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EXPLANATORY NOTES ON THE REPORT BY

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ON THE TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE SOLIDIFICATION PROCESS FOR TREATING INDUSTRIAL LIQUID WASTES

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The objectives of the Report was to show that the commercial operation in Hamilton, Ontario which is solidifying mixed Industrial Liquid Wastes on a large scale (500,000 to 1,000,000 gallons per month) is in fact producing as an end product a soil-like material that is safe, sound and non-toxic to the environment and thus is an ultimate solution to these hazardous wastes and therefore, acceptable to all the Authorities. The Report proves beyond any doubt that these objectives have been easily achieved and exceeded.

While the Report was being prepared and after, research into the nature of Solidifed materials and wastes have been continuing and a brief list of some of our findings are relevant to the work in general and to the above mentioned University of Toronto report. These are: -

1) Samples were oven dried in the University of Toronto Report, we now know this weakens the natural curing procedure. Left alone, time progressively produce chemical and structural stability improvements analogous to the curing of concrete--this means the Report is conservative.

2) The structures of Solidified materials and wastes have now been proven to be complex compounds and mixtures of metallic silicates. This work was outside the scope of the University of Toronto Report and any comments in the Report on this matter can be ignored. However, it must be emphasized that it takes long periods of time for completion of these silicate reactions despite the fact that stability to leaching toxic elements is complete within hours of treating the wastes.

3) The stability and strength of solidified wastes make them particularily suitable and acceptable as landfill and or road sub-base materials comparable to granular B materials.

4) There is no doubt that the Solidification process is an invention which converts the elements in wastes back into a form of soil somewhat similar to how they are found in the earth. We believe this is a discovery of great importance as it shows the way to simply and effectively deal with most wastes which have no alternatively economic solution.

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