



THE ABSORBEEZE COMPANY LTD

- . www.absorbbeeze.com
- . Info@absorbbeeze.com
- . +44 (0)1708 501581
- . Order by phone, email or at www.absorbbeeze.com/shop

Absorbbeeze A1 Power Sorb User Guide

Do not use the powder to pick up hydrofluoric acid. Lethal fumes may be produced.

What is Absorbbeeze A1 Power Sorb?

Absorbbeeze A1 Power Sorb is an inert, inorganic mineral, amorphous alumina silicate. It contains no hazardous ingredients as defined by the World Health Organisation. The powder is lightweight, non-toxic, non-flammable and environmentally safe. It is not injurious to asphalt, cement, carpet, tiles, soil and animal or plant life.

What can it absorb?

Alcohols: Methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, butanol, etc.

Bodily Fluids: human and animal wastes and blood.

Caustics: Sodium Hydroxide and ammonium hydroxide.

Mineral Acids: Sulphuric, hydrochloric, perchloric, phosphoric. **Not hydrofluoric.**

Paint: Water, oil or epoxy based.

Petroleum based: Petrol, diesel and jet fuel. Hydraulic, brake and transmission fluids, motor oil and axle grease.

Toxins: Chromates, cyanides, sulfides.

Solvents: Methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone, tetrahydrofuran etc.

How to Use Absorbbeeze A1 Power Sorb

1 Pour the powder in front of the spill (not directly on the spill) and partially surround it. If the spill is flowing, place the powder in front of the flow, creating a dam. The amount of powder needed will depend on the amount and viscosity of the spill.

2 Using a broom, push the powder onto the surface of the spill. Then with a rapid, circular motion, mix the powder into the spill until the liquid is absorbed. Reapply the powder if it becomes saturated before the spill has been completely absorbed and continue to mix.

3 Once the spill is absorbed, remove the powder with a dustpan and brush, Dispose of the product as per local refuse guidelines for the substance absorbed.

Tips:

If the spill is large and very viscous, a flat garden rake, with the teeth pointed upwards, can be used. When absorbing liquids that stain, such as paint, the powder will leave the area clean and dry. However, if the surface is porous, the liquid may get trapped in the pores and leave a stain. If this happens, pour paint thinner (or another suitable liquifier) onto the area and work it into the surface with the broom. This will turn the stain into a liquid that will be immediately absorbed by the powder. Repeat if necessary.