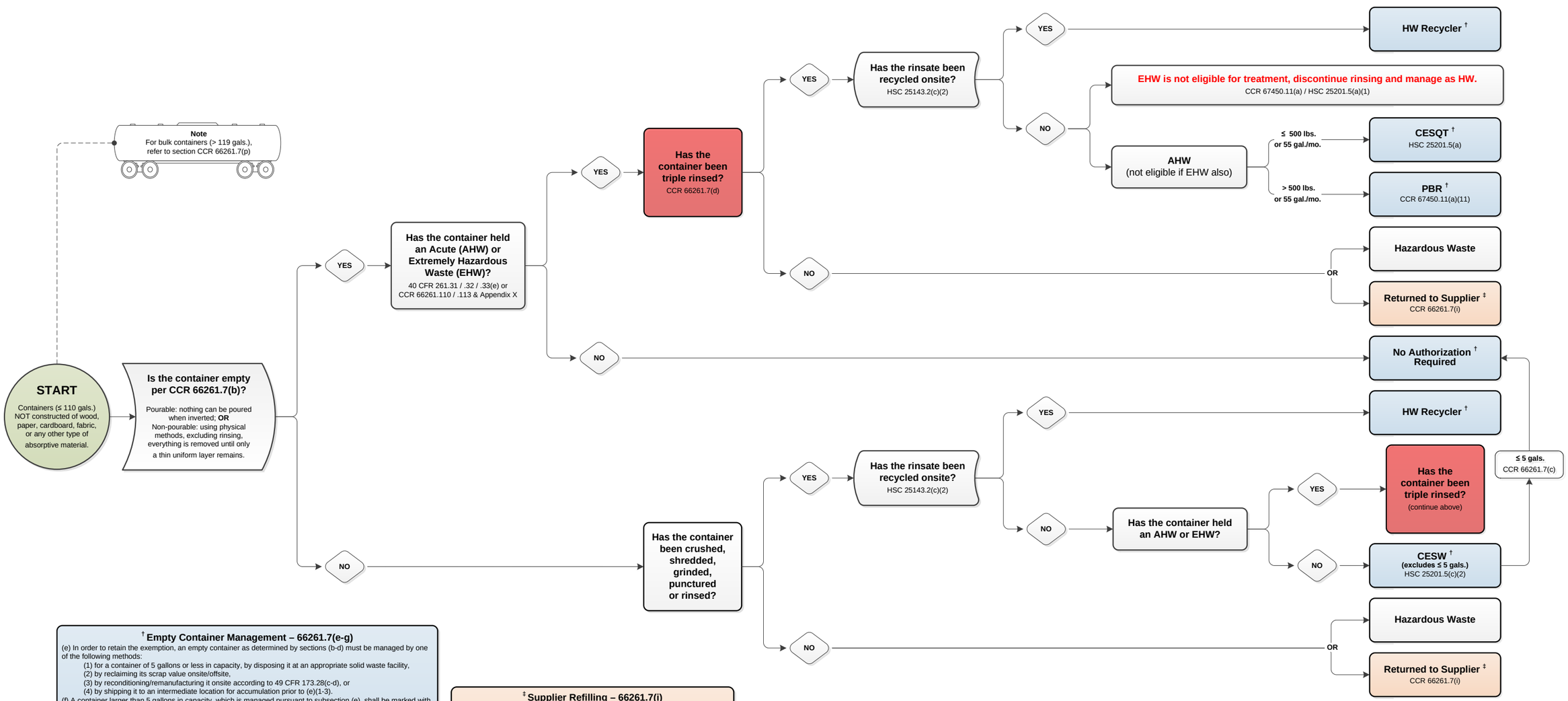
Empty Container Management Flowchart



† Empty Container Management – 66261.7(e-g)

(e) In order to retain the exemption, an empty container as determined by sections (b-d) must be managed by one of the following methods:

(1) for a container of 5 gallons or less in capacity, by disposing it at an appropriate solid waste facility,
(2) by reclaiming its scrap value onsite/offsite,
(3) by reconditioning/remanufacturing it onsite according to 49 CFR 173.28(c-d), or
(4) by shipping it to an intermediate location for accumulation prior to (e)(1-3).

(f) A container larger than 5 gallons in capacity, which is managed pursuant to subsection (e), shall be marked with the date and managed within one year of being emptied.

(g) Any person who generates an empty container larger than 5 gallons in capacity, shall maintain and provide upon request, the information of the facility where the container has been shipped, for a period up to 3 years.

NOTE: All rinsate or other residues generated by these activities shall be captured and classified in accordance with the provisions of Title 22 CCR and any applicable waste discharge requirements.

EXEMPTION: Pesticides containers used in farming, CCR 66261.7(a)

‡ Supplier Refilling – 66261.7(i)

(1) Container was last used to hold a hazardous material acquired from the supplier.
(2) Container is RCRA empty.
- No more than 2.5 centimeters (1") of residue, or
- No more than 3% by weight of total capacity of the container.

(3) Container is returned to the supplier in compliance with DOT.
(4) Container is not treated prior to being returned to the supplier.
(5) Container is not treated, except as authorized, by the supplier.
(6) Container is refilled by the supplier with a compatible material.