PART 265—INTERIM STATUS STANDARDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

1. The authority citation for Part 265 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 6905, 6912(a), 6924, 6925, 6935, and 6936.

2. Section 265.13 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(3) to read as follows:

§ 265.13 General waste analysis.

(c) * * *

- (3) The procedures that the owner or operator of an off-site landfill receiving containerized hazardous waste will use to determine whether a hazardous waste
- to determine whether a hazardous waste generator or treater has added a biodegradable sorbent to the waste in the container.
- 3. Section 265.314 is amended by redesignating paragraph (f) as (g), revising paragraphs (a)(2), (b), and (c)(1)(ii), and adding new paragraph (f) to read as follows:

§ 265.314 Special requirements for bulk and containerized liquids.

(a) * * *

- (2) Before disposal, the liquid waste or waste containing free liquids is treated or stabilized, chemically or physically (e.g., by mixing with a sorbent solid), so that free liquids are no longer present.
- (b) Effective May 8, 1985, the placement of bulk or non-containerized liquid hazardous waste or hazardous waste containing free liquids (whether or not sorbents have been added) in any landfill is prohibited.
 - (c) * * * (1) * * *

- (ii) has been mixed with sorbent or solidified so that free-standing liquid is no longer observed; or
- no longer observed; or
- (f) Sorbents used to treat free liquids to be disposed of in landfills must be nonbiodegradable. Nonbiodegradable sorbents are: materials listed or described in paragraph (f)(1) of this section; materials that pass one of the tests in paragraph (f)(2) of this section; or materials that are determined by EPA to be nonbiodegradable through the Part 260 petition process.
- (1) Nonbiodegradable sorbents. (i) Inorganic minerals, other inorganic materials, and elemental carbon (e.g., aluminosilicates, clays, smectites, Fuller's earth, bentonite, calcium bentonite, montmorillonite, calcium bentonite, montmorillonite, calcium carbonate (organic free limestone); oxides/hydroxides, alumina, lime, silica (sand), diatomaceous earth; perlite (volcanic glass); expanded volcanic rock; volcanic ash; cement kiln dust; fly ash; rice hull ash; activated charcoal/activated
- (ii) High molecular weight synthetic polymers (e.g., polyethylene, high density polyethylene (HDPE), polypropylene, polystyrene, polyurethane, polyacrylate, polynorborene, polysobutylene, ground synthetic rubber, cross-linked allylstyrene and tertiary butyl copolymers). This does not include polymers derived from biological material or polymers specifically designed to be degradable; or
- (iii) Mixtures of these nonbiodegradable materials.

carbon): or

(2) Tests for nonbiodegradable sorbents. (i) The sorbent material is determined to be nonbiodegradable under ASTM Method G21-70 (1984a)—Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymer Materials to Fungi; or

- (ii) The sorbent material is determined to be nonbiodegradable under ASTM Method G22-76 (1984b)—Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Plastics to Bacteria.
- 4. Section 265.316 is amended by revising paragraphs (b) and (c) to read as follows:

§ 265.316 Disposal of small containers of hazardous waste in overpacked drums (lab packs).

- (b) The inside containers must be overpacked in an open head DOT-specification metal shipping container (49 CFR parts 178 and 179) of no more than 416-liter (110 gallon) capacity and surrounded by, at a minimum, a sufficient quantity of sorbent material, determined to be nonbiodegradable in accordance with § 265.314(f), to completely sorb all of the liquid contents of the inside containers. The metal outer container must be full after it has been packed with inside containers and sorbent material.
- (c) The sorbent material used must not be capable of reacting dangerously with, being decomposed by, or being ignited by the contents of the inside container's in accordance with § 265.17(b).

PART 271—REQUIREMENTS FOR AUTHORIZATION OF STATE HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAMS

1. The authority citation for Part 271 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 6905, 6912(a) and 6926.

 Section 271.1(j) is amended by adding the following entry to Table 1 in chronological order by date of publication:

§ 271.1 Purpose and scope.

TABLE 1.—REGULATIONS IMPLEMENTING THE HAZARDOUS AND SOLID WASTE AMENDMENTS OF 1984

Promulgation date		Title of regulation		Federal Register reference			Effective date
•	•		•	•	•	•	
Nov. 18, 1992	Containerized Liquids	in Landfills		57 FR [Insert Feder	ral Register page num	ibers]	May 18, 1992.

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