



GC-IPSp

pelletized impregnated activated carbon

GC IPSp is a pelletized, steam activated carbon which is impregnated with sulfur. This product provides superior mercury removal when treating natural gas, air, hydrogen or other gas streams. The impregnation process utilizes the S₂ form of sulfur only and the sulfur is uniformly distributed throughout the carbon pores. This allows the carbon to have the following characteristics:

- Greater total capacity for mercury adsorption.
- Near virgin CCL₄ activity of the impregnated carbon for superior organic removal.
- Greater stability of the mercuric sulfide formed on the carbon ensures that mercury will not leach into the environment from the spent carbon.
- Superior moisture resistance ensures product performance on high humidity waste streams.
- Superior temperature resistance ensures product performance at elevated temperatures.
- Improved adsorption kinetics allows for faster adsorption while less carbon is required on-line.

Specifications:

Pre-impregnation:

Particle Size, mm:	4
Surface Area (pre-impregnated), m ² /gm:	1000 (min)
Carbon Tetrachloride Activity, % (base)	60 (min)
Hardness, %:	97 (min)

Post-impregnation:

Moisture, % (as packed)	3 (max)
Sulfur Content, %	13 (min)
Apparent Density, g/ml:	0.50-0.57
Mercury Capacity, %:	65 (weight)
Recommended Adsorption Contact Time, (sec)	10 to 30
Effluent Mercury Concentration:	<0.001 ppb (v)

Standard packaging is in 55 lb. bags. Other packaging is available upon request.

Safety Precautions

Wet activated carbon scavenges oxygen. Exercise caution when changing media vessels and working in areas with poor ventilation. Ensure adequate ventilation for personal safety. Activated carbon adsorption is exothermic and releases heat as chemicals are adsorbed. Additional heat is generated if impregnated carbon is used. Proper air flow through the carbon bed can assist in removing any heat generated. Oxygen may aggravate this condition. If the air flow is below 30 fpm or the contaminate concentrations are high, proper safety measures should be taken. If you have questions, contact General Carbon Corp.