

Specifications for IQAir® VOC Gas Phase Media

Media Type

The IQAir VOC gas and odour control media consists of special coal-based activated carbon pellets of a granular, porous nature. The activated carbon media is composed of a non-impregnated, extruded carbon, ideal for the adsorption of gaseous contaminants with higher molecular weights, including a wide variety of odour causing organic compounds, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), solvents, alcohols, aromatic hydrocarbons, alkenes and esters.



Media content (approx.)

<i>IQAir GC VOC</i>	4.2 kg
<i>IQAir GCX VOC</i>	7.8 kg
<i>IQAir CleanZone 5200 VOC</i>	42.0 kg

Target Pollutants

The IQAir VOC media is designed to mainly target odour causing and organic chemicals, including:

- Acrylonitrile
- Benzene
- Bromine
- Butane
- Carbon disulphide
- Carbon tetrachloride
- Cresol
- Cyclohexane
- Cyclohexanone
- Dichloromethane
- Dimethylamine
- Ethyl acetate
- Hexane
- Methanol
- Naphthalene
- Ozone
- Phenol
- Phosgene
- Propanol
- Styrene
- Toluene
- Trichloroethylene
- Turpentine
- Xylene

Process

The IQAir VOC media removes contaminant gases by means of the following processes:

- Absorption
- Adsorption

Removal Capacity

The activated carbon in the IQAir VOC media is designed to meet the following approximate removal capacities:

- Toluene: 20.0% minimum by weight*
- Carbon disulphide: 7.3%

Performance

The IQAir VOC media is designed for 95% minimum removal efficiency in IQAir systems.**

* **Example:** "10% minimum by weight" means that 10 kg of media will have a holding capacity for approx. 1 kg (i.e. 10%) of gas.

** **Important Note:** Although specific IQAir models may be recommended for the control of certain contaminants, the manufacturers make no claim as to the specific air cleaning results that can be achieved under the user's individual operating conditions. The actual indoor air quality improvements that can be achieved with air cleaning systems depend not only on the system's performance, but also on factors which are specific to that indoor environment, and therefore out of the control of the manufacturer. Important factors which will influence the air quality improvements include intensity of the contaminant and its source, the size of the indoor environment, the operating speed of the system, the number of air cleaners placed in the environment, ambient temperature and humidity as well as the state of saturation of the individual filter elements.