

Absorbent GP

Particulate

Absorbent GP particulate is designed to contain and control unwanted liquid spills ranging from oil and solvents to water and non-aggressive chemicals. Absorbent GP is made from reclaimed wood pulp, it absorbs liquids on contact through capillary action. The absorbed liquid is locked into the cellulose fiber, preventing leaching and handling problems common with clay and polypropylene sorbents. The performance attributes of Absorbent GP particulate make it ideal for cleanup of spilled liquids and the environmental alternative to clay and diatomaceous earth.

Available in two sizes:

Stock No.	Description	Items/Unit	Absorption Capacity/Unit (Gallons) /Liters
30001	50 quart (101lb)	1 each	Up to 6/22.8L
30002	10 quart (2.2 lbs)	5 /bale	Up to 6/22.8L

Competitive advantages of Absorbent GP particulate over polypropylene and clay absorbents:

- Absorbs liquids within fibers vs. adsorbing liquids on fibers exterior only
- Absorbs immediately on contact, faster than polypropylene, clay, diatomaceous earth, corncobs, recycled newspaper and peat moss.
- Absorbs up to 2-3 times more volume than polypropylene absorbents, minimizes waste
- Absorbs up to 7 times more volume than clay sorbents
- Retains the liquid absorbed; prevents leaching and draining of sorbed liquids
- Absorbs all liquids except strong inorganic acids and caustics
- Anti-static
- One 50-quart bag of Absorbent GP is equivalent to one 50 pound bag of clay in volume of liquid absorbed
- No free silica – prevents health problems(silicosis) associated with clay and diatomaceous earth
- Non-abrasive to machinery
- Works in all temperatures, sub-freezing to hot
- 100% organic – environmentally friendly
- Increases options for disposal
 - Landfill – passes and exceeds Toxicity Characteristics Leaching Procedure(TCLP), Paint Filter Test – won't leach/drain even under compression, eliminates free liquid problems
 - Incinerable at low temperatures (industrial boilers, etc.)
 - Bioremediation – will break down to natural organic elements with use of microbial enzyme action

