22. The process of claim 1, wherein the conditions for operating the treatment unit include the temperature from 121° C. (250° F.) to 288° C. (550° F.).

23. The process of claim 1, wherein the ionic liquid catalyst comprises an anhydrous metal halide selected from the group consisting of $AlCl_3$, $AlBr_3$, $GaCl_3$, $GaBr_3$, $InCl_3$, and mixtures thereof.

24. The process of claim 1, wherein the ionic liquid catalyst comprises a cation that is an ammonium, phosphonium, or sulphonium.

25. A process for producing a dechlorinated-hydrocarbon, comprising:

a. creating an ionic liquid catalyst-rich zone in a distillation unit by feeding an ionic liquid catalyst comprising an anhydrous metal halide to the distillation unit;

b. passing a chlorinated-hydrocarbon comprising a mixture of an alkylate product and an alkyl chloride to the distillation unit;

c. operating the distillation unit under conditions including a temperature from 65.6° C. (150° F.) to 343° C. (650° F.), wherein the ionic liquid catalyst that has accumulated in the distillation unit induces a removal of the alkyl chloride to produce the dechlorinated-hydrocarbon; and wherein a second final boiling point of the dechlorinated-hydrocarbon is within 5 degrees C. of a first final boiling point of the chlorinated-hydrocarbon.

26. A process for reducing chloride in a hydrocarbon, comprising:

a. feeding a chlorinated-hydrocarbon that is an alkylate gasoline blending component comprising greater than 50 up to 5,000 ppmw chlorides and having a first RON, and an ionic liquid catalyst comprising an anhydrous metal halide to a treatment unit;

b. operating the treatment unit under conditions including a temperature from 65.6° C. (150° F.) to 343° C. (650° F.), wherein the ionic liquid catalyst induces a removal of an alkyl chloride in the chlorinated-hydrocarbon to produce a dechlorinated-hydrocarbon and a HCl; and

c. collecting the dechlorinated-hydrocarbon from the treatment unit, wherein at least 90 wt % of the chlorides have been removed from the chlorinated-hydrocarbon and the dechlorinated-hydrocarbon has a second RON that is within 2 points of the first RON.

27. The process of claim 25, ~~for producing a dechlorinated-hydrocarbon~~ wherein the amount of the ionic liquid catalyst in the ~~treatment unit (or~~ distillation unit~~)~~ is from 20 ppmw to 2 wt %.

28. The process of claim 26, ~~for reducing chloride in a hydrocarbon~~ wherein the amount of the ionic liquid catalyst in the treatment unit ~~(or distillation unit)~~ is from 20 ppmw to 2 wt %.