



# LONG BEACH CUPA



Department of Health  
and Human Services

Hazardous wastes are any chemical wastes that are toxic, corrosive, reactive, or ignitable, as defined by State law in California Code of Regulations (22 CCR), Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 11 Section 66261.3 (Listed wastes are found in 22 CCR Sections 66261.30-66261.35).

Hazardous waste includes waste oil, waste coolant, waste parts cleaner, used oil filters and fuel filters, waste photo developer, waste printing inks, waste dry cleaning solvents, waste paint and spray booth filters. The characteristics of hazardous waste includes (Per 22 CCR Sections 66261.21-66261.24):

- Ignitability: Wastes with a flash point below 140 F/60 C. Examples are waste solvent-based paint, waste petroleum-based solvents, and waste printing solvents.
- Corrosivity: Acidic and basic wastes with pH less than or equal to 2 or greater than or equal to 12.5. Examples include waste caustic cleaners such as sodium hydroxide, and waste acids such as hydrochloric acid, phosphoric acid, and sulfuric acids.
- Reactivity: Waste which are explosive, react violently with water, generate toxic gases when mixed with water, or contain sulfide and cyanides that can generate toxic gases when exposed to pH conditions between 2 and 12.5. Examples are cyanide wastes from plating and jewelry manufacturing.
- Toxicity: Wastes which pose a hazard to human health or the environment due to carcinogenicity, acute toxicity, chronic toxicity, bioaccumulative properties or persistence in the environment. Examples are used oil, used coolant, waste dry cleaning solvent, toxic metal dusts and sludge from machine shops, etc.

As a business, if you generate hazardous waste, you are required to obtain an EPA identification number. To request one or to check your numbers current status, call (800) 618-6942, or online at <http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/IDManifest/ID.Numbers.cfm>