## Method Summary

## Leaching Procedure for CEN One Stage Leach Test 2:1 \& 10:1 Step

## Scope and Range

This procedure applies to waste that has a particle size below 4 mm , with or without size reduction, it follows CEN/TC 292/WG 2N 164-3, PrEN 12457 parts $1 \& 2$. The procedure describes The reparation of 2:1 and 10:1 one step leachates.

## References

CEN/TC 292/WG 3 N 164-3, AFNOR-Standardization unit PrEN 12457 parts $1 \& 22002$

## Principle

To determine the quantity of water soluble compounds present in the sample, which may leach into the groundwater. A portion of sample is mixed with deionised water in the ratio either $2: 1$ or 10:1. Any soluble compounds present in the soil leach into the water and the leachate is then sent for analysis.

The sample is used 'wet' / 'as received' soils
The sample should have a grain size of at least $95 \%$ less than 4 mm . Therefore the sample shall be sieved through a 4 mm sieve. If oversized material exceeds $5 \%$ then the entire oversized portion should be crushed, using either a hammer or crushing equipment. On no account should the material be finely ground. Before the leachate can be prepared the dry matter content ratio and the moisture content ratio of the sample is determined at $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and calculated as stated in the CEN documentation CEN/TC 292/WG 2N 164-3, PrEN 12457-3

## Interferences

This procedure may not be applicable to materials with water content or such a water affinity that a good mixing of the solid with the predetermined quantity of liquid is not achievable.
This procedure may not be applicable to materials reacting with the leachate, e.g. leading to excessive gas emission, a solidifying effect or excessive heat release. By crushing the material new surfaces are exposed which may lead to a change in leaching properties. This procedure is not suitable for very wet samples, i.e. with moisture by meter greater than $40 \%$ for $2: 1$ and $80 \%$ for $10: 1$

