The fascinating world of Tosoh Zeolites... where evolution will not stop

- Molecular Sieves [ZEOLUM®]
  - Potassium A (A-3 Series)
  - Sodium A (A-4 Series)
  - Calcium A (A-5 Series)
  - Sodium X (F-9 Series)
  - Lithium LSX (NSA-700)

- High Silica Zeolites [HSZ®]
  - BETA (HSZ-900 Series)
  - ZSM-5 (HSZ-800 Series)
  - Ferrierites (HSZ-700 Series)
  - Mordenites (HSZ-600 Series)
  - L-TYPE (HSZ-500 Series)
  - Y-TYPE (HSZ-300 Series)
Potential is only limited by one's imagination

Tosoh offers a broad line up of high-quality synthetic zeolite products. The unique and varied properties of zeolites support our society not only in industry but also in environmental fields and even in our everyday lives.

Environment

The selective adsorption properties of zeolites are widely utilized.

- Detoxification of emission gases generated from semi-conductor manufacturing processes
- Adsorption and removal of volatile organic compounds emitted from printing, painting and other facilities
- Odor removal in everyday life and industry
- Adsorption (ion exchange) of radioactive materials such as Cesium or Strontium

Chemical Manufacture

Tosoh's technologies broaden the use of zeolites in the chemical industry.

- Adsorbents and catalysts in oil refining
- Removal of water and impurities from naphtha cracked gas for ethylene production
- Drying agent in chlorofluorocarbon production
- Removal of water and impurities in polymerization processes
- Drying of solvents
Automobiles

Zeolites play an important role in our automotive society.

• Reduction of emissions by aiding in adsorption and decomposition of hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides in exhaust gas
• Purification of bio-ethanol which is growing in importance as an alternative fuel
• Improving brake pad reliability

Industrial Gases

Zeolites are utilized for high purity gas generation.

• Adsorption of nitrogen to allow oxygen production via PSA and VPSA processes
• Adsorption of carbon dioxide for feed prepurification in cryogenic oxygen and nitrogen plants
• Removal of sulfur from LPG gas

Daily Life

Improving the performance and usefulness of many products.

• Prevention of cloudiness in multilayer glass by adsorbing moisture
• Drying of refrigerants and machine oil used in refrigerators, freezers and air conditioners
• Removal of water from SF6 gas used in electrical substations
• Drying of pharmaceuticals and precision instruments
• Adsorption of heat as a heat generation agent
• Removal of sulfur from fuel cell
Zeolite: An Extraordinary Material

Zeolite is a generic term for crystalline hydrous alumino-silicates, described by the chemical formula $\text{Me}_{2/x} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot m\text{SiO}_2 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ($\text{Me}$: metal ion), and has diverse structures and compositions. Zeolites were first discovered in the 18th century as a natural mineral which provides adsorption capacity. However, since the birth of synthetic zeolite, its application has been greatly expanding. Tosoh, as a diversified chemical company, offers a wide range of high-purity and high-quality zeolite products and is dedicated to R&D and customer support.

**Pore size distribution**

Tosoh's zeolite, are composed of well and regularly connected silica and alumina. As such, they have a quite sharp pore size distribution, resulting in precision adsorption capacity of target materials.

**Diversity of crystal structures**

Tosoh offers various zeolite types with different crystalline structures allowing for precise adsorption of diverse target materials.

- **A-TYPE**
- **X-TYPE**
- **BETA**
- **ZSM-5**
- **Ferrierite**
- **Mordenite**
- **L-TYPE**
- **Y-TYPE**
Selective adsorption capacity control by ion exchange

Zeolites generally have cations such as potassium, sodium or calcium in their crystal structure. The pore size of Tosoh’s zeolites can be modified by ion exchange, allowing them to be adjusted to meet a specific adsorption target.

Specific functionality by silica/alumina ratio control

Zeolites are crystalline materials composed of silica and alumina. Their properties and function can be changed by controlling the silica:alumina ratio. Tosoh offers various grades based on the customers specific needs such as:

- Hydrophilicity / hydrophobicity
- Thermal stability
- Catalytic properties such as acid amount and acid strength

Ion position in zeolite

![Diagram of ion position in zeolite](image)

(“Ca ion exists in the place which is behind the pore window”)

Hydrophilicity and thermal stability

![Graph showing hydrophilicity and thermal stability](image)

Catalytic properties

![Graph showing catalytic properties](image)

Safety and reliability as nonflammables

Zeolite itself is not oxidized and is nonflammable and easy to handle.

- Example of flammables used with zeolite: methane, iso-butane, ethanol, hydrogen, etc.
ZEOLUM® – Tosoh's Molecular Sieves

ZEOLUM is an A-type or X-type zeolite having superior selective adsorption capacity. ZEOLUM features stronger adsorption performance than activated alumina or silica gel and is widely used for the drying and purification of various gases and liquids. ZEOLUM is especially suitable for water adsorption due to its high hydrophilicity.

Properties of ZEOLUM

Water adsorption capacity

Superior adsorption capacity even under low partial pressure fields.

Its adsorption capacity is up to 10 times larger than activated alumina or silica gel. ZEOLUM shows high adsorption capacity even under high temperatures as compared to activated alumina or silica gel.

Advantage of ZEOLUM

- **Binderless Grades: F-9HA, SA-500A, SA-600A, NSA-700**

Binder used for molding is converted into zeolite through a proprietary treatment. Due to this binderless treatment, adsorption capacity is improved approximately 20% as compared to conventional pelletized zeolites. Therefore the same productivity can be achieved with less quantity of zeolite.
Li-LSX Molecular Sieve NSA-700

ZEOLUM NSA is a low-silica X-type zeolite and as such features an enhanced adsorption capacity due to its high alumina content. Moreover, its adsorption capacity for nitrogen and other particular gases are maximized by its lithium ion. ZEOLUM NSA is mainly used for O₂-Vaccum Pressure Swing Adsorption.

Properties of ZEOLUM NSA

O₂ productivity is greater than other conventional zeolites.

Adsorption isotherms of N₂

N₂ adsorption amount is as high as SA-600A.
N₂ adsorption isotherms of various adsorbents(25℃)

Adsorption isotherms of O₂

O₂ adsorption amount is as low as SA-500A.
O₂ adsorption isotherms of various adsorbents(25℃)

O₂ productivity comparison – relative values

O₂ productivity of NSA-700 is the highest due to a large difference between its N₂ adsorption amount and O₂ adsorption amount.

System image of O₂-PSA

O₂ production amount is the difference between the N₂ adsorption amount and O₂ adsorption amount.

Product O₂
(Purity:90~95%)

Air

Exhaust gas (N₂:about 90%)

blower

Adsorbent

Vacuum Pump
HSZ® – High-Silica Zeolite

HSZ has an even higher silica:alumina ratio than that of ZEOLUM. Tosoh’s HSZ features superior thermal and acid stability and is used as a catalyst or hydrophobic adsorbent. HSZ is widely used for automobile catalysts and VOC traps as well as in oil refinery and petrochemical industries.

We can offer not only powder but also pellet.

Properties of HSZ

Adsorption capacity
(hydrophilicity and hydrophobicity)

Hydrophobicity of HSZ can be controlled by changing its silica/alumina ratio. Therefore, HSZ can adsorb target materials even under very moist conditions.

Change in adsorption capacity

Catalytic property
(acid strength and acid amount)

In addition to its adsorption capacity, acid strength and acid amount of HSZ can be controlled resulting in optimized reactions when used as a catalyst.

Change in catalytic properties

Hydrothermal stability

Hydrothermal stability of HSZ can be improved by raising silica:alumina ratio and optimizing other zeolite properties. Therefore, HSZ remains useful even after high temperature aging under moist conditions.

Hydrothermal stability

Change in BET surface area

※BET surface area after aging at each temperature with air containing 10% water.
HSZ is used as a catalytic material to help control vehicle emissions in response to increasing regulations year by year. HSZ is used by coating honeycomb-shaped supports along with other catalytic materials.

**Use in exhausted gas control systems**

Use in oil refining and as a petrochemical catalyst

- Fluid catalytic cracking (FCC)
- Hydrocracking
- Aromatizing lower hydrocarbons
- Alkylation, isomerizing aromatic hydrocarbons
- Synthesizing various chemicals

HSZ is widely used as an adsorbent for VOC's such as toluene or benzene due to its superior adsorption properties. HSZ will become more essential as regulation of VOC emissions become stricter.

**Use in honey-comb rotor**
How to select grade

Decide condition of usage
(A) Material you would like to remove
(B) Gas or liquid that contains (A)

(A) is water

YES

Select ZEOLUM® series with pore size smaller than (B)'s molecule size

Select grade referring to isotherm

Select form referring to condition of usage

NO

(B) contains water

YES

Select HSZ® series with pore size bigger than (A)'s molecule size

Select grade referring to isotherm

Select form referring to condition of usage

NO

Select ZEOLUM series with pore size bigger than (A)'s molecule size

Select grade referring to isotherm

Select form referring to condition of usage

Please don't hesitate to make special requests.

Pore size of zeolite and size of molecule

Perfluorotri-n-butylamine [(C4F9)3N]
Tri-n-butylamine [(C4H9)3N]
Neopentane [C(CH3)4]
Cyclohexane [C6H12]
Benzene [C6H6]
Sulfur hexafluoride [SF6]
Isobutane [CH(CH3)3]
Propane [C3H8]
Carbon monoxide [CO] / Methane [CH4]
Nitrogen [N2] / Sulfur dioxide [SO2]
Oxygen [O2]
Argon [Ar]
Carbon dioxide [CO2]
Hydrogen [H2]
Water [H2O]
Ammonia [NH3]
### Packaging

**ZEOLUM®, HSZ® Pellet Series**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>200L drum</th>
<th>40L drum</th>
<th>Sample</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Minimum order quantity of sample is 1kg. Please don't hesitate to contact your local Tosoh sales office.

**HSZ Series**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>200L drum</th>
<th>Sample (1 kg)</th>
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</thead>
</table>

* Flexible container also available
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