

# Victoria Government Gazette

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#### 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

2008/010

# 2. OCCUPIER AND PREMISES TO WHICH THIS CLASSIFICATION APPLIES

- Dolomatrix Australia Ltd (trading as Chemsal) (ACN 091 340 920) ('the occupier')
- Premises address: 83 Doherty's Road, Laverton North, Victoria ('the premises')
- EPA licence number: EI2

# 3. PRESCRIBED INDUSTRIAL WASTE TO WHICH THIS CLASSIFICATION APPLIES

- 3.1 This classification applies to the following prescribed industrial wastes that have been processed at the premises.
  - Packaged laboratory chemicals of known composition.
- 3.2 Packaged laboratory chemicals specified in the 'Application for Classification by EPA for Dolomatrix Australia Ltd' submitted to EPA on 3 July 2008 ('the Application'):
  - that do not display any of the specific hazard characteristics listed in Appendix 2 of EPA Publication 996; and
  - that do not include any of the contaminants listed in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996.

# 4. **PERIOD OF VALIDITY**

This classification commences on 5 August 2008 and is effective until 31 December 2009 unless it is revoked or varied by the EPA before that date.

# 5. HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Packaged laboratory chemicals of known composition that have been assessed and managed in accordance with the conditions of this classification (as set out in Section 6 below) are classified as Category B or C prescribed industrial wastes.

# 6. CONDITIONS OF CLASSIFICATION

Packaged laboratory chemicals referred to above ('wastes') are only classified as Category B or C 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 be disposed of in accordance with the disposal management plan specified in the application and, if applicable, incorporated into the Environmental Improvement Plan as soon as practicable.
- 6.3 Wastes for disposal at landfill are to be contained in drums with a capacity greater than 200 L.



- 6.4 Wastes 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.
- 6.5 Wastes may only be disposed to a facility licensed by EPA to accept Category B and Category C prescribed industrial wastes in accordance with a classification issued by EPA.

#### Waste Type

6.6 Wastes must be packaged laboratory chemicals of known composition.

#### Monitoring and reporting

- 6.7 The occupier must provide a report to EPA for each calendar month by the end of the following month that includes:
  - a) the waste type and total quantity of waste disposed to landfill;
  - b) information on where and how the waste was disposed.
- 6.8 The occupier must report to EPA information as required in Schedule 1 (below).

#### Notification and record keeping

- 6.9 The occupier must keep a copy of all analysis results for wastes for a period of 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.

# 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

#### **Schedule 1: Reporting requirements**

With a view to increasing resource efficiency and reducing environmental impacts while maintaining safety, the occupier must review alternative options for packaging of wastes for disposal to landfill and provide reports to EPA, as follow:

	Report Due Date	Report requirements
A	28 February 2009	Options for the removal of original containers of chemicals less than 200 L capacity from disposal to landfill.
В	31 October 2009	Review the use of alternative packaging for the disposal of the waste to include options for the replacement of greater than 200 L capacity containers containing the consolidated waste.

# **Environment Protection Act 1970**

Act No. 8056/1970

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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

2008/011

#### 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 been generated at the premises.
  - Treated filter cake generated in accordance with the method specified in 'Veolia Environmental Services Pty Ltd and Toyota Motor Corporation Australia Revised Classification and Stabilisation/Immobilisation Application Paint Sludge, Filter Cake and Phosphate Cake' submitted to EPA on 11 June 2008 ('the Application'):
    - containing di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate with:
      - a total concentration not exceeding the range specified in the Application; and
      - leachable concentrations 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 Nickel with:
      - a total concentration not exceeding the range specified in the Application; and
      - leachable concentrations 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 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.
  - Treated paint sludge generated in accordance with the method specified in the Application:
    - containing di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate with:
      - a total concentration not exceeding the range specified in the Application; and
      - leachable concentrations not exceeding the ASLP2 threshold specified in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996; and

- containing C6–C9 petroleum hydrocarbons with a total concentration not exceeding the range specified in the Application; 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 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.
- Treated phosphate cake generated in accordance with the method specified in the Application:
  - containing C6–C9 petroleum hydrocarbons with a total concentration not exceeding the range specified in the Application; 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 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 August 2008 and is effective until 31 July 2009 unless it is revoked or varied by the EPA before that date.

#### 5. HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Treated filter cake, treated paint sludge and treated phosphate cake 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

Treated filter cake, treated paint sludge and treated phosphate cake referred to above ('treated wastes') are only classified as Category B wastes if all of the following conditions have been met.

#### Waste assessment, treatment and disposal requirements

- 6.1 Untreated wastes received from Toyota must be homogenised to the extent practicable inside the receiving bin using an excavator or other suitable mechanical means prior to sampling and treatment.
- 6.2 Treated 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).
- 6.3 Treated 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.
- 6.4 Treated 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

- 6.5 The occupier must carry out sampling and analysis of the wastes in accordance with Schedule 1 to this classification.
- 6.6 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).

6.7 The analysis of wastes to determine the hazard category must be carried out in accordance with EPA Publication 996.

#### Monitoring and reporting

- 6.8 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 each treated wastes disposed to landfill; and
  - b) analysis results for all of the analyses required in Schedule 1.

#### Notification and record keeping

- 6.9 The occupier must keep a copy of all analysis results for untreated and treated 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

Period	Sample requirements	Frequency	Analytical parameters
1 August 08 – 31 July 09	Three grab samples of treated filter cake from each treatment batch sent to disposal, combined into a composite sample.	Each batch	<ul> <li>Analysis of total contaminant concentrations for the following contaminants listed in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996:</li> <li>all inorganic species excluding asbestos and tributyltin oxide; and</li> <li>C6–C9 petroleum hydrocarbons; and</li> <li>C10–C36 petroleum hydrocarbons; and</li> <li>PAHs; and</li> <li>di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate. 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.</li> </ul>

#### Schedule 1: Sampling and analysis requirements

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Period	Sample requirements	Frequency	Analytical parameters
1 August 08 – 31 July 09	Three grab samples of treated paint sludge from each treatment sent to disposal, combined into a composite sample.	Each batch	As above.
1 August 08 – 31 July 09	Three grab samples of treated Phosphate cake from each treatment batch sent to disposal, combined into a composite sample.	Each batch	As above.
1 August 08 – 31 July 09	Three grab samples of filter cake as received from Toyota after homogenisation and prior to treatment, combined into a composite sample.	Each batch	As above.
1 August 08 – 31 July 09	Three grab samples of paint sludge as received from Toyota after homogenisation and prior to treatment, combined into a composite sample.	Each batch	As above.
1 August 08 – 31 July 09	Three grab samples of Phosphate cake as received from Toyota after homogenisation and prior to treatment, combined into a composite sample.	Each batch	As above.
1 August 08 – 31 July 09	Three grab samples of treated filter cake from a treatment batch sent to disposal, combined into a composite sample.	Once in the first treated filter cake batch of the period specified in column 1	Carry out a Multiple Extraction Procedure using a synthetic acid rain buffer solution for nickel.
1 August 08 – 31 July 09	Three grab samples of treated Phosphate cake from a treatment batch sent to disposal, combined into a composite sample.	Once in the first treated filter cake batch of the period specified in column 1	Carry out a Multiple Extraction Procedure using a synthetic acid rain buffer solution for nickel.

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# **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

2008/012

# 2. OCCUPIER AND PREMISES TO WHICH THIS CLASSIFICATION APPLIES

- Registered Site Owner Name: Maremma Holdings Pty Ltd (ACN 103 850 200)
- Registered Site Owner Address: 7 Benson Drive, Yering, Vic. 3770
- Site Address: 58–62 Vinter Avenue, Croydon ('the premises')
- Registered Consultant Name: Enviropacific Services Pty Ltd (ACN 111 372 064) ('the occupier')
- Registered Consultant Address: 2A John Street, Wallsend, NSW 2287

# 3. PRESCRIBED INDUSTRIAL WASTE TO WHICH THIS CLASSIFICATION APPLIES

- 3.1 This classification applies to the following prescribed industrial wastes generated at the premises.
  - Contaminated soil designated as Stockpile G15 and located at the premises and with a volume not exceeding 300 m<sup>3</sup>, and treated as specified in the 'Application for Classification by EPA Victoria for Prescribed Industrial Waste' submitted to EPA on 23 June 2008 ('the Application'):
    - containing Lead with:
      - a total concentration not exceeding the TC2 threshold value 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
      - a leachable concentration not exceeding the ASLP1 threshold value specified in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996; and
    - containing any other contaminants where contaminant concentrations and leachable concentrations do not exceed any TC1 and ASLP1 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 September 2008 and is effective until 1 March 2009 unless it is revoked or varied by the EPA before that date.

#### 5. HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

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

#### 6. CONDITIONS OF CLASSIFICATION

Contaminated soil referred to above ('wastes') is only classified as Category C 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 C prescribed industrial wastes that are immobilised in accordance with a classification issued by EPA.

# Monitoring and reporting

- 6.4 The occupier must report the following to EPA prior to the end of the Period of Validity specified in Section 4:
  - the volume of wastes disposed of to a facility as specified in Section 6.3; and
  - the date(s) on which the wastes were disposed of; and
  - the name of the facility which received the wastes.
- 6.5 The occupier must report to EPA, Waste Management Unit, information as required in Schedule 1 (below).

#### Notification and record keeping

- 6.6 The occupier must keep a copy of all analysis results for the untreated and treated wastes for a period of at least five years.
- 6.7 The occupier must notify EPA in writing of any findings that may warrant a re-classification of the untreated or treated waste prior to treatment or prior to disposal, whichever applies.

# 7. NOTES

7.1 Wastes that have been managed in accordance with the conditions of this classification may only be disposed of using the following waste type code:

'N121 - Category C contaminated soil'.

7.2 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

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#### Schedule 1

The occupier must have (a) all untreated wastes and (b) all treated wastes analysed according to the sampling and analysis requirements set out in the table below. Monitoring and Analytical requirements for both untreated and treated waste

Monitoring and Analytica	l requirements for both	untreated and treated waste
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Volume of material (m <sup>3</sup> )	Number of samples	Analytical requirements
Less than 50	One composite sample per 10 m <sup>3</sup>	<ul> <li>Total concentrations of all inorganic analytes specified in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996 except asbestos, boron and tributiltyn oxide.</li> <li>ASLP (pH 5) leachate concentrations for all inorganic analytes that return total concentrations more than 20 times ASLP1 thresholds.</li> </ul>
More than 50 and less than 100	One composite sample per 20 m <sup>3</sup>	<ul> <li>Total concentrations of all inorganic analytes specified in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996 except asbestos, boron and tributiltyn oxide.</li> <li>ASLP (pH 5) leachate concentrations for all inorganic analytes that return total concentrations more than 20 times ASLP1 thresholds.</li> </ul>
More than 100	One composite sample per 25 m <sup>3</sup>	<ul> <li>Total concentrations of all inorganic analytes specified in Appendix 3 of EPA Publication 996 except asbestos, boron and tributiltyn oxide.</li> <li>ASLP (pH 5) leachate concentrations for all inorganic analytes that return total concentrations more than 20 times ASLP1 thresholds.</li> </ul>

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