

FACT SHEET
Permit to Operate a Commercial Hazardous Waste Transfer Facility

I. Name and Address of Applicant:

R.E.D. Technologies, LLC
173 Pickering Street
Portland, CT 06480

II. Facility Address:

173 and 203 Pickering Street &
254 – 256 Airline Avenue, Portland CT

III. Name and Address of Operator:

R.E.D. Technologies, LLC
173 Pickering Street
Portland, CT 06480

IV. Authorized Activity:

R.E.D. Technologies, LLC submitted Application No. 202505212 on July 9, 2025 as amended on July 14, 2026 and Application No. 202507634 on October 9, 2025 as amended on July 14, 2026 to renew Permit No. 11301335-CRW. The Facility is currently authorized for the transfer, consolidation, storage and management of RCRA Hazardous Wastes, Non-RCRA Hazardous Wastes, Low Level Radiation Wastes, TSCA Regulated PCBs, Asbestos Containing Material (“ACM”), Polluted Soil and/or Contaminated Media and Universal Wastes incidental to transportation for a time period not to exceed ten (10) days.

V. Permit Basis:

The conditions of this permit are based upon the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (“RCSA”) adopted pursuant to Section 22a-449(c) of the Connecticut General Statutes (“CGS”), and upon the provisions of Sections 22a-6, 22a-208 and 22a-454 of the CGS, as applicable. The Connecticut Hazardous Waste Management Regulations have incorporated by reference the federal hazardous waste regulations (“RCRA”^{*}). These federal regulations include the technical and administrative standards for hazardous waste facilities as identified by Title 40 CFR Parts 264, 270, and 279.

* Note: RCRA means the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. RCRA is a federal law that focuses on the recovery and recycling of wastes and is commonly known as the federal hazardous waste law. It defines what wastes are hazardous, requires generators of hazardous wastes to track the transportation of waste from point of generation to final disposal, and requires facilities to operate in accordance with established standards and manage hazardous waste properly.

VI. Description of Activity and Wastes Managed:

A. The Facility is located at 173 and 203 Pickering Street and 254-256 Airline Avenue, Portland Connecticut.

B. The proposed activities include:

- (1) The operation of the following waste management areas: Drum Building-Container Storage Areas (CSA-1 through CSA-9), Drum Building – Loading/Unloading Dock Area, Truck Parking Areas Nos. 1 through 3, Bulk Transfer Area, Non-RCRA Waste Management Area, Intermodal Transfer Area, Staging and Inspection Area, Asbestos Containing Material and PCB Bulk Product Waste Transfer Building and Storage Area and the Contaminated Media Management Area; and

- (2) The transfer, consolidation, storage and management of RCRA Hazardous Wastes, Non-RCRA Hazardous Wastes, Low Level Radiation Wastes, TSCA Regulated PCBs, Universal Wastes, ACM, PCB bulk product, and Contaminated Media; and

C. Waste Management Units:

(1) Drum Building-Container Storage Areas (CSA-1- through CSA-9).

- a. CSA-1 is used for the storage of Non-Bulk Containers and Lab Pack Containers of waste classified as “alcohol based” (Group 3-A) or “solvent based” (Group 4-A) for a time period not to exceed ten (10) calendar days from the date such waste Arrived at the Facility. The maximum storage capacity of this area is seventy-two (72), 55-gallon drums or three thousand nine hundred sixty (3,960) gallons.
- b. CSA-2 is used for the storage of Non-Bulk Containers and Lab Pack Containers of waste classified as “toxic waste, PCBs, non-RCRA waste” for a time period not to exceed ten (10) calendar days from the date such waste Arrived at the Facility. The maximum storage capacity of this area is twenty-four (24), 55-gallon drums or one thousand three hundred twenty (1,320) gallons.
- c. CSA-3 is used for the storage of Non-Bulk Containers and Lab Pack Containers of wastes classified as “toxic”, PCBs, and Non-RCRA Hazardous Wastes for a time period not to exceed ten (10) calendar days from the date such waste Arrived at the Facility. The maximum storage capacity of this area is forty-eight (48), 55-gallon drums or two thousand six hundred forty 2,640 gallons.
- d. CSA-4 is used for the storage of Non-Bulk Containers and Lab Pack Containers of waste classified as “caustics” (Group 1-A) for a time period not to exceed ten (10) calendar days from the date the waste Arrived at the Facility. The maximum storage capacity of this area is twenty-four (24), 55-gallon drums or one thousand three hundred twenty (1,320) gallons.
- e. CSA-5 is used for the storage of Non-Bulk Containers and Lab Pack Containers of waste classified as “cyanide and sulfide” (Group 5-A) for a time period not to exceed ten (10) calendar days from the date the waste arrived at the facility. The maximum storage capacity of this area is twenty-four (24), 55-gallon drums or one thousand three hundred twenty (1,320) gallons.
- f. CSA-6 is used for the storage of Non-Bulk Containers and Lab Pack Containers of waste classified as “oxidizers” (Group 6-A) for a time period not to exceed ten (10) calendar days from the date the waste Arrived at the Facility. The maximum storage capacity of this area is twenty-four (24), 55-gallon drums or one thousand three hundred twenty (1,320) gallons.
- g. CSA-7 is used for the storage of Non-Bulk Containers and Lab Pack Containers of waste classified as “toxic waste, PCBs, non-RCRA waste” for a time period not to exceed ten (10) calendar days from the date the waste Arrived at the Facility. The maximum storage capacity of this area is forty-eight (48), 55-gallon drums or two thousand six hundred forty (2,640) gallons.
- h. CSA-8 is used for the storage of Non-Bulk Containers and Lab Pack Containers of waste classified as “inorganic acids” (Group 1-B) for a time period not to exceed ten (10) calendar days from the date the waste Arrived at the Facility. The maximum storage capacity of this area is forty-eight (48), 55-gallon drums or two thousand six hundred forty (2,640) gallons.
- i. CSA-9 is used for the storage of Non-Bulk Containers and Lab Pack Containers of waste classified as “acidic organic” (Group 6-B) for a time period not to exceed ten (10) calendar days from the date the waste Arrived at the Facility. The maximum storage capacity of this area is twenty-four (24), 55-gallon drums or one thousand three hundred twenty (1,320) gallons.

- (2) Drum Building - Loading/Unloading Dock Area is used for the transfer of Non-Bulk Containers of permitted wastes from one transportation vehicle to another; the loading and unloading of Non-Bulk Containers to and from the Facility for transfer off-site. The maximum capacity of this area is three (3) transportation vehicles of five thousand sixty (5,060) gallons or fifteen thousand one hundred eighty (15,180) gallons.
- (3) Truck Parking Areas Nos. 1 through 3 are used for the temporary staging of vehicles containing wastes for transfer off-site not to exceed ten (10) calendar days from the date such waste Arrived at the Facility (with the exception of Truck parking Area No. 3 in which universal wastes may be stored for up to one year from date they arrived). The maximum capacities are as follows: for the Truck Parking Areas Nos. 1 and 2 – a total of two (2) full-length transportation vehicles or ten thousand one hundred twenty (10,120) gallons; Truck Parking Area No. 3 – one full-length transportation vehicle or five thousand sixty (5,060) gallons.
- (4) Bulk Transfer Area is used for the temporary staging of Bulk Containers (e.g. roll-off containers) containing authorized solid wastes for transfer off-site not to exceed ten (10) calendar days from the date such waste Arrived at the Facility. The maximum storage capacity of this area is ten (10), 40-cubic yard containers or the equivalent of four hundred (400) cubic yards.
- (5) Non-RCRA Waste Management Area is used for the loading, unloading and storage on Intermediate Bulk Containers and Non-Bulk Containers of Non-RCRA Hazardous Wastes for a time period not to exceed thirty (30) days from the date such wastes Arrived at the Facility. The maximum storage capacity of this area is two (2) full-length transportation vehicles for a total of eighty-eight (88) cubic yards.
- (6) Intermodal Transfer Area is used for the: 1) consolidation of bulk loads of permitted wastes into Intermodal Containers for transfer off-site via rail; 2) loading of Intermodal Containers and/or trailers containing Non-Bulk Containers of authorized wastes onto Rail Cars for transfer off-site via rail; 3) facilitation of the loading of containers of Low-Level Radioactive Waste as defined by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission directly onto Rail Cars for immediate transfer off-site; 4) the Truck-to-Truck Transfer of permitted wastes; and 5) staging of bulk loads of permitted wastes incidental to transportation purposes (e.g., load segregation and truck-to-truck transfer) not to exceed ten (10) days from when such wastes Arrived at the Facility. The maximum storage capacity of this area is three hundred sixty-six (366) cubic yards.
- (7) Staging and Inspection Area is used for the temporary staging of inbound transportation vehicles in order to complete the protocol for receipt of wastes for a time period not to exceed twenty-four hours from the time such vehicle Arrived at the Facility. No more than one transportation vehicle for a total of five thousand sixty (5,060) gallons shall be located in this area at any one time.
- (8) Asbestos Containing Material and PCB Bulk Product Waste Transfer Building and Storage Area is used to receive, store, consolidate, and transfer authorized wastes from the Facility in Properly Packaged and Labeled ACM and PCB Bulk Product Waste for a time period not exceeding ten (10) days from date such waste Arrived at the Facility. The maximum storage capacity of this area is three thousand five hundred (3,500) cubic yards.
- (9) Contaminated Media Management Area is used to temporarily stage Contaminated Media in concrete bins prior to off-site transfer for a time period not to exceed thirty (30) days from date such waste Arrived at the Facility. The maximum storage capacity of this area is two thousand six hundred seventy (2,670) cubic yards.

D. Waste Restrictions

- (1) The Permittee is authorized to regulate the storage and transfer the following waste streams as found in Section II Table II-2, *Permitted Waste Streams for Waste Management Areas*:
 - a. RCRA Hazardous Wastes, Non-RCRA Hazardous Wastes, Low Level Radiation Wastes, PCB Bulk Product Waste, TSCA Regulated PCB waste, Asbestos Containing Material, Polluted soil and/or contaminated sediments, and Universal Wastes received from off-site.
- (2) No other wastes are authorized at the Facility.

VII. Specific Hazardous Waste Storage Prohibitions:

In determining which prohibitions to apply, the Department considered whether the permit application adequately demonstrated the facility's ability to properly store and manage the wastes in light of RCRA waste incompatibilities and whether compliance with applicable NFPA guidelines for the storage of such wastes was demonstrated, as well as risk-mitigation strategies currently in place at the facility. The Permittee shall not treat or manage any of the following wastes, other materials or products:

Wastes, other materials or products that exhibit and of the following hazards:

- (A) NFPA Health Hazard Rating of 4 for inhalation:
 - Gases whose LC₅₀ for acute inhalation toxicity is less than or equal to 1000 ppm;
 - Any liquid whose saturate vapor concentration at 68° F is equal to or greater than 10 times the LC₅₀ for acute inhalation toxicity if the LC₅₀ is less than or equal to 1000ppm; and
 - Dusts and mists whose LC₅₀ for acute inhalation toxicity is less than or equal to 0.5 mg/L.
- (B) NFPA Health Hazard Rating of 4 for materials: whose LD₅₀ for acute dermal toxicity is less than or equal to forty (40) mg/kg; and whose LD₅₀ for acute oral toxicity is less than or equal to five (5) mg/kg.
- (C) NFPA Flammability Hazard Rating of 4: Flammable gases; Flammable cryogenic materials; Any liquid or gaseous material that is a liquid while under pressure and has a flash point below 73° F and a boiling point below 100° F (Class 1A liquids); Materials that ignite spontaneously when exposed to air; and Solids containing greater than 0.5 percent by weight of a flammable or combustible solvent are rated by the closed cup flash point of the solvent.
- (D) NFPA Instability Hazard Rating of 4: Materials that are sensitive to localized thermal or mechanical shock at normal temperatures and pressures; and materials that have an instantaneous power density at 250° C of 1000 watts per millimeter or greater. (Materials that in themselves are readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction at normal temperatures and pressures.)
- (E) NFPA Instability Hazard Rating of 4: Materials that are sensitive to localized thermal or mechanical shock at normal temperatures and pressures; and materials that have an instantaneous power density at 250° C of above 1000 watts per millimeter and greater. (Materials that in themselves are not capable of detonation or explosive reaction but require a strong initiating source or must be heated under confinement before initiation)
- (F) Liquids which oxidize in air to form peroxides that may spontaneously explode; or require testing for the presence of peroxides.
- (G) Materials easily ignited by heat, spark or flame; or spontaneously flammable/ignitable.

- (H) Materials that react with water and produce toxic or poisonous gases (e.g. hydrogen cyanide, phosgene, phosphene or hydrogen sulfide); or are deemed “Water Reactive”.
- (I) Materials that require inhibition prior to shipment due to potential for violent or explosive polymerization.
- (J) Materials that have a dangerous fire and explosion risk, or are extremely hazardous or highly reactive.
- (K) Gases that are easily ignited by heat, spark or flame and whose vapors may form explosive mixture with air.
- (L) Materials that require climate controlled storage.
- (M) Materials that require shipment below specified concentration; or must be wetted at specified percentage to avoid reaction or explosion.
- (N) Materials that may cause the container to explode when heated.
- (O) Materials in which strong heat or shock will detonate.
- (P) Substances that emit cyanide, chlorine, phosgene or other poisonous gas when heated or in fire.
- (Q) Wastes from a specific or sources as defined in 40 CFR 261.32, also known as K codes.
- (R) Any of the following US DOT Hazardous Materials:
 - (1) Class 1 Material (Explosives and Shock Sensitive Materials)
 - (2) Class 2, Division 2.1 Material (Flammable Gas) with the exception of spent aerosol cans not exceeding 32 oz.
 - (3) Class 2, Division 2.3 Material (Gas Poisonous by Inhalation)
 - (4) Class 3 (Flammable Liquids) Packing Group I
 - (5) Class 4, Division 4.1 Material (Self-reactive Substances and Solid De-sensitized Explosives)
 - (6) Class 4, Division 4.2 Material (Spontaneously Combustible Materials)
 - (7) Class 4, Division 4.3 Material (Dangerous When Wet Material)
 - (8) Class 6, Division 6.2 Material (Infectious Substances)
- (T) RCRA Hazardous Wastes that have been identified in Section II Table II-3, *Prohibited Waste Streams*, of the permit.

VIII. Available Materials:

Materials available at the facility for inspection by DEEP staff pertaining to this permit include:

- A. The Permit Application with amendments;
- B. The Permit;
- C. The Notice of Tentative Determination for the Draft Permit; and
- D. Fact Sheet.