



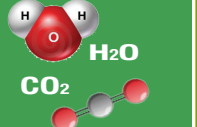
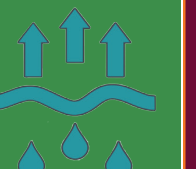



Oil Spill Eater II (OSE II) “World’s Most ENVIRONMENTALLY Safe, Cost Effective, & Time Effective, OIL CLEANUP SOLUTION”



OSE II

WHY OSE II, OVER OTHER CLEANUP METHODS?

<p>HOW TO CLEANUP</p>  <p>Petroleum Products, Fuels, Grease, Oil, Hydraulic Fluids, Etc</p>	<p>Oil Spill Eater II APPLIED DIRECTLY TO SPILL</p>  <p>When Sprayed Directly Onto Spill, OSE II will Eliminate the Threats Associated with the Hydrocarbon</p>	<p>SPEEDING UP MOTHER NATURE</p>  <p>OSE II Excelerates the Breakdown of Toxins in Order for Bacteria to Easily Digest and Convert to CO2 & Water</p>	<p>BI-PRODUCT CO2 AND WATER</p>  <p>Co2 Evaporates Leaving only Water Behind, no Need to Haul Away</p>	<p>CLEANUP SITE IS NOW SAFE</p>  <p>Toxicity of Spill Diminished, Odor is Gone, Spill No longer a Threat to People, Animals, Plants and Aquatic Life</p>
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OIL BOOMS are used when the spill is accessible within a few hours of taking place; otherwise, the area of the spill becomes too large to manage. See **HAZARDOUS WASTE LIABILITY**

SKIMMERS, an oil skimmer is a machine that removes floating oil and grease from liquid. The floating oil adheres to skimming media, such as a belt, tube, rope, mop, or disk. See **HAZARDOUS WASTE LIABILITY**

SORBENTS are insoluble materials or mixtures of materials used to recover liquids through the mechanism of absorption, or adsorption, or both. See **HAZARDOUS WASTE LIABILITY**

BURNING IN-SITU burning oil spills produces a visible black smoke plume that may be seen for many miles, situ burning can remove approximately 100 gallons/day/square foot of surface area under ideal conditions. at astrological expense.

CHEMICAL DISPERSANT'S, also called dispersing agents, are chemical agents used to break up oil into smaller droplets in the water column. Adding more chemicals is not the answer. See **HAZARDOUS WASTE LIABILITY**

HOT WATER AND HIGH-PRESSURE WASHING, pressure flushes the oil to the water surface which can be collected with skimmers or booms. See **HAZARDOUS WASTE LIABILITY**

MANUAL LABOR, ALSO KNOWN AS MANUAL RECOVERY, is the most common method of shoreline cleanup, and involves teams of workers using rakes, shovels, and other tools to remove oil and debris, in order to allow the hauling away of collected spill. This method has a success rate of 25%. See **HAZARDOUS WASTE LIABILITY**

BIOREMEDIATION is a branch of biotechnology that employs the use of living organisms, like microbes and bacteria, in the removal of contaminants, pollutants, and toxins from soil, water, and other environments. *Introducing a foreign bacteria can cause an imbalance in the Eco system, by affecting the indigenous living organisms.* **OSE II enhances the local bacteria by supercharging the process.**

CHEMICAL STABILIZATION OIL BY ELASTOMIZERS, increase the speed of recovery rate and efficacy of oil removal by capturing oil into the polymer matrix. See **HAZARDOUS WASTE LIABILITY**

HAZARDOUS WASTE LIABILITY. Whenever using a method that requires the hauling away to a land site, you are still liable for the contaminant in the future. Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA), is cradle to grave liability, which means that if your facility generates hazardous waste, you are responsible for it from the time it is generated through the time of its ultimate disposal — including what happens to it 20 or even 120 years from now.

When using **OSE II**, no secondary cleanup is required, no need to haul away, hydrocarbons are addressed in its place, bringing the area back to pre-spill conditions.

OSE II is approved for use by, **EPA, Fish & Wildlife, OSHA**, and is **Federally** approved as part of our **National Contingency Plan**, (NCP), for oil spills as a first response method.

OSE II IS SAFE TO PEOPLE, ANIMALS, AQUATIC LIFE, & PLANTS.
OSE II has been cleaning up oil spills, Worldwide, Since 1989.

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“STOP” cleaning up POISONS with POISON