

Presentation for The Pesticide Stewardship Alliance Conference

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Clean Harbors Environmental Services

Pesticide Definition

- 1. Any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest;**
- 2. any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant; and**
- 3. any nitrogen stabilizer**

ALL ARE PESTICIDES, PER FIFRA

Waste Types

RCRA Regulated Non-RCRA Regulated

Liquids

Solids

Gases

Inorganic, metal-bearing wastes

Oxidizers

Fertilizers

Acids

Bases

Flammables

ALL COULD BE PESTICIDES, PER FIFRA

Waste Types

RCRA Regulated

Non-RCRA Regulated

Toxic

Liquids

Solids

Gases

Metal-bearing wastes

Oxidizers

Fertilizers

Bases

Acids

Flammables

Different Categories

Considerations of Contractor

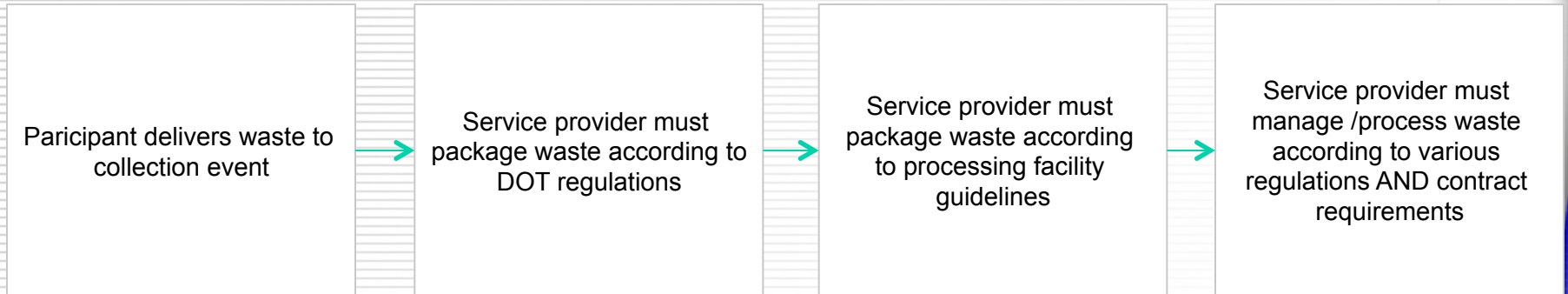
1. DOT

2. RCRA

3. WAP and or Operating Permit

4. Contract

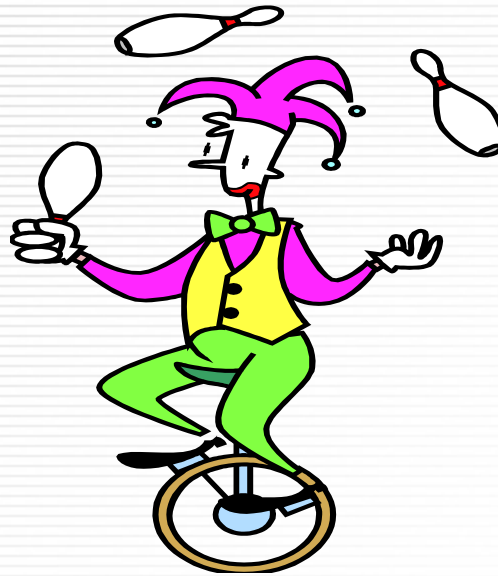
Waste Flow



Incineration Process Is:

Retention Time

Flame



Turbulence

Why Incineration?

- **Destruction of organic molecules**
- **Save land fill space through volume reduction**
- **Air discharges can be controlled**
- **Can destroy even the most hazardous of materials effectively**
- **Waste reduction is immediate**
- **Considered Best Available Technology**

Restrictions and Limitations

- **Restrictions**

- Different for different facilities
- WAP and or Operating Permit
- Health & Safety

- **Limitations**

- Different for different facilities
- WAP and or Operating Permit
- Dependent upon pollution control equipment

Vendor Definitions

D90K HIGHER TOXICITY LIQUIDS FOR INCINERATION

Source of PCB < 50 ppm

No dioxins

Higher order toxicity material (herbicides, biocides, chemotherapy agents, etc.)

PRIMARY DISPOSAL METHOD: DESTRUCTION INCINERATION

BULK SPECIFICATIONS:

Iodine must be less than 0.5 percent

Bromine must be less than 0.5 percent

Fluorine must be less than 0.5 percent

PRIMARY DISPOSAL METHOD: DESTRUCTION INCINERATION