

<u>SUBJECT</u>		<u>DATE</u>
1448.	Definitions of Inactive Portion, Active Portion and Closed Portion of a RCRA TSDF	AUG 12, 2021
1449.	Dangerous Waste Designations and Dangerous Waste Code Determinations	AUG 19, 2021
1450.	Method Detection Limits and Hazardous Waste Determinations	ENCORE AUG 26, 2021
1451.	Method Detection Limits and Hazardous Waste Determinations II	ENCORE SEP 2, 2021
1452.	Totals Analysis vs. TCLP and Dividing by 20	ENCORE SEP 9, 2021
1453.	Decharacterized RCRA Waste - Manifesting and LDR Reporting	ENCORE SEP 16, 2021
1454.	Decharacterized Hazardous Waste Listed Solely for Non-Toxic Characteristics	ENCORE SEP 23, 2021
1455.	Decharacterized Wastes and the LDR Dilution Prohibition	ENCORE SEP 30, 2021
1456.	The "Derived from Rule", the "Mixtures Rule", and the "Contained-In Policy"	ENCORE OCT 7, 2021
1457.	Hazardous Debris and Options to Exclude as a Dangerous Waste	OCT 14, 2021
1458.	Regulatory Status of Characteristic Baghouse Dust Destined for Reclamation	OCT 21, 2021
1459.	RCRA Point of Generation and Baghouse Dust Collection Systems	OCT 28, 2021
1460.	Pumps Containing Liquid Hazardous Wastes and the Liquids in Landfill Prohibition	ENCORE NOV 4, 2021

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TWO MINUTE TRAINING

TO: CENTRAL PLATEAU CLEANUP COMPANY

FROM: PAUL W. MARTIN, RCRA Subject Matter Expert
CPCCo Environmental Protection, Hanford, WA

SUBJECT: PUMPS CONTAINING LIQUID HAZARDOUS WASTES AND THE LIQUIDS IN LANDFILL PROHIBITION

DATE: NOVEMBER 4, 2021

<u>CPCCo Projects</u>	<u>CPCCo Functionals</u>	<u>HMIS</u>	<u>Hanford Laboratories</u>	<u>Other Hanford Contractors</u>	<u>Other Hanford Contractors</u>
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TWO MINUTE TRAINING

SUBJECT: Pumps Containing Liquid Hazardous Wastes and the Liquids in Landfill Prohibition

Q: A customer has a small pump used to move hazardous waste liquids from a sump to waste containers. During a recent hazardous waste pumping event, the pump ruptured. The customer has decided to discard the pump via landfilling at a RCRA hazardous waste facility. The pump is emptied of hazardous waste as much as practicable but due to the configuration of the pump, a small amount (>1 inch) of liquid hazardous waste will remain in the pump. Concerning the prohibition on liquids in landfills, must the customer dismantle the pump to remove the remaining free liquids prior to landfilling the pump?

A: Per [WAC 173-303-140\(4\)\(b\)\(i\)](#) and (ii) [[40 CFR 264.314\(a\) - \(c\)](#), and [40 CFR 265.314\(a\) - \(c\)](#)], liquids are prohibited in landfills unless all free-standing liquid has been removed, sorbed or otherwise eliminated; or the container is very small such as an ampule; or the container is a labpack; or "the container is designed to hold free liquids for use other than storage, such as a battery or capacitor".

A pump for transferring liquids is designed to hold free liquids for use other than storage. Any liquids remaining in the pump would therefore be the result of pumping and not storage.

An EPA memo dated June 1996 ([RO 13788](#)), confirms the above by stating:

*" The regulations provide exclusions from this requirement for small containers, such as ampules, and containers designed to hold free liquids for use other than storage, such as batteries or capacitors (§264.314(c)(2)-(3) and 265.314(b)(2)-(3)) *. Since the pump holds liquid for use other than storage, the owner and/or operator of the pump will be exempt from the requirement to remove or sorb free liquids."*

Therefore, the customer would not have to dismantle the pump to remove any remaining liquids in order to landfill the pump.

SUMMARY:

- The placement of bulk or containerized free liquids in any landfill is prohibited.
- Exceptions to the liquids in landfill prohibition include very small containers, labpacks, or containers designed to hold free liquids for use other than storage.
- A pump can be considered a container designed to hold free liquids for use other than storage and therefore eligible for landfilling - even if holding hazardous waste free liquids.

WAC 173-303-140(4)(b)(i) and (ii), and the June 1996 EPA memo are attached to the e-mail. If you have any questions, please contact me at [Paul W. Martin@rl.gov](mailto:Paul.W.Martin@rl.gov) or at (509) 376-6620.

TWO MINUTE TRAINING – ATTACHMENT

SUBJECT: Pumps Containing Liquid Hazardous Wastes and the Liquids in Landfill Prohibition

WAC 173-303-140 Land Disposal Restrictions

- (4) Land disposal restrictions and prohibitions. The land disposal requirements of this subsection apply to land disposal in Washington state.
- (b) Disposal of liquid waste. Special requirements for bulk and containerized liquids.
 - (i) The placement of bulk or noncontainerized liquid dangerous waste or dangerous waste containing free liquids (whether or not sorbents have been added) in any landfill is prohibited.
 - (ii) Containers holding free liquids must not be placed in a landfill unless:
 - (A) All free-standing liquid:
 - (I) Has been removed by decanting, or other methods; or
 - (II) Has been mixed with sorbent or stabilized (solidified) so that free-standing liquid is no longer observed; or
 - (III) Has been otherwise eliminated; or
 - (B) The container is very small, such as an ampule; or
 - (C) The container is designed to hold free liquids for use other than storage, such as a battery or capacitor; or
 - (D) The container is a labpack and is disposed of in accordance with WAC 173-303-161 and this chapter.

MONTHLY HOTLINE REPORT

June 1996

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3. Hazardous Waste Liquid-containing Pumps and the Liquids in Landfills Prohibition

RCRA prohibits the disposal of hazardous waste containing free liquids in hazardous waste landfills, where free liquids are defined as those that readily separate from the solid portion of a waste under ambient temperature and pressure. To meet this requirement, must owners and/or operators disposing of pumps containing free liquids dismantle the pump to remove the liquid?

Owners and/or operators would not be required to dismantle the pump. When disposing of containerized liquids, owners and/or operators have three options: remove the liquid by a method such as decanting; add nonbiodegradable sorbent material or solidify the waste so that free liquids are no longer observable; or eliminate the free liquids by some other means (§264.314(d)(1) and 265.314(c)(1)). The regulations provide exclusions from this requirement for small containers, such as ampules, and containers designed to hold free liquids for use other than storage, such as batteries or capacitors (§264.314(d)(2)-(3) and 265.314(c)(2)-(3))*.

Since the pump holds liquid for use other than storage, the owner and/or operator of the pump will be exempt from the requirement to remove or sorb free liquids.

**The citations for 264.314(d)(2)-(3) and 265.314(c)(2)-(3) were redesignated to 264.314(c)(2)-(3) and 265.314(b)(2)-(3) in the April 4, 2006, Federal Register - 71 FR 16906.*

FROM: Paul W. Martin

DATE: 11/4/2021

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