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APPLICATION OF RAMAN SPECTROSCOPY FOR MONITORING OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE SCAVENGING REACTIONS USING BIOMASS-BASED CHEMICALS

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NTRODUCTION

Hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) is a toxic and corrosive species which poses serious operating, health, safety and environmental problems to oil and gas production. Injection of chemicals, called H_2S scavengers, in offshore platforms is used to reduce H_2S concentration. H_2S scavengers, however, ends up in the water discharge into the sea and are associated to a high environmental impact. In recent years, research on the development of novel environmental-friendly H₂S scavengers has become relevant.

OBJECTIVE

Assess the feasibility of using Raman spectroscopy for monitoring gas-liquid as well as aqueous phase reactions between H₂S and biomass-based scavengers (BBS) and benchmarking them with MEA-triazine (HET), which is the most used H₂S scavenger.

RESULTS

Gas-liquid reactions at 80 °C



EXPERIMENTS

Two types of experiments were carried out:

Gas-liquid reactions at 80 °C

- Scavengers: BBS1, BBS2 and HET: 100 mM, 10 mL, initial pH: 10
- H_2S generation: $Na_2S \cdot 3H_2O$: 200 mM, 100 mL and HCI: 1M, 50 mL
- Temperature of reaction: 80 °C
- Bubbling H₂S in scavenger solutions for 5 hours
- NaOH solution used to trap H_2S
- Offline monitoring: 2 spectra (3 acc x 5 sec) at beginning and end.

Aqueous phase reactions at 80 °C

- Scavengers: BBS1, BBS2 and HET: 25 mL, initial pH: 10
- Initial concentration: 100 mM (Equimolar for scavenger and bisulfide)
- Temperatures: room and 80 °C
- Initial pH: 10
- Offline monitoring: 1 spectrum (3 acc x 5 sec) every 10 min for 1 hour

SETUP

The setups allow offline monitoring for gas-liquid and aqueous phase reactions.



Gas-liquid reactions

Aqueous phase reactions

Raman box

HET and HS⁻ reactions at 80 °C.



• Changes of H_2S characteristic peak with different pH values.





PERSPECTIVE

- Develop setups and procedures for quantitative on-line monitoring H_2S scavenging reactions.
- Acquire kinetic data regarding HET and H₂S scavenging reaction to use as benchmark for BBS scavenging reactions.

CHALLENGES

Find a suitable internal standard for

CHARACTERISTIC RAMAN PEAKS

- Bisulfide (HS⁻)
- Biomass-based scavenger (BBS)
- Triazine (HET)
- Thiadiazine (TDZ) intermediate HET H₂S by-product
- Dithiazine (DTZ) final HET H_2S by-product

Component	HS ⁻ [1]	BBS [2]	HET ^[3]	TDZ ^[3]	DTZ ^[3]
Raman shift, cm ⁻¹	2574	2260	923	634	675

^[1] Johansen et al, Chem. Eng. Trans., 74, (2019), 541-546.

^[2] Socrates, G. Infrared and Raman Characteristics Group Frequencies, third ed., Wiley, 2001.

^[3] Perez Pineiro et al, Ind. Eng. Chem. Res., 60, (2021), 5394-5402.



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