

Purolite® A300

Gel Type 2 Strong Base Anion Exchange Resin

Purolite A300 is a Type 2, strongly basic gel anion exchange resin with outstanding operating capacity and excellent regeneration efficiency. Purolite A300 removes all ions including silica and CO₂, however, it operates best on waters having a high percentage of strong acids (FMA). **Purolite A300** can be used in all types of demineralization equipment where regeneration efficiency and high operating capacities are needed. **Purolite A300** has excellent physical stability which allows for long life and better efficiency within the operating bed. Whole bead counts are a minimum of 92% clear beads with mechanical strengths ranging over 300 grams. **Purolite A300** can be regenerated with sodium chloride to remove alkalinity from different water supplies. This dealkalization by ion exchange prevents the formation of insoluble carbonate precipitates and stops corrosion due to the formation of carbonic acid. **Purolite A300** can also remove nitrates when regenerated with salt. In some dealkalization cases, small amounts of caustic is used in combination with salt during the regeneration in order to enhance the resin operation. This addition gives higher operating capacity and lower silica leakage. **Purolite A300** is a Type 2 strong base anion devoid of taste and odor. **Purolite A300** meets the requirements of paragraph 173.25 of the FDA Code of Federal Regulations no. 21. Demineralization capacities and leakages of **Purolite A300** or Purolite A300E are based on regenerant temperature of either 70°F or 95°F. With some water supplies, it will be necessary to preheat the bed prior to the introduction of the regenerant. In water supplies where the alkalinity is in excess of 50%, keep in mind that you may be unable to achieve these leakages and capacities. This is because CO₂ passing from the cation reacts with anionic sites forming HCO₃. During the regeneration process of the anion, HCO₃ is displaced by NaOH. Additional NaOH then reacts with the HCO₃ forming Na₂CO₃. Since the above leakages and capacities are based on having excess NaOH above theory, it may be necessary to compensate for this problem.

TYPICAL PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BASIC FEATURES:

Application	Demineralization with High Regeneration Efficiency - Food Grade
Polymer Structure	Gel polystyrene crosslinked with divinylbenzene
Appearance	Spherical beads
Functional Group	Type 2 Quaternary Ammonium
Ionic Form as Shipped	Cl-

PRODUCT INFORMATION:

Total Capacity (min.)	1.4 eq/l (30.6 Kgr/ft ³) (Cl- form)
Moisture Retention, Cl- Form	40 - 45 %
Particle Size Range	300 - 1200 µm
<300 µm (max.)	1 %
Uniformity Coefficient (max.)	1.7
Reversible Swelling, Cl- → OH- (max.)	10 %
Specific Gravity	1.09
Shipping Weight (approx.)	685 - 720 g/l (42.8 - 45 lb/ft ³)
Temp Limit, Cl- Form	85°C (185°F)
Temp Limit, OH- Form	35°C (104°F)

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