ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

SOP No. 24.01.01.W1.04AR  Hazardous Material and Hazardous Waste Identification Procedure
Approved: August 15, 2010
Last Revised: July 11, 2012
Last Revised: September 28, 2014
Next Scheduled Review: August 15, 2016

Environmental Health and Safety at WTAMU is composed of three distinct but integrated environmental safety departments that report to the Vice President of Research and Compliance. Academic and Research Environmental Health and Safety (AR-EHS) is responsible for research and academic related compliance, which includes laboratory and academic research and the associated compliance committees. Fire and Life Safety (FLS-EHS) is responsible for fire related compliance and conducts fire and life safety inspections of campus buildings and assists with the testing all fire detection and suppression systems. General Safety (GHS-EHS) promotes safe work and health practices, to all faculty, staff, students, and visitors. Examples of General Health and Safety components include: office safety, proper lifting techniques, trip and fall prevention.

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Supplements TAMUS Regulation 24.01.01

1. Purpose

This procedure outlines the requirements and methods to be used to determine if a material or a waste must be classified as hazardous.

If a question exists as to the classification of a material or waste as hazardous, the WTAMU Environmental Health and Safety office (EHS) and Waste Classification Committee will make the final determination. The “Waste Classification Committee” is a volunteer group of industry professionals at the DOE Pantex
Plant and in private industry. This group has agreed to support EHS in confirmation and/or assistance in making waste characterizations. EHS faculty and staff can request pickup of hazardous materials that are waste or no longer needed by contacting EHS office. EHS will either enter the reusable material into the excess chemical log or characterize the waste and make arrangements for disposal.

2. **Scope**

This procedure applies to all departments of West Texas A&M University (WTAMU) that use hazardous materials or that generate hazardous wastes.

Each department of WTAMU will determine the hazardous materials used by the department. A master list of materials used will be kept by the department. The department will forward a copy of the hazardous materials list to Environmental Health and Safety (EHS). It is the responsibility of the department to keep the department master list and EHS copy up to date.

It is the responsibility of the user of any new material or chemical to determine if the material is listed with the department and EHS. If the material or chemical is not listed with the department, the user MUST ensure that the material is NOT hazardous. If the material is hazardous, then it must be listed by the department and EHS before permission to use the chemical can be given.

3. **Procedure**

3.1. **Hazardous materials (Hazmat)**

- A material is considered hazardous if a reasonable individual believes the material can cause harm to the environment or to the health of an individual.
- The material can be of solid, liquid, or gaseous form.
- The physical hazard, as well as the chemical or toxicity hazard presented by the chemical, must be used to evaluate the class of material. Examples might include gases under pressure.
- A chemical which has a warning or caution statement about a health or environmental issue in the label or Safety Data Sheet (SDS) formally known as Material Safety Data Sheet the chemical will be considered a Hazardous Material (HAZMAT).

3.2. **Hazardous Waste (hazwaste)**

A person who generates a solid waste must determine if that waste is hazardous using the following method.

1. Determine if the material is excluded from being a solid waste or hazardous waste per 30 TAC §335.1 of the Texas Administrative Code (TAC) [40 Code of Federal Regulations §§261.2, 261.3, or 261.4].

2. If the [your] material is a solid waste, determine if the waste is listed as, mixed with, or derived from a listed hazardous waste identified in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part261, Subpart D.

3. If the material is a solid waste, [For purposes of complying with 40 CFR Part 268 or if the waste is not listed as a hazardous waste in 40 CFR Part 261, Subpart D, he or she must then] determine whether the waste exhibits any characteristics of a hazardous waste as [is] identified in 40 CFR Part 261, Subpart C. [by either:] Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission Page 281Chapter 335 - Industrial Solid Waste and Municipal Hazardous Waste Rule Log No. 2000-044-335-WS.

   This can be done by

   a. Testing the waste according to methods set forth in 40 CFR Part 261, Subpart C, or according to an equivalent method approved by the administrator under 40 CFR §260.21.

   b. Applying knowledge of the hazardous characteristic of the waste in light of the materials and/or process used to generate the waste, pursuant to §335.511 of this title (relating to Use of Process Knowledge).
c. If the waste is a used oil, determine whether used oil is a listed hazardous waste per 40 Code of Federal Regulations §261.3(a)(2)(v). Used oil made hazardous by mixing with listed or characteristically hazardous waste is regulated as hazardous waste under the TAC.

4. Record Retention

No official state records may be destroyed without permission from the Texas State Library as outlined in Texas Government Code, Section 441.187 and 13 Texas Administrative Code, Title 13, Part 1, Chapter 6, Subchapter A, Rule 6.7. The Texas State Library certifies Agency retention schedules as a means of granting permission to destroy official state records.

West Texas A & M University Records Retention Schedule is certified by the Texas State Library and Archives Commission. West Texas A & M University Environmental Health and Safety will follow Texas A & M University Records Retention Schedule as stated in the Standard Operating Procedure 61.99.01.W0.01 Records Management. All official state records (paper, microform, electronic, or any other media) must be retained for the minimum period designated.

5. Training

West Texas A & M University Environmental Health and Safety will follow the Texas A & M University System Policy 33.05.02 Required Employee Training. Staff and faculty whose required training is delinquent more than 90 days will have their access to the Internet terminated until all trainings are completed. Only Blackboard and Single Sign-on will be accessible. Internet access will be restored once training has been completed. Student workers whose required training is delinquent more than 90 days will need to be terminated by their manager through Student Employment.

Further information can be found in Appendix B of the WTAMU Small Quantity Generator procedure or in the TAMU Hazwaste program handbook.

Related Statutes, Policies, or Requirements

Contact Office

WTAMU Environmental Health and Safety
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