## **Industrial Waste Classification Audit Form**

## **Texas Commission on Environmental Quality**

**Purpose:** This audit form must be completed by the Industrial and Hazardous Waste Generators. It is provided as part of the waste audit process in accordance with Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC) 335.501-335.15, 335.521 of Subchapter R.

**Instruction for Use:** To ensure a thorough waste classification determination, complete each section by answering the questions. This form covers technical problems specific to each fraction and sample matrix; however, situations may arise where data limitation must be assessed based on the reviewer's judgment, a process knowledge must be used.

**Submit this form and other supporting documentation** to TCEQ, Industrial and Hazardous Waste Permits Section via email at <a href="mailto:IHWAudit@tceq.texas.gov">IHWAudit@tceq.texas.gov</a>. Examples of supporting documentation might include but are not limited to documented process knowledge, material safety data sheets, analytical reports, sample collection procedures, and chain-of-custody procedures.

If you have a ques	tion about filling out this form, pleas	se contact us at (512	2) 239-2335		
Facility Name:					
Solid Waste Registration No.		Texas Waste	Texas Waste Code No.		
Waste Description:					
Laboratory Name:		NELAC/NEI	NELAC/NELAP ID No.		
	Facility Contact	t Information			
Contact Person:					
Email Address:		Phone No.			
Address:					
Reviewed by:		Date:			
	Submittal Ir	nformation			
the Classification characteristics and	eloped guidance to assist generators and Coding of Industrial and Hazardo d explains listings of hazardous wasto L. Enter RG-22 in the "Search" field."	ous Waste" lays out	the criteria	a for hazardous waste	
Certific	ation				
Signature:		Date:			
Title:					

Part I: Hazardous Waste Determination  To be performed by all waste generators (40 CFR Part 261)			
Determination	Status	Method Used	
Is the waste a listed hazardous waste (F, K, P, U), mixed with listed hazardous waste, or derived from a listed hazardous waste per Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) §261.31, §261.32, and §261.33?	□ Yes □ No □ N/A	<ul><li>□ Process Knowledge</li><li>□ Analytical</li><li>□ Other</li></ul>	
Is the waste ignitable per 40 CFR §261.21?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	<ul><li>□ Process Knowledge</li><li>□ Analytical</li><li>□ Other</li></ul>	
Is the waste corrosive per 40 CFR §261.22?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	<ul><li>□ Process Knowledge</li><li>□ Analytical</li><li>□ Other</li></ul>	
Is the waste reactive per 40 CFR §261.23?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	<ul><li>□ Process Knowledge</li><li>□ Analytical</li><li>□ Other</li></ul>	
Is the waste toxic per 40 CFR §261.24?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	<ul><li>□ Process Knowledge</li><li>□ Analytical</li><li>□ Other</li></ul>	
If you answered "No" to all the questions above, AND the waste is industrial waste, proceed to Part II.			

Part II: Class 1 & 2 Waste Determination			
Determination	Status	Method Used	
	□ Yes	□ Process Knowledge	
Has the generator chosen to classify this non-hazardous waste as Class 1 waste?	□ No	☐ Analytical	
waste as class 1 waste:	□ N/A	□ Other	
Is the waste in a container greater than 5 gallons in holding capacity, which has held a Hazardous Substance (as defined in 40 CFR Part 302), a hazardous waste, a Class 1 waste, or a material which would be classified as a hazardous or Class 1 waste if disposed of, answer questions (1) and (2).			
(1) Has the container had all its residues removed?			
(2) Has the container been rendered unusable?	□ Yes	☐ Process Knowledge	
Are any of the answers to questions (1) and (2) "NO"?	□ No	☐ Analytical	
(30 TAC 335.508)	□ N/A	□ Other	
Does the waste contain asbestos material identified as	□ Yes	□ Process Knowledge	
Regulated Asbestos Containing Material (RACM) as defined	□ No	☐ Analytical	
in <u>40 CFR Part 61?</u>	□ N/A	□ Other	
Is the waste contaminated by a material that initially	□ Yes	☐ Process Knowledge	
contained greater than or equal to 50 ppm total	□ No	☐ Analytical	
polychlorinated biphenyls ( <u>PCBs)</u>	□ N/A	□ Other	
	□ Yes	☐ Process Knowledge	
Does the waste contain greater than or equal to 50 ppm PCBs?	□ No	☐ Analytical	
1 CD0.	□ N/A	□ Other	

Does the waste contain greater than 1500 ppm total	□ Yes	□ Process Knowledge	
petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) by TNRCC Method 1005?	□ No	☐ Analytical	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	□ N/A	□ Other	
Is the waste from the production of a "new chemical	□ Yes	$\square$ Process Knowledge	
substance" (as defined by the Federal Toxic Substance	□ No	□ Analytical	
Control Act, 15 U.S.C.A 2602(11))?	□ N/A	□ Other	
	□ Yes	□ Process Knowledge	
If the waste is a liquid, does it have a flashpoint of fewer than 65.6 degrees Celsius (150 degrees Fahrenheit)?	$\square$ No	☐ Analytical	
than 05.0 degrees ceisius (150 degrees rainemen):	□ N/A	□ Other	
Is the waste a solid or semi-solid that, under normal	□ Yes	☐ Process Knowledge	
conditions, is liable to cause fires through friction, retained	□ No	· ·	
heat from manufacturing or processing, or which can ignite readily, and when ignited, burns so vigorously and		☐ Analytical ☐ Other	
persistently as they create a serious hazard?	□ N/A	□ Other	
Is the waste semi-solid, which, when mixed with an	□ Yes	□ Process Knowledge	
equivalent weight of ASTM Type II laboratory distilled or	□ No	☐ Analytical	
deionized water, produces a solution having a pH less than		□ Other	
or equal to 2 or greater than or equal to 12.5?	□ N/A	□ Other	
Does the waste leachate contain Class 1 toxic constituents	□ Yes	$\square$ Process Knowledge	
at or above the levels listed in <u>Table 1, Appendix 1</u> of <u>30</u> <u>TAC Chapter 335 Subchapter R</u> when subjected to the	$\square$ No	☐ Analytical	
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP)?	□ N/A	□ Other	
,			
If you answered "No" to all the questions above, then the industrial waste may be classified as Class 2. If you answered "No" to all the questions above, and wish to evaluate the waste as Class 3, proceed to Part III-A.			

Part III-A: Initial Determination for Class 3 Waste Status			
Determination	Status	Method Used	
Is the waste an empty container?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	<ul><li>□ Process Knowledge</li><li>□ Analytical</li><li>□ Other</li></ul>	
Is the waste a medical waste regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 330.326.? (For a definition, see "medical wastes" in 30 TAC 330.326.23.	<ul><li>☐ Yes</li><li>☐ No</li><li>☐ N/A</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Process Knowledge</li><li>□ Analytical</li><li>□ Other</li></ul>	
When subjected to the 7-day distilled water leaching test, does the waste leach constituents at or above the maximum contaminant levels listed in Table 3, Appendix 1?	□ Yes □ No □ N/A	<ul><li>□ Process Knowledge</li><li>□ Analytical</li><li>□ Other</li></ul>	
When subjected to the TCLP, does the waste leach Class 1 toxic constituent listed in Table 1, Appendix 1 of 30 TAC Chapter 335 Subchapter R at or above their detection levels?  Exclusion: Excluded from this list of Class 1 toxic constituents are those addressed in the previous question (that is, constituents identified in Table 3, Appendix 1 of 30 TAC Chapter 335, Subchapter R).	□ Yes □ No □ N/A	□ Process Knowledge □ Analytical □ Other	

Comments:					
Status:	□ Ok	□ INACTIVE		☐ NO ACTION REQUIRED	
Received date:		Completion date:			
Reviewed by: PARIS ID:					
If all the answers to the questions in Part III-A are "No," AND all the answers to the question in Part III-B are "YES," then the nonhazardous industrial waste is a Class 3 waste.					
If you answered "No" to any of the questions above the nonhazardous industrial waste <u>cannot</u> be considered a Class 3 waste.					
Contain fiquids are	e NOT considered insoluble)		□ N/A	□ Other	
Is the waste essentially insoluble? (Note: wastes that contain liquids are NOT considered insoluble)		□ No	☐ Analytical		
		□ Yes	☐ Process Knowledge		
inactivity of an ele	ment, a compound, or a wast	re)	□ N/A	☐ Other	
Is the waste inert? (Note: Inertness refers to the chemical			□ Yes □ No	□ Process Knowledge □ Analytical	
Determination			Status	Method Used	
	Part III-B: Final Deteri	mination fo			
If you answered "	No" to all the questions above	ve, AND the w	aste is indus	trial waste, proceed to Part IV	
is the waste readily decomposable:			□ N/A	□ Other	
Is the waste readily decomposable?		□ Yes □ No	□ Process Knowledge □ Analytical		
			□ N/A	□ Other	
Does the waste contain detectable levels of PCBs?		ss?	□ No	☐ Analytical	
			□ Yes	□ Process Knowledge	
ny drocarbons ( <u>111</u>	Rec Method 1005):		□ N/A	□ Other	
Does the waste contain detectable levels of petroleum hydrocarbons (TNRCC Method 1005)?		roieum	□ No	☐ Analytical	
D .1		,	□ Yes	☐ Process Knowledge	