



## Large Quantity Generator Training

This fact sheet summarizes the regulatory training requirements for Large Quantity Generators (LQG) of hazardous waste.

### Large Quantity Generator

A business is classified as an LQG if it meets any of the following criteria:

- The business generates, in any single calendar month, more than 270 gallons (1,000 kilograms/2,200 pounds) of hazardous waste;
- The business generates, in any single calendar month, more than one kilogram (2.2 pounds) of extremely or acutely hazardous waste (AHW) or 100 kilograms of debris resulting from the spill of an AHW; or,
- The business accumulates on-site more than 6,000 kilograms (13,200 pounds) of hazardous waste at any time.

### LQG Training Requirements

LQGs are required to provide proper training in hazardous waste management for all workers that handle hazardous waste at the site as follows:

- The training must be designed to ensure that personnel are able to respond effectively to emergencies by familiarizing them with emergency procedures, equipment and systems.
- A person who is trained in hazardous waste management procedures and who is familiar with the emergency procedures or contingency plan must direct the training.
- The training must include instructions on chemical handling, safety and applicable personal protective equipment.
- Training must be provided within six months after the date of their employment or assignment to a new facility or to a new position at a facility.
- Refresher training must be provided annually.
- Training events must be documented with training session topics, dates given, employee's job titles, and brief job descriptions.
- Training records must be retained as long as the facility is in operation or three years for previous employees.

### Training Content

The training should include the following:

- Hazard communication related to health and safety
- Methods for safe handling of hazardous substance
- Fire hazardous of materials/processes
- Communication and alarm systems
- Use of emergency equipment
- Coordination of emergency response and notification procedures
- Evacuation procedures
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Decontamination procedures
- Control and containment procedures
- Applicable laws and regulations

- Recordkeeping

### Training Format

There is no required format for providing training to employees. Any of the following are acceptable:

- Safety tailgate meetings
- Classroom instruction
- Videos and study guides

### Contingency Plan

LQGs must prepare and retain a written contingency plan and emergency procedures for dealing with emergencies. The contingency plan should be designed to minimize hazards to human health or environment from fires. The contents of the contingency plan must:

- Describe arrangements agreed to by local fire department, police department, hospitals, contractors, and state and local emergency response teams to coordinate emergency services.
- List of names, addresses and phone numbers of all persons qualified to act as emergency coordinators (primary and secondary coordinators should be identified in the plan).
- Include a list of all emergency equipment at the facility as well as the location and a physical description of each item on the list.
- Include an evacuation plan for facility personnel. The plan must describe routes, alternative evacuation routes and signal(s) to be used to begin evacuation.
- Include the current telephone number of the Office of Emergency Services.

### Hazardous Materials Training Program

Most LQGs handle reportable quantities of hazardous materials. The state hazardous materials threshold reporting quantities are 55 gallons for hazardous liquids, 500 pounds for hazardous solids and 200 cubic feet for compressed gases. Businesses that handle reportable quantities of hazardous materials are required to provide hazardous materials handler training to their employees. The minimum requirements for a training program include the following:

- Methods for safe handling of hazardous materials.
- Procedures for coordination with the local emergency response organizations.
- Training in the use of emergency response equipment and supplies under the control of the handler.
- Training in the emergency response plan and procedures listed in the facility's hazardous materials business plan

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**Note:** This fact sheet is intended for informational purposes only and may not encompass all the laws and regulations to this topic. More details may be found at Cal/EPA Department of Toxic Substance Control: [www.dtsc.ca.gov](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov). If further information is needed, call the County of Los Angeles CUPA at (323) 890-4045, or your local district office.

### References

- [California Health and Safety Code 25503, 25504\(c\)](#)
- [Title 19 California Code of Regulations 2732](#)
- [Title 22 California Code of Regulations 66265.16, 51-52](#)