

"Why, sometimes I've believed as many as six impossible things before breakfast."

-Alice



E-cigarettes & E-liquid

Where there's Vapor....is there Fire?

Don Stillwaugh
Pinellas County, FL SQG Program

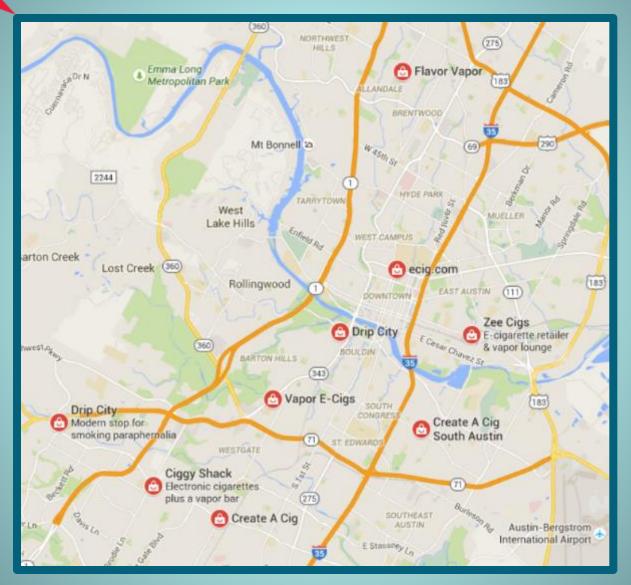
RCRA Interpretative Network (RIN) 21 September 2016





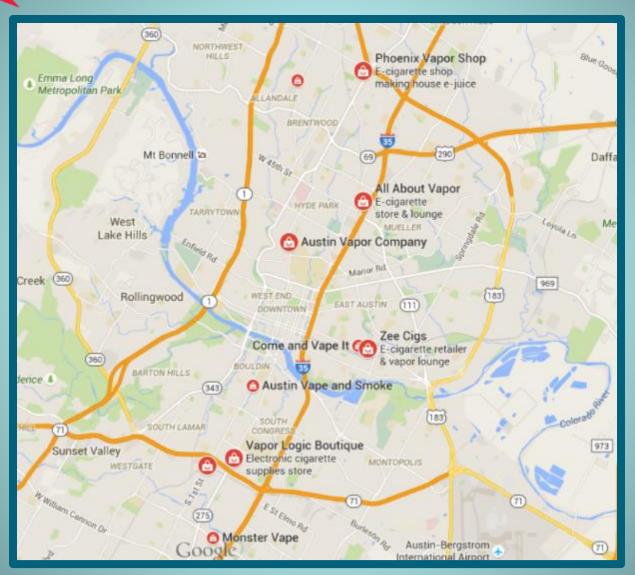
"If they haven't already, vape shops are coming soon to a strip center near you."





Google Maps – search results for "E-cig Austin, Texas"





Google Maps – search results for "Vape Austin, Texas"



2ND EDITION VAPEVENT

PARIS INTERNATIONAL VAPE TRADE SHOW

11 - 12

SEPTEMBER 2016

PARIS EVENT CENTER

PARIS (FRANCE)

100% B2B TRADE SHOW





Join us for Italy's first Vapor Trade Show



Books

Newspapers

Journals

Trade Publications

Bulletins

Newsletters



Smoke - the gaseous products of burning materials especially of organic origin made visible by the presence of small particles of carbon

Vapor - diffused matter suspended floating in the air and impairing its transparency



Smokeless non-tobacco cigarette US 3200819 A ABSTRACT available in	Publication number Publication type Publication date Filing date Priority date ⑦ Inventors Original Assignee	Apr 17, 1983 Apr 17, 1983 Gilbert Herbert A Gilbert Herbert A
IMAGES (1)	Export Citation Patent Citations (9), Refe	BiBTeX, EndNote, RetMan erenced by (115), Classifications (9)
>	External Links: USPTO	, USPTO Assignment, Espacenet
DESCRIPTION (OCR text may contain errors)	CLAIMS available in	
Aug. 17, 1965 H. A. GILBERT SMOKELESS NON-TOBACCO CIGARETTE		

"Gilbert said in 2013 that today's electric cigarettes follow the basic design set forth in his original patent."

The Economist. "A Case of the Vapors" (17 March 2014).



Hon Lik (Han Li)

Native name 韩力

Born September 26, 1951 (age 63)

Shenyang, Liaoning, China

Nationality Chinese

Known for Inventing the electronic cigarette



Wikimedia Commons: Jodanw22 at English Wikipedia





Wikimedia Commons: FDA



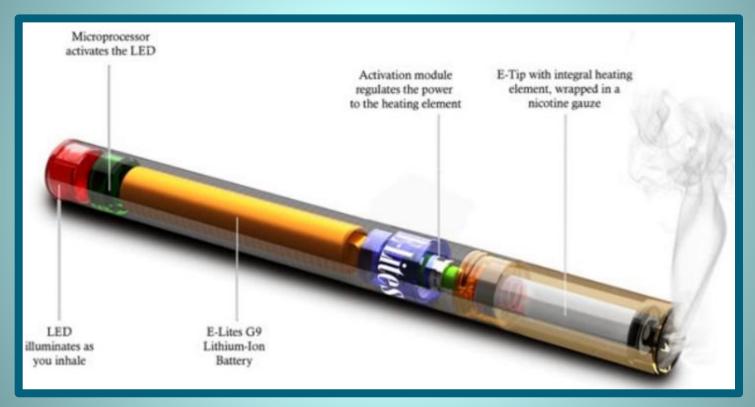


Image courtesy Josh Martin





Wikimedia Commons: Witzman





The-best-electronic-cigarette-review.com



Wikimedia Commons: Gloriaricardi





http://blog.oxforddictionaries.com/2014/11/oxford-dictionaries-word-year-vape/





Wikimedia Commons: Ludor





Wikimedia Commons: Atamari





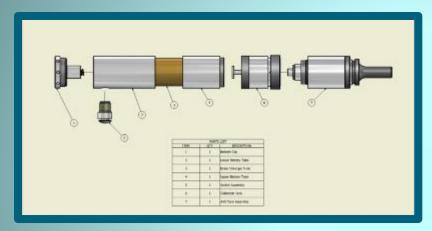
YouTube image from "VapeBlast 2014 - Cloud Competition Finals"





YouTube image from "Best Smoke Trick Vines"





GNU Free Documentation License 1.2





GNU Free Documentation License 1.2





"If they haven't already, vape shops are coming soon to a strip center near you."







Wikimedia Commons: Daniel Schwen







History of Tobacco Use



From Anthony Chute's pamphlet "Tabaco" - 1595



Tobacco

➤ Nicotiana spp.

N. tabacum

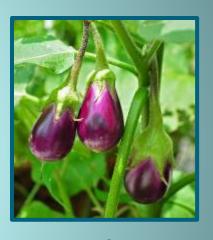
- ➤ Introduced to Columbus by the natives of Hispaniola
- ➤ In 1560, Jean Nicot de Villemain brought tobacco seeds and leaves to the French court as a "wonder drug"



Nightshade Family (Solanaceae)











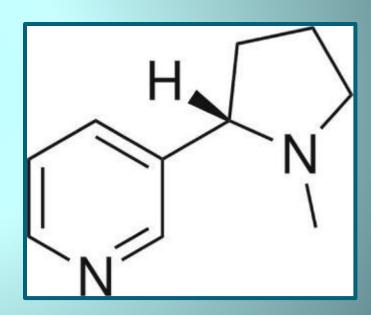


Nicotine

Chemically isolated in 1828 – considered a poison

> Acts as a CNS Stimulant

Can act as a Sedative





Medicinal uses

- The primary therapeutic use of nicotine is in treating nicotine dependence in order to eliminate smoking with the damage it does to health.
 - -Controlled levels of nicotine are given to patients through gums, dermal patches, lozenges, inhalers or nasal sprays in an effort to wean them off their dependence.
- Currently being studied as a treatment for Parkinson's, schizophrenia and other neurological diseases.



Use as an Insecticide

...by the late 17th century, it was used not only for smoking but also as an insecticide. After World War II, over 2,500 tons of nicotine insecticide (waste from the tobacco industry) were used worldwide, but by the 1980's the use of nicotine insecticide had declined below 200 tons.

Ujváry, István (1999). "Nicotine and Other Insecticidal Alkaloids".



Nicotine - Regulatory Status

EPA Hazardous Waste Code - Po75

Acute Hazardous Waste

- Discarded commercial chemical products
- Off-specification species
- Container residues
- Spill residues







A Public Workshop – Electronic Cigarettes and the Public Health

Electronic Cigarettes and the Public Health: A Public Workshop

We would like to thank those of you who attended the workshop in person or viewed the live webcast. The archived webcast and verbatim transcript will be posted here as soon as they become available. Information about upcoming CTP workshops will be posted on our "Meetings and Conference" page as dates, times and locations are finalized.



Toxicology

- The LD50 of nicotine is 50 mg/kg for rats and 3.34 mg/kg for mice. 30–60 mg (0.5–1.0 mg/kg) can be a lethal dosage for adult humans and 0.1 mg/kg for children.¹
- Spilling an extremely high concentration of nicotine onto the skin can cause intoxication or even death, since nicotine readily passes into the bloodstream following dermal contact.²

¹ IPCS' INCHEM.org

² Lockhart LP (1933). "Nicotine poisoning". *Br Med J* 1 (3762): 246–7



Toxicology

➤ In 1851, the Belgian chemist Jean Stas documented the use of tobacco extract as a murder poison. A Belgian count had poisoned his brother-in-law with tobacco leaf extract in order to acquire some urgently needed money. This was the first exact proof of alkaloids in forensic medicine.

"Back to the roots of modern analytical toxicology: Jean Servais Stas and the Bocarmé murder case". *Drug Testing and Analysis* 1 (4): 153–5.





"If they haven't already, vape shops are coming soon to a strip center near you."



Where can you find a Vape Shop?





Where can you find a Vape Shop?





Where can you find a Vape Shop?







Gas station display





Pharmacy display





Flea markets







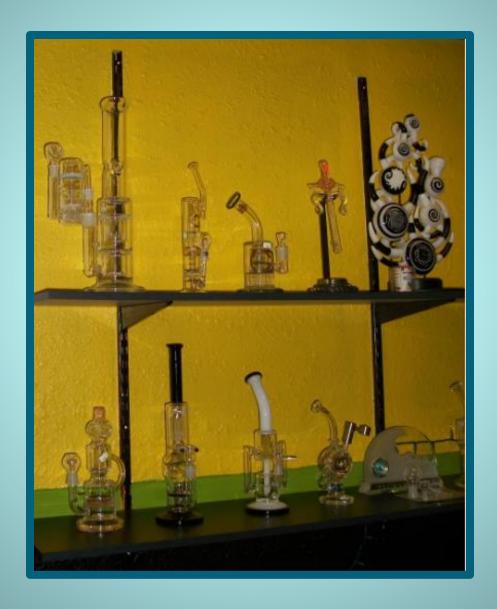














Vape and.....





Vape and.....





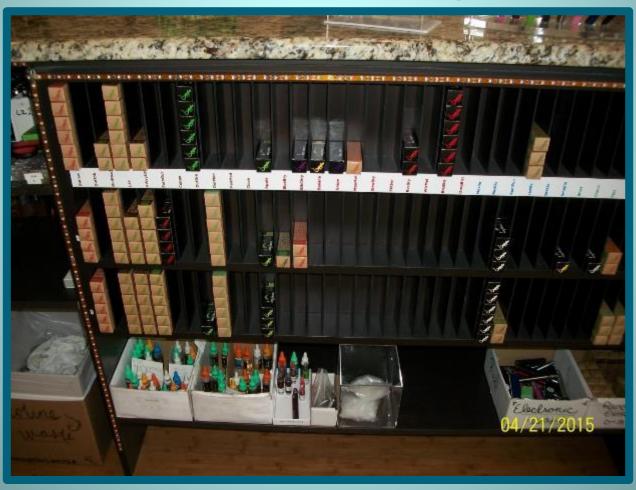
Vape and.....





















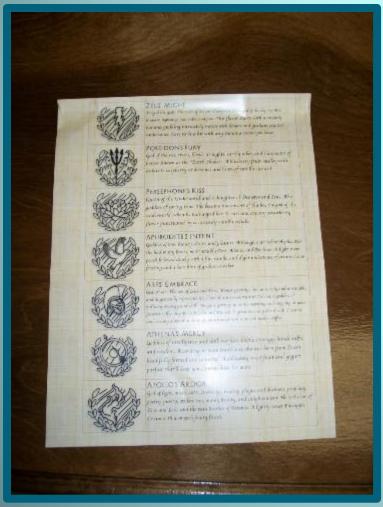






































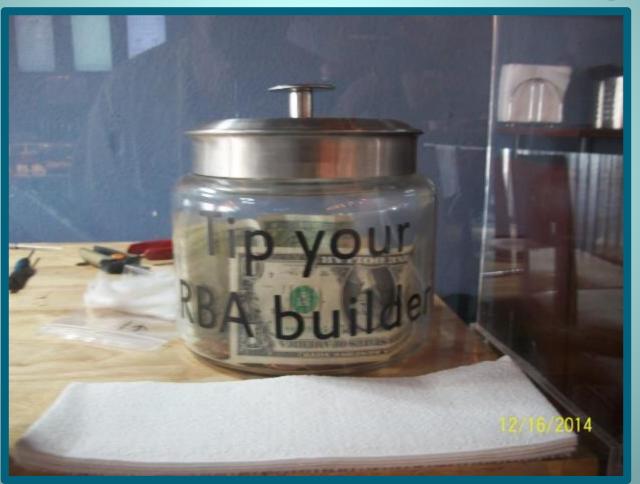














Tier Four - Mixing





Tier Four - Mixing

















Image courtesy Cuttwood Vapors





Image courtesy Cuttwood Vapors

Contract Manufacturers



Tier Five and a Half - Distribution









Tier Five and a Half - Distribution





Tier Five and a Half - Distribution





- 1. Empty P-listed containers
 - Nicotine (used in mixing)
 - E-Liquid/E-Juice
 - Devices
 - Disposable
 - Tank/Cartomizer/Mod



Therefore, if the container that held P-listed pharmaceutical is <u>not</u> triple rinsed, or cleaned by another method that has been demonstrated to achieve equivalent removal, or had the inner liner removed, the container is <u>not</u> considered RCRA empty" even though the pharmaceutical may be fully dispensed. If the container is not "RCRA empty," then residues are regulated as acute hazardous waste."

USEPA Nov. 4, 2011 Memorandum



- 2. Coils with RCRA metals
 - Spent coils
 - Waste devices with coils
 - Scrap from rebuilding



Kanthal A1 has a higher maximum operating temperature of 1400°C compared to 1300°C for Kanthal D. It also has a slightly higher tensile strength. Kanthal A1 has high resistivity, better wet corrosion resistance, and higher hot and creep strength. One of the main advantages of Kanthal A1 over Kanthal D is the fact that it does not easily oxidize. It is excellent for making your own coils.

Specifications:

22% chromium (Cr), 5.8% aluminum (Al), Iron (Fe) balance

Density: 7.1 g/cubic cm

Tensile strength: 680 n/mm²

Melting Temperature: 1500°C (2732°F)

Maximum Operating Temperature: 1400°C (2550°F)

Density: 0.256 lbs/cubic in.

Specific heat capacity @ 68°F: 0.11 Btu/lb°F



Waste Management 39 (2015) 57-62



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Waste Management

journal homepage: www.slsevier.com/locate/wasman



Hazardous waste status of discarded electronic cigarettes

Max J. Krause, Timothy G. Townsend *

Department of Environmental Engineering Sciences, University of Florida, 220 Black Hall, Cainesville, FL 32611, USA

CrossMan

ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Received 3 October 2014 Accepted 3 February 2015 Available online 4 March 2015

Keywords: e-cigarette WEEE e-waste Lead Hazardous waste Nicotine

ABSTRACT

The potential for disposable electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) to be classified as hazardous waste was investigated. The Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) was performed on 23 disposable e-cigarettes in a preliminary survey of metal leaching. Based on these results, four e-cigarette products were selected for replicate analysis by TCLP and the California Waste Extraction Test (WET). Lead was measured in leachate as high as 50 mg/L by WET and 40 mg/L by TCLP. Regulatory thresholds were exceeded by two of 15 products tested in total. Therefore, some e-cigarettes would be toxicity characteristic (TC) hazardous waste but a majority would not. When disposed in the unused form, e-cigarettes containing nicotine juice would be commercial chemical products (CCP) and would, in the United States (US), be considered a listed hazardous waste (P075), While household waste is exempt from hazardous waste regulation, there are many instances in which such waste would be subject to regulation. Manufactures and retailers with unused or expired e-cigarettes or nicotine juice solution would be required to manage these as hazardous waste upon disposal. Current regulations and policies regarding the availability of nicotine-containing e-cigarettes worldwide were reviewed. Despite their small size, disposable e-cigarettes are consumed and discarded much more quickly than typical electronics, which may become a growing concern for waste managers.

@ 2015 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.



3. Clean-up materials from spills



4. Fabric wicks from rebuilding



5. Mere wiping



6. Spent Batteries

- ➤ NiMH,
- ➤ LiMn (manganese)
- ➤ LiMnO2
- > others



Electronic cigarettes, vaping devices

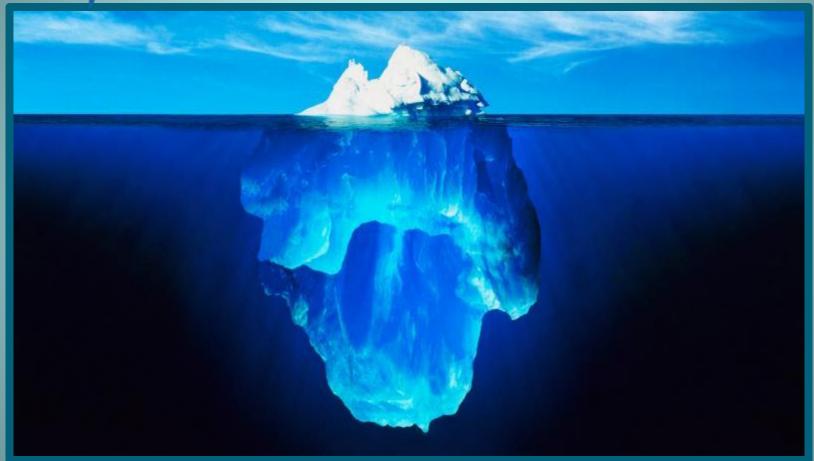
Battery-powered E-cigarettes, vaporizers, vape pens, atomizers, electronic nicotine delivery systems



These devices are battery powered and have a heating element that vaporizes liquid (that may or may not contain nicotine). These devices are prohibited in checked baggage by international regulations and the FAA strongly recommends that these devices only be carried in the aircraft cabin (in carry-on baggage or on your person). Please also check your airline's policy as they may place additional restrictions on these devices. When a carry-on bag is checked at the gate or planeside, all electronic cigarette and vaping devices, along with any spare lithium batteries, must be removed from the bag and kept with the passenger in the aircraft cabin.

WARNING: Lithium batteries must be handled with extreme care. Lithium batteries must be compatible with the device. Installed batteries must not be more powerful than what the device is designed for. Homemade "modified" battery packs—whether installed in a device or carried as a spare—are forbidden on aircraft. Spare (uninstalled) lithium batteries must be placed in carry-on baggage. See separate entry in this table for spare lithium batteries.





Baldscientist.wordpress.com



Ultimate Vaping Glossary & Resources



Here are some of our useful resources as well as some other awesome websites, blogs or youtubers that share their knowledge of vaping and e cigs. Be sure to check them out!

Click here to jump to the Vaping Glossary

TOP 6 TOOLS TO REBUILD YOUR FIRST ATOMIZER COIL

www.BestClearomizer.com

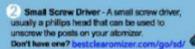
Learning how to rebuild your own atomizer coils is a must for any serious vaper. It allows you to really learn the ins and outs of your vaping devices, and gives your the power to wrap coils perfectly suited to your preferences. And if you vape a lot, it can save you a ton of money!

The first step is to get your hands on these 6 basic tools needed to rebuild your first atomizer coil. Next, check out this beginner tutorial focused on getting your first rebuild done.

Tutorial: bestclearomizer.com/go/coil-tutorial/

Remember, this is a beginner build. There are more tools and more techniques for more advanced builds, but the goal is to get the first one done. With that said, let's get started?

Needle Nose Pliers - Any type of pliers will work, but needle nose pliers make it easier to tweak your coll. Don't have one? bestclearomizer.com/go/pliers/



Nail Clippers - Any pair of your standard nail clippers. These will be used to trim your wick and coil.

Don't have one? bestclearomizer.com/go/cl

4 Nail or Pin - A small pin or nail will help a lot when you are wrapping your coil around your

Don't have one? bestclearomizer.com/go/pins/

Kanthal Wire - You'll need a piece of Kanthal wire. Wire comes in different gauges, a 32 gauge is a good place to start. Don't have any? bestclearomizer.com/go/kanthal/

Silica Wick - Most vapers choose either silica or cotton wicks, but for your first rebuild, we reccomend slicar. Don't have any? bestclearomizer.com/go/silica/

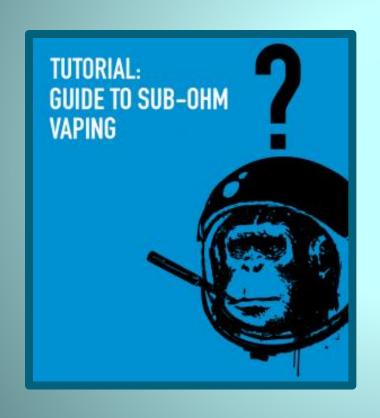
www.BestClearomizer.com







Hot Topic Spring 2015



"... a complex and often controversial topic within the vaping community."

"... to create more vapor and flavor"

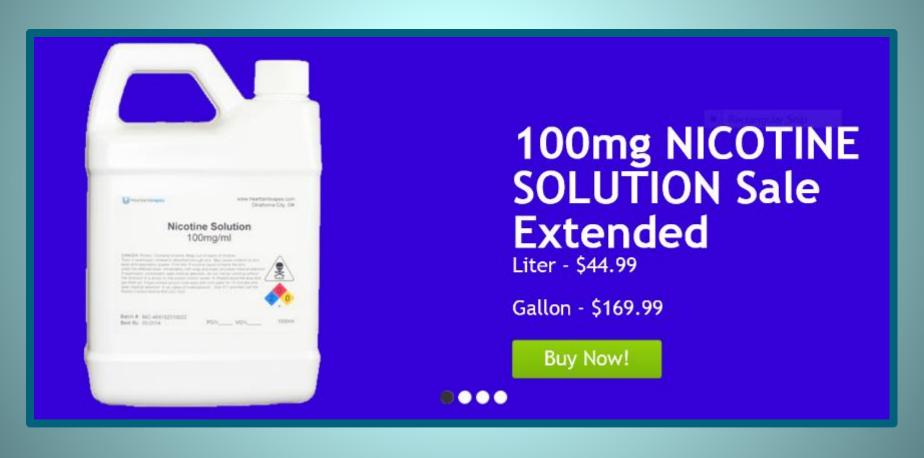
...it is absolutely critical that you NEVER EXCEED YOUR BATTERIES AMP LIMIT.."







DIY E-Juice





DIY E-Juice

Nicotine Substitute (Use this Option if You Want the Nicotine "Burn" without the Nicotine Intake) Contains: 100% Natural Capsicum Blend.

Option. None

Low - .05ml

Medium - .10ml

High - .15ml

Caffeine Energy Blend - (Adds Some Sweetness) Not Recommended For People Sensitive to Caffeine

None

05 mg Low - (Delivers Approximately .4 mg Per Hit) +\$1.00

10 mg Medium - (Delivers Approximately .8 mg Per Hit) +\$2.00

20 mg High - (Delivers Approximately 1.6 mg Per Hit) +\$3.00

40 mg Super - (Delivers Approximately 3.2 mg Per Hit) +\$4.00

80 mg Hyper - (Delivers Approximately 6.4 mg Per Hit) +\$5.00

100 mg Extreme - (Delivers Approximately 8.0 mg Per Hit) +\$6.00



DIY E-Juice

Ginko Biloba Leaf Extract (.81 mL Per Ounce) +\$5.00
Ginseng (.11 mL Per Ounce) +\$5.00
Green Tea Extract (.07 mL Per Ounce) +\$5.00
Milk Thistle (.06 mL Per Ounce) +\$5.00
Papaya Leaf Extract (.15 mL Per Ounce) +\$5.00
Vitamin B12 (.29 mL Per Ounce) +\$5.00
Vitamin C (.66 mL Per Ounce) +\$5.00



"sole active ingredient"

- ➤ "EPA defines active ingredient as a chemically active ingredient that performs the primary function of the product" -[RO 11348]
- ➤ "Fillers, solvents, surfactants, propellants, colorants, preservatives, etc. are considered to be inert, nonactive ingredients." -McCoy's RCRA Unraveled 2014, p. 129.



Hazardous Waste Status of E-Cigarettes Under RCRA



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAY 0.8 2015

OFFICE OF SOUD WASTE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Daniel K. DeWitt Warner, Norcross & Judd LLP 900 Fifth Third Center 111 Lyon Street, N.W. Grand Rapids, MI 49503-2487

Dear Mr. DeWitt:

Thank you for your letter of March 12, 2014, requesting EPA's determination regarding the hazardous waste status of e-cigarettes under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). After reviewing your letter, the Agency has concluded that because e-cigarettes include cartridges that are containers of a commercial chemical product, specifically nicotine, e-cigarettes therefore may be regulated as acute hazardous waste P075 when disposed.

Nicotine as the Sole Active Ingredient of E-Liquids



Hazardous Waste Status of E-Cigarettes Under RCRA

Nicotine is a commercial chemical product listed in 40 CFR 261.33(e) and is an acute hazardous waste (EPA waste code P075) when disposed.

The EPA has previously interpreted "sole active ingredient" to mean that the active ingredient is the only chemically active component that performs the function of the product.

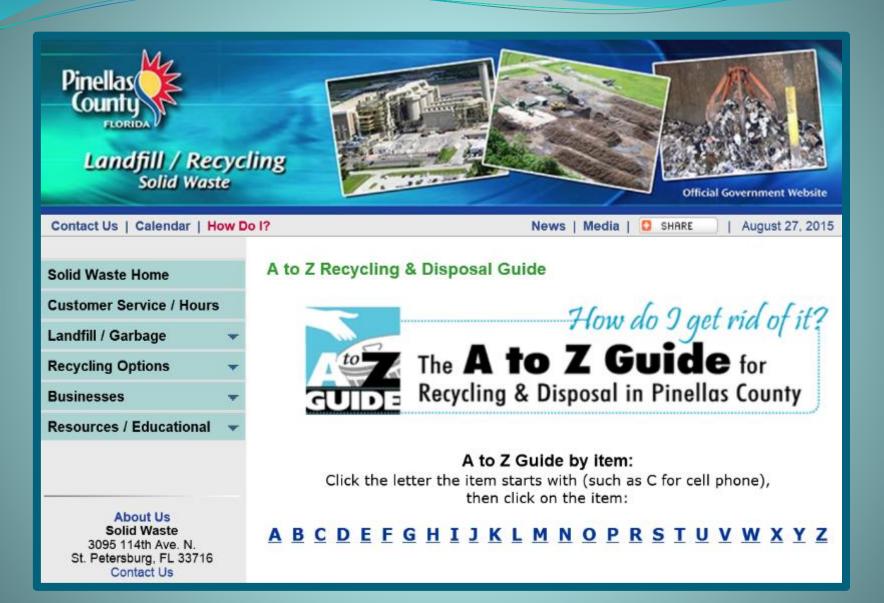
The EPA also finds flavorings and sweeteners to be inert ingredients because they are not performing the function of the product. Thus, the flavorings, propylene glycol, vegetable glycerin, and polyethylene glycol 400 are not active ingredients of the e-liquids you describe, leaving nicotine as the sole active ingredient in the e-liquid. Therefore, nicotine-containing e-liquids are considered P075 acute hazardous waste when discarded.

Other types of e-cigarettes are refilled by the user. E-cigarette cartridges are considered containers of nicotine (RCRA waste code P075), regardless of the style or design of the e-cigarette and regardless of whether the cartridge is integral to or detachable from the e-cigarette.

Hazardous Waste Status of E-Cigarettes Under RCRA

Household Disposal

E-cigarettes that are disposed of by consumers at their residences are considered exempt household hazardous waste under § 261.4(b)(1) and are not subject to regulation as hazardous waste under the federal RCRA hazardous waste regulations. Those who manufacture or sell e-cigarettes out of their residence, however, are not eligible for the household hazardous waste exemption and therefore the e-liquids and e-cigarettes are subject to hazardous waste regulation when disposed.







E-Cigarettes

used or unused

Caution: Hazardous Waste DO NOT dispose in regular trash.

E-cigarettes can contain the following hazardous components:

- · Chromium coil wire
- Lithium-ion battery
- LED lamp
- E-liquid / E-juice (often contains nicotine)
- Empty E-Liquid / E-Juice Containers (if contained nicotine)
- Drop-off at a Pinellas County mobile collection or the HEC₃ facility for recycling (free for residents). Businesses see #2 below.
 - a) Do not separate the E-cigarette parts; bring as one piece.
- Businesses can drop off unused/unsellable E-cigarettes (for a <u>fee</u>) at a Pinellas County <u>mobile</u> <u>collection</u> or the monthly <u>EnviroBusiness Day</u> (check link for dates) event at the HEC₃ facility. Another option is to contact a <u>Electronics Recycling and Disposal Company</u> directly to request pickup (fee varies):



Applicability of RCRA Regulations to Nicotine Reclamation Process



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAY 08 2015

OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE AND EMERGENCY RESPONS

Scott DeMuth Vice President, Business Development g²revolution, LLC 8585 Pyott Rd. Suite 100 Lake in the Hills, IL 60156

Dear Mr. DeMuth:

Thank you for your letter of October 17, 2014, requesting an opinion from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on the applicability of federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations to your nicotine reclamation process (KnightshadeTM).

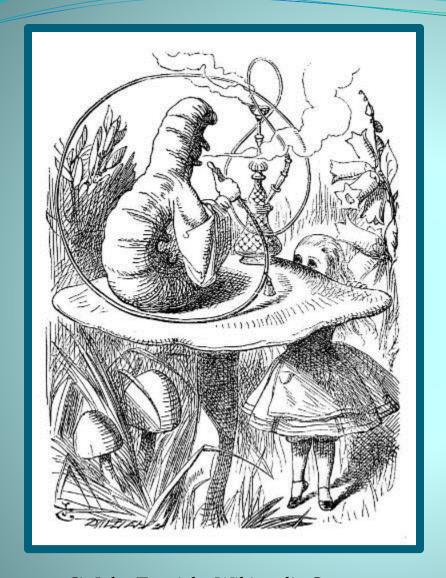
To summarize your letter, retailers send to your company unused and unsaleable nicotine-containing products, including gum, lozenges, patches and e-cigarettes. Your company extracts the nicotine and then sells the extracted nicotine to another company that purifies the nicotine for sale to manufacturers of new nicotine-containing products.

Pinellas County SOLID WASTE

Applicability of RCRA Regulations to Nicotine Reclamation Process

EPA also codified in § 260.43(g) previous guidance on what constitutes "legitimate" recycling, and specified the four factors that must be met for recycling to be legitimate. The four legitimacy factors are as follows:

Waste streams Generated During the Reclamation Process



"Curiouser and curiouser!"

-Lewis Carroll, Alice's Adventures in Wonderland

Sir John Tenniel – Wikimedia Commons Illustrations are in U.S. Public Domain

