**Section 729.312 Labpacks**

a) Neither labwaste nor non-periodic waste is subject to the restriction of Section 729.310 or Section 22.6 of the Act if it is in a labpack.

b) A labpack is a drum containing small containers of hazardous waste meeting the following criteria:

1) Hazardous waste must be packaged in non-leaking inside containers. The inside containers must be of a design and constructed of a material which will not react dangerously with, be decomposed by or be ignited by the contained waste. Inside containers must be tightly and securely sealed. The inside containers must be of the size and type specified in the Department of Transportation (DOT) hazardous materials requlations (49 CFR 173, 178 and 179 (1984)), if those regulations specify a particular inside container for the waste.

2) The inside containers must be overpacked in an open head DOT-specification metal shipping container (49 CFR 178 and 179 (1984)) of no more than 416 liter (110 gallon) capacity and surrounded by, at a minimum, a sufficient quantity of absorbent material to completely absorb all of the liquid contents of the inside containers. The metal outer container must be full after packing with inside containers and absorbent material.

3) In accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.117(b), the absorbent material used must not be capable of reacting dangerously with, being decomposed by or being ignited by the contents of the inside containers.

4) Incompatible wastes, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110, must not be placed in the same outside container.

5) Reactive wastes, other than cyanide or sulfide-bearing waste as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.123(a)(5), must be treated or rendered non-reactive prior to packaging in accordance with paragraphs (1) through (4). Cyanide and sulfide-bearing reactive waste may be packed in accordance with paragraphs (1) through (4) without first being treated or rendered non-reactive.

(Source: Amended at 10 Ill. Reg. 4864, effective March 7, 1986)