

## **Appendix F**

Glossary of Terms

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Throughout this report certain terminology will appear that relates to computer processing and hazardous waste management in general. The following is a list of definitions for terms used frequently in the text of this report.

Characteristic Hazardous Waste - A waste classified as hazardous solely because it possesses at least one of the characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity.

Corrosive Wastes - USEPA Waste Code D002. Corrosive wastes are substances which can, upon contact, cause destruction of living tissues and materials by chemical action. They have a Ph less than or equal to 2 or greater than or equal to 12.5.

DEC - Also referred to as NYSDEC which stands for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

Exports - The term used to describe hazardous waste generated in New York State and shipped to another state or country for treatment, storage or disposal. This may also include wastes sent out-of-state from treatment, storage or disposal facilities which acted as transshippers during the year. In these instances it is not known if the waste was generated in New York State or not.

Hazardous Waste Reduction - An effort made by a company to minimize volume and toxicity of hazardous waste production.

Hazardous Waste Reduction Plan - An effort undertaken by a facility to identify and implement technically feasible and economically practicable hazardous waste reduction measures. Any facility that generates 25 tons or more per year of hazardous waste (including hazardous wastewater generation) or any facility that is permitted to treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste must submit a Hazardous Waste Reduction Plan to NYSDEC.

The schedule for submission of a Hazardous Waste Reduction Plan (HWRP) is as follows:

- (1) Anyone who generates twenty-five (25) tons or more of hazardous waste in the calendar year 1995 or any subsequent year, as reported in the Hazardous Waste Report, shall prepare, implement and submit to NYSDEC a written HWRP on or before July 1 of the following year.
- (2) Any generator required to hold a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal Part 373 permit for the on-site management of hazardous waste, shall prepare and submit to NYSDEC a written HWRP on or before July 1, or as part of any new permit application, and shall thereafter implement the plan.

Ignitable Wastes - USEPA Waste Code D001. Ignitable wastes are liquids with a flash point less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or flammable gases, strong oxidizers, or substances which burn vigorously under

spontaneous circumstances.

Imports - The term used to describe hazardous waste generated outside of New York State and shipped into New York State for treatment, storage or disposal.

Large Quantity Generator - A large quantity generator is defined as anyone who meets either of the following criteria:

1. The facility generated in any single month 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) or more of hazardous waste; **or**
2. The facility generated or stored in any single month, or accumulated at any time, 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste; **or**
3. The facility or site generated or accumulated at any time more than 100kg (220 lbs) of spill cleanup material contaminated with RCRA acute hazardous waste.

New York Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (NYCESQG) - A New York conditionally exempt small quantity generator is defined as a generator which meets all of the following conditions:

1. Generates less than 100 kilograms per month of listed and/or characteristic hazardous waste;
2. Generates less than 1 kilogram per month of acutely hazardous waste;
3. Stores less than 1000 kilograms of listed and/or characteristic hazardous waste; and
4. Stores less than 1 kilogram of acutely hazardous waste.

Non-Specific Source Waste - These wastes are of the same generic type which are used universally as multi-purpose chemicals and whose USEPA Waste Code begins with the letter "F" (except for F020, F021, F022, F023, F026 and F027).

Off-Spec Commercial Products - These are wastes that are from off-specification materials, discarded commercial chemical products, container residues and spill residues which include:

Acute - Any hazardous waste with an USEPA Waste Code beginning with the letter "P," or any of the following "F" codes: F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027. These wastes are subject to stringent quantity standards for accumulation and generation.

Non-Acute - Any hazardous waste with an USEPA Waste Code beginning with the letter "U."

Primary Waste Generation - Wastes generated directly by a production/manufacturing or service activity or those wastes generated as a result of the treatment of a previously existing non-hazardous waste. For

the purposes of this Report, primary generation does not include remedial generation as defined below.

Reactive Wastes - USEPA Waste Code D003. These are wastes which are normally unstable, may spontaneously and vigorously react with air or water, be unstable to shock or heat, generate toxic gases when mixed with water, and/or explode.

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The federal statute (including subsequent amendments) that regulates the generation, treatment, storage, disposal, or recycling of solid and hazardous waste.

Remedial Waste Generation - Waste generated as a result of the implementation of corrective action under 6NYCRR subdivision 373-2.6(l), RCRA section 3008h and ECL 71-2727(3), or 6NYCRR Part 375 and ECL 27-13.

Secondary Waste Generation - Waste generated as a result of the treatment of a previously existing hazardous waste.

TC Wastes - These wastes are designated by USEPA as Characteristic Hazardous Wastes through use of the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure. This is the USEPA approved test by which Codes D004 through D043 are identified.

TCLP - Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure. This is the USEPA approved test by which Characteristic Hazardous Waste Codes D004 through D043 are identified.

Treatment, Storage or Disposal Facility (TSD or TSDF) - Site where a hazardous substance is treated, stored, or disposed. TSD facilities are regulated by USEPA under RCRA, and by New York State under Article 27, Title 9.

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act - In 1977, Congress passed the Toxic Substances Control Act, which directed that regulations be promulgated to control all aspects of PCBs, including the manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use, disposal, and marking of containers. These regulations were finalized in 40 CFR Part 761 on May 31, 1979.

USEPA - Also referred to as USEPA which stands for the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

USEPA ID Number - A 12-character number assigned by USEPA to each hazardous waste generator, transporter, and treatment, storage, or disposal facility. Facilities which are not hazardous waste generators but anticipate generation activity may also apply for and receive an USEPA ID number. The first two characters are alphabetical and stand for the state in which the site is physically located. The third character can be either alphabetical or numeric. The remaining nine characters are always numeric.

Waste Code - Refers to the USEPA or New York State waste code/number that categorizes and identifies hazardous wastes (e.g., D001, F001, B001).

