## **ABSORBENTS OPERATOR'S GUIDE**







Spill control absorbent made of meltblown technologies. High absorbency with the power of ultrafine polymer fibers. I-REC certified manufacturing with 100% Solar Energy.



### **G-SORB BIO**

100% Organic Content Biodegradable absorbents.
Ultra High absorbency with cotton fibers.
Developed for Sustainability Sensitive consumers.



### G-SORB ECO

Ecological and Economic solution for absorbents. 100% Recycled Fibers finds a replay role on absorbents use.



### **G-SORB MINE**

Mineral based spill clean absorbents use on hard surfaces and landfils. Promoting bioremediation of petrochemicals and hydrocarbons.



### **G-SORB MAT**

Absorbents with liquid barrier property. Safe and Secure your workshop with Antislip, Peel&Stick G SORB Traffic Mats.



### **G-SORB GRS**

Recycled polymer based Meltblown ultrafine fiber absorbents, certified by GRS Global Recyled
Standard.



LIQUID	GENERAL	CHEMICAL	OIL & FUEL
Acetaldehyde	✓		
Acetic Acid		<b>✓</b>	
Acetic Anhydride		<b>√</b>	
Acetone	✓		<b>√</b>
Acetyl Chloride		<b>✓</b>	
Acrolein		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Acrylonitrile	✓		
Acrylic Acid		<b>✓</b>	
Acrylic Emulsions	✓		
Allyl Alcohol	✓		
Aminobenzoic Acid		✓	
Ammonia (Anhydrous)	✓		<b>√</b>
Ammonium Hydroxide	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Amyl Acetate		<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>
Amyl Alcohol	✓		
Aniline	✓		
Antifreeze	✓		
Aqua Regia		<b>✓</b>	
Aviation Fuel			<b>√</b>
Benzene	✓		<b>✓</b>
Benzoic Acid		<b>✓</b>	
Benzonitrile		<b>✓</b>	
Benzoyl Chloride		<b>✓</b>	
Benzyl Alcohol	✓		
Boric Acid		<b>✓</b>	
Brake Fluid	✓		<b>✓</b>
Bromine		<b>✓</b>	
Butyl Acetate		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Butyl Alcohol	✓		<b>✓</b>
Butyric Acid		✓	<b>✓</b>
Butylamine	✓		
Butyric Acid		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Calcium Hydroxide		<b>✓</b>	
Carbolic Acid		✓	



Carbon Disulfide  Carbon Tetrachloride  Castor Oil  Chlorine Water  Chloroacetic Acid  Chlorobenzene  Chloroform  Chromic Acid (50%)  Chlorosulfonic Acid  Citric Acid  Clorox (Full Strength Bleach)  Corn Oil  Cresol  Cyclohexane  Detergents  Dichlorobenzene
Castor Oil  Chlorine Water  Chloroacetic Acid  Chlorobenzene  Chromic Acid (50%)  Chromic Acid (50%)  Chlorosulfonic Acid  Citric Acid  Citric Acid  Corn Oil  Cortonseed Oil  Cresol  Cyclohexane  Detergents
Chloroacetic Acid  Chlorobenzene  Chloroform  Chromic Acid (50%)  Chlorosulfonic Acid  Citric Acid  Citric Acid  Corn Oil  Cottonseed Oil  Cresol  Cyclohexane  Detergents
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Citric Acid  Clorox (Full Strength Bleach)  Corn Oil  Cottonseed Oil  Cresol  Cyclohexane  Detergents
Clorox (Full Strength Bleach)  Corn Oil  Cottonseed Oil  Cresol  Cyclohexane  Detergents
Corn Oil  Cottonseed Oil  Cresol  Cyclohexane  Detergents
Cottonseed Oil  Cresol  Cyclohexane  Detergents   Cottonseed Oil  Cresol  Cyclohexane  Cyclohexane  Cyclohexane  Cyclohexane  Cyclohexane
Cresol ✓ ✓ Cyclohexane ✓ ✓ Detergents ✓
Cyclohexane ✓ ✓ ✓  Detergents ✓
Detergents ✓
Dichlorobenzene   ✓
Diethylamine ✓ ✓
Diethyl Ether ✓
Disooctyl Phthalate
Dinitrobenezene ✓ ✓
Dioxan ✓
Ether
Ethyl Acetate ✓
Ethyl Alcohol
Ethyl Benzene   ✓
Ethyl Chloride   ✓
Ethyl Ether ✓
Ethyl Propionate    ✓
Ethylene Glycol ✓
Formaldehyde



LIQUID	GENERAL	CHEMICAL	OIL & FUEL
Formic Acid		<b>✓</b>	
Fuel Oil			✓
Gasoline			✓
Gearbox Oil			✓
Glacial Acetic Acid		✓	
Glycerol	✓	✓	
Heptane	✓		<b>✓</b>
Hexane	✓		✓
Hydrazine		✓	
Hydrochloric Acid		✓	
Hydrofluoric Acid		✓	
Hydrogen Cyanide		✓	✓
Hydrogen Peroxide	✓		
Isobutyl Alcohol	✓		✓
Isobutyric Acid		✓	<b>√</b>
Isopropyl Acetate	✓		✓
Isopropyl Alcohol	✓		<b>✓</b>
Kerosene			✓
Keytones	✓		✓
Linseed Oil			✓
Lubricating Oil			✓
Magnesium Hydroxide		✓	
Methyl Alcohol	✓		✓
Methyl Chloride		✓	✓
Methyl Ether	✓		✓
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	✓		✓
Methyl Propionate	✓		<b>✓</b>
Mineral Oil			✓
Motor Oil			✓
Naphthalene	✓		<b>✓</b>
Nitric Acid		✓	
Nitrobenzene		✓	
Nitrobenzoic Acid		✓	
Nitrotoluene	✓		✓



LIQUID	GENERAL	CHEMICAL	OIL & FUEL
Octane	✓		✓
Oleic Acid		✓	✓
Olive Oil			✓
Paraffin	✓		✓
Perchloroethylene	✓		✓
Petroleum Ether			✓
Phenol	✓		
Phosphoric Acid		✓	
Plating Solutions		✓	
Potassium Hydroxide		✓	
Propanol	✓		
Propionic Acid		✓	✓
Propyl Alcohol	✓		✓
Propylene Glycol	✓		✓
Quinoline		✓	
Resorcinol		<b>✓</b>	
Salt Solutions (metallic)	✓		
Silicone Oil			✓
Silver Nitrate	✓		
Soap Solution (concentrated)	✓		✓
Sodium Bicarbonate	✓		
Sodium Chloride	✓		
Sodium Hydroxide		✓	
Sodium Hypochlorite	✓		
Sodium Nitrate	✓		
Stannic Chloride		<b>✓</b>	
Starch	✓		
Styrene	✓		✓
Sucrose	✓		
Sulfuric Acid		✓	



LIQUID	GENERAL	CHEMICAL	OIL & FUEL
Tannic Acid		<b>✓</b>	
Toluene	✓		✓
Transformer Oil			✓
Trichloroethylene	✓		✓
Triethylene Glycol	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>
Turpentine			✓
Urine	✓		
Vinyl Acetate	✓		✓
Vinegar	✓		
Xylene	✓		✓



## WHY DO WE USE ABSORBENTS?

### **Environmental Protection:**

Employing specialized absorbents prevents harmful hydrocarbon pollutants from contaminating soil, protecting delicate waterways, and preserving vital aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems. This proactive approach minimizes ecological damage from spills.

### **Regulatory Compliance:**

The effective use of these materials helps businesses adhere to strict environmental regulations, such as EPA guidelines and local ordinances. Compliance avoids significant fines, legal repercussions, and reputational damage.

### **Enhanced Workplace Safety:**

Specialized absorbents substantially reduce slip-and-fall hazards caused by oily surfaces. They also help improve indoor air quality by containing volatile organic compounds (VOCs) released from spills, contributing to a much safer overall working environment for employees.

### **Cost Savings:**

Preventing expensive property damage to facilities and machinery breakdowns due to leaks leads to considerable long-term financial benefits. Avoiding the high costs associated with professional environmental remediation further emphasizes the economic advantage of proactive spill management.

### **Improved Efficiency in Spill Response:**

Having the right specialized tools readily available leads to significantly faster containment and cleanup times. This minimizes operational downtime, ensures business continuity, and allows for a swift return to normal operations after an incident.



## WHY DO WE USE ABSORBENTS?

Absorbents are superabsorbent products capable of collecting and trapping liquid hazardous pollutants.

### Sorbents are used to:

- Reduce the spread of spill of pollutant
- Fix pollutant by impregnation to facilitate its recovery for small spills
- Recover the pollutant from effluents generated by cleanup operations
- Filter the pollutant that is hard to be recovered from natural water resources
- General maintenance and leak control.
- Wiping down machinery and equipment.
- Placing under vehicles or under leaky pipes.
- Placing on small puddles or drips.
- Final polishing of a surface after a larger spill is contained.
- Creating long, custom-length barriers or walkways.
- Lining work areas, aisles, or under conveyor belts for continuous leak protection.
- Cost-effective solution for covering large floor areas where frequent replacement is needed.
- Can be used as a "first response" to walk on and prevent slip hazards while addressing a spill.
- Containment: Wrapping around the base of machinery, transformers, or storage tanks to contain drips and small leaks before they spread.
- Diking: Lining them up to create a temporary barrier (dike) to prevent a spill from reaching drains or sensitive areas.
- Outdoor Use: Excellent for surrounding spills on pavement to prevent spreading.
- Marine Spills: Deploying on waterways to contain and absorb floating oil spills.
- Outdoor Containment: Surrounding large spill areas on land.
- Protecting Drains & Shorelines: Placing around storm drains, marinas, or intakes to prevent oil contamination.
- Towing: Can be deployed from a boat and towed in a "U" shape to collect surface oil.

# G SORB

### SAFETY FIRST

## ASSESS THE SAFETY DATA SHEET OF THE SPILL, ACQUIRE THE NECESSARY PERSONEL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

### **Right Absorbent for the Fluid:**

Ensure you are using oil-only (white) absorbents for oil and grease. Use universal (gray) for oil *and* water, or hazmat (yellow) for aggressive chemicals.

### **Deploy Containment:**

In a spill event, first use socks or booms to contain the spill and protect drains. *Then* use pads, rolls and pillows to absorb the contained liquid.

### **Saturation:**

Dispose of absorbents once they are fully saturated. Over-saturated materials can release fluid back into the environment.

### **Disposal:**

Follow all local, state, and federal regulations for disposing of oil-soaked materials. They are often considered hazardous waste and must be stored in labeled containers and disposed of by a licensed provider. Never wash and reuse oil-only absorbents.



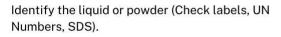
# 10 STEP SPILL RESPONSE GUIDE

### 1 SAFETY



Determine the type and quantity of the spilled substance, the location and potential risks to the environment and personnel. Immediately notify supervisor/management!

### 2 ASSESSMENT





Stop the leak if safe. Protect drains with gel booms and mats. Use PPE and Spill Kit as needed.
Assess safety (electrical, ignition, odours, smoke).

### 4 PPE



PUT ON appropriate PPE as per SDS recommendation ENSURE they are a suitable fit

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### **3 ASISSTANCE**

Gather a team for assistance in preparation for Response, Acquire relevant Spill Kit & PPE resources.

## 5 SECURE



Cordon off any entry points, using safety bollards, or staff to physically prevent entry.



### 6 ISOLATE

Isolate and contain spill using booms Surround any vulnerable storm water drains where possible Pads can be placed over drains as a temporary catchment

### 8 DISPOSE



Place waste/contaminated PPE in the waste bags (supplied in the spill kit).

Ask your Supervisor for disposal requirements of all waste.



### 7 ABSORB

Place pads down and absorb spill Place loose granules spreading over area and use a stiff bristle broom, bring absorbent together, add more as necessary.

Place waste and place into contaminated waste bags

Area should be completely dry and clean. Ensure area is slip proof.

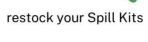
### 9 REPORT



Report the incident to your supervisor and FILL out the company HAZARD INCIDENT REPORTING FORM



### 10 RESTOCK





## **ABSORBENT PADS(SHEET)**

Absorbent pads are versatile, flat sheets made from melt-blown polypropylene. They are available in various weights, from light to heavy, and a range of sizes to suit different needs. Their construction is typically dimpled or bonded. This design increases their durability, enhances tensile strength to prevent tearing, and boosts wicking speed for faster absorption.

- Wiping up small drips and spills on shop floors or work surfaces.
- Lining workbenches, shelves, or storage areas to catch leaks.
- o Placing under leaky equipment or machinery during routine maintenance.
- o General shop floor cleanup to maintain a safe and clean environment.



# G SORB

## **ABSORBENT ROLLS**

Absorbent rolls are essentially large, continuous versions of absorbent pads. They are designed for covering extensive areas or for creating customized absorbent mats. These rolls are typically perforated every few inches, allowing users to easily tear off specific lengths as needed. This feature helps significantly in minimizing material waste and customizing coverage for particular areas or equipment.

- Covering long walkways or aisles in industrial facilities to prevent slip hazards.
- o Protecting large manufacturing lines from continuous drips and leaks.
- o Absorbing spills in high-traffic areas where large coverage is required.
- Creating bespoke absorbent solutions tailored to unique equipment footprints or irregular spaces.





## **ABSORBENT SOCKS**

Absorbent socks are flexible, tube-like absorbents, typically filled with a granular or fibrous absorbent material. They are designed primarily for land-based containment and absorption. Their pliable nature is a key feature, allowing them to conform easily to irregular shapes, fit into tight spaces, and create effective barriers around equipment bases. To understand the various product types and their key distinguishing structures, it's essential to look at the manufacturing details.

- o Surrounding leaky machinery to absorb drips and prevent spread.
- o Diverting liquids away from sensitive areas, equipment, or drains.
- o Absorbing spills along walls, in corners, or in other confined spaces.
- Acting as a perimeter containment for spills on land where irregular shapes are a factor, offering a snug fit.





## **ABSORBENT PILLOWS**

Absorbent pillows are typically filled with fibrous absorbent material. They are designed primarily for land-based containment and absorption. Their high absorbecy nature is a key feature, allowing them to conform easily to fit into tight spaces. To understand the various product types and their key distinguishing structures, it's essential to look at the manufacturing details.

### **Applications:**

- Diverting liquids away from sensitive areas, equipment, or drains.
- Hard-to-Reach Places, confined spaces: Fitting into tight spaces under equipment where pads are impractical.
- o Placing in Sumps, Drains, or Berms: To intercept oil before it enters the drainage system.
- Under Large Leaks: Placing directly under a significant leak from a valve, drum, or tank to act as a high-volume collection point.

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## **ABSORBBENT BOOM**

Absorbent booms are long, cylindrical barriers filled with highly oleophilic absorbent material. They are specifically engineered for containment on both water and land. Their robust outer mesh or netting effectively retains the absorbent filler, ensuring it stays intact even in challenging conditions. Many booms also feature sturdy clips or rings at each end. These allow for linking multiple booms together to form longer, uninterrupted containment perimeters.

- Primary role: Containing and absorbing large oil spills on water bodies like rivers, lakes, or oceans to prevent widespread environmental damage.
- o Encircling machinery or drums on land to prevent leaks from spreading across floors.
- o Surrounding storm drains to protect waterways from hazardous runoff during a spill.

