SEPABEADS™ SP825L is highly porous styrenic adsorbents. It has much larger surface area and a narrower pore size distribution than DIAION™ HP20. It offers higher capacity for small molecules. This grade is recommended for adsorption, desalting and decolorization.

SEPABEADS™ SP825L is characterized by:

- >> Unique pore size distribution
- >> High chemical and physical stability
- >> Excellent batch-to-batch reproducibly
- >> Excellent pressure/flow characteristics

>> Wide application

Physical and chemical properties

Thysical and electrical properties		
Grade Name		SEPABEADS [™] SP825L
Bead form		Spherical, porous
Matrix		Polystyrene/divinylbenzene
Chemical Structure		-CH ₂ -CH-CH ₂ -CH-
		—CH−CH ₂ —
Whole beads count	-	95 min.
Shipping Density*	g/L	690
Water content	%	52 - 62
Particle Size Distribution thr. 250 μm	%	5 max.
Effective size	mm	0.25 min.
Uniformity Coefficient	-	1.6 max.
Particle Density*	g/mL	1.01
Specific Surface Area*	m^2/g	930
Pore Volume*	mL/g	1.4
Pore Radius*	Å	70

Note: properties with a mark "*" are referential data.

Swelling ratio in various solvents

Methanol	1.15
Ethanol	1.16
2-Propanol	1.15
Acetone	1.16
Toluene	1.12
Acetonitrile	1.16
Water	1.00

Pore size distribution

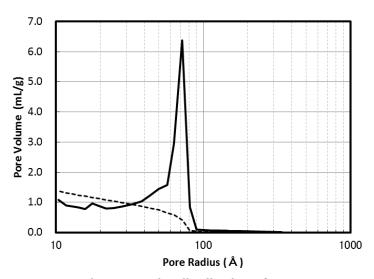


Fig. 1 Pore size distribution of SP825L

Recommended Operating Conditions

		i e
130	°C	Maximum Operating Temperature
0 - 14		Operating pH Range
800	mm	Minimum Bed Depth
Loading 0.5 - 5	BV/h	Flow rate
Displacement 0.5 - 2	BV/h	
Regeneration 0.5 - 2	BV/h	
Rince 1 - 5	BV/h	
		Regenerant
for hydrophobic compounds	anic solvents f	Org

Organic solvents for hydrophobic compounds

Bases for acidic compounds

Acids for basic compounds

Buffer solution for pH sensitive compounds

Water for an ionic solution

Hot steam for volatile compounds

Hydraulic Characteristics

The approximate pressure drop at various temperatures and flow rates for each meter of bed depth of SEPABEADSTM SP825L resin in normal down flow operation is shown in the graph below.

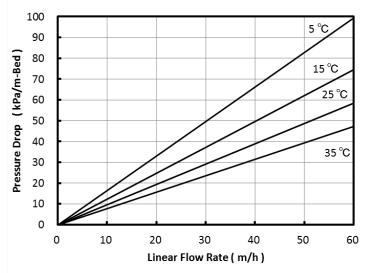


Fig. 2 Pressure Drop of SP825L

Applications

- Purification of Cephalosporin C
- Purification of small peptides, oligonucleotides and proteins
- Adsorption of vitamins, antibiotics, enzymes, steroids and other substance from fermentation solutions
- Decolorization of various sugar solutions
- Adsorption of fatty acids
- Removal of phenol
- Adsorption of various perfume
- Decolorization and purification of various chamicals

Storage condition

Synthetic adsorbents are recommended to store properly in order to avoid a high risk for mold growth. The proper storage typically allows any synthetic adsorbent resin to last for a year after production before onset of any such growth.

The best storage condition is with 20% of alcohol such as ethanol or isopropanol. A 10% or higher concentration of salt solution, such as NaCl, is also recommended to preserve new or used resin for long storage.

In case salt cannot be used, a 0.01 to 0.02 N of NaOH solution could be accepted as mold cannot withstand survival at pH higher than 12.

Storage at freezing temperature should be avoided at all cost as it may cause breakage or crush of resin particles.

Notice

This information are given in good faith but without warranty, and this also applies where proprietary rights of third parties are involved. The application, use and processing of our products are beyond our control and therefore your own responsibility.