Introduction

Unlike competitively similar products, SorbaSolv was molecularly engineered to be completely water repellent. Additionally, our U.S. patent # 4780518 is testimony to the fact that SorbaSolv is the most environmentally sound absorbent, manufactured from biodegradable, non-toxic recycled cellulose fibers—not crude oil based plastics.

Water Remediation / Oil Spill Clean Up

SorbaSolv is highly effective in surface spills in both fresh and salt water applications. The use of booms, pads, pillows, or as a loose particulate are highly effective against large or small oil spills. SorbaSolv is effective at temperatures at or below freezing although higher temperatures will speed absorption. And because SorbaSolv does not absorb water, the sorbent will not sink.

Once the product turns dark brown or black (depending on the oil color), the oil has been captured and can now be recovered using various collection methods and recycled by simply applying pressure and/or compression to the sorbent.

Land Remediation / Soil Washing

An effective method of site clean up is soil washing. This process separates oils and other water insoluble organics from sandy, high humic, and high clay content soil. Batch mixing with agitation and column elution are the two most effective methods used today. In either application, SorbaSolv is highly effective in the removal of pollutants.

With batch mixing, SorbaSolv is tilled into dampened soil, allowing the pollutants to be absorbed and then extracted at a later time using the flotation method. The flotation method allows the now contaminated SorbaSolv to rise to the top of the organic mixture allowing it to be skimmed off.
**Land Remediation** - continued

*Column elution* is the most effective method for extracting pollutants from soil since the recirculation of the wastewater will allow complete control of the extraction. In this instance, SorbaSolv is used as a filter media during this process. Soils having high amounts of fines and other such material will slow the decontamination process since these materials will inhibit flow through the filter media.

The actual method of soil washing to be used will vary depending on the degree and type of contaminants, conditions, soil type and logistics.

**Filter Substrate**

By relying on a phase separation process, SorbaSolv will absorb non-water soluble organics from aqueous liquid and vapor mixtures. For years, SorbaSolv has been used as a filter substrate for the removal of oils, solvents, and other water insoluble organics from aqueous waster streams in support of the Clean Water Act.

For the removal of *water-soluble* organics such as lower alcohols and ketones, the pairing of SorbaSolv as a first line of defense to remove the water insolubles and higher molecular weight organics with an activated carbon filter will generally produce the desired results, preventing premature saturation of the carbon.