

**AmberLite™ XAD™1180N Polymeric Adsorbent**

Macroporous, Adsorbent Resin

**Description**

AmberLite™ XAD™1180N Polymeric Adsorbent is supplied as insoluble white beads. It is a non-ionic, hydrophobic, crosslinked polymer which derives its adsorptive properties from its patented macroporous structure (containing both a continuous polymer phase and a continuous pore phase), high surface area, and the aromatic nature of its surface (Figure 1). This structure also gives AmberLite™ XAD™1180N excellent physical, chemical, and thermal stability.

AmberLite™ XAD™1180N can be regenerated and used through repeated cycles, in either column or batch modes, to adsorb hydrophobic molecules from polar solvents. Its characteristic pore size distribution makes AmberLite™ XAD™1180N an excellent choice for the selective separation of a wide variety of large organic molecules from aqueous solutions or polar solvents such as plant extracts, antibiotics, and fermentation products.

**Applications**

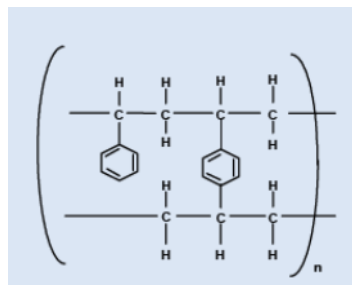
- Recovery and purification of antibiotics, water-soluble steroids, enzymes and proteins
- Recovery of plant extracts
- Enzyme immobilization
- Separation of non-polar organic solutes from polar solvents
- Scavenger or pre-column

## Typical Properties

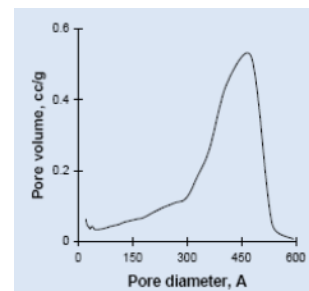
<b>Physical Properties</b>	
Matrix	Macroporous, crosslinked DVB
Type	Adsorbent
Functional Group	None
Physical Form	White, opaque, spherical beads
<b>Nitrogen BET</b>	
Surface Area	~500 m <sup>2</sup> /g
Average Pore Diameter	~400 Å
Total Pore Volume	~1.4 mL/mL
<b>Chemical Properties</b>	
Ionic Form as Shipped	Not applicable
Total Exchange Capacity	Not applicable
Water Retention Capacity	61 – 67%
<b>Particle Size §</b>	
Particle Diameter	350 – 600 µm
< 250 µm	≤ 5.0%
> 850 µm	≤ 10.0%
<b>Swelling (in solvent)</b>	
Methanol	10%
2-Propanol	15%
Acetone	10%
p-Xylene (via methanol)	10%
<b>Density</b>	
Particle Density	1.015 – 1.025 g/mL
Shipping Weight	~660 g/L

§ For additional particle size information, please refer to the [Particle Size Distribution Cross Reference Chart](#) (Form No. 45-D00954-en).

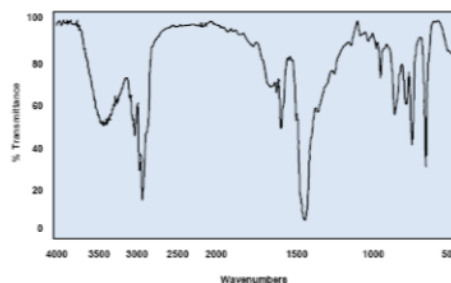
**Figure 1: Chemical Structure**



**Figure 2: Pore Distribution**



**Figure 3: Infrared Spectrum**



## Suggested Operating Conditions

Maximum Operating Temperature	150°C (302°F)
pH Range (Stable)	1 – 14
Bed Depth, min.	
Capture	750 mm (2.5 ft)
Chromatography	1500 mm (4.9 ft)
Flowrates	
Loading	2 – 16 BV*/h (usually)
Elution/Desorption	1 – 4 BV/h
Regeneration	1 – 4 BV/h
Rinse	1 – 8 BV/h
Regenerants or Eluting Agents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water-miscible organic solvents (methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, acetone, etc.) for hydrophobic compounds</li> <li>• Pure solvents for regenerating resin fouled by oils and antifoams</li> <li>• Dilute bases (0.1 – 0.5% NaOH) for weakly acidic compounds</li> <li>• Strong bases (2 – 4% NaOH) for regenerating resins fouled with proteins, peptides</li> <li>• Dilute acids (0.1 – 0.5% HCl) for weakly basic compounds</li> <li>• Dilute oxidizing agents (&lt;0.5%) such as peroxide to enhance the removal of protein fouling</li> <li>• Buffer elution for pH-sensitive compounds</li> <li>• Water when adsorption is from an ionic solution</li> <li>• Hot nitrogen or steam for volatile materials</li> </ul>

\* 1 BV (Bed Volume) = 1 m<sup>3</sup> solution per m<sup>3</sup> resin or 7.5 gal per ft<sup>3</sup> resin

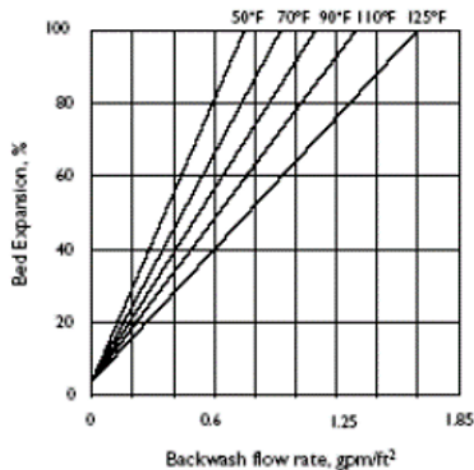
## Hydraulic Characteristics

Estimated bed expansion of AmberLite™ XAD™ 1180N Polymeric Adsorbent as a function of backwash flowrate and temperature is shown in Figure 4.

Estimated pressure drop for AmberLite™ XAD™ 1180N as a function of service flowrate and water temperature is shown in Figure 5. These pressure drop expectations are valid at the start of the service run with clean feed and a well-classified bed.

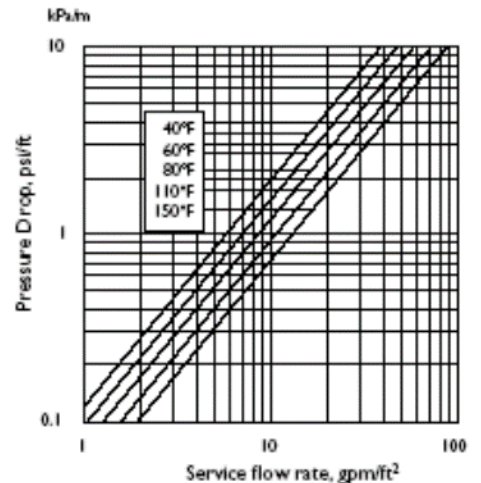
**Figure 4: Backwash Expansion**

Temperature = 10 – 60°C (50 – 140°F)



**Figure 5: Pressure Drop**

Temperature = 4.4 – 65.6°C (40 – 150°F)



## **Application Information**

### **Pretreatment**

AmberLite™ XAD™1180N Polymeric Adsorbent is shipped as a water-wet product imbibed with sodium chloride (NaCl) and sodium carbonate (Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>) salts to inhibit bacterial growth. These salts must be washed from the adsorbent prior to use and it is suggested that this be achieved by washing with water at a linear flowrate of 5 – 10 m/h until the required level is achieved. In some sensitive applications, residual monomeric or oligomeric compounds may be required to be removed from the adsorbent. A regeneration with the proposed regenerant is also recommended prior to beginning the first service cycle. If the regenerant is an alcohol, it must be displaced with water prior to beginning the first loading cycle.

## **Applications**

### **Recovery and purification of antibiotics, water-soluble steroids, enzymes, and proteins**

AmberLite™ XAD™1180N Polymeric Adsorbent can be considered as a general-purpose resin for these types of applications where relatively large solutes (> 1000 Da) are to be adsorbed. In these types of applications, the loading and elution flowrates are relatively low (0.5 – 2 BV/h). The pH of the solution has a significant effect on the loading and elution and, since the feed is often derived from a fermentation, the regeneration tends to be aggressive—4% NaOH at elevated temperatures and solvents. A primary concern in this type of application is the separation of two or more similar solutes. In these cases, the engineering is a key point to consider during both pilot-scale and final plant design.

### **Recovery of plant extracts**

The relatively large pores of AmberLite™ XAD™1180N Polymeric Adsorbent allow complex molecules to be adsorbed within its structure. Loading is performed at relatively low flowrates (0.5 – 2 BV/h). Elution tends to be performed with solvents at low temperatures or with steam, depending on the stability of the molecule of interest.

### **Enzyme immobilization**

The relatively large pores of AmberLite™ XAD™1180N Polymeric Adsorbent make this resin an ideal candidate for the immobilization of enzymes.

### **Separation of non-polar organic solutes from polar solvents**

AmberLite™ XAD™1180N Polymeric Adsorbent would be a useful candidate for study if the solutes have a large molecular weight which resulted in a low operating capacity for either AmberLite™ XAD™16N or AmberLite™ XAD™4 Polymeric Adsorbents. An example of this type of application would be the removal of high molecular weight color from a process stream.

### **Scavenger or pre-column**

Due to the large pore and better kinetics, AmberLite™ XAD™1180N Polymeric Adsorbent has been studied as a scavenger or pre-column in front of the main adsorption column, particularly when using AmberLite™ XAD™1600N Polymeric Adsorbent.

## **Product Stewardship**

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Please be aware of the following:

- **WARNING:** Oxidizing agents such as nitric acid attack organic ion exchange resins under certain conditions. This could lead to anything from slight resin degradation to a violent exothermic reaction (explosion). Before using strong oxidizing agents, consult sources knowledgeable in handling such materials.



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