



A Pain-Free, Hassle-Free Guide to Understanding Waste Disposal in Canada.

An information brochure provided by Kimberly-Clark Professional.



Like many matters

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 interpretation of laws and regulations governing the disposal of hazardous waste as of March 1, 2004. Laws and regulations change from time to time, as do the interpretations of these laws and regulations by regulators. The application of these laws and regulations to specific circumstances is also subject to interpretation. Accordingly, Kimberly-Clark will not be responsible for the consequences of and party's reliance on the information contained herein.

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 government.

Are There Any Exemptions?



You may be exempt from regulations requirements in your province.

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



We'll show you what responsibilities you have based on your Province's regulations.

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 Go For Help?



We list the provincial department websites and contacts that will answer any questions you have, 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. The federal website is <http://www.ec.gc.ca/envhome.html>

Is My Waste Hazardous?

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

Although the specific definition of waste varies among the provinces, in general, a waste is any solid, liquid or gaseous material that is discarded by being disposed of, burned or incinerated, or recycled. (There are some exceptions for recycled materials). 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, are highly dangerous even when managed properly — for example, wastes generated from some pesticides. What will be considered hazardous waste is defined by law. Each province has laws governing the storage, handling and disposal of hazardous waste. The regulations developed in each province put the onus on the generator to determine if any particular waste is hazardous. **You're thinking, "How should I know if my waste is hazardous?" That answer is different for each province.**

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Is My Waste Hazardous?

To determine if your waste is hazardous, you need to compare the properties of the waste to the criteria listed in Schedule 1 of Alberta's Waste Control Regulation. For example, your waste is considered hazardous if it has any one of the following properties: a flashpoint less than 61° C; a pH of less than 2 and greater than 12.5; an oral toxicity LD50 not greater than 5000 mg/kg; or it contains PCBs. The Alberta Environmental Protection Ministry has also published the *Alberta User Guide for Waste Managers* that specifically lists wastes that are considered hazardous. You should consult the Tables in the Guide to determine if your waste is hazardous.

Are There Any Exemptions?

Depending on the quantity of hazardous waste you generate, you may be exempt from the requirements under the Waste Control Regulation and can dispose of your wipers as non-hazardous waste. If you produce less than 5 kg per month (if a solid) or 5 litres per month (if a liquid) of a certain waste and the total quantity accumulated does not exceed 5 kg or 5 litres at any one time, you can dispose of your waste as if it were non-hazardous. You will need to consult Schedule 2 of the Waste Control Regulation to determine which specific wastes qualify for the exemption.

What Are My Responsibilities for Hazardous Waste?

If you generate waste, you have a responsibility to ensure that the wastes you produce are disposed of safely and in a manner that complies with current regulatory requirements. When disposing of waste, you must comply with the Waste Control Regulation under the *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act* (EPEA).

How Can I Dispose of My Hazardous Waste?

A variety of waste management facilities are available to assist in proper waste management and disposal. They include waste transfer stations, recycling facilities, and landfills. In Alberta, the environmental regulations describe three classes of landfills, based on the type of waste that can be received. Make sure that your waste is disposed in the appropriate class of landfill.

What About Oil and Grease?

If your disposable wipers are contaminated with gasoline, kerosene, diesel, fuel oil or crude petroleum hydrocarbons, they will be classified as hazardous waste if the flashpoint is less than 61° C. The test method to determine the flashpoint is found in *Alberta's Guideline for Handling and Disposal of Petroleum Hydrocarbon-Contaminated Soil*.

Who Can I Call For Help?

The *Alberta User Guide for Waste Managers* was prepared to assist generators of waste with respect to the disposal requirements for waste. The Guide explains Alberta's waste classification procedures and test methods, waste management options, transportation and manifest requirements. Another useful guide is the *Waste Management Information for Businesses that Store Hazardous Wastes and Hazardous Recyclables*. Generators can consult with the Alberta Environment's web site.

The website for Alberta Environment is: <http://www.gov.ab.ca/env/index.html>.

Is My Waste Hazardous?

British Columbia uses the term “special waste” to describe hazardous waste. Special waste is defined in the Special Waste Regulation and includes dangerous goods that are no longer used for their original purposes, PCB wastes, leachable toxic waste, waste containing tetrachloroethylene, waste containing polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and waste oil. To determine if your waste is considered special waste, you need to compare the characteristics of your waste to the criteria in the definition of the Regulation.

Are There Any Exemptions?

The B.C. of Water Land and Air Protection, Environment Protection Division, Environmental Management Branch has the authority to exempt a person from any of the requirements of the Special Waste Regulation in relation to special wastes originating from response to accidental spills or abandonment of dangerous goods. You should consult with the Environment Protection Division if your special waste was generated during the clean-up of an accidental spill. Depending on the quantity and class of waste generated, you may be exempt from the certain requirements under Special Waste Regulations. For example, within a 30 day period, you generate or store special waste in a quantity less than that set out in Schedule 6 of the Regulation, you do not have to complete a generator registration report or obtain consignor identification from the B.C. Environment Ministry.

What Are My Responsibilities for Hazardous Waste?

You are responsible for determining if the waste you generate is “special waste” by comparing it to the criteria in the definition. If it is found to be “special waste,” then you must be registered with the Environment Ministry. You must use a licensed waste hauler to transport your special waste.

How Can I Dispose of My Hazardous Waste?

A licensed waste hauler must be used to transport the waste. There are two main options for the disposal of wipers: (i) shipping the wipers to an approved disposal site; or (ii) burning the wipers at an incinerator approved for that purpose.

What About Oil and Grease?

Waste oil is considered a special waste (e.g. hazardous waste). Whether wipers will be considered special waste or exempt must be determined under the Special Waste Regulation.

Who Can I Call For Help?

You can contact the Environmental Protection Division, Environmental Management Branch for specific questions on waste management. The British Columbia Special Waste Legislation Guide (available for purchase on line) explains the Special Waste Regulation. A feedback form for requesting information can be found on the Special (Hazardous) Waste web site.

The website for British Columbia is: <http://wapwww.gov.bc.ca/epd/epdpa/sw/sw.html>

Is My Waste Hazardous?

To determine if the waste you generate is hazardous, you should refer to the Ministry of Environment's *Registration Guidance Manual for Generators of Liquid Industrial and Hazardous Waste* (December 2001). The Guidance Manual has a flow chart that will assist you in determining if your waste is hazardous. In Ontario, the General Waste Management Regulation (Reg. 347) has several Schedules containing substances considered hazardous. If your disposable wipers are impregnated with any of the substances contained in the Schedules, they would need to be disposed of as hazardous waste (except for quantity exemptions).

Are There Any Exemptions?

Most waste generated in an amount of less than five kilograms in any month is exempted from the definition of hazardous waste. For acute hazardous waste, the small quantity exemption is for less than one kilogram in any month.

What Are My Responsibilities for Hazardous Waste?

It is the responsibility of the generator to determine if a particular waste is hazardous under Reg. 347. If your waste is hazardous, you must register as a waste generator with Ministry of the Environment (MOE). Any waste transported off-site for treatment or disposal must be accompanied with a manifest. You must keep a copy of each manifest for at least two years. Also, you must maintain a log book indicating who picked up the waste, the amount shipped and the final destination. You are not permitted to store hazardous waste on your site for more than 30 days unless you notify the MOE. Registration can be done on-line through the MOE's HWIN system. If you own a retail service station, you may be exempt from any of the requirements of generator registration and manifesting found in Reg. 347. In order to be exempt under Reg. 347, you will need a written agreement for the collection and management of selected waste with a licensed hauler. Details of the exemptions can be found in the *Procedures for the Handling and Disposal of Selected Wastes from Retail Motor Vehicle Servicing Facilities*.

How Can I Dispose of My Hazardous Waste?

A variety of waste management facilities are available to assist in proper waste management and disposal. They include waste transfer stations, recycling facilities, and landfills. You can consult with any number of licensed waste haulers that can assist you in determining the most cost effective waste management solution.

What About Oil and Grease?

Wipers containing oil/grease are considered "non-subject" waste (or non-hazardous) and can be disposed in non-hazardous waste landfills. Non-hazardous solid waste landfills that accept oil-containing wipers will have specific conditions in their Certificates of Approval that will allow for this practice. You should make sure that the landfill is permitted to accept oil-containing wipers. Oil-containing wipers may be leachate toxic (and thus, hazardous waste) under Reg. 347. An examination of the MSDS may assist in determining if oil leached from wipers could be leachate toxic (some oils, for example, contain lead). If there is concern that the oil contains lead, it would be prudent to conduct a leachate toxicity test on a representative sample.

Who Can I Call For Help?

Many of your questions regarding waste can be answered by consulting the MOE's *Registration Guidance Manual for Generators of Liquid Industrial and Hazardous Waste*. Alternatively, you can contact the HWIN Helpdesk at 1-866-HWIN-MOE (494-6663).

The website for Ontario is: <http://www.hwin.ca/hwin/index.jsp>

Is My Waste Hazardous?

In Nova Scotia, hazardous waste is dealt with as “waste dangerous goods” under the Dangerous Goods Management Regulation (DGMR). To determine if your waste is considered a “waste dangerous good,” you need to look at the federal Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDGR) for specific lists of dangerous goods and waste dangerous goods. If your waste conforms with the criteria set out in subsections 3.8 to 3.27 of the old federal TDGR or is included in List I of Schedule II or List II of Schedule II of the TDGR, then it is classified as a waste dangerous good in Nova Scotia.

Are There Any Exemptions?

There are no specific exemptions in the DGMR with respect to small quantities for disposal. You should consult with the Ministry of Environment and Labour, Environmental Monitoring and Compliance to determine if small quantities of particular waste dangerous goods can be disposed as nonhazardous. N.S. does have a policy allowing soil containing oil/grease to be land-filled so long as the oil/grease is adequately absorbed into the material. The policy is part of the *Guidelines for Disposal of Contaminated Solids in Landfills* (March 22, 1994, updated to June 2002). This policy is under review, and may specifically deal with oily rags in the future.

What Are My Responsibilities for Hazardous Waste?

It is your responsibility to determine if your waste is hazardous and to ensure that it is shipped by a licensed hauler. You must also ensure the quantity of waste stored on-site does not exceed the regulated limit (see Schedule A of the DGMR) without approval from the Department of Environmental Monitoring and Compliance.

How Can I Dispose of My Hazardous Waste?

If your waste is hazardous, you should contact a licensed hauler to determine who will accept your specific waste type. Landfill/incinerator sites in the province have licenses that state specifically what type of waste is not acceptable for disposal. The Department of Environmental Monitoring and Compliance encourages generators of waste to contact them for the most current information on suitable disposal facilities.

What About Oil and Grease?

Used Oil is regulated under the Used Oil Regulation. At the present time, the disposal of oily rags are not regulated under the Used Oil Regulations. Department of Environmental Monitoring and Compliance recommends that companies that generate larger quantities of oil rags should dispose of the rags through a used oil collector. You can contact the Department of the Environmental Monitoring and Compliance for the most current information on suitable disposal facilities for used wipers.

Who Can I Call For Help?

Contact Environmental Monitoring and Compliance (902-424-2539) for guidance on the disposal of specific material.

The website for Nova Scotia is: <http://www.gov.ns.ca/enla/>

Is My Waste Hazardous?

Quebec, unlike most provinces, has replaced the concept of hazardous wastes by that of hazardous materials. The *Environment Quality Act* defines “residual hazardous materials” as discarded, spent, used or outdated hazardous materials, as well as any other hazardous materials mentioned in section 6 of the Hazardous Materials Regulation. To determine if your waste is considered a “residual hazardous material,” you need to refer to Section 3 of the Hazardous Materials Regulation to determine if it meets any of the properties listed. Also, you must refer to Section 4 of the Regulation to determine if your waste falls into one of the waste classes or categories of hazardous materials.

Are There Any Exemptions?

If your company does not carry on activities identified in Schedule 3 of the Hazardous Materials Regulation, you do not need to register with the Environment Quebec. If your company carries on activities listed in Schedule 3 and you generate any waste included in Schedule 4 in excess of 100 kg, you may need to register with Environment Quebec. Registration is required by Schedule 3 companies if the total quantity of hazardous waste generated exceeds 1000 kg (see Section 104 of the Regulation).

What Are My Responsibilities for Hazardous Waste?

It is your responsibility to determine if your waste is residual hazardous material. Any analysis performed to identify the hazardous properties of a material must be carried out by an accredited laboratory. If your material is found to be residual hazardous material, you must keep a registry of information prescribed in the Regulation. You may not store your residual hazardous materials in excess of 12 months (there are some exceptions). Prior to shipping, you must have a written contract with the hauler. Management of residual hazardous material must be by one of the methods listed in Schedule 9 of the Regulation.

How Can I Dispose of My Hazardous Waste?

The Quebec government has defined the acceptable management methods for hazardous materials in Section 9 of the Hazardous Materials Regulation. To determine how to best dispose of your contaminated wipers, consult with a licensed waste hauler. Disposal options include incineration at an approved facility or disposal at a licensed hazardous waste landfill.

What About Oil and Grease?

Wipers containing 3% or more of oil or grease, by weight, will be classed as a hazardous material under the Hazardous Materials Regulation and need to be managed through one of the methods listed in Schedule 9 of the Regulation. Registration with Environment Quebec may be required if you determine the oil-containing wipers are residual hazardous material and generated a quantity in excess of 100 kg. If the wipers contain less than 3% of oil/grease, you are permitted to dispose of them as municipal waste.

Who Can I Call For Help?

The Ministry has a French language on-line guide to environmental legislation and waste management (<http://www.gouv.qc.ca/minorg/indexa.htm>) and a summary in English at <http://www.menv.gouv.qc.ca/matieres/dangereux-en/index.htm>.

The website for Quebec is: <http://www.mef.gouv.qc.ca/en/index.htm>

Manitoba

Is My Waste Hazardous?

In Manitoba, hazardous waste is defined in the Generator Registration and Carrier Licensing Regulation. To determine if your waste is hazardous, you must refer to the Classification Criteria for Products, Substances and Organisms Regulation and the federal TDGR.

Are There Any Exemptions?

The Generator Registration and Carrier Licensing Regulation stipulates the quantity of waste generated that requires generator registration. Under Section 3, anyone generating in any month hazardous waste in quantities equal to or greater than those specified in the Schedule to the Regulation must submit a Generator Registration Report to the Department of the Environment. For most classes of waste in the Schedule, the reportable quantity is either 5 kg or solid waste or 5 L of liquid waste, though reference should be made to the Schedule for specific wastes .

What Are My Responsibilities for Hazardous Waste?

It is your responsibility to determine if a specific waste is classified as hazardous. Depending on the quantity of hazardous waste you generate in any given month, you may be required to submit a Generator Registration Report with the Manitoba Conservation (refer to Section 3 of the Generator Registration and Carrier Licensing Regulation). Shipments of hazardous waste to a treatment/disposal facility require a licensed hazardous waste hauler and a manifest.

How Can I Dispose of My Hazardous Waste?

Shipments of hazardous waste must be sent to a licensed treatment/disposal facility (i.e. recycling facility, incinerator, or landfill). The Manitoba Environment Ministry can assist you in identifying licensed facilities.

What About Oil and Grease?

Depending on the nature and quantity of the oil or grease you generate, you may need to register with Manitoba Conservation (refer to the Schedule in the Generator Registration and Carrier Regulation). For disposal of wipers containing oil, first check with your local licensed oil depot to determine if they will accept your used wipers. If they will accept your wipers, a licensed hauler is not required and neither is a manifest. Shipments of oil-containing wipers to a hazardous waste treatment/disposal facility requires a licensed hazardous waste hauler and a manifest.

Who Can I Call For Help?

The Manitoba Environment (204-945-8443, toll free: 1-800-282-8069, ext. 8443) can help with questions concerning used oil. For information on hazardous waste, call **Randy Pelsler at Manitoba Conservation (204-945-7086)**. Manitoba has produced a *Compliance Guide to Manitoba's Hazardous Waste Legislation* that is designed to assist generators of hazardous waste determine their regulatory responsibilities.

The website for Manitoba is: <http://www.gov.mb.ca/conservation>

Prince Edward Island

Is My Waste Hazardous?

In P.E.I., there is no clear regulatory definition of hazardous waste. In general, it is left to the discretion of the waste generator to determine if any waste should be considered hazardous.

Are There Any Exemptions?

With the absence of clear regulations governing the classification and management of hazardous waste, the general practice in P.E.I. is to landfill small quantities of hazardous material. Generators can consult with the Ministry of Environment and Energy (MEE) for guidance. If you are in doubt, a hazardous waste hauler should be contacted to ship the waste to a hazardous waste treatment facility/landfill. Disposal and off island transportation of hazardous waste requires registration with the Ministry of Environment and Energy.

What Are My Responsibilities for Hazardous Waste?

With no clear regulatory requirement for the disposal of hazardous materials, you should use good judgement and common sense. It is your responsibility to ensure that your waste is disposed safely and in a manner that complies with current industry standards.

How Can I Dispose of My Hazardous Waste?

In some cases, it may be appropriate to dispose of small quantities of waste in a municipal landfill. If the amount of waste generated is high, or if it is considered hazardous, you should have the waste transported to a treatment facility/landfill.

What About Oil and Grease?

There is no clear regulatory requirement for the disposal of absorbent containing oil/grease. Some landfills in the province will accept wipers containing used oil. The MEE should be contacted on the proper disposal.

Who Can I Call For Help?

Contact the MEE at 902-368-5000 with questions..

The website for Prince Edward Island is:

[http://www.gov.pe.ca/infopei/Government/GovInfo/Environment and Land/Waste Management/Hazardous Waste/](http://www.gov.pe.ca/infopei/Government/GovInfo/Environment%20and%20Land/Waste%20Management/Hazardous%20Waste/)

New Brunswick

Is My Waste Hazardous?

New Brunswick has adopted the federal TDGR to define hazardous waste. You should consult the Federal TDGR to determine if their waste is a “hazardous substance.”

Are There Any Exemptions?

The regulations do not specify generator levels or small quantity exemptions. You should use your discretion (or consult the N.B. Department of the Environment) in deciding if a small quantity of waste can be disposed as municipal waste.

What Are My Responsibilities for Hazardous Waste?

Generators of hazardous waste must obtain an identification number, use a multi-part manifest, and maintain a log book indicating who picks up the hazardous waste, the quantities hauled off-site and the final destination.

How Can I Dispose of My Hazardous Waste?

Your hazardous waste must be managed or disposed by a facility or landfill licensed to handle the type of waste generated. Consult with a licensed hauler or the Department of the Environment for guidance.

What About Oil and Grease?

Used oil is not a specifically regulated substance in New Brunswick. The requirements for dealing with wipers containing used oil comes under the general requirement that no waste be discharged that could cause harm to the waters of the province. Within this regulatory framework, several firms operate used oil recycling and disposal services. You are not required to manifest used oil shipments, but a bill of lading and careful record keeping is recommended. You should ensure that the final disposal company is reputable and that the wipers are being reclaimed, recycled or incinerated. Some landfills in the province will accept wipers containing oil/grease.

Who Can I Call For Help?

For information on hazardous waste, call (506-444-4599) or address faxes to “Hazardous Waste Staff” at (506) 453-2390.

The website for New Brunswick is:

<http://www.gnb.ca/0009/indexe.aspx><http://www.gov.nb.ca/environm/index.htm>

Newfoundland & Labrador

Is My Waste Hazardous?

Newfoundland has adopted the federal TDGR to define hazardous waste. You should consult the Federal TDGR to determine if your waste is a “hazardous substance.”

Are There Any Exemptions?

Newfoundland legislation does not specify generator levels or small quantity exemptions for hazardous waste. Landfills may accept limited quantities of hazardous waste. You should consult either the landfill owner, hazardous waste hauler or the Department of the Environment.

What Are My Responsibilities for Hazardous Waste?

Generators of hazardous waste must register with the Waste Management Section of the Newfoundland Department of Environment and Labour. Generators must use licensed haulers.

How Can I Dispose of My Hazardous Waste?

Some landfills may accept limited quantities of hazardous waste. If in doubt, you should send your waste to a licensed hazardous waste treatment/disposal facility. Consult your waste hauler or the Department of the Environment for guidance.

What About Oil and Grease?

With no regulations in place concerning the disposal requirements of oil-containing absorbent material, you should use your own judgement in determining if a specific quantity of waste could be land-filled or shipped off-site for alternative treatment. Wipers saturated with oil/grease may be disposed of in a landfill if it is not dripping free product. If the oil has high levels of contaminants, the waste may be classified as hazardous and must be managed as such.

Who Can I Call For Help?

The Waste Management Section of the Department of the Environment is responsible for the administration of the Environmental Protection Act and provisions of Gasoline & Associated Products Regulations. **For more information, contact the manager of the Waste Management Section (709-729-57935782).**

The website for Newfoundland and Labrador is: <http://www.gov.nf.ca/env/default.asp>

Saskatchewan

Is My Waste Hazardous?

In Saskatchewan, under the Hazardous Substances and Waste Dangerous Goods Regulations, hazardous waste includes “waste dangerous goods.” To determine if you have hazardous waste or a waste dangerous good, you must consult Section 4 of the Regulation and, in some cases, the federal TDGR.

Are There Any Exemptions?

Certain small quantities are exempt from the requirement for registration. For example, you do not need written approval from Saskatchewan Environment if the total quantity of certain waste dangerous goods is less than 100 kg at any time. Refer to Section 8 of the Hazardous Substances and Waste Dangerous Goods Regulations for further details on this exemption.

What Are My Responsibilities for Hazardous Waste?

It is your responsibility to ensure that you classify your waste properly. If you generate waste, you have a responsibility to ensure that the wastes you produce are disposed of safely and in a manner that complies with current regulatory requirements. An owner of waste dangerous goods must register and obtain a consignee number from SERM.

How Can I Dispose of My Hazardous Waste?

Your hazardous waste must be managed or disposed of by a facility or landfill licensed to handle the type of waste generated. Consult with a licensed hauler or the SERM for guidance.

What About Oil and Grease?

Wipers containing used oil, including crankcase oils, hydraulic oils, gear oil, quench oil, transformer oil, differential oil, cutting oil, lubricating oil, turbine oil and transmission oil must be disposed of as a waste dangerous good if they meet any of the criteria set out in Part III of the federal TDGR.

Who Can I Call For Help?

Saskatchewan Environment and Resource Management (SERM) has published Fact Sheets that provide information on environmental regulations. Of interest to waste generators is *Guide to Waste Dangerous Goods Storage Requirements*.

The website for Saskatchewan is:

<http://www.se.gov.sk.ca/environment/protection/land/hazardous/hazardous.asp><http://www.gov.sk.ca/govt/environ/Saskatchewan>