In Conclusion

Remember that no matter which option you choose, all PERC waste must be managed as hazardous waste. If you have any questions about disposal of your machine, you can call the NJDEP Small Business Environmental Assistance Program (SBEAP) at 1-877-753-1151 or 1-609-633-0631. Additional information regarding the proper management and disposal of hazardous waste can be found on the NJDEP-Bureau of Hazardous Waste Compliance & Enforcement website https://www.nl.gov/dep/enforcement/hw.html



New Jersey Small Business Environmental Assistance
Program
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
PO Box 420
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420
Phone (877) 753-1151 or (609)-633-0631
Fax (609) 777-1330
www.nj.gov/dep/ages/sbap/index.html



Guidance Document for Perchloroethylene Waste Dry-Cleaning Machine Disposal

Proper Disposal of all Perchloroethylene Waste from Decommissioned Machines



THE OWNER/OPERATOR ("Hazardous Waste Generator") is responsible for the proper disposal of any waste generated from the decommissioned machines.

THE OWNER/OPERATOR ("Hazardous Waste Generator") is responsible for the proper disposal of any waste generated

The owner/operator must manage and dispose of all the perchloroethylene (hereafter called PERC) fluids and PERC contaminated solids as hazardous waste at the time of decommissioning the unit. This may include virgin PERC or spent PERC contained within the unit or on site; PERC contaminated distillation bottoms (if the unit contains a closed-loop recycling system) and PERC contaminated filters and lint. Proper disposal defined as "cradle to grave," means the generator is responsible for the waste from initial generation to shipping for disposal at a permitted Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) or a verified/ legitimate recycling facility and beyond. Additionally, the hazardous waste generator may be required to ship the waste using a hazardous waste manifest. The waste must be transported by a transporter that is properly registered with the Department of Environmental Protection (Department).

Proper Disposal of Used PERC Dry- Cleaning Equipment

The Owner/ Operator ("hazardous waste generator") is required to comply with the Hazardous Waste Regulations found under 40 CFR Part 262. Here are two viable options for handling decommissioned PERC Dry Cleaning Machines/ Equipment.

OPTION 1: The machine is taken out of service and sold

To sell a PERC machine, it must be a 4th generation dry cleaning machine or greater, which has had all fluids, solids and residues removed from the unit and managed as hazardous waste. Once cleaned, the unit itself is considered a "product" and is not subject to hazard waste regulation.



OPTION 2: The machine is disposed of as "Scrap Metal"

To scrap a PERC machine, all fluids, solids and residues must be removed from the unit and managed as hazardous waste. Once cleaned, the unit can be managed as "scrap metal" and sold to a local scrap metal recycler.

Episodic Events

Episodic events are activities, either planned or unplanned, that do not normally occur during a generator's normal operations. These events result in increased Hazardous Waste generation rates that exceed the calendar month quantity limits for the generator's usual category The episodic event exemption allows the generator to maintain its existing generator category even if they generate a quantity of hazardous waste (during an episodic event) that would have forced them into a higher category under previous regulations. The generator is required to notify the Department of all Episodic Events using The requirements for managing hazardous waste during Episodic Events can be found under 40 CFR 262.232.