

EXTRACT-ALL

ACTIVATED CHARCOAL FILTER CAPACITY TABLE

Substance	Index	Substance	Index	Substance	Index	Substance	Index
Acetaldehyde	2	Cyclohexanol	4	Hydrogen fluoride	2	Nonane	4
Acetic acid	4	Cyclohexanone	4	Hydrogen iodide	3	Octalene	4
Acetic anhydride	4	Cyclohexene	4	Hydrogen selenide	2	Octane	4
Acetone	3	Decane	4	Hydrogen sulfide	3	Ozone	4
Acetylene	1	Dibromethane	4	Indole	4	Palmitic acid	4
Acrolein	3	Dichlorobenzene	4	Iodine	4	Paradichlorobenzene	4
Acrylic acid	4	Dichlorodifluoromethane	4	Iodoform	4	Paste and glue	4
Acrylonitrile	4	Dichloroethane	4	Isophorone	4	Pentane	3
Adhesives	4	Dichloroethylene	4	Isoprene	3	Pentanone	4
Air-Wick	4	Dichloroethyl ether	4	Isopropyl acetate	4	Pentylene	3
Amines	2	Dichloromonofluoromethane	3	Isopropyl alcohol	4	Pentyne	3
Ammonia	2	Dichloronitroethane	4	Isopropyl ether	4	Perchloroethylene	4
Amyl acetate	4	Dichloropropane	4	Kerosene	4	Phenol	4
Amyl alcohol	4	Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	4	Liquid fuels	4	Phoagene	3
Amyl ether	4	Diethylamine	3	Lysol	4	Plastics	4
Animal odors	3	Diethyl ketone	4	Menthol	4	Propane	2
Anesthetics	3	Dimethylaniline	4	Mercaptans	4	Propionaldehyde	3
Aniline	4	Dimethylsulfate	4	Mesityl oxide	4	Propionic acid	4
Antiseptics	4	Dioxane	4	Methane	1	Propyl acetate	4
Borane	3	Dipropyl ketone	4	Methyl acetate	3	Propyl alcohol	4
Bromine	4	Ethane	1	Methyl acrylate	4	Propyl chloride	4
Butadiene	3	Ether	3	Methyl alcohol	3	Propyl ether	4
Butane	2	Ethyl acetate	4	Methyl bromide	3	Propyl mercaptan	4
Butanone	4	Ethyl acrylic	4	Methyl butyl ketone	4	Propylene	2
Butyl acetate	4	Ethyl alcohol	4	Methyl cellosolve	4	Propyne	2
Butyl alcohol	4	Ethyl amine	3	Methyl cellosolve acetate	4	Putrescine	4
Butyl cellosolve	4	Ethyl benzene	4	Methyl chloride	3	Pyridine	4
Butyl chloride	4	Ethyl bromide	4	Methyl chloroform	4	Resins	4
Butyl ether	4	Ethyl chloride	3	Methyl ether	3	Rubber	4
Butylene	2	Ethyl ether	3	Methyl ethyl ketone	4	Skatole	4
Butyne	2	Ethyl formate	3	Methyl formate	3	Solvents	3
Butyraldehyde	3	Ethyl mercaptan	3	Methyl isobutyl ketone	4	Stoddard solvent	4
Butyric acid	4	Ethyl silicate	4	Methyl mercaptan	4	Styrene monomer	4
Camphor	4	Ethylene	1	Methylcyclohexane	4	Sulfur dioxide	2
Caprylic acid	4	Ethylene chlorhydrin	4	Methylcyclohexanol	4	Sulfur trioxide	3
Carbolic acid	4	Ethylene dichloride	4	Methylcyclohexanone	4	Sulfuric acid	4
Carbon disulfide	4	Ethylene oxide	3	Methylene chloride	4	Tar	4
Carbon dioxide	1	Eucalyptole	4	Monochlorobenzene	4	Tetrachloroethene	4
Carbon monoxide	1	Fluorotrchloromethane	3	Monofluorotrichloro-		Tetrachloroethylene	4
Carbon tetrachloride	4	Formaldehyde	2	methane	4	Toluene	4
Cellosolve	4	Formic acid	3	Naphtha (coal tar)	4	Toluidine	4
Cellosolve acetate	4	Gasoline	4	Naphtha (petroleum)	4	Trichlorethylene	4
Chlorine	3	Heptane	4	Naphthalene	4	Trichloroethane	4
Chlorobutadiene	4	Heptylene	4	Nicotine	4	Turpentine	4
Chloroform	4	Hexane	3	Nitric acid	3	Urea	4
Chloronitropropane	4	Hexylene	3	Nitro benzenes	4	Uric acid	4
Chloropicrin	4	Hexyne	3	Nitroethane	4	Valeric acid	4
Creosote	4	Hydrogen	1	Nitrogen dioxide	2	Valeraldehyde	4
Cresol	4	Hydrogen bromide	2	Nitroglycerine	4	Vinyl chloride	3
Crotonaldehyde	4	Hydrogen chloride	2	Nitromethane	4	Wood alcohol	3
Cyclohexane	4	Hydrogen cyanide	2	Nitropropane	4	Xylene	4

Some of the contaminants listed in the table are specific chemical compounds. Some represent classes of compounds and others are mixtures and of variable composition. Activated charcoal capacity for odors varies somewhat with the concentration in air with humidity and temperature. The numbers given represent typical or average conditions and might vary in specific instances.

The capacity index has the following meaning -

4. High capacity for all materials in this category. One pound takes up about 20% to 50% of its own weight - average about 1/3 (33-1/3%). This category includes most of the odor causing substances.
3. Satisfactory capacity for all items in this category. These constitute good applications but the capacity is not as high as for category 4. Absorbs about 10 to 25% of its weight - average about 1/6 (16.7%).
2. Includes substances which are not highly absorbed but which might be taken up sufficiently to give good service under the particular conditions of operation. These require individual checking.
1. Adsorption capacity is low for these materials. Activated charcoal cannot be satisfactorily used to remove them under ordinary circumstances.