

**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**

2008/009

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

2.1 This classification applies to the following prescribed industrial wastes that have been generated at the premises:

- dry chemical powder formulations that have been removed from firefighting equipment during routine refill operations, as specified in Table 1; and
- mixtures of dry chemical powder formulations as specified in Table 1.

**Table 1:** Firefighting chemical formulations and their permitted component chemicals to which this classification applies.

<b>Formulation</b>	<b>Permitted Component Chemicals as specified in relevant Material Safety Data Sheets ("MSDS")</b>
BE and BCS Dry Powder	Sodium Bicarbonate; Amorphous Silica; Attapulugus Clay; Mica; Fuller's Earth; Methyl Hydrogen Polysiloxane
'Purple K' Powder	Potassium Bicarbonate; Sodium Bicarbonate; Mica; Fuller's Earth; Amorphous Silica; Methyl Hydrogen Polysiloxane
'Monnex' Powder	Potassium Bicarbonate / Urea Complex
ABE 40, ABC 40, ABC 70 ABE 90, ABC 90 and GPS Powder	Monoammonium Phosphate; Ammonium Sulfate; Mica; Attapulugus Clay; Amorphous Silica; Methyl Hydrogen Polysiloxane
Multipurpose Dry Powder ABE	Mica
D Class Powder	Graphite; Attapulugus Clay; Fuller's Earth; Magnesium Stearate
Unspecified Dry Chemical Powder	Sodium Bicarbonate; Potassium Bicarbonate; Potassium Bicarbonate / Urea Complex; Monoammonium Phosphate; Ammonium Sulfate; Graphite; Mica; Fuller's Earth; Attapulugus Clay; Amorphous Silica; Methyl Hydrogen Polysiloxane; Magnesium Stearate.

**3. PERIOD OF VALIDITY**

This classification commences on 25 September 2008 and is effective until it is revoked or varied by the EPA.

#### **4. HAZARD CLASSIFICATION**

Dry chemical powder formulations for firefighting as specified in Section 2 that have been managed in accordance with the conditions of this classification (as set out in Section 5 below) are classified as Category C prescribed industrial waste.

#### **5. CONDITIONS OF CLASSIFICATION**

Dry chemical powder formulations for firefighting referred to above ("wastes") are only classified as Category C wastes if all of the following conditions have been met.

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

- 5.1 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).
- 5.2 Wastes destined for landfill must not be mixed or contaminated with any other prescribed industrial waste as listed in Part C of Schedule 1 to the *Environment Protection (Prescribed Waste) Regulations 1998*.
- 5.3 Wastes may only be disposed to a facility licensed by EPA to accept the following wastes:
  - D Inorganic Chemicals; and
  - M Organic Chemicals.
- 5.4 Wastes disposed to a facility licensed by EPA must be accompanied with relevant MSDS.

##### Notification and record keeping

- 5.5 Dry chemical powder formulations for firefighting that are listed as "Unspecified Dry Chemical Powder" in Table 1 may only contain permitted component chemicals as specified in Table 1 and may only be disposed of after providing the relevant MSDSs to EPA.

#### **6. 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)