APPLICATION METHODS FOR PREVENT™ DUST SUPPRESSANT

PREVENT[™] liquid dust suppressant can be added to your dry material at any point in the operation. The PREVENT[™] is applied at a typical rate of 20 ounces per ton; this may need to be adjusted upward depending on the amount of dust present in the product and the efficiency of the application method, but this level is a very good starting point. A typical maximum rate is 40 ounces per ton.

The most efficient method of PREVENT[™] application is to spray the liquid through <u>multiple nozzles</u> onto the material as it is moved through an auger (screw) conveyor, allowing new untreated material surfaces to be constantly exposed, and mixing treated material with untreated material.

We have also seen very acceptable results simply by spraying PREVENTTM onto the material carried by conveyor belt as it passes under a <u>series of spray nozzles</u>. In the area between the nozzle locations, we encourage the customer to install simple plows to turn over the material creating additional untreated surfaces prior to reaching the next spray nozzle location.

Another option for treatment is at belt conveyor transfer points, where spray nozzles can be installed both in front of and behind the stream of material as it cascades off of the conveyor head pulley.

Depending on the depth of product flow, spray nozzles can simply be installed in a material transfer chute/pipe, and located so that the material is exposed to multiple spray nozzles as it slides/tumbles down the chute. This can be a preferred method for smaller users who might break open bags into an elevated hopper equipped with a discharge valve. As material is required downstream, the valve can be opened, and as material begins to flow, a simple compression sprayer can be used to spray the PREVENT[™] onto the material as it flows down the pipe.

For smaller operations, the dry material can be placed in a small cement or mortar mixer and the PREVENT[™] dribbled in at a rate of 1-2 ounces per 100 pounds. In this instance, blending for just a few minutes is more than adequate.

Simply stated, there are many different application locations/methods that can be used. It will depend on the end users particular operation. The main point is that every effort should be taken to expose as many of the product particles as possible. As the product moves through the process, the dispersion of the PREVENT[™] treated particles will mix in with the rest of the particles and a noticeable reduction in the dust levels will be seen.