

Technical Data

Carbon Absorbency Guide

GROUP A

High adsorption capacity for all chemicals and compounds in this group. Adsorption capacity of activated carbon to chemicals in this group is 20 % to 50 % of its own weight. (exceeds 60 % for some organic compounds.)

GROUP B

Satisfactory adsorption capacity for all chemicals and compounds in this group. Adsorption capacity of activated carbon to chemicals in this group is 10 % to 25 % of its own weight. These constitute good application of activated granular carbon.

GROUP C

Adsorption capacity of regular granular activated carbon is low for chemicals in this group. Specially formulated adsorption materials and catalysts are available for these chemicals marked with an asterisk

GROUP A

Acetic acid	Cleaning compounds	Essential oils
Acetic anhydrite	Cooking odors	Eucaliptole
Acrylic acid	Corrosive gases	Female odors
Acrylonitrile	Creosote	Fertilizer
Adhesives	Cresol	Fish odors
Air-Wick	Crotonaldehyde	Floral scents
Alcoholic beverages	Cyclohexane	Food aromas
Amyl acetate	Cyclohexanol	Garlic
Amyl alcohol	Cyclohexanone	Gasoline
Amyl ether	Cyclohexene	Heptane
Aniline	Decane	Heptylene
Antiseptics	Decaying substances	Hospital odors
Asphalt fumes	Deodorants	Household smells
Benzene	Detergents	Ink odors
Bromine	Dibromoethane	Iodine
Burned flesh odors	Dichlorobenzene	Idoform
Burned food odors	Dichlorodifluoro-methane	Irritants
Butanone	Dichlorethene	Isophorone
Bathroom odors	Dichlorethylene	Isopropyl acetate
Butyl acetate	Dichlorethyl ether	Isopropyl alcohol
Butyl alcohol	Dichloronitroethane	Isopropyl ether
Butyl cellosolve	Dichloropropane	Kerosene
Butyl chloride	Dichlorodifluoro-ethane	Kitchen odors
Butyl ether	Diesel fumes	Latic acid
Butyric acid	Diethyl ketone	Liquid fuels
Camphor	DImetylaniline	Lubricating oils and greases
Caprylic acid	Dimethylsulfide	Lysol
Carbolic acid	Dioxane	Medicinal odors
Carbon disulfide	Diropyl ketone	Menthol
Carbon tetrachloride	Desinfectants	Mercaptans
Cellosolve	Embalming odors	Mesityl oxide
Cellosolve acetate	Epoxy	Methyl acrylate
Charred materials	Ethyl acetate	Methyl butyl ketone
Cheese	Ethyl acrylate	Methyl cellosolve
Chlorbenzene	Ethyl alcohol	Methyl chloroform
Chlorbutadiene	Ethyl benzene	Methyl ethyl ketone
Chloroform	Ethyl bromide	Methyl isobutyl ketone
Chloronitropropane	Ethyl silicate	Methyl mercaptan
Chloropicrin	Ethylene chlorohydrin	Methylcyclohexane
Cigarette smoke	Ethylene dichloride	

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GROUP A

Methylene chloride
Mixed odors
Monochlorbenzene
Naphtha (cpal tar)
Naphtha (petroleum)
Naphthalene
Nicotine
Nitro benzenes
Nitroethane
Nitroglycerine
Nitromethane
Nitropropane
nitrotoluene
Nonane
Octalene
Octane
Odorants
Onions
Ozone
Paint odors
Palmitic acid
Paper deteriorations
Paradichlorbenzene

Paste and glue
Pentanone
Perchloroethylene
Perfume cosmetics
Pet odors
Phenol
Pitch
Plastics
Propan
Propionic acid
Propyl acetate
Propyl alcohol
Propyl chloride
Propyl ether
Propyl mersaptan
Putrescine
Pyridine
Rancid oils
Redecorating odors
Resins
Reodorants
Ripening fruits
Rubber

Sewer odors
Smog
Smoke
Stoddard solvent
Stuffiness
Styrene monomer
Sulfuric acid
Tar
Tetrachloroethane
Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene
Toluidine
Tirchlorethylene
Tirchlorethane
Turpentine
Urea
Uric acid
Valeric acid
Valericaldehyde
varnish fumes
Vinegar
Xylene

GROUP B

Acetone
Acroleine
Animal odors
Anesthetics
Automobile exhaust
Bleaching solutions
Butadiene
Chlorine
Coal smoke odors
Combustion odors
Diethylamine
Ether
Ethyl amine

Ethyl chloride
Ethyl ether
Ethyl formate
Ethyl mercaptane
Ethylene oxide
Exhaust fumes
Film processing odors
Fluorotrichlormethane
Hexane
Hexylene
Hexyne
Industrial waste
Isoprene

Methyl acetate
Methyl alcohol
Methyl chloride
Methyl ether
Mildew
Mold
Nitric acid
Noxious gases
Pentyne
Propionaldehyde
Solvents

GROUP C

Acetylene
Acetaldehyde
Amines
Ammonia
Butane
Butylene
Carbon dioxide
Etylene

Formaldehyde
Hydrogen bromide
Hydrogen chloride
Hydrogen cianid
Hydrogen fluoride
Hydrogen iodide
Hydrogen selenide
Hydrogen sulfide

Methane
Methyl iodine
Nitrogen dioxide
Propylene
Sulfur dioxide
Sulfur trioxide

The values above are given for typical or average ambient conditions such as, temperature, press, relative humidity, concentration. All chemicals listed in this table are grouped together based on the adsorption capacity to most gaseous chemicals and chemical compounds.