

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations Department of Environmental Management RIDEM Office of Compliance and Inspection 235 Promenade Street Providence, RI 02908



United States Environmental Protection Agency Office of Solid Waste (5301) Washington, DC 20460

# Notification of Regulated Waste Activity

## Instructions and Forms

RIDEM/EPA Form 8700-12 (Revised 5/2003)

## **Notification of Regulated Waste Activity**

#### **Instructions and Forms**

This booklet is designed to help you determine if you are subject to requirements under the State of RI *Hazardous Waste Management Act* and the Federal *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act* (RCRA) for notifying the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of your regulated waste activities.

Regulated wastes to which this form pertains are hazardous waste, universal waste and used oil as defined by the <u>RI Rules and Regulations for Hazardous Waste Management</u>. The instructions contained in this booklet will assist you in obtaining an EPA Identification Number by completing and submitting EPA Form 8700-12 for initial notifications or in revising your EPA Form 8700-12 if you are required to submit a subsequent notification. The Rhode Island Hazardous Waste Management Act is a State Law and RCRA is a Federal law. <u>By completing and submitting the 8700-12 form you will have complied with both State and Federal requirements for notification.</u>

If you are regulated but do not comply with notification requirements, you may be subject to civil penalties.

As noted above, the instructions in this booklet refer only to completing and submitting EPA Form 8700-12 (also called the RCRA Subtitle C Site Identification Form or Site ID Form). However, the circumstances under which these handlers must notify RIDEM/EPA of their regulated waste activities, the data they must provide, and the procedures they must follow, as described in this booklet, only apply to submitting EPA Form 8700-12.

Note: Although this booklet contains information and instructions for completing a Notification of Regulated Waste Activity, it should not be considered a substitute for the regulations in Rhode Island Rules and Regulations for Hazardous Waste Management and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR). Rather, this booklet serves as a supplement to the regulations and provides additional information not contained in those 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.

We realize that the regulations are complex. Although we are not providing reprints of the <u>RI</u> <u>Rules and Regulations for Hazardous Waste Management</u> or <u>40 CFR</u> regulations in this booklet, copies of these regulations are available from RIDEM and EPA (see next page). We have listed the addresses and phone numbers of the contacts in RI who can answer your questions and help you understand the Federal and State requirements that apply to you; also listed are the addresses and phone numbers of contacts in the EPA Office of this Region. For assistance in completing this form and for obtaining and mailing completed forms, contact:

Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management Office of Compliance and Inspection

## (401) 222-1360

www.state.ri.us/dem

Web site for RIDEM's Rules and Regulations for Hazardous Waste Management (requires Adobe Acrobat Reader) <u>http://www.state.ri.us/DEM/pubs/regs/REGS/WASTE/HWREGS02.PDF</u>

In addition, there are several other sources available to help with your questions and provide information on EPA regulations:

U.S. EPA Region 1 Office of Ecosystem Protection Hazardous Waste Program Unit One Congress Street, Suite 1100 Boston, MA 02114-2023 (617) 918-1640

**EPA RCRA, Superfund & EPCRA Call Center.** The Call Center provides up-to-date information on several EPA programs and, also, responds to requests for relevant publications and information resources. Please note that the Call Center cannot provide regulatory interpretations.

To speak with Information Specialists about regulatory questions or to order publications, call: 1 (800) 424-9346 or in Washington, DC Area - Local (703) 412-9810 TDD (800) 553-7672 or TDD Washington, DC Area - Local (703) 412-3323

The web site for the Call Center is at: <u>http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hotline</u>

EPA web site for RCRA regulations (40 CFR 260, 261, etc.): http://www.epa.gov/docs/epacfr40/chapt-l.info/subch-l.htm

**Compliance Assistance Centers.** The Environmental Protection Agency (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: <a href="http://www.assistancecenters.net">http://www.assistancecenters.net</a>

There are several Centers listed; you may find one for your business. If not, you may want to review "Do I Need a Hazardous Waste Generator Identification Number?" and other questions at: http://www.transource.org/hazmats/index.htm

**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

- EPA Small Business Ombudsman Office 1-800-368-5888
- Your Trade Association

#### Use of EPA I.D. Numbers

EPA ID Numbers obtained by using this form are permanently assigned to a *site*. RIDEM calls these "permanent numbers".

If you are an entity, other than a household, which has a process that generates a hazardous waste by design as part of that process, and with expectation of future generation (in an on-going manner), regardless of the frequency of generation or amount generated you should obtain a permanent ID Number for your site.

For most other situations involving one-time events such as accidents, spills, disposal of unwanted product and unforeseen incidents involving hazardous waste, the generator may obtain a "temporary ID Number" from RIDEM to accomplish storage and disposal of the waste. Temporary ID Numbers are valid for 90 days. The *generator* must call RIDEM at 401-222-1360 to obtain a temporary EPA ID Number.

The quantity status of a generator will be determined by hazardous waste generated under both permanent and temporary ID Numbers.

It is a violation of State Regulation to hold more than one EPA ID Number. Any handler who obtains an EPA ID Number is responsible for knowing that number and using it as required by regulation. In RI, only one EPA ID Number is issued per site address. Any handler of hazardous waste who occupies a site for which a prior occupant/operator has obtained a number, must apply to RIDEM for the use of that existing number. Furthermore, the handler is responsible for knowing what constitutes an individual "site". The handler must obtain an EPA ID Number for every site he has on which hazardous waste activities are conducted. If you have any questions about your site and its configuration call RIDEM at 401-222-1360.

EPA ID Numbers are not transferable. If you currently possess a number for activities you are conducting at your site, you cannot "take" that number with you to another site should you move your operation. If you move your facility to another geographic site, you must apply for a new number or apply to use a currently existing number at the site you are moving to.

#### **Initial Notifications**

If you do not currently have an 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 Notification of Regulated Waste Activity.

Circumstances under which you should submit an initial notification include:

- 1. If you generate, transport, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes. Refer to Section 1 for further information and a description of exclusions or exemptions; or
- 2. If you receive and recycle hazardous wastes. (Recyclable materials are defined as hazardous wastes that are recycled.) The recycling process itself is exempt from regulation, but you must notify EPA and obtain an EPA Identification Number to recycle 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 EPA of their hazardous waste activities or who have not already sent a notification to EPA as required by 40 CFR Part 273.32); or

- 4. If there is a new owner of an *existing* business or entity generating the hazardous waste (operator) since an initial notification was submitted; or
- 5. If you move your hazardous waste activity/company to another *site*.

#### **Subsequent Notifications**

Even if you have submitted an initial notification and have received an 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 *operator* or *corporate identity* of the facility changes; or
- 2. If the *contact* for your facility change; or
- 3. If the *property ownership* of your site changes; or
- 4. If the *type of regulated waste activity* you conduct changes.

#### **Contents of This Booklet**

Following is a list of the sections contained in this booklet and the information covered in those sections:

- Section 1. How to Determine if You Must Notify RIDEM/EPA of Your Hazardous Waste Activities
- Section 2. How to Determine if You Must Notify RIDEM/EPA of Your Universal Waste Handling Activities
- Section 3. How to Determine if You Must Notify EPA of Your Used Oil Management Activities
- Section 4. How to File Notification of Regulated Waste Activity (information on how and where to file your form; plus a list of State and EPA contacts where you can get information, obtain forms, and send your completed forms.)
- Section 5. Line-by-line Instructions for Notification of Regulated Waste Activity Using the RCRA Subtitle C Site Identification Form (The blank form is provided at the end of this booklet.)
- Section 6. Definitions (To help you understand and complete the Notification of Regulated Waste Activity)
- Section 7. EPA Hazardous and RI Waste Numbers for Waste Streams Commonly Generated by Small Quantity Generators
- Appendix 1 Typical Hazardous Waste Streams Produced by Small Quantity Generators
- Appendix 2 Typical Hazardous Waste Streams and EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers
- Appendix 3 Typical Hazardous RI Waste Streams and RI Hazardous Waste Numbers

Appendix 4 - List of 39 RI Cities and Towns

Blank RCRA Subtitle C Site Identification Form for filing Notification of Regulated Waste Activity

After your completed notification is received, you will be sent a written acknowledgment that will include your EPA Identification Number. You must use this number on all communications with **RIDEM/EPA regarding your regulated waste activities.** 

## 1. How to Determine if You Must Notify RIDEM/EPA of Your Hazardous Waste Activities

All persons who generate, transport, recycle, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are required to notify RIDEM of their hazardous waste activities. These persons must obtain an EPA Identification Number unless their solid waste has been excluded from regulation or their hazardous waste has been exempted as outlined below. These respective notification requirements are found in RI Rule 5.01 and 40 CFR Parts 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, and 266.

In addition to the discussion below, you will need to refer to the *RIDEM Rules and Regulations for Hazardous Waste Management* and 40 CFR Part 261 to help you determine if the material you handle is both a waste and a hazardous waste that is regulated under RCRA. If you need help making this determination after reading these instructions, contact RIDEM.

To determine if you handle a material that is a waste and furthermore, a hazardous waste and regulated under RCRA or the State of RI, ask yourself the following questions.

#### A. Do I Handle a Waste?

RI Rule 3.92 and 40 CFR 261.2 defines "waste" as any *discarded* material that is not excluded under Part 261.4(a) or that is not excluded by variance granted under Part 260.30 and 260.3 1. A discarded material is any material which is:

- 1. Abandoned, as explained in Part 261.2(b); or
- 2. Recycled, as explained in Part 261.2(c); or
- 3. Considered inherently waste-like as explained in Part 261.2(d); or
- 4. A military munitions identified as a solid waste in Part 266.202.

#### If the material you are handling is not a *waste*, do not proceed with this form.

#### B. Has My Waste Been *Excluded* from the Regulations under Part 261.4?

The list of general exclusions can be found in 40 CFR 261.4. If the waste that you handle has been excluded, either by rule or special variance, then you do not need to notify RIDEM/EPA for that waste.

#### C. Is My Waste A Hazardous Waste?

If your waste was not excluded from regulation, you must determine if it is a hazardous waste that RIDEM/EPA regulates. RIDEM/EPA regulates a solid waste as hazardous waste in three ways:

- 1. By specifically listing the solid waste as a hazardous waste and assigning it a unique Hazardous Waste Code
- 2. By regulating it because it possesses any of four hazardous waste characteristics and assigning it a generic EPA Hazardous Waste Code Number.
- 3. By regulating it because it meets the definition of a Rhode Island Hazardous Waste.

#### D. Is My Solid Waste Specifically Federally Listed as a Hazardous Waste?

Parts 261.30 through 261.33 identify certain solid wastes that EPA has specifically listed as hazardous. Persons who handle listed hazardous waste are subject to regulation and must notify EPA of their hazardous waste activities unless they are exempted as discussed below. Refer to these regulations to see if your solid waste is included as a "listed hazardous waste." If you are

handling a newly regulated hazardous waste and have already notified EPA prior to that hazardous waste being regulated **and already have an EPA Identification Number,** you do not need to submit a subsequent notification for that newly regulated hazardous waste.

#### E. Does My Solid Waste Possess a Federal Hazardous Characteristic?

Even if your solid 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.

Parts 261.20 through 261.24 explain each of the characteristics and outline the testing procedures you should use to determine if your solid waste meets these characteristics. Persons who handle characteristic hazardous waste that is regulated must notify EPA of their activities unless they are exempted, as discussed below. If you are handling a newly regulated hazardous waste and have already notified EPA prior to that hazardous waste being regulated **and already have an EPA Identification Number**, you do not need to submit a subsequent notification for that newly regulated hazardous waste.

#### F. Is My Waste a Rhode Island Hazardous Waste?

If your waste does not meet the above two criteria, you must still check to see if it meets the criteria of a RI Hazardous Waste as outlined in RI Rules 5 and 3.

## G. Has My Hazardous Waste Been *Exempted* from the Regulations under Parts 261.5 and 261.6(a)(3)?

Parts 261.5 and 261.6(a)(3) list certain hazardous wastes that are not subject to RCRA regulation. If the hazardous waste that you handle has been exempted, then you do not need to notify RIDEM/EPA for that hazardous waste.

## 2. How to Determine if You Must Notify RIDEM/EPA of Your Universal Waste Handling Activities

Under RI Rule 3.50 and 40 CFR Part 273, Subpart C, Large Quantity Handlers of Universal Waste are handlers who accumulate a total of 44,000 pounds or more of cathode ray tubes or 11,000 lbs of all other universal wastes, at any time. These handlers are required to notify RIDEM of their universal waste activities and obtain an EPA Identification Number, unless they have previously notified RIDEM of their universal waste activities. Large Quantity Handlers of Universal Waste must notify RIDEM of their universal waste activities and obtain an EPA Identification Number, unless they have previously notified RIDEM of their universal waste activities and obtain an EPA Identification Number of Universal Waste must notify RIDEM of their universal waste activities and obtain an EPA Identification Number before meeting or exceeding the 44,000 lb or 11,000 pound storage limits.

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

Note: Please refer to the regulations in RIDEM Rules and Regulations for Hazardous Waste Management Section 13 to ensure that you are aware of all the requirements that apply to your universal waste handling activities.

## 3. Used Oil in RI

In RI, Used Oil is regulated differently from hazardous waste as outlined in *RI Rules and Regulations for Hazardous Waste Management* Section 15. In general, if you are a generator of Used Oil in RI you are not required to submit this form for that purpose unless you are also involved with more complex Used Oil activities. Consult with section 15 of the Rules for more information and/or contact the RIDEM Office of Compliance and Inspection at 401-222-1360 for assistance.

## 4. How to File Notification of Regulated Waste Activity

#### **Initial Notifications**

If you do not currently have an 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 RIDEM of these regulated waste activities. You can satisfy this initial notification requirement by completing and signing the enclosed RCRA Subtitle C Site Identification Form (Site ID Form) [EPA Form 8700-12] and mailing it to RIDEM.

Under the Hazardous Waste Import Regulations, 40 CFR Part 262.60, *foreign generators should <u>not</u> apply for an EPA Identification Number*. These regulations state that when filling out a U.S. manifest you must include the name and address of the foreign generator, and the name, address, and EPA Identification Number of the importer. Please contact the U.S. firms involved with your shipments and determine which firm will serve as the U.S. Importer.

#### **Subsequent Notifications**

Even if you have submitted an initial notification and have received an 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.

#### A. How Many Forms Should I File?

A person who is subject to the hazardous waste, or universal waste regulations under RCRA should submit one notification. If you conduct any regulated waste activity - hazardous waste, universal waste, - at more than one RCRA site, you must submit a separate notification (Site ID Form) for each RCRA site.

If you only *transport* hazardous wastes in RI and do not generate, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes or qualify as a large quantity handler of universal wastes you may submit one notification that covers all transportation activities your company conducts in RI. This notification should be sent to RIDEM. 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 (Site ID Form) to cover each RCRA site.

#### B. Can I Request that this Information Be Kept Confidential?

All information you submit in an initial or subsequent notification can be released to the public, according to the Freedom of Information Act, unless it is determined to be confidential by EPA pursuant to 40 CFR Part 2. Since notification information is very general, RIDEM and EPA believe it is unlikely that any information in your notification could qualify to be protected from release. However, you may make a claim of confidentiality by printing the word "CONFIDENTIAL" on both sides of RCRA Subtitle C Site Identification Form and on any attachments. RIDEM will take action on the confidentiality claims in accordance with 40 CFR Part 2.

#### C. Where Should I Send My Completed Form?

The address where you should mail your completed form is located on the top left-hand corner on the front of the form. Listed on page 2 are the sources RIDEM and USEPA have where you can get additional information, more forms if needed and answers to your questions. In a few instances, the process is shared between RIDEM and EPA or handled by EPA alone. To *avoid delay and confusion, contact RIDEM directly.* 

## 5. Line-by-line Instructions for Notification of Regulated Waste Activity Using the RCRA Subtitle C Site Identification Form

This is a new version of the Notification of Regulated Waste Activity booklet [EPA Form 8700-12]. **Please be sure to review the instructions carefully and complete all items on the form.** 

#### Why has EPA revised the form?

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 [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 [EPA Form 8700-23]. Finally, large quantity generators and treatment, storage and disposal facilities reported site information for the Hazardous Waste Report [EPA Form 8700-13A/B].

These differing sets of information sometimes gave regulators conflicting information about the same site and the duplication was burdensome for respondents. The new RCRA Subtitle C Site Identification Form (Site ID Form) in this booklet standardizes the RCRA site information that was collected on these three forms. This means that, after you have submitted the Site ID Form once, you can copy the previously submitted Site ID information onto the form included in this booklet if there are no changes. Enter any new or changed information on the form and circle the item number.

## Instructions for Filling Out 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 Hazardous Waste Report (Biennial Report) Permitted Transporter of Hazardous Waste in RI Whose Primary Business Headquarters are in RI

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**

For purposes of the Notification of Regulated Waste Activity, the Site ID Form provides site specific information about a facility for obtaining an EPA Identification Number and submitting initial notification of regulated waste activity. For purposes 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 13 items. You must complete Items 1 through 10 and Item 13; you must complete Item 1 if you handle hazardous waste. You may use Item 12 for comments on Items 1 through 11.

#### HOW TO FILL OUT THIS FORM

Please fill out 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 EPA ID number (if initial notification, leave blank);

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 - the mailing address for your site;

Item 8 - name and phone number of a contact person at your site;

Item 9 - names of the legal owner and the operator of your site;

Item 10 - your site's regulated waste activities (enter all that apply);

Item I I - the description of hazardous waste if you handle any;

Item 12 - additional comments on Items 1 through 11; and

Item 13 - certification that the information you provided throughout the form is truthful, accurate and complete.

Type or print in black ink all items except the Signature box in Item 13. For subsequent notification, enter your site's EPA ID number in the top right-hand corner on the second page of the form. Use the space for Comments in Item 12 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 you must use additional sheets, enter your site's EPA ID number in the top right-hand corner of each sheet and indicate clearly the number of the item on the Site ID Form for the additional information on the separate sheets.

### **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 an EPA Identification Number); a Subsequent Notification (to update your site identification information); a component of a First or a Revised Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application; or a component of the Hazardous Waste Report (Biennial Report).

For Initial Notification of Regulated Waste Activity to provide site identification information and obtain an EPA Identification Number for hazardous waste, or universal waste. If your waste activity is regulated under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or the rules promulgated pursuant to the Act (specifically 40 CFR Parts 260-299) or the Rhode Island Hazardous Waste Management Act and the Rules promulgated pursuant to the Act (RIDEM Rules and Regulations for Hazardous Waste Management), you must submit this form to notify RIDEM of your regulated waste activities and obtain an EPA Identification Number.

For Subsequent Notification of Regulated Waste Activity to update site identification information. You must use this form to submit a subsequent notification if your site already has an EPA Identification Number and you wish to change information (e.g., generator status, new owner, new mailing address, etc.).

<u>As a component of a First Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application</u>. If your site is planning to treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste on site in a unit that is not exempt from obtaining a hazardous waste permit, you must submit this form as part of the Part A Permit Application. Also, if the activity at this site (treatment, storage, or disposal) became newly regulated under RCRA Subtitle C and the rules promulgated pursuant to the Act (specifically 40 CFR Parts 260-299), you must submit this form as part of the Part A Permit Application.

<u>As a component of a Revised Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application</u>. If you must submit a revised Part A Permit Application to reflect changes that have occurred at your site, you must submit this form as part of your revised Part A Permit Application. Examples of site changes requiring a revised Part A Permit Application include managing new wastes not identified in the first submission

of the form or changes to existing waste treatment processes. When submitting a revised Part A Permit Application, please include the Amendment number in the appropriate space.

<u>As a component of the Hazardous Waste Report (Biennial Report).</u> If you are required to submit a Hazardous Waste Report indicating the amount of hazardous waste you generate, treat, ship off site, or receive from off site, you must fill out this form.

#### Item 2 - Site EPA ID Number:

Provide your EPA Identification Number in Item 2 for this site **if this is a subsequent notification.** Also, be sure to include your EPA Identification Number at the top of page 2 of the form (as well as on any attachments to the Site ID Form).

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

#### Item 3 - Site Name:

Provide the "*doing business as*" name for the company/operation at the site generating the hazardous waste. If the company has no dba, provide the exact legal name of the company as explained in item 9B. It is suggested you consult with your legal counsel on this issue.

#### Item 4 - Site Location:

Provide the complete physical site location address where the hazardous waste activity occurs.

**Note**: The address you give for Site Location must be a physical <u>street name and number</u> not a post office box or route number. If you share a numerical address with other occupants of the site (such as in a multi-unit complex), you must provide a unit or suite number *supplied by your landlord*. Also, you must use one of the 39 politically recognized cities and towns in RI, not a village or hamlet name or location for postal use. For a list of the 39 politically recognized cities and towns in RI see Appendix 4.

NOTE: A new 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: Private, County, District, Federal, Indian, Municipal, State, or Other. If your site's Land Type could be described as Municipal and as County, as District, or as Indian, do not mark Municipal. Instead choose the other appropriate code; you may explain this in Item 12 - Comments.

#### 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 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code that best describes your site's primary business production process for your products or services. Use the six (6) digit code (most specific description) if available for your business; if not, use the five (5) digit code; do not enter any four (4) or less digit code.
- Boxes B D List other NAICS codes that describe the primary business production processes for your site. Use the most specific 6 or 5 digit codes available.

You can obtain NAICS codes from the following source: <u>http://www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/</u> **Item 7 - Site Mailing Address:**  Please enter the Site Mailing Address. **This is the postal address you use to receive your mail**. If the mailing address and the Location of Site (Item 4) are the same, you can print "Same" in the box for Item 7.

#### Item 8 - Site Contact Person:

Enter the name, business telephone number, and extension of the person who should be contacted *regarding the information submitted in the Site ID Form.* A subsequent notification is recommended when the Site Contact Person changes.

NOTE: It is assumed that the Site Contact Person will receive mail at the Site Mailing Address provided in Item 7. If this is not the case, please provide the <u>mailing address</u> for the Site Contact Person in Item 12 - Comments.

#### Item 9 - Legal Owner and Operator of the Site:

This section should be used to indicate all the owners and operators of this site. For the meaning of owner and operator, see "Section 6. Definitions" and below. The Comments section in Item 12 and additional sheets can be used if necessary.

A. Name of Site's Legal Owner: Provide the name of your site's legal owner. For purposes of this section, the Site's Legal Owner is the exact name of the legal entity to whom the land, including all buildings and structures, is deeded. If an additional owner or owners have been added or a previous owner is no longer an owner since the site's last submission of this form, please provide information on the new and previous owner(s).

**Date Became an Owner:** Indicate the date 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: Private, County, District, Federal, Indian, Municipal, State, or Other. If your site's Owner Type could be described as Municipal and as County, as District, or as Indian, do not mark Municipal. Instead choose the other appropriate code; you may explain this in Item 12 - Comments.

Use the Comments section in Item 12 to list any additional owners, their names, the dates they became owners, owner type, mailing address, and which owner(s), if any, are no longer owners since your last submission of this form. If necessary, attach a separate sheet of paper.

**B.** Name of Site's Operator: Provide the name of your site's operator. For purposes of this section, the Site's Operator is the exact name of the legal entity most immediately responsible for operating your facility.

**Date Became an Operator:** Indicate the date 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: Private, County, District, Federal, Indian, Municipal, State, or Other. If your site's Operator Type could be described as Municipal and as County, as District, or as Indian, do not mark Municipal. Instead choose the other appropriate code; you may explain this in Item 12 - Comments.

Use the Comments section in Item 12 to list any additional operators, their names, the dates they became operators, operator type, and mailing address. If necessary, attach a separate sheet of paper.

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

## Item 10 - Type of Regulated Waste Activity (Place an 'X' in the appropriate boxes for the activities that apply to your site.)

- **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 40 CFR 261.31 through 261.33 or identified by one or more hazardous waste characteristic(s) contained in 40 CFR 261.21 through 261.24, or included in Rule 3.67 of the RIDEM Rules and Regulations for Hazardous Waste Management, place an "X" in the appropriate box for the quantity of non-acutely hazardous waste that is generated per calendar month. The regulations for hazardous waste generators are found in 40 CFR Part 262. Consult these regulations and RIDEM for details about how the regulations apply to your situation. Below is a brief description of the three types of hazardous waste generators.

#### a. LQG: Large Quantity Generator of hazardous waste

This site is a Large Quantity Generator if the site meets any of the following criteria:

- i) Generates, in any calendar month, 2,200 lbs (1,000 kg) or more of RCRA (Federal) hazardous waste; or
- ii) Generates, in any calendar month, or accumulates at any time, more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs.) of RCRA acute hazardous waste; or
- iii) Generates, in any calendar month, or accumulates at any time, more than 220 lbs. (100kg) of spill cleanup material contaminated with RCRA acute hazardous waste.
- NOTE: If, in addition to being an LQG, you receive and recycle hazardous wastes at your site (without storing the wastes before you recycle them), mark both this box and Box A.4 below.

#### b. SQG: Small Quantity Generator of hazardous waste

This site is a Small Quantity Generator if the site meets all of the following criteria:

- i) Generates, in any calendar month, more than 100 kg (220 lbs.) but less than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs.) of RCRA hazardous waste; and
- ii) Generates, in any calendar month, or accumulates at any time, no more than 1 kg (2.2bs.) 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 acutely hazardous wastes listed in 40 CFR 261.31, 261.32 or 261.33(e), please refer to 40 CFR 261.5(e) to determine the circumstances under which you <u>must notify the EPA</u>.

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 40 CFR 262.60 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 <u>FR</u> 17414; April 9, 1998).

- **2. Transporter of Hazardous Waste:** Place an "X" in the box if you transport hazardous waste within the United States. The Federal regulations for hazardous waste transporters are found in 40 CFR Part 263.
- **3. Treater, Storer, or Disposer of Hazardous Waste:** If you treat, store, or dispose of regulated 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. You are reminded to contact the appropriate agency for your State to request a RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application. The Federal regulations for owners or operators of hazardous waste sites are found in RI 40 CFR Parts 264, 265, 266, and 270. 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.
- **4. Recycler of Hazardous Waste:** If you receive and recycle regulated hazardous wastes (recyclable materials), place an "X" in this box. The Federal regulations for owners or operators of sites that recycle hazardous waste are found in 40 CFR 261.6. 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.3 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.

**5.** Exempt Boiler and/or Industrial Furnace: If you process hazardous wastes in a smelting, melting, or refining furnace solely or metals recovery, as described in 40 CFR 266. 1 00(d), or to recover economically significant amounts of precious metals, as described in 40 CFR 266. 1 00(g), or if you process hazardous wastes in a lead recovery furnace to recover lead, as described in 40 CFR 266. 1 00(h), place an "X" in the box to indicate that you qualify for the Smelting, Melting, and Refining Furnace Exemption.

- 6. 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. The Federal regulations for owners or operators of underground injection wells are found in 40 CFR Part 148.
- **B.** Universal Waste Activities: Refer to RI Rules and Regulations for requirements and definitions for universal waste. Refer to 40 CFR 261.9 and 40 CFR Part 273 for the Federal 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 you generate and/or accumulate at your site. If your State has additional universal wastes, indicate what they are and place an "X" in the corresponding box(es).
  - 2. Destination Facility: Place an "X" in the box if your site is a destination facility to 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.3 above. In addition, if your site recycles RCRA hazardous wastes, mark both this box and Box A.4 above.

#### Item 11 - Description of Hazardous Wastes:

You will need to refer to 40 CFR Part 261 (see Page 2 for link) and Appendix 2 to complete this item. Part 261 identifies those solid wastes which the EPA defines as hazardous and regulates under RCRA. If you need help completing this section, please contact the appropriate State personnel.

**A.** Federally Regulated Hazardous Wastes: If you handle hazardous wastes that are described in 40 CFR Part 261, enter the appropriate 4-digit code(s) in the box(es) provided.

NOTE: If you handle more hazardous wastes than will fit under Item 11.A., please continue listing the hazardous waste codes on an extra sheet. Attach any additional sheets to the Site Identification Form.

**B.** State-Regulated Hazardous Wastes: If you manage State-regulated hazardous wastes that have a waste code, as found in RI Rule 3.67 (see Page 2 for link), enter the appropriate code(s) in the box(es) provided.

#### Item 12 - <u>Comments:</u>

Use this section as needed to provide additional information for Items 1 through 11. You may attach additional sheets if necessary.

#### Item 13 - Certification\*:

This certification must be signed, printed and dated by owner(s), operator(s), or authorized representative(s) of the site. An "authorized representative" is a person responsible for the overall operation of the site (i.e., a plant manager or superintendent, or a person of equal responsibility).

## <u>\*NOTE: All Site ID Form submissions must include this certification to be complete or form will be returned.</u>

### 6. Definitions

The following definitions are included to help you to understand and complete RIDEM/EPA RCRA Subtitle C Site ID Form (Form 8700-12).

Act or RCRA means the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended by the Hazardous and Solid 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 site or an operational unit (i.e., part of an RCRA 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:

- 1. The unit has physical provisions for recovering and exporting energy in the form of steam, heated fluids, or heated gases;
- 2. 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);
- 3. 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;
- 4. 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
- 5. 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 solid waste or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that such solid 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 Identification (ID) Number** means the number assigned by EPA to each hazardous waste generator, hazardous waste transporter, and treatment, storage, or disposal RCRA site; large quantity handler of universal wastes.

Hazardous Waste means a hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR 261.3.

**Hazardous Waste Generator** means any person, by site, whose act or process produces hazardous waste identified in RI Rule 3.67 or identified or listed in 40 CFR Part 261.

**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 40 CFR 260. 10; and such other devices as the Administrator may add to this list.

**Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste** means a universal waste handler who accumulates 44,000 lbs or more total of cathode ray tubes or their display devices calculated collectively at any time or who accumulates 11,000 lbs or more total of all other universal waste (batteries, pesticides, thermostats, mercury containing devices or mercury-containing lamps) calculated collectively at any time. This designation as a large quantity handler of universal waste is retained through the end of the calendar year in which 44,000 lbs or more total of cathode ray tubes and their display devices, or 11,000 lbs or more total of all other universal waste is accumulated.

**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.

**Operator** means the owner of, or person responsible for, the operation which generates or handles in any way, hazardous waste at a RCRA site. See Person.

**Owner** means a person who owns the property at RCRA site or part of a site, including all appurtenances. 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 44,000 lbs or more of cathode ray tubes or 11,000 lbs or more of universal wastes; and the transportation (and temporary storage during transportation). 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.)

**Smelting, Melting, and Refining Furnace Exemption** means that: owners or operators of smelting, melting, and refining furnaces that process hazardous waste solely for metal recovery are conditionally exempt from regulation, except for 40 CFR 266. 101 and 266.112, provided they comply with the requirements in Section 266.100(d); owners or operators of smelting, melting and refining furnaces that process hazardous waste for recovery of precious metals are conditionally exempt from regulation, except for 40 CFR 266.112, provided they comply with the requirements in Section 266.100(g); and owners or operators of lead recovery furnaces that process hazardous waste for recovery of lead and that are subject to regulation under the Secondary Lead Smelting NESHAP are conditionally exempt from regulation, except for 40 CFR 266.100 (b).

**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 40 CFR Part 148).

**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.

## 7. EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers for Waste Streams Commonly Generated by Small Quantity Generators

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 Code of Federal Regulations. In order to aid small quantity generators in determining the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers for their hazardous wastes that are needed to complete EPA Form 8700-12, two appendices are enclosed.

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

To use these appendices:

- 1. Locate your industry in Appendix 1 to identify the hazardous waste streams common to your activities.
- 2. 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.
- 3. If you determine that a hazardous waste stream does apply to you, report the 4-digit EPA Hazardous Waste Number in Item 11 of the RIDEM/EPA RCRA Subtitle C Site ID Form (Form 8700-12).

The industries and hazardous waste streams described here do not provide a comprehensive list but rather serve as a guide to potential small quantity generators in determining which of their solid wastes, if any, are hazardous. Except for the pesticide category, this insert does not include EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers for commercial chemical products that are hazardous when discarded unused. These chemicals and their EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers are listed in 40 CFR 261.33.

If the specific Hazardous Waste Number that should be applied to your hazardous waste stream is unclear, please refer to 40 CFR Part 261. *Copies of part 261 and other EPA regulations in 40 CFR are available at most libraries and on EPA's Web Site at: www.epa.gov.*.

In those cases where more than one Hazardous Waste Number is applicable, all should be used. If you have any questions, or if you are unable to determine the proper EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers for your hazardous wastes, **contact RIDEM at 401-222-1360** or the RCRA, Superfund, and EPCRA Call Center at 1-800-424-9346 (or in the Washington, D.C. area at (703) 412-9810).

#### 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,

Solvents, Pesticides

**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 Numbers

#### 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 40 CFR 261.22, Characteristic of Corrosivity). All corrosive materials and solutions have the EPA Hazardous Waste Number 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				
Hydrochloric 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 Number of F002. Still residues containing petroleum solvents with a flash point less than 140F are also considered hazardous, and have an EPA Hazardous Waste Number 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 40 CFR 261.24, 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 Number
Arsenic	D004
Barium	D005
Cadmium	D006
Chromium	D007
Lead	D008
Mercury	D009
Selenium	D010
Silver	D011

#### FEDERALLY IGNITABLE WASTES:

Federally 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 40 CFR 261.2 1, 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 Number of D001.

Some commonly used ignitable compounds are:

Waste Stream	EPA Hazardous Waste Number
Acetone	F003
Benzene	D001
n-Butyl Alcohol	F003
Chlorobenzene	F002
Cychlohexanone	F003
Ethyl Acetate	F003
Ethylbenzene	F003
Ethyl Ether	F003
Ethylene Dichloride	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 Number of K086.

#### LEAD ACID BATTERIES:

Used lead acid batteries should be reported on the notification form only <u>if they are not recycled</u>. 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 40 CFR 266.80.)

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

#### **ORGANIC WASTES:**

See 40 CFR 261.24, 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 40 CFR 261.24) 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 40 CFR 261.32-33 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 Number
Aidicarb	P070
Aldrin	P004
Amitrole	U011
Arsenic Pentoxide	P011
Arsenic Trioxide	P012
Cacodylic Acid	U136
Carbamic Acid, Methytnitroso Ethyl Ester	U178
Chlordane	U036
Copper Cyanides	P029
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	U066
1,2-Dichloropropane	U083
1,3-Dichloropropene	U084
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy Acetic Acid	U240
DDT	U061
Dieldrin	P037
Dimethoate	P044
Dimethylcarbamoyl Chloride	U097
Dinitrocresol	P047
Dinoseb	P020
Disodium Monmomethane arsonate	D004
Disulfoton	P039
Endosulfan	P050
Endosunan	P050 P051
	D009
Ethylmercuric Chloride	P097
Famphur Nepthachlor	P059
Hexachlorobenzene	U127
	U127 U142
Kepone Lindane	
	U129
2-Methoxy Mercuric Chloride	D009
Methoxychlor Method Dearthing	D014
Methyl Parathion	P071
Monosodium Methanearsonate	D004
Nicotine	P075
Parathion	P089
Pentachloronitrobenzene	U185
Pentachlorophenol	U242
Phenylmercuir Acetate	D009
Phorate	P094
Strychnine	P108
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy Acetic Acid	U232
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy)-Propionic Acid	U233
Thallium Sulfate	P115
Thiram	U244
Toxaphene	P123
Warfarin	U248

#### 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 40 CFR 261.31 for most listed hazardous waste solvents):

Waste Stream	EPA Hazardous Waste Number
Benzene	D001
Carbon Disulfide	F005
Carbon Tetrachloride	F001
Chlorobenzene	F002
Cresols	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 - F002 (Still Bottoms)
Naphtha	D001
Nitrobenzene	F004
Petroleum Solvents (Flash point less than 140F)	D001
Petroleum Solvents (Flash point less than 200F)	R003
Pyridine	F005
1, 1, 1 – Trichloroethane	F001 - F002 (Still Bottoms)
Tetrachloroethylene	F001 - F002 (Still Bottoms)
Toluene	F005
Trichloroethylene	F001 - F002 (Still Bottoms)
Trichlorofluoromethane	F002
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	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 40 CFR 261.23, Characteristic of Reactivity). Unless otherwise specified, all reactive wastes have an EPA Hazardous Waste Number of D003. The following materials are commonly considered to be reactive:

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

#### **PLATING 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 HazardousWaste Numbers F006-F009. Heat treatment wastes are generally Hazardous Waste Numbers F010-F012. See 40 CFR 261.31 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 pentachlorophenot are hazardous, and have an EPA Hazardous Waste Number 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 Numbers 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 Number(s)**

Chromated Copper Arsenate Creosote Pentachlorophenol

D004, F035 K001, F034 K001, F032

Appendix 3 Typical Hazardous RI Waste Streams and RI Hazardous Waste Codes

Waste Stream	RI Hazardous Waste Number
Used Oil being managed as hazardous waste	R010
All wastes contaminated with PCBs in excess of 50 ppm	R007
Extremely hazardous waste	R006

Mercury Containing Wastes

R009

### Appendix 4 List of 39 Cities and Towns in Rhode Island

Barrington	Newport
Bristol	New Shoreham (Block Island)
Burrillville	North Kingstown
Central Falls	North Smithfield
Charlestown	North Providence
Cranston	Pawtucket
Coventry	Portsmouth
Cumberland	Providence
East Greenwich	Richmond
East Providence	Scituate
Exeter	Smithfield
Foster	South Kingstown
Glocester	Tiverton
Hopkinton	Warren
Jamestown	Warwick
Johnston	Westerly
Lincoln	West Greenwich
Little Compton	West Warwick
Middletown	Woonsocket
Narragansett	

MAIL THE COMPLETED FORM TO: RIDEM/OC&I, Suite 220 235 Promenade Street Providence, RI 02908	Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM)       Office I         United States Environmental Protection Agency(USEPA)       RCRA SUBTITLE C SITE IDENTIFICATION FORM									<u>Use</u>			
1. Reason for Submittal (See instructions on page 10)	Reason for Submittal:            To provide Initial Notification of Regulated Waste Activity (to obtain an EPA ID Number for hazardous waste, universal waste, or used oil activities).             To provide Subsequent Notification of Regulated Waste Activity (to update site identification information).												
MARK CORRECT BOX(ES)	<ul> <li>As a component of a First RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application.</li> <li>As a component of a Revised RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application (Amendment #).</li> <li>As a component of the Hazardous Waste Report.</li> <li>A transporter of hazardous waste whose primary business headquarters are in Rhode Island.</li> </ul>												
2. Site EPA ID Number (See instructions on page 11)	EPA ID Number:												
3. Site Name (See instructions on page 11)	Name:												
4. Site Location Information (See	Street Address:												
instructions on page 11)	City or Town: County Name:							State	:				
5. Site Land Type (See instructions on page 11)	Site Land Type:  Private		y 🗆	Distri	ct 🗆	Fede	eral 🗌	Indian		/lunici	pal [	☐ State	Other
6. North American Industry	А.					в.							
Classification System (NAICS) Code(s) for the Site (See Instructions on page 11)	С.					D.							
7. Site Mailing Address	Street or P. O. Box:												
(See instructions on page 12)	City, Town, or Village:												
	State:	State:						Zip C	ode:				
	Country:												
8. Site Contact Person. If address is not site location.	First Name:	MI:	La	st Name: Ti					Title:				
put address in Item #12. (See instructions on page 12)	Phone Number:									Exter	nsion	:	
9. Legal Owner and Operator of the Site. If	A. Name of Site's Legal Own	ner:				Da	ate Beca	ame Ow	ner (r	mm/d	d/yyy	y):	
address is not site location, put address in Item #12	Owner Type: DPrivate	County	_ Di	istrict	🗌 Fe	deral	🗌 Indi	an 🔲 I	Munici	ipal [	_ Sta	ate 🗌 Oth	ner
(See instructions on page 12)	B. Name of Site's Operator:					Da	ate Beca	ame Op	erator	r (mm	/dd/y	ууу):	
	<b>Operator Type:</b> D Private	County		Distric	t□I	Federa	al 🗌 Ir	ndian [	] Mur	nicipal	ı □ :	State 🗌 🤇	Other
	Activity (Mark the appropriate	boxes for	acti	ivities			-						
_	aste (Choose one of the three ca	<b>c</b> ,			from offsite. Note: A hazardous waste permit may be					us Waste			
<ul> <li>□ a. LQG: Greater than 1,000 kg/mo (2,200 lbs/mo) of non-acute hazardous waste; or &gt;1 kg/mo (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste</li> <li>□ b. SQG: 100 t0 1,000 kg/mo (220-2,200 lbs/mo) of non-acute hazardous waste.</li> </ul>					required for this activity.  4. Operating a Permit Specific Hazardous Waste Management Unit					)			
c. CESQG: less than 100 kg/mo (0-220 lbs/mo) of non-acute hazardous waste.							npt Boile		or Indi	ustria	l Furr	nace	
In addition, indicate other generator activities. (Mark all that apply)							mall Qu					•	matica
d. United States Importer of Hazardous Waste							0.	0			0	Irnace Exe	emption
□ e. Mixed Waste (Hazardous and Radioactive) Generator				<ul> <li>6. Circuit Boards Shredding Facility</li> <li>7. Household Hazardous Waste Facility</li> </ul>									
□ 2. Commercial Transporter of Hazardous Waste				8. Community Collection Center (collects hazardous waste from CESQG's and households)				dous waste					
				<ul> <li>9. Paint Collection Center (collects only paint from CESQG's and households)</li> </ul>									

B. Commercial U									
1. Burning Specification Used Oil generated offsite			4. RI Commercial Transporter of Used Oil						
2. Burning Spec Used Oil generated on site in a unit greater than 500,000 BTU/Hr			5. Used Oil Marketer						
□ 3. Processor or re-refiner of Used Oil				□ 6. RI Used Oil	Collection Co	enter			
C. Universal Was	to Activitios								
		sal Waste (accumula	to 11 000 lb or more	a) Indianto tumos a	universalwa	cto gonoro	tod and/or		
		all boxes that apply):				ste genera			
<b>D</b>			Generate on site	_	fsite				
a. Batteries									
b. Pesticides									
c. Mercury Lamps									
d. Other mercury co	ntaining devices								
e Used electronics									
f. Spent photo fixer									
2. Destination F	acility for Universal	Waste Note: A hazar	dous waste permit m	nay be required for th	is activity.				
11. Description of H	lazardous Wastes (S	ee instructions on pa	ige 15)						
		ed Hazardous Wastes ted in the regulations (							
		.e., non-Federal) Haz							
12. Comments (S	ee instructions on	page 16)							
13. Certification. I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. (See instructions on page 16)									
	ture of owner, operator, or an *Name and Official Title (type or print) *Date Signed (mm/o uthorized representative					gned (mm/dd/yyyy)			
*Must be filled in or	application will be r	eturned.							