

Acrylic vs. Styrenic Type 1 Anion Resins Pros and Cons

	ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
ResinTech SBACR1 Acrylic Resin	Very good regeneration efficiency	Very temperature sensitive leading to a generally shorter life
	Highly resistant to organic fouling, better than styrene type strong base anion resins	Somewhat higher CO ₂ and silica leakage than other types of strong base anion resins
ResinTech SBG1P ResinTech SBG1 Styrenic Resins	Can be regenerated with very warm caustic (up to 140°F) leading to the lowest possible silica leakage	Highly susceptible to organic fouling
	Generally longer life expectancy than acrylic resins	Somewhat poorer regeneration efficiency
	Lower cost than acrylic resin	

COMMENTS

Acrylic resins are ideally suited for all waters (below 75°F net average temp) with high organic fouling potential where the lowest possible silica levels are not required. Acrylic resins are not U.S. FDA approved.

Styrenic resins are better suited for general demineralizing applications for low silica, high purity, and high temperature requirements and for waters that do not have a high organic fouling potential.

