

A top-down view of a grey, textured surface, possibly concrete or stone, with scattered pink and purple cosmetic powder. In the bottom left corner, there are two makeup brushes with black handles and silver ferrules; one has light-colored bristles and the other has dark purple bristles. In the bottom right corner, a black rectangular compact is partially visible, containing a bright pink powder. The overall scene suggests a cosmetic spill or a makeup application area.

***ISODODECANE***

***RECOVERY PLANT***





# Environment and Productivity Environment and Productivity

## ISODODECANE RECOVERY PLANT

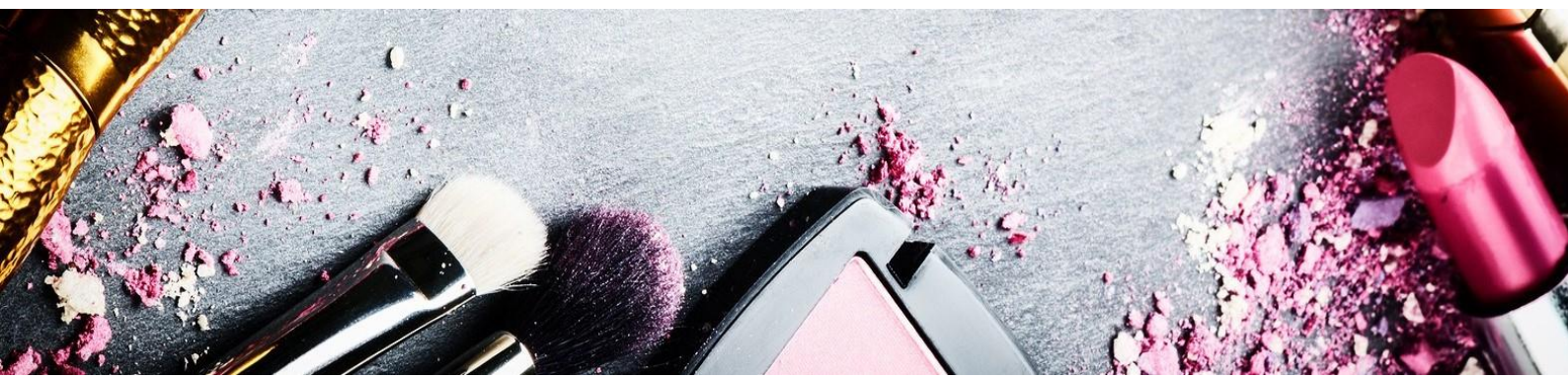
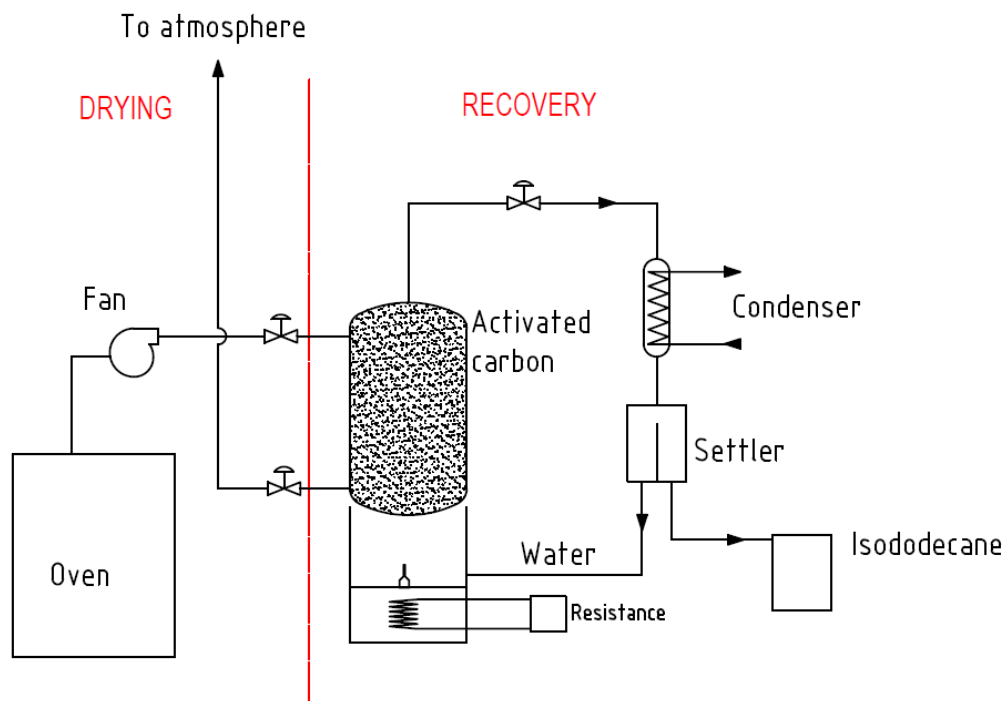
*Isododecane* finds a lot of applications in the cosmetic industry as solvent to prepare mixtures for its emollient properties and low toxicity. Once the mixtures are dried, they turn into the finite product (eyeshadows, face powder etc...)

During the drying process, isododecane evaporates and is released in the atmosphere. The new European regulation 2006/42/CE states that the emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) in the atmosphere must be below 50mg/m<sup>3</sup> air.

In order to regulate the emissions, ULIX Innovation has designed a plant which is capable not only to treat the contaminated air, but also to **recover the solvent** giving environmental and economical benefits.

In a standard ULIX Innovation plant, air is treated using activated carbon, which is then regenerated in-situ to recover the solvent. However, this kind of plant is convenient only for air flows of at least 1500 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h.

ULIX Innovation has designed small scale plants specifically addressed to small cosmetic companies which have just entered the market with small production volumes (5-50 L of solvent per day). The working principle is reported below.





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In a standard configuration, the slurry is fed on wafers which are then dried in an oven with hot air flow. The air, loaded with isododecane, flows through an activated carbon bed, where the solvent is adsorbed. Once full, the activated carbon is regenerated with a water vapor stream coming from a tank located below the adsorber. After that, the mixture water/isododecane is condensed and sent to

the settler, where the solvent is separated from water with purities up to 99.6%. The condenser, created by us, is placed on top of the adsorber and uses natural convection to condense the vapours without the need of expensive cooling units. The settler is also our patent.

## ADVANTAGES OF ULIX INNOVATION TECNOLOGY

- Super high efficiency of pollutants removal (96 ÷ 99.5%)
- 100% GREEN plant (zero emissions)
- Compact plant that fits in narrow places
- Solvent recovered with super high purity (up to 99.6%)
- Water is totally recovered

### Technical features of section “DRYING”:

- Type of solvent to be dried Pentamethylheptane (or similar solvents)
- Working temperature 45 ÷ 60°C
- Reference law UNI EN 1539, 2006/42/CE on machineries

### Technical features of section “RECOVERY”:

- Air flow to be treated from 100 to 900Nm<sup>3</sup>/h
- Isododecane volumes to be recovered from 5 to 50 L/day
- Type of pollutant to be recovered Pentamethylheptane (or similar solvents)
- Electrical energy consumption ≈ 5KWh for Kg of recovered solvent
- Water consumption ≈0
- Steam consumption 5Nm<sup>3</sup> per Kg of recovered isododecane
- Economic savings 15.000€/year per 1Kg of recovered isododecane

