



Standard Guide for Household Hazardous Waste Training Outline for Household Hazardous Waste Collection Operations¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This guide covers recommended health and safety training topics for workers at operations for the collection of household hazardous waste or conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste, or both, regardless of the type of collection. Although this guide is intended to protect the worker, public health, and the environment, it is not intended to satisfy all the health and safety training requirements under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976. Additionally, local and state requirements may also vary. Therefore, it is recommended that the operator of a household hazardous waste collection operation also check federal, state, and local regulations for additional requirements.

1.2 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this guide to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ANSI Standards:

ANSI Z88.2 Practices for Respiratory Protection²

ANSI Z358.1 Emergency Eyewash and Shower Equipment²

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.1.1 *conditionally exempt small quantity generator*—a generator that generates not more than 100 Kg of hazardous waste in a calendar month and generates not more than 1 Kg of acute hazardous waste in a calendar month, and stores not more than 1000 Kg of hazardous waste on site at any one time during the month.

3.1.2 *household hazardous waste collection*—a permanent site, temporary location, or mobile or residential operation for the collection of household hazardous waste. Some household hazardous waste collections also accept/collect conditionally

exempt small quantity generator waste in addition to household hazardous waste.

3.1.3 *state OSHA program*—a state which has been authorized by the United States Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health to implement the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

3.1.4 *worker*—an employee or volunteer of a household hazardous waste collection or an employee of a contractor who has been contracted to perform services at a household hazardous waste collection.

3.2 Acronyms: Acronyms:

3.2.1 *CESQG*—conditionally exempt small quantity generator.

3.2.2 *CFR*—Code of Federal Regulations.

3.2.3 *D.O.T.*—United States Department of Transportation.

3.2.4 *HHW*—household hazardous waste.

3.2.5 *HHWC*—household hazardous waste collection.

3.2.6 *OSHA*—United States Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

3.2.7 *RCRA*—Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

3.2.8 *USEPA*—United States Environmental Protection Agency.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 This guide is written for all persons involved with HHWCs, but especially for those primarily responsible for establishing and providing training to workers at HHWCs. This guide is intended to provide recommended training topics which should be covered during the initial baseline and annual refresher training. The actual topics and depth of training for each worker must be assessed by the HHWC operator on a case-by-case basis with emphasis on the particular job assignment for each worker. The major factors the operator should consider are what are the anticipated hazards to which each worker may be exposed and what are the controls/work practices which the worker must know in order to do his or her job assignments safely.

4.2 Another factor which the operator must consider is the areas in which each worker is expected to work or the areas to which each worker has access to as part of job assignments. For example, if an administrative assistant only has access to the office area, and never enters the active HHWC area, then training may be limited to required actions as part of the

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² Available from American National Standards Institute, 11 W. 42nd St., 13th Floor, New York, NY 10036.

contingency plan. If, however, the administrative assistant is periodically required to enter into the active HHWC area, more detailed training is required based on anticipated hazards which the administrative assistant may be exposed to while in the HHWC area.

4.3 When deciding on the training topics for the annual refresher training, the HHWC operator must decide on topics in Section 7 which are relevant to the HHWC workers attending the refresher training class. Factors which should be considered are:

4.3.1 Hazards to which the workers may be exposed to,

4.3.2 Changes in the standard operating procedures, contingency plan since the previous training,

4.3.3 Length of time from which a worker has received training in the topics listed in Section 7, and

4.3.4 Identification of incidents, hazards, unsafe conditions, or any other situations which indicate a need to retrain workers in a particular topic to ensure a safe and healthful workplace.

5. Initial and Periodic Training

5.1 Listed below is the recommended initial baseline training and frequency of periodic and ongoing training for HHWC workers.

5.1.1 *Initial*—Initial baseline training shall be provided to the worker prior to assignment of job duties at a HHWC. The initial baseline training should cover all the applicable modules in Section 7 which are specific for each worker's job duties/assignments. It is recommended that the initial baseline training consist of a combination of classroom instruction and supervised on-the-job type training. HHWC workers should not be allowed to work in unsupervised positions until they have completed all the required baseline training. An effective baseline training must also include instruction in site-specific hazards and site-specific procedures/protocols. Therefore, if a worker receives his or her baseline training from an outside source, such as a university extension or at a conference, the HHWC operator must then supplement the outside training with on-the-job-training and site/job-specific information, hazards, procedures and work practices.

5.1.2 *Periodic*—Periodic refresher training shall be provided at least annually.

5.1.3 *“Tailgate” Safety Meetings*—Supplementary to the periodic/annual training, it is recommended that the HHWC operator provide ongoing training via short “tailgate” safety meetings in which health and safety topics are discussed with workers. It is also recommended that tailgate meetings should be held prior to collections and whenever any of the following occur:

5.1.3.1 Change in standard operating procedures,

5.1.3.2 Change in the contingency plan,

5.1.3.3 Introduction of new equipment, supplies, or machinery which may result in worker exposure to new hazards,

5.1.3.4 Identification of new or previously unidentified hazards at the HHWC.

5.1.3.5 Worker assignment to a new/different job/task for which the worker has not previously received training within the past six months,

5.1.3.6 Identification of inadequacies in worker's knowledge to indicate that the worker(s) has/have not retained the

requisite understanding or knowledge from the previous training classes,

5.1.3.7 Introduction of a new or previously unidentified waste stream,

5.1.3.8 Any other situation arises in which retraining is necessary to ensure a safe and healthful workplace,

5.1.3.9 Problems or incidents, or both, which have occurred at other household hazardous waste collections.

6. Qualification of Trainers

6.1 *Initial and Periodic Training*—Trainers shall have sufficient health and safety experience/knowledge in the topics outlined below.

6.2 *Tailgate Meetings*—Tailgate training can be facilitated by managers, supervisors, and/or lead persons, provided such persons have sufficient knowledge and experience in the health and safety topics being discussed.

7. Training Modules

7.1 *Chemical and Physical Hazards*—This module should discuss the basic chemical terms that participants need to know to understand chemical hazards. The module should discuss the criteria/characteristics that make a chemical or waste hazardous, including:

7.1.1 Chemical and physical properties,

7.1.2 Reactivity,

7.1.3 Flammability,

7.1.4 Corrosivity,

7.1.5 Toxicity,

7.1.6 Chemical nomenclature, and

7.1.7 Chemical compatibility.

7.2 *Hazard Awareness*—This module should discuss potential chemical, physical and biological hazards which may be encountered at the HHWC.

7.2.1 *Introduction:*

7.2.2 *Chemical Hazards:*

7.2.2.1 Chemical exposure,

7.2.2.2 Fire and explosion,

7.2.2.3 Chemical reactions,

7.2.2.4 Explosive or flammable atmospheres,

7.2.2.5 Oxygen enriched atmospheres,

7.2.2.6 Reactives,

7.2.2.7 Compressed gases,

7.2.2.8 Oxygen deficiency,

7.2.2.9 Bulking of volatiles,

7.2.2.10 Carbon monoxide from vehicle exhaust,

7.2.2.11 Asbestos,

7.2.2.12 Dusts and particulates,

7.2.2.13 Pesticides, herbicides, and rodenticides, and

7.2.2.14 Hazards of common types of HHW.

7.2.3 *Biological Hazards*—Potential biological hazards which may be encountered at HHWCs should be discussed. These hazardous should include but not be limited to: medical and infectious waste; bites or stings from animals or insects; and toxic effects from plants.

7.2.4 *Physical Hazards:*

7.2.4.1 Ionizing radiation,

7.2.4.2 Electrical hazards,

7.2.4.3 Vehicles and machinery,

- 7.2.4.4 Noise,
- 7.2.4.5 Slips, trips, and falls,
- 7.2.4.6 Ergonomics, safe lifting, repetitive motion injuries, and
- 7.2.4.7 Thermal stress (heat stress/heat strain and cold stress).

7.3 *Toxicology*—This module should discuss basic toxicological principles in order for the worker to understand and recognize hazards which he or she may be exposed to.

- 7.3.1 Introduction,
- 7.3.2 Hazard versus risk,
- 7.3.3 Toxicology,
- 7.3.4 Classification of toxic materials,
- 7.3.5 Routes of exposure,
- 7.3.6 Dose - response relationship,
- 7.3.7 Length of exposure, and
- 7.3.8 Signs and symptoms of exposure.

7.4 *Industrial Hygiene*—This module should discuss basic industrial hygiene principles such as recognition, evaluation, and control of hazards.

7.4.1 *Recognition:*

- 7.4.1.1 Personal and air monitoring equipment,
- 7.4.1.2 Monitoring equipment chart,
- 7.4.1.3 Oxygen deficient atmospheres,
- 7.4.1.4 Explosive/flammable atmospheres, and
- 7.4.1.5 Toxic atmospheres.

7.4.2 *Evaluation:*

- 7.4.2.1 Calculation of dose and exposure levels, and
- 7.4.2.2 Evaluation of hazards.

7.4.3 *Control:*

7.4.3.1 *Selection of Worker Health and Safety Protective Measures*—Engineering controls, administrative controls; or personal protective equipment, or all of these, and

7.4.3.2 Selection and monitoring of personal protective clothing and equipment.

7.5 *Rights and Responsibilities of Workers Under OSHA*—This module should discuss the rights and responsibilities of workers under the OSHA Act or the applicable State OSHA Program.

7.5.1 *Employer Responsibility (OSHA or Applicable Equivalent State Program; General Duty Clause):*

- 7.5.1.1 Manager and supervisor responsibilities, and
- 7.5.1.2 Primary responsibilities of the HHWC operator over contractors.

7.5.2 *Applicable Provisions Under Title 29 CFR (Or Equivalent State Regulations):*

- 7.5.2.1 Hazard communication regulations,
- 7.5.2.2 Access to employee exposure and medical records, and
- 7.5.2.3 Injury illness log (OSHA Log 200).

7.5.3 *Worker Rights:*

- 7.5.3.1 Worker representation during OSHA inspection,
- 7.5.3.2 File a complaint,
- 7.5.3.3 Contest time allowed for abatement of citation, and
- 7.5.3.4 Refuse unsafe work.

7.6 *Site Safety*—This module should discuss the site safety procedures, practices, and protocols which have been established for the safe operation of the HHWC.

- 7.6.1 Preparedness and prevention,
- 7.6.2 Safe practices,
- 7.6.3 Safety briefings and meetings,
- 7.6.4 Standard operating procedures,
- 7.6.5 Site safety maps,
- 7.6.6 Safety committee, and
- 7.6.7 Reporting of observed hazards, unsafe conditions, or unsafe work practices.

7.7 *Emergencies*—This module should discuss the HHWC's established emergency response plan, contingency plan, along with any coordination which may be required with other local, state, or federal agencies. Each worker should be trained and instructed in their role/responsibilities in the event of an emergency. The module should also discuss the required emergency response equipment which is located at the HHWC, along with a discussion/training in the use of the emergency equipment which each worker may be required to use. Lastly, the module should discuss follow-up investigations, critique, reports, or documentation which may be required following any emergency, spills, or release.

- 7.7.1 Emergency equipment,
- 7.7.2 Emergency response plan,
- 7.7.3 Contingency plan,
- 7.7.4 Releases,
- 7.7.5 Initial response,
- 7.7.6 Emergency help and self rescue,
- 7.7.7 Emergency decontamination,
- 7.7.8 Follow-up investigation and documentation, and
- 7.7.9 Use of fire extinguishers.

7.8 *Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)*—This module should discuss the established SOPs for operation of the HHWC. Each worker must be instructed as to the safe work practices for each job/task which he or she must perform.

- 7.8.1 Waste acceptance,
- 7.8.2 Receiving,
- 7.8.3 Unloading and containment of leaking and open containers,
- 7.8.4 Ergonomics,
- 7.8.5 Waste identification and classification,
- 7.8.6 Timely testing and identification of unknowns,
- 7.8.7 Segregation of incompatible chemicals,
- 7.8.8 Handling,
- 7.8.9 Bulking, and
- 7.8.10 Lab pack/loose pack.
- 7.8.11 *Preparation for Transportation:*
 - 7.8.11.1 Manifesting,
 - 7.8.11.2 Hazard class divisions,
 - 7.8.11.3 Shipping descriptions,
 - 7.8.11.4 Emergency response information,
 - 7.8.11.5 Marking requirements,
 - 7.8.11.6 Labeling requirements,
 - 7.8.11.7 Performance oriented packaging,
 - 7.8.11.8 Placarding,
 - 7.8.11.9 Segregation during transportation,
- 7.8.12 Safe loading practices,
- 7.8.13 Storage,
- 7.8.14 Other onsite processing
- 7.8.15 Equipment use and lockout/tagout, and

7.8.16 Decontamination procedures.

7.9 *Control of Exposures*—This module should discuss the use of engineering controls, administrative controls, or personal protective equipment, or all of these, to control harmful exposures to workers and/or the general public. Engineering controls should be discussed as the preferred method, followed by administrative controls and personal protective equipment as the second and third choices respectively to control exposures.

7.9.1 *Engineering Controls:*

7.9.1.1 Ventilation,

7.9.1.2 Use of barriers,

7.9.1.3 Process isolation (eating area or bulking area),

7.9.1.4 Substituting a less toxic chemical (maintenance operations), and

7.9.1.5 Mechanized processing equipment.

7.9.2 *Administrative Controls:*

7.9.2.1 Minimize worker exposure time,

7.9.2.2 Rotation of workers, and

7.9.2.3 Rotation of work hours.

7.9.3 Personal protective equipment.

7.10 *Personal Protective Equipment*—This module should discuss the HHWC's established personal protective equipment program and the types of personal protective equipment each worker is required to use.

7.10.1 *Personal Protective Equipment Program:*

7.10.1.1 General protection,

7.10.1.2 Uses and limitations,

7.10.1.3 Inspection, cleaning, maintenance, storage, and sanitation,

7.10.1.4 Required personal protective equipment for each task,

7.10.1.5 Required personal protective equipment in designated areas,

7.10.1.6 Potential hazards from wearing personal protective equipment,

7.10.1.7 Personal protective equipment SOPs,

7.10.1.8 Required marking/identification of personal protective equipment,

7.10.1.9 Donning and doffing, and

7.10.1.10 Plan to ensure the effectiveness of the personal protective equipment program.

7.10.2 *Type of Personal Protective Equipment:*

7.10.2.1 Head protection,

7.10.2.2 Eye and face protection,

7.10.2.3 Hearing protection,

7.10.2.4 Hand and arm protection,

7.10.2.5 Foot protection,

7.10.2.6 Body protection, and

7.10.2.7 Respiratory protection.

7.10.3 *USEPA Levels of Protection:*

7.10.3.1 Level A,

7.10.3.2 Level B,

7.10.3.3 Level C, and

7.10.3.4 Level D.

7.11 *Medical Program*—This module should discuss the medical surveillance program which the operator of the HHWC has implemented to ensure the satisfactory maintenance of worker health and ascertain the effectiveness of the control methods. The module should also discuss the first aid materials available at the HHWC along with the required first aid/cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training for designated workers. In the event of an injury/emergency, the module should discuss each worker's responsibility.

7.11.1 Design, planning, and implementation of the medical monitoring program,

7.11.2 Respirator use certification,

7.11.3 Audiometric examinations,

7.11.4 First aid,

7.11.5 Stress recognition,

7.11.6 First aid for chemical exposures,

7.11.7 CPR, and

7.11.8 Emergency drills.

7.12 *Legal and Regulatory Aspects*—This module should discuss the environmental and occupational laws, regulations and agencies applicable to the operation of the HHWC.

7.12.1 Introduction to RCRA,

7.12.2 D.O.T.,

7.12.3 OSHA,

7.12.4 State and local regulations, and

7.12.5 Fire codes.

7.13 *Hygiene and Sanitation*—This module should discuss hygiene and sanitation practices to minimize potential inhalation, ingestion, or absorption of toxic materials, prevent fire hazards, and minimize slip/trip/fall injuries.

7.13.1 General housekeeping,

7.13.2 Consumption and storage of food and beverages,

7.13.3 Change rooms,

7.13.4 Washing facilities,

7.13.5 Potable drinking water, and

7.13.6 Sanitary facilities.

7.14 *Reference Materials*—This module should discuss reference materials which are available to the workers and operators at the HHWC. Recommended reference material are **(1-12)**³:

7.14.1 ANSI Z88.2, and

7.14.2 ANSI Z358.1.

8. Keywords

8.1 CESQG; conditionally exempt small quantity generator; HHW; home chemicals; household hazardous waste; pollution prevention; waste disposal; worker health and safety training

³ The boldface number given in parentheses refer to a list of references at the end of the text.

APPENDIXES
**XI. OSHA REGULATIONS
INFORMATION SOURCE (ADVISORY)**

X1.1 The following is a list of OSHA regulatory sections in 29 CFR which may be applicable to HHWCs. Applicability of a regulation would depend on the operation(s) or procedure(s) which are specific to each individual HHWC operation. In states which are authorized state OSHA programs, the HHWC operator should consult the applicable equivalent state regulations.

OSHA Regulation (29 CFR) ⁴	Subject	OSHA Regulation (29 CFR) ⁴	Subject
1903.2	Posting of Notice; Availability of the Act, Regulations and	1910.178	Powered Industrial Trucks
1904.1 - 1904.16	Recordkeeping and Reporting Occupational Injuries and Illnesses	1910.211 - 1910.212	Machinery and Machine Guarding
1910.21 - 1910.30	Walking - Working Surfaces	1910.241 - 1910-244	Hand and Portable Powered Tools and Other Hand-Held
1910.35 - 1910.37	Means of Egress	1910.303	Electrical Safety - General Requirements
1910.38	Employee Emergency Plans and Fire Prevention Plan	1910.304	Electrical - Wiring Design and Protection
1910.66 - 1910.68	Powered Platforms, Manlifts, and Vehicle-Mounted Work	1910.305	Electrical - Wiring Methods, Components and Equipment for
1910.94	Ventilation	1910.306	Electrical - Specific Purpose Equipment and Installations
1910.95	Occupational Noise Exposure	1910.307	Electrical - Hazardous (Classified) Locations
1910.97	Non-Ionizing Radiation	1910.1000	Air Contaminants
1910.101	Compressed Gases	1910.1001	Asbestos
1910.106	Flammable and Combustible Liquids	1910.1003 - 1910.1016	13 Carcinogens
1910.120	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response	1910.1017	Vinyl Chloride
1910.132 - 1910-139	Personal Protective Equipment	1910.1018	Inorganic Arsenic
1910.141	Sanitation	1910.1020	Access to Employee Exposure and Medical Records
1910.144	Safety Color Code for Marking Physical Hazards	1910.1025	Lead
1910.145	Specifications for Accident Prevention Signs and Tags	1910.1027	Cadmium
1910.146 - 1910.147	Confined Spaces	1910.1028	Benzene
1910.151	Medical Services and First Aid	1910.1030	Bloodborne Pathogens
1910.157	Portable Fire Extinguishers	1910.1044	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
1910.158	Standpipe and Hose Systems	1910.1045	Acrylonitrile
1910.159 - 1910.163	Fixed Fire Suppression Equipment	1910.1047	Ethylene Oxide
1910.164	Fire Detection Systems	1910.1048	Formaldehyde
1910.165	Employee Alarm Systems	1910.1050	Methylenedianiline
1910.169	Compressed Gas and Compressed Air Equipment	1910.1051	1,3-Butadiene
1910.176	Handling Materials - General	1910.1052	Methylene Chloride
		1910.1096	Ionizing Radiation
		1910.1200	Hazard Communication
		1910.1450	Occupational Exposure to Hazardous Chemicals in Laboratories

⁴ Available from Superintendent of Documents, US Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

**X2. DOT REGULATIONS
INFORMATION SOURCE (ADVISORY)**

X2.1 The following is a list of DOT regulatory sections in 49 CFR which may be applicable to HHWCs. Applicability of a regulation would depend on the operation(s) and procedure(s) which are specific to each individual HHWC operation. THE HHWC operator should also consult if there are additional state or local transportation regulations.

Dot Regulation (49 CFR) ⁴	Subject
Part 172 Subpart H 172.704	Training Training Requirements
Part 177 Subpart A 177.800	General Information and Regulations Responsibility for Compliance and Training
177.816	Driver Training

**X3. CANADIAN REGULATIONS
INFORMATION SOURCE (ADVISORY)**

X3.1 In Canada, the HHWC operator should consult the applicable Canada Labour regulations or the equivalent provincial or territorial regulations. Listed below are acts and regulations which may be applicable to HHWCs in Canada:

Federal:

Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992
Canadian Environmental Protection Act
Canada Labour Code

Provincial and Territorial Acts and Regulations:

Prince Edward Island:

As of January 1, 1999 there were no provincial acts or regulations which directly apply to HHWC.

Newfoundland:

As of January 1, 1999 there were no provincial acts or regulations which directly apply to HHWC. The "Waste Materials Act" was passed on December 15, 1998.

Nova Scotia:

The Environment Act
New Brunswick:

Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulation

Quebec:

Loi sur la qualité de l'environnement (L.R.Q., chapitre Q-2)
Règlement sur les matières dangereuses (Q-2, r. 15.2)
Règlement sur le transport des matières dangereuses (pratiquement identique au TDG) les normes d'hygiène au travail tel qu'édictées par la Commission de la santé et sécurité au travail (CSST).

Ontario:

Occupational Health and Safety Act
Ontario Environmental Protection Act
Environmental Assessment Act
Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) Regulation:
R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 860 under OHS Act (Provincial)
Ontario Regulation 347 under the Provincial EPA (to be replaced soon by a new Waste Management Regulation)
Environmental Bill of Rights under the Provincial EPA

X3.2 Occupational Health and Safety Act, Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1990, Chapter 0.1, (Distributed February 1998):

X3.2.1 List of sections which may be applicable to HHWC's. Please note that it seems that the OHS Act of Ontario has a slightly different role from the U.S. OSHA.

1.(1)	Definitions
Part I: Application	
2.(2)	Application of other Acts
Part II: Administration	
8.(1)-(5)	Health and Safety Representative
8.(6)-(10)	Inspections
8.(11)-(16)	Powers of Representatives
9.	Joint Health and Safety Committee
11.	Industrial Hygiene
12.	Summary of Lost Workdays, etc.

Part III: Duties of Employers and Other Persons	
25.	Duties of Employers
26.	Additional Duties of Employers
27.	Duties of Supervisor
28.	Duties of Workers
29.	Duties of Owners
32.	Duties of Directors & Officers of a Corporation
Part IV: Toxic Substances	
33.	Orders of Director
36.	Hazardous Materials Inventory
37.	Hazardous Material Identification and Data Sheets
38.	Inventory and Material Safety Data Sheets to be Made Available
40.1	Information Privileged
42.	Instruction and Training
Part V: Right to Refuse to Stop Work where Health or Safety in Danger	
43. -49.	
Part VI: Reprisals by Employer Prohibited	
all subsections	
Part VII: Notices	
all subsections	
Part VII: Enforcement	
54.(5)	Entitlement to Time From Work
59.	Notice of Compliance
61.	Appeals from Order of an Inspector
62.	Obstruction of/Assistance to Inspector
63.	Information Confidential
Part IX: Offences & Penalties	
66. -69.	

Manitoba:

As of January 1, 1999 there were no provincial acts or regulations which directly apply to HHWC.

Saskatchewan:

Hazardous Substances and Waste Dangerous Goods Regulation
Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act (Saskatchewan)

Alberta:

Alberta Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act
Occupational Health and Safety Act
Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control Act

British Columbia:

Waste Management Act
Special Waste Regulation
Return of Used Lubricating Oil Regulation
Post-Consumer Residual Stewardship Program Regulation
Post-Consumer Paint Stewardship Program Regulation

Yukon:

Special Waste Regulations
ODS Regulations
Dangerous Goods Transportation Act (Yukon)

Northwest Territories:

As of January 1, 1999, the Northwest Territories are splitting into two territories. There are no territorial acts or regulations which are specific to HHWC.

X4. USEPA REGULATIONS HHW AND CESQG EXEMPTIONS

X4.1 *HHW*—Household waste for the purposes of regulation are excluded from 40 CFR,⁴ Chapter I (Parts 260 -265) if the resource recovery facility is within the exclusions of 40 CFR 261.4(b)(1).

X4.2 *CESQG*—A generator is a CESQG if the generator meets the requirements in 40 CFR 261.5.

REFERENCES

- (1) *The Condensed Chemical Dictionary*, Van Nostrand Reinhold Publications.
- (2) Sax, N.I., *Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials*.
- (3) *Farm Chemicals Handbook*, Meister Publishing.
- (4) Federal, State, and Local Regulations and Statutes.
- (5) *First Aid Manual for Chemical Accidents*.
- (6) *Handbook of Toxic and Hazardous Chemicals and Carcinogens*, Sittig, Noyes Publications.
- (7) International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Good Regulations.
- (8) Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs).
- (9) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Fire Codes.
- (10) National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards.
- (11) *North American Emergency Response Guidebook*.
- (12) Personal Protective Equipment Selection Guidance Documents

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