

Hazardous Waste Determination Summary Sheet

This worksheet is provided as a compliance aid to generators of hazardous waste.

(See end of document for notes and instructions. Attach all supporting documentation.) Based on the Information Below and Attached, this Waste Is: ■ Non-hazardous Hazardous Universal Waste Used Oil **General Information** Waste Stream: Process or Source of Waste: Waste Generation Rate (gal, lb, or kg per month): pH: Specific Gravity: Flash Point (°F): Oxidizer? Yes \square No Solid Liquid ☐ Semi-Solid Physical State at Room Temp: Gas Hazardous Waste Classification (Be sure check "yes" or "no" for all 11 boxes below.) Basis for Determination (attach documentation) Is this Waste: Yes No Knowledge of Process Analysis 1. Ignitable (D001) 2. Corrosive (D002) 3. Reactive (D003) 4. Toxic (TCLP) List all applicable codes: 5. F-Listed List all applicable codes: 6. K-Listed List all applicable codes: 7. U-Listed List all applicable codes: 8. P-Listed List all applicable codes: 9. Universal Waste If yes, which category: Batteries (See instructions, note #5) **Pesticides** Mercury Lamps Mercury-Containing Devices **Used Electronics** If yes, has it been tested for total halogens? 10. Used Oil (See instructions, note #6) Yes No Result (ppm): 11. Specifically exempt from regulation? (See instructions, note #7) \quad Yes Basis for exemption (attach documentation): Name and Title of Reviewer: Signature: __ Date:

NOTE: This determination must be reviewed annually and whenever there are process or raw material changes that could affect the waste.

Revised 2/9/2018

Notes and Instructions for Completing the Summary Sheet

- 1. Begin by entering information into the "General Information" section. If you do not have some of the information (for example, flash point, pH, specific gravity, or whether or not a waste is an oxidizer), there are two ways to obtain this information. The first way is to use data on the virgin products that went into the waste, such as Material Safety Data Sheets ("MSDSs") or product data sheets, both of which are available from the product manufacturer. The second way is through laboratory analysis. To find a laboratory, go to wwwt.gov/dph and enter "Environmental Laboratory Certification" in the search box. Note that not all of these labs test wastes. Be sure to choose a lab that can test wastes.
- 2. Next enter the information in the "Hazardous Waste Classification" section. To help you figure out if your wastes are ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic, see the DEEP's Hazardous Waste Determination/Knowledge of Process Fact Sheet. For more information on these wastes, and on which wastes are listed hazardous wastes (i.e., F, K, U, or P), see US EPA's "Defining Hazardous Waste" web page. As you determine whether or not your waste is hazardous for each of the above categories, check off either "yes" or "no" and indicate whether the basis for your determination is laboratory testing or "knowledge of process" information. For the four "characteristic" hazardous wastes (ignitable, corrosive, reactive, toxic), you may be able to use "knowledge of process" to eliminate some or all hazardous constituents, if you have accurate information about the materials that go into your process. For the four types of listed hazardous wastes (F, K, U, and P), it may only be necessary to note in the "knowledge of process" section that a review of the waste and the process that generated it confirms that the listings do not apply to the waste.
- **3.** For guidance on what kind of information can be used as "knowledge of process" see the Hazardous Waste Determination/Knowledge of Process" fact sheet referenced above. Regardless of whether you use laboratory testing or "knowledge of process," attach all the documentation that you used for your determination to this Summary Sheet.
- **4. Caution!** Although MSDS sheets can be very useful as "knowledge of process" documentation, in most cases they are not enough to properly characterize a waste on their own. First, these sheets may be inaccurate or may not list all the hazardous ingredients in a particular virgin material. Second, MSDSs cannot account for contaminants that may be introduced to the waste during use (example: a degreasing solvent MSDS will not include the chemicals that might contaminate the solvent during use).
- 5. For more information on Universal Waste, see the <u>DEEP's Universal Waste web page</u>.
- **6. For more information on used oil,** see <u>DEEP's Used Oil web page</u>. In particular, see Used Oil Fact Sheet #7 or #8 on this web page for a step-by-step description of used oil testing. Note: if a used oil also meets a hazardous waste listing, it is regulated as a listed hazardous waste, not as a used oil.
- **7.** Line 11 in the classification section is for wastes that are exempt from regulation (mostly wastes that are recycled in certain ways). These exemptions are in the federal hazardous waste regulations (in particular, sections 40 CFR 261.2, 261.4, and 261.6).
- **8.** If you reach the end of the classification section and none of boxes 1 through 10 are checked "yes," then the waste is not a hazardous waste. To find out how to properly manage non-hazardous wastes, see DEEP's web page entitled "Non-RCRA-Hazardous Waste (Connecticut-Regulated Waste)."
- **9. Important!** DEEP regulations require that hazardous waste determinations be repeated annually, or whenever there are process changes that could affect a waste. As a result, this sheet should be regularly reviewed and updated with a new signature and date whenever either of these events occurs.