



TECHNICAL DATASHEET

GM60

Sulfur impregnated Activated Carbon for Mercury and Dioxin removal

GM60 activated carbon for Mercury removal is a well-established method employed to remove Mercury from diverse manufacturing off-gase processes. The removal process uses an adsorption filter designed to reduce the concentration to the required emission limit. During the adsorption process, the Mercury is attracted to the surface of the activated carbon, where the chemical reaction converts the mercury to mercury sulfide, and then the sulfide product is retained in the pores of the activated carbon pellets.

Additionally, GM60 activated carbon is effective in adsorbing Dioxins and Furans.

SPECIFICATION AND TYPICAL PROPERTIES*

Base material	Coal
CTC % before impregnation Min	60%
Bulk density kg/m ³ (before Impregnation)	480±20
Bulk density kg/m ³ (after Impregnation)	600±20
Hardness % Min	95%-97%
Ash Content % Max	12%-15%
Impregnant Sulfur %	14%
Diameter	4 mm

*Specifications and typical properties are listed for informational purposes only and not to be used as purchase specifications.

Typical Applications

- Cleaning Mercury from power plants flue gas
- Cleaning Dioxin and Furans from thermal oxidizers and power plants
- Cleaning Mercury from soil remediation
- Cleaning Mercury from groundwater treatment
- Other Industrial application

Features and Benefits

- High adsorption ability of Mercury and Dioxins
- High percentage of Sulfur impregnation
- High %CTC
- Exceptionally high hardness and crush strength
- Excellent performance (efficiency and capacity)

Standard Packaging

- 25kg bag
- 500kg bulk bag
- 550kg bulk bag
- Other packing considered on request

Disposal

At the end of its useful life, all carbon media should be disposed of in a responsible manner and in accordance with all sites, local and statutory regulations relevant to the point of use.