

Current federal and state environmental laws and regulations govern the practices followed in the handling and reconditioning of used, empty, steel or plastic containers. Under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, empty containers must be carefully managed by both container emptier and reconditioners. The U.S. Department of Transportation also has established regulations that must be followed by all involved parties for the proper transport of empty containers from a container user directly to a reconditioner.

Container Management Services, LLC (CMS) endorses the Responsible Container Management (RCM) program of the Reusable Industrial Packaging Association https://www.reusablepackaging.org. To ensure that the required and necessary measures are adhered to, and to avoid potential liability for the emptier or CMS, all containers sent to CMS for reconditioning must meet this Empty Container Acceptance Policy. We trust the emptier will understand why CMS must follow these policies without exception. It is the responsibility of the emptier to ensure proper training for their respective organizations. (Please note that salvage/junk containers that cannot be reconditioned must still meet our policy as those containers first need to be processed and cleaned before the steel or plastic can be recycled).

For any questions regarding container acceptance, please contact your Account Manager, ERS Manager (ers@containermanagementservices.com) or our Client Services team at 1.800.406.9377.







Program Overview

- Understand our Empty Container Acceptance Policy
 - Customers review the CMS Empty Container Acceptance Policy to understand the regulatory requirements for preparing empty containers for shipment to CMS for reconditioning and recycling.
- Submit Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for approval SDS information for materials once contained must be uploaded to Company Website for review. The system will email Customer regarding approval, rejection or special handling of containers. Approval and/or rejection of materials will be submitted to CMS Client Services and Sales Team.
- Empty Container Collection Agreement
 Establishes financial terms for CMS pickup/receiving of empty containers and requires signature by customers acknowledging responsibility to comply with regulatory requirements.

- 4 Empty Container Pickup Scheduling
 When containers are properly emptied and ready
 for shipment, customer contacts CMS to arrange
 pick up or schedule drop off via Company Website
 → Collection tab → Scheduling.
- Empty Container Certification by Shipper
 Upon pickup of containers, Customer
 Representative signs CMS Empty Container
 Receiving Record certifying compliance with the
 CMS Container Acceptance Policy, for every load.
- Empty Container Inspection and Rejection
 Upon receiving shipment at CMS, each container is inspected. Any container that does not meet the CMS Empty Container Acceptance Policy will be rejected, labeled with a rejection sticker and placed in secure storage/quarantine for pickup or return to the customer in less than ten days at the customer's expense.
- Empty Container Processing
 Acceptable containers are reconditioned or cleaned and prepared for recycling. Payment or charges are processed.



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Empty Container Acceptance Policy

The following presents the policy covering the pickup and transportation of used 55-gallon empty steel and plastic containers and 275 and 330-gallon composite intermediate bulk containers (IBCs). Other containers or packing material (buckets, pails, asset tanks, super sacks, pallets, film, others) must be approved before acceptance. Contact us for details on miscellaneous items.

CMS does not accept, transport, handle or dispose of hazardous wastes, which includes "discarded commercial chemical products" as defined by EPA under 40 CFR 261.33. Our container acceptance policy is governed by the federal regulations published by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and in accordance with all applicable state and local regulations:

A non-bulk container is **EMPTY** when all pourable unused product or material no longer pours when the container is held in any orientation. An empty container has no material remaining in or on the container that can feasibly be removed by physical methods which are commonly employed to remove such materials (i.e. pumping, vacuuming, tilting, tipping, pouring, troweling). The interior of the container shall not contain crusted or mass of solidified material.

For IBCs, no material should flow if the valve is open and residue is no more than 0.3% by weight of the total capacity of the bulk container, less than 1 gallon. Different types of products require different techniques to empty (for example, solvents vs. resins).

"If we can pour or trowel it, you can pour or trowel it."



Containers Must Be RCRA-Empty

CMS only accepts containers that are "RCRA EMPTY." Any commercial chemical product or regulated material remaining in a container or inner liner removed from a container that is not RCRA-Empty will be returned to the customer. Specifically, under RCRA (40 CFR 261.7(b)(1) a container is **EMPTY** when:

All wastes have been removed that can be removed using the practices commonly employed to remove materials from that type of container, e.g., pouring, pumping, and aspirating, and

- No more than 2.5 centimeters (one inch) of residue remain on the bottom of the container or inner liner, or
- No more than 3 percent by weight of the total capacity of the container remains in the container or inner liner if the container is less than or equal to 119 gallons in size; or
- No more than 0.3 percent by weight of the total capacity of the container remains in the container or inner liner if the container is greater than 119 gallons in size.

NOTE: The California Department of Toxic Substances and Control has adopted its own regulations governing the management of empty containers, at 22 CCR 66261.7. The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality has adopted the EPA Empty Container regulations above.



TRIPLE RINSING REQUIREMENTS

Containers Must Not Have Contained "Acutely Hazardous Chemicals"

Except as provided below, CMS will not accept containers or inner liners containing residues of acutely hazardous chemicals listed by EPA at 40 CFR 261.33(e). We will only accept containers or inner liners containing residues of such acutely hazardous chemicals that are "triple rinsed" in accordance with 40 CFR 261.7(b)(3) and are accompanied by a special certification signed by the emptier. Contact ers@containermanagementservices.com for additional information.

EPA regulations at 40 CFR 261.7(b)(3) require that a container or inner liner that has held an acute hazardous waste listed in 40 CFR 261.31 or 261.33(e) is not RCRA Empty unless:

- The container or inner liner has been <u>triple-rinsed using a solvent capable of removing the commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate</u>;
- The container or inner liner has been cleaned by another method that has been shown in the scientific literature, or by tests conducted by the generator, to achieve equivalent removal; or
- In the case of a container, the inner liner that prevented contact of the commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate with the container, has been removed.



Containers Must Be Properly Prepared for Transportation

According to 49 CFR 173.29(a), DOT requires that an uncleaned empty container must be shipped:

- a) with "all openings including removable heads and filling and vent holes tightly closed...; and
- b) with the original label (describing the container residue) legibly in place."

The label must accurately describe the container residue. If any different materials have been placed in the container, a new label must be prepared. No hazardous material may remain on the outside of the container (49 CFR 173.24(b)(4)). If such material cannot be removed, the container must be over packed.



Not Acceptable!

All containers must be loaded right-side up with care to make sure the load is secure.







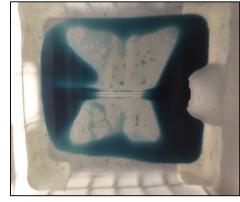


Empty IBC Acceptance

CMS receives empty, non-damaged, serviceable IBCs that meet the following:

- Cage is free of excessive rust, bowing or broken welds or bolts, maintaining its original function
- Steel pallet must have all welds and bolts intact with no broken or bent corners. Wooden pallets must have no broken or missing boards.
- Bottles must be intact, free of punctures, cut, cracks, and must be secured with the proper fill caps, gaskets and bungs. All valves must be closed, and all labels must remain in place.
- Bottles & cages must not be spray painted, marked or covered with residue (i.e. lading, paint, coating, pulp, others).
- Non-serviceable units may still be collected for recycling but must still be empty. Charges may apply.

 Examples of Damaged (non-serviceable) units



This is an "empty"

IBC



0.8 gallon, below the valve



Damaged Corner Piece



Exterior Residue



Cut Bottle



Corrosion/Rust



Damaged Bottle



Spray paint/marking



Damaged Cage and/or Pallet



Bad strut





Submit Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for Approval.

In order to protect the shipper, team members and equipment, CMS must be aware of the hazards of any residual material. We require a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) information for all materials previously contained in the empty container you send us to be pre-approved.

Submit request for SDS approval for any new drum ladings not already approved to Environmental, Regulatory and Safety Manager at ers@containermanagementservices.com. CMS will contact you once your materials have been approved.

Below is a list of the chemical products that CMS will never accept or only will accept with certification by the customer that the container has been triple-rinsed pursuant to 40 CFR 261.7(b)(3) as noted in the preceding slides.

CMS NEVER ACCEPT LIST

These materials are never accepted.

Hazard Class 1- Explosives

Hazard Class 4- Flammable Solids

Hazard Class 6- Poisons (PG I and II,

Class B)

Hazard Class 7- Radioactive Material

Poisons: WHMIS (Canada)

Dioxins

Biological Wastes

PCBs

Cyclotetrasiloxane

Andisil HY 43

P-Listed Wastes (per 40 CFR §261.33

subpart D)

CMS Special Approval List

These materials, including but not limited to those below, may only be accepted with written approval, including any special handling requirement (i.e. documented triple rinsing process) from CMS ERS Management:

Hazard Class 5- Oxidizers

Hazard Class 6- Poisons (PG III)

U-listed Wastes (per 40 CFR §261.33

subpart D)

Alkyl Chloride Agua Ammonia

Butylacrylate

Chloroprene

Dimethyl cyclohexylamine

Hydrochloric Acid

Isocyanates: any form or concentration

Potable Coagulant Sodium Bisulfide

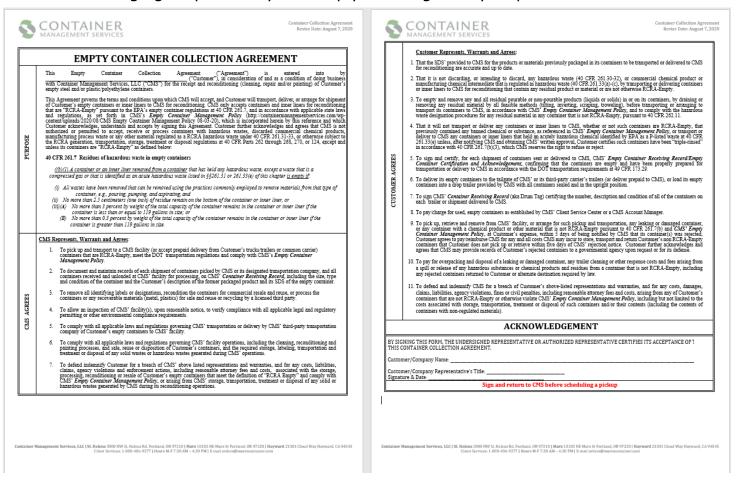
TRIPLE RINSED





Empty Container Collection Agreement

Establishes financial terms for CMS pickup/receiving of empty containers and requires signature by customers acknowledging responsibility to comply with regulatory requirements.



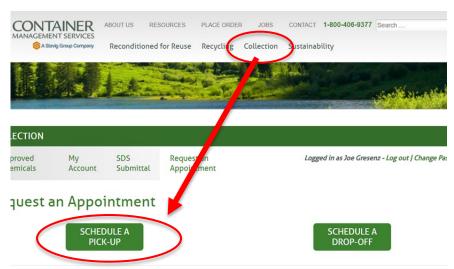




Empty Container Pickup Scheduling

We require a minimum of 50 drums or 10 IBCs or a combination to schedule to a pickup.

- For pick up: contact Client Services
- To schedule drop-off: <u>www.containermanagementservices.com</u> 'Collection' Tab on the top of page.
- CMS drivers will stack and load empty containers in trailers. CMS's offer to pick up containers is based on suppliers placing the containers "on the tailgate." In cases where a trailer is "dropped" at a supplier's plant, all loading will be done by the supplier's personnel. All containers must be loaded right-side up.





Empty Container Certification by Shipper CMS can pick up empty containers only after the shipper, on every load, certifies compliance with the above requirements. This certification appears on our Empty Container Receiving Record. It is signed by both a CMS driver and the shipper for each pickup and a copy is left with the customer.

Empty Container Receiving Record Empty Container Certification and Acknowledgement

For materials bound for any Container Management Services, LLC (CMS) facilities at any location, customers acknowledge:

I hereby certify that these containers are empty as defined by CMS Policy and that they have been properly prepared for transportation under the regulations of the US Department of Transportation, 49 CFR 173.29.

CMS Policy follows Title 22, Section 66261.7 which states (see regulation for exact language) a container which previously held hazardous material is empty if:

- 1. POURABLE LADING no material can be poured or drained from the container when it is held in any orientation (e.g. tilted, inverted, etc.).
- 2. NON-POURABLE LADING no material remains in or on the container that can feasibly be removed by physical methods which are commonly employed to remove such materials. The interior of the container shall not contain crusted or mass of solidified material.

Further, if I am notified that there is excessive residue inside the container OR the container does not meet the CMS acceptance criteria, I hereby agree to initiate timely and appropriate shipping and shipping papers to return the container to the generating site or agree to accept charges for the return of the containers.

DOT's 49 CFR 173.29 states that all openings on the empty containers must be closed, and that all markings and labels must be closed, and that all markings and labels must be in place as if the container were full of its original contents. A DOT shipping paper is not required for the transportation of any empty container for reconditioning via contract or private carrier. DOT placarding is not required for vehicles carrying empty containers.

CMS does not accept title to any units that do not adhere to non-compliant units. The emptier is responsible for finding resolution for any non-compliant unit.

Title to containers do not pass to CMS until containers are unloaded and verified by CMS personnel as empty.



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Empty Container Inspection and Rejection

Empty Containers are inspected at CMS receiving yard. Containers vary considerably in their reuse ability due to many factors including:

- (1) thickness of construction material;
- (2) markings;
- (3) UN specification status;
- (4) Nature of residues of previous contents, difficulty of removal, and steps necessary to handle safely and dispose of these residues;
- (5) Degree of damage and overall condition. Based on these factors we may charge for the disposition of the container. Due to strict environmental regulations, these containers must first be cleaned before the container may be sent to a steel or plastic scrap recycler. A fee will be charged for certain non-reconditionable containers and their ultimate disposition.

UNREGULATED MATERIAL REJECTED UNIT According to Container Management Services, LLC Acceptance Procedure, this container is being rejected and returned due to following:	
Procedure, this container is being rejected and returned due to	
Tollowing.	the
□ Not drip-dry empty – unregulated material	
□ Improper labeling	
☐ Failure to properly secure container closures	
□ Unapproved material / SDS	
Received From	
Date Received	
Drumtag Number	

ccording to Container Management Services, LLC rocedure, this container is being rejected and ret Illowing:	
□ Not drip-dry empty – regulated material	
□ Improper labeling	
☐ Failure to properly secure container closures	
☐ Unapproved material / SDS	
□ Not triple-rinsed or labeled "triple-rinsed"	
eceived From	
ate Received	
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Empty Container Inspection and Rejection

- Emptiers will be notified via email within 24 hours of discovery of rejected units and must retrieve non-conforming units within 5 business days. A \$100/day per unit storage and processing fee will be charged to the emptier the day after customer notification is sent in addition to any freight fees associated with return.
- If rejected units are not retrieved within 5 business days, CMS will return the container to the customer, at the customer's expense, in accordance with our Container Collection Agreement and Empty Container Certification and Acknowledgement Agreement. CMS maintains records of all "Reject Containers" which are made available to the federal and state agencies that inspect and regulate our business. All fees associated with rejected units including freight, handling, and administrative fees will be the obligation of the emptier.
- All units mistakenly shipped to CMS containing non-compliant hazardous waste residue will be immediately rejected and emptier is held responsible for all associated freight and handling charges for return.
- All rejected units will be logged in CMS's internal database with applicable identifying details.
- All emptiers that provide any non-conforming containers will be required to provide a documented corrective action to prevent non-acceptable units from reaching CMS property in the future.



Empty Container Processing
Acceptable containers are reconditioned or, cleaned and prepared for recycling. Payment or charges are processed.

