



**Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command Southwest
San Diego, CA**

Final

Hazardous Waste Management Plan

Hazardous Waste Minimization Plan and Hazardous
Waste Management Plan

Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton

September 2023

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited



Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command Southwest San Diego, CA

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Management Plan

Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton

September 2023

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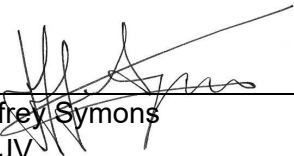
HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
HAZARDOUS WASTE MINIMIZATION PLAN AND HAZARDOUS WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP PENDLETON

September 2023

Prepared for
United States Department of the Navy
Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command Southwest
San Diego, California

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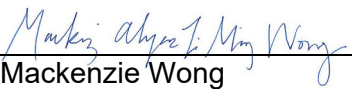
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Approval of the Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton Hazardous Waste Management Plan

Approved by:  _____

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RCRA Branch Head

Environmental Security

By direction of the Commanding General Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton

Revision No.	Date	Summary of Change	Signature

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ASD..... accumulation start date
ASP..... Ammunition Supply Point
AST..... aboveground storage tank

BO..... Base Order
BOWTS..... Bilge and Oily Wastewater Treatment System

CAA..... Central Accumulation Area
Cal EPA..... California Environmental Protection Agency
CAMPENO..... Camp Pendleton Environmental Order
CCR..... California Code of Regulations
CE..... conditional exemption
CERS..... California Environmental Reporting System
CETEP..... Comprehensive Environmental Training and Education Program
CFR..... Code of Federal Regulations
CG..... Commanding General
CMSC..... Consolidated Material and Service Center
CO..... Commanding Officer
COCO..... contractor-owned contractor-operated
CPFD..... MCB Camp Pendleton Fire Department
CUPA..... Certified Unified Program Agency
C/W..... contaminated with
CWC..... California Waste Code

DDA..... Designated Disposition Authority
DEH..... County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health and Quality
DLADS..... Defense Logistics Agency Disposition Services
DoD..... United States Department of Defense
DOT..... United States Department of Transportation
DTSC..... Department of Toxic Substances Control

ECC..... Environmental Compliance Coordinator
ELC..... electronic manifest designation suffix
EOD..... Explosive Ordnance Disposal
ES..... Environmental Security
ESB..... Engineer Support Battalion
ESHW..... Environmental Security Hazardous Waste

Acronyms and Abbreviations (continued)

ESOP	Environmental Standard Operating Procedure
ES P2	Environmental Security Pollution Prevention
GIR	Generator Improvements Rule
GOCO	government-owned contractor-operated
HM	hazardous material
HMCP	Hazardous Materials Consolidation Point
HMD	Hazardous Materials Division
HMMS	Hazardous Materials Management System
HSWA	Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendment
HW	hazardous waste
HWMP	Hazardous Waste Management Plan
IC	Incident Commander
ID	identification
ISSA	Inter-Service Support Agreement
LCA	Life Cycle Assessment
LCAC	landing craft air cushion
LDR	Land Disposal Restriction
LHE	low hydrogen embrittlement
LLMW	low-level mixed waste
LLW	low-level radioactive waste
LQG	Large-Quantity Generator
LQHUW	Large-Quantity Handler of Universal Waste
MARCORSYSCOM	Marine Corps Systems Command
MCAS	Marine Corps Air Station
MCB	Marine Corps Base
MCIW	Marine Corps Installations-West
MCO	Marine Corps Order
MEDLOG	Medical Logistics Company
MMRM	Military Munitions Rule Manager
MOA	Memoranda of Agreement
MOS	Military Occupational Specialty
MOU	Memoranda of Understanding

Acronyms and Abbreviations (continued)

MR.....	Munitions Rule
MRIP	Munitions Rule Implementation Policy
MWMM	Management of Waste Military Munitions
NA	not applicable
NAJV	Nicklaus-AMEC Joint Venture
NOV	Notice of Violation
NR.....	non-Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
OHSSC.....	Oil and Hazardous Substance Spill Contingency
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OWS.....	oil/water separator
P2.....	Pollution Prevention
PA	Participating Agency
POC.....	point of contact
POL	petroleum, oil, and lubricant
PPC.....	proprietary polymeric coating
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SAA	Satellite Accumulation Area
SAB	Site Administration Book
SACON.....	shock-absorbing concrete
SB14	Senate Bill 14
SDS	safety data sheet
SP2S	Spill Prevention and Planning Section
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures
STM.....	Storage Tank Management
TSCA.....	Toxic Substance Control Act
TSDF	Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility
TTU	transportable treatment unit
UOM	Used Oil Management
UPFP	Unified Program Facility Permit
U.S. EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency

Acronyms and Abbreviations (continued)

USMC..... United States Marine Corps
UST underground storage tank
UW universal waste

WAP Waste Analysis Plan

1.0 Introduction

A considerable number of activities that occur at Marine Corps Base (MCB) Camp Pendleton use hazardous materials (HMs), and as a consequence, generate hazardous waste (HW). HW management activities at MCB Camp Pendleton operate under an environmental permit and are routinely inspected by state and local agencies. The environmental regulations that govern the management of HW are unambiguous and demand strict compliance. All activities that involve the use and handling of HMs and waste have the potential to harm personnel and degrade environmental quality.

Camp Pendleton Environmental Order (CAMPENO) 5090.7A establishes MCB Camp Pendleton policy and responsibilities for compliance with statutory and regulatory HW management requirements. The MCB Camp Pendleton Environmental Security (ES) Department provides HW program management functions, including policy development, compliance oversight, regulatory liaison and consultation, fiscal resourcing, training, and compliance assistance. This program, when fully implemented by the HW generators across the installation, ensures compliance with all applicable federal, state, and/or local regulatory requirements relating to HW.

As required by Marine Corps Order (MCO) 5090.2, *United States Marine Corps (USMC) Environmental Compliance and Protection Program*, this Hazardous Waste Management Plan (HWMP) is written to identify and implement HW management actions required by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and state HW programs and to provide the procedures and responsibilities for proper HW management. This HWMP applies to all USMC commands, tenant organizations, and civilian and United States Department of Defense (DoD)-contracted personnel operating at MCB Camp Pendleton who are involved in the generation, handling, treatment, or storage of HW within the MCB Camp Pendleton boundaries, including Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Camp Pendleton.

1.1 Site Information

MCB Camp Pendleton is approximately 35 miles north of San Diego and 100 miles south of Los Angeles. The facility covers an area of approximately 125,000 acres (almost 200 square miles) and lies almost entirely in San Diego County, with only the most northern border portion of the facility in Orange County. The base is bordered on the west by the Pacific Ocean and includes approximately 17 miles of coastline. A general location and boundary map is provided in Figure 1-1.

MCB Camp Pendleton is the largest USMC west coast expeditionary training facility, and provides housing, law enforcement, training facilities, municipal infrastructure, facilities maintenance, environmental compliance, and logistical support to the various commands and other organizations that operate within the boundaries of the base.

1.2 Points of Contact – MCB Camp Pendleton Hazardous Waste Activities

MCB Camp Pendleton resources are available to assist units, organizations, and activities that generate HW. These resources and their capabilities are highlighted in this section.

For information regarding federal, California, or County of San Diego regulatory agencies or points of contact (POCs), contact the Environmental Security Hazardous Waste (ESHW) Section at (760) 725-4375. Additional POCs are listed in Table 1-1.

Do not contact any regulatory agency directly; any communications should involve the appropriate POC at the ESHW Section.

Table 1-1 lists the HW POCs at MCB Camp Pendleton.

Table 1-1: MCB Camp Pendleton Hazardous Waste Assistance Points of Contact

POC	Operating Hours	Location	Telephone
ES, Hazardous Waste Section	Monday through Friday during normal business hours	Building 22165	(760) 725-4375
ES, RCRA Branch Head	Monday through Friday during normal business hours	Building 22165	(760) 725-9752
ES, Spill Prevention and Planning Section	Monday through Friday during normal business hours	Building 22165	(760) 725-1120
ES, Inspections and Compliance Branch	Monday through Friday during normal business hours	Building 22165	(760) 725-9766
ES, Training Section	Monday through Friday during normal business hours	Building 2282	(760) 725-9775
ES, Military Munitions Rule Manager	Monday through Friday during normal business hours	Building 22165	(760) 763-7881
Base Recycling Center	Monday through Friday during normal business hours	Building 22054	(760) 763-2032
Base Explosives Safety Officer	24 hours per day, all days	Building 16142	(760) 763-4817
Fire Department (Non-Emergency)	24 hours per day, all days	Dispatch Building 1164	(760) 725-4321
Fire Department (Emergency)	24 hours per day, all days	Dispatch Building 1164	911 or (760) 725-4321

Notes:

ES = Environmental Security; MCB = Marine Corps Base; POC = point of contact; RCRA = Resource Recovery and Conservation Act

1.3 Hazardous Waste Management Plan Organization

This MCB Camp Pendleton HWMP is organized to allow individual sections of the plan and Environmental Standard Operating Procedures (ESOPs) to be referenced or distributed to MCB Camp Pendleton units, organizations, and activities as practice-level guidance documents. ESOPs have been developed for practices on base that are considered to be of high environmental risk or to require additional details to manage properly. ESOPs are updated, as required, and are available on the ES website. The current versions of the ESOPs can be accessed online at

<https://www.pendleton.marines.mil/Main-Menu/Staff-Agencies/Environmental-Security/Compliance-Requirements/Environmental-Standard-Operating-Procedures/>.

MCO 5090.2 requires that each installation develop a HWMP to include input from all USMC commands/units and tenants on the installation. This HWMP identifies and implements HW management actions required by RCRA and by HW programs authorized by the State of California. The HWMP and the ESOPs provide the procedures and responsibilities for proper HW management.

MCO 5090.2 further requires that the HWMP be signed by the installation Commanding General (CG)/Commanding Officer (CO) and be provided to all personnel (including all USMC commands/units and tenants) that accumulate, generate, transport (including on-installation transportation), treat, store, or dispose of HW. MCO 5090.2 lists the required components of an HWMP. Table 1-2 cross-references MCO 5090.2 requirements with components of this HWMP.

Table 1-2: Marine Corps Order 5090.2 Hazardous Waste Management Plan Requirements

Reference Paragraph	Hazardous Waste Management Plan Requirement MCO 5090.2 Volume 9	Section in This Plan Where Requirement is Met
030501.A	A list of U.S. EPA/state identification numbers for generating, transporting, storing, treating, or disposing of HW as applicable.	Section 3.0
030501.B	Procedures to ensure that HW remains at a 90-day accumulation area for no more than 90 days. ¹	Sections 3.5 and 3.6 and 60-Day CAA ESOP ²
030501.C	For each activity that generates HW, the type and average quantity of HW for each activity generating HW, including all USMC commands/units and tenant activities.	Appendix D

Table 1-2: Marine Corps Order P5090.2A Hazardous Waste Management Plan Requirements (continued)

Reference Paragraph	Hazardous Waste Management Plan Requirement MCO 5090.2 Volume 9	Section in This Plan Where Requirement is Met
030501.D	A description of waste minimization and source reduction projects, including those described in paragraph 0302 of this HWMP, funds available for such projects, and goals to reduce the use of toxic and hazardous chemicals and materials that generate HW and to purchase lower-risk chemicals and toxic materials from top-priority lists in the Council on Environmental Quality <i>Instructions for Implementing E.O. 13693: Planning for Federal Sustainability in the Next Decade</i> , June 10, 2015. ³	Section 7.0
030501.E	The locations of all 90-day HW accumulation areas, UW areas, used oil areas, and TSDFs. ^{1,4}	Appendices C and D ⁵
030501.F	A waste analysis plan developed in accordance with Section 13(b) in 40 CFR 264, as applicable.	NA ⁶
030501.G	Procedures for self-inspecting HW accumulation areas (e.g., SAAs, UW areas, and used oil areas) and TSDFs. Such inspections must address all HW activities at the areas and/or facilities inspected, including, but not limited to, whether containers are closed and containers are marked to indicate content and accumulation start date, and self-inspection records are maintained.	Section 3.5 and SAA, UW, UOM ESOPs ²
030501.H	Procedures to prevent unauthorized access to HW accumulation areas (including SAAs and HW military munitions storage areas granted CE) and TSDFs.	Section 3.5 and 60-Day CAA ESOP ²
030501.I	Procedures to temporarily treat, store, or dispose of HW if existing facilities are not available.	Section 3.5 and HW Handling ESOP ²
030501.J	The Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan or National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plans, or references to these plans, as defined in Volume 7 of MCO 5090.2, unless combined in an Integrated Contingency Plan.	Sections 2.5 and 5.0
030501.K	A section on the management of HW military munitions, including management of emergency responses to explosives or munitions emergencies.	Section 3.9 and MWMM ESOP ²
030501.L	A section on waste stream management, including UWs, used oil, fluorescent light tubes, asbestos, absorbents, empty HM/HW containers, and HW minimization.	Sections 3.0, 4.0, and 7.0 and HW Handling ESOP ²
030501.M	The following information, which may be incorporated directly into the HWMP or may be referenced in the plan and maintained in the Environmental Office (and available by request). This information will need to be authorized in writing by the CG/CO (or by direction).	

Table 1-2: Marine Corps Order P5090.2A Hazardous Waste Management Plan Requirements (continued)

Reference Paragraph	Hazardous Waste Management Plan Requirement MCO 5090.2 Volume 9	Section in This Plan Where Requirement is Met
030501.M.1	List of personnel authorized to sign manifests.	Appendix B
030501.M.2	Procedures and responsibilities for the installation, USMC commands/units and tenants, and personnel for generating, transporting, storing, treating, or disposing of HW. Written job titles and job descriptions of each person conducting HW management activities at each HW facility.	Sections 3.0 and 6.0
030501.M.3	References and installation POCs for obtaining information on HW management and POCs for U.S. EPA and state officials administering the HW program.	Sections 1.2, 2.0, and 3.0 and Appendix A
030501.M.4	A description of the training program to ensure that all applicable personnel are instructed in federal, state, local, and USMC requirements for HW management. The description must include provisions for ensuring that all HW management personnel have received introductory and refresher training and that all training records are properly documented and maintained.	Section 6.0

Notes:

1. MCB Camp Pendleton has implemented a 60-day accumulation period at CAAs instead of the 90-day accumulation period and operates 180-day SAAs.
2. ESOPs referenced are available on the ES website.
3. In May 2018, E.O. 13693 was revoked and replaced by E.O. 13834 *Efficient Federal Operations*, which was revoked in December 2021 and replaced by E.O. 14057 *Catalyzing Clean Energy Industries and Jobs Through Federal Sustainability*. Relative to HW, E.O. 14057 requires each federal agency to “minimize waste, including the generation of wastes requiring treatment and disposal and advance pollution prevention.”
4. MCB Camp Pendleton does not operate a TSDF.
5. Appendix C lists all of the permitted 60-Day CAAs and associated 180-Day SAAs. Appendix D lists the waste streams disposed of during calendar year 2022.
6. MCB Camp Pendleton does not operate a TSDF or treat waste to meet LDR standards. A generator is not required to prepare a WAP unless managing or treating waste or contaminated soil in tanks, containers, or containment buildings to meet applicable LDR standards.

CAA = Central Accumulation Area; CE = conditional exemption; CFR = Code of Federal Regulations; CG = Commanding General; CO = Commanding Officer; E.O. = Executive Order; ES = Environmental Security; ESOP = Environmental Standard Operating Procedure; HM = hazardous material; HW = hazardous waste; HWMP = Hazardous Waste Management Plan; LDR = Land Disposal Restriction; MCB = Marine Corps Base; MCO = Marine Corps Order; MWMM = Management of Waste Military Munitions; NA = not applicable; POC = point of contact; SAA = Satellite Accumulation Area; TSDF = Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility; UOM = Used Oil Management; U.S. EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency; USMC = United States Marine Corps; UW = universal waste; WAP = Waste Analysis Plan

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2.0 Regulatory Authority and Requirements

Numerous federal, California, County of San Diego, County of Orange, DoD, and USMC regulations apply to MCB Camp Pendleton HW management. In accordance with MCB Camp Pendleton requirements, all commands, units, activities, and organizations located or operating at MCB Camp Pendleton must maintain HW Management Programs that meet current regulatory requirements.

2.1 Overview

This section provides an overview of the applicable federal, California, County of San Diego, County of Orange County, DoD, and USMC HW regulations. HW management procedures presented in this HWMP are derived from these regulations. Web addresses to the identified regulations are provided in Appendix A. This HWMP was prepared in compliance with all currently applicable policies and laws, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Titles 29, 40, and 49 of the United States Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)
- RCRA, in 40 CFR Parts 260 through 280, and 148
- Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), in 40 CFR Part 761
- Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR)
- California Health and Safety Code
- Applicable County of San Diego Regulations
- MCO 5090.2, *USMC Environmental Compliance and Protection Program*
- DoD 4160.21-M, *Defense Materiel Disposition Manual*
- Current MCB Camp Pendleton Base Orders (BOs)

MCO 5090.2 and CAMPENO 5090.7A require that the HWMP be reviewed and updated whenever installation/facility conditions or operations affecting HW accumulation, generation, transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal change. Because the HWMP is a living document, revisions can be made at any time by the ESHW Section as long as a list of revisions is maintained as part of the HWMP. In addition to operations changes, information that changes frequently should also be updated to keep the HWMP current.

Examples include the following:

- Hazardous Waste Generators and Hazardous Waste Generation by Unit
- Environmental Standard Operating Procedures
- Hazardous Waste 60-day Central Accumulation Areas and 180-day Satellite Accumulation Areas

The list of revisions to the HWMP is maintained on the approval page and includes the dates of the revisions and the signature of the approving authority.

2.2 Federal Regulations

To comply with the Federal Facilities Compliance Act, MCB Camp Pendleton must manage its waste in accordance with RCRA, as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWAs). Federal waste management regulations are codified in Title 40 of the CFR. RCRA Subtitle C establishes standards for the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of HW in the United States. This HWMP provides procedures for complying with the following parts of Title 40 CFR:

- Part 260 through Part 272 for the regulation of HW (and Part 266 for regulation of military munitions)
- Part 273 for the regulation of universal waste (UW)
- Part 279 for the regulation of used oil

MCB Camp Pendleton also must comply with the following:

- Title 40 CFR Part 761 regarding substances regulated by TSCA
- Title 49 CFR Parts 170 through 177 regarding HM transportation
- Title 29 CFR Part 1910 regarding the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements

2.2.1 Hazardous Waste Generator Improvements Rule

On November 28, 2016, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) made significant changes to the HW generator program under the Hazardous Waste Generator Improvements Rule (GIR). U.S. EPA promulgated more than 60 revisions and new provisions to the federal HW generator program. To maintain its authorization, California's HW program cannot be less stringent than the federal HW program. The California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal EPA) Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has identified seven provisions in the GIR as more stringent than

existing state requirements and is proposing to adopt these provisions. However, the GIR regulations do not take effect in California until DTSC adopts them, or parts thereof, through the rulemaking process or through statutory amendments. At the time of publication of this document, that process remains underway. Appendix E provides more information regarding the DTSC GIR provisions and the status of the DTSC rulemaking efforts. Section 2.3 of this HWMP will be updated upon adoption of the DTSC GIR provisions.

2.3 State Regulations

DTSC received authorization from U.S. EPA to implement RCRA, Subtitle C, which means that DTSC is the primary authority enforcing the RCRA HW requirements in California. DTSC HW regulations are in Title 22 CCR (22 CCR) Social Security, Division 4.5, Environmental Health Standards for the Management of Hazardous Waste. These regulations implement the statutes set forth in Chapter 6.5, Section 25100 et seq. of the California Health and Safety Code. The Unified Program consolidates the administration, permitting, inspection, and enforcement activities of several environmental and emergency management programs that include hazardous waste generator and onsite hazardous waste treatment programs.

2.4 County of San Diego Regulations

A Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) is a local agency certified by Cal EPA to implement and enforce the various program elements within the Unified Program. City and county agencies can apply to become a CUPA and receive delegated authority from state agencies to enforce a variety of laws in their jurisdiction. Further, a local agency can apply to be a Participating Agency (PA) working with the CUPA to implement only a portion of the delegated programs. The County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health and Quality (DEH) Hazardous Materials Division (HMD) is the CUPA for San Diego County. All entities in San Diego County with a Unified Program Facility Permit (UPFP) are required by law to maintain their permits electronically by creating an account in the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS). CERS is a statewide web-based system to support CUPAs and PAs in electronically collecting and reporting various HM/HW-related data. The MCB Camp Pendleton ESHW Section is responsible for completing all CERS HW submissions for the installation.

2.5 Military Regulations

This HWMP complies with the requirements of MCO 5090.2, *Environmental Compliance and Protection Program*, and other MCB Camp Pendleton orders, policies, and procedures.

Other Plans and Procedures

The following plans and procedures must be consulted and used in conjunction with this HWMP and are incorporated by reference, where applicable:

- Position Classification Standard TS-133 Environmental Protection Specialist (GS-0028)
- MCO 1200.17E Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) Manual
- MCO 5090.2 Environmental Compliance and Protection Program
- MCO P8020.10A Marine Corps Ammunition Management and Explosives Safety Policy Manual
- CAMPENO 5090.1 Environmental Inspections Program
- CAMPENO 5090.5 Comprehensive Environmental Training and Education Program
- CAMPENO 5090.7A Hazardous Waste Management for Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton
- MCB Camp Pendleton Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan
- MCB Camp Pendleton Oil and Hazardous Substance Spill Contingency (OHSSC) Plan
- MCB Camp Pendleton Storage Tank Management (STM) Plan
- MCB Camp Pendleton Pollution Prevention (P2) Plan
- Site-Specific Contingency Plans

MCB Camp Pendleton routinely contracts for services related to environmental compliance, including HW transportation and disposal. These contracts may include requirements that are more stringent than the MCB Camp Pendleton procedures. MCB Camp Pendleton will comply with all HW transportation and disposal contractor requirements that do not violate any regulation, order, code, or other regulatory requirement.

2.6 Permitting and Recordkeeping Requirements

At MCB Camp Pendleton, HW is either initially accumulated at an approved 180-Day Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA) and then moved to a permitted 60-Day Central Accumulation Area (CAA), or initially accumulated at the 60-Day CAA. SAAs may be

used only upon the approval by the ESHW Section. CAAs are sites that have Unified Program Facility Permits with the County of San Diego CUPA. These permits authorize the types of waste streams that can be accumulated and identify the 180-Day SAAs associated with the 60-Day CAAs. The ESHW Section is responsible for permitting 60-Day CAA sites, meeting regulatory requirements in CERS, and interaction with the CUPA. Except where noted, all records must be maintained for regulatory review for 3 years.

Each 60-Day CAA is required to maintain a Site Administration Book (SAB), which is prepared by the unit Environmental Compliance Coordinator (ECC), and is intended to be a central location for all documents that are inspected by a CUPA inspector or are required by the various MCB Camp Pendleton environmental programs. Each calendar year, a new SAB is created to capture information for that year and is available immediately for reference and/or inspection. The SAB contains the permit, appointment letters, training certificates, training rosters, disposal records, contingency plan, and weekly site inspection checklists. Updated procedures and requirements are provided in the SAB ESOP, available on the ES website. All other environmental information (e.g., spill reports, inspection reports, technical assistance visit reports, etc.) must be maintained in a separate file.

Where applicable, ECCs may be required to maintain an aboveground storage tank (AST) records binder for units with used oil or HW ASTs. Detailed procedures and requirements are provided in the STM Plan and AST Management ESOP, available on the ES website.

MCB Camp Pendleton must submit a Biennial Hazardous Waste Report for Large-Quantity Generators (LQGs) that describes activities associated with generating, storing, and processing HW. The report, which covers the previous year of HW activity, is due by March 1 of each even-numbered year, satisfying the Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report required by Title 40 CFR 262.41. The report is submitted by the ESHW Section using U.S. EPA form 8700-13 A/B.

Senate Bill 14 (SB14) is the Hazardous Waste Source Reduction and Management Review Act of 1989. SB14 requires the preparation of three HW source reduction documents for specified reporting years that occur every 4 years if the generator routinely generated more than 12,000 kilograms of HW or 12 kilograms of extremely HW in the reporting year.

The ESHW Section is responsible for preparation of the following reports by September 1 following the reporting years, which are fixed by statute:

- Source Reduction Evaluation Review and Plan

- Hazardous Waste Management Performance Report
- Summary Progress Report

The SB14 reports are not submitted, but the most recent copy must be maintained onsite at the ESHW Section. These documents must be made available to DTSC or the CUPA during inspections. Additional information regarding the results of the 2022 Source Reduction Evaluation Review and Plan is provided in Section 7.0.

3.0 Hazardous Waste Management

A generator is defined in the HW regulations as any person, by site, who produces HW or whose act first causes a HW to become subject to regulation. The volume of HW each generator produces in a calendar month determines the regulations that apply to that generator. MCB Camp Pendleton is classified as an LQG because the installation generates more than 1,000 kilograms per month of HW or more than 1 kilogram per month of acutely HW. **MCB Camp Pendleton has been assigned U.S. EPA identification number CA2170023533.**

This section provides an overview of HW management responsibilities and requirements for the following waste streams at MCB Camp Pendleton: RCRA HW; non-RCRA HW; reused, recycled, or reclaimed materials/waste; and solid waste. Specific handling and storage requirements for MCB Camp Pendleton HW are included in the HW Handling ESOP, 60-Day CAA ESOP, and other applicable ESOPs available on the ES website.

3.1 Hazardous Waste Management Responsibilities

CAMPENO 5090.7A establishes base-wide policy and responsibilities for compliance with statutory and regulatory HW management requirements. The MCB Camp Pendleton ES Department exercises staff cognizance for the HW management program that ensures that all personnel (military and civilian), tenants, units, contractors of government-owned contractor-operated (GOCO) and contractor-owned contractor-operated (COCO) facilities, and contractors properly manage HWs to reduce the potential for environmental noncompliance that adversely impacts mission accomplishment.

The ESHW Section provides HW program management functions, including policy development, compliance oversight, regulatory liaison and consultation, fiscal resourcing, training, and compliance assistance. This program, when fully implemented by the HW generators across the installation, ensures compliance with all applicable federal, state, and/or local regulatory requirements relating to HW.

All HW accumulated at MCB Camp Pendleton must be authorized by the ESHW Section, and where applicable, permitted by the CUPA with a Unified Program Facility Permit. The ESHW Section conducts all of the coordination and permitting with the CUPA and retains sole responsibility for the manifesting and disposal of HW from MCB Camp Pendleton. Appendix B lists the personnel authorized to sign HW disposal manifests, Appendix C lists all of the CAA and SAA sites, and Appendix D provides HW generation data for calendar year 2022.

3.1.1 Commanding General, Marine Corps Installation West-MCB Camp Pendleton

The Commanding General, Marine Corps Installations West-MCB Camp Pendleton, through the ES Department and the ESHW Section, is responsible for the following:

- Exercising staff cognizance for the development and execution of the HW program.
- Obtaining and maintaining a permanent Federal Identification Number (U.S. EPA ID) and any state HW permits that are required by law or regulation.
- Consulting with environmental regulatory agencies on behalf of all entities disposing of HW under the MCB Camp Pendleton U.S. EPA ID.
- Submitting recurring and required event-driven HW reporting.
- Coordinating and accompanying regulatory agency inspectors during all environmental inspections aboard MCB Camp Pendleton, including inspections of tenant units.
- Managing MCB Camp Pendleton's formal response to Notices of Violation (NOVs) or similar assertions of non-compliance.
- Characterizing and profiling waste streams for proper disposal.
- Ensuring the proper disposition and cradle-to-grave accounting of all HW generated aboard MCB Camp Pendleton, including ensuring that all HW generated aboard MCB Camp Pendleton is properly identified, collected, stored, managed, and/or disposed of by hazardous generators (e.g., commands, units, activities, and organizations) stationed and/or operating aboard MCB Camp Pendleton and signing all Uniform Hazardous Waste/Non-Hazardous Waste Manifests before HW is transported off base.
- Ensuring HWs are disposed of within 60 days of transfer to, or commencement of accumulation at, a permitted 60-Day CAA.
- Planning for, programming, budgeting, and funding the disposal of HW, and ensuring that contractual mechanisms are in place to transport and dispose of HWs at authorized disposal facilities.
- Ensuring that appropriate reimbursement clauses for HW disposal costs are included in Memoranda of Agreement (MOAs), Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs), and Inter-Service Support Agreements (ISSAs) for reimbursable activities or commands.

- Implementing and updating the HWMP according to the requirements set forth in Volume 9 of MCO 5090.2.
- Developing and maintaining appropriate ESOPs that provide the procedures for proper HW management.
- Providing the training identified in CAMPENO 5090.5 that achieves federal and state requirements for HW management and ensuring that MCB Camp Pendleton and its tenant commands and organizations are competent and able to achieve their HW management responsibilities.
- Conducting inspections and environmental compliance evaluations through the installation self-audit program detailed in CAMPENO 5090.1.
- Ensuring contingency plans for HW accumulation areas are prepared, accurate, and available.

3.1.2 Commanding Officers, Assistant Chiefs of Staff, Special Staff Officers, and All Other Base Organizations that Generate Hazardous Waste

Each organization that generates HW at MCB Camp Pendleton is responsible for the following:

- Maintaining a current list of facilities where HW is generated, handled, and stored, and ensuring that each facility is operated in compliance with MCB Camp Pendleton requirements.
- Reimbursing ES for HW disposal costs as directed in MOUs, MOAs, or ISSAs, if applicable.
- Ensuring that all military personnel, civilians, and contractors who generate and/or accumulate HW manage their HW per the requirements of MCO 5090.2, CAMPENO 5090.7A, this HWMP, and all applicable ESOPs.
- Appointing an ECC and HW handlers in accordance with CAMPENO 5090.5.
- Ensuring that ECCs and HW handlers are appointed and complete the environmental training requirements listed in CAMPENO 5090.5.
- Maintaining an SAB for each permitted 60-Day CAA in accordance with the SAB ESOP.
- Planning, programming, and budgeting for consumable supplies and materials that are necessary to properly respond to spills and accumulate, containerize, label, mark, and prepare HW prior to transportation for offsite disposal.

- Maintaining a contingency plan that is prepared with the assistance of the ES Spill Prevention and Planning Section (SP2S) for accumulation sites.
- Accumulating HWs only at approved 180-Day SAAs and permitted 60-Day CAAs.
- Operating 180-Day SAAs in accordance with the Hazardous Waste SAA ESOP, and operating 60-Day CAAs in accordance with the Hazardous Waste 60-Day CAA ESOP.
- Ensuring access for and conduct of regulatory visits, inspections, self-audits, and technical assist visits in accordance with CAMPENO 5090.1.
- Providing ES personnel and designated contractors with regular access to HW accumulation areas, and ensuring accessibility to HW for inventory, removal, and disposal.
- Reporting and manage HM and HW releases per the MCB Camp Pendleton OHSSC Plan and site-specific contingency plans.
- Identifying and reporting any new processes that could potentially generate HW to the ESHW Section to obtain technical assistance and guidance regarding HW management requirements.
- Operating and managing ASTs containing used oil or HWs in accordance with the STM Plan.

3.1.3 MCB Camp Pendleton Hazardous Waste Assistance Resources

MCB Camp Pendleton resources are available to assist units, organizations, and activities that generate HW. These resources and their capabilities are highlighted in Sections 3.1.3.1 through 3.1.3.6.

3.1.3.1 Environmental Security, RCRA Branch, Hazardous Waste Section

The ESHW Section is available to provide the following services:

- Provide instruction and technical assistance to units, organizations, and activities generating waste at MCB Camp Pendleton.
- Coordinate removal for HW transportation and disposal.
- Maintain HW permits.
- Provide technical assistance to individuals with management or oversight responsibilities for SAA and CAA sites.
- Collect inventory and prepare documents for shipment.

- Maintain HW inventory for all units aboard MCB Camp Pendleton on the CERS database.

3.1.3.2 Environmental Security, RCRA Branch, Spill Prevention and Planning Section

The ES SP2S is available to support the development of site-specific contingency plans for HW accumulation areas.

3.1.3.3 Environmental Security, Inspection and Compliance Branch, Inspections Section

The Environmental Security Inspections and Compliance Branch implements CAMPENO 5090.1 Environmental Inspections Program and is responsible for the following services:

- Administering internal inspections, technical assistance visits, and audits.
- Providing technical assistance to HW-generating units, organizations, and activities aboard MCB Camp Pendleton.
- Interfacing with regulators and providing support during regulatory inspections.
- Providing command notification of the receipt or pending receipt of enforcement notices of violation, consent orders, or compliance agreements.

3.1.3.4 Assistant Chief of Staff Logistics (G-4), Consolidated Material and Service Center, Hazardous Materials Consolidation Point

The Consolidated Material and Service Center (CMSC) Hazardous Materials Consolidation Point (HMCP) is co-located with the USMC ServMart store and is available to serve as a collection and distribution point for reusable HM that is unused, in serviceable containers, and within usable shelf-life dates. Unit ECCs must coordinate with the HMCP prior to bringing any HM for redistribution to the site.

3.1.3.5 Assistant Chief of Staff Facilities (G-F), Recycling Center

The Recycling Center is the turn-in location for recyclable materials such as cardboard, paper, plastics, cans, glass, expended small arms brass-clips-links, scrap metal, metal lockers, razor and concertina wire, metal furniture, shrink wrap, communications wire, printer-toner cartridges, and electronic waste.

The Recycling Center does not take munitions, government-furnished equipment, HW, tires, fiber optic wire, mattresses, wood, food, or biomedical waste. Contact the

Recycling Center at (760) 763-2032 for up-to-date procedures, guidance, drop off dates and times.

3.1.3.6 MCB Camp Pendleton Fire Department

The MCB Camp Pendleton Fire Department (CPFD):

- Serves as the first responder for emergencies that may include hazardous substance spills.
- Serves as the facility Incident Commander (IC) following on-scene arrival and normally remains the IC until the cleanup phase of the incident.
- Serves as the POC for Fire Marshall issues regarding hazardous substance storage requirements.

3.2 Hazardous Waste Determination

MCB Camp Pendleton activities generate a wide range of waste streams ranging from general garbage to HW. MCB Camp Pendleton waste streams fall into one of the following categories.

- Solid waste – Waste streams that are either not regulated as HW under RCRA or are not included in one of the other categories previously mentioned. These waste streams may be disposed of as normal trash or recycled, as applicable.
- Reused, recycled, or reclaimed waste – These materials are either excluded from HW regulations or subject to reduced management requirements as long as they are reused, recycled, or reclaimed.
- Universal waste – UW is a category of HW subject to special regulations that are less stringent than normal HW management regulations. UW is discussed in Section 4.0.
- Non-RCRA HW – This category includes waste streams not specifically regulated under RCRA, but otherwise regulated as a HW by California (e.g., used oil).
- RCRA HW – These materials are defined as hazardous under RCRA Subtitle C and must be managed in accordance with all applicable regulations.

- Radioactive waste – Only low-level radioactive waste (LLW) is likely to be encountered at MCB Camp Pendleton (defined in Subpart N of 40 CFR 266). LLW is radioactively contaminated industrial or research waste that is not classified as high-level waste by the Atomic Energy Act. Much of this waste looks like common items such as paper, rags, plastic bags, protective clothing, and packaging material. In accordance with Subpart N of 40 CFR 266, if LLW is mixed with HW, it becomes a low-level mixed waste (LLMW), which, if stored in approved tanks or containers, is exempt from regulation as a HW under RCRA, as long as the management of the waste is regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. LLW and LLMW produced aboard MCB Camp Pendleton fall under the authority of MCO 5104.3B Marine Corps Radiation Safety Program, which is overseen by the Marine Corps Installations-West (MCIW) Safety Office. Contact the MCIW Radiation Safety Officer for additional information regarding LLW and LLMW.
- Acute and extremely HW – Any HW or mixture of HWs that, if human exposure should occur, may likely result in death, disabling personal injury, or serious illness because of its quantity, concentration, or chemical characteristics. A waste is acutely or extremely hazardous if it meets the federal or state criteria. The federal regulations define acutely HWs, and the California regulations define extremely HWs.
- Biomedical waste – This waste is any waste produced in the diagnosis, treatment, or immunization of human beings or animals that may contain infectious agents. Biomedical waste is not HW unless it is mixed with HW. Units producing biomedical waste must be registered as medical waste generators. Contact the Camp Pendleton Naval Hospital or local Battalion Aid Station for additional information.
- Pharmaceutical waste - Pharmaceuticals are managed by the Camp Pendleton Naval Hospital and the Medical Logistics Company (MEDLOG) within 1st Supply Battalion, 1st Marine Logistics Group. These units manage pharmaceutical stocks and their shelf life at facilities throughout the installation. Some discarded pharmaceuticals must be managed under RCRA. Discarded pharmaceuticals that are managed as HW include bulk chemotherapy drugs, P-listed waste (arsenic trioxide, warfarin, epinephrine, etc.), U-listed waste (mercury, chloroform, etc.), and characteristic hazardous wastes (aerosol propellants, Barium, M-Cresol, etc.). The ESHW Section manages the disposal of RCRA-listed and RCRA characteristic wastes. All remaining discarded pharmaceuticals that don't fall under the definition of RCRA waste (i.e. CA non-RCRA) should be disposed of as pharmaceutical waste in accordance with the California Department of Public Health's Medical Waste Management Program, which implements the California Medical Waste Management Act.

Each unit or activity ECC is responsible for working with the ESHW Section to properly identify the waste they generate. The ESHW Section evaluates all waste streams generated at MCB Camp Pendleton to determine whether a waste should be managed and disposed of as HW, or via other proper handling procedures. ECCs are also responsible for notifying the ESHW Section of any process changes that could change the characteristics of an existing waste stream. Any waste streams that do not have an established profile, are not specifically listed in the regulations, and cannot be classified through generator knowledge or the safety data sheet (SDS) must be sampled for a determination (Appendix G provides an overview and additional guidance related to the use of an SDS and Appendix H provides a glossary of common terms). CAMPENO 5090.7A provides additional guidance for HW identification and classification. For several of the most common MCB Camp Pendleton waste streams, proper management and disposal procedures are provided in the HW Handling ESOP, HW Transportation and Disposal ESOP, and other applicable ESOPs available on the ES website.

MCB Camp Pendleton has implemented a HW tracking system using a program called the Hazardous Materials Management System (HMMS), which is used to manage HW data. Once a determination is made, a profile may be established if the waste is a new waste stream. Once wastes have been characterized, the ESHW Section maintains a profile for that waste stream on file. This database contains descriptions of specific waste streams managed at each location.

3.3 Hazardous Waste Characterization and Analysis

The ESHW Section provides waste characterization/analyses. While waiting for the analytical results, the container is marked or labeled with the accumulation start date (ASD) and the words "Pending Analysis" (Figure 3-1 shows an example label). Waste with a label of "Pending Analysis" is not a HW until it is properly identified as a HW from the laboratory results. The ASD begins the moment that waste is put in the container, not after receiving the laboratory results. Containers marked as "Pending Analysis" must be placed in a 60-Day CAA, not a 180-Day SAA.

3.4 Hazardous Waste Handling

Once HW is produced, no unit is to attempt to make it less hazardous by mixing it with other waste or any other material. Such action is considered unlawful treatment of HW. All mixtures of HW and any other material (i.e., solvent and water mixtures, solvent-contaminated rags, and solvent-contaminated dry-sweep) are considered HW. HW must never be placed in MCB Camp Pendleton dumpsters, landfills, or wastewater systems.

Once a HW is generated, it must be collected, containerized, and labeled immediately. Procedures for handling, containerization, and proper containment and storage, as well as information on the main HW streams at MCB Camp Pendleton, are provided in the HW Handling, 60-Day CAA, SAA, and other applicable ESOPs available on the ES website. A chemical compatibility chart is provided in Appendix F, and a guide to how to read and identify container markings is provided in Appendix I.

3.5 Hazardous Waste Storage Areas

Federal and California regulations require that all HW be accumulated and shipped offsite within specific time limits. At MCB Camp Pendleton, HW is either initially accumulated at an approved 180-Day SAA and then moved to a permitted 60-Day CAA or initially accumulated at the 60-Day CAA prior to shipment offsite.

Because of the large land area of MCB Camp Pendleton, dispersed HW generation locations, and regular unit deployments, MCB Camp Pendleton enforces a 60-day accumulation time limit rather than the 90-day accumulation time limit allowed by Title 22 Section 66262.34(a) and MCO 5090.2. Appendix F contains a chemical compatibility chart for aid in determining storage requirements.

HW and UW at MCB Camp Pendleton are accumulated only in the following two types of areas aboard the base:

- 180-Day HW SAAs (for a period NOT to exceed 180 days) (SAA ESOP)
- 60-Day HW CAAs (for a period NOT to exceed 60 days) (60-Day CAA ESOP)

A HW SAA is a location where a HW generator may accumulate up to 55 gallons of a HW or 1 quart of any acute and extremely HW for up to 180 days. Once the container is filled or it has been accumulating for 180 days, it must be transferred to the associated 60-Day CAA within 72 hours. SAAs may be used only upon approval by the ESHW Section. The SAA ESOP and applicable ESOPs for each type of HW being accumulated provide detailed procedures and requirements. CAMPENO 5090.1 provides additional information regarding inspections, technical assist visits, and self-audit program requirements.

A HW CAA is a location that has a Unified Program Facility Permit with the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health and Quality, Hazardous Materials Division. These permits authorize the types of waste streams that can be accumulated and identify the associated SAAs from which they can receive waste. Wastes are consolidated at the 60-Day CAA, and the ESHW Section contracts for removal and disposal within the 60-day window from the ASD. ECCs must notify the ESHW Section within 7 days after the ASD to inform them of new inventory. The ESHW Section will coordinate contracted disposal when the container has been stored for 30 days after the

ASD. The 60-Day CAA ESOP, available on the ES website, provides detailed procedures and requirements.

If additional accumulation time is required, the ESHW Section may request an extension of the accumulation time, up to 90-days. If more than 90-days are required, DTSC may grant an extension of up to 30 additional days to a generator of RCRA waste that cannot meet the HW accumulation limit requirements. Pursuant to 22 CCR Section 66262.34(c), "An extension may be granted by the Department if RCRA HWs must remain onsite for longer than 90 days due to unforeseeable, temporary, and uncontrollable circumstances." If required, the ESHW Section will conduct all coordination for requests for additional accumulation time.

DTSC grants discretionary extensions of up to 30 days for RCRA waste on a case-by-case basis. The application can be submitted by hard copy or electronically, must include detailed information regarding the circumstances necessitating the request, and must be received by DTSC prior to the expiration of the 90-day accumulation time limit. The HWs must be removed from the facility within the approved extension time. DTSC will provide an explanation for any application denial. Denials will be issued to applicants whose submittals are for wastes remaining onsite after the 90-day storage limit has expired prior to requesting an extension or for incomplete applications.

The CUPA grants extensions for accumulation of non-RCRA waste. For non-RCRA and RCRA exempt wastes, one-90-day extension is automatically granted if all of the conditions in 22 CCR Section 66262.35(a)(1) are met.

If existing, permitted facilities are inaccessible to a unit requiring movement of HW to a CAA, contact the ESHW Section to provide an alternate, permitted facility. If no other permitted facility exists, the ESHW Section will provide instructions to the generating unit.

HW accumulation areas (including SAAs, CAAs, and HW military munitions storage) must maintain proper site security to prevent unauthorized access. Sites must be fenced, locked, and under controlled access at all times. The unit or organization generating HW is responsible for maintaining its own key(s), and only personnel who have completed HW handler training will have access to keys. Appropriate signage is required at all sites, including name and phone number in case of emergencies, descriptions of the accumulated HW, caution signs, keep out signs, and no smoking signs. Contact the ESHW Section in advance of unit deployment for more than 2 weeks or when personnel responsible for HW activities change. The 60-Day CAA ESOP, available on the ES website, provides detailed procedures and requirements for HW site security.

3.6 Hazardous Waste Turn-In Procedures

ESOPs for 180-Day HW SAA and 60-Day HW CAA provide step-by-step procedures for ensuring that HWs are properly managed prior to turn in by units, organizations, and activities. Table 3-1 outlines the turn-in process from CAA sites.

Table 3-1: Hazardous Waste Turn-In Process

Turn-In Process Complete By Date	Responsible Party	Action	Figure
ASD	ECC	Label HW Container with ASD.	3-2
ASD + 7 days ¹	ECC	Contact ESHW Section to inform of new inventory.	NA
ASD + 30 days	ESHW	Submit Form DD1348-1A to DLADS.	NA
ASD + 60 days	ECC, ESHW, and DLADS	HW contractor will apply transportation label prior to transportation off base. Contractor and ESHW will complete manifest. HW removal from MCB Camp Pendleton.	3-3

Notes:

1. Or when the container is full or before deploying for longer than 2 weeks.

ASD = accumulation start date; DLADS = Defense Logistics Agency Disposition Services; ECC = Environmental Compliance Coordinator; ESHW = Environmental Security Hazardous Waste Section; ESOP = Environmental Standard Operating Procedure; HW = hazardous waste; MCB = Marine Corps Base; NA = not applicable

3.7 Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifests

Federal regulations require generators and transporters of HW and owners or operators of HW treatment, storage, or disposal facilities (TSDFs) to use the uniform HW manifest (U.S. EPA Form 8700-22) for both interstate and intrastate transportation. The Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest system ensures that HW designated for delivery to off-base treatment, storage, or disposal facilities actually reaches its destination.

The Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest Establishment Act authorized U.S. EPA to establish a national e-manifest system to track HW shipments. Launched in June 2018, e-Manifest now provides the following functions for the listed parties:

- HW generators and transporters: Generators and transporters can create, edit, view, and sign manifests and submit post-receipt corrections electronically. e-Manifest stores final copies and status information on electronic and paper manifests.
- Receiving facilities: Facilities receiving waste shipped on a manifest are able to sign manifests when the waste is received, submit the manifests to U.S. EPA, make corrections to submitted manifests, and retrieve copies of manifests submitted since e-Manifest launched.

- States and Tribes: State and tribal government users are able to retrieve copies and status information on any manifests associated with entities in their states.
- General Public: e-Manifest data are accessible to the general public 90 days after receipt at the designated facility through the system's public-facing webpage.

ESHW Section personnel are the only personnel authorized aboard MCB Camp Pendleton to sign the California Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest. The current authorized signatories are presented in Appendix B.

Under California law, generators are still required to send a copy of the manifest to DTSC by mail within 30 days of the shipment of HW. The only exception is a fully electronic manifest. A fully electronic manifest has a manifest tracking number with an "ELC" suffix that is created electronically in e-Manifest, signed electronically by all handlers, and is considered complete when the receiving facility signs electronically. If the manifest is not fully electronic, the generator must submit a legible copy to DTSC within 30 days after the shipment.

3.8 Abandoned or Unknown Materials and Waste

When abandoned or unknown HW has been found, the discovering unit should determine the source of the container and notify the responsible party to take possession. If the source of the HM or HW containers is unknown, or the discovering unit, organization, activity, or location is not associated with HM or HW, the discovering activity will contact the ESHW section immediately.

The discovering activity must label the container as "Pending Analysis" (Figure 3-1 shows an example label) and mark the date it was discovered. Containers that are pending analysis must be stored at a 60-day CAA. Contact the ESHW Section for instructions regarding transportation and storage of containers that are pending analysis.

3.9 Waste Military Munitions

The Military Munitions Rule (MR) amended RCRA by defining the conditions under which munitions can become HW and therefore subject to regulation. U.S. EPA, in consultation with the DoD and appropriate state officials, developed and promulgated amendments to several sections within Title 40 CFR that established standards for identification, storage, transportation, and emergency responses for waste military munitions. In response to U.S. EPA promulgation of the MR amendments to RCRA, the military services developed and promulgated the DoD policy to implement the U.S. EPA

MR. This policy, the Munitions Rule Implementation Policy (MRIP), established the military services policy for the implementation and management of the MR.

The MRIP created the Designated Disposition Authority (DDA) and the process that the Services are to use to request disposition instructions for excess, obsolete, unusable (or unserviceable) and waste military munitions. The DDA concept was created within the DoD to ensure that excess, obsolete, and unserviceable munitions that could potentially become HW are provided visibility and the opportunity to be used beneficially, consistent with RCRA and Service standards. The DDA is the only person within each service authorized to designate unused munitions (other than those that automatically become waste per the MR) as HW. The USMC DDA is located within the Marine Corps Systems Command (MARCORSYSCOM) in Quantico, Virginia. The MCB Camp Pendleton Ammunition Supply Point (ASP) is solely responsible for requesting and responding to disposition instructions from the DDA for excess, obsolete, or unusable/unserviceable military munitions. These activities are conducted in accordance with MCO P8020.10A.

Destruction of military munitions during range sweeping operations on active installation ranges is not a disposal action. However, emergency response actions by Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) off installation ranges may be subject to regulation and permitting. EOD coordinates with the ES Military Munitions Rule Manager (MMRM) for response activities requiring DTSC involvement and/or permitting. Procedures for managing waste military munitions during response actions are discussed in the Management of Waste Military Munitions (MWMM) ESOP, available on the ES website. All questions regarding waste military munitions should be directed to the ES MMRM.

3.10 Contractor-Generated Waste

All contractor-generated waste will be managed in accordance with this HWMP and CAMPENO 5090.7A.

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4.0 Universal Waste Management

This section describes management of UW at MCB Camp Pendleton.

4.1 Overview

UW is defined in 22 CCR Section 66261.9 as a specific list of types of HW that qualify for an alternative management standard. The following are examples of UW commonly generated at MCB Camp Pendleton:

- Batteries (i.e., nickel-cadmium, silver button, mercury, sealed lead-acid, most alkaline, carbon-zinc), as described in 22 CCR Section 66273.2.
- Electronic devices (i.e. televisions, computer monitors, cell phones, video cassette recorders, computer central processing units, portable digital video disc players), as described in 22 CCR Section 66273.3.
- Mercury-containing equipment, as described in 22 CCR Section 66273.4.
- Lamps, as described in 22 CCR Section 66273.5.
- Cathode ray tubes, as described in 22 CCR Section 66273.6.
- Cathode ray tube glass, as described in 22 CCR Section 66273.7.
- Non-empty aerosol cans (i.e., paint and petroleum, oil, and lubricant [POL] aerosol cans), as specified in Health and Safety Code Section 25201.16.
- Photovoltaic modules, as described in 22 CCR Section 66273.7.1.

MCB Camp Pendleton generates UW batteries, electronic devices, mercury-containing equipment, and fluorescent lamps in quantities that meet the definition of a Large-Quantity Handler of Universal Waste (LQHUV). 40 CFR 273 contains standards for LQHUVs and defines a LQHUV as “a UW handler who accumulates 5,000 kilograms or more total of UW at any time” (the term “UW handler” includes a generator of UW). 22 CCR Section 66273.32 defines an LQHUV in the same manner.

4.2 Management and Storage

UW management and storage follow the same procedures outlined in the ESOP for HW Handling, available on the ES website. Specific UW requirements are included in the ESOP for UW Management and several waste-stream specific ESOPs available on the ES website.

4.3 Labeling and Marking

MCB Camp Pendleton personnel properly label or mark UW using the label in the ESOP for UW Management available on the ES website. Additionally, containers holding UW batteries, thermostats, and lamps must be specifically labeled with their contents as follows:

- UW batteries (i.e., each battery), or a container or tank in which the batteries are contained, must be labeled or marked clearly with any one of the following phrases: “Universal Waste—Batteries” or “Waste Battery(ies)” and battery type (i.e., Ni-cad, Ni-MH, Ni-ZN, Li-ion, small, sealed lead acid, alkaline).
- Each lamp or a container or package in which such lamps are contained must be labeled or marked clearly with any one of the following phrases “Universal Waste—Lamp(s),” or “Waste Lamp(s)” and lamp type (i.e. fluorescent tubes, high-intensity discharge lamps, high pressure sodium lamps).

All other UW items, containers, and packaging re provided with a UW label with the UW “Contents” clearly indicated on the label. UW management procedures are described in greater detail in the ESOP.

4.4 Transportation and Recordkeeping

The transportation and recordkeeping activities for UW are subject to different requirements and procedures than HW. Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifests are not required for UW shipments, but transporters must comply with applicable United States Department of Transportation (DOT) shipping paper requirements. Specific UW transportation requirements are included in the UW Management ESOP, available on the ES website.

5.0 Contingency Planning and Emergency Procedures

This section identifies the general spill response requirements that apply to units, organizations, and activities at MCB Camp Pendleton and provides standardized procedures that can be referenced when responding to small and/or large HW spills. This section refers to the SPCC Plan, OHSSC Plan, and STM Plan and is not designed to serve as a replacement or substitute for those documents. When responding to spills, personnel must follow the SPCC Plan and OHSSC Plan along with the site-specific contingency plan. CAMPENO 5090.7A also discusses contingency plans and has an enclosure that summarizes spill response actions.

The following documents describe contingency planning and emergency procedures for HM, petroleum products, and HW at MCB Camp Pendleton:

- SPCC Plan, May 2022
- OHSSC Plan, March 2022
- STM Plan, January 2022

The SPCC Plan includes a description of storage and transfer operations for oil products associated with ASTs, underground storage tanks (USTs), oil/water separators (OWSs), and other oil storage facilities throughout MCB Camp Pendleton; a description of the spill prevention systems for each container; and a description of inspections, integrity testing, recordkeeping, security, and training practices. The SPCC Plan also includes emergency notification procedures, spill response equipment, spill containment and cleanup operations, and spill reporting requirements that are followed by MCB Camp Pendleton personnel.

The OHSSC Plan identifies the procedures, resources, and emergency response organization to be used in an emergency involving oil or hazardous substances at MCB Camp Pendleton. The OHSSC Plan generally follows the National Response Team Integrated Contingency Plan (“One Plan”) formatting guidance, as described in the Federal Register Volume 61 No. 109 issued on June 5, 1996. This One-Plan guidance is intended for use by facilities to prepare emergency response plans for responding to releases of oil and non-radiological hazardous substances. The format consists of four main sections: an introductory section, a core spill response plan, post-incident actions, and a release liability threat analysis section.

The STM Plan covers storage tanks under the ownership and responsibility of MCB Camp Pendleton. The primary goal of the STM Plan is to design a strategy to achieve and maintain compliance with regulatory requirements. The STM Plan ensures that policies and procedures are in place to effectively manage all storage tanks in

compliance with MCO 5090.2, and all applicable United States Department of the Navy, federal, state, and local regulations as they apply to USTs and ASTs. The STM Plan complements the MCB Camp Pendleton SPCC Plan and incorporates the SPCC Plan by reference.

Copies of the SPCC Plan, OHSSC Plan, and STM Plan are maintained by ES.

5.1 Site Specific Contingency Plan

60-Day CAAs are required to maintain a contingency plan that also includes the associated 180-Day SAAs. The HM contingency plan is a document setting out an organized, planned, and coordinated course of action to be followed in a case of fire, explosion, or release of HW constituents that could threaten human health or the environment. Contingency plans are site-specific, developed through the ES SP2S, and included in the SAB. The contingency plan is reviewed and updated annually or when changes occur. Applicable ESOPs are available on the ES website.

6.0 Training

The ESHW Section is responsible for oversight of the installation's HW management program. All civilian personnel assigned to the ESHW Section are GS-0028 Environmental Protection Specialist Series. This series includes positions that involve advising on, managing, supervising, or performing administrative or program work relating to environmental protection programs (e.g., programs to protect or improve environmental quality, control pollution, remedy environmental damage, or ensure compliance with environmental laws and regulations). These positions require specialized knowledge of the principles and methods of administering environmental protection programs and the laws and regulations related to environmental protection activities. Their position descriptions are maintained on file at ES, and factor-level descriptions are in the Position Classification Standard TS-133 for GS-0028.

The ES Training Section administers the MCB Camp Pendleton Comprehensive Environmental Training and Education Program (CETEP), which complies with federal (Title 40 CFR 265.16) and California (22 CCR Section 66265.16) HW training regulations. Personnel who handle or manage HW may not work unsupervised until completing the specified training requirements.

CAMPENO 5090.5 requires that all COs, tenant unit commanders, and MCB Camp Pendleton Assistant Chiefs of Staff (Staff Directors) appoint an ECC, who ensures the overall environmental compliance for their assigned area of responsibility. The responsibilities, job descriptions, and training requirements for the ECC are specified in CAMPENO 5090.5.

ECCs must ensure that at least two HW handlers with an additional MOS 8056 Hazardous Material/Hazardous Waste Marine are present to ensure proper management of HW for the unit. The description, requirements, and duties for MOS 8056 are specified in the MCO 1200.17E MOS Manual. The ES Training Section ensures that training standards are met prior to validating and endorsing requests for an additional MOS 8056.

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7.0 Hazardous Waste Minimization

7.1 Pollution Prevention

MCO 5090.2 directs USMC facilities to eliminate or minimize the use of HMs and the generation of HW, where practicable. P2 has relevance to most program areas. However, as it pertains to HW, Volume 9 of MCO 5090.2 directs USMC installations and units to reduce the use of HM, generation or release of pollutants, and adverse effects on human health and the environment. Effective life-cycle management is critical to achieving P2 goals by minimizing HW generation and subsequent disposal costs.

The ES Pollution Prevention (ES P2) Section is responsible for budgeting for and overseeing installation P2 initiatives across all program areas in accordance with the installation P2 Plan. The ES P2 Section maintains a list of projects and programmed funding for current and listed projects. Relative to HW, the ES P2 Section is conducting an HM Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) Study to obtain procurement, distribution, and storage information for HMs on MCB Camp Pendleton. This study is focused on source reduction by evaluating installation-wide HM life-cycle management and has established the following sustainability goals for the project:

- Reducing the amount of HW generated from shelf-life expired items
- Reducing the amount of solid waste generated
- Substituting toxic materials for less- or non-toxic materials
- Reusing materials when possible

7.2 Source Reduction Evaluation Review and Plan

SB14 is the Hazardous Waste Source Reduction and Management Review Act of 1989. SB14 requires HW generators to seriously consider source reduction as the preferred method of managing HW. Source reduction is preferable over recycling and treatment options because source reduction avoids waste generation costs and management liability. Source reduction also provides the best protection for public health and the environment.

While qualifying generators must still complete all three SB14 documents (the Source Reduction Evaluation Review and Plan, the HW Management Performance Report, and the Summary Progress Report), the law no longer requires generators to submit these documents to DTSC. However, generators must still make these documents available to DTSC or the CUPA during inspection.

MCB Camp Pendleton prepared an SB14 Source Reduction Evaluation Review and Plan for the 2022 reporting year. It is a forward-looking document that includes an estimate of the quantity of HW generated, an evaluation of potential source reduction approaches, a timetable for implementing selected source reduction measures, and a 4-year numerical goal. The total amount of all HW generated at MCB Camp Pendleton was identified by reviewing HW manifest records, recycling records, and disposal records. The amount of HW generated by unit for the 2022 reporting year is presented in Appendix D.

In accordance with SB14 requirements, the evaluation of source reduction measures considered the following alternatives:

- **Input changes** include raw material or feedstock changes to reduce, avoid, or eliminate the HMs that enter the production process, thereby avoiding the generation of HWs within the production process.
- **Operational improvements** include loss prevention, waste segregation, production scheduling, maintenance operations, and overall site management.
- **Production process changes** include changes in production methods or techniques, equipment modifications, changes in process operating conditions, process or plant automation, or return of materials or their components for reuse within existing processes.
- **Product reformulations** include changes in design, composition, or specification of final or intermediate products.
- **Administrative changes** include inventory control and employee programs. Administrative changes include good operating practices that apply to the human aspect of conducting day-to-day operations at the facility for reaching HW reduction goals.

The 2022 MCB Camp Pendleton SB14 documents identify a number of potential source reduction measures, as shown in Table 7-1. The ESHW Section maintains a list of the most current initiatives.

Table 7-1: Potential Source Reduction Measures

Source Reduction Option Number	Source Reduction Measure – Major Waste Streams	Investigate Further?
Treated Wood Waste (Ammo Crates/Pallets/Boards/Telephone Poles) (CWC 614)		
1	Investigate possible methods for segregation of various types of treated wood waste.	No
Oil-Water Mixture/Antifreeze Oil-Water Mixture (CWC 343)		
2	Investigate improvements to maintenance SOPs/equipment needs to help prevent/minimize mixing of antifreeze and POLs.	Yes
3	Investigate the viability of water removal via TTU from maintenance rack ASTs.	Yes
4	Investigate placement of rumble strips prior to the rain room for removal of excess sand/dirt.	Yes
5	Investigate the viability of water removal via TTU or BOWTS from LCAC fuel-water mixture ASTs.	Yes
Debris C/W Lead (CWC 181)		
6	Investigate use of PPC (a product of Terran Corporation) to extend SACON panel life.	Yes
NR Debris C/W POLS (CWC 181)		
7	Expand training programs to increase awareness that disposable rags and mats should be used to full extent possible, and that mats used in nonhazardous applications should be segregated and disposed of as non-HW.	Yes
8	Investigate extended drain times for metal quart oil containers to allow for non-HW disposal/recycling.	Yes
OWS Sludge (CWC 222)		
9	Investigate the viability of paving the ESB Bulk Fuel Lot.	Yes
NR SOIL C/W POLS (CWC 611)		
10	Investigate the feasibility of ex situ bioremediation of POL-contaminated soil.	Yes
11	Investigate the sources of spills during field operations to identify/develop methods to decrease the number and size of spills.	Yes
Calcium Hypochlorite (CWC 141), Hydrochloric Acid (Muriatic Acid) (CWC 791), and Cadmium LHE Brush Plating Solution (CWC 722)		
12	Expand HM shelf life management training programs to ensure that stock is rotated properly.	Yes
13	Investigate activity-level controls for purchasing materials. This is included in the study that is already under contract.	Yes

Notes:

AST = aboveground storage tank; BOWTS = Bilge and Oily Wastewater Treatment System; C/W = contaminated with; CWC = California Waste Code; ESB = Engineer Support Battalion; HM = hazardous material; HW = hazardous waste; LCAC = landing craft air cushion; LHE = low hydrogen embrittlement; NR = non-Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; OWS = oil/water separator; POL = petroleum, oil, and lubricant; PPC = proprietary polymeric coating; SACON = shock-absorbing concrete; SOP = standard operating procedure; TTU = transportable treatment unit

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Figures

- Figure 1-1: MCB Camp Pendleton
- Figure 3-1: Pending Analysis Label
- Figure 3-2: Hazardous Waste Label
- Figure 3-3: California Hazardous Waste Transportation Label

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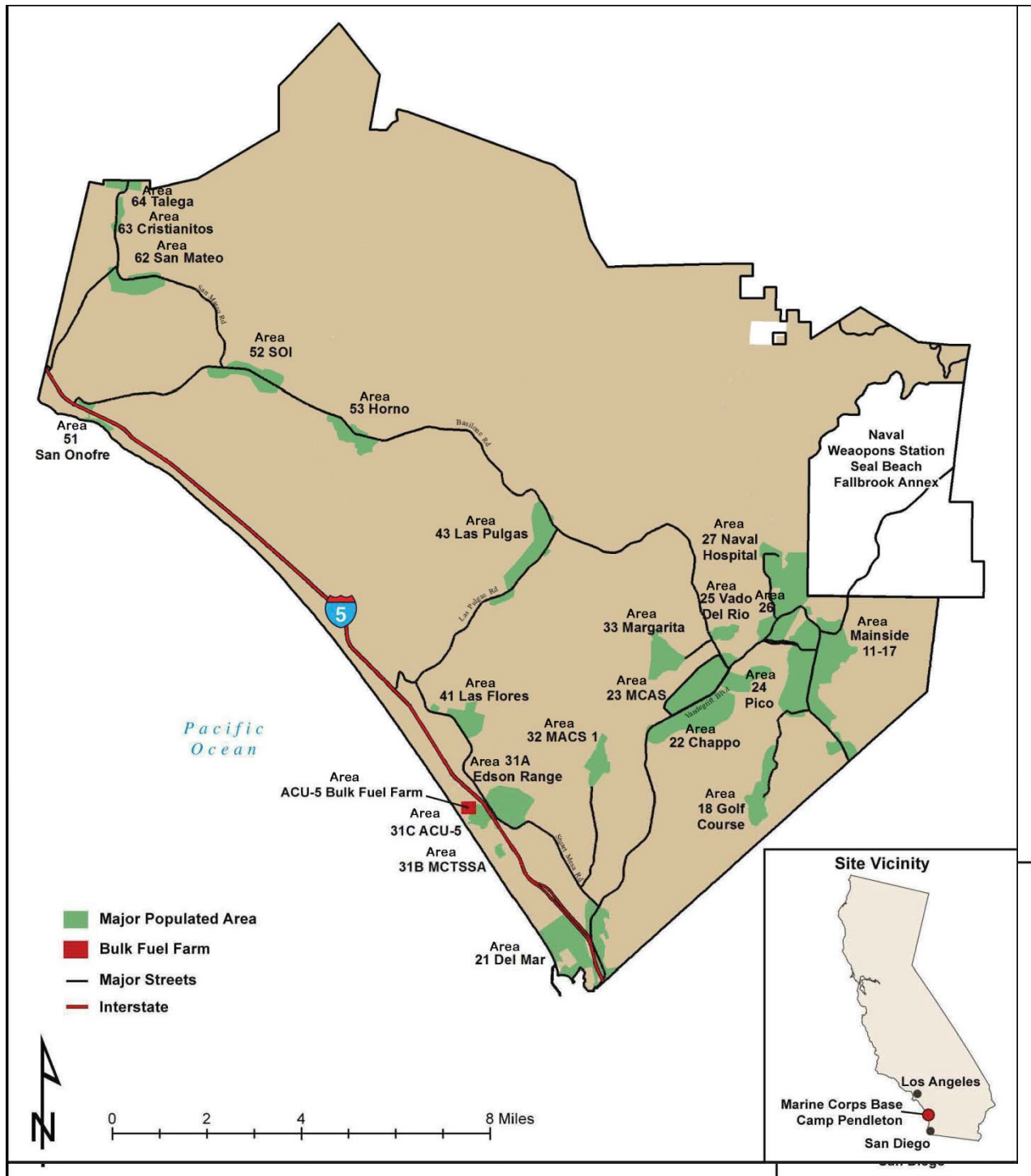


Figure 1-1: MCB Camp Pendleton

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THIS CONTAINER
ON HOLD
PENDING ANALYSIS

ON HOLD

CONTENTS _____

ORIGIN OF MATERIALS _____

ADDRESS _____

CONTACT _____

DO NOT TAMPER WITH CONTAINER
AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

Figure 3-1: Pending Analysis Label

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**HAZARDOUS
WASTE**

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

PHONE NO. _____

SATELLITE ACCUMULATION ACCUMULATION
START DATE _____ START DATE _____

CONTENTS: _____

HAZARD CLASS: IGNITABLE REACTIVE CORROSIVE TOXIC

PHYSICAL STATE: SOLID LIQUID OTHER _____

Figure 3-2: Hazardous Waste Label

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HAZARDOUS WASTE

STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL

IF FOUND, CONTACT THE NEAREST POLICE, OR PUBLIC SAFETY AUTHORITY, OR THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OR THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL.

GENERATOR INFORMATION:

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____ PHONE _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

EPA IDENTIFICATION NO. / MANIFEST TRACKING NO. _____

EPA WASTE NO. _____ CA WASTE NO. _____ ACCUMULATION START DATE _____

CONTENTS, COMPOSITION: _____

PHYSICAL STATE: SOLID LIQUID

HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES: FLAMMABLE TOXIC
 CORROSIVE REACTIVITY OTHER _____

D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME AND UN OR NA NO. WITH PREFIX

HANDLE WITH CARE!

Figure 3-3: California Hazardous Waste Transportation Label

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**Appendix A:
Hazardous Waste Management Plan Regulatory Reference Websites
and MCB Camp Pendleton Intranet Universal Record Locators**

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1. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency hazardous waste information and links to regulations:
<https://www.epa.gov/hw>
2. Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (eCFR) – access to the federal hazardous waste regulations in their entirety:
<http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/ECFR?page=browse>
3. State of California Department of Toxic Substances Control hazardous waste information:
<https://dtsc.ca.gov/managing-hazardous-waste/>
4. State of California Hazardous Waste Regulations:
<https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Browse/Home/California/CaliforniaCodeofRegulations?guid=I81CB6A705B6111EC9451000D3A7C4BC3&transitionType=Default&contextData=%28sc.Default%29>
5. County of San Diego Hazardous Waste Regulations:
www.sdcountry.ca.gov/deh/hazmat/hazwaste.html
6. County of Orange Hazardous Waste Regulations:
<http://occupainfo.com/>
7. MarineNet – Distance Learning Environment (MOODLE):
<https://www.marinenet.usmc.mil/marinenet/ssologin.aspx?ReturnUrl=/id3/api/redirect?app=moodle>
8. MCB Camp Pendleton Environmental Standard Operating Procedures (ESOP):
<https://www.pendleton.marines.mil/Main-Menu/Staff-Agencies/Environmental-Security/Compliance-Requirements/Environmental-Standard-Operating-Procedures/>

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**Appendix B:
Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest Instructions, Authorization,
and Signatories**

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Camp Pendleton
Manifest
Instructions



The Hazardous Waste Section, Environmental Security, is the only organization authorized to sign a Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest and Non-Hazardous Waste Manifest for Marine Corps Base (MCB) Camp Pendleton. **Signature authority is delegated on the next page.**

Hazardous waste being transported off MCB Camp Pendleton must be accomplished by a hazardous manifest signed by Hazardous Waste Section personnel prior to leaving the base.

To avoid signing delays and to ensure those manifests are returned to MCB Camp Pendleton promptly, the following information must be applied/accompany the manifest.

a. Generator Name and Address:

Environmental Security,
P.O. Box 555008, Camp
Pendleton, Ca 92055-
5008

b. Generator Emergency Response Number:
760 725-3333

c. Generator US EPA ID
CA2170023533

d. Land Disposal Restriction notice (LDR) if required.

e. Analytical and/or completed and signed profile must accompany all manifests.

f. Hours of operation:
Monday–Friday
7:00 am to 3:00 pm

Best practice is to call 3 days before shipment date to notify the office that there will be manifest(s) that need to be signed.



For additional information concerning proper manifest operations procedures, please contact Chase Conrad, Hazardous Waste Section Head, Environmental Security at (760) 725-4375 Fax (760) 725-9746 chase.conrad@usmc.mil

Additional POCs are:

Chad Lepine: 763-9624

Nancy Moore: 725-1963

Harold Crawford: 725-9745

Santino Smith: 725-0213

Matt Amerson: 725-9742

Jimmy Martinez: 725-9744



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS WEST-MARINE CORPS BASE
BOX 555008
CAMP PENDLETON, CALIFORNIA 92055-5008

IN REPLY REFER TO:
5090
ENV/HWS
05 Jul 2023

From: Head, RCRA Branch, Environmental Security Department,
MCIWEST-Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton
To: Head, Hazardous Waste Section

Subj: SIGNATURE AUTHORITY FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFESTS

Ref: (a) MCO 5090.2
(b) BO 5090.7A

1. Per the references, the following employees are authorized to sign Hazardous Waste Manifests for waste generated on and transported from MCB Camp Pendleton:

NAME	GRADE	TITLE
Nancy Moore	GS-11	Env Protection Specialist
Chad Lepine	GS-11	Env Protection Specialist
Harold Crawford	GS-11	Env Protection Specialist
Santino Smith	GS-11	Env Protection Specialist
Jimmy Martinez	GS-11	Env Protection Specialist
Matt Amerson	GS-12	Env Protection Specialist
Chase Conrad	GS-12	Supervisory EPS

2. This signature authority ceases upon termination of employment. This authority may be revoked at any time. The above employees may not delegate signature authority.

3. This letter supersedes all previous authorizations.


J. Joab

Hazardous Waste Management Plan

Hazardous Waste Minimization Plan and Hazardous Waste Management Plan

Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, California

Appendix C: MCB Camp Pendleton 60-Day Central Accumulation Areas and Satellite Accumulation Areas

**Appendix C:
MCB Camp Pendleton 60-Day Central Accumulation Areas and
Satellite Accumulation Areas**

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Table C-1: 2023 MCB Camp Pendleton 60-Day Central Accumulation Areas and Satellite Accumulation Areas

	60-Day CAA	60-Day MSC	60-Day Bldg.	SAA Unit Name	SAA MSC	SAA Bldg.	
1	Combat Logistics Bn. – 13 (CLB-13)	1st MLG	41252				
1	Combat Logistics Bn. – 13 (CLB-13)	1st MLG	41252	CLB-13 Motor-T	1st MLG	41252	1
2	1st Transportation Bn. (1st TB)	1st MLG	12075				
2	1st Transportation Bn. (1st TB)	1st MLG	12075	1st TB Motor-T	CLR-1	12075	2
2	1st Transportation Bn. (1st TB)	1st MLG	12075	CLB-1 Motor-T	CLR-1	12075	3
2	1st Transportation Bn. (1st TB)	1st MLG	12075	1st TB S-6	CLR-1	330843T	4
2	1st Transportation Bn. (1st TB)	1st MLG	12075	1st TSB Armory	CLR-1	14085	5
2	1st Transportation Bn. (1st TB)	1st MLG	12075	CLR-1 Armory	CLR-1	14085	6
2	1st Transportation Bn. (1st TB)	1st MLG	12075	CLB-1 Armory	CLR-1	14085	7
3	Marine Corps Community Services (MCCS) Motor Transport	MCCS	1293				
3	Marine Corps Community Services (MCCS)	MCCS	1293	MCCS Motor Transport	MCCS	1293	8
3	Marine Corps Community Services (MCCS) Motor Transport	MCCS	1293	Fields and Grounds	MCCS	1230T	9
4	9th Communications Bn. (9th COMM)	1st MLG	13053				
4	9th Communications Bn. (9th COMM)	1st MLG	13053	9TH COMM Bn. Motor-T	1st MLG	13053	10
4	9th Communications Bn. (9th COMM)	1st MLG	13053	9TH COMM Bn. ENG	1st MLG	13053	11
4	9th Communications Bn. (9th COMM)	1st MLG	13053	9TH COMM Bn. Armory	1st MLG	13051	12
5	13 Area Auto Skills Center	MCCS	13191				
5	13 Area Auto Skills Center	MCCS	13191	Auto Skills Center	MCCS	13191	13
5	13 Area Auto Skills Center	MCCS	13191	Bowling Alley	MCCS	1339	14
5	13 Area Auto Skills Center	MCCS	13191	Rec Checkout	MCCS	17013	15
5	13 Area Auto Skills Center	MCCS	13191	Lake O'Neil	MCCS	26080	16
5	13 Area Auto Skills Center	MCCS	13191	Golf Course	MCCS	18412	17
5	13 Area Auto Skills Center	MCCS	13191	Stepp Stables	MCCS	15016	18
6	Combat Logistics Regiment – 17 (CLR-17)	1st MLG	140210				
6	Combat Logistics Regiment – 17 (CLR-17)	1st MLG	140210	CLR-17 / MT	1st MLG	140211	19
6	Combat Logistics Regiment – 17 (CLR-17)	1st MLG	140210	CLR-17 / CLB-11	1st MLG	140199	20
6	Combat Logistics Regiment – 17 (CLR-17)	1st MLG	140210	CLR-17 / Armory	1st MLG	14085	21
6	Combat Logistics Regiment – 17 (CLR-17)	1st MLG	140210	CLR-17 / Communications	1st MLG	140212	22
6	Combat Logistics Regiment – 17 (CLR-17)	1st MLG	140210	CLR-17 / HQ REG	1st MLG	140210	23

Table D-1: 2023 MCB Camp Pendleton 60-Day Central Accumulation Areas and Satellite Accumulation Areas (continued)

	60-Day CAA	60-Day MSC	60-Day Bldg.	SAA Unit Name	SAA MSC	SAA Bldg.	
7	7th Engineer Support Bn. (7th ESB)	1st MLG	140178				
7	7th Engineer Support Bn. (7th ESB)	1st MLG	140178	7th ESB Maintenance Bay	1st MLG	140178	24
7	7th Engineer Support Bn. (7th ESB)	1st MLG	140178	7th ESB Bulk Fuels	1st MLG	140200	25
7	7th Engineer Support Bn. (7th ESB)	1st MLG	140178	7th ESB Armory	1st MLG	14085	26
7	7th Engineer Support Bn. (7th ESB)	1st MLG	140178	7th ESB Utilities	1st MLG	140171	27
7	7th Engineer Support Bn. (7th ESB)	1st MLG	140178	7th ESB Storage & Warehouse	1st MLG	1400176	28
7	7th Engineer Support Bn. (7th ESB)	1st MLG	140178	7th ESB Construction Shop	1st MLG	140172	29
7	7th Engineer Support Bn. (7th ESB)	1st MLG	140178	7th ESB EOD	1st MLG	16088	30
8	1st Radio Bn.	1st MEF	16302				
8	1st Radio Bn.	1st MEF	16302	1st Radio Bn. Motor-T	1st MIG	16302	31
8	1st Radio Bn.	1st MEF	16302	1st Radio Bn. Armory	1st MIG	16311	32
8	1st Radio Bn.	1st MEF	16302	1st Intel Bn. Motor-T	1st MIG	16302	33
8	1st Radio Bn.	1st MEF	16302	1st Intel Bn. Armory	1st MIG	160314	34
8	1st Radio Bn.	1st MEF	16302	Area Maintenance	HQ MCI West	1663	35
9	1st Supply Bn.	1st MLG	22053				
9	1st Supply Bn.	1st MLG	22053	1st Supply Bn., MT/CLB-5	1st MLG	22225	36
9	1st Supply Bn.	1st MLG	22053	1st Supply Bn., Armory	1st MLG	22213	37
9	1st Supply Bn.	1st MLG	22053	CLB-5 Armory	1st MLG	22213	38
9	1st Supply Bn.	1st MLG	22053	CLB-15 MT	1st MLG	22101	39
9	1st Supply Bn.	1st MLG	22053	1st Supply Bn., Med Log	1st MLG	2275	40
10	Facility Maintenance Division (FMD)	G/F	220109				
10	Facility Maintenance Division (FMD)	G/F	220109	FMD Paint Booth	GF	2296	41
11	CLR-1 Support Company	1st MLG	2275				
11	CLR-1 Support Company	1st MLG	2275	1st Medical Bn.	1st MLG	2275	42
12	Southwest Regional Fleet Transportation (SWRFT)	MCBCP	22151				
12	Southwest Regional Fleet Transportation (SWRFT)	MCBCP	22151	SWRFT #1 (lighter work)	MCBCP	22151	43

Table D-1: 2023 MCB Camp Pendleton 60-Day Central Accumulation Areas and Satellite Accumulation Areas (continued)

	60-Day CAA	60-Day MSC	60-Day Bldg.	SAA Unit Name	SAA MSC	SAA Bldg.	
12	Southwest Regional Fleet Transportation (SWRFT)	MCBCP	22151	SWRFT #2 (heavier work)	MCBCP	22151	44
12	Southwest Regional Fleet Transportation (SWRFT)	MCBCP	22151	SWRFT	MCBCP	22158	45
13	Marine Depot Maintenance Command, Corrosion Repair Facility (CRF)	MDMC	21668				
13	Marine Depot Maintenance Command, Corrosion Repair Facility (CRF)	MDMC	21668	Undercoating Area	I MEF	21668	46
14	1st Landing Support BN (WAS CLB-5) (1st LSB)	1st MLG	21506				
14	1st Landing Support BN (WAS CLB-5) (1st LSB)	1st MLG	21506	Maintenance Bay	1st MLG	21506	47
14	1st Landing Support BN (WAS CLB-5) (1st LSB)	1st MLG	21506	Armory	1st MLG	21674	48
15	3rd Assault Amphibian Bn. (3D AAV BN)	1st MARDIV	210577				
15	3rd Assault Amphibian Bn. (3D AAV BN)	1st MARDIV	210577	Armory	1st MARDIV	21674	49
15	3rd Assault Amphibian Bn. (3D AAV BN)	1st MARDIV	210577	Maintenance Bay	1st MARDIV	210577	50
16	I MEF Support Bn.	I MEF	214026				
16	I MEF Support Bn.	I MEF	214026	Maintenance Bay	I MEF	214026	51
16	I MEF Support Bn.	I MEF	214026	Engineers Bay	I MEF	214026	52
16	I MEF Support Bn.	I MEF	214026	Armory	I MEF	21674	53
17	1st Reconnaissance Boathouse	1st MARDIV	210562				
17	1st Reconnaissance Boathouse	1st MARDIV	210562	Boat House	I MEF	210562	54
17	1st Reconnaissance Boathouse	1st MARDIV	210562	Dive Locker	I MEF	210561	55
18	1st Maintenance Bn., General Support Maintenance Co (GSM)	1st MLG	210846				
18	1st Maintenance Bn., General Support Maintenance Co (GSM)	1st MLG	210846	Building	1st MLG	210846	56
18	1st Maintenance Bn., General Support Maintenance Co (GSM)	1st MLG	210846	Compound	1st MLG	210846	57
19	Amphibious Vehicle Test Branch (AVTB)	MARCORSYSCOM (AVTB)	210536				
19	Amphibious Vehicle Test Branch (AVTB)	MARCORSYSCOM (AVTB)	210536	Maintenance Bay 1	MARCORSYSCOM	210536	58
19	Amphibious Vehicle Test Branch (AVTB)	MARCORSYSCOM (AVTB)	210536	Maintenance Bay 2	MARCORSYSCOM	21532	59
19	Amphibious Vehicle Test Branch (AVTB)	MARCORSYSCOM (AVTB)	210536	Maintenance Bay 3	MARCORSYSCOM	215033	60
20	Area Maintenance Support Activity – 29 (AMSA-29)	63rd Regional Readiness Command	210546				

Table D-1: 2023 MCB Camp Pendleton 60-Day Central Accumulation Areas and Satellite Accumulation Areas (continued)

	60-Day CAA	60-Day MSC	60-Day Bldg.	SAA Unit Name	SAA MSC	SAA Bldg.	
20	Area Maintenance Support Activity – 29 (AMSA-29)	63rd Regional Readiness Command	210546	Maintenance Bay	63rd Readiness DIV	210546	61
21	Assault Amphibian Schools Bn. (AAS BN)	TECOM	210568				
21	Assault Amphibian Schools Bn. (AAS BN)	TECOM	210568	Area Maintenance	AAS	21608	62
21	Assault Amphibian Schools Bn. (AAS BN)	TECOM	210568	Armory	TECOM	210568	63
21	Assault Amphibian Schools Bn. (AAS BN)	TECOM	210568	BVRC/RB/IMC	TECOM	210568	64
21	Assault Amphibian Schools Bn. (AAS BN)	TECOM	210568	Motor-T	TECOM	21605	65
22	Assault Craft Unit (ACU-5)	Naval Beach Group 1	31914				
22	Assault Craft Unit (ACU-5)	Naval Beach Group 1	31914	Support Equipment	Naval Beach Group 1	31915	66
23	3rd Low Altitude Air Defense Bn. (3D LAAD BN)	MAG-38	41312				
23	3rd Low Altitude Air Defense Bn. (3D LAAD BN)	MAG-38	41312	Maintenance Bay	MAG-38	41312	67
24	Marine Wing Support Squadron – 372 (MWSS-372)	MWSG-37	25250				
24	Marine Wing Support Squadron – 372 (MWSS-372)	MWSG-37	25250	Utilities	MWSG-37	25118	68
24	Marine Wing Support Squadron – 372 (MWSS-372)	MWSG-37	25250	Motor Transport Maintenance	MWSG-37	25250	69
24	Marine Wing Support Squadron – 372 (MWSS-372)	MWSG-37	25250	Fuels	MWSG-37	25260	70
24	Marine Wing Support Squadron – 372 (MWSS-372)	MWSG-37	25250	Armory	MWSG-37	22213	71
25	Range Maintenance	G 3/5	25118				
25	Range Maintenance	G 3/5	25118	Range Maintenance	G 3/5	25118	72
26	Facility Maintenance Division (FMD), Heavy Equipment	G/F	2653				
27	Headquarters Bn., Truck Co.	1st MARDIV	33543				
27	Headquarters Bn., Truck Co.	1st MARDIV	33543	HQBn, 1st MarDiv, Comm Co	1st MARDIV	330380	73
27	Headquarters Bn., Truck Co.	1st MARDIV	33543	HQBn, 1st MarDiv, Truck Co	1st MARDIV	33542	74
27	Headquarters Bn., Truck Co.	1st MARDIV	33543	HQBn, 1st MarDiv, Armory	1st MARDIV	3346	75
27	Headquarters Bn., Truck Co.	1st MARDIV	33543	HQBn, 1st MarDiv, Band	1st MARDIV	33502	76
28	11th Marine Regiment	1st MARDIV	430579				

Table D-1: 2023 MCB Camp Pendleton 60-Day Central Accumulation Areas and Satellite Accumulation Areas (continued)

	60-Day CAA	60-Day MSC	60-Day Bldg.	SAA Unit Name	SAA MSC	SAA Bldg.	
28	11th Marine Regiment	1st MARDIV	430579	11th Marines Comm	1st MARDIV	430256	77
28	11th Marine Regiment	1st MARDIV	430579	11th Marines Tap	1st MARDIV	4372	78
28	11th Marine Regiment	1st MARDIV	430579	11th Marines Engineers	1st MARDIV	430266	79
28	11th Marine Regiment	1st MARDIV	430579	11th Marines Armory	1st MARDIV	4350	80
28	11th Marine Regiment	1st MARDIV	430579	11th Marines Artillery Park	1st MARDIV	430715	81
29	1st Light Armored Reconnaissance Bn. (1st LAR BN)	1st MARDIV	41800				
29	1st Light Armored Reconnaissance Bn. (1st LAR BN)	1st MARDIV	41800	1st LAR	1st MARDIV	41800	82
29	1st Light Armored Reconnaissance Bn. (1st LAR BN)	1st MARDIV	41800	1st LAR MT	1st MARDIV	410634	83
29	1st Light Armored Reconnaissance Bn. (1st LAR BN)	1st MARDIV	41800	1st LAR Armory	1st MARDIV	410367	84
30	1st Air Naval Gunfire Liaison Co (1st ANGLICO)	I MEF	4182				
30	1st Air Naval Gunfire Liaison Co (1st ANGLICO)	I MEF	4182	1st ANGLICO MT	1 MEF	4182	85
30	1st Air Naval Gunfire Liaison Co (1st ANGLICO)	I MEF	4182	1st ANGLICO Armory	1 MEF	41257	86
31	1st Combat Engineer Bn. (1st CEB)	1st MARDIV	62580				
30	1st Combat Engineer Bn. (1st CEB)	1st MARDIV	62580	1st CEB/ESC/HE	1MARDIV	62580	87
31	1st Combat Engineer Bn. (1st CEB)	1st MARDIV	62580	1st CEB/ESC/MT	1MARDIV	62580	88
31	1st Combat Engineer Bn. (1st CEB)	1st MARDIV	62580	1st CEB/ESC/UT	1MARDIV	62578	89
31	1st Combat Engineer Bn. (1st CEB)	1st MARDIV	62580	1st CEB/MAC/ABV	1MARDIV	62580	90
31	1st Combat Engineer Bn. (1st CEB)	1st MARDIV	62580	1st CEB/H&S/Armor y	1MARDIV	62502T-5	91
31	1st Combat Engineer Bn. (1st CEB)	1st MARDIV	62580	1st CEB/MAC/Armo ry	1MARDIV	62502T-1	92
31	1st Combat Engineer Bn. (1st CEB)	1st MARDIV	62580	1st CEB/ESB/Armor y	1MARDIV	62502T-2	93

Table D-1: 2023 MCB Camp Pendleton 60-Day Central Accumulation Areas and Satellite Accumulation Areas (continued)

	60-Day CAA	60-Day MSC	60-Day Bldg.	SAA Unit Name	SAA MSC	SAA Bldg.	
31	1st Combat Engineer Bn. (1st CEB)	1st MARDIV	62580	1st CEB/Bravo/Armory	1MARDIV	62502T-3	94
31	1st Combat Engineer Bn. (1st CEB)	1st MARDIV	62580	1st CEB/Charlie & Alpha /Armory	1MARDIV	62502T-4	95
31	1st Combat Engineer Bn. (1st CEB)	1st MARDIV	62580	1st CEB/H&S/Comm	1MARDIV	62586	96
32	1st Dental Bn.	1st MLG	2621				
32	1st Dental Bn.	1st MLG	2621	Mainside Dental Clinic	NDCCP	13128	97
32	1st Dental Bn.	1st MLG	2621	Del Mar Dental Clinic	NDCCP	210735	98
32	1st Dental Bn.	1st MLG	2621	Chappo Dental Clinic	1st MLG	22190	99
32	1st Dental Bn.	1st MLG	2621	Edson Range Dental Clinic	NDCCP	310515	100
32	1st Dental Bn.	1st MLG	2621	Margarita Dental Clinic	1st MLG	330305	101
32	1st Dental Bn.	1st MLG	2621	Las Flores Dental Clinic	1st MLG	414006	102
32	1st Dental Bn.	1st MLG	2621	Las Pulgas Dental Clinic	1st MLG	434057	103
32	1st Dental Bn.	1st MLG	2621	San Onofre Dental Clinic	NDCCP	520448	104
32	1st Dental Bn.	1st MLG	2621	Horno Dental Clinic	1st MLG	533020	105
32	1st Dental Bn.	1st MLG	2621	San Mateo Dental Clinic	1st MLG	620305	106
33	1st Maintenance Bn.	1st MLG	43543				
33	1st Maintenance Bn.	1st MLG	43543	UT Company	1st MLG	43540	107
33	1st Maintenance Bn.	1st MLG	43543	MTM	1st MLG	43543	108
33	1st Maintenance Bn.	1st MLG	43543	HE	1st MLG	43542	109
33	1st Maintenance Bn.	1st MLG	43543	OM	1st MLG	43601	110
33	1st Maintenance Bn.	1st MLG	43543	H&S	1st MLG	430602	111
33	1st Maintenance Bn.	1st MLG	43543	Armory	1st MLG	4350	112
34	Combat Logistics Battalion-11	1stMLG	410314				
34	Combat Logistics Battalion-11	1stMLG	410314	CLB-11	1st MLG	410314	113
35	1st Marine Regiment, Motor Transport	1st MARDIV	53470				
35	1st Marine Regiment, Motor Transport	1st MARDIV	53470	1st Marine Regiment Motor Transport (1/1, 1/4 H/S)	1MARDIV	53470	114

Table D-1: 2023 MCB Camp Pendleton 60-Day Central Accumulation Areas and Satellite Accumulation Areas (continued)

	60-Day CAA	60-Day MSC	60-Day Bldg.	SAA Unit Name	SAA MSC	SAA Bldg.	
35	1st Marine Regiment, Motor Transport	1st MARDIV	53470	1st Marine Regiment Motor Transport (2/1 & 3/1)	1MARDIV	53471	115
35	1st Marine Regiment, Motor Transport	1st MARDIV	53470	1st Marine Regiment Armory	1MARDIV	5351	116
36	1st Reconnaissance Bn.	1st MARDIV	4104				
36	1st Reconnaissance Bn.	1st MARDIV	4104	1st RECON MT	1st MARDIV	4104	117
36	1st Reconnaissance Bn.	1st MARDIV	4104	1st RECON ARMORY	1st MARDIV	4103	118
36	1st Reconnaissance Bn.	1st MARDIV	4104	1st RECON COMM	1st MARDIV	4104	119
37	4th Light Armored Reconnaissance Bn. (4th LAR BN)	4th MARDIV	41408				
37	4th Light Armored Reconnaissance Bn. (4th LAR BN)	4th MARDIV	41408	4TH LAR	4th MARDIV	41408	120
38	5th Marine Regiment	1st MARDIV	620588				
38	5th Marine Regiment	1st MARDIV	620588	5th Marines COMM	1MARDIV	62597	121
38	5th Marine Regiment	1st MARDIV	620588	5th Marines Armory	1MARDIV	620352	122
38	5th Marine Regiment	1st MARDIV	620588	5th Marines Motor T Bay 1 Reg. & 3/5	1MARDIV	620588	123
38	5th Marine Regiment	1st MARDIV	620588	5th Marines Motor T Bay 2 2/5 & 2/4	1MARDIV	620588	124
39	Marine Air Control Squadron – 1 (MACS-1)	MAG-38	32872				
39	Marine Air Control Squadron – 1 (MACS-1)	MAG-38	32872	Motor Pool Lot	MAG-38	32872	125
39	Marine Air Control Squadron – 1 (MACS-1)	MAG-38	32872	Armory	MAG-38	32873	126
40	Marine Air Support Squadron – 3 (MASS-3)	MAG-38	32867				
40	Marine Air Support Squadron – 3 (MASS-3)	MAG-38	32867	MASS-3/H&S Company MT	MAG-38	32867	127
40	Marine Air Support Squadron – 3 (MASS-3)	MAG-38	32867	Armory	MAG-38	32873	128
41	Marine Corps Air Station Camp Pendleton (MCAS)	3rd MAW	23171				
41	Marine Corps Air Station Camp Pendleton (MCAS)	3rd MAW	23171	HMLA-367	3rd MAW	23109	129
41	Marine Corps Air Station Camp Pendleton (MCAS)	3rd MAW	23171	VMM-164	3rd MAW	23671	130

Table D-1: 2023 MCB Camp Pendleton 60-Day Central Accumulation Areas and Satellite Accumulation Areas (continued)

	60-Day CAA	60-Day MSC	60-Day Bldg.	SAA Unit Name	SAA MSC	SAA Bldg.	
41	Marine Corps Air Station Camp Pendleton (MCAS)	3rd MAW	23171	VMM-364	3rd MAW	23110	131
41	Marine Corps Air Station Camp Pendleton (MCAS)	3rd MAW	23171	HMLA-369	3rd MAW	23108	132
41	Marine Corps Air Station Camp Pendleton (MCAS)	3rd MAW	23171	HMLA-267	3rd MAW	On Deployment	
41	Marine Corps Air Station Camp Pendleton (MCAS)	3rd MAW	23171	HMLA-169	3rd MAW	23168	133
41	Marine Corps Air Station Camp Pendleton (MCAS)	3rd MAW	23171	HMLAT/T-303	3rd MAW	23172	134
41	Marine Corps Air Station Camp Pendleton (MCAS)	3rd MAW	23171	HMLA-775	3rd MAW	23144	135
41	Marine Corps Air Station Camp Pendleton (MCAS)	3rd MAW	23171	MALS-39	3rd MAW	23211/2 3122	136
41	Marine Corps Air Station Camp Pendleton (MCAS)	3rd MAW	23171	Fuels	3rd MAW	23199	137
41	Marine Corps Air Station Camp Pendleton (MCAS)	3rd MAW	23171	Armory	3rd MAW	23101	138
41	Marine Corps Air Station Camp Pendleton (MCAS)	3rd MAW	23171	VMR DET HMHS	3rd MAW	23169	139
42	Marine Corps Tactical Systems Support Activity (MCTSSA)	MARCORSYSCOM	31338				
42	Marine Corps Tactical Systems Support Activity (MCTSSA)	MARCORSYSCOM	31338	MCTSSA Maintenance Tent	MARCORSYSCOM	31338	140
43	Naval Hospital Camp Pendleton	NHCP	H135				
43	Naval Hospital Camp Pendleton	NHCP	H135	BIOMED	NHCP	H135	141
43	Naval Hospital Camp Pendleton	NHCP	H135	DENTAL	NHCP	H200	142
43	Naval Hospital Camp Pendleton	NHCP	H135	FACILITIES	NHCP	H200	143
43	Naval Hospital Camp Pendleton	NHCP	H135	LAB	NHCP	H200	144
43	Naval Hospital Camp Pendleton	NHCP	H135	BASE VET 20846	NHCP	H200	145
43	Naval Hospital Camp Pendleton	NHCP	H135	PHARM	NHCP	H200	146
43	Naval Hospital Camp Pendleton	NHCP	H135	HKG	NHCP	H200	147
43	Naval Hospital Camp Pendleton	NHCP	H135	L&D	NHCP	H200	148
43	Naval Hospital Camp Pendleton	NHCP	H135	ER	NHCP	H200	149
43	Naval Hospital Camp Pendleton	NHCP	H135	MSW	NHCP	H200	150
43	Naval Hospital Camp Pendleton	NHCP	H135	IH	NHCP	H200	151
43	Naval Hospital Camp Pendleton	NHCP	H135	BEQ	NHCP	H96	152
43	Naval Hospital Camp Pendleton	NHCP	H135	Gen Surge	NHCP	H200	153
44	School of Infantry – West (SOI-W)	TECOM	52188				
44	School of Infantry – West (SOI-W)	TECOM	52188	SOI-W Motor-T	TECOM	520170	154
44	School of Infantry – West (SOI-W)	TECOM	52188	SOI-W Communications	TECOM	52651	155

Table D-1: 2023 MCB Camp Pendleton 60-Day Central Accumulation Areas and Satellite Accumulation Areas (continued)

	60-Day CAA	60-Day MSC	60-Day Bldg.	SAA Unit Name	SAA MSC	SAA Bldg.	
44	School of Infantry – West (SOI-W)	TECOM	52188	SOI-W Armory	TECOM	520452	156
45	School of Infantry -West (SOI-W), Advanced Infantry Training Bn, Light Armored Infantry Training Co	TECOM	520594				
45	School of Infantry -West (SOI-W), Advanced Infantry Training Bn, Light Armored Infantry Training Co	TECOM	520594	SOI-W, AITB, LARTC, Marine Course	TECOM	520594	157
45	School of Infantry -West (SOI-W), Advanced Infantry Training Bn, Light Armored Infantry Training Co	TECOM	520594	SOI-W, AITB, LARTC, Leader's Course	TECOM	520594	158
46	Weapons and Field Training Activity (WFTBN)	MCRD SD	31A70				
46	Weapons and Field Training Activity (WFTBN)	MCRD SD	31A70	WFTBN Range Maintenance	MCRD SD	31A70	159
46	Weapons and Field Training Activity (WFTBN)	MCRD SD	31A70	Armory	MCRD SD	31850	160

Notes:

1. Highlighted rows indicate the permitted 60-day CAA. Non-highlighted rows indicate the associated 180-day SAA.

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**Appendix D:
MCB Camp Pendleton Hazardous Waste Generation By Unit Calendar
Year 2022**

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Table E-1: MCB Camp Pendleton Hazardous Waste Generation By Unit, Type, and Weight – Calendar Year 2022

WCS Code	Waste Collection Site Description	Profile Number	Name of Waste	Sum of Total Pounds
M00372	MWSS-372	M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	400
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	600
		M33200031I	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE	260
		M33200037B	ANTISCALANT	430
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	4150
		M33200068	WASTE PAINT (FLAMMABLE)	100
		M33200068A	WASTE PAINT NON-FLAMMABLE	20
		M33200104	PURPLE K POWER	410
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	7390
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	2080
		NRSOLS61101	NR SOIL C/W POLS	1080
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	60
		UWFLIT17201	UNIVERSAL WASTE FLUORESCENT LAMP (INTACT)	20
Total				17000
M00830	MASS-3	HWCRAK01	ALKALINE BATTERIES	200
		M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	80
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	500
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	700
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	1400
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	250
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	50
Total				3180
M00882	MACS-1	M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	840
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	305
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	250
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	450
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	50
Total				1895

Table E-1: MCB Camp Pendleton Hazardous Waste Generation By Unit, Type, and Weight – Calendar Year 2022 (continued)

WCS Code	Waste Collection Site Description	Profile Number	Name of Waste	Sum of Total Pounds
M00930	3RD LAAD	HWCRLABS01	LEAD ACID BATTERIES	70
		M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	60
		M33200026	BRAKE FLUID	200
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	440
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	400
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	1650
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	450
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	95
Total				3365
M01485	VMU - 4	M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	150
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	825
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	450
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	350
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	160
Total				1935
M11001	1ST MARDIV HQ BN	HWFLD001L01	DIESEL FUEL, POLS, WATER C/W BENZENE	600
		HWRELSDS01	LITHIUM SULFUR DIOXIDE BATTERIES	1600
		M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	240
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	1690
		M33200053	GASOLINE	250
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	760
		M33200066A	PAINT DEBRIS FLAMMABLE (CANS, BRUSHES, RAGS, ECT)	410
		M33200068	WASTE PAINT (FLAMMABLE)	420
		M33200084	SULFURIC ACID/ELECTROLYTE	55
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	2310
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	530
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	100
Total				8965
M11009-A	1ST RECON BN	M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	280
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	500
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	175
		NRNMHS18101	NICKEL-METAL HYDRIDE BATTERIES	300
Total				1255

Table E-1: MCB Camp Pendleton Hazardous Waste Generation By Unit, Type, and Weight – Calendar Year 2022 (continued)

WCS Code	Waste Collection Site Description	Profile Number	Name of Waste	Sum of Total Pounds
M11104-A	1ST MARREG (MOTOR-T)	HWCRAK01	ALKALINE BATTERIES	50
		M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	240
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	480
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	4150
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	2160
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	750
		NRSOLS61101	NR SOIL C/W POLS	2500
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	200
			Total	10530
M11154	5TH MARREG	HWCRLABS02	LEAD ACID BATTERY (BROKEN)	50
		M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	500
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	300
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	3100
		M33200068	WASTE PAINT (FLAMMABLE)	300
		M33200068A	WASTE PAINT NON-FLAMMABLE	300
		M33200084	SULFURIC ACID/ELECTROLYTE	280
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	3170
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	940
		NRNMHS18101	NICKEL-METAL HYDRIDE BATTERIES	150
		NRSOLS61101	NR SOIL C/W POLS	1400
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	540
		UWFLIT17201	UNIVERSAL WASTE FLUORESCENT LAMP (INTACT)	80
			Total	11110
M11303	11TH MARREG	HWCRAK01	ALKALINE BATTERIES	150
		M33200004B	CYLINDERS PROPANE	6
		M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	240
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	4270
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	7250
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	9710
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	4630
		NRSOLS61101	NR SOIL C/W POLS	270
		NRWODS61401	TREATED WOOD WASTE (AMMO CRATES/PALLETS/BOARDS/TELEPHONE POLES)	85440

Table E-1: MCB Camp Pendleton Hazardous Waste Generation By Unit, Type, and Weight – Calendar Year 2022 (continued)

WCS Code	Waste Collection Site Description	Profile Number	Name of Waste	Sum of Total Pounds
M11303 (continued)	11TH MARREG (continued)	UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	100
		UWFLIT17201	UNIVERSAL WASTE FLUORESCENT LAMP (INTACT)	20
Total				112086
M11400	1ST COMBAT ENGINEERS BN	HWRELSDS01	LITHIUM SULFUR DIOXIDE BATTERIES	50
		M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	1850
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	890
		M33200053	GASOLINE	400
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	1650
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	3330
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	930
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	100
Total				9200
M14030	4TH LIGHT ARMORED RECON. BN	M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	250
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	225
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	5410
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	1255
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	275
Total				7415
M20371-A	I MEF SUPPORT GROUP (MSB)	HWFLD001L01	DIESEL FUEL, POLS, WATER C/W BENZENE	250
		HWRELMGS01	LITHIUM MANGANESE DIOXIDE BATTERIES	20
		HWRELSDS01	LITHIUM SULFUR DIOXIDE BATTERIES	2410
		M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	2140
		M33200068A	WASTE PAINT NON-FLAMMABLE	50
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	4200
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	650
		NRNMHS18101	NICKEL-METAL HYDRIDE BATTERIES	550
		NRSOLS61101	NR SOIL C/W POLS	250
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	275
Total				10795

Table E-1: MCB Camp Pendleton Hazardous Waste Generation By Unit, Type, and Weight – Calendar Year 2022 (continued)

WCS Code	Waste Collection Site Description	Profile Number	Name of Waste	Sum of Total Pounds
M20371-B	CORROSION REPAIR FACILITY	HWCRAK01	ALKALINE BATTERIES	20
		M3320003B	TOLUENE	30
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	80
		M33200045	FILTERS C/W PAINT	650
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	250
		M33200067A	ACRYTRIM 076 LATEX PAINT	300
		M33200068	WASTE PAINT (FLAMMABLE)	2700
		M33200068A	WASTE PAINT NON-FLAMMABLE	200
		NRBLMS18101	SAND BLAST MEDIA	39620
		NRDBE14101	DIBASIC ESTER	20
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	400
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	60
		NRPDBS18101	DEBRIS C/W PAINT	250
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	100
			Total	44680
M20450	1ST LIGHT ARMOR RECON BN	HWCRAK01	ALKALINE BATTERIES	28
		HWCRLABS01	LEAD ACID BATTERIES	35
		M33200016B	LITHIUM BATTERY (LITHIUM THIONYL CHLORIDE)	15
		M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	250
		M33200026	BRAKE FLUID	70
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	3375
		M33200043	OWS SLUDGE	1625
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	28673
		M33200083C	SODIUM BISULFATE (SOLID)	945
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	19910
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	2945
		NRPDBS18101	DEBRIS C/W PAINT	25
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	1060
		UWFLBR17201	UNIVERSAL WASTE FLUORESCENT LAMP (BROKEN)	225
			Total	59181

Table E-1: MCB Camp Pendleton Hazardous Waste Generation By Unit, Type, and Weight – Calendar Year 2022 (continued)

WCS Code	Waste Collection Site Description	Profile Number	Name of Waste	Sum of Total Pounds
M20901	1ST MRB (MOTOR-T) BN	HWCRAK01	ALKALINE BATTERIES	2500
		HWCRABS01	LEAD ACID BATTERIES	400
		HWRELMGS01	LITHIUM MANGANESE DIOXIDE BATTERIES	25
		HWRELSDS01	LITHIUM SULFUR DIOXIDE BATTERIES	35
		M33200003A	ACETONE	3
		M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	1870
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	1175
		M33200036	CLEANER / DEGREASER	150
		M33200038	DISINFECTANT SOLUTION	65
		M33200047	FLOOR WAX / FURNITURE POLISH	185
		M33200047C	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON/DISTILLATE (CAR WAX, MAGNETIC PARTICLE INSPECTION)	250
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	1660
		M33200068A	WASTE PAINT NON-FLAMMABLE	950
		M33200083B	FLOOR STRIPPER (WAX)	265
		M33200087	TRANSMISSION FLUID	100
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	1235
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	680
		NRNMHS18101	NICKEL-METAL HYDRIDE BATTERIES	60
		NRPDBS18101	DEBRIS C/W PAINT	250
		NRPST232L01	PESTICIDE (PYRETHRINS)	5
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	225
			Total	12088
M20901-A	1ST MRB (BOATHOUSE)	HWCRABS01	LEAD ACID BATTERIES	210
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	330
		M33200031	CAUSTIC SODA (SODA SORB)	1900
		M33200053	GASOLINE	500
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	6825
		M33200127A	METHYL ALCOHOL (METHANOL)	100
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	925
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	425
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	40
			Total	11255

Table E-1: MCB Camp Pendleton Hazardous Waste Generation By Unit, Type, and Weight – Calendar Year 2022 (continued)

WCS Code	Waste Collection Site Description	Profile Number	Name of Waste	Sum of Total Pounds
M21300-A	7TH ENGINEER SUPPORT BN (7TH ESB)	HWFLD001L01	DIESEL FUEL, POLS, WATER C/W BENZENE	600
		M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	50
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	3690
		M33200038C	DETERGENT / SOAP	30
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	2300
		M33200066A	PAINT DEBRIS FLAMMABLE (CANS, BRUSHES, RAGS, ECT)	50
		M33200068	WASTE PAINT (FLAMMABLE)	125
		M33200104	PURPLE K POWER	5050
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	6900
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	600
		NRSOLS61101	NR SOIL C/W POLS	2150
		NRWODS61401	TREATED WOOD WASTE (AMMO CRATES/PALLETS/BOARDS/TELEPHONE POLES)	17100
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	145
		UWFLIT17201	UNIVERSAL WASTE FLUORESCENT LAMP (INTACT)	35
			Total	38825
M21570	1ST RADIO BN	HWFLD001L01	DIESEL FUEL, POLS, WATER C/W BENZENE	200
		HWRELMGS01	LITHIUM MANGANESE DIOXIDE BATTERIES	100
		HWRELSDS01	LITHIUM SULFUR DIOXIDE BATTERIES	60
		M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	200
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	585
		M33200059	GREASE	30
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	2260
		M33200068A	WASTE PAINT NON-FLAMMABLE	50
		M33200080F	ABSORBENT MATERIAL C/W ACID (RAGS, PADS, & DEBRIS, ECT)	70
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	1350
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	750
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	100
		UWFLIT17201	UNIVERSAL WASTE FLUORESCENT LAMP (INTACT)	5

Table E-1: MCB Camp Pendleton Hazardous Waste Generation By Unit, Type, and Weight – Calendar Year 2022 (continued)

WCS Code	Waste Collection Site Description	Profile Number	Name of Waste	Sum of Total Pounds
M21610-A	1ST ANGLICO	M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	280
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	280
		M33200068A	WASTE PAINT NON-FLAMMABLE	50
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	250
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	200
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	70
Total				1130
M21670-B	9TH COMMUNICATION BN	HWRELSDS01	LITHIUM SULFUR DIOXIDE BATTERIES	20
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	1395
		M33200036	CLEANER / DEGREASER	600
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	250
		M33200068A	WASTE PAINT NON-FLAMMABLE	200
		M33200111	WASTE OIL/ANTIFREEZE/WATER	550
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	2625
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	300
UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	25		
Total				5965
M21820	3RD AAV BN	HWCRAK01	ALKALINE BATTERIES	100
		M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	150
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	1810
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	233992
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	11800
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	3100
		NRSOLS61101	NR SOIL C/W POLS	104910
		NRWODS61401	TREATED WOOD WASTE (AMMO CRATES/PALLETS/BOARDS/TELEPHONE POLES)	10110
		REFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS FOR RECYCLING	200
UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	345		
Total				366517

Table E-1: MCB Camp Pendleton Hazardous Waste Generation By Unit, Type, and Weight – Calendar Year 2022 (continued)

WCS Code	Waste Collection Site Description	Profile Number	Name of Waste	Sum of Total Pounds
M28290	MED BN	M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	125
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	2350
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	1685
Total				4160
M28310	CLR-15 (REG WASTE AREA)	M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	1200
		M33200084	SULFURIC ACID/ELECTROLYTE	50
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	1000
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	430
		NRSOLS61101	NR SOIL C/W POLS	520
Total				3200
M28310-C	SUPPLY BN	HWCRLABS02	LEAD ACID BATTERY (BROKEN)	160
		HWCRCNDS01	NICKEL CADMIUM BATTERIES	100
		HWRELMGS01	LITHIUM MANGANESE DIOXIDE BATTERIES	65
		M33200003B	TOLUENE	200
		M33200005	FLAMMABLE ADHESIVES	200
		M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	835
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	45
		M33200034	CORROSION PREVENTATIVE COMPOUND	70
		M33200059	GREASE	625
		M33200059A	CLEANER LUBRICANT PRESERVATIVE (CLP)	80
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	1490
		M33200067A	ACRYTRIM 076 LATEX PAINT	1050
		M33200068	WASTE PAINT (FLAMMABLE)	1945
		M33200068A	WASTE PAINT NON-FLAMMABLE	550
		M33200078	SEALANT	270
		M33200083A	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	70
		M33200083B	FLOOR STRIPPER (WAX)	50
		M33200084	SULFURIC ACID/ELECTROLYTE	55
		M33200106D	CITRIC ACID (ANHYDROUS)	65
		M33200111	WASTE OIL/ANTIFREEZE/WATER	350
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	3130
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	2360
		NRNMHS18101	NICKEL-METAL HYDRIDE BATTERIES	50

Table E-1: MCB Camp Pendleton Hazardous Waste Generation By Unit, Type, and Weight – Calendar Year 2022 (continued)

WCS Code	Waste Collection Site Description	Profile Number	Name of Waste	Sum of Total Pounds
M28310-C (continued)	SUPPLY BN (continued)	NRWODS61401	TREATED WOOD WASTE (AMMO CRATES/PALLETS/BOARDS/TELEPHONE POLES)	6740
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	1460
		Total		
M28321	CLR-17	HWFLD001L01	DIESEL FUEL, POLS, WATER C/W BENZENE	650
		M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	300
		M33200026	BRAKE FLUID	50
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	855
		M33200059	GREASE	100
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	1025
		M33200066A	PAINT DEBRIS FLAMMABLE (CANS, BRUSHES, RAGS, ECT)	200
		M33200068	WASTE PAINT (FLAMMABLE)	150
		M33200084	SULFURIC ACID/ELECTROLYTE	50
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	3040
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	400
UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	30		
Total			6850	
M28321-A	1ST MAINT BN (GSM)	M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	160
		M33200032A	OZZIE JUICE DEGREASING SOLUTION	150
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	6350
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	2800
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	250
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	225
Total			9935	
M28321-B	1ST MAIN BN	M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	1500
		M33200032I	SOLVENT BASED CLEANERS, CONTAINING HYDROCARBONS	350
		M33200059	GREASE	40
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	7350
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	7040
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	700
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	130
Total			17110	

Table E-1: MCB Camp Pendleton Hazardous Waste Generation By Unit, Type, and Weight – Calendar Year 2022 (continued)

WCS Code	Waste Collection Site Description	Profile Number	Name of Waste	Sum of Total Pounds
M28391	CLB-13	HWRELS01	LITHIUM SULFUR DIOXIDE BATTERIES	100
		M3320016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	250
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	225
		M33200036	CLEANER / DEGREASER	300
		M33200059	GREASE	75
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	50
		M33200068	WASTE PAINT (FLAMMABLE)	300
		M33200084	SULFURIC ACID/ELECTROLYTE	100
		M33200106D	CITRIC ACID (ANHYDROUS)	75
		NRASLS33101	SODIUM BISULFITE (ANHYDROUS)	15
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	1280
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	400
		NRSOLS61101	NR SOIL C/W POLS	300
Total				3470
M28410	1ST TB	M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	3150
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	2950
		M33200080F	ABSORBENT MATERIAL C/W ACID (RAGS, PADS, & DEBRIS, ECT)	50
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	8200
		NRDEBS18102	CALCIUM CARBONATE (ABC FIRE EXTINGUISHER MEDIA)	225
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	4850
		NRSOLS61101	NR SOIL C/W POLS	1050
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	60
Total				20535
M28430	1ST LANDING SUPPORT BATTALION	M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	360
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	450
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	2250
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	650
Total				3710
M33000-A	SRTTP	NHSSDS001	NON-HAZARDOUS SEWAGE SLUDGE DIGESTER SOLIDS	3142640
Total				3142640
M33000-B	NRTTP	NHSSDS001	NON-HAZARDOUS SEWAGE SLUDGE DIGESTER SOLIDS	299520
Total				299520

Table E-1: MCB Camp Pendleton Hazardous Waste Generation By Unit, Type, and Weight – Calendar Year 2022 (continued)

WCS Code	Waste Collection Site Description	Profile Number	Name of Waste	Sum of Total Pounds		
M33060	RANGE MAINTENANCE	HWCRAK01	ALKALINE BATTERIES	60		
		HWCRLABS01	LEAD ACID BATTERIES	150		
		HWCRLABS02	LEAD ACID BATTERY (BROKEN)	300		
		HWFLD001L01	DIESEL FUEL, POLS, WATER C/W BENZENE	1050		
		HWTXD008S01	DEBRIS C/W LEAD	314342		
		M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	240		
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	100		
		M33200043	OWS SLUDGE	134120		
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	950		
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	260		
		NRSOLS61101	NR SOIL C/W POLS	840		
		NRWODS61401	TREATED WOOD WASTE (AMMO CRATES/PALLETS/BOARDS/TELEPHONE POLES)	309290		
Total				761702		
M33250-A	SCHOOL OF INFANTRY, LARTC	HWFLD001L01	DIESEL FUEL, POLS, WATER C/W BENZENE	150		
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	50		
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	5930		
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	3500		
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	250		
		NRSOLS61101	NR SOIL C/W POLS	1700		
Total				11580		
M33250-B	SOI (60 DAY)	HWCRAK01	ALKALINE BATTERIES	480		
		M33200004B	CYLINDERS PROPANE	30		
		M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	500		
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	135		
		M33200053	GASOLINE	1200		
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	2850		
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	3020		
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	600		
				NRWODS61401	TREATED WOOD WASTE (AMMO CRATES/PALLETS/BOARDS/TELEPHONE POLES)	219320
				UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	60
Total				228195		

Table E-1: MCB Camp Pendleton Hazardous Waste Generation By Unit, Type, and Weight – Calendar Year 2022 (continued)

WCS Code	Waste Collection Site Description	Profile Number	Name of Waste	Sum of Total Pounds
M33710	WEAPONS/FIELD TRAINING BN	M33200053	GASOLINE	250
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	90
		M33200066A	PAINT DEBRIS FLAMMABLE (CANS, BRUSHES, RAGS, ECT)	200
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	2465
		NRPDBS18101	DEBRIS C/W PAINT	100
		NRWODS61401	TREATED WOOD WASTE (AMMO CRATES/PALLETS/BOARDS/TELEPHONE POLES)	64240
			(blank)	4760
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	250
		UWFLIT17201	UNIVERSAL WASTE FLUORESCENT LAMP (INTACT)	10
			Total	72365
M33800	ASSAULT AMPHIBIAN SCHOOL	HWCRCNDS01	NICKEL CADMIUM BATTERIES	40
		M33200011A	WASTE ZINC AIR MULTI-CELL BATTERIES	20
		M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	215
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	200
		M33200059	GREASE	345
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	85440
		M33200068A	WASTE PAINT NON-FLAMMABLE	370
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	7000
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	450
		NRNMHS18101	NICKEL-METAL HYDRIDE BATTERIES	30
		NRSOLS61101	NR SOIL C/W POLS	11670
		REFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS FOR RECYCLING	250
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	225
		UWFLBR17201	UNIVERSAL WASTE FLUORESCENT LAMP (BROKEN)	40
			Total	106295
M68909	MCTSSA	HWCRAK01	ALKALINE BATTERIES	25
		HWRELSDS01	LITHIUM SULFUR DIOXIDE BATTERIES	50
		M33200016B	LITHIUM BATTERY (LITHIUM THIONYL CHLORIDE)	45
		M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	125
		M33200059	GREASE	200
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	850
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	275

Table E-1: MCB Camp Pendleton Hazardous Waste Generation By Unit, Type, and Weight – Calendar Year 2022 (continued)

WCS Code	Waste Collection Site Description	Profile Number	Name of Waste	Sum of Total Pounds
M68909 (continued)	MCTSSA (continued)	NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	250
		UWFLBR17201	UNIVERSAL WASTE FLUORESCENT LAMP (BROKEN)	25
		UWFLIT17201	UNIVERSAL WASTE FLUORESCENT LAMP (INTACT)	30
Total				1875
M90133	AMPHIBIAN VEHICLE TEST BRANCH	HWCRAK01	ALKALINE BATTERIES	150
		M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	150
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	940
		M33200040C	DIESEL FUEL, POLS, AND WATER	500
		M33200059	GREASE	350
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	41514
		M33200068	WASTE PAINT (FLAMMABLE)	400
		M33200068A	WASTE PAINT NON-FLAMMABLE	350
		NRBLMS18101	SAND BLAST MEDIA	500
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	3300
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	500
		NRNMHS18101	NICKEL-METAL HYDRIDE BATTERIES	20
		NRSOLS61101	NR SOIL C/W POLS	300
		REFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS FOR RECYCLING	680
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	150
UWMHLS18101	UNIVERSAL WASTE HALIDE LAMPS INTACT	10		
Total				49814
M93300-A	AUTO SKILL CENTER (13 AREA)	HWFLD001L01	DIESEL FUEL, POLS, WATER C/W BENZENE	300
		M33200036	CLEANER / DEGREASER	5900
		M33200036C	CLEANER DEGREASER/14K	900
		M33200053	GASOLINE	300
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	300
		M33200111	WASTE OIL/ANTIFREEZE/WATER	75
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	2050
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	3350
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	380
Total				13555

Table E-1: MCB Camp Pendleton Hazardous Waste Generation By Unit, Type, and Weight – Calendar Year 2022 (continued)

WCS Code	Waste Collection Site Description	Profile Number	Name of Waste	Sum of Total Pounds
M93300-M	MCCS- MOTOR T	HWCRAK01	ALKALINE BATTERIES	200
		HWCRCNDS01	NICKEL CADMIUM BATTERIES	25
		HWRELMGS01	LITHIUM MANGANESE DIOXIDE BATTERIES	5
		M33200003A	ACETONE	10
		M33200005	FLAMMABLE ADHESIVES	140
		M33200005Y	VINYL GLUE ADHESIVE, NON FLAMMABLE	30
		M33200008A	ALCOHOL (ETHYL)	5162
		M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	175
		M33200038C	DETERGENT / SOAP	40
		M33200059D	ANTI-SEIZE COMPOUND	10
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	200
		M33200067A	ACRYTRIM 076 LATEX PAINT	700
		M33200068	WASTE PAINT (FLAMMABLE)	1000
		M33200068A	WASTE PAINT NON-FLAMMABLE	450
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	45
		NRNMHS18101	NICKEL-METAL HYDRIDE BATTERIES	15
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	375
UWFLIT17201	UNIVERSAL WASTE FLUORESCENT LAMP (INTACT)	70		
			Total	8652
M93326-A	FMD (26 AREA)	M33200043	OVS SLUDGE	39610
		NRNMHS18101	NICKEL-METAL HYDRIDE BATTERIES	45
		NRWODS61401	TREATED WOOD WASTE (AMMO CRATES/PALLETS/BOARDS/TELEPHONE POLES)	15140
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	130
			Total	54925
M93326-B	FMD (HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE)	HWCRAK01	ALKALINE BATTERIES	760
		HWCRLABS01	LEAD ACID BATTERIES	195
		HWCRCNDS01	NICKEL CADMIUM BATTERIES	200
		HWFLD001L01	DIESEL FUEL, POLS, WATER C/W BENZENE	400
		HWFLD001S05	DEBRIS (FLAMMABLE PAINT CANS, BRUSHES, RAGS, ECT)	75
		M33200004B	CYLINDERS PROPANE	440
		M33200004H	CYLINDER OXYGEN	112
		M33200005	FLAMMABLE ADHESIVES	360

Table E-1: MCB Camp Pendleton Hazardous Waste Generation By Unit, Type, and Weight – Calendar Year 2022 (continued)

WCS Code	Waste Collection Site Description	Profile Number	Name of Waste	Sum of Total Pounds
M93326-B (continued)	FMD (HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE) (continued)	M33200012B	ASBESTOS (PIPE LAGGING, SAFES, SAMPLES ETC.)	560
		M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	2480
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	160
		M33200031N	SODIUM CHLORATE	45
		M33200031O	AMMONIUM NITRATE	80
		M33200036	CLEANER / DEGREASER	300
		M33200041	EPOXY RESIN	450
		M33200053	GASOLINE	490
		M33200067A	ACRYTRIM 076 LATEX PAINT	4795
		M33200068	WASTE PAINT (FLAMMABLE)	710
		M33200068A	WASTE PAINT NON-FLAMMABLE	850
		M33200080F	ABSORBENT MATERIAL C/W ACID (RAGS, PADS, & DEBRIS, ECT)	90
		M33200083A	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	5
		M33200103D	PESTICIDE (SOLID)	100
		M33200127	LIGHTER FLUID	10
		NHGWL01	GROUND WATER NON-HAZ (TRACE SOLVENTS)	560
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	3375
		NRELC133L01	ELMA LAB CLEANER S10	140
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	300
		NRNMHS18101	NICKEL-METAL HYDRIDE BATTERIES	160
		NRPDBS18101	DEBRIS C/W PAINT	830
		NRSOLS61101	NR SOIL C/W POLS	410
		NRVEG221L02	VEGETABLE OIL C/W MOTOR OIL	750
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	860
		UWFLIT17201	UNIVERSAL WASTE FLUORESCENT LAMP (INTACT)	4655
		UWHALS18101	UNIVERSAL WASTE HALOGEN LAMPS INTACT	106
UWSLB18101	SODIUM LAMPS (HIGH/LOW PRESSURE)	500		
			Total	26313
M93328	SWRFT	HWCRAK01	ALKALINE BATTERIES	85
		HWFLD001L01	DIESEL FUEL, POLS, WATER C/W BENZENE	1110
		M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	30
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	605
		M33200036	CLEANER / DEGREASER	300

Table E-1: MCB Camp Pendleton Hazardous Waste Generation By Unit, Type, and Weight – Calendar Year 2022 (continued)

WCS Code	Waste Collection Site Description	Profile Number	Name of Waste	Sum of Total Pounds
M93328 (continued)	SWRFT (continued)	M33200038C	DETERGENT / SOAP	1115
		M33200040C	DIESEL FUEL, POLS, AND WATER	1750
		M33200053	GASOLINE	300
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	1110
		M33200067A	ACRYTRIM 076 LATEX PAINT	120
		M33200068	WASTE PAINT (FLAMMABLE)	600
		M33200127A	METHYL ALCOHOL (METHANOL)	20
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	3455
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	1730
		REFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS FOR RECYCLING	600
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	665
Total				13595
N62594-F	1ST DENTAL BN	HWCRAK01	ALKALINE BATTERIES	167
		M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	10
		M33200038C	DETERGENT / SOAP	150
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	15
		M33200088	AMALGAM SCRAPS & DEBRIS	470
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	20
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	50
				UWFLAER01
Total				932
N68094	NAVAL HOSPITAL, CAMP PENDLETON	HWCRAK01	ALKALINE BATTERIES	1250
		HWCRLP03	PROCELL/CLEANCELL M	875
		HWCRCNDS01	NICKEL CADMIUM BATTERIES	100
		HWFLD001S01	SILVER NITRATE	14
		HWINSLD2401	WASTE INSULIN (GLARGINE/NOVOLOG MIX 70/30)	4
		HWNTRLP8101	WASTE NITROGLYCERIN (TUBES/VIALS/PUMP SPRAYS)	10
		HWTXP001S01	WARFARIN	43
		HWTXU010S01	MITOMYCIN	15
		HWTXU010S02	CHEMO WASTE	40
		HWTXU188S01	PHENOL (CARBOLIC ACID)	3
		M33200008A	ALCOHOL (ETHYL)	335
		M33200008E	FLEX 100 (ISOPROPYL & METHYL ALCOHOL)	80

Table E-1: MCB Camp Pendleton Hazardous Waste Generation By Unit, Type, and Weight – Calendar Year 2022 (continued)

WCS Code	Waste Collection Site Description	Profile Number	Name of Waste	Sum of Total Pounds
N68094 (continued)	NAVAL HOSPITAL, CAMP PENDLETON (continued)	M33200038C	DETERGENT / SOAP	605
		M33200038F	DISINFECTION SOLUTION (FLAMMABLE)	380
		M33200049B	FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTIONS (FORMALIN)	422
		M33200055	HYDROCHLORIC ACID (MURIATIC ACID)	140
		M33200056	IODINE SOLUTION	20
		M33200058C	GRAM STAIN (CRYSTAL VIOLET)	456
		M33200059	GREASE	150
		M33200083A	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	160
		M33200088	AMALGAM SCRAPS & DEBRIS	230
		M33200097	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTIONS	9
		NRNMHS18101	NICKEL-METAL HYDRIDE BATTERIES	43
		NRPHARS01	ANASTROZOLE (ARIMIDEX)	2
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	40
		UWFLBR17201	UNIVERSAL WASTE FLUORESCENT LAMP (BROKEN)	65
		UWFLIT17201	UNIVERSAL WASTE FLUORESCENT LAMP (INTACT)	3078
UWMHLS18101	UNIVERSAL WASTE HALIDE LAMPS INTACT	30		
Total				8599
R09808	MARINE CORPS AIRSTATION	HWCRAK01	ALKALINE BATTERIES	349
		HWCRLABS01	LEAD ACID BATTERIES	260
		HWCRCNDS01	NICKEL CADMIUM BATTERIES	1100
		HWFLD001L06	WASTE CHEMGLAZE M331 (ELASTOMERIC COATING, PART A)	30
		HWFLD001LP6	NON-SKID BLACK (94-4350/4-5159 H/S F/D)	55
		HWREZD02	ALUMINUM DUST	50
		HWTXD006L01	CADMIUM LHE BRUSH PLATING SOLUTION	105
		HWTXD006S01	DEBRIS C/W CADMIUM	1362
		HWTXD007S02	DEBRIS C/W CHROMIUM	355
		HWTXF002S01	DEBRIS C/W METHYLENE CHLORIDE	315
		M33200003A	ACETONE	40
		M33200005	FLAMMABLE ADHESIVES	552
		M33200005I	ADHESIVE DEBRIS (FLAMMABLE)	2985
		M33200016B	LITHIUM BATTERY (LITHIUM THIONYL CHLORIDE)	30
		M33200016C	LITHIUM BATTERY (ION)	1872
		M33200026	BRAKE FLUID	27

Table E-1: MCB Camp Pendleton Hazardous Waste Generation By Unit, Type, and Weight – Calendar Year 2022 (continued)

WCS Code	Waste Collection Site Description	Profile Number	Name of Waste	Sum of Total Pounds		
R09808 (continued)	MARINE CORPS AIRSTATION (continued)	M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	4500		
		M33200032I	SOLVENT BASED CLEANERS, CONTAINING HYDROCARBONS	1720		
		M33200034	CORROSION PREVENTATIVE COMPOUND	111		
		M33200036	CLEANER / DEGREASER	2081		
		M33200045	FILTERS C/W PAINT	140		
		M33200053	GASOLINE	71		
		M33200059	GREASE	72		
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	78389		
		M33200067A	ACRYTRIM 076 LATEX PAINT	675		
		M33200068	WASTE PAINT (FLAMMABLE)	3139		
		M33200068A	WASTE PAINT NON-FLAMMABLE	540		
		M33200082A	SOLDERING FLUX	22		
		M33200084	SULFURIC ACID/ELECTROLYTE	880		
		M33200086F	SEA DYE MARKER (YELLOW/GREEN)	20		
		M33200104B	AFFF (RINSATE)	81		
		M33200104C	DEBRIS C/W AFFF	2640		
		M33200116	ALODINE	105		
		NRBLS18101	SAND BLAST MEDIA	12559		
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	34450		
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	940		
		NRGPC331L01	GAS PATH CLEANER (ALCOHOLS C10-16, ETHOXYLATED)	250		
		NRLGF331L03	FLOOR FINISH (5104757)	110		
		NRLP01	NON-RCRA LAB PACK	150		
		NRNMHS18101	NICKEL-METAL HYDRIDE BATTERIES	39		
		NRPDBS18101	DEBRIS C/W PAINT	16000		
		NRWODS61401	TREATED WOOD WASTE (AMMO CRATES/PALLETS/BOARDS/TELEPHONE POLES)	44180		
		UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	1755		
		UWFLBR17201	UNIVERSAL WASTE FLUORESCENT LAMP (BROKEN)	3		
		UWFLIT17201	UNIVERSAL WASTE FLUORESCENT LAMP (INTACT)	595		
		UWMHLS18101	UNIVERSAL WASTE HALIDE LAMPS INTACT	2		
					Total	215706

Table E-1: MCB Camp Pendleton Hazardous Waste Generation By Unit, Type, and Weight – Calendar Year 2022 (continued)

WCS Code	Waste Collection Site Description	Profile Number	Name of Waste	Sum of Total Pounds
R45411	ACU-5 HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE	HWCRAK01	ALKALINE BATTERIES	170
		HWCRCNDS01	NICKEL CADMIUM BATTERIES	22
		HWRELIDS01	LITHIUM IRON DISULFIDE BATTERIES	15
		HWRELMGS01	LITHIUM MANGANESE DIOXIDE BATTERIES	15
		M33200005	FLAMMABLE ADHESIVES	820
		M33200005I	ADHESIVE DEBRIS (FLAMMABLE)	500
		M33200016B	LITHIUM BATTERY (LITHIUM THIONYL CHLORIDE)	30
		M33200020	BATTERY CARBON-ZINC	2
		M33200029	EMPTY DRUMS	698
		M33200038C	DETERGENT / SOAP	280
		M33200041	EPOXY RESIN	300
		M33200059	GREASE	400
		M33200065A	POLS, ANTIFREEZE, SLUDGE, FUEL, AND WATER MIXTURE	147913
		M33200066A	PAINT DEBRIS FLAMMABLE (CANS, BRUSHES, RAGS, ECT)	479
		M33200068	WASTE PAINT (FLAMMABLE)	495
		NRBLMS18101	SAND BLAST MEDIA	600
		NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	30230
		NRFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS	1780
		NRNMHS18101	NICKEL-METAL HYDRIDE BATTERIES	25
		NRPDBS18101	DEBRIS C/W PAINT	1265
REFILS22301	FILTERS C/W POLS FOR RECYCLING	480		
UWFLAER01	AEROSOLS (EXCLUDES PESTICIDES)	530		
UWSLB18101	SODIUM LAMPS (HIGH/LOW PRESSURE)	60		
			Total	187109
W62DBN-A	US ARMY RESERVE (21 AREA)	NRDEBS18101	NR DEBRIS C/W POLS	750
			Total	750

Appendix E: Generator Improvement Rules

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Two statutes grant the California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) the authority to implement a hazardous waste (HW) management program:¹

- (1) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (1976) (also known as non-Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments [HSWA])
- (2) Its amending statute, the HSWA

Any regulations adopted under RCRA do not take effect until they are adopted in the authorized state, and any regulations adopted under HSWA take effect immediately.

The Generator Improvement Rule (GIR) was adopted under RCRA; therefore, these regulations do not take effect in California until DTSC adopts them.

Mandatory Provisions

Of the changes that the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) included in the GIR, DTSC is required to adopt provisions of the rule that are identified as more stringent than U.S. EPA's previous regulations and are also more stringent than California's current HW laws and implementing regulations. These provisions are considered mandatory because DTSC must adopt them to maintain authorization to administer California's HW program in lieu of the federal program pursuant to RCRA.

The following provisions have been identified by DTSC as mandatory provisions that will be adopted via the rulemaking process:

- A renotification requirement for small-quantity generators (SQGs) and large-quantity generators (LQGs) (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 262.18(d))
- Additional marking and labeling requirements for containers and tanks (40 CFR 262.15(a)(5), 262.16(b)(6), 262.17(a)(5), 263.12(b), and 268.50(a)(2)(i))
- Additional pre-transportation marking requirements for containers (40 CFR 262.32(b) and (c))
- New LQG closure requirements (40 CFR 262.17(a)(8))
- Increased requirements for satellite accumulation areas (SAAs) (40 CFR 262.15(a)(3))

¹ Information is from the DTSC Generator Improvements Rule webpage on 3/25/20:
<https://dtsc.ca.gov/generator-improvements-rule/>
<https://dtsc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/31/2019/04/GIR-Presentation.pdf>

- New requirements added to the preparedness, prevention, and emergency procedures for SQGs and LQGs:
 - Documenting that arrangements with local authorities were made or attempted to be made by the generator (40 CFR 262.16(b)(8)(vi) and 262.256)
 - A quick reference guide that summarizes a large-quantity generator's contingency plan (40 CFR 262.16(b)(8)(iv), 262.256, and 262.262(b))
- Additional requirements for containers holding ignitable and reactive wastes for large-quantity generators (40 CFR, 262.17(a)(1)(vi)(B))

Reorganization of California's HW Generator Regulations

As stated above, DTSC intends to reorganize California's HW generator regulations via the rulemaking process to align them with the federal reorganization. DTSC believes that such changes will improve the overall clarity of the HW generator regulations and will ensure that the mandatory provisions can be easily integrated into the state's existing HW generator regulations.

These organizational changes include the following:

- Moving the SAA regulations from 22 CCR 66262.34(e) to a new section 22 CCR 66262.15
- Moving the SQG regulations from 22 CCR 66262.34(d) to a new section 22 CCR 66262.16
- Moving the LQG regulations from 22 CCR 66262.34 to a new section 22 CCR 66262.17
- Moving preparedness and prevention requirements and contingency and emergency procedures from 22 CCR, Division 4.5, Chapter 15, Articles 3 and 4, to the new Article 9 in 22 CCR Division 4.5, Chapter 12, titled Preparedness, Prevention, and Emergency Procedures for Large-Quantity Generators

Optional Provisions

DTSC may also adopt other provisions of the GIR identified as either less stringent or neither more nor less stringent than U.S. EPA's previous regulations. These provisions are considered optional because DTSC is not required to adopt them to maintain authorization to administer California's HW program in lieu of the federal program.

The following are some provisions that have been identified by DTSC as optional provisions that may be adopted via the rulemaking process:

- New requirements allowing very small quantity generators to voluntarily send their hazardous waste to certain large quantity generators (40 CFR 262.14(a)(5)(vii) and 262.17(f))
- Special requirements for accumulating ignitable/reactive wastes for large quantity generators (40 CFR 262.17(a)(1)(vi))
- New requirements for generators that temporarily change generator category as a result of an episodic event (40 CFR 262 subpart L)
- The addition of language to hazardous waste determination criteria to improve program efficiency (40 CFR 262.11)
- Distinguishing between independent requirements and conditions for exemption (40 CFR 262.10(a) and (g))
- Revisions to the satellite accumulation area requirements for small quantity generators and large quantity generators (40 CFR 262.15)
- Relocate conditions for exemption for very small quantity generators from 40 CFR section 261.5 to 40 CFR section 262.14 (new conditions for exemption for very small quantity generators section)

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Appendix F: Chemical Compatibility Chart

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EPA's Chemical Compatibility Chart

EPA-600/2-80-076 April 1980
A METHOD FOR DETERMINING THE COMPATIBILITY OF CHEMICAL MIXTURES

Please Note: This chart is intended as an indication of some of the hazards that can be expected on mixing chemical wastes. Because of the differing activities of the thousands of compounds that may be encountered, it is not possible to make any chart definitive and all inclusive. It cannot be assumed to ensure compatibility of wastes because wastes are not classified as hazardous on the chart, nor do any blanks necessarily mean that the mixture cannot result in a hazard occurring. Detailed instructions as to hazards involved in handling and disposing of any given waste should be obtained from the originator of the waste.

#	REACTIVITY GROUP NAME																																																																																																										
1	Acids, Mineral, Non-oxidizing	1																																																																																																									
2	Acids, Mineral, Oxidizing		2																																																																																																								
3	Acids, Organic		G	3																																																																																																							
4	Alcohols and Glycols	H	H	H	4																																																																																																						
5	Aldehydes	H	H	H	P	5																																																																																																					
6	Amides	H	H				6																																																																																																				
7	Amines, Aliphatic and Aromatic	H	H	H	H	H		7																																																																																																			
8	Azo Compounds, Diazo Compounds and Hydrazines	H	H	H	H	H			8																																																																																																		
9	Carbamates	H	H						H	9																																																																																																	
10	Caustics	H	H	H					H	G	10																																																																																																
11	Cyanides	GT	GT	GT						G		11																																																																																															
12	Dithiocarbamates	H,F	H,F	H,GT						H	G		12																																																																																														
13	Esters	H	H							H				13																																																																																													
14	Ethers	H	H												14																																																																																												
15	Fluorides, Inorganic	GT	GT	GT												15																																																																																											
16	Hydrocarbons, Aromatic	H	H														16																																																																																										
17	Halogenated Organics	H	H,F				H	H		H	H							17																																																																																									
18	Isocyanates	H	H,F	H	H			H	H	H,P	H	H							18																																																																																								
19	Ketones	H	H						H	H										19																																																																																							
20	Mercaptans and Other Organic Sulfides	GT	H,F						H	H										H	H	H	20																																																																																				
21	Metals, Alkali and Alkaline Earth, Elemental	H,F	H,F	H,F	H,F	H,F	GF	GF	GF	GF	GF	GF	GF	GF	GF	GF	GF	GF	GF	H	GF	GF	GF	H	21																																																																																		
22	Metals, Other Elemental & Alloys as Powders, Vapors, or Sponges	H,F	H,F	G					H,F	GF	U									H	GF		H,F	GF	22																																																																																		
23	Metals, Other Elemental & Alloys as Sheets, Rods, Drops, etc.	H,F	H,F						H,F	G										H	F				23																																																																																		
24	Metals and Metal Compounds, Toxic	S	S	S			S	S																		24																																																																																	
25	Nitrides	GF	H,F	H	H,E	GF			U	H	U	GF	GF	H	GF	H				GF	U	GF	GF	E		25																																																																																	
26	Nitriles	H,GT	H,F	H							U									H	P				S	GF	26																																																																																
27	Nitro Compounds, Organic	GF	H,F								H									H,E	GF				H,E	GF		27																																																																															
28	Hydrocarbons, Aliphatic, Unsaturated	H	H																					H	E			28																																																																															
29	Hydrocarbons, Aliphatic, Saturated	H	H																									29																																																																															
30	Peroxides and Hydroperoxides, Organic	H	H	H	H		H	H,F	H,F		H,E	H,F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H,E	H,P	H	H	H	H	H	P	30																																																																															
31	Phenols and Cresols	H	H							H										H	P							H	31																																																																														
32	Organophosphates, Phosphothioates, Phosphodithioates	H	H							U		H	E															U	32																																																																														
33	Sulfides, Inorganic	GT	H,F	GT						E																		H	GT	33																																																																													
34	Epoxides	H	H	H	H	U				H	H																	H	P	34																																																																													
101	Combustible and Flammable Materials, Miscellaneous	H	H,F																									H,F	GF	101																																																																													
102	Explosives	H	H	H					H		H									H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	102																																																																												
103	Polymerizable Compounds	P	P	P	P	U				P	P																	P	P	P	103																																																																												
104	Oxidizing Agents, Strong	H	H	H	H	H	H,F	H,F	H	H,F	H	H,F	H	H,F	H	H,F	H	H	H	H	H,F	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	104																																																																											
105	Reducing Agents, Strong	H	H,F	H	H,F	H,F	H	H		H																			H	H	H	105																																																																											
106	Water and Mixtures Containing Water	H	H						G																							106																																																																											
107	Water Reactive Substances	<---EXTREMELY REACTIVE! DO NOT MIX WITH ANY CHEMICAL OR WASTE MATERIAL! EXTREMELY REACTIVE!---																																																																																																									

CODE	CONSEQUENCE
H	Heat Generation
F	Fire
G	Innocuous and non-flammable gas generation
GT	Toxic Gas formation
GF	Flammable Gas formation
E	Explosion
P	Violent Polymerization
S	Solubilization of toxic substance
U	May be hazardous, but Unknown

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Appendix G: Safety Data Sheet Overview

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GUIDELINES FOR READING AND UNDERSTANDING AN SDS

Note: The Hazard Communication Standard (HazCom 2012) has been revised by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS), the result of which will include a change from using the term Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) to using the term Safety Data Sheet (SDS). An SDS is an MSDS, but with formatting changes, as outlined in the section-by-section overview below. During the transition to HazCom 2012, SDS libraries will likely have a mix of non-GHS formatted and GHS-formatted safety data sheets until the transition is complete and chemical manufacturers have reclassified all of their chemicals using GHS criteria and updated all of their chemical documents. Examples of an SDS and an MSDS are included as Attachment 1 and Attachment 2, respectively.

Not all SDSs will contain all of the information discussed in this document and the information will vary depending upon the degree to which the material is hazardous. This serves as an overview of the kind of information to be found in an SDS.

An SDS should have no blanks. The term N/A may be used if the information is “not applicable” or “not available.” By cross checking the information in various sections, the hazards of the material can be ascertained. The following sections contains describe the sections of an SDS.

SDS OVERVIEW

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

This section identifies the chemical on the SDS as well as the recommended uses. It also provides the essential contact information of the supplier. The required information consists of:

- Product identifier used on the label and any other common names or synonyms by which the substance is known.
- Name, address, and phone number of the manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party, and emergency phone number.
- Recommended use of the chemical (e.g., a brief description of what it actually does, such as flame retardant) and any restrictions on use (including recommendations given by the supplier).

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

This section identifies the hazards of the chemical presented on the SDS and the appropriate warning information associated with those hazards. The required information consists of:

- The hazard classification of the chemical (e.g., flammable liquid, category) (chemical, as defined in the GHS, is any substance, or mixture of substances).
- Signal word.
- Hazard statement(s).
- Pictograms (the pictograms or hazard symbols may be presented as graphical reproductions of the symbols in black and white or be a description of the name of the symbol [e.g., skull and crossbones, flame]).
- Precautionary statement(s).
- Description of any hazards not otherwise classified.
- For a mixture that contains an ingredient(s) with unknown toxicity, a statement describing how much (percentage) of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity (note that this is a total percentage of the mixture and not tied to the individual ingredient(s)).

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This section identifies the ingredient(s) contained in the product indicated on the SDS, including impurities and stabilizing additives. This section includes information on substances, mixtures, and all chemicals where a trade secret is claimed. The required information consists of:

Substances

- Chemical name.
- Common name and synonyms.
- Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number and other unique identifiers.
- Impurities and stabilizing additives, which are themselves classified and which contribute to the classification of the chemical.

Mixtures

- Same information required for substances.

- The chemical name and concentration (i.e., exact percentage) of all ingredients that are classified as health hazards and are:
 - Present above their cut-off/concentration limits, or
 - Present a health risk below the cut-off/concentration limits.
- The concentration (exact percentages) of each ingredient, except concentration ranges, which may be used in the following situations:
 - A trade secret claim is made,
 - There is batch-to-batch variation, or
 - The SDS is used for a group of substantially similar mixtures.

Chemicals Where a Trade Secret Is Claimed

- A statement that the specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

This section describes the initial care that should be given by untrained responders to an individual who has been exposed to the chemical. The required information consists of:

- Necessary first-aid instructions by relevant routes of exposure (inhalation, skin and eye contact, and ingestion).
- Description of the most important symptoms or effects, and any symptoms that are acute or delayed.
- Recommendations for immediate medical care and special treatment needed, when necessary.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

This section provides recommendations for fighting a fire caused by the chemical. The required information consists of:

- Recommendations of suitable extinguishing equipment, and information about extinguishing equipment that is not appropriate for a particular situation.
- Advice on specific hazards that develop from the chemical during the fire, such as any hazardous combustion products created when the chemical burns.

- Recommendations for special protective equipment or precautions for firefighters.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

This section provides recommendations on the appropriate response to spills, leaks, or releases, including containment and cleanup practices to prevent or minimize exposure to people, properties, or the environment. It may also include recommendations distinguishing between responses for large and small spills where the spill volume has a significant impact on the hazard. The required information may consist of recommendations for:

- Use of personal precautions (such as removal of ignition sources or providing sufficient ventilation) and protective equipment to prevent the contamination of skin, eyes, and clothing.
- Emergency procedures, including instructions for evacuations, consulting experts when needed, and appropriate protective clothing.
- Methods and materials used for containment (e.g., covering the drains and capping procedures).
- Cleanup procedures (e.g., appropriate techniques for neutralization, decontamination, cleaning or vacuuming; adsorbent materials; and/or equipment required for containment/cleanup).

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

This section provides guidance on the safe handling practices and conditions for safe storage of chemicals. The required information consists of:

- Precautions for safe handling, including recommendations for handling incompatible chemicals, minimizing the release of the chemical into the environment, and providing advice on general hygiene practices (e.g., eating, drinking, and smoking in work areas is prohibited).
- Recommendations on the conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities. Provide advice on specific storage requirements (e.g., ventilation requirements).

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

This section indicates the exposure limits, engineering controls, and personal protective measures that can be used to minimize worker exposure. The required information consists of:

- OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values (TLVs), and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the safety data sheet, where available.
- Appropriate engineering controls (e.g., use local exhaust ventilation, or use only in an enclosed system).
- Recommendations for personal protective measures to prevent illness or injury from exposure to chemicals, such as personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g., appropriate types of eye, face, skin or respiratory protection needed based on hazards and potential exposure).
- Any special requirements for PPE, protective clothing or respirators (e.g., type of glove material, such as PVC or nitrile rubber gloves; and breakthrough time of the glove material).

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

This section identifies physical and chemical properties associated with the substance or mixture. The minimum required information consists of:

- Appearance (physical state, color, etc.).
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits.
- Odor.
- Vapor pressure.
- Odor threshold.
- Vapor density.
- pH.
- Relative density.
- Melting point/freezing point.
- Solubility(ies).
- Initial boiling point and boiling range.
- Flash point.
- Evaporation rate.

- Flammability (solid, gas).
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.
- Auto-ignition temperature.
- Decomposition temperature.
- Viscosity.

The SDS may not contain every item on the above list because information may not be relevant or is not available. When this occurs, a notation to that effect must be made for that chemical property. Manufacturers may also add other relevant properties, such as the dust deflagration index (Kst) for combustible dust, used to evaluate a dust's explosive potential.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This section describes the reactivity hazards of the chemical and the chemical stability information. This section is broken into three parts: reactivity, chemical stability, and other. The required information consists of:

Reactivity

- Description of the specific test data for the chemical(s). (These data can be for a class or family of the chemical if such data adequately represent the anticipated hazard of the chemical(s), where available.)

Chemical Stability

- Indication of whether the chemical is stable or unstable under normal ambient temperature and conditions while in storage and being handled.
- Description of any stabilizers that may be needed to maintain chemical stability.
- Indication of any safety issues that may arise should the product change in physical appearance.

Other

- Indication of the possibility of hazardous reactions, including a statement whether the chemical will react or polymerize, which could release excess pressure or heat, or create other hazardous conditions. Also, a description of the conditions under which hazardous reactions may occur.
- List of all conditions that should be avoided (e.g., static discharge, shock, vibrations, or environmental conditions that may lead to hazardous conditions).

- List of all classes of incompatible materials (e.g., classes of chemicals or specific substances) with which the chemical could react to produce a hazardous situation.
- List of any known or anticipated hazardous decomposition products that could be produced because of use, storage, or heating. (Hazardous combustion products should also be included in Section 5 [Fire-Fighting Measures] of the SDS.)

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This section identifies toxicological and health effects information or indicates that such data are not available. The required information consists of:

- Information on the likely routes of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, or skin and eye contact). The SDS should indicate if the information is unknown.
- Description of the delayed, immediate, or chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure.
- The numerical measures of toxicity (e.g., acute toxicity estimates such as the LD50 (median lethal dose)) – the estimated amount (of a substance) expected to kill 50% of test animals in a single dose.
- Description of the symptoms. This description includes the symptoms associated with exposure to the chemical, including symptoms from the lowest to the most severe exposure.
- Indication of whether the chemical is listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens (latest edition) or has been found to be a potential carcinogen in the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs (latest editions) or found to be a potential carcinogen by OSHA.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (NON-MANDATORY)

This section provides information to evaluate the environmental impact of the chemical if it were released to the environment. The information may include:

- Data from toxicity tests performed on aquatic and/or terrestrial organisms, where available (e.g., acute or chronic aquatic toxicity data for fish, algae, crustaceans, and other plants; toxicity data on birds, bees, or plants).
- Whether there is a potential for the chemical to persist and degrade in the environment either through biodegradation or other processes, such as oxidation or hydrolysis.

- Results of tests of bioaccumulation potential, making reference to the octanol-water partition coefficient (Kow) and the bioconcentration factor (BCF), where available.
- The potential for a substance to move from the soil to the groundwater (indicate results from adsorption studies or leaching studies).
- Other adverse effects (e.g., environmental fate, ozone layer depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disrupting potential, and/or global warming potential).

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (NON-MANDATORY)

This section provides guidance on proper disposal practices, recycling, or reclamation of the chemical or its container, and safe handling practices. To minimize exposure, this section should also refer the reader to Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection) of the SDS. The information may include:

- Description of appropriate disposal containers to use.
- Recommendations of appropriate disposal methods to employ.
- Description of the physical and chemical properties that may affect disposal activities.
- Language discouraging sewage disposal.
- Any special precautions for landfills or incineration activities.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (NON-MANDATORY)

This section provides guidance on classification information for shipping and transporting of hazardous chemical(s) by road, air, rail, or sea. The information may include:

- UN number (i.e., four-figure identification number of the substance).
- UN proper shipping name.
- Transport hazard class(es).
- Packing group number, if applicable, based on the degree of hazard (found in the most recent edition of the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods).
- Environmental hazards (e.g., identify if it is a marine pollutant according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code [IMDG Code]).

- Guidance on transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 (MARPOL 73/78 means the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto, as amended) and the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (International Bulk Chemical Code [IBC Code])).
- Any special precautions that employees should be aware of or must comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises (indicate when information is not available).

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (NON-MANDATORY)

This section identifies the safety, health, and environmental regulations specific for the product that are not indicated anywhere else on the SDS. The information may include:

- Any national and/or regional regulatory information of the chemical or mixtures (including any OSHA, Department of Transportation, Environmental Protection Agency, or Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations).

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

This section indicates when the SDS was prepared or when the last known revision was made. The SDS may also state where the changes have been made to the previous version. The supplier can be contacted to explain the changes. Other useful information also may be included here.

SDS References

OSHA Brief, Hazard Communication Standard: Safety Data Sheets,
<https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3514.html>

OSHA, 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and Appendix D. United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), third revised edition, United Nations, 2009. These references and other information related to the revised Hazard Communication Standard can be found on OSHA's Hazard Communication Safety and Health Topics page, located at: <http://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/index.html>.

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Appendix G: Attachment 1 SDS Example

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Acetone

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Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date: 04/22/2013

Supersedes: 01/01/2000

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product Identifier

Product form: Substance

Substance name: Acetone

CAS No.: 67-64-1

Formula: C₃H₆O

Synonyms: Dimethyl ketone, Propan-2-one, Dimethyl ketone, β -Ketopropane, Propanone, 2-Propanone, Dimethyl formaldehyde, Pyroacetic spirit (archaic)

Intended Use Of The Product

Use of the substance/mixture: Solvent

Name, Address, And Telephone Of The Responsible Party

Glendale Industries, Inc.

1234 Anywhere Way

Anytown, US 12345

1.888.362.2007

Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 1.888.362.2007

For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call GLENTREC– Day or Night

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 2 H225

Eye Irrit. 2A H319

STOT SE 3 H336

Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

: P210 - Keep away from heat, open flames, sparks. - No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 - Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapours.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P235 - Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container according to local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Other hazards

No additional information available

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Acetone	(CAS No.) 67-64-1	100	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes.

First-aid measures after eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

First-aid measures after ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries: Eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Explosion hazard: May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Reactivity: Reacts with chloroform and bromoform under basic conditions, causing fire and explosion hazard. Ignites on contact with the chloride.

Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Protection during firefighting: Firefighters should wear full protective gear. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

General measures: Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Avoid breathing (vapor, mist). Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency procedures: Ventilate area.

Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment: Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material.

Methods for cleaning up: Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely.

Reference to other sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**Precautions for safe handling**

Additional hazards when processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling: Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapours. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.

Storage conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible products: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Incompatible materials: Heat sources.

Storage area: Keep in fireproof place.

Special rules on packaging: Attacks many plastics.

Specific end use(s)

Solvent.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**Control parameters**

Acetone (67-64-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	500 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	750 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	590 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	250 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2500 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2400 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

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Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapours may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal protective equipment : Fireproof clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Protective goggles. Gloves.



Hand protection : Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye protection : Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and body protection : Wear fireproof clothing.

Respiratory protection : If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Thermal hazard protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Other information : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear, volatile liquid.
Colour	: Colorless
Odour	: Characteristic. Sweet. Mint-like.
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: -94.7 °C (-138.46°F)
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 56.05 °C (132.89°F) at 1013.25 hPa
Flash Point	: -20 °C (-4°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: 233 hPa (at 20 °C)
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Density	: 0.7845 g/cm ³ (at 25 °C)
Solubility	: Miscible.
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: -0.24
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: 0.32 cP
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: Not applicable

Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Reacts with chloroform and bromoform under basic conditions, causing fire and explosion hazard. Ignites on contact with the chloride.

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7). Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Possibility Of Hazardous Reactions The substance can form explosive peroxides on contact with strong oxidants such as acetic acid, nitric acid, hydrogen peroxide. Acetone may form explosive mixtures with chromic anhydride, chromyl chloride,

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hexachloromelamine, hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid and acetic acid, nitric acid and sulfuric acid, nitrosyl chloride, nitrosyl perchlorate, nityl perchlorate, permonosulfuric acid, potassium tert-butoxide, thiodiglycol and hydrogen peroxide.

Conditions To Avoid Avoid ignition sources. Heat. Sparks. Open flame. Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

Incompatible Materials Attacks many plastics. Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Acetone (\f)67-64-1	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	15688 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	76000 mg/m ³

Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified

Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Not classified

Aspiration hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 fishes 1	4144.846 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	1679.66 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 fish 2	6210 - 8120 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	12600 - 12700 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Not established.

Bioaccumulative potential

Acetone (67-64-1)	
BCF fish 1	0.69
Log Kow	-0.24
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Mobility in soil

No additional information available

Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste): U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Basis for Listing - Appendix VII. U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Constituents for Detection Monitoring. U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - List for Hazardous Constituents. U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Phase 4 LDR Rule - Universal Treatment Standards. U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - TSD Facilities Ground Water Monitoring. U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - U Series Wastes - Acutely Toxic Wastes & Other Hazardous Characteristics.

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Waste disposal recommendations: To be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Additional information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ICAO/IATA/DOT/TDG

UN number

UN-No.(DOT) : 1090
DOT NA no. UN1090

UN proper shipping name

Department of Transportation (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
Hazard Classes ACETONE
Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.
T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 127

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Transport by sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

MFAG-No. : 127

Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

US Federal regulations

Acetone (67-64-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag

T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

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US State regulations

Acetone(67-64-1)	
State or local regulations	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes : 04/23/2013

Other information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

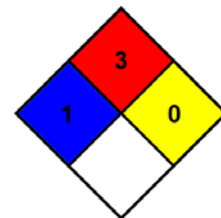
GHS Full Text Phrases:

Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

NFPA health hazard : 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible

Flammability : 3 Serious Hazard

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom) - US Only

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Appendix H: Glossary of Terms

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Appendix H Glossary of Terms

The following selected definitions are specific to this plan. In some cases, these definitions may vary from those found in the regulations since they are summarized or are a composite of definitions from different regulations.

60-Day Central Accumulation Area (CAA) – A location that operates under a Unified Program Facility Permit issued by the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health and Quality, Hazardous Materials Division. These permits authorize the types of waste streams that can be accumulated or stored, and identify the associated SAAs from which they can receive waste. Wastes are consolidated at the 60-day CAA and the ENVSEC Hazardous Waste Section contracts for removal and disposal within the 60-day window from the accumulation start date.

Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) – A device meeting the definition of a “tank” in California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 10, Section 66260.10, and that is situated in such a way that the entire surface area of the tank is completely above the plane of the adjacent surrounding surface and the entire surface of the tank (including the tank bottom) is able to be visually inspected.

Accumulation Start Date – The date that the first drop or piece of hazardous waste was initially placed in the container at the 60-day CAA or the date that a waste container enters the 60-day CAA from the SAA.

Activity – A unit or organization that performs a function or mission, or a group or facility on an installation assigned space for a common usage or function and held operationally accountable by an authority other than the Installation Commander.

Acute and Extremely Hazardous Waste – Any hazardous waste or mixture of hazardous wastes that, if human exposure should occur, may likely result in death, disabling personal injury, or serious illness because of its quantity, concentration, or chemical characteristics. A waste is acutely or extremely hazardous if it meets the federal or state criteria. The federal regulations define acutely hazardous wastes, and the California regulations define extremely hazardous wastes.

Asbestos Waste – The State of California has classified friable (crumbled, broken, or crushed by removal practices) containing 1 percent or more asbestos by weight as hazardous waste. Asbestos-containing material can include insulation, transite wall boards, roofing materials, ceiling and floor tiles, and vehicle brake linings, shoes, or clutch plates.

Contingency Plan – A document setting out an organized, planned, and coordinated course of action to be followed in a case of fire, explosion, or release of hazardous waste constituents that could threaten human health or the environment. Contingency plans are developed through the ENVSEC SP2 Section to update or review the contingency plan annually or when changes occur.

Defense Logistics Agency Disposition Services (DLADS) – An organization that executes the MCB CamPen hazardous waste disposal contract and functions as the Contract Officer Representative for Environmental Security. DLADS also coordinates contracted delivery orders and services, which may include roll-offs, bulk fluids pumping, and waste analysis.

Delivery Order – The documentation used by a contracting office to initiate hazardous waste transportation and disposal.

Disposal – The discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any waste into or on any land or water so that such waste, or any constituent thereof, may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwater.

Electronic Waste – Any electronic device that is identified as a hazardous waste because it exhibits a characteristic of a hazardous waste.

Environmental Compliance Coordinator (ECC) – An individual whose responsibilities include oversight of hazardous waste sites to ensure they are maintained and operated in accordance with all environmental requirements. ECCs must be an E-5 or above or other individual with sufficient authority to implement environmental requirements.

Empty Container – In California, a RCRA-empty container is still a hazardous waste unless it also meets the Title 22 CCR requirements for “empty.” A container is “California empty” when all pourable wastes no longer pour when the container is inverted, and all non-pourable wastes are scraped or otherwise removed (this is also known as the “drip/dry standard”).

Generator – Any person, by site, whose act or process produces HW identified or listed in CCR Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 10, Section 66261, or whose act first causes a hazardous waste to become subject to regulation.

Hazardous Waste – A solid waste, or combination of solid wastes, that because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may either cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating illness, or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to

human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise maintained. A substance is hazardous waste if it meets either of the following criteria and is not specifically excluded from regulation as a hazardous waste:

- Ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic as measured by standard test methods, or as can be reasonably determined by generators through knowledge of the waste generating process.
- Specifically listed as such in 22 CCR § 66261.3, including extremely hazardous waste, acutely hazardous waste, RCRA hazardous waste, non-RCRA hazardous waste, and special waste (22 CCR § 66260.10).

Household Hazardous Waste – Any hazardous waste generated incidental to owning and/or maintaining a place of residence. Household hazardous waste does not include any waste generated in the course of operating a business at a residence.

Large Quantity Generator (LQG) – An activity/entity that produces more than 2,200 pounds or more of hazardous waste in a calendar month.

Manifest – The shipping document, the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest, EPA Form 8700-22 (including, if necessary, the Continuation Sheet, EPA Form 8700-22A), originated and signed by the generator or offeror in accordance with the instructions in the Appendix to Title 22 CCR, Division 4.5, Chapter 12..

Marking – A descriptive name, identification number, instructions, cautions, weight, specification, or UN marks, or combinations thereof required by the U.S. DOT on outer packaging of hazardous materials.

Military munitions – All ammunition products and components produced or used by, or for, the Department of Defense (DOD) or the U.S. Armed Services for national defense and security, including military munitions under the control of the DOD, the U.S. Coast Guard, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), and National Guard personnel. The term military munitions includes: confined gaseous, liquid, and solid propellants; explosives; pyrotechnics; chemical and riot control agents; smokes; and incendiaries used by DOD components, including bulk explosives and chemical warfare agents, chemical munitions, rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, mortar rounds, artillery ammunition, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedoes, depth charges, cluster munitions and dispensers, demolition charges, and devices and components thereof. Military munitions do not include wholly inert items; improvised explosive devices; and nuclear weapons, nuclear devices, and nuclear components

thereof. However, the term does include nonnuclear components of nuclear devices, managed under the DOE nuclear weapons program after all required sanitization operations have been completed.

Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste – All hazardous waste regulated in the State of California, other than RCRA (i.e. federally-regulated) hazardous waste. A hazardous waste is presumed to be RCRA hazardous waste, unless it is determined pursuant to CCR Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 10, Section 66261.101 that it is a non-RCRA hazardous waste.

Pollution Prevention (P2) – P2 is a concept of reducing wastes and emissions by changing the processes or way waste is generated. The goal is to reduce the volume or toxicity of pollutants released to land, air, and water. P2 also aims at conserving our natural resources.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act – Federal law that regulates generators, transporters, and facilities that treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste. All RCRA hazardous wastes are identified in 40 CFR 261 and 22 CCR 6626.1 et. seq. and appendices.

Recycle – To collect, transport, store, transfer, handle, segregate, process, use or reuse, or reclamation of recyclable material to produce recycled material.

Restricted Hazardous Waste – Any hazardous waste which is subject to land disposal restriction pursuant to the Health and Safety Code section 25179.6 or CCR Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 18.

Reuse – Material that is either (a) employed as an ingredient, including use as an intermediate, in an industrial process to make a product; or (b) employed in a particular function or application as an effective substitute for a commercial product.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) – A collection of information required by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration hazardous material communication standard. An SDS includes the identity of hazardous chemicals, health and physical hazardous, exposure limits, and recommended safety precautions.

Satellite Accumulation Start Date – The date that the first drop or piece of hazardous waste was initially placed in the container at the 180-day SAA. In the event that the waste is accumulated at the 60-day CAA, leave the satellite accumulation start date blank.

180-Day Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA) – A designated point where a generator may accumulate up to 55 gallons of a compatible hazardous waste stream

and/or 1 quart of acute and extremely hazardous waste. Each SAA must be at or near the point of generation and must be under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste. Upon the commencement of collection of waste, the container must be marked with the satellite accumulation start date. Once the accumulated waste at a SAA equals the maximum authorized amount or has been accumulating for 180 days, it must be marked with the accumulation start date and moved to the 60-day CAA within 72 hours.

Solid Waste – All discarded materials, including solids, semi-solids, sludges, liquids, and compressed gases, unless excluded by regulation. A discarded material is any material that is abandoned, recycled, or considered inherently waste-like.

Spill – The accidental leaking, pumping, emitting, discharging, emptying, or dumping of waste or materials to the environment (air, water, or soil).

Treated Wood Waste – Treated wood is a California regulated waste stream for wood that has been treated with certain pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, etc. Treated wood is considered a hazardous waste in California.

Universal Waste (UW) – Defined in 22 CCR § 66273.9 and managed in accordance with 22 CCR § 66273.1, universal wastes include certain batteries, electronic devices, mercury-containing equipment, lamps, cathode ray tubes, cathode ray tube glass, aerosol cans, and photovoltaic modules. If not managed as a universal waste and appropriately recycled, universal waste must be managed as a hazardous waste.

Used Oil – Any oil that has been refined from crude oil or any synthetic oil that has been used and as a result of such use is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities. This includes, but is not limited to, fuel oils, motor oils, gear oils, cutting oils, transmission fluids, and hydraulic fluids. For the purposes of this Hazardous Waste Management Plan, used oil does not include transformer oil or other dielectric fluids.

Solid Waste – All discarded materials, including solids, semi-solids, sludges, liquids, and compressed gases, unless excluded by regulation. A discarded material is any material that is abandoned, recycled, or considered inherently waste-like.

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Appendix I: How to Read and Identify UN Markings

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PACKAGING

UN MARKINGS


Packaging Identification Codes


Numerical (1-7)=Type of Packaging	
1=Drum	2=Wooden Barrel
3=Jerrican	4=Box
5=Bag	6=Composite Packaging
7=Pressure Receptacle	
Capital Letter=Material of Construction	
A=Steel	B=Aluminum
C=Natural Wood	D=Plywood
F=Reconstructed Wood	G=Fiberboard
H=Plastic	L=Textile
M=Paper, multi-wall	N=Other Metal
P=Glass, Porcelain, Stoneware	
Number=Subcategory of Packaging	
For Drums: 1=Non-removable Head 2=Removable Head	
For Bags: SM1=Multiwall SM2=Multiwalled, water-resistant	

The number/letter combination indicates the type of packaging and material of construction. The chart listed above shows what each letter and number combination would mean.





United Nations Symbol

 **4G/X 3 / S / 13/USA/LM0000** The UN in the circle indicates packaging has been UN tested and certified.

 **1A1/X1.5/250/13/USA/LM0000**


Packaging Identification Codes


 **4G/X 3 / S / 13/USA/LM0000** Any one of the following three styles represents an example of the kind of packaging identification code that may be shown on a UN packaging.

 **1A1/X1.5/250/13/USA/LM0000**

- There may be a number-letter combination indicating a type of packaging and material of construction. For example:
 4G = Fiberboard box
 2D = Plywood wooden barrel
- There may be a number-letter-number combination indicating the type of packaging, material of construction and a subcategory within the type of packaging or variation. For example:
 1A1 = Non-removable head steel drum
 4GV = Fiberboard box variation packaging
- The description may also show a number-letter-letter-number combination. This mark includes the number six indicating a composite type of packaging, two letters, the first indicating the inner receptacle's material and the second letter indicating the outer material and a second number indicating the type of packaging (not a subcategory). For example:
 6HA1 Composite packaging consisting of a plastic inner, steel outer, drum.
 6CD4 Composite packaging consisting of a natural wood inner, plywood outer, box.

Packing Group Level Equivalent


 **4G/X 3 / S / 13/USA/LM0000** The letter X, Y or Z indicates what packing group the package was tested to.


 **1A1/X1.5/250/13/USA/LM0000**

X=Packing Group I Highest Degree of Danger
 Y=Packing Group II Medium Degree of Danger
 Z=Packing Group III Lowest Degree of Danger

Under the regulations, if a packaging has been tested to the highest degree of danger, it may be appropriate to place materials in that packaging which have a lower hazard. Therefore, the following is also correct:
 X=Packing Group I, II, III Y=Packing Group II, III
 Z=Packing Group III

Gross Mass or Specific Gravity


 **4G/X 3 / S / 13/USA/LM0000** For single or composite packagings intended to contain solids or combination packagings for all materials, the mark will include the maximum gross mass (kilograms) that the package can weigh when filled (packaging plus its contents). For liquid hazardous materials in single or composite packagings, the mark will contain the maximum specific gravity allowable for that packaging.

 **1A1/X1.5/250/13/USA/LM0000**


PACKAGING

UN MARKINGS


Example of UN Marking for Solid Hazardous Materials in Single or Composite Packagings or Combination Packagings for All Materials


 **4G/X 3 / S / 13/USA/LM0000**

Example of UN Marking for Liquid Hazardous Materials Single or Composite Packaging

 **1A1/X1.5/250/13/USA/LM0000**


Hydrostatic Test Pressure Or 5


 **4G/X 3 / S / 13/USA/LM0000**

 **1A1/X1.5/250/13/USA/LM0000**

Liquid Hazardous Materials Single or Composite Packaging	Solid Hazardous Materials Single or Composite Packagings or Combination Packagings for All Materials
Specific Gravity	Gross Mass in Kilograms
Hydrostatic Test Pressure	5
Examples	
1.5/100	15/5
1A1/X1.7/250	46/84/5


Year and Location of Manufacture


 **4G/X 3 / S / 13/USA/LM0000** The marking must indicate the last two digits of the year of manufacture.

 **1A1/X1.5/250/13/USA/LM0000**

The symbol of the country where the manufacturing took place must be listed in the mark. For packaging produced in the United States, the mark would show USA.

Identification of the Manufacturer or Approval Agency

 **4G/X 3 / S / 13/USA/LM0000** The identification of the party who is certifying that the packaging meets all of the required testing must be included in the mark.

 **1A1/X1.5/250/13/USA/LM0000**

This may be shown in the form of a name and address, symbol of the manufacturer or code of the agency certifying compliance. If a symbol or code is used, both must be registered with RSPA.

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1 4 9 Call: 800-621-5808 Fax: 800-723-4327 Order: labelmaster.com

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