

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 265.11

and without the preparation of a manifest. In the case of emergencies involving military munitions, the responding military emergency response specialist's organizational unit must retain records for three years identifying the dates of the response, the responsible persons responding, the type and description of material addressed, and its disposition.

(12) A transporter storing manifested shipments of hazardous waste in containers meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 262.30 at a transfer facility for a period of ten days or less.

(13) The addition of absorbent material to waste in a container (as defined in § 260.10 of this chapter) or the addition of waste to the absorbent material in a container provided that these actions occur at the time waste is first placed in the containers; and §§ 265.17(b), 265.171, and 265.172 are complied with.

(14) Universal waste handlers and universal waste transporters (as defined in 40 CFR 260.10) handling the wastes listed below. These handlers are subject to regulation under 40 CFR part 273, when handling the below listed universal wastes.

(i) Batteries as described in 40 CFR 273.2;

(ii) Pesticides as described in § 273.3 of this chapter;

(iii) Mercury-containing equipment as described in § 273.4 of this chapter; and

(iv) Lamps as described in § 273.5 of this chapter.

(15) A New York State Utility central collection facility consolidating hazardous waste in accordance with 40 CFR 262.90.

(d) The following hazardous wastes must not be managed at facilities subject to regulation under this part.

(1) EPA Hazardous Waste Nos. FO20, FO21, FO22, FO23, FO26, or FO27 unless:

(i) The wastewater treatment sludge is generated in a surface impoundment as part of the plant's wastewater treatment system;

(ii) The waste is stored in tanks or containers;

(iii) The waste is stored or treated in waste piles that meet the requirements of § 264.250(c) as well as all other appli-

cable requirements of subpart L of this part;

(iv) The waste is burned in incinerators that are certified pursuant to the standards and procedures in § 265.352; or

(v) The waste is burned in facilities that thermally treat the waste in a device other than an incinerator and that are certified pursuant to the standards and procedures in § 265.383.

(e) The requirements of this part apply to owners or operators of all facilities which treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste referred to in 40 CFR part 268, and the 40 CFR part 268 standards are considered material conditions or requirements of the part 265 interim status standards.

(f) Section 266.205 of this chapter identifies when the requirements of this part apply to the storage of military munitions classified as solid waste under § 266.202 of this chapter. The treatment and disposal of hazardous waste military munitions are subject to the applicable permitting, procedural, and technical standards in 40 CFR parts 260 through 270.

[45 FR 33232, May 19, 1980]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 265.1, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

### §§ 265.2–265.3 [Reserved]

### § 265.4 Imminent hazard action.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of these regulations, enforcement actions may be brought pursuant to section 7003 of RCRA.

## Subpart B—General Facility Standards

### § 265.10 Applicability.

The regulations in this subpart apply to owners and operators of all hazardous waste facilities, except as § 265.1 provides otherwise.

### § 265.11 Identification number.

Every facility owner or operator must apply to EPA for an EPA identification number in accordance with the EPA notification procedures (45 FR 12746).