GENERATOR'S WASTE PROFILE SHEET

WASTE STREAM IDENTIFICATION (*FACILITY USE ONLY*)

Waste Stream ID:_____

Waste Stream Re-Approval? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, prior Waste Stream ID:_____

Approval Signature:_____

Approval Date:_____

Expiration Date:_____

GENERAL WASTE INFORMATION

Source of the waste: ☐ Industrial ☐ Municipal ☐ Oil and Gas

Waste generated outside of Texas: ☐ Yes ☐ No

WASTE GENERATOR INFORMATION

Generator USEPA/Federal ID#_____

Generator Name:_____

Facility Street Address:_____

Facility City:_____County:_____

State/Province: _____Zip/Postal Code:_____

Phone: _____

Fax: _____

GENERATING FACILITY INFORMATION

State Generator Number: _____

Facility Name:_____

Facility Street Address:_____

Facility City:_____County:_____

State/Province: _____ Zip/Postal Code:_____

Facility Contact Name:_____

Customer Phone:_____

WASTE STREAM INFORMATION

Name of Waste: _____

Texas Waste Code: _____

Describe Waste Generation Process: _____

_____

Describe Color: _____

Describe Odor:_____

Describe Physical State: ☐ Solid ☐ Powder ☐ Liquid

☐ Semi-Solid ☐ Other_____

Free liquids? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is the waste a solid per the paint filter liquids test, Method 9095? ☐ Yes ☐ No

SHIPPING DATA

Shipment Type: ☐ Bulk ☐ Bagged ☐ Drum ☐ Other (specify) _____

Anticipated Volume:_____ ☐ Tons ☐ Yards ☐ Gallons

Frequency: _____ One-Time _____ Daily _____ Weekly

_____ Monthly _____Yearly _____Other _____

Special Handling Instructions: _____

_____

_____

If waste is delivered in a sealed container, Facility reserves the right to request that the hauler open any or all the containers prior to acceptance for disposal at the Facility.

WASTE COMPOSITION

MATERIAL	PROPORTION OF WASTE (%)

CERTIFICATION

I certify and warrant that the above waste stream identification for the materials offered for disposal as appears on this form and contained on any attachments, or supplements, is true and correct. My certification is based on personal examination of the information submitted or is based upon my inquires of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information. I further certify and warrant that the identification is a result of analysis of the representative sample obtained and analyzed in accordance with testing procedures specified by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) or by applying knowledge of the process generating the specific waste being offered for disposal. I am an employee of the generator and am empowered to sign this form.

Certification Signature: _____Title: _____Date: _____

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION, SPECIAL HANDLING, OR LIMITATIONS ON APPROVAL (*FACILITY USE ONLY*)

_____

_____

_____

WASTE CLASSIFICATION CHECKLIST

It is the generators responsibility to correctly classify their waste per US EPA and Texas regulations. This checklist is intended to assist with evaluating the waste stream for disposal at the facility and is not intended to be a comprehensive waste classification tool. Generators must refer to TCEQ's RG-022 Guidelines for The Classification and Coding of Industrial and Hazardous Wastes and provide supporting documentation.

Hazardous Waste Determination

*If the answer to any of the following questions is "Yes", then the waste **cannot** be accepted by facility.*

Is the waste a listed hazardous waste, or is it mixed with or derived from one per 40 CFR Subpart D, §261.31 through §261.33?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Is the waste ignitable according to 40 CFR Section §261.21?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Is the waste corrosive according to 40 CFR Section §261.22?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Is the waste reactive according to 40 CFR Section §261.23?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Is the waste toxic according to 40 CFR Section §261.24?	☐ Yes ☐ No

Nonhazardous Industrial Waste Class 1 Determination

*If the answer to any of the following questions is "Yes", then the waste **cannot** be accepted by facility.*

Generator's Self-Classification Has the generator chosen to classify its nonhazardous waste as Class I?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Container Waste If the waste is a container, greater than 5 gallon in holding capacity, which has held a hazardous waste, a Class 1 waste, and/or a material which would be classified as a hazardous or Class 1 waste, then answer the following questions. Has the container had all its residues removed? ☐ Yes ☐ No Has the container been rendered unusable? ☐ Yes ☐ No *(Please note that containers that have held acutely hazardous wastes must be triple-rinsed before they can be classified as empty).*	*If answers to both questions are "Yes" or if these conditions are not present, select "No"; otherwise select "Yes".* ☐ Yes ☐ No
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Is the waste contaminated by a material that originally contained 50 or more parts per million (ppm) total polychlorinated biphenyl's (PCBs)? Does the waste contain 50 or more ppm PCBs?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No
Petroleum Substance Waste Does the waste contain more than 1,500 ppm total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH)?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Constituent Levels and Specified Properties Is the waste a solid or semi-solid that—under conditions normally encountered in storage, transportation, and disposal is liable to cause fires through friction or through retained heat from manufacturing or processing; or can be ignited readily, and when ignited burns so vigorously and persistently as to create a serious hazard? Does the waste leach Class 1 toxic constituents at or above the levels listed in Table 1, Appendix 1 of 30 TAC Chapter 335 Subchapter R when submitted to the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP)?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No

In determining a waste stream's classification, a generator may use process knowledge and/or analytical testing. Full documentation is required to support the waste classification determination, a completed checklist does not qualify as full documentation.

PROCESS KNOWLEDGE & ANALYTICAL DATA

Full documentation is required to support the waste classification determination; in determining a waste stream's classification, a generator may use process knowledge and/or analytical testing.

PROCESS KNOWLEDGE

Process knowledge is the owner or operator's knowledge about how the facility operates, how a waste was produced and handled, and other information based on operating experience. The following are some examples of process knowledge that may assist in classifying waste, check supporting documentation.

- ☐ description of the waste;
- ☐ date of initial waste generation;
- ☐ a detailed description of the process generating the waste (that is, identification of chemicals or other materials in the process that generated the waste stream (including any potential breakdown products);
- ☐ manufacturer's literature such as Safety Data Sheets—SDSs;
- ☐ full description of activities that generated the waste stream;
- ☐ identification of potential contaminants; and
- ☐ other documentation generated in conjunction with the particular process.

ANALYTICAL TESTING

When process knowledge does not sufficiently support a waste classification determination, generator must utilize analytical testing supported by Quality Control Data and Sample Documentation. Check laboratory testing performed:

	Test Group	Description	Limits
☐	RCI	Reactivity, Corrosivity, and Ignitability	40 CFR 261.21-23
☐	TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon	< 1500 mg/kg
☐	PCBs	Polychlorinated Biphenyls	< 50 mg/kg
☐	TCLP Appendix 1 Table 1	30 TAC Chapter 335 Subchapter R Appendix 1 Table 1 (135 chemicals)	See Table 1
☐	TCLP RCRA Metals	Arsenic, Barium, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Mercury, Selenium, and Silver	See 30 TAC Chapter 335 Subchapter R Appendix 1 Table 1
☐	TCLP VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds	
☐	TCLP SVOCs	Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds	
☐	TCLP Pesticides	Various Pesticides	
☐	TCLP Herbicides	Various Herbicides	
☐	Other		

Are the representative samples collected to prepare this profile and laboratory analysis, collected in accordance with U.S. EPA 40 CFR 261.20 (c) guidelines or equivalent rules?	☐ Yes ☐ No

A satisfactory demonstration that waste does not leach Class I toxic constituents above concentration limits per 30 TAC §335 Subchapter R Appendix I Table 1 includes the results from the analysis of the waste for that specific constituent by a laboratory using an appropriate method found in Test Methods for the Evaluation of Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods (EPA SW-846); Methods or Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (EPA-600 series); Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater; American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Methods; or an equivalent method approved by the TCEQ. The laboratory that conducts that analytical procedures must be certified as under the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP).