

Instant Traction



- Angular grains embed into the surface of ice
- Moisture absorbs into GRIZZLY GRIP as ice melts to prevent reformation of ice
- Fewer applications does not dissolve
- GRIZZLY GRIP provides 35% more traction than sand

People and Pet Safe

A natural mineral that won't irritate or burn

No harm to grass, gardens and trees

- No salt damage
- GRIZZLY GRIP is also a natural moisture and nitrogen reservoir for vegetation



- · Winter emergency vehicle kits
- Emergency services effective for ice, fuel, and oil spills
- Traction for people and livestock

Non-corrosive

- Safe for new and existing concrete
- Vehicles, machinery, rebar and metal structures, such as bridges, aren't subject to damage from salt corrosion



GRIZZLY GRIP absorbs up to 55% of its weight in water like a sponge to prevent ice reformation. Water absorption changes the color to dark green allowing radiant heat from the sun to melt ice and snow.

An environmentally friendly, natural mineral

No heavy metals or water soluble salt

California Proposition 65 compliant: no crystalline silica

GRAS Listed (Generally Regarded as Safe): CFR Title 21, Sec. 182.2729

OMRI Listed (Organic Materials Research Institute): ber-11309









Black ice Freezing rain

ADVANTAGES

- Green color is visible on sidewalks and roads for awareness of application
- 50% lighter than sand which makes it competitive with sand, ice melt and salt
- Grains are angular chips, not rounded like sand and work to break ice
- · Covers 5 times more area than sand
- Will not corrode the bottom of vehicles like salt and calcium chloride
- Odorless
- Simple and easy to apply!

Packaging	10 lb. Shaker Bottles, 25 lb/11.34 kg Poly Handle Bags
Particle Size	-4 + 8 mesh

Additional mesh sizes available in bulk quantities

DIRECTIONS

Sprinkle on surface by hand, shovel, or shaker bottle. Spread evenly, avoid over application piles.

In the spring, GRIZZLY GRIP can be swept onto the lawn (unless used in combination with salt or other harmful substances).

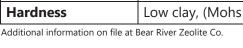
- GRIZZLY GRIP benefits soil and enhances grass and other plants, unlike calcium chloride and salt that are toxic to plants.
- When loaded with ammonium cations (such as from livestock waste), GRIZZLY GRIP conserves valuable nutrients.
- GRIZZLY GRIP contains approximately 3.5% potassium and 1.6% calcium, two important plant nutrients.
- The calcium is also a pH buffer for soils.

COVERAGE: 1 lb. covers approximately 100 sq. ft.

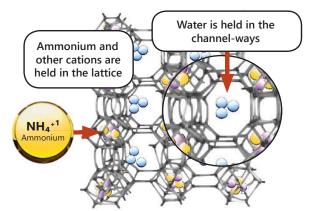
SPECIFICATIONS

GRIZZLY GRIP is almost pure clinoptilolite that originates from volcanic ash that settled in a fresh water lake and solidified to form clinoptilolite zeolite. "Zeolite" refers to a group of minerals that are basically hydrated calcium potassium sodium aluminosilicates that have the ability to hold water in lattice cavities and channels. It is also a natural cation exchange agent. The lattices are negatively charged and they loosely hold cations such as calcium, sodium, ammonium, and potassium. Their ability to exchange one cation for another is known as their "cation- exchange capacity" or "CEC."

General Formula	(Na, K, Ca) ₂₋₃ Al ₃ (Al, Si) ₂ Si ₁₃ O.12H ₂ O
Content	85 to 95% Clinoptilolite, No crystalline silica
Sodium	Less than 0.5%, which is not water soluble
CEC	180 to 220 meq/100 grams
Water Absorption	Holds >55% of its weight in water
Surface area	Approximately 24.9 square meters per gram
Specific Gravity	2.1 - 2.2
Bulk Density	Approximately 55 - 60 pounds per cubic foot
Hardness	Low clay, (Mohs No. 3)







Clinoptilolite lattice and channel-ways