

Certified Appliance Recycler Application

Submit to:

Attn: Universal Waste Section
Department of Toxic Substances Control
 Hazardous Waste Management Program
 1001 "I" Street, 11th Floor
 P.O. Box 806
 Sacramento, California 95812-0806
 (916) 323-9219

If you remove 'materials that require special handling' from a major appliance, after January 1, 2006 you will need to provide evidence that you are a certified appliance recycler, pursuant to Health and Safety Code 25211 (AB 2277, 2004).

If you wish to operate as a certified appliance recycler you will need to submit this application to the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), to obtain certification.

1.) Business name under which the recycler operates:

(Not required) Facility address:

Applicant name:

Phone number:

2.) Business owner information:

Name:

Address:

Phone:

3.) Hazardous Waste generator identification number: (EPA ID #)

(If required. If you need to obtain a California EPA ID # complete DTSC Form 1358.)

4.) Applicant has filed an application for a stormwater permit?
 Is the applicant required to obtain a stormwater permit?

5.) Applicant has filed a hazardous materials business plan?
 Is the applicant required to file the plan?

6.) Tax identification number, assigned by the Franchise Tax Board: **971-148 234**

7.) Attach a copy of a business license and any conditional use permits issued by the appropriate city or county.

8.) Describe your ability to properly remove and manage all materials that require special handling. Include, but not limited to: (HSC 25211.4(a))

1.) Describe all equipment used in removing the materials that require special handling.

(Please see Attachment A)

2.) Describe how you manage the materials that require special handling.

Removed refrigerant is recycled and reused onsite or managed as hazardous waste.

Waste oils are managed in accordance with Article 13 of the California Health and Safety Code, sections 25250 to 25250.28.

Mercury-bearing articles are shipped offsite to EPA-approved treatment facilities. The mercury content is reclaimed pursuant to Title 22 California Code of Regulations (CCR) 66268.40, i.e., through the retorting treatment process (RMERC).

Diethyl hexyl phthalate (DEHP) and PCB-containing light ballasts are managed as hazardous wastes in compliance with 22 CCR (Division 4.5) and Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 700 to 789.

3.) Describe the training provided to personnel engaged in the removal of materials that require special handling.

provides appropriate instructional support to assist employees in developing and maintaining competencies to successfully execute their work assignments. A formal training program is established to ensure that all personnel have the training, commensurate with their responsibilities, as required to protect their health and to perform work in a competent, safe, and environmentally responsible manner. Training courses may take various formats, e.g., formal classroom courses, self-study guides, on-the-job training (OJT), and interactive computer courses. Development is accomplished in five steps: need and task analysis, design, development, implementation, and evaluation.

4.) Describe the training provided to personnel managing the materials that require special handling.

Laboratory workers involved in the management of materials that require special handling receive worker safety and environmental protection training through formal, required training courses at LLNL.

The workers' line management provides specific instruction in procedures for removal of materials that require special handling.

Certificates issued will be valid for three years. Once your certification has expired, you are no longer a certified appliance recycler and may no longer operate as a certified appliance recycler.

Once a certificate is issued, DTSC will notify the certified uniform program agency (CUPA) in your jurisdiction, which is responsible for inspecting the certified appliance recycling facility.

If denied, DTSC will explain to you why your application failed to meet the requirements for certification.

DTSC may revoke or suspend a certification issued.

Signature: 	Date: 5.22.06
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Examples of M RSH-Removal Operations

The following information provides examples of the methods used by Plant Engineering Technicians to remove material that require special handling (M RSH) from discarded major appliances:

Refrigerant Removal

Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) are ozone-depleting substances and are managed by ways that do not expose or release CFCs to the environment.

Discarded major appliances that contain CFCs are delivered to a central staging area.

The appliances are processed inside of a small mechanical operations building, where the units are connected to an EPA-certified, closed loop refrigerant recovery system. The used refrigerant is evacuated to DOT-4BA-400, DOT-4BW260, and DOT-4BW302 recovery tanks, and temporarily stored pending reclamation.

Reclamation is achieved through the utilization of an ARI-700 compliant, hermetically sealed freon reprocessing unit.

Reclaimed Freon is reused onsite.

Empty refrigerator carcasses are shipped offsite to metal recyclers in conformance to the 1991 Metallic Discards Act.

A/C mechanics are certified to meet Clean Air Act, Title VI, Section 608 training requirements.

Used Oil Removal

Used oil is removed from refrigerator compressors employing the use of a drill press. Punctured compressors are inverted over a funnel table, which (gravity) feeds to DOT-approved collection containers.

Used oil is labeled with a hazardous waste label and stored in a hazardous waste generator area and/ or one year permitted hazardous waste storage area in compliance with Title 22 California Code of Regulations.

Used oil is shipped to Aragonite, Utah, where it is burned for energy recovery.

Technicians assigned to remove used oil receive four hours of initial hazardous waste generator training and annual refresher training.

Examples of MRSR Removal Operations

Mercury-bearing articles

Mercury gauges, switches, thermostats, and ignitrons are removed from de-energized major appliances utilizing basic hand tools. The mercury is not drained from the article housing at any point during waste management process.

Removed articles are containerized, labeled, and managed onsite as hazardous waste. The waste is sent to Mercury Waste Solutions, located in Union Grove, Wisconsin, where the Hg is reclaimed via the retort treatment method.

Technicians assigned to remove mercury-bearing articles receive four hours of initial hazardous waste generator training and annual refresher training.

Di-ethylhexyl phthalate (DEHP) and Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) Capacitors

DEHP and PCB capacitors are found primarily in lighting equipment. DEHP and PCB capacitors are removed from de-energized equipment utilizing basic hand tools. Dielectric fluid is not removed from the capacitor housings; the capacitor is managed "intact" as hazardous waste.

DEHP waste is sent to Aragonite, Utah (Clean Harbors) for incineration. PCB-bearing waste is sent to an EPA-approved incinerator (one that is 99.9999% efficient for the destruction of PCBs, e.g., TERIS Environmental of El Dorado, Arkansas).

PCBs are managed onsite in compliance with the Toxic Substances Control Act, as codified in 40 CFR 761.

Technicians assigned to remove capacitors that contain hazardous waste receive four hours of initial hazardous waste generator training and annual refresher training.

Equipment Used at _____ to Remove Materials that Require Special Handling from Major Appliances

Form 1428 Supplemental Information

Job Description	Equipment	Comments
Refrigerant removal	<p>EPA-certified closed loop refrigerant recovery system.</p> <p>Refrigerant recovery tank variety (e.g., DOT-4BA-400, DOT-4BW260, DOT-4BW302)</p> <p>Hermetically-sealed, ARI-700 (Air conditioning & Refrigeration Institute) Compliant Refrigerant Reclamation Unit</p>	
Used oil removal	<p>Funnels, UN-specification collection containers, extraction pump variety, carts, secondary containment systems, hand tools, drill presses</p>	
Removal of mercury articles, DEHP & PCB ballasts and capacitors	<p>Appropriate hand tools</p>	<p>DEHP and PCBs are not drained from their ballast and (small) capacitor housings (e.g., sealed glass gauges, switches, capacitor encasements), but are packed (intact) inside of DOT-approved shipping containers and shipped to EPA-approved TSDFs.</p>
Other activities involving the removal of materials requiring special handling	<p>Implements appropriate for the task</p>	<p>Safety professionals (e.g., industrial hygienists), and environmental analysts review <u>all</u> work activities that are not commonly performed by the general public. These internal reviews are conducted to ensure that a high level of worker safety and environmental compliance is maintained.</p>