

## GUIDE TO COMPLETING THE HAZARDOUS WASTE REGISTRATION FORM

The checklist at the top of the form assists Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship ("the Department") to ensure that the information in the Department's computer system is up-to-date. Check each of the following that applies to the "Generating Company" (the company that is generating the hazardous waste):

**New Company** - check this box if the Generating Company is a new company and/or a company that has not registered in the past as a hazardous waste generator.

**Name Change** - check this box if the registration form is being submitted as a result of a change in the company name for a Generating Company that was previously registered as a hazardous waste generator under the former company name. The former company name and registration number should be provided (may be recorded in the blank space at the top of the form).

**Moved** - check this box if the registration form is being submitted as a result of a change of location for a Generating Company that was registered as a hazardous waste generator at the former location. The former location and registration number should be provided.

**Additional Site** - check this box if the registration form is being submitted as a result of an additional location for a Generating Company that is already registered as a hazardous waste generator at another location that is still in operation.

**Update** - check this box if the Generating Company is already registered at this location (i.e. this is an update to an existing registration). The current registration number should be provided.

### SECTION 1 – GENERATOR IDENTIFICATION

**Generator (Legal Name):**

The full legal name of the Generating Company as it is registered in Manitoba.

**Corp. File #:**

The Companies Office File No. associated with the legal name of the Generating Company as it is registered in Manitoba.

**Mailing address:**

The address to which correspondence will be sent.

**Operation Name:**

The name under which the Generating Company does business (i.e. the "name over the door" for the site at which the waste is being generated).

**Site Location:**

The actual physical site location at which the hazardous waste is being generated. The site location should be a street name and number or, where there is no street name, the site location should be in terms of a legal description (section-township-range).

**Operation Mailing Address:**

The mailing address for the operation; enter "Same" if same as the mailing address indicated above for the "Generator (Legal Name)".

## SECTION 2 – WASTE DESCRIPTION

### **Physical State:**

Identify the physical state of the waste as either “S” (solid) or “L” (liquid). For waste such as a sludge, which may be borderline between the two states, a slump test may be required.

### **TDG shipping name:**

Enter the proper shipping name in accordance with the Federal Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations and *The Dangerous Goods Handling & Transportation Act* and Regulations. This is the same shipping name that must be recorded on the manifest form (shipping document for hazardous waste).

### **UN Number**

Enter the appropriate UN Number that corresponds to the waste. The source is the Federal Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

### **TDG class:**

Enter the appropriate class or classes that correspond to the waste. The source is the Federal Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

### **Provincial waste class code:**

Using the attached "Key to Waste Codes", enter the appropriate code number that corresponds to the generated waste.

### **Quantity generated per month:**

Enter the average quantity of waste (in terms of litres for liquids and in terms of kilograms for solids) generated during a monthly period. For a one-time-only generation of waste, enter the actual amount generated (in litres or kilograms).

A waste must be reported on the Registration Form when: (a) the monthly quantity is equal to or greater than the Reportable Quantity in the attached "Table of Reportable Quantities", or (b) waste in quantities greater than 5 L or 5 kg (or 500 g of PCB mixture) is to be transported off-site.

### **Frequency of generation:**

Enter the appropriate code, from the following list, which best describes the generation frequency for the waste:

- C = Continuous
- B = Batch
- R = Random
- O = One-time

### **Method of treatment/disposal:**

If the waste is treated or disposed of on-site, enter the appropriate “D” or “R” code from the attached "Methods of Disposal" and "Methods of Treatment" tables.

If the waste is transported off-site by a hazardous waste carrier or disposal company, enter “X”.

## **SECTION 3 – WASTE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION**

**General business type:**

Enter the general business type such as automotive repair, electroplating, printing, etc.

**Source of hazardous waste:**

Enter the source or type of process generating each type of waste listed in Section 2 – Waste Description.

**Hazardous waste carrier(s) used:**

Identify the companies that pick up the wastes for transport to hazardous waste management facilities.

**Hazardous waste receiver(s) used:**

Identify the hazardous waste management companies that receive the hazardous wastes that are transported off the generation site.

## **SECTION 4 - CERTIFICATION**

The company's contact person (an authorized employee of the Generating Company) must sign and date the form to certify that the information is correct. The contact person's name must also be printed on the form along with that person's position, telephone number and, if available, a facsimile number. There is an extra line provided for additional information such as a cellular phone number.

Return the completed form to:

Hazardous Waste Program  
Environmental Approvals Branch  
Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship  
160-123 Main Street  
Winnipeg MB, R3C 1A5  
Fax: 204-945-5229

After processing, a copy of the form will be returned to the contact person for the Generating Company.

## KEY TO WASTE CODES

### INORGANIC WASTES

<b>Acid Solutions</b>		<b>Examples</b>
111	Spent pickle liquor	Acid solutions of sulphuric and hydrochloric acids containing ferrous salts from steel pickling.
112	Acid solutions, sludges and residues containing heavy metals	Solutions of sulphuric, hydrochloric and nitric acids containing copper, nickel, chromium, zinc, cadmium, tin, lead, or other heavy metals; chromic acid waste; acidic emission control sludges from secondary lead smelting.
113	Acid solutions, sludges and residues containing other metals and non-metals	Solutions of sulphuric, hydrochloric, hydrofluoric and nitric acids containing sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium or aluminum; equipment cleaning acids; cation regenerant; reactor acid washes; catalyst acid and acid washes.
114	Other inorganic acid wastes	Off-specification acids; by-product hydrochloric acid; dilute acid solutions; acid test residues.

### Alkaline Solutions

121	Alkaline solutions, sludges and residues containing heavy metals	Metal finishing wastes; plating baths; spent solutions containing metals such as copper, zinc, tin, cadmium; case hardening sludges; spent cyanide destruction residues; dewatered solids from metal and cyanide finishing wastes and cyanide destruction.
122	Alkaline solutions, sludges and residues containing other metals and non-metals, not containing cyanides	Alkaline solutions from aluminum surface coating and etching; alkali cleaner wastes; waste lime sludges and slurries; anion regenerants.
123	Alkaline phosphates	Bonderizing wastes; zinc phosphates; ferrous phosphates; phosphate cleaners.

### Aqueous Salts

131	Neutralized solutions, sludges and residues containing heavy metals	Metal finishing waste treatment sludges containing copper, nickel, chromium, zinc or cadmium; neutral salt bath sludges and washes; lime sludge from metal finishing waste treatment; dewatered solids from these processes.
132	Neutralized solutions, sludges and residues containing other metals	Aluminum surface coating treatment sludges; alum and gypsum sludges.
133	Brines, chlor-alkali sludges and residues	Waste brines from chlor-alkali plants; neutralized hydrochloric acid; brine treatment sludges; dewatered solids from brine treatment.
134	Wastes containing sulphides	Petroleum aqueous refinery condensates.
135	Wastes containing other reactive anions	Wastes containing chlorates; hypochlorite; bromate or thiosulphate.

### Miscellaneous Inorganic Wastes and Mixed Wastes

141	Inorganic wastes from pigment manufacturing	Wastewaters and sludges from the production of chrome yellow, molybdate orange, zinc yellow, chrome green and iron pigments; dewatered solids from these sources.
142	Primary lead, zinc and copper smelting wastes	Slurries, sludges and surface impoundment solids; treatment plant sludges; anode slimes and leachate residues; dewatered solids from these sources.
143	Residues from steel making	Emission control sludges and dusts; precipitator residues from steel plants; dewatered solids from these sources.
144	Liquid tannery waste sludges	Lime waste mixtures; chrome tan liquors; dehairing solutions and sludges.
145	Wastes from the use of paints, pigments and coatings	Paint spray booth sludges and wastes; paper coating wastes; ink sludges; paint sludges.
146	Other specified inorganic sludges, slurries or solids	Flue gas scrubber wastes; wet fly ash; dust collector wastes; metal dust and abrasives wastes; foundry sands; mud sediment and water; tank bottoms from waste storage tanks that contained mixed inorganic wastes; heavy sludges from waste screening/filtration at transfer/processing sites not otherwise specified in this table.
147	Chemical fertilizer wastes	Solutions, sludges and residues containing ammonia, urea, nitrates and phosphates from nitrogen fertilizer plants.
148	Miscellaneous waste inorganic chemicals	Waste inorganic chemicals including laboratory, surplus or off-specification chemicals that are not otherwise specified in this table.
149	Landfill leachate	Surface run-off and leachate collected from landfill sites.
150	Inert inorganic wastes	Sand and water from catch basins at car washes; slurries from the polishing and cutting of marble.

### ORGANIC WASTES

#### Non-halogenated Spent Solvents

211	Aromatic solvents and residues	Benzene, toluene, xylene solvents and residues.
212	Aliphatic solvents and residues	Acetone, methylethylketone and residues, alcohols, cyclohexane and residues.
213	Petroleum distillates	Varsol, white spirits and petroleum distillates, thinners.

#### Fuels

221	Light fuels	Gasoline, kerosene, diesel, tank drainings/washings/bottoms, spill clean-up residues.
222	Heavy fuels	Bunker, asphalts, tank drainings/washings/bottoms, spill clean-up residues.

## ORGANIC WASTES (continued)

### Resins and Plastics

### Examples

231	Latex wastes	Waste latexes, latex crumb and residues.
232	Polymeric resins	Polyester, epoxy, urethane, phenolic resins, intermediates and solvent mixtures.
233	Other polymeric wastes	Off-specification materials, discarded materials from reactors.

### Halogenated Organic Wastes

241	Halogenated solvents and residues	Spent halogenated solvents and residues such as perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene and carbon tetrachloride (dry cleaning solvents); halogenated still bottoms; residues and catalysts from halogenated hydrocarbon manufacturing or recycling processes.
242	Halogenated pesticides and herbicides	2,4-D, 2,4,5-T wastes, chlordane, mirex, silvex, pesticide solutions and residues.
243	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)	Askarel liquids such as Aroclor, Pydraul, Pyranol, Therminols, Inerteen, and other PCB contaminated materials.

### Oily Wastes

251	Waste oils/sludges (petroleum based)	Oil/water separator sludge; dissolved air flotation skimming; heavy oil tank drainage; slop oil and emulsions.
252	Waste crankcase oils and lubricants	Collected service station waste oils; industrial lubricants; bulk waste oils.
253	Emulsified oils	Soluble oils; waste cutting oils; machine oils.
254	Oily water/waste oil from waste transfer/processing sites	Waste oil and oily water limited to classes 251, 252 and 253 that have been bulked/blended/processed at a waste transfer/processing site.

### Miscellaneous Organic Wastes And Mixed Wastes

261	Pharmaceuticals	Pharmaceutical and veterinary pharmaceutical wastes other than biologicals and vaccines; solid residues and liquids from veterinary arsenical compounds.
262	Detergents and soaps	Laundry wastes.
263	Miscellaneous waste organic chemicals	Waste organic chemicals including laboratory surplus or off-specification chemicals that are not otherwise specified in this table.
264	Photoprocessing wastes	Photochemical solutions, washes and sludges.
265	Graphic arts wastes	Adhesives; glues; miscellaneous washes; etch solutions.
266	Phenolic waste streams	Cresylic acid; caustic phenolates; phenolic oils; creosote.
267	Organic acids	Carboxylic or fatty acids; formic, acetic, propionic acid wastes; sulphamic and other organic acids that may be amenable to incineration.
268	Amines	Waste ethanolamines; urea; tolidene; Flexzone waste; Monex waste.
269	Organic non-halogenated pesticide and herbicide wastes	Organophosphorus chemical wastes; arsenicals; wastes from MSMA and cacodylic acid.
270	Other specified organic sludges, slurries and solids	Tank bottoms from mixed organic waste bulking tanks at waste transfer sites; mixed sludges from waste screening/filtration at waste transfer/processing sites not otherwise specified in this table.

### Processed Organic Wastes from Transfer Stations

281	Non-halogenated rich organics	Blended/bulked non-halogenated solvents, oils and other rich organics prepared at transfer/processing sites for incineration.
282	Non-halogenated lean organics	Blended/bulked aqueous wastes prepared at transfer/processing sites for incineration and contaminated with non-halogenated solvents, non-halogenated oils and other non-halogenated organics.

### Plant and Animal Wastes

311	Organic tannery wastes	Fleshings; trimmings; vegetable tan liquors; Bate solutions.
312	Pathological wastes	Human anatomical waste; infected animal carcasses; other non-anatomical waste infected with communicable diseases; biologicals and vaccines.

## OTHER WASTES

### Explosive Manufacturing Wastes

321	Wastes from the manufacture of explosives and detonation products	Wastewater treatment sludges; spent carbon; red/pink waters from TNT manufacturing; residues from lead base initiating compounds.
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### Compressed Gases

331	Waste compressed gases, including cylinders	Methane (natural gas); nitrous or nitric oxide; propane; butane.
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## SOME EXAMPLES OF HAZARDOUS WASTES AND THE CORRESPONDING TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDG) CLASSIFICATION

Waste Example	TDG Shipping Name	UN Number	TDG Class	Packing Group	Provincial Waste Class Code
Waste motor oil (a hazardous waste as a result of contaminants such as lead)	Waste Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (Lead)	UN3082	9	III	252
Waste oil filters (uncrushed)	Waste Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Solid, N.O.S. (Lead)	UN3077	9	III	252
Waste lead-acid batteries	Waste Batteries, Wet, Filled With Acid	UN2794	8	III	114
Waste paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, etc.) or Waste paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compound)	Waste Paint or Waste Paint Related Material	UN1263	3	II	145
Waste PCB (polychlorinated biphenyls) or articles containing PCB	Waste Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) or Waste Articles Containing Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)	UN2315	9	II	243
Waste Mercury	Waste Mercury	UN2809	8	III	148
Liquid waste material contaminated with phenol (such that the phenol concentration by mass is 100 mg/Kg or greater)	Waste Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (Phenol)	UN3082	9	III	266
Solid waste material contaminated with toluene (such that the toluene concentration by mass is 100 mg/kg or greater)	Waste Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Solid, N.O.S. (Toluene)	UN3077	9	III	211
Liquid waste material contaminated with benzene (such that the benzene concentration exceeds the leachate criterion of 0.5 mg/L)	Waste Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (Benzene)	UN3082	9	III	211
Solid waste material contaminated with chromium (such that the leachate extraction concentration exceeds 5.0 mg/L)	Waste Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Solid, N.O.S. (Chromium)	UN3077	9	III	131 (example, are other possibilities)

## METHODS OF DISPOSAL

**A: Operations that do not lead to the possibility of resource recovery, recycling, reclamation, direct reuse or alternated uses.**

<b>Disposal Code</b>	<b>Typical Disposal Operations</b>
D1	Deposit into or onto land (i.e. landfills, etc.).
D2	Land treatment (i.e. biodegradation of liquid or sludgy discards in soils, etc.).
D3	Deep injection (i.e. injection of pumpable discards into wells, salt domes or naturally occurring repositories, etc.).
D4	Surface impoundment (i.e. placement of liquid or sludge discards into pits, ponds or lagoons, etc.).
D5	Specially engineered landfill (i.e. placement into lined discrete cells that are capped and isolated from one another and the environment, etc.).
D6	Release into a water body except seas or oceans.
D7	Release into seas or oceans including seabed insertion.
D8	Biological treatment not specified elsewhere in this Annex which results in final compounds or mixtures that are discarded by means of any of the operations in Section A.
D9	Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in this Annex which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations in Section A (i.e. evaporation, drying, calcination, neutralization, precipitation, etc.).
D10	Incineration on land.
D11	Incineration at sea.
D12	Permanent storage (i.e. placement of containers in a mine, etc.).
D13	Blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations in Section A.
D14	Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations in Section A.
D15	Storage pending any of the operations in Section A.

## METHODS OF TREATMENT

### **B: Operations that may lead to resource recovery, recycling, reclamation, direct reuse or alternative uses.**

<b>Recovery Code</b>	<b>Typical Recovery Operations</b>
R1	Use as a fuel (other than in direct incineration) or other means to generate energy.
R2	Solvent reclamation or regeneration.
R3	Recycling or reclamation of organic substances that are not used as solvents.
R4	Recycling or reclamation of metals and metal compounds.
R5	Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic compounds.
R6	Regeneration of acids or bases.
R7	Recovery of compounds used for pollution abatement.
R8	Recovery of components from catalysts.
R9	Used oil re-refining or other reuses of previously used oil.
R10	Land treatment resulting in benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement.
R11	Uses of residual materials obtained from any of the operations numbers R1 through R10.
R12	Exchange of wastes for submission to any of the operations numbered R1 through R11.
R13	Accumulation of material intended for any operation in Section B.

## TABLE OF REPORTABLE QUANTITIES

Class	Division	Reportable Quantity (generated monthly)
2	2.3	5 L or 5 kg
2	2.4	5 L or 5 kg
3	3.1	5 L or 5 kg
3	3.2	10 L or 10 kg
4		5 L or 5 kg (for all wastes containing less than 30% water by weight or volume)
5		5 L or 5 kg
6	6.1	
	Packing group I	any quantity
	Packing group II	5 L or 5 kg
	Packing group III	5 L or 5 kg
6	6.2	any quantity
8	Packing group I	5 L or 5 kg
9		1 L or 1 kg
All other classes, divisions and packing groups*		50 L or 50 kg

\*Classes 1 and 7 are covered by Federal Transportation of Dangerous Goods Legislation.