



Pelletized Activated Carbon (Trade Names – BAX LBE, BAX 950, BAX 1100, BAX 1100 LD, BAX 1500, BAX 1700, BX 7540,)

Overview

Ingevity's NUCHAR® activated carbon products are derived from wood - assuring greater purity and superior performance through higher surface area and pore volume per gram than other raw material alternatives. Ingevity manufactures wood-based activated carbon in the U.S. and China to provide customers around the world with a dependable product supply. Ingevity's manufacturing sites that make pellet activated carbons or precursor carbon for pellet carbons are located at Covington, Virginia, U.S.; Wickliffe, Kentucky, U.S.; Suzhou, Jiangsu, China; and Zhuhai, Guangdong, China.

Chemical Identity

Activated Carbon, CAS 7440-44-0

Uses and applications

Ingevity's NUCHAR® pelletized activated carbon provides lower pressure drop than granular activated carbon in fixed-bed purification of gases and vapors. Applications include gasoline vapor recovery for automotive applications, solvent recovery, air purification, odor control, catalysis and removal of corrosive gases. Ingevity's pelletized activated carbons are extremely hard, durable and low in dust content. They are particularly well suited for recovery of solvents and for evaporative emissions controls. The pellets are available in different diameters and chemistries to meet a variety of application requirements.

Ingevity is the leading, worldwide resource for activated carbon products used in evaporative emission control systems for the automotive industry. For over 35 years, our development, testing and research have continuously improved activated carbon products used to control automobile emissions. We manufacture a wide range of NUCHAR® pelletized activated carbons specifically designed for gasoline vapor recovery. Customers can select activated carbon products with the proven physical properties and design flexibility needed to achieve optimum performance in their own canister systems. The features and benefits of Ingevity pelletized automotive carbons include the highest working capacity, low density, low flow restriction, low diurnal emissions, and superior durability.

Solvent Recovery, Air Purification, Acid Gas-Odor Control – Ingevity's pelletized carbons are used for the control of organic pollutants in a variety of off-gas applications for environmental purposes. They are particularly well suited for use in solvent recovery systems where cyclohexanone is the solvent, and in systems with other solvents that see traces of heavy components that shorten the bed life of other types of carbons. They are also used to purify many types of industrial and hydrocarbon gases in fixed beds or pressure swing adsorption applications such as natural gas purification and helium recovery.

Other Uses - Catalysis/Catalyst support

Physical/chemical properties

Black solid pellets

Odorless

Consult the specific safety data sheet and product data bulletin for more details or contact the company directly for more information.



Health effects

Always refer to the specific safety data sheet (SDS) for detailed information on safety. Never enter a confined space containing wet activated carbon. Wet activated carbon will adsorb oxygen and asphyxiation may result.

This material is not a skin irritant, eye irritant, or corrosive agent although it is considered a nuisance particulate and exposure can be irritating.

Environmental effects

Always refer to the specific safety data sheet (SDS) for more detailed information.

There are no known significant environmental effects or critical hazards from Ingevity's activated carbon products. The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

Exposure and risk management recommendations

Always refer to the specific safety data sheet (SDS) for detailed information on exposure and first aid measures.

Workplace - Possible routes of entry - eye contact, dermal contact, inhalation

Consult with the current guidelines for exposure limits for nuisance particulates and in some cases, phosphoric acid.

Keep containers tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Avoid creating dusty conditions.

Consumer use - Consumer use and exposure should be negligible.

Environment - The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. The most likely affected media in release scenarios would be to air, ground or water. Cleanup efforts should avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff onto soil, waterways, drains and sewers. If emergency personnel are unavailable, vacuum or carefully scoop up spilled material and place in an appropriate container for proper disposal in a manner compliant with all applicable regulatory requirements.

Conclusion

No warranties of use or otherwise are expressly made or implied from this information. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All material may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution.