

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.

Formulation	Permitted Component Chemicals as specified in relevant Material Safety Data Sheets ("MSDS")
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