



For the demineralization of water in the production of ultrapure water. Lewatit® UltraPure 1231 MD is a weakly basic, macroporous anion exchange resin with a uniform particle bead size distribution based on a styrene-divinylbenzene copolymer for the use in WS/VWS systems for the production of ultrapure water. The monodisperse beads are chemically and osmotically highly stable. The optimized kinetics lead to an increased operating capacity compared to ion exchange resins with heterodisperse bead size distribution. In the production of ultrapure water, leaching of organics from the resin into the treated water is reduced. Hence, the resin is specially recommended for the demineralization of water to ultrapure quality.

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	Free base/Cl-
Functional group	Tertiary/ quaternary
	amine
Matrix	Styrenic
Structure	Macroporous
Appearance	Beige, opaque

Specified Data

Uniformity coefficient		max.	1.1
Mean bead size	d50	mm	0.59(+-0.05)
Total capacity (delivery		min. eq/L	1.4
form)			

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Typical Physical and Chemical Properties

Ultrapure water rinse test (resistivity)	after 80 BV	min. MOhm*cm	4
Ultrapure water rinse test	delta TOC after 80 BV	max. ppb	50
Bulk density for shipment	(+/- 5%)	g/L	620
Density		approx. g/mL	1.04
Water retention (delivery form)		approx. weight %	61-66
Volume change (free base / Cl ⁻ - Cl ⁻)		max. approx. %	24
Stability pH range			0-14
Storage time (after delivery)		max. years	2
Storage temperature range		°C	-20 - +40

Operation

Operating temperature		max. °C	40
Operating pH range	during exhaustion		0-8
Bed depth for single column		min. mm	800
Back wash bed expansion per m/h (20°C)		%	21
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	40

Regeneration

NaOH regeneration	concentration	approx. wt. %	2-6
NaOH regeneration	quantity co-current	min. g/L resin	80
NaOH regeneration	quantity counter-current	min. g/L resin	50
Regeneration contact		min. minutes	30
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.

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