

# Introduction to Multi-Mix®



INTRODUCTION	P. 2
OXIDATION OF ODORS	P. 2
REPRESENTATIVE CHEMICALS REACTIVE WITH MULTI-MIX®	P. 3
MULTI-MIX <sup>®</sup> MM-1000	P. 4
ACTIVATED CARBONS	P. 5
APPLICATIONS	P. 7

#### INTRODUCTION

Until now, there have been four general techniques for controlling odor and gas contaminants: masking, combustion, ventilation and removal. All of these methods are in contrast to the chemical destruction of odors by Multi-Mix® chemical media.

Multi-Mix<sup>®</sup> is a solid oxidizing system for the elimination of odors and gas-phase contaminants. The product is composed of activated alumina  $(Al_2O_3)$  impregnated with potassium permanganate  $(KMnO_4)$ . It is produced in pellet form, purple in color. The pellets are inorganic, nontoxic and nonflammable (listed as UL Class 1). They can be applied in two principal ways:

- 1. Dynamic systems consisting of filters or modules placed in the airstreams of airconditioning and ventilation systems, central heating systems, range hoods or portable air purification room units.
- 2. For static conditions, small filters or packets can be placed in localized odor areas (closets, florists, vaults, refrigerators) where normal diffusion and convection currents carry odor molecules across the pellets.

Media pellets utilize two of the oldest proven methods of gas contaminant control: sorption and oxidation. The removal of the contaminants begins by both adsorbing and absorbing molecules. Then, with the potassium permanganate as an oxidizing agent, Multi-Mix<sup>®</sup> proceeds to chemically destroy the collected contaminants. This chemical oxidation is termed controlled oxidation because of its containment in the pellet form. Also, it does not involve high temperatures or burning, unlike combustible oxidation methods. In this way, the system is unique.

Controlled chemical oxidation accounts for the system's **destruction of odors** adding, in effect, a new dimension to odor control.

A wide range of individual chemical contaminants have been found to be subject to such molecular breakdown. Representative chemicals reactive with the chemical media are listed on page 3.

#### **OXIDATION OF ODORS**

The combination of activated alumina and potassium permanganate is the key to the effectiveness of Multi-Mix<sup>®</sup>. Simply, the chemical oxidation of odors with MM-1000 takes place in the following manner:

The alumina adsorbs and absorbs both moisture and chemical contaminants. The adsorbed contaminants collect on the outer surface and interfaces of the pellets; the absorbed contaminants penetrate into the heart of the pellets. Moisture dissolves the permanganate, which in turn, oxidizes both the adsorbed and absorbed chemical contaminants.

The permanganate goes through several oxidation stages before its life is completely expended, resulting finally in the formation of brown manganese dioxide. As the permanganate on the outer surface of a pellet is reduced by the intermediate oxidation reaction, the pellet's external color begins to change. The pellet will progress through a range of brown colors, from light to dark and from surface to core - as the chemical oxidation capacity is finally exhausted.

Analysis of the media when the pellets first turn brown shows that approximately 80% of its effective life remains.

# REPRESENTATIVE CHEMICALS REACTIVE WITH MULTI-MIX®

ALCOHOLS	Ethyl Alcohol Isopropyl Alcohol Methyl Alcohol	Liquor Rubbing alcohol Antifreeze
ALDEHYDES	Acetaldehyde Butyraldehyde Formaldehyde	Sharp, acrid odor
ALKALOIDS	Indole Nicotine Skatole	Putrefaction of proteins Tobacco smoke Putrefaction of proteins-feces
AMINES	Ammonia Cadaverine Putrescine Trimethylamine	Bacterial decomposition of proteins Fish odor
AROMATICS	Ethyle Benzene Toluene Xylene	Paint solvent odor Gasoline odor
ESTERS	Amyl Acetate Dioctyl Pthalate Ethyl Acetate	Banana odor Plasticizer Nail polish remover
ETHERS	Butyl Ether Ethyl Ether Propyl Ether	Organic solvent Anesthetic Organic solvent
KETONES	Acetone Dipropyl Ketone Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Organic solvent
MERCAPTANS	Butyl Mercaptan Ethyl Mercaptan Methyl Mercaptan	Stench (skunk odor) Stench (similar to Butyl Mercaptan) Odorant in natural gas
OLEFINES	Acetylene Butylene Ethylene	Industrial gas, odorless
ORGANIC ACIDS	Acetic Acid Butyric Acid Caprylic Acid Isovaleric Acid Propionic Acid	Vinegar Odor of rancid butter Decomposition of animal fats and oils Decomposition of animal fats and oils Sharp odor (similar to vinegar)
OXIDES	Carbon Monoxide Nitrogen Dioxide Nitrogen Oxide Sulfur Dioxide	Toxic, odorless gas Toxic, irritating gas
PHENOLS	Chlorophenol Cresol Phenol	Germicide Prime ingredient of Creosote Germicide
SULFIDES	Allyl Disulfide Carbon Disulfide Hydrogen Sulfide	Garlic oil Organic solvent (odor similar to Hydrogen Sulfide) Rotten eggs



# MULTI-MIX® MM-1000

E EXCELLENT F FAIR
G GOOD P POOR

(Refer to Circul-Aire technicians if "F" or "P" designations are shown. May not be highly recommended.)

COMPOUNDS	CODE	COMPOUNDS	CODE
Acetaldeyde	G	Indole	G
Acetic Acid	G	Iodoform	G
Acetone	E	Isopropanol	G
Acetylene	G	Isovaleric Acid	G
Acrolein	E		
Allyl Chloride	F	Methane	Р
Ammonia	Р	Methanol	G
Amyl Acetate	F	Methyl Acrylate	F
Arsine	G	Methyl Chloroform	G
		Methylethyl Ketone	E
Benzene	Р	Methylmercaptan	E
Butadiene	G	Monomethyl Amine	G
Butane	Р		
Butane Diamine	G	Nicotine	G
Butene-2	F	Nicotinic Acid	G
Butylamine	F	Nitric Oxide	G
Butyl Mercaptan	G	Nitro Benzene	Р
Butyric Acid	G	Nitrogen Dioxide	G
		N-Methyl Pyrolidine	G
Caproic Acid	G		
Caprylic Acid	G	Ozone	Р
Carbon Monoxide	F		
Carbon Tetrachloride	Р	Peroxy Acetyl Nitrate (PAN)	G
Chlorine	F	Phenol	E
Chloroform	Р	Phosgene	F
Chloropicrin	F	Propane	Р
		Pyridine	F
3-Chloroprene	G		
		Skatole	G
Diethylamine	G	Styrene	G
Dimethylamine	G	Sulfur Dioxide	E
Ethanol	G	Toluene	F
Ethyl Acrylate	F	Triarylphosphate	F
Ethylene	G	Trichloro-ethylene	G
•		Triethylamine	F
Formaldehyde	E	Trimethylamine	F
Hydrogen	Р	V 1	_
Hydrogen Sulfide	E	Xylene	F
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### **ACTIVATED CARBONS**

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(Refer to Circul-Aire technicians if "F" or "P" designations are shown. May not be highly recommended.)

COMPOUNDS	CODE	COMPOUNDS	CODE
Acetaldehyde Acetic Acid Acetic Anhydride Acetone Acalylane Acrolam Acrylic Acid Acrylonrole Alcholic Beverages Amines Ammonia Amyl Acetate Amyl Alcohol Amyl Ether	F ш ш G Р G ш ш ш г г ш ш ш ш ш G	Decane Dibromoethane Dichlorobenzene Dichlorodifluromethane Dichloroethane Dichloromonofluoromethane Dichloronitroathene Dichloropropane Dichlorotetrafluoroethane Dichlorothyelether Diesel Fumes Diethylamine Diethyl Ketone Dimethylaniline	<u> </u>
Aniline Asphalt Fumes Automobile Exhaust	E E G	Dimethýsulfate Dioxane Dipropyl Ketone	E E E
Benzene Body Odors Borane Bromine Burned Flesh Burned Food Butadiene Butane Butanone Butyl Acetate Butyl Alcohol Butyl Cellosolve Butyl Ether Butylene Butyne Butyraldehyde Butyric Acid	<u> ЕЕ</u>	Ethane Ether Ethyl Acetate Ethyl Acrylate Ethyl Alcohol Ethylamines Ethyl Benzene Ethyl Bromide Ethyl Chloride Ethylene Ethylene Chlorhydrin Ethylene Oxide Ethyl Ether Ethyl Formate Ethyl Mercaptane Ethyl Silicate Essential Oils Eucalyptol	<b>РО</b> ШШШОШШОРШООООШШШ
Camphor Caprylic Acid Carbolic Acid Carbon Dioxide Carbon Disulfide Carbon Monoxide Carbon Tetrachloride Cellosolve	E E E P E E E E E G E	Fertilizer Fill Processing Odors Fish Odors Floral Scents Fluorotrichloromethane Formaldehyde Formic Acid	ЕСЕЕСГО
Cellosolve Acetate Cheese Chlorine	E E G	Gangrene Garlic Gasoline	E E E
Chlorobutadiene Chloroform Chloronitropropane Chloropicrin Citrus & Other Fruits Cleaning Compounds Coal Smoke Creosote Cresols Crotonaldehyde Cyclohexane Cyclohexanol Cyclohexanone Cyclohexene		Heptane Heptylene Hexane Hexylene Hexylene Hexyne Hydrogen Hydrogen Bromide Hydrogen Chloride Hydrogen Cyanide Hydrogen Fluoride Hydrogen Iodide Hydrogen Selenide Hydrogen Sulfide	шшооор ононон о



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COMPOUNDS	CODE	COMPOUNDS	CODE
Incense	Е	Pentanone	Е
Indole	Ешшшшшшшш	Pentylene	ш ОО ш ш ш О ш ОО ш ш ш Е С ш ш ш ш ш ш ш ш ш ш
lodine	Ē	Pentvne	Ğ
lodoform	Ē	Perchloroethylene	E
Irritants	Ε	Perfumes & Cosmetics	E
Isophorone	E	Phenol	E
Isoprene	G	Phosgene	G
Isopropyl Acetate	E	Pitch	Ę
Isopropyl Alcohol	E	Poison Gases	G
Isopropyl Ether	E	Pollen	G
	_	Popcorn & Candy	트
Kerosene	Ē	Poultry Odors	트
Kitchen Odors	E	Propane	F
	_	Propionaldehyde	Ģ
Lactic Acid	E	Propionic Acid	트
	_	Propyl Acetate	늘
Menthol	E E	Propyl Alcohol	<u> </u>
Mercaptans	Ę	Propyl Choride	Ė
Methane	P	Propyl Ether	트
Methyl Acetates	G	Propyl Mercaptan	늘
Methyl Acrylate	Ę	Propylene ·	Ę
Methyl Alcohol	G	Propyne	Ę
Methyl Bromide	Ģ	Putrefying Substances	B
Methyl Butyl Ketone	Ė	Putrescine	Ę
Methyl Cellosolve	트	Pyridine	E
Methyl Cellosolve Acetate	E	Desire	_
Methyl Chloride	وَ	Resins	E E
Methyl Chloroform	Ę	Rubber	□ □
Methylcyclohexane	Ę	Coupelerout	_
Methylcýclohexanol	Р. О Ш О О Ш Ш Ш Ш Ш Ш О Ш О Ш Ш Р	Sauerkraut	<u> </u>
Methylcyclohexanone	Ę	Sewer Odors	E
Methylene Chloride	E	Skatole	5
Methyl Ether	9	Slaughtering Odors	9
Methylethyl Ketone	5	Smog Sour Milk	<b>-</b>
Methyl Formate Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Ę	Stoddard Solvent	Ė
Methylmercaptan	Ė	Styrene Monomer	Ė
Monochlorobenzene	Þ	Sulfur Dioxide	È
Monofluorotri-Chloromethane	Ė	Sulfur Trioxide	Ġ
Worlding out - Chiloroffiethane	<b>L</b>	Sulfuric Acid	Ĕ
Naphtha	F	Canano 7 tota	_
Naphthalene	È	Tetrachloroethane	E
Nitric Acid	Ğ	Tetrachloroethylene	Ē
Nitrobenzene	E E G E E F E E E	Tobacco Smoke Odor	
Nitroethane	Ē	Toilet Odors	Ē
Nitrogen Dioxide	Ē	Toluene	E
Nitroglycerine	Ė	Toluidine	E
Nitromethane	Ē	Trichlorethylene	E
Nitropropane	E	Trichloroethane	E
Nitrotoluene	E	Turpentine	E
Nonane	Ε	•	
		Urea	F E
Octalene	E	Uric Acid	E
Octane	E		
Onions	E E E E	Valeric Acid	E E E
Organic Chemicals	E	Valeric aldehyde	E
Ozone	Ē	Varnish Fumes	E
Packing House Odors	Ē	Xylene	E
Paint & Redecorating Odors	Ē	•	
Palmitic Acid	E E E E		
Paradichlozbenzene	Ē		
Pentane	Ğ		

# **APPLICATIONS**

APPLICATIONS	CONTAMINANTS	
Airline Terminals	ETS, fumes, food odors	
Air Raid Shelters	Multiple organics & inorganics	
Animal Rooms	Urine, excreta, pet odors	
Art Studios	Multiple organics & inorganics	
Athletic Clubs	Body odors, Valeric Acid	
Auditoriums	Multiple organics & inorganics	
Autopsy Rooms	Formaldehyde	
Banks (customer area)	Formaldehyde, multiple organics & inorganics	
Banks (vault area)	Formaldehyde	
Banquet Rooms	ETS, body odors, food odors	
Barber Shops	ETS	
Bars	ETS, body odors, perfume	
Beauty Salons	Multiple organics & inorganics	
Bingo Halls	ETS	
Book Stacks	Multiple hydrocarbons	
Brasseries	ETS, food odors, body odors	
Bus Terminals	ETS	
Cafeterias	ETS, kitchen fumes	
Casinos	ETS	
Chemical Storage Areas	Multiple organics & inorganics	
Clinics	Multiple organics & inorganics	
Cocktail Lounges	ETS, food odors	
Conference Rooms	ETS, body odors, furn off gasing	
Darkrooms	Multiple organics & inorganics	
Decal Application Areas	Multiple organics & inorganics	
Dentists' Offices	Multiple organics & inorganics	
Dining Rooms	Food odors, ETS	
Doctors' Offices	Multiple organics & inorganics	
Drafting Areas (w/o BPM)	Multiple organics	
Drafting Areas (w/ BPM)	Ammonia, mutiple organics	
Dry Cleaners (dust area)	Multiple organics & inorganics	
Embalming Rooms	Formaldehyde, multiple organics	
Factories (office area)	ETS, furniture	
Fertilizer Plants (office)	Ammonia, ETS	
Fish Markets	Tri-Methyl Amine	
Florists	Floral scents	
Fruit & Vegetable Storage Areas	Ethylene, multiple organics	
Funeral Homes	ETS, body odors, furniture	
Garbage Disposal Areas	Multiple organics & inorganics, acidic compounds	
Geriatrics	Body odors, urine, excreta	
Greenhouses	Ethylene, multiple organics	
Grocery Stores	Multiple organics & inorganics	
Hospitals	Multiple organics & inorganics, body odors	
Hospitals (autopsy)	Formaldehyde	
Hotels (smoking, renovation)	ETS, particulates, paint	
Institutions (psychiatry)	ETS, body odors, urine	
Intensive Care Units	Multiple organics & inorganics	

Media formulations can be mixed to provide a single bed configuration.



#### **APPLICATIONS**

APPLICATIONS	CONTAMINANTS	
Kitchen Exhausts	Odorous fumes	
Labs (research)	Multiple organics & inorganics from solvent, etc.	
Libraries	Multiple hydrocarbons	
Locker Rooms	Body odors, Valeric Acid	
Lounges	ETS	
Lunch Rooms	Multiple odors, ETS, food	
Meat Markets	Multiple organics & inorganics	
Morgues	Formaldehyde	
Motels	Furnishings, ETS	
Museums	Multiple contaminants	
Night Clubs	ETS, body odors, perfume	
Nurseries	Multiple organics & inorganics	
Office Buildings	ETS, paint fumes, furniture	
Paint Shops	Tiluene, Xylene, multiple organics	
Painted Rooms	Paint fumes	
Penal Institutions	ETS, body odors	
Pet Shops	Urine, animal odors	
Pharmacies	Multiple contaminants	
Photo Stores (one-hour)	Multiple hydrocarbons	
Photographic Studios	Multiple hydrocarbons	
Physiotherapy	Multiple (oils & waxes)	
Printing Plants	Hydrocarbons & ammonia	
Projection Booths	Hydrocarbons, ETS, food odors	
Psychiatric Wards	ETS, body odors	
Public Toilets	Urine, excreta, body odors	
Radio Studios	ETS	
Recreation Halls	Multiple contaminants	
Rendering Plants	Multiple organics	
Restaurants	Food odors, ETS	
Segregated Smoking Rooms	ETS, body odors, perfume	
Storage Rooms	Multiple organics & inorganics	
Stores	Multiple organics & inorganics	
Television Studios	ETS, food odors, perfume	
Theaters	ETS, food odors	
Veterinary Hospitals	Animal odors, urine ETS	
Waiting Rooms	EIO	

Media formulations can be mixed to provide a single bed configuration.



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