

40 C.F.R. § 262.232

Conditions for a generator managing hazardous waste from an episodic event.

- (a) Very small quantity generator. A very small quantity generator may maintain its existing generator category for hazardous waste generated during an episodic event provided that the generator complies with the following conditions:
- (1) The very small quantity generator is limited to one episodic event per calendar year, unless a petition is granted under § 262.233;
- (2) Notification. The very small quantity generator must notify EPA no later than thirty (30) calendar days prior to initiating a planned episodic event using EPA Form 8700–12. In the event of an unplanned episodic event, the generator must notify EPA within 72 hours of the unplanned event via phone, email, or fax and subsequently submit EPA Form 8700–12. The generator shall include the start date and end date of the episodic event, the reason(s) for the event, types and estimated quantities of hazardous waste expected to be generated as a result of the episodic event, and shall identify a facility contact and emergency coordinator with 24-hour telephone access to discuss the notification submittal or respond to an emergency in compliance with § 262.16(b)(9)(i);
- (3) EPA ID Number. The very small quantity generator must have an EPA identification number or obtain an EPA identification number using EPA Form 8700–12;
- (4) *Accumulation*. A very small quantity generator is prohibited from accumulating hazardous waste generated from an episodic event on drip pads and in containment buildings. When accumulating hazardous waste in containers and tanks the following conditions apply:
- (i) *Containers.* A very small quantity generator accumulating in containers must mark or label its containers with the following:
- (A) The words "Episodic Hazardous Waste";
- (B) An indication of the hazards of the contents (examples include, but are not limited to, the applicable hazardous waste characteristic(s) (*i.e.*, ignitable, corrosive, reactive, toxic); hazard communication consistent with the Department of Transportation requirements at 49 CFR part 172 subpart E (labeling) or subpart F (placarding); a hazard statement or pictogram consistent with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard at 29 CFR 1910.1200; or a chemical hazard label consistent with the National Fire Protection Association code 704); and

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