§ 266.20

TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOSAL CONDITIONAL EXEMPTION

266.305 What does the transportation and disposal conditional exemption do?

ELIGIBILITY

266.310 What wastes are eligible for the transportation and disposal conditional exemption?

CONDITIONS

- 266.315 What are the conditions you must meet for your waste to qualify for and maintain the transportation and disposal exemption?
- 266.320 What treatment standards must your eligible waste meet?
- 266.325 Are you subject to the manifest and transportation condition in § 266.315(b)?
- 266.330 When does the transportation and disposal exemption take effect?
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NOTIFICATION

266.345 Whom must you notify?

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266.350 What records must you keep at your facility and for how long?

Loss of Transportation and Disposal Conditional Exemption

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- APPENDIX XI TO PART 266—LEAD-BEARING MATERIALS THAT MAY BE PROCESSED IN EXEMPT LEAD SMELTERS
- APPENDIX XII TO PART 266—NICKEL OR CHRO-MIUM-BEARING MATERIALS THAT MAY BE PROCESSED IN EXEMPT NICKEL-CHROMIUM RECOVERY FURNACES
- APPENDIX XIII TO PART 266—MERCURY BEAR-ING WASTES THAT MAY BE PROCESSED IN EXEMPT MERCURY RECOVERY UNITS

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SOURCE: 50 FR 666, Jan. 4, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

Subparts A–B [Reserved]

Subpart C—Recyclable Materials Used in a Manner Constituting Disposal

§ 266.20 Applicability.

- (a) The regulations of this subpart apply to recyclable materials that are applied to or placed on the land:
- (1) Without mixing with any other substance(s); or
- (2) After mixing or combination with any other substance(s). These materials will be referred to throughout this subpart as "materials used in a manner that constitutes disposal."
- (b) Products produced for the general public's use that are used in a manner that constitutes disposal and that contain recyclable materials are not presently subject to regulation if the recyclable materials have undergone a chemical reaction in the course of producing the products so as to become inseparable by physical means and if such products meet the applicable treatment standards in subpart D of part 268 (or applicable prohibition levels in §268.32 or RCRA section 3004(d), where no treatment standards have been established) for each recyclable material (i.e., hazardous waste) that they contain.
- (c) Anti-skid/deicing uses of slags, which are generated from high temperature metals recovery (HTMR) processing of hazardous waste K061, K062, and F006, in a manner constituting disposal are not covered by the exemption in paragraph (b) of this section and remain subject to regulation.

Environmental Protection Agency

- (d) Fertilizers that contain recyclable materials are not subject to regulation provided that:
- (1) They are zinc fertilizers excluded from the definition of solid waste according to §261.4(a)(21) of this chapter; or
- (2) They meet the applicable treatment standards in subpart D of Part 268 of this chapter for each hazardous waste that they contain.

[50 FR 666, Jan. 4, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 21307, June 5, 1987; 54 FR 36970, Sept. 6, 1989; 59 FR 43500, Aug. 24, 1994; 67 FR 48414, July 24, 2002]

§ 266.21 Standards applicable to generators and transporters of materials used in a manner that constitutes disposal.

Generators and transporters of materials that are used in a manner that constitutes disposal are subject to the applicable requirements of parts 262 and 263 of this chapter, and the notification requirement under section 3010 of RCRA.

§ 266.22 Standards applicable to storers of materials that are to be used in a manner that constitutes disposal who are not the ultimate users.

Owners or operators of facilities that store recyclable materials that are to be used in a manner that constitutes disposal, but who are not the ultimate users of the materials, are regulated under all applicable provisions of subparts A through L of parts 264 and 265 and parts 270 and 124 of this chapter and the notification requirement under section 3010 of RCRA.

§ 266.23 Standards applicable to users of materials that are used in a manner that constitutes disposal.

(a) Owners or operators of facilities that use recyclable materials in a manner that constitutes disposal are regulated under all applicable provisions of subparts A through N of parts 124, 264, 265, 268, and 270 of this chapter and the notification requirement under section 3010 of RCRA. (These requirements do not apply to products which contain these recyclable materials under the provisions of §266.20(b) of this chapter.)

(b) The use of waste or used oil or other material, which is contaminated

with dioxin or any other hazardous waste (other than a waste identified solely on the basis of ignitability), for dust suppression or road treatment is prohibited.

[50 FR 666, Jan. 4, 1985, as amended at 50 FR 28750, July 15, 1985; 59 FR 48042, Sept. 19, 1994]

Subparts D-E [Reserved]

Subpart F—Recyclable Materials Utilized for Precious Metal Recovery

§ 266.70 Applicability and requirements.

- (a) The regulations of this subpart apply to recyclable materials that are reclaimed to recover economically significant amounts of gold, silver, platinum, palladium, iridium, osmium, rhodium, ruthenium, or any combination of these.
- (b) Persons who generate, transport, or store recyclable materials that are regulated under this subpart are subject to the following requirements:
- (1) Notification requirements under section 3010 of RCRA;
- (2) Subpart B of part 262 (for generators), §§ 263.20 and 263.21 (for transporters), and §§ 265.71 and 265.72 (for persons who store) of this chapter; and
- (3) For precious metals exported to or imported from designated OECD member countries for recovery, subpart H of part 262 and §265.12(a)(2) of this chapter. For precious metals exported to or imported from non-OECD countries for recovery, subparts E and F of 40 CFR part 262.
- (c) Persons who store recycled materials that are regulated under this subpart must keep the following records to document that they are not accumulating these materials speculatively (as defined in §261.1(c) of this chapter);
- (1) Records showing the volume of these materials stored at the beginning of the calendar year;
- (2) The amount of these materials generated or received during the calendar year; and
- (3) The amount of materials remaining at the end of the calendar year.
- (d) Recyclable materials that are regulated under this subpart that are accumulated speculatively (as defined in