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## WHY OIL SPILL EATER

### INSTEAD OF FERTILIZERS

#### 1. HOW MUCH PRODUCT DO YOU NEED?

FERTILIZERS are mainly nitrogen and phosphorus which need to be continually re-applied (could be costly).

OIL SPILL EATER applications have been engineered so that for most cases, one (1) application is all that is needed – plus Oil Spill Eater has nitrogen, phosphorus and readily available carbon (fertilizer's do not). You know your cost.

#### 2. CARBON SOURCE.

FERTILIZERS try to utilize the carbon from the hydrocarbons to enhance bacteria; the carbon is not always accessible. Since carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus are needed to enhance bacteria and growth, if the carbon is bound up, the fertilizer will take an extended period of time to react.

OIL SPILL EATER has an available natural carbon supply plus vitamins to readily enhance bacterial growth. By not relying on the carbon from the hydrocarbons, OSE will react better in a wider range of hydrocarbon contamination problems.

#### 3. BACTERIA.

FERTILIZERS need for bacteria to already exist in hydrocarbon contamination areas in order to enhance biodegradation; and if the soil is inert, fertilizers may not work at all.

OIL SPILL EATER'S application, engineering and mixture ratios allow OSE to work whether soil is inert or not since OSE uses indigenous bacteria from the water used in it's application.

#### 4. PRODUCT ADHERES TO OIL.

FERTILIZERS may be washed away from pollution site, which would render it useless. This washing away may also violate EPA's new storm drain laws covering fertilizers since high concentrations of fertilizers can also cause eutrophication.

OIL SPILL EATER has ingredients in the product to cause molecular adhesion of the product to the hydrocarbons eliminating the washing away of Oil Spill Eater.

5. CATALYST.

FERTILIZERS do not contain catalysts.

OIL SPILL EATER contains all the required nutrients, vitamins and catalysts in the form of enzymes. Enzymes act as catalyst to promote the enhanced bacteria to rapidly convert to feeding on the hydrocarbons.

6. SURFACTANTS.

FERTILIZERS depend on enhanced bacteria to produce enough surfactants to breakdown the hydrocarbon walls, so the bacteria can engulf the hydrocarbon itself. This is a slow process and requires enormous amounts of bacteria. For this reason fertilizers take a long time to show any reaction at all – assuming there are bacteria to start with.

OIL SPILL EATER contains various surfactants to help break the outer walls of Betx, light ends, aliphatics and even some asphaltenes, and this allows the bacteria (a hydrocarbon ready) to be engulfed by enhanced bacteria, which reduces biodegradation time.

SUMMARY:

OIL SPILL EATER gives you the following benefits over fertilizers:

1. COST CONTROL – We know how much “Oil Spill Eater II” is required on each spill.
2. OWN CARBON SOURCE – SOE contains its own carbon which aid in bacterial growth.
3. BACTERIA – OSE uses indigenous bacteria.
4. PRODUCT ADHERES TO OIL – OSE molecularly adheres to hydrocarbons.
5. CATALYST – OSE enzymes are catalyst for breaking down hydrocarbon walls and rapid bacterial growth.
6. SURFACTANTS – OSE contains its own surfactants to help breakdown hydrocarbon walls.