

OVERVIEW OF REQUIREMENTS FOR CONDITIONALLY EXEMPT SMALL QUANTITY GENERATORS

If you generate no more than 220 lbs (100 kg) of hazardous waste per month, you are a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG). You must comply with three basic waste management requirements to remain exempt from the full hazardous waste regulations that apply to generators of larger quantities (SQGs and LQGs).

(Note: there are different quantity limits for acutely hazardous waste.)

First, you must identify all hazardous waste that you generate. Second, you may not store more than 2,200 lbs (1,000 kg) of hazardous waste on site at any

time. Finally, you must ensure delivery of your hazardous waste to an off-site treatment or disposal facility that is one of the following, or, if you treat or dispose of your hazardous waste on site, your facility also must be:

- ▶▶ A state or federally regulated hazardous waste management treatment, storage, or disposal facility.
- ▶▶ A facility permitted, licensed, or registered by a state to manage municipal or industrial solid waste.
- ▶▶ A facility that uses, reuses, or legitimately recycles the waste (or treats the waste prior to use, reuse, or recycling).
- ▶▶ A universal waste handler or destination facility subject to the universal waste requirements of 40 CFR Part 273. (Universal wastes are wastes

such as certain batteries, recalled and collected pesticides, or mercury-containing thermostats or lamps.)

STATE REQUIREMENTS

Some states have additional requirements for CESQGs. For example, some states require CESQGs to follow some of the SQG requirements such as obtaining an EPA identification number, or complying with storage standards. See page 14 for SQG storage requirements.

Suggestion:

It's a good idea to call the appropriate state agency to verify that the treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) you have selected has any necessary permits, etc. You also may want to see that the facility fits into one of the above categories. (It's a good idea to document such calls for your records.)



- Identify your hazardous waste.
- Comply with storage quantity limits.
- Ensure proper treatment and disposal of your waste.