



The Chemistry of Membrane Cleaning



International Products
CORPORATION

201 Connecticut Drive, Burlington, NJ 08016 USA

Ph (609) 386-8770 Fax (609) 386-8438

www.ipcol.com email: mkt@ipcol.com

Company Overview

International Products Corporation (IPC), incorporated in 1923, manufactures specialty chemicals. IPC has over 30 years experience making and selling membrane cleaners and formulated lubricants to industry.



IPC is the proud recipient of the 2013 Environmental Innovation award by the Suppliers Partnership for the Environment.

All products are manufactured in the New Jersey headquarters and are available worldwide.

International Products Corporation is an ISO 9001:2008 certified company



Company Headquarters



Distributor Locations

201 Connecticut Drive, Burlington, NJ 08016 USA
Ph (609) 386-8770 Fax (609) 386-8438
www.ipcol.com email: mkt@ipcol.com



The Chemistry of Membrane Cleaners

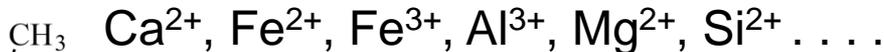
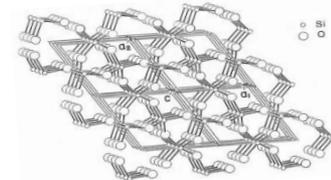
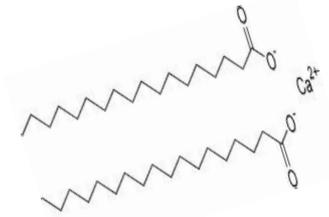
Agenda

- The Mechanism of Fouling
- Cleaners' Mechanisms of Action
- Functional Groups
- Types of Surfactants
- Micelles
- Formulated Cleaners
 - Types
 - Purpose of each ingredient
- Detergency factors
- Match cleaner to soil
- Green Initiative



Membrane Fouling

- Mechanisms – Membranes are negatively charged
 - Hydrophobic Attraction
 - Van der Waal forces of high MW soils create a hydrophobic attraction to negative membrane surface
 - 12 to 1 rule
 - » C12 or higher and maximum of one functional group
 - Proteins, Biofilm, Natural Organic Matter (NOM), polymers
 - Electrostatic repulsion overcome by hydrophobic attraction
 - Multivalent cations attraction



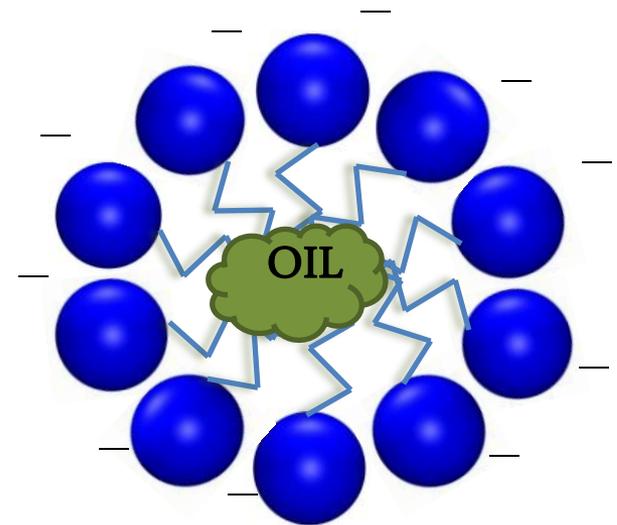
Ca²⁺, Fe²⁺, Fe³⁺, Al³⁺, Mg²⁺, Si²⁺

- Salt bridges – multivalent cations allow for a denser soil layer to coat the membrane
 - » Carbonates, Silica, Oxides, Sulfates, Inorganics

- Fouling begets fouling

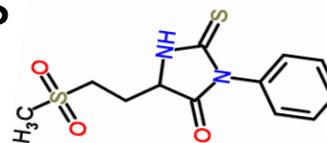
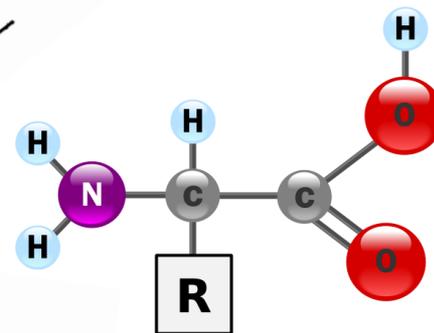
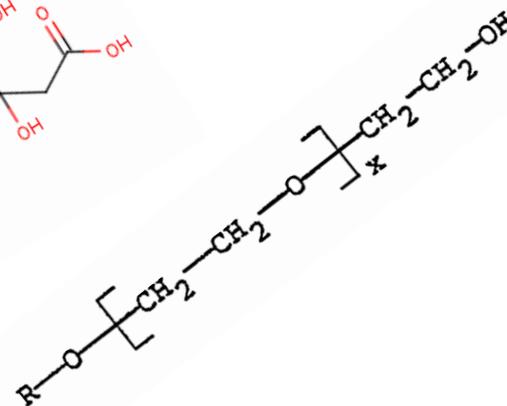
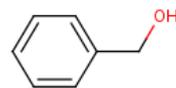
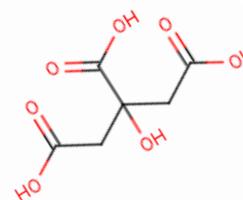
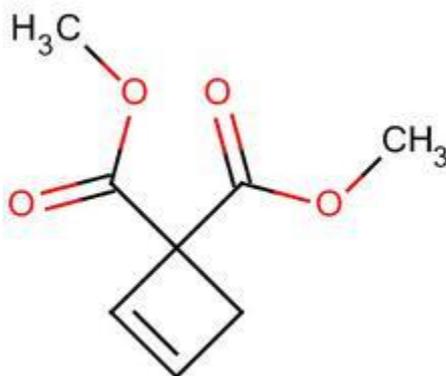
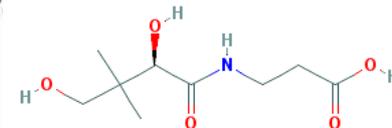
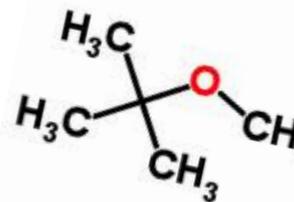
Cleaning Mechanism

- Introduce functional groups to the fouling layer
 - Creates an electrostatic repulsion from the membrane surface
 - Strong enough to displace hydrophobic attraction
 - Hydrophilic in nature
 - Polarity



Functional Groups

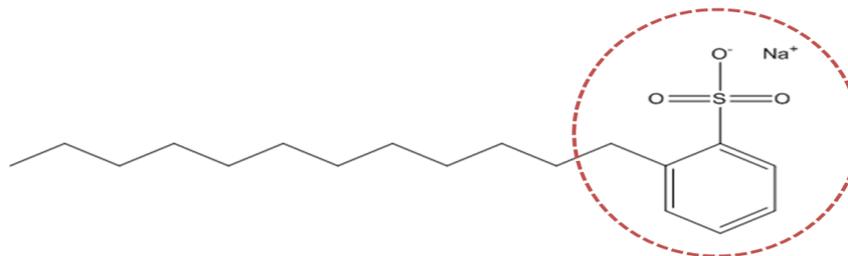
- Polar, charges
- Combination of different atoms
 - Esters
 - Ethers
 - Amides
 - Amines
 - Alcohols
 - Sulfone
 - Acids
- Combination of functional groups



Surfactant Types

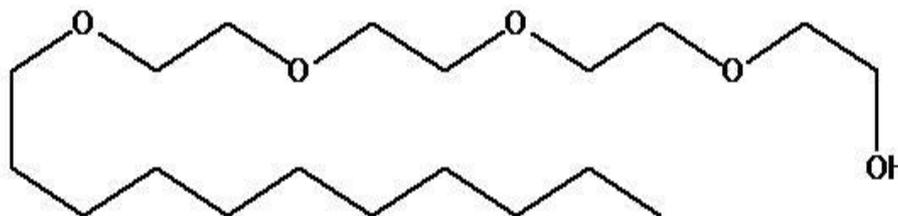
- Anionic:

“An appropriate choice”



- Nonionic:

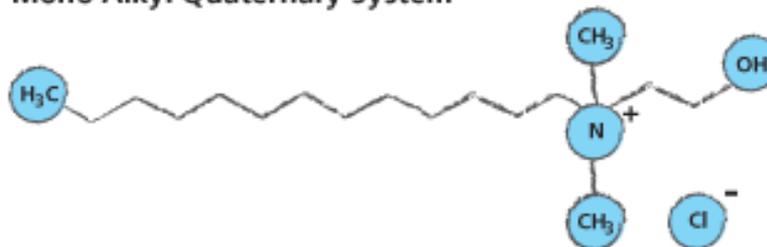
“No Problem”



- Cationic:

“Catastrophe!”

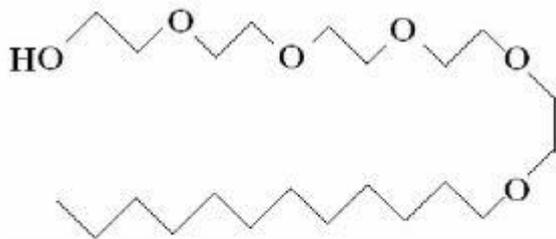
Mono Alkyl Quaternary System



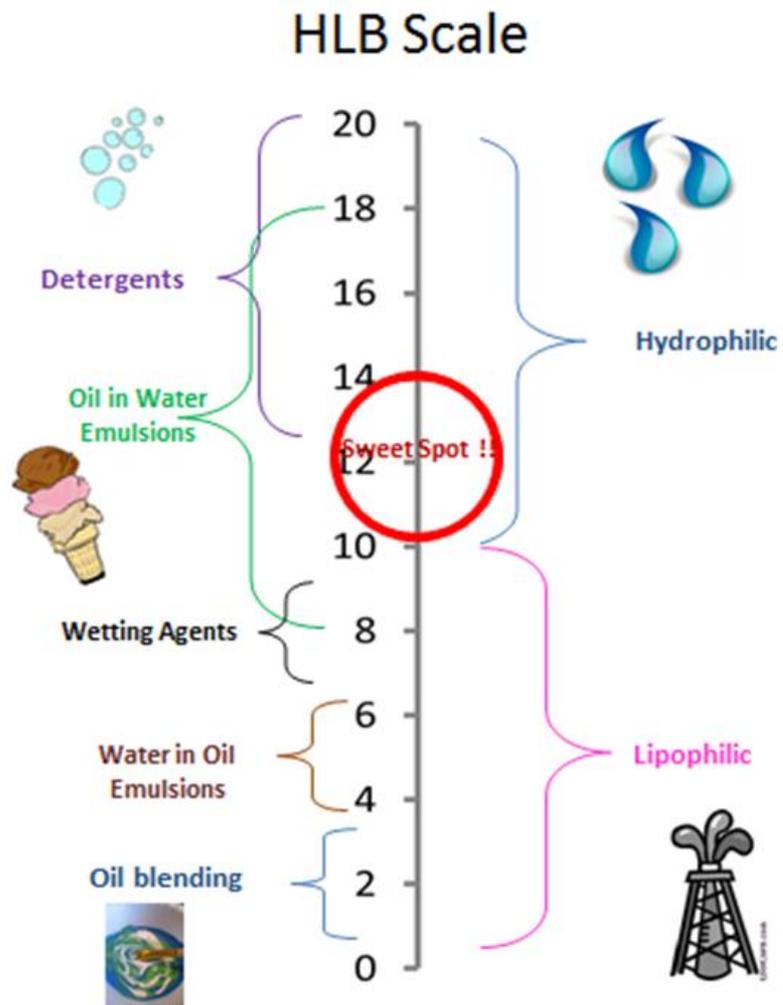
Nonionics

- No formal charge
- EO vs PO
- Hydrophilic – Lipophilic Balance

$$HLB = 20 * (MW_{Hydro} / MW_{Total})$$

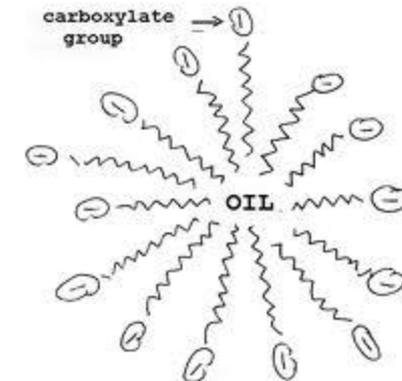
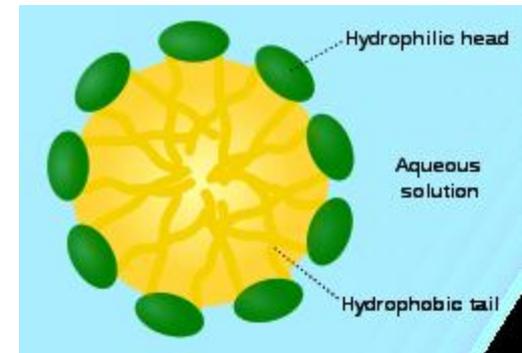
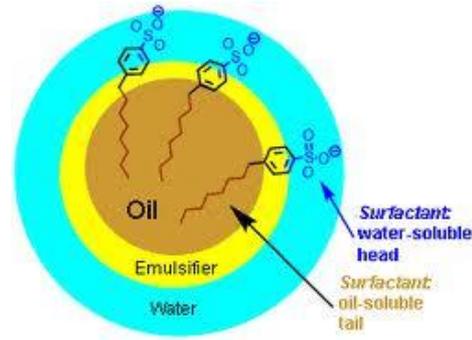


Polyoxyethylene (5) lauryl ether



Micelles

- Orientation of surfactant around an oil droplet
- Suspends oil in water
- Different types
 - o/w
 - w/o
 - o/w/o
- CMC threshold
 - Lowest surface tension



Typical Cleaner Formulation

- Carrier / Fillers
 - Water, sodium carbonate / sodium bicarbonate
- Builder
 - Keeps pH buffered
 - NaOH, KOH, EDTA, citric, etc.
- Anionic Surfactants
- Nonionic Surfactants
- Rust inhibitor
 - Phosphates, silicates, amines, azoles, nitrites
- Chelants, dispersants, anti-scalants
- Enzymes
- Hydrotropes



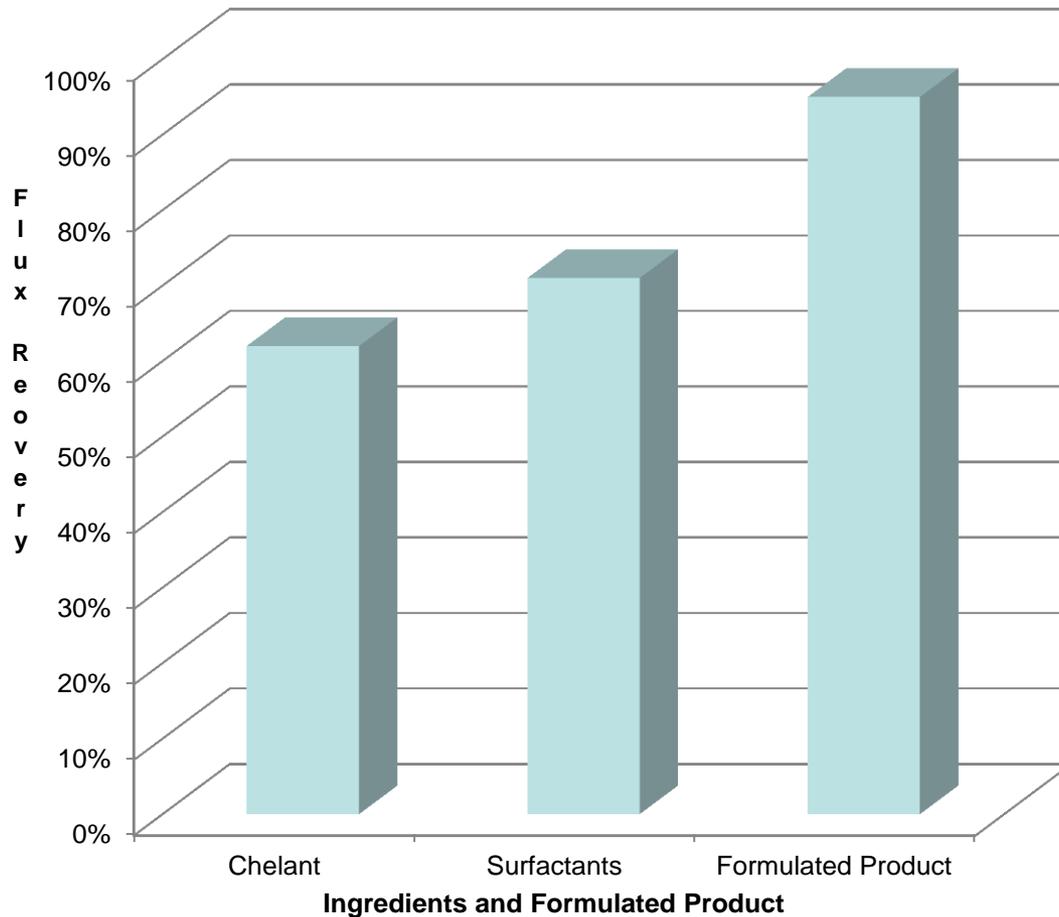
Ingredients

INGREDIENT	PURPOSE	EXAMPLE	COMMENTS
Carrier	Filler	Water Sodium Carbonate / Sodium Bicarbonate	Reduce hazard Reduce Cost Stability
Builders	Keep pH at a certain value Ties up metals in water High pH Low pH	Sodium Hydroxide, Sodium citrate, sodium borate, potassium hydroxide, silicates, phosphates Citric acid, nitric acid, lactic acid, glycolic acid, hydrochloric acid	High pH – target foulants: organics Low pH – inorganics, metals, oxides, scale
Surfactants	Responsible for the cleaning Functional groups Lower surface tension	Anionic Nonionic (Cationic)	Unlimited choices Synergy
Hydrotropes	Allows builders and surfactants to coexist	Sodium xylene sulfonate Imidazolines	Single purpose only Some claim multi-functionality

Ingredients (cont.)

INGREDIENT	Purpose	Example	Comments
Enzymes	Catalyze soil	Protease Amylase Lipase Cellulase	Room temperature reaction Time-consuming Delicate – need other ingredients Expensive Green
Solvents	Solubility of soil	Glycol ethers Ethanol IPA	Compatibility Issues Environmental Issues Health Issues Not common in membrane cleaners
Additives	Additional benefits	Preservatives Corrosion inhibitors Anti-Stats	

Synergy of Formulated Membrane Cleaner



1 + 1 = 3!



Conclusion :

The formulated cleaner has better results than its individual components.

Cleaners

- Acid
 - pH < 4
- Alkaline
 - pH > 9
- Neutral
 - pH = 7 (pH 5 – 7)
- Others
 - Bleaches
 - Disinfectants

pH	Examples of solutions
0	Battery acid, strong hydrofluoric acid
1	Hydrochloric acid secreted by stomach lining
2	Lemon juice, gastric acid, vinegar
3	Grapefruit juice, orange juice, soda
4	Tomato juice, acid rain
5	Soft drinking water, black coffee
6	Urine, saliva
7	"Pure" water
8	Sea water
9	Baking soda
10	Great Salt Lake, milk of magnesia
11	Ammonia solution
12	Soapy water
13	Bleach, oven cleaner
14	Liquid drain cleaner

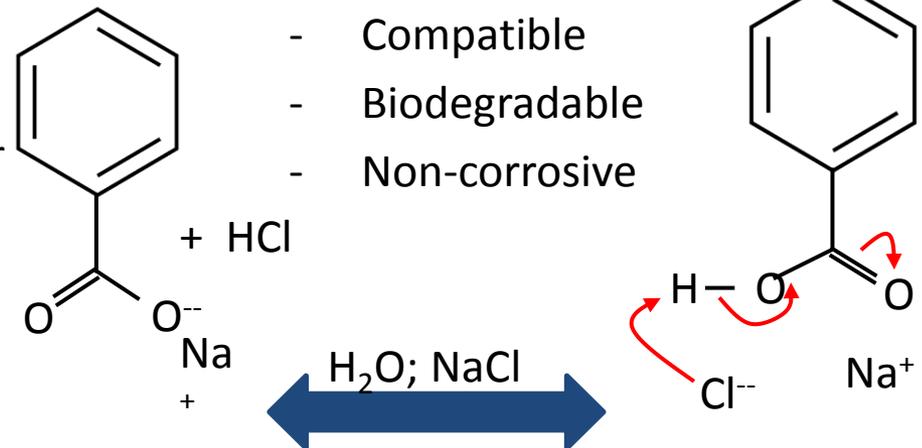
Alkaline and Acid

Alkaline Cleaners

- pH > 9
- Effective against oils and greases
- Surfactants and Builders
 - Anionic and nonionic surfactants
 - Dissolve/emulsify oils and greases
 - Builders and alkalinity
 - Improves detergency
 - Improves water quality
 - Allows surfactants to work better
 - Contributes to carbonate scale

Acid Cleaners

- pH < 4
- Effective against metals (*iron, calcium, magnesium*), oxides, inorganics, scale
- Citric Acid
 - Safe choice of acid
 - Organic
 - Compatible
 - Biodegradable
 - Non-corrosive

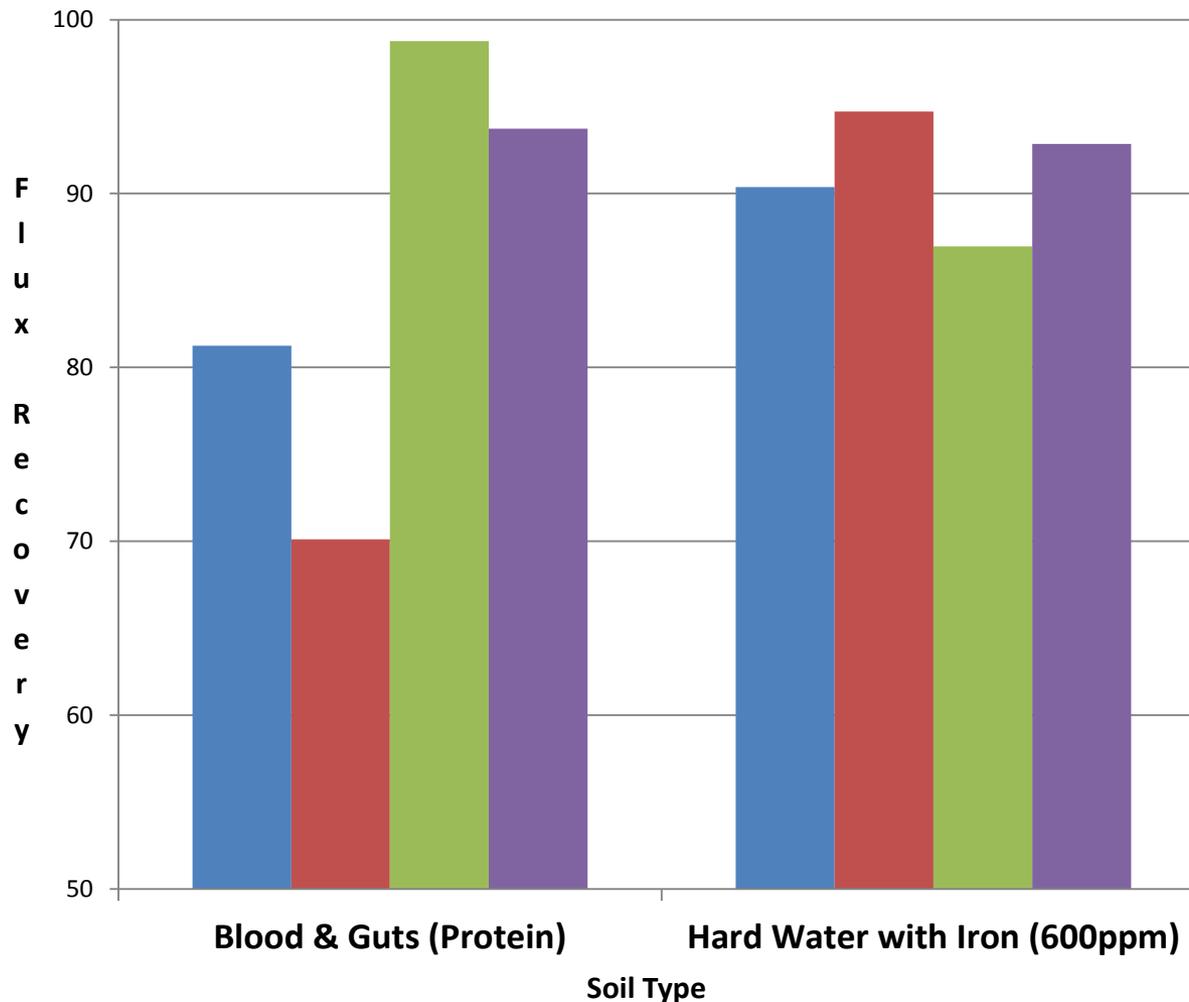


Detergency Factors

- Water Quality
- Cleaning Time
- Concentration
- **Temperature**
- Agitation
- Sequence
- Match cleaner to soil



Match Cleaner Soil to Type

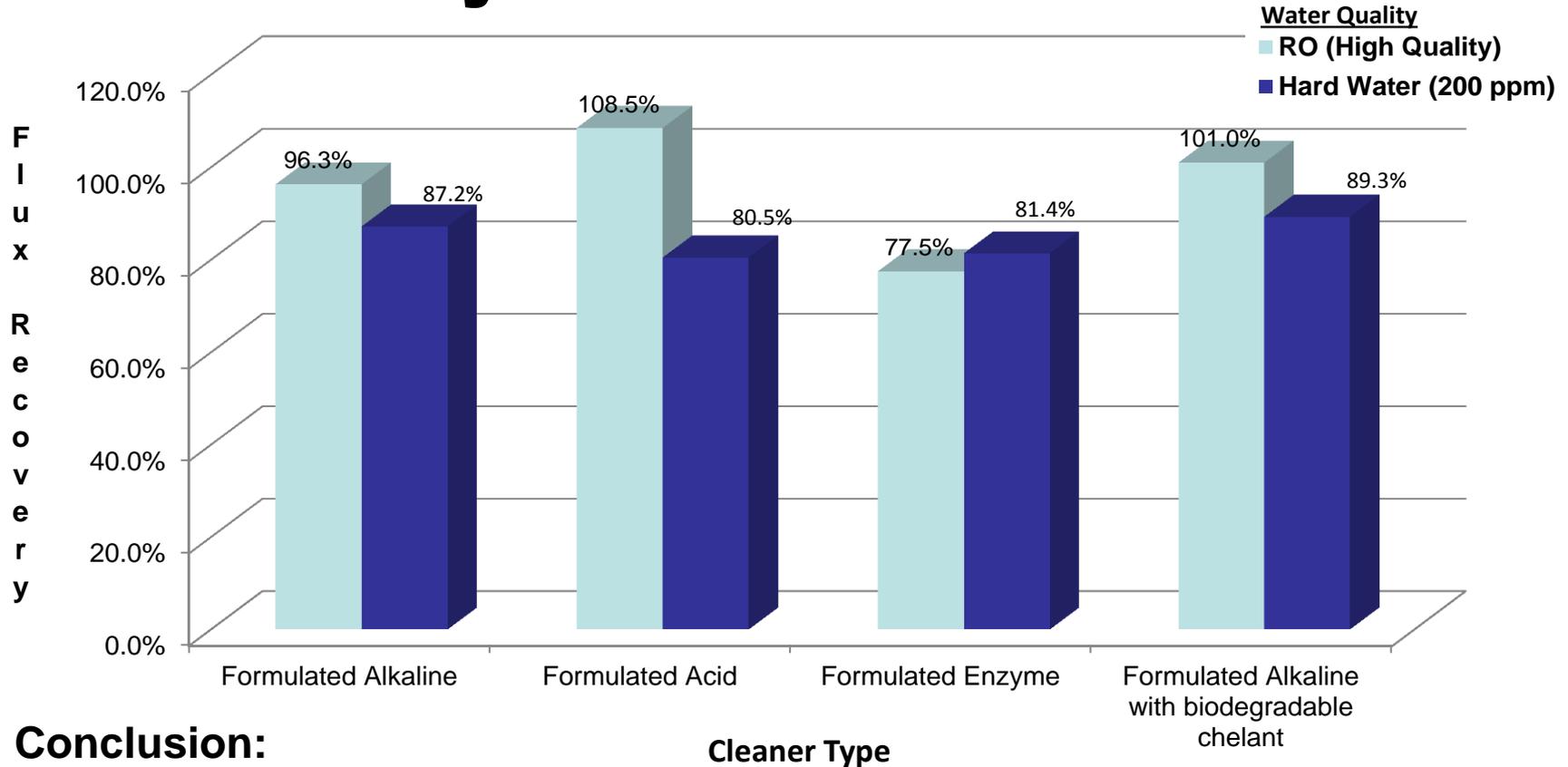


- Formulated Alkaline
- Formulated Acid
- Formulated Enzyme
- Formulated Alkaline with biodegradable chelant

Conclusion:

It is important to match your cleaner to your soil – different cleaners perform better on different soils.

Flux Recovery by Cleaner Type and by Water Quality

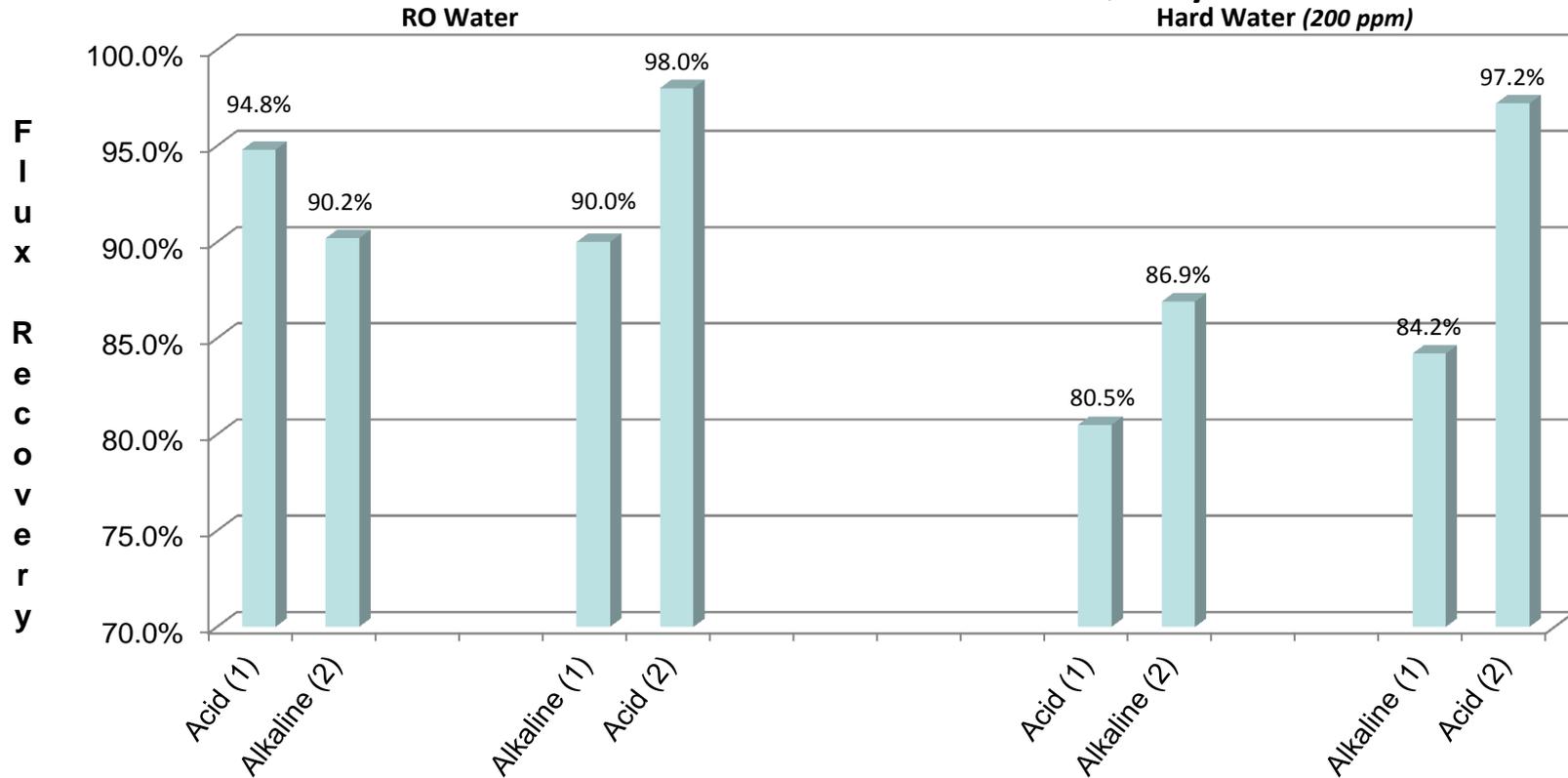


Conclusion:

1. Water quality affects detergency.
2. Match cleaner to soil

The Effects of Using Cleaners in Series

Flux vs. Cleaner Series and Water Quality



Conclusion:

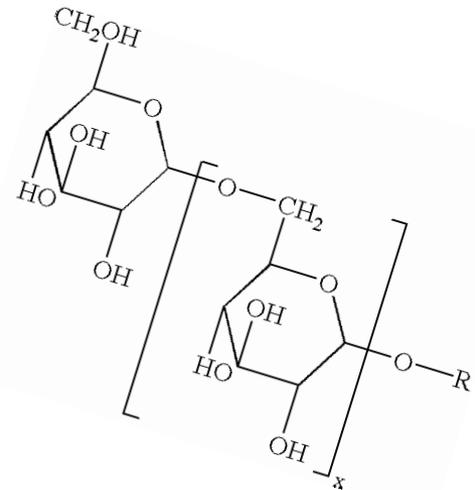
1. Water quality affects flux.
2. Alkaline followed by acid is best in this trial.

What's Next?

- Optimal concentration of cleaners

Green Initiative

- Shift to renewable ingredients
 - No petroleum, tallows
 - Palm, Castor, Coconut oils,
 - Sugar-based Surfactants
 - Enzyme technology
- Biodegradability
 - EDTA and its salts
- Corn-derived Ethanol
- Phosphates, Boric acid, Mineral acids
- Milder pHs
 - Acid Cleaner: pH 3.0
 - Alkaline Cleaner: pH 10.5
- REACH driven



Membrane Cleaning

- Still only considered a “Polishing”
- Preventive Maintenance is key
 - High surface area of membranes
 - Infinite number of adhesion areas
 - Can never be completely cleaned



References

- Asano, Burton, Leverenz, Tsuchihashi, Tchobanoglous. 2007. Water Reuse Issues, Technologies & Applications. McGraw Hill
- Armentate, Piero M. February 27, 1997. Precipitation of Heavy Metals from Wastewater. <http://cpe.njit.edu/dlnotes/CHE685/CIs06-2.pdf>. Accessed 2013
- Blais, J.F., Djedidi, Z., Cheikh, R. Ben, Tyagi, R.D., Mercier, G., 2008. Metals Precipitation from Effluents: Review. Pract. Period. Hazard. Toxic Radioact. Waste Manage. <http://ascelibrary.org/doi/abs/10.1061/%28ASCE%291090-025X%282008%2912%3A3%28135%29?journalCode=pphmf8>. Accessed 2013.
- Caothien, Caothuy, Hayes, Liu, Otoyoy. May 2001. Membrane Cleaning: From Art to Science. AWWA. <http://www.pall.com/pdfs/Water-Treatment/mtcpaper.pdf> Accessed 2013
- Denyer, S.P., Stewart, G.S.A.B. January 1998. Mechanisms of Actions of Disinfectants. International Biodeterioration and Biodegradation. (41) 1998 261 = 268. <http://ecosystems.wcp.muohio.edu/studentresearch/ns1fall02/cummins/morning/resistance/articles/Mechanisms%20of%20Action%20of%20Disinfectants.pdf> Accessed 2013.
- ICI Americas. 1980. The HLB System. http://www.firp.ula.ve/archivos/historicos/76_Book_HLB_ICI.pdf. Accessed 2013.
- McMurry, John. 1984. Organic Chemistry. Brooks/Cole Publishing Company.
- McQuarrie, Donald A., Rock, Peter A. 1984. General Chemistry. W.H. Freeman and Company.
- Saehan Industries. 2006. CSM Manual. Saehan Industries. http://www.csmfilter.com/searchfile/file/tech_manual.pdf Accessed 2013.
- U.S. EPA. 2005. Membrane Filtration Guidance Manual. http://www.epa.gov/ogwdw/disinfection/lt2/pdfs/guide_lt2_membranefiltration_final.pdf. Accessed 2013.
- Wagner, Jorgen. 2001. Membrane Filtration Handbook Practical Hints & Tips. 2nd Edition. Osmonics.



Contact us to request
free samples, product information
or a copy of this presentation
mkt@ipcol.com

International Products Corporation

201 Connecticut Drive

Burlington NJ 08016 USA

Tel. 609-386-8770 Fax. 609-386-8438

Tom McGuckin, VP Research

Email: tmcguckin@ipcol.com

Website: www.ipcol.com

U.K. Branch

Unit 5 Green Lane Business Park

238 Green Lane - London SE9 3TL U.K.

Tel. 0208 857 5678 Fax. 0208 857 1313

saleseurope@ipcol.com

Thank you!

