

## § 262.80

## 40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-00 Edition)

other standards in 40 CFR parts 264, 265, 268, or 270 for those wastes provided he triple rinses each emptied pesticide container in accordance with § 261.7(b)(3) and disposes of the pesticide residues on his own farm in a manner consistent with the disposal instructions on the pesticide label.

[53 FR 27165, July 19, 1988]

### Subpart H—Transfrontier Shipments of Hazardous Waste for Recovery within the OECD

SOURCE: 61 FR 16310, Apr. 12, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 262.80 Applicability.

(a) The requirements of this subpart apply to imports and exports of wastes that are considered hazardous under U.S. national procedures and are destined for recovery operations in the countries listed in § 262.58(a)(1). A waste is considered hazardous under U.S. national procedures if it meets the Federal definition of hazardous waste in 40 CFR 261.3 and it is subject to either the Federal manifesting requirements at 40 CFR Part 262, Subpart B, to the universal waste management standards of 40 CFR Part 273, or to State requirements analogous to 40 CFR Part 273.

(b) Any person (notifier, consignee, or recovery facility operator) who mixes two or more wastes (including hazardous and non-hazardous wastes) or otherwise subjects two or more wastes (including hazardous and non-hazardous wastes) to physical or chemical transformation operations, and thereby creates a new hazardous waste, becomes a generator and assumes all subsequent generator duties under RCRA and any notifier duties, if applicable, under this subpart.

#### § 262.81 Definitions.

The following definitions apply to this subpart.

(a) *Competent authorities* means the regulatory authorities of concerned countries having jurisdiction over transfrontier movements of wastes destined for recovery operations.

(b) *Concerned countries* means the exporting and importing OECD member

countries and any OECD member countries of transit.

(c) *Consignee* means the person to whom possession or other form of legal control of the waste is assigned at the time the waste is received in the importing country.

(d) *Country of transit* means any designated OECD country in § 262.58(a)(1) and (a)(2) other than the exporting or importing country across which a transfrontier movement of wastes is planned or takes place.

(e) *Exporting country* means any designated OECD member country in § 262.58(a)(1) from which a transfrontier movement of wastes is planned or has commenced.

(f) *Importing country* means any designated OECD country in § 262.58(a)(1) to which a transfrontier movement of wastes is planned or takes place for the purpose of submitting the wastes to recovery operations therein.

(g) *Notifier* means the person under the jurisdiction of the exporting country who has, or will have at the time the planned transfrontier movement commences, possession or other forms of legal control of the wastes and who proposes their transfrontier movement for the ultimate purpose of submitting them to recovery operations. When the United States (U.S.) is the exporting country, notifier is interpreted to mean a person domiciled in the U.S.

(h) *OECD area* means all land or marine areas under the national jurisdiction of any designated OECD member country in § 262.58. When the regulations refer to shipments to or from an OECD country, this means OECD area.

(i) *Recognized trader* means a person who, with appropriate authorization of concerned countries, acts in the role of principal to purchase and subsequently sell wastes; this person has legal control of such wastes from time of purchase to time of sale; such a person may act to arrange and facilitate transfrontier movements of wastes destined for recovery operations.

(j) *Recovery facility* means an entity which, under applicable domestic law, is operating or is authorized to operate in the importing country to receive wastes and to perform recovery operations on them.