



#### ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

**WASTE MANAGEMENT & RADIATION CONTROL** 

## Overview

#### Everything starts with a determination

- Solid waste
- When is something discarded?
- What is hazardous waste?
- How can you stay in compliance?



## Definition of Solid Waste R315-261-2

- > A Solid Waste is a material that is DISCARDED
- > Not Excluded



Liquids, Semi-Solid, or Contained Gaseous Materials are Solid Wastes too!



Full Definition Solid Waste: R315-261-2 UAC

**Exclusions: R315-261-4** 

#### **Exclusions R315-261-4(a)**

#### **Materials which are NOT SOLID WASTE**

- Domestic Sewage
- Industrial Wastewater discharges regulated under CWA
- Excluded scrap metal
- Solvent-contaminated wipes that are laundered and reused

#### **Exemptions R315-261-4(b)**

#### Solid Wastes that are NOT HAZARDOUS WASTES

- Household hazardous waste
- Gravity hot-drained oil filters
- Exploration and production waste commonly referred to as E&P Exempt wastes
- Solvent-contaminated wipes sent for disposal



# Solvent-Contaminated Wipes Exclusions R315-261-4(a)(26) & R315-261-4(b)(18)

Solvent-contaminated wipes sent for cleaning or disposal are conditionally excluded from hazardous waste regulation.

- \* Labeling
- Closed containers
- \* No free liquids
- \* Accumulation Time 180 days
- \* Recordkeeping
- \* Laundering or Disposal



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### DISCARDED MATERIALS

- Abandoned
  - Disposed of
  - Burned or Incinerated
  - Accumulated, stored, or treated before or in lieu of being abandoned by being disposed of, burned, or incinerated
- Recycled Materials Used in a manner constituting disposal
  - Burned for energy recovery of used as a fuel
  - Reclaimed
  - Used/reused
- Inherently Waste-like Materials
- Military Munitions



### What is Hazardous Waste?

Any unwanted leftover substance that is toxic, ignitable, reactive, and/or corrosive or is listed as hazardous in the Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R315-261

- \* Used/spent solvents
- \* Used/spent acids or bases
- \* Used/spent plating chemicals
- \* Unused cleaning products, oil-based paints, thinners, acids, bases



### Characteristics





## Ignitability - D001

- Liquid with a flashpoint less than 140°F
- Non-liquid that can cause fire through friction, absorption,
  - or spontaneous combustion
- Ignitable compressed gas
- Oxidizers





## Corrosivity – D002

- ➤ Aqueous with a pH less than or equal to 2 or greater than or equal to 12.5
- ➤ Liquid that corrodes steel at a rate of greater than 0.25 inches per year





## Reactivity – D003

- Material that is normally unstable
- Undergoes rapid or violent reaction when exposed to water, shock, heat or pressure – an explosion
- Generates toxic gases, fumes or vapors





#### **Toxicity – Hazardous Waste Codes D004-D043**

> 8 Heavy Metals

Arsenic, Barium, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Mercury, Selenium, Silver

> 10 Pesticides/Herbicides

Chlordane, 2,4-D, Endrin, Lindane, Toxaphene, Pentachlorophenol

> 22 Organic Chemicals

Carbon tetrachloride, Chloroform, Methyl ethyl ketone, Tetrachloroethylene, Trichloroethylene



### **Listed Wastes**

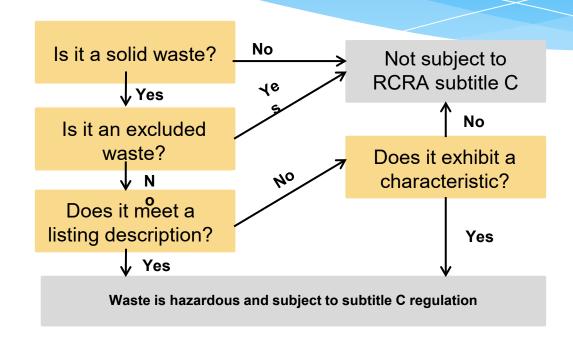
- > F-listed: Wastes from non-specific industrial sources
- > K-listed: Waste from specific industrial processes
- > **U**-listed: Unused commercial chemical products
- P-listed: Acutely hazardous unused commercial chemical products





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#### Hazardous Waste Determination







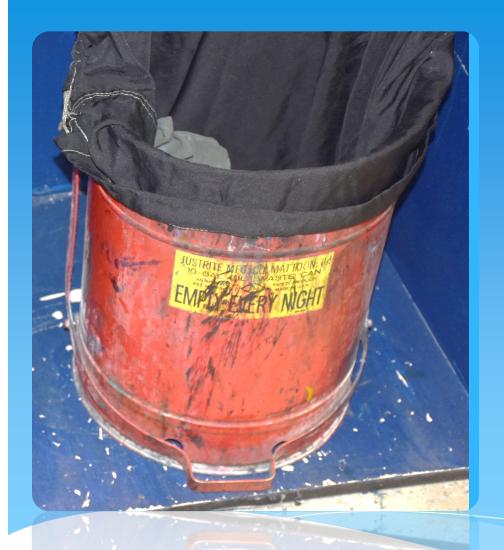
- 1. Needs to be Accurate & Representative
- Made at the Point of Generation Before Dilution, Mixing, Other Alteration
- Made at Any Time the Waste Has or May Have Changed its Properties



### Reminder

The **point of generation** for hazardous waste is when it is first produced or first becomes subject to hazardous waste regulations, not after the generator receives the waste analysis results. The hazardous waste generator regulations in R315-262 apply as soon as waste is generated, and the accumulation period applies either as soon as the waste is generated or when waste is removed from the satellite accumulation area (Memo, Lowrance to Axtell; April 21, 1989 (RCRA Online #11424).





## F-Listed Solvent-Contaminated Rags

What determination needs to be made on solvent-contaminated rags?





## WASTE DETERMINATION

Are these rags waste?
Are they hazardous?
How can you determine if they are hazardous?

Why might these unused chemicals be hazardous waste?



## Commercial Chemical Product Storage

#### 2013 EPA Guidance

Not waste if appropriately stored for use, legitimately recycled, or managed for legitimate reclamation

#### "I haven't declared it a waste yet!"

- Is solid waste if abandoned
- Checklist to evaluate status



## Storage in Lieu of Disposal = Discard





## Storage in Lieu of Disposal = Discard

Missing, illegible label

Deteriorated container







## **Contaminated Debris**





## Planning is Key!

What contaminants might be present?

- \* Mercury in floors and mercury-containing devices
- \* Lead paint

Making a Waste Determination

Test material first if possible

Manage as HW until you know its not

Managing Project Waste

Generator Status Implications

