Auto Body Environmental Results Program

Workbook

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Auto Body Environmental Results Program (ERP)

This workbook is part of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) Auto Body Environmental Results Program (ERP). This workbook should be used in conjunction with the self-certification checklist that is included with the workbook. These materials can also be used as reference guides at your shop.

This **Workbook** will help you:

- Understand federal and state environmental **requirements** that apply to your shop.
- Determine if your shop is following all of the environmental requirements.
- Learn about **Best Management Practices (BMPs)** and **Pollution Prevention (P2)** practices that can help your shop conform with applicable environmental laws, discover more efficient ways to cut down on costs, and help maintain a cleaner, safer shop.
- Complete the self-certification checklist if you choose.

The **Self-Certification Checklist** will help you:

- Understand what requirements apply to your shop.
- Check your compliance status.
- Tell the DEP how your shop is doing.

Participation in this program is voluntary. However, all auto body shops must comply with the requirements in this workbook whether or not they self-certify.

Incentives to self-certify:

- Become a certified Environmental Leader (EL).
  - Receive the official EL logo decal to display at your shop.
  - Have your shop listed as an EL on the DEP's EL website.
- You can take advantage of the Small Business Compliance Incentives Policy (SBCIP).
  - The SBCIP provides small businesses an opportunity to work with the DEP's small business technical assistance staff to solve environmental problems while avoiding the threat of enforcement action for discovered violations, under many circumstances.
  - Requirements include:
    - You must voluntarily request assistance from the DEP.
    - Violations must be corrected within 90 days.
    - For more information go to http://www.maine.gov/dep/pubs/is-sbcip.htm or call 1-800-789-9802.
- Be in compliance in case a DEP compliance inspector shows up at your shop for an inspection.
- Build a relationship with the DEP technical assistance staff.
- You can network with other auto body shops.
- Self-certification may become mandatory, so get a head start by self-certifying now.

Who can participate in the Auto Body Environmental Results Program (ERP)?
Any shop that does any kind of auto body work is eligible to participate including:

- Collision repair
- Body work
- Vehicle painting, paint stripping or sanding
- Antique restoration
- Student training

Step 1: Decide if your shop will participate.
Review the Non-Participation Form that is at the back of the Self-Certification Checklist to determine if your shop is eligible to participate in the Auto Body ERP. If your shop is eligible, decide whether or not to take advantage of the benefits the program offers. If you decide not to participate, or your shop is not eligible, please fill out the Non-Participation Form and return it to the DEP by **April 28, 2006.**

Step 2: Review the workbook.
The workbook for the Auto Body ERP is designed to help you understand requirements and best management practices, so that you know the answers on the Self-Certification Checklist. Read the relevant section in the workbook before you try to complete the corresponding questions on the checklist.

The workbook will help you understand if you are in compliance. The workbook lists requirements that apply to auto body shops. Requirements include things that your shop must do, and things that the shop is prohibited from doing by law. Requirements are shown in gray shaded boxes that are labeled with the word "Requirements."

The workbook also describes best management practices (BMPs). BMPs are not required, but they help protect you, your employees, your neighbors and the environment. In most cases, BMPs can save your shop money. BMPs are shown in white boxes labeled as "BMPs."

Step 3: Complete the Self-Certification Checklist.
After you review the workbook, fill out the Self-Certification Checklist. If you are not following all of the requirements and have a violation, you should try to correct the violation immediately. If you can correct the violations right away, you will not need to fill out and send in a Return-to-Compliance Plan (described in the next step).

Step 4: Fill out Return-to-Compliance (RTC) Plans, if necessary.
If you are not in compliance with any requirement when you submit the Self-Certification Checklist to the DEP, you must submit a RTC Plan for each requirement that you do not meet. (On the Self-Certification Checklist you will be directed to "submit RTC Plan"). In the RTC Plan, you will tell the DEP what the problem is and how you intend to fix it. You will have 30 days to fix the problem, however, DEP recommends that you fix any problem immediately to protect worker safety and the environment. Correcting the problem right away will also help protect your shop from enforcement actions should a compliance inspector visit the shop.

Step 5: Sign and submit all forms.
The owner of the shop, or another person who can take legal responsibility for the shop, must review and sign all the forms. This makes sure that the person in charge knows what is happening at the shop, and takes responsibility. Once all the forms are signed, make a copy for your records, and send the originals to the DEP. All forms must be returned to the DEP by **April 28, 2006.**

Hazardous Waste Requirements

Hazardous waste includes specific types of wastes that are regulated under state and federal law. Under federal and Maine law, if you generate hazardous waste you have "cradle-to-grave" liability. This means you are responsible for your waste even if other companies handle and dispose of it for you. As a hazardous waste generator you must determine which of your wastes are considered "hazardous waste," know what your hazardous waste generator status is, and know what hazardous waste requirements apply to your shop.

Hazardous Waste Identification

You are required to determine if your wastes fall into the hazardous waste category. You must do this by using your knowledge of the process and materials, including available information like Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs), or by testing a representative waste sample. A licensed waste transporter or environmental lab can help you characterize your waste for proper disposal. If you change materials or processes, your waste type can change, and you are then required to re-evaluate it to ensure proper handling and disposal.

At an auto body shop, the following commonly-generated waste materials typically require management as a hazardous waste:

- solvents such as waste gun cleaners and waste thinners.
- waste paint (unused or expired).
- sludge or "bottoms" from a solvent recycling unit (still).
- automotive fluids.
- Wipers (i.e. rags) contaminated with F-listed or flammable solvents.

How to determine if your waste is hazardous:

Your waste is considered hazardous if it exhibits a hazardous **characteristic**, or if it is a **listed** waste.

Does the waste exhibit a hazardous <u>characteristic</u>?
If your waste exhibits any of the following four (4) characteristics, it is a hazardous waste:

1. **Ignitability**- Material is combustible or flammable.

   The waste is a liquid and has a flash point of less than 140°F, or
   The waste is an ignitable compressed gas, or
   The waste is an oxidizer.

   Examples are solvents and paint thinners.

2. **Corrosivity**- Material dissolves metal or other materials, or burns the skin.

   The waste is an aqueous liquid with a pH less than or equal to 2.0, or greater than or equal to 12.5.

   Examples are acids (battery acid, muriatic acid), and caustics (paint stripper, bleach).

3. **Reactivity**- Material is unstable, and may react with water or other chemicals.

   The waste is reactive with water, shock, heat pressure, or
   The waste reacts to give off toxic gases, or
   The waste is unstable and reacts rapidly or explosively.

   Examples are peroxides, cyanides, perchlorates.

4. **Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP)**- Material is poisonous.

   This category includes wastes that leach more than a specified amount of heavy metals (arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and silver) or one of six (6) pesticides. Federal regulations include 26 additional volatiles and semi-volatiles, such as Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK) found in automotive paint.

   Examples are lead paint chips and MEK.

Is your waste <u>listed</u>?
Many paints, solvents, thinners, degreasers and cleaners are listed wastes. Some useless and unwanted materials at body shops may also be listed wastes. If your waste is listed, it is a hazardous waste. See the list of F-listed solvents in Appendix C.

Wipes Contaminated with Solvents
Wipes that are hazardous waste (i.e. contaminated with an F-listed solvent in Appendix C, or saturated wet with ignitable solvents) may be handled and disposed of by alternative means, instead of as hazardous waste, if you meet specific criteria. If interested in these criteria, please contact the DEP for more information and a copy of DEP's Solvent-Contaminated Wipers Management guidance. Call (207) 287-2651 and ask to speak with staff in hazardous waste program.

Hazardous Waste Generator Status

Hazardous waste generator status is determined by how much hazardous waste your shop generates and by how much hazardous waste your shop accumulates. Different requirements apply to different hazardous waste generator statuses. The table below will help you determine what your hazardous waste generator status is.

Small Quantity Generator (SQG)	Generates less than 220 pounds (about 27 gallons, based on the weight of water) of hazardous waste per month **and** accumulates a total of no more than 55 gallons (1 drum) of hazardous waste on site at any one time.
Small Quantity Generator Plus (SQG Plus)	Generates less than 220 pounds (about 27 gallons, based on the weight of water) of hazardous waste per month **and** accumulates one to three drums, but no more than 1,320 pounds of hazardous waste on site at any one time.
*** Large Quantity Generator (LQG)**	Generates more than 220 pounds (about 27 gallons, based on the weight of water) of hazardous waste per month **or** accumulates more than 1,320 pounds of hazardous waste on site at any one time.

**** This workbook does not cover the hazardous waste requirements for LQGs. If you are a LQG, please contact the DEP at (207) 287-2651 for further information on the LQG requirements that apply to your shop.***

Hazardous Waste Requirements and Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Small Quantity Generators (SQG) and Small Quantity Generator Pluses (SQG Plus)

Requirements apply to both SQGs and SQG Pluses unless noted otherwise. (Reminder: This workbook does not cover the hazardous waste requirements for Large Quantity Generators (LQGs). If you are a LQG, please contact the DEP at (207) 287-2651 for further information on the LQG requirements that apply to your shop).

Hazardous Waste Determination

Review all of your wastes to identify if they have a hazardous waste characteristic or are a listed hazardous waste.

Requirement:

- ✓ Determine which of your wastes are hazardous.

Labeling

Containers holding hazardous waste must be appropriately labeled.

Requirements:

- ✓ Label each container "Hazardous Waste."
- ✓ Label each container with the date you first deposit waste in it, and with the date the container becomes full.

BMP:

- ✓ Along with labeling containers with the words "Hazardous Waste," list the specific contents of each container, such as "Waste Paint Solvent."

Managing containers

Hazardous waste must be stored in appropriate containers and handled carefully to prevent leaks, spills, and explosions.

Requirements:

- ✓ Store hazardous wastes in containers of 55-gallon size or less.
- ✓ Store incompatible hazardous wastes separately. (Requirement for SQG Plus, BMP for SQG)
- ✓ Storage containers must be free of rust, dents, bulges, leaks or other damage, and compatible with the waste stored in them. (Requirement for SQG Plus, BMP for SQG)
- ✓ Keep containers closed except when adding or removing waste, including keeping bung holes closed. (Requirement for SQG Plus, BMP for SQG).
- ✓ Store all waste on a firm working surface, impervious to leaks. (Requirement for SQG Plus, BMP for SQG)

Requirements for Empty Cans:
You may throw empty paint, solvent, or thinner cans in the trash if:

- ✓ All wastes have been removed that can be removed using the practices commonly employed to remove materials from that type of container (i.e. rubber spatula, paint brush) **and;**
- ✓ No more than one inch of residue containing **no free liquids** remains on the bottom of the container **or;**
- ✓ The container has been triple rinsed using a solvent capable of removing the waste.

BMPs:

- ✓ Store containers inside so they are protected from the weather.
- ✓ Lock storage area to keep secure.
- ✓ Ground metal drums containing flammable materials to prevent sparks from static electricity.
- ✓ Do not allow smoking near flammable materials.

Accumulating and Storing

You can only store a limited amount of hazardous waste at your shop for a limited amount of time.

Requirements:

- ✓ Do not treat hazardous waste unless licensed to do so (i.e. a solvent recycler or distillation unit requires a DEP license; burning hazardous waste, or leaving containers open to evaporate is prohibited).
- ✓ Inspect containers of hazardous waste daily and keep a log. (Requirement for SQG Plus, BMP for SQG).
- ✓ Store ignitable and reactive wastes 50 feet from property line. (Requirement for SQG Plus, BMP for SQG)
- ✓ Provide secondary containment sufficient to contain all leaks. (Requirement for SQG Plus, BMP for SQG)
- ✓ Manage all wipes that have been contaminated with an F-listed solvent or are saturated with an unlisted flammable material as hazardous waste, unless following DEP's Solvent-Contaminated Wipers Management guidance. See Appendix C for a list of F-listed solvents.

Shipping

You must dispose of your hazardous waste by using an authorized hazardous waste transporter and sending it to an authorized hazardous waste disposal facility.

Requirements:

- ✓ Obtain a U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste Generator Identification Number. (SQG Plus only). SQGs may use MEX020000000 as the U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste Identification Number.
- ✓ Ship each full container off site within 180 days of filling.
- ✓ Use a hazardous waste manifest form. See Appendix B for a sample manifest form. Manifest forms can be obtained by calling the DEP at (207) 287-2651. Your hazardous waste transporter may also have manifest forms.
- ✓ You must keep copies of the manifest for a minimum of three years, including the copy signed by the receiving facility and the land disposal form.

- ✓ Use a hazardous waste transporter, licensed by the state of Maine. See Appendix A for a list of licensed hazardous waste transporters.
- ✓ Send waste to a licensed, authorized hazardous waste facility.
- ✓ Label & package hazardous waste containers in accordance with Department of Transportation (DOT) requirements before shipping.

Emergency Planning

It is always a good idea to have an emergency plan in case of an accidental spill or release.

Requirement:

- ✓ Manage all wipes used to clean up hazardous waste and hazardous matter spills as hazardous waste.
- ✓ Report **all** hazardous waste & hazardous matter discharges to the DEP via the Department of Public Safety (State Police). The phone number for reporting a spill is 1-800-452-4664.

BMPs:

- ✓ Keep the following equipment in your shop:
  - A telephone in work area to call for help.
  - Fire extinguishers.
  - Materials to control spills (i.e. spill absorbents, extra 55 gallon drums to transfer wastes).
  - Decontamination supplies (i.e. neutralizing agents like lime).
- ✓ Post list of emergency phone numbers next to phone (i.e. fire and police departments, spill reporting number, person in charge in case of emergency).
- ✓ Maintain shop's emergency equipment, such as fire extinguishers.
- ✓ Keep aisle space free of clutter to allow people to get out in case of emergency.
- ✓ Do not block emergency equipment.

- ✓ Develop a written plan for how to prevent and respond to emergencies.
  - How you will maintain and operate shop to minimize possibility of fire, explosion or release of hazardous waste.
  - Provide the local fire department with a list of flammable and hazardous materials that are used at your shop.
  - Include name and contact information for emergency coordinator responsible for responding to accidents.
  - Maintain fire, spill, and explosion response procedures.
  - List the emergency equipment in place at shop.
  - Maintain an evacuation plan, signals and routes.

- ✓ Teach employees about the emergency plan.

Training employees

Training employees on the proper handling of hazardous waste will help avoid spills or explosions. There are no requirements for SQGs or SQG Pluses to document that employees who handle hazardous waste have been trained. However, using the following BMPs to design hazardous waste training for employees can help prevent release of hazardous waste.

BMPs:

- ✓ Train employees on how to identify hazardous materials and wastes. After being trained, employees should:
  - Know which materials and wastes in the shop are hazardous.
  - Be able to tell when a new product or waste is hazardous.
  - Know how to read Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
  - Understand warning labels on hazardous products.

- ✓ Train employees to inspect and properly handle hazardous waste. After training, employees should:
  - Avoid spills (i.e. using funnels, drip pans, absorbent materials).
  - Use safety equipment to protect themselves (i.e. respirators, gloves).
  - Store materials and wastes correctly (i.e. label containers and mark date when waste is first put in an empty container).
  - Avoid improper disposal of waste (i.e. not dumping on ground, down drains, in dumpsters, not burning or letting evaporate, not mixing non hazardous waste with hazardous waste).

- ✓ Train employees to follow emergency response procedures. After training, employees should know how to:
  - Respond to serious spills or other accidents.
  - Contact emergency responders (fire, police, and ambulance).
  - Find emergency equipment.
  - Contain and clean up a small spill.
  - Follow emergency plan.
  - Use evacuation plan and routes.

- ✓ Provide a refresher training session once a year.

- ✓ Record training sessions and include:
  - Date and time.
  - Topics covered.
  - Who attended and job description.
  - Who provided the training.

For help with the hazardous waste requirements:

Please call the DEP at (207) 287-2651 and ask to speak with staff in the hazardous waste program. Additional information is contained in the DEP's "Handbook for Hazardous Waste Generators," and the "Hazardous Waste Management Rules, Chapters 850 through 857." Copies are available from the DEP. These documents are also available on the DEP's web site at http://www.state.me.us/dep/rwm/hazardouswaste/index.htm

Reminder: This workbook does not cover the hazardous waste requirements for Large Quantity Generators (LQGs). If you are a LQG, please contact the DEP at (207) 287-2651 for further information on the LQG requirements that apply to your shop.

Universal Waste Requirements

Universal wastes are hazardous and are just one of several types of hazardous waste. When universal waste is not disposed of properly it can pollute the environment and endanger health in the same way that any other hazardous waste can. Universal wastes typically contain heavy metals such as mercury.

Universal waste is different from other types of hazardous waste because it is, as the name implies, universal. Universal waste can be found everywhere from individual homes to large corporations.

Universal waste includes the following items:

- **Batteries,** including Nickel Cadmium, Metal Hydride, small sealed lead acid, Lithium, Mercuric Oxide, Zinc Air and Silver Oxide button batteries. **Automotive lead acid batteries are NOT considered universal waste; these batteries should be managed through the battery deposit system or if leaking, broken or otherwise not intact they should be treated as a regular hazardous waste.**
- **Cathode ray tubes (CRT),** including video display components of televisions, computer monitors, and other display devices.
- **Lamps,** containing mercury or lead, including fluorescent, high intensity discharge, neon, mercury vapor, high-pressure sodium, and metal halide bulbs.
- **Mercury devices** including thermometers, sphygmomanometers, and non motor vehicle mercury switches.
- **Mercury thermostats** including temperature control devices, which contain mercury.
- **Motor vehicle mercury switches,** including hood and trunk light switches and ABS switches.
- **Totally enclosed non-leaking polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) ballasts,** including PCB fluorescent light ballasts.

Requirements for Small Universal Waste Generators (less than 200 items, except motor vehicle switches, which must be less than 4,000 switches, at any one time or during any given month)**:**

- ✓ Do not break or damage universal waste.
- ✓ Universal waste must be stored in a secured area, which can be **locked** when not in use.
- ✓ Universal waste areas must be designated by a clearly marked sign, which states "Universal Hazardous Waste Storage" **or** the type of waste being stored there, i.e. "Waste Motor Vehicle Switch Storage."

- ✓ Store all universal waste in containers. The containers must not show evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions.

- ✓ Each container must be labeled with the date you first put universal waste in it, and the date the container becomes full.

- ✓ Universal waste containers should be marked with the type of waste they contain, i.e. "Waste Motor Vehicle Switches;" "Waste Fluorescent Lamps."

- ✓ Keep track of the number of universal waste items stored on-site. (i.e. keep a running log, updated each time waste lamps, mercury switches, etc. are placed in waste container).

- ✓ A generator **cannot** store universal waste for more than 365 days from the date the waste is *first placed* in the container. Ship waste to a central accumulation, consolidation, or recycling facility:
  - 1 year from when waste is first placed into the container, or
  - 90 days from when the container becomes full;
  - Whichever date is longer.

- ✓ Completely seal full containers of universal waste.

- ✓ Universal waste must be stored so they **are not exposed** to the weather.

- ✓ Universal waste must be packed in containers with packing materials adequate to prevent breakage during storage, handling and transportation.

- ✓ **Full** universal waste containers must be sealed securely around box openings. **Any** universal waste containers must be immediately **sealed** if incidental breakage occurs.

- ✓ Boxes of universal waste lamps and cathode ray tubes (CRTs) cannot be stacked more than 5 feet high. This prevents crushing of items stored in boxes in the lower levels.

- ✓ Send all universal waste to approved accumulation, consolidation or recycling facility.

- ✓ Maintain copies of shipping documents, or certifications of recycling for three years. Note: These may be maintained by the consolidation facility.

See Appendix D for a list of universal waste management and recycling facilities.

BMPs:

- ✓ Conduct weekly inspections of the universal waste storage area and keep a written log.

Universal Waste Training

Requirements:

- ✓ Train all employees who handle or have responsibility for managing universal waste on proper handling and emergency procedures.

- ✓ Documentation of training must be maintained at the facility for a minimum of three years from the date the facility first receives or ships universal waste, or for the length of employment, whichever is longer. This documentation must include:
  - The name of employee receiving the training.
  - The date of the training.
  - The information covered during the training.

Universal Waste Clean Up

Occasionally a universal waste spill or discharge may occur at your shop. A common example would be a cracked or broken fluorescent light bulb. Incidental discharges of universal waste are those which involve 10 or less lamps or Cathode Ray Tubes. The waste resulting from incidental discharges may be handled as universal waste. Incidental discharges are not reportable to the DEP. All other discharges of universal wastes, including any discharges of mercury from motor vehicle switches, mercury thermostats, or devices, must be reported to the DEP as a hazardous waste discharge (see "Emergency Planning" on page 11) and the wastes from such discharges must be managed as hazardous waste

Requirements:

- ✓ Always wear safety glasses and disposable rubber gloves when cleaning universal waste spills. All items (i.e. brooms, shovels, scoops, tape, gloves, sponges, rags) used to clean up incidental discharges of universal waste should be considered contaminated and must be decontaminated or treated as universal waste.

- ✓ **For All Mercury-Containing Spills:** When a mercury spill occurs, the immediate area should be blocked off to prevent any accidental tracking of the mercury.

- ✓ Do not use a vacuum to clean up mercury or lead spills. The use of a vacuum on a mercury or lead containing universal waste spill will cause mercury and lead dust to be dispersed into the air. The liquid mercury will to stick to the metal parts in the vacuum motor and allow mercury to be discharged every time the vacuum is used. The vacuum will have to be decontaminated or discarded due to mercury contamination.

- ✓ Place the broken universal waste item(s) in an appropriate container (i.e. sealable plastic bag or sealable plastic or metal container).

- ✓ Scoop or wipe up as much of the discharged material as possible and place the rags and any other clean-up equipment in the container.

- ✓ Wipe the spill area thoroughly with a wet sponge. For **mercury lamps** it is recommended that you go over the area with masking tape to pick up small particles of mercury. Place sponge, tape, and/or rags in an appropriate container.

- ✓ Seal the container(s) and store as universal waste.

- ✓ Thoroughly wash your hands and face after cleaning up any universal waste spills.

For help with the universal waste requirements:

Please call the DEP at (207) 287-2651 and ask to speak with staff in the universal waste program.

Additional universal waste information is contained in the DEP's "Universal Waste Handbook." Copies are available from the DEP. These documents are also available on the DEP's web site at http://www.state.me.us/dep/rwm/hazardouswaste/index.htm.

Used Oil Requirements

Automotive fluids become contaminated when additives break down, or the oil picks up contaminants from engine wear. Contaminated oil can endanger the health of workers, the community, and the environment.

Recycling is the simplest and preferred method to manage used motor oil. If used oil is not hazardous, and is being recycled or sent off for recycling, it may be managed as non-hazardous waste. If your shop is not recycling used oil, send it to a licensed recycler via a licensed waste oil transporter.

Do not mix hazardous waste or other shop waste with your used oil. Mixing will contaminate the used oil, making recycling more expensive and/or causing the entire mixture to be regulated as hazardous waste. Mixing will also damage used oil-fired space heaters.

Requirements:

- ✓ Store all used oil in storage tanks or containers that do not leak.
- ✓ Do not dispose of used oil in a septic tank, municipal sewer, dumpster, storm drain, on the ground, in the water, or by open burning.
- ✓ Store containers and tanks of used oil in areas segregated from floor drains.

BMPs:

- ✓ Periodically sample the oil to ensure it meets the used oil specifications, and does not need to be managed as a hazardous waste.
- ✓ Train employees how to properly manage used oil.
- ✓ Use drip pans to collect any drips or leaks.
- ✓ Keep spill kits nearby to facilitate clean-up of spills or leaks.
- ✓ Use funnels when transferring used oil to avoid spills.
- ✓ Label storage tanks or containers “used oil.”
- ✓ Inspect tanks and containers routinely.

Used Oil-Fired Space Heater

Install a used oil-fired space heater to burn your own non-hazardous used oil.

Requirements:

- ✓ Burn used oil generated from your shop, or used oil received from household do-it-yourself used oil generators.
- ✓ If you intend on burning used oil generated by other businesses:
  - You or the used oil generator need to have the used oil tested to ensure the used oil is not hazardous waste.
    - Keep records of the analysis for at least 3 years.
    - Keep records of delivery including:
      - Name and address of facility that generated the used oil.
      - Name and address of facility that received the used oil.
      - Quantity of used oil delivered.
      - Date of delivery.
      - A cross-reference to the record of the used oil analysis.
- ✓ The heater must be designed to have a maximum capacity of not more than 0.5 million BTU per hour.
- ✓ The combustion gases from the heater must be vented to the ambient air.
- ✓ A licensed burner technician may be required for installation.

For help with the used oil requirements:

Please call the DEP at (207) 287-2651 and ask to speak with staff in the hazardous waste program.

Air Requirements

Auto body shops can generate air pollution from three main activities: surface preparation, surface coating and cleanup. The pollutants that are generated are: dust from sanding and painting, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Dust from sanding and painting

Dust comes from sanding activities (sanding dust) and over-spray from spray painting (painting dust). Sanding dust contains toxic metals, such as lead, arsenic, cadmium and chromium, and is dangerous to workers and people in your neighborhood. Excessive exposure to toxic metals can cause adverse health effects by causing a build up in the lungs, inducing coughing and wheezing and by aggravating diseases like asthma and bronchitis. Paint dust, which can carry harmful chemicals present in paint products, can cause respiratory disease. Exposure can come from breathing the dust, getting the dust in food, or bringing the dust home on clothes and potentially exposing others.

Visible Emissions Regulation

You must not allow sanding or painting dust to leave your shop. Visible emissions are measured by the amount of particulate matter (dust) that can be seen leaving the building. Visible emissions must not exceed 20% opacity for more than one 6 minute block average in an hour. 20% opacity is described as a faint cloud of dust that you can readily see background details through, see the picture below.

The left side of the picture is a clear view,
the right side is what 20% opacity looks like

Potential to Emit Regulation

If your shop emits over 100 lbs/day (pounds per day) or 10 lbs/hour of VOCs, HAPs and particulate matter (dust) under normal operation (and without consideration to pollution control equipment), you may need to apply for an air emission license. The amount of VOCs in a product can be found on the label of the paint and solvent cans. For example: If the VOC content of a paint is 5 lbs/gallon, and you use over 2 gallons/hour, you may be exceeding the air emission standards and should contact the DEP's Air Bureau at (207) 287-2437 to see if an air emission license is needed.

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

A majority of solvents, thinners and paints contain VOCs and HAPs that easily evaporate into the air. When VOCs evaporate into the atmosphere and combine with sunlight, they

produce ground-level ozone (otherwise known as "smog"), which can worsen asthma, damage lung tissue, and contribute to serious respiratory illness. Ozone can also damage agricultural crops. HAPs can be very harmful to people's health. For example, methylene chloride is found in common paint stripper products and has been shown to cause cancer and worsen heart problems. Isocyanates are another commonly encountered HAP. Isocyanates are used in the hardeners for two-part coatings, and can cause severe respiratory problems after only very limited exposure. Technicians should be sure to use forced-air respirators whenever using hardeners and other HAPs to reduce personal exposure.

A shop with open doors and windows, and/or unfiltered exhaust vents potentially allows air pollution to leave the shop and travel beyond the property line.

Controlling dust and odor from sanding and painting

Sanding and painting operations can create dust and odors that could affect your neighbors if not managed properly.

Requirements:

- ✓ Do not let visible emissions exceed 20% opacity for more than one 6 minute block average in an hour.
- ✓ Contact the DEP if you emit more than 100 lb/day or 10 lbs/ hour of VOCs, HAPs and particulate matter (dust). Call (207) 287-2437.

BMPs:

- ✓ Do not let dust from sanding or painting operations leave your property through unfiltered exhaust vents, open doors or windows.
- ✓ All exhaust vents should be filtered, and filters should be maintained according to the manufacturers' recommendations.
- ✓ Use a dustless collection system to collect fugitive dust (i.e. ventilated sander system, wet sander).
- ✓ Use room ventilation and filtration equipment that cleans and re-circulates air within the shop.
- ✓ Carry out all painting in a spray booth with filtered exhaust vents to contain emissions and overspray.
- ✓ Provide employees training on proper use and settings of the equipment to minimize overspray.

Reducing fumes from paints and solvents

Paints and solvents often contain volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Requirements:

- ✓ Fresh or used paints and coatings, solvents, and cleaning solvents must be stored in nonabsorbent, nonleaking containers. The containers must be kept closed at all times except when filling or emptying.
- ✓ Cloth and paper, or other absorbent applicators, moistened with coating, solvents or cleaning solvents, must be stored in closed, nonabsorbent, nonleaking containers.

BMP:

- ✓ Use low VOC and HAP paints and solvents.

Efficient painting techniques

Efficient painting techniques can help reduce air emissions from your shop; they can also save you money on buying paints, disposing of paint waste, and improve worker health and safety.

Requirements:

- ✓ Do not apply paints or coatings that are not mixed in accordance with manufacturer recommendations.
- ✓ You must use High Pressure Low Volume (HVLP) spray guns or other high-efficiency coating transfer technology such as electro-deposition coating, airless spray, or flow/curtain coating.

BMPs:

- ✓ Mix only the amount of paint required for a particular job to reduce unused paint.
- ✓ Use laser based technology (i.e. Laser Touch) to increase efficiency of applying paints and coatings.

Cleaning spray guns and equipment

Be sure to properly clean all spray guns and the spray booth after each coating application. This ensures proper operation and removes leftover coating products from the coating cup, lines, and nozzle.

Requirements:

- ✓ Spray guns must be cleaned using one of the following procedures:
  - An enclosed spray gun cleaning system that is kept closed when not in use;
  - Unatomized discharge of solvent into a paint waste container that is kept closed when not in use;
  - Disassemble the spray gun and clean in a vat that is kept closed when not in use; or
  - Atomized spray into a paint waste container that is fitted with a device designed to capture atomized solvent emissions.

BMPs:

- ✓ Use a spray gun cleaning system that re-circulates cleaning solvents and collects the solvent for proper disposal.
- ✓ Frequently inspect spray booth filters to ensure that the system does not become clogged and ineffective.
- ✓ Use detergents, high pressure water or other non-VOC cleaning options to clean coating lines and containers when practical.

Training employees

Training employees on the proper use and handling of paints, coatings and solvents will help avoid spills and minimize air pollution.

Requirements:

- ✓ Handling and transfer procedures must minimize spills during the transfer of coatings, solvents, and cleaning solvents.
  - Written standard operating procedures for the handling and transfer of solvents must be developed and posted in a visible location.

- ✓ The shop must ensure that any person who paints/coats has completed training in proper use and handling of the coatings, solvents, and waste products in order to minimize the emission of air contaminants.
  - All applicable personnel must be trained by January 1, 2005 or upon hiring, whichever is later.
  - The training records must be kept in order to ensure compliance.
  - The training records must include:
    - An outline of the contents of the training session.
    - The dates on which the training sessions are conducted.
    - The names of the attendees.

For help with the air requirements:

Please call the DEP at (207) 287-2437 and ask to speak with staff in the air compliance program.

Waste Water Requirements

Waste water is generated any time water is flushed down a drain, washed into the street or onto the ground. There are 2 types of waste water:

Industrial waste water is water contaminated with materials from your auto body operations. It includes water from wet sanding, work area washing, water from shop sinks, and vehicle washing.

Domestic waste water is water generated from kitchen and bathroom sinks, toilets, emergency showers and eye wash stations.

Auto body shops use many materials that could potentially contaminate water supplies if not managed properly. Such materials are:

- Paints, thinners, solvents, degreasers.
- Gasoline, motor oil, automotive fluids (i.e. antifreeze, transmission fluid, power steering fluid, brake fluid) leaking from cars waiting to be repaired.
- Sanding dust or residue from wet sanding.

Generally, industrial waste water can be divided into two broad categories based on its potential risk to contaminate groundwater:

- **LOW RISK** waste water from an auto body shop which includes wash water solely from the exterior of cars and light trucks, and snowmelt from vehicles.
- **HIGH RISK** waste water from an auto body shop would contain any pollutants such as fuels, oils, degreasers, hydraulic fluids, cleaning solvents, antifreeze, and metal waste.

If the waste water entering your floor drains is LOW RISK, but the potential exists for any pollutants to drip, leak, spill or wash into the floor drains, you must consider your liquid waste as HIGH RISK.

Outdoor Vehicle Washing

Outdoor vehicle washing is allowed if the following requirements are met:

Requirements:

- ✓ Cleaning is restricted to the exterior of the vehicle.
- ✓ Engine, undercarriage and transmission washing is prohibited.
- ✓ Cleaning operations should minimize the detachment of paint residues, heavy metals or other potentially hazardous materials from surfaces.

- ✓ The use of acids, bases, metal brighteners, degreasing agents or steam is prohibited

- ✓ The volume of wash water must not exceed 60 gallons per day and proper erosion control methods must be used for discharge volumes over 30 gallons per day. If larger volumes of wash water are generated, contact DEP with approximate daily discharge amounts. Call (207) 287-3901 for more information.

Floor drains

Floor drains are collection points which remove wash water and other liquid wastes from a work area and carry them through pipes for disposal. Every year, Mainers improperly dispose of thousands of gallons of waste water through floor drains, a practice with the potential to contaminate soil and groundwater and threaten drinking water supplies.

Floor drains are permitted to discharge to the municipal sewer, a holding tank, a septic system, or a pipe that goes to the top of the ground. However, not all options allow high risk waste water to be discharged. The table below shows what type of water can be discharged into what type of system. A definition of **Low Risk** and **High Risk** waste water can be found on the previous page.

	High Risk Waste Water	Low Risk Waste Water
Municipal Sewer	✓	✓
Holding Tank	✓	✓
Septic System		✓
Pipe to Top of Ground		✓

Requirements:

- ✓ Know where the floor drains go. If you do not know where they go, check the building's blueprint or talk with your local code enforcement officer about conducting a dye test.

- ✓ Consider not only what you *know* goes down your floor drain but also what *might* drip, leak, spill or wash into it. Potential pollutants include: fuels, oils, degreasers, hydraulic fluids, cleaning solvents, antifreeze and metal wastes.

- ✓ Do not store chemicals near floor drains. Material and waste storage areas present a "significant potential" for hazardous materials to enter your waste water and is considered "High Risk".

- ✓ Inform DEP in writing of plans to seal or re-route any floor drains 30 days prior to taking action.

BMPs:

- ✓ Seal all inactive floor drains with cement to eliminate the risk of a potential spill going down the drain.
  - Always clean the metal drain prior to sealing so the concrete will adhere to it.
  - Use a vinyl concrete patching compound, or hydraulic water-stop cement. Concrete may also be used.

- ✓ Register any active or inactive floor drain with the DEP. Call (207) 287-3901 and ask to speak to staff in the Underground Injection Control (UIC) program.

Municipal Sewer

Floor drains connected to a municipal sewer system are the DEP-preferred connection option.

Requirements:

- ✓ High and low risk waste water is accepted.

- ✓ If you discharge industrial waste water to a municipal sewer, you must obtain authorization from your sewer district to discharge into the sewer system.

- ✓ The sewer district may require an oil/water separator.

- ✓ You must comply with all requirements of the sewer district.

- ✓ You must notify your sewer district before discharging any new industrial waste water to the sewer system.

- ✓ Do not pour paints, fuels, oils, solvents, cleaners, or thinners into waste water.

- ✓ Do not discharge industrial waste water to bathroom/kitchen sinks, toilets, showers, shop wash basins, emergency showers, eyewash stations or other non-industrial waste water outlets.

Septic System (subsurface disposal system)

Floor drains may be connected to a septic tank if it is designed and installed in accordance with the *Maine Subsurface Waste Water Disposal Rules* (State Plumbing Code, 10-144 CMR 241).

Requirements:

- ✓ Only low risk waste water is allowed (i.e., exterior vehicle wash water and snow melt). Do not discharge high risk waste water into a septic system.
- ✓ The disposal area must be properly sized to handle the potential flow from the floor drains.
- ✓ There must not be a significant potential for pollutants to drip, spill or wash into the floor drains.
- ✓ Do not discharge paints, fuels, oils, solvents, cleaners, or thinners into waste water.
- ✓ Do not discharge industrial waste water to bathroom/kitchen sinks, toilets, showers, shop wash basins, emergency showers, eyewash stations or other non-industrial waste water outlets.
- ✓ Engine, undercarriage and transmission washing is prohibited.

Holding Tank

A holding tank is designed and constructed to facilitate collection of waste water that will be pumped out and disposed of at another site.

Requirements:

- ✓ Designed for high and low risk waste water.
- ✓ Proper disposal may mean having the tank contents trucked away as hazardous or special waste by a licensed transporter or, after getting approval from the sewer district, shipped to a licensed waste water treatment plant.

A pipe that discharges on top of the ground

Requirements:

- ✓ The pipe must discharge on top of the ground in an area that is accessible for inspection.
- ✓ The pipe must not discharge directly into a ditch, stream, wetland, pond or other surface water body.
- ✓ Only low risk waste water is allowed (i.e. exterior vehicle wash water and snow melt). Do not discharge high risk waste water.
- ✓ The use of acids, bases, metal brighteners, degreasing agents or steam is not allowed.
- ✓ There must not be a significant potential for pollutants to drip, leak, spill or wash into the floor drains.
- ✓ Do not discharge paints, fuels, oils, solvents, cleaners, or thinners into waste water.
- ✓ The volume of waste water must not exceed 60 gallons per day, and proper erosion control methods are used for discharge volumes over 30 gallons per day.
- ✓ Do not discharge industrial waste water to bathroom/kitchen sinks, toilets, showers, shop wash basins, emergency showers, eyewash stations or other non-industrial waste water outlets.
- ✓ Engine, undercarriage and transmission washing is prohibited.

For help with the waste water requirements:

Please call the DEP at (207) 287-3901 and ask to speak with staff in the waste water program.

Pollution Prevention

Pollution occurs when harmful substances are discharged into the air, water or soil. Pollution Prevention (P2) aims to reduce or eliminate pollution at its source. P2 can be done through more efficiently using raw materials, substituting less harmful materials, changing a process when able to, and eliminating toxic chemicals. P2 is an easy, inexpensive way to protect the environment and maintain a clean, safe, healthy environment for shop workers and neighbors.

Ask yourself:

- ✓ Is the process necessary?
- ✓ What other method or procedure could work as well?
- ✓ What less toxic material could be used to achieve the required results?
- ✓ Is a less volatile compound available?

P2 can:

- ✓ **Reduce operating costs** by decreasing the amount of materials used and purchased.
- ✓ **Reduce waste disposal costs** by cutting down on the amount of waste generated. This will save money on hazardous waste and solid waste (regular trash) disposal fees.
- ✓ **Protect the environment** by using less toxic alternatives and managing wastes appropriately.
- ✓ **Improve worker health and safety** by cutting down on sanding dust, VOCs and HAPs wherever possible.
- ✓ **Project a positive image to customers.** Show your customers that you care about the environment.

General Housekeeping Ideas:

Involve employees. Try employees' ideas for reducing waste generation. They know the processes and may have ways to cut down on the amount of waste generated.

Use first-in, first-out management practices. Keep inventory small, up to date, and properly stored to avoid expired or unusable materials. Materials that expire first should

be used first to eliminate expired materials sitting on the shelf. Paints and thinners that expire have to be disposed of as hazardous waste, which adds to your hazardous waste disposal fees.

Keep all containers tightly covered. This will prevent chemicals from evaporating. Evaporating hazardous waste is illegal; it also allows harmful VOCs and HAPs to get into the air endangering human health and the environment.

Conserve energy. Turn lights off when they are not in use, and use energy efficient light bulbs when possible. Turn off machines that are not being used. Energy conservation will save you money.

Conserve water. Limit the amount of wash water used when cleaning vehicles to help protect the environment. Using less water means you will have a smaller risk of polluting the water supply with a hazardous chemical.

Run a dry shop. Do not wash floors or use wet mops to clean up spills. Clean up spills with rags or speedy dry. If hazardous materials are spilled, the rags or speedy dry may need to be managed as hazardous wastes. Contact the DEP at (207) 287-2651 for guidance. The spill may be reported by calling 1-800-452-4664.

Surface Preparation:

Minimize exposure to sanding dust. Use a ventilated sander and do the work in an enclosed space that has a filtered ventilation system. Sanding dust can contain harmful metals such as lead and chromium, which are dangerous if inhaled.

Painting:

Use low volatile organic compound (VOC) paints and solvents. VOCs readily evaporate into the air and contribute to ground level ozone, which is a major health concern.

Use High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray guns. HVLP spray guns will make painting more efficient, and will reduce the amount of paint needed, saving you money.

Train employees to reduce overspray. This will save paint, money and prevent air pollution.

Mix the minimum amount of paint needed for a job. Cutting down on the amount of paint that needs to be purchased and/or disposed of will save you money.

Maintain spray booth filters. This assures that the spray booth is functioning properly. When spray booth filters become clogged, the air supply through the filters is not adequate to get a good paint job.

Use leftover paint for basecoats. This cuts down on the amount of paint that needs to be purchased, and allows you to use paint that might otherwise expire on the shelf.

Use high-solids paint. Paints with high solids have fewer VOCs. This is better for worker health and the environment.

Cleanup:

Use an enclosed spray gun cleaner. It reduces solvent fumes, which contribute to air pollution. It also reuses solvents which will cut down on the amount of solvents you need to purchase and dispose of as hazardous waste.

Use a solvent recycler. It allows you to distill dirty solvents and provides you with clean solvents to use. This reduces the amount of solvent that needs to be purchased. It also reduces the amount of hazardous waste that needs to be shipped off. You **must** have a license from the DEP to operate a solvent recycler.

Use aqueous cleaners, bioremedial cleaning, or low VOC solvents whenever possible. This cuts down on the amount of VOCs entering the environment.

For more pollution prevention information:

Please call (207) 822-6300 and ask to speak to staff in the pollution prevention program.

Appendix A

ACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSPORTERS

COMPANY NAME	*ID #*	*MAIL ADDRESS*	*CITY*	*STATE*	*ZIP*	*TELEPHONE*	*CONTACT*	*EXPIRATION*
21ST CENTURY ENVIRONMENTAL MGT	H411 W109	275 ALLENS AVE	PROVIDENCE	RI	02905	(401) 781-6340	ROBERT GEORGE	02/26/2006
ADVANCED POLLUTION CONTROL COR	H042	120 HIGH ST	BRIDGEWATER	MA	02324	(781) 843-8881	MICHAEL FLAHERTY II	01/27/2007
ALLSTATE POWER VAC	H448 W448	928 EAST HAZELWOOD AVE	RAHWAY	NJ	07065	(732) 815-0220	DONNA MILLER	06/01/2006
AMERITECH ENVIRONMENTAL SVC	H417 W115	PO BOX 539 93 DOW HIGHWAY	ELIOT	ME	03903	(207) 438-9149	OSCAR WILKINS	02/02/2006
ASHLAND CHEMICAL CO	H325 W038	PO BOX 1300	BINGHAMTON	NY	13902	(607) 723-8254	GARY DESKO	10/27/2006
AUTUMN INDUSTRIES INC	H461 W461	518 PERKINS JONES RD	WARREN	OH	44483	(330) 372-5002	SUE CAMPANELLO	02/27/2006
BED ROCK INC D/B/A TRI-STATE MOTOR TRANSIT	H312 W035	PO BOX 113	JOPLIN	MO	64802	(800) 234-8768	DONNIE LESTER	07/25/2006
BUFFALO FUEL CORP	H330	4870 PACKARD RD	NIAGARA FALLS	NY	14304	(716) 278-2000	JAMES BUCKI	12/13/2006
CAB SVC INC	H412 W110	PO BOX 8	DOVER	NH	03821	(603) 749-6355	BRUCE K BENTHAM	04/23/2006
CENTRAL MAINE POWER CO	H258	83 EDISON DR	AUGUSTA	ME	04336	(207) 626-9536	ADAM DORAN	04/25/2006
CLEAN HARBORS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE INC	H105 W001	1501 WASHINGTON ST	BRAINTREE	MA	02184	(781) 849-1800	RITA SCHUTZ	06/07/2006
CLEAN VENTURE INC	H425	201 SOUTH FIRST ST	ELIZABETH	NJ	07206	(508) 872-5000	JEFFREY PLOTTS	04/25/2006
CM LABORATORIES	H015 W010	1 COMMERCIAL RD	SCARBOROUGH	ME	04074	(207) 883-8300	EUGENE MCGURL	03/09/2006
CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL ADVISORS INC	H457 W457	127 HARTWELL ST	WEST BOYLSTON	MA	01583	(508) 835-8822	STEVEN MIGRIDICHIAN	12/26/2006

H= Hazardous Waste,
W= Waste Oil

January 03, 2006

COMPANY NAME	ID #	MAIL ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP	TELEPHONE	CONTACT	EXPIRATION
CYCLE SOLVE CORP OF NEW ENGLAND INC	H402 W101	167 MILL ST	CRANSTON	RI	02905	(401) 781-0808	PATRICK DRUKEN	04/12/2006
CYN OIL CORPORATOIN	H283 W004	PO BOX 119	STOUGHTON	MA	02072	(800) 899-1038	DEBRA PHILLIPS	06/02/2006
DART TRUCKING CO	H321	41738 ESTERLY DRIVE	COLUMBIANA	OH	44408	(800) 541-8206	SHELLEY A JONES	06/21/2006
EARTH PROTECTION SERVICES INC	H480 W480	PO BOX 23820	PHOENIX	AZ	85063	(602) 353-9282	NAT DIAZ	09/11/2006
EARTH TECHNOLOGY II LLC	H479 W479	250 SACKETT POINT RD	NORTH HAVEN	CT	06473	(203) 230-2040	ANTHONY RICHARDI	05/23/2006
ENPRO SVC INC	H248 W248	12 MULLIKEN WAY	NEWBURYPORT	MA	01950	(978) 815-0296	LEEANN DELMONTE	03/30/2006
ENVIRITE OF PENNSYLVANIA INC	H408 W106	730 VOGELSONG RD	YORK	PA	17404	(717) 846-1900	BENJAMIN SMITH	01/13/2007
ENVIROCARE TRANSPORTATION SERVICES LLC	H485 W485	605 N 5600 W	SALT LAKE CITY	UT	84116	(801) 532-1330	DAX LAWRENCE	01/07/2006
ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS INC	H446 W446	PO BOX 275	GRAY	ME	04039	(207) 657-2400	BRIAN M FONS	04/14/2006
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PORTLAND	P-H099 W013	312 CANCO RD	PORTLAND	ME	04103	(207) 822-6300	JON WOODARD	12/27/2006
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PRESQUE ISLE	I-H099 W013	1235 CENTRAL DR	PRESQUE ISLE	ME	04769	(207) 764-0477	CARL ALLEN	12/27/2006
ENVIRO-SAFE CORP	H113 W113	14B JAN SEBASTIAN DRIVE	SANDWICH	MA	02563	(508) 888-5478	HEATHER ATWOOD	07/16/2006
ENVIROSERVE, J.V.	H454 W454	5502 SCHAFF RD	CLEVELAND	OH	44131	(216) 642-1311	GEORGE KARAS	10/24/2006
EQ NORTHEAST INC	H029 W072	PO BOX 617	WRENTHAM	MA	02093	(508) 384-6151	MARC ELLIS	04/12/2006
FLEET ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES LLC	H428 W428	75D YORK AVE	RANDOLPH	MA	02368	(781) 815-1100	ROBERT ZAMMITO	12/17/2006
FORTRESS TRUCKING LTD	H407 W105	4230 FOUNTAIN ST NORTH	CAMBRIDGE	ON	N3H 4R	(800) 606-8508	ROBERT CLEMENT	08/28/2006

H= Hazardous Waste,
W= Waste Oil

January 03, 2006

COMPANY NAME	ID #	MAIL ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP	TELEPHONE	CONTACT	EXPIRATION
FRANKS VACUUM TRUCK SVC	H311	4500 ROYAL AVE	NIAGARA FALLS	NY	14303	(716) 284-2132	KENNETH J BROWN	07/06/2006
FREEHOLD CARTAGE INC	H047 W047	PO BOX 5010	FREEHOLD	NJ	07728	(732) 462-1001	THOMAS J BLANCHET II	11/28/2006
GLOBAL REMEDIATION SERVICES INC	H476	1 WESTINGHOUSE PLAZA SUITE 4001	BOSTON	MA	02137	(617) 212-5871	TIMOTHY BURBANK	03/22/2006
GUERIN ASSOCIATES LLC	H463 W463	332 NEW PORTLAND ROAD	GORHAM	ME	04038	(800) 852-8321	JOHN RANKINS	03/22/2006
H & S TANK CLEANING INC	H420	PO BOX 3355	PEABODY	MA	01960	(978) 531-6433	DANA WALKER	03/24/2006
HAZMAT ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP INC	H086	60 COMMERCE DR	BUFFALO	NY	14218	(716) 827-7200	RICKY F WHICKHAM	10/05/2006
HERITAGE CRYSTAL CLEAR LLC	H493 W493	3970 W 10 STREET	INDIANAPOLIS	IN	46222	(800) 424-9300	CHEMTREC	01/31/2007
HERITAGE TRANSPORT	H422	7901 W MORRIS ST	INDIANAPOLIS	IN	46231	(317) 501-0927	MARY HAYWORTH	05/22/2006
INDUSTRIAL SERVICES INC	H470 W470	162 PARKWAY SO	BREWER	ME	04412	(207) 989-3211	TRACY COOK	01/09/2006
JB SILVA	H038	61 NICHOLS ST	DANVERS	MA	01923	(978) 777-2020	JILL THORPE	08/12/2006
LINCOLN ENVIRONMENTAL INC	H453 W453	333 WASHINGTON HIGHWAY	SMITHFIELD	RI	02917	(401) 232-3353	GARY S EZOCSKI	10/19/2006
MAUMEE EXPRESS INC	H421 W421	PO BOX 278	SOMERVILLE	NJ	08876	(732) 424-8441	RON POTTER	03/26/2006
MAXYMILLIAN TECHNOLOGIES INC	H430	1801 E ST	PITTSFIELD	MA	01201	(413) 499-3050	JOHN ANTHONY	01/22/2007
METAL RECOVERY TRANSPORTATION CORP	H490 W490	PO BOX 786	SPARTA	NJ	07871	(973) 942-7700	LAWRENCE M KREISLER	5/20/2006
MHF-LS EQUIPMENT INC	H451	800 CRANBERRY WOODS DR	CRANBERRY TOWNSHIP	PA	16006	(724) 772-9800	RICHARD W ZINK	07/27/2006
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE	H434 W434	343 WASHINGTON ST	NEWTON	MA	02458	(617) 212-8635	KEVIN PALLOTTA	06/15/2006

H= Hazardous Waste,
W= Waste Oil

January 03, 2006

COMPANY NAME	ID #	MAIL ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP	TELEPHONE	CONTACT	EXPIRATION
NATIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT	H473	362 PUTNAM HILL RD	SUTTON	MA	01590	(508) 476-1900	ROBERT DESLAURIERS	02/01/2006
NEW ENGLAND DISPOSAL TECH	H423	1 POLITO DRIVE	SHREWSBURY	MA	01545	(508) 756-1339	MICHAEL J ROBETSON	05/20/2006
OIL ENERGY RECOVERY INC	H378 W093	PO BOX 492	STOW	MA	01775	(978) 897-6040	MICHAEL GENTUSO	07/25/2006
ONYX ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	H400 W425	1 EDEN LANE	FLANDERS	NJ	07836	(973) 691-7321	DENISE KROUS	12/05/2006
OP-TECH ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	H484	6392 DEERE RD	SYRACUSE	NY	13206	(800) 225-6750	PAUL MISIASZEK	01/09/2006
PAGE E T C INC	H354 W354	PO BOX 1290	WEEDSPORT	NY	13166	(800) 233-2126	CHRIS JOROLEMON	04/09/2006
PORTSMOUTH NAVAL SHIPYARD	H482 W482	CODE 106.3 BLDG 44	PORTSMOUTH	NH	03804	(603) 661-3952	DENIS GAGNON	11/04/2006
PRICE TRUCKING CORP	H150	67 BEACON ST	BUFFALO	NY	14220	(716) 822-1414	JANATHAN PRICE	08/05/2006
RADIAC RESEARCH CORP	H469	261 KENT AVE	BROOKLYN	NY	11211	(718) 963-2233	JOHN V TEKIN JR	12/20/2006
RST INDUSTRIES LTD	H345	PO BOX 1316	ST JOHN	NB	E2LAH8	(506) 634-8800	EARLE NICKERSON	03/24/2006
S J TRANSPORTATION CO	H064 W111	PO BOX 169	WOODSTOWN	NJ	08098	(856) 769-2741	ED REMSTER	04/09/2006
SAFETY KLEEN SYSTEMS INC	H040 W100	54OO LEGACY DR CLUSTER II B3-	PLANO	TX	75024	(800) 468-1760	PETER KRUCKER	3/31/2006
SCHNEIDER NATL BULK CARRIERS INC	H426 W426	PO BOX 2700	GREEN BAY	WI	54306	(800) 558-6623	TERRY TAVARES	11/02/2006
SET ENVIRONMENTAL INC	H467	450 SUMAC RD	WHEELING	IL	60090	(847) 537-8556	JULIUS SCHEFFLER	10/25/2006
ST JOSEPH MOTOR LINES	H161	PO BOX 5	WOODLAND	PA	16881	(814) 765-9732	DONALD BUTLER JR	06/01/2006
T F BOYLE TRANSPORTATION	H465 W465	15 RIVERHURST RD	BILLERICA	MA	01821	(978) 670-2800	THMAS BOYLE	07/25/2006

H= Hazardous Waste,
W= Waste Oil

January 03, 2006

COMPANY NAME	ID #	MAIL ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP	TELEPHONE	CONTACT	EXPIRATION
TAG TRANSPORT INC	H471 W471	2818 ROANE STATE HIGHWAY	HARRIMAN	TN	37748	(865) 882-0457	GARY A KINDRICK	01/18/2006
TMC SERVICES INC	H494 W494	ONE WILLIAM WAY	BELLINGHAM	MA	02019	(800) 223-8865	MATTHEW C CLARK	06/02/2006
TONAWANDA TANK TRANSPORT SVC	H034 W034	PO BOX H	BUFFALO	NY	14217	(716) 873-9703	CARL ANDREWS	07/08/2006
TRANSFORMER SERVICES INC	H145 W145	PO BOX 1077	CONCORD	NH	03302	(603) 274-4006	ROBERT LAVALLEY	10/31/2006
TRANSPORT ROLLEX L TEE	H409 W107	910 BOUL LIONEL BOULET	VARENNES QUEBEC	PQ	J3X 1P7	(450) 652-4282	LOUIS LAFONTAINE	01/28/2007
TRI S ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES INC	H441 W441	25 PINNEY ST	ELLINGTON	CT	06029	(860) 875-2110	ROWLAND BISS	01/28/2006
TRIAD TRANSPORT INC	H431 W431	PO BOX 818	MCALESTER	OK	74501	(918) 426-4751	CRIS TESTA	03/23/2006
TRIUMVIRATE ENVIRONMENTAL INC	H338	61 INNER BELT RD	SOMERVILLE	MA	02143	(617) 628-8098	MICHAEL COVENO	04/17/2006
TYREE ORGANIZATION LTD	H397 W097	9 OTIS ST	WESTBOROUGH	MA	01581	(508) 871-8300	LAURIE PETERSON	08/18/2006
UNITED INDUSTRIAL SERVICES DIV OF UNITED OIL RECOVERY INC	H351 W351	14 16 W MAIN ST	MERIDEN	CT	06451	(203) 238-6745	LEO CARABETTA	01/29/2007
UNIVAR USA INC	H440 W440	PO BOX 730	SALEM	MA	01970	(978) 745-3700	MICHAEL J AMENTA	01/04/2007
US BULK TRANSPORT INC	H363	205 PENNBRIAR AVE	ERIE	PA	16509	(814) 824-9949	SONNY LOREI	03/02/2006
VERNON MILLING CO INC	H367	PO BOX 1617	VERNON	AL	35592	(800) 964-8265	BETH BUTLER	07/14/2006
WASTE MANAGEMENT NEW ENGLAND ENVIRONMENTAL TRANSPORT INC	H449 W449	PO BOX 144	PORTLAND	CT	06480	(860) 342-0667	RICHARD C SWAM	06/01/2006
WEAVERTOWN TRANSPORT LEASING	H368 W074	201 SOUTH JOHNSON RD	HOUSTON	PA	15342	(800) 746-4850	ROBERT KIDD	07/22/2006

H= Hazardous Waste,
W= Waste Oil

January 03, 2006

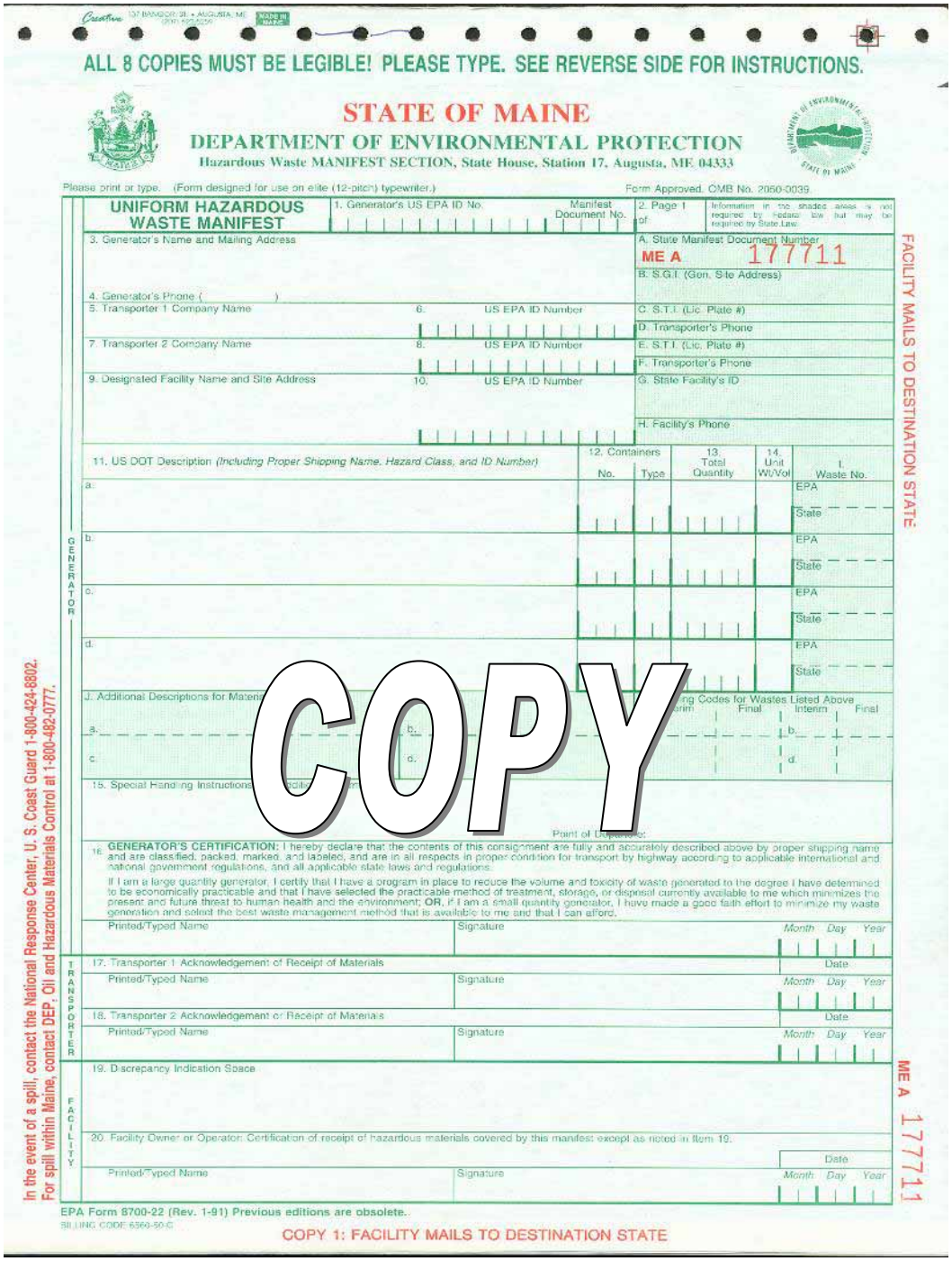
COMPANY NAME	*ID #*	*MAIL ADDRESS*	*CITY*	*STATE*	*ZIP*	*TELEPHONE*	*CONTACT*	*EXPIRATION*
WEST CENTRAL ENVIRONMENTAL COR	H376 W376	PO BOX 83	RENSSELAER	NY	12144	(518) 272-6891	JOSEPH MURPHY	05/19/2006
WESTERN OIL INC	H377 W080	PO BOX 518	LINCOLN	RI	02865	(401) 727-8600	JARED D RAFTERY	06/02/2006
WILLS TRUCKING INC	H320 W036	3185 COLUMBIA RD	RICHFIELD	OH	44286	(330) 659-9381	ROBERT M UNDERATION	03/20/2006

H= Hazardous Waste,
W= Waste Oil

January 03, 2006

Appendix B

Hazardous Waste Manifest



ALL 8 COPIES MUST BE LEGIBLE! PLEASE TYPE. SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR INSTRUCTIONS.

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Hazardous Waste MANIFEST SECTION, State House, Station 17, Augusta, ME 04333

Please print or type. (Form designed for use on elite (12-pitch) typewriter.) Form Approved. OMB No. 2050-0039

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

1. Generator's US EPA ID No. | Manifest Document No. | 2. Page 1 of | Information in the shaded areas is not required by Federal law but may be required by State Law.

3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address | A. State Manifest Document Number: ME A 177711

4. Generator's Phone ( ) | B. S.G.I. (Gen. Site Address)

5. Transporter 1 Company Name | 6. US EPA ID Number | C. S.T.I. (Lic. Plate #)

7. Transporter 2 Company Name | 8. US EPA ID Number | D. Transporter's Phone | E. S.T.I. (Lic. Plate #) | F. Transporter's Phone

9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address | 10. US EPA ID Number | G. State Facility's ID | H. Facility's Phone

11. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, and ID Number)	12. Containers No.	Type	13. Total Quantity	14. Unit Wt/Vol	I. Waste No.
a.					EPA / State
b.					EPA / State
c.					EPA / State
d.					EPA / State

J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above | K. Handling Codes for Wastes Listed Above: a. Interim / Final; b. Interim / Final; c. Interim / Final; d. Interim / Final

15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information

Point of Departure:

16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations, and all applicable state laws and regulations.

If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determined to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR, if I am a small quantity generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford.

Printed/Typed Name | Signature | Month Day Year

17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials | Date

Printed/Typed Name | Signature | Month Day Year

18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials | Date

Printed/Typed Name | Signature | Month Day Year

19. Discrepancy Indication Space

20. Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in Item 19. | Date

Printed/Typed Name | Signature | Month Day Year

GENERATOR | TRANSPORTER | FACILITY

FACILITY MAILS TO DESTINATION STATE

In the event of a spill, contact the National Response Center, U. S. Coast Guard 1-800-424-8802.
For spill within Maine, contact DEP, Oil and Hazardous Materials Control at 1-800-482-0777.

ME A 177711

EPA Form 8700-22 (Rev. 1-91) Previous editions are obsolete.

BILLING CODE: 6560-50-C

COPY 1: FACILITY MAILS TO DESTINATION STATE

COPY

Appendix C

F-Listed Hazardous Wastes

F001 - Waste halogenated solvents used in degreasing, or the still bottoms from the recovery of the spent solvents. Solvents include:

- Tetrachloroethylene, or perchloroethylene (perc)
- Trichloroethylene
- Methylene Chloride
- 1,1,1-trichloroethane
- Carbon tetrachloride
- Chlorinated fluorocarbons (freons)

F002 - Waste halogenated solvents, and still bottoms, from uses other than degreasing. Solvents include:

- Tetrachloroethylene, or perc
- Methylene chloride
- Trichloroethylene
- 1,1,1-trichloroethane
- Chlorobenzene
- 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, or freon 112
- Ortho-dichlorobenzene
- Trichlorofluoromethane (freon)
- 1,1,2-trichloroethane

F003 - Waste non-halogenated solvents, and still bottoms, that are ignitable. Solvents include:

- Xylene
- Acetone
- Ethyl acetate
- Ethyl benzene
- Ethyl ether
- Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)
- n-butyl alcohol
- Cyclohexanone
- Methanol

F004 - Waste non-halogenated solvents and still bottoms. Solvents include:

- Cresols and cresylic acid
- Nitrobenzene

F005 - Waste non-halogenated solvents and still bottoms. Solvents include:

- Toluene
- Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)
- Carbon disulfide
- Isobutanol
- Pyridine
- Benzene
- 2-ethoxyethanol
- 2-nitropropane

Appendix D

Universal Waste Management and Recycling Companies

Updated: December 5, 2005

The following list is not necessarily a complete list of universal waste handlers. The DEP, by providing this list, does not imply that the companies listed are in compliance with applicable laws, nor does this list represent an endorsement. A generator should personally evaluate the services and compliance status of any company hired to handle universal wastes.

Universal Wastes include: CRTs (Computer monitors, TVs, etc.), Mercury Lamps, Mercury Devices (Includes thermometers, manometers, switches, etc.), Mercury Thermostats, Motor Vehicle Mercury Switches, PCB ballasts (Non-leaking), Batteries

Other wastes listed by the following companies may be handled for convenience but are not Universal Wastes.

Note: Companies that take CRTs also usually take CPUs.

****

AERC Com. Inc.
2591 Mitchell Avenue ID# PAD987367216
Allentown, PA 18103
(800) 554-2372
On the web: www.aercmti.com
Recycling Facility (Lamps, Mercury containing batteries, Mercury Thermostats, Mercury Thermometers)
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Mercury Thermostats, and Mercury Thermometers.

Affordable Computer Technology, Inc. (ACT)
15 Union Street
Lawrence, MA 01840
(978) 725-9599 fax: (978) 725-9442
e-mail: recycle@actechinc.com
On the web: www.actechinc.com
Consolidator
Wastes Accepted: CRTs, Electronic Waste

C M Laboratories, Inc.
One Commercial Road ID# MED985467612
Scarborough, ME 04074
(207) 883-8395 fax: (207) 883-8332
Contact: Gene McGurl
e-mail: ebm@maine.rr.com
Transporter/Consolidator

Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Mercury Devices, Mercury Thermostats, and Mercury Thermometers.

C R T Processing Corporation
1227 Barberry Drive
Janesville, WI 53545
(608) 754-3400 fax: (608) 754-3473
Contact: Leslie Amudson
e-mail: LAmundson@crtprocessing.com
On the web: crtprocessing.com
Recycling Facility (CRTs and Electronics)/Consolidator/Transporter
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Electronics, Mercury Devices, Mercury Thermostats, and Mercury Thermometers.

C R T Recycling Inc.
175 East Ashland St.
Brockton, MA 02302
(800) 944-7019 fax: (508) 427-9311
e-mail: crtr@recyclingelectronics.com
On the web: www.crtr.org
Recycling Facility (CRTs and Electronics)/Transporter
Wastes Accepted: CRTs and Electronics.

Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc.
17 Main Street ID# MED982546988
South Portland, ME 04106
(207) 799-8111
Contact: Matt Quinn
On the web: www.cleanharbors.com
Transporter/Consolidator
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Mercury Thermostats, and Mercury Thermometers. (also accepts Hazardous Waste and Waste Oil)

Colt Refining, Inc.
12-A Star Drive ID# NHD510177926
Merrimack, NH 03054
(603) 429-9966 or (800) 861-1261 fax: (603) 429-3255
Contact: Jim Maher
e-mail: sales@coltrefining.com
On the web: www.coltrefining.com
Transporter/Consolidator
Wastes Accepted: CRTs

Complete Recycling Solutions, LLC
#1 Father DeValles Blvd. ID# MAR000510123
Fall River, MA 02723
(508) 402-7700 or (866) 277-9797 fax: (508) 402-7750
Contact: Keith
e-mail: sales@crsrecycle.com

On the web: www.crsrecycle.com
Recycling Facility (Mercury Products)/Consolidator
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Electronics, Mercury Devices, Mercury Thermostats, and Mercury Thermometers.

Conservation Lighting Inc.
84D Warren Avenue ID# MER000500439
Westbrook, ME 04092
(800) 696-4709
On the web: www.conliteinc.com
Transporter/Consolidator (in-state)
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB Ballasts

Earth Protection Services, Inc.
10 South 48th Avenue, Suite #4 ID# AZR000005454
P.O. Box 23820
Phoenix, AZ 85603-3820
(800) 414-0443 or (602) 353-9282 fax: (602) 353-9285
Contact: Dusty Raesch
On the web: www.earthpro.com
Recycling Facility (Lamps, PCB and Non-PCB Ballasts, CRTs, Batteries, and Electronics)/Transporter
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB and Non-PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, and Electronics

Eastern Environmental Technologies
47 Purdy Avenue ID# NYD987012986
Port Chester, NY 10573
(800) 808-7227 fax: (914) 934-9659
On the web: www.easternenvironmental.com
Recycling Facility (Lamps, PCB and Non-PCB Ballasts)/Consolidator
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Mercury Thermostats, and Mercury Thermometers

ElectroniCycle Inc.
461-471 West Broadway ID# MAR000503359
Gardner, MA 01440
(800) 829-5082
Contact: Debra Peloquin
On the web: www.electronicycle.com
Recycling Facility (CRTs and Electronics)/Consolidator
Wastes Accepted: CRTs and Electronics

Enco Container Services
4 Wilder Drive, Unit 7
Plaistow, NH 03865
(800) 355-4479 fax: (603) 378-0829
Contact: Richard Patterson
e-mail: sales@encocontainer.com

On the web: www.encocontainer.com
Transporter/Consolidator
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB and Non-PCB Ballasts, Batteries, and CRTs

ENPRO Services, Inc.
106 Main Street ID# MAD980670004
South Portland, ME 04106
(888) 795-1400 or (207) 799-8600 fax: (207) 799-8338
Contact: Danny Rogers
On the web: www.enpro.com
Transporter
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Mercury Thermometers and Mercury Thermostats (also accepts Hazardous Waste and Waste Oil)

Environ Services, Inc.
18 Gorham Industrial Parkway ID# MER000501619
P.O. Box 8101
Portland, ME 04104
(207) 854-8228 fax: (207) 854-9229
Contact: Ron Smalley
On the web: www.environservices.com
Transporter/Consolidator (in-state)
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Mercury Thermometers and Mercury Thermostats

Environmental Projects, Inc.
155-F Lewiston Road ID# MER000002766
Gray, ME 04039
(207) 657-2400 or (877) 846-0447 fax: (207) 657-2410
Contact: Brian Fons
e-mail: bfrons@envprojects.com
On the web: www.envprojects.com
Transporter
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Mercury Devices, Mercury Thermometers and Mercury Thermostats (also accepts Hazardous Waste and Waste Oil)

Evolve Technologies Corp.
10 Lancy Street ID# MER000503656
Pittsfield, ME 04967
(888) 315-9007 fax: (603) 894-0074
Contact: Craig K. Borin
e-mail: cborin@evolvetechcorp.com
On the web: www.evolvetechcorp.com
Transporter/Consolidator
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Mercury Thermometers and Mercury Thermostats

Full Circle, Inc.
509 Manida Street ID# NYD986980233
Bronx, NY 10474
(800) 775-1516
On the web: www.fcballast.com
Recycling Facility (PCB and Non-PCB Ballasts)/Consolidator
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB and Non-PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Mercury Thermometers and Mercury Thermostats

General Chemical Corporation
133 Leland Street ID# MAD019371079
Framingham, MA 01702
(508) 872-5000
On the web: www.generalchemical.com
Transporter/Consolidator
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Mercury Thermometers and Mercury Thermostats

Gilman Electrical Supply
53 Main Street ID# MER000502088
Newport, ME 04953
(800) 439-7937 or (207) 368-4306 fax: (207) 368-5105
Contact: Bill Lee
e-mail: bill@gilmannewport.com
Transporter/Consolidator
Wastes Accepted: Lamps and PCB Ballasts

GRC Wireless Recycling
11551 Interchange Circle South
Miramar, FL 33025
(877) 744-3601 fax: (954) 744-3630
Contact: Sherese Young
e-mail: info@grcrecycling.com
On the web: www.grcrecycling.com
Consolidator
Wastes Accepted: cell phones

Healthcare Compliance Service
P.O. Box 72557
Thorndale, PA 19372
(610) 518-5299 fax: (610) 518-2995
Contact: Bruce McCarther
e-mail: hcstoday@cs.com
On the web: www.hcstoday.com
Consolidator
Wastes Accepted: Batteries, Mercury Amalgam, Mercury Thermometers, Mercury Devices and Mercury-containing Medical Devices

J & J Sales Co.
15 Madison Street ID# MER000503573
Oxford, ME 04270
Mail to: P.O. Box 2033, Norway ME 04268
(207) 576-1464 fax: (207) 744-0063
Contact: Joanne Knapik
e-mail: jo11757@adelphia.net
Transporter/Consolidator
Wastes Accepted: CRTs, Computer Electronics, Telecommunication Electronics, Electronic Surplus and Scrap

Kibria Group, LLC
2835 Charter Street ID# OHR000108340
Columbus, OH 43228
(614) 771-1031 fax: (614) 771-1076
Contact: Scott Brainard
e-mail: info@kibria.com
On the web: www.kibria.com
Recycling Facility (CRTs, Electronics)
Wastes Accepted: CRTs and Electronics

Lamp Environmental Industries, Inc.
46257 Morris Road ID# LA0000365668
Hammond, LA 70401
(985) 345-4147 or (800) 309-9908 fax: (985) 345-4775
e-mail: mkt6@lei-inc.net
On the web: www.lei-inc.net
Recycling Facility (Lamps, Mercury Devices)/Consolidator/Transporter
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB and Non-PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Mercury Devices, Mercury Thermometers, and Mercury Thermostats

Lighting Resources
498 Park 800 Drive ID# IN0000351387
Greenwood, IN 46143
(317) 888-3889 fax: (317) 888-3890
Contact: Norm Ege
On the web: www.lightingresources.com
Recycling Facility (Lamps, Ballasts)/Consolidator
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB and Non-PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Mercury Devices, Mercury Thermometers, and Mercury Thermostats

Maine Labpack, Inc.
248 Preble Street ID# MER000002683
South Portland, ME 04106
(207) 767-1933 fax: (207) 761-2406
Contact: John Carpenter
On the web: www.mainelabpack.com
Transporter/Consolidator

Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB and Non-PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Mercury Devices, Mercury Thermometers, Electronics, and Mercury Thermostats (also accepts Hazardous Waste and Waste Oil)

Mercury Technologies of Minnesota, Inc.
1110 Holstein Drive NE ID# MND985746262
P.O. Box 13
Pine City, MN 55063
(800) 864-3821 fax: (320)629-7799
Contact: Sue Yarusso
On the web: www.mercurytechnologies-mn.com
Recycling Facility (Lamps)/Consolidator
Wastes Accepted: Lamps

Mercury Waste Solutions
21211 Durand Avenue ID# WIR000000356
Union Grove, WI 53182
(800) 741-3343 fax: (262) 878-2699
Contact: Justine Bryant
On the web: www.mwsi.com
Recycling Facility (Lamps, Mercury Devices)/Consolidator
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB and Non-PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Mercury Devices, Mercury Thermometers, and Mercury Thermostats

Northeast Lamp Recycling, Inc.
250 Main Street ID# CT5000001495
East Windsor, CT 06088
(860) 292-1992
On the web: www.nlrlamp.com
Recycling Facility (Lamps)/Transporter/Consolidator
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB and Non-PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Mercury Thermometers, and Mercury Thermostats

NOVA Recycling
512 Wolfboro Road ID# MER000500793
Stetson, ME 04488
(207) 296-2400 fax: (207) 296-2401
Contact: Samuel Hands
Consolidator (in-state)
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB and Non-PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Mercury Switches and Devices, Mercury Thermometers, and Mercury Thermostats

Onyx Environmental Services
398 Cedar Hill Street ID# MA5088404800
Marlborough, MA 07152
(800) 354-2382 fax: (508) 804-4837
Contact: Gerry Beland
On the web: www.onyxes.com

Transporter/Consolidator
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Mercury Devices, Mercury Thermometers, and Mercury Thermostats (also accepts Hazardous Waste and Waste Oil)

Onyx Special Services
218 Canton Street ID# MA5000004713
Stoughton, MA 02072
(800) 478-6055
Contact: Marissa Frischetti, ext. 227 or Amanda Poverchuck, ext. 213
e-mail: mtfrischetti@onyxsp.com
On the web: www.onyxes.com
Recycling Facility (Lamps, Mercury Thermometers, Mercury Thermostats)/Consolidator
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Mercury Thermometers, and Mercury Thermostats

Reclamere, Inc.
905 Pennsylvania Avenue
Tyrone, PA 16686
(814) 684-5505 fax: (814) 684-6044
Contact: Joseph P. Harford
On the web: www.reclamere.com
Recycling Facility (Electronics, CRTs)/Broker
Wastes Accepted: CRTs, and Electronics

Recycle First
100 Maine Street, Suite 222
Dover, NH 03820
(603) 516-3717
Contact: Bruce Steinberg
On the web: www.recyclefirst.com or www.buyrecycledfirst.com
Contractor
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB and Non-PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Electronics, Mercury Devices, Mercury Thermometers, and Mercury Thermostats

Safety Kleen Corporation
86 US Highway, Route 202 ID# MED980667810
Leeds, ME 04263
(207) 933-4496 fax: (207) 933-2255
On the web: www.safetykleen.com
Transporter/Consolidator (in-state)
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB Ballasts, Batteries, Mercury Devices, Mercury Thermometers, and Mercury Thermostats (also accepts Hazardous Waste and Waste Oil)

Supreme Computer Recycling
1955 Swarthmore Avenue ID# NJR000035444

Lakewood, NJ 08701
(732) 370-4100
On the web: www.supremerecycling.com
Recycling Facility (Electronics)/Transporter/Consolidator
Wastes Accepted: CRTs, and Electronics

Troiano Waste Services, Inc.
P.O. Box 3541 ID# MER000501346
Portland, ME 04104-3541
(207) 767-2070 or (800) 310-2070 fax: (207) 767-6156
Contact: Nelson Libby
Transporter/Consolidator (in-state)
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, Rechargeable Batteries, CRTs, and Electronics

United Oil Recovery, Division of United Industrial Services
14 West Main Street ID# NHD980521843
Meriden, CT 06450
(888) 276-0885 fax: (203) 630-4415
Contact: Charlene Poulin
Transporter/Consolidator
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Mercury Devices, Mercury Thermometers, and Mercury Thermostats (also accepts Hazardous Waste and Waste Oil)

UniWaste Services Corp.
125 Aviation Avenue ID# NHD510179559
Pease International Tradeport
Portsmouth, NH 03801
(866) 522-7711 or (603) 422-7711 cell: (603) 944-6458
Contact: Robert T. Nicholson
On the web: www.uniwaste.com
Recycling Facility (Lamps)/Consolidator
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Electronics, Mercury Devices, Mercury Thermometers, and Mercury Thermostats

USA Lamp and Ballasts Recycling, aka USA Lights of Ohio
7806 Anthony Wayne Avenue ID# OHR000109819
Cincinnati, OH 45216
(800) 778-6645
On the web: www.usalamp.com
Recycling Facility (Lamps)/Consolidator
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Mercury Thermometers, and Mercury Thermostats

We Recycle!, Inc.
500 South Broad Street ID# CTR000503359
Meriden, CT 06450
(203) 630-0344 or (877) 937-3292 fax: (203) 630-2429
Contact: Mick Schum, P.E.

e-mail: info@we-recycle.net
On the web: www.werecycle.com
Recycling Facility (Electronics)/Consolidator/Transporter
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB and Non-PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Electronics, and Mercury Thermostats

Wesco Distribution
80 Farm Road ID# MER000500553
Bangor, ME 04401
(207) 942-6713 or (800) 432-7969
Contact: Jim Baines
e-mail: jbaines@wescodist.com
On the web: www.wescodist.com
Transporter/Consolidator (in-state)
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Mercury Devices, Mercury Thermometers, and Mercury Thermostats

Wuf Technologies
7 South State Street
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 224-7959 fax: (603) 229-1960
Contact: Richard A. Dingolo
e-mail: rdingolo@wuftech.com
On the web: www.wuftech.com
Recycling Facility (Electronics)/Consolidator
Wastes Accepted: Lamps, PCB Ballasts, Batteries, CRTs, Electronics, Mercury Devices, Mercury Thermometers, and Mercury Thermostats

Appendix E

Acronyms

BMP	Best Management Practice
BTU	British Thermal Unit
CRT	Cathode Ray Tube
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection
DOT	Department of Transportation
EL	Environmental Leader
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERP	Environmental Results Program
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HVLP	High Volume Low Pressure
I.E.	For Example
LQG	Large Quantity Generator
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
P2	Pollution Prevention
RTC	Return to Compliance
SBCIP	Small Business Compliance Incentives Policy
SQG	Small Quantity Generator
SQG Plus	Small Quantity Generator Plus
UIC	Underground Injection Control
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound