

Abstract

In the preparation of vinyl chloride by thermal cracking of 1,2-dichloroethane, three distillation stages are used to distill off first hydrogen chloride, then vinyl chloride and finally entrained hydrogen chloride with vinyl chloride. If, in the last stage, entrained water is not drawn off via the bottom, it is recirculated with the top product to the first stage and causes corrosion. Removal of the water at the top of the third distillation stage, advantageously by drying, prevents the corrosion.

This Sheet Has Been Replaced

