

ABSTRACT

A method for the detoxification treatment of soil polluted by an organic chlorine-containing compound, which comprises incorporating an iron powder as a reducing agent into not only the soil present in the zone of saturation (4) under the groundwater level WL, but also the soil present in the zone of unsaturation (5) over the groundwater level or an excavated soil, by means injecting and dispersing it together with a pressurized medium in the ground, blending it with soil b mechanical agitation, boring a hole from the ground surface and then introducing it into the hole by itself or as a blend with the extricated soil, or the like. It is preferred that the iron powder contains 0.1 wt% or more of carbon, that 50 wt% or more of iron powder is a particle size sufficient to pass the 150 μ m sieve, that the powder has a specific surface area of 500 cm²/g or more, and that the powder is added to soil in an amount of 0.1 to 10 wt%. The iron powder may contain copper, and an aqueous reducing material which is weakly acidic in water may be added together with the iron powder. Further, a gas (a) may be blown into a polluted region (6) to enhance the travel of the above contaminant.