



**TREATMENT RATIOS**  
**For**  
**Neutralizing Mats: MAT352 and MAT353**  
**Neutralizing Socks: PIG352 and PIG353**  
**Neutralizing Pillows: PIL352 and PIL353**

**NOTICE**

This report is offered as a guide and was developed from information that, to the best of New Pig Corporation's knowledge, was reliable and accurate. Due to variables and conditions of application beyond New Pig Corporation's control, none of the data shown in this guide is to be construed as a guarantee, expressed, or implied. New Pig Corporation assumes no responsibility, obligation, or liability in conjunction with the use or misuse of the information.

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.

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 absorption and neutralization.

Optimum rate of absorption will be achieved if the absorbent is spread throughout the sock and pillow. It is recommended to unroll the sock from its packaging and lay in place, keeping it as horizontal as possible. If all of the absorbent goes to one end, the sock will still function but will take longer to absorb and neutralize.

The pads are most effective to catch spilled liquids, to wipe drops from dispensing utensils, and to mop up small spills.

Dispose of neutralized mixture in a suitable container and in accordance with local, State, and Federal regulations.

Store in a cool, dry, and well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed.

<b>Acid Neutralization Chart</b>			
<b>2 lbs. of Neutralizer neutralizes approximately:</b>			
Acid	Concentration	Volume in Pints	Volume in Liters
Sulfuric	50%	1.6	0.7557
	10%	4.79	2.2623
Nitric	68%	1.92	0.9068
	40%	3.2	1.5114
	10%	6.39	3.0180
Acetic	100%	1.28	0.6045
	78%	1.92	0.9068
	40%	3.2	1.5114
Phosphoric	40%	1.74	0.8218
	10%	4.79	2.2623
Hydrochloric	40%	1.92	0.9068
	20%	3.2	1.5114
	10%	6.39	3.0180

Acid Neutralizer will foam during neutralizing process and may give off carbon dioxide and heat when neutralizing some acids.

Acid Neutralizer is NOT recommended for use on Hydrofluoric Acid.

Avoid contact with Fluorine, Lithium and 2,4,6- Trinitrotoluene. Contact with food products containing sugars may form carbon monoxide gas.

<b>Base Neutralization Chart</b>			
<b>2 lbs. of Neutralizer neutralizes approximately:</b>			
Base	Concentration	Volume in Pints	Volume in Liters
Ammonium Hydroxide	60%	2.74 / 1.2941	1.2941
	42%	3.2 / 1.5114	1.5114
	20%	3.83 / 1.8089	1.8089
	10%	6.39 / 3.0180	3.0180
Potassium Hydroxide	50%	1.83 / 0.8643	0.8643
	40%	2.4 / 1.1335	1.1335
	20%	5.48 / 2.5882	2.5882
	10%	7.67 / 3.6225	3.6225
Sodium Hydroxide	10%	9.59 / 4.5294	4.5294

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