

INTRODUCTION

What is Waste?

Waste refers to the solid, liquid, and gaseous discards of a society.

What is Solid Waste?

Solid Waste refers to any garbage, refuse, or sludge from a waste treatment facility, water supply plant, or air pollution control facility and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations and from community activities.

According to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the U.S. has two types of solid waste:

- Hazardous Solid Wastes (Subtitle C of RCRA).
- Non-Hazardous Solid Wastes (Subtitle D of RCRA).

SOURCES OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

Municipal Solid Waste, or **MSW**, is non-hazardous solid waste generated by the residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors of a community.

In South Carolina, MSW includes wastes from the following sources:

- Household or residential waste
- Commercial solid waste
- Non-hazardous sludge
- Non-hazardous incinerator ash
- Industrial nonhazardous solid waste
- Conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste

Wastes Prohibited From Landfill Disposal

- Liquids
- Radioactive Wastes
- Hazardous Wastes
- PCBs
- Whole Waste Tires
- White Goods
- Used Oil
- Lead-Acid Batteries
- Yard Wastes
- Medical Wastes
- Explosives
- E-Waste*

