Metals Remediation Compound W. R.



TECHNICAL BULLETIN 1.0

Environmentally Safe

Metals Remediation Compound (MRC®) consists of an organosulfur compound esterified to sorbitol, a 6 carbon polyalcohol. The esterified organosulfur compound is embedded in a polylactate matrix. The organosulfur compound, sorbitol, and lactate are either foodgrade or are approved for use as food additives. Thus, MRC is made from materials that are non-toxic.

Lactic acid occurs naturally in milk and foods (such as sauerkraut) and is also formed in the muscles during exercise. In the subsurface environment, lactic acid degradation products (e.g. pyruvic, acetic, propionic, and butyric acids) are eventually completely converted to methane or CO₂ and water, leaving no residue. In a review of EPA regulations there is no reference to maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for lactic acid or its derivatives pyruvic acid, propionic acid, butyric acid, and acetic acid (see HRC technical bulletin #1.3.2).

Sorbitol is a sweet tasting, viscous solution that is generally chemically inert. These features and properties make sorbitol an ideal and preferred ingredient in many products. Sorbitol is on the list of food additives generally recognized as safe, which is distributed by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) (See Link Below).

The organosulfur compound is a sulfur-containing amino acid that occurs naturally in foods and can also be manufactured by the body. This organosulfur compound is also on the Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS) list distributed by the FDA

Related Links:

http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~dms/eafus.html

