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This report presents a cost analysis of Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (HDI) production from hexamethylene diamine (HMDA) and urea. The process examined is a non-phosgene technology similar to the process developed by BASF. In this process, HMDA reacts with urea and butanol generating a carbamate intermediate. Then, the carbamate is thermally cracked producing HDI. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): (1) US Patent 5386053, issued to BASF in 1995 (2) US Patent 6410778, issued to BASF in 2002 Keywords: Hexamethylene Diisocyanate, HDI, Hexamethylene Diamine, HMDA, BASF, Non-Phosgene, Urea-Based Process

This report presents a cost analysis of a process for Silicone Elastomers production. In this process, Silicone Elastomer is obtained via copolymerization of cyclic siloxanes (mainly octamethylcyclotetrasiloxanes) with vinylmethylsiloxane and phenylmethylsiloxane, using hexamethyldichlorosiloxanes as chain broker for molecular weight control. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): Keywords: Silicone Elastomer, Silicone Gums, High Molecular Weight Siloxane Polymer

This report presents a cost analysis of Syndiotactic Polystyrene (SPS) production from styrene. The process examined is a typical continuous bulk polymerization process. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): Keywords: SPS, XAREC, Idemitsu

This report presents a cost analysis of NP Fertilizer with a formulation 22-22-0 (22% N, 22% P2O5, 0% K2O) from rock phosphate, ammonia, carbon dioxide, and nitric acid. The process examined is a typical nitrofosfate process (Odda process). This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): Keywords: Nitrophosphate Process, N-P, Odda

This report presents a cost analysis of Expandable Polystyrene (EPS) production from styrene. The process examined is a typical suspension polymerization. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): Keywords: Sulzer, EPS, INEOS, Versalis

This report presents a cost analysis of Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (HDI) production from hexamethylene diamine (HMDA) and chlorine. The process examined is a typical phosgenation process. In this process, HMDA reacts with phosgene to produce HDI. The phosgene used is generated from chlorine and carbon monoxide in an on-site unit. Hydrogen chloride (HCl) is generated as by-product. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): Keywords: Hexamethylene Diisocyanate, HDI, Hexamethylene Diamine, HMDA, Phosgenation

This report presents a cost analysis of Anhydrous Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) production from hydrogen and chlorine. In this process, hydrogen and chlorine react in the gaseous phase in a plug flow reactor at elevated temperatures forming HCl. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): Keywords: Hydrogen Chloride, Direct Synthesis

This report presents a cost analysis of Polylactic Acid (PLA) production from lactic acid using a melt-phase polymerization process. The process examined is similar to a process developed by Natureworks, in which poly(lactic acid) is produced from a 88 wt% lactic acid solution in water via the ring opening polymerization chemical pathway. In this process lactic acid is first oligomerized and then depolymerized into lactide, a cyclic dimer of lactic acid, which is then polymerized to yield Poly(lactic acid). This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): (1) US Patent 8674056, issued to NatureWorks in 2014 (2) EP Patent 1247808, issued to Cargill in 2003 Keywords: Lactide, 2-Hydroxypropanoic Acid, Dow, Biodegradable Polymer

This report presents a cost analysis of Polyether Polyurethane production from toluene diisocyanate (TDI) and a polyether triol. The process examined is a typical foaming process. In this process, flexible slabstock Polyurethane is generated as the final product. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): Keywords: One-Shot Polymerization, Ether-Based Polyurethane, PU, Maxfoam

This report presents a cost analysis of Oxygen recovery from air. The process examined is a typical cryogenic distillation process. In this process, Oxygen is separated from air using distillation columns under cryogenic conditions. Nitrogen and argon are produced as byproducts. Nitrogen and the majority of the Oxygen produced are supplied in gaseous phase. Oxygen is also supplied in liquid phase, as well as all argon produced. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): Keywords: Cryogenic Distillation, Linde, Praxair, Air Separation Unit, ASU, Argon Production

This report presents a cost analysis of Isosorbide Polycarbonate production from glucose and ethylene oxide via a melt process. The process examined is similar to Mitsubishi Chemical process. In this process, the Isosorbide Polycarbonate plant is integrated with a plant for isosorbide production from glucose and a plant for diphenyl carbonate production from ethylene oxide. The process uses a 70 wt% glucose-water syrup as raw material and generates ethylene glycol as by-product. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): US Patent 9051420, issued to Mitsubishi Chemical in 2015 Keywords: Dextrose, Sorbitol, Roquette Freres, DPC, Asahi Kasei, Melt Polymerization

This report presents a cost analysis of Polytrimethylene Terephthalate (PTT) production starting from raw sugar and terephthalic acid. The process examined combines a process similar to DuPont process for generating propanediol and a process similar to Degussa (now Evonik) process for producing PTT. In this process, raw sugar (sucrose) is diluted and sucrose is hydrolyzed into glucose and fructose (invert sugars). The invert sugars are then fermented to produce Propanediol. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): Keywords: 1,3-Polypropylene Terephthalate, TPA, Dimethyl Terephthalate, DMT, Bio-PDO, Trimethylene Glycol, PTT, Aerobic Fermentation

This report presents a cost analysis of Hydrogen Cyanide production via a direct synthesis method involving the reaction of ammonia, methane (natural gas), and air. The process examined is similar to Andrussow process. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): (1) "Cyanides," Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology, 5th edition (2) "Hydrogen Cyanide," McKetta, J., Inorganic Chemicals Handbook. Vol. 2 Keywords: Prussic Acid, DuPont, Reactor Waste-Heat Boiler, Air, Methane, Combustion

This report presents a cost analysis of Linear Alkylbenzene (LAB) production from C10-C13 n-paraffins cut and benzene. The process examined is a typical dehydrogenation/alkylation process. In the process examined, the C10-C13 n-paraffins are dehydrogenated to their respectives olefins, which are further alkylated with benzene to produce the Linear Alkylbenzene (LAB) product. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): Keywords: LAB, Linear Alkyl Benzene, Linear Paraffins, UOP, Pacol Process, DeFine Process, PEP Process

This report presents a cost analysis of Dichlorvos (DDVP) production from trimethyl phosphite and chloral. In this typical process examined, trimethyl phosphite reacts with chloral producing Dichlorvos. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): Keywords: DDVP, Vapona, Trichloroacetaldehyde, 2,2-Dichlorovinyl Dimethyl Phosphate, TMP

This report presents a cost analysis of Tricalcium Phosphate (TCP) from phosphate rock, phosphoric acid, and soda ash. The process examined is a typical calcination process. In the process examined, phosphate rock is mixed with soda ash and sent to grinding and pelletization. Phosphoric acid is added and the product is sent to a rotary kiln, where Tricalcium Phosphate is produced. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): Keywords: TCP, Tricalcium bis(phosphate), Sodium Carbonate

This popular text offers clear and comprehensive coverage of management and cost accounting for students and professionals. Management and Cost Accounting is the European adaptation of Horngren, Datar and Rajan’s leading US text, Cost Accounting: A Managerial Emphasis. The content has been significantly revised to reflect management accounting syllabuses across Europe. Rich in examples and real-life applications, Management and Cost Accounting brings technical and theoretical concepts to life. The international focus of the text is supported by a wealth of case studies featuring companies from around the world, and all coverage is fully updated in line with recent research. The full text downloaded to your computer With eBooks you can: search for key concepts, words and phrases make highlights and notes as you study share your notes with friends eBooks are downloaded to your computer and accessible either offline through the Bookshelf (available as a free download), available online and also via the iPad and Android apps. Upon purchase, you'll gain instant access to this eBook. Time limit The eBooks products do not have an expiry date. You will continue to access your digital ebook products whilst you have your Bookshelf installed.

This report presents a cost analysis of Nitrogen recovery from air. The process examined is a typical cryogenic distillation process. In this process, Nitrogen is separated from air, using distillation columns under cryogenic conditions. Nitrogen main product and oxygen byproduct are produced as high pressurized gases. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): (1) Industrial Gases Processing, 2006 (2) "Cryogenic Technology,"Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology, 4th edition Keywords: Cryogenic Distillation, Linde, Praxair, Air Separation Unit, ASU

This report presents a cost analysis of Nitrile Rubber (solid NBR) production from acrylonitrile and butadiene. The process examined is a typical continuous cold emulsion process for producing NBR, containing 33 wt% of acrylonitrile. In this process, an emulsion comprising water, acrylonitrile and butadiene monomers is polymerized into a latex, which is then coagulated to form the Nitrile Butadiene rubber. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): US Patent 5708132, issued to The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company in 1998; Keywords: Synthetic Rubber, Nitrile Butadiene Rubber, NBR, Buna-N, Perbunan, Acrylonitrile Butadiene Rubber, Nipol, Krynac, Europrene

Seminar paper from the year 2005 in the subject Business economics - Accounting and Taxes, grade: 1,6, Lancaster University, course: Management Accounting, 10 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: In this report I will show how activity-based costing (ABC) can be applied to a department of a major institution such as a University. Large universities may maintain and follow complex and rigid accounting systems. However, the systems are almost always based on a form of fund accounting and are intended to satisfy legal and donor stipulations rather than to provide information for administrative decisions. In this report I show how activity-based costing (ABC) can be applied to institutions of higher education and, I believe, can result in improved information of benefit to academic administrators, legislators, voters and consumers. The report also analyses an example related to the degree at the university which follows with the appropriateness of using this system by the university. The Advantages and Disadvantages of activity-based costing are also investigated in this report and therefore, will provide a disclosure for the University board in terms of the usage of ABC.

This report presents a cost analysis of Hydrogen Cyanide production via a direct synthesis method involving the reaction of ammonia and methane (natural gas). The process examined is similar to Blausäure-Methan-Ammoniak (BMA) process. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): (1) "Cyanides," Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology, 5th edition (2) "Hydrogen Cyanide," McKetta, J., Inorganic Chemicals Handbook. Vol. 2 Keywords: Prussic Acid, Degussa, Methane, Blausäure-Methan-Ammoniak, BMA

This report presents a cost analysis of Oxygen recovery from air. The process examined is a typical cryogenic distillation process. In this process, Oxygen is separated from air using distillation columns under cryogenic conditions. The main product, Oxygen, and nitrogen byproduct are produced as high pressurized gases. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): (1) Industrial Gases Processing, 2006 (2) "Cryogenic Technology,"Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology, 4th edition Keywords: Cryogenic Distillation, Linde, Praxair, Air Separation Unit, ASU

This report presents a cost analysis of Azodicarbonamide production from urea, hydrazine hydrate, and sodium dichromate. In this typical process examined, urea and hydrazine hydrate react to produce hydrazocarbonamide, which reacts with sodium dichromate and sulfuric acid to produce Azodicarbonamide. Basic chrome sulfate is also produced in the process. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): Keywords: Azo(bis)formamide, Carbamoyliminourea, Foaming Agent, Food Additive

This report presents a cost analysis of Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) production from sodium chloride and sulfuric acid. The process examined is a typical Mannheim process. In this process, sodium chloride reacts with sulfuric acid at elevated temperatures, producing Hydrochloric Acid and sodium sulfate, a byproduct. The reaction occurs in a reactor furnace. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): Keywords: Hydrochloric Acid, Direct Synthesis

This report presents a cost analysis of Mixed Methylchlorosilanes production. In this process, methyl chloride and silicon powder are reacted in fluidized bed reactor. The product is then purified for unreacted methyl chloride removal and separated into the different silane monomers by means of multi-stage distillation. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): (1) US Patent 20060063946 A1, issued to Wacker-Chemie in 2006 (2) US Patent 80622483 B2, issued to Dow Corning in 2011 Keywords: Siloxanes, silicone, silanes

This report presents a cost analysis of Tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBPA) production from bisphenol A (BPA) and bromine. In this process, TBBPA is generated by the bromination reaction of bisphenol A. This report was developed based essentially on the

following reference(s): Keywords: Tetrabromobisphenol A, TBBPA, Bisphenol A, BPA, Bromination

This report presents a cost analysis of Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) production from sodium chloride and sulfur. The process examined is a typical Hargreaves process. In this process, first sulfur is subjected to an oxidation reaction producing sulfur dioxide. Sulfur dioxide and sodium chloride are then heated up to the point in which they start a spontaneous and exothermal reaction that produces Hydrochloric Acid and sodium sulfate, a by-product. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): Keywords: Hydrochloric Acid, Direct Synthesis

This report presents a cost analysis of Chloroprene Rubber (also known as Polychloroprene) production from butadiene and chlorine. 'The process examined is a typical vapor phase butadiene chlorination process, followed by a typical emulsion polymerization process. In this process butadiene is first chlorinated producing two chlorinated isomers, 1,4-dichloro 2-butene and 3,4-dichloro 1-butene. In a second step, 1,4-isomers are isomerized to 3,4-dichloro 1-butene. This chemical is then dehydrochlorinated in the presence of caustic soda producing chloroprene and sodium chloride. Finally, chloroprene is polymerized to form Polychloroprene. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): (1) "Chloroprene", Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology, 5th edition (2) "Polychloroprene", Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology, 5th edition Keywords: Dupont, Chloroprene Rubber, Neoprene, Chlorination, Neoprene, Chloroprene Rubber, 2-Chlorobuta-1,3-Diene, Synthetic Rubbers

This report presents a cost analysis of Polyether Polyurethane production from toluene diisocyanate (TDI) and a polyether triol. The process examined is a typical variable pressure foaming process. In this process, flexible slabstock Polyurethane is generated as the final product. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): Keywords: One-Shot Polymerization, Ether-Based Polyurethane, PU, VPF

This report presents a cost analysis of Polyethylene Furanoate (PEF) production from monoethylene glycol (MEG) and 2,5-furandicarboxylic acid (FDCA). In this process, FDCA and MEG are polymerized to PEF in two polymerization steps in order to obtain Bottle--Grade PEF: melt-phase polymerization and solid-state polymerization. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): (1) WO Patent 2015137807, issued to Furanix Technologies in 2015 (2) US Patent 6749821 issued to UOP in 2004 Keywords: Polyethylene Furanoate, Polyethylene 2,5-Furandicarboxylate, PEF, Green PEF, FDCA, MEG

This report presents a cost analysis of Polytrimethylene Terephthalate (PTT) production starting from glucose syrup and terephthalic acid. The process examined combines a process similar to DuPont process for generating propanediol and a process similar to Degussa (now Evonik) process for producing PTT. In this process, a 70 wt% glucose-water syrup is used as raw material. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): Keywords: 1,3-Polypropylene Terephthalate, TPA, Dimethyl Terephthalate, DMT, Bio-PDO, Trimethylene Glycol, PTT, Aerobic Fermentation

This report presents a cost analysis of Chloroprene Rubber (also known as Polychloroprene) production from chloroprene. The process examined is a typical emulsion process. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): Keywords: Neoprene, Chloroprene Rubber, 2-Chlorobuta-1,3-Diene, Synthetic Rubbers

This report presents a cost analysis of Polyisoprene production from isoprene. The process examined is a typical solution polymerization process. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): Keywords: Synthetic Rubber, Goodyear, Goodrich, Snamprogetti, Ziegler Catalyst

This report presents a cost analysis of Polybutylene Succinate (PBS) production from glucose syrup and butanediol. The process examined is a combination of a process similar to Myriant process (for producing bio-succinic acid) with a process similar to Uhde Inventa-Fischer process. In this process, a 70 wt% glucose-water syrup is used as raw material for generating succinic acid and ammonium sulfate is generated as by-product. The succinic acid is then combined with This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): (1) US Patent 8778656, issued to Myriant in 2014 (2) US Patent 20150065678, issued to Uhde Inventa-Fischer Gmbh in 2015 (3) US Patent 8604156, issued to Hitachi in 2013 Keywords: Dextrose, Butanedioic Acid, Anaerobic Fermentation, Bio-Succinic Acid, Bio-Butanediol, BDO, 2R Process, Biodegradable Polymer

Despite the many benefits of energy, most of which are reflected in energy market prices, the production, distribution, and use of energy causes negative effects. Many of these negative effects are not reflected in energy market prices. When market failures like this occur, there may be a case for government interventions in the form of regulations, taxes, fees, tradable permits, or other instruments that will motivate recognition of these external or hidden costs. The Hidden Costs of Energy defines and evaluates key external costs and benefits that are associated with the production, distribution, and use of energy, but are not reflected in market prices. The damage estimates presented are substantial and reflect damages from air pollution associated with electricity generation, motor vehicle transportation, and heat generation. The book also considers other effects not quantified in dollar amounts, such as damages from climate change, effects of some air pollutants such as mercury, and risks to national security. While not a comprehensive guide to policy, this analysis indicates that major initiatives to further reduce other emissions, improve energy efficiency, or shift to a cleaner electricity generating mix could substantially reduce the damages of external effects. A first step in minimizing the adverse consequences of new energy technologies is to better understand these external effects and damages. The Hidden Costs of Energy will therefore be a vital informational tool for government policy makers, scientists, and economists in even the earliest stages of research and development on energy technologies.

This report presents a cost analysis of a process for Silicone-Polyethylene Glycol production. In this process, cyclic siloxanes are copolymerized with SI-H fluid, using hexamethyldichlorosiloxanes as chain broker for molecular weight control. The polymer is then reacted with allyl polyethylene glycol (PEG) to generate the silicone surfactant. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): Keywords: Silicone Surfactant, Silicone, Modified Silicone Fluid, Emulsifiers

This report presents a cost analysis of Oxygen recovery from air. The process examined is a typical vacuum swing adsorption process. In this process, low purity Oxygen is produced. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): Keywords: Pressure Swing Adsorption, PSA, VSA

This report presents a cost analysis of Argon recovery from air. The process examined is a typical cryogenic distillation process for Argon production. In this process Argon is separated from air, using distillation columns under cryogenic conditions. Nitrogen and the majority of the oxygen produced are supplied in gaseous phase, oxygen is also supplied in liquid phase, as well as all Argon produced. This report was developed based essentially on the following reference(s): Keywords: Cryogenic Distillation, Linde, Praxair, Air separation unit, ASU, argon production