



State of Ohio
Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Hazardous Waste Management

Notification of Regulated Waste Activity Booklet



2009

Ted Strickland, Governor
Chris Korleski, Director

Notification of Regulated Waste Activity Booklet

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State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

STREET ADDRESS:

Lazarus Government Center
50 W. Town St., Suite 700
Columbus, Ohio 43215

TELE: (614) 644-3020 FAX: (614) 644-3184
www.epa.ohio.gov

MAILING ADDRESS:

P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

Dear Notifier:

The attached booklet contains the instructions on completing the RCRA Subtitle C Site Identification form necessary to obtain an EPA Identification (ID) number required by Ohio hazardous waste law.

Please read the instructions carefully and be sure to complete **all** sections of the form. Installations that ship hazardous waste off-site are considered "generators". There are three classifications of generators: large quantity generator producing over 1,000 kg/month (2,200 lbs) of hazardous waste, small quantity generator producing between 100-1000 kg/month (200 to 2,200 lbs), and conditionally exempt small quantity generator producing less than 100 kg/month (less than 220 lbs). You must determine which classification your installation falls under. Conditionally exempt small quantity generators are not required by the State of Ohio to obtain an EPA ID number.

If you determine you are a large quantity generator, you are required to file an annual generator hazardous waste report with Ohio EPA by March 1st of each year. It is the responsibility of the generator to obtain the reporting forms from Ohio EPA. If there are any questions regarding reporting requirements, contact Ms. MaryAnn Silagy at (614) 644-2954.

The EPA ID number is site-specific. If your installation **changes location**, you must file a notification to receive an ID number for the new site. Also, you will need to send a letter requesting to deactivate the existing ID number at the old site. If your installation **changes ownership**, a subsequent notification must be filed to allow the new owner to use the ID number. For any other change in notification information, a subsequent notification is recommended. Please remember any initial or subsequent notification must be completed in its entirety and signed by an authorized representative. Copied signatures will not be accepted.

If the purpose of your notification is for a one-time disposal of hazardous waste, please state that in "**Section 11 - Comments**". Also, please remember to notify me in writing once the job is complete so I can deactivate the ID number.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions and thank you for your cooperation in the hazardous waste program.

Sincerely,

Kristina Durnell

Notification Coordinator
Division of Hazardous Waste Management
Regulatory & Information Services
(614) 644-1694

Ted Strickland, Governor
Lee Fisher, Lieutenant Governor
Chris Korleski, Director

Introduction

Notification of Regulated Waste Activity

Instructions and Form

This booklet is designed to help you determine if you are subject to requirements under the state's regulated waste laws for notifying the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) of your regulated waste activities. Regulated wastes are hazardous wastes as defined by Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-51, universal wastes as defined by OAC Chapter 3745-273, and used oil as defined by OAC Chapter 3745-279. The instructions contained in this booklet will assist you in obtaining a U.S. EPA Identification Number by completing and submitting EPA Form 9029 for initial notifications or in revising your notification of regulated waste activity information if you are required to submit a subsequent notification. If you are regulated but do not comply with the state's regulated waste notification requirements, you may be subject to civil penalties.

Note: *Although this booklet contains information and instructions for completing an EPA Form 9029, it should not be considered a substitute for OAC regulations. Rather, this booklet serves as a supplement to the regulations and provides additional information not contained in OAC regulations. As a handler of regulated wastes, you are responsible for learning and complying with all the requirements that apply to you and your regulated waste activities.*

Other sources available to help with your questions and provide information on Ohio EPA regulations:

- **Ohio EPA web site for regulated waste rules:**
http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dhwm/laws_regs.aspx
- **Ohio EPA Division of Hazardous Waste Management's Regulatory Services Unit:**
(614) 644-2917 (If you have questions regarding Ohio's regulated waste rules.)
- **U.S. EPA RCRA Online:** This is a searchable database designed to enable users to locate documents, including publications and other outreach materials that cover a wide range of RCRA issues and topics.
<http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/inforesources/online/index.htm>
- **U.S. EPA web site for RCRA regulations:** This website has a list of quick links that enable you to find information about federal RCRA regulations.
<http://www.epa.gov/regulations/laws/rcra.html>

- **Compliance Assistance Centers:** U. S. EPA has sponsored partnerships with industry, academic institutions, environmental groups, and other agencies to launch sector-specific Compliance Assistance Centers (Centers). Each Center addresses real world issues in understandable language for you to understand Federal environmental requirements and how to save money through pollution prevention techniques. Visit the Compliance Assistance Centers at: <http://www.assistancecenters.net>
- **U. S. EPA National Compliance Assistance Clearinghouse:** The Clearinghouse is a comprehensive source of compliance assistance information and resources. Use web links to Federal, State, local, and other compliance assistance providers to find the tools you need. Visit the Clearinghouse at: <http://www.epa.gov/clearinghouse>
- **U.S. EPA Small Business Ombudsman Office:** 1-800-368-5888
- **Your Trade Association**

When do You File an Initial Notification?

If you do not currently have a U.S. EPA Identification Number and you handle regulated waste, you must submit an initial notification. Please refer to information contained in Sections 1 through 3 of this booklet to help you determine whether you handle a regulated waste, whether any exemptions or exclusions apply to you, and how you should file EPA Form 9029. Circumstances under which you should submit an initial notification include:

1. If you generate, transport, treat, store, or dispose of regulated wastes. Refer to Section 1 for further information and a description of exclusions or exemptions; or
2. If you recycle regulated wastes. (Recyclable materials are defined as hazardous wastes that are recycled.) The recycling process itself is exempt from regulation, but you must notify Ohio EPA and obtain a U.S. EPA Identification Number prior to recycling recyclable materials. Refer to Section 1 for further information and a description of exemptions; or
3. If you are a large quantity handler of universal waste. Refer to Section 2 for further information and a description of exemptions. (Notification is required for people who have not previously notified Ohio EPA of their regulated waste activities or who have not already sent a notification to Ohio EPA as required by OAC rule 3745-273-32); or
4. If you transport, process, re-refine, burn, or market off-specification used oil for energy recovery. Refer to Section 3 for further information and for a description of exemptions. (Notification is required for people who have not previously notified Ohio EPA of their regulated waste activities or have not notified under OAC Chapter 3745-279 or under 40 CFR Part 266, Subpart E, which was replaced by 40 CFR Part 279.)

When do You File a Subsequent Notification?

Even if you have previously submitted an initial notification and have received a U.S. EPA Identification Number, you may be required to submit a subsequent notification. Please refer to Sections 1 through 3 and 5 of this booklet for information on when and how to complete a subsequent notification. In general, you should submit a subsequent notification under the following circumstances:

1. If the contact (or contact information) for your site changes; or
2. If the name and/or ownership of your site changes; or
3. If an additional owner has been added or replaced since you submitted your initial notification; or
4. If the type of regulated waste activity you conduct changes such as generator status or waste codes.

What if You Move or Go Out of Business?

If your business moves to another location or no longer generates regulated waste you must notify Ohio EPA in writing to deactivate the existing U.S. EPA Identification Number. U.S. EPA Identification Numbers are site-specific which means they are assigned to the site address rather than the facility. If your business moves and will still generate regulated waste, you must complete a new EPA Form 9029 to apply for a number at the new location.

Companies requesting deactivation may be subject to the Cessation of Regulated Operations Program (CRO). Information on CRO can be found on Ohio EPA's web page: www.epa.ohio.gov/dhwm/cessation_operations.aspx. If you have any questions about the CRO Program, contact our office at (614) 644-2917.

How to Determine if You Must Notify Ohio EPA of Your Regulated Hazardous Waste Activities

All persons who generate, transport, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste and all persons who store recyclable materials prior to recycling them are required to notify Ohio EPA of their hazardous waste activities. These persons must obtain a U.S. EPA Identification Number unless their waste has been excluded from regulation or their hazardous waste has been exempted as outlined below. These respective notification requirements are found in OAC Chapters 3745-51, 3745-52, 3745-53, 3745-54, 3745-55, 3745-56, 3745-65-59 and 3745-58.

In addition to the discussion below, you will need to refer to OAC Chapter 3745-51 to help you determine if the waste you handle is both a waste and a hazardous waste that is regulated under the state's hazardous waste laws. After reading these instructions, if you still need help in making this determination contact the Division of Hazardous Waste Management's Regulatory Services Unit at (614) 644-2977.

To determine if you handle a waste that is also a hazardous waste and regulated under the state's hazardous waste laws, ask yourself the following questions.

Do I Handle a Waste?

OAC rule 3745-51-02 defines "waste" as any discarded material that is not excluded by paragraph (A) of OAC rule 3745-51-04 or that is not excluded by the variance granted by OAC rules 3745-50-311 and 3745-50-312. A discarded material is any material which is:

1. Abandoned, as explained by OAC rule 3745-51-02(B); or
2. Recycled, as explained by OAC rule 3745-51-02(C); or
3. Considered inherently waste-like as explained by OAC rule 3745-51-02(D); or
4. A military ammunition identified as a waste in Part 266.202.

If you do not handle a waste, you do not need to notify Ohio EPA.

Has My Waste Been Excluded from the Regulations under OAC Rule 3745-51-04?

The list of general exclusions can be found in OAC rule 3745-51-04. If the waste that you handle has been excluded, either by rule or special variance, then you do not need to notify Ohio EPA for that waste. If your waste was not excluded from regulation, you need to determine if it is a hazardous waste that Ohio EPA regulates. Ohio EPA regulates a waste as hazardous waste in two ways:

1. By specifically listing the waste as a hazardous waste and assigning it a unique EPA Hazardous Waste Code Number; or
2. By regulating it because it possesses any of four hazardous waste characteristics and assigning it a generic EPA Hazardous Waste Code Number.

Is My Waste Specifically Listed as a Hazardous Waste?

OAC rules 3745-51-30 through 33 identify certain wastes that Ohio EPA has specifically listed as hazardous. Persons who handle listed hazardous waste are subject to regulation and must notify Ohio EPA of their hazardous waste activities unless they are exempted as discussed below. Refer to these regulations to see if your waste is included as a "listed hazardous waste." If you are handling a newly regulated hazardous waste and have already notified Ohio EPA prior to that hazardous waste being regulated and already have a U.S. EPA Identification Number, you do not need to submit a subsequent notification for that newly regulated hazardous waste unless otherwise required by newly adopted regulations.

Does My Waste Possess a Hazardous Characteristic?

Even if your waste is not specifically listed as a hazardous waste, it may still be hazardous because it exhibits certain hazardous characteristics. These characteristics are:

1. Ignitability;
2. Corrosivity;
3. Reactivity; and
4. Toxicity.

OAC rules 3745-51-20 through 24 explain each of the characteristics and outline the testing procedures you should use to determine if your waste meets these characteristics. Persons who handle characteristic hazardous waste that is regulated must notify Ohio EPA of their activities unless they are exempted, as discussed below. If you are handling a newly regulated hazardous waste and have already notified Ohio EPA prior to that hazardous waste being regulated **and already have a U.S. EPA Identification Number**, you do not need to submit a subsequent notification for that newly regulated hazardous waste unless otherwise required by newly adopted regulations.

Has My Hazardous Waste Been Exempted from the Regulations under OAC Rules 3745-51-05 and 3745-51-06(A)(3)?

OAC rules 3745-51-05 and 3745-51-06(A)(3) list certain hazardous wastes that are not subject to Ohio EPA's hazardous waste laws. If the hazardous waste that you handle has been exempted, then you do not need to notify Ohio EPA for that hazardous waste.

How to Determine if You Must Notify Ohio EPA of Your Universal Waste Handling Activities

In accordance with OAC rules 3745-273-30 through 40, Large Quantity Handlers of Universal Waste who accumulate a total of 5,000 kilograms or more of universal wastes at any time are required to notify Ohio EPA of their universal waste activities and obtain a U.S. EPA Identification Number, unless they have previously notified Ohio EPA of their hazardous waste activities. Large Quantity Handlers of Universal Waste must notify Ohio EPA of their universal waste activities and obtain a U.S. EPA Identification Number before meeting or exceeding the 5,000 kilogram storage limit.

Small Quantity Handlers of Universal Waste are exempt from these notification requirements.

Note: Please refer to the regulations in OAC Chapter 3745-273 to ensure that you are aware of all the requirements that apply to your universal waste handling activities.

How to Determine if You Must Notify Ohio EPA of Your Used Oil Management Activities

Under OAC rules 3745-279-40 through 75, persons who transport used oil, process or re-refine used oil, burn off-specification used oil for energy recovery, or market used oil fuel, are required to notify Ohio EPA and obtain a U.S. EPA Identification Number, unless they are exempt as outlined below. Off-specification used oil may be burned for energy recovery in an industrial furnace, boiler, or hazardous waste incinerator subject to regulation under OAC rule 3745-279-61.

Used oil transporters, used oil processors/re-refiners, off-specification used oil burners, and used oil fuel marketers who have a U.S. EPA Identification Number, but have not previously notified Ohio EPA of their hazardous waste activities or notified under OAC Chapter 3745-279, must notify Ohio EPA to identify their used oil management activities.

Note: Please refer to the regulations in OAC Chapter 3745-279 to ensure that you are aware of all the requirements that apply to your used oil management activities.

Who is exempt from used oil notification requirements?

1. **Persons who burn on-specification used oil fuel:** Used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery and that meets the specification provided under OAC rule 3745-279-11 is exempt from the regulations. However, the person who first claims that the used oil meets the specification is subject to notification as a used oil fuel marketer and certain other requirements (see OAC rules 3745-279-70 through 75). The burner of fuel that meets the specification in OAC rule 3745-279-11 is not required to notify.
2. **Used oil generators** are not required to notify Ohio EPA.
3. **Used oil generators operating used oil-fired space heaters:** Persons who burn only used oil that they generate (or used oil received from household do-it yourself used oil changers) in used oil-fired space heaters are exempt from the notification requirement provided that the device is vented to the outdoors and the device is not designed to have a capacity greater than 0.5 million BTU/hour.

How to File EPA Form 9029 - RCRA Subtitle C Site Identification

Initial Notifications

If you do not currently have a U.S. EPA Identification Number and you handle a regulated waste, you must submit an initial notification for your regulated waste activities. Please refer to Sections 1 through 3 of this booklet for more information on whether you must notify Ohio EPA of these regulated waste activities. You can satisfy this initial notification requirement by completing and signing the enclosed EPA Form 9029 and mailing it to Ohio EPA at the address provided in Section 4.

Subsequent Notifications

Even if you have submitted an initial notification and have received a U.S. EPA Identification Number, you may be required to submit a subsequent notification. Please refer to information contained in Sections 1 through 3 and Section 5 of this booklet for instructions on when and how to complete a subsequent notification.

How Many Forms Should I File?

A person who is subject to the hazardous waste, universal waste, or used oil management regulations under Ohio's regulated waste laws should submit one notification per site. If you conduct any regulated waste activity - hazardous waste, universal waste, or used oil management activities - at more than one site, you must submit a separate notification for each site. U.S. EPA Identification Numbers are site specific. If you only transport regulated wastes and do not generate, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes; qualify as a large quantity handler of universal wastes; or process/re-refine used oil, burn off-specification used oil fuel, or market used oil fuel, you may submit one notification that covers all transportation activities your company conducts. This notification should be sent to the State where your company has its headquarters or principal place of business. However, if you are a transporter who also engages in one or more of the regulated waste activities listed above, you must complete and submit a separate notification to cover each site.

Where Should I Send My Completed Form?

Please mail the **completed and signed** original EPA Form 9029 to:

Ohio EPA – DHWM
Regulatory and Information Services
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049

For courier deliveries use:

Ohio EPA – DHWM
Regulatory and Information Services
50 W. Town Street, Suite 700
Columbus, Ohio 43215

After your completed notification is received and a U.S. EPA Identification Number is assigned, you will be sent a written acknowledgment that will include your number. You should use this number on all communications with Ohio EPA regarding your regulated waste activities.

To obtain information or request additional forms, please call (614) 644-2977. The form and instructions can also be obtained on the web at:

<http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dhwm/notiform.aspx>

Line-by-line Instructions for Completing EPA Form 9029 - RCRA Subtitle C Site Identification

This is a new version of the Notification of Regulated Waste Activity form (EPA Form 9029). **Please be sure to review the instructions carefully and complete all items on the form.**

Why has Ohio EPA changed forms?

In the past, basic site information (e.g., information about the name and location of RCRA-regulated sites) has been collected on three different forms, each with its own instructions and definitions. Basic site information was collected from all RCRA-regulated facilities through the Notification of Regulated Waste Activity (U.S. EPA Form 8700-12). RCRA-regulated sites (also called “facilities”) seeking a hazardous waste permit or permit renewal also submitted site information on the RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application (U.S. EPA Form 8700-23). Finally, large quantity generators and treatment, storage and disposal facilities reported site information for the Annual Hazardous Waste Report (Ohio EPA Form 9029).

These forms sometimes gave regulators conflicting information about the same site and the duplication was burdensome for respondents. The new RCRA Subtitle C Site Identification (Site ID Form) standardizes the RCRA Subtitle C site information that was collected on these three forms.

The reason Ohio EPA has ceased to use EPA 8700-12 is that U.S. EPA dropped some fields that are required for Ohio EPA's database which contains basic information on all the sites that we regulate.

Instructions for Completing the RCRA Subtitle C Site Identification (Site ID Form)

WHO MUST SUBMIT THIS FORM

All sites required to submit any of the following must submit the RCRA Subtitle C Site Identification (Site ID Form):

- Initial Notification of Regulated Waste Activity
- Subsequent Notification of Regulated Waste Activity
- First RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application
- Revised RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application
- Annual Hazardous Waste Report

These instructions explain how to complete the Site ID Form for the Notification of Regulated Waste Activity. You **must review** all the items on the Site ID Form. Be sure to enter information for all the required items.

PURPOSE OF THIS FORM

The Site ID Form provides site-specific information about a facility for the purpose of obtaining a U.S. EPA Identification Number and submitting initial notification of regulated waste activity. For the purpose of a subsequent Notification of Regulated Waste Activity, the Site ID Form provides updated site-specific information for those items that have changed at your facility and verifies the information for those items that remain unchanged.

The Site ID Form is divided into 12 items. You must complete Items 1 through 9 and Item 12. In addition, you must complete Item 10 if you generate, treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste. You may use Item 11 for comments on Items 1 through 10.

HOW TO COMPLETE THIS FORM

Please complete all of the following Site ID Form items.

- Item 1 - your reason for submitting the form (in this case, as an Initial or Subsequent Notification of Regulated Waste Activity);
- Item 2 - your site's U.S. EPA ID number (for subsequent notifications);
- Item 3 - the name of your site;

- Item 4 - the physical location of your site;
- Item 5 - the land type of your site;
- Item 6 - the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code(s) for your site;
- Item 7 - name, address and phone number of the contact person at your site;
- Item 8 - names of the legal owner and the operator and the date they became associated with your site;
- Item 9 - your site's regulated waste activities (enter all that apply);
- Item 10 - the EPA waste code of hazardous waste if you handle any;
- Item 11 - additional comments on Items 1 through 10; and
- Item 12 - certification that the information you provided throughout the form is truthful, accurate and complete.

Type or print all items except the Signature box in Item 13 (**we would prefer you use an ink color other than black for the signature**). Use the space for Comments in Item 11 to clarify or provide additional information for any entry. When entering information in the Comments section, cross-reference the item number and box letter to which the comment refers.

If submitting a subsequent notification, you have three options:

- complete the EPA Form 9029 in its entirety;
- complete the parts of the EPA Form 9029 that need updated and attach a copy of the most recent previously submitted EPA Form 9029; or
- complete the parts of the EPA Form 9029 that need updated and attach a copy of the most recent Notification Report. (The Notification Report is a one-sheet printout that lists all of the notification of regulated waste activity information. To obtain a Notification Report, please call (614) 644-2977.)

ITEM-BY-ITEM INSTRUCTIONS

Item 1 - Reason for Submittal:

Reason for Submittal: Place an "X" in the appropriate box to indicate whether this form is your Initial Notification (to obtain a U.S. EPA Identification Number) or a Subsequent Notification (to update your site identification information). The other options are not available for this booklet.

- **For Initial Notification of Regulated Waste Activity to provide site identification information and obtain a U.S. EPA Identification Number for hazardous waste, universal waste, or used oil activities.** If your waste activity is regulated under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and the rules promulgated pursuant to the Act (specifically 40 CFR Parts 260–299), you must submit this form to notify Ohio EPA of your regulated waste activities and obtain a U.S. EPA Identification Number.
- **For Subsequent Notification of Regulated Waste Activity to update site identification information.** You must reuse this form to submit a subsequent notification if your site already has a U.S. EPA identification Number and you wish to change information (e.g., generator status, new owner, contact information, etc.).
- **As a component of a First Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application.** (Not an option for purposes of this booklet.)
- **As a component of a Revised Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application.** (Not an option for purposes of this booklet.)
- **As a component of the Hazardous Waste Report.** (Not an option for purposes of this booklet.)

Item 2 - Site U.S. EPA ID Number:

Provide your U.S. EPA Identification Number in Item 2 **for this site**.



NOTE: If this is your initial notification for this site, leave the U.S. EPA Identification Number blank and proceed to Item 3.

Items 3 and 4 - Site Name and Location:

Provide the full name that commonly appears on invoices, signs or other business documents of your site and a complete location address. Please note that the address you give for Item 4, Site Location, must be a physical address, not a post office box or route number.



NOTE: A new U.S. EPA Identification Number is required if you change the location of your site.

Item 5 - Site Land Type:

Place an "X" in the box that best describes the land type of your site (select only one type). If your site's Land Type could be described as Municipal but also qualifies as County, District, or Indian, choose that type instead of Municipal.

Item 6 - North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code(s):

Box A must be completed. Completing Boxes B-D is recommended, if applicable.

- **Box A** Provide the 5 or 6 digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code that best describes the primary products or services provided by your site.
- **Boxes B - D** List other NAICS codes that describe the primary products and services provided by your site. Use the most specific 6 or 5 digit codes available.

You should obtain NAICS codes from the following sources:

- U.S. Census Bureau's web site at: <http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html>
- Some libraries

Item 7 - Site Contact Person:

Enter the name, business telephone number, e-mail, fax number, and mailing address of the person who should be contacted regarding the information submitted on the Site ID Form. E-mail address and fax number are optional but they provide other means by which Ohio EPA can communicate with you. If the contact person's mailing address is the same as the facility location, you can simply write "same as location" in the Street box and leave the other address boxes blank. A subsequent notification is recommended when any of this information changes.

Item 8 -- Legal Owner and Operator of the Site:

This section should be used to indicate the owners and operators of this site. For the meaning of owner and operator, see Section 6 - Definitions. The Comments section in Item 11 and additional sheets can be used if there are multiple owners/operators to report.

A. Name of Site's Legal Owner: Provide the name of your site's legal owner(s), including property owner. If an additional owner (or owners) has been added or a new owner has replaced the previous owner since the site's last submission of this form, please provide information on the new owner(s).

Date Became an Owner: Indicate the year, month and day on which the above person or entity became the owner of your site.

Owner Type: Place an "X" in the box that best describes the owner type of your site (select only one type). If the Owner Type is Municipal but also qualifies as County, District, or Indian, choose that type instead of Municipal.

Owner Address: Enter the owner's address, including the street or P.O. Box, city, state, country, and zip code. If the owner address is the same as the site location,

you can write "same as location" in the street box and leave the other address boxes blank.

B. Name of Site's Operator: Provide the name of your site's operator. If the operator is the same as the owner, you may write "same as owner" and leave the other boxes blank.

Date Became an Operator: Indicate the year, month and day on which the above person became the operator of your site.

Operator Type: Place an "X" in the box that best describes the operator type of your site (select only one type). If the Operator Type is Municipal but also qualifies as County, District, or Indian, choose that type instead of Municipal.

Operator Address: Enter the operator's address, including the street or P.O. Box, city, state, country, and zip code. If the operator address is the same as the site location, you can write "same as location" in the street box and leave the other address boxes blank.

Use the Comments section in Item 11 to list any additional owners and operators, their names, the dates they became owners and/or operators, owner/operator type, mailing address, and which owner(s), if any, they replaced. If necessary, attach a separate sheet of paper.



NOTE: A new notification is required when the owner of a site changes. Because a U.S. EPA Identification Number is site-specific, the new owner will keep the existing U.S. EPA Identification Number for that location. If the business moves to another location, the owner or operator must notify the Ohio EPA of this change. In this instance, a new U.S. EPA Identification Number will be assigned, since the business has changed locations. A subsequent notification is recommended when the operator of a site changes.

Item 9 -- Type of Regulated Waste Activity

You must complete all of Item 9 as applicable to the regulated waste activities conducted at the site. A checked box means your site is currently conducting the activity. An unchecked box means your site does not conduct or no longer conducts the activity.

A. Hazardous Waste Activities: Place an "X" in the appropriate box(es) to indicate which hazardous waste activities are being conducted at this site.

1. Generator of Hazardous Waste: If you generate a hazardous waste that is listed in OAC rules 3745-51-30 through 33 or is identified by one or more

hazardous waste characteristic(s) contained in OAC rules 3745-51-20 through 24, place an "X" in the appropriate box for the quantity of hazardous waste that is generated per calendar month. The site's normal generator status should be selected in box a, b, or c for Number 1. If the site is a one-time or short term generator, select the status appropriate for the activity the site is conducting.

The generator status in Number 2 can be different from Number 1, depending on the reason the Site ID Form is being completed. Number 2 is intended to reflect generator status only for the purpose of filing an Annual Hazardous Waste Report. This enables Ohio EPA to distinguish between sites that have one-time or short term Annual Report submittals versus those that regularly file. Sites that qualify as a Large Quantity Generator in one or more months are required to file Annual Reports by March 1 of each year. For more information, contact the Annual Report Coordinator at (614) 644-2977 or view the instructions and forms on DHWM's Web site.

If you are submitting the Site ID Form for activities other than hazardous waste generation, leave Number 1 boxes a, b, and c blank as well as Number 2. The latter is optional when the Site ID Form is not being submitted as part of an Annual Report.

a. LQG: Large Quantity Generator

This site is a Large Quantity Generator if, in a calendar year, the site meets **ANY** of the following criteria:

- i. Generated, in any calendar month, 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs.) or more of RCRA hazardous waste; or
- ii. Generated, in any calendar month, or accumulated at any time, more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs.) of RCRA acute hazardous waste; or
- iii. Generated, in any calendar month, or accumulated at any time, more than 100 kg (220 lbs.) of spill cleanup material contaminated with RCRA acute hazardous waste.



NOTE: If, in addition to being an LQG, you recycle hazardous wastes at your site (without storing the wastes before you recycle them), mark both this box **and** Box A.5 below.

b. SQG: Small Quantity Generator

This site is a Small Quantity Generator if, in a calendar year, the site meets **ALL** of the following criteria:

- i. Generated, in any calendar month, more than 100 kg (220 lbs.) but less than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs.) of RCRA hazardous waste; including
- ii. Generated, in any calendar month, or accumulated at any time, no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs.) of acute hazardous waste and no more than 100 kg (220 lbs.) of material from the cleanup of a spill of acute hazardous waste.

OR, the site is a Small Quantity Generator if the site:

- i. Met all other criteria for a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (see below), but
- ii. Accumulated, at any time, more than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs.) of RCRA hazardous waste.

c. CESQG: Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator

This site is a CESQG if, in every month during a calendar year, the site did all of the following:

- i. Generated no more than 100 kg (220 lbs.) of RCRA hazardous waste in any calendar month; and
- ii. Accumulated, at any time, no more than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs.) of RCRA hazardous waste; and
- iii. Generated, in any calendar month, or accumulated at any time, no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs.) of acute hazardous waste, and no more than 100 kg (220 lbs.) of material from the cleanup of a spill of acute hazardous waste.

 **NOTE:** If you generate acute hazardous wastes listed in OAC rule 3745-51-33 (E) please refer to OAC rule 3745-51-05 to determine the circumstances under which you must notify Ohio EPA.

In addition to the above, place an "X" in the following appropriate box(es) to indicate other generator activities occurring **AT THIS SITE**. (Mark all boxes that apply.)

d. United States Importer of Hazardous Waste

Place an "X" in the box if you import hazardous waste from a foreign country into the United States. Refer to OAC rule 3745-52-60 for additional information.

e. Mixed Waste Generator

Place an "X" in the box if you are a generator of mixed waste (waste that is both hazardous and radioactive). RCRA defines "mixed waste" as waste that contains both hazardous waste and source, special nuclear, or by-product material subject to the Atomic Energy Act

(AEA), RCRA section 1004(41), 42 U.S.C. 6903 (63 FR 17414; April 9, 1998).

2. **Hazardous Waste Report Generator Status:** Select the site's generator status for the Annual Hazardous Waste Report, which may or may not be the same as the status in Number 1. This only needs to be completed if the Site ID Form is part of an Annual Report.
3. **Transporter of Hazardous Waste:** Place an "X" in the box if you transport hazardous waste within the United States. Ohio's regulations for hazardous waste transporters are found in OAC Chapter 3745-53.
4. **Treater, Storer, or Disposer of Hazardous Waste:** If you treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste, place an "X" in this box. (Burning hazardous wastes in boilers and industrial furnaces and storing hazardous wastes before recycling them fall into this category as well.) A hazardous waste permit is required for this activity. Ohio's regulations for owners or operators of hazardous waste sites are found in OAC Chapters 3745-54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 218, 248.



NOTE: If your site is a destination facility for universal wastes in addition to being a treatment, storage, or disposal facility for other RCRA hazardous wastes, mark both this box **and** Box B.2 below.

5. **Recycler of Hazardous Waste:** If you recycle hazardous wastes (recyclable materials), place an "X" in this box. Ohio's regulations for owners or operators of sites that recycle hazardous waste are found in OAC rule 3745-51-06. A hazardous waste permit may be required for this activity. You also may be subject to other Federal and State regulations.



NOTE: If your site, in addition to being a recycling site for hazardous waste, is a treater, storer, or disposer of hazardous waste, mark both this box **and** Box A.4 above. If your site is a destination facility for universal wastes in addition to being a recycling site for other RCRA hazardous wastes, mark both this box **and** Box B.2 below.

6. **Exempt Boiler and/or Industrial Furnace:**
 - a. If you burn small quantities of hazardous waste in an on-site boiler or industrial furnace in accordance with the conditions in OAC rule 3745-5840(B)(2), place an "X" in the box to indicate that you qualify for the Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption.

- b. If you burn hazardous wastes in a smelting, melting, or refining furnace solely for metals recovery, as described in 40 CFR 266.100(d), or to recover economically significant amounts of precious metals, as described in 40 CFR 266.100(f), place an "X" in the box to indicate that you qualify for the Smelting, Melting, and Refining Furnace Exemption.

7. Underground Injection Control: If you generate, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste and there is an underground injection well located at your site, place an "X" in the box. Ohio's regulations for owners or operators of underground injection wells are found in OAC rule 3745-34-09.

B. Universal Waste Activities: Refer to OAC Chapter 3745-273 for Ohio's regulations covering universal waste.

1. **Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste (LQHUW):** You are an LQHUW if you accumulate a total of 5,000 kg or more of any universal wastes (calculated collectively) at any time. Place an "X" in the appropriate box(es) to indicate the type(s) of universal wastes the site manages. To obtain more information about universal waste call (614) 644-2977 or go to <http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dhwm/factsheet.html>.
2. **Destination Facility:** Place an "X" in the box if you treat, dispose of or recycle universal wastes on site. A hazardous waste permit is required if you treat or dispose of universal wastes; a permit may be required if you recycle universal wastes.

 **NOTE:** If your site, in addition to being a destination facility for universal wastes, is also a treatment, storage, or disposal facility for RCRA hazardous wastes, mark both this box **AND** Box A.4 above. In addition, if your site recycles RCRA hazardous wastes, mark both this box **AND** Box A.5 above.

C. Used Oil Activities: Mark an "X" in the appropriate box(es) to indicate which used oil management activities are taking place **at this site**. Ohio's regulations for used oil management are found in OAC Chapter 3745-279.

1. **Used Oil Transporter:** If you transport used oil and/or own or operate a used oil transfer facility, place an "X" in the appropriate box(es) to indicate this used oil management activity.
2. **Used Oil Processor/Re-Refiner:** If you process and/or re-refine used oil, place an "X" in the appropriate box(es) to indicate this used oil management activity.

3. **Off-Specification Used Oil Burner:** If you burn off-specification used oil fuel, place an "X" in the box to indicate this used oil management activity.
4. **Used Oil Fuel Marketer:** If you market off-specification used oil directly to a burner, place an "X" in Box 4.a. If you are the first to claim the used oil meets the used oil specification established in OAC rule 3745-279-11, place an "X" in Box 4.b. If either of these boxes is marked, you also must notify (or have previously notified) as a used oil transporter, used oil processor/re-refiner, or off-specification used oil fuel burner, unless you are a used oil generator. (Used oil generators are not required to notify.)



NOTE: A subsequent notification is requested when the type of regulated waste activity changes.

Item 10 -- Waste Codes for Hazardous Wastes

Sites involved in hazardous waste activities need to complete this section, with the exception of hazardous waste transporters. Please list the codes in alphanumeric order.

If you handle hazardous wastes that are described in OAC Chapter 3745-51, enter the appropriate 4-digit code(s) in the box(es) provided.



NOTE: If you handle more hazardous wastes than will fit under Item 10, please continue listing the hazardous waste codes on an extra

Item 11 -- Comments

Use this section as needed to provide additional information for Items 1 through 10. You may attach additional sheets if necessary.

Item 13 -- Certification

The persons required to certify vary depending on the type of document. For notifications, an authorized representative can sign the Site ID Form. An "authorized representative" is defined as the person responsible for the overall operation of the RCRA site or an operational unit (i.e., part of a RCRA site), e.g., superintendent or plant manager, or person of equivalent responsibility.



NOTE: All Site ID Form submissions must include this certification to be complete.

Definitions

The following definitions are included to help you understand and complete EPA Form 9029:

Act or RCRA means the Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended by the Hazardous and Waste Amendments of 1984, 42 U.S.C. Section 6901 et seq.

Authorized Representative means the person responsible for the overall operation of the RCRA Subtitle C site or an operational unit (i.e., part of a RCRA Subtitle C site), e.g., superintendent or plant manager, or person of equivalent responsibility.

Boiler means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion and having the following characteristics:

- The unit has physical provisions for recovering and exporting energy in the form of steam, heated fluids, or heated gases;
- The unit's combustion chamber and primary energy recovery section(s) are of integral design (i.e., they are physically formed into one manufactured or assembled unit);
- The unit continuously maintains an energy recovery efficiency of at least 60 percent, calculated in terms of the recovered energy compared with the thermal value of the fuel;
- The unit exports and utilizes at least 75 percent of the recovered energy, calculated on an annual basis (excluding recovered heat used internally in the same unit, for example, to preheat fuel or combustion air or drive fans or feedwater pumps); or
- The unit is one which the Regional Administrator has determined, on a case-by-case basis, to be a boiler, after considering the standards in 40 CFR 260.32.

Disposal means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any waste or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that such waste or hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including ground waters.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number means the number assigned by U.S. EPA to each hazardous waste listed in OAC rules 3745-51-30 to 3745-51-35 and to each characteristic identified in OAC rules 3745-51-20 to 3745-51-24.

Hazardous Waste means a hazardous waste as defined in OAC rule 3745-51-03.

Hazardous Waste Generator means any person, by site, whose act or process produces hazardous waste identified or listed in OAC Chapter 3745-51.

Hazardous Waste 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.

Hazardous Waste Transporter means a person engaged in the off-site transportation of hazardous waste by air, rail, highway, or water.

Hazardous Waste Treatment means any method, technique, or process, including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste so as to neutralize such hazardous waste, or so as to recover energy or material resources from the hazardous waste, or so as to render such hazardous waste nonhazardous, or less hazardous; safer to transport, store or dispose of; or amenable for recovery, amenable for storage, or reduced in volume. Such term includes any activity or processing designed to change the physical form or composition of hazardous waste so as to render it nonhazardous.

Industrial Furnace means any of the following enclosed devices that are integral components of manufacturing processes and that use thermal treatment to accomplish recovery of materials or energy: cement kilns; lime kilns; aggregate kilns; phosphate kilns; coke ovens; blast furnaces; smelting, melting and refining furnaces; titanium dioxide chloride process oxidation reactors; methane reforming furnaces; pulping liquor recovery furnaces; combustion devices used in the recovery of sulfur values from spent sulfuric acid; halogen acid furnaces, as defined under industrial furnace in OAC rule 3745-50-10; and such other devices as the Administrator may add to this list.

Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste means a universal waste handler (as defined in OAC rule 3745-273-06) who accumulates 5,000 kilograms or more total universal waste (batteries, pesticides, mercury containing equipment, or lamps, collectively) at any time. This designation is retained through the end of the calendar year in which 5,000 kilograms or more of universal wastes are accumulated. Additional information can be found at the following web site: <http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dhwm/factsheet.html>.

Municipality means a city, village, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, Indian tribe or authorized Indian tribal organization, designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the Clean Water Act, or any other public body created by or under State law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes.

Off-Specification Used Oil Burner means a RCRA Subtitle C site where used oil not meeting the specification requirements in OAC rule 3745-279-11 (off-specification used oil) is burned for energy recovery in devices identified in OAC rule 3745-279-61(A).

Off-Specification Used Oil Fuel means used oil fuel that does not meet the specification provided under OAC rule 3745-279-11.

On-Specification Used Oil Fuel means used oil fuel that meets the specification provided under OAC rule 3745-279-11.

Operator means the person responsible for the overall operation of a RCRA Subtitle C site. See Person.

Owner means a person who owns a RCRA Subtitle C site or part of a site, including the property owner. See Person.

Person means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, Federal Agency, corporation (including a government corporation), partnership, association, State, municipality, commission, political subdivision of a State, or any interstate body.

RCRA Subtitle C Site (Site) means the physical plant or location at which one or more of the following regulated waste activities occurs: the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous wastes; recycling of hazardous wastes; the accumulation of 5,000 kg or more of universal wastes; and the transportation (and temporary storage during transportation), processing/redefining, burning, or marketing of used oil. A site may consist of several treatment, storage, or disposal operational units. A site also may consist of an area undergoing corrective action. (For entities that only transport regulated wastes, the term site refers to the headquarters of that entity's operations.)

Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption means that persons who burn small quantities of hazardous waste in an on-site boiler or industrial furnace, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-58-40(B)(2), are conditionally exempt from regulation for that activity.

Smelting, Melting, and Refining Furnace Exemption means that, under 40 CFR 266.100(c), owners or operators of smelting, melting, and refining furnaces that process hazardous wastes solely for metals recovery are conditionally exempt from regulation, except for 40 CFR 266.101 and 266.112, provided they comply with limited requirements set forth in Section 266.100(c). Similarly, 40 CFR 266.100(f) provides that owners or operators of smelting, melting and refining furnaces that process hazardous wastes for the recovery of precious metals are conditionally exempt from regulation, except for 40 CFR 266.112, provided they comply with limited requirements specified in Section 266.100(f).

U.S. EPA Identification (ID) Number means the number assigned by U.S. EPA or Ohio EPA to each hazardous waste generator, hazardous waste transporter, and treatment, storage, or disposal RCRA Subtitle C site; large quantity handler of universal wastes; used oil transporter, used oil processor/re-refiner, off-specification used oil fuel burner, and used oil fuel marketer in Ohio.

Underground Injection Control means the subsurface emplacement of fluids through a bored, drilled or driven well; or through a dug well, where the depth of the dug well is greater than the largest surface dimension. Underground injection wells are regulated under both the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (see OAC rule 3745-34-09).

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.

Used Oil Fuel Marketer means any person who conducts either of the following activities.

- Directs a shipment of off-specification used oil from their RCRA Subtitle C site to an off-specification used oil burner; or
- First claims that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the used oil fuel specifications set forth in OAC rule 3745-279-11.

Used Oil Management Activities, for the purposes of EPA Form 9029, include used oil transportation; used oil processing and re-refining; burning off-specification used oil fuel; and used oil fuel marketing.

Used Oil Processing means chemical or physical operations designed to produce from used oil, or to make used oil more amenable for production of, fuel oils, lubricants, or other used oil-derived products. Processing includes, but is not limited to: blending used oil with virgin petroleum products, blending used oils to meet the fuel specification, filtration, simple distillation, chemical or physical separation, and re-refining.

Used Oil Processor means a RCRA Subtitle C site that processes on- or off-specification used oil.

Used Oil Re-Refiner means a RCRA Subtitle C site that produces lubricating oils and greases, industrial fuel, asphalt extender, gasoline, and other products from on- or off-specification used oil.

Used Oil Transfer Facility means any transportation-related facility, including loading docks, parking areas, storage areas, and other areas where shipments of used oil are held for more than 24 hours during the normal course of transportation and not longer than 35 days. Transfer facilities that store used oil for more than 35 days are subject to regulation under OAC Chapter 3745-279.

Used Oil Transporter means any person who transports used oil, any person who collects used oil from more than one generator and transports the collected oil, and owners and operators of used oil transfer facilities. Used oil transporters may consolidate or aggregate loads of used oil for purposes of transportation but, with the following exception, may not process used oil. Used oil transporters may conduct incidental processing operations that occur in the normal course of used oil transportation (e.g., settling and water separation), but that are not designed to produce (or make more amenable for production of) used oil-derived products or used oil fuel.

Waste Code - See EPA Hazardous Waste Number. This also includes waste codes that U.S. EPA has adopted but Ohio EPA has not yet adopted.

EPA Hazardous Waste Codes for Waste Streams Commonly Generated by Small Businesses

Ohio EPA recognizes that generators of small quantities of hazardous waste, many of which are small businesses, may not be familiar with the manner in which hazardous waste materials are identified in the Ohio Administrative Code. In order to aid small businesses in determining the EPA hazardous waste codes for their hazardous wastes that are needed to complete EPA Form 9029, two appendices are enclosed.

Appendix 1 lists 18 general industry categories that contain small businesses. For each of these categories, commonly generated hazardous wastes are identified. Appendix 2 lists EPA hazardous waste codes for each hazardous waste stream identified in Appendix 1.

To use these appendices:

- Locate your industry in Appendix 1 to identify the hazardous waste streams common to your activities.
- Find each of your hazardous waste streams in Appendix 2, and review the more detailed descriptions of typical hazardous wastes to determine which hazardous waste streams actually result from your activities.
- If you determine that a hazardous waste stream does apply to you, report the 4-digit EPA hazardous waste code in Item 10 of the Site ID Form.

The industries and hazardous waste streams described here do not provide a comprehensive list but rather serve as a guide to potential small businesses in determining which of their wastes, if any, are hazardous. Except for the pesticide category, this insert does not include EPA hazardous waste codes for commercial chemical products that are hazardous when discarded unused. These chemicals and their EPA hazardous waste codes are listed in OAC rules 3745-51-30 through 33.

If the specific hazardous waste code that should be applied to your hazardous waste stream is unclear, please refer to OAC Chapter 3745-51. Copies of OAC Chapter 374551 and other Ohio EPA regulations are available at most libraries and on Ohio EPA's Web Site at: www.epa.state.oh.us/dhwm/laws.html.

In those cases where more than one hazardous waste code is applicable, all should be used. If you have any questions, or if you are unable to determine the proper EPA hazardous waste codes for your hazardous wastes, contact Ohio EPA's Division of Hazardous Waste Management's Regulatory Services Unit at (614) 644-2917.

Appendix 1

Typical Hazardous Waste Streams Produced By Small Quantity Generators

LABORATORIES

Acids/Bases, Heavy Metals/Inorganics, Ignitable Wastes, Reactives, Solvents

PRINTING AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

Acids/Bases, Heavy Metals/Inorganics, Ink Sludges, Spent Plating Wastes, Solvents

PESTICIDE END USERS AND APPLICATION

Heavy Metals/Inorganics, Services, Pesticides, Solvents

CONSTRUCTION

Acids/Bases, Ignitable Wastes, Solvents

EQUIPMENT REPAIR

Acids/Bases, Ignitable Wastes, Lead Acid Batteries, Solvents

FURNITURE/WOOD MANUFACTURING & REFINISHING

Ignitable Wastes, Solvents

OTHER MANUFACTURING (textiles, plastics, leather)

Heavy Metals/Inorganics, Solvents

LAUNDRIES AND DRY CLEANERS

Dry Cleaning Filtration Residues, Solvents

EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL SHOPS

Acids/Bases, Ignitable Wastes, Pesticides, Reactives, Solvents

BUILDING CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

Acids/Bases, Solvents

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

Acids/Bases, Heavy Metals/Inorganics, Ignitable Wastes, Lead Acid Batteries, Solvents

WOOD PRESERVING

Preserving Agents

MOTOR FREIGHT TERMINALS AND RAILROAD

Acids/Bases, Transportation, Heavy Metals/Inorganics, Ignitable Wastes, Lead Acid Batteries, Solvents

FUNERAL SERVICES

Solvents (formaldehyde)

METAL MANUFACTURING

Acids/Bases, Cyanide Wastes, Heavy Metals/Inorganics, Ignitable Wastes, Reactives, Solvents, Spent Plating Wastes

CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS

Acids/Bases, Cyanide Wastes, Heavy Metals/Inorganics, Ignitable Wastes, Reactives, Solvents

CLEANING AGENTS AND COSMETICS

Acids/Bases, Heavy Metals/Inorganics, Ignitable Wastes, Pesticides, Solvents

FORMULATORS

Acids/Bases, Cyanide Wastes, Heavy Metals/Inorganics, Ignitable Wastes, Pesticides, Reactives, Solvents

Appendix 2

Typical Hazardous Waste Streams and EPA Hazardous Waste Codes

ACIDS/BASES:

Acids, bases or mixtures having a pH less than or equal to 2 or greater than or equal to 12.5, or liquids that corrode steel at a rate greater than 0.25 inches per year, are considered to be corrosive (for a complete description of corrosive wastes, see OAC rule 3745-51-22, Characteristic of Corrosivity). All corrosive materials and solutions have the EPA hazardous waste code D002. The following are some examples of the more commonly used corrosives:

Examples of Corrosive Waste Streams	
Acetic Acid	Oleum
Ammonium Hydroxide	Perchloric Acid
Chromic Acid	Phosphoric Acid
Hydrobromic Acid	Potassium Hydroxide
Hydrobromic Acid	Sodium Hydroxide
Hydrofluoric acid	Sulfuric Acid
Nitric Acid	

DRY CLEANING FILTRATION RESIDUES:

Cooked powder residue (perchloroethylene plants only), still residues and spent cartridge filters containing perchloroethylene or valclene are hazardous and have an EPA hazardous waste code of F002. Still residues containing petroleum solvents with a flash point less than 140F are also considered hazardous, and have an EPA hazardous waste code of D001.

HEAVY METALS/INORGANICS:

Heavy Metals and other inorganic waste materials exhibit the characteristic of TCLP Toxicity and are considered hazardous if the extract from a representative sample of the waste has any of the specific constituent concentrations as shown in OAC rule 3745-51-24, Table 1. This may include dusts, solutions, wastewater treatment sludges, paint wastes, waste inks, and other such materials which contain heavy metals/inorganics (note that wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations containing nickel and cyanide are identified as F006). The following are TCLP Toxic:

Waste Stream	EPA Hazardous Waste Code
Arsenic	D004
Barium	D005
Cadmium	D006
Chromium	D007
Lead	D008
Mercury	D009
Selenium	D010
Silver	D011

IGNITABLE WASTES:

Ignitable wastes include any flammable liquids, non-liquids, and contained gases that have a flashpoint less than 140F (for a complete description of ignitable wastes, see OAC rule 3745-51-21, Characteristic of Ignitability). Examples are spent solvents (see also solvents), solvent still bottoms, ignitable paint wastes (paint removers, brush cleaners and stripping agents), epoxy resins and adhesives (epoxies, rubber cements and marine glues), and waste inks containing flammable solvents. Unless otherwise specified, all ignitable wastes have an EPA hazardous waste code of D001.

Some commonly used ignitable compounds are:

Waste Stream	EPA Hazardous Waste Code
Acetone	F003
Benzene	D001
n-Butyl Alcohol	F003
Chlorobenzene	F002
Cyclohexanone	F003
Ethyl Acetate	F003
Ethylbenzene	F003
Ethyl Ether	F003
Ethylene Dischloride	D001
Methanol	F003
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	F003
Petroleum Distillates	D001
Xylene	F003

INK SLUDGES CONTAINING CHROMIUM AND LEAD:

This includes solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead. All ink sludges have an EPA hazardous waste code of K086.

LEAD ACID BATTERIES:

Used lead acid batteries should be reported on the notification form only if they are not recycled. Used lead acid batteries that are recycled do not need to be counted in determining the quantity of waste that you generate per month, nor do they require a hazardous waste manifest when shipped off your premises. (Note: Special requirements do apply if you recycle your batteries on your own premises -- see OAC rule 3745-58-70.)

Waste Stream	EPA Hazardous Waste Code
Lead Dross	D008
Spent Acids	D002
Lead Acid Batteries	D008, D002

ORGANIC WASTES:

See OAC rule 3745-51-24, Table 1 - Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristic, for a list of constituents and regulatory levels.

PESTICIDES:

Pesticides, pesticide residues, washing and rinsing solutions and dips which contain constituent concentrations at or above Toxicity Characteristic regulatory levels (see OAC rule 3745-51-24) are hazardous waste. Pesticides that have an oral LD50 toxicity (rat) < 50 mg/kg, inhalation LC50 toxicity (rat) < 2 mg/L or a dermal LD 50 toxicity (rabbit) < 200 mg/kg, are hazardous materials. The following pesticides would be hazardous waste if they are technical grade, unused and disposed. For a more complete listing, see OAC rules 3745-51-32 through 33 for specific listed pesticides, discarded commercial chemical products, and other wastes, wastewaters, sludges, and by-products from pesticide production.

(Note that while many of these pesticides are no longer in common use, they are included here for those cases where they may be found in storage.)

Waste Stream	EPA Hazardous Waste Code
Aldicarb	P070
Aldrin	P004
Amitrole	U011
Arsenic Pentoxide	P011
Arsenic Trioxide	P012
Cacodylic Acid	U136
Carbamic Acid, Methylnitroso-Ethyl Ester	U178
Chlordane	U036
Copper Cyanides	P029
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	U066
1,2-Dichloropropane	U083
1,3-Dichloropene	U084
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy Acetic Acid	U240
DDT	U061
Dieldrin	P037
Dimethoate	P044
Dimethylcarbamoyl Chloride	U097
Dinoseb	P047
Disodium Monomomethane arsonate	P020
Disulfoton	D004
Endosulfan	P039
Endrin	P050
Ethylmercuric Chloride	P051
Famphur	D009
Nepthachlor	P097
Hexachlorobenzene	P059
Kepone	U127
Lindane	U142
2-Methoxy Mercuric Chloride	U129
Methosychlor	D009
Methyl Parathion	D014
Monosodium Methanearsonate	P071
Nicotine	D004
Parathion	P075
Pentachloronitrobenzene	P089
Pentachlorophenol	U185
Phenylmercuric Acetate	U242
Phorate	D009
Strychnine	P094

SOLVENTS:

Spent solvents, solvent still bottoms or mixtures containing solvents are often hazardous. This includes solvents used in degreasing and paint-brush cleaning, and distillation residues from reclamation. The following are some commonly used hazardous solvents (see also Ignitable Wastes for other hazardous solvents, and OAC rule 3745-51-31 for most listed hazardous waste solvents):

Waste Stream	EPA Hazardous Waste Code
Benzene	D001
Carbon Disulfide	F005
Carbon Tetrachloride	F001
Chlorobenzene	F002
Cresois	F004
Cresylic Acid	F004
O-Dichlorobenzene	F002
Ethanol	D001
Ethylene Dichloride	D001
Isobutanol	F005
Isopropanol	D001
Kerosene	D001
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	F005
Methylene Chloride	F001 (Sludges), F002 (Still Bottoms)
Naphtha	D001
Nitrobenzene	F004
Petroleum Solvents (Flash-point less than 140F)	D001
Pyridine	F005
1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane	F001 (Sludges), F002 (Still Bottoms)
Tetrachloroethylene	F001 (Sludges), F002 (Still Bottoms)
Toluene	F005
Trichloroethylene	F001 (Sludges), F002 (Still Bottoms)
Trichlorofluoromethane	F002
Trichlorotribluoroethen	F002
White Spirits	D001

REACTIVES:

Reactive wastes include reactive materials or mixtures which are unstable, react violently with or form explosive mixtures with water, generate toxic gases or vapors when mixed with water (or when exposed to pH conditions between 2 and 12.5 in the case of cyanide- or sulfide-bearing wastes), or are capable of detonation or explosive reaction when irritated or heated (for a complete description of reactive wastes, see OAC rule 3745-51-23, Characteristic of Reactivity). Unless otherwise specified, all reactive wastes have an EPA hazardous waste code of D003. The following materials are commonly considered to be reactive:

Waste Stream	EPA Hazardous Waste Code
Acetyl Chloride	D003
Chromic Acid	D003
Cyanides	D003
Organic Peroxides	D003
Perchlorates	D003
Permanganates	D003
Hypochlorites	D003
Sulfides	D003

SPENT PLATING AND CYANIDE WASTES:

Spent plating wastes contain cleaning solutions and plating solutions with caustics, solvents, heavy metals and cyanides. Cyanide wastes may also be generated from heat treatment operations, pigment production and manufacturing of anti-caking agents. Plating wastes are generally Hazardous Waste Codes F006-F009. Heat treatment wastes are generally Hazardous Waste Codes F010-F012. See OAC rule 3745-51-31 for a more complete description of plating wastes.

WOOD PRESERVING AGENTS:

Compounds or mixtures used in wood preserving, including the wastewater treatment sludge from wastewater treatment operations, are considered hazardous wastes. Bottom sediment sludges from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote or pentachlorophenol are hazardous, and have an EPA hazardous waste code of K001. In addition, wastewaters, process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from certain wood preserving processes are also hazardous wastes and carry EPA hazardous waste codes F032, F034 or F035, depending on the contaminants they contain. Unless otherwise indicated, specific wood preserving components are as follows:

Waste Stream	EPA Hazardous Waste Code(s)
Chromated Copper Arsenate	D004, F035
Creosote	K001, F034
Pentachlorophenol	K001, F032

<p>MAIL THE COMPLETED FORM TO: Ohio EPA, DHWM, P.O. Box 1049, Columbus, OH 43216-1049</p>	<p>Ohio Environmental Protection Agency RCRA SUBTITLE C SITE IDENTIFICATION</p>		<p>For Ohio EPA Use Only</p>	
<p>1. Reason for Submittal</p>	<p>Reason for Submittal:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> To provide initial notification (to obtain an EPA ID Number for hazardous waste, universal waste, or used oil activities).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> To provide subsequent notification (to update site identification information).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> As a component of a First RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> As a component of a Revised RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application (Amendment # _____)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> As a component of the Hazardous Waste Report for the year _____.</p>			
<p>2. Site EPA ID No.</p>	<p>EPA ID Number:</p>			
<p>3. Site Name</p>	<p>Name:</p>			
<p>4. Site Location Information</p>	<p>Street Address:</p>			
	<p>City, Town, or Village:</p>	<p>State: OH</p>		
	<p>County Name:</p>	<p>Zip Code:</p>		
<p>5. Site Land Type</p>	<p>Site Land Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>			
<p>6. North American Industry Class. System (NAICS) Code(s) for the Site</p>	<p>A.</p>	<p>B.</p>		
	<p>C.</p>	<p>D.</p>		
<p>7. Site Contact Person:</p>	<p>First Name:</p>		<p>MI:</p>	<p>Last Name:</p>
	<p>Phone Number:</p>		<p>Phone Number Extension:</p>	
	<p>E-Mail Address:</p>			
	<p>Fax Number:</p>		<p>Fax Number Extension:</p>	
	<p>Street or P.O. Box:</p>			
	<p>City, Town or Village:</p>			
	<p>State:</p>	<p>Country:</p>	<p>Zip Code:</p>	
<p>8. Legal Owner and Operator of the Site List Additional Owners and/or Operators in the Comment Section or on another copy of this form page.</p>	<p>A. Name of Site's Legal Owner:</p>		<p>Date Became Owner (mm/dd/yyyy):</p>	
	<p>Owner Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>			
	<p>Street or P.O. Box:</p>			
	<p>City, Town, or Village:</p>		<p>Owner Phone #:</p>	
	<p>State:</p>	<p>Country:</p>	<p>Zip Code:</p>	
	<p>B. Name of Site's Operator:</p>		<p>Date Became Operator (mm/dd/yyyy):</p>	
	<p>Operator Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>			
	<p>Street or P.O. Box:</p>			
	<p>City, Town, or Village:</p>		<p>Operator Phone #:</p>	
	<p>State:</p>	<p>Country:</p>	<p>Zip Code:</p>	

9. Type of Regulated Waste Activity (Mark "X" in the appropriate boxes.)

A. Hazardous Waste Activities

1. Generator of Hazardous Waste

(choose only one of the following three categories)

- a. **Large Quantity Generator (LQG):**
Greater than 1,000 kg/mo (2,200 lbs.)
of non-acute hazardous waste; or
- b. **Small Quantity Generator (SQG)**
100 to 1,000 kg/mo (220-2,200 lbs.)
of non-acute hazardous waste; or
- c. **Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG):**
Less than 100 kg/mo of non-acute hazardous waste

In addition, indicate other generator activities (check all that apply)

- d. United States Importer of Hazardous Waste
- e. Mixed Waste (hazardous and radioactive) Generator

2. Hazardous Waste Report Generator Status

(choose one if a Reason for Submittal is the Hazardous Waste Report)

- a. **Large Quantity Generator (LQG):**
Greater than 1,000 kg/mo (2,200 lbs.) of non-acute hazardous waste was generated at the site in any one month. or
- b. **Small Quantity Generator (SQG)**
In one or more months the site generated greater than 100kg (220 lbs) but in no month did it generate more than 1,000 kg/mo (220-2,200 lbs) of non-acute hazardous waste, or
- c. **Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG):**
The site generated no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of non-acute hazardous waste in any one month.
- d. **Non-Generator**
The site did not generate any hazardous waste during the calendar year.

B. Universal Waste Activities

1. Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste (accumulate 5,000 kg or more). Indicate the types of universal waste managed at your site. Check all boxes that apply:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | <u>Managed</u> |
| 1. Batteries | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Pesticides | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Mercury containing equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Lamps | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2. Destination Facility for Universal Waste

Note: A hazardous waste permit is required if you treat or dispose of universal wastes; a permit may be required if you recycle universal wastes.

For Items 3 through 7, check all that apply:

- 3. Transporter of Hazardous Waste**
- 4. Treater, Storer or Disposer of Hazardous Waste (at your site)** Note: A hazardous waste permit is required for this activity.
- 5. Recycler of Hazardous Waste (at your site)** Note: A hazardous waste permit may be required for this activity.
- 6. Exempt Boiler and/or Industrial Furnace**
 - a. Small Quantity On-site Burner Exemption
 - b. Smelting, Melting, Refining Furnace Exemption
- 7. Underground Injection Control**

C. Used Oil Activities

1. Used Oil Transporter
Indicate Type(s) of Activity(ies)

- a. Transporter
- b. Transfer Facility

2. Used Oil Processor and/or Re-refiner
Indicate Type(s) of Activity(ies)

- a. Processor
- b. Re-refiner

3. Off-Specification Used Oil Burner

4. Used Oil Fuel Marketer -
Indicate Type(s) of Activity(ies)

- a. Marketer Who Directs Shipment of Off-Specification Used Oil to Off-Specification Used Oil Burner
- b. Marketer Who First Claims the Used Oil Meets the Specifications

