

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF REGENERATED METHYL ACETATE IN INDUSTRIAL ENAMEL MANUFACTURING WITH THE ECO PLUS 122 UNIT

© V.V. Marchenko¹, S.A. Naboka²

National Technical University “Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute”, 61002, Kharkiv, 2 Kirpichova St., Ukraine

¹ Marchenko Viktor V., Postgraduate Student of the Department of Oil, Gas and Solid Fuel Processing Technologies (TPNG and TP), ORCID: 0009-0003-5287-5415, e-mail: 0997727@gmail.com

² Naboka Serhii A., Postgraduate Student of the TPNG and TP, ORCID: 0009-0005-3632-997X, e-mail: naseanua@gmail.com

This paper analyzes the technical feasibility of reusing regenerated methyl acetate to produce industrial enamel and evaluates contamination levels and its impact on the regeneration efficiency, the performance of physicochemical restorations and coating-films. The regeneration and reuse of organic solvents is also relevant for coke-chemical enterprises where significant volumes of solvent-containing waste streams are generated during the processing of coal-derived products and coating materials. Solvent was industrially degraded and the five different levels of contamination (MXL0-MXL4) were identified, and distinguished by the differences in the contents and the level of acidity, moisture, density, colour and non-volatile residue. The regeneration was done on the ECO PLUS 122 thermal-distillation unit under controlled working conditions which were adjusted to low boiling point and high pressure of methyl acetate. Feedstock and regenerated solvent (RMXL0-RMXL4) were subjected to measure the extent of purification, and enamel films prepared using regenerated solvent were tested in regards to gloss, hardness and drying behavior. The thermal behavior of the regeneration cycle showed a steady plateau of vapour-temperature at 55-60° C, which proved the selective evaporation of the ester. The form of regeneration yield decreased predictably with a 93 % being the highest and 81 % being the lowest regeneration yield in MXL0 and MXL4 respectively. Nevertheless, the recovered solvent had a great physicochemical recovery: ester content was between 98.4-99.3%, moisture content was below 500 ppm and acid value was not more than 0.11 mg KOH/g. Density, colour and non-volatile residue were close to those of normal industrial grade methyl acetate, implying the retention of hydrolysed and high-boiling impurities in the evaporator. The performance of the enamel-films was also consistent in all of the regenerated samples with the gloss not varying over 1-5 units, HB hardness not deviating over 1-2 and drying time within 39-45 min. These findings verify that regenerated methyl acetate has retained functional qualities necessary to enamel production despite the use of very contaminated feedstock. The results substantiate the technology and environmental-based reason of the use of solvent-regeneration systems like ECO PLUS 122 in the manufacturing coating industry.

Keywords: coke chemical production; methyl acetate; solvent regeneration; physicochemical properties; distillation efficiency; coating film quality.

Corresponding author: V.V. Marchenko, e-mail: 0997727@gmail.com

Manuscript received 2026/02/16

Accepted for publication 2026/03/30

Published 2026/04/17

How to Cite:

1. Marchenko V.V. Otsinka produktyvnosti rehenerovanoho metylatsetatu v promyslovomu vyrobnytstvi emalei za dopomohoiu ustanovky ECO PLUS 122 / V.V. Marchenko, S.A. Naboka // Vuhlekhimichniy zhurnal. – 2026. – № 2. – S. 40-52. <https://doi.org/10.31081/1681-309X-2026-0-2-40-52>

2. Marchenko, V. V. & Naboka, S. A. (2026). Otsinka produktyvnosti rehenerovanoho metylatsetatu v promyslovomu vyrobnytstvi emalei za dopomohoiu ustanovky ECO PLUS 122. *Vuhlekhimichniy Zhurnal*, (2), 40–52. <https://doi.org/10.31081/1681-309X-2026-0-2-40-52>

How to obtain the full text of the article:

- within 2 years from the date of publication – upon request by e-mail: post@ukhin.org.ua

- after 2 years from the date of publication – free access in the database “Scientific Periodicals of Ukraine” of the Vernadsky National Library of Ukraine by the link:

http://www.irbis-nbuv.gov.ua/cgi-bin/irbis_nbuv/cgiirbis_64.exe?72IJD=&I2IDBN=UJRN&P2IDBN=UJRN&S2ISTN=1&S2IPREF=10&S2IPMT=juu_all&C2ICOM=S&S2ICNR=20&S2IP01=0&S2IP02=0&S2IP03=0&S2IPREF=&S2ICOLORTERMS=0&S2ISTR=ukhi

This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

References

1. Elehinafe, F. B. (2021). Waste polyethylene terephthalate packaging materials in developing countries – Sources, adverse effects, and management. *Journal of Ecological Engineering*, 22(1), 135–142. <https://doi.org/10.12912/27197050/132222>
2. Alaraby, M., Abass, D., Velázquez, A., et al. (2025). Occurrence, analysis, and toxicity of polyethylene terephthalate microplastics: A review. *Environmental Chemistry Letters*, 23, 1025–1059. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10311-025-01841-8>
3. Andreasi Bassi, S., Tonini, D., Saveyn, H., & Astrup, T. F. (2022). Environmental and socioeconomic impacts of poly(ethylene terephthalate) (PET) packaging management strategies in the EU. *Environmental Science & Technology*, 56(1), 501–511. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.est.1c00761>
4. Jovanovic, A., Buharchyh, M., Petrović, M., & Pejić, J. (2025). The global market of PET production: From origins to recycling. *Metallurgical and Materials Data*, 2(4), 113–118. <https://doi.org/10.30544/MMD46>
5. Duan, C., Wang, Z., Zhou, B., & Yao, X. (2024). Global polyethylene terephthalate (PET) plastic supply chain resource metabolism efficiency and carbon emissions co-reduction strategies. *Sustainability*, 16(10), 3926. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su16103926>
6. Avasthi, K., Bohre, A., Teržan, J., Jerman, I., Kovač, J., & Likozar, B. (2021). Single step production of styrene from benzene by alkenylation over palladium-anchored thermal defect rich graphitic carbon nitride catalyst. *Molecular Catalysis*, 514, 111844. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mcat.2021.111844>
7. Fadzil, N. A. M., Rahim, M. H. A., & Maniam, G. P. (2014). A brief review of para-xylene oxidation to terephthalic acid as a model of primary C–H bond activation. *Chinese Journal of Catalysis*, 35(10), 1641–1652. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1872-2067\(14\)60193-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1872-2067(14)60193-5)
8. Lashkar, V. T., Minhas, G., Fisher, G., et al. (2023). Production of greener styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR) composites through partial substitution of carbon black with bi-modal cellulose fibers. *Cellulose*, 30, 9485–9499. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10570-023-05463-7>
9. Mohanty, S., & Gupta, V. K. (2023). Polybutadiene rubber. In *Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology* (pp. 1–20). <https://doi.org/10.1002/0471238961.1615122508011201.a01.pub2>
10. Berdnikova, P., Zhizhina, E. G., & Pai, Z. P. (2021). Phenol-formaldehyde resins: Properties, fields of application, and methods of synthesis. *Catalysis in Industry*, 13(2), 119–124. <https://doi.org/10.1134/S2070050421020033>
11. Demirpolat, A. B., & Aydoğmuş, E. (2023). Development of composite materials from phenol formaldehyde resins and evaluation of their uses. *International Journal of Advanced Natural Sciences and Engineering Researches*, 7, 158–162. <https://doi.org/10.59287/ijanser.2023.7.4.643>
12. Alegbe, E. O., & Uthman, T. (2024). A review of history, properties, classification, applications and challenges of natural and synthetic dyes. *Heliyon*, 10(13), e33646. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2024.e33646>
13. Wang, F., Wang, L., Cai, X., & Sun, Y. (2012). Synthesis of branched azo dyes based on benzene sulphonamide intermediates and their spectral properties. *Review of Progress in Coloration and Related Topics*, 128(6), 425–433. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1478-4408.2012.00395.x>
14. Trotsenko, O., Grigorov, A., Nazarov, V., & Nahliuk, M. (2022). Modern trends in the use of additives in fuel and oil materials (overview). *Petroleum and Coal*, 64(3), 714–724. https://www.vurup.sk/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/PC-X_Trotsenko_206.pdf
15. Kabatc, J., Jurek, K., Czech, Z., & Kowalczyk, A. (2015). Xylene-1,4-bis(4-(p-pyrrolidinostyryl) benzothiazolium borate salt as new functional dye. *Dyes and Pigments*, 114, 144–145. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dyepig.2014.10.023>
16. Turaev, K. K., & Nabiev, D. A. (2023). New pigments based on terephthalic acid: Synthesis and properties. *Multidisciplinary Journal of Science and Technology*, 3(1), 134–238. <https://mjstjournal.com/index.php/mjst/article/view/81>
17. Doğan, M. S., & Celik, H. (2023). Organic compounds containing aromatic structure used in pharmaceutical production. *Journal of Biochemical Technology*, 14(2), 102–111. <https://doi.org/10.51847/lwwtXbfdou>
18. Matys, Z., Powała, D., & Orzechowski, A. (2016). Badania nad zastąpieniem toluenu onitrotoluenem w przemysłowej metodzie otrzymywania trotylu. *CHEMIK*, 70(3), 158–160. <https://yadda.icm.edu.pl/baztech/element/bwmeta1.element.baztech-1ce31a5a-2246-4357-9110-2d092c4655f4>
19. Kobrakov, K. I., Kuznetsov, D., Ruchkina, A. G., & Sharpar, N. M. (2019). Synthesis and properties of azo compounds based on nitroanilines - 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene derivatives and 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene. *Chemical Engineering*, 20(10), 440–444. <https://doi.org/10.31044/1684-5811-2019-20-10-440-444>
20. Cruz, S. L., Rivera-García, M. T., & Woodward, J. J. (2014). Review of toluene action: Clinical evidence, animal studies and molecular targets. *Journal of Drug and Alcohol Research*, 3, 235840. <https://doi.org/10.4303/jdar/235840>
21. Kandyala, R., Raghavendra, S. P. C., & Rajasekharan, S. T. (2010). Xylene: An overview of its health hazards and preventive measures. *Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology*, 14(1), 1–5. <https://doi.org/10.4103/0973-029X.64299>
22. Yang, J., Roth, P., Durbin, T., & Karavalakis, G. (2019). Impacts of gasoline aromatic and ethanol levels on the emissions from GDI vehicles: Part 1. Influence on regulated and gaseous toxic pollutants. *Fuel*, 252, 799–811. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fuel.2019.04.143>
23. Jin, H., Yuan, W., Li, W., Yang, J., Zhou, Z., Zhao, L., Li, Y., & Qi, F. (2023). Combustion chemistry of aromatic hydrocarbons. *Progress in Energy and Combustion Science*, 96, 101076. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.peccs.2023.101076>
24. Mamytov, K. Z., Beisenbayev, O. K., Shvets, V. F., & Syrmanova, K. K. (2012). The multifunctional automobile gasoline additive on the basis of amino-aromatic hydrocarbons and oxygen-containing compounds. *Eurasian ChemTech Journal*, 14, 249–252. <https://doi.org/10.18321/ectj121>

25. Slear, W., Testa, A., Reasons, K., Guirguis, P., Savage, P. E., & Pester, C. W. (2024). Fast hydrolysis for chemical recycling of polyethylene terephthalate (PET). *RSC Sustainability*, 2, 1508–1514. <https://doi.org/10.1039/D4SU00034J>
26. Ma, S. M., Pereira, P., Pester, C. W., Savage, P. E., Bakshi, B. R., & Lin, L.-C. (2025). Understanding PET hydrolysis via reactive molecular dynamics simulation and experimental investigation. *Journal of Physical Chemistry B*, 129(26), 6594–6603. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jpcc.5c03080>
27. Zhou, W., Xin, H., Yang, H., Du, X., Yang, R., Li, D., & Hu, C. (2018). The deoxygenation pathways of palmitic acid into hydrocarbons on silica-supported Ni₁₂P₅ and Ni₂P catalysts. *Catalysts*, 8(4), 153. <https://doi.org/10.3390/catal8040153>
28. Valle, E., Duyar, M. S., Snider, J. L., Regli, S. K., Ronning, M., Gallo, A., & Jaramillo, T. F. (2022). In situ studies of the formation of MoP catalysts and their structure under reaction conditions for higher alcohol synthesis: The role of promoters and mesoporous supports. *Physical Chemistry C*, 126(12), 5575–5583. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jpcc.2c00837>
29. Garcia de Castro, R., Devers, E., Digne, M., Lamic-Humblot, A.-F., Pirngruber, G. D., & Carrier, X. (2021). Surface-dependent activity of model CoMoS hydrotreating catalysts. *Journal of Catalysis*, 403, 16–31. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcat.2021.01.026>
30. Solanki, B. S., & Rode, C. V. (2019). Selective hydrogenolysis of 5-(hydroxymethyl)furfural over Pd/C catalyst to 2,5-dimethylfuran. *Journal of Saudi Chemical Society*, 23(4), 439–451. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jscs.2018.08.009>
31. Tanco, M., Viles, E., Ilzarbe, L., & Alvarez, M. J. (2009). Implementation of design of experiments projects in industry. *Applied Stochastic Models in Business and Industry*, 25(4), 478–505. <https://doi.org/10.1002/asmb.779>
32. Yao, C., Hou, Y., Ren, S., Wu, W., & Liu, H. (2019). Selective extraction of aromatics from aliphatics using dicationic ionic liquid-solvent composite extractants. *Journal of Molecular Liquids*, 291, 111267. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.molliq.2019.111267>
33. Albright, L. F. (2003). Alkylation of isobutane with C₃–C₅ olefins to produce high-quality gasolines: Physicochemical sequence of events. *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research*, 42(19), 4283–4289. <https://doi.org/10.1021/ie0303294>
34. Subtelnyy, R. O., Zhuravskiy, Y. V., & Dzinyak, B. O. (2023). Suspension oligomerization of C₉ hydrocarbon fraction initiated by aliphatic n-substituted aminoperoxides. *Voprosy Khimii i Khimicheskoi Tekhnologii*, 4, 105–112. <https://doi.org/10.32434/0321-4095-2023-149-4-105-112>