



Identity Information

Brand Name	O.W.L Absorbent-Cleaning
Producer	Dehydrated Sphagnum Peat Moss
Usage	Hydrocarbon & Chemical Absorbent
Origin	Made in Canada

Properties

Absorption:	Can absorb approximately 4L of motor oil per pound used. It will not leach sorbed oil or petrochemicals.
Biodegradation:	Enhancing biodegrading of certain hydrocarbons into harmless byproducts. Dehydrated peat moss bioremediation on contaminated sites is already common practice in many parts of the world.
Vapour suppressor:	Can reduce flammable vapours on hydrocarbon-contaminated site by up to 90%. Risk of explosion is reduced and a hazardous spill is made more manageable.

Instructions

How to use:	Pour product to completely cover spill. Allow to absorb a few minutes. Sweep, scoop or vacuum up.
Storage:	Keep in a dry place.

Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Appearance:	Blonde, fibrous particles
Odor:	Earthy
Composition:	Sphagnum peat moss +/- 85-87%
	Water/Moisture +/- 12-15%
	Miscellaneous inert +/- 0.5%
Grade:	H1 to H3 (Von Post scale)
Specific Gravity:	60-95 g/L (dry weight basis)
Solubility:	Not soluble in water
pH:	3.5 – 4.5
Properties:	Oleophilic, hydrophobic, non-abrasive, non-toxic
Moisture Content:	12-15%
Humic Acid:	23.3% (total organic matter)

Fire & Explosion Hazard

Auto Ignition Temperature:	200°C - 392°F
Flash Point:	N/A
Extinguishing Media:	Standard firefighting agents
Fire Hazard:	Minimal

Reactivity Data

Conditions to avoid:	None known
Incompatibility:	Strong acids – pH 2-3
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:	Does not occur except during pyrolysis
Hazardous Polymerization:	None

Health Hazard Data

Routes of entry:	Inhalation, open wounds, eyes
Health Hazards:	Nuisance dust, contains peat
Carcinogenicity:	None known
Effect of Exposure:	Inhalation over long periods of high amounts of any nuisance dust may overload lung clearance mechanism, irritate mucous membrane and make lungs more vulnerable to respiratory disease.
Emergency & First-Aid Procedures:	If inhaled, provide fresh air. If eye irritation occurs, flush with water. Keep open wounds covered and clean as suggested by any good programme of hygiene.

Toxicological Properties

Exposure Limit:	TWA 10 mg / m ³
Skin Contact:	No known hazard
Eye Contact:	Dust particles may cause minor eye irritation.
Inhalation:	Dust particles may cause slight irritation with very high concentrations.
Ingestion:	No known hazard

Control Measure

Respiratory Protection:	If dust is created, use approved respirator for nuisance dust of this type.
Ventilation:	Ventilation should be available in order to keep dust concentration below exposure limits.
Eye Protection:	Protective eyewear should be worn for high dust levels may cause irritation.

Supplemental Information

These materials are made from natural products and contain naturally occurring microorganisms. Proper precautions are advised to prevent infection of open wounds, inhalation of excessive amounts of dust and eye irritation. The proper hygiene practices necessary to prevent health hazards from any naturally occurring substance such as soil, bark etc., should be observed.

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