### Summary of Missouri Hazardous Waste Regulations for Collection, Reuse, and Recycling of Electronics

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<th>Regulatory Status</th>
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<td>Hazardous electronics intended for disposal are subject to state and federal hazardous waste regulations. Hazardous electronics intended for legitimate use/reuse may be exempt according to 40 CFR 261.2(e). If legitimately used or reused, the materials are not considered solid or hazardous waste until the decision to dispose is made. Missouri uses the criteria in the Federal Register Vol. 50, No. 3, January 4, 1985, p. 638 to evaluate use/reuse claims for legitimacy. Household hazardous wastes as defined in 40 CFR 261.4(b)(1) are exempt from regulation.</td>
<td>Households that dispose of electronics wastes are exempt from state/federal hazardous waste regulations under 40 CFR 261.4(b)(1), unless they pose a threat to human health and the environment or create a public nuisance.</td>
<td>Collectors who store electronics intended for disposal are subject to hazardous waste regulation. If the electronics are from households or the electronics are still reasonably intended for use or reuse, they are exempt from hazardous waste regulation. Hazardous electronics that are collected at an event and sent directly to a demanufacturer or a legitimate user are not subject to hazardous waste regulation.</td>
<td>Transporters of hazardous electronics intended for discard are subject to hazardous waste regulations. However, transporters who meet state and federal transfer facility regulations may store the electronics as long as the waste arrives at its destination within the 10 calendar day period as explained in 10 CSR 25-6.273(2)(A) 10. Exempt materials (as previously noted) are not subject to hazardous waste regulations but may be subject to DOT hazardous materials regulation.</td>
<td>Demanufacturers (DMs) are those who separate useable parts from unusable parts of electronic devices. When all useable parts of the device have been separated, DMs must evaluate each type of residual waste and manage the residual as hazardous waste if appropriate. Separated components that are still useable are not solid or hazardous waste. DMs may not break the vacuum or crush CRTs or physically treat the hazardous wastes without complying with applicable recycling or treatment regulations. <strong>Recyclers</strong> reclaim or reuse the non-exempt hazardous electronics waste or transform it into another product. They are subject to 10 CSR 25-9.020. One must have applied for and received a resource recovery certification to manage the material in question. Breaking the vacuum or crushing a CRT in Missouri requires a Resource Recovery certification.</td>
<td>According to state and federal regulation, used whole circuit boards being recycled are scrap metal and are exempt from solid and hazardous waste regulation. (40 CFR 261.4(a)(13)) Missouri also adopted EPA’s exclusion for shredded circuit boards being reclaimed provided they meet certain requirements (i.e., stored in containers sufficient to prevent a release to the environment prior to recovery, and free of mercury switches, mercury relays, nickel-cadmium batteries and lithium batteries). This exclusion is found at 40 CFR 261.4(a)(14). Department of Natural Resources staff is currently preparing guidance bulletins for electronics waste management that will be available on the department’s website when complete.</td>
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**Missouri Hazardous Waste Management State Law**

Sections 260.350 to 260.430 RSMo are available at: [http://www.moga.state/homestat.asp](http://www.moga.state/homestat.asp)

**Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Regulations**

10 CSR 25 Chapters 1-16 are available at: [http://www.sos.state.mo.us/adrules/csr/csr.asp](http://www.sos.state.mo.us/adrules/csr/csr.asp)

**U.S. Federal Regulations**