

HSU Waste Disposal Regulations

DEFINITION OF A WASTE

(Health and Safety Code 25122)

- Any material for which no use or reuse is intended and which is to be discarded.
- Any recyclable material.
- Any material that poses a threat to public health or the environment, and which meets either or both of the following:
 - Is mislabeled or not adequately labeled, unless the material is correctly labeled or adequately labeled within 10 days after the material is discovered to be mislabeled or inadequately labeled.
 - Is packaged in deteriorated or damaged containers, unless the material is contained in sound or undamaged containers within 96 hours after the containers are discovered to be deteriorated or damaged.

(Health and Safety Code 25117 (a) and (b))

A waste or combination of wastes which, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics, is capable of any of the following:

- causing or significantly contributing to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible, illness;
- posing a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of, or otherwise managed.

CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFICATION OF A CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE

- The waste is a **listed waste** in CCR Title 22, 66261.31, 66261.32, or 66261.33.
- The waste is **ignitable**. [22 CCR 66261.21]
 - A liquid (other than an aqueous solution containing less than 24% alcohol by volume) with a flash point equal to or less than 140°F (60°C).
 - A non-liquid, capable under standard temperature and pressure of causing fire by means of friction, absorption of moisture, or spontaneous chemical changes and which, when ignited, burns so vigorously and persistently that it creates a hazard.
 - A flammable, compressed gas.
 - An oxidizer.
- The waste is **corrosive**. [22 CCR 66261.22]
 - It is aqueous and has a pH equal to or less than 2, or equal to or greater than 12.5, or by mixture with an equivalent weight of water it produces a solution with those pH characteristics.
 - It is a liquid (or when mixed with an equivalent weight of water it produces a liquid) and corrodes steel (SAE 20) at a rate greater than 0.250 inch (6.35 millimeters) per year.
- The waste is **reactive**. [22 CCR 66261.23]
 - Is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating.
 - Reacts violently with water.
 - Forms potentially explosive mixture with water.
 - Generates toxic gases, vapors or fumes when mixed with water and does so in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment.
 - Is a cyanide- or sulfide-bearing waste which, when exposed to pH conditions between 2 and 12.5 can generate toxic gases, vapors or fumes.
 - Is capable of detonation, explosive reaction or explosive decomposition.

- The waste is **toxic**. [22 CCR 66261.24]
 - Is a waste that, when analyzed by a state certified laboratory, is determined to exceed the regulatory levels established for the inorganic or organic chemicals found in Table II or Table III of 22 CCR 66261.24(a)(2)
 - Is a waste that contains the California listed carcinogenic substances in single or combined concentration of 0.001% by weight by testing or other information available.
 - It is determined by biological tests to be more toxic than any of the following: an oral Single Dose of less than 5,000 mg/kg which, on the basis of laboratory tests, is expected to kill 50% of the test species; a Single Dose applied to the skin of less than 4,300 mg/kg which, on the basis of laboratory tests, is expected to kill 50% of the test species; a single exposure (usually of 1 to 4 hours) with a concentration in air of less than 10,000 ppm which, on the basis of laboratory tests, is expected to kill 50% of the test species ; a single 96 hours exposure with a concentration in air of less than 500 mg/L which ,on the basis of laboratory tests, is expected to kill 50% of the test species ; **OR** it can cause illness or death if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through the skin.

TIME LIMITS

- 90 days for campus.
- Starts when first drop hits the bottom of the barrel.
- Satellite accumulation is not allowed at HSU because of regulatory restrictions.
- 30 days for individual generators. This insures that waste will not exceed the 90 day limit because waste pickups occur every 60 days. If material is turned on day 31 the day after a pickup the material will be 91 days old when the next occurs.
- The fine for time violations is \$25,000 per day for each offense.