

# UNAUTHORIZED WASTE TRAINING OUTLINE

## Hazardous Waste (subject to regulation under Subtitle C, RCRA)

Indicators of possible hazardous waste: Placards, manifests, warning labels – “Dangerous,” etc., unusual chemical odors or leaking substances, chemical bottles/containers (w/skull & crossbones, etc.), laboratory or research center waste, old fluorescent tubes (possible mercury), lead acid batteries, battery cables protruding from load.

## Special Waste (as defined in 20.9.2.7.S(13) NMAC – has unique handling, transportation & disposal requirements)

### *Treated Formerly Characteristic Hazardous Waste (TFCH)*

Indicators: Depends upon substance or material, look for manifests, treatment certifications, etc., if none, waste may still be hazardous.

### *Packing House and Killing Plant Offal*

Indicators: Animal carcasses/organs, blood, strong smelling fluids, flesh-like materials.

### *Regulated Asbestos Waste (includes friable material that will crumble with hand pressure, or material that has become regulated due to high probability of, or actual, abrasion, cutting, breaking, pulverizing, etc.)*

Indicators: Taped plastic bags, double bags, warning labels, old acoustical ceiling tile or spray-on material, old crumbling asphalt shingles, broken or cut asbestos-cement water pipe or siding, broken floor tiles and impacted mastic (make the generator confirm status before you accept the waste), unidentified powdery substances, asbestos waste is often generated at renovation and demolition projects.

### *Ash*

Indicators: Generated by municipal solid waste incinerators, pathological/medical incinerators, fugitive emissions may result if not properly containerized, often containerized in drums.

### *Infectious Waste*

Indicators: Medical waste, sharps containers, biohazard (red & orange) bags with labels, needles (acupuncture) and syringes, vials, test tubes, bloody linen and gauze (saturated), used latex gloves, human or animal tissues, may begin to smell if not refrigerated.

### *Sludge*

Indicators: Wastewater treatment plant sludge has distinctive odor, usually dark colored, may be moist, other sludge (such as plating company sludge) may be hazardous waste.

*Industrial Solid Waste (from manufacturing/industrial processes, but not hazardous under Subtitle C, RCRA)*

Indicators: Industrial by-products (waste), metal shavings, pulps, waste streams from manufacturing plants.

*Spill of Chemical Substance or Commercial Product*

Indicators: Depends upon the nature of the product, refer to MSDS and manifests, some may ignite when wetted.

*Petroleum Contaminated Soils*

Indicators: May have a strong diesel or gasoline smell, bulk soils, waste from gas station or petroleum spill, often associated with a trucking accident, underground storage tank removal or abatement project.

**Other Unauthorized Waste**

*TSCA Regulated Waste (primarily polychlorinated biphenyls—PCBs)*

Indicators: Old fluorescent light fixtures with ballasts, especially if not labeled “non PCB,” old transformer/capacitor equipment (check labeling), certain used oil/petroleum products.

*Bulk or Non-Containerized Liquids*

Indicators: Liquids, to include used motor oil or other petroleum products, PLEASE NOTE—liquid household waste, other than septic waste, in small containers normally found in household waste and designed for use other than storage, is allowed in the landfill, even if hazardous; however, your company policy and/or landfill policy may restrict such waste.

*Low Level Radioactive Waste*

Indicators: Often generated as medical or laboratory waste, look for labels indicating “radioactive I, II, III,” and so forth.

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Printed Name

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Signature

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Date