

大孔吸附树脂 Macroporous Adsorption Resin

牌号 Saxing	相对比表面积 (m ² /g) Relative surface	平均孔径 (nm) average pore size	粒度% (0.315- 1.25mm) Particle size range	含水量% Moisture content	湿视密度 (g/ml) Bulk density	最高使用温度 ℃ Temperature limit	外观 Appearance	极性 Molecular polarity	主要用途 Applications
YPR-II (DA100× 3)	520-570	9-10	≥95	45-55	0.67-0.73	120			用于阿维菌素、伊维菌素、红霉素及其系列产品吸附，银杏、抗生素、中草药提取分离、血浆分离净化，制备固定相用于富集微量元素，有机废水处理等。 It is used for the adsorption of abamectin, ivermectin, erythromycin and its series of products, extraction and separation of ginkgo, antibiotics, Chinese herbal medicine, plasma separation and purification, preparation of stationary phase for the enrichment of trace elements, organic wastewater treatment and so on.
D1300	460-500	9-10	≥95	≤70	0.65-0.75	120	干态乳白色、湿态半透明 Milk white (Dry)、 Translucence (Wet)		抗心脑血管、抗肿瘤等药物及多种中草药的提纯和脱色。天然产物的提取。处理工业废水中的非极性有机物，如造纸废水和农药废水处理等。 Anti-cardiovascular and cerebrovascular, anti-tumor drugs and a variety of Chinese herbal medicine extraction and decolorization, the extraction of natural products. Treating non-polar organic compounds in industrial wastewater, such as papermaking wastewater and pesticide wastewater.
D1400	460-500	9-10	≥95	≤70	0.65-0.75	120			维生素B12及其他多种抗生素的吸附提取。天然产物的提取。处理工业废水中的非极性有机物，如造纸废水和农药废水处理等。 Adsorption and extraction of vitamin B12 and many other antibiotics. Extraction of natural products and treatment of non-polar organic compounds in industrial wastewater, such as papermaking wastewater and pesticide wastewater.
D101	550-650	9-10	≥95	65-75	0.65-0.75	120		非极性 Non-polar	人参皂甙、三七皂甙、双花链脲、银杏黄酮、茶多酚、大豆异黄酮、葛根素、甘草酸、叶绿素等天然药物的提取和精制。 Extraction and refinement of natural drugs such as ginsenosides, panax notoginseng saponins, double twist, ginkgo flavones, tea polyphenols, soybean isoflavones, puerarin, glycyrrhizin and chlorophyll.
D101-1	600-700	9-10	≥95	65-75	0.65-0.75	120	乳白色不透明球状颗粒 Milky white opaque globular granules		主要用于人参皂甙、三七皂甙、薯蓣皂甙、双花链脲、银杏黄酮、茶多酚、大豆异黄酮、葛根素、甘草酸、叶绿素等天然药物的提取和精制。 It is mainly used in the extraction and refinement of natural drugs such as ginsenosides, notoginseng saponins, yam saponins, dioscorea, ginkgo flavone, tea polyphenols, soybean isoflavones, puerarin, glycyrrhizin and chlorophyll.
X-5	500-600	28-30	≥95	53-63	0.61-0.71	120			主要用于抗生素、色素提取、中草药分离提取、有机废水、尿毒症病人血液去除中分子物质等。 Mainly used for antibiotics, pigment extraction, Chinese herbal medicine separation and extraction, organic wastewater, uremia patients blood removal of molecular substances, etc.
D3520	480-520	8-9	≥95	70-80	0.60-0.70	120			蛋白质提取、脱色、脱盐等。 Protein extraction, decolorization, desalination, etc.
NKA	550-600	20-22	≥95	62-72	0.61-0.71	120			主要用于皂甙提取等。 Mainly used for saponin extraction and so on.
H103	900-1100	8-10	≥95	45-55	0.70-0.75	120	棕红至棕褐色不透明球状颗粒 Brown to brown opaque globular particles		主要用于抗生素提取分离，有机废水，去除酚类、氧化物、农药等。废水中含苯、氯苯、苯酚、苯胺、水杨酸、萘磺酸等苯环结构及酚类结构的有机物吸附与回收。 Mainly used for the extraction and separation of antibiotics, organic wastewater, removal of phenols, oxides, pesticides and so on. Adsorption and recovery of organic compounds containing benzene, chlorobenzene, phenol, aniline, salicylic acid, naphthalene sulfonol in wastewater.
AB-8	480-520	13-14	≥95	60-70	0.62-0.72	120		弱极性 Weak polarity	最近宜水溶性、具有弱极性物质的提取、分离、纯化。例：银杏黄酮吸附提取。天然色素提取、甜菊糖、生物碱提取无柱等。对头孢霉素、依诺霉素、氟喹酮类磺胺具有较好的吸附效果。 It is most suitable for the extraction, separation and purification of water-soluble and weakly polar substances, such as ginkgo flavone adsorption extraction, natural pigment extraction, stevia sugar extraction, alkaloid extraction, etc. It has good adsorption effect on cephalosporin, ivermectin and cloxacillin phosphoric acid.
CAD-40	460-500	7-8	≥95	60-70	0.67-0.73	120			用于维生素B12及其它多种抗生素的吸附提取。 Used for the adsorption and extraction of vitamin B12 and other antibiotics.
SAD-1	650-750	10-12	≥95	60-70	0.63-0.73	120	乳白色不透明球状颗粒 Milky white opaque globular granules		果汁脱色、脱苦等。 Juice decolorization, bitterness removal, etc.
DM130	500-550	9-10	≥95	65-75	0.67-0.73	120			主要用于银杏黄酮、人参皂甙、三七皂甙、大豆异黄酮、茶多酚等天然药物的提取和精制。 It is mainly used to extract and refine ginkgo flavone, ginsenosides, panax notoginseng saponins, soybean isoflavones, tea polyphenols and other natural medicines.
DM301	330-380	13-17	≥95	65-75	0.62-0.72	120		中性 Mid-polar	适用于具有一定弱极性和极性的有机化合物，分离、纯化效果很好，例如银杏黄酮、甜菊甙、茶多酚等。 It is suitable for organic compounds with weak polarity and polarity, such as ginkgo flavone, stevioside, tea polyphenols, etc.
ADS-17	90-150	25-30	≥95	52-62	0.65-0.75	120			银杏黄酮吸附提取、沙棘叶黄酮吸附提取、喜树碱等提取分离。 Ginkgo flavone adsorption extraction, seabuckhorn leaf flavone adsorption extraction, camptothecin extraction and separation.
NKA-II	160-200	14-16	≥95	42-52	0.65-0.75	120	红棕色不透明球状颗粒 Reddish-brown opaque globular granules		酚类、有机物去除。 Removal of phenols and organic compounds.
NKA-9	250-290	13-17	≥95	65-75	0.65-0.72	120	乳白至淡黄色不透明球状颗粒 Milky white to light yellow opaque globular		用于胆红素去除、生物碱分离、黄酮类提取等。 For bilirubin removal, alkaloid separation, flavonoids extraction, etc.
S-8	100-120	28-30	≥95	66-72	0.60-0.70	120	乳黄色不透明球状颗粒 Milky yellow opaque globular granules	极性 polarity	用于抗生素、中草药提取分离、血浆分离净化，制备固定相用于富集微量元素，有机废水处理等。 Used for antibiotics, Chinese herbal medicine extraction and separation, plasma separation and purification, preparation of stationary phase for enrichment of trace elements, organic wastewater treatment, etc.
DA201	150-200	23-25	≥95	65-75	0.62-0.72	120	乳白色不透明球状颗粒 Milky white opaque globular granules		中药固本及复方药提取，还对化工、制药工业废水、废液的处理，化工产品的回收、纯化具有很好的效果。 The extraction of frillitary frillitary and compound medicine, as well as the treatment of waste water and liquid in chemical and pharmaceutical industry, the recovery and purification of chemical products have good effects.
SXD-11	800-900	12-14	≥95	60-70	0.62-0.72	120			主要用作抗生素、中草药、色素的提取、分离，制备固定相用于富集微量元素等。 It is mainly used for the extraction and separation of antibiotics, Chinese herbs and pigments, and the preparation of fixed phase for the enrichment of trace elements.

大孔吸附树脂规格标准、残留物限量、安全性严格按照国家药品评审中心制定的《大孔吸附树脂分离纯化中药提取》中的要求，苯乙烯骨架型大孔吸附树脂规格物：苯<2ppm, 甲苯<80ppm, 二甲苯<2170ppm。苯乙烯、烷基类、二乙基苯类及树脂残留总量检查低于国家标准或国际通行标准。非苯类骨架型大孔吸附树脂规格物：苯<2ppm, 甲苯<80ppm, 二甲苯<2170ppm。The total residue of styrene, alkane, diethyl benzene and resin is lower than the national standard or the international standard. The safety of non-benzofenyl macroporous adsorbents should be increased in animal experiments. It is suggested that the specific column amount, specific adsorption amount, specific elution amount, retention rate and purity should be used to evaluate the purification effect of adsorption resin, so as to prevent the leakage of effective ingredients. In general, the purification of the same drug macroporous resin, its adsorption capacity decreased to less than 30%, the resin should not be reused.