

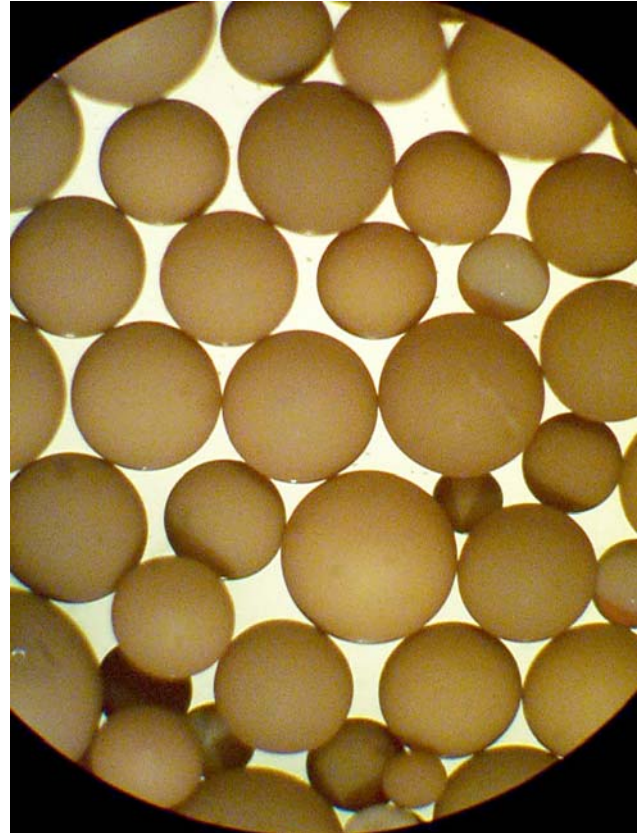
To support processing operations, DTS offers carbon filtration media and organic and inorganic ion exchangers. DTS selects media for superior performance and buys it from suppliers with established records of quality and reliability.

DTS has also developed ion-specific selective exchangers that are the most cost-effective in the industry, as proven through in-plant testing and use.

Whether you buy your media from DTS or some other supplier, we will help you choose the right material to use in our systems. Proper media selection:

- Improves Decontamination Factors (DFs)
- Increases media throughputs
- Reduces waste generation
- Saves time and exposure by reducing the frequency of bed changes

The media listed below are our standards; DTS can also supply specialty media requested by our clients.



Product	Description	Mesh Size	Material Removed
DT-10F DT-10M DT-10C	Activated Carbon	50 x 100 (fine) 30 x 50 (medium) 12 x 30 (coarse)	suspended solids, oils, colloids, cobalt, silver, chromium, manganese
DT-20 ^a	Cation (H form)	30 x 50	cobalt, manganese, chromium, silver
DT-30	Inorganic Oxide	20 x 50	cesium, strontium
DT-32	Cellulose Base	Fibrous	cesium
DT-47	Inorganic Oxide	20 x 50	antimony
DT-60 ^{a, b}	Anion (OH form)	30 x 50	iodine, antimony, chromates
DT-90	Treated Carbon	50 x 100	cobalt, manganese, chromium, silver, colloids, niobium

^a Also available as nuclear grade ^b Also available as macroporous

Media Equivalence Matrix

The use of trade names to identify similar liquid radwaste (LRW) treatment products can make things confusing for anyone who has to compare prices and performance.

To help you determine the cost effectiveness of media with similar characteristics and capabilities, DTS offers this Equivalence Matrix.

The matrix cross-references commonly used LRW treatment products currently available in the nuclear industry. It is not intended to include all suppliers or products.

DTS has made every effort to assure the accuracy of this matrix: any errors or omissions are unintentional, and subject to correction.

Media Type	Media Supplier						
	DTS	Duratek	DOW	Purolite	Rohm & Haas	Ionac	Calgon
Activated Carbon ¹	DT-10F	D-200	—	—	—	—	—
Fine Mesh	DT-10M	D-310	—	—	—	—	F-300
Medium Mesh	DT-10C	—	—	—	—	—	F-400
Coarse Mesh							
Cation (H) ²	DT-20	D-500	HGR-W2	C-100	HIR-120	HC-250	—
Cation (H) Nuc Grade	DT-20N	—	HGR-W2	NRW-100	IRN-77	—	—
Anion (OH) ^{3,4}	DT-60	D-600	SBR	A-600-OH	IRA-4020H	—	ASB-1
Anion (OH) Nuc Grade	DT-60N	—	SBR	NRW-600	IRN-78	—	—
Anion (macroporous)	DT-60M	—	MSA-1	A-500	IRA-900	—	—
Inorganic Oxide ⁵							
Manufactured	DT-30	D-230	—	—	—	—	—
Natural	DT-35	—	—	—	—	—	—
Antimony-selective	DT-47	—	—	—	—	—	—
Treated Carbon ⁶							
Cobalt-selective	DT-90	D-70	—	—	—	—	—
Cellulose Base							
Cesium-selective	DT-32	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Signifies that product is not currently supplied, or availability is unknown.

Notes

- ¹ Base material is critical to performance, and varies between suppliers. DTS can supply highly activated forms that demonstrate excellent absorptive capacities in demanding applications.
- ² All cation resins are strong acid, gel type.
- ³ All anion resins are strong base, Type 1 styrene, DVB gel.
- ⁴ Meets Westinghouse Specification No. 53141 AB, Rev. E.
- ⁵ Selectively remove cesium and related species (i.e., strontium); generally impervious to high conductivity, and semi-tolerant of TOCs.
- ⁶ These ion-selective exchangers/absorbers are generally specific to negatively or positively charged ions, impervious to high conductivity, and semi-tolerant of TOCs.

