DESCRIPTION

PRODUCTION METHOD OF POLYOLEFIN, POLYOLEFIN AND 1-HEXENE FOR LINEAR LOW DENSITY POLYETHYLENE PRODUCTION RAW MATERIAL

Technical Field

[0001]

The present invention relates a production method of a polyolefin, a polyolefin and 1-hexene for linear low density polyethylene production raw material. Background Art

[0002]

A method of using a catalyst is known as a production method of a polyolefin. For example, where I-hexene is used as a raw material olefin, a linear low density polyethylene (LLDPE) is obtained.

[0003]

On the other hand, trimerization reaction of ethylene using a chromium series catalyst is known as a production method of 1-hexene. The representative chromium series catalyst is a chromium series catalyst comprising a combination of at least a chromium compound
(a), a nitrogen-containing compound (b), an aluminum-containing compound (c) and a halogen-containing compound (d) (for example, see Patent Document 1).

[0004]

Trimerization reaction of ethylene is conducted in the presence of a reaction solvent.
After completion of the reaction, 1-hexene obtained is treated in a distillation column, and separated and recovered from the reaction solvent. In such a case, 1-hexene may contain a slight amount of an organohalide.

CLAIMS

1. 1-hexene for linear low density polyethylene production raw material, characterized in that it contains a halogenated olefinin an amount of from 0.05 to 10ppm by weight in terms of a halogen atom.

2. The 1-hexene as claimed in claim 1, wherein the 1-hexene is obtained by trimerization reaction of ethylene using a chromium series catalyst comprising a combination of a chromium compound (a), a nitrogen-containing compound (b), an aluminium-containing compound (c) and a halogen-containing compound (d).

DESCRIPTION

1-HEXENE FOR LINEAR LOW DENSITY POLYETHYLENE PRODUCTION RAW MATERIAL

Technical Field

[0001]

The present invention relates a production method of a polyolefin, a polyolefin and 1-hexene for linear low density polyethylene production raw material. Background Art

[0002]

A method of using a catalyst is known as a production method of a polyolefin. For example, where l-hexene is used as a raw material olefin, a linear low density polyethylene (LLDPE) is obtained.

[0003]

On the other hand, trimerization reaction of ethylene using a chromium series catalyst is known as a production method of 1-hexene. The representative chromium series catalyst is a chromium series catalyst comprising a combination of at least a chromium compound
(a), a nitrogen-containing compound (b), an aluminum-containing compound (c) and a halogen-containing compound (d) (for example, see Patent Document 1).

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CLAIMS

1. 1-hexene for linear low density polyethylene production raw material, characterized in that it contains a halogenated olefin in an amount of from 0.05 to 10 ppm by weight in terms of a halogen atom, wherein the halogenated olefin is at least one selected from the group consisting of monochloroethylene, 1,1-dichloroethylene, 1,2-dichloroethylene (cis- and trans-forms), trichloroethylene and tetrachloroethylene.

2. The 1-hexene as claimed in claim 1, wherein the 1-hexene is obtained by trimerization reaction of ethylene using a chromium series catalyst comprising a combination of a chromium compound (a), a nitrogen-containing compound (b), an aluminium-containing compound (c) and a halogen-containing compound (d).