

TRAC



Prepared for:
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Date: 9/27/91
Invoice No.: -----
Report No.: A91-034
TRAC I.D. No.: T-1792

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

On August 30, 1991, a solid sample identified as "Enviro-Bond 403" was received from Mr. Jamie Mckee at TRAC/BSL. The sample was assigned I.D. Number T-1792. The following analyses were requested: Arsenic, Cadmium, Chlorinated Compounds, Chromium, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Zinc, and Cyanide.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Unless otherwise indicated below under "Deviations from Standard Analytical Procedures", all analyses conformed with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or American Public Health Association Standard Methods.

RESULTS

Metals and Cyanide:

METALS and CYANIDE	TRAC SAMPLE ID.
	T-1792 mg/kg
Arsenic, Total	< 0.5
Cadmium, Total	< 0.06
Chromium, Total	< 0.25
Copper, Total	< 0.13
Lead, Total	< 0.25
Nickel, Total	0.57
Mercury, Total	< 0.02
Zinc, Total	0.06
Cyanide, Total	< 0.5

RESULTS (continued)

Chlorinated Compounds:

Compound	TRAC Sample LD. T-1792 mg/kg
BHC's	< 0.3
Aldrin	< 0.3
Chlordane	< 1
DDD	< 0.3
DDE	< 0.3
DDT	< 0.3
Dieldrin	< 0.3
Endosulfan I	< 0.3
Endosulfan II	< 0.3
Endosulfan sulfate	< 0.3
Endrin	< 0.3
Endrin aldehyde	< 0.3
Heptachlor	< 0.3
Heptachlor epoxide	< 0.3
Methoxychlor	< 0.3
Mirex	< 0.3
Toxaphene	< 1
PCB-1016	< 1
PCB-1221	< 1
PCB-1232	< 1
PCB-1242	< 1
PCB-1248	< 1
PCB-1254	< 1
PCB-1260	< 1

DEVIATIONS FROM STANDARD ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES:

- 1) Mercury analysis following acid digestion of sample resulted in large positive interference. Mercury was therefore analyzed after dry ashing (APHA Method 302H).
- 2) Chlorinated Compound Methodology : Because of the unusual solubility of the sample, it was prepared in a manner similar to that used for analysis of chlorinated hydrocarbons in transformer oils (U.S.E.P.A "The analysis of Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Transformer Fluid and Waste Oil". U.S.E.P.A. Office of Research & Development, E.M.S.L., Cincinnati, Ohio, 1981) but was dissolved in benzene.

The sample was scanned for Chlorinated Compounds by GC with electron capture detection. The method was a modification of E.P.A. Method 8080 and 8120. A 30 meter non-polar fused silica megabore column was temperature programmed to 250°C. No electron capture detector peaks were observed.

Data Check by: Dr. Taizo Okuda  Date 9/30/91
Quality Assurance Officer