

Glossary

Terms

hazardous materials: those chemicals or substances that are physical hazards or health hazards as defined and classified in Article 80 of the Uniform Fire Code whether the materials are in useable or waste condition.

hazardous waste: any waste or combination of wastes that are corrosive, ignitable, toxic, reactive, or persistent in the environment and may cause irreversible illness, an increase in mortality, or pose a substantial threat to human health or the environment.

household hazardous waste: hazardous wastes generated by households (including single and multiple residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day-use recreation areas) rather than by businesses or institutions.

moderate risk waste: hazardous wastes from two sources: households and small quantity generators.

small quantity generator: a type of business or institution that produces hazardous waste in quantities less than 220 pounds (100 Kg) per month, less than 2.2 pounds (1 Kg) of acute hazardous waste per month, and never accumulates more than 2,200 pounds of hazardous waste.

Abbreviations

DIYs: "do-it-yourself" used motor oil changers

HHW: household hazardous waste

IMEX: Industrial Materials Exchange

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RCW: Revised Code of Washington

SIC: Standard Industrial Classification Code