

Purolite™ Macronet™ MN100

Hyper-crosslinked Polystyrenic
makroporös, Adsorbent Resin, Weak
Base Functionality, Freie Base Form

EINSATZGEBIETE

- Sorption
- Separierung von hydrophobischen organischen Verbindungen
- Entfärbung - Süßungsmittel
- Entfärbung - Bier
- Extrahierung von Goldcyaniden
- durchsetzt mit Ruthenium Katalysator für die Hydrierung

VORTEILE

- hohe mechanische Stabilität
- große Oberfläche im Vergleich zu standard Adsorbentien
- zweierlei Ionische/hydrophobe Wechselwirkungen

BEHÖRDLICHE GENEHMIGUNGEN

- OK Kosher Certified
- IFANCA Halal zertifiziert
- Konform mit der europäischen Resolution ResAP 2004 3
- GMO/TSE/BSE frei

TYPISCHE VERPACKUNGEN

- 1 CF Sack
- 25 L Sack
- 5 CF Papptrommel
- 1 M³ Big bag
- 42 CF Supersack

TYPISCHE PHYSIKALISCHE & CHEMISCHE EIGENSCHAFTEN:

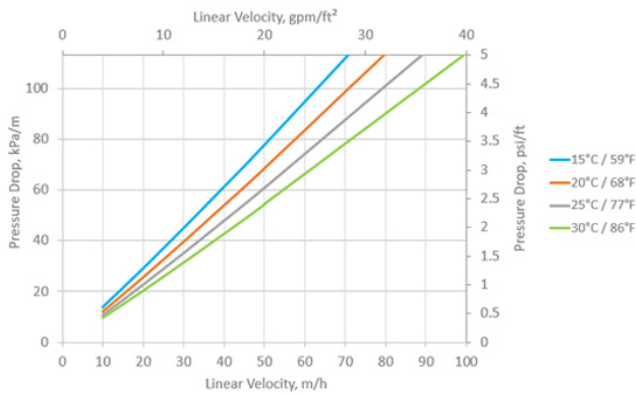
Polymerstruktur	makroporöses Polystyrol quervernetzt mit Divinylbenzol
Aussehen	Spherische Kugeln
Funktionelle Gruppe	tertiäres Amin
Ionische Form	freie Base
Total Capacity	0.1 - 0.3 eq/L (2.2 - 6.6 Kgr/ft³) (freie Base Form)
Wassergehalt	57 - 61 % (Cl-)
Partikelgrößen Bereich	300 - 1200 µm
reversible Volumenänderung, FB → Cl⁻ (max.)	5 %
Typical Pore Diameter by nitrogen adsorption (Meso/Macro/ Transport Pores)	650 Å
Typical Pore Diameter by nitrogen adsorption (Micropores)	15 Å
Typical Pore Volume by nitrogen adsorption	0.4 mL/g
Typical Surface Area by nitrogen adsorption	1200 m²/g
Spezifische Dichte	1.09
Schüttgewicht (ca.)	685 - 720 g/l (42.8 - 45.0 lb/ft³)
pH limit, Stabilität Stability	0 - 14
Temperaturlimit	60 °C (140.0 °F) (freie Base Form)

Hydraulische Eigenschaften

PRESSURE DROP

The pressure drop across a bed of ion exchange resin depends on the particle size distribution, bed depth, and voids volume of the exchange material, as well as on the flow rate and viscosity of the influent solution. Factors affecting any of these parameters—such as the presence of particulate matter filtered out by the bed, abnormal compressibility of the resin, or the incomplete classification of the bed—will have an adverse effect, and result in an increased head loss. Depending on the quality of the influent water, the application and the design of the plant, service flow rates may vary from 10 to 40 BV/h.

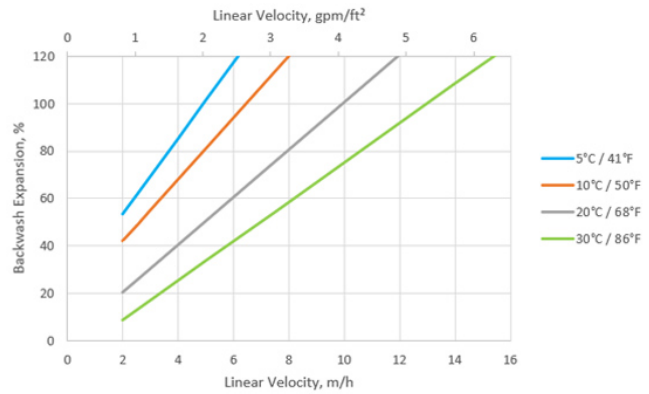
PRESSURE DROP ACROSS RESIN BED



BACKWASH

During up-flow backwash, the resin bed should be expanded in volume between 50 and 70% for at least 10 to 15 minutes. This operation will free particulate matter, clear the bed of bubbles and voids, and reclassify the resin particles ensuring minimum resistance to flow. When first putting into service, approximately 30 minutes of expansion is usually sufficient to properly classify the bed. It is important to note that bed expansion increases with flow rate and decreases with influent fluid temperature. Caution must be taken to avoid loss of resin through the top of the vessel by over expansion of the bed.

BACKWASH EXPANSION OF RESIN BED



Ecolab is a global developer, manufacturer, and supplier of Purolite™ Resins including ion exchange, catalyst adsorbent and advanced polymers that make the world cleaner and healthier.

www.puoliteresins.com



We're ready to solve your process challenges.

For further information on products and services, visit www.puoliteresins.com or complete a Contact Us form via PuoliteResins.com/contact-us or use the QR code.

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