



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF  
LAND AND EMERGENCY  
MANAGEMENT

Date: 11.19.2021

**COVERSHEET: EXPLANATION OF CITATION AND/OR TERMINOLOGY CHANGES IN THIS POLICY DOCUMENT**

This policy document remains wholly in effect, but some or all of the regulatory citations within it have changed. These changes do not alter the existing regulatory interpretations.

As part of the [2016 Hazardous Waste Generator Improvements Rule](#), many of the regulations that apply to hazardous waste generators were moved to, or reorganized within, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 262. To view a crosswalk between the old and new citations, please visit the [Hazardous Waste Generator Regulations Crosswalk webpage](#).

The Hazardous Waste Generator Improvements Rule also made changes to terms that may be included in this document. The most common term change was replacing “conditionally exempt small quantity generators” (CESQGs) with “very small quantity generators” (VSQGs). In addition, EPA defined the term “central accumulation area” (CAA) to mean a generator’s 90- or 180-day accumulation area for hazardous waste.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jessica Young". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Jessica Young  
Chief of the Recycling and Generator Branch  
Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery

9453.1989(04)

OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

APR 18 1989

Mr. Eric E. Boyd  
Sidley & Austin  
One First National Plaza  
Chicago, IL 60603

Dear Mr. Boyd:

This is in response to your letter of March 13, 1989 in which you requested clarification of the regulations that apply to still bottoms generated and removed from a recycling unit. Specifically, you inquired as to when the waste accumulation time begins in an on-site solvent recycling operation. The accumulation time for still bottoms resulting from the recycling of spent solvent begins when the still bottoms are removed from the distillation unit. The recycling unit is exempt from regulation, therefore, the still bottoms are considered to be a newly generated waste eligible for accumulation under the provisions of 40 CFR Section 262.34. They are also a "derived from" waste and carry the same EPA waste code as the spent solvent from which they were derived (40 CFR 261.3 (c)(2)(i)).

The spent solvent which is recycled by your client is a hazardous waste subject to regulation. The generator must determine his generator status, i.e. conditionally exempt generator (40 CFR Section 261.5), small quantity generator (40 CFR Section 262.34(d-f)), or large quantity generator (40 CFR Section 262.34(a-b)), based on the total amount of hazardous waste he generates in a calendar month, which includes the total amount of spent solvent before recycling. The accumulation time for the spent solvent under the provisions of 40 CFR Section 262.34 is 90 days, or 180 days if your client is a small quantity generator of between 100 and 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste in a month.

If we can be of any further assistance, please contact Emily Roth at (202) 382-4777.

RO 11420

Sincerely,

Original Document signed

Sylvia K. Lowrance  
Director  
Office of Solid Waste