

## Phosphoric acid:

Production, importance of raw materials and recycling

First results of the pilot tests



#### Our Group

- Worldwide leader in phosphate chemistry
- More than 1400 jobs around the world





#### Our Group

#### Four 100% Prayon production plants around the world

Engis (head office) - Belgium



Les Roches de Condrieu - France



Puurs - Belgium



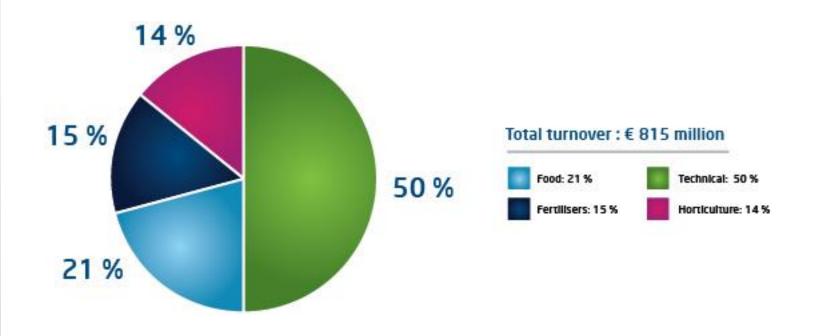
Augusta (Prayon Inc.) - USA





## Our products

#### Markets in 2011





# Resources and consumption

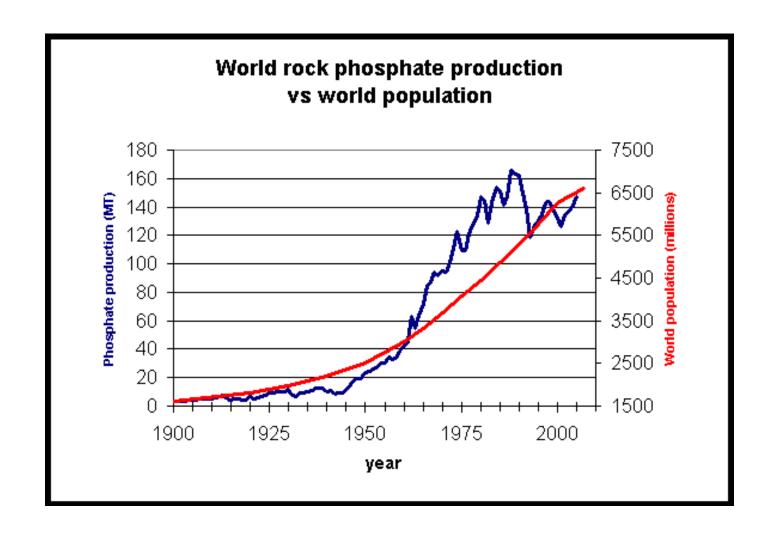


#### Phosphate and life

- ☑ Phosphorus is the 6<sup>th</sup> component of the human body. (after hydrogen, oxygen, carbon, nitrogen and calcium).
- ☑ Key elements of DNA, cells, bones and teeth, phosphates participate to numerous biological processes.
- ☑ Recommended daily amount: 700 mg (for an adult).
- ☑ There is no alternative compound to phosphorus.



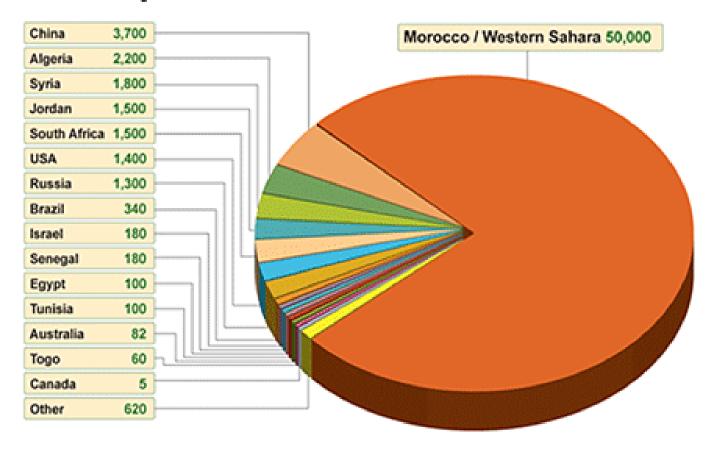
#### Phosphate and life





#### Resources in the world

#### World Phosphate Rock Reserves 65,000 million tonnes\*



Source: world resources forum



# Production of phosphoric acid



#### **Production process**

- ☑ Wet process:
  - Widespread process,
  - Adapted to different qualities of phosphate rock,
  - Low energy consumption,
  - Additional treatment (solvent extraction...) needed to reach high purity.
- ☑ Thermical process:
  - Only fluoroapatite,
  - High energy consumption,
  - High purity.



#### Wet process

☑ Reactions (example of fluoroapatite):

$$Ca_5 (PO_4)_3F + 5 H_2SO_4 + 10 H_2O$$
  
 $\rightarrow 3 H_3PO_4 + 5 CaSO_4.2H_2O + HF$   
 $6 HF + SiO_2 \rightarrow H_2SiF_6 + 2 H_2O$ 

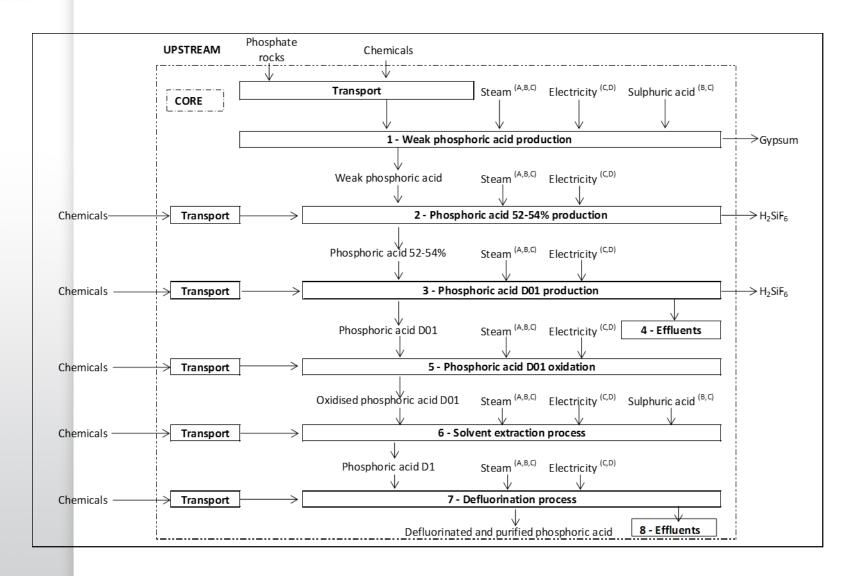
- Production of 5 tons calcium sulphate (gypsum) per ton  $P_2O_5$ :
  - Can be dihydrate, hemihydrate or anhydrite, depending on the operating conditions,
  - Need for a valorization of this by-product (cement, plaster, agriculture,...).



# Importance of raw materials and recycling

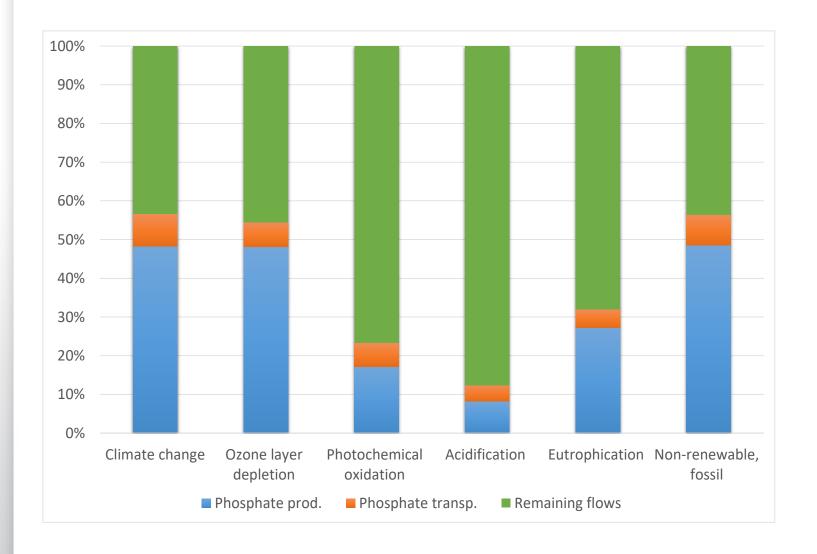


#### Life Cycle Assessment





#### Life cycle Assessment





#### Alternative raw materials

- ✓ Have to...
  - ☑ Meet process requirements
  - ☑ Respect food safety (impurities...)
  - ☑ Guarantee the quality of the gypsum

$P_2O_5$	> 25%
As	< 1 ppm
Cl	< 100 ppm
Na <sub>2</sub> O	< 0,6%
Fe	< 0,7%
Si	< 3%
MgO	< 0,1%
$Al_2O_3$	< 0,7%
Ti	< 700 ppm
Total carbon	< 300 ppm



# First results of the pilot tests



#### Raw materials

N° Labo	74481	124591
	14/08/2018	16/05/2019
Al2O3 %	0,0563	0,025
As ppm	0,318	11,31
C total %	5,36	3,81
CaO %	43,2	47,1
Cd ppm	1,71	0,584
CI ppm	7890	495
CO2 %	1,83	3,52
F %	0,047	0,116
Fe2O3 %	0,312	0,137
K20 %	1,32	0,113
MgO %	0,472	0,653
Na2O %	0,119	0,063
NH4 ppm	1280	753
P2O5 T %	34,9	37,5
SiO2 %	0,123	0,112
SO3 %	1,07	0,711
TOC %	4,86	2,8



#### Quality of the acid

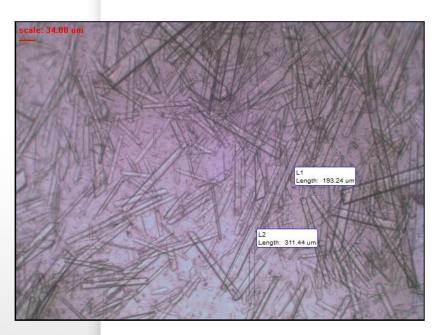
☑ Brown color

☑ TOC: 1600 ppm





## Quality of the gypsum







## Thank you for your attention

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