

THIS AREA
TECHNICAL DIV.
PROCESS FILM

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To: G. S. Groszewski, 588 Bldg.
From: N. G. Wheeler, Dyes Laboratory
N.G.W.

DRYING OF CHLORONITROANILINES

You have asked about the possibility of spray drying or other methods of drying chloronitroanilines after the tray drying facilities have been phased out.

We have been able to spray dry 4-Chloro-2-Nitroaniline in the laboratory. However, the spray dried powder has a very strong static charge and it was necessary to brush the dried powder from the walls of the dryer. We are presently evaluating use of anti-static agents in the spray dryer feed slurry but have not yet found one that is effective. If we are unable to find an effective anti-static agent it still might be desirable to make a small plant trial spray drying to see if the plant dried material could be collected satisfactorily.

It does not appear that 2-Chloro-4-Nitroaniline can be spray dried satisfactorily because the material has a low melting point. All attempts to spray dry this material in the laboratory have been unsuccessful because the material plastered on the walls of the dryer. Earlier attempts to spray dry this material in the Azo spray dryer under TA-C-70-901 and in the "Ponsol" Dryer No. 2 under TA-C-72-261 were also unsuccessful. Consideration should be given to toll drying this material off Chambers Works.

NGW:wr