



State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Northwest District Office

347 North Dunbridge Road
Bowling Green, OH 43402-9398

TELE: (419) 352-8461 FAX: (419) 352-8468
www.epa.state.oh.us

Ted Strickland, Governor
Lee Fisher, Lieutenant Governor
Chris Korleski, Director

Re: Pro-Pak Industries
Lucas County
OHD987046430
NOV

February 13, 2008

Mr. Frank Smith
Pro-Pak Industries
1125 Ford Street
Maumee, Ohio 43537

Dear Mr. Smith:

On February 4, 2008, Melissa Boyers, Chris Maslo and I conducted a compliance evaluation inspection of Pro-Pak Industries on 1125 Ford Street in Maumee, Ohio. The purpose of our inspection was to determine your 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).

Pro-Pak is a manufacturer of corrugated boxes. Wastes generated include gear box oil recycled by Vesco, parts washer solvent that is serviced monthly by Safety Kleen as part of the continued use program, and waste water/water based ink which is discharged to the city. No hazardous waste is currently being generated with the exception of possible fluorescent bulbs (explained below). Pro-Pak has a recycling program which includes plastic binder straps and cardboard.

I found the following violation of Ohio's hazardous waste laws. In order to correct this violation you must do the following and send me the required information **within 30 days** of your receipt of this letter:

- 1) **Waste Evaluation, OAC Rule 3745-52-11:**
Any person who generates a waste must determine if that waste is a hazardous waste by using generator knowledge or by testing the waste.

Pro-Pak failed to have waste evaluation documentation or an established recycling plan in place for the fluorescent bulbs generated at the facility. Pro-Pak must immediately cease disposing of the fluorescent bulbs as non-hazardous waste until a proper waste evaluation has been completed.

Hazardous waste lamp generators have the option of handling their lamps as hazardous waste or as universal waste. Managing hazardous waste lamps under the universal waste rules eases certain regulations imposed on generators of spent lamps.

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.

Pro-Pak must submit to Ohio EPA documentation to demonstrate how you plan to properly manage your fluorescent bulbs.

If Pro-Pak decides to conduct waste sampling, please notify me at least seven days prior to the sampling event date, so that a representative from Ohio EPA can be present to observe the sampling and to split samples if necessary. If Pro-Pak plans to manage the spent fluorescent bulbs as universal waste, please submit photographic documentation showing the storage containers properly closed, labeled, and dated (only if you have any spent bulbs being stored at this time).

Pro-Pak must also properly train employees, who handle or have responsibility for managing universal waste, on waste handling and emergency procedures relative to their responsibilities. Lastly, Pro-Pak must submit the name of the facility where you plan to recycle the bulbs. This information must be submitted to me in order to abate this violation.

I have enclosed a fact sheet regarding fluorescent lamps and a list of fluorescent lamp and ballast recyclers. Please review this information and contact me if you have any questions.

2) Labeling of Used Oil, OAC 3745-279-22(C) :

Generators must label or mark containers holding used oil with the words "Used Oil". Pro-Pak had one drum of used oil that was not properly labeled "Used Oil". The drum was located in the maintenance area.

To abate this violation, Pro-Pak must label the drum storing used oil with the words "Used Oil". **This violation was abated at the time of the inspection.**

Additional Information

I found an online version of the Material Safety Data Sheet for the lacquer thinner which is occasionally used at your facility during Saturday clean ups. The thinner is used to wipe off dirt from machines. The thinner is hazardous for ignitability. Therefore, shop rags used to clean dirt from machines would not be hazardous if they are not saturated.

You should also consider laundering these. Please let me know how you plan to manage shop rags in the future. I have enclosed a fact sheet regarding this subject.

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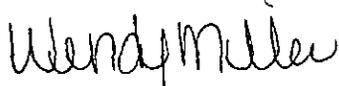
Please respond, in writing, to this NOV letter within **fourteen (14) days**. Your response must include all actions and timetables necessary to demonstrate compliance.

You can find copies of rules, recycling lists, fact sheets and other information on the division's web page at <http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dhwm>. Ohio EPA also has helpful information about pollution prevention at the following web address:

<http://www.epa.state.oh.us/ocapp/ocapp.html>

If you have any questions, please contact me at (419) 373-3114.

Sincerely,



Wendy Miller
Division of Hazardous Waste Management

/llr

pc: Colleen Weaver, DHWM, NWDO
Cindy Lohrbach, DHWM, NWDO

~~DHWM: NWDO: Lucas County File~~

**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
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)]
- 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: Yes No N/A
- 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 than 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

GENERATOR TRANSPORTATION

11. If the generator self-transport used oil to an approved collection site or to an aggregation point owned by the generator: [3745-279-24] Yes No N/A
- 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

12. 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
13. Is the non-DIY used oil collection center registered with Ohio EPA? [3745-279-31] Yes No N/A
14. 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.

Keyword: UsedOilChecklistforGenerators.Oct.2007.doc