

Absorbent Compatibility Guide

Below is a list of common industrial fluids and the recommended absorbent type.

Fluid	Oil Only	Maintenance	Chemical	Fluid	Oil Only	Maintenance	Chemical
Acetaldehyde		•	•	Calcium Hydroxide		•	•
Acetic Acid			•	Carbolic Acid			•
Acetic Acid Amyl Ester	•	•	•	Carbon Disulphide		•	•
Acetic Anhydride		•	•	Carbon Tetrachloride	•	•	•
Acetone	•	•	•	Castor Oil	•	•	•
Acetyl Chloride		•	•	Chloroacetic Acid			•
Acrolein	•			Chlorobenzene		•	•
Acrylic Acid			•	Chlorine		•	•
Acrylic Emulsions		•	•	Chlorine Soda			•
Acrylonitrile		•	•	Chloroform	•	•	•
Allyl Alcohol		•	•	Chlorosulphuric Acid			•
Amino benzoic Acid			•	Clorox (Bleach)			•
Ammonia Anhydrous	•	•	•	Chromic Acid (50%)			•
Ammonium Hydroxide	•	•	•	Citric Acid			•
Amyl Acetate	•		•	Corn Oil	•	•	•
Amyl Alcohol		•	•	Cotton Seed Oil	•	•	•
Aniline		•	•	Cresol	•	•	•
Aqua Regia		•	•	Cyclohexane	•	•	•
Aviation Fuel	•	•	•	Detergents	•	•	•
Benzene	•	•	•	Dichlorbenzol	•	•	•
Benzoic Ether	•	•	•	Diethyl Amine	•	•	•
Benzo nitrile		•	•	Diethyl Ether	•	•	•
Benzyl Alcohol		•	•	Di-Nitrobenzene	•	•	•
Benzyl Chloride		•	•	Dioxan		•	•
Boric Acid			•	Diisooctyl Phthalate	•	•	•
Brake Fluid	•	•	•	Ether	•	•	•
Bromine		•	•	Ethyl Alcohol	•	•	•
Butyl Acetate	•	•	•	Ethyl Acetate	•	•	•
Butyl Alcohol	•	•	•	Ethyl Chloride	•	•	•
Butyl amine		•	•	Ethyl Ether	•	•	•
Butyric Acid			•	Ethylene Glycol		•	•
				Ethyl Propionate	•	•	•

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Formaldehyde		•	•
Formic Acid			•
Fuel Oil	•	•	•
Galvanic Liquids		•	•
Gearbox Oil	•	•	•
Glacial Acetic Acid		•	•
Glycerol		•	•
Heptane	•	•	•
Hexane	•	•	•
Hydrazine		•	•
Hydrochloric Acid			•
Hydrofluoric Acid			•
Hydrogen Cyanide	•	•	•
Hydrogen Peroxide		•	•
Isobutyl Alcohol	•	•	•
Isobutyric Acid	•	•	•
Isopropyl Acetate	•	•	•
Isopropyl Alcohol	•	•	•
Kerosene	•	•	•
Keytone	•	•	•
Linseed Oil	•	•	•
Lubricating Oil	•	•	•
Magnesium Oxide Hydrate		•	•
Methyl Alcohol	•	•	•
Methyl Chloride	•	•	•
Methyl Ether	•	•	•
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	•	•	•
Methyl Methacrylate	•	•	•
Methyl Propionate	•	•	•
Milk		•	•
Mineral Oil	•	•	•
Mineral Spirits	•	•	•
Motor Oil	•	•	•
Naphthalene			•

Fluid	Oil Only	Maintenance	Chemical
Nitric Acid			•
Nitrobenzene Acid			•
Nitrobenzol		•	•
Nitrotoluene	•	•	•
Octane	•	•	•
Oleic Acid	•	•	•
Olive Oil	•	•	•
Paraffin	•	•	•
Perchloroethylene	•	•	•
Petroleum Ether	•	•	•
Phenol		•	•
Phenyl Formic Acid			•
Phosphoric Acid			•
Potassium Hydroxide		•	•
Propanol		•	•
Propionic Acid			•
Propyl Alcohol	•	•	•
Propylene Glycol	•	•	•
Quinoline		•	•
Resorcinol		•	•
Saccharose		•	•
Salt Solution (Metallic)		•	•
Silicone Oil	•	•	•
Silver Nitrate		•	•
Soap solutions		•	•
Sodium Bicarbonate		•	•
Sodium Chloride		•	•
Sodium Hydroxide		•	•
Sodium Nitrate		•	•
Stannic Chloride		•	•
Starch		•	•
Styrene	•	•	•
Sucrose		•	•
Sulphuric Acid			•
Synthetic Motor Oil	•	•	•
Tannic Acid			•

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Fluid	Oil Only	Maintenance	Chemical
Tin Chloride		•	•
Toluene	•	•	•
Transformer Oil	•	•	•
Trichloroethylene	•	•	•
Triethylene Glycol	•	•	•
Turpentine	•	•	•
Urine		•	•
Vinegar		•	•
Vinyl Acetate		•	•
Water		•	•
Xylene	•	•	•

Important Note:

This information is provided as a guide only. It is assumed that the fluids listed are in their natural state. We recommend using a test sample to determine suitability. By using the data contained within this chart the user agrees to indemnify Oil Spill Products Limited against any claims or warranties as to the accuracy of the data provided.

Oil only absorbents are hydrophobic which means they will not absorb water or water based fluids. Oil only absorbents can be used to remove oil from the water's surface and will float indefinitely on water to full saturation. Manufactured from strong polypropylene fibre which resists tearing and disintegration.

Colour coded - White

Maintenance absorbents are suitable for use with water & water based fluids, oils, coolants, cutting fluids, non-aggressive chemicals and solvents.

Colour Coded - Grey

Chemical absorbent products are manufactured from strong polypropylene material which will not break down when used with hazardous liquids. Bright yellow in colour, they are easily recognised in case of an emergency. Chemical absorbents are capable of absorbing any type of spillage due to their universal nature, which is useful in the event of an unidentified spillage.

Colour Coded - Yellow