### § 264.311

leak detection system requirements of this part;

- (4) Maintain and monitor the groundwater monitoring system and comply with all other applicable requirements of subpart F of this part;
- (5) Prevent run-on and run-off from eroding or otherwise damaging the final cover; and
- (6) Protect and maintain surveyed benchmarks used in complying with § 264.309.

[47 FR 32365, July 26, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 28748, July 15, 1985; 57 FR 3491, Jan. 29, 1992]

#### §264.311 [Reserved]

### § 264.312 Special requirements for ignitable or reactive waste.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, and in §264.316, ignitable or reactive waste must not be placed in a landfill, unless the waste and landfill meet all applicable requirements of part 268, and:
- (1) The resulting waste, mixture, or dissolution of material no longer meets the definition of ignitable or reactive waste under §261.21 or §261.23 of this chapter; and
  - (2) Section 264.17(b) is complied with.
- (b) Except for prohibited wastes which remain subject to treatment standards in subpart D of part 268, ignitable wastes in containers may be landfilled without meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, provided that the wastes are disposed of in such a way that they are protected from any material or conditions which may cause them to ignite. At a minimum, ignitable wastes must be disposed of in non-leaking containers which are carefully handled and placed so as to avoid heat, sparks, rupture, or any other condition that might cause ignition of the wastes; must be covered daily with soil or other non-combustible material to minimize the potential for ignition of the wastes; and must not be disposed of in cells that contain or will contain other wastes which may generate heat sufficient to cause ignition of the waste.

[47 FR 32365, July 26, 1982, as amended at 55 FR 22685, June 1, 1990]

## § 264.313 Special requirements for incompatible wastes.

Incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials, (see appendix V of this part for examples) must not be placed in the same landfill cell, unless  $\S 264.17(b)$  is complied with.

# § 264.314 Special requirements for bulk and containerized liquids.

- (a) Bulk or non-containerized liquid waste or waste containing free liquids may be placed in a landfill prior to May 8, 1985 only if:
- (I) The landfill has a liner and leachate collection and removal system that meet the requirements of § 264.301(a); or
- (2) Before disposal, the liquid waste or waste containing free liquids is treated or stabilized, chemically or physically (e.g., by mixing with a sorbent solid), so that free liquids are no longer present.
- (b) Effective May 8, 1985, the placement of bulk or non-containerized liquid hazardous waste or hazardous waste containing free liquids (whether or not sorbents have been added) in any landfill is prohibited.
- (c) To demonstrate the absence or presence of free liquids in either a containerized or a bulk waste, the following test must be used: Method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test) as described in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference in §260.11 of this chanter
- (d) Containers holding free liquids must not be placed in a landfill unless:
- (1) All free-standing liquid:
- (i) Has been removed by decanting, or other methods;
- (ii) Has been mixed with sorbent or solidified so that free-standing liquid is no longer observed; or
- (iii) Has been otherwise eliminated; or
- (2) The container is very small, such as an ampule: or
- (3) The container is designed to hold free liquids for use other than storage, such as a battery or capacitor; or
- (4) The container is a lab pack as defined in §264.316 and is disposed of in accordance with §264.316.
- (e) Sorbents used to treat free liquids to be disposed of in landfills must be