GILES CHEMICAL CORPORATION							
COMPANY PROCEDURE							
Standard Operating Conditions			Page	:	1 of 1	Revision Date	8/21/2006
Author:	Patrick Owen	Title: (00) 30 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 30 tons of Crystal 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 only 1 digester** for making 30 tons (assuming liquid tons average 12 per shift) it is hard to slow 2 digesters down enough to run only 30 tons per shift.
- 2. Set MgO drive dial on or near "6".
- 3. It is much better to run a "6" consistently, than to run "10" for a while and have to shut down.
- 4. Run about 15 gallons per minute of Mother Liquor.
- 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 only 1 Crystallizer** when making 30 tons per shift
- 2. Feed 24-28 gallons per minute of Brine
- 3. Feed 3-5 gallons per minute of Mother Liquor.
- 4. Keep solids below 160. Use more Mother Liquor if necessary.
- 5. Density should not exceed 1.44.
- 6. Keep discharge pump running at about 25 gpm or as needed to maintain the level.

Dryers

- 1. Run salt temperatures at 34-37 degrees C. **Do not exceed 38 C.**
- 2. Dryer rotation should be set to 1350 on the dryer speed drives.