

adsorbents*: a must on every air filter

We purify many materials by running them past adsorbents such as activated alumina, activated charcoal, silica gel and zeolite. Why not purify indoor air with adsorbents?



DRINKING WATER

Charcoal filters remove off-tastes, odors, color, chlorine, mercury, dissolved radon, pesticides and herbicides from drinking water at municipal water plants or home faucets. Activated alumina removes lead, fluoride and selenium.

FOOD PROCESSING

Charcoal filters remove undesirable tastes, odors and colors from ingredient water for canned, frozen or bottled food and drink.



MEDICINE

Charcoal capsules are prescribed to prevent food poisoning. They soak up bacterial toxins in the stomach and intestines. If a poison is ingested, the stomach is pumped and the doctor administers a few teaspoons of charcoal in water.

INDUSTRY / MILITARY

Welders, painters, miners, firemen and soldiers wear adsorbent-filled gas masks or respirators when exposed to dangerous air.



LIFE SUPPORT

Space and submarine crews live in completely recycled adsorbent-purified atmospheres.

Why aren't adsorbent air filters in homes, schools, office buildings, restaurants, planes, trains and automobiles? The reason has been that pounds of expensive adsorbents were required, so only critical applications could afford it.

Gray Matter® is a new, inexpensive, adsorbent material, captures molecular odors, irritants and toxins. Now, everybody is in control of the quality of the air he breathes.

***Adsorption**, often confused with absorption, is a surface phenomenon. Here, it refers to the adhering of molecules to surfaces of porous solids.

Absorption is an intermingling of two substances, e.g., carbon dioxide dissolved in water.