



# Victoria Government Gazette

No. S 29 Wednesday 6 February 2008  
By Authority, Victorian Government Printer

## Environment Protection Act 1970

Act No. 8056/1970

### INDUSTRIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICY (PRESCRIBED INDUSTRIAL WASTE)

#### Prescribed Industrial Waste – Classification by Hazard

Pursuant to clause 11(1) of the Industrial waste management policy (Prescribed Industrial Waste) and in accordance with the criteria presented in Schedule 1 to that policy, the Environment Protection Authority Victoria ('EPA') hereby classifies the prescribed industrial wastes specified in Section 3 below based on the hazard posed by the waste to human health and the environment.

#### 1. CLASSIFICATION NUMBER

2008/003

#### 2. OCCUPIER AND PREMISES TO WHICH THIS CLASSIFICATION APPLIES

- Veolia Environmental Services (Australia) Pty Ltd ('the occupier')
- Premises address: 2 McDonald Road, Brooklyn, Victoria ('the premises')
- EPA licence number: ES33769.

#### 3. PRESCRIBED INDUSTRIAL WASTE TO WHICH THIS CLASSIFICATION APPLIES

3.1 This classification applies to the following prescribed industrial wastes that have undergone treatment at the premises.

- Filter cake treated in accordance with the methodology specified in section 4 of the 'Veolia Environmental Services Pty Ltd Stabilisation/Immobilisation Application' submitted to EPA on 30 May 2007:
  - containing antimony with:
    - a total concentration not exceeding the range specified in 'Hazard Classification Data – Brooklyn Liquid Treatment Plant January 2008' submitted to EPA on 9 January 2008 ('the Application'); and
    - a leachable concentration not exceeding the ASLP2 threshold specified in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996, 'Guidelines for Hazard Classification of Solid Prescribed Industrial Wastes, 2005' (as amended from time to time) ('EPA Publication 996'); and
  - containing di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate with:
    - a total concentration not exceeding the range specified in the Application; and
    - a leachable concentration not exceeding the ASLP2 threshold specified in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996; and
  - containing C10–C36 petroleum hydrocarbons with a total concentration not exceeding the range specified in the Application; and
  - containing any other contaminants where contaminant concentrations and leachable concentrations do not exceed any relevant TC2 or ASLP2 thresholds specified in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996; and
  - that does not display any of the specific hazard characteristics listed in Appendix 2 of EPA Publication 996; and
- Pit sludge treated in accordance with the methodology specified in section 4 of the 'Veolia Environmental Services Pty Ltd Stabilisation/Immobilisation Application' submitted to EPA on 30 May 2007:

**SPECIAL**

- containing di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate with:
    - a total concentration not exceeding the range specified in the Application; and
    - a leachable concentration not exceeding the ASLP2 threshold specified in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996; and
  - containing C10–C36 petroleum hydrocarbons with a total concentration not exceeding the range specified in the Application; and
  - containing any other contaminants where contaminant concentrations and leachable concentrations do not exceed any relevant TC2 or ASLP2 thresholds specified in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996; and
  - that does not display any of the specific hazard characteristics listed in Appendix 2 of EPA Publication 996.
- 3.2 This classification does not apply to prescribed industrial wastes that contain contaminated soils as specified by the following waste type codes:
- N119 – ‘Category A contaminated soil’; or
  - N120 – ‘Category B contaminated soil’; or
  - N121 – ‘Category C contaminated soil’.

#### 4. PERIOD OF VALIDITY

This classification commences on 1 February 2008 and is effective until 30 September 2008 unless it is revoked or varied by the EPA before that date.

#### 5. HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Filter cake and pit sludge that have been managed in accordance with the conditions of this classification (as set out in Section 6 below) are classified as Category B prescribed industrial wastes.

#### 6. CONDITIONS OF CLASSIFICATION

Filter cake and pit sludge referred to above (‘treated waste’) are only classified as Category B wastes if all of the following conditions have been met.

##### Waste assessment, treatment and disposal requirements

- 6.1 Treated waste destined for landfill must not contain any free liquid as determined by method 9095A ‘Paint Filter Liquid Test’ in the Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes – Chemical/Physical Methods (USEPA 1997).
- 6.2 Treated waste destined for landfill must not be mixed or contaminated with any other prescribed industrial waste as listed in Part B of Schedule 1 to the Environment Protection (Prescribed Waste) Regulations 1998 or with any other treated waste.
- 6.3 Treated waste may only be disposed to a facility licensed by EPA to accept Category B prescribed industrial wastes that are immobilised in accordance with a classification issued by EPA.

##### Sampling and analysis

- 6.4 The occupier must carry out waste sampling and analysis as set out in Schedule 1 to this classification.
- 6.5 The sampling of treated waste must be carried out in accordance with EPA Publication 441, ‘A guide to the Sampling and Analysis of Waters, Wastewater, Soils and Waste, 2000’ (as amended from time to time).
- 6.6 The analysis of treated waste to determine the hazard category must be carried out in accordance with EPA Publication 996.

**Monitoring and reporting**

- 6.7 The occupier must provide to EPA, Waste Management Unit:
- a) a written report for each calendar month by the end of the following month that includes:
    - quantities of solid, liquid and sludge prescribed industrial waste accepted into the facility that has undergone or will undergo treatment to produce filter cake and pit sludge;
    - quantities of filter cake and pit sludge disposed to landfill;
    - analytical results and summary charts for waste analyses as specified in Schedule 1; and
  - b) written reports as specified in Schedule 2.

**Notification and record keeping**

- 6.8 The occupier must keep a copy of all analysis results for treated wastes for a period of at least five years.
- 6.9 The occupier must keep records of transport certificate numbers and associated certificate of analysis report numbers for each load of treated waste sent to landfill for a period of at least two years.
- 6.10 The occupier must immediately notify EPA in writing of any batch of filter cake or pit sludge, analysed as specified in Schedule 1, that exceeds any of the contaminant concentrations and leachable concentrations specified in Section 3.1.

**7. NOTE**

This classification may be amended or revoked by the EPA by way of written notice in the Victoria Government Gazette. Current classifications can also be found on EPA's website at [www.epa.vic.gov.au](http://www.epa.vic.gov.au)

**Schedule 1: Sampling and analysis requirements**

Period	Sample requirements	Frequency	Analytical parameters
1 Feb 08 – 30 Sep 08	One grab sample of filter cake for each press generated, combined into a composite sample for the batch.	Two composite samples for each batch, prior to sending to disposal.	Analysis of total contaminant concentrations and leachable concentrations for the following contaminants listed in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– all inorganic species;</li> <li>– C6–C9 petroleum hydrocarbons;</li> <li>– C10–C36 petroleum hydrocarbons (as total recoverable hydrocarbons and as total petroleum hydrocarbons);</li> <li>– benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes and styrene;</li> <li>– polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons;</li> <li>– di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate; and</li> <li>– any other contaminant that may be present in the waste.</li> </ul>
1 Feb 08 – 30 Sep 08	One grab sample of pit sludge for each pit generated, combined into a composite sample for the batch.	Two composite samples for each batch, prior to sending to disposal.	Analysis of total contaminant concentrations and leachable concentrations for the following contaminants listed in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– all inorganic species;</li> <li>– C6–C9 petroleum hydrocarbons;</li> <li>– C10–C36 petroleum hydrocarbons (as total recoverable hydrocarbons and as total petroleum hydrocarbons);</li> <li>– benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes and styrene;</li> <li>– polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons;</li> <li>– di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate; and</li> <li>– any other contaminant that may be present in the waste.</li> </ul>

**Schedule 2: Reporting requirements**

	Report due date	Report requirements
A	31 March 2008	A written report on C10–C36 petroleum hydrocarbons, antimony and di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate present in filter cake and pit sludge that identifies, to the extent practicable, the incoming waste sources of each of these contaminants.
B	30 April 2008	A written report describing plans to segregate wastes received at the premises after the completion of current works.

**Environment Protection Act 1970**

Act No. 8056/1970

**INDUSTRIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICY (PRESCRIBED INDUSTRIAL WASTE)****Prescribed Industrial Waste – Classification by Hazard**

Pursuant to clause 11(1) of the Industrial waste management policy (Prescribed Industrial Waste) and in accordance with the criteria presented in Schedule 1 of that policy, the Environment Protection Authority Victoria ('EPA') hereby classifies the prescribed industrial wastes specified in Section 3 below based on the hazard posed by the waste to human health and the environment.

**1. CLASSIFICATION NUMBER**

2008/001

**2. OCCUPIER AND PREMISES TO WHICH THIS CLASSIFICATION APPLIES**

- ITW Australia Pty Ltd ('the occupier')
- Premises address: 600 South Road, Moorabbin ('the premises')

**3. PRESCRIBED INDUSTRIAL WASTE TO WHICH THIS CLASSIFICATION APPLIES**

3.1 This classification applies to the following prescribed industrial waste that has been generated at the premises.

- Filter cake generated in accordance with the methodology specified in the 'ITW Buildex Application to the EPA – Re-classification for Prescribed Industrial Waste' submitted to EPA on 22 October 2007 ('the Application'):
  - containing zinc with:
    - a total concentration not exceeding the range specified in the Application; and
    - a leachable concentration not exceeding the ASLP2 threshold specified in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996, 'Guidelines for Hazard Classification of Solid Prescribed Industrial Wastes, 2005' (as amended from time to time) ('EPA Publication 996'); and
  - containing any other contaminants where contaminant concentrations and leachable concentrations do not exceed any TC2 or ASLP2 thresholds specified in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996; and
  - that does not display any of the specific hazard characteristics listed in Appendix 2 of EPA Publication 996.

**4. PERIOD OF VALIDITY**

This classification commences on 1 February 2008 and is effective until 31 January 2009 unless it is revoked or varied by the EPA before that date.

**5. HAZARD CLASSIFICATION**

Filter cake that has been managed in accordance with the conditions of this classification (as set out in Section 6 below) is classified as Category B prescribed industrial waste.

**6. CONDITIONS OF CLASSIFICATION**

Filter cake referred to above ('wastes') is only classified as Category B wastes if all of the following conditions have been met.

**Waste assessment, treatment and disposal requirements**

- 6.1 Wastes destined for landfill must not contain any free liquid as determined by method 9095A 'Paint Filter Liquid Test' in the Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes – Chemical/Physical Methods (USEPA 1997).
- 6.2 Wastes destined for landfill must not be mixed or contaminated with any other prescribed industrial waste as listed in Part B of Schedule 1 to the Environment Protection (Prescribed Waste) Regulations 1998.
- 6.3 Wastes may only be disposed to a facility licensed by EPA to accept Category B prescribed industrial wastes in accordance with a classification issued by EPA.

**Sampling and analysis**

- 6.4 The occupier must carry out sampling and analysis of the wastes in accordance with Schedule 1 to this classification.
- 6.5 The sampling of wastes must be carried out in accordance with EPA Publication 441, 'A guide to the Sampling and Analysis of Waters, Wastewater, Soils and Waste, 2000' (as amended from time to time).
- 6.6 The analysis of wastes to determine the hazard category must be carried out in accordance with EPA Publication 996.

**Monitoring and reporting**

- 6.7 By the end of each month, the occupier must provide to EPA, Waste Management Unit, a report for the previous month that includes:
- a) the total quantity of wastes disposed to landfill; and
  - b) analysis results for all of the analyses required in Schedule 1.
- 6.8 By 31 March 2008 the occupier must provide to EPA, Waste Management Unit, a written report that includes a plan for initiatives to reduce the volume and hazard of the wastes.

**Notification and record keeping**

- 6.9 The occupier must keep a copy of all analysis results for wastes for at least five years.
- 6.10 The occupier must keep records of transport certificate numbers and associated certificate of analysis report numbers for each load of treated waste sent to landfill for a period of at least two years.
- 6.11 The occupier must immediately notify EPA in writing of any wastes that do not meet the requirements of this classification.

**7. NOTE**

This classification may be amended or revoked by the EPA by way of written notice in the Victoria Government Gazette. Current classifications can also be found on EPA's website at [www.epa.vic.gov.au](http://www.epa.vic.gov.au)

**Schedule 1: Sampling and analysis requirements**

Period	Sample Requirements	Frequency	Analytical Parameters
1 Feb 08 – 31 Jan 09	One weekly grab sample of filter cake, combined into a composite sample over two months.	Once over each two month period.	<p>Analysis of total contaminant concentrations for the following contaminants listed in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– all inorganic species excluding asbestos and tributyltin oxide;</li> <li>– C6–C9 petroleum hydrocarbons;</li> <li>– C10–C36 petroleum hydrocarbons; and</li> <li>– di-(2-ethyl)hexyl phthalate.</li> </ul> <p>Analysis of leachable concentrations for all of the above contaminants with total concentrations greater than 20 times the ASLP1 threshold in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996.</p>

This page was left blank intentionally

**craftsmanpress**

The *Victoria Government Gazette* is published by The Craftsman Press Pty Ltd with the authority of the Government Printer for the State of Victoria

© State of Victoria 2008

This publication is copyright. No part may be reproduced by any process except in accordance with the provisions of the Copyright Act.

Address all enquiries to the Government Printer for the State of Victoria  
Level 2 1 Macarthur Street  
Melbourne 3002  
Victoria Australia

**How To Order**

	<b>Mail Order</b>	<b>Victoria Government Gazette</b> Level 1 520 Bourke Street Melbourne 3000 PO Box 1957 Melbourne 3001 DX 106 Melbourne
	<b>Telephone</b>	(03) 9642 5808
	<b>Fax</b>	(03) 9600 0478
	<b>email</b>	gazette@craftpress.com.au
	<b>Retail &amp; Mail Sales</b>	<b>Victoria Government Gazette</b> Level 1 520 Bourke Street Melbourne 3000 PO Box 1957 Melbourne 3001
	<b>Telephone</b>	(03) 9642 5808
	<b>Fax</b>	(03) 9600 0478
	<b>Retail Sales</b>	<b>Information Victoria</b> 505 Little Collins Street Melbourne 3000
	<b>Telephone</b>	1300 366 356
	<b>Fax</b>	(03) 9603 9920

**Price Code A**