Extended Release Oxalic Acid

OAE recipe / dosage

OA Recipes		
Sponges (2 - 3.5" x 8")	**OA**	**Glycerin**
1	50 grams	50 grams
5	250 grams	250 grams
10	500 grams	500 grams

According to Randy Oliver, there should be roughly 60 square inches of matrix, holding roughly 100 g of 1:1 OA:glycerin

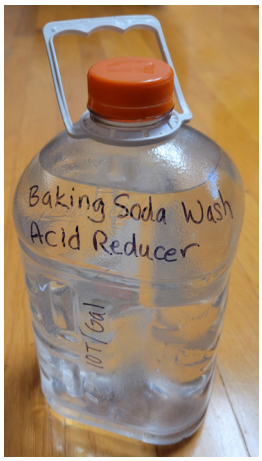
Materials needed

Raw materials:

Swedish sponges
Oxalic acid dihydrate
Vegetable glycerin

Equipment:

Safety glasses and gloves
Scale
Utility knife/scissors
Stainless steel pan
Thermometer
Spoon
Plastic container
Tongs
Acid neutralizing solution



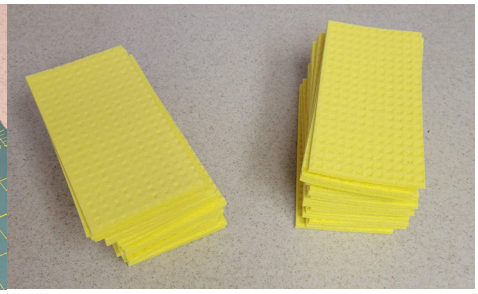
Safety

Wear safety glasses and waterproof gloves when mixing

To neutralize acid:10 heaping T baking soda1 gallon water
Mixing with acid: Add acid to glycerin to avoid splashing the solution

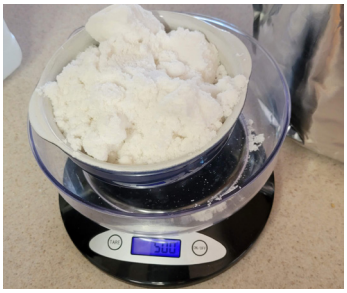
Prepare sponges

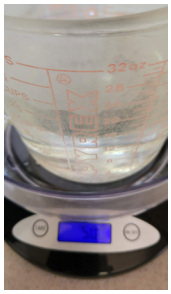
Cut sponges in half



Preparing solution

Use scale to measure OA and glycerin





Preparing solution

Pour glycerin into pan

Add oxalic acid

Place pan over low to medium heat

Stir ingredients while monitoring temperature do not to exceed 160° F

(the acid will dissolve at 110° F and start to bubble at 170° F)

Stir gently until the acid is completely dissolved

Preparing solution for sponges

Before adding prepared solution, use a scale to determine how much solution a sponge will absorb

Multiply that amount by the number of sponges

This will avoid excess solution absorbing into sponge

50 g oxalic acid dose per colony

Pouring solution on sponges

In separate plastic tub, place sponges on edge

While hot, pour solution over sponge edges and allow to absorb

Use tongs or a gloved hand to turn the sponges over to obtain full absorption

Storage

Allow sponges to cool for at least a day before application

Sponges can be stored in a labeled sealed container for up to 2 months