

## I. MISCELLANEOUS STUDIES/DATA

The majority of the studies have been modifications of the processes discussed in the US Army Corps of Engineers Technical Letter 1110-1-158 (February 1995). Excerpts on the next page.

I1. Dewatering Studies for Howland Hook Dredged Material -- 1995

I2. Treatment Studies for Port Newark Reach A Dredged Material -- 1996

CEMP-RT

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Washington, D.C. 20314-1000

ETL 1110-1-158

Technical Letter  
No. 1110-1-158

28 February 1995

Engineering and Design  
TREATABILITY STUDIES FOR  
SOLIDIFICATION/STABILIZATION OF  
CONTAMINATED MATERIAL

(1) Inorganic Reagents. Inorganic reagents most often used for S/S include portland cement, fly ash, lime, phosphates, and kiln dust from lime and cement production. All of these reagents have basically the same general types of active ingredients as far as S/S reactions are concerned. These active ingredients include  $\text{SiO}_2$ ,  $\text{CaO}$ ,  $\text{MgO}$ ,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , and  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ .

(3) Proprietary Processes. There are many proprietary processes available which are generally a combination of the above reagents. These proprietary processes may include additives to fix specific constituents, or anti-inhibiting agents to solidify wastes that are difficult to treat. A summary of proprietary processes and their applicability is provided in the text entitled "Chemical Fixation and Solidification of Hazardous Wastes" by Jess Conner.