

Recovery of commercially valuable products from scrap tires

Commercially valuable chemicals are separated from tire-derived pyrolytic oils by subjecting the pyrolytic oils to a fractional distillation at a temperature of up to about 204°C under atmospheric pressure to isolate at least one commercially valuable chemical selected from the group consisting of paraffins, naphthenes, olefins and aromatics. Particularly valuable chemicals which can be separated from tire-derived pyrolytic oils are benzene, toluene, xylene, styrene and dl-limonene.

The distillation fraction boiling above 204°C can be used as an extension oil in the manufacture of various rubber and plastic parts. Also disclosed is an improved process for producing carbon black by vacuum pyrolysis of used rubber tires.
