

WRPF and WRB WAX REMOVAL BAGS

Wax Removal Prefilters and Wax Removal Bags

- ▶ THC PRODUCTS
- ▶ HEMP EXTRACTION
- ▶ CANNABIS EXTRACTION
- ▶ CBD PRODUCTS

- ▶ BOTANICAL EXTRACTS
- ▶ POST-WINTERIZATION
- ▶ FLAVORS
- ▶ FRAGRANCES

The most common Botanical Extraction Process uses chilled ethanol to soak the plant material and extract the targeted ingredients. This method requires a winterization step which chills the crude extract down to temperatures between -20°C to -60°C to cause unwanted waxes and fats to solidify so they can be easily removed with a mechanical filtration step.

Strainrite's [WRPF \(Wax Removal Pre-Filter\)](#) and [WRB \(Wax Removal Bag\)](#) filters were developed to address a need to lower the cost of the dewaxing step and offer a product that will stand up to temperatures below -20°C.

Strainrite's Product Development Team worked closely with CBD and other botanical extractor customers to perform full scale process testing. This testing along with customer feedback were critical to determine the final combination of materials and optimal surface area to improve the end users' overall cost of ownership and result in the lowest cost per gallon of final product.

THE LIST OF ADVANTAGES USING THE WRPF (WAX REMOVAL PRE-FILTER) AND WRB (WAX REMOVAL BAG) OVER LENTICULAR CARTRIDGES INCLUDES:

- ▶ MORE WAX REMOVAL CAPACITY
- ▶ LOWER UP-FRONT CAPITAL EQUIPMENT COSTS
- ▶ GREATLY REDUCED LABOR
- ▶ FASTER CHANGEOUTS
- ▶ LESS PRODUCT HOLD-UP AND HIGHER YIELDS
- ▶ LOWER FILTER REPLACEMENT COSTS

A typical wax removal process using Strainrite's [Wax Removal Pre-Filter](#) and [Wax Removal Bag](#) is done in stages, using two to three [WRPF \(Wax Removal Pre-filter\)](#) stages upstream of a [WRB \(Wax Removal Bag\)](#), or the [WRPF \(Was Removal Pre-Filter\)](#) can be used upstream of an existing lenticular filter to remove the bulk of the solids load in the first step and allow the lenticular filter to perform the final polish step and stay on line longer, thus assuring final filtrate quality while keeping the cost per gallon produced as low as possible.



ORDER GUIDE



FILTER MEDIA
Polypropylene
MAXIMUM DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE
25 psid
RECOMMENDED CHANGE-OUT
15 psid
TOXICITY
All components meet FDA requirements for contact with food and beverage per 21CFR
USAGE NOTES
Usage notes are provided as general guidance only, and each process should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.
<p>Flow rates: Generally, lower flows will result in superior wax removal and higher throughputs. Consider testing at 15 gpm or less per #2 bag, and adjust processing parameters based on experience for optimal results.</p> <p>Typical Schematic: These bags are often used downstream of an extraction step, for example, ethanol extraction or winterization, where the crude extract will contain heavy waxes and lipids.</p> <p>Three stages would typically be used as follows.</p> <p>PREFILTER STAGE 1 COARSE OR MEDIUM WRPCP or WRPMP ► PREFILTER STAGE 2 MEDIUM OR FINE WRPMP or WRPFP ► FINAL FILTER STAGE 3 WAX REMOVAL BAG WRBF</p>

OPTIMIZED PLEAT PROFILE



Inside view of WRPF Wax-Removal Pre-Filter shows enhanced vertical pleats engineered to effectively remove waxes

PREFILTER ORDER OPTIONS

POROSITY	
WRPCP WRPMP WRPFP	Coarse Medium Fine
SIZE	
2	7" x 32"
RING / FLANGE	
P M	Polypropylene P-Flange* Polypropylene M-Flange
<small>*Use in Strainrite SRHD & SRID housing</small>	

FINAL FILTER ORDER OPTIONS

POROSITY	
WRBF	Fine/Final Filter
SIZE	
2	7" x 32"
RING / FLANGE	
P M	Polypropylene P-Flange* Polypropylene M-Flange
<small>*Use in Strainrite SRHD & SRID housing</small>	