SPECIALTY RESIN



PROBLEND™ LOW TOC THROW HIGH CAPACITY MIXED-BED RESIN

ProBlend LT-HC (P/N ER30005) is a high grade mixed-bed made to attain very low leachable TOC levels. The product is fully tested to ensure its ability to achieve 18 megohm resistivity. Each batch is also tested to ensure its ability to rinse to below 25 ppb of leachable TOC in less than 25 bed volumes from start up and to below 10 ppb in less than 50 bed volumes.

FEATURES

- Conforms to paragraph 21 CFR173.25 of the Food Additives Regulations of the FDA
- Designed to provide ultra-high purity water
- Highest operating capacity
- Low effluent TOC values
- Superior thermal and physical stability
- Best choice for single use applications, cartridges, and for severe operating conditions

Physical Properties

Functional Structure	
Cation	RSO3 ⁻ H+ (Hydrogen form gelular sulfonated polystyrene copolymer)
Anion	R ₄ N+OH ⁻ (Hydroxyl form Type 1 porous gel strong base alkyl quarternary ammonium polystyrene copolymer)
Physical FormScreen Size Distribution	Spherical beads
+16 mesh (U.S. Std.)	2% maximum
-45 mesh (U.S. Std.)	
Moisture Content (as shipped)	60% maximum
Volume Ratio (as shipped)	
Cation (Na+ form)	40%
Anion (Cl ⁻ form)	60%
Total Capacity	
Cation (Na+ form)	1.95 meq/mL minimum
Cation (H+ form)	1.85 meq/mL minimum
Anion (Cl ⁻ form)	1.40 meq/mL minimum
Anion (OH- form)	1.12 meq/mL minimum
Approximate Shipping Weight	43 lb/cu.ft. (720g/l)
Standard Packaging	5 or 7 cu.ft. plastic lined fiber drums

Suggested Operating Conditions

Maximum Temperature	
Non-regenerable *	175°F (80°C)
Regenerable	140°F (60°C)
Operating Flow Rate (Typical)	2 to 10 gpm/cu.ft.
pH Range	0 to 14
Backwash Rate (See graph on next page)	
Pressure Drop (See graph on next page)	
Metals Content (Typical ppm dry weight)	
Iron (Fe)	100 ppm maximum
Copper (Cu)	50 ppm maximum
Lead (Pb)	50 ppm maximum
Percent Conversions to Ionic Form	
Cation H	99% minimum
Anion OH	95% minimum **
Anion Cl + SO4	5% maximum
Anion CO3	** (See note below)

Column Operating Capacity

0.60 meq/mL (13 Kgrs/cu.ft.) minimum to electrolyte breakthrough during initial cycle.

Limitations

Extended exposure to strong oxidizers, such as chlorine, hydrogen peroxide, and concentrated nitric acid, degrade the structural backbone of the resin and should be avoided.

- * 6 month typical resin life at 175°F (80°C).
- ** Hydroxides and CO3 levels measured immediately after production and may change during storage and shipment due to adsorption of CO2 from the atmosphere.

CAUTION: DO NOT MIX ION EXCHANGE RESINS WITH STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS. Nitric acid and other strong oxidizing agents can cause explosive reactions when mixed with organic materials such as ion exchange resins.

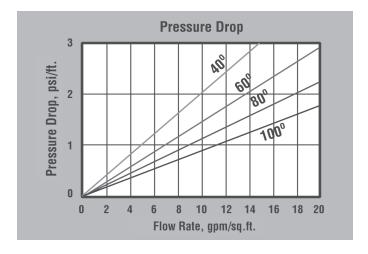
Note: These suggestions and data are based on information we believe to be reliable. However, we do not make any guarantee or warranty. We caution against using these products in any unsafe manner or in violation of any patents. Further, we assume no liability for the consequences of any such actions.



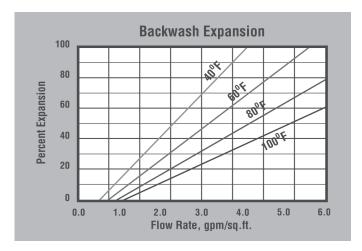
SPECIALTY RESIN



PROBLEND™ LOW TOC THROW HIGH CAPACITY MIXED-BED RESIN



PRESSURE DROP — The graph above shows the expected pressure loss per foot of bed depth as a function of flow rate at various temperatures.



BACKWASH — The backwash step is used to separate the components prior to regeneration and to remove particles. The separation is optimized at a bed expansion of 50 to 75 percent.

ProBlend High Capacity Resins Comparison Table

Specifications	Nuclear Grade (P/N ER30008)	Semi- Conductor (P/N ER30004)	Low TOC Throw (P/N ER30005)	Ultra Low TOC Throw (P/N ER30009)
Resistivity in polishing 18 megohm water @ 60 bed volumes per hour (megohm)	> 15 **	> 18	> 18	> 18
Leachable TOC @ 25 bed volumes from start up (ppb as C) *	No Spec	No Spec	< 25	< 25
Leachable TOC @ 50 bed volumes from start up (ppb as C) *	No Spec	< 50	< 10	< 5
Leachable TOC @ 100 bed volumes from start up (ppb as C) *	No Spec	No Spec	No Spec	< 1

^{*} Leachable TOC measured at 0.5 bed volumes per minute at 175°F (80°C).



^{**} Influent greater than 1 megohm.