

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 262.53

§ 262.44 Special requirements for generators of between 100 and 1000 kg/mo.

A generator of greater than 100 kilograms but less than 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste in a calendar month is subject only to the following requirements in this subpart:

- (a) Section 262.40(a), (c), and (d), recordkeeping;
- (b) Section 262.42(b), exception reporting; and
- (c) Section 262.43, additional reporting.

[52 FR 35899, Sept. 23, 1987]

Subpart E—Exports of Hazardous Waste

SOURCE: 51 FR 28682, Aug. 8, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

§ 262.50 Applicability.

This subpart establishes requirements applicable to exports of hazardous waste. Except to the extent § 262.58 provides otherwise, a primary exporter of hazardous waste must comply with the special requirements of this subpart and a transporter transporting hazardous waste for export must comply with applicable requirements of part 263. Section 262.58 sets forth the requirements of international agreements between the United States and receiving countries which establish different notice, export, and enforcement procedures for the transportation, treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste for shipments between the United States and those countries.

§ 262.51 Definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth at 40 CFR 260.10, the following definitions apply to this subpart:

Consignee means the ultimate treatment, storage or disposal facility in a receiving country to which the hazardous waste will be sent.

EPA Acknowledgement of Consent means the cable sent to EPA from the U.S. Embassy in a receiving country that acknowledges the written consent of the receiving country to accept the hazardous waste and describes the

terms and conditions of the receiving country's consent to the shipment.

Primary Exporter means any person who is required to originate the manifest for a shipment of hazardous waste in accordance with 40 CFR part 262, subpart B, or equivalent State provision, which specifies a treatment, storage, or disposal facility in a receiving country as the facility to which the hazardous waste will be sent and any intermediary arranging for the export.

Receiving country means a foreign country to which a hazardous waste is sent for the purpose of treatment, storage or disposal (except short-term storage incidental to transportation).

Transit country means any foreign country, other than a receiving country, through which a hazardous waste is transported.

[53 FR 27164, July 19, 1988]

§ 262.52 General requirements.

Exports of hazardous waste are prohibited except in compliance with the applicable requirements of this subpart and part 263. Exports of hazardous waste are prohibited unless:

- (a) Notification in accordance with § 262.53 has been provided;
- (b) The receiving country has consented to accept the hazardous waste;
- (c) A copy of the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent to the shipment accompanies the hazardous waste shipment and, unless exported by rail, is attached to the manifest (or shipping paper for exports by water (bulk shipment)).
- (d) The hazardous waste shipment conforms to the terms of the receiving country's written consent as reflected in the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent.

§ 262.53 Notification of intent to export.

(a) A primary exporter of hazardous waste must notify EPA of an intended export before such waste is scheduled to leave the United States. A complete notification should be submitted sixty (60) days before the initial shipment is intended to be shipped off site. This notification may cover export activities extending over a twelve (12) month or lesser period. The notification must be