

# MASSACHUSETTS WASTE BAN REGULATIONS

Massachusetts's solid waste regulations 310 CMR 19.017 ban the disposal, or transfer for disposal, certain recyclable and hazardous products. Known as "waste bans," the disposal restrictions include white goods, lead acid batteries, whole tires at landfills, recyclable paper, leaves and yard waste, glass, metal, plastic containers and cathode ray tubes (CRTs) are all prohibited from disposal in Massachusetts.

## Summary of Waste Ban Regulations

This information summarizes the waste control regulations pursuant to 310 CMR 19.017 of the General Requirements, Procedures and Permits for Solid Waste Management Facilities. These regulations are designed to conserve capacity at existing disposal facilities and stimulate recycling markets by diverting recyclable materials from the waste stream. They also restrict certain toxic materials that may adversely effect the environment when land filled or incinerated.

These regulations apply to solid waste landfills, incinerators and transfer stations. It is our responsibility as a facility operator to insure that no restricted materials above allowable quantities are accepted at our facility.

### Definitions of Materials Restricted by 310 CMR 19.017:

**Glass Containers:** Glass bottles and jars (soda-lime glass) but excluding light bulbs, Pyrex cookware, plate glass, drinking glasses, windows, windshields and ceramics.

**Metal Containers:** Aluminum, steel or bi-metal beverage and food containers.

**Single Resin Plastics:** All narrow-neck plastic containers.

**Recyclable Paper:** All paper, cardboard, and paperboard products excluding tissue paper, toweling, paper plates and cups, wax-coated cardboard, and other low-grade paper products, which become unusable to paper mills as a result of normal intended use.

**Yard Waste:** Grass clippings, weeds, garden materials, shrub trimmings, and brush 1" or less in diameter (excluding diseased plants).

**Leaves:** Deciduous and coniferous leaf deposition.

**Batteries:** Lead-acid batteries used in motor vehicles or stationary applications.

**White Goods:** Appliances employing electricity, oil, natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas to preserve or cook food, to wash or dry clothing, or to cool or heat air or water. These include refrigerators, freezers, dishwashers, clothes washers, clothes dryers, gas or electric ovens and ranges, and hot water heaters.

**Whole Tires:** Motor vehicle tires of all types. Whole tires may be disposed at combustion facilities. Shredded tires (a tire which has been cut, sliced or ground into four or more pieces such that the circular form of the tire has been eliminated) are not restricted.

**Cathode Ray Tubes:** Any intact, broken, or processed glass tube used to provide the visual display in televisions, computer monitors and certain scientific instruments such as oscilloscopes.