

## Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 3745-52-11 Hazardous waste determination and recordkeeping.

Effective: March 7, 2025

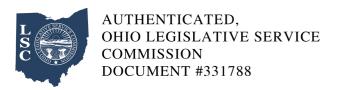
A person who generates a "waste" (asdefined in rule 3745-51-02 of the Administrative Code) shall make an accurated etermination as to whether that waste is a hazardous waste in order to ensurewastes are properly managed according to all applicable hazardous waste rules. A hazardous waste determination is made using the following steps:

- (A) The hazardous waste determination for each waste shall be made at the point of waste generation, before any dilution, mixing, or other alteration of the waste occurs, and at any time in the course of the management of the waste that the waste has, or may have, changed the waste's properties as a result of exposure to the environment or other factors that may change the properties of the waste such that the waste classification of the waste may change.
- (B) A person shall determine whether the waste is excluded from regulation under rule 3745-51-04 of the Administrative Code.
- (C) If the waste is not excluded under rule 3745-51-04 of the Administrative Code, the person shall then use knowledge of the waste to determine whether the waste meets any of the listing descriptions under rules 3745-51-30 to 3745-51-35 of the Administrative Code. Acceptable knowledge that may be used in making an accurate determination as to whether the waste is listed may include waste origin, composition, the process producing the waste, feedstock, and other reliable and relevant information. If the waste is listed, the person may file a delisting petition under 40 CFR 260.20 and 40 CFR 260.22 to demonstrate to the administrator that the waste from this particular site or operation is not a hazardous waste.
- (D) The person then shall determine whether the waste exhibits one or more hazardous characteristics as identified in rules 3745-51-20 to 3745-51-24 of the Administrative Code by following the procedures in paragraph (D)(1) or (D)(2) of this rule, or a combination of both.
- (1) The person shall apply knowledge of the hazard characteristic of the waste in light of the



materials or the processes used to generate the waste. Acceptable knowledge may include process knowledge (e.g., information about chemical feedstocks and other inputs to the production process); knowledge of products, by-products, and intermediates produced by the manufacturing process; chemical or physical characterization of wastes; information on the chemical and physical properties of the chemicals used or produced by the process or otherwise contained in the waste; testing that illustrates the properties of the waste; or other reliable and relevant information about the properties of the waste or the waste's constituents. A test other than a test method provided in rules 3745-51-20 to 3745-51-24 of the Administrative Code, or an equivalent test method approved by the administrator under 40 CFR 260.21, may be used as part of a person's knowledge to determine whether a waste exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste. However, such tests do not, by themselves, provide definitive results. Persons testing the waste shall obtain a "representative sample" (as defined in rule 3745-50-10 of the Administrative Code) of the waste for the testing.

- (2) When available knowledge is inadequate to make an accurate determination, the person shall test the waste according to the applicable methods provided in rules 3745-51-20 to 3745-51-24 of the Administrative Code or according to an equivalent method approved by the administrator under 40 CFR 260.21 and in accordance with the following:
- (a) Persons testing the waste shall obtain a representative sample of the waste for the testing.
- (b) Where a test method is specified in rules 3745-51-20 to 3745-51-24 of the Administrative Code, the results of the regulatory test, when properly performed, are definitive for determining the regulatory status of the waste.
- (E) If the waste is determined to be hazardous, the generator shall refer to Chapters 3745-51, 3745-54 to 3745-57, 3745-65 to 374-69, 3745-205, 3745-256, 3745-266, 3745-267, 3745-270, and 3745-273 of the Administrative Code for other possible exclusions or restrictions pertaining to management of the specific waste.
- (F) Recordkeeping for small quantity generators and large quantity generators. A small quantity generator or large quantity generator shall maintain records that support the hazardous waste determinations, including records that identify whether a waste is a "hazardous waste" (as defined in rule 3745-51-03 of the Administrative Code). Records shall be maintained for at least three years



after the date that the waste was last sent to on-site or off-site treatment, storage, or disposal. These records shall comprise the generator's knowledge of the waste and shall support the generator's determination, as described in paragraphs (C) and (D) of this rule. The records shall include, but are not limited to, the results of any tests, sampling, waste analyses, or other determinations made in accordance with this rule; records documenting the tests, sampling, and analytical methods used to demonstrate the validity and relevance of such tests; records consulted in order to determine the process by which the waste was generated, the composition of the waste, and the properties of the waste; and records which explain the knowledge basis for the generator's determination, as described in paragraph (D)(1) of this rule. The periods of record retention provided in this rule are extended automatically during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding the regulated activity or as requested by the director.

(G) Identifying EPA hazardous waste numbers for small quantity generators and large quantity generators. If the waste is determined to be hazardous, small quantity generators and large quantity generators shall identify all applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers in rules 3745-51-20 to 3745-51-24 and 3745-51-30 to 3745-51-35 of the Administrative Code. Prior to shipping the waste offsite, the generator also shall mark the containers with all applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers according to rule 3745-52-32 of the Administrative Code.

[Comment: For dates of non-regulatory governmentpublications, publications of recognized organizations and associations, federal rules, and federal statutory provisions referenced in this rule, seerule 3745-50-11 of the Administrative Code titled "Incorporated byreference."]