Class I Wastes

Class I wastes are wastes, which are regulated by the TCEQ. They are not considered hazardous by the EPA definition, but must be disposed of at a permitted landfill due to Texas regulations. Examples of wastes which fall under the Class I definition are soils contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons, sandblasting sand with leachable lead concentrations between 1.5 and 5.0 ppm, used oil, and solids that when mixed with an equal weight form a corrosive solution.

The following are the guidelines for Class I wastes:

1. Regulated asbestos containing material.
2. Materials containing specific toxic chemical constituents, which exceed regulated concentration levels, although not enough to be considered hazardous.
3. Liquids, which are ignitable at levels above 150 degrees F, or are solids and semi-solids and contain chemicals considered to be ignitable under certain conditions incidental to storage, disposal or treatment.
4. Semi-solids and solids which when combined with water exhibit corrosive properties.
5. Empty containers, which held hazardous substances or a Class 1, waste, unless the residue has been completely removed through certain processes.
6. Waste containing more than 50 parts-per-million of total polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).
7. Waste associated with exploration, development and production of crude oil, natural gas or geothermal energy, which contain more than 1,500 parts per million total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH).
8. All non-hazardous industrial solid waste generated outside Texas and transported into or through Texas for storage, processing or disposal.