexanol diluent alone and extractant (quaternary amine) in 2-ethyl-1-hexanol solution, the absence and presence of MEA in the neutral amine degradation products solutions at different temperature (25 °C, 40 °C and 60 °C) and the CO<sub>2</sub> loading of 0.05, 0.10 and 0.30 mol/mol amine. All the neutral MEA degradation products were analyzed by using a gas chromatography with flame ionization (GC-FID). The percentages of extraction efficiency of neutral MEA degradation products with extractant in diluent for N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-succinimide was the most extracted, followed by 2-oxazolidone, imidazole and N-acethylethanolamine, respectively. In case of present MEA solution in aqueous phase, the extraction efficiency of neutral MEA degradation products decreased from 39.77±1.12 %, 27.83±1.66 %, 84.09±0.47 % and 99.44±0.02 % to 16.42±1.36 %, 20.18±1.19 %, 56.93±1.09 % and 72.31±2.54 % for imidazole, N-acethyl ethanolamine, 2-oxazolidone and N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-succinimide, respectively. The extraction efficiency of all neutral MEA degradation with absence and presence MEA increased with increasing extraction temperature. Lastly, the extraction efficiency was decreased dramatically with loading CO<sub>2</sub> in neutral MEA degradation products.

## บทคัดย่อ

วลลภา กระจ่างพิศ : การสกัดแบบลิควิด-ลิควิดผลิตภัณฑ์เสื่อมสลายเป็นกลางในสารละลายดูดซับโมโนเอทานอลามีนที่ใช้จับคาร์บอนไดออกไซด์ (Liquid-Liquid Extraction of Neutral Degradation Products in Monoethanolamine Absorption Solution Used in Carbon Dioxide Capture) อาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา : รศ.ดร. จินตนา สายวรรณ และ ดร. ชีรเดช สุภาพ 157 หน้า

เทคนิคการสกัดแบบ ลิควิด-ลิควิด ถูกนำมาใช้แยกผลิตภัณฑ์เสื่อมสลายเป็นกลางของเอมีน (อิมิดาโซล, เอ็น-อะซิทีวเอทานอลามีน, 2-อีอกซาโซลิโดน และเอ็น-(2-ไฮดร็อกซีเอทีว)-ซักซินิไมด์) จากสารละลายดูดซับโมโนเอทานอลามีน (MEA) เพื่อใช้จับคาร์บอนไดออกไซด์ การศึกษาประสิทธิภาพการสกัดผลิตภัณฑ์เสื่อมสลายเป็นกลางของสารละลาย MEA ที่เป็นกลางได้ทำการทดสอบภายใต้เงื่อนไขต่างๆ คือ ผลกระทบของ สารละลายอินทรีย์ 2-เอทิว-1-เฮกซานอล เพียงอย่างเดียว, สารสกัด (ควอเคอนรีเอมีน) ในสารละลายอินทรีย์ 2-เอทิว-1-เฮกซานอล, การปรากฏและไม่ปรากฏของ MEA ในสารละลายของผลิตภัณฑ์เสื่อมสลายเป็นกลางของเอมีน ที่อุณหภูมิแตกต่างกัน (25, 40 และ 60 องศาเซลเซียส) และการเติมคาร์บอนไดออกไซด์ ที่ 0.05, 0.10 และ 0.30 โมลต่อโมลเอมีน ทำการวิเคราะห์ผลิตภัณฑ์เสื่อมสลายเป็นกลางของสารละลาย MEA ทั้งหมดโดยก๊าซโครมาโตกราฟี-เฟลมไอออนไนเซชัน (จี ซี-เอฟ ไอ ดี) พบว่าเปอร์เซ็นต์ของประสิทธิภาพการสกัดผลิตภัณฑ์เสื่อมสลายเป็นกลางของสารละลาย MEA ด้วยสารสกัดเกลือเอมีนในสารละลายอินทรีย์ เอ็น-(2-ไฮดร็อกซีเอทีว)-ซักซินิไมด์ถูกสกัดมากที่สุดตามด้วย 2-อีอกซาโซลิโดน, อิมิดาโซล, และเอ็น-อะซิทีวเอทานอลามีนตามลำดับ ในกรณีที่มี MEA อยู่ในเฟสน้ำด้วย ประสิทธิภาพการสกัดผลิตภัณฑ์เสื่อมสลายเป็นกลางของ MEA ลดลงสำหรับอิมิดาโซลจาก  $39.77 \pm 1.12$  % เป็น  $16.42 \pm 1.36$  % , สำหรับ เอ็น-อะซิทีวเอทานอลามีน จาก  $27.83 \pm 1.66$  % เป็น  $20.18 \pm 1.19$  % สำหรับ 2-อีอกซาโซลิโดน จาก  $84.09 \pm 0.47$  % เป็น  $56.93 \pm 1.09$  % และ เอ็น-(2-ไฮดร็อกซีเอทีว)-ซักซินิไมด์ จาก  $99.44 \pm 0.02$  % เป็น  $72.31 \pm 2.54$  % ประสิทธิภาพการสกัดผลิตภัณฑ์เสื่อมสลายเป็นกลางทั้งที่มีและไม่มี MEA เพิ่มขึ้นเมื่อเพิ่มอุณหภูมิการสกัด ท้ายที่สุดประสิทธิภาพการสกัดลดลงอย่างมากเมื่อใส่คาร์บอนไดออกไซด์ในผลิตภัณฑ์เสื่อมสลายเป็นกลาง MEA

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to take this chance to sincerely thank my advisor, Assoc. Prof. Chintana Saiwan, for her helpful suggestions, discussions, and supervision from the very early stage of this research. She also provided me unflinching encouragement, patience and support in various ways throughout my graduate thesis.

I would also like to thank my co-advisor, Dr. Teeradet Supap, for his advice, guidance, and his willingness to share his bright thoughts with me, which was very helpful for shaping up my ideas and research.

I would like to thank Prof. Paitoon Tontiwachwuthikul and Asst. Prof. Kittipat Siemanond for kindly serving on my thesis committee. Their suggestions are certainly important and helpful for completion of this thesis.

This research work was partially supported by The Ratchadapisek Sompote Endowment Fund (2013), Chulalongkorn University (CU-56-900-FC) and Thailand Research Fund (IRG5780012).

This thesis work is funded by The Petroleum and Petrochemical College; and The National Center of Excellence for Petroleum, Petrochemicals and Advance Materials, Thailand.

My gratitude is also extended to all staff members of The Petroleum and Petrochemical College, Chulalongkorn University, for their kind help.

Finally, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to thank my whole family for showing me the joy of intellectual pursuit ever since I was a child, for standing by me and for understanding every single part of my mind.

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