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DATA SHEET

Commodity: ACTIVATED CARBON

Type: EP-PSA (series)

EP-PSA (series): Pellet Coal based Activated carbon for gases purification and separation processes, such as separation nitrogen dioxide from air, separation methane from zymolytic gases, separation hydrogen from blast furnace or from methy alcohol gas.

Distinguishing feature:

- (1) High Adsorption Capacity & Surface Area
- (2) High developed of Pore structure
- (3) High Hardness and Durable, suitable for regeneration
- (3) Largely used in many Gases Application Areas

Application

EP-PSA (series) coal based activated carbons are produced from naturally excellent quality anthracite coal with low ash, low sulphur and very low water soluble material.

And it is specially designed with high adsorption value, especially rich in micropore, high surface area, rich cellular structure and excellent mechanical strength. It is widely used in gas / air purification, gases purification and separation processes.

As its excellent physical property, especially high hardness, this type is more suitable for regeneration when carbon is used for some time.

Product Specifications:

ITEM/TYPE	EP-PSA3060	EP-PSA1560
CTC Adsorption % min	60	60
Iodine value mg/g min	1010	1010
Ash Content % max	12	12
Hardness % min	95	90
Moisture % max (as packed)	5	5
Bulk Density g/l	490-530	510-550
Particle size 90%min passed	3.0mm	1.5mm

Packing: 25kg bag, 500kg jumbo bag or pallet packing or as per customer's requirement

Inspection standard: the above specification is based on Chinese Government standard GB

And customer can also inspect as per American ASTM standard.

Safety

Wet activated carbon depletes oxygen from air and, therefore, dangerously low levels of oxygen maybe encountered. Whenever workers enter a vessel containing activated carbon, the vessel's oxygen content should be determined and work procedures for potentially low oxygen areas should be followed. Appropriate protective equipment should be worn. Avoid inhalation of

excessive carbon dust. No problems are known to be associated in handling this material. However, dust may contain greater than 1.0% silica (quartz). Long-term inhalation of high dust concentrations can lead to respiratory impairment. Use forced ventilation or a dust mask when necessary for protection against airborne dust exposure.