Classification

Environment Protection Act 1970

Act No. 8056/1970

Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Resource) Regulations 2009

Prescribed Industrial Waste – Classification by Hazard

Pursuant to clause 11(1c) of the *Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Resource) Regulations 2009*, the Environment Protection Authority Victoria ("EPA") hereby further classifies the prescribed industrial waste specified in Section 3 below based on the hazard posed by the waste to human health and the environment.

1 CLASSIFICATION NUMBER

2009/018

2 OCCUPIER AND PREMISES TO WHICH THIS CLASSIFICATION APPLIES

- Toyota Motor Corporation Australia Ltd (ACN 009 686 097) ("the occupier")
- Registered Office: 155 Bertie Street, Port Melbourne, Vic 3207
- Premises Address: 2 Mc Donald Road, Brooklyn Vic 3012 ("the premises")

3 PRESCRIBED INDUSTRIAL WASTE TO WHICH THIS CLASSIFICATION APPLIES

3.1 This classification applies to the following prescribed industrial wastes located at the premises:

- Treated paint sludge with a volume not exceeding 310 tonnes managed as specified in the application finalised on 27 July 2009:
  - containing di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate with:
    - a total concentration not exceeding the maximum level specified in the application; and
    - a leachable concentration not exceeding the ASLP2 threshold specified in EPA's *Industrial Waste Resource Guidelines, 2009,* booklet 6.3, Manufacturing/Industrial, *Solid Industrial Waste Hazard Categorisation and Management* at Table 2: Solid Industrial Waste Hazard Categorisation Thresholds;
  - containing C6–C9 total petroleum hydrocarbons with a total concentration not exceeding the maximum level specified in the application;
  - containing C10–C36 total petroleum hydrocarbons with a total concentration not exceeding the maximum level specified in the application;
  - containing any other contaminants where contaminant concentrations and leachable concentrations do not exceed any TC2 or ASLP2 thresholds specified in Table 2 (above); and
  - that does not display any of the specific hazard characteristics listed in booklet 6.3 (above) at Table 1: Specific hazard characteristics.

- Treated filter cake with a volume not exceeding 100 tonnes managed as specified in the application:
    - containing di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate with:
        - a total concentration not exceeding the maximum level specified in the application; and
        - a leachable concentration not exceeding the ASLP2 threshold specified in Table 2 (above);
    - containing nickel with:
        - a total concentration not exceeding the maximum level specified in the application; and
        - a leachable concentration not exceeding the ASLP2 threshold specified in Table 2 (above);
    - containing C10–C36 total petroleum hydrocarbons with a total concentration not exceeding the maximum level specified in the application;
    - containing any other contaminants where contaminant concentrations and leachable concentrations do not exceed any TC2 or ASLP2 thresholds specified in Table 2 (above); and
    - that does not display any of the specific hazard characteristics listed in Table 1 (above).
- Treated phosphate sludge with a volume not exceeding 70 tonnes managed as specified in the application:
    - containing nickel with:
        - a total concentration not exceeding the maximum level specified in the application; and
        - a leachable concentration not exceeding the ASLP2 threshold specified in Table 2 (above);
    - containing any other contaminants where contaminant concentrations and leachable concentrations do not exceed any TC2 or ASLP2 thresholds specified in Table 2 (above); and
    - that does not display any of the specific hazard characteristics listed in Table 1 (above).

4 PERIOD OF VALIDITY

This classification commences on 14 August 2009 and is effective until 13 August 2010 unless it is revoked or varied by the EPA.

5 HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Treated paint sludge; filter cake and phosphate sludge that have 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

Treated paint sludge; filter cake and phosphate sludge referred to in section 5 above ("wastes") are only classified as Category B prescribed industrial waste if all of the following conditions have been met:

6.1 Waste assessment, treatment, storage, transport and disposal requirements must be in accordance with the relevant *Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Resource) Regulations 2009;* the EPA's *Industrial Waste Resource Guidelines, 2009* and all applicable EPA publications (as amended from time to time).

6.2 Wastes must be immobilised in accordance with the methodology specified in the application.

6.3 Wastes must be sampled and analysed as per schedule 1 of this classification.

6.4 Wastes not in compliance with section 3.1 of this classification must not be disposed of to landfill.

6.5 Wastes must not be diluted or mixed with other wastes prior to sampling, treatment, transport and disposal.

6.6 The occupier must comply with the reporting requirements in schedule 2 of this classification

6.7 The occupier must keep a copy of laboratory analyses reports of wastes and transport certificate/s for a period of at least two years.

7 NOTES

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

N160 – Prescribed industrial wastes that are immobilised in accordance with a classification issued by EPA.

This classification may be amended or revoked by the EPA by way of written notice. Current classifications can be found on EPA's website at www.epa.vic.gov.au

Schedule 1- Sampling and analyses requirements

Period	Sample requirements	Frequency	Analytical parameters
14 August 2009 – 13 August 2010	A minimum of three grab samples of treated paint sludge combined into a composite sample from each batch.	Each load prior to landfill	Analysis of total and leachable concentrations for TPH C10-C36; TPH C6-C9 and DEHP
14 August 2009 – 13 August 2010	A minimum of three grab samples of treated filter cake combined into a composite sample from each batch.	Each load prior to landfill	Analysis of total and leachable concentrations for Nickel; TPH C10-C36; and DEHP
14 August 2009 – 13 August 2010	A minimum of three grab samples of treated phosphate sludge combined into a composite sample from each batch.	Each load prior to landfill	Analysis of total and leachable concentrations for Nickel

Schedule 2- Reporting requirements

No	Report Due Date/s	Frequency	Reporting Requirements
1	30 Nov 2009; 30 March & 30 July 2010	Three times	- Tabulated Results of laboratory analyses with corresponding laboratory reports - Tabulated volume of waste accepted at Veolia before treatment and volume of waste disposed to landfill - Actual percentage of reagents used - A summary of the immobilisation chemistry effectiveness in regard to the percentage of immobilisation reagent used for the volume of waste treated.
2	December 2009	Once	Review of options for the reduction of hazard and/or volume for all waste streams, to include options for avoidance, reuse, and recycling.
3	March 2010	Once	A feasibility study for those options outlined in Report No. 2, which are determined to be most likely to deliver a reduction in the hazard and/or volume for each of the waste streams.
4	April 2010	Once	A plan for the implementation of those options outlined in Report No. 3.