# §273.5

(2) Unused mercury-containing equipment becomes a waste on the date the handler decides to discard it.

[70 FR 45520, Aug. 5, 2005]

### §273.5 Applicability—lamps.

(a) Lamps covered under this part 273. The requirements of this part apply to persons managing lamps as described in §273.9, except those listed in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Lamps not covered under this part 273. The requirements of this part do not apply to persons managing the following lamps:

(1) Lamps that are not yet wastes under part 261 of this chapter as provided in paragraph (c) of this section.

(2) Lamps that are not hazardous waste. A lamp is a hazardous waste if it exhibits one or more of the characteristics identified in part 261, subpart C of this chapter.

(c) Generation of waste lamps. (1) A used lamp becomes a waste on the date it is discarded.

(2) An unused lamp becomes a waste on the date the handler decides to discard it.

[64 FR 36488, July 6, 1999]

### §273.6 Applicability—Aerosol cans.

(a) Aerosol cans covered under this part. The requirements of this part apply to persons managing aerosol cans, as described in §273.9, except those listed in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Aerosol cans not covered under this part. The requirements of this part do not apply to persons managing the following types of aerosol cans:

(1) Aerosol cans that are not yet waste under part 261 of this chapter. Paragraph (c) of this section describes when an aerosol can becomes a waste;

(2) Aerosol cans that are not hazardous waste. An aerosol can is a hazardous waste if the aerosol can exhibits one or more of the characteristics identified in part 261, subpart C, of this chapter or the aerosol can contains a substance that is listed in part 261, subpart D, of this chapter; and

(3) Aerosol cans that meet the standard for empty containers under §261.7 of this chapter.

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(c) Generation of waste aerosol cans. (1) A used aerosol can becomes a waste on the date it is discarded.

(2) An unused aerosol can becomes a waste on the date the handler decides to discard it.

[84 FR 67218, Dec. 9, 2019]

### §273.7 [Reserved]

#### §273.8 Applicability—household and very small quantity generator waste.

(a) Persons managing the wastes listed below may, at their option, manage them under the requirements of this part:

(1) Household wastes that are exempt under \$261.4(b)(1) of this chapter and are also of the same type as the universal wastes defined at \$273.9; and/or

(2) Very small quantity generator wastes that are exempt under 262.14 of this chapter and are also of the same type as the universal wastes defined at 273.9.

(b) Persons who commingle the wastes described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section together with universal waste regulated under this part must manage the commingled waste under the requirements of this part.

[64 FR 36488, July 6, 1999, as amended at 81 FR 85828, Nov. 28, 2016]

# §273.9 Definitions.

Aerosol can means a non-refillable receptacle containing a gas compressed, liquefied, or dissolved under pressure, the sole purpose of which is to expel a liquid, paste, or powder and fitted with a self-closing release device allowing the contents to be ejected by the gas.

*Ampule* means an airtight vial made of glass, plastic, metal, or any combination of these materials.

Battery means a device consisting of one or more electrically connected electrochemical cells which is designed to receive, store, and deliver electric energy. An electrochemical cell is a system consisting of an anode, cathode, and an electrolyte, plus such connections (electrical and mechanical) as may be needed to allow the cell to deliver or receive electrical energy. The term battery also includes an intact,