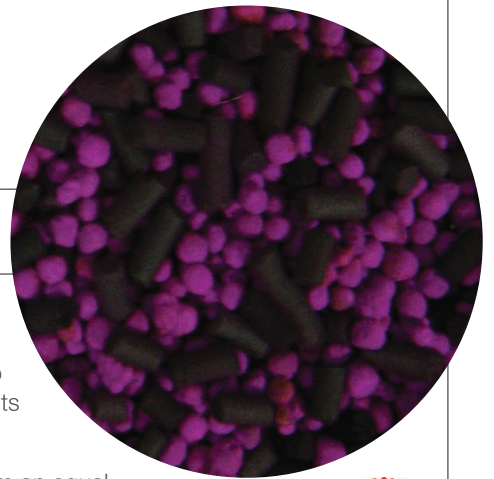


SAAFBlend™ CC

CORROSION CONTROL CHEMICAL MEDIA



- Targets reactive compounds and acid gases
- Suitable for use in all carbon-based air filtration systems
- Target contaminants include:
 - Formaldehyde
 - Hydrogen sulfide
 - Lower molecular weight aldehydes and organic acids
 - Nitric oxide
 - Nitrogen dioxide
 - Sulfur dioxide
 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
- Low pressure drop and high adsorptive capacity
- Provides extended equipment protection with infrequent media changeovers

Engineered Media

SAAFBlend CC engineered gas removal chemical media is designed to efficiently remove gaseous contaminants from airstreams.

SAAFBlend CC media is produced from an equal volumetric mix of SAAFOxidant™ and SAAFCarb™ MA media. Manufactured of spherical and porous pellets, SAAFOxidant engineered media is composed of a combination of activated alumina and other binders. Potassium permanganate is impregnated to this media combination in order to provide optimum adsorption, absorption, and oxidation of various gaseous contaminants. Potassium permanganate is applied uniformly during pellet formation and is distributed throughout the pellet volume. This process provides the maximum amount of impregnant for chemical reaction and optimal performance. SAAFCarb MA media is manufactured exclusively for acidic, corrosive environments. This media consists of cylindrical, porous pellets. The pellets are composed of pelletized, activated carbon that is suitably impregnated for the removal of acid gases.



Adsorptive Process

The SAAFCarb MA media removes toxic and impure gases by physical adsorption. In this process, the gases remain on the surface of the pellet.

Chemisorptive Process

SAAFBlend CC media chemisorptive process removes the contaminant gases by adsorption, absorption, and chemical reaction. In this process, the gas is trapped within the pellet, where oxidation changes the gases into harmless solids and thereby mitigates the possibility of desorption.

Quality Control

SAAFBlend CC media contains an equal volumetric mix of SAAFOxidant and SAAFCarb MA media. Each media undergoes respective quality control tests.

SAAFBlend™ CC Media

Typical Properties

Physical Properties SAAFOxidant™ Media Fraction

Apparent density:	0.8 g/cc ± 10%
Crush strength:	25 N minimum
KMnO ₄ Content:	8 wt % minimum
Nominal diameter:	4 mm
Shape:	Sphere

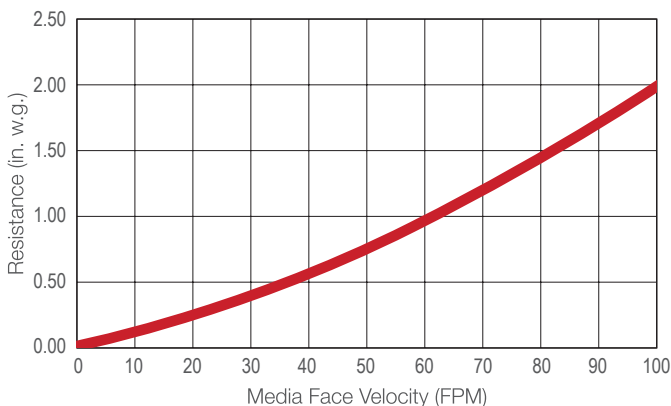
Physical Properties SAAFCarb™ MA Media Fraction

Apparent density:	0.6 g/cc ± 10%
Carbon description:	Impregnated
Carbon raw material:	Coal
CTC:	60 wt % minimum
Hardness:	95% minimum
Nominal diameter:	4 mm
Shape:	Cylindrical pellet

Disclaimer: Typical properties are produced using AAF and industry standard test methods. They are listed for informational purposes only and are not to be used as purchase specifications. Certificates of analysis are available for specific batches upon request. Please contact your local AAF sales representative for more information.

Performance Data

Resistance vs. Media Face Velocity



Packaging Options and Application Guidelines

Packaging Options

SAAFBlend CC media is packaged in one cubic foot containers and 1,100 lb. (499 kg) super sacks.

SAAFBlend CC media is also available packaged in SAAF cartridges, cassettes, and trays.

Application Guidelines

SAAFBlend CC media performs under the following application guidelines (actual capacities and efficiencies may vary):

- Temperature: -4° to 125°F (-20° to 51°C)
- Humidity: 10% – 95% RH
- Suitable for use in commercial and industrial systems with equipment face velocities from 50 to 500 FPM (0.25 – 2.5 m/s).

Refer to appropriate AAF documentation for additional information on contaminant gases.

Installation and Disposal Requirements

Installation

The installers must use dust masks, safety goggles, and rubber gloves.

Disposal

The spent SAAFBBlend CC media must be disposed of according to local, state, and federal guidelines.

Safety

Wet activated carbon adsorbs atmospheric oxygen, causing low oxygen supply in enclosed areas or packed containers. This can be potentially hazardous for workers who enter these oxygen-depleted areas. Make sure that workers adhere to the provincial and state safety guidelines.

