

ULTIMATE Acid Eater

- Eliminates powders, booms, socks, pads and caustics with revolutionary technology.
- Neutralizes hazardous acids in a quick, safe and effective manner.
- Transforms hazardous acids into safe, disposable organic salts without any safety or health concerns.
- Eliminates disposal issues and cost as well as safety hazards associated with acid spills .
- A one-to-one neutralization ratio or less with a variety of acids.
- So powerful it will even neutralize dangerous acid vapors that pose safety concerns.
- PH color indicators enable users to monitor the neutralization process without pH instruments.
- Easy to apply on vertical surfaces, hard to reach areas and permeable surfaces.
- Dries quickly and will not leave any residues or stains.
- Safe to use and store, non-hazardous, non-corrosive, biodegradable and environmentally safe.

Neutralization Ratio & By -products				Ultimate ACID EATER vs. Competition				
Type of Acid	Acid	Ultimate Acid Eater	BY-PRODUCT	Issues	Ultimate Acid Eater	Sodium BioCarb	Caustic Soda	Spill X
Sulfuric	1 Gal	1 Gal	Organic Salts	Neutralization Ratio 1:1 or >	YES	NO	NO	NO
Phosphoric	1 Gal	>1 Gal	Organic Salts	Disposal Costs	NO	YES	YES	YES
Hydrochloric	1 Gal	>1 Gal	Organic Salts	Neutralizes Vapors	YES	NO	NO	NO
Acetic	1 Gal	>1 Gal	Organic Salts	Variety of Uses	YES	NO	NO	NO
Nitric	1 Gal	1 Gal	Organic Salts	Safety/Health Issues	NO	YES	YES	YES
Hydrofluoric	1 Gal	1 Gal	Organic Salts	Affected by Conditions	NO	YES	YES	YES



Being a liquid medium Ultimate Acid Eater offers several advantages over the conventional methods. First, Ultimate Acid eater chemically transforms acids into organic salts and water. Acid spills once neutralized maybe disposed of in wastewater drains, eliminating any disposal costs. Second, Ultimate Acid Eater may be applied and used in a variety of methods and conditions. It may be atomized to “knock-down” greatly reduce the hazardous acid gas vapors, poured onto spills, sprayed in hard-to-reach areas and vertical surfaces as well as being used on acidic soil and water. It also may be used in windy and wet conditions where the conventional methods would be difficult if not impossible to use.