



Stormwater Best Management Practices

Commercial & Industrial Hazardous Waste

Help protect our valley's water supply

In the Las Vegas Valley, water that falls onto streets, driveways, and other paved surfaces is channeled into nearby storm drains, which flows untreated into Lake Mead. As the water flows across the valley, it picks up improperly disposed litter and pollutants from business activities, vehicles, and equipment.



Storm drains carry litter, pollutants, and even hazardous waste to Lake Mead if not properly disposed.

It's important to prevent pollutants from entering storm drains, and it starts by properly disposing of commercial and industrial hazardous waste. Hazardous waste should never be disposed of in a trash can or dumpster as it will eventually end up in a landfill where it can pose a risk to human health and the environment. Because of this threat, it should be disposed of by a company that specializes in hazardous waste disposal.

What is considered Hazardous Waste?

As a business owner, it is important to know if you generate hazardous waste. A material that is unusable, expired or unwanted is referred to as waste. Under federal and state regulations, all wastes generated from a business must be evaluated to see if they are hazardous or non-hazardous. Examples of hazardous waste include but are not limited to:



Always ask an expert to dispose of hazardous waste.

- Any waste that is ignitable, corrosive, reactive, toxic or a sludge.
- Supplies like light bulbs, batteries, automotive fluids and cleaning supplies.
- Waste containing heavy metals (e.g., lead, chromium, mercury, cadmium) or certain chemicals (e.g., benzene, pesticides, herbicides).
- Any waste that is listed in the Code of Federal Regulations and an assigned hazardous waste code of "F," "K," "P," or "U".

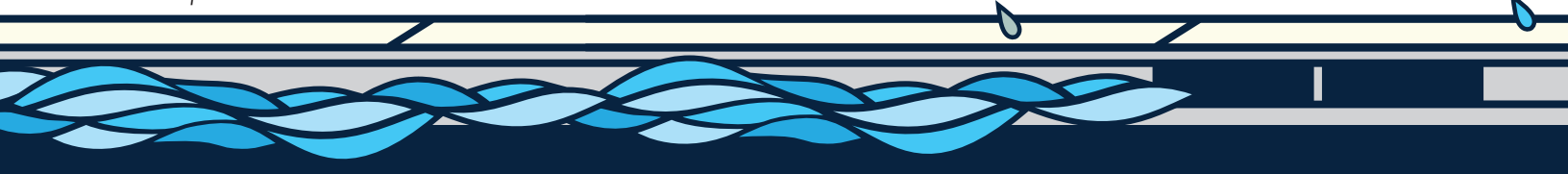
What to do with your Hazardous Waste?

When storing hazardous waste at your facility ensure you:

- Label and store all waste properly.
- Liquid chemicals drums stored outside must be stored within secondary containment.
- Regularly inspect chemical storage drums to confirm they are in good condition.
- Keep waste and product container lids closed unless in active use.
- Have a spill kit readily available.
- Train employees on proper handling, material disposal, and spill clean-up.



All hazardous materials must be properly labeled, kept in sealed containers, and stored within secondary containment.





Auto Repair Shops

Because auto repair shops deal with vehicle fluids daily, it's important to identify and properly dispose of this waste. Hazardous wastes from auto repair shops can include:

- Anti-freeze, used oil, oil filters, and fuel filters
- Scrap tires, batteries, spent aerosol cans
- Paint, paint thinners and spent rags and wipes

Used oil not being burned in an approved burner or recycled must be managed as hazardous waste unless it is determined to be non-hazardous through laboratory analysis.



Manufacturing & Processing

When manufacturing and processing products, hazardous waste can be created, such as:

- Acetone, alcohol, chloride, acids, and other solvents
- Dyes, paints, inks, wood preservatives and bleaching solutions
- Wastewater

Such facilities should take special care to appropriately contain hazardous wastes to prevent off-site discharge. Depending on the amount of hazardous waste your business generates, additional documentation may be required.



Construction, Demolition, & Renovation

When working with buildings, hazardous waste can be created through various ways, including:

- Concrete wastes
- Paint, acetone, stripping compounds, etc.
- Adhesives, coatings, and related solvents
- Ignitable or toxic wreckage and debris, lead pipes, and asbestos related materials.

Always properly remove hazardous waste spills from sediment or impervious surfaces.

Where do I find a Hazardous Waste Hauler?

Find licensed hazardous waste haulers by searching online. Type in "[Your City] Hazardous Waste Disposal" to find a list of nearby companies. Experts will come to your place of business and pick up the waste. Often, they also offer advice on the proper way to handle, store and manage your waste.

Regulations

Depending on the amount of waste you generate, Federal and Nevada state regulations may require you to provide additional documentation. For example, if you're considered a small quantity generator (> 100 kg/mo) or large quantity generator (> 1,000 kg/mo), you'll need an EPA ID number and maintain records of your waste for the past 3 years. For more information on what may be required of your business, go to: epa.gov/hwgenerators/hazardous-waste-generator-regulatory-summary

Thank you for improving the quality of our water

If you would like more information on water quality pollution prevention, contact the Water Quality Team:

Phone: 702-668-8674

Email: waterquality@cleanwaterteam.com

Visit our website: ClarkCountyNV.gov/water-quality

Additional Resources

The Nevada Business Environmental Program (BEP) offers free and confidential waste management assistance to NV businesses.

Call: 800-822-3233 or visit: <http://www.unrbep.org/>

- ndep.nv.gov/land/waste/hazardous-waste-management
- epa.gov/hw/hazardous-waste-recycling
- epa.gov/hw/learn-basics-hazardous-waste

