Oil Spill Dispersant DCA-6057

dcachem.com/portfolio/oil-spill-dispersant-dca-6057

Introduction

DCA-6057 is an effective oil spill dispersant developed by our company, designed to emulsify oil spills into tiny oil-in-water particles, aiding in rapid microbial degradation. Ideal for open waters with waves, it is widely applicable in oceans, ports, and offshore rigs, especially effective for thin oil layers and low-viscosity spills. However, usage is restricted in sheltered or semi-sheltered economic waters due to recovery limitations.

Physicochemical Data

- Chemical composition:Polyoxyethylene Trioleate Copolymer
- Appearance:Light yellow transparent liquid
- Active content: 75%
- Solvent:Water

Product features

- **Efficient Emulsification Capability**: DCA-6057 can emulsify spilled oil into tiny oil-in-water particles, helping to reduce the impact of oil pollution and promote the dispersion of oil in water.
- **Accelerates Biodegradation**: By dispersing oil into small particles, the product accelerates the biodegradation process by microorganisms in seawater, facilitating quicker elimination of oil pollution.
- **Wide Range of Applications**: DCA-6057 is suitable for oceans, bays, offshore oil rigs, ships, ports, docks, and other water areas, especially for thin oil layers and scenarios where mechanical recovery equipment cannot be used effectively.

Application areas

1.Pre-job

We should be familiar with the relevant regulations on the use of oil spill dispersants according to the State Oceanic Administration, National Ministry of Transportation and National Maritime Bureau.

Commander should choose the appropriate time. Before the oil spill full emulsify, spraying oil spill dispersants to the oil slick to attain good dispersion of oil spill effect.

Before use, commander should simply test at the scene. Spraying operations can be done until confirming that oil spill can be emulsified and scattered by dispersant.

Make the full use of oil-collecting machine, suction linoleum, etc. to recycle and absorb the oil spill, to reduce the thickness of oil slick, and then use the oil spill dispersant.

Being Equipped with appropriative spraying equipment can achieve good use effect.

2.Injection

When spraying dispersants to oil spill on the water surface, the spray rate of spraying equipment and vehicle movement speed should be properly adjusted to obtain the suitable dose.

When spraying, start from the windward side to the downwind side. First spray around the oil slick, and then gradually to the center of oil slick.

Make full use of the stirring effect from wind and waves, the bow wave and spiral propeller. Without the above conditions, use hose stream or towing device to stir the spraying area of the water surface.

Before the oil spill arrive beach land, spray oil spill dispersants to reduce pollution and clean-up work.

When treating the oil-polluted quay wall, rock, and the ship’s rail, repeatedly spray oil spill dispersants. After spray, stay for a period of time and then turn the high-pressure to spray on them. Use hot water high-pressure cleaner to wash or scrub with places hard to wash.

Working staff should wear protective equipment such as a raincoat, antiskid rubber boots and glasses.

Observe the treatment effect in time, appropriately adjust the spray rate and speed. Treat again if inadequate dose occurs.

3. After injection

At the end of spraying, clean the spraying equipment in time and tidy up for reuse. Wash to clean the oil spill dispersants fell on ships and supplies in time as well.

Addition Method

General dosage of oil spill dispersant is about 20% of oil spill volume. Adjust properly according to the environmental conditions and sort of the product, but the the maximum amount should not be more than 90% concentrate spray.

Use water cannon to spout water mixed with 2 ~ 5% oil spill dispersant to control the fire which contains oil and can increase the fire extinguishing effect. Do not use high purity oil dispersants.

Packaging and storage:

There are two kinds of packaging, a big barrel:200 kg/barrel, a small barrel: 25 kg/barrel. Storage place should be ventilated dry, should prevent corrosion and high temperature. Under the good storage conditions, the original packaging storage can store up to 5 years.

Place them in ventilated dry condition, especially prevent barrels from corrosion and damage because of affected with damp.

Usually keep barrels sealing, screw tight closure in time after unscrewed the lid in special circumstances.

keep labels on the barrel intact for identification and safe use. It is forbidden to close to the heat, sparks and open flame. Dispersant accident leakage should be especially careful.

Clear away the leakage on the ground and move the barrels to a safe place when the barrels break and dispersants leak out. Use absorbent material like oil absorbent felt.

Avoid strong vibration when move or transport. Place smoothly to avoid barrels from part stress in order to avoid barrels of deformation and damage, spilling oil spill dispersants.

Appropriate storage temperature is 4 ~ 38 ℃, the minimum and maximum storage temperatures are 18 ℃ and 55 ℃, respectively.

Note: The purpose of this manual is to provide basic product information to technical personnel involved in the development of coatings, inks, pesticides, and other industries. It is intended for research and reference use and does not carry any warranties. Please conduct preliminary tests to assess its suitability.