



Lewatit® S 7468 is a food grade, macroporous, monodisperse, strongly basic (type II) anion exchange resin based on a styrene-divinylbenzene copolymer, designed for demineralization and decolorization applications.

Due to its special macroporous structure, the **Lewatit® S 7468** stands for effective adsorption and desorption of organic substances.

Lewatit® S 7468 is especially suitable for:

- the demineralization of water for food applications operated with co-current or modern counter-current systems like e.g. Lewatit[®] WS System, Lewatit[®] Liftbed System or Lewatit[®] Rinsebed System
- polishing systems or conventional mixed bed arrangement in combination with Lewatit® S 2568 H
- working mixed beds in combination with Lewatit[®] S 2568 H

Lewatit® S 7468 adds special features to the resin bed:

- · high flow rates during regeneration and loading
- · a good utilization of the total capacity
- a low demand for rinse water
- a homogeneous throughput of regenerants, water and solutions, resulting in a homogeneous operating zone
- a virtually linear pressure drop gradient across the entire bed depth, allowing operation with higher bed depths
- a good separation of the components in mixed bed applications

When using **Lewatit® S 7468** to treat potable water and the aqueous solutions listed above, special care should be given to the initial cycles of the new resin. Please refer to the recommended start-up conditions available on request.

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 Liquid Purification Technologies.

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





Common Description

| Delivery form | CI ⁻ |
|------------------|---------------------|
| Functional group | Quaternary ammonium |
| | Type 2 |
| Matrix | Styrenic |
| Structure | Macroporous |
| Appearance | Beige, opaque |

Specified Data

| Uniformity coefficient | | max. | 1.1 |
|--------------------------|-----|-----------|-----------|
| Mean bead size | d50 | mm | 0.55-0.65 |
| Total capacity (delivery | | min. eq/L | 1.0 |
| form) | | | |

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Typical Physical and Chemical Properties

| Bulk density for shipment (+/- 5%) | g/L | 650 |
|---|------------------|-----------|
| Density | approx. g/mL | 1.1 |
| Water retention (delivery form) | approx. weight % | 58-63 |
| Volume change (Cl ⁻ -OH ⁻) | max. approx. % | 15 |
| Stability pH range | | 0-14 |
| Stability temperature range | °C | 1-40 |
| Storage time (after delivery) | max. years | 2 |
| Storage temperature range | °C | -20 - +40 |

Operation

| Operating temperature | | max. °C | 40 |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|--------|
| Operating pH range | during exhaustion | | 0-12 |
| Bed depth for single column | | min. mm | 800 |
| Bed depth per component in mixed bed | | min. mm | 500 |
| Back wash bed expansion per m/h (20°C) | | % | 10 |
| Specific pressure loss kPa*h/m² (15°C) | | kPa*h/m² (15°C) | 1 |
| Max. pressure loss during operation | | kPa | 300 |
| Specific flow rate | | max. BV/h | 5 |
| Freeboard | during backwash | min. vol. % | 80-100 |

Regeneration

| NaOH regeneration | concentration | approx. wt. % | 2-6 |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----|
| NaOH regeneration | quantity co-current | min. g/L resin | 100 |
| NaOH regeneration | quantity counter-current | min. g/L resin | 60 |
| Regeneration contact | | min. minutes | 20 |
| time | | | |
| Slow rinse at | | min. BV | 2 |
| regeneration flow rate | | | |
| Fast rinse at service flow | | min. BV | 2 |
| rate | | | |

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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.

Packaging

The experience has shown that the packaging stability for reliable resin containment is limited to 24 months under the storage conditions described above. It is therefore recommended to use the product within this time frame; otherwise the packaging condition should be checked regularly.



This information and our technical advice – whether verbal, in writing or by way of trials – are given in good faith but without warranty, and this also applies where proprietary rights of third parties are involved. Our advice does not release you from the obligation to check its validity and to test our products as to their suitability for the intended processes and uses. The application, use and processing of our products and the products manufactured by you on the basis of our technical advice are beyond our control and, therefore, entirely your own responsibility. Our products are sold in accordance with the current version of our General Conditions of Sale and Delivery.

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