

# TERRA TESTING, INC. ENVIRONMENTAL | GEOTECHNICAL | CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL TESTING

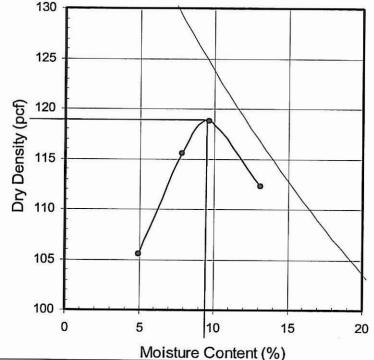
#### Attachment 1

Client: Viper Products & Services Date of Report: 12-9-10 Project: Viper Seal Pit Liner Project No .: Mise-51 Invoice No.: 231741 Description of sample: Clayey Sand Mixed with 0.5% Viper Seal Pit Liner Reference No.: 231741/12-09-10 Location of sample: Submitted by Client Sample No.: 9923 Method: **ASTM D-698**  $\boxtimes$ ASTM -1557 Date of Sample: 12-09-10 Procedure:  $\bowtie$ A B Reviewed by: Abraham Benjamin

# Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort, ASTM D 698

	General test pa	Soil sieve data				
Sample preparation:	Moist		Dry	$\boxtimes$	% Retained ¾-in	0.0
Type of rammer:	Mechanical	$\bowtie$	Manual		% Retained 3/8-in.	0.0
Specific gravity:	Actual		Estimated	$\boxtimes$	% Retained #4	0.0

Maximum Dry Density, pcf = 119.0 Optimum Moisture, % = 9.4



Distribution: Zack Tuttle, 1 Copy

Respectfully submitted, TERRA TESTING, INC.

Vice President-Operations

of our company name must receive prior written consent. It applies only to the sample tested, and does not necessarily represent identical or similar sample. WWW.TERRA-ENG.COM



GEOTECHNICAL | CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL TESTING

Attachment 2

Client: Viper Products & Services

Project: Viper Seal Pit Liner

Identification: Clayey Sand mixed with 0.5% of Viper Seal Pit Liner

Project #: Misc 51 Invoice #: 231741

Sample #: 9923

**Date of Sample: 12/8/2010** 

#### FLEXIBLE WALL PERMEABILITY TEST, ASTM D-5084

Sampling Method:

Client submitted the samples on December 7, 2010.

Test Method:

Method C

Sample Preparation: Mixed soil sample remolded by ASTM D 698.

**Test Specimen** Diameter (inch):

4.00

Height (inch): Temperature,° C: 1.20 22

Moisture Density Relationship

Proctor Type:

**ASTM D 698** 

Optimum Moisture:

9.4

Max. Dry Density:

119.0

Date	Final '	Γime	Initia	Time	t, in	Inflo	w, cm	Outflo	w, cm	Pr	essure,	psi	h1 in	h2 in	Hydraulic
	hr	min	hr	min	sec	Final	initial	Final	Initial	Cell	In	Out	cm	cm	conductivity, cm/sec
12/13/10	11	40	8	10	12600	2.10	1.00	22.90	24.00	50	45	40	378.14	375.59	8.712E-09
51:	15	10	11	40	12600	3.20	2.10	21.80	22.90	50	45	40	375.59	373.05	8.771E-09
12/14/10	11	40	8	10	12600	4.30	3.20	20.70	21.80	50	45	40	373.05	370.51	8.831E-09
	15	10	11	40	12600	5.40	4.30	19.60	20.70	50	45	40	370.51	367.97	8.892E-09

Termination criteria: The permeation was discontinued when at least four values of hydraulic conductivity were obtained over an interval of time in which; 1) the ratio of outflow to inflow rate was between 0.75 and 1.25 and 2) the hydraulic conductivity was steady. The hydraulic conductivity shall be considered steady if 4 or more consecutive reading range within  $\pm 50\%$  for  $k < 1 \times 10$ -8 cm/sec or, within  $\pm 25\%$  for  $K = 1 \times 10$ -8 cm/sec.

Hydraulic conductivity, k in cm/sec (Average of last four (4) consecutive reading)	$k = \frac{a_{in} a_{out} L}{A t (a_{in} + a_{out})} \ln \frac{h_1}{h_2} =$	8.861E-9
Temperature Correction	=	0.95329
Corrected hydraulic conductivity for	20 °C (68 °F), $k_{20} R_T k$ , in cm/sec =	8.447E-9

where:

 $a_{in}$ = cross-sectional area of the reservoir containing the influent liquid, 0.8653 cm2

= cross-sectional area of the reservoir containing the influent liquid, 0.8653 cm2 aout

L = length of specimen, cm

Α = cross-sectional area of the specimen, cm2 t = elapsed time between determination of h1 and h2

 $h_1$ = head loss across the specimen at time t1, in cm  $h_2$ = head loss across the specimen at time t2, in cm  $R_T$ = Viscosity of water at test temperature, in ° C

Reviewed By:

Jerry T. Sayson, BSCE Vice President, Operations



ENVIRONMENTAL | GEOTECHNICAL | CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL TESTING

Client: Viper Products & Services
Project: Viper Seal Pit Liner
Description of sample: Clayey Sand and Viper Seal Pit liner

Description of sample: Clayey Sand and Viper Seal Pit liner

Date of Report: 12-14-10
Project No.: Mise-51
Invoice No.: 231741
Sample No.: 9923

# **Summary of Test Results**

Terra Testing, Inc. (Terra) was commissioned by Viper Products & Services to perform permeability tests on their Viper Seal Pit Liner. The Client submitted the materials to Terra. It consisted of 40 pounds of clayey soil and 50 pounds of white powder material identified as Viper Seal Pit Liner. The Client requested permeability tests in accordance with ASTM D 5084 – Standard Test Method for Hydraulic Conductivity of Saturated Porous Materials by Flexible Wall Permeameter Method C.

Permeability Test of Saturated Pure Viper Seal Pit Liner – The Viper Seal Pit Liner was poured on a 4 inch cylinder to mold a sample 1.0 inch thick with 4.0 inches diameter. It was then subjected to permeability test in accordance with Method C of ASTM D 5084. Water was introduced to the sample and allowed to saturate. After five days of saturation and monitoring, readings were taken and indicated that the sample has become impervious. There was no measurable flow going through the sample. We therefore conclude that the Viper Seal Pit Liner will become impervious when allowed to get saturated with water.

Permeability Test of Saturated Soil and Viper Seal Pit Liner mix – Terra determined the maximum density and optimum moisture of the clayey soil through laboratory compaction characteristic test in accordance with ASTM D 698 (see attachment 1). Soil sample was then mixed with 0.5% of Viper Seal Pit Liner by weight. The sample was then remolded in accordance with ASTM D 698. It was then subjected to permeability test in accordance with Method C of ASTM D 5084. After five days of saturation and monitoring, readings were taken and indicated that the resulting hydraulic conductivity is 8.44x10<sup>-9</sup> cm/sec (see attachment 2).

<b>Distribution:</b> Zack Tuttle,	1 Сору

Respectfully submitted, TERRA TESTING, INC.

Jerry Sayson, BSCE Vice President-Operations



ENVIRONMENTAL | GEOTECHNICAL | CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL TESTING

Client: Viper

Project #: Misc 51

Project: Viper Seal Pit Liner

Invoice #: 231812

Identification: Silty Clayey Sand (SC-SM)

Sample #: 9923A Date of Report: 2/2/2011

#### FLEXIBLE WALL PERMEABILITY TEST, ASTM D-5084-90

Sampling Method:

Client submitted the Samples on December 7, 2010.

Liquid Limit (ASTM D4318):

4.00

1.20

22

Plasticity Index (ASTM D4318): 6

**Test Specimen** 

Diameter (inch):

Height (inch): Temperature, ° C:

Sieve Analysis

% Passing # 40:

97.6

% Passing #200:

36.2

Moisture Density Relationship

Proctor Type:

**ASTM D 698** 

Optimum Moisture, %:

9.4

Max. Dry Density, pcf:

119

Date	Final 7	Γime	Initia	l Time	t, in	Inflo	v, cm	Outflo	w, cm	Pr	essure,	psi	hl in	h2 in	Hydraulic
	hr	min	hr	min	sec	Final	initial	Final	Initial	Cell	In	Out	cm	cm	conductivity, cm/sec
4/22/09	10	5	10	0	300	6.00	1.00	19.00	24.00	50	45	40	378.14	366.58	1.683E-06
	10	10	10	5	300	11.00	6.00	14.00	19.00	50	45	40	366.58	355.02	1.737E-06
-	10	15	10	10	300	16.00	11.00	9.00	14.00	50	45	40	355.02	343.46	1.795E-06
	10	20	_ 10	15	300	21.00	16.00	4.00	9.00	50	45	40	343.46	331.90	1.856E-06
	10	25	10	20	300	6.00	1.00	19.00	24.00	50	45	40	378.14	366.58	1.683E-06
	10	30	10	25	300	11.00	6.00	14.00	19.00	50	45	40	366.58	355.02	1.737E-06
	10	35	10	30	300	16.00	11.00	9.00	14.00	50	45	40	355.02	343.46	1.795E-06

Termination criteria: The permeation was discontinued when at least four values of hydraulic conductivity were obtained over an interval of time in which; 1) the ratio of outflow to inflow rate was between 0.75 and 1.25 and 2) the hydraulic conductivity was steady. The hydraulic conductivity shall be considered steady if 4 or more consecutive reading ranges within  $\pm 50\%$  for  $k < 1 \times 10^{-8}$  cm/sec or, within  $\pm 25\%$  for  $K = 1 \times 10^{-8}$  cm/sec.

Hydraulic conductivity, k in cm/sec (Average of last four (4) consecutive reading)	$k = \frac{a_{in} a_{out} L}{A t (a_{in} + a_{out})} \ln \frac{h_1}{h_2} =$	1.768E-6
Temperature Correction	• • • <del>-</del>	0.95329
Corrected hydraulic conductivity for	20 °C (68 °F), $k_{20} R_T k$ , in cm/sec =	1.685E-6

where:

 $\mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{in}}$ 

= cross-sectional area of the reservoir containing the influent liquid, 0.8653 cm2

aout

= cross-sectional area of the reservoir containing the influent liquid, 0.8653 cm2

L

= length of specimen, cm

Α

= cross-sectional area of the specimen, cm2

t

= elapsed time between determination of h1 and h2

 $h_1$ 

 $h_2$ 

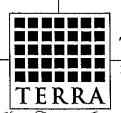
= head loss across the specimen at time t1, in cm = head loss across the specimen at time t2, in cm

 $R_{T}$ 

= Viscosity of water at test temperature, in ° C

Reviewed By:

Sayson, BSCE Vice President, Operations



ENVIRONMENTAL | GEOTECHNICAL | CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL TESTING

Client: Viper

Project: Viper Pit Liner Seal

Sample Identification: Silty Clayey Sand (SC-SM)

Test Method: ASTM D 422, ASTM D 421

Preparation Method: Wet

Project Number: Invoice Number: Misc 51

231812

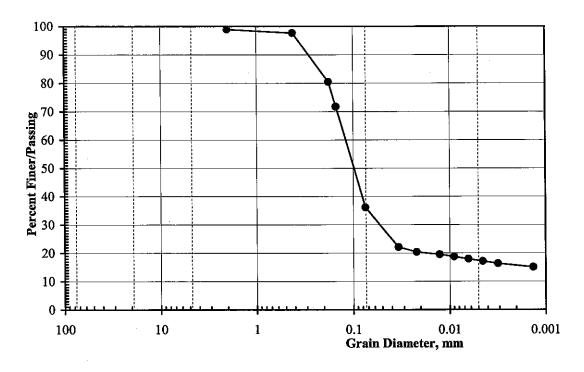
Sample No.: Sample Date:

9923A 12/9/2010

Test Date:

2/2/2011

# PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE



	COARSE	FINE	CORS.	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY
COBBLES	GRA	VEL		SAND			FINES

This report represents only the materials tested and may or may not be representative of identical or similar materials. This report shall not be reproduced except in its entirety and with the express permission of the laboratory.

Respectfully submitted,

TERRA TESTING, INC.

## **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION VIPER SEAL (1-3-10)**

This material is not classified as dangerous for the environment. Acute toxicity tests conducted using environmentally representative water gave these results:

#### ALGAE TEST RESULTS

**Test:** Acute Alga Toxicity, seawater (ISO 10253)

**Duration:** 72 hr

No toxicity detected at maximum test exposure limits **Species:** Marine Algae (Skeletonema costatum)

**Test:** Growth Inhibition (OECD 201)

Duration: 72 hr.

No growth inhibition detected at maximum test exposure limits

**Species:** Green Algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)

Duration: 72 hr.

No growth inhibition detected at maximum test exposure limits

## **FISH TEST RESULTS**

**Test:** Acute toxicity, freshwater (OECD 203) **Species:** Bluegill Sunfish (Lepomis macrochirus)
No toxicity detected at maximum test exposure limits

**Test:** Acute toxicity, freshwater (OECD 203) **Species:** Rainbow Trout (Oncorhyncus mykiss) No toxicity detected at maximum test exposure limits

**Test:** Acute toxicity, freshwater (OECD 203)

**Species:** Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas) No toxicity detected at maximum test exposure limits

**Test:** Acute toxicity, freshwater (OECD 203) **Species:** Zebra Fish (Brachydanio rerio)

No toxicity detected at maximum test exposure limits

#### MAMMALIAN TEST RESULTS

**Test:** Fixed Dose Procedure (OECD 420)

**Species:** Rat (Rattus norvegicus)

No toxicity detected at maximum test exposure limits

## **INVERTEBRATE TEST RESULTS**

**Test:** Acute Immobilization (OECD 202) **Species:** Water Flea (Daphnia magna)

No immobilization detected at maximum test exposure limits

**Test:** Acute Immobilization (OECD 202) **Species:** Marine Copepod (Acartia tonsa)

**Duration:** 96 hr.

No immobilization detected at maximum test exposure limits

#### OTHER TEST RESULTS

**Test:** Sediment Toxicity (PARCOM)

**Species:** Marine Amphipod (Corophium volutator) No toxicity detected at maximum test exposure limits

DEGRADATION

**Test:** Closed Bottle (OECD 301D)

Product is biodegradable at test conditions in ~ 25 years

# ROB COCHRAN CONSULTING, INC. P. 0. Box 2154 Midland, Texas 79703

# **ULTRAVIOLET & VISABLE LIGHT DEGRADATION TESTING OF**

## **PUDDLE SEAL**

## **METHODOLOGY**

The following test methodology was utilized all or in part for the testing of the product labeled PUDDLE SEAL:

- 1) ASTM G155-07
- 2) ASTM D 2565
- 3) ISO-4892

# PRODUCT TESTED RANGE OF LIGHT ATF\* SURFACE DEGRADATION

1) PUDDLE SEAL	Visable 500 lux	1 year 5 years 10 years 20 years	Less than 0.1 % 0.28% 0.46% 0.84%
2) PUDDLE SEAL	UVB 280-320 nm	1 year 5years 10years 20years	0.11% 0.30% 0.62% 1.38%
3) PUDDLE SEAL	UVB 320-400 nm	1 year 5years 10 years 20years	0.14% 0.32% 0.65% 1.40%

REMARKS: Product was applied to compacted soil and hydrated according to manufacturer's instructions. No detectable (electrical resistance probe measurement) water leakage occurred during any of the Degradation testing.

\*ATF = Accelerated Time Frame

lux = foot candles

nm = nanometers