



Encapsulator RX Information Sheet

Environmentally safe, none of its components require listing with the EPA

- 1.** The Encapsulator **Rx** is a blend of polymers that encapsulates aqueous solutions such as water, acids, caustics, and water soluble hydrocarbons.
- 2.** Encapsulation, stabilization, immobilization and solidification begin immediately upon contact between the Encapsulator **Rx** and the aqueous solution. It is fast and safe.
- 3.** Spraying or sprinkling of Encapsulator **Rx** to the surface of the spill begins the encapsulation.
- 4.** Encapsulator **Rx** polymers have the ability to solidify and stabilize hazardous liquids and render them safe for neutralization and disposal.
- 5.** Encapsulator **Rx** will absorb heavy metals and other dissolved solids that may be in the liquid.
- 6.** Encapsulator **Rx** has an indefinite shelf life as long as it is kept clean and dry.
- 7.** Encapsulator **Rx** will not absorb any free hydrocarbons, but, will absorb virtually all hydrocarbons that are dissolved in water.
- 8.** Encapsulator **Rx** is heavier than water and will sink to absorb from the bottom up.
- 9.** Encapsulator **Rx** will absorb most water-based solutions.
- 10.** Encapsulator **Rx** will not coat or become ineffective in the presence of hydrocarbons.
- 11.** The Encapsulator **Rx** will absorb concentrated acids without any violent heat due to exothermic reaction and reduces or eliminates off-gassing, however, there may be some heat generated.
- 12.** In controlled laboratory settings, 50 pounds of Encapsulator **Rx** will solidify a 55 gallon drum of Sulfuric Acid. All acids vary.
- 13.** Encapsulator **Rx** will absorb slower in cold temperatures and faster in warmer temperatures.
- 14.** The absorbed liquids are a semi-solid mass and can be removed from the spill site for neutralization and disposal according to federal, state and local regulations.