





Sphag Sorb®

Encapsulates hydrocarbons and most organic chemicals on contact



Works on Land or Water



- Easy-to-use
- Safe
- Lightweight
- More absorbent
- Non-Toxic
- Non-Leaching
- Vapor Suppressive



Sphag-Sorb®

THE SOLUTION TO INDUSTRY'S TOUGHEST CLEANUP PROBLEMS



The finest grade of sphagnum peat moss from the bogs of Canada is the starting point for Sphag-Sorb. The peat fibers are separated from inorganic hard material, then activated into a high-grade product with remarkable abilities to **absorb and encapsulate oils**, **solvents**, **heavy metals**, **pesticides**, **herbicides and all other organic chemicals**.

The key to Sphag-Sorb's effectiveness is the natural capillary and porous structure of the activated peat. This provides a powerful wicking action, absorbing hydrocarbons, PCB's and solvents quickly. But even more importantly, these properties allow it to encapsulate these liquids on contact. Sphag-Sorb securely takes in the oil, chemical, or solvent, rather than merely allowing it to temporarily "attach" to the surface of the product, as does clay.

Sphag-Sorb is superabsorbent: Less is required for storage and disposal. Since it is *oleophilic* (absorbs oil quickly) and *hydrophobic* (resists taking on water), Sphag Sorb is ideal for a wide range of industrial and specialized uses. It can absorb on land, on hard surfaces such as asphalt or concrete and in drums or tanks. On the water it even removes the oil sheen. Sphag-Sorb removes contaminants from spill sites upon extraction because of it's non-leaching and encapsulating charateristics.

CLEAN UP IS EASY

No "high-tech" application or equipment is required for a successful cleanup: a **broom or shovel** does the job. Sphag-Sorb **leaves behind no messy residue** after extraction, offering easy application to both mechanical and manual cleanup. These properties make Sphag Sorb ideal as a first response tool for emergency ontainment and cleanup as well as routine use in maintaining a clean and safe working environment for manufacturing plants, warehouses and fabrication or repair shops.

Clean up Spills quickly and economically

- oils and solvents
- heavy metals
- ✓ pesticides/herbicides
- other organic chemicals



ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIC ABSORBENT

Sphag Sorb®

Industry's Clean-Up Solution



Sphagnum peat moss, the only ingredient in all natural Sphag-Sorb

Sphag Sorb® is an all natural product manufactured from sphagnum peat moss, originating in the bogs of Canada. A lab tested, field-proven industrial absorbent, Sphag Sorb outperforms all other types of absorbent materials.

Sphag Sorb solves the toughest clean-up problems with a complete line of environmentally safe, industrial absorbent products. Sphag Sorb meets or exceeds all applicable standards for effective clean-up and disposal of oil, gasoline, fuel, solvents, and nearly every other organic chemical.

Sphag Sorb: one product, one convenient solution for a wide range of clean-up and disposal needs. Sphag Sorb works on land or water. It is economical, efficient and easy-to-use, as well as safe, non-abrasive, non-toxic and non-leaching.

Sphag Sorb is the answer to safe, effective clean-up in an era of environmental sensitivity and increasingly stringent regulations.

Sphag Sorb - Bags



Sphag Sorb Loose Fill 2 C.F.

Description: Two cubic foot loose-filled bag

Absorption: from 8 to 14 gallons **Shipping size:** 25" x 16" x 9" Approx. weight: 17 lbs. per bag

Palletizing: 30 bags



Sphag Sorb Loose Fill 1 C.F. **IBS No SS-1**

Description: One cubic foot loose-filled bag

Absorption: from 5 to 7 gallons

Shipping size:

six per case 24" x 15" x 30"

Approx. weight: 55 lbs. per case (8.5 lbs per bag)

Palletizing: 15 cases / 90 bags



Sphag Sorb Loose Fill 3/4 C.F.

Description: 3/4 cubic foot loose-filled bag

Absorption: from 3 to 5 gallons

Shipping size:

7 bags per case 24" x 20" x 30"

Approx. weight: 55 lbs. per case (6 lbs per bag)

Palletizing: 15 cases / 105 bags



Sphag Sorb Loose Fill 2 C.F.

Enhanced with Natural Occurring Microorganisms to Promote Hydrocarbon Digestion*

IBS No SS-2ME

Description: Two cubic foot loose-filled bag

Absorption: from 12 to 15 gallons Shipping size: 25" x 16" x 9" Approx. weight: 17 lbs. per bag

Palletizing: 30 bags

* These microorganisms are certified non-toxic, non-pathogenic and non-hazardous



Sphag Sorb®

What Is It, and How Does It Work?

The finest grade of sphagnum peat moss from the bogs of Canada is the starting point for Sphag Sorb. The peat fibers are separated from inorganic hard material, then activated intgo a high-grade product with remarkable abilities to absorb and encapsulate oils, solvents, heavy metals, pesticides, herbicides and all other organic chemicals.

The key to Sphag Sorb's effectiveness is the naturally capillary and porous structure of the activated peat. This provides a powerful wicking action, absorbing hydrocarbons, PCBs and solvents quickly. But even more important, these properties allow it to encapsulate these liquids on contact. Sphag Sorb securely takes in the oil, chemical or solvent, rather than merely allowing it to temporarily "attach" to the surface of the product, as does clay.

Sphag Sorb is superabsorbent:

less is required for storage and disposal. Since it is oleophilic (absorbs oil quickly) and hydrophobic (resists taking on water), Sphag Sorb is ideal for a wide range of industrial and specialized uses. It can absorb on land, on hard surfaces such as asphalt or concrete and in drums or tanks. On the water it even removes the oil sheen Sphag Sorb removes contaminants from spill sites upon extraction because of its non-leaching and encapsulating characteristics.

Sphag Sorb - Pails & Drums



Sphag Sorb Loose Fill

3/4 C.F. 5 GALLON SPILL KIT WITH REUSABLE LID & HANDLE IBS No SS-5EZ

Description: 3/4 c.f. loose-fill in a 5 gallon plastic

pail with lid & handle

Absorption: from 4 to 5 gallons **Shipping size:** 12" x 10" x 16" **Approx. weight:** 8 lbs. per pail **Palletizing:** 96 pails per pallet

Sphag Sorb - Pads & Pillows



Sphag Sorb Absorbent Pad

IBS No. SS-PAD

Description: 18" x 18" natural, unbleached knit-cotton pads filled with Sphag Sorb **Absorption:** from 1 to 1-1/2 gallons

Shipping size:

30 per case 18.5" x 18.5" x 29"

Approx. weight:

2 lbs. per pad 60 lbs. per case

Palletizing: 12 cases / 360 pads



Sphag Sorb Absorbent Pillow

IBS No. SS-PILLOW

Description: 18" x 18" natural, unbleached

knit-cotton pads filled with Sphag Sorb

Absorption: from 1 to 1-1/2 gallons

Shipping size:

10 pads per bundle 18" x 18" x 14"

Approx. weight: 17.5 lbs. per bundle **Palletizing:** 28 bundles / 280 pillow

Sphag Sorb®

Technical Features

Meets EPA standards for disposal in landfills

Sphag Sorb® does not biodegrade before the substance it encapsulates. In its natural state, Sphag Sorb® is 100 percentbiodegradable; but its molecular properties permit it to pass EPA requirements for landfilling both hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

Sphag Sorb® will not leach; it passes TCLP at ratios much lower than competing absorbents

Due to its porous structure and affinity for hydrocarbons and other organics, Sphag Sorb® is a truly non-leaching and suitable for landfilling where regulations permit.

High BTU value for incineration

Sphag Sorb® is equally compatible with other disposal options. It is ideal for incineration, (when regulations permit) since it is also an energy source with the ability to generate some of the heat required for incineration.

Lower volume of Sphag Sorb® required means lower disposal costs

Reduces flammable vapors by 90%

Sphag Sorb - Socks

Natural, unbleached knit-cotton, socks filled with Sphag Sorb, sealed in a plastic sleeve



Sphag Sorb Sock - 2" x 5'

IBS No. SS-60-2

Absorption: from 3/4 to 1 gallon

Shipping size: 40 per case, 18.5" x 18.5" x 29"

Approx. weight: 60 lbs. per case **Palletizing:** 12 cases / 480 socks



Sphag Sorb Sock - 4" x 4'

IBS No. SS-48

Absorption: from 1-3/4 to 2-1/3 gallons

Shipping size: 20 per case, 20.5" x 24.5" x 30.5"

Approx. weight: 70 lbs. per case **Palletizing:** 12 cases / 240 socks



Sphag Sorb Sock - 4" x 8'

IBS No. SS-96

Absorption: from 3-1/2 to 4-2/3 gallon

Shipping size: 10 per case, 20.5" x 24.5" x 30.5"

Approx. weight: 70 lbs. per case **Palletizing:** 12 cases / 120 socks



How Sphag Sorb® Compares with Other **Absorbents**

Lower moisture, higher quality makes Sphag Sorb® superior to other absorbents.

Compared with clay, Sphag Sorb® is:

- 10 times more absorbent
- lightweight
- non-leaching
- safe and non-toxic. contains no silica
- more suited for landfilling and incineration

Although more effective than clay, compared with Sphag **Sorb**[®] the following absorbents:

- Diatomaceous Earth
- Alumina Silicate
- Corn
- Cellulose
- Polypropylene
- Polymers

Offer lower absorbency, leach at lower ratios and have more limited disposal options.

Sphag Sorb - Spill Kits



Sphag Sorb 10 Gallon Tote Spill Kit IBS No. SS-ST10

Description: water-resistant nylon tote bag containing a spill response kit which includes:

- 2 Pads
- 2 2" x 5' socks
- 1 8 quart loose-filled bag
- 1 Waste Disposal Bag
- 1 Dust Mask
- 1 pr Nitrile Gloves
- 1 500 ml Plug It

Absorption: from 4 to 6 gallons **Shipping size:** 14" x 27" x 6" Approx. weight: 10 lbs. per kit **Palletizing:** 75 per pallet



Sphag Sorb 15 Gallon Tote Spill Kit IBS No. SS-ST15

Description: water-resistant nylon tote bag containing a spill response kit which includes:

- 4 -Pads
- 2 2" x 5' socks
- 1 3/4 cu. ft loose-filled bag
- 1 Waste Disposal Bag
- 1 Dust Mask
- 1 pr Nitrile Gloves
- 1 500 ml Plug It

Absorption: from 8 to 12 gallons **Shipping size:** 24" x 12" x 10" **Approx. weight:** 15 lbs. per kit **Palletizing:** 45 per pallet



Sphag Sorb® **Absorption**

- Triple Screened, high-grade sphagnum peat moss containing less than 1/2 of 1% of inert materials.
- **Dehydration process** results in a high capillary structure that promotes rapid wicking and quick clean up
- **Exceeds Maxiumum Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP)** for environmental safety and easy disposal.
- Sphaq Sorb is super absorbent:
 - 10X as effective as clay
 - 6X as effective as diatomaceous earth or alumina silicate-based absorbents.
- **Less Product** means easier clean-up, disposal and storage.
- Does not leach after absorption. Sphag Sorb® eliminates secondary clean up and disposal problems.

Sphag Sorb - Spill Kits



Sphag Sorb 14 Gallon Drum Spill Kit IBS No. SS-14SRK

Description: 14 gallon UN/DOT-approved drum containing a spill response kit which includes:

- 2 2" x 5' socks
- 2 2" x 10' socks
- 2 3/4 cu ft loose-filled bags
- 1 Waste Disposal Bag
- 1 Dust Mask
- 1 pr Nitrile Gloves
- 1 500 ml Plug It

Absorption: from 12 to 18 gallons

Shipping size: 26" x 16"

Approx. weight: 28 lbs. per kit

Palletizing: 27 per pallet



Sphag Sorb® is Versatile

This list includes some of the common hydrocarbons and industrial chemicals that can be effctively absorbed by Sphag Sorb:

Acetone Acetone Cyanohydrin Acetonitrile Acrolein Allyl Chloride Amyl Acetate Benzene Bromodichloromethane **Bromoform** Bunker C Fuel Oil Butanol 2-Butanone Butyl Acetate Butyric Acid Canola Oil Carbon Disulfide Carbon Tetrachloride Chloroform Chloromethane Chlorobenzene Corn Oil Cresol Cutting Oils Cyclohexane Dichlorobenzene 1,2 Dichloroethene 1-1 Dichloroethylene Dichloromethane

Diesel Fuels

Ethyl Benzene

Ethylene Glycol

Hexachlorobenzene

Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachloroethane

Hexene (97%) Isobutanol Isoprene Isopropanol

Ethyl Ether

Gasoline Heptane Hexane

Ethanol

2-4 Dinotrotoluene

Jet Fuels Kerosene Methanol Methylene Chloride Methyl EthylKetone Methyl Methacrylate Methyl Phenol Motor Oils Napthalene 2 Nitoaniline Nitrobenzene Oil Base Paint Oil Base Ink Paraffin OII Pentane Pentachlorophenol Petroleum Ether Phenol Propanol (48% in Acetone) Pyridine Silicone Oil (100 cs) Styrene Tetrachloroethane Tetrachlorotethylene Tetrahydrofuran Toluene Trichloroethylene Trichlorophenol Triethylamine Varsol

Vinyl Acetate

Vinyl Chloride **Xylenes**

Most organic

solvents

Most acids and bases

Sphag Sorb - Spill Kits



Sphag Sorb 55 Gallon **Drum Spill Kit**

IBS No. SS-55SRK

Description: 55 gallon UN/DOT-approved drum containing a spill response kit which includes:

1 x 55 Gallon UN/DOT Approved Drum

3 - 3/4 cu. ft. Loose Fill Bag

10 - 18" x 18" Pad

5 - 18" X 18" Pillow

2 - 4" x 4' Socks

2 - 4" x 8' Socks

3 - Tyvek suits

3 pairs- nitrile gloves 3 pairs safety goggles

2 Waste Disposal Bags

Absorption: from 30 to 45 gallons

Shipping size: 37" x 24"

Approx. weight: 80 lbs. per kit

Palletizing: 8 per pallet



SPHAG SORB SALES

A DIVISION OF EARTH CARE PRODUCTS

Distributed by IBS, Inc — Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, North Dakota

EASY CLEAN-UP & DISPOSAL OF ANY OIL-BASED LIQUID



2 CU FT (SS-2) ABSORBS 12-15 GALLONS

Economical

Sphag Sorb is superabsorbent: pound for pound, it absorbs 10 times more than clay.

Easy Clean Up

Clean up with a broom and dustpan, without the mess left by many other absorbents.

Non-Abrasive

Won't damage machinery or interfere with easy movement of creepers, tool-boxes and other garage equipment with wheels.

Lightweight

A 2 cu ft bag of Sphag Sorb (approximately 23 lbs) absorbs more than five (5) 40-pound bags of clay, and is easier to carry and store.



Our 2 cu ft bag absorbs as much as 200 pounds of clay equal to five 40 pound bags of clay!

Safe & Nontoxic

An all-natural product with no known health risks.

Versatile

Absorbs any oil-based liquid: oil, gasoline, grease, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, herbicides, pesticides, solvents, battery acid, paint and cooking oil, to name just a few.



Once absorbed, oil stays absorbed, reducing the mess of disposal. Sphag Sorb meets or exceeds EPA standards for disposal of hazardous or non-hazardous liquids in landfills.





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SPHAG SORB NSN CAGE NUMBERS

JUNE 3, 2003

FSC 4235 01- 4235 01- 4235 01- 4235 01-	NIIN 01-416-8964	AIN	PART #	CAGE	MANUFACTURER	DISTRIBUTOR
	416-8964					
		SORBENT, HAZARDOUS M	SS-1	384Q8	SPHAG SORB INC.	IBS, INC.
	01-416-8980	SORBENT, HAZARDOUS M	SS-2	384Q8	SPHAG SORB INC.	IBS, INC.
	01-416-8986	SORBENT, HAZARDOUS M	SS-5G	384Q8	SPHAG SORB INC.	
	01-416-8990	SORBENT, HAZARDOUS M	SS-3D	384Q8	SPHAG SORB INC.	
4235 01-	01-416-8992	SORBENT, HAZARDOUS M	SS-6D	384Q8	SPHAG SORB INC.	IBS, INC.
4235 01-	01-416-8993	PAD, ABSORBENT HAZARDOUS	SS-PAD	384Q8	SPHAG SORB INC.	IBS, INC.
4235 01-	01-416-8995	PILLOW, ABSORBENT HAZARDOUS	SS-PILLOW	384Q8	SPHAG SORB INC.	IBS, INC.
4235 01-	01-416-8997	SOCK, SPILL CONTAINMENT	SS-60/2	384Q8	SPHAG SORB INC.	IBS, INC.
4235 01-	01-416-8999	SOCK, SPILL CONTAINMENT	SS-120/2	384Q8	SPHAG SORB INC.	IBS, INC.
4235 01-	01-416-9008	SOCK, SPILL CONTAINMENT	SS-48	384Q8	SPHAG SORB INC.	IBS, INC.
4235 01-	01-416-9104	SOCK, SPILL CONTAINMENT	96-SS	384Q8	SPHAG SORB INC.	IBS, INC.
4235 01-	01-416-9107	SPILL CLEAN UP KIT	SS-ST10	384Q8	SPHAG SORB INC.	IBS, INC.
4235 01-	01-416-9110	SPILL CLEAN UP KIT	SS-ST15	384Q8	SPHAG SORB INC.	IBS, INC.
4235 01-	01-416-9243	SPILL CLEAN UP KIT	SS-14SRK	384Q8	SPHAG SORB INC.	IBS, INC.
4235 01-	01-416-9283	SPIILL CLEAN UP KIT	SS-25SRK	384Q8	SPHAG SORB INC.	IBS, INC.
4235 01-	01-416-9395	SPILL CLEAN UP KIT	SS-55SRK	384Q8	SPHAG SORB INC.	IBS, INC.
4235 01-	01-416-9489	SPILL CLEAN UP KIT	SS-55SRK/MAR	384Q8	SPHAG SORB INC.	IBS, INC.
9330 01-	01-417-4167	BRACKET SPILL KIT	SS-BRACK	384Q8	SPHAG SORB INC.	IBS, INC.



IBS, INCORPORATED SPECIALTY PRODUCTS FOR MAINTENANCE & REPAIR

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What is Sphag Sorb

The finest grade of sphagnum moss from bogs in Canada is the starting point for SPHAG SORB. The peat fibers are separated from all inorganic hard material, and then activated into a high-grade product with a remarkable ability to absorb and encapsulate oils, solvents, heavy metals, pesticides, herbicides and all other organic chemicals.

SPHAG SORB is a natural organic absorbent that can be used in all phases of spill clean ups:

- 1. The initial response to a spill.
- 2. The absorption and clean up of spilled liquids.
- 3. The removal and disposal of the contamination.
- 4. And the remediation of the contamination with or without hydrocarbon digesting microbes.

SPHAG SORB is a super absorbent organic compound that is used to clean up oil, gas, diesel fuel, solvents, paints, glycol and organic chemical spills. Peat is partially fossilized plant matter (mostly hemicelluloses, cellulose, and lignin) that is formed in poorly oxygenated wetlands where the rate of accumulation of plant matter is greater than that of decomposition. Peat is a highly porous material with a porosity of approximately 95% and a large specific surface area, which gives it a greater absorption capacity than other common absorbents.

Versatility

SPHAG SORB is an absorbent material with a unique versatility superior to any of the traditional absorbents available on the market today. A single absorbent material capable of absorbing almost every type of liquid from any type of land surface, and effectively removing hydrocarbons from a water surface as well. Being a natural and organic absorbent also provides a wider variety of options for disposal. SPHAG SORB is packaged in a variety of bags, containers, pads, socks and spill kits which simplifies preparedness for spill responses. This versatility translates into a simple, safe and complete readiness for reaction to spills with one inventory item.

Economical

The price of the absorbent, the weight of the absorbent, and the amount of liquid that can be absorbed per pound all determine the value of the absorbent. An absorbents price is part of the equation but often not the most costly part. The volume of waste generated; the shipping costs and disposal costs are all a significant portion of the total clean up cost. SPHAG SORB addresses all of these contributing expenses as it will typically absorb 4 times its own weight and generate much lower volumes of waste than competitive products. By using SPHAG SORB, the cost associated with spill cleanups is cut three ways:

- 1. Less absorbent is required.
- 2. Lower weight and volume saves on shipping.
- 3. The cost of disposal is reduced because of lower volume.

Additional savings will be realized in the reduced labor and time required because of the fast absorbing characteristics of SPHAG SORB.

Environmental

SPHAG SORB is produced to specific standards that achieve the highest absorption of liquids while generating the least amount of waste. SPHAG SORB is natural, organic, non-toxic, non-leaching, safe and easy to use. The fibrous structure of the product and the fact that the capillaries contain air and moisture reduces the tendency for soil compaction. This allows air, water and heat to penetrate into the ground speeding up the remediation process. Peat Moss is commonly added to soil as an enhancer in flower and vegetable gardens around the world everyday and is 100% environmentally friendly and a renewable resource.

(SPHAG SORB is a Cost saving, Versatile, Effective, Easy to use, and Environmentally responsible absorbent)

Features & Benefits

- Natural Safe for Humans, Animals, Plants and the Environment.
- Non-Toxic No associated Health & Safety issues or environmental issues in use or disposal.
- Organic Use to improve soil conduitions (A RENEWABLE RESOURCE)
- **Biodegradable** land filling Hazardous and nonhazardous waste. (Landfill friendly No long term environmental effect)
- Flammability SPHAG SORB does not ignite instantly when exposed to heat or flame, in fact it is difficult to
 establish a smolder.
- Versatile Can be applied on any surface type, land or water, and absorbs the widest variety of liquids when compared to traditional absorbents. (Reduces inventory and simplifies training and decision making; one absorbent does it all)
- Easy to use No specialized training or equipment, just open and apply. (Reduces labor and equipment expense)
- Lightweight Absorbs 4 tiems its own weight. (Less physical strain in handling and lower shipping and disposal cost)
- **Super-absorbent** Absorbs hydrocarbons with up to 8 times less Sphag Sorb absorbent than competitive products. (Lower volumes of absorbent and weight. Reduces transportation and disposal costs)
- Absorbs on contact Quicker absorption means less spill spread and less penetration resulting in lower clean up cost.
- **Non-Leaching** Holds onto the absorbed liquid, therefore less dripping mess in clean up. (Very important in controlling the liquid on site cleanup, during transportation and in landfills)
- Vapor Suppressive Reduces flammable vapors by 90%. (Lowers explosion and odor risks)
- Microbe Enhanced Specially cultured bacterial strains that are known to digest hydrocarbons are concentrated
 in a formula and then added to SPHAG SORB in production. Designed to assist Mother Nature by adding massive
 amounts of specific bacterial-enzymes to hasten the remediation process.
- Optimal Remediation Environment SPHAG SORB provides an ideal (Remediation) environment by allowing heat, air and water to reach the microbes, ensuring rapid bacterial growth and reproduction.
- Renewable/Sustainable Resource Sphagnum peat moss is the dead material that accumulates as new live
 material grows on top and exerts pressure on the peat moss below. Over 50 million tons of peat are estimated to
 accumulate in the natural environment each year in Canada while current production utilizes approximately 700,000
 to 800,000 tons annually. Several options are currently utilized for bag reclamation and restoration.

Microbes

Indigenous microbes are simply those originating in a particular region or country. Indigenous microbes exist everywhere, differing from region to region and varying in strains and concentrations. Some competitor's claim that they have indigenous microbes, that only means there are characteristic to the specific region that the plant is harvested in.

SPHAG SORB adds a microbe formulation that contains several types of microorganisms that can degrade aliphatic and Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon chemicals. It contains microflora that survive on hydrocarbon waste substances, utilizing it as a source of carbon. These safe, nonpathogenic microbes produce a broad spectrum of enzyme systems. This concentrated microbial formulation merely assists Mother Nature's indigenous microbes by adding massive amounts of specific bacterial-enzymes to hasten the remediation process.

Sphag Sorb Highlights

SUPER ABSORBENT:

Sphag Sorb is made of 100% natural sphagnum peat moss. The peat used to make Sphag Sorb is separated through three increasingly fine shaker screens, which remove all but 1/2 of one-percent inert materials. It is then dehydrated to a 6-8 percent moisture level. Horticulture peat moss, on the other hand can contain 50% moisture with a large percentage of sticks, dirt and inert material.

SPHAG SORB ABSORBENCY VS. CLAY

Sphag Sorb can absorb 10 times as much as clay granules. For example, one 23 lb. bag of Sphag Sorb (2 cu ft) is able to absorb the same amount as 200 pounds or 5 forty pound bags of clay.

STORAGE & HANDLING VS. CLAY:

Because 1 bag of Sphag Sorb can replace 5 bags of clay, it frees up more than 80% of the storage space. Plus, it is easier to handle 1 twenty-three pound as opposed to a forty pound bag of clay.

NON-LEACHING:

Sphag Sorb actually absorbs the liquid into the peat fibers and will not release.

REDUCES FLAMMABLE VAPORS BY 90%

A FEW EXAMPLES OF WHAT SPHAG SORB CAN ABSORB:

- Motor Oils
- Benzene
- · Bunker C Fuel Oil · Cutting Oils

- Gasoline
- Methanol

Styrene

- Varsol
- Diesel Fuels

Kerosene

- Methanol
- Oil Based Paints

Paraffin Oil

Gasoline

Most Acids & Bases
 Most Organic Solvents

A FEW OF THE INDUSTRIES USING SPHAG SORB:

- Manufacturing Facilities
- Fire Departments
- Machine Shops

- Hazardous Materials Teams
- Environmental Clean Up
- Nuclear Plants

- Electrical Power Companies
- Trucking Companies
- Waste Haulers

IDEAL FOR INCINERATION or FUEL BLENDING:

With a value of 5,500 - 7,000 BTU's per pound and an ash residue of less than 5%, Sphag Sorb is ideal for incineration and fuel blending. When incarcerated, clay has an ash residue of 90%.

Answers to the Most Common Sphag-Sorb Questions

WHAT SETS SPHAG SORB APART FROM OTHER ABSORBENTS?

Quality Control Landfill friendly

Availability 5% as after incineration

Ongoing product improvement Permanently encapsulates waste

Solidfies liquid waste, therefore less labor intensive 5,500 to 7,000 BTU's per pound in natural state

Less hazardous to the employees that handle the spill

2. WHO IS SPHAG SORBS COMPETITION

Clay "kitty litter" Kelp Polypropolene Corn Husk
Cellulose Corn Cob Polymers Cotton

3. HOW LONG DOES WASTE STAY ENCAPSULATED IN THE SPHAG SORB?

The waste will decompose before the Sphag Sorb decomposes (Passes EPA requirement for Hazardous Waste Land Filling).

4. HOW LONG WILL SPHAG SORB FLOAT?

Sphag Sorb will float for approximately 48 hours (2 days).

Pads and socks will float approximately 60 hours (2.5 days) (This is after Sphag Sorb has absorbed the waste.

5 DOES SPHAG SORB TAKE ON WATER?

Yes, eventually Sphag Sorb will take on water. Float time depends on water temperature, presence of wave action and whether or not the Sphag Sorb has absorbed the waste.

We recommend application of Sphag Sorb directly to the waste sice it will, generally take on the characteristics of the absorbed waste.

6. WHAT DOES "LANDFILL FRIENDLY" MEAN?

In it's natural state Sphag Sorb is 100% natural and biodegradable, yet passes EPA requirements for land fillling of Hazardous Waste and Non-Hazardous Waste.

7. WHAT DO YOU DO WITH SPHAG SORB ONCE IT TAKES ON A WASTE PRODUCT?

The waste that Sphag Sorb absorbs will determine the manner in which it must be disposed. Sphag Sorb does not change the characteristics of the waste.

One must follow the regularions of the State in which disposal is taking place.

In its natural state Sphag Sorb has a BTU value of 5,500 to 7,000 per pound, reflecting an efficent incineration capability per pound.

8. WILL SPHAG SORB LIFT STAINS OUT OF CONCRETE?

Sphag Sorb, immediately applied to a spill, will absorb the waste and will draw some of the free liquid ouf to the concrete. Stains can be removed by applying a degreaser in conjunction with the Sphag Sorb.

9. WILL SPHAG SORB ABSORB BLOOD AND URINE?

In-house laboratory test using Sphag Sorb to absorb blood and urine has proven effective.

NOTE: Johnson & Johnson has developed a feminine napkin and baby diaper with peat as the absorbent material



Answers to the Most Common Sphag-Sorb Questions

10. DOES SPHAG SORB ABSORB ANIMAL FATS?

Yes.

11. WHAT MARKET DOES SPHAG SORB TARGET?

Anywhere hydrocarbons are found or used, including:

Agricultural Electrical / Power Plants Maritime Industries Transportation: **Airlines** Fire Departments fleet, ferries, buses, Military Automotive Food Industry Municipalities road departments, Spill Response Chemical Industrial equipment operations

12 CAN SPHAG SORB BE REUSED OR RECYCLED?

No. We encourage the use of to absorb waste and then dispose of the encapsuated waste according to the regulations of your particular state. In recycling an absorbent, one must consider the labor cost involved, the expense for the necessary equipment to be used in recycling, and the liability associated with employees handling the waste.

SPHAG SORB Inc. submitted the necessary paperwork to the appropriate agencies, however, neither agency will will endorse absorbents. Members of both agencies have observed the product being used during actual spill and Sphag Sorb received favorable reviews from governmental agencies.

13. DOES HUMIDITY AFFECT THE SPHAG SORB?

Humidity **does not** affect the sealed bags of Sphag Sorb. If a bag is open or torn, we suggest you put the remainder of the product in a sealed container.

14. HOW QUICK DOES SPHAG SORB ABSORB THE WASTE?

Absorption depends on the density of the waste being absorbed.

The more viscous (thick) the waste, the slower the absorption. Agitation of Sphag Sorb in the waste will speed up the absorption by exposing the surface area to the waste.

15. CAN YOU USE SPHAG SORB TO CLEAN ANIMALS THAT HAVE BEEN CONTAMINATED BY OIL?

Applying Sphag Sorb to an oil contaminated animal will remove the oil from the animal to some degree. There is no developed protocol for this application.

In house experiments with feathers have proven effective in such applications.

16. HISTORY OF PEAT USED AS AN ABSORBENT?

Peat used as an absorbent was introduced to the environmental market approximately 10 years ago. Due to the lack of environmental consiousness and limited marketing efforts, peat was not widely accepted as an absorbent.

In general, peat has been used as a heat source in Europe and Canada since the 1700's. Peat used as an absorbent was reintroduced in 1989. Sphag Sorb has been in business since July 1991.

17. WAS SPHAG SORB USED IN THE ALASKAN OIL SPILL?

No. Sphag Sorb was not in existence during the spill, but a peat moss product was used. It is said that the spill clean up crews tried to use horticultural peat.

Due to the fact that horticutultural peat contains approximately 40% moisture, its capillaries already contain moisture, preventing it from being an effective absorbent. Due to the moisture content, it has a tendency to rapidly sink.



WHO BUYS SPHAG SORB?

The following is a list of major international and domestic companies that have purchased Sphag Sorb through distribution networks. Purchases by these companies primarily include multiple orders of varying quantities. This list is compiled from information provided by Sphag Sorb dealers; therefore, it is not all inclusive.

Alabama Power & Light

Alo USA

Amerada Hess Corporation

British Petroleum

Andrews AFB

AT&T

Beechcraft

Bostic Bros. Inc.

Cleco **Coleman Products**

Crescent City Towing

Decarrolis Truck Rental

Disneyland

Drytex **Elbow Farms Exide Corporation**

Florida Power & Light

Ford Motors Frigidaire General Electric **General Motors**

Great Plains Manufacturing Hallum Tooling

Honda Motors

Johnson Rock Products La Crosse Footwear

Maytag

Meridian Oil Mid-South Manufacturing

Mississippi Power & Light

Ohio Department of Transportation

Parkside Hospital

Pontiac Motors

Pennsylvania State University

Prescription Fertilizers

Quaker Oats

Rubbermaid Products Shell Offshore

Silicone Products

Sonat

Alcoa Industries Amana Refrigeration

American Medical Response **American Water Heaters**

Amwav

Army/Air Force Exchange Services

BASF Corporation Bell Helicopter

B.W. Nuclear Technologies

California DOT

Colorado Springs Utility **Dallas Transit Authority** Delhi Gas Pipeline

DPW Logistics E.O.T.T. Energy

Entergy **Exxon** Fina Oil

> Fort Hood, TX **GEC Midwest** General Mills Goodyear Tire

Gulfport-Biloxi Airport Hitachi Corporation

Hunt Oil

Koch Industries Marathon Oll

Medical Center Transportation

Metal Improvement

Minnesota Department of Trans.

Oconee E.M.C.

Ohio Oil Gathering

Peterbilt Motor Company

Pennzoil

Fort Campbell **Pure Solve**

Reichold Chemicals S.C. Johnson Wax **Sherwin Williams Hunter Army Airfield**

Southeast Paper Manufacturing



FIRE DISTRICTS, TOWNSHIPS, COUNTIES, STATES AND FEDERAL AGENCIES PURCHASING SPHAG-SORB FROM IBS

- 1. BENTON CTY PUBLIC WORKS
- 2. BISMARCK PARK DISTRICT
- 3. BISMARCK STATE COLLEGE
- 4. BOISE INDEPENDENT SD
- 5. BONNER CTY ROAD & BRIDGE
- 6. BONNER CTY SOLID WASTE
- 7. BONNEVILLE POWER ADMIN
- 8. BOULDER PARK INC
- BOUNDARY CTY SCHOOL DIST
- 10. BOUNTIFUL CITY STREET DEPT
- 11. BOX ELDER SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 12. BURLINGTON NORTHERN RR
- 13. BYU PHYSICAL FACILITIES
- 14. CACHE CTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 15. CAL PORTLAND
- 16. CAL PORTLAND
- 17. CARBON CTY ROAD DEPT
- 18. CASCADE SCHOOL DIST #228
- 19. CASHMERE SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 20. CASSIA COUNTY SD
- 21. CHELAN CTY FIRE DISTRICT #7
- 22. CHELAN COUNTY P.U.D.
- 23. CHOUTEAU CTY ROAD DIST
- 24. CITY OF ASTORIA
- 25. CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
- 26. CITY OF BAKER
- 27. CITY OF BAY CITY PUBLIC WORK
- 28. CITY OF BISMARCK
- 29. CITY OF BONNEY LAKE
- 30. CITY OF BOTHELL
- 31. CITY OF BREWSTER
- 32. CITY OF BUCKLEY
- 33. CITY OF BURIEN
- 34. CITY OF CALDWELL-STREET DEPT
- 35. CITY OF CHELAN
- 36. CITY OF COVINGTON
- 37. CITY OF DELTA
- 38. CITY OF DES MOINES
- CITY OF ELKO

- 40. CITY OF ELMA
- 41. CITY OF ENUMCLAW
- 42. CITY OF ESTACADA
- 43. CITY OF GLENDIVE PUBLIC WORKS
- 44. CITY OF GOLDENDALE
- 45. CITY OF HAVRE
- 46. CITY OF HILLSBORO
- 47. CITY OF HILLSBORO WATER DEPT
- 48. CITY OF HOQUIAM
- 49. CITY OF LAUREL
- 50. CITY OF LYNNWOOD
- 51. CITY OF LYNNWOOD
- 52. CITY OF MADRAS
- 53. CITY OF MEDICAL LAKE
- 54. CITY OF MERCER ISLAND
- 55. CITY OF MILES CITY
- 56. CITY OF MILWAUKIE
- 57. CITY OF MOSES LAKE
- 58. CITY OF MOSES LAKE WATER DEPT
- 59. CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
- 60. CITY OF OKANOGAN
- 61. CITY OF OLYMPIA
- 62. CITY OF PENDLETON PARKS DEPT
- 63. CITY OF POLSON
- 64. CITY OF POLSON GOLF COURSE
- 65. CITY OF POLSON UTILITIES
- 66. CITY OF PORT ORCHARD
- 67. CITY OF PORTLAND
- 68. CITY OF PORTLAND PARKS & REC
- 69. CITY OF RENTON
- 70. CITY OF RITZVILLE
- 71. CITY OF SEATAC
- 72. CITY OF SEATTLE
- 73. CITY OF SEQUIM
- 74. CITY OF SHELTON
- 75. CITY OF SPOKANE PARKS & REC
- 76. CITY OF STANTON
- 77. CITY OF WARRENTON
- 78. CITY OF WEST LINN

- 79. CITY SERVICE VALCON
- 80. CLACKAMAS CTY TRANSPORT
- 81. CLACKAMAS FIRE DISTRICT #1
- 82. CLALLAM COUNTY PUD
- 83. CLARK COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS
- 84. CLATSKANIE SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 85. CLEARWATER STATE FOREST
- 86. CLEARWATER VALLEY HOSPITAL87. COLLEGE OF SOUTHERN IDAHO
- 88. COLORADO STATE DOT MONTROSE
- 89. COLORADO STATE DOT- GJ
- 90. COLUMBIA BASIN AG RESEARCH
- 91. COLUMBIA COUNTY ROAD DEPT
- 92. DAGGETT COUNTY ROAD DEPT
- 93. DAGGETT SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 94. DAVENPORT SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 95. DAVID DOUGLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 96. DUCHESNE COUNTY ROADS
- 97. DUCHESNE COUNTY SCHOOL DIST
- 98. DUNN COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPT
- 99. EASTSIDE FIRE & RESCUE
- 100. FLKO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 101. ENDICOTT SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 102. EPHRATA SCHOOL DISTRICT #165
- 103. FERNDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT 502
- 104. FINLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 105. GLACIER NATIONAL PARK
- 106. GRAHAM FIRE & RESCUE
- 107. GRANT COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT #10
- 108. GRANT COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT #5
- 109. GRANT COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT #7
- 110. GRANT COUNTY PUD
- 111. GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY E R & R
- 112. HAVRE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
- 113. HUGHES FIRE EQUIPMENT
- 114. KELSO SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 115. KILLDEER PUBLIC SCHOOLS
- 116. KING COUNTY DEPT OF FINANCE
- 117. KING COUNTY FAC MGMT DIV

FIRE DISTRICTS, TOWNSHIPS, COUNTIES, STATES AND FEDERAL AGENCIES PURCHASING SPHAG-SORB FROM IBS

- 118. KIONA-BENTON CITY SCHOOL DISTR
- 119. KITTITAS COUNTY FIRE DIST 7
- 120. KITTITAS COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS
- 121. KLAMATH FALLS CITY SCHOOLS
- 122. KLICKITAT COUNTY
- 123. KLICKITAT COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT
- 124. KLICKITAT COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS
- 125. KOOTENAI COUNTY SHERIFF
- 126. KOOTENAI NATIONAL FOREST
- 127. LEWIS COUNTY PUD
- 128. LINCOLN COUNTY ROAD DEPT
- 129. LIND RITZVILLE COOP SCHOOL DIS
- 130. LONGVIEW SCHOOL DISTRICT #122
- 131. MADIGAN ARMY MEDICAL CENTER
- 132. MADISON COUNTY ROAD SHOP
- 133. MANHATTAN FIRE DEPARTMENT
- 134. MANHATTAN POLICE DEPARTMENT
- 135. MASON COUNTY ER & R DEPT
- 136. MCCHORD AIR FORCE BASE
- 137. MCKENZIE COUNTY ROAD DEPT
- 138. MONTANA DOT ST REGIS MAINT
- 139. MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY
- 140. MORGAN SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 141. NOOKSACK SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 142. NORTH WASCO COUNTY SD #21
- 143. NORTHSHORE UTILITY DISTRICT
- 144. OAKESDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 145. OKANOGAN COUNTY SHOP
- 146. OMAK SCHOOL DISTRICT #19
- 147. OREGON DEPT OF FORESTRY
- 148. OREGON STATE DOT
- 149. OROVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT #410
- 150. PATEROS SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 151. PEND O'REILLE PUD
- 152. PIERCE COLLEGE
- 153. PORT OF GRAYS HARBOR
- 154. PORT OF PORT ANGELES
- 155. PORT OF TACOMA
- 156. PORTLAND DISPOSAL & RECYCLING

- 157. POWER COUNTY HWY DISTRICT
- 158. PROSSER SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 159. PROVIDENCE HEALTH SYSTEM
- 160. RED ROCK POWER INC
- 161, RENTON SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 162. REYNOLDS SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 163. RICHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 164. SALISH KOOTENAI DAM
- 165. SEATTLE PARKS & RECREATION
- **166. SEATTLE PUBLIC UTILITIES**
- 167. SHERMAN COUNTY
- 168. SHOSHONE COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT
- 169. SHOSHONE CTY PUBLIC WORKS
- 170. SNOHOMISH CTY FIRE DISTRICT
- 171. SOAP LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 172.S OUTH KING FIRE & RESCUE
- 173. SPOKANE PUBLIC LIBRARY
- 174. SPRINGVILLE CITY CORP
- 175. ST JOHN SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 176. SWEETWATER COUNTY
- 177. TACOMA POWER & LIGHT
- 178. TACOMA PUBLIC UTILITIES
- 179. TEKOA SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 180. TOOELE SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 181. TOPPENISH SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 182. TOWN OF MANHATTAN
- 183. TOWN OF VALIER
- 184. TUALATIN VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
- 185. U S BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
- 186. UINTA COUNTY ROAD & BRIDGE
- 187. UINTAH COUNTY REC DISTRICT
- 188. UINTAH COUNTY ROADS
- 189. UINTAH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 190. UINTAH WATER CONSERVANCY
- 191. UMATILLA ELECTRIC COOP
- 192. UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA
- 193. US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
- 194. USAMMA
- 195. USDA COEUR D ALENE NURSERY

- 196, USDA FOREST SERVICE
- 197. UTAH VALLEY UNIVERSITY
- 198. V A MEDICAL CENTER
- 199. VANCOUVER SCHOOL DIST #37
- 200. VERNAL CITY FINANCE DEPT
- 201. VETERANS ADMINISTRATION
- 202. WA ST DEPT OF FISH & WILDLIFE
- 203. WAHLUKE SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 204. WASATCH CTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 205. WASCO COUNTY ROAD DEPT
- 206. WASHINGTON DEPT FISH & WILD
- 207. WASHINGTON STATE DOT
- 208. WASHINGTON STATE MILITARY DEPT
- 209. WEST BENTON FIRE RESCUE
- 210. WEST DAKOTA UTILITY SERVICES
- 211. WEST LAWN MEMORIAL PARK
- 212. WEST PEND O'REILLE FIRE DISTRICT
- 213. WEST VALLEY SCHOOL DIST #208
- 214. WIBAUX COUNTY ROAD DEPT
- 215. WILSON CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT
- 216. YAKIMA COUNTY FIRE DIST 5



Sphag Sorb® is Versatile

This list includes some of the common hydrocarbons and industrial chemicals that can be effectively absorbed by Sphag Sorb[®].

Acetone
Acetone Cyanohydrin
Acetonitrile
Acrolein
Allyl Chloride
Amyl Acetate

Amyl Acetate
Acetonitrile

Benzene *
Bromodichloromethane
Bromoform
Bunker C Fuel Oil
Butanol
Butanone

Canola Oil
Carbon Disulfide
Carbon Tetrachloride
Chloroform
Chloromethane
Chlorobenzene

Corn Oil Cresol Cutting Oils Cyclohexane

Butyl Acetate

Butyric Acid

Dichlorobenzene Dichloroethene Dichloroethylene Dichloromethane Diesel Fuels Dinitrotoluene Ethyl Benzene

Ethyl Ether Ethylene Glycol

Gasoline

Heptane Hexane Hexachlorobenzene Hexachlorobutadiene Hexachloroethane Hexene (97%)

Isobutanol Isoprene Isopropanol

Jet Fuels

Kerosene

Methano
Methylene Chloride
Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Methyl Methacrylate
Methyl Phenol
Motor Oils
Most organic solvents
Most acids and bases

Naphthalene Nitrobenzene Nitroaniline

Oil Base Paint & Ink

Paraffin Oil Pentane

Pentachlorophenol Petroleum Ether Phenol

Propanol (48% in Acetone)
Pyridine

Silicone Oil (100cs) Styrene

Tetrachloroethane
Tetrachloroethylene
Tetrahydrofuran **Toluene** *
Trichloroethylene
Trichlorophenol
Triethylamine

Varsol Vinyl Acetate Vinyl Chloride

Xylenes *

* - BTEX





COMPARISON OF SPHAG SORB PADS TO POLYPROPYLENE PADS

Polypropylene is a man-made synthetic polymer. When used as an absorbent, it acts exactly like a thin sponge: its primary disadvantage is that it is incapable of holding on to the liquid it absorbs, therefore it leaches. This inability to encapsulate liquid results in polypropylene leaching at very low pressures, limiting cleanup and disposal options with such products. Because of its chemical makeup, polypropylene faces additional limitations for disposal, particularly in some types of incineration.

Since polypropylene leaches readily, some manufacturers recommend wringing out the pads and reusing them. But with each reuse, polypropylene's absorption efficiency decreases dramatically - by as much as 35 percent on its first reuse. Such 'recycling ' also involves significant additional costs in labor and equipment. This process poses potential problems of contamination in recovered liquids as well. All these factors reduce the value and efficiency of this approach.

On the other hand *Sphag Sorb* is a 100 percent all natural organic absorbent. The loose *Sphag Sorb* is contained in an unbleached cotton sock, making it durable, easy to handle and eliminating the possibilities of synthetic components complicating disposal or incineration.

Unlike polypropylene, *Sphag Sorb* acts as 'a one way sponge' safely locking in the liquid it absorbs, thus making it ideal for landfill disposal. When put through a filter press test simulating landfill pressure conditions, *Sphag Sorb* (at a ratio of 1.5 to 2 parts *Sphag Sorb* to 1 part waste oil) safely contains the oil at a pressure exceeding 150 psi for 80 minutes. At the same ratios, polypropylene leaches out the liquid immediately at only 10 psi, the first stage of the test. Thus, *Sphag Sorb* can exceed TCLP maximum pressures with a lower volume of absorbent, saving money on disposal costs while meeting landfill regulations for proper solidification of waste. *Sphag Sorb* passes the Abalone Larval Development Short Term Toxicity Test for oil spill cleanup agents.

In a direct comparison of absorption abilities, one *Sphag Sorb* pad will absorb a quantity of liquid waste which would require approximately eight to ten polypropylene pads, negating polypropylene's lower cost on a pad-for-pad basis.





Comparison of Sphag Sorb vs Polypropylene

These calculations are based on 30 gallons of oil absorbed for disposal.

Polypropylene

30 Gallons would require 350 pads @ \$0.75= \$262.50

SPHAG SORB

30 Gallons would require 2.5 bags of *SPHAG SORB* @ \$34.50 = \$86.25

(Polypropylene brochure information with regards to absorption capacities is rated at 2.5 times usage of each pad. The comparison shown above is for one time usage, which is what happens in the majority of actual application.)





Value Comparison

Oil Gator

30 lbs/\$45.00 = \$1.50 per lb @ 1.5 lb per quart = \$2.25 per quart X 4 quarts = \$9.00 per gallon

Oil Sponge

30 lbs/\$23.00 = \$0.76 per lb X 2.5 lbs per quart = \$1.90 per quart X 4 quarts = \$7.60 per gallon

Sphag Sorb 2.2 cu. ft. ME

18 lbs/\$56.50 = \$3.13 per lb X 1/2 lb per quart = \$1.57 per quart X 4 quarts = \$6.27 per gallon

Sphag Sorb 2.2 cu. ft. Regular

18 lbs/\$42.72 = \$2.37 per lb X 1/2 lb per quart = \$1.18 per quart X 4 quarts = \$4.74 per gallon

Floor Dry

25 lbs/\$5.00 = \$0.20 per lb X 5 lb per quart = \$1.00 per quart X 4 quarts = \$4.00 per gallon

Multi-Sorb

15 lbs/\$13.00 = \$0.84 per lb X 1.5 lb per liter = \$1.26 X 3.79 liters = \$4.77 per U. S. gallon

Can Dry

35 lbs/\$8.00 = \$0.22 per lb X 5 lb = \$1.10 per liter = \$1.10 X 3.79 liters = \$4.16 per U.S. gallon





Product Absorption Comparisons

Sphag Sorb ½ lb will absorb 1 quart of 10w30 motor oil

Oclan Sorb Peat Moss ½ lb per quart 34 lb per quart Cansorb Peat Moss Cotton lint fibers: 1.5 lbs per quart. Oil Gator 2.5lb per quart. Oil Sponge Reclaimed Cotton fibers: Qualisorb 2 Lbs per quart Diatomaceous Earth X Sorb Select 1-1/2 lbs per quart Volcanic Ash

Paint Absorption

- Oil base paint 1 quart required 1/2 lb, of Sphag Sorb
- Latex paint 1 quart required 1/2 lb, of Sphag Sorb.

NOTE: 1 liter of 10w30 oil weighed approx 2lb

1 liter converts to 1.06 U.S. Quarts, but I rounded

it off to 1 quart for comparison purposes



Analytical Report of Crude Oil on Water

Earth Care Products

NWL Lot: 347827 Project: Crude Oil Absorbent Efficiency

NWL Report: 632192 Project ID: Sphag Sorb

Objective:

To determine the efficiency of Sphag Sorb absorbent material on oil products.

Sample Requirements:

Sphag Sorb/Oil Ratio =0.23 g/mL (0.5 lb/1 L Water)

Water =500 g Supplied Crude Oil =150 g

Experimental Protocol:

- 1. Determine and record oil density.
- 2. In 1000ml beaker weigh (~500 g) and record mass of water.
- 3. Add oil to water (~150 g) and record mass of oil.
- 4. Calculate mass of peak required based on Sphag Sorb/Oil ratio.
- 5. Add Sphag Sorb to water/oil mixture and record mass.
- 6. Let stand 10 minutes.
- 7. Gravity filter mixture and collect filtrate.**
- 8. Weigh filtrate collected.
- 9. Perform O/G analysis on filtrate.
- 10. Perform Dean Stark analysis on filtered solids (Sphag Sorb/Oil Mixture).
- 11. Calculate % solids, % water and % oil in Spahg Sorb.
- 12. Calculate mass balance and calculate recovery.
- 13. Calculate Sphag Sorb efficiency. (% Recovery of Oil Product)

Observation:

- 2.70 cm oil layer measured on water surface
- 5.20 cm Sphag Sorb layer measured after 4 minute contact with oil/water mixture.
- 2.70 cm high dark region in Sphag Sorb from water oil interfaced after 4 minute contact.
- No other visible changes from 4 to 10 minutes from first contact.
- No color change from original observed in remaining 1.50 cm layer. Remaining Sphag Sorb appears dry.

^{**}Filter is water wetted prior to filtration to avoid oil absorbtion.



Physical Property Data

			Sample
Density of Oil @ 15°C	0.8446	g/mL	ID: 135857
Density of Water @ 15°C	1.0000	g/mL	NWL De-ionized Water
Volume of Oil	178.2	mL	
Volume of Water	507.9	mL	
Total Volume	686.1	mL	
% Oil by Volume	26.0%		
Water by Volume	74.0%		
Depth of Oil Layer	2.70	cm	
Depth of Sphag Layer	5.20	cm	

Experimental Data

Experimental Data						
	Pre	-Treatment				
	Total	Oil (g)	Sphag Sorb (g)	Water (g)		
Initial Mass of Sample	690.9 g	150.5	32.5	507.9		
	Des	. Torontorona				
	Pos	t Treatment				
	Total	% Oil	% Sphag Sorb	% Water	Sample ID	Lot Ref
Sphag Sorb Analysis	100.0 %	46.1	13.1	40.8	1358565	-1
Light End Loos	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	1358565	-1
Water	100.000 %	0.001	0.000	99.999	1358566	-2
Mana of Basidas Basili01	2.4 -	4.7	0.4	4.2		
Mass of Residue Peat/Oil	_	1.7	0.4	1.3		
Mass of Filtrate Water	439.5 g	0.003	0.00	439.3		
Mass of Solids (Wet)	243 g	136.3	31.7	99.2		
Total Mass Recovered	685.6 g	138.1	32.1	540.0		
Recovery	99.2%	91.7%	98.9%	106.3%		

Conclusion:

The efficiency of the Sphag Sorb was 91.7% on supplied crude oil as per the experimental parameters. The % recovery of the oil after treatment indicates the absorbency of the product. The Loss of the Sphag Sorb Product may be due to dissolution of the Sphag Sorb into the oil and/or solvents used in the extraction. The loss of crude oil can be partially attributed to light end loss during reflux extraction with toluene.

Norwest Labs 7217-Roper Road, Edmonton, Alberta, T6B 3J4, ph (780) 438-5522 Fx: (780) 434-8586



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Methodology and Notes:

Method of Analysis:

Density of Liquid - ASTM D 4052-96

Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Method

Oil and Grease in water

*APHA 5220 B Oil and Grease: Partition-Gravimetric Method

Oil in Soil by Dean-Stark

*ACOSA Determination of the Bitumen, Water and Solids in Oil Sand,

*North method(s) in based on reference method

References:

APHA Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater ASTM Annual Book of ASTM Standards Dean-Stark ACOSA Reference Method

Comments:

Sample 2 (1358566) was low in volume for oil and grease analysis which may affect the accuracy of the results.

Dave Murray

Manager, Oil & Gas Operations

Norwest Labs 7217-Roper Road, Edmonton, Alberta, T6B 3J4, ph (780) 438-5522 Fx: (780) 434-8586



Analytical Report

Norwest Labs

7217 Roper Road NW Edmonton, AB. T6B 3J4 Phone: (780) 438-5522 Fax: (780) 438-0396

Bill to: Earth Care Products Project: Flash Point NWL Lot ID: 385954

Report to: Earth Care Products ID: Control Number: E243737

7430 – 52 Street Name: Report Number: 706053 Edmonton, AB, Canada Location:

Attn: Management LSD:

Sampled By: P.O.: Sphag Sorb

Company: Earth Care Products Acct. Code:

Page: 1 of 1

NWL Number 385954-1
Sample Description Fuel Samples
Sample Matrix Soil – general

Analyte Units Result Detection Limit

Waste Characterization
Flash Point °C 47

Flash Yes -

FEATURE COMPARISON STUDY

FEATURE	Other Peat Products (including Horticulture Peat)	SPHAG SORB
Moisture Content The presence of moisture. Moisture reduces absorption effectiveness	13 - 40%+ %	6 - 8%
Composition: Material make-up. Only Peat itself will absorb waste, other debris will not.	Peat moss, twigs dirt, other inert materials	Triple screened, high grade sphagnum peat moss containing less than 1/2 of 1% of inert materials.
Encapsulation: A process that permanently encloses waste within materials to prevent escape of substances into the environment. Leaching occurs without encapsulation.	Inferior fiber selection will not encapsulate waste. Waste temporarily attaches to the surface and will leach. May not be disposed of in a landfill.	Natural Capillary and porous structure is activated through a dehydration process which results in a high grade product which absorbs and encapsulates oils, solvents, heavy metals, pesticides, herbicides and other organic chemicals versus attaching to the outside. Will not bio-degrade before the substance that it encapsulates. Passes EPA requirements for land filling both hazardous and non-hazardous wastes. (Refer to attached articles)
Wicking Action: Movement of a liquid by capillary action.	Low Capillary Content: Clean up may be slow and require additional absorbent material for best results.	Dehydration process results in a high capillary structure that promotes rapid wicking and quick clean-up.
Hydrophobic Properties: Resists absorbing water	Non-Hydrophobic Absorbs water. Limited capacity to absorb waste.	Repels water, allowing for maximum absorption of waste. Effective for use on land or water.
Vapor Supression: Ability to retain the dispersion of gaseous fumes.	No test results available	Suppresses flammable vapors by 90%

FEATURE COMPARISON STUDY

Additional Features that may be beneficial to your operation include:

Absorbs a wide range of organic chemicals	Versatilty eliminates the need for multiple absorbents and reduces inventory costs.
Lightweight	Dehydrated material is lightweight and easy to handle.
	1 — 2CF bag weighs approximately 23lbs.
Works on land or water	The perfect tool for either venue. Repels water.
Lower Disposal Costs	Unique oleophilic (absorbs oil quickly) and capillary properties mean that less product is required for clean up. Less product equates to less disposal costs and less labor time spent on the clean up process.

Like horticulture peat, Sphag Sorb is also Non-Toxic and Non-Abrasive

Finally, I consulted an expert in industrial clean up, my counterpart at Sphag Sorb, concerning horticulture peat and he informed me that they had just attended a trade show where they spoke with a number of remediation companies who've used nursery peat in an effort to save money and the two things they experienced were:

- 1. The Horticulture Peat absorbed water which meant that they had to use 3 to 5 times the volume of absorbent (versus Sphag), and . . .
- 2. It did not encapsulate the waste, so when it rained, the oil washed off and surfaced, resulting in yet more clean up.

Both factors proved to be far more costly in terms of the additional product and labor associated with the clean up than Sphag Sorb.

BIODEGRADABILITY REPORT

SUBMITTED BY

WILLIAM P. VORKINK, Ph.D.

AND

GARY K. LEE

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency recently established a set of regulations to govern the use of sorptive materials in Hazardous Waste Land Fills (Federal Register / Vol. 57. No. 233) it is very important to clarify that the intent of this new body of regulations and rules apply only to Hazardous Waste Land Fills and does not apply to other levels of land fills (Federal Register / Vol. 57 No 233)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 40 CFTL Parts 260. 264. 265 and 271 IF AL -45-06-J1 AMN 2-050-AAJ4

Hazardous Waste Management Liquids in Landfills

Agency Land Federal Projection Agent: Action: Final rule

Summary: Under authority of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act [RCRA] as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1954 [HSWA], EPA is promulgating this final rule regarding the landfill disposal of containerized liquids mixed with sorbents. This rule satisfies the statutory requirement that EPA issue a rule that prohibits the disposals in hazardous waste landfills of liquids that have been sorbed in materials that biodegraded of that release liquids when compressed as might occur during routine landfill operations. This rule will help assure the stability of materials in

hazardous waste landfills.

Recent articles have indicated that this new EPA ruling applied to all land fills. This is a gross error and this EPA law does not apply to Sanitary Land Fills nor incineration Regulations for Sanitary Land Fills are developed within each state and in some states. Even at the county level

The ideal sorbent would have three basic characteristics. First, the sportive material, by some mechanism, should bind large quantities of hazardous substance (high binding capacity). The second characteristic is that the binding of the hazardous compound(s) to the sorbent molecules must be sufficiently tight as to prevent movement as the toxic material from the sorbent under the pressures that might be experienced in routine hazardous landfill operations (non Leaching). The final important characteristic for an absorbent in hazardous landfill use is that if be non-biodegradable. This means that the absorbent will not break down in hazardous landfill when it is exposed to microorganism founds there. It is interesting that biodegradable is a desirable characteristic in a sanitary and land fill and undesirable in a hazardous land fill. In the hazardous land fill if the sorbent degrades, then the hazardous material is released much the same as in leaching free flowing liquids are the major problem in hazardous land fills.

In Summary, an ideal sportive material for hazardous waste use would have a high binding capacity, non-leaching properties and would be non-biodegradable. There are three tests that measure these properties. The paint filter test measures the sorption capacity (ASTM Method 9095), the liquids release test measures leaching and either ASTM G21-70(1984a) or ASTM G22-76(1984b) measures biodegradability using fungi or bacterial, respectively. In the new regulations (Federal Register / Vol. 57. 223), EPA chose to only use criteria #1 and #3. Sorptive capacity (Paint filter test) and biodegradability to evaluate sorptive materials.

Several types of sorbents are available on the market and none of these are ideal, based on the evaluation of the three ideal characteristics. The two groups of absorbents which easily qualify under the new regulations are synthetic polymers, such as polypropylene and diatomaceous earth (clays). It is interesting that neither of these two would perform well under routine land fill operations since both have relatively low absorptive capacity and leach readily, that is score poorly on the liquids release test (see Table1). **Spahg Sorb**, a peat-derived product, performs well on all three tests (see Table1)

The biodegradation discussion in the new ruling would indicate the peat-derived products would be considered biodegradable because they have biological origin. The *Sphag Sorb* can be considered non-biodegradable because of it's large molecular mass. *Spahg Sorb* is derived from peat, but is dehydrated and sized to yield a very dry (<10% water) uniform product. The drying induces cross linking between the polymeric chains which make up peat decreasing the probability of significant biodegradation.

Table 1 summarizes the relative merits of some absorbents available today. Looking at the paint filler (capacity), liquids release (leaching) and biodegradation test, *Sphag Sorb* is clearly the best performing sorbent. The biodegradaton studies (ASTM G22-76 [1984b]) have been completed recently and show conclusively that *Sphag Sorb* can be considered as non-biodegradable. From the measured comparative data, it is clear that *Spahg Sorb* out performs it's sorptive competitors and is overwhelmingly superior for hazardous waste as well as for non-hazardous waste disposal. It is also apparent that if you use the criteria listed in the summary of this new EPA ruling, that of the currently available sorbents, only *Spahg Sorb* clearly meets all criteria. Polypropylene and Diatomaceous Earth barely pass the pain filter test and bid only one-fifth of the oil that *Sphag Sorb* can. Both leach easily and both have positive characteristic that they are non-biodegradable.

Respectfully Submitted,

William P. Vorkink, Ph.D.
On Site Technologies Ltd.
Laboratory Director

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Table 1
SORBENT EVALUATIONS

Sorbent	Capa W / V Oil	•	Leaching ²	Biode	egradation³
Diatomaceous Earth (Clay)	1:1	fail	failed	failed	Pass
Polypropylene	1:1	fail	failed	failed	Pass
Sphag Sorb	1:5	1:3:5	passed	passed	Pass
Corn Cob Particle	1:1	fail	failed	failed	Fail

¹ Passed Paint Filter test at 1:1

² Liquids Release test (pass/fail) conditions; 1:1 – Sorbent, Oil 40 PSI, 5 minute interval (gasoline under same conditions).

³ Based on Federal Register / Vol. 57, No. 233





APPLICATION OF SPHAG SORB ON LAND SPILLS

TO ABSORB OIL SPILLS ON LAND; the first rule is to measure the amount of *Sphag Sorb* required to absorb crude oil using the ratio of 2 lbs of *Sphag Sorb* to 1 Gallon of Oil.

- Apply Sphag Sorb as low to the spill as possible upwind, using the wind to help distribute the Sphag Sorb
- Sphag Sorb should be applied over the entire spill area until there is no 'dark' colored Sphag Sorb showing
- let sit until the Sphag Sorb is completely saturated, meaning 'dark' colored again, repeat
 - **note:** on a large spill, repeat the last two steps as often as is necessary, to reach the point where there is **no** 'dark' colored **Sphag Sorb** showing
- after two or three days it is recommended that the Sphag Sorb be tilled into the ground and more Sphag Sorb added if there appears to be any oil remaining and till again
- once tilling is complete, wet the area completely and maintain a moisture level of at least 30% throughout the remediation period. It is the combination of moisture, heat and air, at the same time, that allows the natural microorganisms in the soil to eat away the hydrocarbon (oil) and ultimately complete the remediation process. The hydrocarbon will breakdown well before the *Sphag Sorb* would even start to breakdown.

Keep in mind that no two spills are identical and the above is a 'guideline' for use.

The above process is also referred to as 'bioremediation' and/or 'land farming'.



Food Safety and Inspection Service Regulatory Programs Building 306, BARC-East Beltsville, MD 20705

Sphag Sorb, Inc. 7430 – 52 Street NW Edmonton, Alberta T6B2G3

This product is acceptable for use in inedible product processing areas, non-processing areas, and/or exterior areas of official establishments operating under the Federal meat, poultry, shell egg grading, and egg products inspection programs provided that it is not used to mask odours resulting form insanitary conditions, and that and characteristic odour or fragrance done not penetrate into an edible product area.

Permission for the use of this compound on loading docks and other similar areas is left to the discretion of the inspector in charge of the establishment.

Acceptance of compounds by this department is in no way to be construed as an endorsement of the compounds or of any claims made for them.

If any change is made in the labelling information or formulation, the authorization for use in official plants becomes void immediately.

Sincerely, John M. Damaré, Chief Compounds and Packaging Branch Product Assessment Division

"What about disposal of Sphag Sorb after use?"

RECOVERY IS SIMPLE: SIMPLY SWEEP, VACUUM OR SHOVEL UP. **Sphag Sorb** can be incinerated and, on its own, will not produce unwanted emissions. As an energy source it contributes 5,500 - 7,000 B.T.U.'s per pound during incineration (excluding absorbed hydrocarbons).

After use, *Sphag Sorb*, in some limited circumstances has actually remained in the environment as a natural organic aid to bioremediation. This is due to the ability to remain non-leaching since it encapsulates hydrocarbons. The encapsulated hydrocarbons will biodegrade before the *Sphag Sorb*. Independent laboratory tests confirm *Sphag Sorb* meets or exceeds E.P.A. standards for disposal of solidified hazardous liquids in landfills, as well as lack of toxicity for safe use in oil spill cleanup.* *Sphag Sorb* significantly outperforms other absorbents in pressure tests for non-leaching characteristics, essential in acceptable landfill disposal.**

The **Sphag Sorb** properties offer impressive benefits for disposal. It has passed the Toxicity Characteristics Leachate Procedure (TCLP) Test with oil and is compatible with land filling where regulations permit.***

Sphag Sorb can be used to solidify liquid wastes for safe transport of hazardous materials. Used as fill-in around overpack drums, it can eliminate serious leaks, preventing environmental damage.

THE SPHAG SORB PRODUCT LINE



8 qt., 3/4, 1.1 and 2.2 cu. ft. loose filled bags DOT approved drum/locking lid, loose filled with 6 or 9 cu. ft.
2" and 4" diameter socks, unbleached cotton knit casing; 5' and 10' lengths; 4' and 8' lengths
5 gallon pail/re-useable lid, loose filled 18" x 18" Pads and Pillows, unbleached cotton knit casing; 75% and 90% Filled
10 and 15 gallon emergency Spill Totes, in a water resistant, nylon tote bag
16.5, 30, and 55 gallon emergency Spill Kit, in DOT approved drum/locking lid

Sphag Sorb products are available in a variety of forms, which can be customized to meet your needs

Sphag Sorb products are ideal for cleanup and containment of oil spills in parking lots, machine shops, service stations, hazardous material, and emergency response areas, factories, transportation companies, refineries, bulk terminals, environmental situations.

www.sphagsorb.com

^{*} Meets or exceeds EPA Federal Register/Vol.57, No.223, 40CFR Parts 260, 264, 265, and 271; Nov. 18, 1992, Hazardous Waste Management:

Liquids in landfills. Test Methods – ASTM G22-76 (1984b), PFT 9095. (Check Local Regulations for disposal requirements.)

Passes Abalone Larval Development Short-Term Toxicity Test for Oil Spill Cleanup Agents (California). Protocol CSWRCB 1990.

^{**} Outperforms other absorbents utilizing a NL Baroid API 1/2 Area Filter Press with rendered pressures of 50, 80, and 100 psi.

^{***} Toxicity Characteristics Leachate Procedure CFR 261.24, Appendix II - SW846 Method 1311 - June 29, 1990 Edition.



Section 1 - Identification

Safety Data Sheet

Product identifier

Product Name • SPHAG SORB®

Synonyms • Environmental Organic Absorbent

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against recommended use

· Consult manufacturer for recommended product use.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: Earth Care Products

7430 - 52 Street NW

Edmonton, Alberta T6B 2G3

Canada

ag@earthcareproducts.com or jay@earthcareproducts.com

Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer • 1-866-468-5411 - IN U.S.

Manufacturer • 1-780-468-5444 - INTERNATIONAL • 1-866-468-5411 - IN CANADA

Section 2 - Hazard Identification

According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012: Information throughout the SDS applies to unused SPHAG SORB®.

Once SPHAG SORB® has been used to clean up a spill it is recommended that the SDSs for the liquids or chemicals that were spilled be consulted.

Not classified

Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

Hazard statements: No label element(s) required

Other hazards

OSHA HCS 2012: This product is not considered hazardous under the U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200

Hazard Communication Standard.

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substances: Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

Mixtures

	Composition	
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%
Peat	NDA	85.5% TO 87.5%
Moisture	NDA	10% TO 12%
Inert Ingredients	NDA	0.5%

Preparation Date: 01/January/2018 Revision Date: 10/April/2018



Section 4 – First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation · Move victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.

Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

· If skin irritation were to occur, wash irritated areas with mild soap and water. Skin

· In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at Eye

least 20 minutes.

 Rinse mouth. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT Ingestion

induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician • All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the

patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to

materials other than this product may have occurred.

Section 5 – Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Unsuitable Extinguishing Media In case of fire use media as appropriate for surrounding fire.

N/A

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

· Dry (unsaturated) SPHAG SORB® may wick petroleum-based products to an open flame.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Advice for firefighters

N/A

 Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions

· No special precautions expected to be necessary if material is used under

ordinary conditions and as recommended.

Emergency Procedures

No emergency procedures are expected to be necessary if material is used

under ordinary conditions as recommended.

Environmental precautions • No special environmental precautions.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up

Measures

Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in suitable

Container.



Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling Use good safety and industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

 Store in a dry place to prevent unwanted hydration. Storage

Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines

Result ACGIH **OSHA** 10 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable particles, recommended); 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA Peat TWAs

3 mg/m3 TWA (respirable particles, recommended) (respirable fraction)

as Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC) as Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)

Exposure Limits Supplemental

OSHA

Peat as Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC): Mineral Dusts: (15 mppcf TWA (respirable fraction); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction); 50 mppcf TWA (total dust); 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust))

Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls

 Adequate ventilation systems as needed to control concentrations of airborne contaminants below applicable threshold limit values.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory

 For limited exposure use an N95 dust mask. For prolonged exposure use an air-purifying respirator with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Eye/Face Skin/Body Safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Protective clothing is not necessary for SPHAG SORB®, but may

be required to handle absorbed hydrocarbons.

Environmental Exposure Controls • Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways. Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

Preparation Date: 01/January/2018 Revision Date: 10/April/2018



Material Description

Evaporation Rate

Flammability

Sphag Sorb SDS Safety Data Sheet

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical Form	Solid	Appearance/Description	Brown, fibrous solid.
Color	Brown	Odor	N/A
Odor Threshold	N/A		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	N/A	Melting Point/Freezing	N/A
Decomposition Temperature		pН	6 to 8
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	N/A	Water Solubility	Insoluble Loose
Viscosity	N/A		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	N/A	Vapor Density	N/A

1 Idilliliability			
Flash Point	N/A	UEL	N/A
LEL	N/A	Autoignition (@ 10% moisture)	>500 °F (260 °C)

N/A

Flammability (solid, gas) N/A

Environmental Flammability (solid, gas) N/A

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient N/A

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability

· Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

· Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

· Avoid generating dust.

Incompatible materials

Strong acids/bases.

Hazardous decomposition products

None known.



Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • None
Skin corrosion/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • None
Serious eye damage/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • None
Skin sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • None
Respiratory sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • None
Aspiration Hazard	OSHA HCS 2012 • None
Carcinogenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • None
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • None
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012 • None
STOT-SE	OSHA HCS 2012 • None
STOT-RE	OSHA HCS 2012 • None

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)

May cause slight irritation with very high concentrations.

Chronic (Delayed)

N/A

Skin

Acute (Immediate)

Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.

Chronic (Delayed)

N/A

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

• Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation. Excessive

concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may reduce visibility and

may cause unpleasant deposits in eyes.

Chronic (Delayed)

N/A

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.

Chronic (Delayed) • N/A

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxicity

· Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not compiled.

Persistence and degradability

Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not compiled.

Bio accumulative potential

· Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not compiled.

Mobility in Soil

Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not compiled.

Other adverse effects

Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not compiled.

Preparation Date: 01/January/2018
Revision Date: 10/April/2018

Format: GHS Language: English (US)
OSHA HCS 2012



Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product waste

 Unused SPHAG SORB® is not hazardous. Due to the variety of liquids and chemicals involved in spills, the manufacturer cannot recommend disposal procedures. Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional,

national, and/or international regulations reflective to the absorbed liquid.

Packaging waste

All waste should be packaged for shipment accordance to local regulation or

international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	UN number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	Packing group	Environmental hazards
DOT	Not Applicable	Not Regulated	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NDA

Special precautions for user

None Known

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

N/A

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture United States

U.S. – OSHA – Process Safety Management – Highly Hazardous Chemicals:				
U.S OSHA - Specifically Re	gulated Chemicals:	N/A		
Environment				
U.S CAA (Clean Air Act)-	1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants:	N/A		
U.S CERCLA/SARA -	Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities:	N/A		
U.S CERCLA/SARA -	Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities:	N/A		
U.S CERCLA/SARA -	Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs:	N/A		
U.S CERCLA/SARA -	Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs:	N/A		
U.S CERCLA/SARA -	Section 313 - Emission Reporting:	N/A		

United States - California

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA

Environment

Labor

	U.S	California	-	Proposition 65 – Carcinogens List:	N/A
	U.S	California	-	Proposition 65 – Developmental Toxicity:	N/A
	U.S	California	-	Proposition 65 – Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)	N/A
	U.S	California	-	Proposition 65 – No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)	N/A
	U.S	California	-	Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity – Female:	N/A
	U.S	California	_	Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity – Male:	N/A

Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing:

Section 16 - Other Information

Due to the variety of liquids and chemicals involved in spills the manufacturer cannot guarantee the performance of SPHAG SORB® other than to replace such quantity of product proved to be defective. SPHAG SORB® disclaims any liability for loss or damage incurred in connection with the use of this substance.

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability Key to abbreviations NDA = N/A

Preparation Date: 01/January/2018 Revision Date: 10/April/2018 Format: GHS Language: English (US) OSHA HCS 2012

N/A

