CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY EPA RCRA Practice Exam Jan 2020

Name		Date
Signati	ure	Department
Circle t	he best	answer to each multiple choice question or T/F question. Score/15
1)	What i	s a P waste?
	a.	A Probably RCRA Waste Listed RCRA Waste by EPA
	b.	An Acutely Hazardous Waste Listed RCRA Waste by EPA
	c.	A Prospective RCRA Waste Listed RCRA Waste by EPA
	d.	A Plastic Listed RCRA Waste Listed RCRA Waste by EPA
2)	What i	s the accumulation limit/quantity of a P Listed RCRA waste which triggers a need
	for ren	noval within 3 days?
	a.	1 oz.
	b.	
	c.	1 kg
		1 quart
	e.	There is no such requirement
3)	What i	s required to dispose an empty glass bottle that held chemicals
	a.	Deface all labels and the word EMPTY written on the container.
	b.	If the container is truly cleaned and empty don't put the top (cap) back on.
	c.	EPA P-listed wastes- MUST BE Triple rinsed and the RINSATE collected. CWRU
		EHS Dept will help identify.
	d.	Place the glass container in a plastic bag in a box and dispose as sharps waste
	e.	All of the above
4)	The O	NLY times a hazardous waste container may be open is when adding or removing
	waste.	(True or False)
	a.	True
	b.	False
5)	What a	are the CWRU labeling requirements for a Hazardous Waste Container?
	a.	The contents of the container must be marked using chemical names meeting
		the OSHA requirements for chemical marking
	b.	The words hazardous waste must be on the label
	C.	The date the container is filled must be on the label
	d.	The amount of each chemical in the container must be marked including the
		solvent used.

e. All the above

- 6) What is the accumulation limit/quantity of a RCRA waste other than a P-listed waste which triggers a need for removal within 3 days?
 - a. 55 pounds
 - b. 5 gallons
 - c. 55 gallons
 - d. 55 kg
 - e. There is no such requirement
- 7) What is the Limit on the Total Number of Containers of One Waste Stream Allowed at a Point of Generation?
 - a. There is no limit on the total number of full containers for one waste stream provided that each container is securely closed and has been marked with the date the excess accumulation began, and the excess is removed within three days of the date that the excess accumulation began to accumulate.
 - b. The area cannot exceed 2 containers of 5 gallons in capacity.
 - c. The satellite area cannot store more than 1 P-listed waste.
 - d. The satellite area has no limits except for corrosives.
- 8) Within what period of time <u>must</u> a <u>non P-listed</u> hazardous waste container be removed from the point of generation i.e. the lab?
 - a. When the satellite accumulation area reaches 55 gallons of RCRA waste and then within 3 days
 - b. As soon as possible when any size satellite container is filled
 - a. Within 90 days from when starting to fill any satellite container
 - b. A&B
 - c. All of the above
- 9) Which of the following is not one of the four characteristics exhibited by "characteristic hazardous waste" RCRA materials?
 - a. ignitable
 - b. organic
 - c. corrosive
 - d. reactive
- 10) When you add a chemical to a RCRA satellite accumulation container you must identify the chemical by:
 - a. Chemical formula
 - b. Chemical name only
 - c. Chemical formula with chemical name abbreviated
 - d. Chemical name and the amount in L or kg

- 11) What is a Satellite Accumulation Area?
 - a. Any point where you can easily walk to within 100 feet, keep under lock and within a containment system for RCRA waste storage
 - b. A fume hood located in the general area where access is limited
 - c. A nearby location, greater than 100 feet, secured away from your normal workplace where you move your hazardous waste
 - d. A location at or near any point of generation where RCRA waste is initially accumulated in containers before consolidating the waste at a designated accumulation area (90/180-day) or storage area.
- 12) What can a container for holding RCRA hazardous waste be made from?
 - a. It must be compatible with the material to be placed in it.
 - b. It must be well made so that it does not rupture with transport
 - c. It must be able to seal and be able to be opened and closed
 - a. It must be properly defaced of any previous labeling not describing the current contents
 - a. It must be properly labeled as defined by EPA and CWRU requirements
 - b. All of the above
- 13) Training is required and performed annually or when revisions in the requirements/regulations affect your responsibilities
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 14) All empty containers must follow the steps listed below
 - Acutely Toxic EPA P-listed wastes- MUST BE Triple rinsed and the RINSATE collected. CWRU EHS Dept will help identify.
 - Completely defaced and the word EMPTY written on the container.
 - If the container is truly cleaned and empty don't put the top (cap) back on.
 - Dispose of glass containers as sharps. See waste chart for details
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 15) The EPA regulations state that if you are knowingly and willfully performing a task that injures a person or does harm to the environment **YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE.**
 - a. True
 - b. False