

PROCESS FOR REDUCING THE RESIDUAL OLEFIN CONTENT OF AN
ALKYLATION REACTION PRODUCT

ABSTRACT

5 The residual olefin content of the alkylation reaction product of a single-ring aromatic hydrocarbon with an olefin is reduced by removing at least a portion of the non-alkylated single-ring aromatic hydrocarbon, then reacting the remaining alkylation reaction product at about atmospheric pressure and at a temperature of about from 100° to 250° C in the presence of an acidic catalyst. The olefin has at least sixteen carbon atoms. The acidic catalyst can be a molecular sieve
10 (such as a natural or synthetic zeolite) or clay.

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