



BANTOX® & BLASTOX®

Technical Bulletin/Soil

BLASTOX / TB-002S

TREATABILITY TESTING OF SOILS

Blastox® 215 is used to stabilize heavy metals in soil so that it can pass a TCLP test, or other EPA test protocol like the SPLP or the MEP. The EPA requires a Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test (Method 1311) to determine if contaminated soils need to be managed as hazardous or non-hazardous waste. Soils exhibiting hazardous characteristics need to be disposed of at a facility permitted for that material, or be treated in the field prior to off-site disposal. In nearly every case, stabilizing the soil in the field prior to disposal can save the generator a great deal of money over transporting and disposing of the soil as a hazardous waste.

Regardless of the test protocol required, it is important to conduct a treatability study to more precisely identify the dose of stabilization reagent necessary to meet the testing criteria. In order for TDJ to conduct this study, please follow these recommendations when collecting and submitting samples:

1. Provide any leaching & physical performance criteria for this particular waste. Does the soil need to meet the TCLP criteria or other performance standard for leaching? Does the soil need to meet a physical test criteria such as compressive strength or permeability requirement?
2. Provide a sample of suitable quantity for all requisite testing. Labs require approximately 120 grams for each sample tested. 2 quart jars (plastic preferred over glass) of each waste that needs to be tested should be sufficient. Ensure lids are secured with tape and expedite shipping to the address at the bottom of this Bulletin. Ship to Attention: Technical Services.
3. If available, a split of a sample that has been previously tested is preferable. If not available, a new sample from a known area of contamination will suffice. Please also provide copies of all previous analytical data of the contaminated soil.
4. Determine if more than one sample needs to be sent to TDJ. Depending on the variability of the contamination, it may be necessary to test more than one sample. This is especially true for projects where some of the wastes have very high concentrations of metals (TCLP > 100 mg/l). If this is the case, contact a TDJ representative for consultation.
5. Allow two weeks for test results to be obtained.

If there is no time to perform a treatability study, existing soil test data can be useful to estimate the amount of treatment reagent. The minimum data required are: (1) total metals, (2) TCLP metals, and (3) the 3 pH values collected during the TCLP (Initial pH; pH after hydrochloric acid addition; final pH of extract).

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