# Integrated Pest Management

Cornell Cooperative Extension Suffolk County

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### 5.3 What Kind of Hazardous Waste **Generator is Your Boat Associated Business?**

All hazardous waste generators are responsible for managing and disposing of their waste. There are 3 categories of hazardous waste generators:

#### **CATEGORY 1: Conditionally exempt small** quantity generator (CESQG)

- CESQG: generates no more than 220 lbs (27 gallons) of hazardous waste per month (there may be other hazardous marina waste other than boat bottom waste).
- Generates no more than 2.2 lbs of acute hazardous waste per month and
- Stores no more than 2,200 lbs of hazardous waste ON SITE at any time.
- If you meet the above qualifications, the only requirements you must comply with are:
  - Properly identify hazardous waste.
  - Comply with storage limits.
  - Ensure proper treatment and or disposal of your waste.
- If you are a CESQG make sure that, when it is time to dispose of your hazardous waste, it is delivered to an offsite treatment or disposal facility that has the following criteria:
  - State or federally regulated hazardous waste management treatment, storage or disposal facility.
  - Landfill permitted by NYSDEC to manage municipal or industrial solid waste.
  - Facility that uses or re-uses or legitimately recycles waste.
  - Hazardous waste collection program operated by a county or municipal government.
  - Universal waste handler (used to dispose of unused hazardous pesticides).
  - Licensed hazardous waste hauler.

#### **CATEGORY 2: Small quantity generator**

- Small quantity generator: must meet following guidelines:
  - Generate between 200-2,200 lbs of hazardous waste per month.
  - Generate no more than 2.2 lbs acute hazardous waste per month and
  - Store no more than 13,200 pounds of hazardous waste on site at any time.

- Small quantity generators must follow some, but not all, of the regulations related to storing and transporting hazardous waste.
- The following list is what you SHOULD do:
  - Determine type and amount of hazardous wastes you generate.
  - Store your hazardous wastes in properly labeled, closed containers.
  - Inspect containers weekly prior to disposal to check for damage or leaks.
  - Select a regulated (registered) treatment, storage and disposal facility or recycler.
  - Properly package, label, mark all hazardous wastes intended to be shipped for disposal.
  - Most small quantity generators use a commercial transporter to ship hazardous
  - Transporters provide guidance on how to prepare waste for shipment.
- Can you transport the waste yourself?
  - You will have to comply with all US and NYSDOT regulations and rules for:
    - Labeling
    - Placarding
    - Licensing
    - Permit requirements
  - CONTACT NYSDEC for hazardous waste MANIFEST (Check with them on HOW MUCH LEAD TIME this entails) PRIOR to shipping hazardous material to a registered hazardous waste facility.
    - Purpose of the manifest: document that tracks hazardous waste from your facility to the waste disposal site.
    - Contact local DEC office for more details.

#### **CATEGORY 3: Large quantity generator**

- Large quantity generators: must comply with ALL regulations related to hazardous waste disposal, contact NYSDEC.
- Suspect wastes: what stands a good chance of being hazardous? Clue is in the potential to ignite:
  - **Paints**
  - Solvents
  - **Thinners**
  - Strippers
  - Other chemicals in hull prep and painting process.



 Paint scrapings, sanding dust, items contaminated with paint e.g., rollers, towels, might be hazardous based on toxicity especially if contaminated with other chemical solvents.

NOTE: Always verify that you can dispose of paint chips, sanding dust and other dry wastes without handling as hazardous waste BEFORE you dispose of them.

- Follow these three steps:
  - Confirm and certify that your marina is a CESQG as described earlier.
  - Obtain prior approval for disposal of the paint chips and other dry waste by contacting the landfill that receives the marina's solid waste (dumpster).
    - SDS of paint will provide info needed.

- Landfill will also want CESQG certification and may also require testing of waste in order for you to obtain an approval for disposal.
- If the marina generates MORE than CESQG quantities of waste, the paint chips may require a "toxicity characteristic leaching procedure" or TCLP test prior to disposal.

NOTE: MSDS or SDS sheets may not provide adequate info on the waste toxicity, so the TCLP test (see TCLP factsheet) will determine ACCEPTABLE disposal options.

- if the waste is found hazardous you will need:
  - Permitted waste hauler.
  - Hazardous waste manifest.
  - Permitted hazardous waste disposal facility.

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