Activated Carbon in Gold Recovery (CIP/CIL Process)

The Carbon-In-Pulp (CIP) and Carbon-In-Leach (CIL) processes are the dominant gold extraction methods in mines across South Africa, Australia, Ghana, and the Americas. In these processes, activated carbon adsorbs gold-cyanide complexes from a slurry of crushed ore, concentrating the precious metal for stripping and electrowinning.

Coconut shell activated carbon is preferred for gold recovery because of its extremely high hardness (attrition resistance), which is critical in CIP/CIL tanks where carbon is agitated continuously. Carbon's high-hardness Ecosorb grades (95–97% ball pan hardness) minimise carbon losses and maintain gold loading capacity over multiple regeneration cycles.

> **RECOMMENDED PRODUCT**
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> GAC RC Ecosorb (6×12 mesh) · Iodine Value: 1,050–1,250 mg/g · Ball Pan Hardness: 97%+