



WASTE DISPOSAL

A Pain-Free, Hassle Free Guide



Involving the government – income tax returns, for example – the regulations related to the disposal of used wipers are extremely detailed. They have to be. Think of all the businesses that use wipers, multiply that times all the different things they have to wipe up, then divide by how many wipers each business uses, times the square root of . . . you get the picture.

But that's the **LONG** version. Fortunately, you're only one business, with one set of wiping tasks and one usage pattern.

You already know (or can easily calculate) how much of what you wipe up and how many wipers you use to do it. So you just have to figure out what set of disposal rules applies to you. That's the **SHORT** version, and that's what this booklet is for.

This brochure contains Kimberly-Clark Corporation's understanding of federal laws and regulations governing the disposal of hazardous waste as of May 2008. It does not constitute legal advice. State laws may vary and be more stringent than federal law. Laws and regulations change from time to time, as do the interpretations of these laws and regulations by regulators. Accordingly, if you have questions concerning the current regulatory status of your used wipers in the states in which you operate, you are encouraged to contact the appropriate agency (listed in the "Where Can I Get Help?" section of this brochure). Kimberly-Clark will not be responsible for the consequences of a party's reliance on the information contained herein.

wiper disposal

Here's a quick rundown of the important questions.

Is My Waste Hazardous?



You'll figure out whether your waste is considered hazardous by the EPA.

What Is My Generator Category?



You'll calculate the amount of hazardous waste you generate each month. Based on that number, you'll be able to determine your Generator Category.

What Are My Responsibilities for Hazardous Waste? How Can I Dispose of It?



We'll show you what responsibilities you have based on your Generator Category. We'll also tell you about the Alliance For A Cleaner Environment created by Kimberly-Clark and Safety-Kleen® created to provide a simple, convenient way to manage hazardous waste disposal.

What About Solvent-Contaminated Sorbent Wipers?



We'll catalog state guidance on disposal of solvent-contaminated wipers

What About Oil and Grease?



We'll master the matter of oil and grease and the rules of disposal that pertain to oil-or grease-contaminated wipers.

Where Can I Get Help?



We list the agencies that will answer your questions about wiper management and disposal, send inspectors to help you assess the various factors you need to consider, and help you figure out what is expected of you in terms of responsible compliance.



Is My Waste Hazardous?



Let's start with the basics: All businesses generate some sort of waste.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) who has jurisdiction over waste disposal in the U.S., a waste is any solid, liquid or contained gaseous material that is discarded by being disposed of, burned or incinerated, or recycled, if the material has to be reclaimed prior to being reused. Waste can be the by-product of a manufacturing process or simply a product that you use in your business — such as cleaning fluid, paper clips, battery acid or wipers — that is being disposed of. Even materials that are recyclable or can be reused in some way (such as burning oil for fuel) may be considered waste. In other words, if you throw it away (in one way or another) it's waste.

But is it hazardous waste? Wastes are considered to be hazardous if they are known to be harmful to human health and the environment if not disposed of properly. Some, called acutely hazardous wastes, may be highly dangerous even when managed properly — for example, wastes generated from some pesticides. The federal law governing the storage, handling and disposal of hazardous waste is the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act - **RCRA** (pronounced Recra). The regulations developed to implement this law are found in Volume 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (commonly referred to as 40CFR).

You're thinking, "How should I know if my waste is hazardous?" Here's how. Answer the following questions yes or no. If you have even one yes answer, then your waste is hazardous. **(For help on characteristic hazardous wastes 2-5, check your Material Safety Data Sheets — MSDS.)**

wiper
waste

- 1 Does it appear on any of the four lists published in the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR Part 261.30, 261.31, 261.32 and 261.33) These are called “listed wastes.”¹ To obtain these lists, go to the EPA hazardous waste website at <http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/osw/laws-reg.htm#regs> (more general information is also available at <http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/osw/hazwaste.htm>). A few of the commonly used listed hazardous solvents are Acetone, Xylene, Toluene and Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK).
- 2 Is it a liquid with a flashpoint below 140°F? Or, is it a non-liquid waste that is spontaneously ignitable? (This is called **ignitable waste** — examples include certain paints, solvents and certain degreasers).
- 3 Is it a liquid that corrodes metals or an aqueous material (at least 20% water) that has a very high (≥ 12.5) or low (≤ 2) pH? (**Corrosive waste** examples are certain rust removers, acid or alkaline cleaning fluids, and battery acid.)
- 4 Is it unstable or explosive, or does it produce toxic fumes, gases, and vapors when mixed with water or under other conditions such as heat or pressure? (These descriptions might fit some people you know. However, in relation to waste, these are called **reactive wastes**. Examples are certain cyanides or sulfide-bearing wastes.)
- 5 Is it harmful or fatal when ingested, or does it leach toxic chemicals into the soil or ground water when disposed of on land? (This is called **toxic waste**. Testing your waste using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure can determine whether it is officially toxic.)

If you're not sure whether some of the materials you use are hazardous, check your MSDS for more information or contact one of the resources listed in the “Where Can I Get Help?” section of the brochure.

Remember, even one “yes” answer above qualifies you as a generator of hazardous waste. So if you've answered “yes,” you're a generator of hazardous waste, and you need to determine your Generator Category. Go on to the next page.

¹ Some states have additional “listed wastes,” commonly referred to as “state listed wastes.” For more information on “state listed wastes” contact the hazardous waste management agency for your state, listed in the “How Can I Get Help?” section of this brochure.





Is My Waste Hazardous?

You may be a “large - quantity generator,” a “small quantity generator,” or something called a “conditionally exempt small quantity generator,” depending on how much hazardous waste you generate (measured in pounds per month).² This category will establish which regulations apply to you will differ. So this determination is critical in knowing what is expected of you in order to meet the appropriate regulatory requirements. Fortunately, this, too, is a simple calculation. Sharpen your pencil – and get your calculator, computer, abacus, slide rule or accountant – you may have to multiply something!

STEP 1 The question is, how many pounds of hazardous waste³ do you generate in a month?

If you know this number right off the bat, write it in the blank to the right. _____

If you just wrote a number, skip down to STEP 4.

If instead you are saying to yourself, “My business generates liquid waste, you know, gallons, not pounds,” then go on to STEP 2.

STEP 2 To convert your liquid hazardous waste from gallons to pounds, you need to know the density of the liquid. A rough guide is that 30 gallons (about half of a 55-gallon drum!) of waste with a density similar to water weighs about 250 pounds. So do this:

A) In the space to the right, write the number
of gallons of liquid hazardous waste you generate in a month _____

B) Now divide that number by 30 $\div 30 =$ _____

C) Now multiply that number by 250 $\times 250 =$ _____ **lbs.**

² This section applies to hazardous waste generated by most companies. It does not apply, however, to Companies that generate more than 220 pounds per month of acute hazardous waste spill cleanup residue or more than 2.2 pounds per month of acute hazardous waste. These companies are automatically large quantity generators. Acute hazardous waste is certain dioxin containing wastes listed in 40 CFR. Part 261.31 and chemicals that start with the letter “P” listed in 40 C.F.R. Part 261.33.

³ Note that certain kinds of hazardous waste (e.g. lead acid batteries that are reclaimed and hazardous waste that is properly recycled, neutralized or treated in your facility’s wastewater treatment plant without prior storage or accumulation) do not have to be counted in your calculations. You may want to check with your State hazardous waste management agency (listed in the “Where Can I Get Help?” section of this brochure) if you have questions about which of your hazardous wastes must be counted.

There it is — the number of pounds of liquid hazardous waste you generate each month, assuming that your liquid waste is about the same density as water. (If it's not, then you must change the 250 in 'C' to the appropriate weight for the density of the liquid you're calculating. Don't know the density? Call the supplier of the liquid. They'll know or they'll be able to find out for you.)

STEP 3 Add on the pounds per month of any non-liquid hazardous waste you generate, and you've got the ultimate number. **lbs.**

STEP 4 Now. Here are the categories. Just match your number of pounds per month to the ranges listed below and — voila! — your Generator Category.

If you generate this much waste per month

less than 220 lbs (100 kg)

220-2,200 lbs (100-1000 kg)

more than 2,200 lbs (1,000 kg)

this is your Generator Category

CESQG — Conditionally Exempt
Small Quantity Generator

SQG — Small Quantity Generator

LQG — Large Quantity Generator

Adorned with this new title for yourself, check the chart on the next page and you will find a summary of the requirements for your generator status. Give yourself a hand!



What Are My Responsibilities for Hazardous Waste?

Requirements for Generator Status	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG)	Small Quantity Generator (SQG)	Large Quantity Generator (LQG)
Identify Hazardous Waste	✓	✓	✓
Proper Storage and Handling of Hazardous Waste	✓	✓	✓
Use a Hazardous Waste Manifest When Transporting Hazardous Waste		✓	✓
Transport Waste on a Vehicle Licensed to Transport Hazardous Waste		✓	✓
Dispose of Hazardous Waste at a Licensed Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF)		✓	✓
Meet EPA Reporting Requirements		✓	✓

Note that CESQGs may dispose of their hazardous waste in a municipal or industrial landfill that is permitted, licensed or registered by the state to handle the waste, and a hazardous waste manifest is not required.

On the next page is a chart that provides estimates for the amount of Kimberly-Clark wiping products that can be used by CESQGs.

hazardous waste ?

Kimberly-Clark Wiping Product	Estimated Monthly Usage to Qualify as a CESQG	Estimated Weekly Usage to Qualify as a CESQG (1)
WYPALL* X80 BRAG* BOX	2,750	685
WYPALL* X70 BRAG* BOX	4,360	1,090
WYPALL* L40 BRAG* BOX	4,925	1,230

This table assumes (a) that weight of the hazardous solvent remaining on the wipers when they are disposed is equal to the weight of the unused wipers so, two times the weight of an unused wiper and (b) that the only hazardous waste generated by the facility is the wiping products soiled with the hazardous solvents.

1) Monthly figure divided by 4 weeks/month.



How Can I Dispose of My Hazardous Waste?

Now you know. If you use wipers that become soiled with hazardous waste, it's your responsibility to make sure their disposal is managed properly. Maybe you figure to avoid all that by using rental shop towels, letting hazardous waste issues become someone else's headache. Wrong. If you contract with such a company, you retain the full regulatory responsibility for ensuring that such materials are disposed of properly. Are you confident that your industrial launderer has the training and facilities to do that?

Disposable wipers offer an alternative to rental towels. But what about handling disposal — what about complying with the rules and regulations on the preceding pages?

The **quickest solution** may already be at your loading dock. Chances are you already have a company handling other hazardous waste for your business. You might check with them to see if they can handle your wiper waste too.

And then there is the beauty of the Kimberly-Clark and Safety-Kleen® Waste Management Solution — a program designed to help you handle your disposal needs.

Safety-Kleen® can take the problem of hazardous waste off your hands and off your mind. Your waste will be put to productive use – recycled as fuel. It will not end up in the public water system, or harm local rivers and streams. Your waste will be handled in accordance with all applicable environmental regulations.

Safety-Kleen® offers regularly scheduled pickup of your hazardous waste, and your fee covers expenses associated with the transportation, storage, recycling, disposal or converting of your waste.

You can contact Safety-Kleen® at 1-800-SK-CARES. Tell them where you are located and the Customer Service Representative for your state will walk you through the simple steps to set you up as a Safety-Kleen® customer.

Are the words “peace of mind” coming to you just now?

wiperdisposal



What About Solvent-Contaminated Sorbent Wipers?

This insert provides information on State-specific guidance for solvent-contaminated sorbent wipers (and in some cases more general state guidance on hazardous waste) and should be inserted before the Oil & Grease section. Note that in many cases the sorbent wiper guidance discourages use of disposable wipers.

The EPA has issued several guidance documents regarding application of the RCRA regulations to solvent-contaminated sorbent wipers and has changed its position on wipers from time to time. EPA's current position is that, because these wipers present "such a diverse and variable wastestream," regulatory interpretations about them should be made by the state hazardous waste management agencies (or in some cases the EPA Region).

Solvent Contaminated Wiper Disposal

HAZARDOUS WASTE DETERMINATION AND NO-FREE

State	State Guidance on Solvent-Contaminated Wipers ⁴
Alabama	General hazardous waste management guidance is cataloged at http://www.adem.alabama.gov/LandDivision/guidance.htm .
Alaska	None.
Arizona	General hazardous waste management guidance available for small businesses at http://www.azdeq.gov/environ/waste/hazwaste/download/managehw.pdf (does not discuss wipers).
Arkansas	None.
California	None.
Connecticut	Specific guidance on "Industrial Rag Handling" is available by contacting the state hazardous waste management agency.
Colorado	Specific guidance on "Contaminated Shop Towels and Reusable Absorbents" is available at http://www.cdph.state.co.us/hm/absorbent.pdf .
Delaware	"Guidance for Managing Solvent Contaminated Cloth Wipes Being Laundered" is available by contacting the state agency.
Florida	None.
Georgia	General guidance on "Managing Automotive Repair and Body Shop Wastes" is available at http://www.gaepd.org/Files_PDF/techguide/hwb/autobody.pdf .
Hawaii	General hazardous waste management guidance for the "Auto Body and Paint" industry is available at http://hawaii.gov/health/environmental/waste/p2wastemin/pdf/AutoBodyPaintP2web.pdf .
Idaho	Specific guidance on "Solvent Contaminated Rags" is available at http://www.deq.state.id.us/waste/assist_business/haz_waste/solvent_contaminated_rags.pdf .
Illinois	Specific guidance on "Used Rags and Other Absorbents" is available at http://www.epa.state.il.us/small-business/used-rags/index.html .
Indiana	Specific guidance on solvent-contaminated wipers is available at http://www.in.gov/idem/rules/policies/sw/mgmtcontaminatedwipes.pdf . General hazardous waste management guidance is cataloged at http://www.in.gov/idem/programs/land/hazwaste/resources.html .
Iowa	"Regional Collection Centers" help small businesses (CESQGs) and accept waste at reduced costs. Information is available at http://www.iowadnr.com/waste/hhm/index.html .
Kansas	None.
Kentucky	None.
Louisiana	ECAR, a non-profit organization for automotive repairs shops, provides guidance on disposal of "Shop Towels" in Louisiana. The document is available at http://www.ecarcenter.org/la/la-shoptowels.htm .
Maine	Specific guidance on "Solvent Contaminated Wipers Management" is available at http://mainegov-images.informe.org/dep/rwm/publications/pdf/wipesfinal.pdf .
Maryland	None.
Massachusetts	Specific guidance on "Industrial Wipers Contaminated with Solvents" is available at http://www.mass.gov/dep/recycle/laws/solwiper.htm .
Michigan	None.
Minnesota	None.
Mississippi	None.
Missouri	Limited guidance on "Solvent-Contaminated Rags" is available at http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/hwp/ent/solvent-contaminated-rags.htm .

⁴ (Note that as drafted this chart includes resources on hazardous waste generally and some industry-specific guidance.)



What About Solvent-Contaminated Sorbent Wipers?

While this approach results in variability from state to state, it is better than EPA's previous position that disposal requirements for solvent-contaminated sorbent wipers, varied depending on whether the solvent was applied to the wiper and rubbed on the surface to be cleaned or whether it was sprayed on the surface and then cleaned up with the wiper. Some states retain this interpretation. For this reason it is important to check with the agency in charge of your state's RCRA program for guidance (check the "How Can I Get Help?" section of this brochure for state agency contact information). As of May 2008 the following state specific guidance on solvent-contaminated sorbent wipers was available.

Solvent Contaminated Wiper Disposal	
HAZARDOUS WASTE DETERMINATION AND NO-FREE	
State	State Guidance on Solvent-Contaminated Wipers⁴
Hawaii	General hazardous waste management guidance for the "Auto Body and Paint" industry is available at http://hawaii.gov/health/environmental/waste/p2wastemin/pdf/AutoBodyPaintP2web.pdf .
Idaho	Specific guidance on "Solvent Contaminated Rags" is available at http://www.deq.state.id.us/waste/assist_business/haz_waste/solvent_contaminated_rags.pdf .
Illinois	Specific guidance on "Used Rags and Other Absorbents" is available at http://www.epa.state.il.us/small-business/used-rags/index.html .
Indiana	Specific guidance on solvent-contaminated wipers is available at http://www.in.gov/idem/rules/policies/sw/mgmtcontaminatedwipes.pdf . General hazardous waste management guidance is cataloged at http://www.in.gov/idem/programs/land/hazwaste/resources.html .
Iowa	"Regional Collection Centers" help small businesses (CESQGs) and accept waste at reduced costs. Information is available at http://www.iowadnr.com/waste/hhm/index.html .
Kansas	None.
Kentucky	None.
Louisiana	ECAR, a non-profit organization for automotive repairs shops, provides guidance on disposal of "Shop Towels" in The document is available at http://www.ecarcenter.org/la/la-shoptowels.htm .
Maine	Specific guidance on "Solvent Contaminated Wipers Management" is available at http://mainegov-images.informe.org/dep/rwm/publications/pdf/wipesfinal.pdf .
Maryland	None.
Massachusetts	Specific guidance on "Industrial Wipers Contaminated with Solvents" is available at http://www.mass.gov/dep/recycle/laws/solwiper.htm .
Michigan	None.
Minnesota	None.
Mississippi	None.
Missouri	Limited guidance on "Solvent-Contaminated Rags" is available at http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/hwp/enf/solvent-contaminated-rags.htm .
Montana	None.
Nebraska	Specific guidance on "Shop Towels" is available at http://www.deq.state.ne.us (click on "search," search for "shop towels").
Nevada	Nevada catalogs waste management guidance documents at http://www.envnv.org/pages/facts.htm#waste . Specific guidance on "Management of Wipers and Rags" is available by clicking on the "Wipers and Rags" link. General guidance on making a hazardous waste determination is available by clicking on the "Hazardous Waste, Identifying" link.
New Hampshire	Specific guidance on "Contaminated Cloth Wipes for Laundering" is available at http://www.des.state.nh.us/factsheets/hw/inc/6.html .
New Jersey	None.
New Mexico	Specific guidance on "Contaminated Rags and Wipers" is available at http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/HWB/guidance.html (click on "Contaminated Rags and Wipers").
New York	Specific guidance on "Laundered Industrial Rags & Soiled Clothing" is available at http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/B761.html .



What About Solvent-Contaminated Sorbent Wipers?

Solvent Contaminated Wiper Disposal

HAZARDOUS WASTE DETERMINATION AND NO-FREE

State	State Guidance on Solvent-Contaminated Wipers ⁴
North Carolina	Limited guidance on contaminated wipers is available at http://wastenotnc.org/hw/home/guidance/contaminatedwipers.htm .
North Dakota	Specific guidance on solvent-contaminated "Used Rags and Wipes" is available at http://www.health.state.nd.us/WM/Documents/ManagementOfUsedRagsAndWipes.pdf .
Ohio	Specific guidance on solvent-contaminated sorbent wipers and rags is available at http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dhwm/searchdocs/mmlilheim.6.8.06.pdf ; see also http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dhwm/pdf/NotifierSpring06.pdf .
Oklahoma	None.
Oregon	General guidance on making a hazardous waste determination is available at http://www.deq.state.or.us/lq/pubs/factsheets/hw/HazardousWasteDetermination.pdf .
Pennsylvania	None.
Rhode Island	Guidance on solvent-contaminated sorbent wipers is being developed and is expected in the near future.
South Carolina	None.
South Dakota	A September 2005 Guide to South Dakota's Hazardous Waste Rules (CD-ROM) is available by contacting the state Department of Environment & Natural Resources.
Tennessee	"Guidance for Management of Solvent Wipes" (March 8, 1999) is available by contacting the Tennessee Division of Solid Waste Management.
Texas	None.
Utah	None.
Vermont	Specific guidance on "Shop Rags Contaminated with Used Oil or Hazardous Waste" is available at http://www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/ead/sbcap/pdf/fs_ShopRags_wm.pdf ; additional industry specific guidance is cataloged at http://www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/wastediv/publications.htm .
Virginia	Specific guidance on "Hazardous Waste Management at Vehicle Maintenance Facilities" is available at http://www.deq.virginia.gov/waste/hwmysynopsis.ppt .
Washington	Specific guidance on "Used Shop Towels" is available at http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/fshw92116.html .
West Virginia	Specific guidance on "Recyclable Shop Towels" is available at http://www.wvdep.org/Docs/I91_towels.pdf .
Wisconsin	None.
Wyoming	None.



What About Oil and Grease?

If at this point you are saying to yourself, “I just use sorbent wipers to clean up oil or to clean excess oil and grease off of parts and machinery,” then this section is for you.

The states of California, Massachusetts, and Vermont currently regulate used oil as a “state listed” hazardous waste. However, oil-contaminated wipers, as opposed to used oil, may currently be disposed of in municipal landfills in each of these states subject to very specific requirements (and limitations noted in the adjacent chart).

The other 47 states do not currently regulate used oil as a hazardous waste, and allow oil and grease contaminated wipers to be disposed of in municipal landfills. In most cases, these states also have specific disposal requirements (see adjacent chart). Additionally, under state “special waste” regulations many states allow the landfills to refuse or conditionally accept oily wastes. For this reason, it is prudent to contact the landfill before sending them the oil-contaminated wipers.

Oil Contaminated Wiper Disposal

IN ALL STATES, THE GENERATOR MUST DETERMINING (1) THAT THE WIPERS DO NOT CONTAIN OTHER HAZARDOUS WASTES AND (2) THAT THERE ARE NO-FREE-LIQUIDS IN THE WIPER

State	Landfill	Special State-Requirements & , Comments & Guidance
Alabama	Yes	Lined municipal landfills only.
Alaska	Yes	None.
Arizona	Yes	None.
Arkansas	Yes	Class I Municipal landfill only.
California	Sometimes	Oily wipers may be landfilled so long as they never contained visible signs of free flowing oil; once they contain visible signs of free flowing oil they are “used oil,” which is a hazardous waste in California; at that point they cannot be “wrung out” (considered treatment) without a permit by rule from the county. California’s used oil guidance has a section on spent absorbents and is available at http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/upload/OAD_Used-Oil_FS1.pdf .
Connecticut	Yes	Oil-contaminated wipers must be treated as “special waste,” which require specific disposal processes. Connecticut’s Used Oil Fact Sheet #4 summarizes the regulatory status of oil-contaminated wipers and is available at http://www.ct.gov/dep/lib/dep/waste_management_and_disposal/used_oil_MaterialsContainingUsedOil.pdf .
Colorado	Yes	None.
Delaware	Yes	None.
Florida	Yes	Guidance on managing “Sorbent Materials” is available at http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categoriesquick%5Ftopics/hazardous/pages/autocert.htm - Pilot compliance certification program targeted to auto-repair shops. publications/shw/used%5Foil/info/sorbent.pdf .
Georgia	Yes	Lined municipal landfills only.
Hawaii	Yes	None.
Idaho	Yes	None.
Illinois	Yes	State requires notifying landfill operator. Generator may certify that waste is not a special waste. Check http://www.epa.state.il.us/small-business/special-waste for guidance on non-special waste certification.
Indiana	Yes	None.
Iowa	Yes	Does not administer RCRA. US EPA rules apply. For small business assistance and reduced disposal fees see information on Regional Collection Centers” available at http://www.iowadnr.com/waste/hhm/index.html .



What About Oil and Grease?

In all states, oil and grease contaminated wipers cannot be disposed of in municipal landfills, the generator must first:

- (1) confirm that the wipers do not contain other hazardous wastes (see pages 3-4), and
- (2) confirm that the wipers do not contain any free liquid (do not drip). If both of those conditions are met, the generator may dispose of the oil and/or grease contaminated wipers in accordance with the other special disposal requirements imposed by the particular state.

Because local ordinances and Federal and state regulations change from time to time, you should check with your waste disposal facility or waste hauler prior to disposing of oil or grease contaminated wipers in a municipal landfill. Indeed many states encourage or require you to notify the landfill operator if you are disposing oil or grease contaminated wipers.

Special State-Requirements for Oil Contaminated Wiper Disposal

Oil Contaminated Wiper Disposal

IN ALL STATES, THE GENERATOR MUST DETERMINING (1) THAT THE WIPERS DO NOT CONTAIN OTHER HAZARDOUS WASTES AND (2) THAT THERE ARE NO-FREE-LIQUIDS IN THE WIPER

State	Landfill	Special State-Requirements & , Comments & Guidance
Kansas	Yes	Guidance for "Used Oil Generators" discusses materials contaminated with used oil and is available at http://www.kdheks.gov/waste/guidance/hw99-01.pdf .
Kentucky	Yes	None.
Louisiana	Yes	State recommends notifying landfill operatorNone.
Maine	Yes	None.
Maryland	Yes	None.
Massachusetts	Yes	Specific state guidance exemptingallows disposal of oily wipers in a landfill, so long as there are no-free-liquids and the generator only uses wipers when it is not possible to collect the oil in liquid form. The guidance is available at http://www.mass.gov/dep/recycle/laws/oilwiper.htm .
Michigan	Yes	Specific state guidance is available at http://www.michigan.gov/documents/deq/deq-ess-p2tas-sorbentsplus_190431_7.pdf . State recommends notifying landfill.
Minnesota	No	Yes. The state does not recommend disposal of used oil-contaminated sorbents in a landfill. Recycle or burn for energy recovery. Used oil guidance doc: discussing used oil-contaminated sorbents is available at http://www.pca.state.mn.us/waste/pubs/4_publications/w-hw4-30.pdf . http://www.pca.state.mn.us/waste/pubs/4_30.pdf
Mississippi	Yes	None.
Missouri	Yes	None.
Montana	Yes	None.
Nebraska	Yes	None.
Nevada	Yes	None.
New Hampshire	Yes	None.
New Jersey	Yes	None.
New Mexico	Yes	None.
New York	Yes	None.
North Carolina	Yes	Small quantities of wipes used to clean up incidental spills may be disposed of in a lined landfill. Large quantities from a significant spills are bannedspill cannot be disposed of in a landfill.
North Dakota	Yes	None.
Ohio	Yes	Guidance on oil-contaminated wipers is available at http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dhwm/searchdocs/mmilheim.6.8.06.pdf .
Oklahoma	Yes	Must notify the state if you generate more than 10 cubic yards per month or at any one time; recommends notifying landfill.
Oregon	Yes	General used oil guidance discusses used-oil contaminated sorbents. It is available at http://www.deq.state.or.us/lq/pubs/factsheets/hw/UsedOilGenerators.pdf . The state recommends notifying the landfill.

What About Oil and Grease?



Oil Contaminated Wiper Disposal

IN ALL STATES, THE GENERATOR MUST DETERMINING (1) THAT THE WIPERS DO NOT CONTAIN OTHER HAZARDOUS WASTES AND (2) THAT THERE ARE NO-FREE-LIQUIDS IN THE WIPER

State	Landfill	Special State-Requirements & , Comments & Guidance
Pennsylvania	Yes	State recommends notifying landfill. Some landfills are not permitted to accept oil contaminated debris.
Rhode Island	Yes	None.
South Carolina	Yes	None.
South Dakota	Yes	None.
Tennessee	Yes	Should contact the regional Hazardous Waste Management office to determine whether the oily wipers are considered "Special Waste." State recommends notifying landfill.
Texas	Yes	State recommends notifying landfill. Use only Class I industrial landfills for ""heavily contaminated"" debris.
Utah	Yes	State recommends notifying landfill.
Vermont	Sometimes	Oily wipers are hazardous only if the oil concentration in the wiper is greater than 5% by weight; oily wipers with an oil concentration of 5% or less can be disposed of in a landfill. Two guidance documents are available at http://www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/ead/sbcap/pdf/fs_ShopRags_wm.pdf (on "Shop Towels") and http://www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/ead/sbcap/pdf/fs_OilyWastes_wm.pdf (on "Oily Wastes") respectively.
Virginia	Yes	None.
Washington	Yes	None.
West Virginia	Yes	None.
Wisconsin	Yes	State recommends looking into absorbent recycling; guidance available by contacting Wisconsin Bureau of Waste Management.
Wyoming	Yes	None.



What About Oil and Grease?

If you send your wipers that are soiled with only oil and grease to a municipal landfill, you may be wondering how much this method of disposal will cost you. Fees charged by municipal landfill companies are called “tipping fees” and the average cost in the U.S. in 2002 was \$33.70/ton.[†] At this cost, the cost per wiping product for disposal is very small, as shown below.

Wiping Product	Cost/Wiper For Disposal (1)
WYPALL* X80 BRAG* BOX	\$0.0016
WYPALL* X70 BRAG* BOX	\$0.0010
WYPALL* L40 BRAG* BOX	\$0.0008

1) Assumes that the weight of the material wiped (i.e. non-hazardous waste) that remains in the wiping product is equal to the weight of the wiping product, and that the cost of disposal is \$33.70/ton.

[†]“Tipping Through Time,” Waste Age, 11/02 (Update Tipping Fee Date)

oil & grease



So Let's Review

1. You must first determine whether, based on your set of wiping tasks and sorbent-wiper usage patterns, your wipers are likely to be contaminated with a listed hazardous waste or to exhibit a hazardous waste characteristic. If so, you must determine whether your used sorbent wipers are hazardous waste. (Review pages 3 & 4). You should also check with your state hazardous waste management agency to assure that your wipers are not state hazardous wastes.
2. If you determine that you are generating hazardous waste, then you must determine your Generator Category (review pages 5 & 6) and comply with the corresponding regulatory requirements for your category (review pages 7 – 9).
3. If you use your sorbent wipers in conjunction with solvents for cleaning, then you should follow any applicable state guidance on solvent-contaminated wipers. (Review pages 10– 12).
4. If you use your sorbent wipers to clean up oil or to clean excess oil and grease off of parts and machinery then you must (i) make a hazardous waste determination (as noted above, #1), (ii) assure that there are no-free-liquids (no dripping), and (iii) follow any additional state requirements (review pages 13 – 16) before you can dispose of the wipers.
5. If at any point you have questions or if you need additional guidance, contact your state hazardous waste management agency (review pages 18 – 24) or the Kimberly-Clark Technical Helpline at 1-800-851-7538.



You've read the long and the short of disposal issues.

If you would like additional information, or if you would like to contact any of the resources we've referenced in this booklet, here are names, addresses, phone numbers, website and/or any other information we could think of to include. Laws and regulations change from time to time as do the interpretations for these laws and regulations by regulators. As a result, we encourage you to become as informed as possible about the disposal regulations pertaining specifically to the materials you use and to the community in which you operate.

How Can I Get Help?

State Hazardous Waste Management Agencies

(List Follows on page 14)

County/Local Solid Waste Agency

RCRA/Superfund/EPCRA Call Center

1-800-424-9346

(press 1 for General Environmental Information)

(press 2 for Regulatory Information)

(press 3 to Order Documents)

EPA Asbestos and Small Business Office

1-800-368-5888

Kimberly-Clark Technical Helpline

1-800-851-7538

Email wypall@kcc.com

call
for answers

State Contacts

Alabama

AL Department of Environmental Management (ADEM)
Land Division
1400 Coliseum Boulevard
Montgomery, AL 36110
Phone: (334) 271-7700
Fax: (334) 279-3050
Website: <http://www.adem.state.al.us/LandDivision/LandDivisionPP.htm>

Alaska

AK Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Spill Prevention and Response
410 Willoughby Avenue, Suite 303
P.O. Box 111800
Juneau, AK 99811-1800
Phone: (907) 465-5066
Fax: (907) 465-5070
Website: <http://www.dec.state.ak.us/>

Arizona

AZ Department of Environmental Quality Hazardous Waste
1110 West Washington
Phoenix, AZ 85007-2935
Phone: (602) 771-2300
Fax: (602) 771-4138
Website: <http://www.adeq.state.az.us/environ/waste/hazwaste/index.html>

Arkansas

AR Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
Enforcement and Inspection Branch
Hazardous Waste Division
5301 Northshore Drive
North Little Rock, AR 72118-5317
Phone: (501) 682-0833
Fax: (501) 682-0565
Website: <http://www.adeq.state.ar.us/hazwaste/default.htm>

California

CA Environmental Protection Agency
Department of Toxic Substances Control
Hazardous Waste Management Program
1001 "I" Street
Sacramento, CA 95812-0806
Phone: (916) 323-6042
Fax: (916) 327-4495
Website: <http://www.dtsc.ca.gov>

Colorado

CO Department of Public Health & Environment
Hazardous Materials & Waste Management Division
4300 Cherry Creek Drive So.
Denver, CO 80246
Phone: (303) 692-3300
Fax: (303) 759-5355
Website: <http://www.cdph.e.state.co.us/hm/index.html>

Connecticut

CT Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance
Waste Engineering and Enforcement Division
79 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106-5127
Phone: (860) 424-3023
Fax: (860) 424-4059
Website: <http://www.ct.gov/dep>

Delaware

DE Department of Natural Resources
and Environmental Control
Solid & Hazardous Waste Management Branch
Division of Air and Waste Management
89 Kings Highway
Dover, DE 19901
Phone: (302) 739-9403
Fax: (302) 739-5060
Website: <http://www.awm.delaware.gov/Pages/Waste.aspx>

District of Columbia

DC Department of Health, Hazardous Material
& Toxic Substances
51 N Street, NE, 3rd
Washington, DC 20002
Phone: (202)-535-2270
Fax (202)-535-1382
Website: http://dchealth.dc.gov/services/administration_offices/environmental/services/waste/index/index.shtml

State Contacts

Florida

FL Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Waste Management,
Bureau of Solid & Hazardous Waste
2600 Blairstone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399
Phone: (850) 245-8705
Fax: (850) 245-8803
Website: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/skw/pages/primarydefault.htm>

Georgia

GA Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division
Generator Compliance Program
2 Martin Luther King Jr. Dr.,
Suite 1066 East Tower
Atlanta, GA 30334-9000
Phone: (404) 657-8831
Fax: (404) 651-9425
Website: <http://www.gaepd.org/Solid Waste Management Program>
4244 International Parkway, Suite 104
Atlanta, GA 30354
Phone: (404) 362-2692
Fax: (404) 362-2693
Website: <http://www.dnr.state.ga.us/dnr/environ/>

Hawaii

HI Hawaii Department of Health
Environmental Management Division
Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch
919 Ala Moana Blvd, Room 212
Honolulu, HI 96814-4920
Phone: (808) 586-4226
Fax: (808) 586-4444
Website: <http://www.dnr.state.ga.us/dnr/environ/hawaii>

Idaho

ID Department of Environmental Quality
Waste Management and Remediation Division
1410 N. Hilton
Boise, ID 83706
Phone: (208) 373-0502
Fzs: (208) 373-0154
Website: <http://ww.dep.state.id.us>

Illinois

IL Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Small Business #38
1021 North Grande Avenue E.
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794
Phone: (217) 524-2743 or (888) 372-1996
Fax: 217-524-3291
Website: <http://www.epa.state.il.us/small business/>

Indiana

IN Department of Environmental Management
Office of Solid & Hazardous Waste
100 N. Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015
Phone: 1-800-451-6027 or (317)-308-3090
Fax: (317)-232-3403
Website: http://ww.state.in.us/ai.ag_environment/

Iowa

IA Department of Natural Resources
Household Hazardous Materials
502 East 9th Street
Des Moines, IA 50319
Phone: (515)-281-5918
Fax: (515)-281-8895
Website: <http://www.iowadnr.gov/waste/hhm/index.html>

Kansas

KS Department of Health & Environment
Bureau of Waste Management
1000 SW Jackson Suite 320
Topeka, KS 66612
Phone: (785)296-1600 Fax: (785)296-8909
Website: <http://www.kdhe.state.ks.us/waste/index.html>

Kentucky

KY Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Waste Management, Hazardous Waste Branch
14 Reilly Road
Frankfort, KY 40601
Phone: (502)-564-6716
Fax: (502)564-4049
Website: <http://www.waste.ky.gov/>

State Contacts

Louisiana

LA Department of Environmental Quality
Hazardous Waste Division
Office of Solid & Hazardous Waste
602 North 5th Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70802
Phone: 225-219-3181
Fax: 225-219-3156
Website: www.deq.state.la.us

Maine

ME Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management
17 Statehouse Station
Augusta, ME 04333
Phone: 207-287-7688 (Fax): 207-287-7826
Website: <http://www.state.me.us/deprwm/index.htm>

Maryland

MD Department of the Environment
Hazardous Waste Program
1800 Washington Boulevard, Suite 650
Baltimore, MD 21230-1719
Website: <http://www.mde.state.md.us/Programs/LandPrograms>

Massachusetts

MA Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Hazardous Waste Compliance & Enforcement
One Winter Street
Boston, MA 02108
Phone: (617) 292-5500
Fax: (617) 556-1049
Website: <http://www.state.ma.us/dep/>

Michigan

MI Department of Environmental Quality
Waste & Hazardous Material Division
Constitution Hall, Atrium Level
525 West Allegan Street
Lansing, MI 48933
Phone: (517) 335-2690
Fax: (517) 373-4797
Website: <http://www.michigan.gov/deq/0,1607,7-135-3312-,00.html>

Minnesota

MN Pollution Control Agency
Hazardous Waste Division
520 North Lafayette Road
St. Paul, MN 55155-4194
Phone: (651)-296-6300
Fax: (651)-299-8701
Website: <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/waste>

Mississippi

MS Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Pollution Control
Division of Hazardous Waste
2380 Highway 80 West
Jackson, MS 39204
Phone: (601)-961-5171
Fax: (601)-961-5674
Website: <http://www.deq.state.ms.us/MDE!.nsf/page/CleanupHazardousWaste>

Missouri

MO Department of Natural Resources
Hazardous Waste Management Program
1738 E. Elm Street
Jefferson City, MO 65101
Phone: (573)-751-3176
Fax: (573)-751-7869
Website: <http://www.dnr.mo.us/>

Montana

MT Department of Environmental Quality
Air & Waste Management Bureau
Metcalf Building
Helena, MT 59620-0901
Phone: (406)444-3490
Fax: (406)-444-1499
Website: <http://www.deq.state.mt.us/>

Nebraska

NE Department of Environmental Quality
Land & Waste Management Division
1200 N. Street, The Atrium, Suite 400
Lincoln, NE 68509-8922
Phone: (402)-471-2186
Fax: (402)-471-2909
Website: <http://www.deq.state.ne.us/>

State Contacts

Nevada

NV Department of Conservation & Natural Resources
Division of Environmental Protection,
Bureau of Waste Management
333 West Nye Lane, Room 138
Carson City, NV 89706-0851
Phone: (775)687-9462
Fax: (775)687-6396
Website: <http://ndep.nvgov/bwm/index.htm>

New York

NY State Department of Environmental Conservation
Solid Waste & Hazardous Materials
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233-7250
Phone: (518)-402-8651
Fax: (518)-402-9024
Website: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/292.html>

New Hampshire

NH Department of Environmental Services
Waste Management Division Hazardous Waste Compliance
6 Hazen Drive
Concord, NH 03301
Phone: (603)-271-2942
Fax: (603)-271-0869
Website: http://www.des.state.nh.us/waste_intro.htm

New Jersey

NJ Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Solid & Hazardous Waste
401 East State Street
Trenton, NJ 08625-0414
Phone: (609)984-6983
Fax: (609) 633-9839
Website: <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dshw/>

New Mexico

NM Environmental Department
Hazardous Waste Bureau
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1
Santa Fe, NM 87505-6313
Phone: (505)476-6000
Fax: (505) 476-6030
Website: <http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/hwb/>
Solid Waste Bureau
Harold Runnels Building Room S2050
1190 St. Francis Drive
P.O. Box 26110
Santa Fe, NM 87502
Phone: (505)827-0197
Fax: (505)827-2902
Website: <http://ww.nmenv.state.nm.us/SWB>

North Carolina

NC Department of Environment & Natural Resources
Division of Waste Management
Mail Service Center 1646
Raleigh, NC 27699-1646
Phone: (919) 508-8400
Fax: (919) 715-3605
Website: <http://wastenotnc.org>

North Dakota

ND Department of Health
Division of Waste Management
928 East Divide Avenue, 3rd Floor
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501-1947
Phone: (701)-328-5166
Fax: (701)-328-5200
Website: <http://www.health.state.nd.us/WM>

Ohio

OH Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Hazardous Waste Management
50 West Town Street, Suite 700
Columbus, OH 43215
Phone: (614)-644-2917
Fax: (614)728-1245
Website: www.epa.state.oh.us/dhwm

Oklahoma

OK Department of Environmental Quality
Division of land Protection
707 N. Robison
Oklahoma City, OK 73102
Phone: (405)-702-5100
Fax: (405)-702-5101
Website: <http://www.deq.state.ok.us/lpdnew/index.htm>

Oregon

OR Department of Environmental Quality
Land Quality Division
811 6th Avenue
Portland, OR 97204-1390
Phone: (503)-229-5913 or (800) 452-4011
Fax: (503)-229-5850
Website: <http://www.deq.state.or.us/wmc/hw/hw.html>

State Contacts

Pennsylvania

PA Department of Environmental Resources
Bureau of Waste Management
Post Office Box 8471
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8471
Phone: (717)787-6239 Fax: (717)787-0884
Website: www.depweb.state.pa.us/landrecwaste/cwp/view.asp?a=1216&0=442095&landrecwasteNav=

Puerto Rico

Office of the Governor
Environmental Quality Board
PO Box 11488
San Juan PR 00910
Phone: (787) 767-8181 ext. 2851 Fax: (787) 754-8294
Website: <http://www.puertoricowow.com/html/governoroffice.html>

Nebraska

NE Department of Environmental Quality
Land & Waste Management Division
1200 N. Street, The Atrium, Suite 400
Lincoln, NE 68509-8922
Phone: (402) 471-2186
Fax: (402) 471-2909
Website: <http://www.deq.state.ne.us/>

South Carolina

SCMD Department of Health & Environmental Control
Bureau of Land & Waste Management
8911 Farrow Road
Columbis, SC 29203
Phone: (803)-896-4000
Fax: (803)-896-4001
Website: <http://ww.scdhec.gov/environment/lwm/>

South Dakota

SD Department of Environment & Natural Resources
Waste Management Program
523 E. Capitol Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501
Phone: (605) 773-3153 Fax: (605) 773-6035
Website: <http://www.state.sd.us/denr/DES/WasteMgn/WMPpage1.htm>

Tennessee

TN Department of Environment & Conservation,
Division of Solid/Hazardous Waste Management
5th Floor, L&C Tower
401 Church Street
Nashville, TN 37243-1535
Phone: (615)-532-0780
Fax: (615)-532-0886
Website: <http://www.state.tn.us/environment.swm/>

Texas

TX Commission on Environmental Quality
Industrial & Hazardous Waste
12015 Park 35 Circle
Austin, TX 73753
Phone: (512)239-2334
Fax: (512)239-6383
Website: <http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/>

Rhode Island

RI Department of Environmental Management
Office of Waste Management
235 Promenade Street
Providence, RI 02908-5767
Phone: (401)-222-2797
Fax: (401)-222-3812
Website: <http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/benviron/waste/index.htm>

Utah

UT Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste
288 North 1460 West
4th Floor
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116
Phone: (801)-538-6170
Fax: (801)-538-6715
Website: <http://www.hazardouswaste.utah.gov/>

Vermont

VT Department of Environment Conservation
Waste Management Division
103 South Main Street, West Building
Waterbury, VT 05671-0404
Phone: (802)-241-3888 Fax: (802)-241-3296
Website: <http://www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/dec.htm>

Virginia

VA Department of Environmental Quality Waste
Management Division
629 E. Main Street
Richmond, VA 23219
Phone: (804) 698-4199
Fax: (804) 698-4327
Website: <http://www.deq.state.va.us/waste/>

Washington

WA Department of Ecology
Hazardous Waste & Toxics Reduction Program
300 Desmond Drive
Lacey, WA 98503
Phone: (360)0407-6000
Fax: (360)407-7154
Website: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/hwtr/>

West Virginia

WV Department of Environmental protection
Office of Water and Waste Management
601 57th Street
Charleston, WV 25304
Phone: (304)926-0499
Fax: (304)926-0463
Wwebsite: <http://ww.wvdep.org/>

Wisconsin

WI Department of Natural Resources Waste Management
101 S. Webster St
Madison, Wisconsin 53707-7921
Phone: (608)-266-2621
Fax: (608)-261-4380
website: <http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/aw/wm/index.htm>

Wyoming

WY Department of Environmental Quality
Solid & Hazardous Waste
122 West 25th St. Herscheler Buidling
Cheyenne, WY 82002
Phone: (307)777-7752
Fax: (307)777-7682
Website: <http://deq.state.wv.us/>

