

RESINTECH SBG2 is a chloride form type 2 gel strong base anion resin. *SBG2* has high capacity, high chemical efficiency and good resistance to fouling. *RESINTECH SBG2* is intended for use in the chloride form for removal of contaminants such as nitrate, arsenate, chromate, uranium, etc., as well as in the hydroxide form for all types of deionizing systems. *SBG2-OH* is especially well suited for use for systems where amine odors might be objectionable. *RESINTECH SBG2* is supplied in the chloride form or in the hydroxide form (when ordered as *SBG2-OH*).



WQA Gold Seal Certified when ordered as SBG2-HP

FEATURES & BENEFITS

HIGH OPERATING CAPACITY

Type 2 anion provides high regeneration efficiency and high throughput per pound of caustic regenerant

MULTIPLE CONTAMINANT REMOVAL

Useful as a general purpose non-selective anion resin when operated in the chloride cycle for the removal of sulfates, nitrates, arsenic, uranium, chromate, and other drinking water contaminants

SUPERIOR PHYSICAL STABILITY

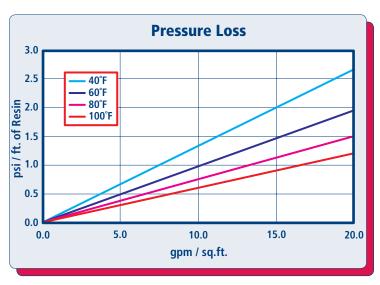
93% plus sphericity and high crush strengths together with carefully controlled particle distribution provides long life and low pressure drop

COMPLIES WITH US FDA REGULATIONS

Conforms to paragraph 21CFR173.25 of the Food Additives Regulations of the US FDA

Prior to first use for potable water, resin should be backwashed for a minimum of 20 minutes, followed by 10 bed volumes of downflow rinse.

HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES





PRESSURE LOSS

The graph above shows the expected pressure loss of *ResinTech SBG2* per foot of bed depth as a function of flow rate at various temperatures.

BACKWASH

The graph above shows the expansion characteristics of *ResinTech SBG2* as a function of flow rate at various temperatures.

RESINTECH® SBG2

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Polymer Structure Styrene/DVB

Polymer Type Gel

Functional Group Dimethylethanolamine

Physical Form Spherical beads

Ionic Form as shipped Chloride or Hydroxide

Total Capacity

Chloride form >1.4 meg/mL

Water Retention

Resin Color

Chloride form 36 to 45 percent

Approximate Shipping Weight

Chloride form 44 lbs./cu.ft. Swelling, CI to OH 8 to 12 percent Screen Size Distribution (U.S. mesh) 16 to 50 Maximum Fines Content (<50 mesh) 1 percent Minimum Sphericity 93 percent **Uniformity Coefficient** 1.6 approx.

Note: Physical properties can be certified on a per lot basis, available upon request

SUGGESTED OPERATING CONDITIONS

White to amber

Maximum continuous temperature

Hydroxide form 95°F Chloride form 170°F 24 inches Minimum bed depth

Backwash expansion 25 to 50 percent

Maximum pressure loss 20 psi Operating pH range 0 to 14 SU

Regenerant Concentration

Hydroxide cycle 2 to 6 percent NaOH 2 to 10 percent NaCl Salt cycle 4 to 10 lbs./cu.ft. Regenerant level Regenerant flow rate 0.25 to 1.0 gpm/cu.ft. >40 minutes Regenerant contact time

Displacement flow rate Same as dilution water Displacement volume 10 to 15 gallons/cu.ft. Rinse flow rate Same as service flow Rinse volume 35 to 60 gallons/cu.ft. Service flow rate 1 to 10 gpm/cu.ft.

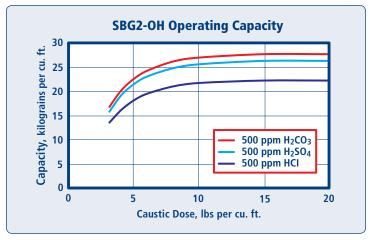
Note: These guidelines describe average low risk operating conditions. They are not intended to be absolute minimums or maximums.

For operation outside these guidelines, contact ResinTech Technical Support

APPLICATIONS

DEMINERALIZATION

RESINTECH SBG2-OH can be used as the anion component in a variety of demineralization applications where a hydroxide form anion resin is coupled with a hydrogen form cation resin. SBG2-OH is more efficiently regenerated than type 1 resins such as SBG1-OH and often has higher operating capacity. SBG2-OH has less objectionable odor than typically associated with type 1 anion resins.



Capacity based on 500 ppm of stated acid (as CaCO₃). Capacity based on 36 inch deep bed depth, flow rate of 2 to 4 gpm per cu. ft. and greater than 40 minute caustic injection time. No engineering downgrade has been applied.

TRACE CONTAMINANT REMOVAL (U, Cr, As, Se, ClO₄)

RESINTECH SBG2 has high capacity in the chloride form and can be used to remove a variety of trace contaminants, even when that contaminant is not highly preferred compared to the other bulk ions in the feedwater. Useful capacities are obtained when the feed TDS is substantially less than the resin's internal TDS. Uranium, chromate, and perchlorate are particularly well removed. Arsenate and selenate are well removed but can be chromatographically displaced by sulfate and other ions.

NITRATE REMOVAL

RESINTECH SBG2 can be used in the chloride cycle to reduce nitrates along with sulfates. Although high operating capacities and high salt efficiency can be obtained, there is also the possibility of nitrate dumping. Use of chloride form anion resin reduces pH during the early portion of the exhaustion cycle. When treating waters with high hardness the brine dilution and displacement waters should be softened and a low hardness salt used to prevent scaling during regeneration.

DEALKALIZER

RESINTECH SBG2 can be used in the chloride cycle to remove bicarbonate alkalinity. The exchange is somewhat unfavorable and results in modest capacity and substantial alkalinity leakage. When the dealkalizer follows a water softener and when low hardness salt is used, a small amount of sodium hydroxide can be mixed in with the salt to obtain higher operating capacity and lower leakage.



East Coast - West Berlin, NJ p:856.768.9600 ● Midwest - Chicago, IL p:708.777.1167 ● West Coast - Los Angeles, CA p:323.262.1600