



What are resins?

Ion exchange resins are an insoluble polymeric matrix, spherical moist gellular or macroporous polystyrene copolymer beads. Resins which can exchange ions, under favorable conditions are called ion exchange resin. These are mainly of two types namely cation and anion, four categories : strong acid, weak acid, strong base and weak base.

Strong acid cation exchange resins are prepared by sulfonating the benzene rings in the polymer. The SO_3^- groups are fixed to the polymer network to give a negatively charged matrix and exchangeable, mobile hydrogen ions. The hydrogen ions can be exchanged on an equivalent basis with other cations such as Ca^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , or K^+ to maintain neutrality of the polymer.

Code	ش	Type	Matrix	Total Capacity (meg/ml)	Regenerant	Application
0405005	PTC-107 NA	Gel, strong Acid cation Exchange Resin	Polystyrene crosslinked with DVB	≥ 1.9	NaCl	water softening preparation of pure water and ultra-pure water
* 0405003	PTC-107 FD	Gel, strong Acid cation Exchange Resin	Polystyrene crosslinked with DVB	> 1.9	NaCl	food grade resin for water softening preparation of pure water and ultra-pure water
0405006	PTC-108 H ⁺	Gel, strong Acid cation Exchange Resin	Polystyrene crosslinked with DVB	≥ 1.9	HCl	Deionization System, Pure water, Preparation of Ultra-pure water
✓ 0405001	PTA-304 OH ⁻	Gel, strong Base Type 1 Anion Exchange Resin	Polystyrene crosslinked with DVB	≥ 1.1	NaOH	
0405004	PTC-107 MB	Gel, strong Acid cation Exchange Resin	Polystyrene crosslinked with DVB	≥ 1.8	HCl	Mixed Bed System, Preparation of Ultra Pure Water
0405002	PTA-307 MB	Gel, strong Base Type 1 Anion Exchange Resin	Polystyrene crosslinked with DVB	≥ 1.4	NaOH	
0405009	PTER-8715	Gel type H : OH ⁻ = 1:1.5	Polystyrene crosslinked with DVB	≥ 1.8 (H ⁺) ≥ 1.1 (OH ⁻)	-	Non-Regenerated resin Preparation of Ultra Pure Water Excellent resistance to attrition
0405010	PTNR-8715	Gel type H : OH ⁻ = 1:1.5	Polystyrene crosslinked with DVB	≥ 1.8 (H ⁺) ≥ 1.1 (OH ⁻)	-	

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