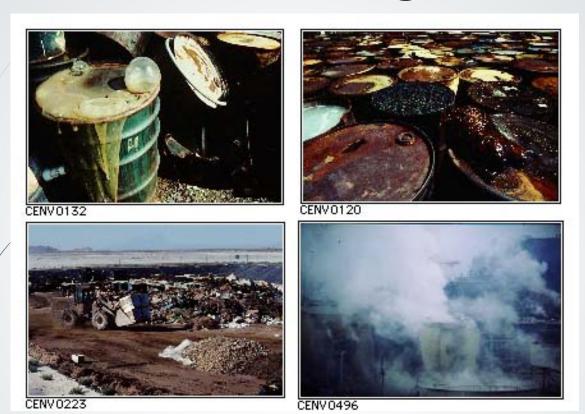
Hazardous Waste Basics

First, some background



Hazardous waste demanded national attention

Love Canal, NY (1941)

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)

- Passed by Congress in 1976 to provide a cradle-to-grave management of hazardous waste
- Enforced by the following governmental agencies:
 - Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
 - State Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)
 - Local Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) in your area (County of San Diego: Department of Environmental Health - Hazardous Materials Division)

Generator of Hazardous Waste

- The definition of a hazardous waste generator is:

 "A generator is any person, by site, whose act or process

 produces hazardous waste identified or listed in Chapter 11

 of the hazardous waste regulations or whose act first causes
 a hazardous waste to become subject to regulation."
 - **Chapter 11 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR)

DTSC Hazardous Waste Guidance: http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/Generators.cfm

What is Hazardous Waste

- Any waste that has the following characteristics:
 - Ignitable
 - Corrosive
 - Reactive
 - Toxic

Characteristics of a Waste

Ignitable

Flash point < 140°F
Oxidizers
Flammable Compressed Gases



Iso-octane, acetone, isopropanol alcohol, acetonitrile, non-empty aerosol containers



Characteristics of a Waste

Corrosive

 $pH \le 2.0 \text{ or } pH \ge 12.5$

Examples:

Cleaning chemicals, neutralizing chemicals (sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, sodium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide)



Characteristics of a Waste



Reactive

Unstable and may explode under certain conditions such with the application of heat, friction or pressure

Examples: Air or water reactive chemicals, explosives

Characteristics of a waste



Toxic (California is more stringent than RCRA)

- Use lab analysis to determine toxicity (various types) or apply generator knowledge
- Defining Hazardous Wastes:
- https://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/upload/ HWMP_DefiningHW111.pdf

Examples:

Used oil, methylene blue (gram staining waste)

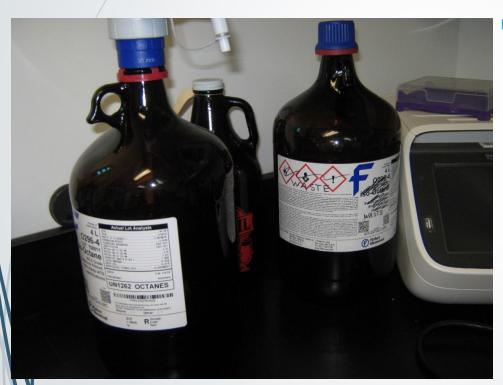
http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/LawsRegsPolicies/Title22/index.cfm

Listed hazardous waste by EPA

- Listed waste Commercial Chemical Products (CCP)
 - ◆For example, acetone
- Acutely hazardous waste (highly toxic)
- EPA Listed Solvents (F Listed waste)

List: https://www.epa.gov/hw/defining-hazardous-waste-listed-characteristic-and-mixed-radiological-wastes

Common chemicals observed at facilities - Hazardous Waste



Common Waste streams

- Laboratory wastes
 - Gram Staining
 - -Alcohol/Solvent Waste
- Used Oil
 - machinery oil change
- Absorbent Oily Waste
 - Used rags/absorbent soaked in oils or solvent

An Example of a Local Brewery Hazardous Waste Generated

	Calif. Code	Description
	134	AQ SOL (2 < PH < 12.5) W ORG RESIDUES < 10%
	135	UNSPECIFIED AQUEOUS SOLUTION (2 < PH < 12.5)
	181	OTHER INORGANIC SOLID WASTE
/	221	WASTE OIL AND MIXED OIL
	331	OFF-SPEC, AGED, OR SURPLUS ORGANICS
	343	UNSPECIFIED ORGANIC LIQUID MIXTURE
ľ	352	OTHER ORGANIC SOLIDS
	551	LABORATORY WASTE CHEMICALS
1	791	LIQUIDS W PH<=2
Marila	792	LIQUIDS W PH<=2 W METALS

Hazardous Waste Generator Categories

- Large quantity generators:
 - >2,200 lbs/month or approx. 5 x 55 gallon drums (or more)
 - More regulations do apply
- → Small quantity generators:
 - < 1,000 kg or 2,200 lbs per month</p>

DTSC Guidance summarizing requirements:
http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/upload/California-Generator-Chart.pdf

Hazardous Waste Accumulation Time for Generators

Accumulation time frames depend on amount of hazardous waste generated (monthly and total), where the waste is headed for disposal and how it's accumulated.



DTSC Fact Sheet:

https://dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/upload/FS_OAD_Accumulation.pdf

Hazardous Waste Accumulation

(100 kg = 220 lbs = 27 gal)

- More than 1000 kg/month, clock starts at 90 days from first drop of waste
- Less than 1000 kg/month but more than 100 kg/month, clock starts 180 days from first drop
- Less than 100 kg/month, clock starts 180 days from the day you reach 100 kg
- For acutely or extremely hazardous waste (> 1 kg/month), clock starts at 90 days

Generator Requirements

- Hazardous Waste Determination
- EPA Identification Number (http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/IDManifest/index.cfm)
- In compliance with waste accumulation time limits
- Proper hazardous waste labeling/marking
- Emergency procedures/contingency plan
- Employee training on hazardous waste management
- Following proper waste disposal requirements

Some Examples of Waste that has been stored too long!





How do we know it has been stored too long??



Inspection of Waste by the Generator



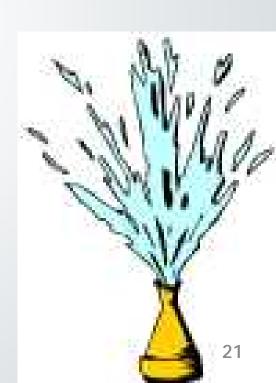
- Inspect waste once a week to ensure:
 - ✓ Container is labeled with a complete "Hazardous Waste" label
 - ✓ Container label identifies contents
 - ✓ Container labels has accumulation start date
 - Containers are kept closed
 - Containers are not corroded
 - Containers are maintained to minimize the possibility of release (i.e., secondary containment)

Example of proper hazardous waste label

HAZARDOUS		
WASTE		
FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL		
IF FOUND, CONTACT THE NEAREST POLICE OR PUBLIC SAFETY		
AUTHORITY OR THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OR THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES		
GENERATOR INFORMATION		
HAME HMD Brewers ADDRESS 5500 Overland Ave. PHONE 858-505-6880 STATE CA ZIP 92123		
ID NO / DOCUMENT NO		
WASTE NO. WASTE NO. START DATE 10/31/16		
CONTENTS COMPOSITION Laboratory Flammable Waste containing Iso-Octane		
PHYSICAL STATE HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES X FLAMMABLE X TOXIC		
SOUD MUOUID CORROSIVE REACTIVITY OTHER		
D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME AND UN OR NA NO, WITH PREFIX		
HANDLE WITH CARE!		
STYLE NOCAS		

Segregation of Chemicals

- All chemical waste is to be stored so that incompatibles are not next to each other
- Never mix incompatible chemicals
 - Flammables and oxidizers
 - Flammables and any ignition source
 - Strong acids and strong alkalines
 - Concentrated acids and water
 - Organic solvents and corrosives
 - Corrosives and other reactive materials



Waste Disposal

Hazardous wastes may <u>not</u> be:



- dumped down the storm drain
- discharged to sanitary sewer
- discarded with the garbage
- allowed to evaporate into the atmosphere

Disposal of Empty Containers



- Prior to disposal, containers:
 - Must be completely empty of pourable and non-pourable contents
 - Should have the original label removed, obscured,
 - For containers > 5 gallons, must be marked date emptied and should be properly recycled
 - For containers < 5 gallons, if completely emptied can be properly disposed of into the trash.

Hazardous Waste Treatment

Treatment is the processing of a hazardous waste to reduce the volume, chemical properties, or hazardous characteristic of the waste generated.

If a facility treats hazardous waste, they may be subject to notification requirements before treating and additional regulations.

For Example:

- Neutralizing hazardous waste and discharging to sewer
- Dilution of hazardous waste is not permitted

http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/deh/hazmat/hmd_publications.html

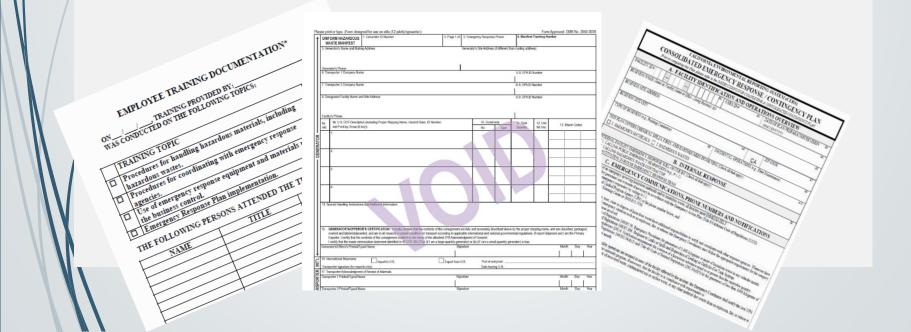
What to expect when you're being inspected...

- Inspector will introduce themselves and ask for consent to conduct inspection
- Inspector will verify quantities of hazardous materials/wastes on site to ensure accuracy in what was reported online via CERS
- Inspector will be able to provide education on hazardous materials business plan and hazardous waste requirements
- Inspector will provide assistance with CERS submittal



What to expect when you're being inspected...

- Inspector will want to review the documentation associated with your facility:
 - Employee training documentation
 - Hazardous Waste Manifests (if applicable)
 - Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) related documentation



What to expect when you're being inspected...

 At the Conclusion of inspection: facility will be provided with an electronic inspection report, which documents observations made during the inspection and corrective





actions (if any)

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

CORRECTIVE ACTION FORM TO DOCUMENT RETURN TO COMPLIANCE

FACILITY NAME: ADDRESS:

CITY/ZIP:

FACILITY NAME: CERS-TO-KIVA TEST PERMIT

1255 IMPERIAL AVE

SAN DIEGO

/92101

INSPECTION DATE: 06/09/2017
RECORD ID #: DEH2013-HUPFP-000308

SPECIALIST: Cher Vue

INSPECTION CONTACT: Mr. Brightside

TITLE: testing eforms PHONE: (858) 505-6880

E-MAIL: grissel.garcia@sdcounty.ca.gov

VIOL# DATE CORRECTED INDICATE HOW VIOLATIONS WERE CORRECTED (Attach Any Supporting Documentation)

DUE DATE

Common Observations @ Some Breweries

- Failure to obtain a UPF Permit for storing hazmats and generating hazardous waste
- Failed to properly label all hazardous waste containers
- Failed to label containers > 5 gallons with the date upon which it was empty
- Employee Training not conducted on an annual basis or failed to adequately demonstrate/document training

Common Observations @ Some Breweries

- Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) not established or implemented because facility stores/handles reportable quantities.
- Failure to amend significant changes to HMBP – chemical inventory not accurately reported or environmental contact person changed
- Failure to maintain waste manifests, bills of ladings or consolidated manifests on site for review (3 years)

Questions?

Hazardous Materials Division

Department of Environmental Health, County of San Diego PO Box 129261, San Diego CA 92112-9261 Phone: 858-505-6880

Email: hmdutyeh@sdcounty.ca.gov

Website: sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/deh/hazmat

