

Technology Verification

Universities

The Dolocrete® Micro-encapsulation Technology has been comprehensively tested and independently verified by a number of experts and leading authorities in the field of solutions for hazardous waste materials:

- CRC for Waste Management and Pollution Control, University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia.
- University of Nevada, Reno, United States of America.
- Materials Institute of Western Australia, Curtin University, Western Australia.

These tests have shown the Dolocrete® Technology to be highly effective for the treatment of a variety of complex wastes.

Laboratories

Accredited independent laboratories and universities have proven Dolocrete® treated waste, yields results considerably below maximum allowable world standards using the following tests:

- Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) - USEPA Method 1311
- Multiple Extraction Procedure (MEP)
 - USEPA Method 1310A

- Bottle Leaching Procedure (ASLP)
 - AS 4439-1997

and considerably higher than minimum allowable world standards for:

- Unconfined Comprehensive Strength (UCS)
 - USEPA Method 1320

The most widely adopted method of assessing the long-term durability of treated wastes is to subject a sample of waste to the US EPA Multiple Extraction Procedure. This system has been devised to simulate subjecting the waste to ten acid rain events. In order to demonstrate the durability of the treated waste a composite sample of the treated material is subjected to an MEP extraction.