



Earth Care Products / Sphag Sorb Sales

A DIVISION OF BAY MARKET DEVELOPMENT INC.

7430 - 52 Street, Edmonton, Alberta T6B 2G3

Ph: 780-468-5444 or 866-468-5411



METHOD 9095

PAINT FILTER LIQUIDS TEST

1.0 SCOPE AND APPLICATION

- 1.1 This method is used to determine the presence of free liquids in a representative sample of waste.
- 1.2 The method is used to determine compliance with 40 CFR 264.314 and 265.314.

2.0 SUMMARY OF METHOD

- 2.1 A predetermined amount of material is placed in a paint filter. If any portion of the material passes through and drops from the filter within the 5-minute test period, the material is deemed to contain free liquids.

3.0 INTERFERENCES

- 3.1 Filter media were observed to separate from the filter cone on exposure to alkaline materials. This development causes no problem if the sample is not disturbed.

4.0 APPARATUS AND MATERIALS

- 4.1 Conical paint filter: Mesh number 60 (fine meshed size). Available at local paint stores such as Sherwin-Williams and Glidden for an approximate cost of \$0.07 each.
- 4.2 Glass funnel: If the paint filter, with the waste, cannot sustain its weight on the ring stand, then a fluted glass funnel or a glass funnel with a mouth large enough to allow at least 1 in. of the filter mesh to protrude should be used to support the filter. The funnel is to be fluted or have a large open mouth to support the paint filter yet not interfere with the movement, to the graduated cylinder, of the liquid that passes through the filter mesh.
- 4.3 Ring stand and ring, or tripod:
- 4.4 Graduated cylinder or beaker: 100-mL.

5.0 REAGENTS

- 5.1 None.



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SAMPLE COLLECTION, PRESERVATION, AND HANDLING

- 5.2 All samples must be collected according to the directions in Chapter Nine of this manual.
- 5.3 A 100-mL or 100-g representative sample is required for the test. If it is not possible to obtain a sample of 100 mL or 100 g that is sufficiently representative of the waste, the analyst may use larger size samples in multiples of 100 mL or 100 g, i.e., 200, 300, 400 mL or g. However, when larger samples are used, analysts shall divide the sample into 100-mL or 100-g portions and test each portion separately. If any portion contains free liquids, the entire sample is considered to have free liquids.

6.0 PROCEDURE

- 6.1 Assemble the test apparatus as shown in Figure 1.
- 6.2 Place the sample in the filter. A funnel may be used to provide support for the paint filter.
- 6.3 Allow the sample to drain for 5 min into the graduated cylinder.
- 6.4 If any portion of the test material collects in the graduated cylinder within the 5 minutes, then the material is deemed to contain free liquids for purposes of 40 CFR 264.314 and 265.314.

7.0 QUALITY CONTROL

- 7.1 Duplicate samples should be analyzed on a routine basis.

8.0 METHOD PERFORMANCE

- 8.1 No data provided.

9.0 REFERENCES

- 9.1 None required.