EVA
Proprietary process technology
Ethylene Vinyl Acetate copolymers
HIGH PRESSURE TUBULAR / AUTOCLAVE TECHNOLOGY
Our company

Versalis – the petrochemical subsidiary of Eni – is a dynamic player in its industry sector facing the multifaceted market needs through different skills.

With a history as European manufacturer with more than 50 years of operating experience, Versalis stands as a complete, reliable and now global supplier in the basic chemicals, intermediates, plastics and elastomers market with a widespread sales network.

Relying on continuous development in its production plants as well as in its products, strengthening the management of the knowledge gained through its long industrial experience, Versalis has become a worldwide licensor of its proprietary technologies and proprietary catalysts. The strong integration between R&D, Technology and Engineering departments, as well as a deep market expertise, are the key strengths for finding answers to customers requirements.

Our commitment to excellence, in quality of our products and services, makes our company an active partner for the growth of customers involved in petrochemical business.

Through engineering services, technical assistance, marketing support and continuous innovation, our knowledge is the key strength to customize any new project throughout all phases.

Customers can rely on this strong service-oriented outlook and benefit from a product portfolio that strikes a perfect balance of processability and mechanical properties, performance and eco-friendliness.

Versalis proprietary process technologies available for licensing
Introduction to Versalis EVA High Pressure technologies

High pressure ethylene polymerization is known since first polyethylene discovery (1933 - England). Since then, many advances have been introduced into technology. Versalis has operated High Pressure technologies since 60s in several plants located in Italy and in France (some of them formerly CdF). Over the years Versalis has developed both proprietary Autoclave and Tubular High Pressure technologies, at first for the production of Ethylene VinylAcetate Copolymers.

Versalis EVA High Pressure technologies resins are available with different grades having a good balance between processability and mechanical properties, ranging from film for agricultural applications, sanitary application, foams, injection moulding, packaging, stretch hood and base component for hot melt adhesives.

Even though EVA High Pressure production technology can be considered to be well consolidated and mature, especially in the last decades, the market requirements in terms of quality and environmental impact of EVA pushed Versalis R&D to continuously update its technology and product portfolio, by improving its key proprietary equipment and by optimising the process cycle.

An important role in plant design is played by environmental and safety issues. Versalis has developed and successfully installed in currently operating plants a proprietary designed safety system, the Pyrotechnical Safety System, which protects both reactors and high pressure separator from ethylene decomposition. The system is able to react in very few milliseconds and to reduce drastically the likelihood for aerial explosion after decomposition events.

The key features of Versalis EVA High Pressure technologies are:
- flexibility and ability to face different conditions and constraints. An individually evaluation to offer the best solution, tailored to specific customers’ needs;
- high flexibility in term of product mix, covering all the market applications and good quality, constantcy and reproducibility;
- plant design allows to change grade in the most versatile and safe way, limiting off spec grade production;
- minimum amounts and number of chemicals introduced in the process;
- chemicals not proprietary and easily available on the market;
- very low residual monomers and oligomer content in the final product;
- very high thermal efficiency, with great energy recovery;
- cleanliness process with the adoption of pure additive feeding system into molten polymer without use of solvent. The result is an improved process with effect on both product quality and ease of operation;
- great attention to the environmental issues in design, according to the environmental identified BAT, and application of advanced solution in order to minimize environmental impact.

Versalis can always provide appropriate solutions to different client’s needs thanks to its capabilities and experience in the following fields:

Research & development

The presence of a strong R&D team located first in Milan since the early 70s and now in Mantova, the operation of several plants with different technology, the long lasting experience on LDPE/EVA technology qualifies Versalis as an outstanding owner of know-how in the field of polyethylene and related copolymers.

Reliable and updated facilities (analytical labs and equipment for polymer processing), allow Versalis to continuously up-to-date the technology in order to support the EVA business in a very competitive and demanding market scenario. Additional services are then available for potential Licensees, such as technical assistance, training, development of analytical methods, site assistance for start-up and follow up, development of tailor made products on demand.

Mechanical design

Versalis Engineering Dept. has been working in close coordination with the Process Dept. since a long time. This fact has allowed to develop unique and well sound engineering solutions for critical equipment, that guarantee the best results in terms of mechanical reliability and process performances.

Wastes and emissions

For many years Versalis has been taking notice of Environmental Impact of its industrial plants. The design of the plant is carried out bearing in mind the need of minimizing the effluents, as this means more efficiency and lower environmental impact.

The identified BAT for this specific process are adopted: degassing extruder and nitrogen flushing to reciprocating machines packing are fully applied. Gas emission during plant shutdown are avoided by means of proven plant shutdown logic which allows to store the excess of gas in the recycle section. The process produces oily waste water which can be treated in a standard bio-treatment.

The organic solvent and spent oils are collected and they can be treated by an incinerator. Waste air emissions from extraction and storage section can be treated with a regenerative thermal or catalytic oxidiser, or directly sent, as combustion air, to other units like steam cracking boilers. Solid waste material, mainly constituted of polymer waxes, could be sold as by-product or destroyed by incineration.

Process design & operational experience

Process design is flexible and able to face different conditions and constraints. Any project is individually evaluated to offer the best solution, tailored to specific customers’ needs.

Thermal and fluid-dynamic analysis (CFD) can be applied to the design of key equipment, such as reactors and ancillary equipment, high pressure zone and proprietary safety system.

Technical solutions have been selected by Versalis on the basis of proven reliability and effectiveness for smooth operation. In Versalis technology technical solutions are continuously updated following a constant program of process updating and improvement. New solutions undergo severe industrial tests before being incorporated in the technology. This procedure guarantees that our licensees (and Versalis itself) have a technology that keeps the highest standards of performances and reliability.

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Industrial applications

Industrial References for Versalis Tubular Technology, owned and licensed are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Capacity (kt/y)</th>
<th>1st start up date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dunkerque Plant (France)</td>
<td>240 - LDPE/EVA Tubular</td>
<td>2011 (Autoclave converted to tubular)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailiao Plant (Taiwan)</td>
<td>60 - LDPE/EVA Tubular</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Industrial References for Versalis Autoclave Technology, owned and licensed are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Capacity (kt/y)</th>
<th>1st start up date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ragusa Plant (Italy)</td>
<td>15 - EVA Autoclave</td>
<td>1975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China License</td>
<td>40 - EVA Autoclave</td>
<td>1995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailiao Plant (Taiwan)</td>
<td>60 - EVA Autoclave</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ningbo Plant (China)</td>
<td>72 - EVA Autoclave</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main process parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tubular technology</th>
<th>per MT EVA</th>
<th>Autoclave technology</th>
<th>per MT EVA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net raw material</td>
<td>1,010 - 1,015 kg</td>
<td>1,015 - 1,020 kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>0.95 MWh</td>
<td>1.0 MWh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Pressure Steam consumption</td>
<td>250 kg</td>
<td>200 kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Pressure Steam production</td>
<td>1,000 kg</td>
<td>1,000 kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling water</td>
<td>230 m³</td>
<td>250 m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The flexibility of Versalis EVA High Pressure Tubular technology allows to provide with a single line convenient solution for a broad range of capacities.

The flexibility of Versalis EVA High Pressure Autoclave technology allows to provide with a single line convenient solution for a broad range of capacities.
Process description

Versalis Tubular and Autoclave processes are based on high pressure free radical initiated polymerization of ethylene and VinylAcetate (monomers) to give EVA. To ensure good product properties and to optimize conversion and production rates, the polymerization reaction is carried out at 2000–2600 bar (Tubular) / 1200–2000 bar (Autoclave) operating pressure and at 180–280 °C operating temperature. Under these conditions, free radical sources as peroxides, injected in the reaction zone, can promote the polymerization of ethylene and VinylAcetate in such a way to give the initiation, and following on, the propagation of the polymer chain.

A certain amount of a further olefin, such as propylene, is added to the reaction mixture to regulate the molecular weight of EVA by means of their actions as growing chain terminators. The polymerization reaction takes place in a tubular reactor (Tubular technology) or in a multi-zone mixed adiabatic vessel reactor (Autoclave technology). In Tubular technology, in order to ensure good polymer properties, the control of temperature in the reactor is achieved by a proper distribution along the tubular reactor of the reactants and peroxide injection points. In Autoclave technology, the mixing of the reactants, which is the most critical parameter to ensure good polymer properties and to prevent undesired temperature or pressure rising is provided by proprietary designed stirring device. The stirring device is composed by a motor stirrer suitable design and internal baffles to delimit the reaction zones that perform as adiabatic series of CSTRs.

After being discharged from the reactor (Tubular or Autoclave), the reaction mixture is fed to a separation section where polymer is separate from un-reacted gas and sent to the extruder. The un-reacted gas mixture, after cooling and waxes removal, is re-injected to the reactor inlet streams through different compression stages.

The VinylAcetate condenses in the low pressure recycles and it is purified from solvents, oils and impurities by means of dedicated distillation column; this section is designed to maximize the VinylAcetate recovery and to keep constant its quality, a key to improve the quality of final product. Product is pelletized, dried, and sent to blender and storage section; afterwards resin is blended and transferred by pneumatic convey to bagging silos or a bulk loading storage.

Plant configuration has been studied to reach the best balance between costs and benefits, to reduce the loss of material and effluent emission.

The GreenFlex® EVA product portfolio

The Versalis High Pressure technologies enables the production of EVA with variable features in the range of product grades, such as:
- good mechanical properties;
- excellent optical properties;
- high elasticity;
- good processability;
- high flexibility.

GreenFlex® EVA products portfolio cover the most challenging fields of application:

Blown film
- film for greenhouse, mulching, silage, solarization;
- sanitary applications;
- general packaging, frozen food, stretch hood.

Injection moulding
- flexible items;
- foams;
- low thickness articles.

Hot melts
- base component for hot melt adhesives.

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The Versalis tubular and autoclave reactors are designed to give the best working efficiency and the wider range of end-use polymers at a very high quality level. Swing plant between LLDPE homopolymer & EVA copolymer products is possible through minor modification.

**Tubular technology**

**Polymerization section**

The most advanced solutions have been adopted for the reactor configuration, with optimized injection of initiator and gas to ensure high performances and flexibility. The reactor is jacketed by hot pressurized water wherein the reaction heat is removed. The pressurized hot water system is designed in order to better control the temperature profile, zone by zone, and improve thermal efficiency by low pressure steam generation. The process pressure is smoothly controlled by let-down valve, without pulsating action, with further advantages for stable temperature profile (better quality product) and minor mechanical stress for the reactor.

**Product quality**

Versalis has a wide range of tubular EVA products, with MFI ranging from 0.3 to 30 g/10' and VA content from 2 to more than 30%. Versalis technology allows to cover several specialized market sectors from high clarity and special films, foams to hot melt adhesives applications.

**Autoclave technology**

The most advanced solutions have been adopted for the reactor construction, sealing system, connecting system with high pressure piping, stirring motor and related electrical supply, under high pressure, stirrer construction and gas initiator injection.

**Polymerization section**

The polymerization reaction takes place in a multi-zone mixed adiabatic vessel reactor. The reactor, together with the proprietary designed stirring system, is designed to ensure:

- wide range of gas repartition, among the multiple gas/initiator injection points;
- possibility to choose and control, zone by zone, the right reaction temperature;
- wide pressure operating conditions which allow to cover the complete product mix.

Energy saving and thermal efficiency are taken into account in the design: a jet pump system is designed to cool down the high pressure separator and the heat of polymerization is partially recovered with low pressure steam generation in high pressure recycle coolers.

**Product quality**

Versalis has a wide range of autoclave EVA products with MFI ranging from 0.3 to 400 g/10' and VA content from 2 to more than 30%.

Versalis proprietary design vessel reactor provides a peculiar tree-like branched structure to its products, allowing a competitive approach to application where a proper balance between processability and mechanical properties is definitely the most important issue, such as injection moulding.

Versalis vessel multizone reactor, with its proprietary stirrer design, provides the optimized grade of “back-mixing” giving a peculiar branched structure to the resin. This macromolecular feature provides elasticity to the molten polymer and for this reason autoclave products are generally considered as the most performing for film blowing having good bubble strength for large film dimensions.

**Safety**

Safety plays an important role in Versalis plant design. Versalis has developed proprietary designed safety systems to protect the main equipment from ethylene decomposition.

The Pyrotechnical Safety System is a proprietary designed safety system developed and successfully installed in currently operating plants. It has been developed to protect autoclave reactor and high pressure separator following ethylene decomposition. The system is able to react in very few milliseconds and to reduce drastically the likelihood for aerial explosion after decomposition events.

Quench Tower System is designed for tubular technology and it permits to discharge quickly and safely the reactor in case of decomposition event by means of high reliable shutdown logic.
Proprietary process technologies portfolio

**Biotech**
- PROESA® 2G Ethanol and Cellulosic Sugars

**Phenol and derivatives**
- Cumene (with PBE-1 zeolite based proprietary catalyst)*
- Phenol, Acetone, Alphamethylstyrene*
- High selectivity Cyclohexanone
- Acetone hydrogenation to Isopropyl Alcohol*
- Isopropyl Alcohol to Cumene**
- Ammoximation (with Titanium silicalite based proprietary catalyst TS-1)

**DMC and derivatives**
- Dimethylcarbonate (via Carbon Monoxide and Methanol)*
- Diphenylcarbonate*

**Proprietary catalysts**
- Titanium silicalite
- PBE-1 Zeolite
- PBE-2 Zeolite

**Styrenics**
- Ethylbenzene (with PBE-1 and PBE-2 zeolite based proprietary catalyst)
- Styrene
- GPPS
- HIPS
- EPS suspension polymerization
- ABS continuous mass polymerization
- SAN

**Polyethylene**
- LDPE
- EVA

**Elastomers**
- Emulsion-SBR
- HSL Latices
- Solution-SBR
- TPR
- LCBR
- HCBR
- NBR
- Carboxylated latices
- EP(D)M

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* Co-licensing in cooperation with Lummus Technology (a McDermott International Company).
** Close to commercialization.