INDION® 662

Description

INDION 662-FG is a weak acid cation exchange resin containing carboxylic acid groups. It is in the form of white, opaque beads. The resin is supplied in the hydrogen (H^+) form. The resin can be converted to sodium (Na⁺) form by treatment with the solution of sodium hydroxide.

Applications

The (H⁺) form resin can be used for the applications such as neutralization of strong bases, removal of temporary hardness from tap water, removal of metallic ion impurities etc.

^e ION EXCHANGE

Refreshing the Planet

Characteristics			
Appearance	White opaque beads		
Matrix	Methacrylic acid divinyl benzene		
Functional Group	Carboxylic acid		
lonic form as supplied	Hydrogen		
Total exchange capacity	3.8 meq/ml, minimum		
Moisture holding capacity	44 - 50 %		
Shipping weight*	700 - 760 kg/m³		
Particle size range	0.3 to 1.2 mm		
> 1.2 mm	5.0%, maximum		
< 0.3 mm	3.0%, maximum		
Uniformity co-efficient	1.7, maximum		
Effective size	0.40 to 0.55 mm		
Maximum operating temperature	100° C in H ⁺ form		
Operating pH range	6 to 14		
Volume change	H to Na, 70% maximum		
Leachable TOC by DIN test method	3 ppm, maximum		
Resistance to reducing agents	Good		
Resistance to oxidizing agents	Generally good, chlorine should be absent		
*Weight of resin, as supplied, occupying 1 m ³ in a unit after backwashing and draining.			

Use of good quality regenerants

INDION 662 may be operated at different flow rates depending upon its application i.e. in chemical processing or industrial water treatment. The mode of operation in chemical processing is optimised for high adsorption and lower leakage of vitamins, antibiotics, etc. from the fermented broth. This is achieved by passing the feed solution upflow through a bed of INDION 662 at a flow rate that expands the resin bed approximately to 25%. The upflow (fluidised) operation is required to permit the particulate matter to pass through the column without clogging the resin bed.

INDION 662 can be regenerated using minerals such as HCl or H_2SO_4 acids at 100 - 120% of theory while the conditioning cycle can be used to obtain the desired form of resins for stabilised exchange kinetics.

INDION 662 can also be recommended to remove temporary hardness (bicarbonate hardness) to produce mildly acidic pleasant tasting water.

Packing

HDPE Lined bags	:	25/50 lts
LDPE bags	:	1 cft/25 lts

Super sack	:	1000 lts
Super sack	:	35/40/42 cft
MS/HDPE drums with liner bags	:	180/200 lts
Fiber drums with liner bags	:	7 cft

Storage

lon exchange resins require proper care at all times. The resins must never be allowed to become dry. Regularly open the plastic bags and check the condition of the resin when in the storage. If not moist, add enough clean demineralised water and keep it in completely moist condition.

Safety

Acid and alkali solutions used for regeneration are corrosive and should be handled in a manner that will prevent eye and skin contact. If any oxidising agents are used, necessary safety precautions should be observed to avoid accidents and damage to the resin.

INDION range of lon Exchange resins are produced in a state-of-the-art ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 certified manufacturing facilities at Ankleshwar, in the state of Gujarat in India.

To the best of our knowledge the information contained in this publication is accurate. Ion Exchange (India) Ltd. maintains a policy of continuous development and reserves the right to amend the information given herein without notice.

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