

**Industrial Latex
Wallington, New Jersey
Region 2
NJD981178411**

Site Exposure Potential

The Industrial Latex site occupies four hectares in Wallington, New Jersey (Figure 1). Industrial Latex formulated chemical adhesives and natural and synthetic rubber compounds at the site for 30 years, until 1980. Waste oils containing Aroclor 1260 (a PCB mixture) were burned on-site to generate heat and steam, a process that may create dioxins and furans. Twenty-two underground storage tanks contained feed stocks for the manufacture of latex adhesives and other rubber compounds. Process wastes were stored in above-ground tanks or drummed. The drums were either stored on-site before disposal or buried on-site. In addition, an on-site, sanitary-septic system was used to store other chemical wastes. Effluent from a drum-washing operation was discharged directly to a drainage ditch along the eastern perimeter of the site (EPA 1987). From April 1986 through January 1987, EPA removed 1,900 waste drums, 22 buried tanks, and 15 chemical processing vats from the site. Some of the drums had ruptured and were leaking directly onto the soil and others had been emptied directly onto the soil. Six of the underground storage tanks were leaking when removed (NUS 1987).

The site averages 18 meters above mean sea level and is in a small valley between two northward-trending ridges. Surface water runoff from the site is channeled by drainage ditches along the Conrail track north into the Saddle River 1.6 km from the site. The Saddle River flows for 1 km before it enters the Passaic River. The Passaic River discharges into Newark Bay 19 km further downstream. Depth to groundwater in the site vicinity is 4.5 meters and groundwater flows to the west toward the Passaic River.

Possible contaminant migration pathways to NOAA trust resources are groundwater flow and surface water runoff to the Saddle and Passaic rivers.

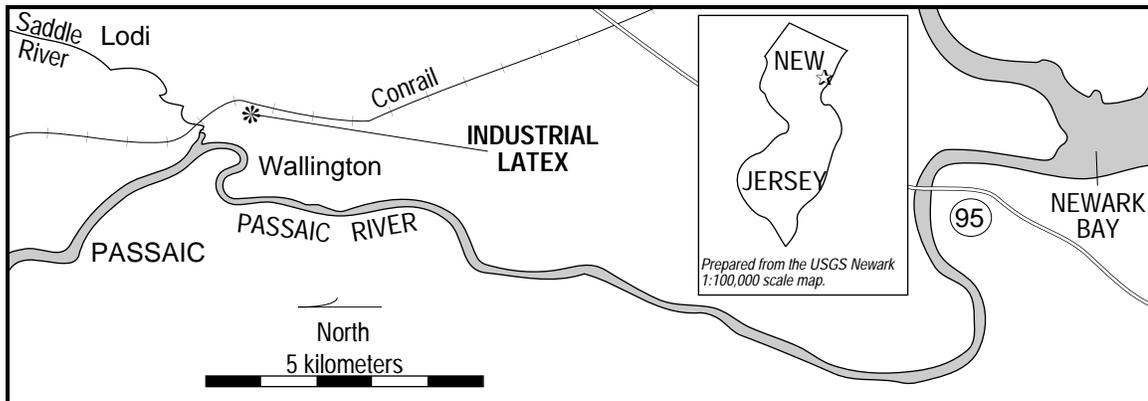


Figure 1. The Industrial Latex site in Wallington, New Jersey.

Site-Related Contamination

Contaminants of concern to NOAA are PCBs, dioxins, furans, trace metals, and volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds. Contaminant levels in on-site soils, groundwater, and surface water were not available, except for a PCB concentration of 57 mg/kg in soil. High concentrations of contaminants were reported in waste liquids and solids (Table 1).

Table 1. Maximum concentrations of selected contaminants at the Industrial Latex site (NUS 1987); concentrations for solids in mg/kg and for liquids in µg/l.

Contaminant	Solid Waste	Liquid Waste
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS		
<u>Volatiles</u>		
benzene	1,600	N/A
ethyl benzene	2,200	N/A
xylene	10,000	N/A
toluene	N/A	12,000,000
<u>Semi-Volatiles</u>		
phenol	6	N/A
<u>PCBs</u>		
Aroclor 1260	18,000	N/A
INORGANIC SUBSTANCES		
<u>Trace Metals</u>		
arsenic	N/A	4
cadmium	N/A	40
lead	N/A	6,000
<u>Other</u>		
cyanide	2	N/A
N/A: Not available		

NOAA Trust Habitats and Species in Site Vicinity

The lower portion of the Saddle River is a low-gradient system that averages 12 meters wide and 0.4 meters deep. Near its confluence with the Passaic River, the Saddle River is tidally influenced, with water quality degraded by extensive industrial development. The substrate consists of organic-rich silt and sand.

At its confluence with the Saddle River, the Passaic River is 60 meters wide and 0.9 meters deep. The Passaic River is tidally influenced and the water quality is fair to degraded. The substrate consists of silt with patches of rocks (Papson 1989).

NOAA trust resources use the Passaic River and the mouth of the Saddle River as a migratory route and nursery habitat (Table 2) (Papson 1989). There are catadromous American eel in the Saddle River near the site; there are no anadromous fish runs on the Saddle River, although one stray striped bass has been documented in the Saddle River at Lodi, 2 km upgradient from the site. American shad is protected by New Jersey law.

Table 2. NOAA trust resource use of the Saddle and Passaic rivers in the vicinity of the Industrial Latex site (Papson 1989).

Species	Saddle River	Passaic River	
alewife		N,M	
American eel	A	A,M	
American shad		N,M	
blueback herring		N,M	
striped bass	S*	N,M	
N: Nursery	A: Adult area	S*: stray	M: Migratory route

Response Category: Federal Fund

Current Stage of Site Action: RI/FS Workplan

EPA Site Manager

Pat Evangelista 212-264-6311

NOAA Coastal Resource Coordinator

John Lindsay 404-347-5231

References

EPA. 1986. Quality Criteria for Water. Washington, D.C.: Office of Water Regulations and Standards, Criteria and Standards Division. EPA 440/5-86-001.

EPA. 1987. Hazardous Ranking System Package, Industrial Latex Site, Wallington, New Jersey. Edison, New Jersey: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2.

NUS. 1987. Potential Hazardous Waste Site Inspection Report Executive Summary, Industrial Latex, Wallington, New Jersey. Edison, New Jersey: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2.

Papson, R., biologist, New Jersey Bureau of Freshwater Fisheries, Atlantic City, personal communication, January 17, 1989.