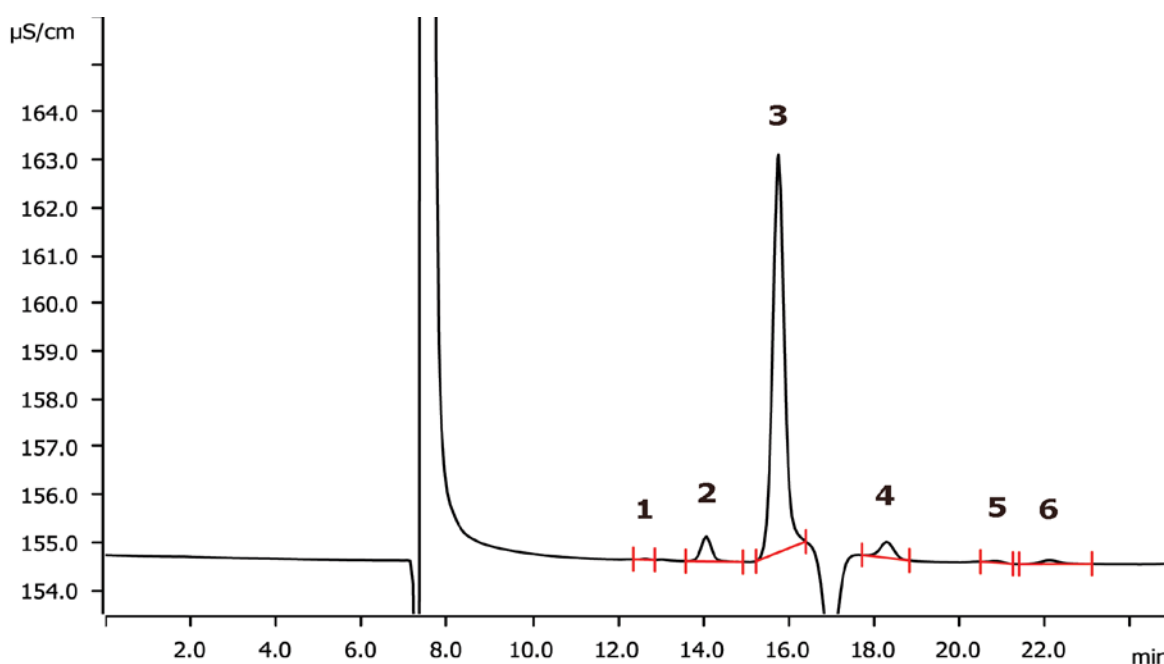


# Organic acids in monoethylene glycol by ion-exclusion chromatography with inverse suppression



Monoethylene glycol (MEG) is used to remove water from natural gas before further processing. Due to high temperatures applied, glycol degradation to glycolic, formic, and acetic acid may occur. These reactions are unwanted as the emerging acids are corrosive. The determination of the organic acids is achieved by ion-exclusion chromatography with conductivity detection after inverse suppression.

## Results

		Concentration [mg/L]			Concentration [mg/L]
1	Glycolic acid	9.6	4	Propionic acid	42.3
2	Formic acid	31.1	5	Carbonic acid	n.q.
3	Acetic acid	753.3	6	unknown	n.q.

### Sample

Monoethylene glycol

### Sample preparation

Metrohm Inline Ultrafiltration.

### Columns

Metrosep Organic Acids - 250/7.8	6.1005.200
Metrosep Organic Acids Guard/4.6	6.1005.250

### Solutions

Eluent	1.0 mmol/L sulfuric acid
Suppressor regenerant	100 mmol/L lithium chloride
Rinsing solution	STREAM

### Analysis

Conductivity detection after inverse suppression

### Parameters

Flow rate	0.5 mL/min
Injection volume	20 $\mu$ L
P <sub>max</sub>	7 MPa
Recording time	25 min
Column temperature	50 °C

### Instrumentation

930 Compact IC Flex Oven/ChS/PP/Deg	2.930.2360
IC Conductivity Detector	2.850.9010
858 Professional Sample Processor	2.858.0020
MSM Rotor A	6.2832.000
Adapter sleeve for Suppressor Vario	6.2842.020
IC equipment: Inline Ultrafiltration	6.5330.110

