



NAME: Raffinate - C4

Product Description:

In chemical separation terminology, the raffinate (from French raffiner, to refine) is a product which has had a component or components removed. The product containing the removed materials is referred to as the extract. For example, in solvent extraction, the raffinate is the liquid stream which remains after solutes from the original liquid are removed through contact with an immiscible liquid. In metallurgy, raffinating refers to a process in which impurities are removed from liquid material.

In pressure swing adsorption the raffinate refers to the gas which is not adsorbed during the high pressure stage. The species which is desorbed from the adsorbent at low pressure may be called the "extract" product.

Typical data: (Table)

Property	Units	Test Method	Value
Iso & Normal Butane	Mol%	G.C	28 max
1-Butene	Mol%	G.C	25 max
Iso-Butene	Mol%	G.C	45 min
Trans & Cis butane-2	Mol%	G.C	22 max
1,2 & 1,3 Butadiene	Mol%	G.C	1 max
Methyl Acetylene	Mol%	G.C	0.5 max
Vinyl Acetylene	Mol%	G.C	0.2 max
Ethyl Acetylene	Mol%	G.C	0.2 max
Sp.Gr@(15.6 °C)	—	ASTM D-2598	To be reported
Total Sulphur	Wt.ppm	Microcoulometry	1 max
Copper Corrosion	-	ASTM D-1838	No.1a
C3 & Lighter HC	Mol%	G.C	0.05 max
C5 & Heavier HC	Mol%	G.C	0.1 max
R.V.P @ (100°F)	Psia	ASTM D-1267	70 max
Evaporated Temp, 95%	°C	ASTM D-1837	-2.5 max
Residue on Evaporation	Vol%	ASTM D-2158	0.05 max
Water Content	Wt.ppm	Evaporation Method	700 max

Shipping: Bulk Carrier