



# Selective Lewatit® ion exchange resins for efficient removal of PFAS contaminants from water

Dr. Dirk Steinhilber, Technical Marketing Manager, BU LPT

International PFAS Congress Paris, June 14<sup>th</sup>, 2023

# Versatile specialists – comprehensive product portfolio provides advanced solutions

## Products and brands

**X Lewatit®**

**X Lewatit®**  
Scopeblue

- Ion exchange resins, adsorbers, and functional polymers for use in many industries and applications

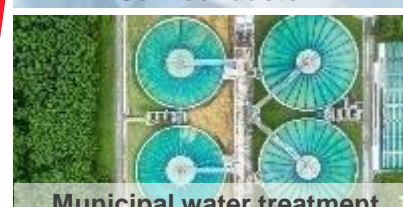
**X Bayoxide®**

- Granular iron oxide adsorbers for water treatment

**LewaPlus®**

- Software for designing and optimizing ion exchange resin plants

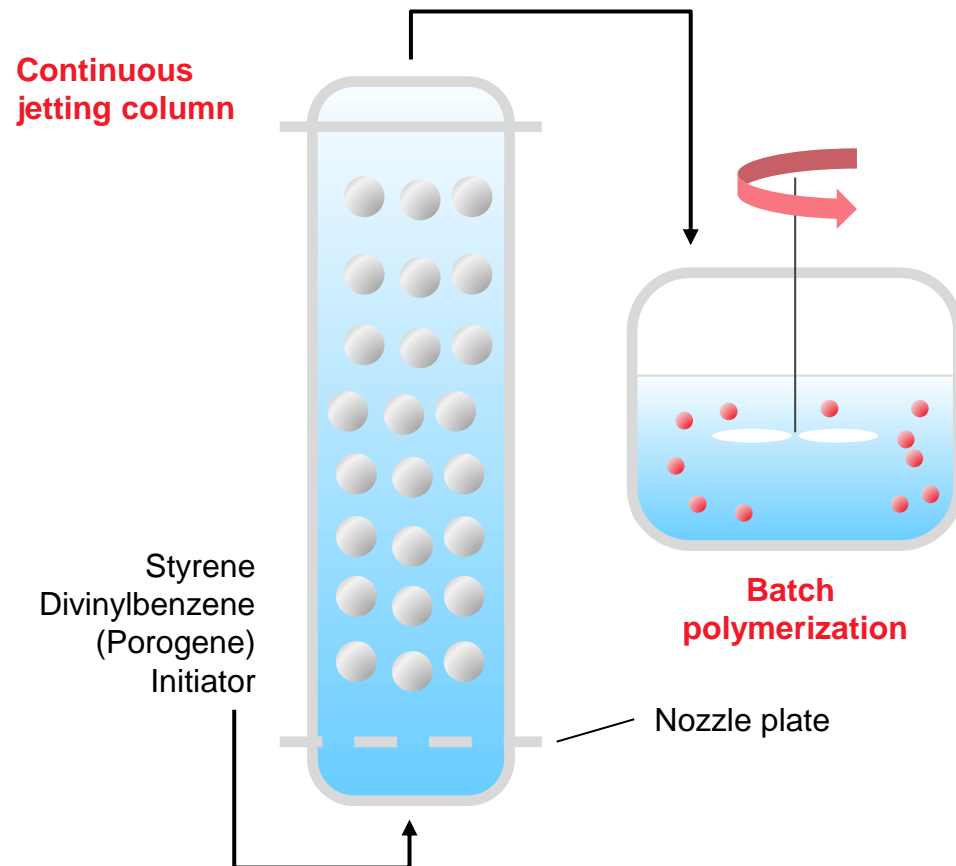
## Customer industries



# Monodisperse droplet generation by jetting process

Stable scaffolds for demanding water purification applications!

## Formation of monodisperse droplets



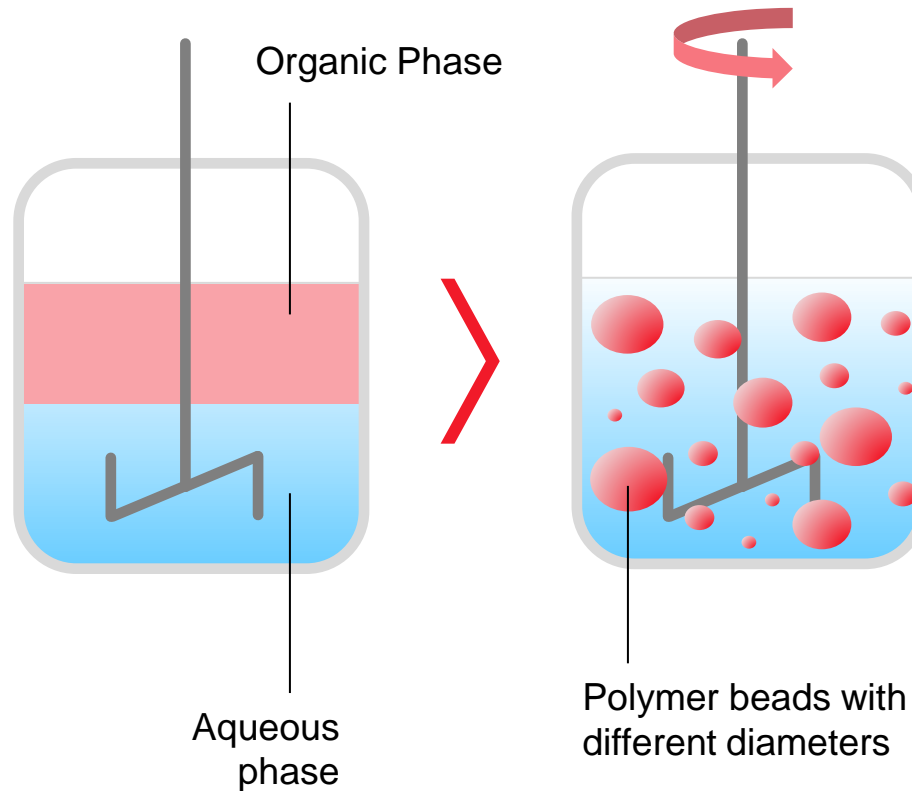
## Description

- Continuous process
- Raw materials are fed through a nozzle plate at the bottom of the column
- The resulting monomer jet is chopped into droplets of the same size
- Particle size can be controlled by adjustment of the whole width of the nozzle plate
- The droplets formed at the bottom start to encapsulate as they proceed to the column head
- Polymerization of the monodisperse encapsulated droplets is completed afterwards

# Suspension polymerization

A powerful tool to prepare stable Lewatit® ion exchange resins with superior properties

## Batch type process



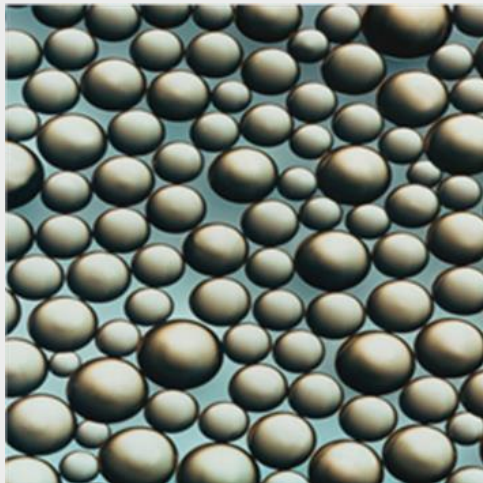
## Description

- Batch type process
- Organic phase: monomer styrene, cross-linking agent divinylbenzene, radical initiator and porogen
- Aqueous phase: dispersing agent
- The resulting organic phase is dispersed in water to form small droplets.
- This particle size distribution can be controlled by the shear rate, i.e. stirrer speed

# Bead size distribution: HD vs. MD

A flexible portfolio of solutions for critical separation challenges

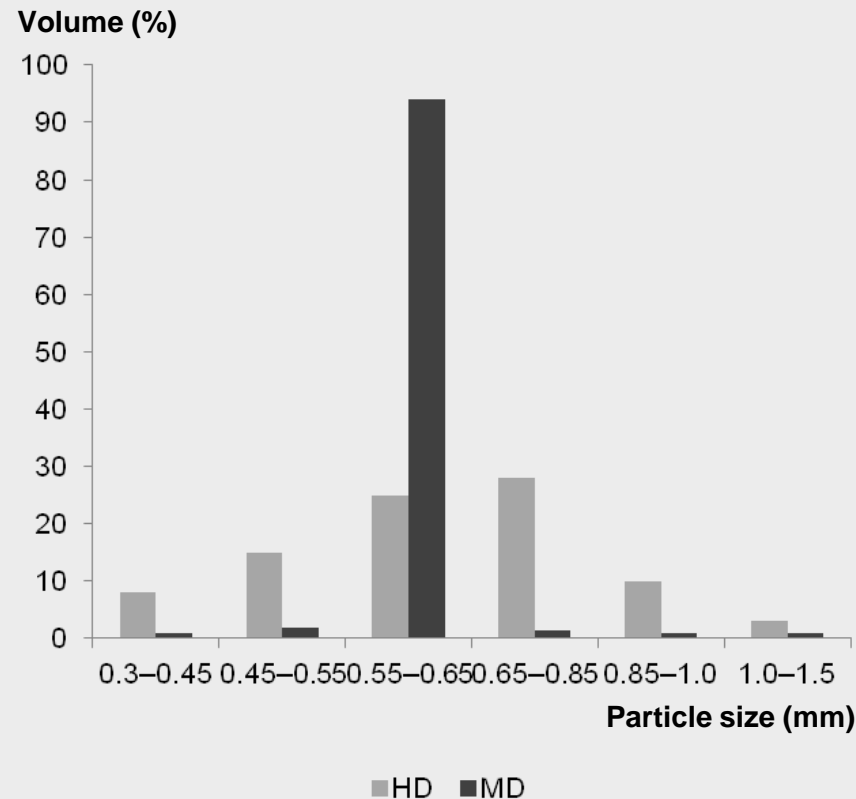
## Heterodisperse (HD) beads



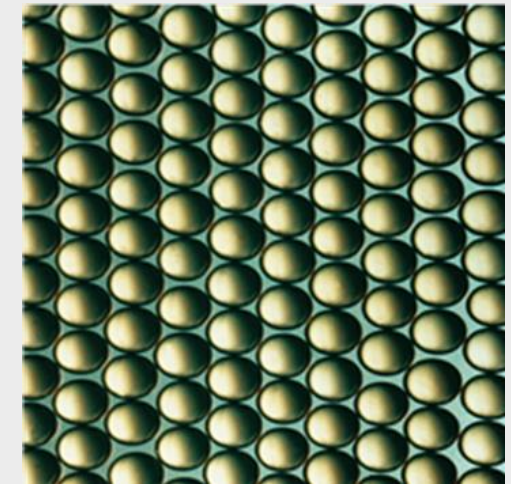
~ 1 mm

- Polymerization in conventional reactors under stirring

## Particle size distribution



## Monodisperse (MD) beads



~ 1 mm

- Polymer manufactured in jetting columns
- Advantages in stability and operating capacity

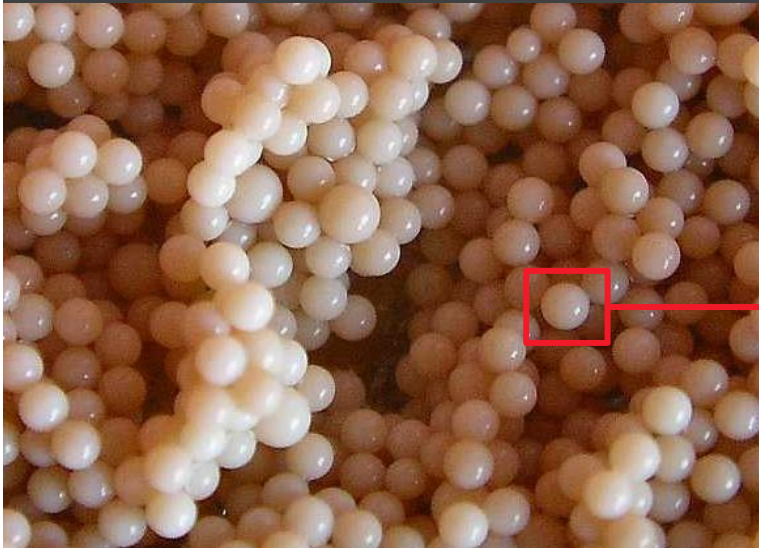


# The structure of macroporous resins

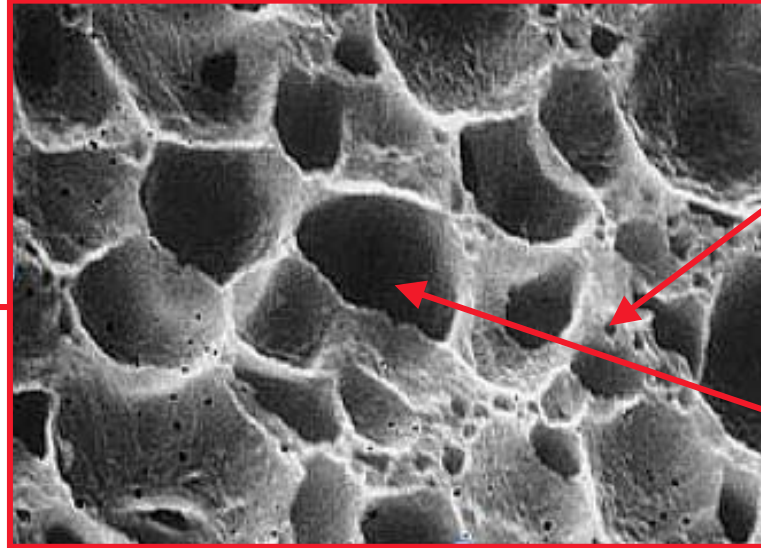
A flexible portfolio of solutions for critical separation challenges

Precise control over porosity for critical separation challenges!

Microscopic image



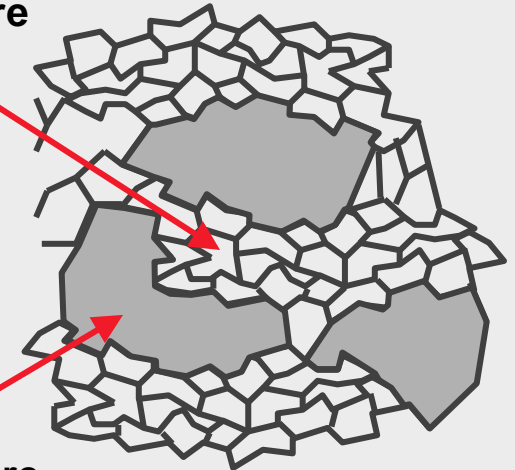
SEM



Schematic structure

Micropore

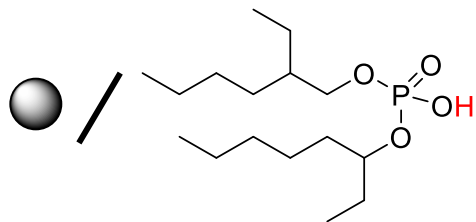
Macropore



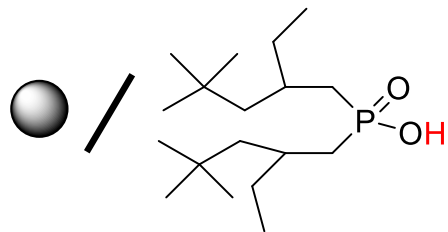
# Functional groups

A strong portfolio of solutions for critical separation challenges

## Solvent impregnated resins

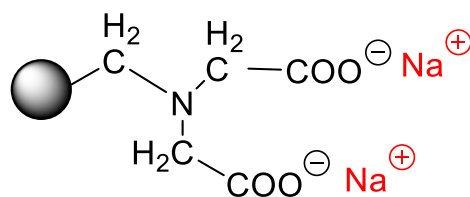


D2EHPA impregnated  
Lewatit® VP OC 1026

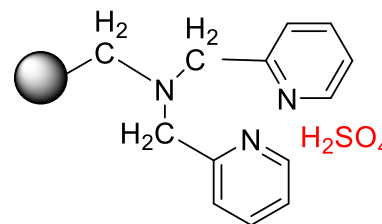


Cyanex 272 impregnated  
Lewatit® TP 272

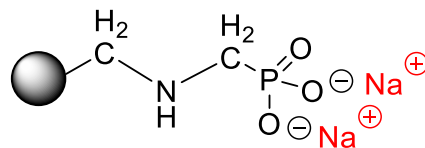
## Selective chelating resins



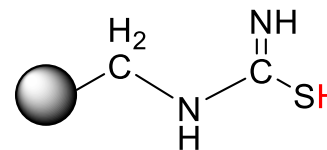
Iminodiacetic acid (IDA)  
e.g. Lewatit® MonoPlus TP 208



Bispicolylamine (BiPicA)  
e.g. Lewatit® MonoPlusTP 220

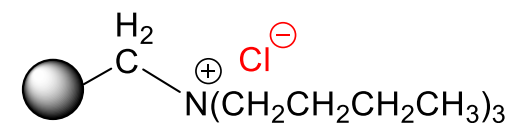


Aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA)  
Lewatit® MonoPlus TP 260

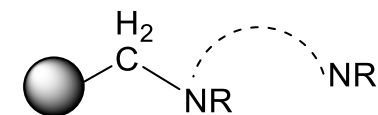


Thiourea  
Lewatit® MonoPlus TP 214

## Anion exchange resins



Tri-n-butylammonium  
Lewatit® TP 106



Complex amine  
Lewatit® A 365 (weak base)  
Lewatit® TP 107 (strong base)

# Resins and adsorbers for drinking water applications

A strong portfolio of solutions for critical separation challenges



## Portfolio of selected LANXESS products

Pollutant		Chelating resin	Strong base anion resin (SBA)					Ferric hydroxide adsorber
		Lewatit® MonoPlus TP 207	Lewatit® TP 107	Lewatit® TP 108 DW	Lewatit® TP 106	Lewatit® S 5128	Lewatit® DW 630	Bayoxide® E33 / E33 HC
Heavy metals	HM	■						
Chromium	CrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		■					
Nitrate	NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>				■			
Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances	PFAS			■				
Perchlorate	ClO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>				■			
Natural organic matter	NOM					■		
Uranium	UO <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>						■	
Arsenic	AsO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>							■

Country specific potable water approval certificates can be received as manufacture's declaration.

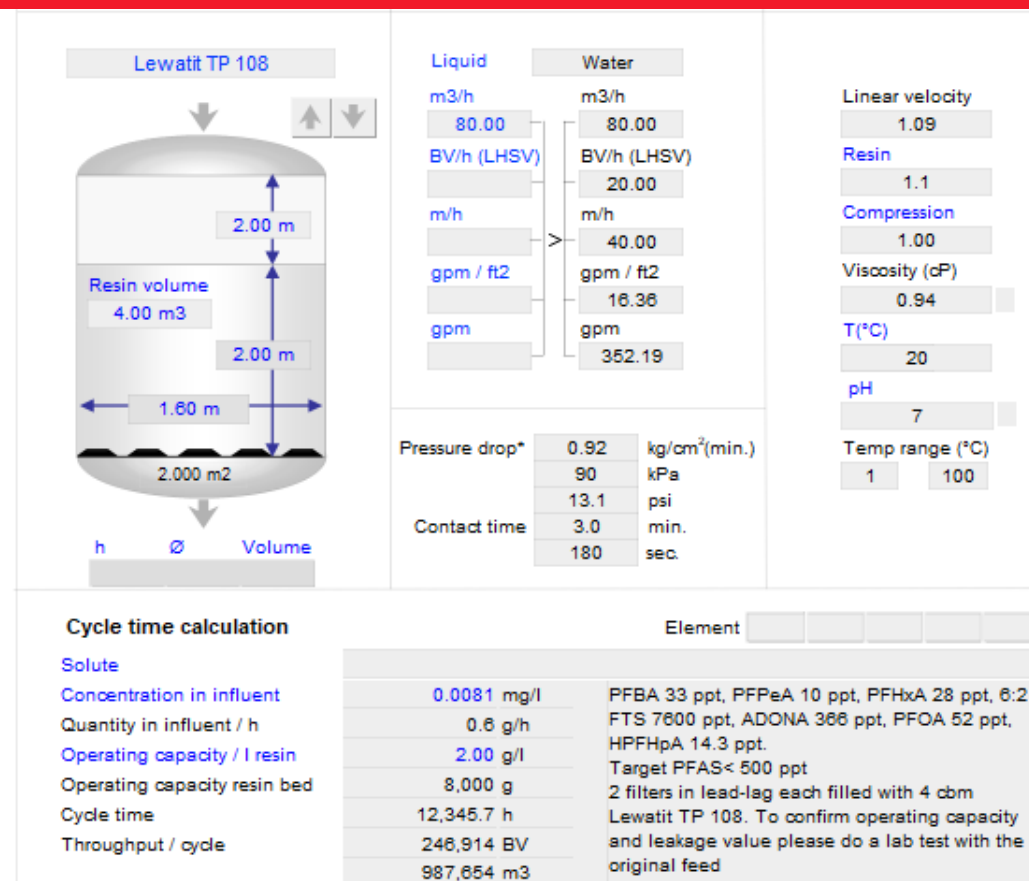


# Key design properties of selective Lewatit® TP 108 DW

## Precise control of resin parameters for critical separation challenges

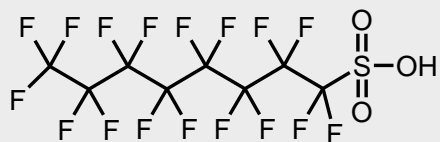
- Functional group (Type of Amine)
- Polymer matrix (Styrenic or Acrylic)
- Morphology (Gel or Macroporous)
- Crosslinking
- Bead size
- Kinetics
- Resin swelling

Uniformity coefficient	1.7
Effective size	0.40-0.55
Fines	1
Total capacity (delivery form)	0.7
Delivery form	Cl <sup>-</sup>
Functional group	quarternary ammonium
Matrix	styrenic
Structure	gel
Appearance	white, opaque

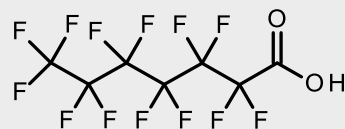


# Chemical structures of most critical PFAS and their sources

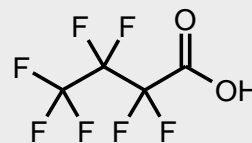
## Per- and polyfluorinated compounds – toxic “forever chemicals”



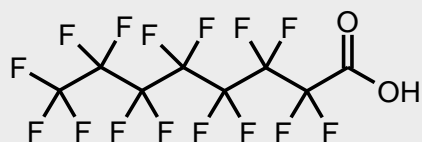
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)  
MW = 500 g/mol



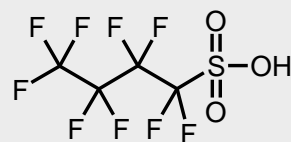
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)  
MW = 364 g/mol



Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)  
MW = 214 g/mol



Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)  
MW = 414 g/mol



Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)  
MW = 300 g/mol



A high-performance ion exchange resin required in order to remove mixture PFAS

# Options for treatment of PFAS

Ion exchange most efficient technology especially for short chain PFAS!

## Reverse osmosis / nanofiltration

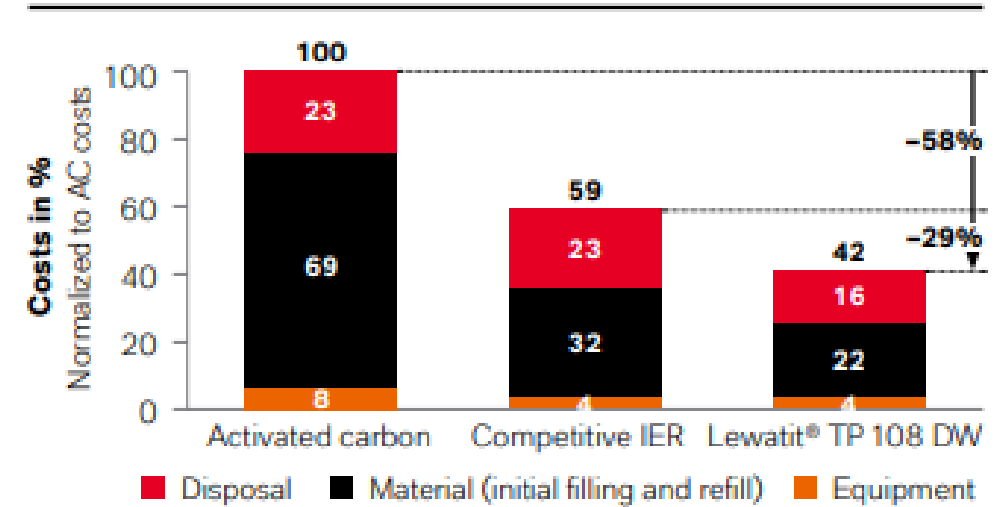
- Effectively removes even smaller chain PFAs
- Capex cost is high
- Operating cost and energy consumption is high
- Results in a relatively large waste stream

## Granulated activated carbon

- Low-cost media difficult to change and expensive to reactivate
- Large footprint
- Low selectivity short chain PFAS results short cycles frequent exchanges

## Ion exchange

- Fast kinetics, small vessels,
- Spent material is easy to be exchanged
- Very high selectivity, long cycles, low exchange rate



**Figure 2:** Cost calculation using Lewatit® TP 108 DW, a competitor ion exchange resin (IER), and activated carbon

# Lewatit® range of resins offer a customized solution for the growing area of PFAS treatment

## Lewatit® TP 108 DW

- **Selective Lewatit® TP 108 DW** has the highest selectivity available for PFAS removal to provide the lowest residual concentration in treated water
- Especially effective against short-chains, e.g. PFBA types
- High total capacity min. 0.7 eq/L
- Resilient against organic fouling

## Lewatit® K 6362

- **Lewatit® K 6362** has high capacity for long economical service runs
- Polisher for higher PFAS concentrations in wastewater
- Very high total capacity min. 1.3 eq/L

## Lewatit® MP 62 WS

- **Lewatit® MP 62 WS** has medium selectivity for easier regeneration in service
- Suitable for highly contaminated waters such as point sources or aquifers
- Dissolved organic carbon (DOC) can interfere with PFAS adsorption, so pretreatment is important
- A high operating capacity of up to at least 3-4x compared with GAC systems

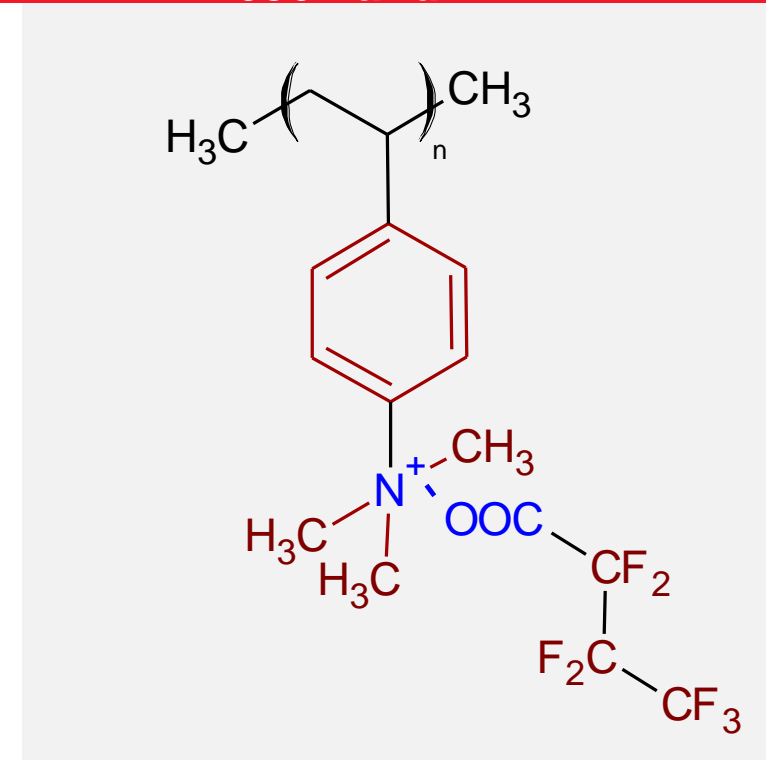
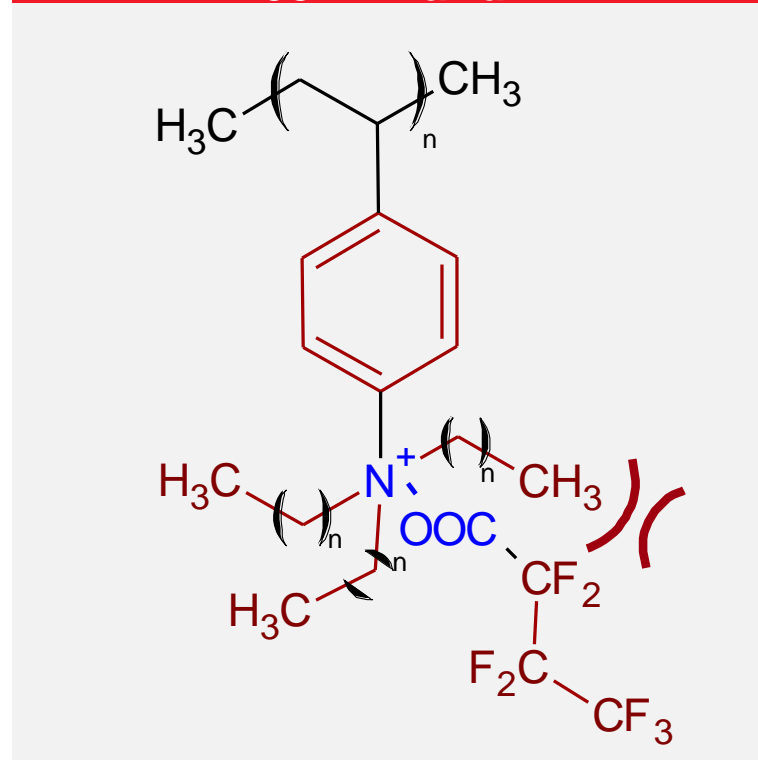
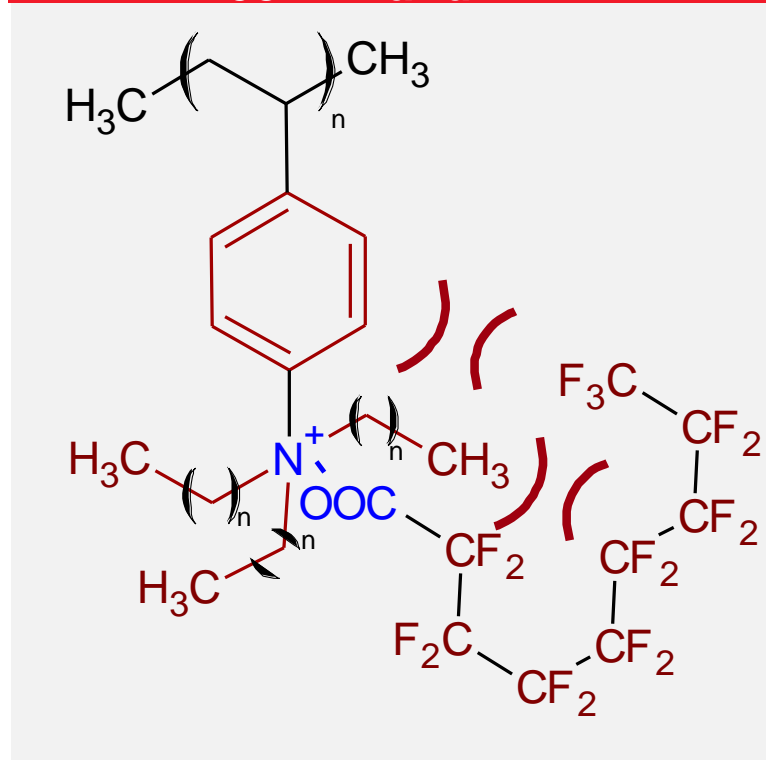
# Interactions of PFAS with anion exchange resins


Strongest interaction between Lewatit® TP 108 DW and long chain PFAS

## Strong interactions between TP 108 DW and PFNA

## Medium interactions between TP 108 DW and PFBA

## Weak interaction between K 6362 and PFBA



 Hydrophobic interaction

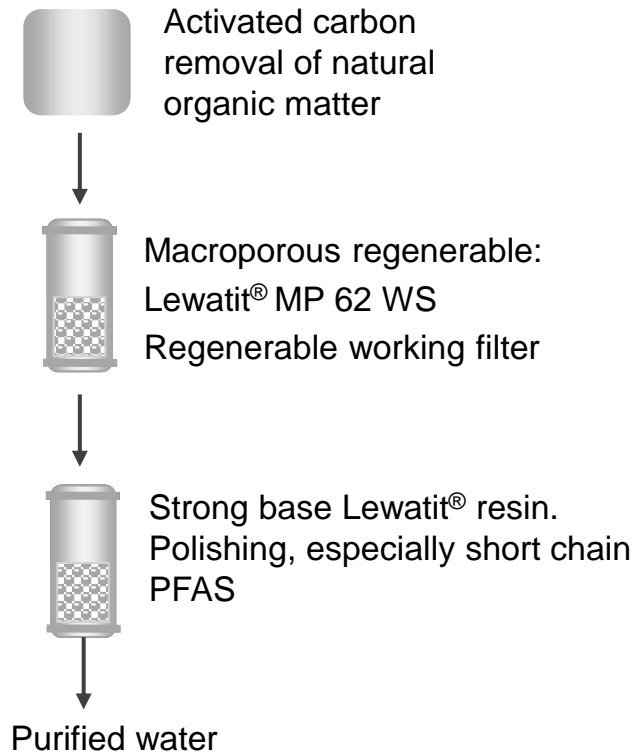
$n > 1$

  $N^+OOC^-$  Ionic interaction

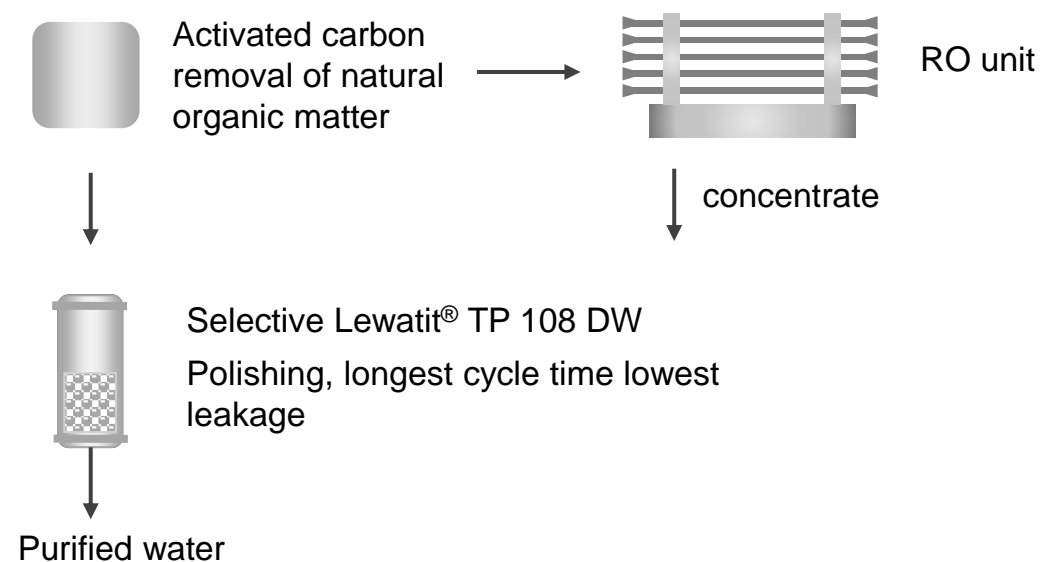


# Required resins and filter arrangements

## 1) Waste water leachates from hot spots (PFAS influent: ppm-ppb)



## 2 ) Ground water (PFAS influent: ppt)



# PFOA and PFOS removal from ground water

Lewatit® TP 108 DW offers longer lifetime than competitor resin and activated carbon



## Operating Conditions

Resin in Cl form

PFOS 61 ppt

PFOA 44 ppt

Volume 75 L

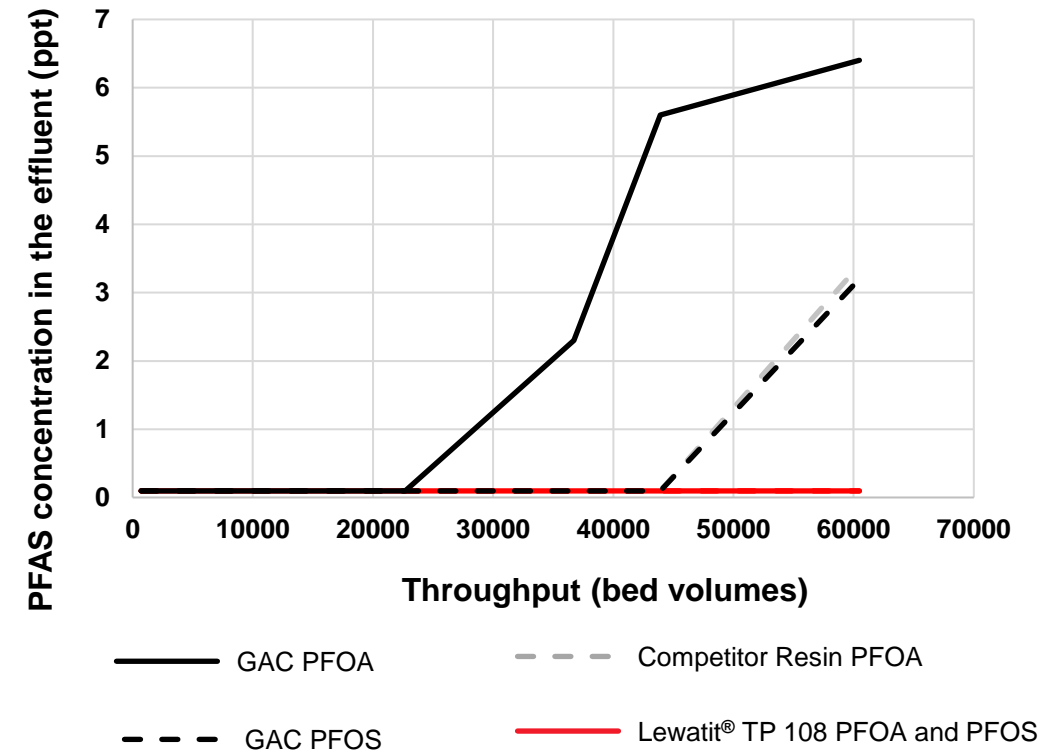
pH 7

SV 15 BV/h

Temp 20°C

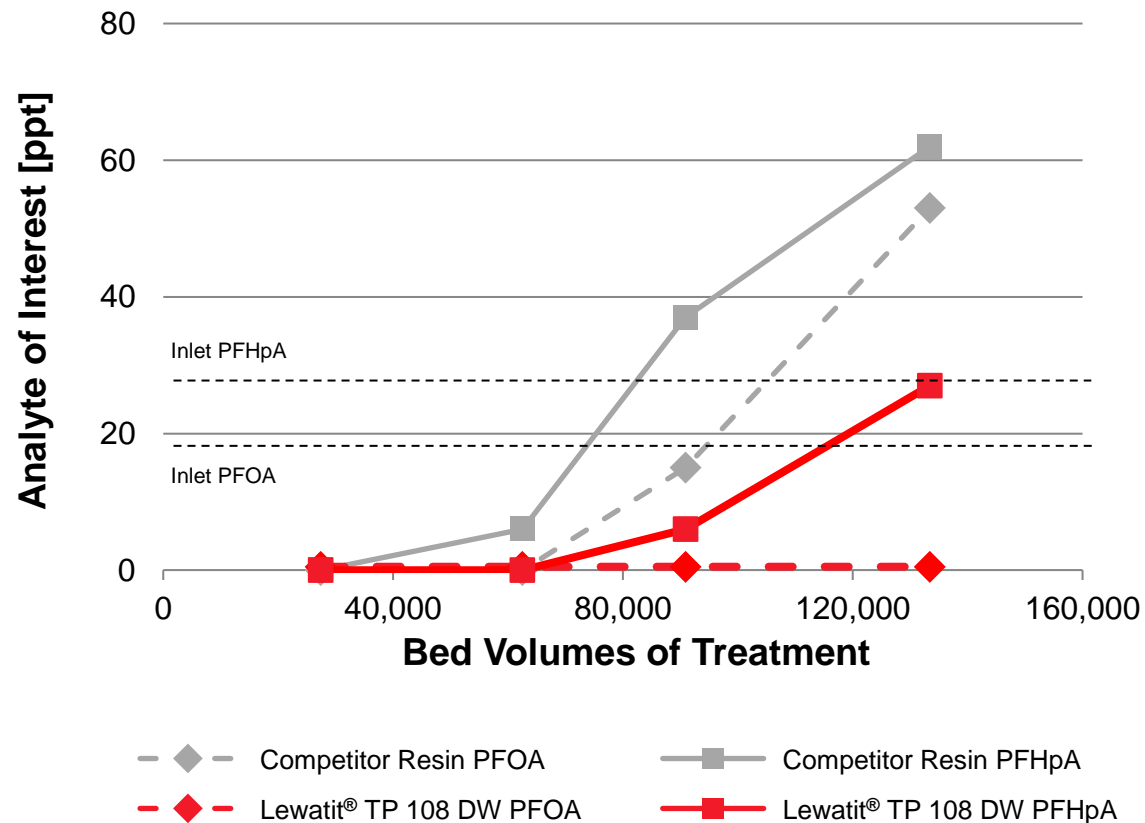
Breakthrough > 1 ppt

## PFOA and PFOS removal pilot in Italy



# Lewatit® TP 108 DW offers the highest capacity for most PFAS species found in drinking water sources

## PFOA/PFHpA breakthrough curves generated USA

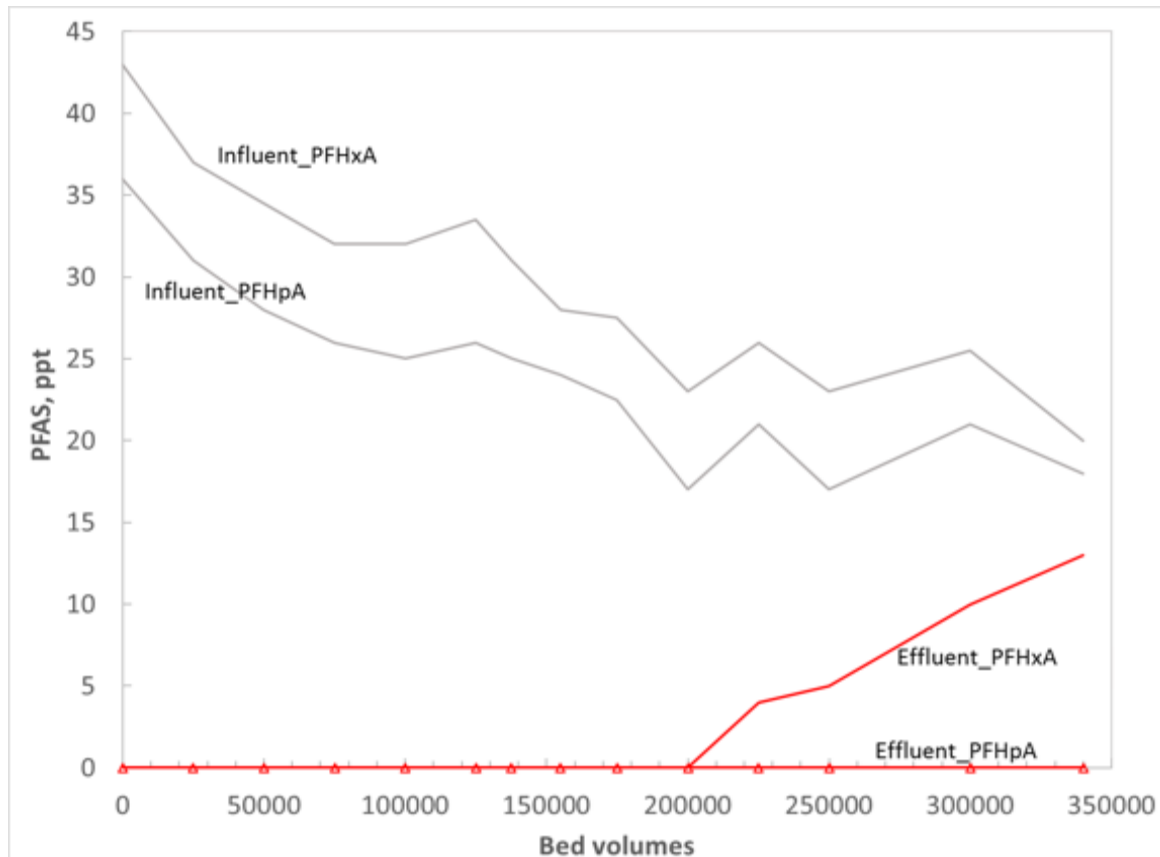


## Potable grade resins

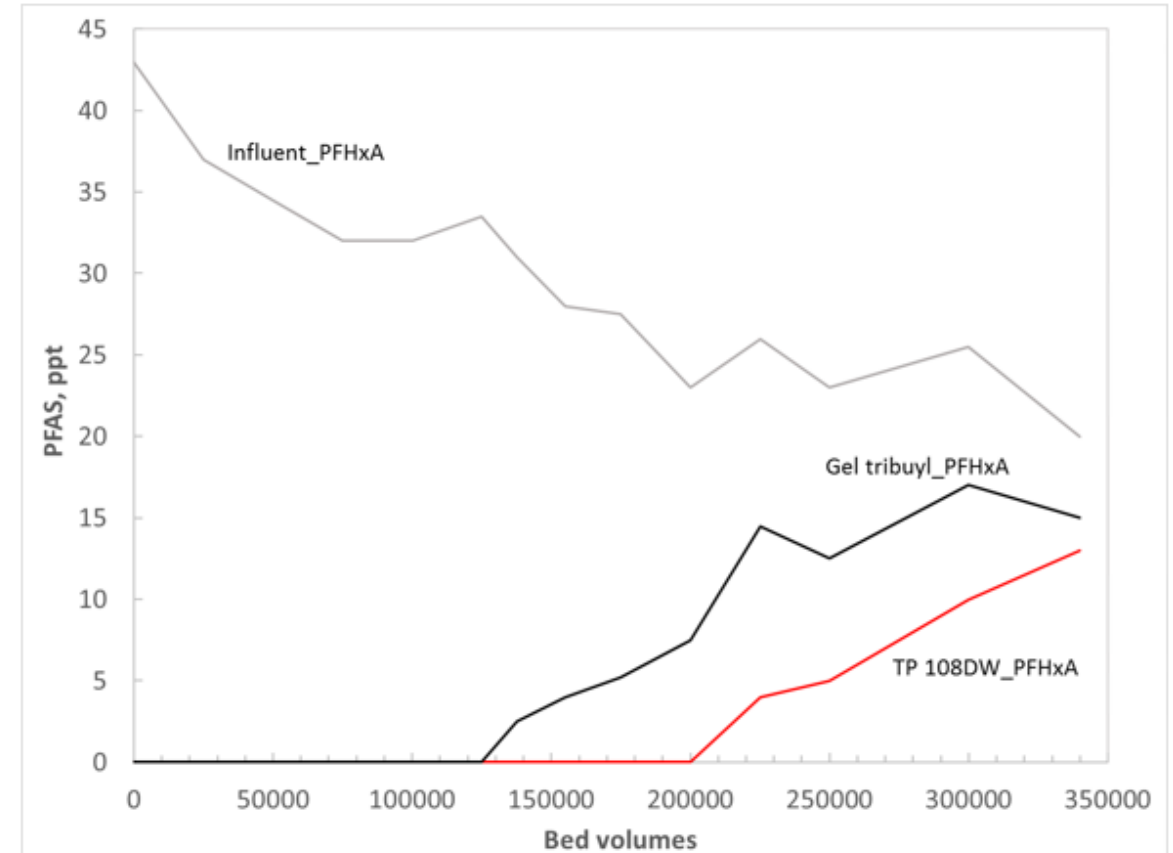
- Superior selectivity of one **Lewatit® TP 108 DW resin**:
  - Results in longer cycle times, 5-10 times the length of granular activated carbon
  - Means reduced leakage of lower Mw components
- Process changes such as backwash or flow rate changes don't result in leakage
- Easy to change out media
- Low water requirement during start up

# Lewatit® TP 108 DW offers the highest capacity for most PFAS species found in drinking water sources

## PFHxA and PFHpA breakthrough curves generated USA



## PFHxA breakthrough curves generated USA



# Case study at fire training site Australia

One of the most successful PFAS water treatment plants

## Containerized PFAS treatment plant

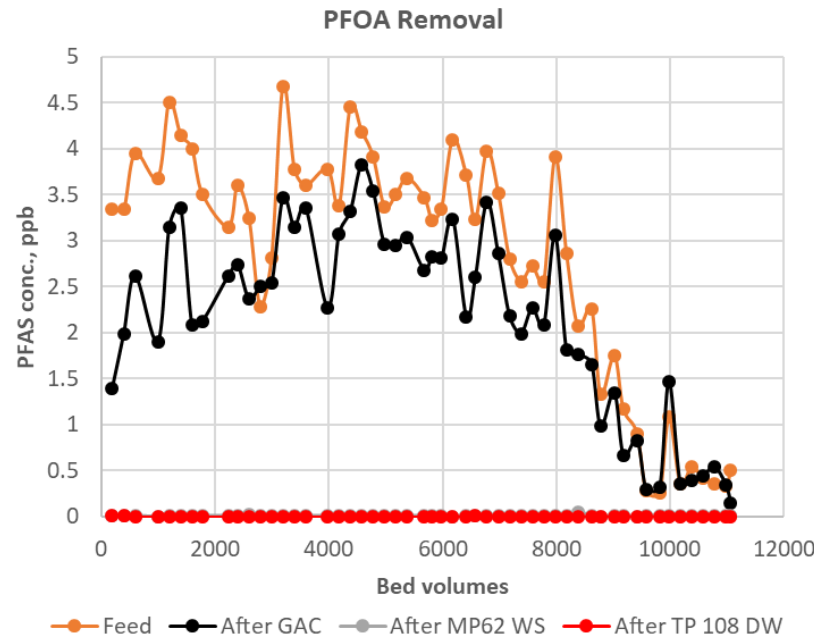
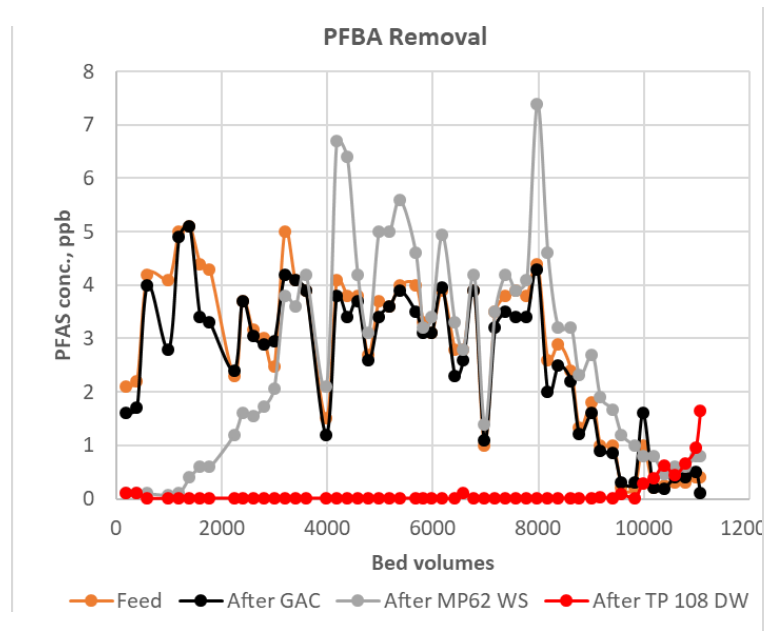
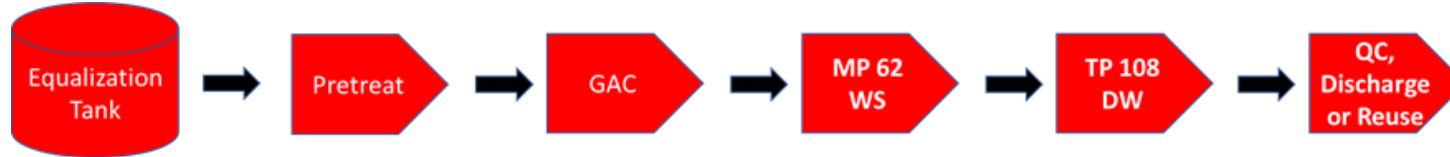


## Characteristics

- Training using aqueous fire-fighting foam (AFFF) containing per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)
- PFAS leached into groundwater.
- Discharge criteria for **long and short-chain PFAS** to comply with
- Processes: oxidation, pH adjustment, flocculation, solids separation, media filtration, ion exchange and adsorption



# PFAS treatment in a fire-fighting facility



## PFAS treatment summary

- Influent: total PFAS up to 200 ppb
- **Effluent targets:**
  - PFOS and PFHxS combined total less than 0.07 ppb
  - PFOA less than 0.56 ppb
  - PFBA to non-detect level up to 10,000 BVs
- 20 m<sup>3</sup>/hour flow rate
- In operation for 12 months and treating nearly 14 million gallons of water
- Deemed one of the most successful PFAS water treatment plants in Australia

**Lewatit® TP 108 DW reduced most PFAS compounds to non-detect!**

# LANXESS has the right products and technical expertise for every application

PFAS can be found in a wide range of concentrations and therefore, efficient purification solutions are required



Lewatit® offers unique resins for unsurpassed performance in even the most challenging scenarios



Lewatit® ion exchange resins have proven reliability on commercial scale



Longer run length between resin exchange results in a significant reduction in operating cost



**Lewatit®**  
**X**

# Disclaimer

**Health and Safety Information:** Appropriate literature has been assembled which provides information concerning the health and safety precautions that must be observed when handling the LANXESS products mentioned in this publication. For materials mentioned which are not LANXESS products, appropriate industrial hygiene and other safety precautions recommended by their manufacturers should be followed. Before working with any of these products, you must read and become familiar with the available information on their hazards, proper use and handling. This cannot be overemphasized. Information is available in several forms, e.g., material safety data sheets, product information and product labels. Consult your LANXESS representative in Germany or contact the Regulatory Affairs and Product Safety Department of LANXESS Deutschland GmbH or - for business in the USA - the LANXESS Corporation Product Safety and Regulatory Affairs Department in Pittsburgh, PA, USA.

**Regulatory Compliance Information:** Some of the end uses of the products described in this publication must comply with applicable regulations, such as the FDA, BfR, NSF, USDA, and CPSC. If you have any questions on the regulatory status of these products, contact – for business in the USA- , the LANXESS Corporation Regulatory Affairs and Product Safety Department in Pittsburgh, PA, USA or for business outside US the Regulatory Affairs and Product Safety Department of LANXESS Deutschland GmbH in Germany.

The manner, in which you use and the purpose to which you put and utilize our products, technical assistance and information (whether verbal, written or by way of production evaluations), including any suggested formulations and recommendations are beyond our control. Therefore, it is imperative that you test our products, technical assistance and information to determine to your own satisfaction whether they are suitable for your intended uses and applications. This application-specific analysis must at least include testing to determine suitability from a technical as well as health, safety, and environmental standpoint. Such testing has not necessarily been done by us. Unless we otherwise agree in writing, all products are sold strictly pursuant to the terms of our standard conditions of sale. All information and technical assistance is given without warranty or guarantee and is subject to change without notice. It is expressly understood and agreed that you assume and hereby expressly release us from all liability, in tort, contract or otherwise, incurred in connection with the use of our products, technical assistance, and information.

Any statement or recommendation not contained herein is unauthorized and shall not bind us. Nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation to use any product in conflict with patents covering any material or its use. No license is implied or in fact granted under the claims of any patent.

# LANXESS

A thick red horizontal bar is positioned below the 'LAN' portion of the 'LANXESS' logo.

Energizing Chemistry