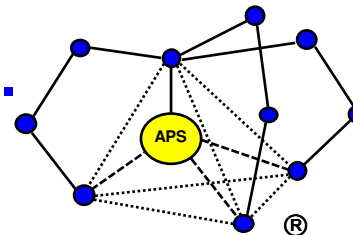


Applied Polymer Systems, Inc.

Atlanta, GA
678-494-5998
678-494-5298 fax

www.siltstop.com



APS 700 Series Floc Log®

Polyacrylamide Blend Erosion Control and Water Clarification Applicator Log (Instructions for testing APS Floc Log)

The APS Floc Log is water and soil specific for each application. There are many variables that can and will change the performance and application of the Floc Log. Testing of soils at each site must be done to assure that correct performance will occur when correct application has been done. Failure to perform these tests may result in poor results or no results at all. Test kits, which are supplied to all major applicators and distributors, are easy to use but may not contain a specific Floc Log material necessary to solve all encountered soil and water types. Please forward any soil samples that do not seem to work to APS.

(Note: Floc Logs are not PAM or polyacrylamide alone. Floc Logs are a mixture of materials that are specific for varying chemistries. Floc Logs cannot be made into stock solutions and tested as PAMs or polyacrylamide are tested. Floc Logs must be tested as described in the procedure below.)

Procedure:

Take 5 grams (about 1-2 thimbles) of the soil and place into a clear container that can hold about 8 oz of water.

Add two oz of water into the cup and mix until the clay content is in solution.

Allow this mix to settle for 30-40 seconds.

Carefully pour the muddy water into a second container taking care to not allow the sand and bulk of the heavier dirt to enter the second container.

Add about ½ of a pencil eraser sized piece of Floc Log sample to the muddy water.

Moderately swirl the container taking care to count or record the time in seconds that it takes to cause particulate formation (count the seconds). (try to imitate what is happening as the storm water runs through a CMP or mixing system.)

Repeat this entire process for each Floc Log tested.

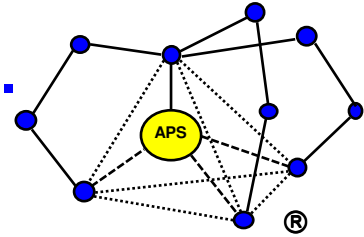
Time in seconds represents the location of Floc Log placement “up pipe or ditch” in regards to the water flow. (not at the head wall)

The clarity of water should be good enough to meet any state or federal water quality requirement.

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APS 700 Series Floc Log®

Polyacrylamide Blend Erosion Control and
Water Clarification Applicator Log

(Instructions for Duplex testing using two different Floc Log)

The APS Floc Log is water and soil specific for each application. There are many variables that can and will change the performance and application of the Floc Log. Testing of soils at each site must be done to assure that correct performance will occur when correct application has been done. Failure to perform these tests may result in poor results or no results at all. Test kits which are supplied to all major applicators and distributors are easy to use but may not contain a specific Floc Log material necessary to solve all encountered soil types. Please forward any soil samples that do not seem to work to APS.

Procedure:

Take 5 grams (about 1-2 thimbles) of the soil and place into a clear container that can hold about 8 oz of water. (or use water sample)

Add two oz of water into the cup and mix until the clay content is in solution.

Allow this mix to settle for 30-40 seconds. (or begin mixing if using water sample)

Carefully pour the muddy water into a second container taking care to not allow the sand and bulk of the heavier dirt to enter the second container. (disregard if using water sample)

Add about ½ of a pencil eraser sized piece for the 703d Floc Log sample to the muddy water.

Moderately swirl the container taking care to count or record the time in seconds that it takes to cause particulate formation (15-20 seconds). (try to imitate what is happening as the storm water runs through a CMP or ditch system)

Remove the small piece of Floc Log sample and add a second piece of Floc Log (typically 704b or 706b Floc Log) and mix until large particulate is formed and the water is clear. (Typically 10-20 seconds)

Repeat this entire process for each Floc Log tested.

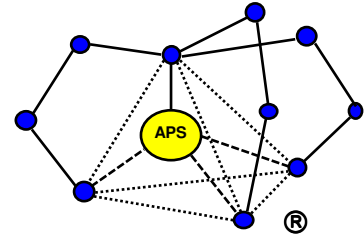
Time in seconds represents the location of Floc Log placement “up pipe or ditch” in regards to the water flow. (Not at the head wall)

The clarity of water should be good enough to meet any state or federal water quality requirement.

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APS 700 Series Powders

**Polyacrylamide Blend Erosion Control and
Water Clarification Powders
(Instructions for testing APS Powders)**

APS blended powders are water and soil specific for each application. There are many variables that can and will change the performance and application of these powders. Testing of soils at each site must be done to assure that correct performance will occur when correct application has been done. Failure to perform these tests may result in poor performance or no results at all. Test kits, which are supplied to all major applicators and distributors are easy to use but may not contain a specific powder material necessary to solve all varying soil types.

Procedure:

Take 5 grams (about 1-2 thimbles) of the soil and place into a clear container that can hold about 8 oz of water.

Add two ounces of water into the cup and mix until the clay content is in solution.

Allow this mix to settle for 30 to 40 seconds.

Carefully, pour the muddy water into a second container taking care to not allow the sand and bulk of the heavier dirt to enter the second container.

Add about 50 grains of the powder sample to the muddy water.

Moderately swirl the container until particulate is formed. (Try to imitate what is happening as the storm water runs through a BMP). After the particulate is formed, compare the clarity of water for each sample tested.

The largest particulate and cleanest water is the goal.

Repeat this entire process for each powder tested.

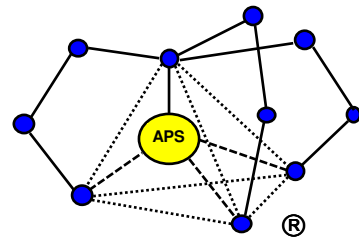
The clarity of water should be good enough to meet any state or federal water quality requirement.

Please forward any soil samples that do not seem to work to APS.

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APS 600 Series Emulsions Polyacrylamide Blend Erosion Control and Water Clarification Emulsions (Instructions for testing APS emulsion)

APS blended emulsions are water and soil specific for each application. There are many variables that can and will change the performance and application of these emulsions. Testing of soils at each site must be done to assure that correct performance will occur when correct application has been done. Failure to perform these tests may result in poor performance or no results at all. Test kits which are supplied to all major applicators and distributors are easy to use but may not contain a specific emulsion necessary to solve all varying soil types.

Procedure: Step 1

Take 5 grams (about 1-2 thimbles) of the soil and place into a clear container that can hold about 8 oz of water.

Add two ounces of water into the cup and mix until the clay content is in solution.

Allow this mix to settle for 30 to 40 seconds.

Carefully, pour the muddy water into a second container taking care to not allow the sand and bulk of the heavier dirt to enter the second container.

Procedure: Step 2

Add 1/4 pipette of the emulsion into a 4 ounce cup of water. Mix well. This will be what is called a stock solution.

Add about 1/2 ml of the emulsion stock solution sample to the muddy water. This is the first notch on the plastic pipette. Do not use the same pipette with different emulsions.

Moderately swirl the container until particulate is formed. (Try to imitate what is happening as the storm water runs through a BMP).

Add additional amounts of the stock solution as required until particulate is formed and the water becomes clear.

After the particulate is formed, compare the clarity of water for each sample tested.

The largest particulate and cleanest water is the goal.

Repeat this entire process for each emulsion tested.

The clarity of water should be good enough to meet any state or federal water quality requirement.

Please forward any soil samples that do not seem to work to APS.