Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Request for Authorization for Disposal of a Special Waste

This form must be used to request authorization to dispose of a special waste in a municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill. Please complete this form and return to TCEQ (see Section D for submission options). **If you have any questions on how to fill out this form or about the Waste Program, contact the *Technical Analysis Group* at (512) 239-6412.** Individuals are entitled to request and review their personal information that the agency gathers on its forms. They may also have any errors in their information corrected. To review such information, contact us at 512-239-3282.

A. General Information (*required*)

Generator Company Name: _____

Generating Site Location: _____

Texas Registration No.: _____
(for industrial generators only, also provide waste code no.)

Texas Waste Code No.: _____
(for industrial generators only, also provide registration no.)

Generator Mailing Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Generator Contact: _____ Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Email: _____

Representative/Consultant Name (if applicable): _____

Mailing Address: _____ City: _____State: _____ Zip: _____

Contact: _____ Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Email: _____

Destination Landfill Name (required) _____

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Permit No.: _____ RN: _____

Landfill Mailing Address: _____ City: _____State: _____ Zip: _____

Landfill Physical Address: _____ City: _____State: _____ Zip: _____

Contact: _____ Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Email: _____

B. Waste Composition:

Detailed Description of Waste (required) _____

_____

Attach available analytical results including sample documentation, quality control data for each analysis, and chain of custody, material safety data sheets, and/or process knowledge used to characterize the waste:

Description of process generating the waste (required) _____

_____

Volume of Waste _____

B. Waste Composition (*continued*)

Material	Proportion of Waste (%)

100% (Total must be 100%)

Physical Characteristic(s) of Waste(s):

[ ] Solid [ ] Semi-solid

[ ] Powder [ ] Liquid

Free Liquid?

[ ] Yes [ ] No

C. Generator/Representative Certification (*required*)

I certify that the above information is correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and that the waste is not hazardous as defined in 40 CFR Part 261. I am authorized to sign this request for the Generator listed above.

Name (print): _____

Employer: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

D. Submission Options

Email *(scan form TCEQ-0152 and email to)*: swaste@tceq.texas.gov

Mail: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Technical Analysis Group
Waste Permits Division
Mail Code 130
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, TX 78711-3087

Fax: (512) 239-6000

TCEQ Use Only

Constituent of concern: _____

Comment: _____

[ ] Approved [ ] Disapproved

Reviewed by: Signature_____ Title:_____ Date:_____

Approved by: Signature_____ Title:_____ Date:_____

Instructions for completing Form TCEQ-0152
Request for Authorization for Disposal of a Special Waste

Generators must complete and submit form TCEQ-0152 to request authorization to dispose of a special waste in a municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill. All required fields must be completed for authorization.

A. General Information

Generator Name – The name of the generator or facility that generated the waste for which the request is submitted. (In some cases a "Broker" will be identified as the generator. A "Broker" is a company in Texas that assists a company in Mexico.)

Generator Mailing Address – The mailing address of the site at which the waste was generated.

Generating Site Location – The physical address or location of the site at which the waste was generated.

Texas Registration Number – For information regarding Texas Registration Numbers, contact the Registration and Reporting Section at (512) 239-6413.

Texas Waste Code – For information regarding Texas Waste Code, contact the Registration and Reporting Section at (512) 239-6413.

Generator Contact – Name of the person employed by the generating facility. Telephone, fax and email should be included.

Representative Mailing Address – Address of the person submitting the request (if different from generator, e.g., Broker, Consultant). Telephone, fax and email should be included.

Requested Destination of Waste – The requestor must specify the municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill name, permit number, mailing address, physical address, telephone number (with area code) and point of contact name.

B. Waste / Chemical Composition

Description of Waste – Brief description of the waste for which the request is submitted. Description should include the material, contaminants, and source of contamination. Attach available chemical analysis results including sample documentation, quality control data for each analysis, and chain of custody, material safety data sheets, and/or any process knowledge used to characterize the waste. (see detailed instruction – last 2 pages of instructions)

Description of Process Generating the Waste – A brief description of the process that caused the material to become a waste.

Volume of Waste – Indicate the volume of waste to be disposed in cubic yards, and disposal frequency (one-time, weekly, monthly, or annual shipment).

Percentage of Materials Comprising the Waste – List the materials that make up the waste, and their proportions.

Physical Characteristic of Waste – Indicate whether solid, semi-solid, powder or liquid.

Free Liquid? – Indicate whether the waste contains free liquids (free liquids are prohibited from landfill disposal).

Flash Point – Flash point measured for the material to be disposed.

pH – pH of the material to be disposed (used primarily for wastes that exhibit very basic or acidic characteristics).

C. Generator / Representative Certification

Requestor MUST sign and date the form before submittal to the TCEQ.

D. Submissions options

This form can be submitted to TCEQ by mail, fax or email. Please allow 14 days for the authorization process. Each submittal will receive an agency response.

Waste Classification
Documentation Requirements

Part I. Introduction

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) randomly audits a portion of waste stream notifications in order to ensure proper classification and coding of waste in Texas. When a generator receives a request for information for the purpose of an audit, the information that a generator has gathered to classify and code his waste stream must be submitted to the TCEQ. The following information may assist you in gathering the analytical data, quality control data, sample documentation and/or process knowledge that may be used in classifying and coding a waste stream.

Part II. Hazardous Waste Determination

The first step in the waste classification process is the hazardous waste determination. To demonstrate that a waste is **not a hazardous waste** it is necessary to demonstrate that the waste: 1) is **not** a listed hazardous waste as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 261, Subpart D and 2) is **not** a characteristically hazardous waste as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 261, Subpart C. Documentation used to support the hazardous waste determination is described below:

Process Knowledge

If process knowledge is utilized in the classification of a waste, that process knowledge must be documented and maintained. (Please note that process knowledge must be maintained in some type of written or electronic storage format. It **cannot** be stored solely in someone's mind.) The process knowledge must support a generator's rationale as to why the waste has been designated a particular classification. It must also support the generator's rationale as to why a particular test method was not performed, limiting the amount of analytical testing required.

The following are examples of process knowledge which may assist in waste classification determinations.

- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) (Please note that not all MSDSs contain information on all constituents found in a product. MSDSs were not created for the purpose of Texas waste classification determinations. They may be a helpful tool in determining what could be in the waste, but cannot be used for determining what is not in the waste.)
- manufacturer's literature
- identification of chemicals/materials involved in the waste stream generation process (including any potential break down products)
- full description of waste stream generation activities
- identification of potential contaminants
- other documentation generated in conjunction with a particular process
- preliminary testing results

Analytical Data

When process knowledge does not sufficiently support a particular classification, analytical data described in this part must be documented. If a generator utilizes analytical data to classify a waste, it must be supported by Quality Control Data and Sample Documentation information. This part outlines information that must be maintained when analytical data is utilized for classification purposes.

- Sampling Procedures
  - dates of sample collection
  - description of the site and/or unit from which the sample was taken, including sampling locations

- the method of sampling and equipment used for sampling
- a description of the sampling techniques, including collection, containerization, and preservation
- rationale for the sampling plan (why does the number, type and location of samples taken accurately represent the waste stream being characterized)

- Chain of Custody
- Analytical Data
  - analytical results with quality control data, this includes at a minimum when applicable; spike recoveries (matrix, blank, method, etc.), duplicates, blanks, continuing calibration samples, interference check samples, and laboratory specific recovery and % RPD for the constituents and methods.
  - identification of analytical methods (including any preparatory methods)
  - identification of detection limits
  - identification of the laboratory performing the analytical analysis
  - documentation which satisfactorily demonstrates that lower levels of quantitation are not possible (This is only necessary when a nonhazardous waste is being evaluated against the Class 1 criteria and matrix interferences of the waste causes the Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL) of a Class 1 toxic constituent (Appendix 1, Table 1-Appendix B of this guideline) to be greater than the Maximum Concentration listed.)

Part III. Classification Checklist

The classification checklist (which can be found in TCEQ Publication Number RG-22*) can be used as a guideline in the classification of industrial waste and hazardous waste. A completed checklist submitted for an audit does not represent sufficient documentation. When utilizing the Checklist in waste classification, a generator should support a response ("yes" or "no") by analytical data and/or process knowledge. (A generator must be able to demonstrate why an answer "yes" or "no" appears on the checklist for a particular question.)

For example, a generator answers "no" to the question *"Is the waste ignitable per 40 CFR §261.21."* The generator can support this response by submitting either analytical data and/or process knowledge. If process knowledge is used, it must be **specific**. A general statement such as "The waste is not ignitable." would not be sufficient. If, however, the generator (1) reviews all constituents that may be present in the waste; (2) determines that each constituent which comprises the waste does not meet the definition of an ignitable waste; and (3) determines that the process that generated the waste does not introduce any ignitable characteristics to the stream, the generator would be able to document more specific process knowledge that supports a "no" response. Additionally, a generator would need to keep copies of the information that demonstrates all the constituents in the waste stream would not cause the waste to exhibit the characteristic of ignitability.

***For a copy of RG-22, please call TCEQ Publications at (512) 239-0028 or download from http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/comm_exec/forms_pubs/**

Part IV. Summary

Generators should keep in mind that documentation should demonstrate why a waste has been designated a particular classification. A good rule of thumb is if anyone can review a generator's classification documentation, using the published criteria and/or the checklist, and arrive at the same classification as the generator, then the generator has probably done a good job of compiling supporting documentation for a waste. If someone other than the generator has reviewed the classification of a waste, and still has some unanswered questions, the generator may want to conduct some additional work on gathering documentation for that waste stream.