

Lewatit® S 6268 is a food grade, gelular, monodisperse, strongly basic (type I) anion exchange resin based on a styrene-divinylbenzene copolymer. On account of its special gel matrix with an integrated high porosity and special features such as outstanding capacity, demineralization of waters with high organic load or decolorization of sugar (cane or beet) solutions are the preferred applications. Further, the higher thermal stability in comparison to acrylic resins and the outstanding physical and osmotic stability gives **Lewatit® S 6268** an additional advantage. The optimized kinetics increase the operating capacity, in comparison with ion exchange resins of heterodisperse bead size distribution.

Lewatit® S 6268 (in its hydroxide form) is especially suitable for the removal of acid and simultaneous decolorisation of solutions of organic substances, e. g. sugar, gelantine, glycerine, grape must, whey, fruit concentrates etc....

Lewatit® S 6268 (in its chloride form) is especially suitable for:

- the decolorization of sugar syrup (beet or cane), glycerine, grape must, fruit juices
- organic traps (scavengers) used for the treatment of waters containing high concentrations of organics

Lewatit® S 6268 adds special features to the resin bed:

- high flow rates during regeneration and loading
- good utilization of the total capacity
- low demand for rinse water
- homogeneous throughput of regenerants, water and solutions, resulting in a homogeneous operating zone
- virtually linear pressure drop gradients across the entire bed depth, allowing operation with higher bed depths
- good separation of the components in mixed bed applications

When using **Lewatit® S 6268** to treat potable water and the aqueous solutions listed above, special care should be given to the initial cycles of the new resin. Please refer to the recommended start-up conditions available on request.

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 Liquid Purification Technologies.

Common Description

Delivery form	Cl ⁻
Functional group	Quaternary ammonium Type 1
Matrix	Styrenic
Structure	Gel
Appearance	Yellow, translucent

Specified Data

Uniformity coefficient		max.	1.1
Mean bead size	d50	mm	0.57-0.67
Total capacity (delivery form)		min. eq/L	1.2

Typical Physical and Chemical Properties

Bulk density for shipment	(+/- 5%)	g/L	690
Density		approx. g/mL	1.1
Water retention (delivery form)		approx. weight %	48-55
Volume change (Cl ⁻ -OH ⁻)		max. approx. %	25
Stability pH range			0-14
Stability temperature range		°C	1-90 (Cl)
Storage time (after delivery)		min. years	2
Storage temperature range		°C	-20 - +40

Operation

Operating temperature		max. °C	90 (Cl); 70(OH)
Operating pH range	during exhaustion		0-12
Bed depth for single column		min. mm	800
Back wash bed expansion per m/h (20°C)		%	11
Specific pressure loss kPa*h/m ² (15°C)		kPa*h/m ² (15°C)	1
Max. pressure loss during operation		kPa	200
Specific flow rate		max. BV/h	5
Freeboard	during backwash	min. vol. %	80-100

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

Regeneration

NaCl regeneration	concentration	approx. wt. %	10
NaCl regeneration	quantity co-current	min. g/L resin	200
NaCl regeneration	quantity counter-current	min. g/L resin	200
NaOH regeneration	concentration	approx. wt. %	2-6
NaOH regeneration	quantity co-current	min. g/L resin	90
NaOH regeneration	quantity counter-current	min. g/L resin	50
NaCl/NaOH regeneration	concentration	approx. wt. %	10/1-2
NaCl/NaOH regeneration	quantity co-current	min. g/L resin	200/20
NaCl/NaOH regeneration	quantity counter-current	min. g/L resin	200/20
Regeneration contact time		min. minutes	30
Slow rinse at regeneration flow rate		min. BV	2
Fast rinse at service flow rate		min. BV	4

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.

Packaging

The experience has shown that the packaging stability for reliable resin containment is limited to 24 months under the storage conditions described above. It is therefore recommended to use the product within this time frame; otherwise the packaging condition should be checked regularly.

This information and our technical advice – whether verbal, in writing or by way of trials – are given in good faith but without warranty, and this also applies where proprietary rights of third parties are involved. Our advice does not release you from the obligation to check its validity and to test our products as to their suitability for the intended processes and uses. The application, use and processing of our products and the products manufactured by you on the basis of our technical advice are beyond our control and, therefore, entirely your own responsibility. Our products are sold in accordance with the current version of our General Conditions of Sale and Delivery.

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For more information or a quote, please use the