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?

266.335 Where must your exempted waste be disposed of?

266.340 What type of container must be used for disposal of exempted waste?

NOTIFICATION

266.345 Whom must you notify?

RECORDKEEPING

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

LOSS OF TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOSAL CONDITIONAL EXEMPTION

266.355 How could you lose the transportation and disposal conditional exemption for your waste and what actions must you take?

266.360 If you lose the transportation and disposal conditional exemption for a waste, can the exemption be reclaimed?

APPENDIX XI TO PART 266—LEAD-BEARING MATERIALS THAT MAY BE PROCESSED IN EXEMPT LEAD SMELTERS

APPENDIX XII TO PART 266—NICKEL OR CHROMIUM-BEARING MATERIALS THAT MAY BE PROCESSED IN EXEMPT NICKEL-CHROMIUM RECOVERY FURNACES

APPENDIX XIII TO PART 266—MERCURY BEARING WASTES THAT MAY BE PROCESSED IN EXEMPT MERCURY RECOVERY UNITS


EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 75 FR 1260, Jan. 8, 2010, the authority citation to Part 266 was revised, effective July 7, 2010. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:


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.
Environmental Protection Agency

§ 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, 265, and 267, and parts 270 and 274 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 §263.20(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.


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);