

40 CFR §273.13(d)(1) “Containing Universal Waste Lamps in Structurally Sound Packaging and Keeping the Packaging Closed by Small Quantity Handlers of Universal Waste”

[which is incorporated into §391-3-11-.18 of the Georgia Rules for Hazardous Waste Management by reference]

§262.34(d)(5)(ii) states, the following:

- (d) *Lamps.* A small quantity handler of universal waste must manage lamps in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment, as follows:
- (1) A small quantity handler of universal waste must contain any lamp in containers or packages that are structurally sound, adequate to prevent breakage, and compatible with the contents of the lamps. Such containers and packages must remain closed and must lack evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions.
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A small quantity generator [one who does not accumulate 5,000 kilograms or more of universal waste (batteries, pesticides, mercury-containing equipment, or lamps, calculated collectively) at any time] must contain universal waste lamps in containers or packages. Common examples of used lamps that meet the definition of a universal waste lamp include, but are not limited to, fluorescent, high intensity discharge, neon, mercury vapor, high pressure sodium, and metal halide lamps.

Suggestions to prevent violations of this rule include the following:

- Save boxes from new lamps that are installed (in an area to prevent damage to the box) and use those boxes to store used lamps. The boxes should be in good condition and able to contain the bulbs and protect them from breakage. Lamp boxes may also be obtained from many universal waste destination facilities.
- Train personnel at the facility who are responsible for the installation and/or removal of used bulbs from light fixtures on the proper packaging/containerizing of used bulbs.
- Routinely conduct thorough inspections of universal waste lamp storage areas to look for uncontainerized lamps, inadequate packaging, or lamp breakage.