

DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

400 P STREET, 4TH FLOOR
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814



(916) 322-3670

August 2, 1991

Ms. Margaret Rosegay
Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro
P. O. Box 7880
225 Bush Street
San Francisco, CA 94120

Dear Ms. Rosegay:

LMC METALS - REQUEST TO EXPAND THE CLASSIFICATION OF TREATED
AUTOMOBILE SHREDDER WASTE

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (Department) has concluded in a letter to Robert Lewon, LMC, dated May 31, 1989, that treated shredder waste processed from automobiles without tailpipes and mufflers is nonhazardous. Your letter dated January 28, 1991, requests the Department to expand its classification to include treated automobile shredder waste resulting from the processing of automobiles with tailpipes and mufflers in place.

In support of your request, you included analytical test data in correspondence dated September 13, 1990. Four samples of automobile shredder waste were collected over a period of one month. The samples were analyzed by BC Laboratories Incorporated for total and soluble concentrations of cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, zinc, PCBs and pH. Two composite samples were tested by BTC Environmental Incorporated for aquatic toxicity.

Upon evaluation of the data, the Department brought to your attention a data point for total nickel that appears inconsistent with the data collected for shredder waste processed from automobiles without tailpipes and mufflers. In order to determine the significance of the data point, six additional samples of shredder waste processed from automobiles with tailpipes and mufflers were taken. The samples were analyzed by Sequoia Analytical for total and soluble concentrations of cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel and zinc. The test results from the six samples were submitted in your correspondence dated January 28, 1991.

The Department has reviewed your data and concludes that treated automobile shredder waste processed from automobiles with mufflers and tailpipes possesses mitigating physical and/or chemical characteristics. The treated waste has been rendered insignificant as a hazard to human health and safety, livestock, and wildlife

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according to Section 66260.200(f), Title 22, California Code of Regulations (22 CCR) [formerly Section 66305(e) 22 CCR]. Therefore, treated automobile shredder waste processed from automobiles with mufflers and tailpipes generated from LMC is classified as a nonhazardous waste.

Should your waste change to the extent that this determination can no longer be supported by the information you have provided to the Department, or for any other reason stated in 22 CCR 66260(i) [formerly Section 66305(i)], LMC must immediately begin managing its waste as hazardous waste according to all applicable provisions set forth in 22 CCR Division 4.5 [formerly Division 4], Chapters 10-45.

The management and disposal of your waste remains subject to local regulatory agencies and the requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

If you have any questions regarding this determination, you may contact Mr. Stan Lau at the letterhead address or telephone number.

Sincerely,



Greg Williams
Alternative Technology Division

cc: Mr. Stan Lau
400 P Street, 4th Floor
Alternative Technology Division
Department of Toxic Substances Control
Sacramento, CA 95814

Mr. Howard Hatayama, Chief
REGION 2/EMERYVILLE
Department of Toxic Substances Control
2151 Berkeley Way, Annex 7
Berkeley, CA 94704

Mr. Steven Ritchie, Executive Officer
California Regional Water Quality
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San Francisco Bay Region
111 Jackson Street, Room 6040
Oakland, CA 94607

Ms. Margaret Rosegay

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Mr. Gerald Winn, Director
Alameda County
Division of Environmental Health
470 27th Street, 3rd Floor
Oakland, CA 94612

Mr. Daniel Bergman
Assistant Director of Health Services
Contra Costa County
Environmental Health
20 Allen Street
P. O. Box 871
Martinez, CA 94553

Ronald Pilorin
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Alternative Technology Division
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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

714/744 P STREET
P.O. BOX 942732
SACRAMENTO, CA 94234-7320



{916} 322-3670

May 31, 1989

Robert Lewon, President
LMC Metals
600 South 4th Street
Richmond, CA 94804

Dear Mr. Lewon:

TREATED AUTO SHREDDER WASTE CLASSIFICATION

The Department of Health Services (DHS) received a letter dated January 25, 1989, from Dr. George Trezek regarding initial results from using the polysilicate treatment process to mitigate the soluble heavy metals in LMC Metals' (LMC) auto shredder waste. On your behalf, Dr. Trezek requested a waste classification for the treated auto shredder waste (TASW). On February 1, 1989, Ms. Corey Yep, of my staff, discussed the sampling and analytical requirements necessary to complete LMC's TASW waste classification with Dr. Trezek.

Subsequent to this conversation, DHS received a letter dated April 4, 1989, from Dr. Trezek with data from seven samples of untreated auto shredder waste (UASW) and TASW. Sampling dates for UASW and TASW were from February 15-24, 1989. The analyses on UASW and TASW included total concentrations and soluble concentrations for selected metals pursuant to Persistent and Bioaccumulative Toxic Substances, Section 66699, Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR) and Waste Extraction Test, 22 CCR 66700. UASW and TASW were also analyzed for pH, pursuant to Corrosivity Criteria, 22 CCR 66708. DHS received fish bioassay data pursuant to 22 CCR 66696(a)(4) in a letter dated April 13, 1989, for the seven samples of UASW and TASW.

DHS has reviewed the submitted data and has determined that TASW has mitigating physical and/or chemical characteristics which render TASW insignificant as a hazard to human health and safety, livestock and wildlife pursuant to 22 CCR 66305(e). Accordingly, TASW generated from LMC is classified as a nonhazardous waste.

In the event your waste changes to the extent that this determination can no longer be supported by the information submitted or for any of the reasons stated in 22 CCR 66305(i), LMC must immediately begin managing its TASW as a hazardous waste according to all provisions set forth in Chapter 30, 22 CCR.

The management and disposal of your TASW remains subject to the local regulatory agencies and requirements found in Title 23, which is implemented by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Robert Lewon, President
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If you have any questions regarding this determination, you may contact Ms. Corey Yep, of my staff, at the letterhead address or telephone number.

Sincerely,



James T. Allen, Ph.D., Chief
Alternative Technology Section
Toxic Substances Control Division

cc: Howard Hatayama, Chief
REGION 2/EMERYVILLE
Toxic Substances Control Division
2151 Berkeley Way, Annex 7
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