

CAPACITY INDEX CHART

Substance	Index	Substance	Index	Substance	Index	Substance	Index
*Acetaldehyde	2	Decane	4	Iodoform	4	*Pentylene	3
Acetic acid	4	Decaying substances	4	Irritants	4	*Pentyne	3
-Acetic anhydride	4	Deodorants	4	Isophorone	4	Perchloroethylene	4
-Acetone	3	Detergents	4	*Isoprene	3	Perfumes, cosmetics	4
*Acetylene	1	Dibromomethane	4	isopropyl acetate	4	Perspirations	4
-Acrolein	3	Dichlorodifluoromethane	4	isopropyl alcohol	4	Persistent odors	4
-Acrylic acid	4	Dichloroethane	4	Isopropyl ether	4	Pet odors	4
-Acrylonitrile	4	Dichloroethylene	4	Kerosene	4	Phenol	4
-Adhesives	4	Dichloroethyl ether	4	Kitchen odors	4	Phoagene	3
Air-Wick	4	Dichloromonofluoromethane	3	Lactic acid	4	Pitch	4
Alcoholic beverages	4	Dichloronitroethane	4	Lingering odors	4	Plastics	4
*Amines	2	Dichloropropane	4	Liquid fuels	4	Pollen	3
*Ammonia	2	Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	4	Liquor odors	4	Popcorn and candy	4
Amyl acetate	4	Diesel fumes	4	Lubricating oils and greases	4	Poultry odors	4
Amyl alcohol	4	*Diethylamine	3	Lysol	4	Propane	2
Amyl ether	4	Diethyl ketone	4	Masking agents	4	*Propionaldehyde	3
Animal odors	3	Dimethylamine	4	Medicinal odors	4	Propionic acid	4
Anesthetics	3	Dimethylsulfate	4	Melons	4	Propyl acetate	4
Aniline	4	Dioxane	4	Menthol	4	Propyl alcohol	4
Antiseptics	4	Dipropyl ketone	4	Mercaptans	4	Propyl chloride	4
Asphalt fumes	4	Disinfectants	4	Mesityl oxide	4	Propyl ether	4
Automobile exhaust	3	Embalming odors	4	Methane	1	Propyl mercaptan	4
Bathroom smells	4	Ethane	1	Methyl acetate	3	*Propylene	2
*Bleaching solutions	3	Ether	3	Methyl acrylate	4	*Propyne	2
Body odors	4	Ethyl acetate	4	Methyl alcohol	3	Putrefying substances	3
Borane	3	Ethyl acrylic	4	Methyl bromide	3	Putrescine	4
Bromine	4	Ethyl alcohol	4	Methyl buty ketone	4	Pyridine	4
Burned flesh	4	*Ethyl amine	3	Methyl cellosolve	4	Radiation products	2
Burned food	4	Ethyl benzene	4	Methyl cellosolve acetate	4	Rancid oils	4
Burning fat	4	Ethyl bromide	4	Methyl chloride	3	Resins	4
Butadiene	3	Ethyl chloride	3	Methyl chloroform	3	Reodorants	4
Butane	2	Ethyl ether	3	Methyl ether	3	Ripening fruits	4
Butonone	4	Ethyl formate	3	Methyl ethyl ketone	4	Rubber	4
Butyl acetate	4	Ethyl mercaptan	3	Methyl formate	3	Sauerkraut	4
Butyl alcohol	4	Ethyl silicate	4	Methyl isobutyl ketone	4	Sewer odors	4
Butyl cellosolve	4	*Ethylene	1	Methyl mercaptan	4	Skatole	4
Butyle chloride	4	Ethylene chlorhydrin	4	Methyl cyclohexane	4	Slaughtering odors	3
Butyl ether	4	Ethylene dichloride	4	Methylcyclohexanol	4	Smog	4
*Butylene	2	Ethylene oxide	3	Methylcyclohexanone	4	Soaps	4
*Butyne	2	Essential oils	4	Methylene chloride	4	Smoke	4
*Butyraldehyde	3	Eucalyptole	4	Mildew	3	Solvents	3
Butyric acid	4	Exhaust fumes	3	Mixed odors	4	Sour milks	4
Camphor	4	Fertilizer	4	Mold	3	Spilled beverages	4
Cancer odor	4	Film processing odors	3	Monochlorobenzene	4	Spoiled foodstuffs	4
Caprylic acid	4	Fish odors	4	Monofluorotrichloromethane	4	Stale odors	4
-Carbolic acid	4	Floral scents	4	Moth balls	4	Stoddard solvent	4
Carbon disulfide	4	Fluorotrichloromethane	3	Naptha (coal tar)	4	Stiffness	4
*Carbon dioxide	1	Food aromas	4	Naptha (petroleum)	4	Styrene monomer	4
Carbon monoxide	1	*Formaldehyde	2	Naphthalene	4	*Sulfur dioxide	2
Carbon tetrachloride	4	Formic acid	3	Nicotine	4	*Sulfur trioxide	3
Cellosolve	4	Fuel gases	2	*Nitric acid	3	Sulfuric acid	4
Cellosolve acetate	4	Fumes	3	Nitro benzenes	4	Tar	4
Charred materials	4	Gangrene	4	Nitroethane	4	*Tarnishing gases	3
Cheese	4	Garlic	4	*Nitrogen dioxide	2	Tetrachloroethane	4
Chlorine	3	Gasoline	4	Nitroglycerine	4	Tetrachloroethylene	4
Chlorobenzene	4	Heptane	4	Nitromethane	4	Theatrical makeup odors	4
Chlorobutadiene	4	Heptylene	4	Nitropropane	4	Tobacco smoke odor	4
Chloroform	4	Hexane	3	Nonane	4	Tiolet odors	4
Chloronitropropane	4	*Hexylene	3	Octalene	4	Toluene	4
Chloropicrine	4	*Hexyne	3	Octane	4	Toluidine	4
Cigarette smoke odor	4	Hospital odors	4	Odorants	4	Trichlorethylene	4
Citrus and other fruits	4	Household smells	4	Onions	4	Trichloroethane	4
Cleaning compounds	4	Hydrogen	1	Organic chemicals	4	Turpentine	4
Combustion odors	3	*Hydrogen bromide	2	Ozone	4	Urea	4
Cooking odors	4	*Hydrogen chloride	2	Packing house odors	4	Uric acid	4
Corrosive gases	3	*Hydrogen cyanide	2	Paint and redecorating odors	4	Valeric acid	4
Creosote	4	*Hydrogen fluoride	2	Palmitic acid	4	Valeraldehyde	4
Cresol	4	*Hydrogen iodide	3	Paper deteriorations	4	Varnish fumes	4
Crotonaldehyde	4	*Hydrogen selenide	2	Paradichlorobenzene	4	Vinegar	4
Cyclohexane	4	*Hydrogen sulfine	3	Paste and glue	4	Vinyl chloride	3
Cyclohexanol	4	Incense	4	Pentane	3	Waste products	3
Cyclohexanone	4	Indole	4	Pentanone	4	Wood alcohol	3
Chclohexene	4	Industrial wastes	3			Xylene	4
Dead animals	4	Iodine	4				

Some of the contaminants listed in the table are specific chemical compounds. Some represent classes of compounds and others are mixtures and of variable composition. Activated charcoal capacity for odors varies somewhat with the concentration in the air with humidity and temperature. The numbers given represent typical or average conditions and might vary in specific instances.

The capacity index has the following meaning—

- High capacity for all materials in this category. One pound takes up about 20% to 50% of its own weight—average about 1/3 (33-1/3%). This category includes most of the odor causing substances.
- Satisfactory capacity for all items in this category. These constitute good applications but the capacity is not as high as for category 4. Absorbs about 10 to 25% of its weight—average about 1/6 (16.7%).
- Includes substances which are not highly adsorbed but which might be taken up sufficiently to give good service under the particular conditions of operation. These require individual checking.
- Adsorption capacity is low for these materials. Activated charcoal cannot be satisfactorily used to remove them under ordinary circumstances.

*For the asterisked compounds, impregnated carbon or purafil material (or equivalent) will greatly increase the adsorption ability.