

**LEACHING TEST - RECOMMENDED ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA
FOR SUITABILITY OF INDUSTRIAL WASTES
FOR LANDFILL DISPOSAL**

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg / lit)	Source
Arsenic	5	(1) , (2)
Barium	100	(1) , (2)
Cadmium	1	(1) , (2)
Chromium	5	(1) , (2)
Copper	100	(2)
Cyanide (total)	10	(3)
Fluoride	150	(3)
Iron	100	(2)
Lead	5	(1) , (2)
Manganese	50	(2)
Mercury	0.2	(1)
Nickel	5	
Phenolic compounds (as phenol)	0.2	(2)
Selenium	1	(1) , (2)
Silver	5	(1)
Zinc	100	(2)

- (1) U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40, Chapter 1, Part 261 “Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste”.
- (2) Victorian E.P.A. Industrial Waste Strategy Management Paper WMI/86, “Disposal of Immobilised Hazardous Wastes”, 1986.
- (3) NSW SPCC Chemical Control Order on Aluminium Smelter Waste, February 1986.

NOTE : -

The values in this table may vary from values derived from other standards in the New South Wales legislation, the reason being that the above values are considered to be generally more appropriate for their intended purpose.

The leaching test is most applicable to non-degradable water soluble materials, including sparsely soluble minerals. These are generally heavy metals. When applied to water soluble organic compounds then generally, because organic compounds are degradable to simple inorganic components, it might in some instances be appropriate to use a factor greater than 100 times the water quality standards.