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Chartered Chemists

5 November, 2007

REPORT NUMBER: M220238
Site/Client Ref:
Order No:

RFP Manufacturing
PO Box 3104
Albury, NSW
2640

Attention: Paul Azzi

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLES:

DATE RECEIVED: 14th March, 2002

DATE COMMENCED: 21st March, 2002

METHODS: **As per attached pages.**

RESULTS: Please refer to attached pages for results.

Note: Results are based on samples as received at Leeder Consulting's laboratories

REPORT BY:

Adam Atkinson
Senior Chemist

FLAMMABILITY RESULTS

1. INTRODUCTION

Mr Azzi of RFP Manufacturing requested a series of tests to be performed on a sorbent material product. One of the tests requested was Ignitability of Solids.

2. ANALYTICAL METHODOLOGY

The sample was prepared and analysed as outlined in the US EPA SW-846 Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste Physical / Chemical Methods – Method 1030, Ignitability of Solids. The Test Method is based on the Test procedure adopted by the Department of Transport from the United Nations regulations for the international transportation of dangerous goods and is contained in Appendix E to part 173 of 49 CFR.

3. SCOPE AND APPLICATION

This method is suitable for the determination of the ignitability of solids and is appropriate for a range of materials including pastes, granular materials, solids that can be cut into strips, and powdery substances. This method may be used to meet certain international regulatory applications; with respect to the characteristic of ignitability in CFR 261.21, this method may be used, but is not required, to determine whether a solid waste “when ignited burns so vigorously and persistently that it creates a hazard”.

4. SUMMARY OF METHOD

This method consists of 2 parts. In a preliminary test, the material is formed into an unbroken strip or powder train and an ignition source applied to one end. If the combustion propagates along a certain length within a specified time, the material is then subjected to a burning rate test. This measures what the burning time is over a specified distance, and determines the rate of burning. This procedure is repeated 3 times for each sample.

Materials that do not ignite or propagate combustion as specified in the preliminary test, do not require further testing.

5. SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS and RESULTS

All tests were performed at a room temperature of 22°C on a clean ceramic plate. The initial temperatures of the materials were checked with a thermocouple prior to testing and all were found to be at the room temperature of 22°C.

The following sample was submitted for analysis, labelled as follows and analysed as received.

RECOVERIT (Lab ID M2002001879)

The product is a white granular (non-metallic) material.

During the preliminary test, the material was laid on the test tile using the powder train mould and the ignition source applied at one end. The material smouldered and decomposed into a molten “plastic like” liquid while the flame was applied. Combustion did not propagate along the 200mm strip within the 2 minute specified time period.

The absorbent material is therefore not considered flammable according to the Ignitability of Solids Test Procedure.