

## Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3745-267-170 Use and management of containers - standardized permitting. Effective: March 7, 2025

(A) Applicability. This rule applies to owners or operators of facilities that treat or store hazardous waste in containers under a standardized permit pursuant to rules 3745-50-250 to 3745-50-320 of the Administrative Code, except as provided in paragraph (A)(2) of rule 3745-267-01 of the Administrative Code.

(B) Standards applicable to the containers. Standards apply to the condition of the containers, to the compatibility of waste with the containers, and to the management of the containers.

(1) Condition of containers. If a container holding hazardous waste is not in good condition (for example, the container exhibits severe rusting or apparent structural defects) or if the container begins to leak, the owner or operator shall either:

(a) Transfer the hazardous waste from the container to a container that is in good condition; or

(b) Manage the waste in some other way that complies with the requirements of Chapter 3745-267 of the Administrative Code.

(2) Compatibility of waste with containers. To ensure that the ability of the container to contain the waste is not impaired, the owner or operator shall use a container made of or lined with materials that are compatible and will not react with the hazardous waste to be stored.

(3) Management of containers.

(a) The owner or operator shall always keep a container holding hazardous waste closed during storage, except when adding or removing waste.

(b) The owner or operator shall never open, handle, or store a container holding hazardous waste in a manner that may rupture the container or cause the container to leak.



(C) Inspection requirements. At least weekly, the owner or operator shall inspect areas where containers are stored, looking for leaking containers and for deterioration of containers and the containment system caused by corrosion or other factors.

(D) Standards applicable to the container storage areas.

(1) The owner or operator shall design and operate a containment system for container storage areas according to the requirements in paragraph (D)(2) of this rule, except as otherwise provided by paragraph (D)(3) of this rule.

(2) The design and operating requirements for a containment system are:

(a) A base shall underlie the containers that is free of cracks or gaps and is sufficiently impervious to contain leaks, spills, and accumulated precipitation until the collected material is detected and removed.

(b) The base shall be sloped or the containment system shall be otherwise designed and operated to drain and remove liquids resulting from leaks, spills, or precipitation, unless the containers are elevated or are otherwise protected from contact with accumulated liquids.

(c) The containment system shall have sufficient capacity to contain ten per cent of the volume of containers, or the volume of the largest container, whichever is greater. This requirement does not apply to containers that do not contain free liquids.

(d) The owner or operator shall prevent run-on into the containment system unless the collection system has sufficient excess capacity, in addition to that required in paragraph (D)(2)(c) of this rule, to contain the liquid.

(e) The owner or operator shall remove any spilled or leaked waste and accumulated precipitation from the sump or collection area as promptly as is necessary to prevent overflow of the collection system.



(3) Except as provided in paragraph (D)(4) of this rule, the owner or operator does not need a containment system as defined in paragraph (B) of this rule for storage areas that store containers holding only wastes with no free liquids, if:

(a) The storage area is sloped or is otherwise designed and operated to drain and remove liquid resulting from precipitation; or

(b) The containers are elevated or are otherwise protected from contact with accumulated liquid.

(4) The owner or operator shall have a containment system defined by paragraph (D)(2) of this rule for storage areas that store containers holding F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027 wastes, even if the wastes do not contain free liquids.

(E) Special requirements for ignitable waste or reactive waste. Owners or operators shall locate containers holding ignitable waste or reactive waste at least fifteen meters (fifty feet) from the facility property line. Owners or operators also shall follow the general requirements for ignitable wastes or reactive wastes that are specified in paragraph (A) of rule 3745-267-17 of the Administrative Code.

(F) Special requirements for incompatible wastes.

(1) The owner or operator shall not place incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials (see the appendix to rule 3745-55-99 of the Administrative Code for examples), in the same container, unless the owner or operator complies with paragraph (B) of rule 3745-267-17 of the Administrative Code.

(2) The owner or operator shall not place hazardous waste in an unwashed container that previously held an incompatible waste or material.

(3) The owner or operator shall separate a storage container holding a hazardous waste that is incompatible with any waste or with other materials stored nearby in other containers, piles, open tanks, or surface impoundments from the other materials, or protect the containers by means of a dike, berm, wall, or other device.



(G) Cessation of use of containers. Owners or operators shall remove all hazardous waste and hazardous waste residues from the containment system. Owners or operators shall decontaminate or remove remaining containers, liners, bases, and soil containing, or contaminated with, hazardous waste or hazardous waste residues.

(H) Air emission standards. Owners or operators shall manage all hazardous waste placed in a container according to the requirements of rules 3745-205-30 to 3745-205-36, 3745-205-50 to 3745-205-65, and 3745-205-80 to 3745-205-90 of the Administrative Code. Under a standardized permit, the control devices that are permissible are thermal vapor incinerators; catalytic vapor incinerators; and flame, boiler, process heater, condenser, and carbon absorption units.