CA 1 271 124 discloses methanol scrubbing of sour gases, especially CO_2 and H_2S, from gaseous mixtures, wherein the methanol contains alkaline reacting compounds to counteract corrosion and is regenerated for re-use by expansion, stripping and/or thermal regeneration. CO_2 is introduced into the methanol circuit at a location where the methanol is usually free of CO_2, e.g. at the bottom of a thermal regeneration column, in order to suppress the formation of sulfide compounds, e.g. NH_4HS, capable of decomposing into H_2S upon contact with CO_2 at the top of the scrubber.

US 4.250.150 discloses a process for the treatment of gaseous mixtures, which contain sour gases, with organic solvents. The treatment is conducted in the presence of alkaline-reacting compounds in order to prevent any corrosion (caused by the formation of iron pentacarbonyls and sulfur-containing iron carbonyls) of apparatus parts made of iron or normal steel. An aqueous alcoholic solution acts as a physical absorbent. The sour gases referred to are CO and H_2S, and the alkaline-reacting compound is NH_3 or NaOH.

Summary

In one aspect, the present disclosure refers to a method for the hydroprocessing of renewable feeds in a hydroprocessing unit (unit A), said method comprising
the use of sour waste water from the same or another unit (unit B), which is processing feeds containing sulfur and nitrogen, as wash water in unit A, thereby changing the pH of the waste water from unit A to lower the risk of carbonic acid corrosion of corrodible steel parts in unit A,

wherein the renewable material in unit A is directed to contact a material that is catalytically active in hydrogenating the renewable material in the presence of hydrogen, and the effluent is combined with the wash water stream which contains hydrogen sulfide and/or ammonia.

Description

The present invention relates to a method for the hydroprocessing of renewable feeds in a hydroprocessing unit (unit A), said method comprising the use of sour waste water from the same or another unit (unit B), which is processing feeds containing sulfur and nitrogen, as wash water in unit A, thereby changing the pH of the waste water from unit A to lower the risk of carbonic acid corrosion of corrodible steel parts in unit A,

wherein the renewable material in unit A is directed to