

The Proven Solution that Permanently Eliminates Hazardous Waste

The effectiveness of Blastox® in landfill environments is being questioned by companies offering other technologies. References have been made that Blastox® cannot pass certain leach tests. The following information will clarify these issues and provide an easy-to-understand, fact-based response regarding the long term stability of Blastox®.

Specifically, the ability of Blastox® to pass certain leach tests has been challenged. The truth is that the EPA requires the administration of a Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to determine if a waste is hazardous or non-hazardous. Landfills require copies of these tests, or perform their own TCLP testing for acceptance of a particular waste stream. **Blastox® has consistently passed thousands of TCLP tests annually since its introduction into the marketplace in 1991.**

Further, the EPA has devised a test method for determining long term stability, i.e., the multiple extraction procedure (MEP). This test uses one TCLP cycle followed by nine (9) or ten (10) extraction cycles on the same sample in a highly acidic solution. It intends to replicate long term exposure (over 1000 years) in an acid rain landfill environment. This test has been performed on Blastox® by independent, certified laboratories, as well as Federal Highway Administration and Army Corps of Engineers. Blastox® consistently passed each test with leach values averaging 10 times less than the regulatory limit of 5.0 mg/l for lead. Again, Blastox® withstood the test of time according to standardized, EPA designed test methods.

It is also important to note that Blastox® is a complex calcium silicate. The EPA recommends that silicates be used to stabilize lead prior to landfilling as part of their BDAT (Best Demonstrated Available Technology) process. Blastox® has been used in the steel maintenance industry for 6 years without a single failure in a landfill. A similar chemistry from TDJ Group, Bantox®, has been used to stabilize foundry industry heavy metal waste streams for 10 years without a failure. In addition, generic silicates have been used for decades by landfills to stabilize lead waste without a single failure.

Chemistries are being tested by laboratories at the request of companies trying to develop other technologies. Obscure test methods not required by EPA are being used to challenge Blastox®, and this creative testing can provide a wide variety of inconclusive results. The truth is, Blastox® not only passes EPA designed and required test methods, i.e., TCLP and MEP, but also tests such as EPA method 1312, Synthetic Precipitation Leach Procedure (SPLP) and ASTM D 4874, Column Leachate Test. Blastox® has also passed back-to-back TCLP tests.

One fact is clear: **Blastox® is used daily following EPA Guidelines to successfully stabilize heavy metals.** So, the next time you hear or read negative remarks regarding the effectiveness of Blastox®, please take a hard look at the source and then contact The TDJ Group for the true story!