BLASTOX®

HOW DOES BLASTOX® WORK?

There are multiple stabilization mechanisms for Blastox® . These are summarized by the following:
1) encapsulating hydration reactions; 2) addition and substitution reactions between heavy metal cations and calcium silicates; and 3) a pH adjustment. The pH adjustment is a result of hydration reactions, immobilizing the lead ions and allowing the remaining chemical reactions to occur. The lead is chemically converted from a soluble form (like lead oxide or lead hydroxide) to a stable lead salt (i.e., lead silicate). Blastox® uses an EPA BDAT stabilization process. Please contact TDJ Technical Services for more information.

Long Term Stability data indicate that spent Blastox® blended abrasives repeatedly pass the EPA long-term stability test, i.e., Multiple Extraction Procedure (MEP). That test subjects a sample to 1 TCLP test, then nine (9) back to back tests in an acidic solution of pH 3.0. The MEP is designed to simulate long-term acid exposure in a landfill.

In addition, spent Blastox® blended abrasives have passed multiple TCLP tests on the same waste sample. Similarly, spent Blastox® blended abrasives pass the Synthetic Precipitation Leach Procedure (SPLP) as well as neutral leach testing.