WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An immobilized media device, comprising:
    a. at least one adsorbent;
    b. from 0.5 to 15 weight percent based on total weight of the device of a small particle size binder having a volume average particle size of 0.01 micrometers to less than 25 micrometers measured using light scattering; and
    c. from 8 to 50 weight percent based on total weight of the device of a large particle size binder having a volume average particle size of greater than 25 micrometers to 500 micrometers measured using light scattering;
    wherein the small particle size binder is selected from the group consisting of polyamide, polyvinylidene fluoride, and polyalkyl (meth)acrylate.
2. The device according to any one of claim 1, wherein the device is formed into a monolith, an annulus or a solid article.
3. The device according to any one of claims 1-2, wherein said small particle size binder and large particle size binder are immiscible.
4. The device according to any one of claims 1-2, wherein the small particle size binder and large particle size binder are miscible or are the same type of polymer.
5. The device according to any one of claims 1-4, where said small particle size binder and large particle size binder comprise different monomer repeat units.
6. The device according to any one of claims 1-5, wherein the adsorbent comprises activated carbon or molecular sieves.
7. The device according to any one of claims 1-6, wherein the large particle size binder comprises a thermoplastic polymer.
8. The device according to claim 7, wherein the thermoplastic polymer of the large particle size binder is selected from the group consisting of a fluoropolymer, polyethylene, polypropylene, ethyl-vinyl acetate, polyamide, polyvinylidene fluoride, polyether ether ketone, polyalkyl (meth)acrylate and polyetherketoneketone.
9. The device according to claim 7, wherein the thermoplastic polymer comprises a polyolefin.
10. The device according to claim 9, wherein the polyolefin comprises a polyalkylene.
11. The device according to claim 10, wherein the polyalkylene comprises a polyethylene.

12. The device according to any one of claims 1-11, wherein the small particle size binder and the large particle size binder form a bimodal particle size system.
13. The device according to any one of claims 1 to 12 wherein the small particle size binder has a volume average particle size of less than 18 microns.
14. A process for preparing an immobilized media device comprising:
    a. blending adsorbent and a small particle size binder having an average particle size of 0.01 micrometers to less than 25 micrometers; and
    b. adding a large particle size binder having an average particle size of greater than 25 micrometers to 500 micrometers

    wherein the small particle size binder is selected from the group consisting of polyamide, polyvinylidene fluoride, and polyalkyl (meth)acrylate.
15. The process according to claim 14, wherein the adsorbent is activated carbon or a small particle size adsorbent additive.
16. A method for the separation or storage of components of a fluid comprising filtering the fluid through an immobilized media device according to any one of claims 1-13.
17. The method according to claim 16, wherein the fluid comprises a liquid.
18. The method according to claim 16, wherein the fluid comprises a gas.
19. The method according to claim 17, wherein the liquid comprises water.
20. The method according to claim 16, wherein the fluid is selected from the group consisting of water, brine, oil, diesel fuel, biodiesel fuel, a pharmaceutical or bio-pharmaceutical fluid, aliphatic solvents, strong acids, hot (>80°C) chemical compounds, hydrocarbons, hydrofluoric acid, ethanol, methanol, ketones, amines, strong bases, “fuming” acids, strong oxidants, aromatics, ethers, ketones, glycols, halogens, esters, aldehydes, and amines, compounds of benzene, compounds of chlorine, compounds of bromine, toluene, butyl ether, acetone, ethylene glycol, ethylene dichloride, ethyl acetate, formaldehyde, butyl amines, exhaust gases, automotive exhaust, groundwater, methane, naptha, butane, kerosene, and other hydrocarbon chemicals.
21. The method according to any one of claims 16-19, wherein the components are selected from the group consisting of particulates; biological and pharmaceutical active ingredients; organic compounds; acids, bases, hydrofluoric acid; cations of hydrogen, aluminum, calcium, lithium, sodium, and potassium; anions of nitrate, cyanide and

chlorine; metals, chromium, zinc, lead, mercury, copper, silver, gold, platinum, iron; salts, sodium chloride, potassium chloride, sodium sulfate.