

**RESINTECH WBMP** is a styrenic macroporous weak base anion resin with moderate strong base functionality. *WBMP* is a weak base anion resin with very good rinse characteristics that can be efficiently regenerated with a variety of alkaline chemicals, or with waste caustic left over from regeneration of strong base anion resin. *ResinTech WBMP* is intended for use in multibed demineralizers. It can also be used in resource recovery systems and for selective ion removal (when used in the acid salt form). *WBMP* is supplied in the free base form, or can be special ordered in the acid salt form (when ordered as WBMP-HCl), or with the strong base sites regenerated into the hydroxide form (when ordered as WBMP-OH).

## **FEATURES & BENEFITS**

### HIGH OPERATING CAPACITY

Tertiary amine functionality provides nearly 100% caustic regeneration efficiency

## RESISTANT TO ORGANIC FOULING

Able to reversibly adsorb naturally occurring organic substances when used in demineralization systems

### SUPERIOR PHYSICAL STABILITY

95% plus sphericity and high crush strengths together with carefully controlled particle distribution provides long life and low pressure drop

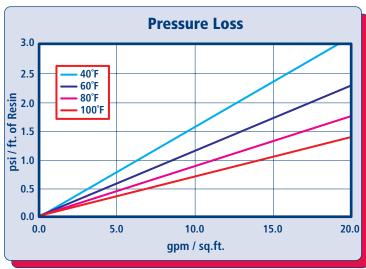
## COMPLIES WITH US FDA REGULATIONS

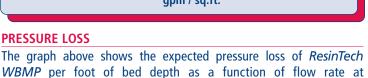
Conforms to paragraph 21CFR173.25 of the Food Additives Regulations of the US FDA

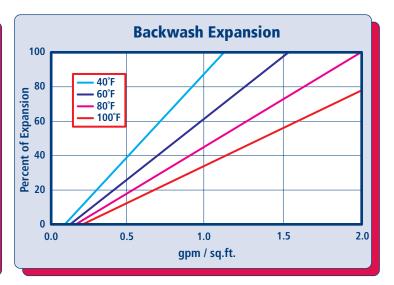
Prior to first use for potable water, resin should be backwashed for a minimum of 20 minutes, followed by 10 bed volumes of downflow rinse.

# **HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES**

various temperatures.







#### BACKWASH

The graph above shows the expansion characteristics of *ResinTech WBMP* as a function of flow rate at various temperatures.

# RESINTECH® WBMP

## **PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

Polymer Structure Styrene/DVB
Polymer Type Macroporous
Functional Group Dimethylamine
Physical Form Spherical beads
Ionic Form as shipped Free Base

**Total Capacity** 

Free Base form >1.3 meg/mL

Water Retention

Free Base form 53 to 60 percent

Approximate Shipping Weight

Free base form 40 lbs./cu.ft.
Swelling, Free Base to Cl 15 to 25 percent

Screen Size Distribution (U.S. mesh) 16 to 50

Maximum Fines Content (<50 mesh) 1 percent

Minimum Sphericity 95 percent

Uniformity Coefficient 1.6 approx.

Resin Color White to tan

Note: Physical properties can be certified on a per lot basis, available upon request

# **SUGGESTED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Maximum continuous temperature

Free Base form 212°F Minimum bed depth 24 inches

Backwash expansion 25 to 50 percent

Maximum pressure loss 20 psi Operating pH range <9 SU

**Regenerant Concentration** 

Hydroxide cycle 1 to 6 percent NaOH
Regenerant level 3 to 6 lbs./cu.ft.
Regenerant flow rate. 0.5 to 1.0 gpm/cu.ft.

Regenerant contact time >30 minutes

Displacement flow rate

Displacement volume

To to 15 gallons/cu.ft.

Same as service flow

Rinse volume

Service flow rate

To 4 gpm/cu.ft.

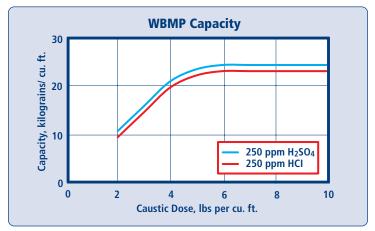
Note: These guidelines describe average low risk operating conditions. They are not intended to be absolute minimums or maximums.

For operation outside these guidelines, contact ResinTech Technical Support

# **APPLICATIONS**

### **DEMINERALIZER**

RESINTECH WBMP can be used in a two bed system following a strong acid cation unit (such as CG8-H) where weakly acidic anions such as silica and carbon dioxide do not have to be completely removed. Where complete removal of all anions is required, WBMP can be placed ahead of a strong base anion unit (such as SBG1P-OH). WBMP will efficiently remove strong acids such as chlorides, sulfates and nitrates, leaving silica and carbon dioxide to be removed by the strong base resin. WBMP is easily regenerated with modest caustic dosages or with waste caustic left over from the strong base anion unit.



Weak base resins are temperature and flow sensitive. The chart is based on 2 gpm/cu. ft. flow rate, temperature of 70°F, a bed depth of 30 inches, and an endpoint of 20 kilohms resistivity (50 uS/cm). No engineering downgrade has been applied.

## **ORGANIC REMOVAL**

RESINTECH WBMP is easily regenerated with sodium hydroxide, allowing the removal of organic acid anions as part of demineralization process utilizing an upstream hydrogen form strong acid cation exchanger. The use of WBMP in front of a hydroxide form strong base anion exchanger can help reduce organic fouling of the strong base anion resin, increasing run lengths between regenerations and reducing the rinse volume required before return to service. Because free base form weak base anion resins are only able to absorb acids, the feedwater must be significantly acidic or the resin must be preconverted into the acid sulfate or acid chloride form prior to use.