Chapter 17: Hazardous Waste

Industrial Waste Requirements

1 Purpose

The purpose of these requirements is to ensure that industrial wastes are safely managed. They cover characterization, containment, handling, labeling, tracking, and disposal. They apply to workers and supervisors, field construction managers, Fleet Services, Facilities, and Waste Management.

2 Requirements

All industrial waste, defined as waste that contains hazardous materials but in concentrations below regulatory thresholds (typically demolition debris and contaminated soil), must be tracked by Waste Management and managed according to the requirements below.

2.1 Waste Characterization

Because the concentration of contaminants in industrial waste falls below certain regulatory thresholds, industrial waste is less costly to handle and dispose of than hazardous waste (see Hazardous Waste: Waste Determination and Characterization Guidelines). Indicators that a waste is industrial include the following:

- **Waste type.** Certain types of waste are known to be classified as industrial waste, such as treated wood; soils contaminated with non-hazardous or low levels of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and petroleum hydrocarbons; non-friable asbestos waste; and oil filters. In many cases, these wastes result from construction-related projects under the purview of the Facilities Division. Such operations include excavations, the removal of fencing or cooling towers, and building demolition.

- **Waste generation history.** The waste generator’s process knowledge of the waste stream can help identify the proper waste category.

- **Sampling and analysis.** If the level of contamination is unknown, sampling and analysis can help determine if the waste falls within the industrial waste classification.

For help identifying and categorizing industrial waste, contact Waste Management.

2.2 Containment, Handling, and Management

Industrial waste must be properly contained, handled, and managed to avoid health risks and environmental contamination. Any soil or materials that are classified as industrial waste must be

- Handled using the appropriate personnel protective equipment (PPE)
2.3 Labeling and Tracking

All industrial waste must be labeled, using a generic container label available from Waste Management (see Figure 1).

Information that must be clearly indicated on the label includes:

- A tracking number, issued by Waste Management
- Accumulation start date
- Waste description

2.4 Disposal / Recycling

Industrial wastes are disposed of as expeditiously as practicable and in accordance with best management practices (BMPs) to minimize both environmental impacts and handling and storage costs. Typically, industrial wastes are removed within a year of accumulation start date but also in conjunction with the timeline of the project the waste is associated with.

The generator or field construction manager (FCM) responsible for managing the industrial waste must stay in communication with Waste Management to coordinate proper and timely disposal or recycling.
### GENERIC CONTAINER LABEL

This label may be used for tanks, drums, pails, equipment or any other container that **DOES NOT CONTAIN HAZARDOUS WASTE**

**Site Information**

Stanford Linear Accelerator Center  
2575 Sand Hill Rd. Menlo Park, CA 94025  
(650) 926-2399

**General Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Container Custodian Name</th>
<th>Extension #</th>
<th>Dept.</th>
<th>Container Location or Generation Point</th>
<th>Accumulation Start Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Container Contents**

Place a check in only one box below. Write a detailed description of the container contents. If the container contents do not match any of the listed categories, place a check in the “Classification Pending” box, then describe the container contents using available information. When further information about the container contents is available, cross-out the “Classification Pending” box, place a check in the correct box, and modify the detailed description.

- **Hazardous Material** (circle type of hazard)
  - flammable
  - toxic
  - reactive
  - corrosive
  - pressure
  - other

- **Non-hazardous Material**

- **Non-hazardous Waste**

- **Universal Waste**

- **Classification Pending**

**Contents Physical State:**  
- Liquid
- Solid

**Process Information**

(check applicable boxes and describe)

- For disposal (non-hazardous)
- To be reused
- To be recycled: off-site / on-site (circle one)  
  (If recycled on-site it is “Excluded Recyclable Material,” contact the WM Department for specific guidance on proper management of this material.)
- In-Process: container and contents are part of a process (describe)
- Other (describe)

**Waste Management Department Use Only**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Profile #:</th>
<th>Load #:</th>
<th>Non-Hazardous Waste I.D. #</th>
<th>Weight (kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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- To Be Sampled
- To Be Released by OHP  
  Results required by:  
  OHP Release by:

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**Figure 1** Generic Waste Container Label

### 2.5 Oil Filters

Fleet Services generally services SLAC vehicles, including changing the oil filter. Fleet Services crushes used vehicle oil filters in preparation for transport to a recycler. Used oil filters from servicing mechanical equipment such as pumps and generators may also be managed by Fleet Services if...
The filter is not contaminated by polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) or a chlorinated solvent.
The filter fits into the crusher. That is, the filter must be similar in size to an automotive filter.

To prepare a used oil filter for the crusher
1. Drain as much oil as possible from the filter into a leak-proof container and manage the oil as hazardous waste.
2. Place the drained filter in a plastic bag labeled DRAINED USED OIL FILTER.
3. Contact Fleet Services to arrange a pickup by submitting a service request through the Facilities Service Request System.

If the filter is too large to fit in the crusher or if it is known or suspected of containing PCBs or a chlorinated solvent, place the drained filter in a plastic bag and arrange for collection: contact Waste Management by submitting a Hazardous Waste Pick-Up and Empty Container Request Form. (See Hazardous Waste: Management Requirements for more requirements that may apply.)

3 Forms

The following are forms required by these requirements:
- Hazardous Waste Pick-Up and Empty Container Request Form (SLAC-I-800-0A08R-001). Form used to request delivery and pickup of waste containers from Waste Management
- Generic Waste Container Label (available from Waste Management). Blank label used to identify non-hazardous waste containers

4 Recordkeeping

The following recordkeeping requirements apply for these requirements:
- None

5 References

SLAC Environment, Safety, and Health Manual (SLAC-I-720-0A29Z-001)
- Chapter 17, “Hazardous Waste”
  - Hazardous Waste: Management Requirements (SLAC-I-750-0A08S-001)
- Chapter 26, “Stormwater”
- Chapter 32, “Polychlorinated Biphenyls”

Other SLAC Documents
- Facilities Service Request System. System used to request services from Facilities
Other Documents

- None