



Clean Tank Technologies (CTT) generally only collects empty, non-damaged, serviceable IBCs for reconditioning and reuse. Certain restrictions and charges – such as freight and recycling fees – will apply to non-serviceable or non-desirable units.

RECEIVING AN ACCEPTABLE IBC

IBCs failing to meet the following criteria will be considered non-acceptable, and/or charges will apply:

- Cage is free of significant rust, dents, bowing, or broken welds - maintaining its original design integrity.
- Steel and plastic pallets must have all welds and bolts intact with no missing or damaged corners.
- Bottles must be free of punctures and cuts, with no staining or UV damage, and plastic corners in place.
- Caps, gaskets and valves must be serviceable and in place, with no cracks or UV damage from sunlight.
- Valve must be closed, bungs in place, and all labels must remain.
- Bottles, cages and placards (plates) may not be spray-painted, marked or covered with residue (i.e. lading, paint, coating, pulp, etc.). Bottle must be “drip dry,” and material/residue free.

RECEIVING A NON-ACCEPTABLE IBC

IBC's that are purchased by us and shipped to our location at our expense must meet all acceptability requirements - unless agreed in writing. Seller agrees that they will be responsible to reimburse CTT for all costs associated with Non-Acceptable units including the purchase price, shipping, heel, (retained product) and cleaning/recycle cost recovery fees.

IBCs with **molded (non-removable) valves** will only be accepted if agreed to before delivery but otherwise will be subject to a **\$40 per unit cleaning/recycle fee**.

IBCs with **wood pallets** are non-acceptable and will be subject to a **\$40 per unit cleaning/recycle fee**.

- Non-serviceable units may be accepted for recycling upon prior approval if it is an acceptable prior product and is “empty”. Before returning, close valves and fill cap, do not remove labels.

NON-CONFORMING (UNEXPECTED) CONTAINERS

ANY IBC CONTAINING HAZARDOUS MATERIAL HEEL WILL BE IMMEDIATELY REJECTED.

In the case of containers which contain an unacceptable product or quantity of material, which have been shipped either intentionally or by mistake to the facility, receiving personnel will immediately notify their Supervisor that a non-conforming container has arrived onsite. The Supervisor will initiate the non-conforming Container Process:

- A “Rejected” label will be adhered to the container.
- The original receiving record will be corrected to state which IBCs will not be received due to non-conformance. This record must be delivered to administrative personnel.
- A detailed record with the name of the supplying party, IBC count, and reason for rejection will be created.
- The Customer will be notified directly by phone.
- The non-conforming container may be set-aside in a designated hold area while the balance of the delivery vehicle is unloaded.

It is preferred that a rejected container be returned with the delivery vehicle. Every effort should be made to ensure that a decision regarding the disposition of the non-conforming container be made before the delivery vehicle leaves the facility.

Non-conforming containers shall not be introduced into the reconditioning process. Rejected containers not sent back with shipper will be placed into a designated quarantine area until discrepancy has been resolved. CTT is not responsible for any shipping costs associated with non-Conforming containers. Non-conforming containers may be returned with the next outgoing shipment of cleaned containers, if agreed by CTT and customer.

ADDITIONAL CHARGES FOR NON-CONFORMING CONTAINERS

Non-Hazardous Heel (retained product) Disposal – \$10 per gallon

1" = appr. 6 gallons (\$60); 1½" = appr. 9 gallons (\$90); 2" = appr. 12 gallons (\$120) in an IBC

Hazardous Material or Undesignated Containers – \$150 per day for quarantine storage, per IBC

Clean Tank Technologies is not responsible for disposing of hazardous material shipped to our facility, including unidentified or unlabeled material. Such material will be treated as potentially regulated until it is identified and its regulatory status is determined.

A material that is not regulated as a hazardous material under the DOT Hazardous Materials Regulations, or is not a hazardous waste under the federal RCRA regulations, may still be regulated under applicable state law.

All containers must be returned unless the contents and residue are identified and determined not to be regulated. Non-hazardous or otherwise non-regulated materials will be addressed case by case. The following non-exclusive list identifies prior products that are generally not accepted:

Prior Products NEVER ACCEPTED	Prior Products MAY BE ACCEPTED ONLY WITH WRITTEN APPROVAL, Including any special handling requirements (i.e. bona fide triple-rinsing, etc.)	
Radioactive Material Poisonous material: Division 6.1, Packing Group II Poison B (legacy term) WHMIS acute-toxicity classification (Canada) Dioxins Parathion Biological Wastes PCBs Cyanides or Cyanide Compounds Formaldehyde Andisil HY 43	111-Trichloroethane Acrylonitrile Alkyl Chloride Ammonia Perchlorate Ammonium Fluoride Aqua Ammonia Benzene Benzoyl Chloride Butylacrylate Carbon Tetrachloride Chlorinated Phenols Chloroform Chloroprene Dimethylcyclohexylamine, N,N Ethyl Chloride Ethylene Dichloride Hexachlorobenzene Hydrofluoric Acid	Hydrogen Chloride Inerteen 70 - Monsanto Lined Drums Methyl Chloroform Methylene Chloride (any percentage) Penta (Pentachlorophenol) Perchloric Acid Perchloroethylene (Perc) Petroleum Potable Coagulant Sodium Bisulfide Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI) Trichloroethylene Triethylamine Vinyl chloride Vinylidene Chloride Silicon Water Soluble AgChem

EMPTY CONTAINER CERTIFICATION AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

For materials bound for the Clean Tank Technologies facility, customers acknowledge the following:

I certify that each container meets EPA's RCRA empty-container criteria in 40 CFR 261.7. For an IBC that held hazardous waste other than compressed gas or an acute waste listed in 40 CFR 261.31 or 261.33(e), all waste removable by common practices, such as pouring, pumping, or aspirating, must be removed and either no more than 2.5 centimeters (one inch) may remain on the bottom or, for an IBC over 119 gallons, no more than 0.3 percent by weight of total capacity may remain.

Meeting the EPA standard does not itself remove DOT requirements. If a container has excess residue or fails CTT criteria, I agree to arrange lawful return transportation and required shipping papers, or accept applicable charges. Under 49 CFR 173.29(a), residue packaging is generally transported as when fuller unless an exception applies; closures must meet 49 CFR 173.24(b) and (f). Effective September 3, 2026, the limited 49 CFR 173.29(d) relief, adopted at 91 FR 49335, 49340 (Aug. 4, 2026), from shipping papers, transport-vehicle/freight-container placards, and transport-vehicle/freight-container UN identification-number displays applies only when all conditions are met: steel, rigid plastic, or composite IBC not over 2,100 L (550 gallons); no more than 0.3 percent by weight of total capacity; Packing Group II or III residue in Class or Division 3, 4.1, 5.1, 6.1, 8, or 9; fully enclosed vehicle or freight container; shipment only to a facility listed in 49 CFR 173.29(d)(3); required "Residue IBC(s)" document; required IBC markings and labels; and transport by motor vehicle or rail. Otherwise, ordinary HMR requirements apply.

An IBC or liner that held acute hazardous waste listed in 40 CFR 261.31 or 261.33(e) is empty only under 40 CFR 261.7(b)(3): triple-rinsed with a suitable solvent; cleaned by a method shown in scientific literature or generator testing to achieve equivalent removal; or, for a container, removal of the liner that prevented contact.