Universal Waste

- Regulations found in R315-273
- Not Counted in Monthly Hazardous Waste Generation Amount
- Container Must Be Closed and Labeled
- Can Be Accumulated Onsite for One Year
Facilities Can Be Handlers, Transporters, or Destination Facilities

* Small Quantity Handlers
* Large Quantity Handlers
  * Employee Training
* Universal Waste Transporters
* Destination Facilities
Six Categories of Universal Waste in Utah

1) Batteries
2) Pesticides
3) Mercury-Containing Equipment
4) Lamps
5) Antifreeze
6) Aerosol Cans
Battery Basics

- Provides Definition of Battery
- Spent Lead Acid Batteries
- Does Not Apply to Batteries Not Yet a Hazardous Waste
- Managed to Prevent Releases
Regulations Allow Specific Treatments for Batteries

- Removal of Electrolyte
- Sorting by Type and Mixing in Containers
- Removing Electrical Charge (Discharging)
- Regenerating
- Disassembling
- Removing from Consumer Products
Battery Labeling Requirements

• Individual Batteries or Containers of Batteries Must be Labeled
  • Universal Waste - Battery(ies)
  • Waste Battery(ies)
  • Used Battery(ies)
Pesticide Basics

- Defines Pesticides
- Recalled or Unused Pesticides
- Does not Apply to Pesticides Disposed by Farmers
- Does Not Apply to Pesticides Not a Waste or Hazardous Waste
- Managed to Prevent Releases
Pesticide Labeling Requirements

- Containers, Tanks, and Transport Vehicles Containing Pesticides Must be Labeled
  - Label That Was on or Accompanied the Product
  - Universal Waste-Pesticide(s)
  - Waste-Pesticide(s)
Mercury-Containing Equipment Basics

- Defines Mercury-Containing Equipment
- Defines Thermostat
- Does Not Apply to Mercury-Containing Equipment Not a Waste or Hazardous Waste
- Does Not Apply to Devices Where Mercury-Containing Components Have Been Removed
Managed to Prevent Releases

- Ampules may be Removed Under Certain Conditions
- Devices Without Ampules Must be Sealed
- Waste Generated from Removal Activities Must be Managed Appropriately
Mercury-Containing Equipment Labelling

• Each Device or Containers of Devices Must be Labeled
  • Universal Waste-Mercury Containing Equipment
  • Waste Mercury-Containing Equipment
  • Used Mercury-Containing Equipment
• Each Thermostat or Containers of Only Thermostats Must be Labeled
  • Universal Waste-Mercury Thermostat(s)
  • Waste Mercury Thermostat(s)
  • Used Mercury Thermostat(s)
Lamps and Lamp Crushers
Basics

- Defines Lamps
- Defines Drum-top Lamp Crusher
- Does Not Apply to Lamps Not a Waste or Hazardous Waste
- Managed to Prevent Releases
- Crushed Lamps Managed as Universal Waste
Drum Top Lamp Crushing is Generally Not Recommended

- Utah Specific Requirement
- Registration Required
  - Application Form
    - Multiple Regulated Operating Conditions
    - Additional Employee Training
    - Additional Record Keeping
    - Must Establish A Closure Plan
    - Must Establish Financial Assurance

WASTE MANAGEMENT & RADIATION CONTROL
Lamp Labeling

• Individual Lamps or Containers of Lamps Must be Labeled
  • Universal Waste-Lamp(s)
  • Waste Lamp(s)
  • Used Lamp(s)
Antifreeze Basics

- Utah Specific Rule
- Defines Antifreeze
- Does Not Apply to Antifreeze Not a Waste or Hazardous Waste
- Managed to Prevent Releases
Antifreeze Labeling

- Containers Tanks and Transport Vehicles Containing Antifreeze Must be Labeled
  - Universal Waste-Antifreeze
Aerosol Cans Basics

- Previously Utah Specific Rule
- Defines Aerosol Can
- Does Not Apply to Aerosol Cans Not a Waste or Hazardous Waste
- Managed to Prevent Releases
Provisions for Puncturing Aerosol Cans

• Aerosol Cans may be Punctured
  • Manner Designed to Prevent Release
  • Written Procedures
  • Spill Kit Available
  • Can Contents Transferred to Proper Container
  • Area Well Ventilated
  • Employees Trained

• Manage Generated Waste Properly
Aerosol Can Labeling

- Individual Cans or Containers of Cans Must be Labeled
  - Universal Waste-Aerosol Can(s)
  - Waste Aerosol Can(s)
Thanks!

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