

## EPA ID NUMBERS

During the course of production, various products, chemicals and materials may be used that, when disposed of, are considered to be hazardous waste. Hazardous waste may come in the form of left-over material such as paint, brush water, solvents, waste oil, used brushes, rollers and rags, acids, and aerosol cans, as well as from a variety of everyday products that contain chemicals. Chemicals labeled as an irritant, toxic, poisonous, combustible, corrosive, or flammable are also considered as hazardous waste when disposed.

Below is a list of products and materials that are generally considered to be hazardous under governmental regulations, and are often considered **hazardous waste** when disposed:

CATEGORY OF WASTE	EXAMPLES
Electronic waste	Televisions, printers, computers, stereo components, DVD players, refrigerators, microwave ovens, etc.
Batteries	All sizes and shapes of alkaline, Ni-Cad, Lithium-ion, power tool batteries, automotive batteries, etc.
Paint and Paint-related Products	Water and oil-based paints, brush water, thinners, solvents, varnish, stains, used brushed/rollers/stir sticks, rags, etc.
Light Bulbs	Fluorescent, mercury vapor, halon, specialty filming bulbs, LEDs, etc. Generally, incandescent bulbs can be thrown into the regular trash.
Automotive Products and Oil	Motor oil, transmission oil, lubricating oil, antifreeze, automotive cleaners, gasoline, diesel, kerosene, etc.
Cleaners	Oven cleaners, drain cleaners, furniture polish, window cleaners, etc.
Aerosol Cans	All aerosol cans, even if empty
Personal Care Products	Hair spray, dyes, any aerosol cans, nail polish remover, ammonia-based products, etc.
Lawn and Gardening Supplies	Pesticides, fertilizers, fungicides, herbicides, etc.

**Any product that is hazardous cannot be disposed of in the regular trash.** When working on the Warner Bros. Studio Lot, hazardous waste can be disposed of at the Hazardous Waste Facility located at the intersection of Avenue D and Eighth Street (south of Building 47). If you are unsure of the proper disposal for any product or material, contact Brent Gale at the WBSO Department of Safety and Environmental Affairs at (818) 954-3880 (on-lot extension 4-3880).

For productions working outside of the WB Studio Lot, a certified hazardous waste hauler (e.g. Clean Harbors) will need be contacted to come to the site to pick up this waste, as the waste can only be transported to a certified waste recycler, hazardous waste treatment facility or disposal site. Before a hauler can be contacted, the production must do the following:

- Contact Brent Gale and your Production Safety Representative to inform them that production needs to obtain an EPA ID Number.
- Identify the type of EPA ID Number production needs to obtain (see **Types of EPA ID Numbers**).
- Obtain an Environmental Protection Agency Identification Number (EPA ID Number) where the waste was generated.
  - NOTE: These EPA ID Numbers are both address and production specific as to who generated the waste and where the waste was generated. These ID numbers are required for all shipping documents (e.g., Hazardous Waste Manifest). A certified hazardous waste hauler cannot transport hazardous waste without one.

Once an EPA ID Number is in place, the generator of the waste will need to fill out the Clean Harbors Hazardous Waste Pickup Request Form and email it directly to [brent.gale@warnerbros.com](mailto:brent.gale@warnerbros.com). Brent will contact **Clean Harbors** to schedule the waste pickup and assist in ensuring all billing for these services are paid for by production.

### TYPES OF EPA ID NUMBERS

There are several types of EPA ID numbers. Each EPA ID number is either a **Permanent** or **Temporary** number, and either a **Federal** or **State** number. Answer the following two questions and then look at the chart below to verify which type of number is needed:

1. Will more than 220 pounds per month of hazardous waste be generated (27 gallons ≈ 220 pounds)?
2. Will hazardous waste be generated at the same site for more than 90 days?

Using the answers to the two questions above, use the chart below to determine which type of EPA ID Number is needed:

	FEDERAL EPA ID NUMBER	STATE EPA ID NUMBER
TEMPORARY	Generate >220 pounds per month, for less than 90 days (Temporary Federal)	Generate <220 pounds per month, for less than 90 days (Temporary State)
PERMANENT	Generate > 220 pounds per month, for more than 90 days (Permanent Federal)	Generate <220 pounds per month, for more than 90 days (Permanent State)

Temporary EPA ID numbers expire after 90 days. Production should evaluate the need for a temporary or permanent ID number to ensure they are in regulatory compliance. If the EPA ID Number expires before all waste has been picked up, then another EPA ID Number must be obtained.

If you need help or have any questions, please contact Brent Gale at Warner Bros. Studio Operations at [brent.gale@warnerbros.com](mailto:brent.gale@warnerbros.com) or (818) 954-3880.