Pharmaceutical Batch Ovens

The Customer

The Company develops and produces generic drugs such as ear drops, scalp & body oils, liquid syrup, oral solids, nasal sprays & more. Products are offered to companies and patients worldwide.

The Process

The pharmaceutical process involves coating products with a mixture of solvents (IPA, ethanol & acetate) and then heating them in batch ovens. The solvents evaporate off in the heating process and are collected and fed into a main duct that feeds into the thermal oxidizer for destruction.



The Challenge

NFPA 86, the National Fire Protection Association's Standard for the Safe Operation of Ovens and Furnaces, defines direct-fired thermal oxidizers as Class A Furnaces mandating the use of continuous flammability analyzers on inlet streams exceeding 25% LFL. The analyzer's job is to activate warning and danger alarms before the inlet stream reaches 50% LFL. This can save the oxidizer from destruction by fire or explosion. Operation above 50% LFL is not permitted.

The Company wanted to use IR sensors to monitor the flammability of the batch oven exhaust streams going into the oxidizer.

The Solution

The application (multi-solvent), process conditions and purpose of the analyzer were the main considerations that led to the selection of the PrevEx Flammability Analyzers. These analyzers offered a number of advantages over the IR:

- heated sample train up to 250°C which effectively prevents condensation of high dew point vapors
- extremely short response times
- the unique ability to accurately measure most common process solvent vapors, including mixtures to within a few percent of the LFL without the need for recalibration
- rugged , industrial design and more resilient with difficult sample gases
- low maintenance and easy servicing featuring a "Service Needed" message and relay contact that anticipates the need for maintenance before faults occur
- failsafe operation

For maximum benefit and safety the Company installed PrevEx analyzers independently on each process to determine the LFL level from each source.

SIC Code

2834000 Pharmaceutical Preparations

NAICS Code

325412 Pharmaceutical Preparation

