GILES CHEMICAL CORPORATION							
COMPANY PROCEDURE							
Standard Operating Conditions			Page	:	1 of 1	Revision : Date :	6/9/2006
Author:	Patrick Owen	Title: (00) 55 Tons per Shift Production Rate					

Personnel responsible:

1. All

Safety equipment:

Safety glasses and safety shoes, other safety equipment as needed for each situation encountered

Summary:

This document outlines the process parameters for making 110 tons of Crystal per day (55 tons per shift). It is a guideline, not an absolute since it is hard to predict every situation you may encounter. The key to running this process correctly is consistency – keep it running. Do not run hard and then shut down.

Procedure:

Raw Materials

- 1. Ensure a sufficient supply of MgO and Acid are in their respective storage tanks at all times.
- 2. Use no more than 25% Baymag MgO to ensure that the press will run.

Digesters

- 1. Use 2 digesters for making 55 tons (assuming liquid tons average 25 per day)
- 2. Set MgO drive dials on or near "4".
- 3. It is much better to run a "4" consistently, than to run "7" for a while and have to shut down.
- 4. Run about 23 gallons per minute of Mother Liquor (about 12 in each digester)
- 5. Aim for a Density of 1.380.
- 6. Slow the Mother Liquor down if the density drops below 1.370.

Press

1. Kick the press off when the Mud Tanks get to 60%.

Crystallizer

- 1. **Run 2 Crystallizers** when making 55 tons per shift (preferably #1 and either of the other two)
- 2. Feed 38-40 gallons per minute of Brine (19-20 in each Crystallizer)
- 3. Feed 7-8 gallons per minute of Mother Liquor (about 4 gpm in each Crystallizer)
- 4. Keep solids below 160 if possible. Use more Mother Liquor if necessary.
- 5. Density should not exceed 1.44.
- 6. Keep discharge pump running as fast as needed to maintain the level.

Dryers

- 1. Run salt temperatures at 34-37 degrees C. **Do not exceed 37 C.**
- 2. Dryer rotation should be set to 1350 on the dryer speed drives.