

Product awarded by Horizon 2020, the biggest research and innovation programme in the European Union.

Declared to be of interest within circular economy and supported by IHOBE, Basque Government Public Corporation for environmental management.

1. Identification of the substance or preparation and of the company

1.1. Product identification

Product presentation: Sustance
 Product name: Cellulose based absorbent
 Chemical name: Cellulose based absorbent

1.2. Recommended applications of the substance or preparation/ non recommended applications

1.2.1. Identified recommended applications

Applications of the substance/preparation: Absorbent.
 Industrial absorbent and humidity control.

1.2.2. Non recommended applications

No more information available.

1.3. Supplier identification

FIBRACAT ABSORBENT S.L.U.
 Polígono Asparrena San Millán, C/Aran Nº5
 01250 Araia (Álava) – Spain
 T +34 945 042 898
 info@fibracatabsorbent.com
 www.fibracatabsorbent.com

2. Chemical and physical properties

2.1. Composition and appearance

Composition: Ecological product. Recycled from paper and cardboard residues.
 Contains <20% of calciumcarbonate.
 Shape/state: Solid
 Appearance: Granules.
 Colour: Grey.
 Odour: Odourless.
 Selective: Yes.

2.2. Chemical and physical properties

Grain size: >3mm..... Máx. 8.5%
 0,5-3mm..... Mín. 90%
 <0,5..... Máx. 1,5%
 pH value: 7,84 (7,5 - 9,5)
 Density: 0,4 g/cm³
 Humidity: <5%
 Dehydration by treatment: 150°C
 Total dust NF P 98-190: 2%
 Toxicity: None
 Toxicological information: Does not produce allergy.
 Anti- slip: Avoids risks of fall and slip.
 Abrasive: Does not damage floors.It can be used on several types of floors (painted, tiled, etc.)

2.3. Absorbing capacity

	European Standard UNE-CEN/TS 15366:2009	French Standard NF P 98-190 y NF T 90-361
Water.....	194%.....	195%
Hydrocarbon.....	185%.....	186%

Ready to be used on roads and highways.

Able to absorb all type of liquids: hydrocarbons, oils, drilling oils, chemical products, etc.

Being a **selective absorbent**, confronted to a water and hydrocarbon mixture it absorbs only the pollutant (hydrocarbon). Confronted to just water, it absorbs the water but it takes a little longer, being a **selective absorbent** as it is.

2.4. Flammability

Classification: M1 according to UNE 13.727-90.
Non-flammable. No risk of explosion.

2.5. Disposal consideration

Recommendation for the recycling/
disposal of residues: Depending on the products absorbed the disposal method will depend on the safety measures demanded by the local/national regulations:

Three possible options:

- Landfill: all those products sent to a landfill is a non recycleable product..
- Incinerator: >80% of the product can be used as fuel and <20% is a mineral residue (calcium carbonate).
- Cement plant: >80% of the products can be used as fuel and <20% can be added as calcium carbonate to the cement composition.it can be 100% recycled.

2.6. Storage and packaging conditions

Storage: Store in dry conditions, avoiding any possible contact with a humidity sources.
Please keep inside the original packaging in dry conditions and well vented. Keep the packaging close when not in use.

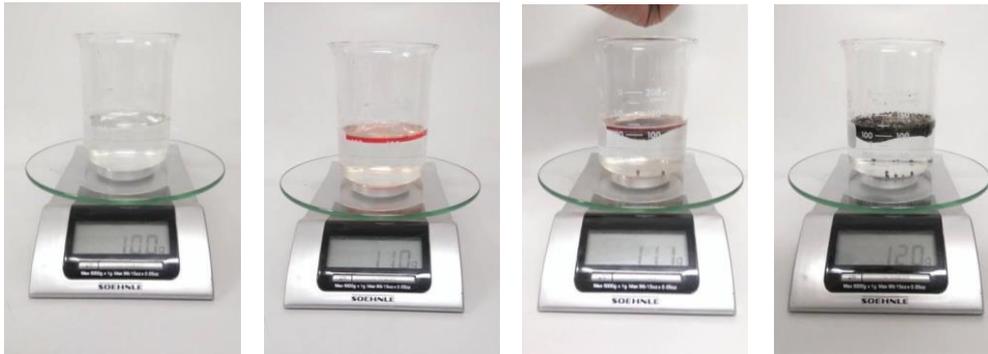
Packaging: - Packed in 20 kg. PE bags, containing approximately 50 liters.
Palet dimentions: 0,80 x 1,20m. 42 bags per palet.

2.6. Recommended usage (main ones)

Recommended usage: Service/petrol stations
Mechanical and precision workshops
Automotion industry
Airports
Road maintenance and cleaning
Aeronautic industries
Refineries
Chemical industries
Hospitality industries
Etc.

3. Benchmarking between Fibracat industrial absorbent and a mineral industrial absorbent

3.1. Fibracat industrial absorbent



Pour 100g of water and 10g of diesel oil into a beaker. With just 10 grs of Fibracat absorbent the diesel oil is absorbed and can be taken away by means of a skimmer. Water is clean. This happens due to the fact that Fibracat absorbent is selective.

3.2. Mineral industrial absorbent (sepiolite)



Pour 100g of water and 10 g of diesel oil into a beaker. 10g of mineral absorbent are not able to absorb the hydrocarbon; it sinks to bottom of the glass. Adding 10g more, yet still the mineral absorbent cannot take the hydrocarbon. Sepiolite has the ability to absorb firstly the water and then hydrocarbons, thus it is necessary to use the same amount of mineral absorbent than water and hydrocarbon together. In this case we need 110g of sepiolite.

3.3. Conclusions on industrial absorbents benchmarking



We can conclude that Fibracat industrial absorbent provides large savings compared to mineral absorbent. Thanks to the selective ability of Fibracat industrial absorbent it only requires the same amount of Fibracat industrial absorbent than of pollutant liquid, leaving water absolutely clean. On the other hand clay granules absorb all type of liquids without differentiating them. Thus Fibracat industrial absorbent provides a great cost reduction to the customer who has to deal with smaller amounts not only when buying absorbent but also when disposing of the hazardous mixture of absorbent plus contaminating product. Not to forget the smaller amount to be dealt with while cleaning the spill. It is much more environmentally conscious as it causes a lesser impact.

On the other hand it must be indicated that when clay granules absorb water they become very slippery, which is especially dangerous in public places and they are also quite abrasive on painted floors. With Fibracat industrial absorbent floors are neither slippery nor marked.