Recyclable Material

The Superfund Recycling Equity Act (SREA)* defines “Recyclable Material” as follows:

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TITLE VI--SUPERFUND RECYCLING EQUITY

SEC. 6001. SUPERFUND RECYCLING EQUITY.
``SEC. 127. RECYCLING TRANSACTIONS.
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``(b) Recyclable Material Defined.--For purposes of this section, the term `recyclable material' means scrap paper, scrap plastic, scrap glass, scrap textiles, scrap rubber (other than whole tires), scrap metal, or spent lead-acid, spent nickel-cadmium, and other spent batteries, as well as minor amounts of material incident to or adhering to the scrap material as a result of its normal and customary use prior to becoming scrap; except that such term shall not include—

``(1) shipping containers of a capacity from 30 liters to 3,000 liters, whether intact or not, having any hazardous substance (but not metal bits and pieces or hazardous substance that form an integral part of the container) contained in or adhering thereto; or

``(2) any item of material that contained polychlorinated biphenyls at a concentration in excess of 50 parts per million or any new standard promulgated pursuant to applicable Federal laws.

*SREA was enacted on November 29, 1999, amending the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) 42 U.S.C. § 9601 et seq. SREA may also in some uses be referenced as the “D.C. Appropriations Act 2000, § 6001,” the “Consolidated Appropriations Act for FY 2000, § 6001,” or P.L. 106-113, Section 6001, and is codified at 42 U.S.C. § 9627.