PRODUCT INFORMATION LEWATIT® K 2640



Lewatit® K 2640 is a strongly acidic, macroporous, polymer-based resin in spherical bead form, with sulfonic acid groups. It is ideally suited as a heterogeneous catalyst for organic reactions and for the processing of aqueous and organic liquids.

A special processs has been used to hyper-activate the sulfonic acid groups of the reactive centres, increasing the acidity and reactivity of this catalyst relative to conventional polymer catalysts.

Lewatit® K 2640 is particularly suitable for the:

- » phenol alkylation with olefins
- » olefin oligomerizations
- etherification and alkylation of larger polar and non-polar molecules

In reactions involving the use of or formation of water, Lewatit® K 2620 should be used and not Lewatit® K 2640. Lewatit® K 2640 is the dried form of Lewatit® K 2620.

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 Ion Exchange Resins.

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

Edition: 2011-10-13

Previous Edition: 2011-05-12



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General Description

Ionic form as shipped	H ⁺
Functional group	sulfonic acid
Matrix	crosslinked polystyrene
Structure	porous beads

Physical and Chemical Properties

	<u> </u>		
		metric units	
Total capacity*		min. eq/kg	5.2 (dry)
Bead size*	> 90 %	mm	0.4 - 1.25
Fines*	< 0.315 mm	max. vol. %	4
Bulk density	(+/- 5 %)	g/l	570
Residual water*		wt. %	max. 2
Surface area	BET	approx. m²/g	33
Pore volume		approx. cm³/g	0.45
Pore diameter	average	nm	41
Stability	temperature range	$^{\circ}$	-20 - 140
Storability	temperature range	℃	-20 - 40

^{*} Specification values subjected to continuous monitoring.

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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.

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