ROHM HAAS M | Beverages and Nutrition

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

AMBERLITE[™] FPC22 H Food Grade Strong Acid Cation Exchanger

For Sweetener Deashing Applications and Biopharmaceutical Applications

FOOD PROCESSING

AMBERLITE FPC22 H has been specially designed for the deashing of liquid sweeteners streams. It has been designed with an optimized crosslinking content to offer superior balance of stability, operating capacity and protein removal. AMBERLITE FPC22 H has been used successfully worldwide for the deashing of sweeteners from a variety of starch sources including corn and wheat starches. AMBERLITE FPC22 H has been sized such that it can be fixed in both fixed beds, moving bed and mixed bed equipment. When used in combination with AMBERLITE FP weakly basic anionic exchange resins, it yields a superior quality sweetener in both ash content and color. AMBERLITE FPC22 H is also recommended for use with AMBERLITE FPA91 Cl in polishing mixed bed applications to removes trace contaminants that can cause odors, off-flavors and color stability problems with stored syrups. These include weak organic acids, nitrogen containing compounds and the removal of HMF.

PROPERTIES AND SUGGESTED OPERATING CONDITIONS

AMBERLITE FPC22 H is a premium grade, macroreticular, strong acid, cation exchange resin composed of sulfonic acid exchange sites on a crosslinked polystyrene

BIOPHARMACEUTICAL PROCESSING

AMBERLITE FPC22 H is a macroreticular, strong acid, cation exchange resin well adapted to the capture of semi synthetic peptides.

AMBERLITE FPC22 H has been designed with an optimized crosslinking content to offer superior balance of stability, operating capacity, and protein removal.

Its high degree of porosity allows proteinaceous material to be both effectively removed from biostreams and regenerated from the resin.

matrix. Its optimum degree of crosslinking imparts superior stability to the macroreticular structure of the resin giving it excellent resistance to chemical oxidation and to breakdown from mechanical, thermal or osmotic shock.

PROPERTIES

Matrix
Functional groups
Physical form
Ionic form as shipped
Total exchange capacity ^[1]
Moisture holding capacity ^[1]
Shipping weight
Harmonic mean size
Fines content ^[1]
Maximum reversible swelling
^[1] Contractual value

Test methods available upon request

SUGGESTED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Maximum operating temperature
Minimum bed depth
Service flow rate
Regenerants
Regenerant Flow rate (BV/h)
Regenerant Concentration (%)
Regenerant Level (g/L _R)
Minimum contact time
Slow rinse
Fast rinse

135 °C 700 mm5 to 20 BV*/h HCL H_.SO 2 to 4 4 to 12 4 to 10 1 to 5 45 to 150 50 to 200 30 minutes 2 BV at regeneration flow rate

2 to 4 BV at service flow rate

Crosslinked polystyrene

 $\geq 1.7 \text{ eq/L} (\text{H}^+ \text{ form})$ 52 to 58 % (H⁺ form)

Sulfonic acid Light grey beads

 H^{+}

780 g/L0.600 - 0.800 mm < 0.300 mm : 1.0 % max $Na^+ \rightarrow H^+: 10 \%$

* 1 BV (Bed Volume) = 1 m^3 solution per m^3 resin

FOOD PROCESSING

As governmental regulations vary from country to country, it is recommended that potential users seek advice from their Rohm and Haas representative in order to determine the best resin choice, optimum operating and regeneration conditions.

HYDRAULIC CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 1 shows the bed expansion of AMBERLITE FPC22 H as a function of backwash flow rate and water temperature.



Figure 2 shows the pressure drop data for AMBERLITE FPC22 H as a function of service flow rate and viscosity of the solution to be treated.

Conversion Factors:

- 1 kPa/m equals 0.0442 psi/ft
- 1 m/h equals 0.41 USgpm/ft²



All our products are produced in ISO 9001 certified manufacturing facilities.

Rohm and Haas/Ion Exchange Resins - Philadelphia, PA - Tel. (800) RH AMBER - Fax: (215) 409-4534 Rohm and Haas/Ion Exchange Resins - 75579 Paris Cedex 12 - Tel. (33) 1 40 02 50 00 - Fax : 1 43 45 28 19

http://www.amberlitefp.com http//www.advancedbiosciences.com



AMBERLITE is a trademark of Rohm and Haas Company and its affiliates, Philadelphia, U.S.A.

Ion exchange resins and polymeric adsorbents, as produced, contain by-products resulting from the manufacturing process. The user must determine the extent to which organic by-products must be removed for any particular use and establish techniques to assure that the appropriate level of purity is achieved for that use. The user must compliance with all prudent safety standards and regulatory requirements governing the application. Except where specifically otherwise stated, Rohm and Haas Company does not recommend its ion exchange resins or polymeric adsorbents, as supplied, as being suitable or appropriately pure for any particular use. Consult your Rohm and Haas technical representative for further information. Acidic and basic regenerant solutions are corrosive and should be handled in a manner that will prevent eye and skin contact. Nitric acid and other strong oxidising agents can cause explosive type reactions when mixed with lon Exchange resins. Proper design of process equipment to prevent rapid buildup of pressure is necessary if use of an oxidising agent scan a nitric acid is contemplated. Before using strong oxidising agents in contact with lon Exchange Resins, consult sources knowledgeable in the handling of these materials.

Rohm and Haas Company makes no warranties either expressed or implied as to the accuracy of appropriateness of this data and expressly excludes any liability upon Rohm and Haas arising out of its use. We recommend that the prospective users determine for themselves the suitability of Rohm and Haas materials and suggestions for any use prior to their adoption. Suggestions for uses of our products of the inclusion of descriptive material from patents and the citation of specific patents in this publication should not be understood as recommending the use of our products in violation of any patent or as permission or license to use any patents of the Rohm and Haas Company. Material Safety Data Sheets outlining the hazards and handling methods for our products are available on request.