

Definitions (ANSI Z4.3 Section 2)	Types of toilet facilities (ANSI Z4.3 Section 7)
2.2.2 A vault toilet facility is one wherein the waste is deposited without flushing in a permanently installed, watertight, below-ground container.	<p>7.1.1. The vault-toilet tank shall be durable and corrosion-resistant and shall provide a minimum capacity of 378 L (100 gal) per seat.</p> <p>7.1.2. Where a caustic chemical is used, the charge per seat shall be a minimum of 11.3 kg (25 lbs.) of caustic dissolved in 37.5 L (10 gal) of water.</p> <p>7.1.3. The chemical shall be drained and the receptacle recharged every 6 months when in continuous use, or at least at the beginning of each season of operation when in intermittent use, or when three-fourths full, whichever occurs first.</p> <p>7.1.4. Tanks shall be vented to the outside with a minimum nominal venting area of 45 cm² (7 in²).</p> <p>7.1.5. The tank shall be equipped with a manhole external to the structure for cleaning and for removal of caustic chemicals. The manhole shall be covered so as to prevent escape of gases and odors.</p>
Sealed-Bag Toilet	
2.2.3 A sealed-bag toilet facility is one wherein the waste of each user is deposited, without flushing, into a bag, generally plastic, which is then sealed for later disposal. The structure housing a sealed-bag-toilet facility may be permanent or portable.	<p>7.2.1. All materials and fittings shall be corrosion resistant.</p> <p>7.2.2. The bag shall be made of material of sufficient strength so as not to leak and, once sealed, so as to retain the waste until such time as the bag is removed from the toilet for disposal.</p>
Combustion or Incinerating Toilet	
2.3 A combustion- or incinerating-toilet facility is one wherein the waste is deposited, with or without flushing, into a combustion chamber, where it is incinerated. The structure housing a combustion- or incinerating-toilet facility may be permanent or portable.	<p>7.3.1 All external surfaces, including bowl and hopper, shall be easy to clean.</p> <p>7.3.2. The residue of combustion or incineration shall be sterile and inert.</p> <p>7.3.3. The flue effluents shall be free of viable bacteria.</p> <p>7.3.4. The combustion system and all fuel and electrical parts shall be safe and in compliance with applicable gas and electrical codes of local authorities. Where such codes do not exist, the installation shall comply with American National Standard National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70–1987, or with American National Standard for Gas-Fired Toilets, ANSI Z21.61–1983, and American National Standard National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1–1984 and ANSI Z223.1a–1987.</p>
Chemical Toilet and Biological Toilet	
2.2.1 A chemical-toilet facility is a nonflush-toilet facility wherein the waste is deposited directly into a container containing a solution of water and chemical. It may be housed in a permanent or portable structure.	<p>7.4.1. Waste containers shall be fabricated from nonabsorbent, watertight materials.</p> <p>7.4.2. Portable chemical and biological toilets and urinals that are free-standing and not installed in a toilet room do not require a ventilation system.</p> <p>7.4.3. Chemicals or biological agents, if used in the waste container, shall be in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local provisions.</p>
2.4 A biological-toilet facility is one wherein the waste is deposited, with or without flushing, into a waste container integral to the toilet facility, where it is treated by means of biological agents or aeration.	
Nonwater-Flush Toilet	
2.1.2 A nonwater-flush-toilet facility is one wherein the waste is flushed from the bowl and the bowl cleansed by a fluid other than water, with the fluid deposited in a container or receptacle, or treated and recirculated as in 2.1.1; such facilities include, but are not limited to, oil-flush-toilet facilities.	<p>7.5.1. All materials such as bowl, piping, and fittings that are in contact with waste and chemicals shall be nonabsorbent and corrosion-resistant.</p> <p>7.5.2. Waste passages shall have smooth surfaces and shall be free of obstructions, recesses, or chambers that would permit fouling.</p> <p>7.5.3. Flushing shall be accomplished by controls operable without special knowledge. Upon flushing, fluid shall enter the bowl and pass through with a vigorous flow sufficient to carry the waste from the bowl into the waste container.</p> <p>7.5.4. Chemicals, if used in the waste container, shall be in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal provisions.</p>
Water-Flush Toilet	
2.1.1 A water-flush-toilet facility is one wherein the waste is carried from the bowl and the bowl cleansed by water, and the combined water and waste is deposited into a container or receptacle, or recirculated by a closed system for flushing purposes; such facilities include, but are not limited to, vacuum-toilet facilities.	<p>7.6.1. All materials such as bowl, piping, and fittings that are in contact with waste and chemicals shall be nonabsorbent and corrosion-resistant.</p> <p>7.6.2. Waste passages shall have smooth surfaces and shall be free of obstructions, recesses, or chambers that would permit fouling.</p> <p>7.6.3. Flushing shall be accomplished by controls operable without special knowledge.</p> <p>7.6.4. Chemicals, if used, shall be in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal provisions.</p>

Source: American National Standard Institute (ANSI), *American National Standard for Sanitation—Nonsewered Waste-Disposal Systems—Minimum Requirements*, (ANSI Z4.3–1987) (Reaffirmed 1995).