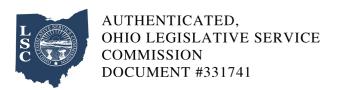


## Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 3745-267-17 Management of ignitable waste, reactive waste, or incompatible wastes - standardized permitting.

Effective: March 7, 2025

- (A) Owners or operators shall take precautions to prevent accidental ignition or reaction of ignitable waste or reactive waste by following these requirements:
- (1) Owners or operators shall separate the wastes and protect the wastes from sources of ignition or reaction such as open flames, smoking, cutting and welding, hot surfaces, frictional heat, sparks (static, electrical, or mechanical), spontaneous ignition (for example, from heat-producing chemical reactions), and radiant heat.
- (2) While ignitable waste or reactive waste is being handled, the owner or operator shall confine smoking and open flames to specially designated locations.
- (3) "No Smoking" signs shall be conspicuously placed wherever there is a hazard from ignitable waste or reactive waste.
- (B) If the owner or operator treats or stores ignitable waste or reactive waste, or mixes incompatible waste or incompatible wastes and other materials, the owner or shall take precautions to prevent reactions that:
- (1) Generate extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosions, or violent reactions.
- (2) Produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts, or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human health or the environment.
- (3) Produce uncontrolled flammable fumes or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosions.
- (4) Damage the structural integrity of the device or facility.



- (5) Threaten human health or the environment in any similar way.
- (C) Owners or operators shall document compliance with paragraph (A) or (B) of this rule. Owners or operators may based this documentation on references to published scientific or engineering literature, data from trial tests (for example bench scale or pilot scale tests), waste analyses (as specified in rule 3745-267-13 of the Administrative Code), or the results of the treatment of similar wastes by similar treatment processes and under similar operating conditions.