

DATASHEET

No. 4110
Jul 2007

NORIT® CG1 P

POWDERED ACTIVATED CARBON

NORIT CG1 P is a chemically activated carbon manufactured by the phosphoric acid process. This carbon combines a high adsorptive capacity with excellent filtration characteristics and can be used in a large range of applications in the food and chemical industry. It is especially effective in adsorbing high molecular weight organics such as large color bodies and proteins.

Product Specifications

Methylene blue adsorption, g/100 g	26.0 min.
Calcium (acid extr.), mg/kg	200 max.
Iron (acid extr.), mg/kg	150 max.
Phosphate (acid extr.), mass-%	3.5 max.
pH	3.5 to 6.0
Moisture (as packed), mass-%	15.0 max.

Typical Properties

Molasses number (EUR)	159
Surface area (BET), m ² /g	1400
Apparent density, tamped, g/mL	0.30
lb/ft ³	19
Particle size	
>75 µm, mass-%	17
>10 µm, mass-%	90
d50, µm	39
Ash, mass-%	4
Acid soluble matter, mass-%	3
Filtration time, min	9
Food Chemicals Codex	Passes

NOTES

- 1) All analyses based on NORIT Standard Test Methods (NSTM).
- 2) Typical properties for general information only, not to be used as purchase specifications.

Packaging/Transportation

Standard package is 15 kg bags, 48 bags per pallet for a net pallet weight of 720 kg.
Carbon, activated, 4.2, UN1362, PGIII
Import/Export classification: 3802.10.0000 (HS Tariff Classification)
Domestic Freight Classification: NMFC 040560
CAS # 7440-44-0

(continued on reverse side)

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NORIT® CG1 P (continued)

Material Handling

Wet activated carbon depletes oxygen from air and, therefore, dangerously low levels of oxygen may be encountered. Whenever workers enter a vessel containing activated carbon, the vessel's oxygen content should be determined and work procedures for potentially low oxygen areas should be followed. Appropriate protective equipment should be worn. Avoid inhalation of excessive carbon dust. No problems are known to be associated in handling this material. Please see the product Material Safety Data Sheet for details. Long-term inhalation of high dust concentrations can lead to respiratory impairment. Use forced ventilation or a dust mask when necessary for protection against airborne dust exposure (see Code of Federal Regulations - Title 29, Subpart Z, par. 1910.1000, Table Z-3).

Note: Any specification given was valid at time of issuance of the publication. However, we maintain a policy of continuous development and reserve the right to amend any specification without notice.