

Introduction

This guidance document was prepared to assist in completing US Ecology’s Thermal 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).

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.

Generator Information

Generator Name and EPA ID	➤ This information should be representative of where the waste/material originated and should match section A1 & A7 of the WMPF.
Originating Generator	➤ If your facility is a TSDf or other off site processor, enter the facility that originated the waste. ➤ Example: if you received a K048 waste from ABC Oil Refinery, enter “ABC Oil Refinery”. The waste must be tied to a qualifying facility.

Waste/Material Stream

Common Name	➤ Should match section B1 of the WMPF.
Generating Process	➤ Should match section B2 of the WMPF.

Characteristics

Is the waste/material oil bearing from Petroleum Refining, Production, or Transportation practices?	➤ Petroleum refining wastes are those generated by processes engaged in producing hydrocarbon products such as gasoline, kerosene, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oils, lubricants, etc., through fractionation or straight distillation of crude oil, redistillation of unfinished petroleum derivatives, including cracking, gasification or other processes. This industry also produces aliphatic and aromatic chemicals as by-products. Waste generated through petroleum and natural gas production and transportation practices supporting this industry, such as crude petroleum extraction; transportation and bulk storage of petroleum products; natural gas extraction, transmission, distribution and storage may also be accepted by US Ecology’s Oil Reclamation Facility. Hazardous waste/material not meeting the above criteria will be disposed, with the recovered oil being managed at an offsite RCRA TSDf.
Is the waste/material RCRA Excluded Hazardous Secondary Material (HSM)	➤ HSM having similar chemical properties as petroleum refining wastes will also be recycled.
For “characteristic byproducts” that are not excluded petroleum refining Oil Bearing Hazardous Waste (OBHW), are the oil constituents fuel themselves?	➤ Some materials having similar chemical properties as petroleum refining wastes will also be recycled.
Petroleum Refining Listed Waste Codes	➤ Check all oil refining waste codes that apply to the waste, or check the box indicating “No Petroleum Refining Listed Waste Code applies”.
Detailed description if no Petroleum Refining Listed Waste Code applies	➤ If the waste does not carry qualifying oil refining waste codes as listed, detailed process information must be provided to back up the Thermal Processing request. ➤ Example: “gasoline product tank clean out at a pipeline transportation terminal”.

Composition

Primary Waste Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ This question requires completion. Enter the typical percentage of the components, not the range. (Estimates are acceptable.) ➤ The values for these three boxes must total 100%. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Solids entry must exclude the oil fraction that is entrained in the solids. Organics/Oil/TPH must be completed. "0%" oil indicates an unacceptable waste stream.
Waste Properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Check boxes that apply under Physical State and Liquid Phases.
Specific Waste Constituents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A number entry is required in all six boxes in this section for total concentrations (not TCLP). ➤ If none apply, enter "0", or an alternative would be ND < a number, for example "ND < 0.087". ➤ Generator knowledge is acceptable. ➤ Halogens: looking for total organic halogens per 8260 & 8270 combined. ➤ Chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons can be determined by 8260 total analysis (the short TCLP list does not apply). ➤ Sulfides: Looking for total sulfides (not reactive sulfides).
Reclamation Facility Coordination Questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Supply BTU/lb. & % of Ash ➤ All six of these questions are required to be answered. ➤ Three of the questions require additional information if answered "yes". <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ % Volume if non-friable debris is present. ○ % Volume if bitumen/asphalt/Tar is present at >1%. ○ ppm of MTBE, Ethanol, or other fuel oxygenate.

Certification

Certification	➤ Complete the Name, Signature, Title, and Date certification.
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