Baker Hughes Develops Service to Reduce SOx Air Pollution

Additives help refineries to comply with New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

HOUSTON, TX – December 7, 2010 – Baker Hughes has developed additives specially designed to reduce sulfur oxide (SOX) emissions from refinery flaring operations. Baker Petrolite SULFIX™ additives reduce SO_X air pollution that is created when hazardous hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) is burned.

This helps U.S. refiners meet the Environmental Protection Agency's New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Petroleum Refineries, Subparts J and Ja, 40 CFR 60.100, which limits the permissible H_2S in gas burned in a flare to 160 parts per million (ppm) on a rolling three-hour average.

Refineries produce SO_X emissions when H_2S-laden gases are flared. This combustion process converts H_2S to SO_X. Now refineries can quickly reduce SO_X emissions by treating the flare gas with Baker Petrolite SULFIX additives to reduce the amount of H_2S it contains and avoid noncompliance issues without major capital investment. Baker Hughes provides comprehensive services for effective control of flare gas H_2S levels to help refiners select suitable additives, use the correct injection system equipment and design, and implement an appropriate monitoring program.

"Baker Hughes has successfully applied SULFIX additives and helped refinery customers reduce SO_X emissions to comply with environmental regulations," notes Jerry Basconi, vice president and general manager, industrial services of Baker Hughes. "SULFIX products for flare gas reduce air pollution from SO_X and H_2S, improving air quality and environmental compliance."

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About Baker Hughes
Baker Hughes provides reservoir consulting, drilling, pressure pumping, formation evaluation, completion and production products and services to the worldwide oil and gas industry.