Introduction to E-Waste Management in California

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What We'll Cover Today

- CA definitions of universal waste & hazardous waste, and differences from federal definitions
- How CRTs and other e-waste are regulated in CA
- Recent emergency regulations for CRTs and CRT glass

Federal Definition of Universal Waste

According to 40CFR 261.9:

- 1. Batteries (not from vehicles)
- 2. Mercury-containing equipment
- 3. Lamps
- 4. Pesticides

CA Definition of Universal Waste

According to Title 22, California Code of Regulations, section 66261.9:

- 1. Batteries (not from vehicles)
- 2. Mercury-containing equipment
- 3. Lamps
- 4. Aerosol cans
- 5. CRTs
- 6. CRT glass
- 7. Electronic devices

What is an Electronic Device?

• TVs

- Computers
 - unputers
- Telephones

Tape players

- Answering machines
 CD players
- Radios and stereos
 VCRs

CA Definition of E-Waste

There is no official definition.

E-waste is an electronic device that is discarded

 \rightarrow The e-waste must be <u>hazardous waste</u> due to the characteristic of toxicity, *or* listed in Title 22

 \Rightarrow It is exempt from full HW regulations – as long as it is recycled!

Is E-Waste a UW under RCRA?

No; California regulates e-waste differently than U.S. $\ensuremath{\mathsf{EPA}}$

E-waste is UW in California, so is banned from general landfill disposal

E-Waste as Hazardous Waste

- E-Waste is a subset of UW, and a subset of HW in California
- All e-waste is UW, but not all UW is e-waste
 For example, batteries, lamps, and mercury switches are all UW, but they are not e-waste

What is E-Waste Hazardous for in CA/ Why is it Regulated?

- Lead
- Mercury
- Copper
- Cadmium
- Chromium
- Zinc
- Other heavy metals

E-Waste Regulations

Found in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 23

Require handlers to: • Notify and report to DTSC

- · Notity and report to Disc
- Label and track e-wasteNot hold over one year
- · Not hold over one y
- Train personnel
- Manage and contain to prevent release
- Some other requirements apply

Typical E-Waste Recycling Activities

- E-waste is dismantled and separated into distinct components (e.g., printed circuit boards and CRTs)
- Distinct components are further processed
- No heat or chemicals allowed in treatment except with an expensive permit

Who's Handling All the E-Waste?

- Over 100 recyclers (dismantling or treating)
- Over 1,000 collectors
- Self-storage facilities and e-waste collection events
- Individuals conducting curbside pick-up, scavenging, etc.

What about Export?

- CA incorporates the CRT Rule requirements into its regulations, but cannot independently enforce them
- Millions of pounds of e-waste exported from California ports comes from other states

Emergency Regulations for CRTs and CRT Glass

- Necessary to address the disposition of an increasingly problematic wastestream
- Primary objective: identify what's happening to all of the CRT glass (i.e., how it is being recycled, or disposed of)
- These emergency regs do not affect other types of UW

Industry Practice in CA

- 1. CRTs are often split by processors into funnel (RCRA) and panel (non-RCRA)
- There is a demand for quality cullet (processed glass)
- No CA recyclers have opted to dispose of CRT glass (so far)
- Other uses for CRT panel glass are being pursued
- New technologies for recovering lead are being developed (out of state & out of country)

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Emergency Regs: Key Points

- 1. The e-waste facility must know where the CRTs or CRT glass is being sent
- The e-waste facility must know what will happen to the CRTs or CRT glass

Emergency Regs Q&A #1

Q. Who is subject to the CRTs/CRT glass emergency regs?

A. Recyclers who dismantle or process CRT devices and CRTs

Handlers that only accept/accumulate are not subject

Emergency Regs Q&A #2

Q. What expanded disposition options are allowed under the emergency regulations?

 A. CRTs/CRT glass may be recycled by means other than CRT glass manufacturing or smelting
 If recycling options don't exist, then CRTs/CRT glass may be disposed of as HW
 → Conditions apply!

Emergency Regs Q&A #3

Q. How are e-waste recyclers regulated if they recycle CRTs or CRT glass by means other than lead smelting, or CRT glass manufacturing?

A. They're regulated as **generators** of hazardous waste (under Chapter 12 of Title 22) • Potential exclusions for use or reuse exist!

Emergency Regs Q&A #4

Q. How are e-waste recyclers regulated if they choose to dispose of CRTs or CRT glass?

A. Like generators of hazardous waste... with a potential exclusion for CRT panel glass

The Bottom Line

Can e-waste recyclers dispose of certain types of CRT glass in a class II or III landfill?

→ Yes. CRT panel glass may be disposed in a class II or III landfill if it meets specific waste criteria and management and treatment standards

Whole CRTs do not qualify

What's Next for CRT Management in CA?

- Current emergency regulations expire in October 2014
- Recycling options will be reevaluated starting early next year
- DTSC (and CalRecycle) continue to listen to industry and other BDOs on what recycling technologies may become available

