

Basic Management Requirements for Hazardous Waste Generators

Commercial Hazardous Waste Factsheet

The following overview is an introduction to the hazardous waste rules which apply to generators. It is not intended to be an exhaustive summary of Minn. Rules Chapter 7045. The rules are posted on the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's website at www.pca.state.mn.us A bound copy of the rules may be obtained by contacting Minnesota's Bookstore at (651) 297-3000.

If you have questions regarding any of the information presented in this summary, please contact 612-348-3777 and ask for the environmentalist-on-call.

The Minnesota Hazardous Waste Rules (Chapter 7045) are based on federal hazardous waste rules. As the federal government adopts new rules or amends existing rules, the state of Minnesota revises its rules. In turn, Hennepin County adopts the state rules in Ordinance Seven, Hazardous Waste Management for Hennepin County. The state can choose to be more stringent than the federal government in its regulation of hazardous waste generators. An example of where the state of Minnesota is more stringent than the federal government is in its regulation of hazardous waste generators which produce below 100 kg of hazardous waste per month.

The three size categories of hazardous waste generators as defined by Minn. Rules pt. 7045.0206 are:

- Large Quantity Generator (LQG) generates greater than or equal to 1000 kg (2220 pounds)/month
- Small Quantity Generator (SQG) generates between 100 kg (220 pounds) and 1000 kg (2200 pounds)/month
- Very Small Quantity Generator (VSQG) generates less than or equal to 100 kg (220 pounds)/month

All hazardous waste generators have basic management requirements which provide for the safe handling and proper disposal of all hazardous waste. Each of the generator size categories has additional requirements, depending on the quantity of waste generated. The larger the generator, the more extensive the requirements.

Overview of Rules

Generator Size (Minn. Rule 7045.0206)

Generator size is determined by this rule. Wastes which are exempted from size category determination are identified (eg used oil that is recycled). The requirements which apply when quantity limits are exceeded are identified.

Hazardous Waste Management

(Minn. Rule 7045.0208)

Generators must ensure that their hazardous wastes are delivered to a permitted or otherwise authorized TSD (treatment, storage, disposal) facility or to a facility that under Minn Rules pt. 7045.0125 will beneficially reuse or recycle the waste or treat the waste on-site in accordance with Minn. Rules pt. 7045.0211. The generator must not relinquish control of the waste if the generator has reason to believe the waste will not be properly managed.

Identification Number

(Minn. Rule 7045.0221)

A generator must obtain a site specific EPA identification number prior to the transportation, treatment, storage or disposal of any hazardous waste. The application form for an EPA ID number may be obtained from Hennepin County Environmental Services online at www.hennepin.us, search: hazardous waste forms

Generator License (Application and Renewal)

(Minn. Rule 7045.0225-.0248)

A person who generates hazardous waste must obtain a hazardous waste generator license for each individual generation site. The license application for a Hennepin County hazardous waste generator license consists of a Waste Inventory (Form 1) and separate Management Plans (Form 2) for each waste generated. The license must be renewed annually with management plan information being updated by the generator through

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Generator License Continued

a reporting form provided by the Hennepin County. Forms are available for download at www.hennepin.us search: hazardous waste forms. The license must be posted in a public area at the licensed site.

Manifest (Minn. Rule 7045.0261-.0265)

A generator must prepare a manifest before shipping hazardous waste off-site for treatment, storage, or disposal. The referenced rule sections outline the requirements for using manifests and notifying the Hazardous Waste Manifest Program..

Pre-transportation Requirements

(Minn. Rule 7045.0270)

Prior to transporting or offering hazardous waste for transportation, a generator must mark and package the waste in accordance with Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations. The generator must placard or offer the initial transporter placards for the waste shipment.

Proper Hazardous Waste Management

(Minn. Rule 7045.0275)

Spills, leaks, or other releases of hazardous waste must be immediately reported to the Minnesota Duty Officer by calling their 24-hour telephone number, (651) 649-5451, if the hazardous waste may cause pollution of the air, land resources, or waters of the state. Such releases must be rapidly and thoroughly recovered and appropriate steps must be taken to protect human health and the environment.

Universal Wastes (Minn. Rule 7045.1400)

Universal Wastes (UW) are a special category of hazardous wastes that can be managed through a simplified process that minimizes paper work and encourages proper management. UW include lamps (fluorescent and high intensity discharge lamps); batteries (dry cell, button and lead-acid); pesticides; and mercury-containing devices (thermostats, thermomometers, barometers). UW regulations are optional. A generator may always opt to manage hazardous waste lamps, batteries, etc. as fully-regulated hazardous waste. However, for most generators, the UW rules are a more convenient way to safely manage these particular wastes.

Accumulation of Hazardous Waste

(Minn. Rule 7045.0292)

This rule specifies accumulation requirements based on generator size and describes satellite accumulation, transportation time extension, and accumulation requiring a permit. All generators are required to label hazardous waste storage containers and tanks with the words "Hazardous Waste", a description that

clearly identifies the contents to employees and emergency response personnel, and a start date of accumulation. The rule also specifies the requirements for outdoor storage of hazardous waste.

Record Keeping (Minn. Rule 7045.0294)

This rule specifies record keeping requirements for manifests, very small quantity generator collection program receipts, license applications, exception reports, container inspection logs, and test results. Records must be kept at the licensed site.

Preparedness and Prevention

(Minn. Rule 7045.0566)

Hazardous waste generators must ensure that their facilities are maintained and operated to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release to air, land, or water of hazardous waste which could threaten human health or the environment. Required emergency equipment, access to communications or alarm systems, and requirements for aisle space are specified in this rule.

Arrangements with Local Authorities for Emergencies (Minn. Rule 7045.0568)

Small Quantity and Large Quantity generators must submit a notification to local authorities (police, fire, and hospital) to familiarize emergency response personnel with the layout of the facility, properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility, places where facility personnel would normally be working, and entrance and evacuation routes. If local authorities feel they cannot respond to emergencies at the facility, the refusal must be documented.

Use and Management of Containers

(Minn. Rule 7045.0626)

Generators must ensure that their hazardous waste is stored in sturdy containers which are compatible with the waste being stored and that weekly inspections of hazardous waste storage areas and containers are conducted and documented.



Hennepin County Environmental Services

612-348-3777

Ask for the environmentalist-on-call

www.hennepin.us search: business hazardous waste