

## DATASHEET

No. 3340  
Apr 2009**NORIT® RO 0.8**

## EXTRUDED ACTIVATED CARBON

**NORIT RO 0.8** is an extruded carbon, suitable for a wide range of applications in the food, chemical and bulk pharmaceutical industries. **NORIT RO 0.8** has a particle shape, which gives an extremely low hydrodynamic pressure drop in liquid phase applications. Its unique pore size distribution and superior hardness make **NORIT RO 0.8** particularly suitable for decolorization of cane sugar syrup. **NORIT RO 0.8** can be thermally reactivated.

**Product Specifications**

Iodine number	1100 min.
Ball-pan hardness	95 min.
Particle size	
< 0.6 mm, mass-%	0.5 max.
Moisture (as packed), mass %	5 max.

**Typical Properties**

Methylene blue adsorption, g/100 g	24
Surface area (BET), m <sup>2</sup> /g	1300
Apparent density, vibrating feed, g/mL	0.40
lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	25
Density, backwashed and drained, lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	22
Ash, mass %	7
pH	Alkaline
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 20 kg bags, 40 bags per pallet for a net pallet weight of 800 kg.

Activated carbon (NOT REGULATED)

Exempt from DOT, IATA, and IMDG regulations

Import/Export classification: 3802.10.0000 (HS Tariff Classification)

Domestic Freight Classification: NMFC 040560

CAS # 7440-44-0

**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. This product contains silica. 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.