SUMMARY

In an aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a method for producing a solution of ammonium carbamate comprising:

providing an aqueous solution of ammonium hydroxide;

providing an aqueous slurry of sodium bicarbonate; and

adding said solution of ammonium hydroxide to said aqueous slurry of sodium bicarbonate and mixing to produce said solution of ammonium carbamate;

wherein a molar ratio of said ammonium hydroxide to said sodium bicarbonate is 2:1.

In another aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a method of producing a biocide comprising:

providing an aqueous solution of ammonium hydroxide;

providing an aqueous slurry of sodium bicarbonate;

adding said solution of ammonium hydroxide to said aqueous slurry of sodium bicarbonate and mixing to produce said solution of ammonium carbamate;

wherein a molar ratio of said ammonium hydroxide to said sodium bicarbonate is 2:1; and

mixing said solution of ammonium carbamate with a solution of a hypochlorite oxidant.

The present disclosure seeks to provide a method for producing a solution of ammonium carbamate.

There is thus provided in accordance with a preferred example of the present disclosure a method for producing a solution of ammonium carbamate including: providing an aqueous solution of ammonium hydroxide; providing sodium bicarbonate; and mixing the solution of ammonium hydroxide with the sodium bicarbonate to produce the solution of ammonium carbamate. Preferably, the solution of ammonium hydroxide has a concentration of about 25-28% (as ammonia).

In accordance with one preferred example of the present disclosure, the sodium bicarbonate is added as a solid to the solution of ammonium hydroxide. In accordance with an alternative preferred example of the present disclosure, the solution of ammonium hydroxide is added to an aqueous slurry of the sodium bicarbonate. In one

CLAIMS

1. A method for producing a solution of ammonium carbamate comprising:

providing an aqueous solution of ammonium hydroxide;

providing an aqueous slurry of sodium bicarbonate; and

adding said solution of ammonium hydroxide to said aqueous slurry of sodium bicarbonate and mixing to produce said solution of ammonium carbamate;

wherein a molar ratio of said ammonium hydroxide to said sodium bicarbonate is 2:1.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said slurry further comprises ammonium carbamate.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the weight ratio of said ammonium carbamate to said sodium bicarbonate prior to adding said ammonium hydroxide is from 1:10 to 1:1.

4. The method according to claim 2 or claim 3, wherein the weight ratio of said ammonium carbamate to said sodium bicarbonate prior to adding said ammonium hydroxide is from 1:2.5 to 1:1.5.

5. The method according to any one of claims 2 to 4, wherein ammonium carbamate does not crystallize from said solution of ammonium carbamate when stored at 0 ^{o}C.

6. The method according to any one of claims 2 to 5, wherein ammonium carbamate does not crystallize from said solution of ammonium carbamate when stored at -5 ^{o}C.

7. The method according to any one of claims 2 to 6, wherein ammonium carbamate does not crystallize from said solution of ammonium carbamate when stored at -10 ^{o}C.

8. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 7, further comprising monitoring at least one of the conductivity, the temperature and the pH of said solution of ammonium carbamate during said mixing.

9. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the concentration of said solution of ammonium carbamate at the end of said mixing is from 15% to 25%.

10. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the pH of said solution of ammonium carbamate at the end of said mixing is at least 10.0.

11. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein the conductivity of said solution of ammonium carbamate at the end of said mixing is between 70 and 130 mS/cm.

12. A method of producing a biocide comprising:

providing an aqueous solution of ammonium hydroxide;

providing an aqueous slurry of sodium bicarbonate;

adding said solution of ammonium hydroxide to said aqueous slurry of sodium bicarbonate and mixing to produce said solution of ammonium carbamate;

wherein a molar ratio of said ammonium hydroxide to said sodium bicarbonate is 2:1; and

mixing said solution of ammonium carbamate with a solution of a hypochlorite oxidant.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein said hypochlorite oxidant is sodium hypochlorite.

14. The method according to claim 12 or claim 13, wherein said solution of a hypochlorite oxidant has a concentration from 1000 to 20,000 ppm.

15. The method according to any one of claims 12 to 14, wherein said solution of a hypochlorite oxidant has a concentration from 3000 to 10,000 ppm.

16. The method according to any one of claims 12 to 15, wherein said mixing said solution of ammonium carbamate with said solution of a hypochlorite oxidant comprises:

diluting said solution of ammonium carbamate with water or with a portion of said solution of a hypochlorite oxidant to form an ammonium carbamate dilution; and

adding a portion of said solution of a hypochlorite oxidant to said ammonium carbamate dilution.

17. The method according to claim 16, wherein said ammonium carbamate dilution has an ammonium carbamate concentration from 1,000 to 50,000 ppm.

18. The method according to claim 16 or claim 17, further comprising monitoring the conductivity of the biocide during said adding.