**Section 720.134 Non-Waste Determinations**

a) A person generating, managing, or reclaiming hazardous secondary material may petition the Board under this Section, Section 720.133 and Section 28.2 of the Act for an adjusted standard that is a formal determination that a hazardous secondary material is not discarded and therefore is not a solid waste. The Board's adjusted standard determination will be based on the criteria contained in either subsection (b) or (c), as applicable. If the Board denies the petition, the hazardous secondary material might still be eligible for a solid waste determination or verified facility determination under Section 720.131 or an exclusion. A determination made by the Board under this Section becomes effective upon occurrence of the first of the following two events:

1) After USEPA has authorized Illinois to administer this segment of the hazardous waste regulations, the determination is effective upon issuance of the Board order that grants the non-waste determination; or

2) Before USEPA has granted authorization, the non-waste determination becomes effective upon fulfillment of the following conditions:

A) The Board has granted an adjusted standard that determines that the hazardous secondary material meets the criteria in either subsection (b) or (c), as applicable;

B) The Agency has requested that USEPA review the Board's non-waste determination; and

C) USEPA has approved the Board's non-waste determination.

b) The Board will grant a non-waste determination for hazardous secondary material that is reclaimed in a continuous industrial process if the Board determines that the applicant has demonstrated that the hazardous secondary material is a part of the production process and the material is not discarded. The determination will be based on whether the hazardous secondary material is legitimately recycled, as determined under Section 720.143, and on the following criteria:

1) The extent to which the management of the hazardous secondary material is part of the continuous primary production process and is not waste treatment;

2) Whether the capacity of the production process would use the hazardous secondary material in a reasonable time frame and ensure that the hazardous secondary material will not be abandoned (for example, based on past practices, market factors, the nature of the hazardous secondary material, or any contractual arrangements);

3) Whether the hazardous constituents in the hazardous secondary material are reclaimed, rather than released to the air, water, or land, at significantly higher levels, from either a statistical or from a health and environmental risk perspective, than would otherwise be released by the production process; and

4) Other relevant factors that demonstrate that the hazardous secondary material is not discarded, including why the hazardous secondary material cannot meet, or should not have to meet, the conditions of an exclusion under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.102 or 721.104.

c) The Board will grant a non-waste determination for a hazardous secondary material that is indistinguishable in all relevant aspects from a product or intermediate if the petitioner demonstrates that the hazardous secondary material is comparable to a product or intermediate and is not discarded. The Board's determination will be based on whether the hazardous secondary material is legitimately recycled, as determined under Section 720.143, and on the following criteria:

1) Whether market participants treat the hazardous secondary material as a product or intermediate, rather than as a waste (for example, based on the current positive value of the hazardous secondary material, stability of demand, or any contractual arrangements);

2) Whether the chemical and physical identity of the hazardous secondary material is comparable to commercial products or intermediates;

3) Whether the capacity of the market would use the hazardous secondary material in a reasonable time frame and ensure that the hazardous secondary material will not be abandoned (for example, based on past practices, market factors, the nature of the hazardous secondary material, or any contractual arrangements);

4) Whether the hazardous constituents in the hazardous secondary material are reclaimed, rather than released to the air, water, or land, at significantly higher levels, from either a statistical or from a health and environmental risk perspective, than would otherwise be released by the production process; and

5) Other relevant factors that demonstrate that the hazardous secondary material is not discarded, including why the hazardous secondary material cannot meet, or should not have to meet, the conditions of an exclusion under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.102 or 721.104.

(Source: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg. 9723, effective June 20, 2024)