

## Introduction

This guidance document was prepared to assist in completing US Ecology’s PCB Supplement. The Waste/Material Profile Form (WMPF) and its supplements provide the necessary information to safely and compliantly manage our customer’s waste/material. Completing all documents thoroughly aids in expediting the approval process. Current copies of the WMPF and supplements are available on US Ecology’s website ([www.usecology.com](http://www.usecology.com)).

For specific waste/material acceptance questions and/or instructions for US Ecology facilities outside of the United States, please contact our customer service team at 800-592-5489.

## Continued from question F8

1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Indicate the concentration of PCBs in the waste/material. If analysis was used to answer this question, please submit a copy with your WMPF.</li> </ul>
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ If the source of PCBs is &gt;50 ppm, it is a TSCA regulated source and this question should be checked “yes”. (e.g. a known spill of oil with a PCB concentration &gt;50 ppm) If the actual concentration of PCBs in the waste/material is &gt;50 ppm, this should be checked “yes” regardless if the source is known.</li> </ul>
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Indicate if the waste is regulated for disposal under 40 CFR Part 761. This regulates the manufacturing, processing, distribution, use, disposal, storage, and marking of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs). Current regulations can be found here: <a href="#">CFR Title 40 Part 761</a></li> <li>➤ If “yes”, a continuation/control sheet may be required in order to comply with the manifest requirements in <a href="#">40 CFR Part 761.207</a></li> </ul>
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Indicate if the waste has been processed into a non-liquid form. (e.g. If absorbent was added to liquids in order for them to pass a paint filter test.)</li> <li>➤ If “yes”, indicate the concentration prior to solidification. If PCBs were <math>\geq 50</math> ppm prior to processing, the waste/material must be disposed of in accordance with the disposal requirements for PCB liquids in <a href="#">40 CFR 761.60(a)</a>.</li> </ul>
<p>If the concentration of PCBs in the waste/material is &lt;50 ppm and the source of contamination is not a PCB/TSCA source, this form is complete. If that is not the case, continue with questions 5 and 6.</p>	
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Indicate if the generator is or was a manufacturer of PCB capacitors or equipment.</li> </ul>
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ If the waste meets the definition of a PCB article per 40 CFR 761.3 and is intended for landfill, check “yes”. Otherwise, select “no”.</li> <li>➤ If yes, indicate if the PCB article has been drained and flushed in accordance with <a href="#">40 CFR 761.60(b)</a> standards.</li> </ul>

### Disclaimer

This information was prepared by US Ecology Corporation. It is not legal advice, and may not be current. USE is not a law firm, nor does it provide legal advice on specific State and Federal regulatory interpretations. Therefore, this information does not create, expressly or impliedly, an attorney-client relationship. This information is not a substitute for legal advice from an attorney licensed in the reader’s state or country. US Ecology is not responsible for actions taken or not taken as a result of this information, nor for any errors or omissions it may contain. Hazardous waste regulations are lengthy and complex, and this guidance is not intended to define all hazardous waste generator and disposal scenarios. For further guidance, please use the following link to access the Code of Federal Regulations: <http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/ECFR?page=browse>