

Designation: E1266 - 88 (Reapproved 2005) E1266 - 12

Standard Practice for Processing Mixtures of Lime, Fly Ash, and Heavy Metal Wastes in Structural Fills and Other Construction Applications¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E1266; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

- 1.1 This practice provides descriptions and references of existing test methods and commercial practices relating to the processing of lime, fly ash, and heavy metal wastes in construction applications.
- 1.2 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

C5 Specification for Quicklime for Structural Purposes

C25 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Limestone, Quicklime, and Hydrated Lime

C109/C109M Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars (Using 2-in. or [50-mm] Cube Specimens)

C110 Test Methods for Physical Testing of Quicklime, Hydrated Lime, and Limestone

C206 Specification for Finishing Hydrated Lime

C207 Specification for Hydrated Lime for Masonry Purposes

C311 Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Fly Ash or Natural Pozzolans for Use in Portland-Cement Concrete

C400 Test Methods for Quicklime and Hydrated Lime for Neutralization of Waste Acid

C593 Specification for Fly Ash and Other Pozzolans for Use With Lime for Soil Stabilization

C618 Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete

C821 Specification for Lime for Use with Pozzolans STM E1266-1

C911 Specification for Quicklime, Hydrated Lime, and Limestone for Selected Chemical and Industrial Uses

C977 Specification for Quicklime and Hydrated Lime for Soil Stabilization

D559 Test Methods for Wetting and Drying Compacted Soil-Cement Mixtures (Withdrawn 2012)³

D560 Test Methods for Freezing and Thawing Compacted Soil-Cement Mixtures (Withdrawn 2012)³

D1557 Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft³ (2,700 kN-m/m³))

D1633 Test Methods for Compressive Strength of Molded Soil-Cement Cylinders

D2434 Test Method for Permeability of Granular Soils (Constant Head)

D2435 Test Methods for One-Dimensional Consolidation Properties of Soils Using Incremental Loading

D3877 Test Methods for One-Dimensional Expansion, Shrinkage, and Uplift Pressure of Soil-Lime Mixtures

D3987 Practice for Shake Extraction of Solid Waste with Water

D4318 Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils

D5681 Terminology for Waste and Waste Management

E850 Guide for Characterization of Inorganic Process Wastes for Use as Structural Fill

¹ This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D34 on Waste Management and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D34.03 on Treatment, Recovery and Reuse.

Current edition approved Feb. 1, 2005 Dec. 15, 2012. Published March 2005 January 2013. Originally approved in 1988. Last previous edition approved in 1999 2005 as E1266-88(1999). E1266-88(2005). DOI: 10.1520/E1266-88R05.10.1520/E1266-12.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

2.2 Environmental Protection Agency Documents:

EPA/600/R-09-148 Technology Performance Review: Selecting and Using Solidification/Stabilization Treatment for Site Remediation,⁴

EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)⁵

EPA/SW-846EPA SW-846 Test Methods for Evaluation of Solid Waste Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods⁶

EPA Method 1310 Extraction Procedure (EP) Toxicity Test Method and Structural Integrity Test⁵

EPA/SW-872EPA SW-872 Properties of Stabilized/Solidified Waste⁶

RCRA Document EPA-IAG-D4-0569 Guide to the Disposal of Chemically Stabilized and Solidified Waste⁶ Solvents⁶

Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA)

Method 1311 Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure⁶

Method 9095 Paint Filter Liquid Test (PFLT)⁶

EPA/530-SW-85-0031EPA/530-R-93-007 Petitions to Delist Hazardous Waste: A Guidance Manual, Manual (Second Edition), NTIS: PB 85-19448893-169-365⁶

EPA/530-SW-86-008 OWSER Policy Directive No. 9527.00-1A, Guidance Manual for Research, Development, and Demonstration Permits Under 40 CFR 270.65⁵

EPA/530-SW-86-016 OWSEROSWER Policy Directive No. 9487.00-2A, Prohibition on the Placement of Bulk Liquid Hazardous Landfills Statutory Interpretive Guidance http://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ Waste in ZyPURL.cgi?Dockey=9100MTSR.txt⁶

EPA/540-2-86-001 Handbook for Stabilization/Solidification of Hazardous Waste, Superfund Document⁶

2.3 Code of Federal Regulations:

40 CFR 264 Subpart B, section 264.13, Hazardous Waste Management System, Land Disposal Restrictions, Proposed Rule, Dec. 11, 1988

40 CFR 268 Hazardous Waste Management System; Land Disposal Restrictions; and California List Constituents

2.4 Department of the Interior Document:

U.S. Department of the Interior Earth Manual (Section Edition), 1974⁷

2.5 Corps of Engineers Document:

2.5 Corps of Engineers Document.

1110-2-1906 Permeability of Fine Materials, Falling Head Aug. 12, 1987.8

3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions—For definitions of terms used in this practice, refer to Terminology D5681.
- 3.2 *Definitions:* Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
- 3.1.1 fly ash—finely sized ash generated from combustion of pulverized coal. Descriptions and types are listed in Specifications C593 and C618.
- 3.2.1 heavy metal wastes—industrial wastes containing heavy metals such as arsenic, cadmium, chromium, barium, lead, silver, selenium, and mercury; these wastes are generally liquids, sludges, or filter cakes.
- 3.2.2 Heavy metal wastes may also contain small amounts of organic compounds. Special provisions are referenced to accommodate this class of material as stated in 8.4.
- 3.2.3 lime—a commercial product derived from the calcination of high calcium or dolomitic limestone. A number of ASTM standards relating to lime are given in 2.1.
- 3.2.4 monolithic mass—a mass that has good dimensional stability, to freezing and thawing resistance, low permeability, a high bearing capacity, and resistance to attack by biological agents. The EPA states that an end product such as this could be used as a foundation for buildings or roads, or simply buried and covered over in a landfill (EPA/SW-872).
- 3.2.5 resource application—use of stabilized products in specific areas such as earth liners, foundations, road base, backfills, embankments, earth dams, etc.
- 3.2.6 resource structural products—structural products produced by lime, fly ash, and heavy metal waste; examples are block, brick, aggregates, gabions, and miscellaneous structural shapes.
- 3.2.7 solidification—a binding physical and chemical treatment process that transforms materials containing free liquids into a solid, soil-like, or clayey material. This solid material can be a monolithic block with structural integrity.

⁴ National Risk Management Research Laboratory, Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH, November 2009, $\underline{http://www.epa.gov/nrmrl/pubs/600r09148/600r09148.pdf}$

Documents 12/18/78, 9/13/79, 5/26/82, 7/26/82, and 4/4/83, available from Federal Register U.S. Government Printing Office, Office Superintendent of Documents, Washington, DC 20402.732 N. Capitol St., NW, Mail Stop: SDE, Washington, DC 20401, http://www.access.gpo.gov.

⁶ Available from Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Government Printing Office, Office, http://www.access.gpo.gov.

Available from Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, Code D/7923A, P.O. Box 25007, Denver, CO 80225. http://www.usbr.gov.

⁸ Available from Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Public Depot, 2803 52nd Ave., Hyattsville, MD 20781.