

Collection and Acceptance

Minimum pickup request:

50 drums, 10 IBCs and or 500 lbs of plastic

Freight charge may be included for distance 50 miles and above from CMS facilities.

1 - Submit request and or Safety Data Sheet (SDS) approval online:

www.myerscontainer.com, 'Collection' tab

2 - Schedule Pickup:

Client Service will reach out once material(s) have been approved and or account has been setup

3 - Schedule Dropoff:

www.myerscontainer.com, 'Scheduling Service' on the left bottom page

Please refer to “Empty Container Acceptance Procedure” for complete details.

Drum Acceptance

Drums must meet the requirements of Drip Dry Empty, Labels in Place and Closures Secure to be accepted by CMS*.

Requirements



RoundTrip™ Collection: Have empty containers you want picked up? Call us at 1.800.406.9377

IBC Acceptance

Container Management Services (CMS) collects empty, non-damaged serviceable IBCs that have the CMS collection sticker on the IBC (certain restrictions and charges - such as freight- may apply). CMS requires a minimum of 8 serviceable IBCs for collection.

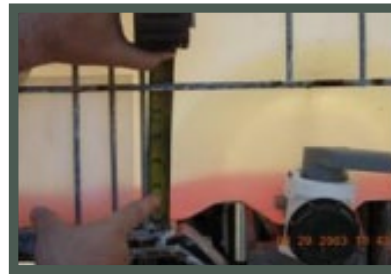
IBCs **NOT** meeting the following may be considered non-acceptable and/or charges will apply.

- Cage is free of excessive rust, bowing or having 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, cuts, 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, etc)

****Non-serviceable units may still be collected for recycling, but must still meet "drip dry" requirements.***

IBC Measurement Non-Hazardous Only

Additional charges for heel measurements over 1" or 3 gal (see below).



Heel Measure

1"	3 gal
1 1/2"	5 gal
2"	10 gal

IBCs must be "drip dry," and material/residue free. Tip or tilt the IBC as necessary. Before returning close valves, close fill cap, and do not remove labels.



General Industrial Plastics Acceptance

Unless approved by CMS, containers need to be fairly clean of contaminants or residue. This includes buckets, pails, film, small or large plastic containers, pallets, and super saks.

To request a pickup contact customer service at **1.800.406.9377** or fill out the collection form on our website: www.myerscontainer.com/collection

Examples of Damaged (non-serviceable) units



Damaged Corner Piece



Cut Bottle



Damaged Bottle



Damaged Cage and/or Pallet



Exterior Residue



Excessive Corrosion/Rust



Spray paint/markings



Broken/Unattached Strut

1.0 Purpose

- To ensure that all containers which previously contained hazardous loadings received by CMS meet the requirements of 40 CFR 261.7 (Federal), Title 22 261.7 (California) and CMS’s internal Container Acceptance Policy
- To ensure that containers received in error, which contain excess non-hazardous loadings, are properly managed via CMS’s customer return process.
- To ensure that containers falling outside of regulatory mandates or internal policy are not introduced into the cleaning process.

2.0 Scope

This procedure applies to all empty containers and IBC’s received by Myers / CMS

3.0 Procedure

- 3.1** Before an empty container can be accepted, CMS’s Environmental Regulatory and Safety Manager must complete a review of the residual contents to ensure adherence to this policy. Approval will be communicated to customers via CMS administrative channels (sales, procurement).
- 3.2** Items in Appendix A (attached) will never be accepted by CMS.
- 3.3** Containers previously containing RCRA, Hazardous, P-Listed wastes, or any materials listed in the CMS “Non-accept List” (Appendix B; attached) will be returned to the shipper or left on the delivery vehicle.
 - 3.3.1 NOTE: Provisions may be made to accept certain materials listed in Appendix B. Acceptance of these materials will require written approval, with any applicable special handling requirements, from CMS ERS Management.
- 3.4** By signing the original Container Receiving Record, which contains the “Empty Container Certificate” (Appendix C, attached) emptiers certify their acceptance and adherence to all provisions of the Empty Container Acceptance Procedure as stated in this document.
 - 3.4.1 NOTE: Any special approval pre-handling requirement mandating triple rinsing: emptier must either label each container as having

Document #	Issue Date	Revision #	Authority – ERS/ Sustainability Mgr	Page
Accept- Procedure	12/1/17	2	Ricci Keller	3 of 3

been triple rinsed or provide language in the Container Shipping Record acknowledging all applicable containers have been triple rinsed per federal regulatory and CMS policy requirements.

3.5 Container must be loaded upright in the trailer, if applicable

4.0 Handling of Non-conforming Containers

4.1 It is the position of CMS that containers, which contain product, have been shipped by mistake to the facility.

4.2 Receiving personnel will immediately notify their supervisor that a nonc conforming container has arrived onsite.

4.3 The supervisor will initiate the Nonc conforming Container Process:

4.3.1 A “Rejected” label will be adhered to the container.

4.3.2 The original receiving record will be corrected to state which drums will not be received due to non-conformance. This record must be delivered to administrative personnel for placement into the AX Quarantine tracking system.

4.3.3 The administrative personnel ensuring that data placed in AX Quarantine tracking system is correct must be listed on the failsafe calendar for policy adherence accountability.

4.3.4 A detailed record with the name of the supplying party, drum count, and reason for rejection will be placed in the AX Quarantine tracking system.

4.4 The Customer will be notified directly by phone.

4.5 The nonc conforming container may be setc aside in a designated hold area while the balance of the delivery vehicle is unloaded.

4.6 It is preferred that that container is returned with the delivery vehicle. Every effort should be made to ensure that a decision regarding the disposition of the nonc conforming container be made before the delivery vehicle leaves the facility.

4.7 Nonc conforming containers shall not be introduced into the reconditioning process. Rejected containers will be placed into a designated quarantine area until discrepancy has been resolved.

4.8 Nonc conforming containers may be returned with the next outgoing shipment of cleaned containers.

4.9 A copy of the shipping documents/ticket will be maintained onsite in a logbook controlled by the Plant Manager and / or the Environmental Manager until such time as container

Document #	Issue Date	Revision #	Authority – ERS/ Sustainability Mgr	Page
Accept- Procedure	12/1/17	2	Ricci Keller	4 of

discrepancies have been properly addressed and agreed by stakeholders to be resolved.

- 4.10** The AX Quarantine tracking system, and facility quarantine locations will be reviewed during the facility’s monthly ERS audit to determine concurrency and if there are repeat occurrences.

5.0 Policy for Non-conforming Containers That Are Not Returned

In California, ladings that are not listed as DOT Hazardous Material or RCRA waste may still be considered a State regulated waste. All containers must be returned unless proven non-hazardous and subsequently not regulated.

In Oregon, non-hazardous or non-regulated materials will be dealt with on a case-by-case basis.

6.0 Procedure for Containers with materials Shipped in Error

This procedure addresses containers shipped to the facility in error by the shipper/emptier.

- 6.1** Customer notification of container rejection will be made at the time of its receipt using the Nonc Conforming Container Process discussed in part 4 of this procedure.
- 6.2** For Hazardous Waste materials a storage time limit of 10 days from notification date has been established for hazardous materials or state regulated material.
- 6.3** For all other rejected materials, every effort shall be made to ensure all rejected containers are placed into the next available shipment to the generator.
- 6.4** Rejection will be noted on the bill of lading as “Containers do not meet acceptance criteria – Return to Shipper”
- 6.5** Unresponsive emptiers will be notified that future pickc ups will not be scheduled and that in certain cases CMS will be required to notify appropriate agencies.

7.0 Management of the Empty Container Acceptance Procedure

- 7.1** This document will be reviewed annually by the ERS manager as an additional task in the FailSafe™ compliance/audit tool used. The following documents will also be reviewed annually:

Document #	Issue Date	Revision #	Authority – ERS/ Sustainability Mgr	Page
Accept- Procedure	12/1/17	2	Ricci Keller	5 of

- 7.1.1 Container Receiving Record
- 7.1.2 Customer Container Closure Instructions (from Company Website)
- 7.1.3 Internal Acceptance Procedure Training

Document #	Issue Date	Revision #	Authority – ERS/ Sustainability Mgr	Page
Accept- Procedure	12/1/17	2	Ricci Keller	6 of

Appendix A**CMS Never Accept List**

CMS will never accept the following materials:

- 1. Radioactive Material**
- 2. Poisons: Hazard Class 6, Packing Group I and II**
- 3. Poisons: Class B**
- 4. Poisons: WHMIS (Canada)**
- 5. Dioxins**
- 6. Parathion**
- 7. Biological Wastes**
- 8. PCBs**
- 9. Cyanides or Cyanide Compounds**
- 10. Cyclotetrasiloxane**
- 11. Andisil HY 43**
- 12. Pesticides and Herbicides**

Document #	Issue Date	Revision #	Authority – ERS/ Sustainability Mgr	Page
Accept- Procedure	12/1/17	2	Ricci Keller	7 of

Appendix B

CMS Special Approval List

The following materials (including but not limited to) may only be accepted with written approval, including any special handling requirements (i.e. bona fide triplec rinsing, etc.) from CMS ERS Management:

111-Trichloroethane	Hydrogen Chloride
Acrylonitrile	Inerteen 70 - Monsanto Lined
Alkyl Chloride	Drums
Ammonia Perchlorate	Methyl Chloroform
Ammonium Fluoride	Methylene Chloride (any
Aqua Ammonia	percentage)
Benzene	Perchloric Acid
Benzoyl Chloride	Perchloroethylene (Perc)
Butylacrylate	Potable Coagulant
Carbon Tetrachloride	Sodium Bisulfide
Chlorinated Phenols	Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI)
Chloroform	Trichloroethylene
Chloroprene	Triethylamine
Dimethylcyclohexylamine, N,N-	Vinyl chloride
Ethyl Chloride	Vinylidene Chloride
Ethylene Dichloride	<i>Silicon</i>
Formaldehyde	
Hexachlorobenzene	
Hydrofluoric Acid	

Document #	Issue Date	Revision #	Authority – ERS/ Sustainability Mgr	Page
Accept- Procedure	12/1/17	2	Ricci Keller	8 of

Appendix C

Container Receiving Record - CALIFORNIA Empty Container Certification and Acknowledgement

For materials bound for facilities in California, customers acknowledge:

“I hereby certify that these containers are empty as that term is defined in the California Container Regulations, Title 22 Section 66261.7, and that they have been properly prepared for transportation under the regulations of the US Department of Transportation, 49 CFR 173.29.

Title 22, Section 66261.7 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.

A container that has held a material listed as an acute hazardous waste as specified in 40 CFR 261.32-33(e) or extremely hazardous pursuant to Title 22 66261.110, 66261.113 and Appendix X of CCR is empty if it has been triple rinsed using a solvent capable of removing the waste and all pourable residues have been removed.”

Document #	Issue Date	Revision #	Authority – ERS/ Sustainability Mgr	Page
Accept- Procedure	12/1/17	2	Ricci Keller	9 of

Appendix C (con't)

Container Receiving Record – OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA Empty Container Certification and Acknowledgement

For materials bound for facilities outside California, customers acknowledge:

“I hereby certify that these containers are empty as that term is defined in the Environmental Protection Agency regulations, 49 CFR 261.7*, and that they have been properly prepared for transportation under the regulations of the US Department of Transportation, 49 CFR 173.29

With regard to most regulated residues, EPA’s 40 CFR 261.7 states, (see regulation for exact/current language) a container is empty if:

1. All wastes have been removed using practices commonly employed to remove materials from that type of container, e.g. pouring, pumping, aspirating, and
2. No more than 2.5 centimeters (one inch) of residue in the bottom of the container OR no more than 0.3% by weight of the total capacity remains in the container.

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.

For residue of products specifically specified in 40 CFR 26.31-33(e), the container is empty only if the container has been triple rinsed using a solvent capable of removing, or has been cleaned by another method shown capable of equivalent removal.”

Document #	Issue Date	Revision #	Authority – ERS/ Sustainability Mgr	Page
Accept- Procedure	12/1/17	2	Ricci Keller	10 of