25712 D'HONDT CT. CHESTERFIELD, MI 48051-2600



TOLL FREE:

(800) 343-3610

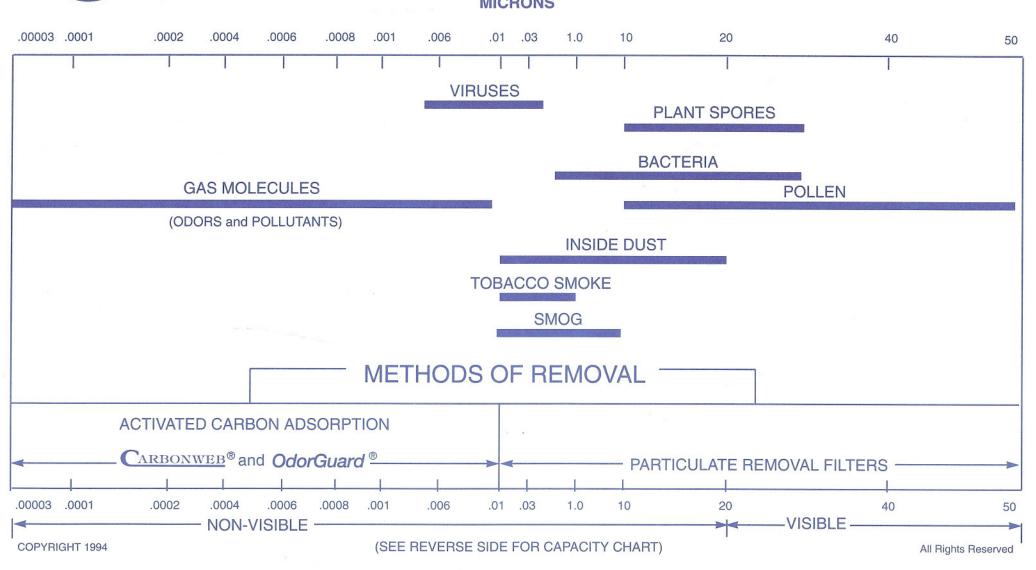
FAX:

(810) 949-3610 (810) 949-4181



REMOVAL OF TYPICAL POLLUTANTS

MICRONS



CARBONWEB® and OdorGuard® ODOR AND POLLUTANT CAPACITY INDEX CHART

Substance	Index	Substance	Index	Substance	Index	Substance In	ndex	Substance	Index	Substance	Index
Acetaldehyde	2	Cellosolve	4	Ethyl Amine	3	Irritants	4	Nitroglycerine	4	Sauerkraut	4
Acetic Acid	4	Cellosolve Acetate	4	Ethyl Benzene	4	Isophorone	4	Nitromethane	4	Sewer Odors	4
Acetic Anhydride	4	Charred Materials	4	Ethyl Bromide	3	Isoprene	3	Nitropropane	4	Skatole	4
Acetone	3	Cheese	4	Ethyl Chloride	3	Isopropyl Acetate	4	Nitrotoluene	4	Slaughtering Odors	3
	3	Chemicals	3	Ethyl Ether	3	Isopropyl Alcohol	4	Nonane	4	Smog	4
Acetylene	1	Chlorine	3	Ethyl Formate	3	Isopropyl Ether	4	Noxious Gases	3	Smoke	4
Acids	3	Chlorobenzene	4	Ethyl Mercaptan	4	Kerosene	4	Octylene	4		4
Acrolein	1	Chlorobutadiene	4	Ethyl Silicate	4	Kitchen Odors	4	Octane		Soaps	4
Acryaldehyde	3		4		4		4		4	Solvents	3
Acrylic Acid	4	Chloroform	4	Ethylene	1	Lactic Acid	4	Odors	4	Sour Milk	4
Acrylonitrile	4	Chloro Nitropropane	4	Ethylene Chlorhydrin	4	Lingering Odors	4	Odorants	4	Spilled Beverages	4
Adhesives	4	Chloropicrin	4	Ethylene Dichloride	4	Liquid Fuels	4	Onions	4	Spoiled Food Stuffs	4
Aged Manuscripts	4	Cigarette Smoke	4	Ethylene Oxide	3	Liquor Odors	4	Organic Chamicals	4	Stale Odors	4
Air Wick	4	Citrus and other fruits	4	Essential Oils	4	Lubricating Oils and		Ozone	4	Stoddard Solvent	4
Alcohol	4	Cleaning Compounds	4	Eucalyptole	4	Greases	4	Packing House Odors	4	Stuffiness	4
	•	Coal Smoke	3	Exhaust Fumes	3	Lysol	4	Paint and Redecorating		Styrene Monomer	4
Alcoholic Beverages	4	Combustion Odors	3	Fabric Finishes	3	Masking Agents	4	Odors	4	Sulfur Compounds	3
Amines	2	Cooking Odors	4	Fecal Odors	4	Medicinal Odors	4	Palmitic Acid	4	* Sulfur Dioxide	2
* Ammonia	2	Corrosive Gases	3	Female Odors	1	Melons	4	Paper Deteriorations	4	Sulfur Trioxide	3
Amyl Acetate	4	Creosote	4	Fertilizer	4		4				3
Amyl Alcohol	4		4			Menthol	4	Paradichlorbenzene	4	Sulfuric Acid	4
Amyl Ether	4	Cresol	4	Film Processing Odors	3	Mercaptans	4	Paste and Glue	4	Tar	4
Animal Odors	3	Crotonaldehyde	4	Fish Odors	4	Mesityl Oxide	4	Pentane	3	Tarnishing Gases	3
Anesthetics	3	Cyclohexane	4	Floral Scents	4	Methane	1	Pentanone	4	Tetrachloroethane	4
Aniline	1	Cyclohexanol	4	Fluorotrichloromethane	3	Methyl Acetate	3	Pentylene	3	Tetrachloroethylene	4
Antiseptics	4	Cyclohexanone	4	Food Aromas	4	Methyl Acrylate	4	Pentyne	3	Tetrahydrofuran	3
	4	Cyclohexene	4	* Formaldehyde	2	Methyl Alcohol	3	Perchloroethylene	4	Theatrical Makeup Odor	8 4
Asphalt Fumes	4	Dead Aminals	4	Formic Acid	3	Methyl Bromide	3	Perfumes, Cosmetics	4	Tobacco Smoke	1
Automobile Exhaust	3	Decane	4	Freon	3	Methyl Butyl Ketone	4	Perspiration	4	Toilet Odors	1
Bacteria	3	Decaying Substances	4	Fuel Gases	2	Methyl Cellosolve	1	Persistent Odors	4	Toluene	4
Bathroom Smells	4	Decomposition Odors	1	Fumes	3	Methyl Cellosolve Acetate	4	Pet Odors	4		4
Benzene	4	Deodorants	4		4		3			Toluidine	4
Bleaching Solutions	3		4	Gangrene	4	Methyl Chloride	_	Phenol	4	Trichlorethylene	4
Body Odors	4	Detergents	4	Garlic	4	Methyl Chloroform	4	Phosgene	3	Turpentine	4
Bromine	4	Dibromethane	4	Gasoline	4	Methyl Ether	3	Pitch	4	Urea	4
Burned Flesh	4	Dichlorobenzene	4	Heptane	4	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	4	Plastics	4	Uric Acid	4
Burned Food	4	Dichlorodifluoromethane	3	Heptylene	4	Methyl Formate	3	Poison Gases	3	Valeric Acid	4
Burning Fat	4	Dichloroethane	4	Hexane	3	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	4	Popcorn and Candy	4	Valeric Aldehyde	4
Butadiene	3	Dichloroethylene	4	Hexylene	3	Methyl Mercaptan	4	Poultry Odors	4	Vapors	4
	2	Dichloroethyl Ether	4	Hexyne	3	Methylal	3	Propane	2	Varnish Fumes	4
Butane	_	Dichloromonofluormetha	ane 3	Hospital Odors	4	Methylcyclohexane	4	Propionaldehyde	3	Vinagar	4
Butanone	4	Dichloro-Nitroethane	4	Household Smells	4	Methylcyclohexanol	4	Propionic Acid	4	Vinyl chloride	3
Butyl Acetate	4	Dichloropropane	4	Hydrogen	1	Methylcyclohexanone	4	Propyl 'Acetate	4	Viruses	3
Butyl Alcohol	4	Dichlorotetrafluoroethan		Hydrogen Bromide	2	Methylene Chloride	4	Propyl Alcohol	4	Volatile Materials	3
Butyl Cellosolve	4	Diesel Fumes	3	Hydrogen Chloride	2	Mildew	3		-		1000
Butyl Choloride	4		_				7.5	Propyl Chloride	4	Waste Products	4
Butyl Ether	4	Diethyl Amine	3	Hydrogen Cyanide	3	Mixed Odors	4	Propyl Ether	4	Waterproofing	
Butylene	2	Diethyl Ketone	4	Hydrogen Flouride	2	Mold	3	Propyl Mercaptan	4	Compounds	4
Butyne	2	Dimethylaniline	4	Hydrogen lodide	3	Monochlorobenzene	4	Propylene	2	Wood Alcohol	3
Butyraldehyde	3	Dimethylsulfate	4	Hydrogen Selenide	2	Monofluorotrichloromethar	ne 3	Propyne	2	Xylene	4
	4	Dioxane	4	 Hydrogen Sulfide 	3	Moth Balls	4	Putrefying Substances	3		
Butyric Acid	4	Dipropyl Ketone	4	Incense	4	Naphtha (Coal tar)	4	Putrescine	4		
Camphor	-	Disinfectants	4	Indole	4	Naphtha (Petroleum)	4	Pyridine	4		
Cancer Odor	4	Embalming Odors	4	Inorganic Chemicals	3	Naphthalene	4	Radiation Products	2		
Caprylic Acid	4	Ethane	1	Incomplete Combustion		Nicotine	4	Rancid Oils	1		
Carbolic Acid	4	Ether	3	Industrial Wastes	3	Nitric Acid	3	Resins	4		
Carbon Bisulfide	3		4		-			F-107 (3)	4		
Carbon Dioxide	1	Ethyl Acetate	4	lodine	4	Nitro Benzene	4	Reodorants	4		
Carbon Monoxide	1	Ethyl Acrylate	4	Industrial Wastes	3	Nitroethane	4	Ripening Fruits	4		
Carbon Tetrachloride		Ethyl Alcohol	4	lodoform	4	Nitrogen Dioxide	2	Rubber	Δ		

Some of the contaminants listed in the table are specific chemical compounds. Some represent classes of compounds and others are mixtures and of variable composition. Activated carbons capacity for odors varies somewhat with the concentration in the air, with humidity and temperature. The numbers given represent typical or average conditions and might vary in specific instances.

- The capacity index has the following meaning4. High capacity for all materials in this category. One pound takes up about 20% to 50% of its own weight average about 1/3 (33-1/3%). This category includes most of the odor causing substances.

 3. Satisfactory capacity for all items in this category. These constitute good applications but the capacity is not as high as for category 4. Adsorbs about 10 to 25% of its weight average about 1/6 (16.7%).
 2. Includes substances which are not highly absorbed but which might be taken up sufficiently to give good service under the particular conditions of operation. These require individual checking.
 - Adsorption capacity is low for these materials. Activated Carbon cannot be satisfactorily used to remove them under ordinary circumstances.

^{*} For the asterisked compounds, impregnated carbon or activated alumina with KMnO₄ will greatly increase the adsorption ability.