
Regulations: R315-273

Not Counted in Total Monthly Hazardous Waste Generation
Container Must Be Closed and Labeled
Cannot Be Accumulated Onsite for over One Year
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)
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
Lamp Labeling

- Individual Lamps or Containers of Lamps Must be Labeled
  - Universal Waste-Lamp(s)
  - Waste Lamp(s)
  - Used Lamp(s)
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
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)
Label Closed Containers with Accumulation Start Date
Waste Electronics

• No regulations specifically for the management of electronic waste, but...

• Always required to make an accurate waste determination per R315-261
Refresher on Waste Determination

• First determine if material is a Solid Waste, then
• Determine if Solid Waste is Hazardous Waste

• Speculative Accumulation (R315-261-1(c)(8))
  • Material is Viably Recyclable
  • 75% of Material is Recycled within Calendar Year
Scrap Metal Exclusion
R315-261-4(a)(13)

- **Scrap metal**: Scrap metal is processed scrap metal, unprocessed home scrap metal, and unprocessed prompt scrap metal (R315-261-1(c)(6))

- Excluded scrap metal (processed scrap metal, unprocessed home scrap metal, and unprocessed prompt scrap metal) being recycled is not a solid waste
Scrap metal that is not already excluded from the definition of solid waste is exempt from hazardous waste regulations if sent for recycling/reclamation.
## Solid Waste Table (R315-261-2(c))

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use constituting disposal (261-2(c)(1))</th>
<th>Energy Recovery/fuel (261-2(c)(2))</th>
<th>Reclamation (261-2(c)(3)) except as provided in 261-4(a)(17), 261-4(a)(23), 261-4(a)(24) or 261-4(a)(27)</th>
<th>Speculative accumulation (R315-261-2(c)(4))</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spent materials</td>
<td>SOLID WASTE</td>
<td>SOLID WASTE</td>
<td>SOLID WASTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sludges (listed in R315-261-31 or 261-32)</td>
<td>SOLID WASTE</td>
<td>SOLID WASTE</td>
<td>SOLID WASTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sludges exhibiting a characteristic of hazardous waste</td>
<td>SOLID WASTE</td>
<td>SOLID WASTE</td>
<td>NOT SOLID WASTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By-products (listed on 261-31 &amp; 261-32)</td>
<td>SOLID WASTE</td>
<td>SOLID WASTE</td>
<td>SOLID WASTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By-products exhibiting a characteristic of hazardous waste</td>
<td>SOLID WASTE</td>
<td>SOLID WASTE</td>
<td>NOT SOLID WASTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial chemical products listed in 261-33</td>
<td>SOLID WASTE</td>
<td>SOLID WASTE</td>
<td>NOT SOLID WASTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scrap metal that is not excluded under 261-4(a)(13)</td>
<td>SOLID WASTE</td>
<td>SOLID WASTE</td>
<td>SOLID WASTE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Circuit Boards

- Whole, unused circuit boards are off-specification commercial products and not solid waste if sent for recycling/reclamation (see Solid Waste table)
- Whole, used circuit boards meet the definition of scrap metal and are exempt from RCRA hazardous waste rules if recycled
  - Used circuit boards and equipment containing used circuit boards are solid waste but are not hazardous waste if they are recycled.
Shredded circuit boards being recycled are not solid waste provided that they are:

- Stored in containers sufficient to prevent a release to the environment prior to recovery; and
- Free of mercury switches, mercury relays and nickel-cadmium batteries and lithium batteries.
• Used, intact CRTs that are not disposed of or speculatively accumulated are not solid waste
• Used, intact CRTs that are exported for recycling are not solid waste provided they meet requirements at R315-261-40;
• Used, broken CRTs and glass removed from CRTs are not solid waste provided that they meet certain storage, segregation, labeling and other requirements at R315-261-39
• Electronic waste containing circuit boards, if recycled and not shredded by the generator are not hazardous waste.

• Intact CRTs that are sent for recycling are not solid waste and no requirements apply to the generator unless the generator exports the CRTs.

• Broken CRTs are subject to storage and labeling requirements.
For More Information on CRTs go to:

https://www.epa.gov/hw/cathode-ray-tubes-crts-0