

AMPHOMAG®



UNIVERSAL SPILL SORBENT WITH PH INDICATOR

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

When applying Amphomag® to accidental spills use a heavy broadcast method. It may also be used as a diking material for containment. Reactions with acids and some aqueous solutions will generate some heat. Reaction with bases creates little or no heat. Amphomag® is highly effective at containing liquid spills, and preventing them potentially entering the environment.

The amount of Amphomag® needed to contain an aqueous spill is about the weight of the spill. In order to completely neutralize the spill material, the amount of Amphomag® required will depend on the concentration of the spilled substance.

Amphomag® needed **per gallon** to neutralize common corrosives:

Spilled Material	Amphomag® Needed
94% Sulfuric Acid	14 Pounds
50% Caustic Soda	23 Pounds
70% Nitric Acid	6 Pounds
35% Hydrochloric Acid	5 Pounds
85% Phosphoric Acid	12 Pounds

Amphomag® needed **per gallon** to contain common organics:

Spilled Material	Amphomag® Needed
Paint Related	6 to 8 Pounds
Fuels	6 Pounds
Oils	6 to 7 Pounds
Solvents	6 to 10 Pounds

As with all neutralizing agents, it is possible that Amphomag® will generate heat during a neutralization reaction, especially with acids. If heat is generated on application of Amphomag®, allow the spill to cool before attempting to dispose of the Amphomag®. When applying Amphomag® mix thoroughly, keep applying Amphomag® until the spill is fairly dry. If combustible materials are close to the spill, remove them from the area before application of Amphomag®. Use caution when applying Amphomag® to a spill that has covered combustible materials such as cardboard or wood as heat may be generated during the application which may result in a fire. Do not apply to a spill in a confined space such as a drum or pail.

ACIDS

All acids will generate heat when neutralized with Amphomag®. In order to reduce the potential for splattering, apply a large excess of Amphomag® and completely cover spill with a thick layer of Amphomag®. When Amphomag® is applied to the acid spill, the pH indicator should turn red. This indicates that the spill is still acidic and more Amphomag® needs to be applied until a yellow/green color indicates neutralization is complete.

ALKALIS

Neutralization of alkalis with Amphomag® will generate little heat. It is unlikely any splattering will occur. When Amphomag® is applied to the alkali the pH indicator should turn blue. This indicates that the spill is still alkaline and more Amphomag® should be applied until a yellow/green color indicates that neutralization is complete.

SOLVENTS & OTHER LIQUIDS

Amphomag® acts as a sorbent in the case of these liquids and will not render the spill non-hazardous. No adverse reactions with organic solvents are known. If the organic solvent contains appreciable amounts of water, then some heat can be generated. Apply Amphomag® until the spill is dry. Since organic solvents are generally not acidic nor alkaline, the pH indicator is non-functional under these circumstances.