

Chapter 21 - Regulated Waste Program - Appendix A - Definitions

Acute hazardous waste means hazardous wastes that has been found to be fatal in humans in low doses or, in the absence of data on human toxicity, it has been shown in studies to have and oral LD 50 toxicity (rat) of less than 50 milligrams per kilogram, an inhalation LC 50 toxicity (rat) of less than 2 milligrams per liter, or a dermal LD 50 toxicity (rabbit) of less than 200 milligrams per kilogram or is otherwise capable of causing or significantly contributing to an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible, illness. Acute hazardous wastes are listed in paragraph (e) of Appendix B

Battery means a device consisting of one or more electrically connected electrochemical cells which is designed to receive, store, and deliver electric energy. An electrochemical cell is a system consisting of an anode, cathode, and an electrolyte, plus such connections (electrical and mechanical) as may be needed to allow the cell to deliver or receive electrical energy. The term battery also includes an intact, unbroken battery from which the electrolyte has been removed.

Central accumulation area (CAA) means any on-site hazardous waste accumulation area with hazardous waste accumulating in units subject to either small quantity generator or large quantity generator regulations.

Conditionally exempt generator is a generator who generates less than or equal to 100 kilograms (220 lbs) of non-acute hazardous waste, 1 kilogram (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste, and 100 kilograms (220 lbs) of any residue or contaminated soil, water, or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill into or on any land or water of any acute hazardous waste.

Container means any portable device in which a material is stored, transported, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled.

Containment building means a hazardous waste management unit that is used to store or treat hazardous waste and is subject to either small quantity generator or large quantity generator regulations.

Designated facility means a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility which has received a permit (or interim status) in accordance with the requirements from Or-OSHA.

Free liquids means liquids which readily separate from the solid portion of a waste under ambient temperature and pressure.

Generator means any person, by site, whose act or process produces hazardous waste.

Incompatible waste means a hazardous waste which is unsuitable for commingling with another waste or material under uncontrolled conditions because the commingling might produce heat or pressure, fire or explosion, violent reaction, toxic dusts, mists, fumes, or gases, or flammable fumes or gases.

Integrated pest management (IPM) is a coordinated decision-making and action process that uses the most appropriate pest control methods and strategies in an environmentally and economically sound manner to meet EPA pest management objectives.

Lamp is defined as the bulb or tube portion of an electric lighting device. A lamp is specifically designed to produce radiant energy, most often in the ultraviolet, visible, and infra-red regions of the electromagnetic spectrum. Examples of common universal waste electric lamps include, but are not limited to, fluorescent, high intensity discharge, neon, mercury vapor, high pressure sodium, and metal halide lamps.

Large quantity generator is a generator who generates greater than or equal to 1,000 kilograms (2200 lbs) of non-acute hazardous waste, greater than 1 kilogram (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste, or greater than 100 kilograms (220 lbs) of any residue or contaminated soil, water, or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill into or on any land or water of any acute hazardous waste in a given calendar month.

Management means the systematic control of the collection, source separation, storage, transportation, processing, treatment, recovery, and disposal of hazardous waste.

Manifest means the shipping document EPA Form 8700–22 (including, if necessary, EPA Form 8700–22A), or the electronic manifest, originated and signed in accordance with the applicable requirements.

Mercury-containing equipment means a device or part of a device (including thermostats, but excluding batteries and lamps) that contains elemental mercury integral to its function.

Non-acute hazardous waste means all hazardous wastes that are not acute hazardous waste as defined in this appendix.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is the equipment each employee uses to prevent exposure to hazardous conditions.

Pesticide means any substance or combination of substances intended to defoliate plants or to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate insects, fungi, weeds, rodents, or predatory animals. Pesticide includes but is not limited to defoliants, desiccants, fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, and nematocides.

Pesticide Equipment means any equipment, machinery or device used in pesticide manufacture, repackaging, formulation, bulking and mixing, use, cleaning up spills, or preparation for use or application of pesticides, including but not limited to aircraft, ground spraying equipment, hoppers, tanks, booms and hoses.

Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA) means a waste storage area at or near the point of generation where waste initially accumulates and is under the control of the employee assigned to manage that area. SAAs cannot store more than 55 gallons of non-acute hazardous waste or 1 kg of acute hazardous waste.

Small quantity generator is a generator who generates greater than 100 kilograms (220 lbs) but less than 1,000 kilograms (2200 lbs) of non-acute hazardous waste, less than or equal to 1 kilogram (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste, and less than or equal to 100 kilograms (220 lbs) of any residue or contaminated soil, water, or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill into or on any land or water of any acute hazardous waste in a given calendar month.

Storage means the holding of hazardous waste for a temporary period, at the end of which the hazardous waste is treated, disposed of, or stored elsewhere.

Thermostat means a temperature control device that contains metallic mercury in an ampule attached to a bimetal sensing element, and mercury containing ampules that have been removed from these temperature control devices.

Transporter means a person engaged in the offsite transportation of hazardous waste by air, rail, highway, or water.

Universal waste handler means a generator of universal waste or the owner or operator of a facility, including all contiguous property, that receives universal waste from other universal

waste handlers, accumulates universal waste, and sends universal waste to another universal waste handler, to a destination facility, or to a foreign destination.

Used oil means any oil that has been refined from crude oil, or any synthetic oil, that has been used and as a result of such use is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities.