

## New York Hazardous Waste: Small Quantity Generators

6 NYCRR Parts 370-374 and 376

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### Am I a Small Quantity Generator (SQG)?

You are an SQG if you meet **all** of the following conditions:

- Generate between 220 and 2200 pounds per month of hazardous waste.
- Generate no more than 2.2 pounds per month of acutely hazardous waste.
- Store no more than 13,200 pounds of hazardous waste.
- Store no more than 2.2 pounds of acutely hazardous waste.

**One 55 gallon drum ~ 200 kilograms ~ 440 pounds**

### Regulatory requirements of SQGs

If you have determined that your facility is a SQG, you must comply with the following requirements:

#### Storage

In addition to the storage limitations listed above, SQGs may only store their hazardous waste on-site for 180 days, or up to 270 days if the waste must be shipped to a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) that is over 200 miles away. Containers used to store hazardous waste must be clearly marked with the words "Hazardous Waste", the date of initial accumulation and other words identifying their contents. Containers should be kept in good condition, inspected weekly, and kept closed except for when you fill or empty them.



Satellite accumulation areas allow **up to** 55 gallons of hazardous waste, or one quart of acutely hazardous waste, to be stored at or near any point of generation which is under the control of the operator. This can be done without needing to comply with the 180-day storage requirements or having it count against the maximum storage quantity. Containers must be properly labeled and should be closed except when it is necessary to add or remove waste.

#### Emergency Preparedness and Response



At least one employee must be designated as the Emergency Coordinator who must be on-site or on-call at all times to coordinate all emergency response measures. The following information must be posted next to all telephones in the work place:

- The name and number of the Emergency Coordinator and designee;
- The location of fire extinguishers and spill control material, and if present, the fire alarm, and
- Telephone number of the fire department unless the facility has a direct alarm.

Employees must be familiar with proper waste handling and emergency response procedures relevant to their responsibilities during normal facility operation. The emergency coordinator (or designee) is responsible for attempting to extinguish fires or call the fire department, attempting to contain and clean up spills, and for immediately notifying the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and DEC (518-457-7362) if a facility emergency threatens public health or if the generator is aware that a spill has reached surface water.

#### Obtain EPA Identification Number

All SQGs need to obtain an EPA Identification Number. These twelve-character identification numbers uniquely identify hazardous waste generators, transporters, and TSDFs.

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They allow tracking of hazardous waste from its point of origin to its ultimate point of disposal. Please contact the EPA Region II Office at (212) 637-4106 and ask for a copy of form 8700-12, "Notification of Regulated Waste Activity" to obtain an EPA Identification Number.

### Use a manifest

The hazardous waste manifest is a multi-copy shipping document that generators must fill out and use to accompany hazardous waste shipments. As with the EPA ID number, the manifest is designed so that shipments of hazardous waste can be tracked from their point of origin to their final point of disposal. The generator, transporter and designated receiving facility must each sign this document and keep a copy. The generator and receiving facility must each send a copy to DEC within a restricted time period and the operator of the designated facility sends a copy back to the generator to ensure the shipment arrived. DEC does not provide manifest forms; they must be obtained via EPA approved printers.

### Use a licensed transporter

SQGs **cannot** transport their own waste. Transporters of hazardous waste in New York State must possess Part 364 Waste Transporter Permits and may only transport hazardous wastes to TSDFs that are authorized to accept hazardous waste. **Since generators may be held responsible for the mismanagement of their waste after it has left their premises**, it is in their best interest to do their homework:

- Find a permitted transporter;
- Verify that the transporter has an EPA Identification number, and
- Verify the transporter's vehicles are in good condition and they have adequate insurance.



### Have waste sent only to an authorized TSDF

Small quantity generators can only send their waste to a regulated TSDF or recycler. All TSDFs and recyclers must have EPA identification numbers.

For more information on hazardous waste management (including a list of approved manifest printers, a list of permitted transporters, permit requirements, etc.) visit <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8486.html> or contact us at the Small Business Environmental Assistance Program.

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The information in this fact sheet is intended for general reference only; it is not a full and complete statement of the technical or legal requirements associated with the regulation.

**Helping New York's Small Businesses understand and comply with environmental regulations.**

**Small Business Environmental Assistance Program**

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