

## Remove smoke, gas and odour

### Chem Control Carbon Filter

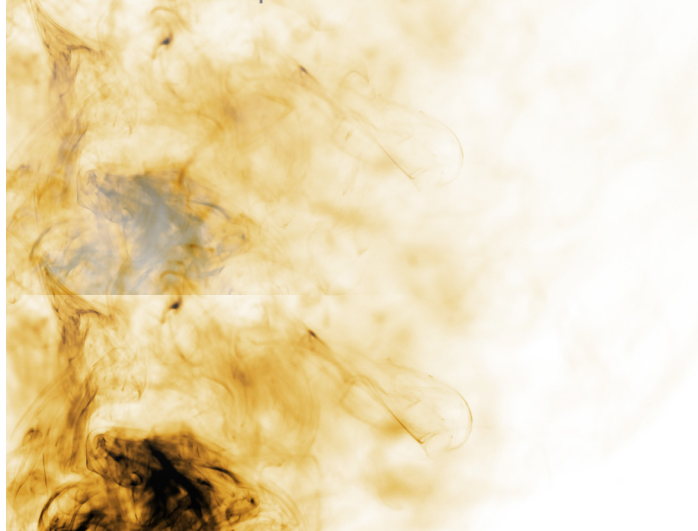
Wood's Chem Control Carbon Filters are made in Germany of excellent quality carbon. The Chem Control Carbon filters are used to remove smoke, gas and odour from the household air. Containing high densities of active carbon, Wood's Chem Control Carbon Filters provide a long-lasting, reliable and highly efficient filtration capacity.

Wood's Chem Control Carbon Filter is available with different amounts of carbon (a higher amount of carbon means a longer lasting filter) for the Wood's AL 300-series and Wood's GRAN 900 air purifiers.

#### How carbon filtration works:

The contaminated air passes through the adsorbent (the carbon). When the gas molecules pass through the microscopic pores in the adsorbent they are adsorbed onto the surfaces through physical bonding (molecular attraction forces).

This is called adsorption.



#### Gases managed by Wood's Chem Control Carbon Filter:

Acetaldehyde Acetone - Acrolein - Acrylamide - Acrylonitrile - Allyl alcohol - Ammonia NH3 IC - Amylacetate - Aniline - Arsine IC - Benzene - Petrol (aviation, engine, commercial) - Petrol (Industrial - of type hexane, - of type heptane, - of type octane) - p-Benzoquinone (quinone) - Benzo(a)pyrene - Benzyl chloride - Biphenyl (diphenyl) - Lead, org. pollutants, tetraethyl lead, tetra - methyl lead - n-Butanol (n-butyl alcohol) - Butanols (butyl alcohols) - Butyl acetate - n-Butyl alcohol (n-butanol) - n-Butyl acrylate 4 - Butylcellosolve (butyl glycol, glycolmonobutyl ether) - n-Butylglycidylether - Butyl glycol (glycolmonobutyl ether, butylcellosolve) - Cellosolve (ethyl glycol, glycol monoethyl ether) - Cellosolve acetate (glycol, monoethyl ether acetate) - Cyanides and hydrogen - cyanide IC (as CN) - Cyanogen chloride IC (Cyclohexane, Cyclohexanol, Cyclohexanone) - aliphatic hydrocarbons - Di-(2-ethylhexyl) - phthalate - Diphenyl (biphenyl) - Diglycidyl ether (DGE) - o-Dichlorobenzene - p-Dichlorobenzene - 1,2-Dichloroethane (ethylene dichloride) - Nitrous oxide (laughing gas) N - Dimethylformamide - Dimethyl hydrazines - Dinitrobenzene, all isomers - Dioxane - Efrane (Enflurane, 2-chloro-1,1, 2-trifluoroethyl-difluoromethylether) - Enflurane (Efrane, 2-chloro-1,1, 2-trifluoroethyl-difluoromethylether) - Epichlorohydrin - Ethanol (ethyl alcohol) - Ether (ethyl ether) - Ethyl acetate - Ethyl acrylate - Ethyl alcohol (ethanol) - Ethyl benzene - Ethyl cyanoacrylate - Ethylenediamine - Ethylene dichloride - (1,2-dichloroethane) - Ethylene glycol (glycol) - Ethylene glycol dinitrate - (nitro glycol, glycol dinitrate) - Ethylene chlorohydrin (2-chloroethanol) - Ethylene oxide - Ethyl ether (ether) - Ethyl glycol (glycol monoethyl ether, cellosolve) - Ethyl chloride - Phenol - p-Phenylenediamine - Phenyl glycidyl ether - Phenyl isocyanate - Fluoride - Fluorides, incl. hydrogen fluoride (as F) IC Capacity - Hydrogen fluoride - Fluothane (Halothane, 1,1,1-trifluor-2-chloro-2-bromoethane) - Formaldehyde - Phosphoric acid, vapour P/IC - Phosphine - (phosphorated hydrogen) P/IC - Phosgene (carbonyl chloride) - Kerosene (aviation, motor) - Freon 113 (1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane) - Phthalic anhydride - Furfural - Furfuryl Alcohol - Glutaraldehyde - Glyceryl trinitrate (nitro-glycerine) - Glycol (ethylene glycol) - Glycol dinitrate (nitro glycol, ethylene glycol dinitrate) - Glycol monobutyl ether (butyl glycol, butyl cellosolve) - Glycol monoethyl ether (ethyl glycol, cellosolve) - Glycol monoethyl ether acetate (cellosolve acetate) - Glycol monomethyl ether - Halothane (Fluothane, 1,1,1-trifluor-2-chloro-2-bromoethane) - Heptane - Hexamethylene - diisocyanate (HDI) - n-Hexane - Hexane, except n-hexane - Hydrazine - Hydroquinone - 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate - Isophorone - Isophorone diisocyanate (IPDI) - Isopropanol (isopropyl alcohol) - Isopropyl alcohol (isopropanol) - Isopropyl nitrate - Iodine - Carbonyl chloride (phosgene) - Quinone (p-benzoquinone) - Chlorine - Chlorine cyanide - (cyanogen chloride) - Chlorine dioxide - 2-Chloroethanol (ethylene chlorohydrin) - Chlorophenols and salts - Chloroform - Chloroprene (2-chloro-1,3-butadiene) - 2-Chloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethyl-difluoromethylether (Efrane, Enflurane) - Hydrogen chloride - Carbon dioxide - Carbon disulphide - Carbon monoxide (carbon oxide) N - Carbon oxide (carbon monoxide) - Carbon tetrachloride - Cresyl glycidyl ether - Mercury, alkyl groups (as Hg) IC - Nitrogen dioxide NO2 - Nitrogen oxide NO N White spirit - Laughing gas - (nitrous oxide) NO, N2O N - Maleic anhydride - Methanol (methyl alcohol) - Methyl acrylate - Methyl alcohol (methanol) - Methyl bromide - Methyl n-butyl ketone - Methyl cellosolve - (glycol monomethyl ether) - Methyl cyanoacrylate - Methylene diphenyl - diisocyanate (MDI) - Methylene chloride - Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) - Methyl ketone peroxide - Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) - Methyl iodide - Methyl chloride - Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-trichloroethane) - Methyl methacrylate - Naphthalenes, chlorinated - Naphthalene diisocyanate (NDI) - Nitrobenzene - Nitro-glycerine (glyceryl trinitrate) - Nitro glycol (ethylene glycol dinitrate, glycol dinitrate) - 2-Nitropropane - Nonanes - Octanes - Ozone - PCB (polychlorinated biphenyls) - Pentachlorophenol and salts - Pentanes - Perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene) - Petroleum naphtha - Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) - n-Propanol (n-propyl alcohol) - n-Propyl alcohol (n-propanol) - Propylene oxide - Pyridine - Raw cotton (cotton dust) - Nitric acid - Hydrogen selenide - Styrene - Sulphur dioxide IC - Sulphuric acid, vapour - Hydrogen sulphide IC Turpentine - Tetraethyl lead (as Pb) - Tetrahydrofuran - Tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene) - Tetrachlorophenol and salts - Tetra methyl lead (as Pb) - Toluene - Toluene diisocyanate (TDI) - 1,1,1-Trifluor-2-chloro-2-bromoethane - (Halothane, Fluothane) - 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (methyl chloroform) - Trichloroethylene - Trichlorophenol and salts - 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113) - Trimellitic anhydride (TMA) - Trimethylbenzene, all isomers - Trimethyl hexamethylene - diisocyanate (TMDI) - Vinyl acetate - Vinylidene chloride - Vinyl chloride - Vinyl toluene - Xylene - Acetic acid - Acetic anhydride.

#### Specification

Carbon Filters

	Chem control Carbon pleated filter art.no WCA301P	Carbon Granulate filter art.no WCA301G	Chem control Carbon pleated filter
Dimensions	396x129x35 ± 1 mm	396x127x40 (+2-1)	567x166x15 ± 1 mm
Colour	White and grey	White	White and grey
Material	Synthetic filter media with activated carbon	Synthetic filter media, cardboard, activated carbon and chemisorption media, glue	Synthetic filter media with activated carbon
Weight	130 g	700 ± 50 g (600 g ± 50 g activated carbon and chemisorption media)	2x100 g