

# Sample Evaluations

Our Waste Analysis Plan and other considerations have been developed to help us properly manage the environmental and safety issues associated with the wastes we accept. Some of these parameters include:

pH	TMDP can accept and inject wastes with pH 0 to 14 without neutralization. The pH is tested to determine compatibility, processing, and safety requirements.
Flash point	Our facility accepts wastes with flash points below 140° F for injection. The flash point will help determine processing requirements and tank selection.
Filtration	Filtration helps determine the ease of processing. Wastes that filter "Neat" are generally easier to process through our system since they already meet the specifications for our deepwell injection tanks. Wastes which do not filter "Neat" are tested at dilutions of 1:1, 3:1, 10:1, and 20:1 to determine the processing required for acceptable filtration.
Reactivity	We can accept reactive wastes for deepwell injection. For example, streams with sulfides and cyanides in the liquid phase are acceptable, but we need to know the potential levels so the waste can be properly and safely managed through our processes. Cyanide and sulfide waste streams are tested for reactivity and for HCN or H <sub>2</sub> S in the headspace. Wastes containing more than 10 ppm sulfides or 4.7 ppm cyanides in the headspace are not accepted at Texas Molecular.
Compatibility	Samples are tested for compatibility with our tanks. Our technicians look for changes based on mixing the waste with our tanks, e.g. changes in temperature, color, or gas or solids generation.
Insoluble Organics	We accept wastes with soluble organics for deepwell in many instances. Waste streams are tested for insoluble organics because those are separated and sent for alternate disposal, normally fuel blending.
Insoluble Solids	TMDP can accept solids. Solids are processed by means of filtration down to a nominal one micron before injection. We test for the amount of solids to determine costs for filtration and disposal of solids.