

Environment Protection Act 1970

Act No. 8056/1970

No. G 24, 14 June 2007

INDUSTRIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICY (PRESCRIBED INDUSTRIAL WASTE)

Prescribed Industrial Waste - Classification by Hazard for Absorbent Materials

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 (EPA) hereby classifies the prescribed industrial wastes specified in Section 2 below based on the hazard posed by the waste to human health and the environment.

1. CLASSIFICATION NUMBER

2007/003

2. PRESCRIBED INDUSTRIAL WASTE TO WHICH THIS CLASSIFICATION APPLIES

- 2.1 This classification only applies to absorbent materials contaminated with the following prescribed industrial wastes (referred to herein as "contaminated absorbent materials"):
- solvent and oil (C6-C36 petroleum hydrocarbons, synthetic and natural oils), inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish.
- 2.2 Absorbent materials include cellulose, natural fibre, synthetic and mineral materials such as rags, wipes, booms, matting and other spill control products.
- 2.3 Contaminated absorbent materials containing any other contaminants must be assessed in accordance with the EPA Publication 996, *Guidelines for Hazard Classification of Solid Prescribed Industrial Wastes*, 2005 (as amended from time to time).

3. PERIOD OF VALIDITY

This classification commences on 1 July 2007 and is effective until revoked or varied by the EPA.

4. HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Contaminated absorbent materials 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

Contaminated absorbent materials are only classified as Category C wastes if all of the following conditions have been met.

- 5.1. Contaminated absorbent materials 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. Contaminated absorbent materials must not display any of the specific hazard characteristics (notably, flammability) specified in Appendix 2 to EPA Publication 996, *Guidelines for Hazard Classification of Solid Prescribed Industrial Wastes*, 2005 (as amended from time to time).
- 5.3. Contaminated absorbent materials must be managed in compliance with all EPA licence conditions of the facility that receives the waste.

6. NOTES

- 6.1 Contaminated absorbent materials that comply with all of the conditions of this Classification may only be accepted at landfills licensed by EPA to accept the particular waste type (nominated on the waste transport certificate) that is classified as Category C waste.
- 6.2 Waste generators should determine the waste type to be specified on the waste transport certificate based on the prescribed waste contaminant on the contaminated absorbent materials. For example, for contaminated absorbent materials containing solvent-based wastes (flash point >60.5°C, closed-cup test or flash point >65.6°C open-cup test – combustible) from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish (not otherwise specified), waste type F120 applies.

For a list of waste types, refer to EPA Publication 395, *Instructions for Completion of Waste Transport Certificates*, 2007 (as amended from time to time).
- 6.3 This classification may be amended or revoked by the EPA by way of written notice in the Victoria Government Gazette. Current classifications can be found on EPA's website at www.epa.vic.gov.au