

Lewatit® MonoPlus M 500 is a strongly basic, gelular anion exchange resin with beads of uniform size (monodisperse) based on a styrene-divinylbenzene copolymer. The monodisperse beads are chemically and osmotically highly stable. The optimized kinetics lead to an increased operating capacity compared to ion exchange resins with heterodisperse bead size distribution.

Lewatit® MonoPlus M 500 is especially applicable for:

- » demineralization of water for industrial steam generation, e.g. Lewatit® WS System, Lewatit® Liftbed System or Lewatit® Rinsebed System
- » polishing by a Lewatit® Multistep System in combination with Lewatit® MonoPlus S 108

Lewatit® MonoPlus M 500 is adding special features to the resin bed:

- » high exchange flow rates during regeneration and loading
- » good utilization of the total capacity
- » low rinse water demand
- » homogenous throughput of regenerants, water and solutions; therefore an homogeneous working zone
- » nearly linear pressure drop gradient for the whole bed depth; therefore an operation with higher bed depth possible

The special properties of this product can only be fully utilized if the technology and process used correspond to the current state-of-the -art. Further advice in this matter can be obtained from Lanxess, Business Unit Ion Exchange Resins.

This document contains important information and must be read in its entirety.

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General Description

Ionic form as shipped	CL [.]
Functional group	quaternary amine, type I
Matrix	crosslinked polystyrene
Structure	gel type beads
Appearance	yellow, translucent

Physical and Chemical Properties

		metric units				
Uniformity Coefficient	iformity Coefficient*		1.1			
Mean bead size*		mm	0.62 (+/	- 0.	05)
Bulk density	(+/- 5 %)	g/l	690			
Density		approx. g/ml	1.08			
Water retention		wt. %	48	-	55	
Total capacity*		min. eq/l		1.3		
Volume change	Cl ⁻ > OH ⁻	max. vol. %		20		
Stability	at pH-range		0	-	14	
Storability	of the product	max. years		2		
Storability	temperature range	℃	-20	-	40	

^{*} Specification values subjected to continuous monitoring.

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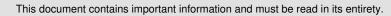




Recommended Operating Conditions*

		metric units		
Operating temperature		max. ℃	70	
Operating pH-range			0 - 12	
Bed depth		min. mm	800	
Specific pressure drop	(15 ℃)	approx. kPa*h/m²	1.0	
Pressure drop		max. kPa	200	
Linear velocity	operation	max. m/h	60***	
Linear velocity	backwash (20 °C)	approx. m/h	7	
Bed expansion	(20 °C, per m/h)	approx. vol. %	11	
Freeboard	backwash (extern / intern)	vol. %	80 - 100	
Regenerant			NaOH	
Counter current regeneration	level	approx. g/l	50	
WS-System	concentration	approx. wt. %	2 - 4	
Linear velocity	regeneration	approx. m/h	5	
Linear velocity	rinsing	approx. m/h	5	
Co current regeneration	level	approx. g/l	100	
Co current regeneration	concentration	approx. wt. %	3 - 5	
Linear velocity	regeneration	approx. m/h	5	
Linear velocity	rinsing	approx. m/h	5	
Rinse water requirement	slow / fast	approx. BV	10	

^{*} The recommended operating conditions refer to the use of the product under normal operating conditions. It is based on tests in pilot plants and data obtained from industrial applications. However, additional data are needed to calculate the resin volumes required for ion exchange units. These data are to be found in our Technical Information Sheets.



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^{*** 100}m/h for polishing



Additional Information & Regulations

Safety precautions

Strong oxidants, e.g. nitric acid, can cause violent reactions if they come into contact with ion exchange resins.

Toxicity

The safety data sheet must be observed. It contains additional data on product description, transport, storage, handling, safety and ecology.

Disposal

In the European Community Ion exchange resins have to be disposed, according to the European waste nomenclature which can be accessed on the internet-site of the European Union.

Storage

It is recommended to store ion exchange resins at temperatures above the freezing point of water under roof in dry conditions without exposure to direct sunlight. If resin should become frozen, it should not be mechanically handled and left to thaw out gradually at ambient temperature. It must be completely thawed before handling or use. No attempt should be made to accelerate the thawing process.

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