# Extrusion Granulation An alternative Biocide Delivery system?

Presented By
James A Robson
Exwold Technology Limited
28<sup>th</sup> June 2007

## Main themes of the presentation

- Introduction Exwold/ J.Robson
- Defining a granule
- Process Overviews
- The Technical Variables
- Conclusions
- Questions & Answers

## **Career History**

- Engineering graduate Leeds University 1979 1982
- MBA (part time) at Durham University Business School (1991 -1993)
- Ellis & Everard (Univar) 1983 1992
- Started Exwold Technology Ltd 1992 -

### Introduction

- Exwold Technology Ltd formed 1992
- Small company world wide client base
- Produce granulated chemical formulations
- 70 staff, 24 hour shift pattern
- Sites Billingham and Hartlepool
- Turnover approaching \$8 million
- IPPC and COMAH authorisations



#### Haverton Hill, Billingham

## **Alternative Technologies**

#### Spray Drying/Fluid Bed Agglomeration

#### Advantages of :

- Rapid Dispersion
- Low Unit Cost for High Tonnages
- Uniform Spherical Sizes
- Disadvantages of :
  - Dusty and Friable
  - Low Bulk Density
  - High Capital Cost of Plant

## Defining a granule

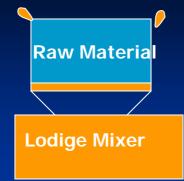
#### Water Soluble Granules

- A granular agglomeration ranging from 1.5mm-5.0mm in diameter
- Primary particle size 5-50µm
- Dissolving at a controlled rate in water



#### **Examples of Typical Extruded Granules**

## **Process A**



### <u>Chemical Neutralisation</u>

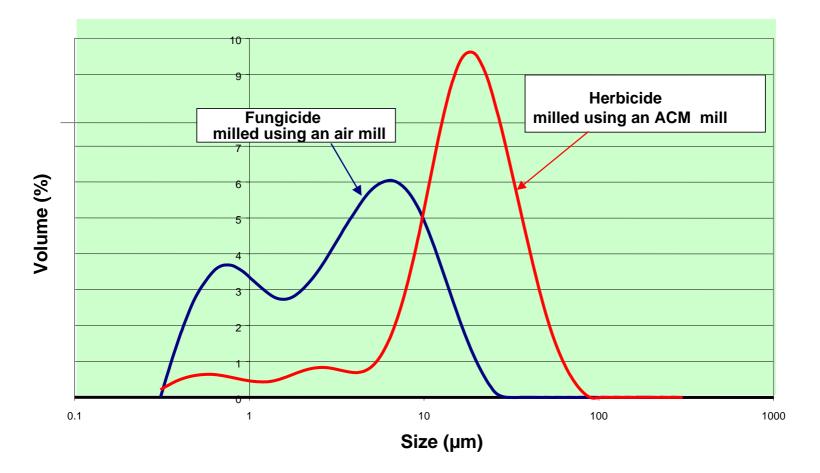
- Surface Area of Material
- Rate of Reaction
- Strength of Exotherm
- Rate of Water Removal
- Vacuum Drying



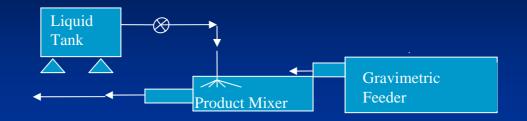




- •Feed Rate
- Crystal Structure
- •Air Flow
- •Temperature
- Stickiness
- •Humidity



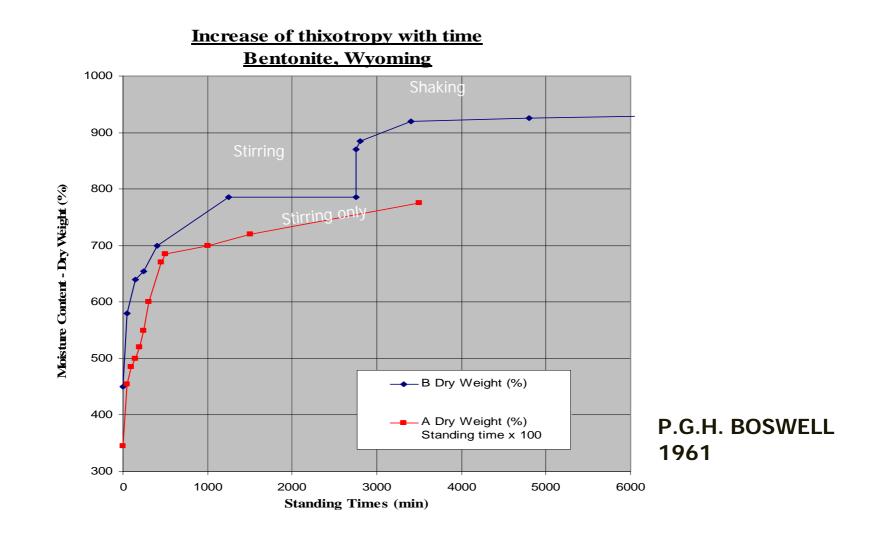
## **Process B**



<u>Conditioning (Liquid/Solid Mixing)</u>

•Natural Inert Fillers & Water

- •China Clay / Kaolin / Bentonite
- •Residence Time
- Mixing Energy



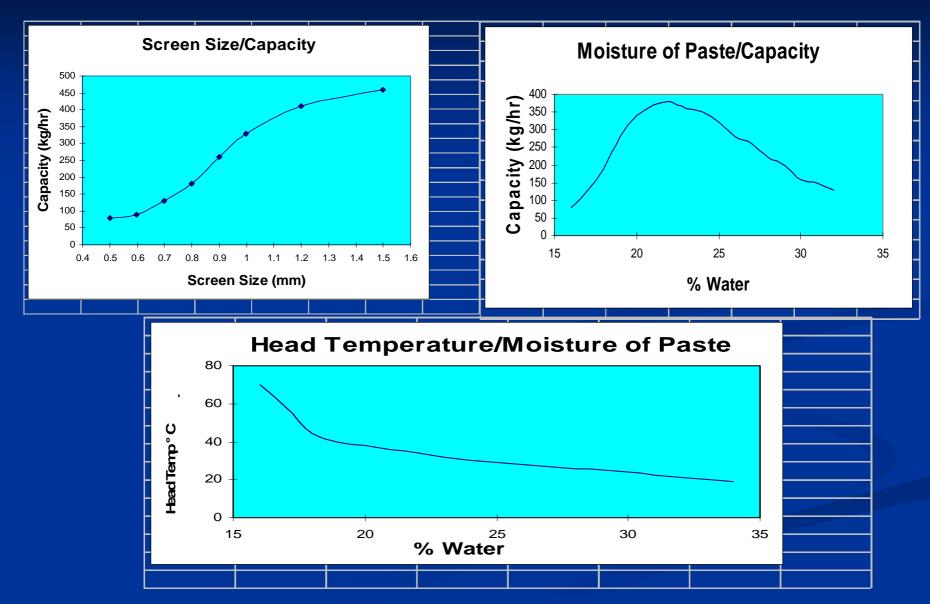
# **Extrusion Stage**



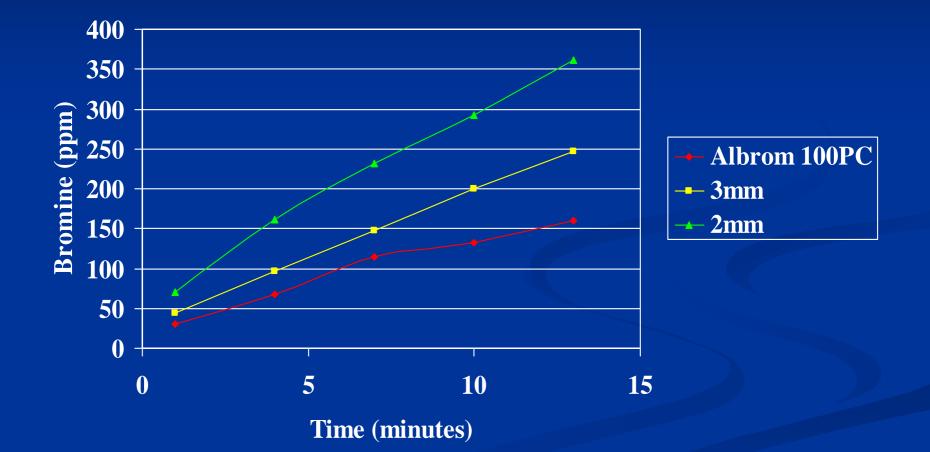


Extrusion Diameter
Moisture Content
Friction/Compression
Design of Extruder (radial or axial)

#### **Extruded Product Characterisation**



# **Dissolution Comparison**



# Fluid Bed Drying





•Air Velocity

•Air Volume

•Air Temperature

•Residence Time



Tofts Farm, Hartlepool

# Screening



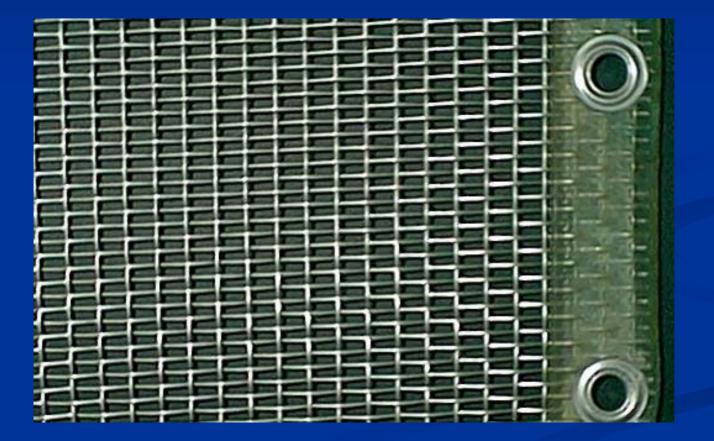
Granule Screening (Sieving)

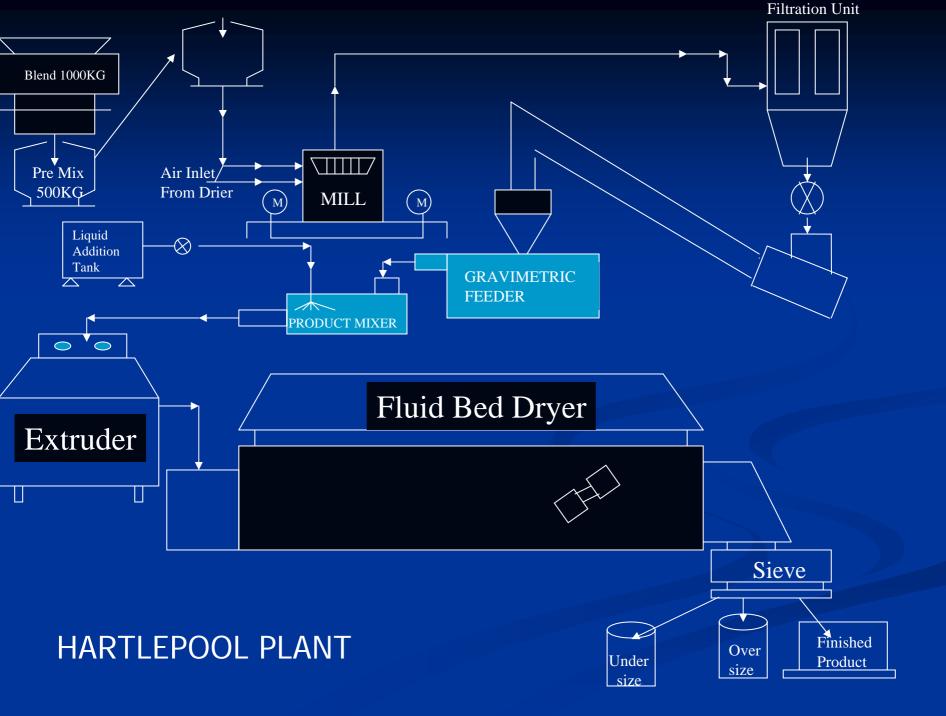
•Design of Sieve

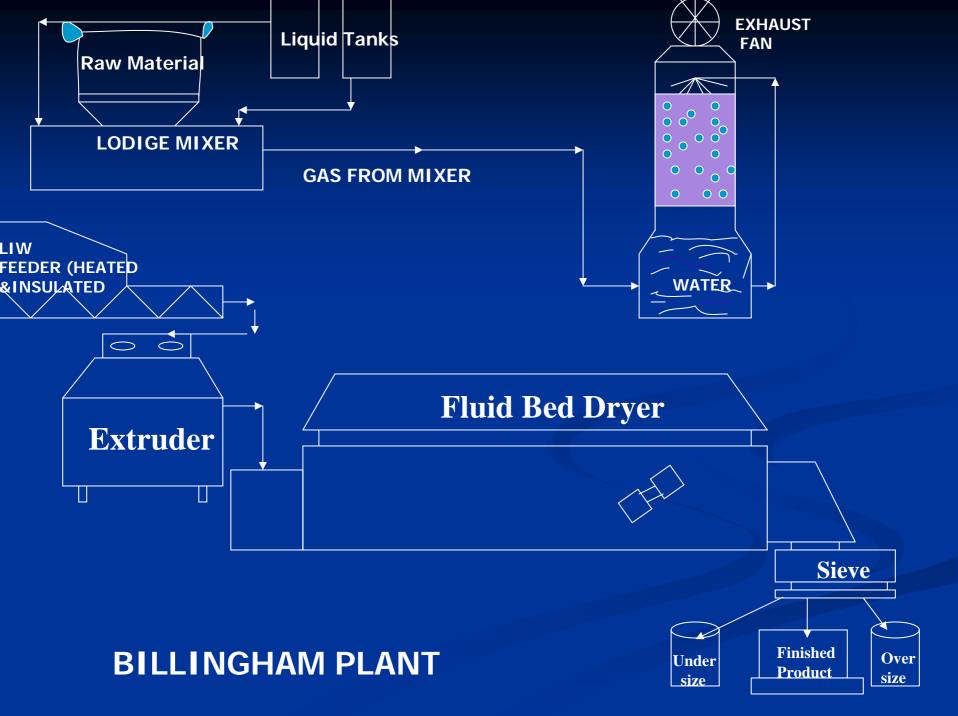
•Screen Size

•Screen Area

#### An example of specialised Sieve Mesh







### Conclusions

" Current low pressure extrusion granulation when used in advanced chemical formulations clearly has many interactive facets which both engineers and chemists need to understand."

"I believe that more *discoveries* will be made in the next 10 years to the point where the application of low pressure extrusion will deliver complex chemical solutions at value for money costs."