

BASE NEUTRALIZING GUIDELINES

NOTE: Appropriate personal safety equipment should be utilized when treating any hazardous waste.

NOTE: Avoid contact with metallic nitrates, cyanides, sulfides and strong oxidizers. Contact with sodium or calcium hypochlorite creates chlorine gas.

1. Can be used to treat free-flowing spills. Can also be used as a precautionary measure, in advance of a spill occurring, e.g. as an encapsulating/neutralizing agent in an acid drip pan, referred to as a static spill.
2. Apply neutralizer from perimeter of spill inwards. Foaming will result from the addition of the neutralizer to the caustic. Continue applying until the liquid is a uniform gel and color indicator has changed to neutralization. Be careful not to over neutralize. Neutralization will generate some heat and gassing off. Amounts will vary depending on the size and location of spill. Rise in temperature will be less when surface area is larger.
3. This neutralizer contains a color indicator which identifies the concentration of caustic of the spill and monitors the progression of the neutralization, as follows:
BLUE: Highly caustic (normally only seen with the most concentrated caustics).
ORANGE: Non-Caustic
4. Use sufficient neutralizer to eliminate the presence of any liquid caustic and create a uniform gel. At this stage, the caustic is now in a manageable format and should be removed to a controlled laboratory environment for disposal.
5. If the blue color is still evident, carefully add small quantities of water and additional neutralizing powder to the gel. Mix thoroughly until a persistent, uniform orange color is evident.
6. Place the neutralized mixture in a suitable container and dispose in accordance with local, state & federal regulations.

NOTE: Exercise care in applying the neutralizer evenly and slowly to the spill. Rapid dumping of the neutralizer on the spill will result in encapsulation of the liquid before neutralization can be accomplished.

NEUTRALIZING SOCKS & PILLOWS

The absorbent contained in the pillows and socks will absorb more liquid than the volume of the absorbent. Thus, the pillows and socks will grow during neutralization. It is recommended that the filler in the socks & pillows be evenly spread out. If all of the absorbent goes to one end, it will still function, but it will take longer to absorb & neutralize.

2 lbs of Neutralizer, Neutralizes Approximately:

Base	Concentration	Volume in Quarts	Concentration	Volume in Quarts	Concentration	Volume in Quarts
Ammonium Hydroxide	60%	1.37	42%	1.6	20%	1.92
Potassium Hydroxide	50%	.92	40%	1.2	20%	2.74
Sodium Hydroxide	10%	4.8				

Application rates are for guidance only. A number of factors, such as spill volume, geometry and operator training will influence application rate.

STORE IN COOL, DRY AND WELL-VENTILATED AREA. KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED.