Ohio EPA
40 years and moving forward

John R. Kasich, Governor
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor
Scott J. Nally, Director

Re: Greif, Inc.
OHD005037817
Van Wert County
Hazardous Waste
Notice of Violation

October 30, 2012

Mr. Douglas Benner
Plant Manager
Greif, Inc.
975 Glenn Street
Van Wert, Ohio 45891

Dear Mr. Benner:

Thank you for accompanying me during Ohio EPA's October 17, 2012, compliance evaluation inspection (CEI) of Greif, Inc. (GI) located at 975 Glenn Street, in Van Wert, Ohio. We were also accompanied by Scott Baker of Greif. I inspected GI to determine its compliance with Ohio's hazardous waste laws as found in Chapter 3734. of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) and Chapter 3745. of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC). My inspection included observations of facility operations and a review of written documentation. This letter will explain the results of the inspection, the violations I found and what you need to do to correct the violations.

According to you, GI is the largest fiber drum manufacturer in America. The drums are used in the chemical, pharmaceutical, glue, paint and food industries. Processes at the plant include the following:

1. Receiving (paper, steel and silicon adhesive): Paper is received in large rolls; the silicon adhesive is 70% water, is applied by rollers and is cleaned up with hot water. (See MSDS in file.)

2. Winding: Sheets of craft paper are wound into tubes, based on the weight requirement of the drum. The first layer (inner layer) may be one of several different types of liners (ones necessary for containing liquids for example). The possible liner types include polyethylene, polyester, aluminum or silicone.

3. Lok-Rim: This line is used to apply the top and bottom of the drum. The lids may be plastic, wooden, fiber or steel.

4. Crimp: This operation locks in the bottom of the drum.

5. Paint: Most drums are not painted. However, some customers prefer a colored drum. Three main colors are used. The paint is water-based and has a flash point above 140°F. (See MSDS in file.) The drums can also be marked with a screen printed label. The ink is also water-based. The painting equipment is cleaned with water and Formula 409 is occasionally used to clean the nozzles. It is applied with a small spray bottle and wiped off with a rag and no liquid waste is generated in the process. The rags are not hazardous waste.

6. Testing: Drums intended to hold liquids are tested by misting the interior with an alcohol mixture. (See MSDS in the file.) The alcohol will penetrate any pinholes and darken the craft paper. No hazardous waste is generated from this operation.

GI was not generating hazardous waste at the time of my inspection and no longer appears to be a hazardous waste generator. GI generates the following waste:

1. Paint Wash: Paint lines are flushed with water. Approximately 2-3 gallons of this waste is generated in a month and is accumulated in 30 gallon drums. It is shipped by PSC-Cousins Waste Control LLC. A sample collected on June 11, 2012, and analyzed on June 13, 2012, reveals that the paint wash does not have a characteristic of hazardous waste.

2. Used Oil: GI accumulates about 10 gallons per month of used hydraulic oil. The used oil is accumulated in a tote and is recycled by Heritage-Crystal Clean, LLC. Used oil contaminated debris (such as drip pads) is shipped to Spring grove Resource recovery in Cincinnati.

3. Universal Waste Lamps: GI accumulates waste fluorescent and HID lamps. They are transported by K-Com transport Services, Inc. and recycled by Intercon Solutions of Chicago Heights, Illinois.

4. Waste Parts Cleaning Solvent : GI operates three small parts washers. It uses Crystal Clean petroleum naphtha that has a flash point above 140°F and is part of the Heritage-Crystal Clean, LLC Reuse Program. Therefore, this used material is not a waste as long as it continues to be reused in the Heritage Reuse Program.

5. Universal Waste Batteries: GI generates very few lead acid batteries. They are transported by K-Com transport Services, Inc. and recycled by Intercon Solutions of Chicago Heights, Illinois.

Xylene applied to rags is used to occasionally wash down mandrels to remove excess adhesive. The rags are laundered. No hazardous waste is generated from this operation. GI recycles plastic sheeting, fiber board, paper and steel bands.

As a result of my inspection, I found the following violations of Ohio's hazardous waste laws:

1. **Universal Waste Packaging - Lamps**
   OAC Rule 3745-273-13(D)(1)

   A small quantity handler of universal waste must contain any lamps in containers or packages that are structurally sound, adequate to prevent breakage, and compatible with the contents of the lamps. Such containers and packages must remain closed and must lack evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions.

   GI did not place many waste fluorescent and HID lamps in closed containers. In order to correct this violation, GI must immediately place all spent lamps into containers or packages that are structurally sound and adequate to prevent breakage of the spent lamps; close each container; and submit photographic documentation that this has been done.

2. **Universal Waste Labeling - Lamps**
   OAC Rule 3745-273-14(E)

   Each lamp or a container or package in which such lamps are contained must be labeled or marked clearly with one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste Lamps", "Waste Lamps" or "Used Lamps".

   GI did not properly label the boxes of waste lamps with one of the required phrases. In order to correct this violation, GI must properly label each spent lamp container and submit photographic documentation that this has been done.

3. **Accumulation Time for Universal Waste Batteries and Lamps**
   OAC Rule 3745-273-15(C)

   A small quantity handler of universal waste who accumulates universal waste shall be able to demonstrate the length of time that the universal waste has been accumulated from the date it becomes a waste or is received.

   GI was not able to demonstrate the length of time the universal waste lamps were accumulated. In order to correct this violation, GI must place a date on each container once a universal waste lamp is placed into it and submit photographic documentation that this has been done.

4. Universal Waste Labeling - Batteries
OAC Rule 3745-273-34(A)

Universal waste 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 Batteries", or "Used Batteries".

GI did not properly label one universal waste lead acid battery, or the container it was placed on, with one of the required phrases. In order to correct this violation, GI must properly label each universal waste battery or the container they are placed on and submit photographic documentation that this has been done.

5. Universal Waste Employee Training
OAC Rule 3745-273-16

A small quantity handler of universal waste shall inform all employees who handle or have responsibility for managing universal waste of the proper procedures. The information shall describe proper handling and emergency procedures appropriate to the type of universal waste handled at the facility.

GI has not adequately informed its employees, handling universal waste lamps and batteries, of the proper handling procedures. In order to correct this violation, GI must list the employees who may manage used lamps (you mentioned at least three electricians) and batteries, describe how it will inform (train) its universal waste lamp and battery handlers in proper handling procedures and document when this is accomplished. The training must include compliance with all rules for the handling of universal waste lamps and batteries and the corrective actions for all violations of universal waste rules, cited above.

Please be aware that incandescent, fluorescent, metal halide, neon, high-intensity discharge, high-pressure sodium and mercury-vapor lamps could be hazardous waste when discarded. Fluorescent lamps may contain up to 40 milligrams (mg) of mercury, depending on the brand and manufacturer. Lamps may also contain lead and cadmium. Many lamps exhibit a characteristic of toxicity for heavy metals when disposed. I have enclosed copies of the following documents to assist you in properly managing your spent lamps: Fluorescent Lamps: What You Should Know and Computer, Fluorescent Lamp and Ballast Recyclers. I recommend that you review these documents carefully and contact me if you have any questions. The first document describes the rules you must follow in order to manage lamps as a universal waste.

As a used oil generator you are required to store used oil in containers or aboveground tanks that are in good condition (no severe rusting, apparent structural defects or deterioration) and not leaking. Containers, aboveground tanks and fill pipes for underground tanks must be labeled with the words "Used Oil." If leaks are detected, the generator must stop the release; contain the release; clean up and manage properly the released used oil and other materials related to the release; and, if necessary, repair or replace any leaking containers or tanks prior to returning them to service. I have enclosed, copies of the following used oil fact sheets: The Regulation of Used Oil: An Overview for Ohio Businesses Who Generate Used Oil, and Used Oil Recyclers. Please review these carefully and contact me immediately if you have any questions.

You may be able to further reduce the waste your company generates. If you find ways to recycle, reduce or altogether eliminate the amount of waste that your company generates you may be able to reduce your treatment and disposal costs and you may possibly reduce your regulatory requirements. I have enclosed copies of Pollution Prevention Opportunities, a worksheet that can help you recognize opportunities for reducing waste and conserving energy at your business, and the fact sheet Management of Electronic Waste from Businesses. Please review this information and contact me if you have any questions.

I encourage you to schedule a pollution prevention assessment for your business because there are often many opportunities for businesses like yours to reduce waste and save money. If you wish to talk about an assessment or if you have other questions about pollution prevention, please feel free to contact the Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention (OCAPP) at (614) 644-3469. There is no charge for an assessment.

The Division of Materials and Waste Management has created an electronic news service to provide you with quick and timely updates on events and news related to hazardous waste activities in Ohio. If you haven't already, we encourage you to sign up for this free service. You can find more information at the following Web link: http://ohioepa.custhelp.com/cgi-bin/ohioepa.cfg/php/enduser/doc_serve.php?2=subscriptionpage. Please feel free to share this information with your colleagues.

GI needs to immediately take the necessary measures to return to compliance with Ohio's environmental laws. Within 14 days of receipt of this letter, GI is requested to provide documentation to this office including the steps taken to abate the violations cited above. Documentation of steps taken to return to compliance includes written correspondence, updated policies, and photographs, as appropriate, and may be submitted via the postal service or electronically to don.north@epa.state.oh.us.

Please be advised that violations cited above will continue until the violations have been properly abated. Failure to comply with Chapter 3734, of the Ohio Revised Code and rules promulgated thereunder may result in a civil penalty of up to $10,000 per day for each violation. It is imperative that you return to compliance. If circumstances delay the abatement of violations, GI is requested to submit written correspondence of the steps that will be taken by date certain to attain compliance.

Enclosed you will find copies of all checklists completed during the inspection. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (419) 373-3074. You can find copies of the rules and other information on the division's web page at http://www.epa.ohio.gov. Ohio EPA also has helpful information about pollution prevention at http://www.epa.ohio.gov/ocapp.

Sincerely,

Don North

Don North
District Representative
Division of Materials and Waste Management

/cg

Enclosures

pc: Cindy Lohrbach, DMWM, NWDO
Colleen Weaver, DMWM, NWDO (hard copy with checklists)

ec: Colleen Weaver, DMWM, NWDO (scanned copy with checklists)
Don North, DMWM, NWDO

Send to Central Office ☒	Ohio Environmental Protection Agency **RCRA SUBTITLE C SITE** **IDENTIFICATION/VERIFICATION FORM**	For Ohio EPA use only

Completed verification forms required to be submitted to CO should be e-mailed to brad.hauser@epa.state.oh.us.

Site EPA ID No.	EPA ID Number: **OHD005037817**							
Site Name	Name: **Greif, Inc.**				Website: **www.greif.com** (Optional)			
Site Location Information	Street Address: **975 Glenn Street**							
	City, Town, or Village: **Van Wert**				State: OH			
	County Name: **Van Wert**				Zip Code:			
Site Land Type (check only one)	Private ☒	County ☐	District ☐	Federal ☐	Indian ☐	Municipal ☐	State ☐	Other ☐
NAICS code(s) www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html								
Facility Representative Additional names can be recorded in number 12 Only provide address information if it is different than the site address	First Name: **Douglas**		MI: **M**		Last Name: **Benner**			
	Title: **Plant Manager**							
	Phone Number: **419-232-5240**				Phone Number Extension:			
	E-Mail Address: **doug.benner@greif.com**							
	Fax Number: **419-238-2563**				Fax Number Extension:			
	Street or P.O. Box:							
	City, Town or Village:							
	State:				Zip Code:			
Legal Owner And Operator of the Site. List Additional Owners and/or Operators in the Comment Section or on another copy of this form page	Name of Site's Legal Owner:				Date Became Owner (mm/dd/yyyy):			
	Owner Type:	Private ☐	County ☐	District ☐	Federal ☐	Indian ☐	Municipal ☐	State ☐	Other ☐
	Street or P.O. Box:							
	City, Town or Village:				Owner Phone #:			
	State:				Country:		Zip Code:	
	Name of Site's Operator:				Date Became Operator (mm/dd/yyyy):			
	Operator Type:	Private ☐	County ☐	District ☐	Federal ☐	Indian ☐	Municipal ☐	State ☐	Other ☐
	Street or P.O. Box:							
	City, Town or Village:				Operator Phone #:			
	State:				Country		Zip Code:	

VIOLATIONS CITED?	☒ Yes ☐ No

TYPE OF HANDLER - MARK "X" AS APPROPRIATE

☒ Not a HW Generator	☐ UNKNOWN: Cited for violation of 3745-52-11	☐ Large Quantity Generator (LQG)
	☐ Short-Term/Temporary Generator (generates from a short-term or one-time event and not from on-going processes). *Check the box for the applicable generator status and provide a comment.*	☐ Small Quantity Generator (SQG)
		☐ Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator
		☐ U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste
		☐ Mixed Waste (Hazardous and Radioactive) Generator

TYPE OF REGULATED WASTE ACTIVITY (MARK "X" IN ALL OF THE APPROPRIATE BOXES)

- ☐ Hazardous Waste Transporter
- ☐ Hazardous Waste Transfer Facility
- ☐ Treater, Storer or Disposer of Hazardous Waste
- ☐ Recycler of Hazardous Waste
- ☐ 72-Hour Recycler
- ☐ Exempt Boiler and/or Industrial Furnace
  - ☐ Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption
  - ☐ Smelting, Melting, Refining Furnace Exemption
- ☐ Underground Injection Control Facility
- ☐ Receives Hazardous Waste from Off-site

UNIVERSAL WASTE ACTIVITIES (INDICATE TYPES OF UNIVERSAL WASTE MANAGED (CHECK ALL BOXES THAT APPLY)

- ☒ Small Quantity Handler of Universal Waste
- ☐ Destination Facility for Universal Waste
- ☐ Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste (accumulates 5,000 kg. or more)

CHECK ALL BOXES BELOW THAT APPLY FOR THE TYPES OF UNIVERSAL WASTE THE FACILITY MANAGES

- ☒ Batteries
- ☐ Pesticides
- ☐ Mercury containing equipment
- ☒ Lamps

USED OIL ACTIVITIES (INDICATE TYPE(S) OF ACTIVITY(S)

- ☒ Used Oil Generator
- ☐ Used Oil Transporter
- ☐ Used Oil Transfer Facility
- ☐ Used Oil Processor
- ☐ Used Oil Re-refiner
- ☐ Off-Specification Used Oil Burner
- ☐ Used Oil Fuel Marketer who directs shipment of Off-Spec Used Oil
- ☐ Used Oil Fuel Marketer who first claims the Used Oil meets the specifications

Eligible Academic Entities with Laboratories: Facility has previously notified that they are opting into managing laboratory hazardous waste pursuant to OAC rules 3745-52-200 through 3745-52-216. Check the box(es) below to indicate the laboratory type.

- ☐ College or University
- ☐ Teaching hospital that is owned by or has a formal written affiliation agreement with a college or university
- ☐ Non-profit Institute that is owned by or has a formal written affiliation agreement with a college or university

Waste Codes for Federally Regulated Hazardous Wastes. Please list the codes for the federally regulated hazardous waste handled at the site. List them in the order they are presented in the regulations (e.g., D001, D003, F007, U112). Use an additional page or list them in the comments if more space is needed. If the waste codes are the same as listed in the most recent RCRAInfo source record, you do not need to list them. Instead just indicate the date of the most recent source record.

COMMENTS: USE THIS AREA TO DESCRIBE WHETHER THE INSPECTION WAS ANNOUNCED, WHETHER THE WASTE IS STORED IN TANKS OR CONTAINERS, ETC.

Announced	☐ Yes	☒ No
Tanks	☐ Yes	☒ No
Containers	☒ Yes	☐ No

Additional Facility Representatives:

Name of Inspector(s)
Don North

Name of Inspector(s)

Date of Inspection/Time (mm/dd/yyyy) (hh:mm)
10/17/2012

Comments:

Revised 09.05.10

PROCESS, WASTE, P2 SUMMARY SHEET

Facility Name: Greif, Inc. **Facility Type:** ☐LQG ☐SQG ☐CESQG ☐TSD **Date of Inspection:** 10/17/2012 **EPA ID#:** OHD005037817

***Waste* Generated**				***On- or Off-Site Management***		**P2 Activities**	
	Process/Activity Generating Waste (e.g. plating bath, machining, baghouse, painting, general maintenance, etc)	**Waste Description** (e.g. sludge, solvent, ash, used oil, spent lamps, etc.) and **EPA Waste Code, if applic.**	**QTY Generated per Month, Type of** Accumulation (container, tank, etc) and location of waste accumulation area	**Type of On-Site Treatment** (recycle, wwt, etc)	**Name, state, and type of activity occurring at the off-site facility.**	**Current P2 Activities**	**P2 Opportunities**
1	Cleaning water-based paint lines	Paint Wash	2-3 gallons/mo.	None	PSC-Cousins Waste Control LLC Toledo, Ohio	None - Disposal	
2	Hydraulic equipment maintenance and repair	Used Oil	10 gallons/mo.	None	Heritage-Crystal Clean, LLC Ft Wayne, Indiana	Recycling	
3	Facility lighting	Universal Waste Lamps	Few occasionally	None	Intercon Solutions Chicago Heights, Illinois	Recycling	
4	Vehicle maintenance	Universal Waste Batteries	Very few occasionally	None	Intercon Solutions Chicago Heights, Illinois	Recycling	
5	Machine parts cleaning	Waste Parts Cleaning Solvent	30 gallons/3 months	None	Heritage-Crystal Clean, LLC Ft Wayne, Indiana	Heritage Reuse Program	
6	Cleaning paint nozzles and mandrels	Rags	Small quantity	None	Some are discarded as non-hazardous waste and some are		

					laundered.		
7							
8							
9							

REMARKSBGENERAL INFORMATION

General Process Information:

Regulatory/Enforcement History (if applicable)**:**

Additional P2 remarks and information:

Would this facility be interested in a P2 assessment? ☐ Yes* ☐ No *If yes, refer promptly to your district P2 coordinator.
Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention - 1-800-329-7518 or p2mail@epa.state.oh.us or www.epa.state.oh.us/ocapp/ocapp.html

Other:

USED OIL INSPECTION CHECKLIST
GENERATORS, COLLECTION CENTERS AND AGGREGATION POINTS

NOTE: A facility is subject to the federal SPCC regulations (40 CFR 112) if it is non-transportation related (e.g., fixed) and has an aggregate above ground storage capacity greater than 1,320 gallons or a total underground storage capacity greater than 42,000 gallons of oil (including used oil), and there is reasonable expectation of a discharge to navigable waters.

PROHIBITIONS			
1.	Does the generator manage used oil in a surface impoundment or waste pile? If yes:		Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A ☐
	a.	Is the surface impoundment or waste pile regulated as a hazardous waste management unit? [3745-279-12(A)]	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
NOTE: For example, used oil contaminated scrap metal stored in a pile.			
2.	Is used oil used as a dust suppressant? [3745-279-12(B)]		Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A ☐
3.	Is off-specification used oil fuel burned for energy recovery in devices specified in 3745-279-12(C)?		Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
NOTE: Multiple used oil checklists may be applicable if used oil handler is performing multiple tasks (e.g., If generating used oil and shipping directly to a burner, complete generator and marketer checklists at a minimum).			
GENERATOR STANDARDS			
4.	Does the generator mix hazardous waste with used oil? If so,		Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A ☐
	a.	Is the mixture managed as specified in 3745-279-10(B)? [3745-279-21(A)]	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
NOTE: Used Oil mixed with listed (3745-51-30 to 3745-51-35) or characteristic (3745-51-20 to 3745-51-24) hazardous waste are subject to regulation as a hazardous waste, unless the listed hazardous waste is listed solely because it exhibits a hazardous characteristic, and the resultant mixtures do not exhibit a characteristic. Mixtures of used oil and CESQG hazardous waste are subject to OAC Chapter 3745-279.			
5.	Does the generator of a used oil containing greater than 1,000 ppm total halogens manage the used oil as a hazardous waste unless the presumption is rebutted successfully? [3745-279-21(B)]		Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
NOTE: If used oil contains greater than 1000 ppm total halogens, it is presumed to be listed hazardous waste until the presumption is successfully rebutted.			
6.	Does the generator store used oil in tanks; or containers; or a unit(s) subject to regulation as a hazardous waste management unit? [3745-279-22(A)]		Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A ☐
7.	Are containers and aboveground tanks used to store used oil in good condition with no visible leaks? [3745-279-22(B)]		Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A ☐
8.	Are containers, above ground tanks, and fill pipes used for underground tanks clearly labeled or marked "Used Oil?" [3745-279-22(C)]		Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A ☐
9.	Has the generator, upon detection of a release of used oil, done the following: [3745-279-22(D)]		Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
	a.	Stopped the release?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
	b.	Contained the release?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
	c.	Cleaned up and properly managed the used oil and other materials?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
	d.	Repaired or replaced the containers or tanks prior to returning them to service, if necessary?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
ON-SITE BURNING IN SPACE HEATER			
10.	Does the generator burn used oil in used-oil fired space heaters? [3745-279-23] If so:		
	a.	Does the heater burn only used oil that owner/operator generates or used oil received from household do-it-yourself (DIY) used oil generators?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒

	b.	Is the heater designed to have a maximum capacity of not more that 0.5 million BTU per hour?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
	c.	Are the combustion gases from heater vented to the ambient air?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
NOTE: Ash accumulated in a space heater must be managed in accordance with 3745-279-10(E).			
GENERATOR TRANSPORTATION			
11.	Does the generator have the used oil hauled only by transporters that have obtained a U.S. EPA ID#? [3745-279-24]		Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A ☐
12.	If the generator self-transports used oil to an approved collection site or to an aggregation point owned by the generator: [3745-279-24]		
	a.	Does the generator transport used oil in a vehicle owned by the generator or an employee of the generator? [3745-279-24]	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
	b.	Does the generator transport more than 55 gallons of used oil at any time? [3745-279-24]	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
NOTE: Used oil generators may arrange for used oil to be transported by a transporter without a U.S. EPA ID # if the used oil is reclaimed under a contractual agreement (i.e., tolling arrangement).			
COLLECTION CENTERS AND AGGREGATION POINTS			
13.	Is the DIY used oil collection center in compliance with the generator standards in 3745-279-20 to 3745-279-24? [3745-279-30]		Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
14.	Is the non-DIY used oil collection center registered with Ohio EPA? [3745-279-31]		Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
15.	Is the used oil aggregation point in compliance with the generator standards in 3745-279-20 to 3745-279-24? [3745-279-32]		Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
NOTE: Complete Used Oil Generator and any other applicable used oil handler checklist (e.g., marketer, burner, etc.) for used oil collection centers and aggregation points.			

SMALL QUANTITY UNIVERSAL WASTE HANDLER REQUIREMENTS – BATTERIES AND LAMPS			
Large Quantity Universal Waste Handler (LQUWH) = 5,000 Kg or more			
Small Quantity Universal Waste Handler (SQUWH) = 5,000 Kg or less			
PROHIBITIONS			
1.	Did the SQUWH dispose of universal waste? [3745-273-11(A)]		Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A ☐
2.	Did the SQUWH dilute or treat universal waste, except when responding to releases as provided in OAC rule 3745-273-17 or managing specific wastes as provided in OAC rule 3745-273-13? [3745-273-11(B)]		Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A ☐
WASTE MANAGEMENT AND LABELING/MARKING			
UNIVERSAL WASTE BATTERIES			
3.	Are batteries that show evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leaks contained? [3745-273-13(A)(1)]		Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
4.	If batteries are contained, are the containers closed and structurally sound, compatible with the contents of the battery and lack evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leakage? [3745-273-13(A)(1)]		Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
5.	Are the casings of the batteries breached, not intact, or open (except to remove the electrolyte)? [3745-273-13(A)]		Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A ☐
6.	If the electrolyte is removed or other wastes generated, has it been determined whether the electrolyte or other wastes exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste? [3745-273-13(A)(3)]		Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
	a.	If the electrolyte or other waste is characteristic, is it managed in compliance with OAC Chapters 3745-50 through 3745-69? [3745-273-13(A)(3)(a)]	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
	b.	If the electrolyte or other waste is not hazardous, is it managed in compliance with applicable law? [3745-273-13(A)(3)(b)]	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
7.	Are the batteries or containers of batteries labeled with the words "Universal Waste - Batteries" or "Waste Battery(ies)" or "Used Battery(ies)?" [3745-273-14(A)]		Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A ☐
UNIVERSAL WASTE LAMPS			
8.	Does the SQUWH contain lamps in containers or packages that are structurally sound, adequate to prevent breakage, and compatible with contents of the lamps? Are containers or packages closed and do they lack evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leakage? [3745-273-13(D)(1)]		Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A ☐
9.	Are lamps that show evidence of breakage, leakage or damage that could cause a release of mercury or hazardous constituents into the environment immediately cleaned up? Are they placed into a container that is closed, structurally sound, compatible with the contents of the lamps, and lack evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leakage or releases of mercury or hazardous waste constituents to the environment? [3745-273-13(D)(2)]		Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
*NOTE: **Treatment (such as crushing) by a UWH is prohibited under this rule unless the facility is permitted for such activities [3745-273-31(B)].** A generator crushing lamps must manage lamps according to hazardous waste rules (OAC Chapter 3745-52). Lamp crushing is a form of generator treatment (OAC rule 3745-52-34). Crushed lamps must be transported by a registered hazardous waste transporter to a permitted hazardous waste facility using a hazardous waste manifest.*			
10.	Are the lamps or containers or packages of lamps labeled with the words "Universal Waste - Lamp(s)" or "Waste Lamp(s)" or "Used Lamp(s)?" [3745-273-14(E)]		Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A ☐
ACCUMULATION TIME			
11.	Is the waste accumulated for less than one year? [3745-273-15(A)]		Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A ☐
	a.	If not, is the waste accumulated over one year in order to facilitate	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒

		proper recovery, treatment or disposal? (Burden of proof is on the handler to demonstrate) [3745-273-15(B)]	
NOTE: Accumulation is defined as date generated or date received from another handler.			
12.	Is the handler able to demonstrate the length of time the universal waste has been accumulated? [3745-273-15(C)] If yes, describe below:		Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A ☐
EMPLOYEE TRAINING			
13.	Are employees who handle or have the responsibility for managing universal waste informed of waste handling/emergency procedures, relative to their responsibilities? [3745-273-16]		Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A ☐
RESPONSE TO RELEASES			
14.	Are releases of universal waste and other residues immediately contained? [3745-273-17(A)]		Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
15.	Is the material released characterized? [3745-273-17(B)]		Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
16.	If the material released is a hazardous waste, was it managed as required in OAC Chapters 3745-50 through 3745-69? (If the waste is hazardous, the handler is considered the generator of the waste and is subject to OAC Chapter 3745-52) [3745-273-17(B)]		Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
OFF-SITE SHIPMENTS			
NOTE: If a SQUWH self-transports waste, then the handler must comply with the Universal Waste transporter requirements.			
17.	Are universal wastes sent to either another handler, destination facility or foreign destination? [3745-273-18(A)]		Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A ☐
18.	Is the handler aware of DOT requirements for packaging and shipping? If no, make aware of 49 CFR 171-180.		Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A ☐
19.	Prior to shipping universal waste off-site, does the originating handler ensure that the receiver agrees to receive the shipment? [3745-273-18(D)]		Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A ☐
20.	Has the originating handler ever had an off-site shipment rejected by another handler or destination facility?		Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A ☐
	a.	If yes, did the originating handler receive the waste back or agree to where the shipment was sent? [3745-273-18(E)(2)]	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
21.	If a handler rejects a partial or full load from another handler, does the receiving handler contact the originating handler and discuss and do <u>one of the following</u>:		Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
	a.	Send the waste back to the originating handler or send the shipment to a destination facility (If both the originating and receiving handler agree)? [3745-273-18(F)(2)]	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
22.	If the handler received a shipment of hazardous waste that was not a universal waste, did the SQUWH immediately notify Ohio EPA? [3745-273-18(G)]		Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
EXPORTS			
NOTE: Small quantity handlers that export waste to the countries listed in 40 CFR 262.58(a)(1) are subject to 40 CFR 262 subpart H. Small quantity handlers that export waste to a foreign destination other than the countries listed in 40 CFR 262.58(a)(1) are subject to 40 CFR 262.53, 40 CFR 262.56(a)(1) to (a)(4), (a)(6), and (b), 40 CFR 262.57, and 40 CFR 262 subpart E. [3745-273-20]			

NOTE: Violations regarding exporting universal waste to foreign destinations should be referred to U.S. EPA Region 5 because the federal counterpart provisions are not delegable to states.