

Application	Characteristics	MyCelx Oily Water & Air Treatment Solution
Produced water from oil and gas wells	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil content in the produced water ranges from 100 - 30,000 ppm Water cannot be discharged or re-injected under such high oil loading conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil in water removal to 0 - 10 ppm Treated water can be used for reinjection, evaporation, or recycled through desalination
Wash water from fuel loading/unloading terminals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil product spills into the berms during unloading/loading operations During washing operations or rain events, water contains higher than regulated oil content allowed for discharge into the sewer or recycle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil in water removal to 0 - 10 ppm, which can be directly discharged into the sewer per local regulations, or recycled and reused
Wash water from pipeline maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil products attached to the pipe surfaces wash off in pressure wash water during standard pipeline maintenance and cleaning operations The wash water will contain high oil content and cannot be discharged or recycled without oil removal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil in water removal to 0 - 10 ppm, which can be directly discharged into the sewer per local regulations, or recycled and reused
Petrochemicals process waste water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complex oil and hydrocarbon laden water is generated during isomerization and cracking processes Oil loading can range from 50 ppm – 50,000 ppm Even though the volume of water generated is low, entrainment of this process wastewater into common wastewater results in the following: hazardous water treatment/recycle process, maintenance intensive, fouling issues, high operating costs More economically viable to treat at the source 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil in water removal to 0 - 10 ppm, which can be safely discharged or mixed with other process water, and treated to discharge or recycle, resulting in low operating and maintenance costs Reduces the load on clarifiers, reducing fouling on multimedia filters and membrane polishers
Petrochemicals oily waste water – wash water, rain water, storm water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produces intermittent hazardous slugs of oil and solids High flow capacity requirement in the order of 2000 - 10,000 gpm makes most treatment systems non-viable Oil and solids loading will be in the range of 300 ppm - 500 ppm Due to hazardous nature of the oil/product, less than 1 ppm oil content in the discharge water is required per regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil in water removal to less than 0.5 ppm, which can be safely discharged to rivers, lakes, or seas The treatment system footprint is small and economically viable to implement
Water from fire fighting test centers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Huge volumes of water are utilized for firefighting test drills Used water contains high diesel fuel content along with soot and firefighting foams Water that is normally hauled away or recycled contains very high oil content Common in oil & gas, petroleum industrial complexes, and state government sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil in water removal to 0 - 10 ppm, which can be safely discharged or recycled

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Boiler condensate polishing for recycle and blow down	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil entrainment in boiler condensate is a safety hazard to the process causing fouling issues and process shut down for maintenance The contaminated water is normally blown down for fresh water make up Even 2 ppm oil contamination is not acceptable in the boiler The challenge is to recycle and recover the contaminated condensate water with minimal energy and maintenance costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil in water removal to 1 ppm, which can be recycled back to the process with minimal pressure. Will also prevent any oil contamination induced fouling in the process Result in huge savings
Process water make up or intake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil or hydrocarbon contamination is common in ground water and waterways due to spills Oil entrainment in the water intake to the process causes fouling of the reverse osmosis or ion exchange resins It may occur intermittently, but will cause high maintenance and permanent fouling of the membranes or resins 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil in water removal to 1 ppm Protects the process against any intermittent hydrocarbon contamination in the water intake Results in huge savings
Drain water inserts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wash water and blow down are drained into the sewer or central wastewater treatment facilities Drain water from various sources adds to the complexity of wastewater, resulting in high wastewater treatment plant operating costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MyCelx oil removal rain inserts produce oil in water removal to less than 50 ppm Enables direct sewer discharge and lower water treatment costs Enable simpler water recycling scheme
Pneumatic air supply to instrumentation and controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil mist in compressed air supply causes failure of pneumatic control instrumentation systems and leads to expensive process maintenance and poor product quality Oil mist coalescers in standard pneumatic regulators cannot handle fine oily mists Pneumatic instrumentation and controls generally cannot tolerate incompressible fluids in the air 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil free air to the instrumentation and controls at all times Simple installation, small size, and less than 1 psi pressure drop
Compressed air intake and exhaust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil mists are generated in the process air either at the compressors or from the air intake Source reduction of oil entrainment in air ensures high product and process quality at lower costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MyCelx oil mist removal filters mist membranes remove oil/hydrocarbon contamination when deployed in the compressed air intake or exhaust