



■ Say What?

Questions, Answers and Rules for an Industrial Career

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Executive External Strategy and Communications Fellow

ACS Local

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That seems wrong...

I'll take care of it.

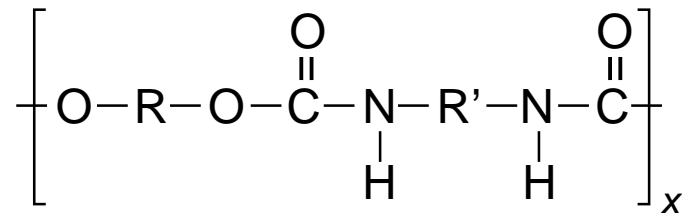


Diol



+

Diisocyanate

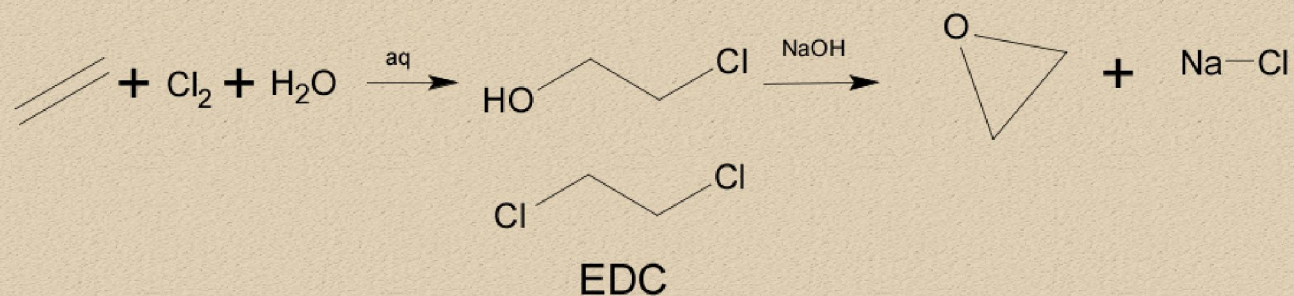


Polyurethane

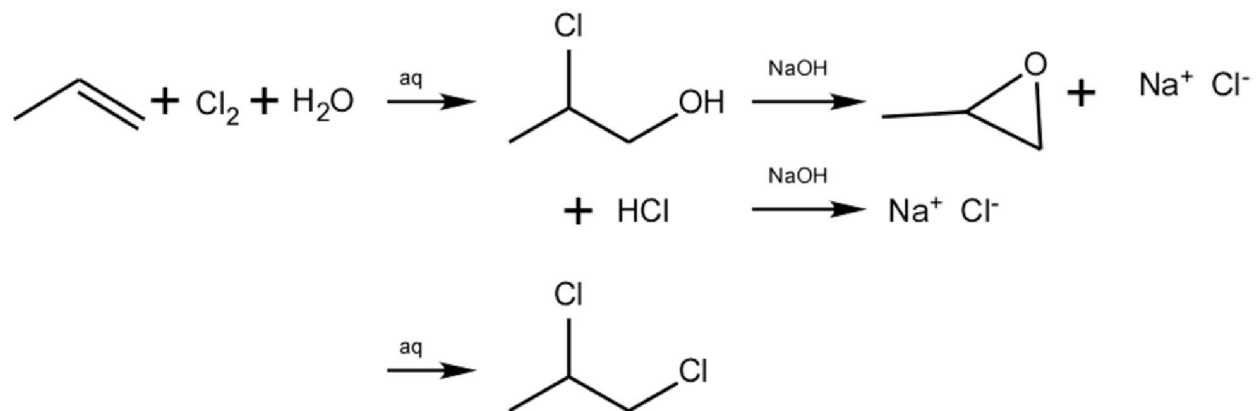


Chlorohydrin Chemistry

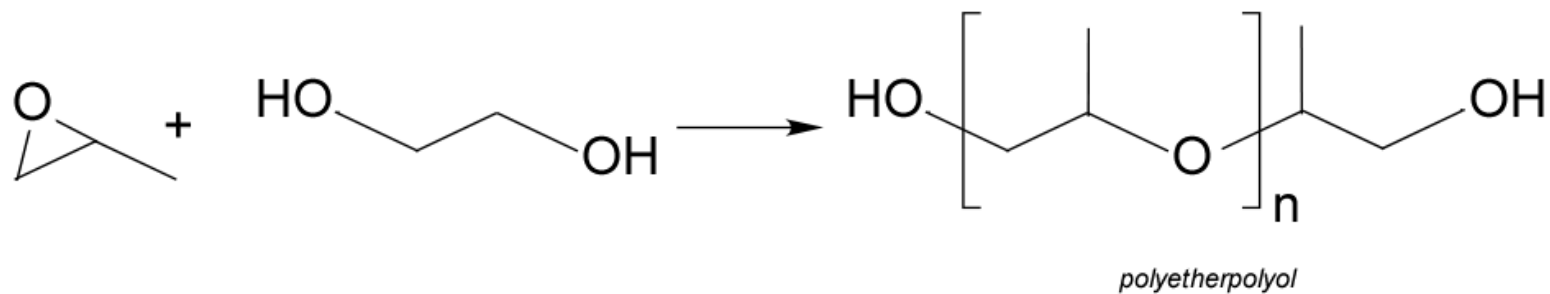
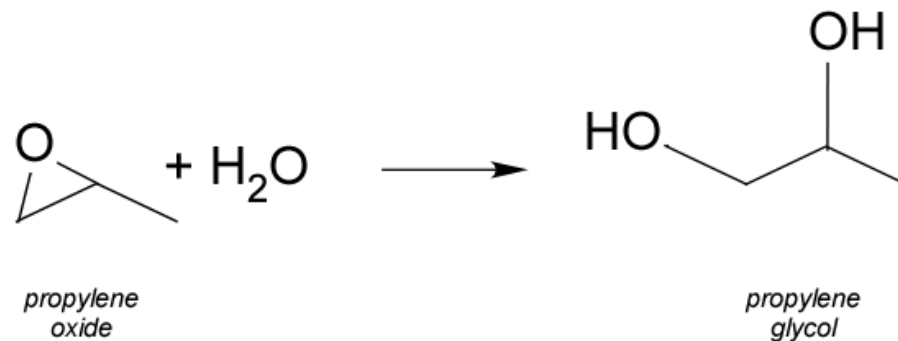
Chlorohydrin Ethylene Oxide



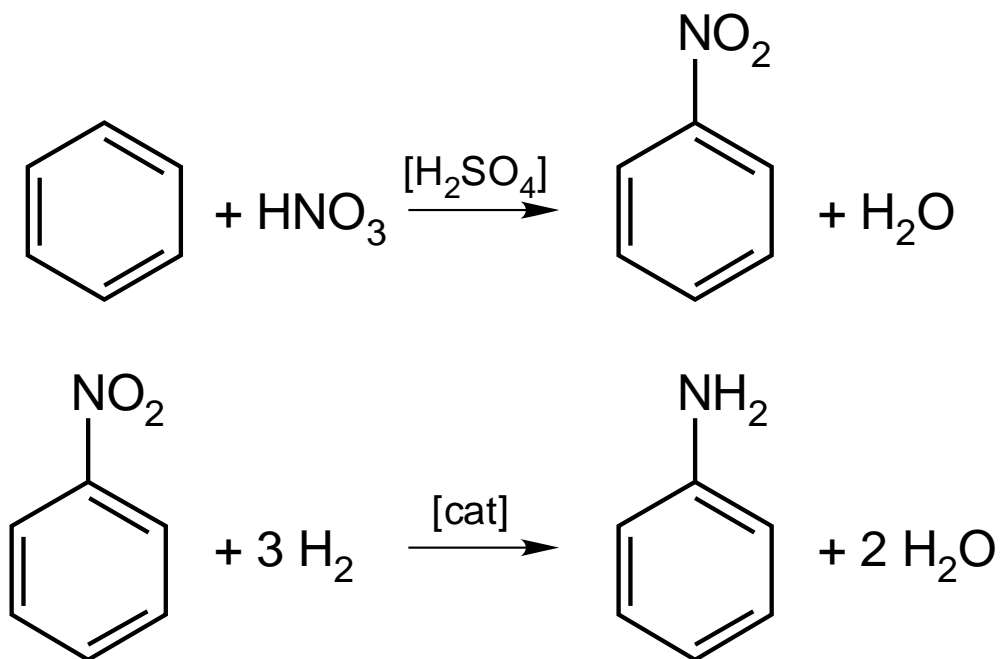
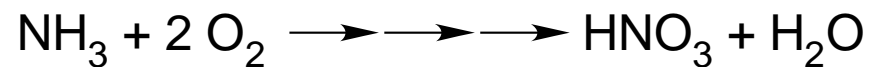
Chlorohydrin Propylene Oxide



Propylene Glycol/ Polyethers - *Urethanes*



Urethanes – *Aniline Production*

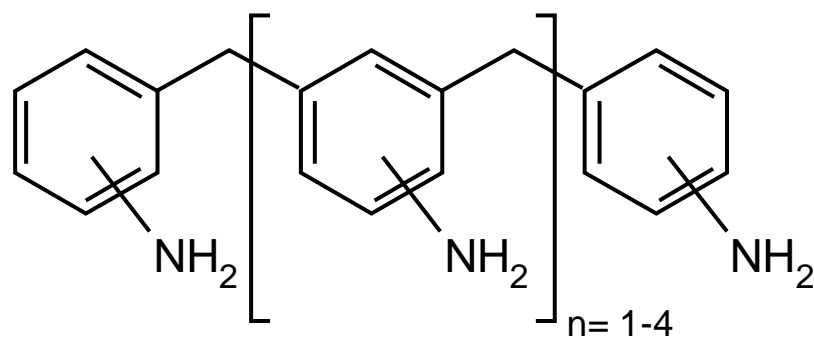
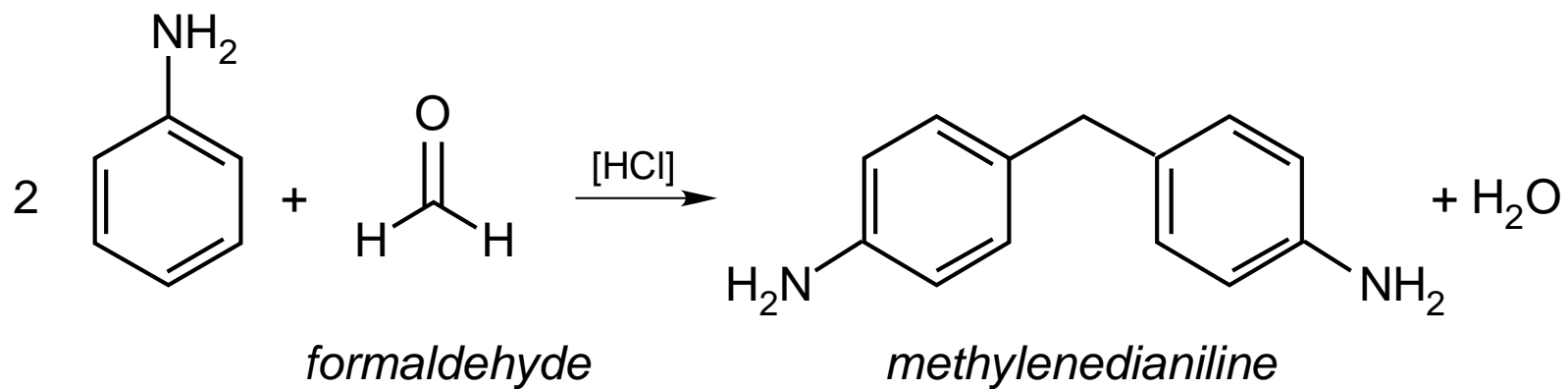


Two steps: liquid phase nitration of benzene with nitric acid to nitrobenzene in sulfuric acid. Water is formed and the H_2SO_4 must be dried before reuse.

Nitrobenzene is hydrogenated to aniline in the gas-phase in a fixed bed reactor with a catalyst of Pd/Pt/Fe.

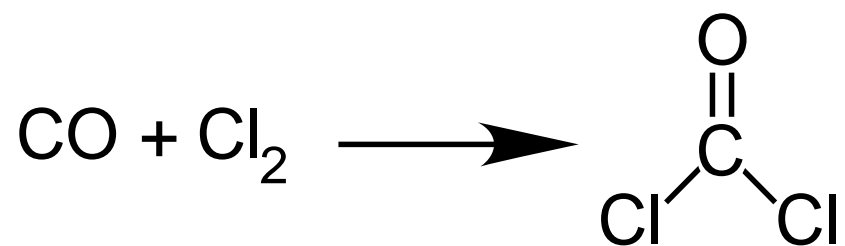


MDA

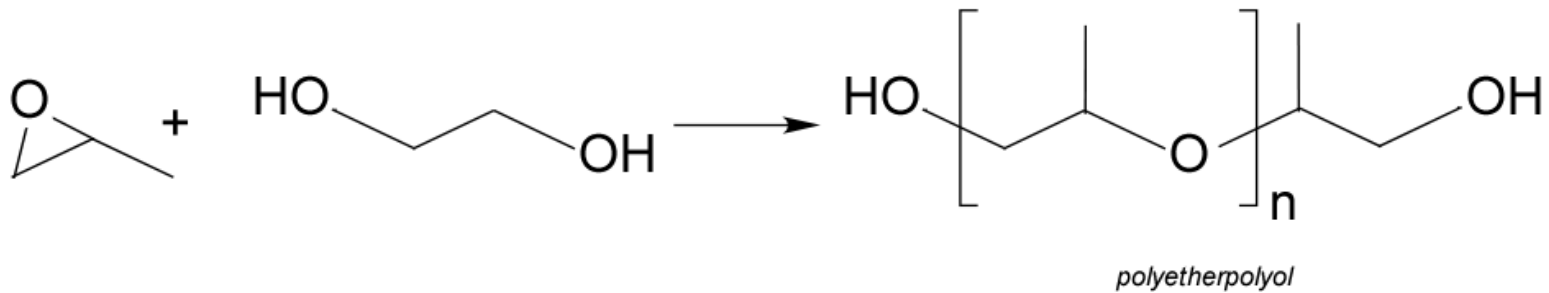
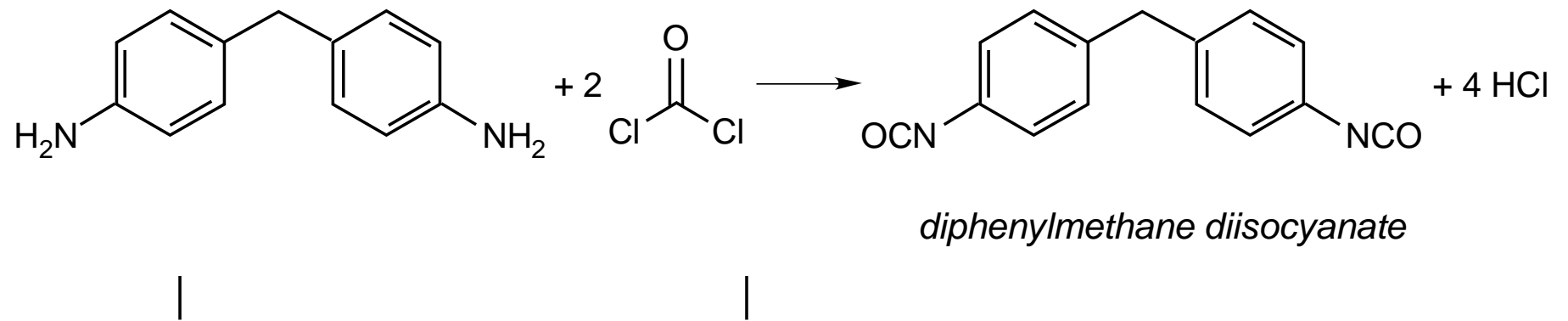


polymeric MDA (PMDA)

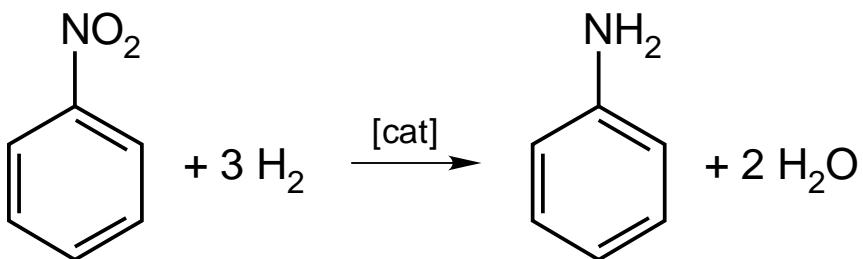
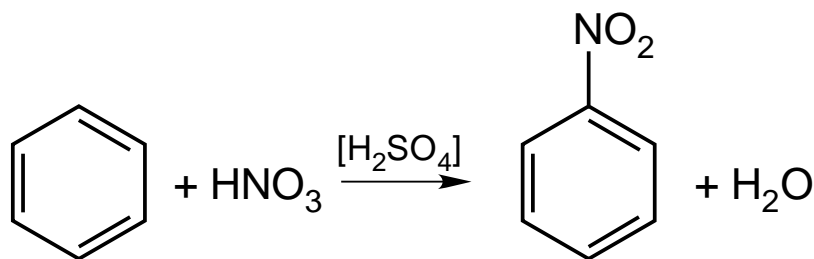
Phosgene – *Key Urethane Intermediate*



Isocyanates – MDI/TDI



Urethanes – Aniline Production



Catalyst: Pt / Pd / Rh
Reaction Temperature: 820°C
Reaction Pressure: 12 bar
By-products: NOx

Adiabatic Process
Reaction Temperature: 95 - 134°C
Reaction Pressure: 4.4 bar abs.
By-products: Nitrophenols, Dinitrobenzenes

Adiabatic Process
Catalyst: Pt / Pd / Fe
Reactor Temperature: 120 - 220°C
Reactor Pressure: 18 bar abs.
By-Products: Schiff Base, Cyclohexanone,
Phenol, Cyclohexylamine, tars etc.

“ I wonder if...

I have an idea.

”



United States Patent [19]

[11] 4,300,005

Li

[45] Nov. 10, 1981

[54] **PREPARATION OF VINYL CHLORIDE**

4,042,639 8/1977 Gordon et al. 260/656 R

[75] Inventor: **Tao P. Li**, Chesterfield, Mo.

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

[73] Assignee: **Monsanto Co.**, St. Louis, Mo.

1039369 8/1966 United Kingdom 260/656 R

[21] Appl. No.: **856,889**

Primary Examiner—Delbert E. Gantz

[22] Filed: **Dec. 2, 1977**

Assistant Examiner—Joseph A. Boska

[51] Int. Cl.³ **C07C 1**

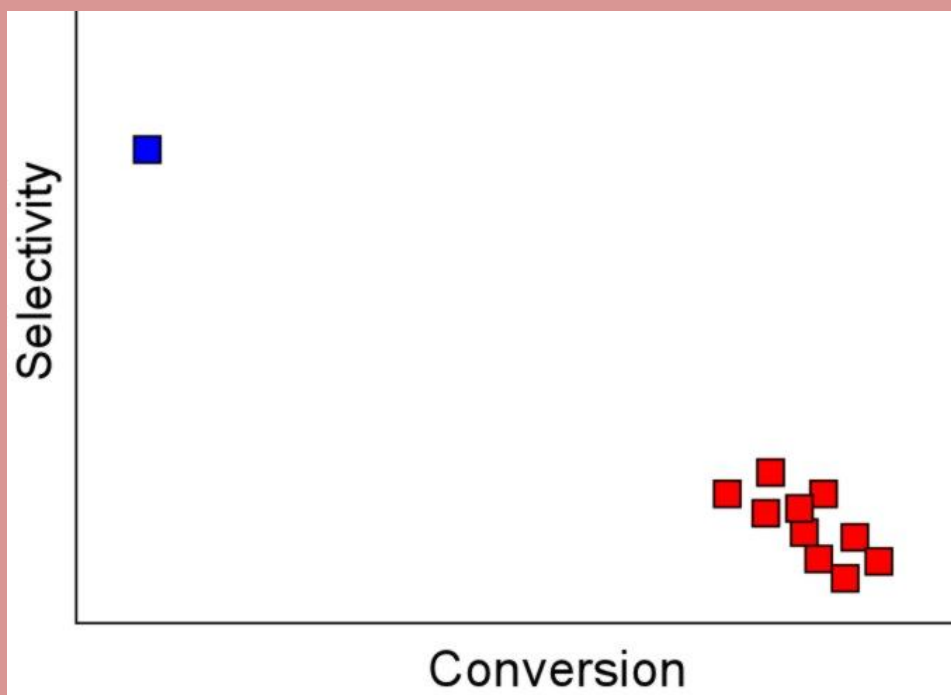
[52] U.S. Cl. **570**

[58] Field of Search 260/656 R, 65
570,

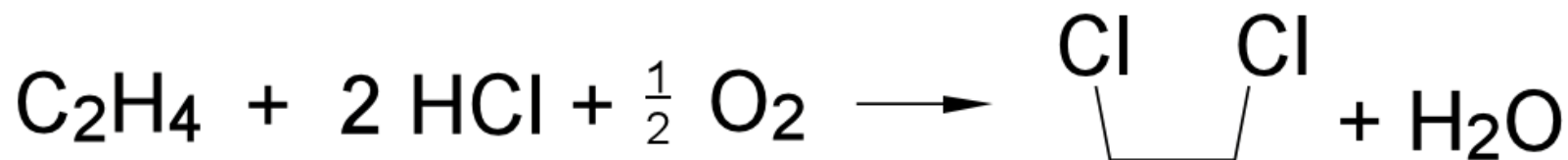
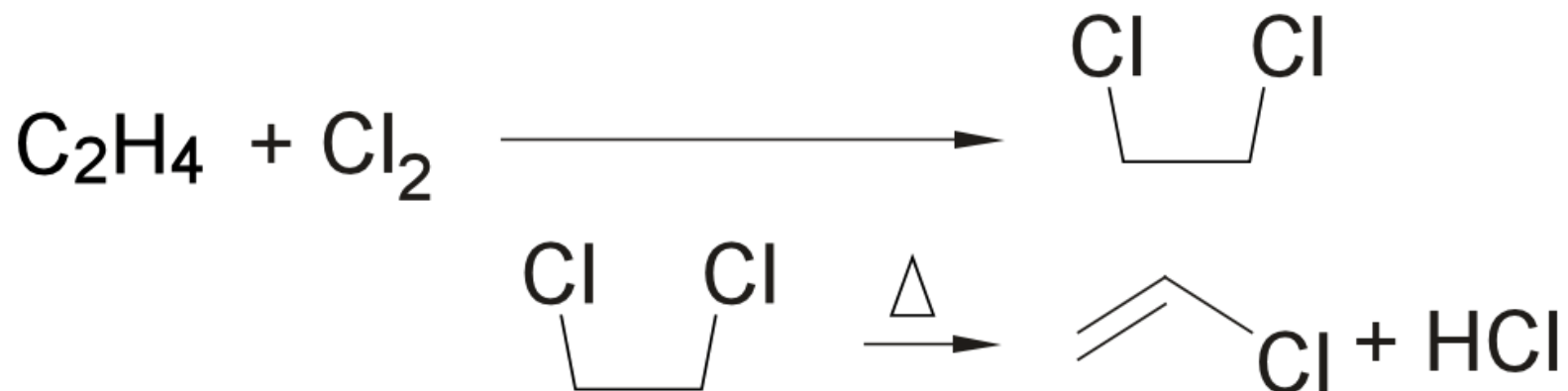
[56] References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

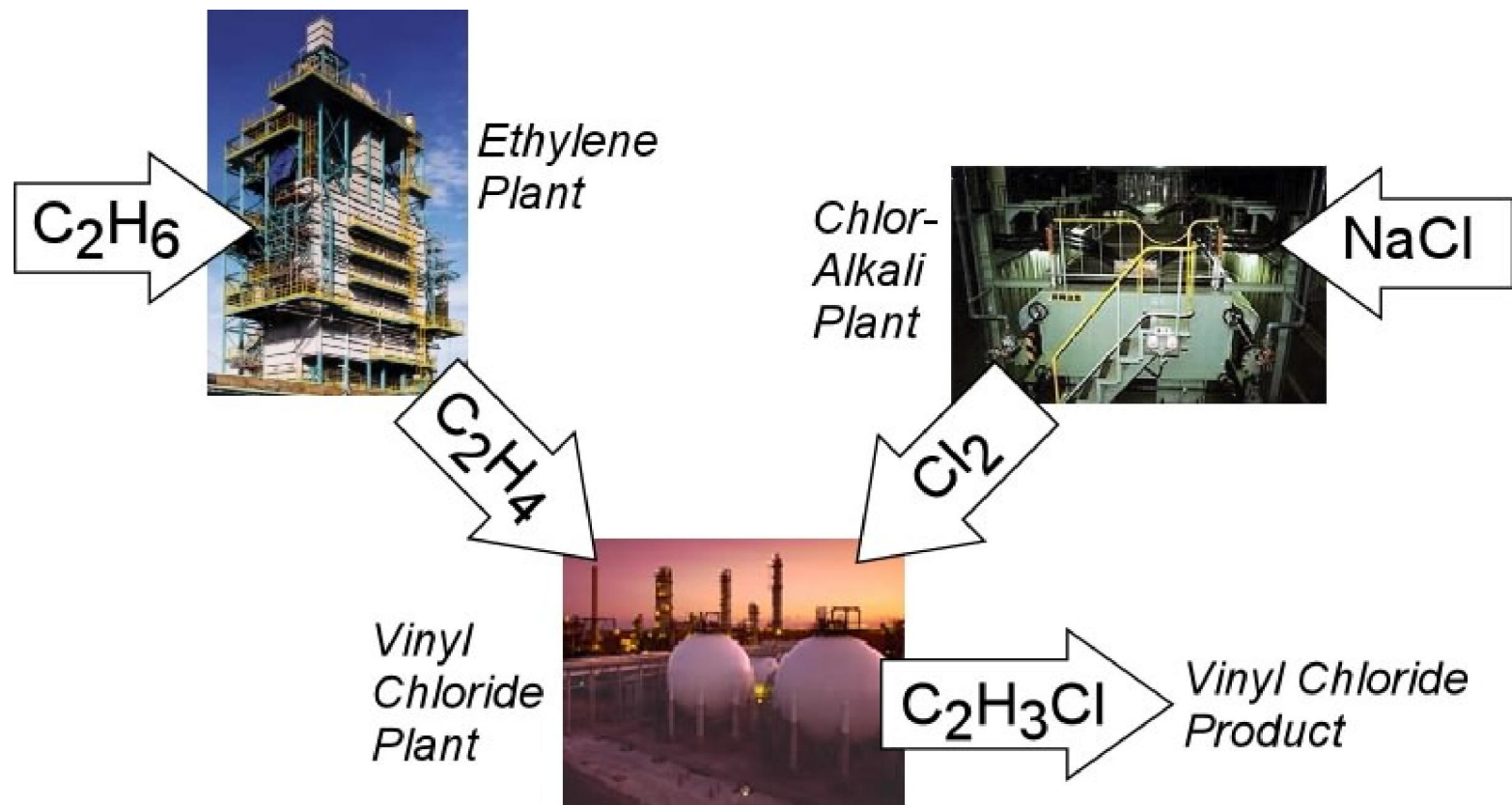
3,217,064 11/1965 McGreevy et al. 260/6
3,308,184 3/1967 Bajars 260/6
3,308,198 3/1967 Bajars 260/6
3,359,343 12/1967 Bajars 260/6
3,427,359 2/1969 Rectenwald et al. 260/6



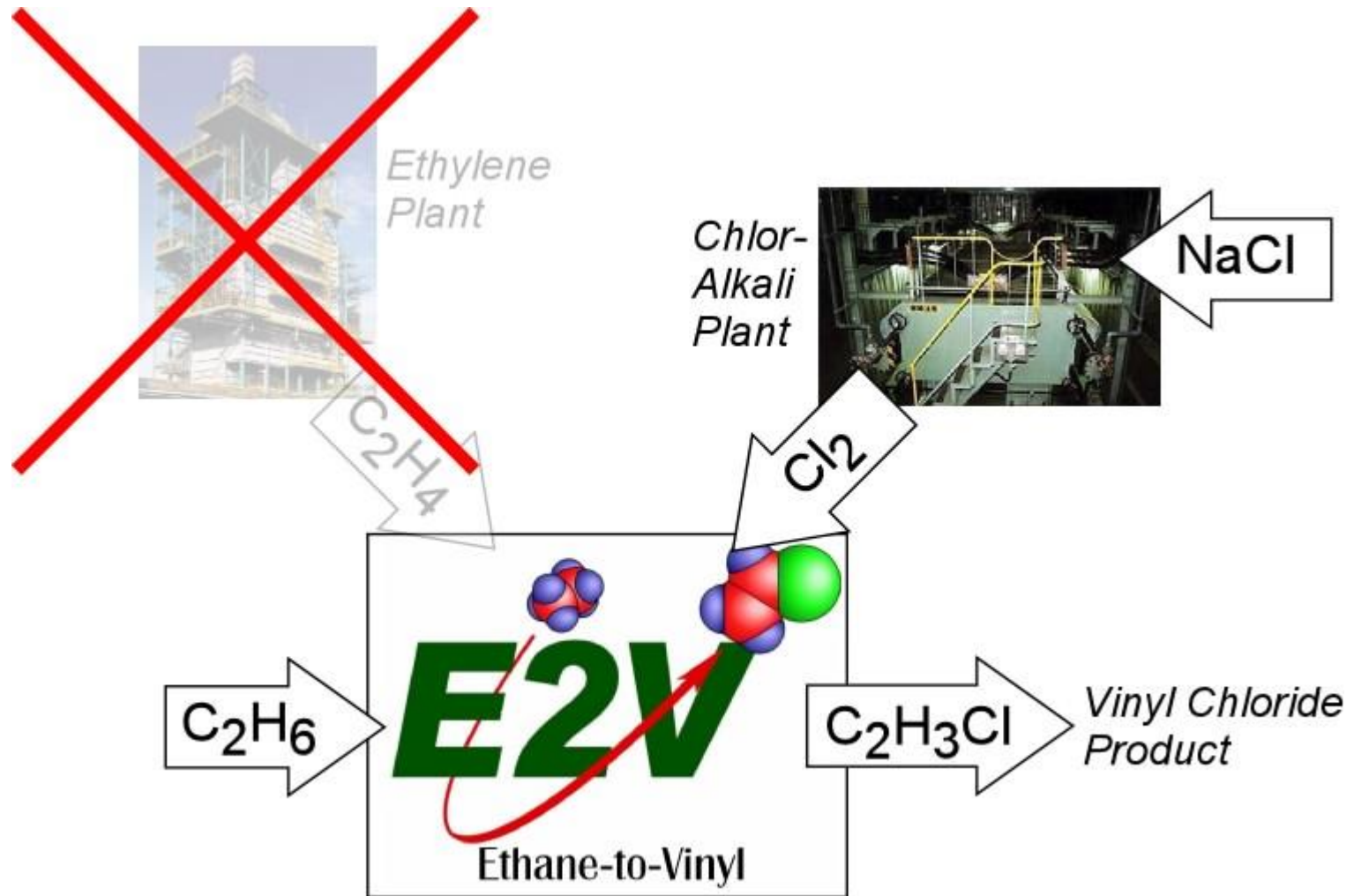
Balanced Vinyl



Vinyl Chloride



E2V



United States Patent [19]

4,300,005

Li

[45] N 10, 1981

[54] PREPARATION OF VINYL CHLORIDE 4,042,639 8/1977 Gordon et al. 260/606 R

[75] Inventor: Tao P. Li, et al. FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

[73] Assignee: Dow Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. 1039500 8/1966 United Kingdom 260/606 R

[21] Application No. 556,889 Primary Examiner—Delbert E. Gagnier

[22] Filed Dec. 2, 1977 Assistant Examiner—Joseph A. Boschee

[51] Int. Cl.³ C07C [57] ABSTRACT

[52] U.S. Cl. 570 Monohalogenated ethanes are selectively prepared

[58] Field of Search 260/606 R, 654 A; high yields from ethane having 2 to 4 carbon atoms by

the reaction of ethane with a monohalogenated hydrocarbon

in the presence of a catalyst comprising a metal halide and a source of oxygen

at a temperature from about 400° to about 600°

with a catalyst comprising a metal halide and an alkali metal phosphate

wherein the metal phosphate is potassium phosphate, deposited on

an inorganic support. Typically, vinyl chloride is prepared

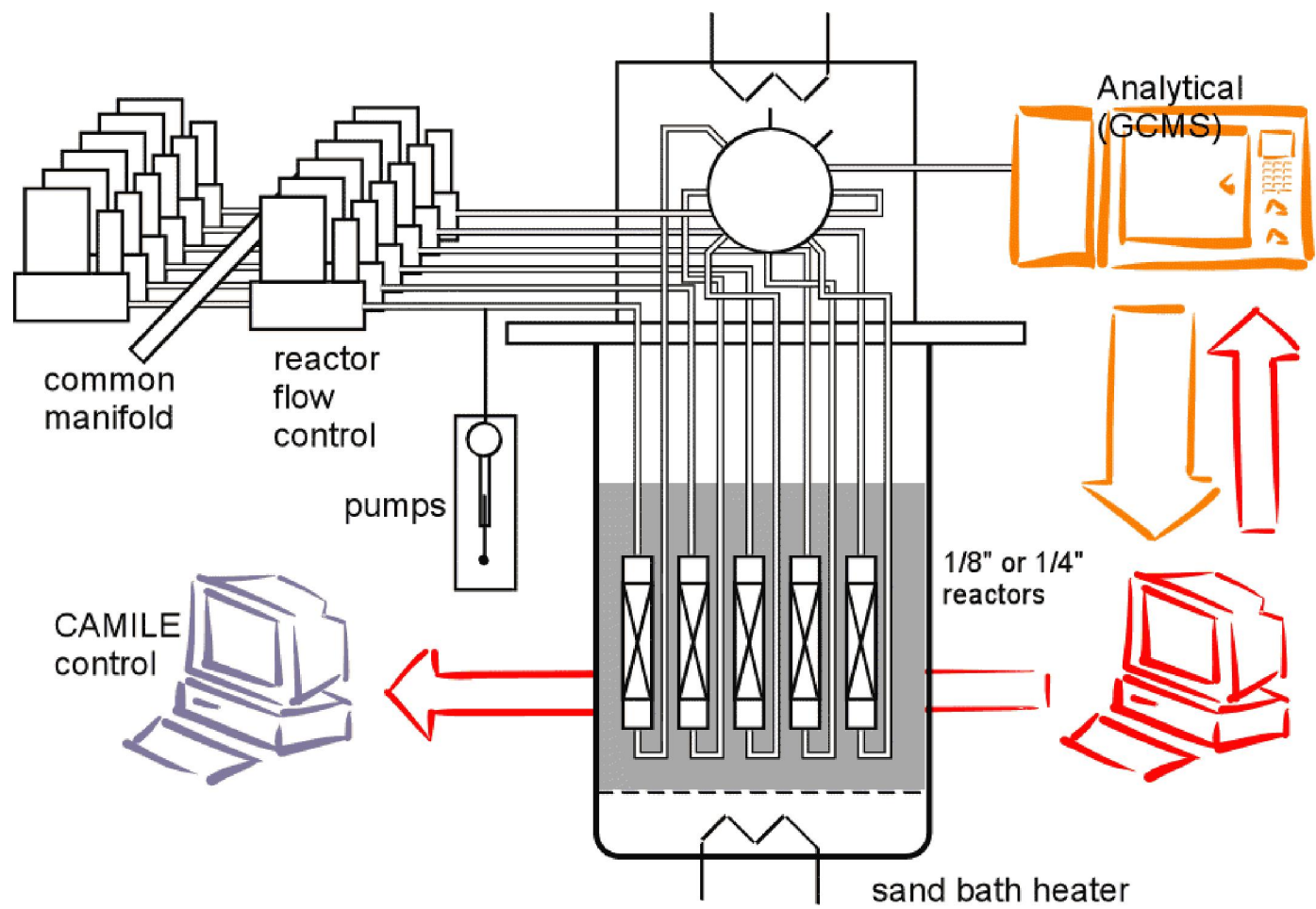
in one step from ethane.

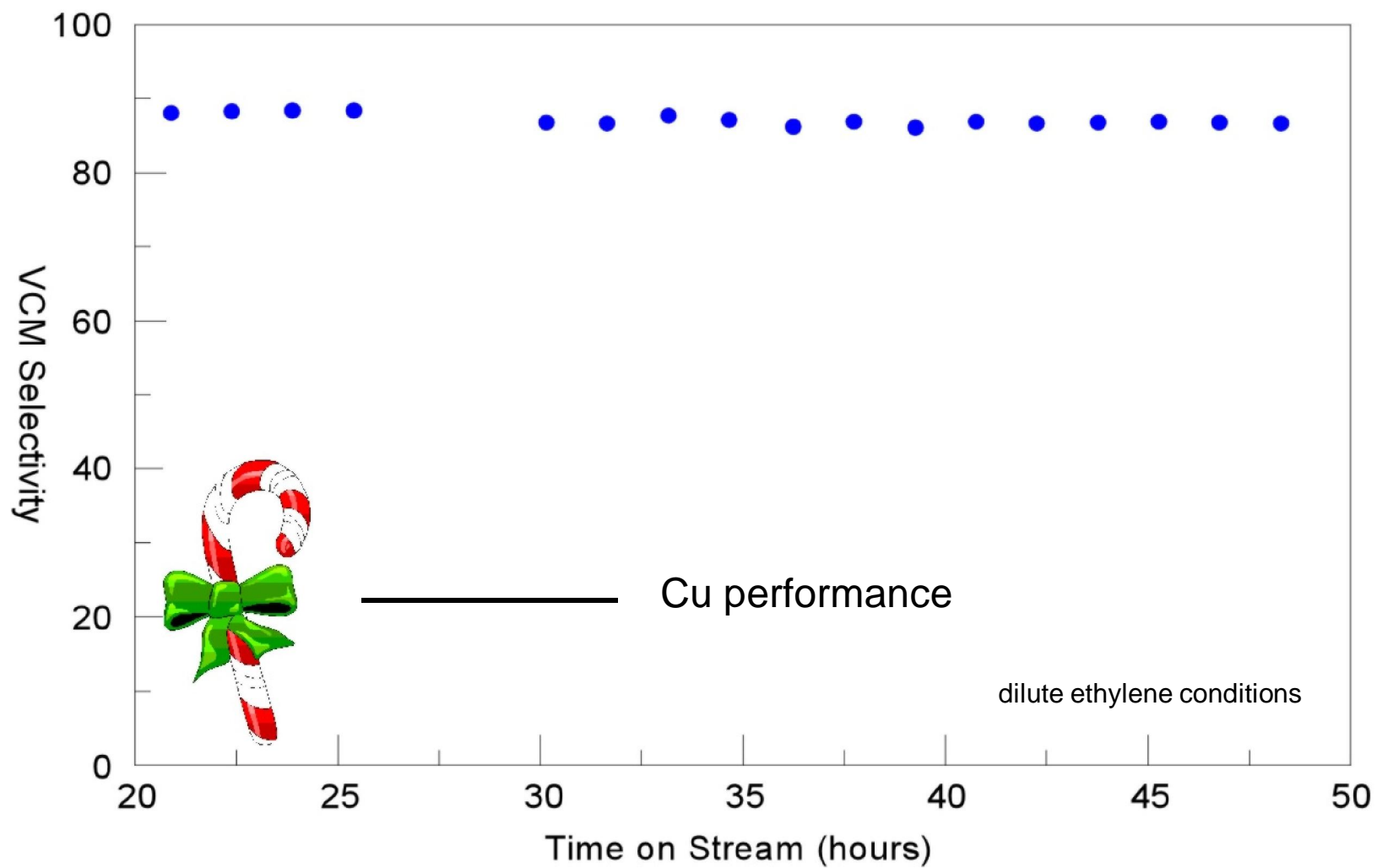
[56] References Cited 10 Claims, No Drawings

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

- 3,217,064 11/1965 McGreevy et al. 260/656 R
- 3,308,184 3/1968 Bajars 260/680 R
- 3,308,198 3/1968 Bajars 260/680 R
- 3,359,343 12/1967 Bajars
- 3,427,359 2/1969 Rectenwald et al. 556









“

Yes.

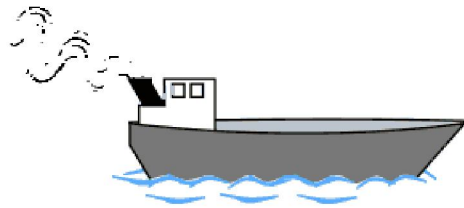
”







make methanol

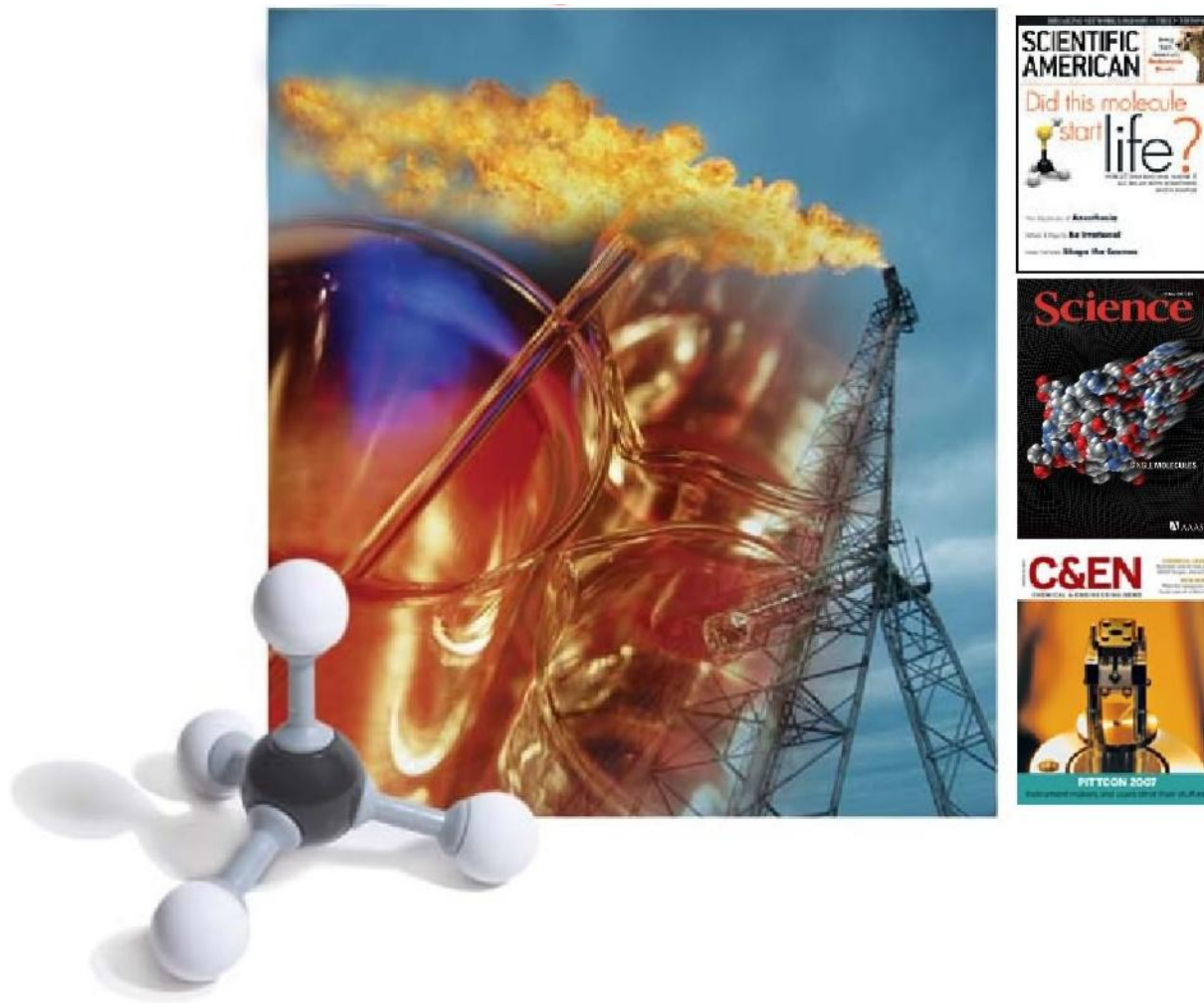


ship methanol

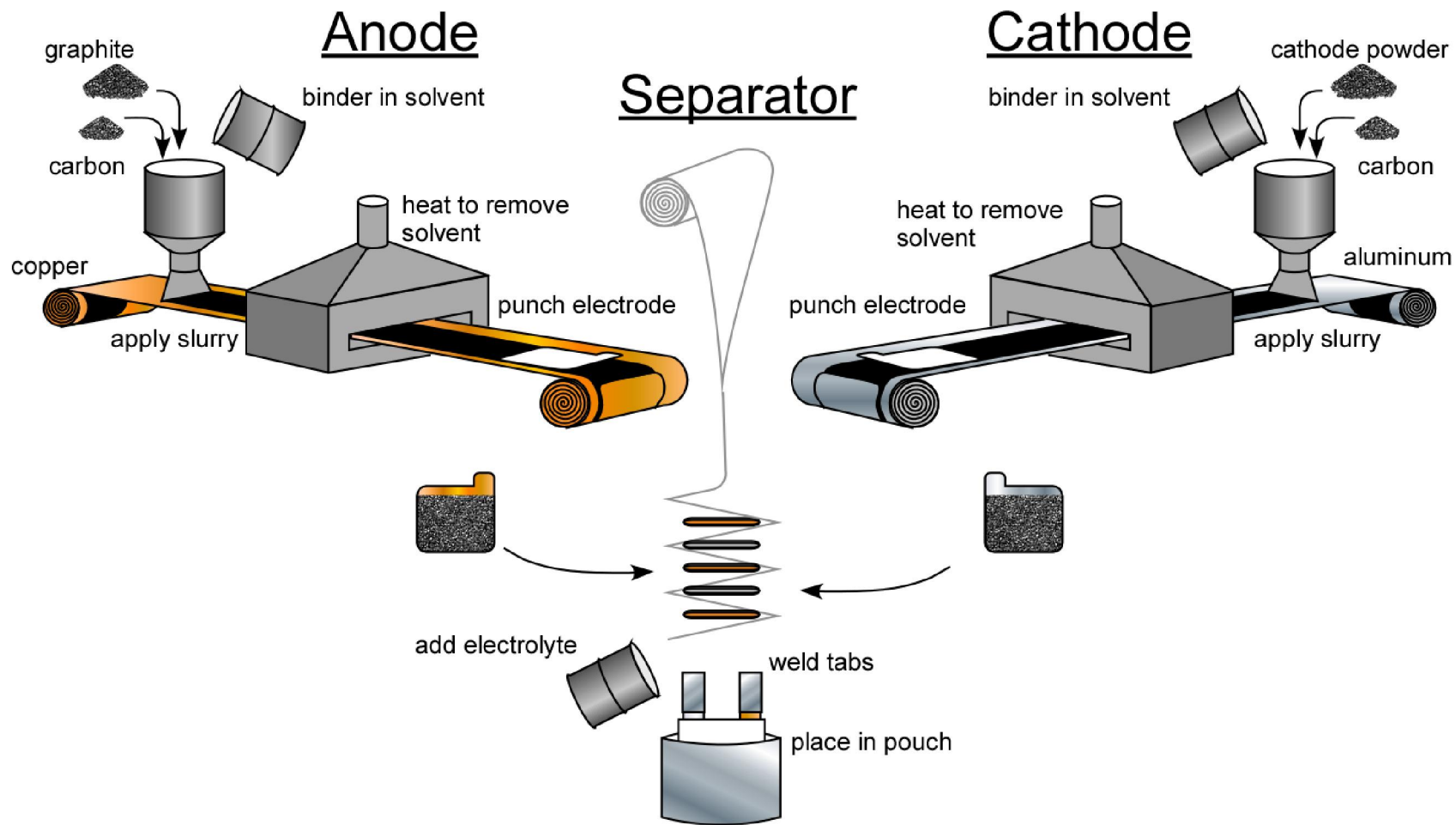


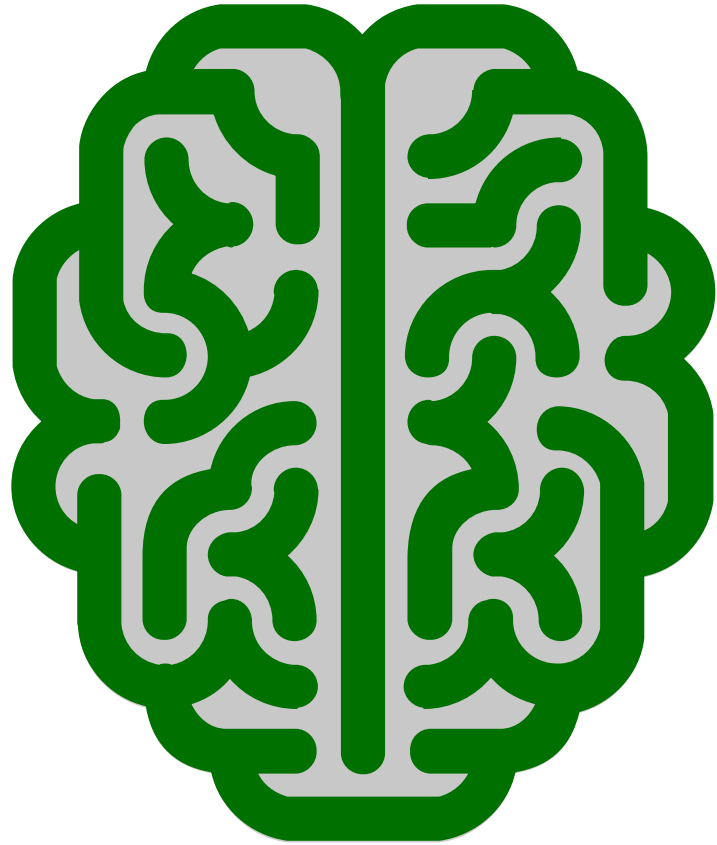
make olefins

The Dow Methane Challenge



“ I don't
know, but I am
sure I can learn ”



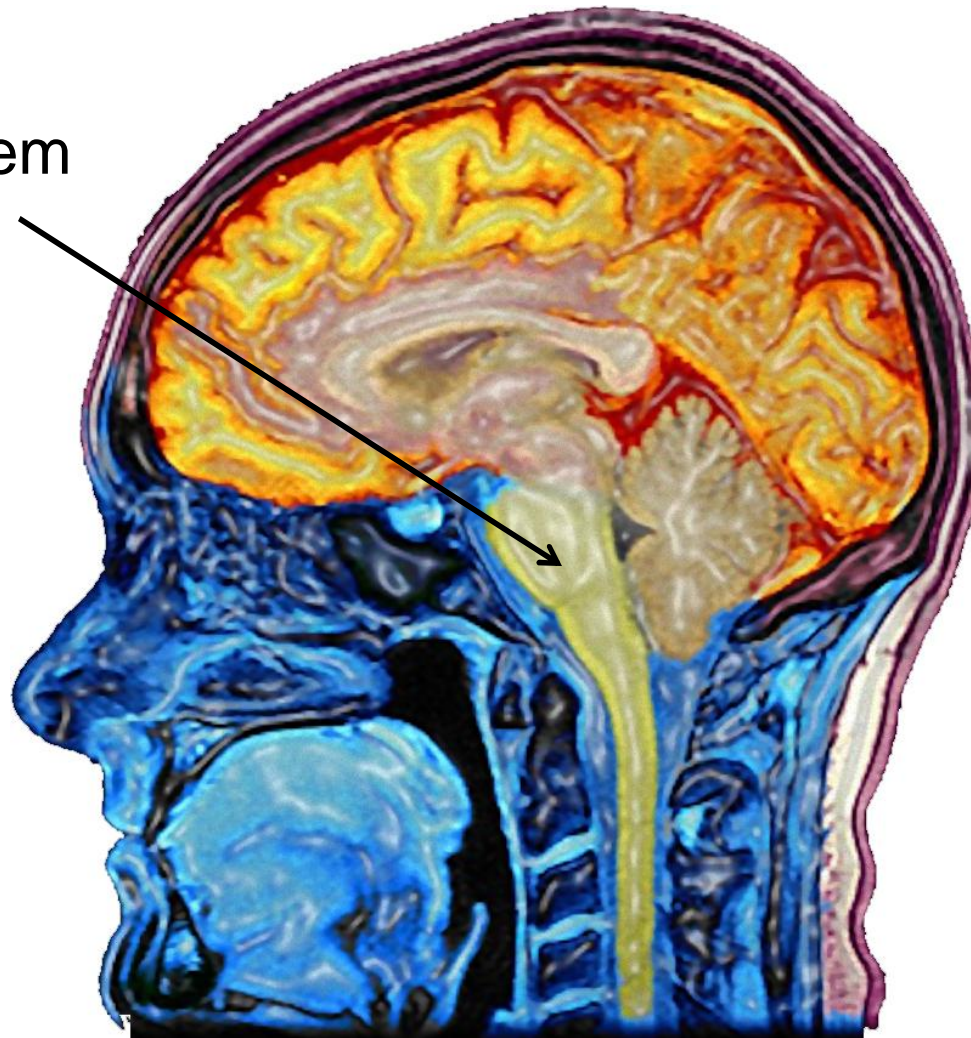


ready

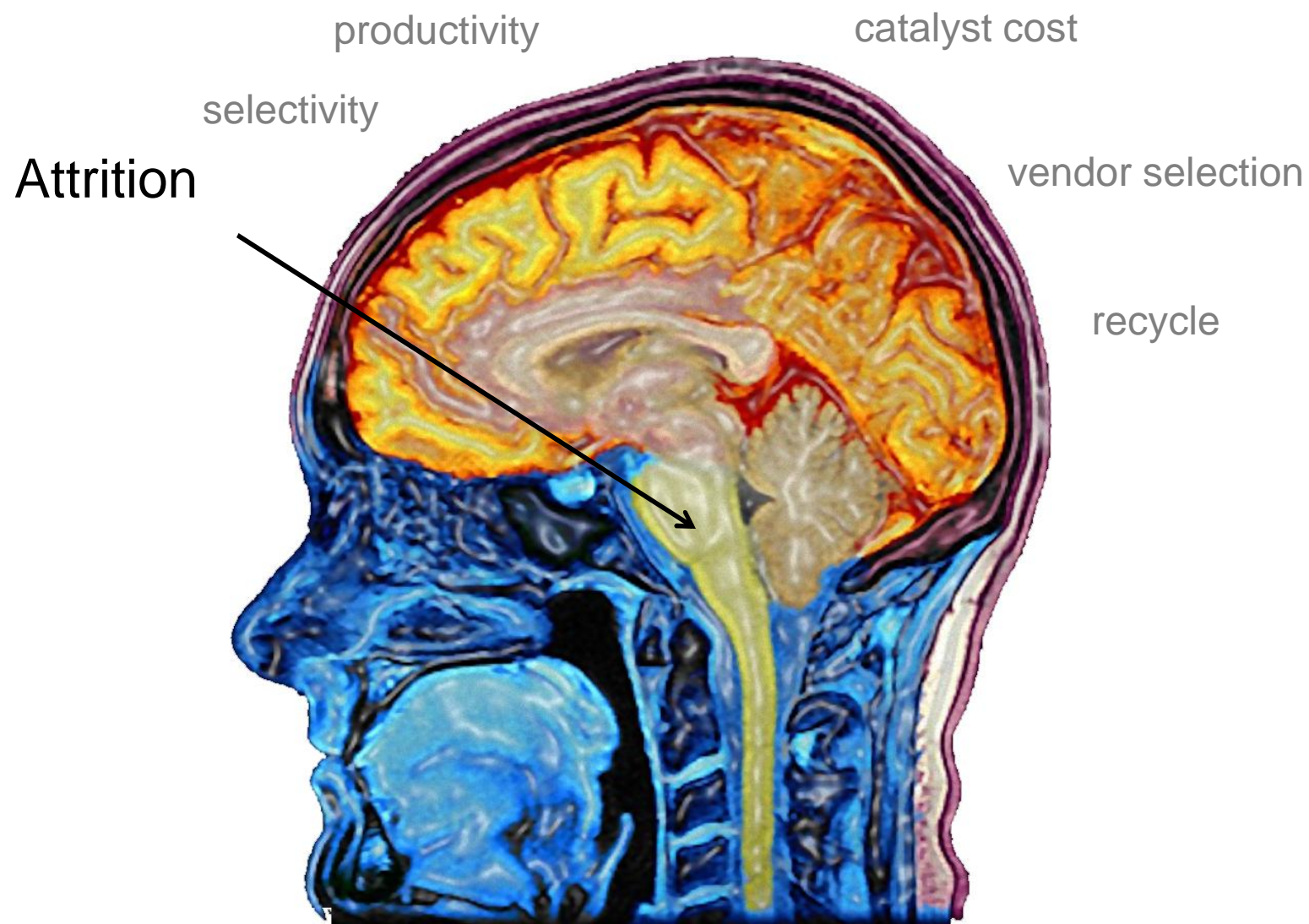


■ Memorable is Good

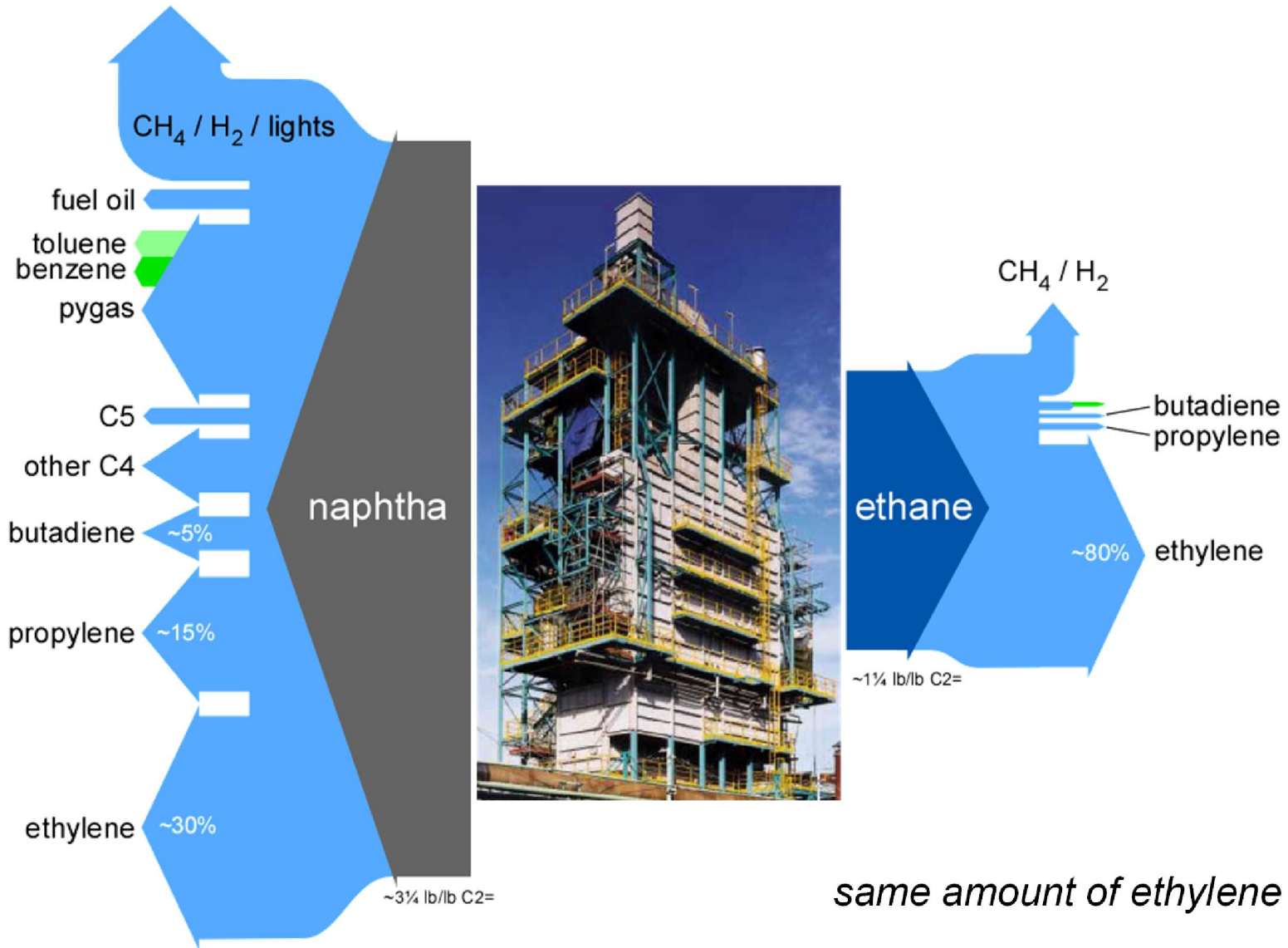
Brain Stem
Level



■ Memorable is Good

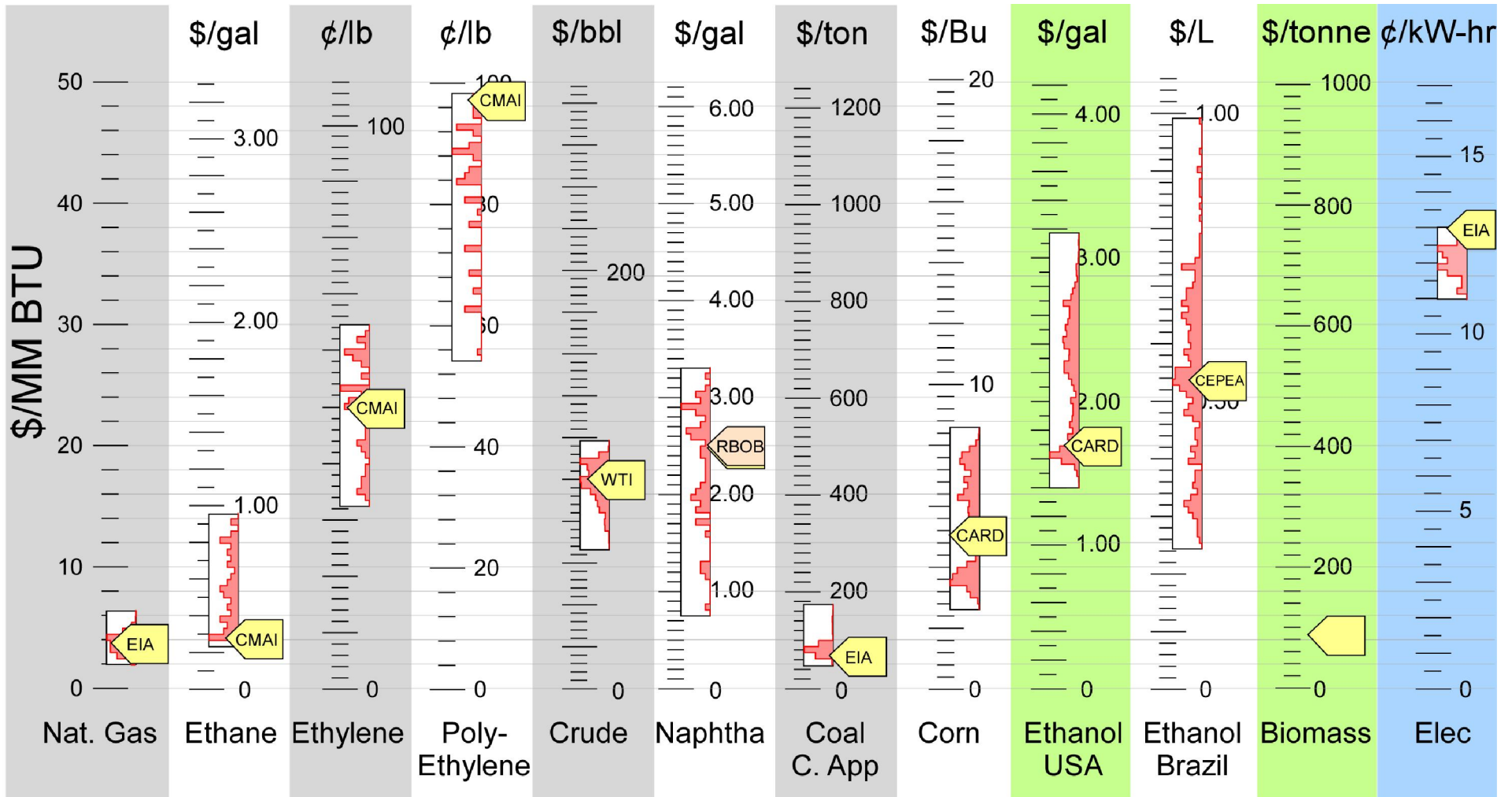


Naphtha vs Ethane Cracking Comparison





Data Rich Slide



Which is better for the environment?

A meat-eater in a Prius



A vegan in a Hummer

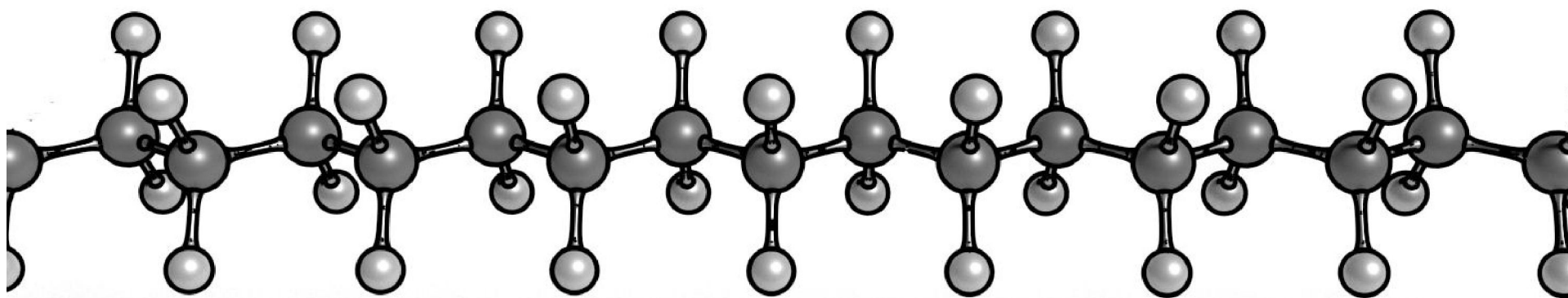




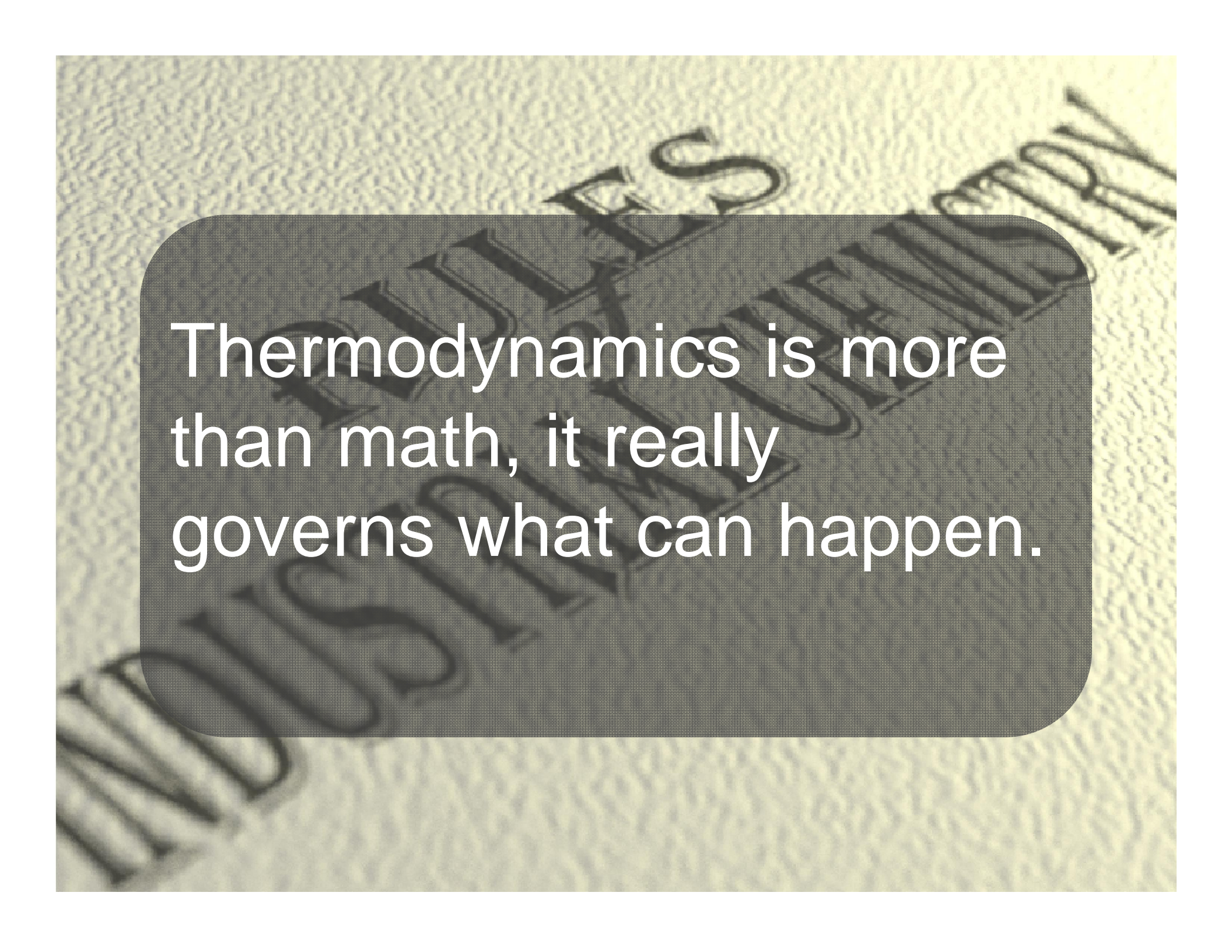
■ Embodied Fossil Energy











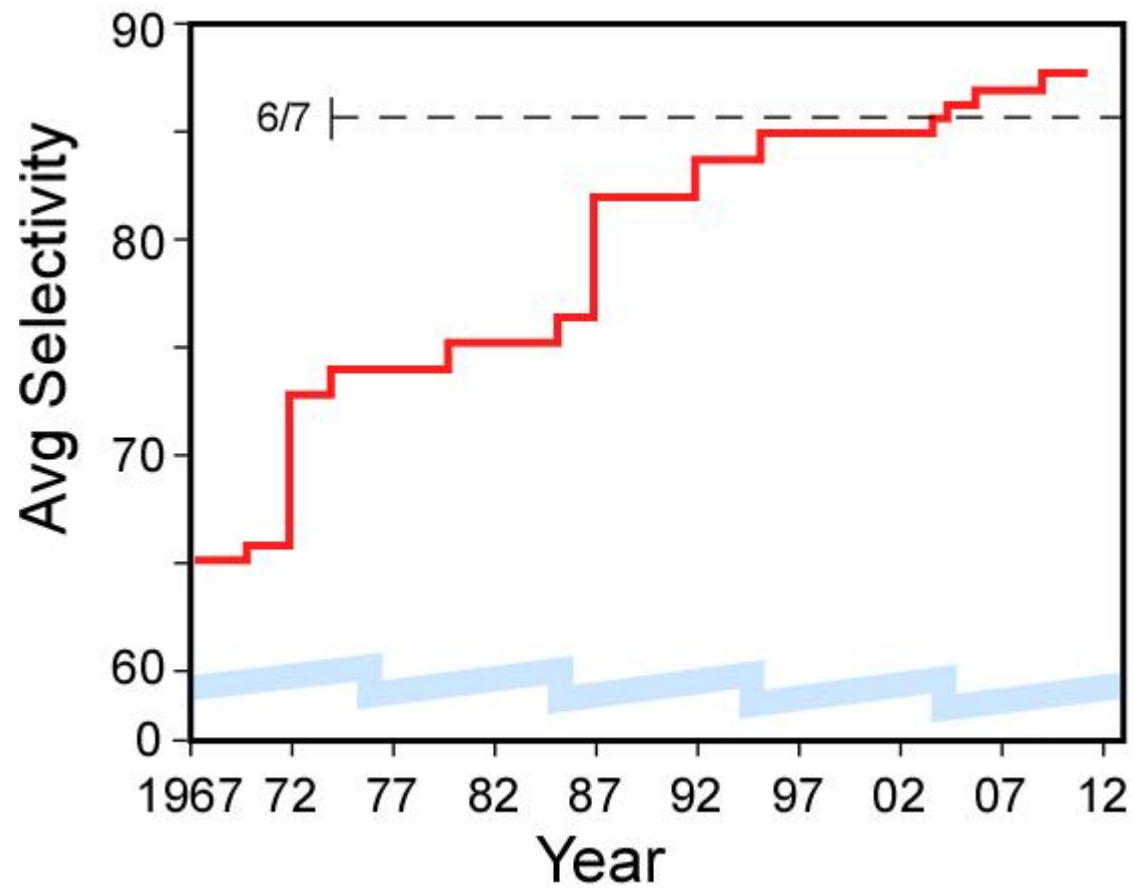
Thermodynamics is more than math, it really governs what can happen.



All models are wrong, but
some are useful.

(Overconfidence is dangerous)

■ Ethylene Oxide Catalysis



<http://www.cricatalyst.com/catalysts/ethylene-oxide.html>





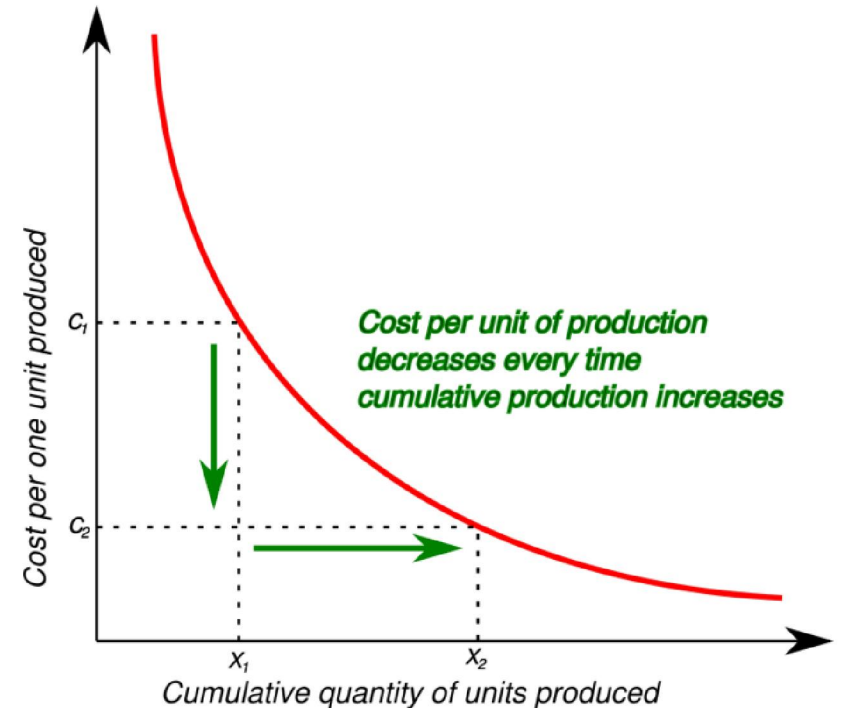
Scale *always* wins.

Driving Costs Down

Scale



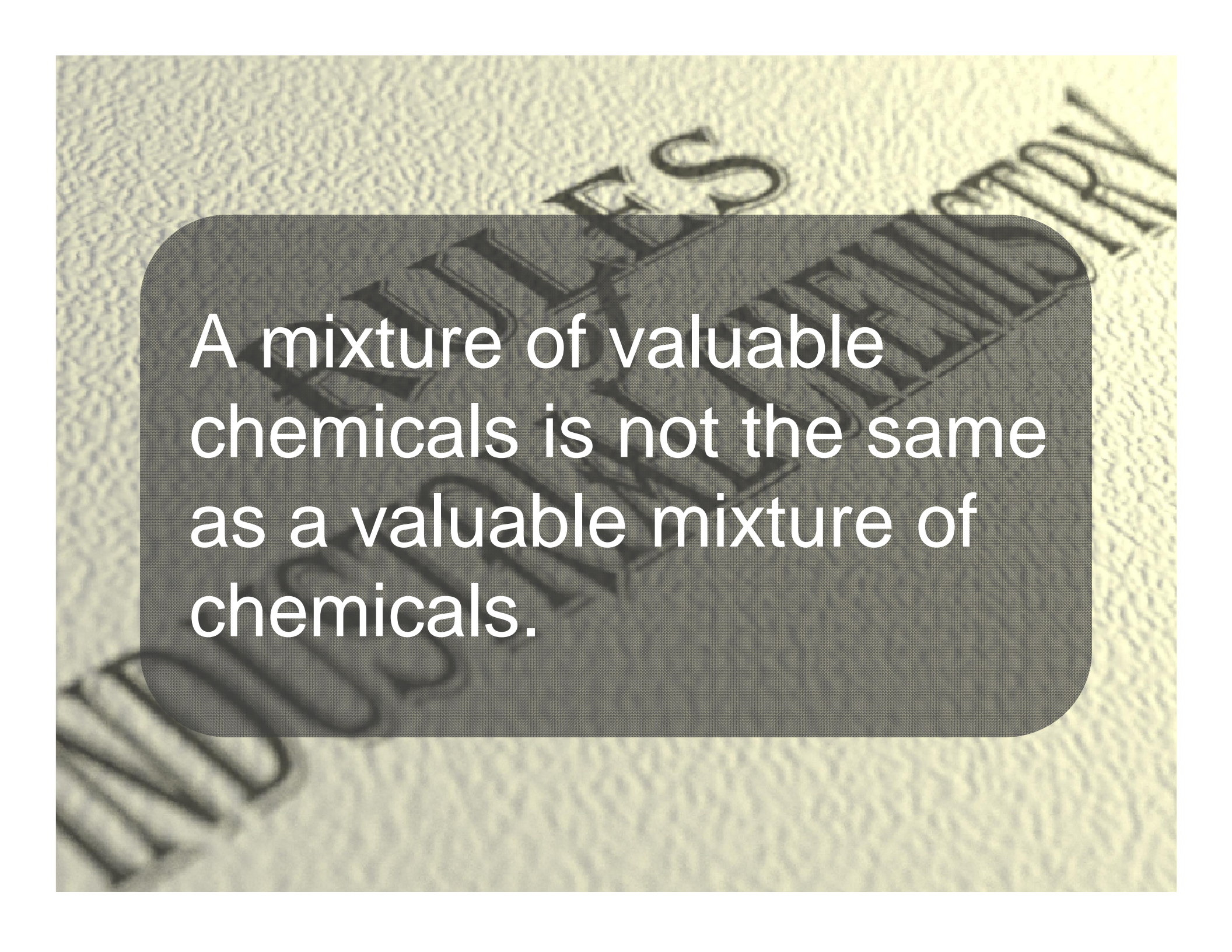
Experience





If you are moving mass around, scale reduces cost faster than experience.





A mixture of valuable chemicals is not the same as a valuable mixture of chemicals.



Cost, speed, quality – pick two

The background of the slide is a textured, light-colored surface, possibly a book cover or a piece of paper, with embossed text. The text is arranged in a grid-like pattern, with words like 'RULES', 'SCHEDULE', and 'SUBSTITUTES' visible. The text is slightly out of focus and has a dark, shadowed appearance.

Mother Nature does not yield
to the majority.

– *Richard C. Crouse, 7/19/1990*

Presentations

99.99999% of presentations are to *influence*. Never fall into the trap of thinking your job is only to *inform*.

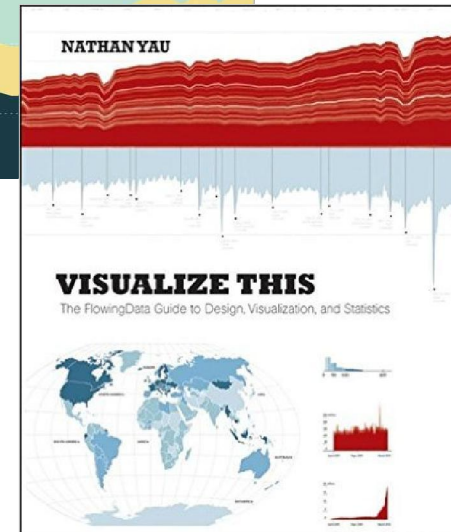
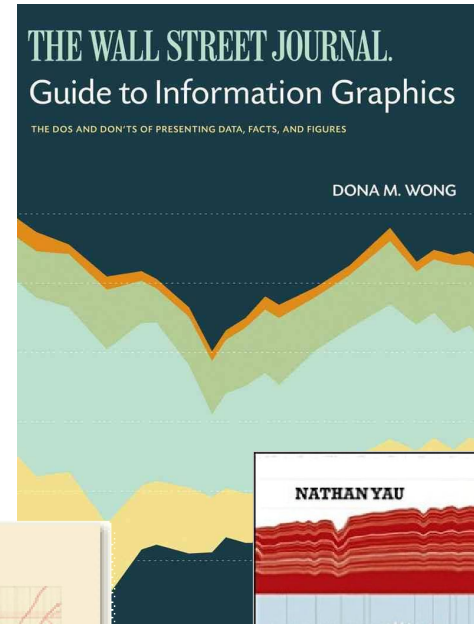
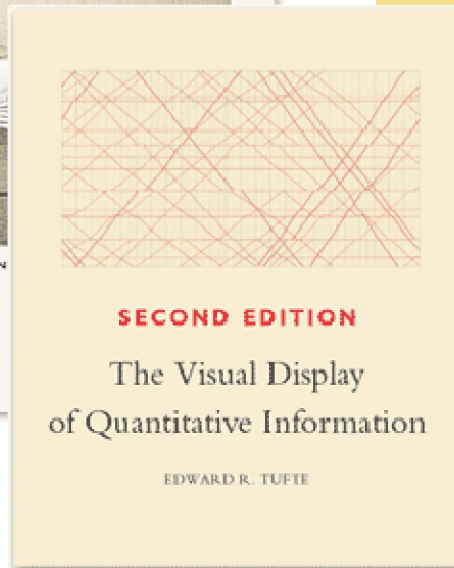
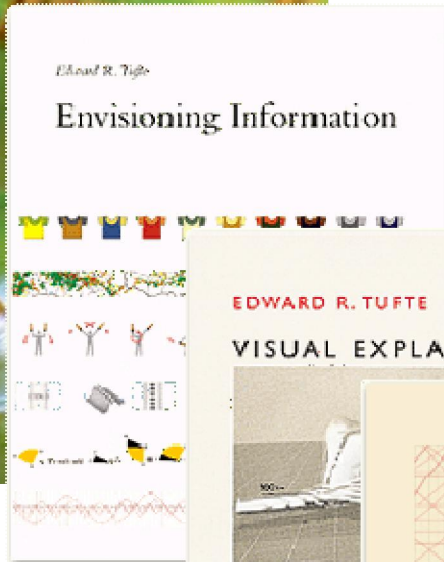
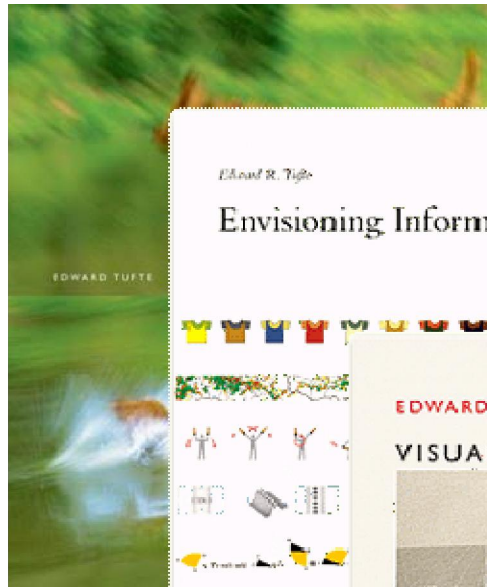
Presentations

Duarte's Golden Rule

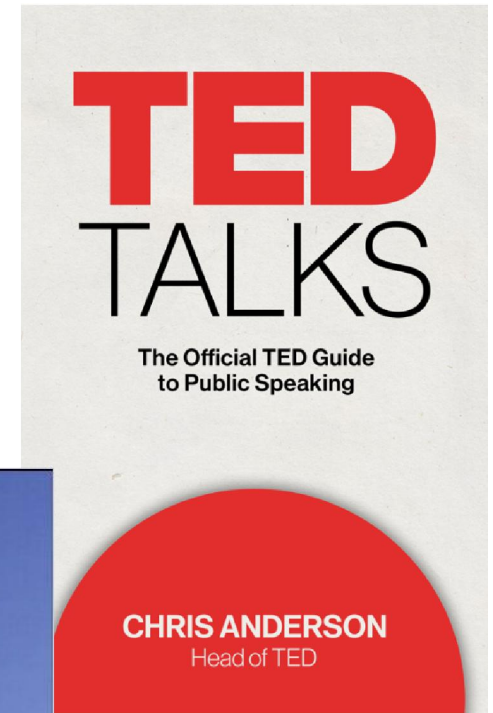
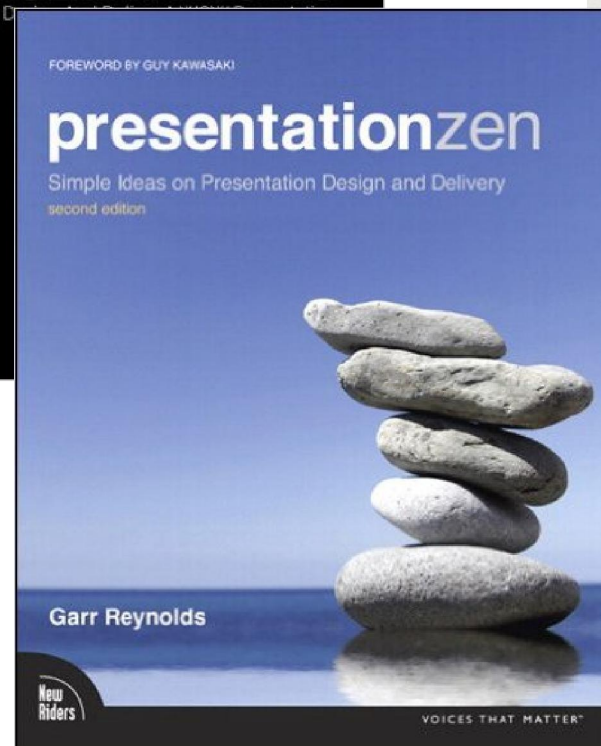
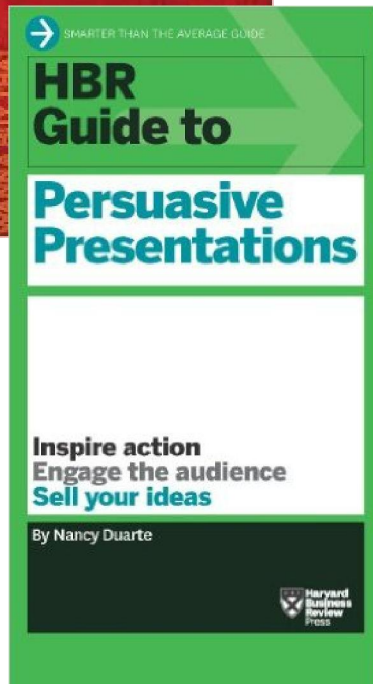
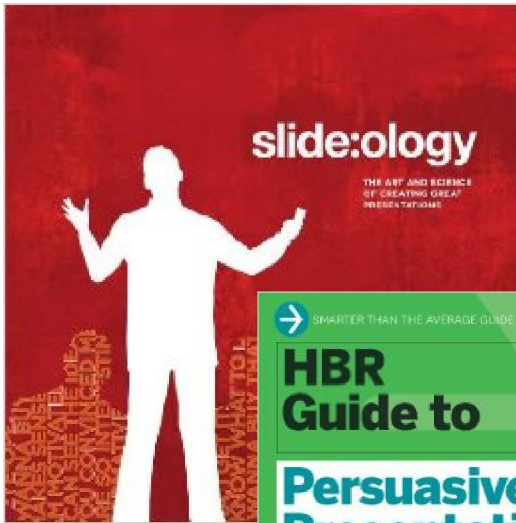
Never give a presentation you wouldn't want to sit through.

Nancy Duarte in HBR Guide

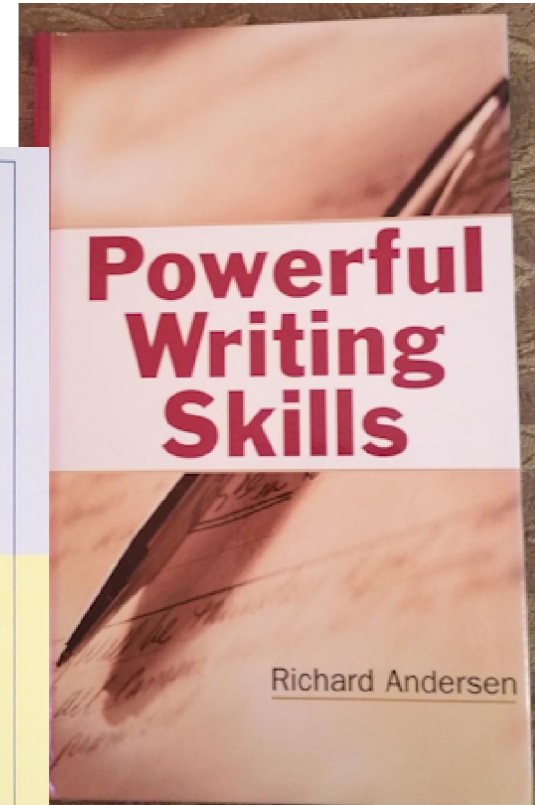
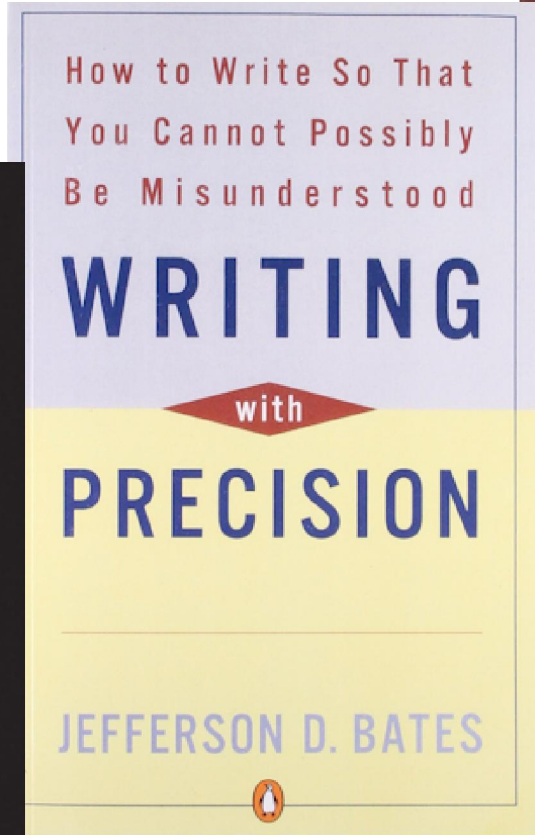
Favorite References – Display of Information



Favorite References - Presentations



Favorite References - Writing



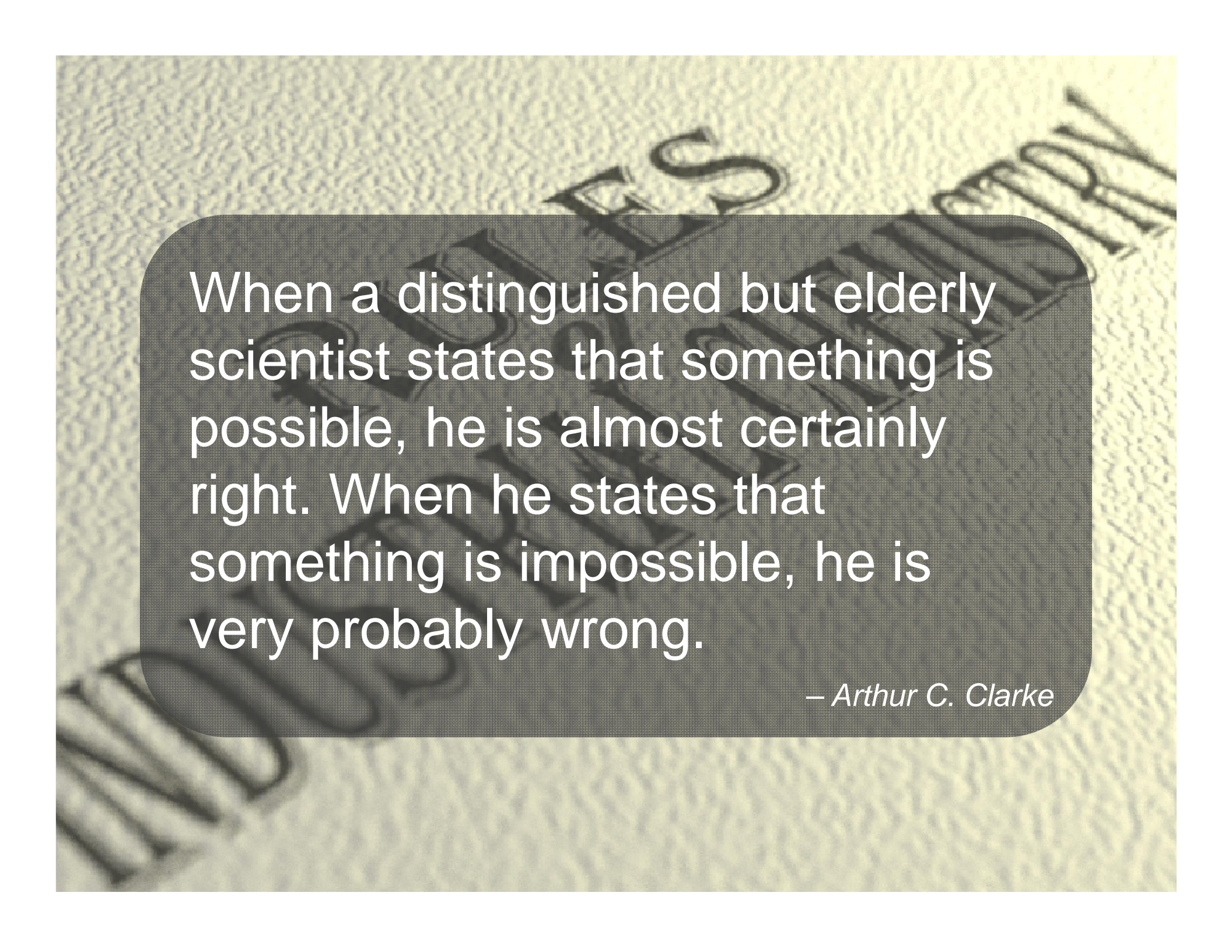
“ When does
saying “I don’t
know” make you
look smart? ”



Whenever it is
true.







When a distinguished but elderly scientist states that something is possible, he is almost certainly right. When he states that something is impossible, he is very probably wrong.

– Arthur C. Clarke