

# Filtasilt

## A Hydrocarbon and silt filtration sock

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- Filtration is performed by a unique three layered fabric sock design
- Filters water contaminated with hydrocarbons and/or silt
- Offers continuous operation via connection to a pump
- Reusable, portable and recyclable
- Filters silt particles out down to 80 parts per million
- Removes hydrocarbons down to 3.5 microns
- Meets Environmental guidelines and reduces risk of pollution
- 20% more effective than other filter products currently available
- 44% lower cost than nearest equivalent market competitor
- Filtasilt is especially attractive to companies registered for BSN EN ISO14001 certification.

## The need for Filtasilt

Discharging water contaminated with hydrocarbons and silt on to open ground, natural waterways or directly into drains is in contravention of the Environment Agency's guidelines. Based on the principle that the polluter pays this can lead to severe fines and the resultant bad publicity. Filtasilt has been designed to solve the problem faced by many industry sectors that had up until now, had no other choice than to remove any contaminated water by tanker for it to be treated off site. This resulted in considerable extra cost due to tanker costs and delays in time. Filtasilt is easy to operate by an individual as it is light weight, and only requires a pump to remove the contaminated water from the site and pass it

through the filter. Once full the contents of Filtasilt are simply emptied out and the process can continue.

## How Filtasilt works

Filtasilt is manufactured from a series of three individual layers of fabric that are sewn together. This triple layered fabric is then folded and sewn down the side to form a tube. The sock is completed by sewing up one of the ends. Filtasilt also features a number of stitched support straps that assist in securing and emptying the filter. A hose from a pump is placed into the neck of the Filtersock and secured with a provided cable tie. Contaminated water is then forced through the triple layer fabric sleeve. Particles of sand, dirt or clay down to a tolerance of 80 microns are prevented from passing through the first fabric layer which is made from a fine weave durable fabric. Any hydrocarbons present down to a size of 3.5 ppm are captured in the second layer, which is constructed from a dense microfiber material. The final layer, made from a durable and permeable material allows the filtered clear water to escape and run off. Contaminated water can be pumped through the sock at up to X litres/hr depending on the density level. Once the filter is full of sediment, the pump can be switched off and the contents of the bag can be emptied. This simple process is all that is required to allow Filtersock to resume working. Filter sock is reusable, extremely portable and recyclable.

## Filtasilt's impressive statistics

Filtasilt is 1.2m long by 40cm wide and weighs only Xgms. Filtasilt can be rolled up when not in use and stored, taking up minimal space. When secured to a 3"

trash pump Filtasilt will process between X litres and Y litres /hr depending on the level of contamination. Tests have shown that Filtasilt will remove hydrocarbons down to a size of 80microns, and particles of sand, clay or soil down to a level of 3.5ppm which is well within consent of discharge levels.

Charts to show performance of Filtasilt here

## Meeting and exceeding Environmental guidelines

### [Guidelines for discharging contaminated water](#)

All waste must be handled, stored and disposed of correctly to avoid pollution. Waste oil is designated as hazardous/special waste and as a waste producer and holder, you are responsible for complying with the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005, the Special Waste Amendment (Scotland) Regulations 2004, or the Hazardous Waste (Northern Ireland) Regulations 2005. You may need to register as a producer of hazardous/special waste, and you should refer to the Environmental Agencies websites for guidance. You must follow the Duty of Care Code of Practice. If you are going to make a discharge to surface water (for example a river, stream, estuary or the sea), or to groundwater (including via an infiltration system) then you may need to apply for an environmental permit to make that discharge.



## **Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)**

**Product: Activated Carbon**

### **Section 1 – Product Identification**

Manufacturer's Name:

Ecospill Ltd

Emergency Phone Number: 01709 542259

Date Prepared: 1/6/2013

### **Section 2 – Hazardous Ingredients**

No hazardous components in nonwoven fabrics at or above threshold limit values.

### **Section 3 – Physical/Chemical Characteristics**

Boiling Point: Not Applicable

Vapour Pressure: Not Applicable

Specific Gravity: 0.90 – 0.905

Melting Point: 120 – 170 Degrees (C)

Vapour Density: Not Applicable

Evaporation Rate: Not Applicable

Solubility in Water: Not Applicable

Appearance and Odour: Green on the outside and white inside, odourless

### **Section 4 – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data**

Flash Point: >600 Degrees (F)

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical, CO2, Foam, Water, Halon

Special Fire Fighting Procedure:

Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use self-contained breathing apparatus when fire fighting in confined areas.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Treat as a solid that can burn. Generally burns slowly with low smoke density and flaming drips. Burns with high smoke density under certain conditions.

**Section 5 – Reactivity Data**

Material is stable.

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**Section 6 – Health Hazard Data**

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation - Negligible

Skin Contact - Negligible

Indigestion - Not applicable

Carcinogen: Not a carcinogen

Emergency and First Aid Procedure:

Eye Contact: Flush with water.

Skin Contact: Treat as thermal burn if contact with molten.

**Section 7 – Precautions for Handling and Use**

Practice reasonable care and caution in handling.

Waste Disposal: Place in appropriate disposal facility in compliance with local regulations.

Storage: In cool, dry location away from oxidizing materials.

**Section 8 – Control Measures**

Use NIQSH respirators when hot/molten product.

Protective Gloves: Required when handling molten product.

Practice general hygiene by washing hands and clothes after handling.

HAZARDOUS OR ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

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Hazardous %

Components OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV CAS# OPTIONAL

NONE

## Ingredients

Polyester Fibre 25038-59-9

Carbon Felt (Activated) 7440-44-0 (Formula C)

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## SECTION III

### PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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Boiling Point/Range: Not Applicable Specific Gravity: Not Applicable

Vapour Pressure: Not Applicable Melting Point: Not Available

Apparent Density 3 to 7 g/cc Solubility: Not Soluble

Evaporation Rate: Not Applicable

Appearance and Odour: Odour- None

Appearance- Black layered with white

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## SECTION IV

### FIRE AND EXPLOSIONHAZARD DATA

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Flash Point (method used): Not Applicable

Flammable Limits: LEL: Not Applicable UEL: Not Applicable

Polyester: NFPA Codes: Health.....1 HMIS Codes: Health..... 1

Flammability...0 Flammability... 0

Reactivity.....0 Reactivity.....0

Other..... 0 Other..... 0

Carbon: NFPA (Scale 0-4) Not known

Extinguishing Media: Water. Foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, or Dry chemical

Special Fire Fighting Precautions: Carbon is non-burning. Water spray should be used to cool material and extinguish fire if needed.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Contact with strong oxidizers may result in fire.

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## SECTION V

### REACTIVITY DATA

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Stability: Stable under normal circumstances.

Condition to Avoid: Temperature over 554 degrees F

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Strong Oxidizers

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products: Carbon monoxide may be formed in the event of a fire

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Reactions with Air & Water: None known

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## SECTION VI

### HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Routes of Exposure: Inhalation and eye.

Health Hazards: Inhalation – small fibres or dust while cutting with scissors or razor blade are suspected to be inhaled.

Eye – may cause eye irritation.

If potential airborne particles are released during processing, the following exposure limit is recommended; 15 MCCPF OSHA TWA, 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> ACGIH TWA (Total Dust)

Carcinogenicity: NTP: No IARC: No OSHA REGULATED: No

CIRCLA Hazard Rating: Toxicity.....1

Ignitability.....0

Reactivity.....0

Persistence.....3

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Excessive coughing

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: None Known

Emergency and First Aid procedures: For overexposure by inhalation, move subject

To fresh air. In case of eye contact flush with water at least 15 minutes. Call physician if symptoms

continue.

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## SECTION VII

### PRECAUTION FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

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Steps to be taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: No special precaution required

Waste Disposal Method: Landfill in accordance with Federal, State, or Local Ordinance.

Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storage: No special precaution required.

Other Precautions: Not regulated by OSHA or DOT

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## SECTION VIII

### CONTROL MEASURES

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Respiratory Protection (specify type). If the exposure limits referenced in Section VI (Health Hazard Data) are exceeded, or are reasonably expected to exceed, use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators.

Ventilation: LOCAL EXHAUST: Recommended

MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Heating and cooling system will normally provide adequate air movement.

Protective Gloves: Not required

Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: None required

Work/Hygienic Practices: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Consult 29 CFR 1910.141, General Requirements for

Sanitation.

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This form may be used to comply with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200