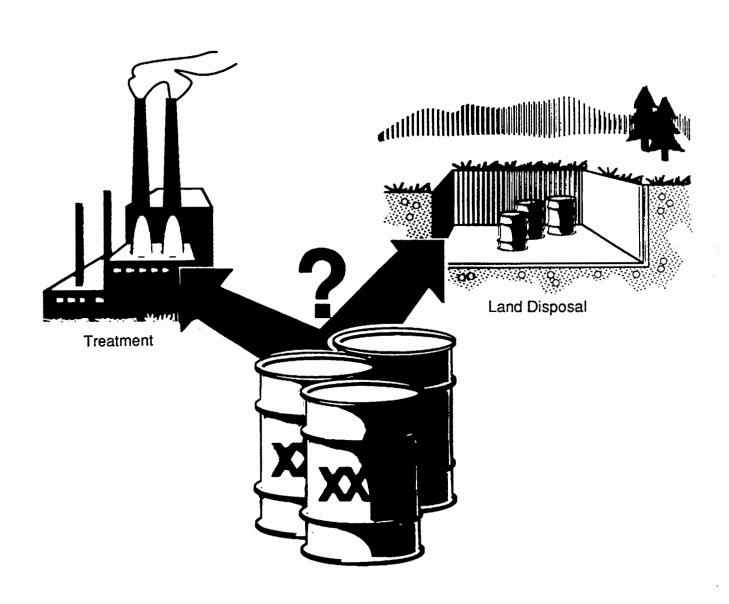


## **Land Disposal** Restrictions

## Summary Of Requirements



# **Land Disposal Restrictions**

Summary Of Requirements

## **DISCLAIMER**

This document presents a brief summary of the Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR) regulations. It is not meant to be a complete or detailed description of all applicable LDR regulations. For more information concerning specific requirements, consult the Federal Registers cited herein and the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40 Parts 124, and 260 through 271.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

This document was developed by Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Office of Waste Programs Enforcement (OWPE). Additional assistance was provided by EPA's Region I Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Support Section.

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## LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS BOOKLET ACRONYMS LIST

Acronym		<u>Definition</u>
CCW	-	Constituent Concentrations in Waste
CCWE	-	Constituent Concentrations in Waste Extract
CERCLA	-	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation,
		and Liability Act
CFR	-	Code of Federal Regulations
DRE	-	Destruction and Removal Efficiency
EP	_	Extraction Procedure
EPA	-	Environmental Protection Agency
FR	-	Federal Register
<b>HOCs</b>	-	Halogenated Organic Compounds
HSWA	-	Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments
INCIN	-	Incineration
kg	-	Kilogram
LDF	-	Land Disposal Facility
LDR	-	Land Disposal Restrictions
mg/l	-	Milligrams Per Liter
mm	-	Millimeter
MTR	-	Minimum Technological Requirements
NPDES	_	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
NWW	_	Nonwastewater
<b>PCBs</b>	-	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
ppm	-	Parts Per Million
RCRA	_	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SQG	-	Small Quantity Generator
STABIL	-	Stabilization
TC	-	Toxicity Characteristic
TCLP	-	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
TOC	_	Total Organic Carbon
TSCA	-	Toxic Substances Control Act
TSD	-	Treatment, Storage, and Disposal
TSDF	_	Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility
TSS	-	Total Suspended Solids
UIC	-	Underground Injection Control

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## LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS BOOKLET ACRONYMS LIST

Acronym		Definition
CCW	_	Constituent Concentrations in Waste
CCWE	-	Constituent Concentrations in Waste Extract
CERCLA	-	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	-	Code of Federal Regulations
DRE	_	Destruction and Removal Efficiency
EP	-	Extraction Procedure
EPA	_	Environmental Protection Agency
FR	-	Federal Register
HOCs	-	Halogenated Organic Compounds
HSWA	-	Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments
INCIN	-	Incineration
kg	-	Kilogram
LDF	-	Land Disposal Facility
LDR	-	Land Disposal Restrictions
mg/l	-	Milligrams Per Liter
mm	-	Millimeter
MTR	-	Minimum Technological Requirements
<b>NPDES</b>	-	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
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TSDF	-	Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility
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UIC	-	Underground Injection Control

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#### LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS

## **Summary of Requirements**

#### I. INTRODUCTION

On November 8, 1984, the President signed into law the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Among other things, HSWA requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish treatment standards for all listed and characteristic hazardous wastes destined for land disposal according to a strict schedule. This portion of HSWA is known as the Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR).

For wastes that are restricted, HSWA requires EPA to set concentration levels or methods of treatment, both of which are called "treatment standards," that substantially diminish the toxicity of wastes or reduce the likelihood that hazardous constituents from wastes will migrate from the disposal site. After the effective date of a restriction, wastes that do not meet the treatment requirements are prohibited from land disposal. According to HSWA, if EPA failed to set the treatment standard for a particular waste by the specified deadline, that waste was automatically banned from land disposal. EPA met the five statutory deadlines for LDR rulemaking included in HSWA.

In the first rule implementing the land disposal restrictions, published on November 7, 1986, EPA defined land disposal to include, but not be limited to, any placement of hazardous waste in:

- Landfills
- Surface impoundments
- Waste piles
- Injection wells
- Land treatment facilities
- Salt domes or salt bed formations
- Underground mines or caves
- Concrete vaults or bunkers, intended for disposal purposes.

Information concerning LDR rules published to date can be found in Figure 1. Federal Registers cited therein can be obtained by contacting the toll-free EPA RCRA/Superfund Hotline at 1-800-424-9346 outside Virginia or 1-800-535-0202 in Virginia.

FIGURE 1. LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS REGULATIONS<sup>1</sup>

Date	Federal Register <sup>2</sup>	Contents
May 28, 1986	51 FR 19305	Provides Implementation Schedule
November 7, 1986	51 FR 40636	Solvents and Dioxins rule
		2
June 4, 1987	52 FR 21014	Corrections to November 7, 1986 rule
July 8, 1987	52 FR 25787	"California List Wastes" (halogenated wastes, certain metal-bearing wastes, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and cyanide and corrosive wastes)
July 26, 1988	53 FR 28118	Underground Injection Control (UIC): Solvents and Dioxins
August 16, 1988	53 FR 30908	UIC: California List and some "First Third" Wastes (specific F, K, P, and U hazardous waste codes) <sup>3</sup>
August 17, 1988	53 FR 31211	"First Third" Wastes (see §268.10)4
February 27, 1989	54 FR 18266	Amendment to Schedule for Multi-Source Leachate
May 2, 1989	54 FR 18837	Amendments to "First Third" rule
June 14, 1989	54 FR 25422	UIC: "Second Third" Wastes (see §148.15)
June 14, 1989	54 FR 25422	UIC: "Third Third" Wastes (see §148.16)
June 23, 1989	54 FR 26647	"Second Third" Wastes (see §268.11)
September 6, 1989	54 FR 36970	Corrections to August 17, 1988 and May 2, 1989 "First Third" rules
June 1, 1990	55 FR 22683	"Third Third" Wastes and Characteristic Wastes (D001-D017) (see §268.12)
June 13, 1990	55 FR 23935	Corrections to September 6, 1989 rule
January 31, 1991	56 FR 3876	"Third Third" and Characteristic Wastes Technical Correction Notice

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>LDR regulations promulgated as of January 1991 are summarized in this document. <sup>2</sup>Federal Register (FR) citations (e.g., 51 FR 19305) are read Volume 51 Federal Register page number 19305.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Hazardous waste code will be used throughout this document to reference hazardous waste numbers identified in 40 CFR §261.20-§261.24 and §261.30-§261.33.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Notations, such as §268.10, appearing in this document, refer to the section of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) in which information pertaining to the specific subject matter can be found.

## II. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS PROGRAM

### A. Applicability (§268.1)

The LDR requirements apply to all persons who generate or transport hazardous wastes as well as owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities (TSDF) except as specifically provided otherwise (e.g., 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 261 and 268). Wastes disposed of before November 8, 1986, do not have to be removed from a land disposal unit for treatment; however, if restricted wastes are removed from a land disposal unit, the wastes must meet the applicable treatment standard before subsequent placement in or on the land.

Since the LDR rules became effective, several questions have arisen concerning the applicability of the restrictions to wastes which are classified as hazardous by State regulation. If a waste cannot be identified by an EPA hazardous waste code, then that waste is not subject to LDR. If, however, a State-regulated waste (such as waste paint or waste oil) also could be characterized by an EPA waste code (e.g., D001--ignitable), that waste is subject to the LDR requirements.

#### **B.** Definitions (§268.2)

The following terms have the meanings given below<sup>1</sup>:

- (a) Halogenated organic compounds, or HOCs, means those compounds having a carbon-halogen bond which are listed under 40 CFR Part 268, Appendix III.
- (b) Hazardous constituent, or constituents, means those constituents listed in 40 CFR Part 261, Appendix VIII.
- (c) Land disposal means placement in or on the land and includes, but is not limited to, placement in a landfill, surface impoundment, waste pile, injection well, land treatment facility, salt dome formation, salt bed formation, underground mine or cave, or placement in a concrete vault or bunker intended for disposal purposes.
- (d) Nonwastewaters, or NWWs are wastes that do not meet the criteria for wastewaters in paragraph (f) below.
- (e) Polychlorinated biphenyls, or PCBs, are halogenated organic compounds defined in accordance with 40 CFR §761.3.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Complete definitions are provided in §268.2

- (f) Wastewaters are wastes that contain less than 1% by weight total organic carbon (TOC) and less than 1% by weight total suspended solids (TSS), with the following exceptions: (1) F001, F002, F003, F004, and F005 wastewaters are solvent-water mixtures that contain less than 1% by weight TOC or less than 1% by weight total F001, F002, F003, F004, and F005 solvent constituents listed in §268.41, Table-CCWE; (2) K011, K013, and K014 wastewaters contain less than 5% by weight TOC and less than 1% by weight TSS, as generated; and (3) K103 and K104 wastewaters contain less than 4% by weight TOC and less than 1% by weight TSS.
- Inorganic solid debris means nonfriable inorganic solids contaminated with D004-D011 hazardous wastes that are incapable of passing through a 9.5-mm standard sieve; and that require cutting, or crushing and grinding in mechanical sizing equipment prior to stabilization; and, are limited to the following inorganic or metal materials: (1) metal slags (either dross or scoria); (2) glassified slag; (3) glass; (4) concrete (excluding cementitious or pozzolanic stabilized hazardous wastes); (5) masonry and refractory bricks; (6) metal cans, containers, drums, or tanks; (7) metal nuts, bolts, pipes, pumps, valves, appliances, or industrial equipment; or (8) scrap metal, as defined in 40 CFR §261.1(c)(6).

### C. Dilution Prohibition (§268.3)

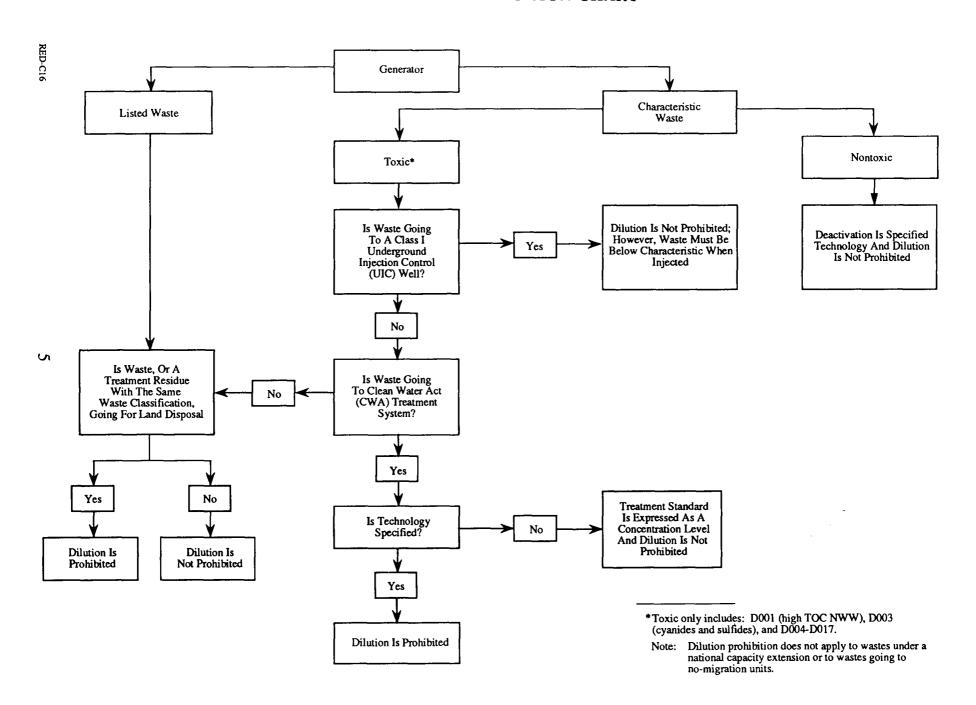
Impermissible dilution of prohibited wastes as a substitute for appropriate treatment is prohibited under the LDR rules. This provision ensures that no individual avoids the intent of EPA's regulations by simply diluting, rather than appropriately treating the waste.

Dilution as a necessary part of the waste treatment process, however, is allowed in the LDR program. The addition of an acid or base reagent to a waste in a neutralization tank; for example, does not merely dilute the waste into a larger volume of waste; rather, the addition of the reagent is a normal process that physically or chemically alters the waste to render it less hazardous. EPA has received a number of questions regarding different aspects of the dilution prohibition. In response to these questions, EPA developed a decision chart that is presented in Figure 2 to help the regulated community understand when this prohibition applies. A detailed discussion of the dilution prohibition, and several examples of permissible and impermissible dilution, can be found in the preamble to the Third Third rule (55 FR 22532), and the Technical Correction notice (56 FR 3874).

#### D. Storage (§268.50)

Under the LDR program, generators who store hazardous wastes for longer than 90 days, and permitted or interim status (TSDFs) may store restricted wastes solely for the

FIGURE 2. DILUTION DECISION CHART



purpose of accumulating sufficient quantities of waste to facilitate proper treatment, recovery, or disposal. If the TSDF stores a restricted waste for more than 1 year, it bears the burden of proof that storage was solely for the purpose stated above. For storage of less than 1 year, however, EPA bears the burden of proof.

An exception to this requirement is liquid hazardous waste containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm; these cannot be stored for more than 1 year because of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) storage restrictions.

For EPA to track the length of time LDR wastes are stored, all containers in storage must be clearly marked with the date that they entered the facility or documented information kept in the facility operating records. Wastes that are placed in storage prior to the effective date of the restrictions for that waste are not subject to the LDR restrictions on storage. Once taken out of storage, however, these wastes must meet the applicable treatment standards prior to land disposal.

## E. Testing and Recordkeeping (§268.7)

The LDR testing and recordkeeping requirements reflect EPA's philosophy of tracking wastes from generation to final disposal. All restricted wastes, whether treated and disposed on-site or sent off-site to a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) TSDF, are subject to the testing and recordkeeping requirements, which include notification and certification requirements.

These requirements also apply to recycling facilities because the wastes they receive and the resulting residues may be subject to the LDR. If a cyanide plating bath is sent to a recycling facility for precious metals recovery; for example, that waste is still subject to the LDR notification requirements.

In past rulemakings and in other parts of the Third Third rule preamble, no distinction is made between the terms "treatability group" and "subcategory"; rather, these terms are used interchangeably. This has resulted in confusion as to what is required on the notification when treatment standards are referenced. EPA intended that "treatability group" refer to the classification of the waste as either a wastewater or a nonwastewater as defined in §268.2, and that "subcategory" refer to the subdivisions made within a treatability group based on additional waste-specific criteria (e.g., D003 reactive cyanides). EPA has clarified this issue in the technical correction notice by changing the language of §268.7 (a)(1)(ii), (a)(2)(i)(B), (a)(3)(ii), and (b)(4)(ii) to describe exactly what must be included on the notification, and omitting the terms "treatability group" and "subcategory."

Each shipment of waste must be accompanied by a notification, and if the waste meets the treatment standard as generated a written certification, signed by an authorized representative, identical to that designated in §268.7, and Appendix A of this document.

The following sections outline testing and recordkeeping requirements applicable to generators, treatment and storage, and land disposal facilities. Unless specifically excluded from the regulations in 40 CFR Parts 261 or 268, all shipments of hazardous wastes are subject to the notification requirements of §268.7.

### 1. Generator Responsibilities (§268.7(a))

For each hazardous waste generated, the generator must determine whether the waste is subject to the LDR rules. To assist in this process, the generator should determine:

- All applicable EPA hazardous waste codes
- Treatment standards or prohibition levels that apply, depending on the waste classification (e.g., wastewater or nonwastewater) and subdivisions made within a waste code based on waste-specific criteria (e.g., D003 reactive cyanides)
- What regulated constituents and what concentrations are present in the waste
- Treatment standards or prohibition levels compared to constituents and their concentrations in the waste.

The generator can make these determinations based on knowledge of the waste, or, as specified in the regulations, by conducting a total waste analysis, or by testing the waste extract resulting from the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) (see 40 CFR Part 268, Appendix I). If the generator uses his knowledge of the waste to determine whether the waste is restricted from land disposal, the generator must maintain records at the facility of all supporting data used to make the determination (see §268.7(a)(5)).

The basic generator requirements are presented in Figure 3. This flowchart can be used as a guide only; for a complete discussion of the generator's notification requirements, the generator should refer to the following text and Appendix A of this document, and all applicable regulations, including the Third Third rule (55 FR 22683) and the technical correction notice (56 FR 3876). Furthermore, since different notifications apply for characteristic wastes that have been treated until rendered nonhazardous and "lab pack" wastes, Section VI of this document and pertinent regulations should be consulted for additional information.

Several tables of treatment standards established for each hazardous waste code have been published in 40 CFR Part 268. Figure 4 of this document lists these tables, which are presented in full in Appendix B.

### FIGURE 3. GENERATOR REQUIREMENTS

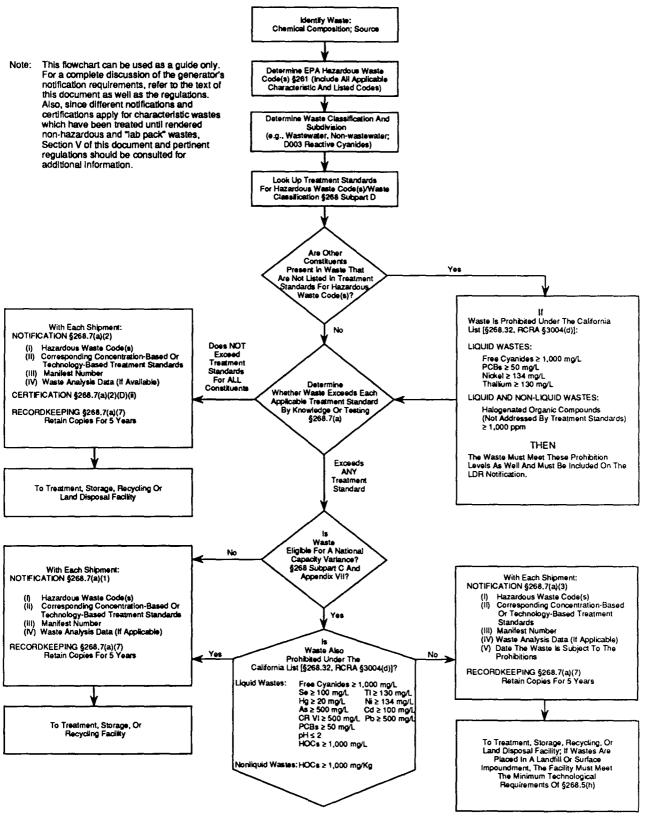


FIGURE 4. APPENDIX B CONTENTS

Title	56 FR Page No.	40 CFR Section
Constituent Concentrations in Waste Extract	3880	268.41
Technology-Based Standards by RCRA Hazardous Waste Code	3885	268.42
Technology-Based Standards for Specific Radioactive Hazardous Mixed Waste	3891	268.42
Constituent Concentrations in Wastes	3892	268.43

Since a waste may be listed in more than one table, it is important for generators to examine every table prior to determining the appropriate treatment standard(s) for each waste generated.

#### a. Wastes Not Meeting Treatment Standards

For restricted wastes that do not meet the applicable treatment standards (i.e., concentration levels and/or specified technologies listed in Appendix B), the generator must send a notice containing the following information with each shipment to the receiving facility<sup>2</sup>.

- The EPA hazardous waste code(s)
- The applicable treatment standard(s)
- The manifest number associated with the waste shipment
- The waste analysis data (if available).

The second item above, "applicable treatment standard(s)," must be reported differently depending on what wastes are being shipped (see §268.7(a)(1)(ii)):

- For waste codes F001-F005, F039, or waste subject to the California List prohibition (§268.32, RCRA §3004(d)), the treatment standard(s) or prohibition levels specific to the constituent(s) contained in the waste must be listed on the notification.
- Treatment standards for all other restricted wastes either must be included, or be referenced by including the following information on the notification:
  - Classification of the waste (e.g., §268.2(f) wastewater, §268.2(d) nonwastewater)
  - Subdivisions made within a hazardous waste code based on waste-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>"Receiving facility" includes recyclers, reclaimers, and incinerators, since residues from these facilities may ultimately require land disposal (§268.7(a)(1)).

specific criteria (e.g., D003 reactive cyanides, ignitable liquids, acid corrosives)

- CFR section(s) and paragraph(s) where the treatment standards appear (e.g., §268.41(a)).
- Where the applicable treatment standards are expressed as specified technologies in §268.42, the applicable five-letter treatment code found in Table 1 of §268.42 (e.g., incineration (INCIN), Wet Air Oxidation (WETOX)) also must be listed on the notification. Table I is reproduced and included in Appendix B of this document.

#### b. Wastes Meeting Treatment Standards or Subject to an Extension

If the waste meets all of the applicable treatment standards, the generator may send the waste directly to a disposal facility. Regardless of where the waste is being sent, with each shipment the generator must send a notice that provides the four items outlined above (e.g., hazardous waste code, treatment standard, manifest number, and waste analysis data).

The generator also must provide a certification identical to that designated in §268.7(a)(2) and Appendix A of this document, signed by a representative of the company that states that the waste meets the treatment standard(s) and that the information included in the notice is true, accurate, and complete. Furthermore, if the treatment standard is not currently applicable, the generator is responsible for notifying the receiving facility. This notification should include the four items listed above in addition to the date that the waste will become subject to the prohibitions (see §268.7(a)(3)).

If wastes subject to an extension to the effective date are disposed in a landfill or surface impoundment, the unit must meet the minimum technological requirements of §268.5(h).

All shipments of restricted waste are subject to the requirements of §268.7, including shipments to facilities outside of the United States and shipments of waste destined for precious metals recovery or other recycling methods not specifically exempted by 40 CFR Parts 261 or 268.

#### c. On-Site Treatment of Wastes

Generators who treat, store, or dispose of restricted waste on-site must comply with the recordkeeping requirements for TSDFs. All information required on the LDR notification described above, with the exception of the manifest number, must be recorded in the facility's operating record (see §264.73, §265.73).

If a generator treats a hazardous waste in containers or tanks regulated under §262.34 and has treated such waste to meet applicable treatment standards, the generator must develop and follow a written waste analysis plan that describes the procedures that the generator will carry out to comply with the LDR rules. The plan must be kept on-site in the generator's records and also be filed with the EPA Regional Administrator (see

§268.7(a)(4)). Shipments of these wastes off-site must comply with the notification requirements of §268.7(a)(2). Alternatively, if a generator treats the waste, but not so that it meets the treatment standard(s), no such plan is necessary.

Generators must retain copies of all notifications, certifications, and waste analysis data onsite for at least 5 years.

## 2. Treatment and Storage Facility Responsibilities (§268.7(b))

Treatment facilities must treat prohibited wastes to the level specified by the applicable treatment standard(s) or use the specified treatment method(s). Each treatment/storage facility is responsible for the following:

- Keeping, in its operating record, a copy of the notice and any available waste analysis data provided by the generator (§264.73, §265.73).
- Maintaining the facility's waste analysis plan (§264.13, §265.13). This plan must include:
  - Procedures used to determine which treatment standards apply.
  - Provisions for testing the waste or extract of the waste to determine if it meets the treatment standard(s). (Alternatively, data supplied by the generator can be used if corroborative testing is done in accordance with the waste analysis plan.)
  - Other procedures necessary for compliance with the LDR.

The treatment/storage facility, like the generator who ships directly to a disposal facility, must submit a notice and certification to the disposal facility. When a treatment/storage facility ships wastes to another facility for additional treatment or storage, the notice requirement also applies. Even when the treatment residue does not go directly to a land disposal facility, the facility is responsible for keeping the generator's notice in the operating record and sending a notice to the next receiving facility.

A more detailed discussion of treatment and storage facility waste analysis plan responsibilities can be found in the Third Third rule (55 FR 22520).

### 3. Land Disposal Facility Responsibilities (§268.7(c))

Land disposal facilities disposing of prohibited wastes must maintain generator and treatment facility notifications and certifications. These facilities also must ensure that incoming wastes, extracts of waste, or treatment residues are tested using prescribed methods to ensure that such wastes, extracts, or residues meet applicable treatment standard(s). Such testing must be performed as specified in the facility's waste analysis plan. Certification statements required of generators, treatment facilities, and land disposal facilities are included in Appendix A of this document.

#### 4. Testing Requirements

The testing requirements for regulated wastes are based on the results of the technology used in setting the treatment standards. For example, since stabilization was used to establish the treatment standards for some waste codes listed in §268.41, Table CCWE the TCLP, an extract method, should be used to determine whether the treatment standard has been met because it best measures the mobility of hazardous constituents from the waste. EPA has developed decision charts that are presented in Figures 5 and 6 in order to assist the regulated community in understanding the testing requirements for characteristic lead and arsenic NWW, and all other characteristic metals and pesticide wastes.

Conversely, since incineration, a thermal destruction technology, was used to develop the treatment standards for some hazardous waste codes listed in §268.43 (Table CCW - Constituent Concentrations in Wastes), a total waste analysis should be used to determine if the treatment standard has been attained because it best measures the extent to which hazardous constituents were destroyed.

EPA does not require that specific technologies be used to attain the concentration-based treatment standards. Any waste treatment method, except impermissible dilution, may be used to achieve the required concentrations prior to land disposal of the waste.

In cases where waste mixtures are subject to more than one treatment standard because of the specific constituents in the mixture, the treatment standards for all the constituents will apply. In fact, it may be necessary to test a waste using more than one method to certify that all applicable treatment standards have been met. If a waste mixture is subject to different treatment standards for the same constituent, however, the more specific treatment standard applies.

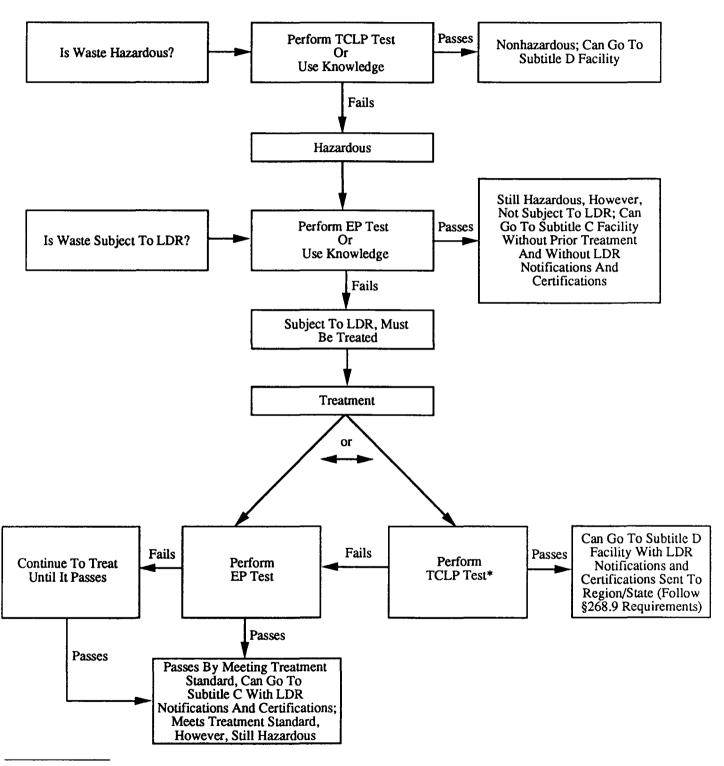
A generator also may use his/her knowledge of the waste in determining whether or not the treatment standard has been met. If, however, generator knowledge is used, detailed supporting documentation must be kept on-site in the generator's file.

The specific treatment standards must appear on the LDR notification for waste codes F001-F005, F039, and California List wastes. This means that the treatment standard(s) specific to the constituents contained in the waste must be listed on the notification. Treatment standards for all other restricted wastes must either be included, or referenced.

### F. Permit Program

This section outlines the permit program changes for both interim status and fully permitted facilities. These changes relate to the ability of designated treatment facilities to handle new wastes. These changes include:

## FIGURE 5. TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CHARACTERISTIC LEAD AND ARSENIC NONWASTEWATERS ONLY

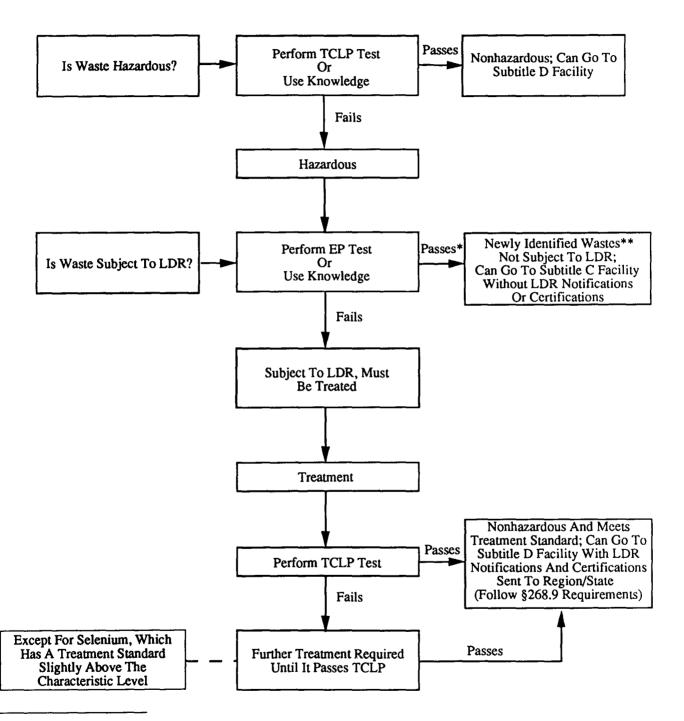


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<sup>\*</sup> TCLP generally yields higher concentrations than EP for lead and arsenic.

## FIGURE 6. TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL OTHER CHARACTERISTIC METALS AND PESTICIDE WASTES



<sup>\*</sup> This should be rare, since the two tests usually yield similar results.

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<sup>\*\*</sup> Wastes exhibiting the toxicity characteristic by TCLP but not the EP are newly identified wastes, and, therefore, are not subject to the land disposal restrictions at this time.

- Accepting new wastes
- Increasing design capacity
- Changing treatment, storage, or disposal processes necessary to comply with State or local laws.

These changes give treatment facilities more flexibility in managing wastes restricted from land disposal and further increase the availability of treatment capacity, as outlined below.

#### 1. Interim Status Facilities (§270.72)

Prior to the July 8, 1987, California List rule, treatment facilities operating under interim status could increase their operations provided that the facility alterations and expansions did not exceed 50 percent of the capital cost of a comparable new facility. Interim status facilities are no longer limited by the 50-percent ceiling for treatment or storage of restricted wastes in tanks or containers, provided that such changes are made solely for the purpose of complying with the LDR rules.

#### 2. Permitted Facilities (§270.42)

On September 28, 1988, EPA published a rule (53 FR 37912) that established a new system of procedures for permittee-initiated permit modifications. In §270.42 specific facility changes were classified as either Class 1, 2, or 3 modifications. EPA has subsequently amended §270.42 to allow, as a Class 1 modification, certain facility changes that are necessary to comply with the LDR rules. Class 1 modifications generally are allowed without prior agency approval.

Owners and operators of permitted facilities are permitted to add new hazardous waste codes or a narrative description to a permit as Class 1 modifications for disposal under certain conditions where the added wastes are:

- Restricted wastes that have been treated to meet applicable 40 CFR Part 268 treatment standards
- Certain wastewater treatment residues and incinerator ash.

The addition of new treatment processes (as long as those processes are necessary to meet treatment standards and the treatment processes are to take place in tanks or containers) also are allowed as a Class 1 modification, with prior EPA approval.

A permit issued by EPA or an authorized State does not shield an owner or operator of a treatment, storage, or disposal facility from meeting the LDR requirements.

#### G. Variances, Extensions, and Exemptions

The statute provides a few opportunities for delaying the effective date of prohibitions or gaining an exemption from the prohibitions. These six options are discussed below, including:

- National Capacity Variance (§268.30-§268.35)
- Case-by-Case Extension (§268.5)
- Treatability Variance (§268.44)
- Equivalent Method Variance (§268.42(b))
- No-Migration Petition (§268.6)
- Surface Impoundment Exemption (§268.4).

Until EPA grants a treatability variance, a case-by-case extension, site-specific variance, or a no-migration petition, the waste continues to be subject to LDR regulations. EPA guidance documents describing criteria for case-by-case extensions, variances from the treatment standards, and no-migration petitions are being prepared. (Facilities with underground injection wells may want to contact the EPA Office of Drinking Water for information on no-migration petitions in the Underground Injection Control (UIC) program.)

## 1. National Capacity Variance (§268.30-§268.35)

A national capacity variance is provided when EPA determines that sufficient treatment capacity for certain hazardous waste codes is not available on a nationwide basis. The variance extends the effective date of the waste's treatment standard until the earliest date treatment capacity is available. When the effective date for a waste's prohibition is extended, the new effective date is listed in §268.30-§268.35. Appendix VII of 40 CFR Part 268 also provides a list of LDR effective dates for surface-disposed waste. This Appendix has been reproduced as Appendix E in this document. These regulations and appendices should be consulted when determining whether a waste is subject to a national capacity variance.

#### 2. <u>Case-by-Case Extension (§268.5)</u>

In cases where adequate treatment capacity for a specific waste cannot reasonably be made available by the effective date of prohibition, interested parties may petition EPA for an extension of the effective date on a case-by-case basis. EPA may grant a case-by-case extension of up to 1 year, renewable only once, for a total of 2 years.

To be considered for a case-by-case extension, a petitioner must demonstrate that:

- A good faith effort has been made to locate adequate treatment capacity (and no such capacity is available nationwide)
- He/she has entered into a binding contract to construct or otherwise provide adequate capacity

- Such capacity cannot be made available by the prohibition effective date due to circumstances beyond the petitioner's control
- The capacity being contracted for is sufficient to manage the entire quantity of waste subject to the application
- A detailed schedule is provided outlining how and when alternative capacity will be available
- He/she has arranged for adequate capacity to manage the waste during an extension and disclosed the site locations
- Any wastes managed in a surface impoundment or landfill during the extension period must be in compliance with §268.5(h).

All wastes receiving extensions (2-year national capacity or case-by-case) may be disposed in a landfill or surface impoundment only if it meets the minimum technological requirements (MTR) or is exempt from these requirements. MTR provisions require a double liner, a leachate collection system, and an adequate ground water monitoring system.

#### 3. Treatability Variance (§268.44)

Generators whose wastes cannot be treated to meet the established treatment standards may petition EPA for a treatability variance. Wastes that may be eligible for a variance include unique wastes, wastes formed by inadvertent mixing, or wastes that otherwise are different in physical or chemical properties from those wastes used to set the treatment standards. A treatability variance may have generic applicability, and thus apply to anyone having a waste meeting that description, or it may be site-specific and apply only to a specific waste at a specific site.

For EPA to grant a variance, a petitioner must successfully demonstrate not only that the waste is significantly different from the waste evaluated by EPA in setting the treatment standards, but also that the waste cannot be treated to meet the treatment standard. The petitioner also must show that attempts to treat the waste to the concentration level by available technologies were unsuccessful, or that the waste cannot be treated by the specified technology. In granting a variance, EPA will establish a new treatability group for that waste and set a new treatment standard if the variance has generic applicability, or will set a new treatment standard that will apply only to that site if the variance is site-specific.

### 4. Equivalent Method Variance (§268.42(b))

Where EPA has specified a method of treatment as the treatment standard for a waste, a generator or facility may submit an application to the EPA Administrator demonstrating that an alternative treatment method can achieve performance equivalent to that of the method specified in the treatment standard. If approved, wastes treated by this method

achieve the treatment standard and thus can be land disposed.

### 5. No-Migration Petition (§268.6)

EPA will consider allowing land disposal of restricted wastes if a petitioner can demonstrate, to a reasonable degree of certainty, that such disposal will not allow migration of hazardous constituents from the disposal unit for as long as the waste remains hazardous. The demonstration must include the components outlined in §268.6(a) and meet the sampling, testing, and analysis criteria outlined in §268.6(b). Each petition must include a monitoring plan, as outlined in §268.6(c)(1)-(5), that describes the monitoring program installed at and/or around the unit to verify continued compliance with the conditions of the variance. A successful no-migration petition will allow land disposal of a specific waste at a specific site.

## 6. Surface Impoundment Exemption (§268.4)

EPA will exempt treatment of prohibited waste in surface impoundments from the LDR treatment standards under the following conditions:

- The facility samples and analyzes wastes in surface impoundments according to the facility's waste analysis plan
- Liquid and solid treatment residuals not meeting the treatment standards must be removed from the surface impoundment at least once every 12 months; they must be treated to meet the applicable standards before being disposed of, and may not be placed in another surface impoundment
- The facility keeps all records concerning such sampling and removal of wastes
- Evaporation of hazardous constituents is not being used as the principal method of treatment
- The surface impoundment meets minimum technological requirements, including a double liner, leachate collection system, and ground water monitoring system
- The surface impoundment is operating under a waiver from the requirement to retrofit surface impoundments with double liners, or under a double-liner variance for alternate systems (see §264.221(d) or (e), §265.221(c) or (d), §264.301(d) and (e), and §265.301(c) and (d)).

Owners or operators of surface impoundments seeking an exemption for treatment of prohibited wastes must be certify under §268.4(a)(4) to the EPA Regional Administrator that the impoundment meets MTR's and must submit a copy of the facility's revised waste analysis plan that outlines methods for representative sampling and proper testing, frequency of removal, and methods for removal of restricted residuals.

#### III. LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS RULES

In the November 7, 1986, LDR rule, EPA established the framework and layout of rules for implementing the LDR program. The rules, which are discussed below, are referred to as:

- Solvents and Dioxins
- California List
- First Third
- Second Third
- Third Third.

The following sections discuss each of the five rules in terms of applicability and regulated waste treatment standards. The testing and recordkeeping requirements stated above in Section II. E. must be applied for each restricted waste.

## IV. SOLVENTS AND DIOXINS RULE (§268.30, §268.31)

### A. Applicability of Treatment Standards

The rule that restricted the land disposal of solvent- and dioxin-containing wastes is commonly known as the Solvents and Dioxins rule.

This rule requires that spent solvent wastes with EPA hazardous waste codes F001-F005, and dioxin wastes with hazardous waste codes F020-F023 and F026-F028 be treated prior to land disposal. Only solvents used to solubilize (dissolve) or mobilize other constituents are covered by the F001-F005 listing. A solvent is considered "spent" when it is discarded because it is no longer usable without being regenerated, reclaimed, or otherwise reprocessed. Examples of spent solvents include degreasers, cleaners, fabric scourers, diluents, extractants, and reaction and synthesis media.

#### B. Solvent Treatment Standards (§268.41, §268.43)

Different treatment standards are established for two separate groups of solvent wastes, including:

- Wastewaters, defined as solvent-water mixtures containing less than 1 percent total organic carbon (TOC) by weight or less than 1 percent total solvent constituents by weight.
- All other spent solvent waste, including wastewaters containing 1 percent or more TOC, solvent-containing solids, solvent-containing sludges, and solvent-contaminated soils.

Figures 7, 8, and 9 present solvent treatment standards for hazardous waste codes F001-F005. This information has been extracted for reference from Table CCWE - Constituent Concentrations in Waste Extract, Table CCW - Constituent Concentrations in Wastes, and

FIGURE 7. SOLVENT TREATMENT STANDARDS<sup>1</sup>

Constituents of F001-F005 Spent Solvent Wastes	Extract Concentrations <sup>2</sup> (mg/l)		
	Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters <sup>3</sup>	
Acetone	0.05	0.59	
n-Butyl alcohol	5.00	5.00	
Carbon disulfide	1.05	4.81	
Carbon tetrachloride	0.05	0.96	
Chlorobenzene	0.15	0.05	
Cresols (cresylic acid)	2.82	0.75	
Cyclohexanone	0.125	0.75	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.65	0.125	
Ethyl acetate	0.05	0.75	
Ethylbenzene	0.05	0.053	
Ethyl ether	0.05	0.75	
Isobutanol	5.00	5.00	
Methanol	0.25	0.75	
Methylene chloride4	0.20	0.96	
Methyl ethyl ketone	0.05	0.75	
Methyl isobutyl ketone	0.05	0.33	
Nitrobenzene	0.66	0.125	
Pyridine	1.12	0.33	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.079	0.05	
Toluene	1.12	0.33	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.05	0.41	
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluorethane	1.05	0.96	
Trichloroethylene	0.062	0.091	
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.05	0.96	
Xylene	0.05	0.15	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For determining the applicable treatment standard, F-solvent wastewaters are defined as solvent-water mixtures containing less than 1 percent TOC or less than 1 percent total solvent constituents.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An extract of the waste is obtained by employing the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). The TCLP is an analytical method used to determine whether the concentrations of hazardous constituents in the waste extract or an extract of the treatment residual meet the treatment standards.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Nonwastewaters (NWW) are Wastewaters that contain greater than 1 percent TOC, solvent-containing solids, solvent-containing sludges, and solvent-contaminated soils.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>The treatment standard for methylene chloride in wastewaters generated from pharmaceutical plants is 0.44 mg/l.

FIGURE 8. CCW - CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES

Waste Code	Regulated Hazardous Constituent	Wastewaters Concentration (mg/l) <sup>1</sup>	Nonwastewaters Concentration (mg/kg) <sup>1</sup>
F001-F005 spent solvents	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.03	7.6
•	Benzene	0.07	3.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Based on total waste analysis.

FIGURE 9. TECHNOLOGY-BASED STANDARDS BY RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODE

Waste Code	Waste Descriptions and/or Treatment Subdivision	Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters Technology Code <sup>2</sup>
F005	2-Ethoxyethanol	BIODG; or INCIN	INCIN <sup>3</sup>
F005	2-Nitropropane	(WETOX or CHOXD) CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An explanation of the technology code can be found in Table 1 of Appendix B. <sup>3</sup>INCIN is an abbreviation for incineration. (See Appendix B for additional technology abbreviations.)

Table 2 - Technology-Based Standards by RCRA Hazardous Waste Code that are printed in their entirety in Appendix B of this document. These standards are based on the demonstrated performance of treatment technologies, such as steam stripping, biological treatment, activated carbon treatment, and incineration.

### C. Dioxin Treatment Standards (§268.41)

The dioxin standards are based on incineration that achieves a 99.9999 percent destruction and removal efficiency (DRE), commonly referred to as 6-9s DRE. These treatment standards can be found in Appendix B of this document, Table CCWE - Constituent Concentrations in Waste Extract (hazardous waste codes F020-F023 and F026-F028).

#### V. CALIFORNIA LIST RULE (§268.32)

#### A. Applicability

On July 8, 1987, EPA promulgated the second phase of the LDR program to restrict the land disposal of California List wastes. These hazardous wastes are referred to as the "California List" because the State of California developed regulations to restrict the land

disposal of hazardous wastes containing these constituents and Congress adopted these prohibitions in the 1984 Amendments to RCRA. Since treatment standards for all hazardous waste codes have been established subsequent to the publication of the California List, these newer standards supersede most of the California List treatment standards. The California List standards, therefore, only apply under the following circumstances:

- During a period of national capacity variance, the California List still applies. (If a hazardous waste code has a national capacity variance but falls under one of the California List prohibitions, that waste must be treated to those levels prior to disposal.)
- California List prohibition levels for polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB)-containing liquid hazardous wastes and liquid hazardous wastes containing nickel or thallium greater than 134 mg/l and 130 mg/l, respectively, are still applicable.
- Halogenated Organic Compound waste identified by a characteristic property that do not involve HOCs, are subject to the California List HOC standards for incineration.

#### B. Regulated Materials

The California List consists of liquid hazardous wastes containing certain metals, free cyanides, PCBs, corrosives with a pH less than or equal to 2.0, and liquid and nonliquid hazardous wastes containing HOCs as described below:

- Liquid hazardous wastes, including free liquids associated with any solid or sludge, containing free cyanides at concentrations greater than or equal to 1,000 mg/l
- Liquid hazardous wastes, including free liquids associated with any solid or sludge, containing any of the following metals (or elements) or compounds of these metals (or elements) at concentrations greater than or equal to those specified below:

Arsenic (as As)	500 mg/l
Cadmium (as Cd)	100 mg/l
Chromium (as Cr VI)	500 mg/l
Lead (as Pb)	500 mg/l
Mercury (as Hg)	20 mg/l
Nickel (as Ni)	134 mg/l
Selenium (as Se)	100 mg/l
Thallium (as Tl)	130 mg/l

- Liquid hazardous waste having a pH less than or equal to 2.0
- Liquid hazardous wastes containing PCBs at concentrations greater than or

equal to 50 ppm

• Hazardous waste containing HOCs in total concentration greater than or equal to 1,000 mg/l or 1,000 mg/kg.

The rule requires that the Paint Filter Liquids Test be used to determine whether a waste is considered to be a liquid or nonliquid. This procedure is method 9095 in EPA Publication No. SW-846, "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste."

#### 1. Halogenated Organic Compounds

HOCs subject to the LDR are listed in 40 CFR Part 268, Appendix III and Appendix C of this document. The final rule specifies that hazardous wastes containing HOCs in total concentrations greater than or equal to 1,000 mg/l or 1,000 mg/kg must be incinerated in accordance with existing RCRA regulations. Again, if the HOC waste also is subject to the F-solvent restrictions or other listed waste treatment standards, the listed waste treatment standard applies, not the California List standard. If the HOC is subject to a more specific treatment standard, such as the standards for Extraction Procedure (EP) toxic pesticides, the more specific standard applies rather than the California List standard.

#### 2. Polychlorinated Biphenyls

As of July 8, 1987, liquid hazardous wastes containing PCBs in concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm must be incinerated or burned in high-efficiency boilers in accordance with the technical standards of 40 CFR §761.70. Additionally, restricted wastes with PCBs may only be stored for up to 1 year, providing such storage complies with §268.50.

## VI. FIRST THIRD RULE, SECOND THIRD RULE, AND THIRD THIRD RULE (§268.33-§268.35)

#### A. Applicability

EPA published the First Third rule of the land disposal restrictions program in the August 17, 1988, FR; the rule became effective August 8, 1988. The regulation is known as the "First Third" rule because it contains provisions for one-third of the listed RCRA wastes, excluding those wastes covered by the previous two rules (i.e., Solvents and Dioxins, California List). The schedule dividing all RCRA hazardous wastes into three groups, or "thirds" based on toxicity and volume considerations, was published in the May 28, 1986 FR with the "worst" wastes being restricted first. Treatment standards for the Second Third wastes and Third Third wastes were published on June 8, 1989 and June 1, 1990, respectively.

Lists of wastes for which standards have been set are provided in §268.41, §268.42, and §268.43. As noted earlier in this document, these treatment standards have been reprinted in Appendix B for the reader's convenience. To determine all applicable treatment standards for a specific waste, generators should examine *each* of these lists.

#### B. Characteristic Wastes (§268.9)

The Third Tule (55 FR 22520) established treatment standards for the characteristic waste codes D001-D017. Wastes that exhibit a characteristic of a hazardous waste (40 CFR Part 261 Subpart C) must be treated to meet the treatment standard prior to land disposal. Special rules have been established in §268.9 regarding wastes that exhibit a characteristic. Several examples are described below to illustrate these rules.

If a waste is listed under both Subpart C (Characteristics of Hazardous Wastes) and Subpart D (Lists of Hazardous Wastes) of 40 CFR Part 261, a determination must be made concerning the following:

• If the treatment standard for the waste code listed in Subpart D includes a treatment standard for the constituent that causes the waste to exhibit the characteristic, then the treatment standard for the listed waste (i.e., F, K, P, and U wastes) will operate in lieu of the treatment standard for the characteristic waste code (i.e., D waste).

For example, if an F006 metal-hydroxide sludge also exhibits the toxicity characteristic for lead (D008), the treatment standard for D008 is not applicable since the F006 treatment standard in Table CCWE includes a standard for lead.

• If the waste exhibits a characteristic not addressed in the treatment standard specified in Subpart D of Part 268, the treatment standard established for the characteristic waste code (i.e., D waste) and the treatment standard for the listed waste (i.e., F, K, P, and U waste) must both be met.

For example, if an F001 spent solvent mixture is contaminated with and exhibits the characteristics for lead (D008), treatment standards for both the F001 and the D008 are applicable since the F001-F005 treatment standards do not include a standard for lead.

Several listed wastes are listed solely due to the presence of a hazardous characteristic (e.g., F003--ignitability). If the characteristic is removed from such a listed waste and the treatment standard for the listed waste is met, it is no longer considered a hazardous waste, and therefore, need not be disposed in a Subtitle C facility. Following treatment and removal of the characteristic for these listed wastes TSDFs must comply with the appropriate notification and certification requirements under §268.9(d).

Wastes that are hazardous by characteristics only (i.e., there is no applicable waste code listed in 40 CFR Part 261 Subpart D) are subject to some different LDR requirements:

• If a characteristic waste does not meet the treatment standard and is being shipped off-site, the notification requirements of §268.7(a)(1) apply, as they do with all other wastes.

- If the waste is treated so that it meets the treatment standard and it no longer exhibits that characteristic (and thus is no longer hazardous), the waste may be shipped to a subtitle D facility. The generator or the treatment facility need not send a §268.7 notification to such a facility; however, a notification containing the following information (see §268.9(d)) must be sent to the EPA Regional Administrator or Authorized State:
  - The name and address of the subtitle D facility receiving the waste shipment
  - A description of the waste as generated, including EPA hazardous waste code(s) and waste category (e.g., wastewater and (NWW) (see Section II. E. above))
  - The treatment standards applicable to the waste at the time of generation
  - A certification statement that uses the language in §268.7(b)(5)(i), signed by an authorized representative also must accompany these notifications.

Also, when the hazardous characteristic is removed prior to disposal or when the waste is excluded from the definition of hazardous or solid waste under §261.2-§261.6, the requirements of §268.7(a) still apply. For example, if a characteristic waste is not prohibited because it is discharged from a wastewater treatment system pursuant to an National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, some record must still be kept indicating the reason that the waste is not prohibited (i.e., a statement that there is no land disposal of this waste in the system should be in the facility's operating record).

#### C. Alternative Treatment Standards for Lab Pack Wastes (§268.42(c))

The Third Tule (55 FR 22520) established alternative treatment standards for certain hazardous waste packaged in lab packs. A "lab pack" consists of small containers of wastes overpacked in a larger container. The two types of lab packs eligible for these alternative standards are detailed in Appendix IV and V of Part 268, and also are reprinted for convenience in Appendix D of this document. The technology of incineration (INCIN) has been specified as a treatment standard for these lab packs plus stabilization (STABIL) of ash for organometallics.

A notification pursuant to §268.7(a)(1) must be sent with each shipment. This notification must list all EPA hazardous waste codes for wastes contained in the lab pack. The applicable certification statement (reference Appendix A or §268.7(a)(8) or (a)(9) language) also must be signed and included with the notification. All notifications and certifications must be retained on-site for at least 5 years.

## D. Small Quantity Generator Tolling Agreements (§268.7(a)(9))

Special notification and certification requirements apply to small quantity generators (SQGs) of 100-1,000 kg/month of hazardous waste engaged in tolling agreements pursuant to §262.20(e). A tolling agreement is a contract between an SQG and a recycling facility that arranges for collection and reclamation of a specified waste and for redelivery of regenerated material at a specified frequency.

SQGs with tolling agreements must comply with the applicable notification and certification requirements of §268.7(a) only for the initial shipment of the waste subject to the agreement. This notification and certification, and a copy of the agreement, must be retained on-site for at least 3 years after the termination or expiration of the tolling agreement.

## APPENDIX A

## NOTIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

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## NOTIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY TABLE

	NOTIFICAT	NOTIFICATION			CERTIFICATION	
Scenario	Notifies Whom?	How Often?	Summary of Notification Requirements <sup>1</sup>	Certifies to Whom?	How Often?	Certification Must Include
Generator manages a restricted waste that does not meet the treatment standards/prohibition levels; sends it off-site for storage or treatment §268.7(a)(1)	Treatment, storage, or recycling facility	With each shipment	<ul> <li>EPA hazardous waste code(s)</li> <li>Corresponding concentration-based or technology-based treatment standards, or prohibition level</li> <li>Manifest number</li> <li>Waste analysis data, where available</li> </ul>	N/A²	N/A	N/A
Generator manages a restricted waste, determines can be land disposed without further treatment §268.7(a)(2)	Treatment, storage, recycling, or disposal facili	With each shipment ty	<ul> <li>EPA hazardous waste code(s)</li> <li>Corresponding concentration-based or technology-based treatment standards, or prohibition level</li> <li>Manifest number</li> <li>Waste analysis data, where available</li> </ul>	TSD facility	With each shipment	Statement that waste meets applicable waste treatment standards/prohibition levels, see "A" certification. <sup>3</sup>
Generator's waste is subject to a case-by-case extension under §268.5, exemption under §268.6, or a nationwide variance under Subpart C §268.7(a)(3)	Facility receiving waste (MTR unit)	With each shipment	<ul> <li>EPA hazardous waste code(s)</li> <li>Corresponding concentration-based or technology-based treatment standards, or all applicable prohibitions</li> <li>Manifest number</li> <li>Waste analysis data, where available</li> <li>The date the waste is subject to the prohibitions</li> <li>Statement that waste is not prohibited from land disposal</li> </ul>	N/A	N/A	N/A
Small quantity generator (100-1,000 kg/month) subject to tolling agreement pursuant to 262.20(e), §268.7(a)(9)	Recycling facility	With initial shipment	<ul> <li>EPA hazardous waste code(s)</li> <li>Corresponding concentration-based or technology-based treatment standards, or prohibition level</li> <li>Manifest number</li> <li>Waste analysis data, where available</li> </ul>	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>A full description of the notification requirements is documented in §268.7. <sup>2</sup>N/A denotes not applicable. <sup>3</sup>Certifications are presented on A-5 and A-6.

# NOTIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY TABLE (continued)

	NOTIFICAT	TION			CERTIF	ICATION
Scenario	Notifies Whom?	How Often?	Summary of Notification Requirements	Certifies to Whom?	How Often?	Certification Must Include
Generator sending lab pack containing restricted wastes in §268.42; Appendix IV or V §268.7(a)(7)	Treatment or storage facility	With each shipment	<ul> <li>All EPA hazardous waste codes</li> <li>Five letter technology code: INCIN</li> <li>Manifest number</li> <li>Waste analysis data, where available</li> </ul>	Treatment or storage facility	With each shipment	For Appendix IV lab packs, see "D"certification For Appendix V lab packs, see "E" certification.
TSD facilities sending restricted waste off-site for additional treatment or storage §268.7(b)(6)		Must meet sam	ne notice and certification requirements applicable	le to generators		
Treatment facilities sending restricted wastes off-site to land disposal facilities (LDFs) §268.7(b)(4)	With each shipment		<ul> <li>EPA hazardous waste code (s)</li> <li>Corresponding concentration-based or technology-based treatment standards, or prohibition level</li> <li>Manifest number</li> <li>Waste analysis data, where available</li> </ul>	Land disposal facilities	With each shipment	For wastes with treatment standards expressed as concentrations, see "B" certification. For wastes with treatment standards expressed as technologies, see "C" certification.
						For wastes which have been deemed in compliance with the treatment standards based on the analytical detection limit alternative specified in §268.43(c), also include "F" certification.
Generator or TSD facility sending characteristic waste that has been rendered non-hazardous to a subtitle D land disposal facility (§268.9)	Regional Administrator or Authorized State	With each shipment	<ul> <li>Name and address of subtitle D facility</li> <li>Description of waste, as generated</li> <li>Concentration-based or technology-based treatment standards or prohibition level applicable to waste at time of generation</li> </ul>	Regional Administrator or Authorized State	With each shipment	Statement that waste meets applicable treatment standards/ prohibition levels, see "B" certification.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>A full description of the notification requirements is documented in §268.7. <sup>2</sup>N/A denotes not applicable. <sup>3</sup>Certifications are presented on A-5 and A-6.

# **CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS SUMMARY**

Certification Statement	Initiator	Recipient	Description	40 CFR Section
A	Generator	Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility	Wastes meeting treatment standards	268.7(a)(2)(ii)
В	Generator	Treatment or Storage Facility	Appendix IV lab pack wastes (organometallics)	268.7(a)(8)
c	Generator	Treatment or Storage Facility	Appendix V lab pack wastes (organics)	268.7(a)(9)
D	Treatment Facility	Land Disposal Facility	Wastes whose treatment standards are listed as concentrations (§268.41)	268.7(b)(5)(i)
E	Treatment or Storage Facility	Land Disposal Facility	Wastes whose treatment standards are listed as technologies (§268.42)	268.7(b)(5)(ii)
F	Treatment Facility	Land Disposal Facility	Incinerated wastes (organic detection limit)	268.7(b)(5)(iii)

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#### **CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS**

- A. I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste through analysis and testing or through knowledge of the waste to support this certification that the waste complies with the treatment standards specified in 40 CFR Part 268 Subpart D and all applicable prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 268.32 or RCRA section 3004(d). I believe that the information I submitted is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment (§268.7(a)(2)(ii)).
- B. I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste and that the lab pack contains only the wastes specified in Appendix IV to Part 268 or solid wastes not subject to regulation under 40 CFR Part 261. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment (§268.7(a)(8)).
- C. I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste through analysis and testing or through knowledge of the waste and that the lab pack contains only organic waste specified in Appendix V to Part 268 or solid wastes not subject to regulation under 40 CFR Part 261. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment (§268.7(a)(9)).
- D. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the treatment technology and operation of the treatment process used to support this certification and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the treatment process has been operated and maintained properly so as to comply with the performance levels specified in 40 CFR Part 268, Subpart D, and all applicable prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 268.32 or RCRA Section 3004(d) without impermissible dilution of the prohibited waste. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment (§268.7(b)(5)(i)).
- E. I certify under penalty of law that the waste has been treated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 268.42. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment (§268.7(b)(5)(ii)).
- F. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the treatment technology and operation of the treatment process used to support this certification and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the nonwastewater organic constituents have been treated by incineration in units operated in accordance with

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### **CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS (continued)**

40 CFR Part 264, subpart O or 40 CFR Part 265, subpart O, or by combustion in fuel substitution units operating in accordance with applicable technical requirements, and I have been unable to detect the nonwastewater organic constituents despite having used best good faith efforts to analyze for such constituents. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment (§268.7(b)(5)(iii)).

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### APPENDIX B

# TREATMENT STANDARDS

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268.41 TABLE CCWE.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTE EXTRACT

	Commercial			CAS No. for requisted	Wastewate	Wassewears		Nerwestewaters	
Waste code	chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	hezardous constituent	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	
D004	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA		5.0	(1	
D005	NA	Table CCW in	Berium	7440-39-3	NA		100		
D006	NA	266.43. Table CCW in	Cadmium	7440-43-8	NA		1.0		
D007	NA	268.43. Table CCW in	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA		5.0		
D008	NA	268.43. Table CCW in	Leed	7439-92-1	NA		5.0	C	
D009 (Low Mercury Subcategory— less than 260 mg/kg Mercury).	NA	268.43.	Mercury	743 <del>9-9</del> 7-6	NA		0.20		
D010	NA	Table CCW in 266.43.	Selenium	7782-49-2	NA		5.7		
D011	NA	Table CCW in 200.43.	Silver	7440-22-4	NA		5.0		
F001-F005	NA	Table 2 in	Acetone	67-64-1	0.05	ł	0.59		
spent solvents.	İ	268.42 and Table CCW in	n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.0	[	5.0 4.81	1	
		288.43.	Carbon Istrachloide	75-15-0 56-23-6	1.05	]	0.96		
			Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.15	<b>!</b>	0.05		
			Cresole (and cresylic acid)		2.62	Ì	0.75		
	į		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	108-94-1 95-50-1	0.125 0.65	Ĭ	0.75 0.125		
			Ethyl acetate		0.05	Ì	0.75	1	
			Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.05		0.053		
	,		Ethyl ether		0.05	1	0.75	ļ	
	ļ		leobutanol	78-83-1 67-66-1	5.0 0.25		5.0 0.75	1	
			Methylene chloride	75-9-2	0.20	Ī	0.96	1	
	}		Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.05	į.	0.75	[	
	1		Methyl lecturyl katone		0.05	•	0.33		
			Nitrobenzene	96-95-3 110-86-1	0.66 1.12	ļ	0.125 0.33	1	
	1		Tetrachioroethylene	127-18-4	0.079	l	0.06		
	İ		Toluene		1.12	1	0.33	}	
	•		1,1,1-Trichlaroethane	71-65-8	1.05	1	0.41	!	
	•		1,1,2-Trickloro- 1,2,2-Trifluorethene	76-13-1 79-01-8	1.05 0.062	1	0.96	}	
	Į		Trichiorofluoromethene		0.05	1	0.98	1	
	[		Xylene			l	0.15	1	
F00 <b>6</b>	NA	Table CCW in	Cadmium		NA	1	0.066		
	}	268.43.	Chromium (Total)		NA NA	1	5.2 0.51	1	
	}		Nickel	7440-02-0	NA NA	Į.	0.32		
			Silver	7440-22-4	NA	ĺ	0.072		
F007	NA	Table CCW in	Cadmium		NA	[	0.066	1	
		200.43.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32 74 <b>39-82</b> -1	NA NA	i	5.2 0.51	1	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	}	0.32		
			Silver	7440-22-4	NA		0.072		
F008	NA	Table CCW in	Cedmium Chromium (Total)	7440-43-8	NA NA	l	0.006	1	
	[	200.43.	Leed	7440-47-32 743 <b>9-92</b> -1	NA NA	į.	5.2 0.51	1	
			Nichel	7440-02-0	NA		0.32	i	
			Silver	7440-22-4	NA		0.072	1	
F009	NA	Table CCW in 298.43.	Cadmium Chromium (Total)	7440-43-9	NA NA	1	0.006 5.2	1	
	ł	200.45	Leed	7440-47-92 74 <b>39-92</b> -1	NA NA		0.51	1	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	1	0.32	į	
	[		Silver	7440-22-4	NA	ŀ	0.072	)	
F011	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	Cadmium (Total)	7440-43-9 7440-47-32	NA NA	ŀ	0.000 5.2		
	[	200.43.	Lead	7439-92-1	NA NA	1	0.51	1	
	ļ	1	Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	1	0.32	}	
	l		Silver	7440-22-4	NA	l	0.072	1	
F012	NA	Table CCW in	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA NA	1	0.066		
	ļ	268.43.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32 7439-92-1	NA NA	!	5.2 0.51	ł	
	1	1	Nickel	7440-02-0	NA .		0.32	1	
	}		Silver	7440-22-4	NA	1	0.072	1	
F019	l	Table CCW in	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA	l .	5.2	i	

268.41 TABLE CCWE.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTE EXTRACT—Continued

Wests and	Commercial		3-4-4-4	CAS No. for regulated	Wastewate	ens	Norwastewaters	
Waste code	chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	hezardous constituent	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes
F020-F023 and F026-F028	NA	NA	HxCDD-All Hexachloro-dibenzo-p-	ļ	<1 ppb		<1 ppb	
dioxin containing			HxCDF-All Hexachloro-dibenzotur- ans.		<1 ppb		<1 ppb	
wastes <sup>2</sup> .			PeCDD-Aff Pentachioro-dibenzo-p- dioxins.		<1 ppb		<1 ppb	
			PeCDF-All Pentachloro-dibenzotur- ans.	<u></u>	<1 ppb	1	<1 ppb	
			TCDD-All Tetrachloro-dibenzo-p- dioxins. TCDF-All Tetrachloro-dibenzofurans.		<1 ppb		<1 ppb	
			2,4,5-Trichlorophenol		<1 ppb	ļ	<1 ppb	1
		i	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		<0.05 ppm	}	<0.05 ppm	ł
	İ	1	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol		<0.05 ppm		<0.05 ppm	1
	1		Pentachlorophenol		<0.01 ppm		<0.03 ppm	
024	NA	Table CCW in	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA PAIN	t	0.073	į .
		268.43.	Leed	7439-92-1	NA		[Reserved]	1
	}		Nickel		NA	}	0.088	j
039	NA	Table CCW in	Antimony		NA	1	0.23	ĺ
	1	268.43.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA	Ì	5.0	1
		1	Berlum	7440-39-3	NA	1	52	1
			Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA .	1	0.066	
	1	i	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA	1	5.2	1
	1	1	Leed	7439-92-1	NA	1	0.51	
	!	İ	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	ļ	0.025	1
	1	ļ	Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	l	0.32	1
	1		Selenium	7782-49-2	NA	1	5.7	1
			Silver	7440-22-4	NA	ł	0.072	1
001		Table CCW in 268.43.	Leed	7439-92-1	NA	{	0.51	
002	NA	Table CCW in	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA	1	0.094	j
		268.43.	Leed	7439-92-1	NA	1	0.37	
003	NA		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA	1	0.094	1
	1	268.43.	Leed	7439-92-1	NA	ł	0.37	i
004	NA	Table CCW in	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA .	ł	0.094	1
		268.43.	Leed	7439-92-1	NA	ł	0.37	[
005	NA		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA	ł	0.094	1
		268.43.	Leed	7439-92-1	NA	1	0.37	į.
006	NA	Table CCW in	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA	1	0.094	1
(enhydrous).		268.43.	Lead	7439-92-1	NA .	l	0.37	ì
006 (hydrated)	NA		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA.	ļ	5.2	į.
	ł	268.43.		ļ		ł		j
007	NA		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA .	1	0.094	1
	1	268.43.	Leed	7439-92-1	NA .	ļ	0.37	j
008	NA	Table CCW in	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA	l	0.094	1
	l	268.43.	Leed	7439-92-1	NA	İ	0.37	ł
015	NA	Table CCW in	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA	i	1.7	1
•••	l	268.43.	Nickel	7440-02-0	NA .	1	0.2	1
021	NA		Antimony	7440-36-0	NA .	j	0.23	}
000	NA	268.43. Table CCW in		l	l	i		1
VZZ	NA		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32		İ	5.2	1
^^	A1A	268.43.	Nickel	7440-02-0	NA .	i	0.32	1
028	NA	Table CCW in	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA .	l	0.073	1
	}	268.43.	Lead	7439-92-1	NA .	İ		1
031	NA	Table CCW in	Nickel	7440-02-0	NA NA	l	0.068	١,
		Table CCW in 268.43.	Areenic	7440-38-2	NA.	[	5.6	(
046	NA	Table CCW in	Leed	7439-92-1	NA		0.18	1
048	NA	268.43. Table CCW in	Chromium (Tatel)	7440-47-32	NA .		1.7	
	ĺ	268.43.	Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	l	0.20	i
049	NA	Table CCW in	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA .	1	1.7	1
	1	268.43.	Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	I	0.20	}
C50	NA	Table CCW in	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA	Į	1.7	1
	j.	268.43.	Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	]	0.20	1
	NA	Table CCW in	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA	1	1.7	1
	i .	268.43.	Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	i	0.20	1
052	NA	Table CCW in	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	l NA	1	1.7	ļ
	ł	268.43.	Nickel	7440-02-0	NA.	1	0.20	1
(061 (Low Zinc	NA	Table CCW in	Cedmium	7440-43-9	NA	1	0.14	j
Subcategory-		268.43.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	, .	1	5.2	l
less than 15%	1	1	Leed	7439-92-1	NA		0.24	1
	I	i	Nickel	7440-02-0	1	1	0.32	1

268.41 TABLE CCWE.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTE EXTRACT—Continued

Wasta sada	Commercial	San alan	Damidated hamadaya asseth is a	CAS No. for regulated	Wastewate	ers	Nonwastewaters	
Waste code	chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	hazardous constituent	Concentration (mg/f)	Notes	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes
(061 (High Zinc	NA	Table CCW in	Cedmium	7440-43-9	NA.	l	0.14	
Subcategory-		268.43.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA	1	5.2	}
greater than			Leed	7439-92-1	NA	1	0.24	Ì
15% Total Zinci—			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	ĺ	0.32	1
Effective until				j.	i	i		1
August 7th 1991);			!					
(062	NA	Table CCW in	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA	ĺ	0.094	1
	ł	268.43.	Leed	7439-92-1	NA	]	0.37	1
(069 (Calcium Sulfate	NA	Table 2 in 286.42 and	Cadmium	7440-43-0 7439-92-1	NA NA	1	0.14	[
Subcategory).		Table CCW In 266.43.		7400-02-1			024	
CO71	NA	Table CCW in	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	<u>}</u>	0.025	1
		268.43.		1		}	1	!
K083	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	Nickel	7440-02-2	NA		0.088	
KD84	NA	Table CCW in	Areenic	7440-38-2	NA	}	5.6	;
****	NA	266.43. Table CCW in	Charles Care	7440-47-32	NA NA	l	0.094	1
K088	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	268.43.	Chromium (Total)	7439-92-1	NA NA	[	0.094	1
K087	NA	Table CCW in	Leed	7439-92-1		1	0.51	1
•		268.43.	1	1		ł	1	
K100	NA	Table CCW in	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA.	1	0.068	1
		268.43.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA NA	1	5.2 0.51	
K101	NA	Table CCW in	Areenic	7440-38-2	NA .	1	5.6	1 6
,		268.43.		1		1		<b>1</b>
K102	NA	Table CCW in 266.43.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA .		5.6	(,
(106 (Low	NA	Table 2 in	Mercury	7439-97-8	NA .	I	0.020	ľ
Mercury		266.42 and		i	1	1		1
Subcetegory— less then 260	ļ	Table CCW in 268.43.		1	ļ	ŀ	ł	1
mg/kg			ł	1	]	ĺ	1	
Mercury—		,		}	]		ł	
recidues from		1		1		ł		
RMERC). K106 (Low	NA	Table 2 in	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA.	1	0.025	1
Mercury	T&************************************	268.42 and	werchy	/439-0/-0		1	0.025	
Subcategory-		Table CCW in	ł	ŀ	ļ		1	ţ
less than 200		268.43.	·	· [	<b>}</b>		1	1
mg/kg		1		1	1	ì		-
Mercury—thet		•	·	i	1	1	1	
residues from		[		i	ł	1		ŧ
RMERC).	j	j	İ		<b>,</b>	1	1	
K115	NA	Table CCW in	Nicket	7440-02-0	NA	1	0.32	
2010	A a ta	268.43.	A		1	l	5.6.	1
P010	Arsenic acid	Table CCW in 268.43.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA.	1	3.0	(
P011	Amenic	Table CCW in	Americ	7440-38-2	NA.	1	5.6	- 1 c
	pentoride.	268.43.		1	ì	1		-
P012	Areenic trioxide	Table CCW in	Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA .	1	5.6	('
P013	Barium cyanide	268.43.		7440-39-3		1	52	
~V13	овыл сувнов	Table CCW in 268.43.	Berium	1440-38-3	100	1	32	1
P036	Dichloropheny-	Table CCW in	Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA	-1	5.8	1 c
	laraine.	268.43.			l	l	1	
P038	Diethylarsine	Table CCW in	Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA	1	5.6	C
P065 (Low	Mercury	268.43. Table 2 in	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	1	0.20	1
Mercury	fulminate.	268.42 and		1408-81-0	130	1	1.20	1
Subcategory—		Table CCW in	ł	}	1	1	1	1
Lees than 260		266.43.	1	1	1	1	1	1
mg/kg	]	1	1	i	1	1	f	1
Mana							I	
Mercury residues from				Į.		i	j	1

268.41 TABLE CCWE.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTE EXTRACT—Continued

Waste code	Commercial	Can alaa	Roadstad harvedown assetts and	CAS No. for requisited	Westewak	# <b>5</b>	Norwastewaters	
***************************************	chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	hazardous constituent	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/l)	Note
1065 (Low Mercury Subcategory— Less than 260 mg/kg Mercury— incinerator incinerator are not	Mercury fulminate.	Table 2 in 268.42 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Mercury	743 <del>9-8</del> 7-6	NA .		0.025	
residues from RMERC)).								
7073		Table CCW in 268.43.	Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.32	
074	Nickel cyanide	Table CCW in 268.43.	Nickel	. 7440-02-0	NA		0.32	
P092 (Low Mercury Subcategory— Lees than 260 mg/kg Mercury— residues from	Phenyl mercury acetate.	Table 2 in 208.42 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA		0.20	
RMERC). P092 (Low Mercury Subcategory— Less than 280 mg/kg Mercury— inclinerator residues (and are not residues from	Phenyl mercury acetate.	Table 2 in 268.42 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Mercury	7438-97-6	<b>N</b> A		0.025	
RMERC)). 1099	Potassium silver	Table CCW in	Sälver	7440-22-4	NA .		0.072	
703:	cyanide. Selenouree	268.43. Table CCW in	Selenium	7782-49-2	NA		5.7	
104	Silver cyanide	268.43. Table CCW in	Silver	7440-22-4	NA:		0.072	
110	Tetraethyl lead	268.43. Table CCW in	Leed	7439-02-1	NA		0.51	
114	Thellium esienite	268.43. Table CCW in	Selenium	1782-49-2	NA.		5.7	1
032	Calcium	268.43. Table CCW in	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA	1	0.094	
<i>J</i> 051	chromate. Creceote	268.43. Table CCW in	Lead	7439-02-1	NA		0.51	1
i136	Cacodylic acid	288.43. Table CCW in	Amenic	7440-38-2	l		5.6	[ ,
	Leed acetate	268.43. Table CCW in	Leed	7430-09-1	†		0.51	
J145	Lead phosphate	268.43. Table CCW in	Leed	7439-62-1	NA .		0.51	
J146		200.43. Table CCW in	Leed	7430-02-1	NA .		0.51	
J161 (Low	Mercury	200.43. Table CCW in	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA .		0.20	
Mercury Subcategory— Less their 250 mg/kg Mercury— residues from RMERC).	,	208.43 and Table 2 in 208.42.						
151 (Low Mercury Subcategory— Less than 260 mg/kg Mercury—that are not residues from	Mercury	Table CCW in 268.43 and Table 2 in 268.42.	Mercury	. 7439-97-6	MA		0.025	
RMERC.	Selenium digwide	Table CCW in	Selenium	7702-40-2	ł	ŀ	5.7	1

### 268.41. TABLE CCWE.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTE EXTRACT—CONTINUED

				CAS No. for	Wastewate	m	Nonwastewa	ters
Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hezardous constituent	regulated hazardous constituent	Concentration (mg/f)	Notes	Concentration (rng/l)	Notes
U205	Selenium suffide	Table CCW in 268.43.	Setentum	7782 <del>-49-</del> 2	NA .		5.7	

These treatment standards have been based on EP Leschate analysis but this does not preclude the use of TCLP analysis.
 These waste codes are not subcategorized into wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
 Note: NA means Not Applicable.

#### TABLE 1.—TECHNOLOGY CODES AND DESCRIPTION OF TECHNOLOGY-BASED STANDARDS

Technology code	Description of technology-based standards
ADGAS:	Venting of compressed gases into an absorbing or reacting media (i.e., solid or liquid)—venting can be accomplished through physical release utilizing valves/piping; physical penetration of the container; and/or penetration through detonation.
AMLGM:	Amalgamation of liquid, elemental mercury contaminated with radioactive materials utilizing inorganic reagents such as copper, zinc, nickel, gold, and suffur that result in a nonliquid, semi-colid amalgam and thereby reducing potential emissions of elemental mercury vapors to the air.
BIODG:	Blodegradation of organics or non-metallic inorganics (i.e., degradable inorganics that contain the elements of phosphorus, nitrogen, and suffur) in units operated under either aerobic or anaerobic conditions such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been substantially reduced in concentration in the reciduals (e.g., Total Organic Carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the biodegradation of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in westewater residues).
CARBN:	Carbon adsorption (granulated or powdered) of non-metallic inorganics, organo-metallics, and/or organic constituents, operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has not undergone breakthrough (e.g., Total Organic Carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the adsorption of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues). Breakthrough occurs when the carbon has become saturated with the constituent (or indicator parameter) and substantial change in adsorption rate associated with that constituent occurs.
СНОХО:	Chemical or electrolytic oxidation utilizing the following oxidation reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1) Hypochlorite (e.g., bleach); (2) chlorine; (3) chlorine dioxide; (4) ozone or UV (utraviolet light) assisted ozone; (5) peroxides; (6) persulfates; (7) perchlorates; (8) permangantes; and/or (9) other oxidizing reagents of equivalent efficiency, performed in units operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator perameter has been substantially reduced in concentration in the residuels (e.g., Total Organic Carbon can often be used as an indicator perameter for the oxidation of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues). Chemical oxidation specifically includes what is commonly referred to as aliatine chlorination.
CHRED:	Chemical reduction utilizing the following reducing reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1) Sulfur dioxide; (2) sodium, potassium, or sikali salts or sulfites, bisuffites, metableuffites, and polyethylene glycole (e.g., NaPEG and KPEG); (3) sodium hydrosulfide; (4) ferrous salts; and/ or (5) other reducing reagents of equivalent efficiency, performed in units operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been substantially reducing in concentration in the residuals (e.g., Total Organic Halogene can often be used as an indicator parameter for the reduction of many halogenetad organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues). Chemical reduction is commonly used for the reduction of hacevalent chromium to the trivalent state.
DEACT:	Deactivation to remove the hazardous characteristics of a waste due to is ignitability, corrosivity, and/or reactivity.
FSUBS: HLVIT:	Fuel substitution in units operated in accordance with applicable technical operating requirements.  Vitrification of high level mixed radioactive wastes in units in compliance with all applicable radioactive protection requirements under control of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
IMERC:	Incineration of wastee containing organics and mercury in units operated in accordance with the technical operating requirements of 40 CFR part 264 subpart 0 and part 265 subpart 0. All wastewater and nonwastewater residuee derived from this process must then comply with the corresponding treatment standards per waste code with consideration of any applicable subcategories (e.g., High or Low Mercury Subcategories).
INCIN: LLEXT:	Incineration in units operated in accordance with the technical operating requirements of 40 CFR part 264 subpart 0 and part 265 subpart 0. Liquid-liquid extraction (often referred to as solvent extraction) of organics from liquid wastes into an immiscible solvent for which the hazardous constituents have a greater solvent affinity, resulting in an extract high in organics that must undergo either incineration, reuse as a fuel, or other recovery/reuse and a raffinate (extracted liquid waste) proportionately low in organics that must undergo further treatment as specified in the standard.
MACRO:	Macroencapsulation with surface costing materials such as polymeric organics (e.g. resins and plastics) or with a jacket of inert inorganic materials to substantially reduce surface exposure to potential leaching media. Macroencapsulation specifically does not include any material that would be classified as a tank or container according to 40 CFR 200.10.

TABLE 1.—TECHNOLOGY CODES AND DESCRIPTION OF TECHNOLOGY-BASED STANDARDS—Continued

Technology code	Description of technology-based standards
NEUTR:	Neutralization with the following reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1) Acids; (2) bases; or (3) water (including wastewaters) resulting in a pH greater than 2 but less than 12.5 as measured in the aqueous residuals.
NLDBR:	No land disposal based on recycling.
PRECP:	Chemical precipitation of metals and other inorganics as insoluble precipitates of oxides, hydroxides, carbonates, sulfides, sulfides, chlorides, flourides, or phosphates. The tollowing respents (or waste respents) are typically used alone or in combination: (1) Lime (i.e., containing oxides and/or hydroxides of calcium and/or magnesium; (2) casustic (i.e., sodium and/or potassium hydroxides; (3) soda ash (i.e., sodium carbonate); (4) sodium sulfide; (5) ferric sulfate or ferric chloride; (6) alum; or (7) sodium sulfide; (5) ferric sulfate or ferric chloride; (6) alum; or (7) sodium use.
RBERY;	Thermal recovery of Beryllium.
RCGAS:	Recovery/reuse of compressed gases including techniques such as reprocessing of the gases for reuse/resale; filtering/adsorption of impurities; rembing for direct reuse or resale; and use of the gas as a fuel source.
RCORR:	Recovery of acids or bases utilizing one or more of the following recovery technologies: (1) Distillation (i.e., thermal concentration); (2) ion exchange; (3) resin or solid adsorption; (4) reverse comoels; and/or (5) incineration for the recovery of acid—Note: this does not preclude the use of other physical phase separation or concentration techniques such as decantation, filtration (including ultrafiltration), and centrifugation, when used in conjunction with the above listed recovery technologies.
RLEAD:	Thermal recovery of lead in secondary lead smelters.
RMERC:	Retorting or roasting in a thermal processing unit capable of volatilizing mercury and subsequently condensing the volatilized mercury for recovery. The retorting or roasting unit (or facility) must be subject to one or more of the following: (a) a National Emissione Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for mercury; (b) a Best Available Control Tachnology (BACT) or a Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) standard for mercury imposed pursuant to a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit; or (c) a state permit that establishes emission limitations (within meaning of section 302 of the Clean Air Act) for mercury. All wastewater and nonwastewater residues derived from this process must then comply with the corresponding treatment standards per waste code with consideration of any applicable subcategories (e.g., High or Low Mercury Subcategories).
RMETL:	Recovery of metals or inorganics utilizing one or more of the following direct physical/removal technologies: (1) fon exchange; (2) resin or solid (i.e., zeolites) adsorption; (3) reverse osmosis; (4) chelation/solvent extraction; (5) freeze crystalization; (6) uttraffitration and/or (7) simple precipitation (i.e., crystalization)—Note: This does not preclude the use of other physical phase separation or concentration techniques such as decantation, filtration (including uttraffitration), and centrifugation, when used in conjunction with the above listed recovery technologies.
RORGS:	Recovery of organics utilizing one or more of the following technologies: (1) Distillation; (2) thin film evaporation; (3) steam stripping; (4) carbon adsorption; (5) critical fluid extraction; (6) liquid-liquid extraction; (7) precipitation/crystalization (including freeze crystalization); or (8) chemical phase separation techniques (i.e., addition of acids, bases, demulatiers, or similar chemicals);—Note: this does not preclude the use of other physical phase separation techniques such as a decentation, filtration (including ultrafiltration), and centrifugation, when used in conjunction with the above listed recovery technologies.
RTHRM:	Thermal recovery of metals or inorganics from nonwestewaters in units identified as industrial furneces according to 40 CFR 260.10 (1), (6), (7), (11), and (12) under the definition of "industrial furneces".
RZINC:	Resmelting in high temperature metal recovery units for the purpose of recovery of zinc.
STABL:	Stabilization with the following reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1) Portland cement; or (2) time/pozzolane (e.g., fly ash and cement kiln dust)—this does not preclude the addition of reagents (e.g., iron salts, allicates, and clays) designed to enhance the set/cure time and/or compressive strength, or to overall reduce the leachability of the metal or inorganic.
SSTRP:	Steam stripping of organics from liquid wastes utilizing direct application of steam to the wastes operated such that liquid and vapor flow rates, as well as, temperature and pressure ranges have been optimized, monitored, and maintained. These operating parameters are dependent upon the design parameters of the unit such as, the number of separation stages and the internal column design. Thus, resulting in a condensed extract high in organics that must undergo either incineration, reuse as a fuel, or other recovery/reuse and an extracted wastewater that must undergo further treatment as specified in the standard.
WETOX:	Wet air codation performed in units operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been substantially reduced in concentration in the residuels (e.g., Total Organic Carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the codation of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues).
WTRRX:	Controlled reaction with water for highly reactive inorganic or organic chemicals with precautionary controls for protection of workers from potential violent reactions as well as precautionary controls for potential emissions of toxic/ignitable levels of gases released during the reaction.

Note 1: When a combination of these technologies (i.e., a treatment train) is specified as a single treatment standard, the order of application is specified in § 268.42, Table 2 by indicating the five letter technology code that must be applied first, then the designation "fb." (an abbreviation for "followed by"), then the five letter technology code for the technology that must be applied next, and so on.

Note 2: When more than one technology (or treatment train) are specified as alternative treatment standards, the five letter technology codes (or the treatment trains) are separated by a semicolon (;) with the last technology preceded by the word "OR". This indicates that any one of these BDAT technologies or treatment trains can be used for compliance with the standard.

268.42 TABLE 2.—TECHNOLOGY-BASED STANDARDS BY RCRA WASTE CODE

Waste		Maria description and to		Technok	ogy code
code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	regulated hezerdous constituents	Westewaters	Nonwastewaters
D001	NA	Ignitable Liquids based on 261.21(a)(1)—Wastewaters.	NA	DEACT	NA.
D001	NA	Ignitable Liquids based on 261.21(a)(1)—Low TOC Ingita- ble Liquids Subcategory—Less	NA	NA	DEACT.
D001	NA	than 10% total organic carbon. Ignitable Liquids based on 261.21(a)(1)—High TOC ingita- ble Liquids Subcategory— Greater than or equal to 10%	NA	NA	FSUBS; RORGS; or INCIN.
D001	<b>KA</b>	total organic carbon. Ignitable compressed gases based on 261.21(a)(3).	NA.	NA	DEACT.®
D001	NA	ignitable reactives based on 261.21(a)(2).	NA.	NA	DEACT.
D001	NA	Oxidizers based on 261.21(a)(4)	NA.	DEACT	DEACT.

268.42 TABLE 2.-TECHNOLOGY-BASED STANDARDS BY RCRA WASTE CODE-Continued

Waste	See also	Waste descriptions and/or	CAS No. for regulated	Technolo	ogy code
code	See also	treatment subcategory	hezardous constituents	Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
002	NA	Acid subcategory based on 261,22(a)(1).	NA.	DEACT	DEACT.
002	NA	Alkaline subcategory based on 261.22(a)(1).	NA	DEACT	DEACT.
002	NA	Other corroelves based on 261.22(a)(2).	NA	DEACT	DEACT.
003	NA	Reactive suffices based on 261.23(a)(5).	NA	DEACT (may not be diluted)	DEACT (may not be diluted).
003	<b>KA</b>	Explosives based on 261.23(a)(6), (7), and (8).	NA	DEACT	DEACT.
003	NA	Water reactives based on 261.23(a)(2), (3), and (4).	NA	M	DEACT.
003	· NA	Other reactives based on 261.23(a)(1).	NA NA	DEACT	DEACT.
006	NA	Cadmium containing betteries	7 <del>440-43-9</del>	M	RTHRM.
006	NA	Lead acid batteries (Note: This standard only applies to lead acid batteries that are identified as RCRA hazardous wastes and that are not excluded elsewhere from regulation under the land disposal restrictions of 40 CFR 288 or exempted under other EPA regulations (see 40 CFR 286.80.).	743 <del>9-82-</del> 1	<b>M</b>	RLEAD.
<b>209</b> .	Table CCWE in 288.41 and Table CCW in 286.43.	Mercury: (High Mercury Subcate- gory—greater than or equal to 200 mg/kg total Mercury—con- tains mercury and organics (and are not incinerator reel- dues)).	743 <del>9-9</del> 7-6	<u> </u>	IMERC; or RMERC.
009	Table CCWE in 288.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Mercury: (High Mercury Subcate- gory—greater than or equal to 280 mg/kg total Mercury—inor- ganics (Including Incinerator residues and residues from RMERC)).	743 <del>0-9</del> 7-8		RMERC.
012	Tuble CCW in 268.49	Endrin	72-20-8		NA.
213	Table CCW in 298.43	Undane	58-89-9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NA.
714	Table CCW in 268.43	Methoxychlor	72-43-5		NA.
)15 )16	Table CCW in 268.43	Toxaphene	8001-35-1		NA.
317	Table CCW in 268.43	2.4.5-TP	94-75-7 93-72-1		NA.
05	Table CGWE in 288.41 and Table CCW in 288.43.	2-Nitropropane	79-46-9		1
006	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW is 268.43.	2-Ethoxyethenol		BIODG; or INCIN	INCIN
024	Table CCWE in 288.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.		NA	INCIN	INCIN.
025	NA	Distillation bottoms from the pro- duction of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene.	NA.	LLEXT TO SSTRP TO CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
026	NA	Stripping still talls from the pro- duction of methyl ethyl pysi- dines.	NA.	INCIN	INCIN.
27	M	Centrifuge and distillation resi- dues from toluene disocyanate production.	NA.	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
39	NA	Filter cake from the filtration of diethylphosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorats.	NA.	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
144	NA	Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives.	NA	DEACT	DEACT,
<b>45</b>	NA	Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explo- sives.	NA	DEACT	DEACT.
47	M	Pink/red water from :TNT oper- ations.	NA.	DEACT	DEACT.
<b>)69</b>	Table CCWE in 288.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smalling: Non-Calcium Sulfate Subcate-	NA	NA	RLEAD.

268.42 TABLE 2.—TECHNOLOGY-BASED STANDARDS BY RCRA WASTE CODE—Continued

Waste		Waste descriptions and/or	CAS No. for regulated	Technol	ogy code
code	See also	treatment subcategory	hezardous constituents	Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
K10 <b>6</b>	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production: (High Mercury Subcategory—greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury).	NA	NA	RMERC.
K113	NA	Condensed liquid light ends from the purification of toluenedle- mine in the production of tol- uenedlamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	NA	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
K114	NA		NA	CARBN; or INCIN	. FSUBS; or INCIN.
K115	NA	Heavy ends from the purificiation of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluems.	NA	CARBN; or INCIN	
K116	NA	Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene discocyanate via phosperation of toluenediamine.	NA	CARBN; or INCIN	. FSUBS; or INCIN.
P001	NÀ		81-81-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
P002	NA	1-Acetyl-2-thioures	591-08-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P003 P005	NA	Acrolein	107 <b>-02-8</b> 107-18-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) To CARBN; or INCIN.	. FSUBS; or INCIN. FSUBS; or INCIN
P006 P007	NA	Aluminum phoephide	20859-73-8 2763-96-4	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
P008	NA	4-Aminopyridine	504-24-5	or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	INCIN.
P009	NA	Ammonium picrate	131-74-8	or INCIN. CHOXD; CHRED, CARBN;	
P014	NA	Thiophenol (Benzene thiol)	108-98-6	BIODG; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P015 P018	NA	Beryllium dust	7440-41-7 542 <b>-88</b> -1	RMETL; OF RTHRM(WETOX OF CHOXD) to CARBN;	RMETL; or RTHRM. INCIN.
P017	NA	Bromoscetone	598-31-2	or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN:	
P018	NA	Brucine	367-67-3	or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN:	
P022	Table CCW in 268.43	Carbon disutfide	75-15-0	or INCIN.	INCIN.
P023	NA		107-20-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P026	NA	1-(o-Chlorophenyl) thiourea	5344-82-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	
P027	NA	. 3-Chloropropionitrile	542-76-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	
P028	NA		100-44-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.  CHOXD: WETOX: or INCIN.
P031 P033	NA	Cyanogen	460-19-5 506-77-4		CHOXD; WETOX; or INCIN.
P034	NA	. 2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	131 <del>-89-5</del>		
P040	NA	O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phoe- phorothlosts.	297-97-2	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
P041 P042	NA	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate	311-45-5 51-43-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	FSUBS; or INCIN. INCIN.
P043	NA	. Disopropyl fluorophosphate (DFP).	55-91-4	or INCIN. CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
P044 P045	NA	Dimethoate	60-51-5 39196-16-4	1 ·	FSUBS or INCIN. INCIN.
P046	NA	siphe, siphe-Dimethylphenethyle-	122-09-8		INCIN.
P047	NA	mine. 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol salts	634-52-1	OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN;	INCIN.
P049	NA	2,4-Dithiobiuret	541-63-7	OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) IS CARBN;	INCIN.

268.42 TABLE 2.—TECHNOLOGY-BASED STANDARDS BY RCRA WASTE CODE—Continued

Waste	See also	Waste descriptions and/or	CAS No. for regulated	1 GCT BTON	ogy code
code	See #10	treatment subcategory	hezardous constituents	Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
2054	NA	Azindine	151-58-4	(WETOX or CHOXID) to CARBN;	INCIN.
2056	Table CCW in 268.43		7782-41-4	NA	ADGAS IN NEUTR.
2057	NA		640-19-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P058	NA	1	62-74-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
2082 2084	NA		757-58-4 624-83-9	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
	1 .			or INCIN.	
P065	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Mercury fulminate: (High Mercury Subcategory—greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total Mercury—either incherator residues or residues from RMERC).	628-86-4	NA	RMERC.
P065	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Mercury fulminate: (All Non- wastewasters that are not in- cinerator needues or are not residues from RMERC; regard- less of Mercury Contents.	62 <del>8-86-4</del>	NA	IMERC.
P066	NA	Methomyl	16752-77-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) To CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P067	NA	2-Methylaziridine	75-55 <b>-8</b>	(WETOX or CHOXD) To CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P068	NA	Methyl hydrazine	60-34-4	CHOXD: CHRED: CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN.	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED;
P069	NA	Methytectonitrile	75 <b>-86-5</b>	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P070	NA	Aldicarb	118-08-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) & CARBN;	INCIN.
P072	NA	1-Naphthyl-2-thioures	86-88-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P075	NA	Nicotine and salts	¹ 54–11 <b>–</b> 5	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P076	NA	Nitric oxide	10102-43-9	ADGAS	ADGAS.
P078 P081	NA		10102 <del>-44-</del> 0 55 <del>-6</del> 3-0	ADGASCHRED; CARBN;	ADGAS. FSUBS: CHOXD: CHRED:
	[	1 -		BIODG; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P082 P084	Table CCW in 268.43	1	62-75-9 4549-40-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) To CARBN;	INCIN.
P065	NA	Octamethylpyrophoephoramide	152-16-9	OR INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
P087	NA	Osmium tetroxide	20816-12-0	RMETL: or RTHRM	RMETL; or RTHRM.
P068	NA	Endothell	145-73-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
P092	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Phenyl mercury acetate: (High Mercury Subcategory—greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total Mercury—either inclinerator residues or residues from RMERCL.	62-38-4	NA	RMERC.
P092	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Phenyl mercury acetate: (All non- wastewaters that are not incin- erator residues and are not residues from RMERC: regard- less of Mercury Content).	62-38-4	NA	IMERC; or RMERC.
P093	NA	1		(WETOX or CHOXD) Ib CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P095	NA	Phosgene	75-44-6	or INCIN.	INCIN.
P096	NA	Propertyl alcohol	7803-51-2 107-19-7		CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
P102	NA			or INCIN.	FSUBS, CHOXD; CHRED;
2105	NA		26626-22-8 1 57-24-0	BIODG; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P106			,	or INCIN.	}
P109 P112	NA		3689-24-5 509-14-8		FSUBS; or INCIN. FSUBS, CHOXD; CHRED;
_		_		BIODG; or INCIN.	INCIN. RTHRM; or STABL.
P113	Table CCW in 268.43		1314-32-5	1	RTHRM; or STABL.
P115 P116	NA		7446-18-6 79-19-6		INCIN.
P118	NA	Thrichloromethanethiol	75-70-7		INCIN.
P119	T-1- 004 - 000 40	Ammonium vanadate	7902 55.8	NA	STABL

268.42 TABLE 2.—TECHNOLOGY-BASED STANDARDS BY RCRA WASTE CODE—Continued

P122 NA. P122 NA. P122 NA. U0001 NA. U0003 Tab U0006 NA. U0007 NA. U0006 NA. U0010 NA. U0011 NA. U0015 NA. U0015 NA. U0016 NA. U0017 NA. U0020 NA. U0021 NA. U0021 NA. U0021 NA. U0023 NA. U0023 NA. U0024 NA. U0035 NA. U0036 NA. U0036 NA. U0040 NA. U0040 NA. U0040 NA. U0040 NA. U0040 NA. U0040 NA. U0040 NA. U0040 NA. U0040 NA. U0040 NA. U0050 NA. U0050 NA. U0050 NA.	ble CCW in 288.43	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory  Vanadium pertoxide  Zinc Phosphide (> 10%)  Acetaldehyde  Acetonitrile  Acetonitrile  Acrylamide  Acrylamide  Acrylamide  Acrylamide  Acrylamide  Acrylamide  Berzeine  Berzeine  Berzeine  Berzeineultonyl chloride  Berzeine  Berzeineultonyl chloride	61-82-6 492-80-8 115-02-6 225-51-4	OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN;	1
P122 NA. P122 NA. P122 NA. U001 NA. U003 Tab U006 NA. U007 NA. U008 NA. U010 NA. U011 NA. U014 NA. U015 NA. U016 NA. U017 NA. U020 NA. U021 NA. U021 NA. U023 NA. U023 NA. U024 NA. U035 NA. U036 NA. U036 NA. U037 Tab U049 NA. U049 NA. U049 NA. U055 NA. U056 NA. U057 Tab	ble CCW in 288.43	Zinc Phosphide (>10%)	1314-84-7 75-07-0 75-05-8 75-36-5 79-06-1 79-10-7 50-07-7 61-82-6 492-80-8 115-02-6 225-51-4 98-87-3 98-09-9	CHOXD; CHRED; OF INCIN	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
U0001 NA. U0003 Tab U0006 NA. U0007 NA. U0006 NA. U0010 NA. U0011 NA. U0014 NA. U0015 NA. U0017 NA. U0017 NA. U0020 NA. U0021 NA. U0021 NA. U0023 NA. U0024 NA. U0028 NA. U0028 NA. U0028 NA. U0029 NA. U0029 NA. U0029 NA. U0029 NA. U0029 NA. U0029 NA. U0029 NA. U0029 NA. U0029 NA. U0029 NA. U0029 NA. U0029 NA. U0039 NA. U0039 NA. U0040 NA. U0040 NA. U0040 NA. U0050 NA. U0050 NA.	ble CCW in 288.43	Acetonitrile Aceto	75-07-0 75-05-8 75-36-5 79-06-1 79-10-7 50-07-7 61-82-6 492-80-8 115-02-6 225-51-4 98-87-3 98-09-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) TO CARBN; or INCIN.  NA	INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. FSUBS; or INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN.
U003 Tab U006 NA U007 NA U008 NA U010 NA U011 NA U015 NA U015 NA U017 NA U020 NA U021 NA U021 NA U023 NA U023 NA U024 NA U024 NA U035 NA U034 NA U035 NA U036 NA U049 NA U049 NA U055 NA	ble CCW in 288.43	Acetonitrile Acetyl Chloride Acrylamide Acrylic acid Mitomycin C Amitrole Auramine Benz(c)ecridine Benzeneeultonyl chloride Benzeidine	75-05-8 75-36-5 79-06-1 79-10-7 50-07-7 61-82-6 492-80-8 115-02-6 225-51-4 98-87-3 98-09-9	OF INCIN.  NA	INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. FSUBS; or INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN.
U006         NA           U007         NA           U008         NA           U010         NA           U011         NA           U014         NA           U015         NA           U016         NA           U020         NA           U021         NA           U023         NA           U033         NA           U034         NA           U035         NA           U042         Tab           U043         NA           U044         NA           U055         NA           U056         NA           U057         Tab		Acrylamide Acrylamide Acrylic sold  Mitomycin C  Amitrole Auramine  Benzicjecridine  Berzzai chloride  Berzzidine  Berzzidine	75-36-5 79-06-1 79-10-7 50-07-7 61-82-6 492-80-8 115-02-6 225-51-4 98-87-3 98-09-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) TO CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) TO CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) TO CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) TO CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) TO CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) TO CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) TO CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) TO CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) TO CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) TO CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) TO CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) TO CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN. INCIN. FSUBS; OF INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN.
U007 NA U008 NA U0010 NA U011 NA U011 NA U015 NA U015 NA U017 NA U020 NA U021 NA U021 NA U023 NA U028 NA U028 NA U028 NA U028 NA U036 NA U036 NA U036 NA U049 NA U049 NA U049 NA U055 NA		Acrylamide Acrylic acid Milliomycin C Amitrole Auramine Azaserine Benzic)scridine Berzzai chloride Berzzidine	79-06-1 79-10-7 50-07-7 61-82-5 492-80-8 115-02-6 225-51-4 98-87-3 98-09-9	OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN.	INCIN. FSUBS; OF INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN.
U006 NA U010 NA U011 NA U014 NA U015 NA U016 NA U017 NA U020 NA U021 NA U023 NA U023 NA U023 NA U034 NA U035 NA U036 NA U036 NA U036 NA U040 NA U040 NA U040 NA U040 NA U040 NA		Acrylic acid	79-10-7 50-07-7 61-82-5 492-80-8 115-02-6 225-51-4 98-87-3 98-09-9	OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) So CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) So CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) So CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) So CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) So CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) So CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) So CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) So CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) So CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) So CARBN;	FSUBS; or INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. FSUBS; or INCIN. INCIN.
U010 NA U011 NA U014 NA U015 NA U015 NA U017 NA U020 NA U021 NA U021 NA U023 NA U028 NA U028 NA U034 NA U035 NA U036 NA U040 NA U040 NA U040 NA U040 NA U055 NA		Amtrole	50-07-7 61-82-6 492-80-8 115-02-6 225-51-4 98-87-3 98-09-9	(WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) TO CARBN; OF INCIN.	INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. FSUBS; or INCIN. INCIN.
U011 NA U014 NA U015 NA U016 NA U017 NA U020 NA U021 NA U023 NA U023 NA U028 NA U033 NA U034 NA U035 NA U049 NA U049 NA U055 NA U056 NA		Amtrole Auramine Azaserine Berz(c)scridine Berzzai chtoride Berzzeneeultonyl chtoride	61-82-5 492-80-8 115-02-6 225-51-4 98-87-3 98-09-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) TO CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) TO CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) TO CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) TO CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) TO CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) TO CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) TO CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) TO CARBN;	INCIN. INCIN. INCIN. FSUBS; or INCIN. INCIN.
U014 NA U015 NA U016 NA U017 NA U020 NA U021 NA U023 NA U028 NA U028 NA U034 NA U035 NA U036 NA U040 NA U040 NA U040 NA U055 NA U056 NA		Auramine  Azaserine  Benz(c)scridine  Berzai chtoride  Berzanesultonyl chtoride	492-80-8 115-02-6 225-51-4 98-87-3 98-09-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	INCIN. INCIN. FSUBS; or INCIN. INCIN.
U015 NA U016 NA U017 NA U020 NA U021 NA U023 NA U023 NA U033 NA U034 NA U035 NA U036 NA U049 NA U049 NA U055 NA		Azaserine Berz(c)ecridine Berzzal chloride Berzzeneeultonyl chloride	115-02-6 225-51-4 98-87-3 98-09-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or NICIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	INCIN. FSUBS; or INCIN. INCIN.
U016 NA U017 NA U017 NA U020 NA U021 NA U023 NA U028 NA U034 NA U035 NA U036 NA U040 NA U040 NA U040 NA U055 NA U056 NA		Berzeichtoride  Berzeichtoride  Berzeichtoryl chloride	225-51-4 98-87-3 98-09-9	(WETOX OF CHOXD) to CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) to CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) to CARBN; OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) to CARBN;	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U017 NA U020 NA U021 NA U023 NA U023 NA U033 NA U034 NA U035 NA U036 NA U041 NA U042 Tab U049 NA U049 NA U055 NA		Berzai chloride	96-87-3 98-09-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	INCIN.
U020 NA U021 NA U023 NA U026 NA U033 NA U034 NA U035 NA U040 NA U040 NA U040 NA U040 NA U055 NA U055 NA		Berzeneeultonyl chloride	98-09-9	(WETOX or CHOKO) to CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOKO) to CARBN;	1
U021 NA U023 NA U028 NA U033 NA U034 NA U035 NA U036 Tab U041 NA U042 Tab U049 NA U049 NA U055 NA	\	Serzidine		(WETOK OF CHOKO) to CARBN;	l mon
U023 NA U026 NA U033 NA U034 NA U035 NA U036 Tab U041 Tab U042 Tab U048 NA U049 NA U063 NA U065 NA	\ <u></u>	1	92-87-5		INCIN.
U026 NA U033 NA U034 NA U035 NA U038 Tab U041 NA U042 Tab U049 NA U049 NA U055 NA U055 NA		0			INCIN.
U033 NA U034 NA U035 NA U036 Tab U041 NA U042 Tab U046 NA U049 NA U063 NA U055 NA U056 NA	\	Derizonici script	98-07-7	OF INCIN. CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN;	
U034 NA U035 NA U038 Tab U041 NA U042 Tab U049 NA U049 NA U063 NA U055 NA U055 NA		_ Chlomephezin	494-03-1	BIODG; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	INCIN. INCIN.
U035 NA U038 Tak U041 NA U042 Tak U046 NA U049 NA U063 NA U055 NA U056 NA	\	Carbonyl Ruoride	353-50-4	or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) & CARBN:	INCIN.
U038 Tab U041 NA U042 Tab U046 NA U049 NA U063 NA U055 NA U056 NA		Trichloroecetaldehyde (Chloral)	75-87-8	OF INCIN.	INCIN
U038 Tab U041 NA U042 Tab U046 NA U049 NA U063 NA U055 NA U056 NA		Chlorambucii	305-03-3	or INCIN.	INCIN
U041 NA U042 Tat U046 NA U049 NA U063 NA U055 NA U056 NA U057 Tat	ble CCW in 288.43	Chioroberzilete	510-15-6	or INCIN.	INCIN
U046 NA U049 NA U063 NA U055 NA U056 NA U057 Tab	\	1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropene (Epichlorohydrin).	106-89-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	1
U046 NA U049 NA U063 NA U055 NA U056 NA U057 Tab	ble CCW in 268.43	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	110-75-8	NA.	INCIN.
U053 NA U055 NA U056 NA	\	Chloromethyl methyl ether	107-30-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U055 NA U056 NA U057 Tab	\	4-Chloro-o-toluldine hydrachloride	3165 <del>-9</del> 3-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) & CARBN;	INCIN
U058 NA U057 Tat	\	Crotonaldehyde	4170-30-3		FSUBS; or INCIN.
U057 Tak	\ <del></del>	Cumene	96-82-8	(WETOX or CHOXID) to CARBN;	FSUBS; or INCIN.
	\ <del></del>	Cyclohexane	110-82-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
	ble CCW in 268.43	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1		FSUBS: or INCIN.
	\\	Cyclophoephamide	50-18-0		FSUBS; or INCIN.
	\	Deunomycin	20830-81-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U062 NA	\	Distate	2303-16-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN
U064 NA	<b></b>	1,2,7,8-Dibenzopyrane	1 <del>89</del> -55-9	•	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U073 NA	\	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91 <del>-94-</del> 1		INCIN.
U074 NA	<b></b>	cie-1,4-Dichloro-2-butylene	1476-11-6		INCIN.
		THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O		WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	INCIN.
U085 NA	\ <u></u>	1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane	1464-53-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U086 NA	·	N,N-Diethy/hydrazine	1615 <del>8</del> 01	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN;	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; o
U087 NA	<b></b>	0,0-Diethyl S-methyldithiophos-	3288-68-2		FSUBS; or INCIN.
U089 NA	~	phate Diethyl stilbestrol	58-53-1		FSUBS; or INCIN.
U090 NA	\	Dihydrosafrole	94-58-8		FSUBS; or INCIN.
U091 NA		3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4	or INCINL (WETOX or CHOXD) To CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.

268.42 TABLE 2.—TECHNOLOGY-BASED STANDARDS BY RCRA WASTE CODE—Continued

Weste		Waste descriptions and/or	CAS No. for	Technol	ogy code
code	See also	treatment subcategory	regulated hazardous constituents	Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
U092	NA	Dimethylemine	124-40-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIRL
U093 U094	Table CCW in 268.43	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	621-90-9 57-97-6	NA	INCIN. FSUBS; or INCIN.
U095	NA	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7	or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	INCIN.
U096	NA	a.e-Dimethyl benzyl hydroperox-	80-15-9	or INCIN. CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN.	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
U097	NA	Dimethylcarbomyl chloride	7 <del>9-44-</del> 7	(WETOX or CHOXD) Ib CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U098	NA	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	57-14-7	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN.	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
U099	NA	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	540-73-8		FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
U103	NA	Dimethyl sulfate	77-78-1	BIODG; or INCIN.	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
U109	NA	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-86-7	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN.	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
U110	NA	Dipropylemine	142-84-7	or INCIN.	INCIN.
U113	NA	Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN:	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U114 U115	NA	Ethylene caide	75-21-8	or INCIN.	CHOXD: or INCIN.
U116	NA	Ethylene thioures		or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	INCIN.
U119	NA.	Ethyl methene sulfonate	62-50-0	or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXE) to CARBN:	INCIN.
U122	NA	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U123	NA	Formic acid	64-18-6		FSUBS; or INCIN.
U124	NA	Furen	110-00-9	OF INCIN. (WETOX OF CHOXD) 16 CARBN;	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U125	NA	Furtural	98-01-1	or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U126	NA	Glycideldehyde	765-34-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U132	NA	Hexachlorophenene	70-30-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U133	NA	Hydrazine	302-01-2	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN.	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
U134	Table CCW in 268.43	Hydrogen Flouride	7664-39-3	NA	. ADGAS to NEUTR; or NEUTR.
U135 U143	NA	Hydrogen Sulfide Laeiocarpine	7783-06-4 303-34-4	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
U147	NA	Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U148	M	Maleic hydrazide	123-33-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U149	NA	Malononitrile	109-77-3	or INCIN.	INCIN.
U150	NA	Melphelan	148-82-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) To CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U151	Table CCWE in 268.41	Mercury: (High Mercury Subcate- gory—greater than or equal to	7439-97-6	NA	RMERC.
U153	268.43. NA	260 mg/kg total Mercury). Methane thiol	74-93-1		INCIN.
U154	NA	Methenol	67-56-1	or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U156	NA	Methyl chlorocarbonate	<b>79-22-</b> 1	or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN
U160	NA	Methyl ethyl ketone percede	1338-23-4	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN.	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or
U163	NA	N-Methyl N'-nitro N-Nitrosogueni- dins.	70-25-7		
U164	NA	Methylthiouracil	56-04-2		INCIN.
U166	NA	1,4-Naphthoquinone	130-15-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	·
U167	1.	1-Nephthylemine	134-32-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	
U168	Table CCW in 268.43	2-Nephthlyemine	91 <del>-59-8</del>	NA	.] INCIN.

268.42 TABLE 2.—TECHNOLOGY-BASED STANDARDS BY RCRA WASTE CODE—Continued

Waste		Wasta decadations and/or	CAS No. for	Technick	ogy code
code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	regulated hazardous constituents	Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
U171	NA	2-Nitropropane	7 <del>9-46-9</del>	(WETOX or CHOXD) So CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U173	NA	N-Nitroso-di-n-ethanolamine	1116-54-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U176	NA	N-Nitroso-N-ethylures	759-73-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBIN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U177	NA	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684-93-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U178	NA	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane	615-53-2		INCIN.
U182	NA	Paraidehyde	123-63-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U184	NA	Pentachioroethane	76-01-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U186	NA	1,3-Pentadiene	504-60-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U189 U191	NA	Phosphorus suffide	1314-80-3 109-06-8		CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
U193	NA	1,3-Propene sultone	1120-71-4	or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) To CARBN:	
U194	NA.	n-Propylemine	107-10-8	or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN:	INCIN.
U197	NA.	p-Benzoquinone	108-51-4	or INCIN.	
U200	NA	Reserpine	50-55-6	OF INCIN.	INCIN.
U201	NA	Resorcinol	108-46-3	or INCIN.	i
U202	NA	Seccharin and salts	181-07-2	or INCIN.	
U206	NA	Streptozetocin	18863-86-4	or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOKD) & CARBN:	INCIN
U213	NA.	Tetrahydrofuran	109-09-0	or INCIN. (WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	FSUBS: or INCIN.
U214	Table CCW in 268.43	Thellium (I) acetate	563-66-4	or INCIN.	RTHRM; or STABL.
U215	Table CCW in 268.43	Thallium (I) carbonate	6533-73-9		RTHRM: or STABL
U218	Table CCW in 268.43	Theilium (I) chloride	7791-12-0		RTHRM: or STABL
U217	Table CCW in 268.43	Thellium (1) nitrate	10102-45-1	1	RTHRM; or STABL
U218	NA	Thioacetamide	62-65-6		
U219	NA	Thioures	62-58-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN;	INCIN.
U221	NA	Toluenediamine	25376-45-8	CARBN: or INCIN	FSUBS: or INCIN.
U222	M	o-Toluidine hydrochloride	636-21-6	1	INCIN.
U223	NA	Toluene disocyenete	26471-62-5	CARBN: or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U234	NA	sym-Trinitrobenzene	99-35-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U2:36	NA	Trypen Blue	72-57-1	or INCIN.	INCIN.
U237	NA	Uracil mustard	66-75-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) to CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U238	NA	Ethyl carbemete	51-79-6	or INCIN.	1
U240	NA	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic (salts and esters).	1 94-75-7	or INCIN.	1
U244	NA	Thiram	137-26-8	or INCIN.	1
U246	NA	Cyanogen bromide	508-68-3		CHOXD; WETOX; or INCIN.
U248	NA	Warferin (.3% or less).	81-81-2	or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U249	NA	Zinc Phoephide (<10%)	1314-84-7	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	. CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.

268.42 TABLE 3.—TECHNOLOGY-BASED STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIC RADIOACTIVE HAZARDOUS MIXED WASTE

			Technok	ogy code
Waste code	Weste descriptions and/or treatment category	CAS No.	Wastewaters	Non- wastewaters
D002 D004	Redioactive high level wastes generated during the reprocessing of fuel tode subcategory	NA	NA	HLVIT. HLVIT.

CAS Number given for parent compound only..
 This waste code exists in gaseous form and is not categorized as wastewater or nonwastewater forms.
 Note: NA means Not Applicable.

268.42 TABLE 3.—TECHNOLOGY-BASED STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIC RADIOACTIVE HAZARDOUS MIXED WASTE—Continued

			Technok	ogy code
Waste code	Waste descriptions and/or treatment category	CAS No.	Wastewaters	Non- wastewaters
D005 D006 D007 D008	Radioactive high level wastes generated during the reprocessing of fuel rods subcategory	NA NA	NA	HLVIT. HLVIT. HLVIT. MACRO.
D008 D009 D009 D009 D010 D011 U151		7439-97-6 NA NA	NA NA NA	IMERC. HLVIT. HLVIT.

Note: NA means Not Applicable.

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES

		ł	Requisted	CAS number	Waste	waters	Nonwas	tewaters
Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	hezardous constituent	for regulated hazardous constituent	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
D003 (Reactive Cyanides Sub- category based on	NA	NA	Cyanides (Total) Cyanides (Amenable).	57-12-5 57-12-5	(4) 0.86		590 30	(
261.23(a)(5)). D004	NA	Table CCWE in	Arsenic	7440-38-2	5.0		NA.	
D005	NA	268.41. Table CCWE in	Berium	7440-39-3	100		NA.	
D006	NA	268.41. Table CCWE in 268.41.	Cadmium	7440 <del>-43-9</del>	1.0	 	NA <sub>:</sub>	······································
D007	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	5.0	 	NA .	
D008	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Lead	7439-92-1	5.0	·····	NA	
D009		Table CCWE in 268.41.	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.20		NA	······································
D010		Table CCWE in 268.41.	Selenium	7782 <del>-49</del> -2	1.0		NA	
D011	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Silver	7440-22-4	5.0		NA	
D012		Table 2 in 268.42	Endrin	720-20-8	NA.		0.13	(
D013	NA	Table 2 in 268.42	Lindane	58-89-9	NA.		0.066	ĺ
D014		Table 2 in 268.42	Methoxychlor	72-43-5	NA.		0.18	(
D015	NA	Table 2 in 268.42	Toxaphene	8001-35-1	NA.		1.3	(
0016	NA	Table 2 in 268.42	2,4-D	94-75-7	NA.		10.0	l (
D017	NA	Table 2 in 268.42	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	93-76-5	NA NA		7.9	(
F001-F005 spent solvents.	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41 and	1,1,2- Trichloroethane.	71-55-6	0.030	***************************************	7.6	(
		Table 2 in 268.42.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.070		3.7	(
F001-F005 spent solvents (Pharmaceutical Industry- Wastewater Subcategory).	NA	NA	Methylene chloride.	75-09-2	0.44		NA	
F006	NA	Table CCWE in	Consider Cotch	87 46 5			F00	
· <b>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </b>	•	268.41.	Cyanides (Total) Cyanides (Amenable).	57-12-5 57-12-5	1.2 0.86	***************************************	590 30	 
			Cadmium	7440-43-9	1.6		NA	 
			Chromium	7440-47-32	0.32		NA	
	,	1	Lead	7439-92-1	0.040		NA	ļ
	i	l	Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44	l	NA I	L

# 268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

Waste code	Commercial	See also	Regulated	CAS number for regulated	Waste	waters	Nonwas	tewaters
Waste Code	chemical name	See also	hazardous constituent	hazardous constituent	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
307	NA	Table CCWE in	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		590	
		268.41.	Cyanides	57-12-5	0.1		30	
	1		(Amenable).	J		***************************************		<del></del>
	1	1	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.32		NA.	
			Leed	7439-92-1	0.04		NA.	[
	1		Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44		NA.	[
08	NA	J Table CCWE in	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		590	
		268.41.	Cyanides	57-12-5	0.1			
			(Amenable).		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•	
	}		Chromium	7440-47-32	0.32		NA	İ
		Į.	Lead	7439-92-1	0.04			
	1	1	Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44			[
9	_ NA	Table CCWE in	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-6	1.9		1	J
		268.41.	Cyanides	57-12-6	0.1	***************************************		······································
		E00.41.	(Amenable).	31-12-0	J v.,	***************************************	30	···
			Chromium	7440-47-32	0.32		N/A	ļ
		1	Lead	7439-92-1	0.04	***************************************		
		}	Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44			
0	NA	. NA	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-6				
V		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1.9			····
	1		Cyanides	57-12-5	0.1	***************************************	30  NA NA NA NA S80 30  NA NA NA NA 110 9.1  NA NA NA 110 9.1  NA NA NA 110 9.1  NA NA NA 110 9.1  NA NA NA 110 9.1  NA NA NA 110 9.1  NA NA NA NA 110 9.1  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	ļ
	1	l	(Amenable).		i			
1	NA	Table CCWE in	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9	<b></b>		ļ
	1	268.41.	Cyanides	57-12-5	0.1		9.1	
	ŀ		(Amenable).		1	l '		į
	ì		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.32	***************************************	NA.	
		t	Leed	7439-92-1	0.04	······	NA NA	
		1	Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44		NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA N	
2	NA	Table CCWE in	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-6	1.9		110	<b></b>
	Í	268.41.	Cyanides	57-12-5	0.1		9.1	<u> </u>
		1	(Amenable).			·		
	ŀ	1	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.32		NA.	L
	ŀ		Leed	743 <del>9-92-</del> 1	0.04		NA	
	1	Į.	Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44			
D	NA	. Table CCWE in	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.2			1
		268.41.	Cyanides	57-12-5	0.86			i
			(Amenable).	UI - 12-U	1	·····	<b>~</b>	
	ì		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.32	į	NA.	
4	NA	. Table CCWE in	2-Chloro-1.3-	126-99-8	0.28	/1\		·
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		268.41 and	butadiene.	120-00-0	1 425	1 17	V.20	l
	1	Table 2 in	3-Chloropropene	107-05-	0.28	i av	0.00	Ī
		268.42 (Note:	1.1-	75-24-3	0.014	$\mathbb{R}$		
		F024 organic	Dichloroethene.	15-04-0	0.014	1 19	0.014	i
	<u> </u>	standards must	1.2-	107-06-2	0.014	411	0.014	ŀ
	}	be treated via	Dichloroethene.	107-00-2	0.014	(9)	0.014	
	}	incineration		79-87-8		,	0.014	1
	1		1,2-	10-01-0	0.014	(*)	0.014	
	1	(INCIN)).	Dichloropro-		1			1
	ł		pene.	40004 04 0		<b></b>		į .
			cis-1,3-	10061-01-5	0.014	(*)	0.014	ł
	<b>†</b>	]	Dichloro, ro-					l
		1	pene.	40004 00 4		[		ĺ
		i	trans-1,3-	10061-02-6	0.014	(1)	0.014	1
		1	Dichioropro-			1		i
	İ		pene.	445 64 5				1
			Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-	117-81-7	0.036	(1)	1.8	į
		1	phthelete.					ł
	1	1	Hexachloroethane.	67-72-1	0.036	(4)	1.8	1
		1	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.35		NA.	
	1	1	Nickel	7440-02-0	0.47	***************************************	NA.	
5 (Light Ende	NA	NA	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	(2)	6.2	1
ubcategory).	1	1	1,2	107-06-2	0.21	(4)	6.2	]
	1		Dichloroethane.					
	I	1	1,1-	75-35-4	0.025	(*)	6.2	
	i	1	Dichloroethy-					1
		i	lene.		ļ			]
		i	Methylene	75 <del>-0-</del> 2	0.069	(3)	31	1
		1	chloride.	1	1			1
	1		Carbon	58-23-5	0.057	(*)	6.2	ł
	1	1	tetrachioride.		1			1
	I	I	1,1,2-	79-00-5	0.054	(°)	6.2	Į.
	1	1	Trichloroethene.			,,,		İ
	1	i	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	(2)	5.6	I
		•	Viryl chloride	75-01-4		( <del>6</del> )		1

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—CONTINUED

	Commercial	1	Regulated	CAS number	Waste	waters	Norwaste	rwaters
Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See ateo	hazardous constituent	for regulated hazerdous consiliuent	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
05 10				27.40.4		(8)		
25 (Spent Filters or Aids	NA	. NA	_ Chloroform Methylene	67-66-3 75-9-2	0.046 0.069	(2) (2)	6.2	
nd Desicents	İ		chioride.	15-5-2	0.069	(-)	31	
Subcategory).			Carbon	56-23-5	0.057	(*)	6.2	
	ì	Ì	tetrachloride.	55 25 5	0.00.	( )	}	
	<u> </u>	1	1,1,2-	79-00-5	0.054	(°2)	6.2	
	[	i	Trichloroethane.				1 1	
		I	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	( <sup>2</sup> )	5.6	
	1	I	Vinyt chloride	75-01-4	0.27	(*)	23	
	1	1	Hexachioroben-	118-74-1	0.055	(°)	37	
	]	ŀ	zene. Hexachlorobuta-	87-68-3	0.055	(*)	28	
	1	,	diene. Hexachoroethane	67-72-1	0.055	(*)	30	
0 <u></u>	NA	Table CCWE in	Acetone	67-64-1	0.28	(3)	160	
•		268.41.	Acenaphtheiene	208-96-8	0.059	(2)	3.4	
	1		Acenephthene	83-32-9	0.059	( <del>2</del> )	4.0	
	ł	Ì	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	0.17	(*)	NA .	
		Ì	Acetophenone	96-66-2	0.810	(*)	9.7	
	1	[	2-	53-96-3	0.059	(2)	140	
	[	[	Acetylamino-					
	}	į.	fluorene.	107-02-8	0.29	(5)	NA .	······································
	1	}	Acrolein	107-13-1 309-00-2	0.24	( <del>1</del> )	0.066	
	į	ţ	Aldrin	300-00-2	0.021	(9)	0.000	
	1	ŀ	4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	0.13	(*)	NA.	
	1	ł	Aniline	62-53-3	0.81	(2)	14	
	Ī	ł	Anthracene	120-12-7	0.060	(2)	4.0	
	1	†	Aramka	140-57-8	0.36	(*)	l NA	•••••
	ľ	Ī	Arocior 1016	12674-11-2	0.013	(*)	0.92	
		<u> </u>	Aroclor 1221	11104-28-2	0.014	(3)	0.92	
	}	Ī	Arocler 1232	11141-16-5	0.013	(2)	0.92	
	İ	(	Aroctor 1242	53 <del>469</del> -21-9	0.017	(2)	0.92	
	į	<b>,</b>	Aroclor 1248	12672-29-6	0.013	(*)	0.92	
	)	1	Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	0.014	(*)	1.8	
		}	Aroclor 1260	11096-82-5	0.014	(2)	1.8	
	1	}	alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.00014	(2)	0.066	
		ĺ	beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.00014	(2)	0.066	
			delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.023	(*)	0.066	
	ł		gamme-BHC Benzene	5 <del>8-89-9</del> 71-43-2	0.0017	(*) (*)	0.066	
			Benz(s)anthracene	56-55-3	0.050	(*)	8.2	
			Benzo(b)-	205-99-2	0.055	(2)	3.4	
		ļ	flucranthene. Benzo(k)-	207-08-9	0.069	(²)	3.4	
			fluoranthene.		}	''		
		i	Benzo(g,h,i)- perylene.	191-24-2	0.0055	(ª)	1.5	
		[.	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	(*)	8.2	
		ļ	Bromedichloro-	75-27-4	0.35	(4)	15	
			methene.	.5-2.7	1 3.33	·	}	
			Bromeform (Tribromometh-	75-25-2	0.63	(*)	15	
		[	ane).		l		1	
		i	Bromomethane	74-83-9	0.11	(*)	15	
		į	(methyl		i		1	
		[	bromide).	484 55 8			ا ء ا	
	ł	<b>!</b>	4-Bromophenyl	101-55-3	0.055	( <del>2</del> )	15	
	}	ļ	phenyl ether. n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6	(*)	2.6	
		j	Butyl benzyl	85-68-7	0.017	(*)	7.9	
			phthelete.	30-00-7	1 5.517	(-)		
		1	2-sec-Butyl-4,6-	88-85-7	0.066	(2)	2.5	
		1	dinitrophenoi.		1	' '	]	
			Carbon	56-23-5	0.057	(2)	5.6	
		ļ	tetrachloride.		1 1			
			Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	0.014	(*)	NA .	••••••
		1	Chlordane	57-74-9	0.0033	(2)	0.13	
1		[	p-Chloroeniline	106-47-9	0.46	(2)	16	
	1		Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	(2)	5.7	
			Chlorobenzilete	510-15-8 126-99-8	6.10 0.057	(*)	NA NA	
		i e	butadiene.	1 <u>20</u> -88-0	0.05/	<del>(*)</del>	1 100	***************************************
			Chlorodibromo-	124-48-1	0.057	(²)	15	
			methane.	10-7-70-1	0.057	(-)	"	

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

Janks	Commercial	<u>.</u>	Regulated	CAS number for regulated	Waster	vaters	Nonwastr	waters
/aste code	chemical name	See also	hazardous constituent	hazardous constituent	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
			bis(2- Chloroethoxy)	111-91-1	0.036	(2)	7.2	,
			methane. bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether.	111-44-4	0.033	(*)	7.2	
			Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	(²)	5.6	
			bis(2- Chloroisopro- pyl) ether.	39638-32-9	0.055	(*)	7.2	
			p-Chloro-m-cresol	59-50-7	0.018	(²)	14	
			Chloromethane (Methyl chloride).	74-87-3	0.19	<b>(*</b> )	33	
			2- Chloronaphtha- lene.	91-8-7	0.055	( <sup>2</sup> )	5.6	
			2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	0.044	(*)	5.7	
			3- Chloropropy- lene.	107-05-1	0.036	(*)	28	
			Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	<b>(*)</b>	8.2	
	}		o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	( <del>*</del> )	5.6	
			Cresol (m- and p- isomers). Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.77 0.36	(2) (2)	3.2 NA	
			1,2-Dibromo-3-	96-12-8	0.11	(*)	15	
			chloropropane. 1,2- Dibromoethane	106-93-4	0.028	(2)	15	
	1		(Ethylene dibromide).					
			Dibromomethane	74-95-3	0.11	<b>(*)</b>	15	
			2,4- Dichlorophenoxy- acetic acid (2, 4-D).	94-75-7	0.72	(°)	10	
	1		o.p'-DDD	53-19-0	0.023	(°)	).087	
			p.p'-DOD	72-54-8	0.023	(2)	).087	
			o.p'-DDE	3424-82-8	0.031	(°)	).067	
			p.p'-DDE	72-55- <del>0</del> 789-02-8	0.031 0.0039	( <del>2</del> ) ( <del>2</del> )	J.087 0.087	
	1		p.p'-DDT	50-29-3	0.0039	(2)	0.087	
			Dibenz(a,h) anthracene.	53-70-3	0.055	( <del>2</del> )	8.2	
			Dibenzo(a,e) pyrene.	192-65-4	0.061	(2)	NA .	
			m- Dichloroben- zene.	541-73-1	0.036	<b>(2)</b>	6.2	
			o- Dichloroben- zene.	95-50-1	0.088	(*)	6.2	
			p- Dichloroben- zens.	106-46-7	0.090	(2)	6.2	
			Dichiorodifluoro- methane.	75-71-8	0.23	(*)	7.2	
			1,1- Dichloroethane. 1,2-	75-34-3 107-06-2	0.059 0.21	(2)	7.2	
	1		Dichloroethane.	107-00-2	0.21	(°)	'2	
			1,1- Dichloroethy- tens.	75-35-4	0.025	(*)	33	
			trans-1,2- Dichloroethy- lene.	•	0.054	(*)	33	
			2,4- Dichlorophenol.	120-83-2	0.044	(ª)	14	
			2,6-	87-65-0	0.044	(*)	14	
			Dichlorophenol. 1,2- Dichloropro-	78-87-5	0.85	(*)	18	
			pene. cis-1,3- Dichloropro-	10061-01-6	0.036	(*)	18	

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

	Commercial	_	Regulated	CAS number	Wastew	aters	Nonwast	ewaters
Waste code	chemical name	See also	hazardous constituent	for regulated hezardous constituent	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
			trans-1,3-	10061-02-6	0.036	(°)	18	
	1		Dichloropro- pene.					
	1		Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.017	(*)	0.13	
	1		Diethyl phthalate	84-68-2	0.20	(*)	28	
	1		2,4-Dimethyl	105-67-8	0.036	(*)	14	
	1		phenoL		0.000	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	1		Dimethyl	131-11-3	0.047	(2)	28	
	1		phthalate.					
			Di-n-butyt	84-74-2	0.057	( <sup>1</sup> )	28	
	1		phthalalla.					
			1,4	100-25-4	0.32	(*)	2.3	
	]		Dinitrobenzene.			/45	460	
	1		4,6-Dinitro-o-	534-52-1	0.28	( <sup>2</sup> )	160	
			crescl. 2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.12	(*)	160	
			2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.32	(2)	140	
	1		2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	0.55	(*)	28	1
	1		Di-n-oct <sub>s</sub> t	117-84-0	0.017	(*)	28	l
			phthalate.		1	` '		
	<u> </u>		Di-n-	621-64-7	0.40	(²)	14	
			propytnitroece-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• •	1	]
			mine.		į l			
	1		Diphenylamine	122-39-4	0.52	(°)	NA	<b>}</b>
	1		1,2-Diphenyi	122-66-7	0.087	(2)	NA	
			hydrazina.					}
	]		Diphenyl	621-64-7	0.40	(2)	NA.	<b></b>
	1		nitrosemine.	400 04 4		(9)	470	l
	]		1, 4-Dioxane	123-01-1 298-04-4	0.12 0.017	(2)	170 6.2	1
	1		Disulfoton	939-98-8	0.017	(2) (2)	0.066	}
	1		Endosullan II	33213-8-5	0.029	(*)	0.13	ļ
	{		Endosultari	1031-07-8	0.029	(*)	0.13	i
	1		sulfate.	1001-01-0	. 0.023	٠,	0.10	Į.
			Endrin	72-20-8	0.0028	(ª)	0.13	j
	1		Endrin aidehyde	7421-93-4	0.025	(°)	0.13	ł .
			Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.34	( <del>*</del> )	33	1
	1		Ethyl cyenide	107-12-0	0.24	(2)	360	}
			Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.057	(²)	6.0	İ
	1		Ethyl ether	60-29-7	0.12	(°)	160	ļ
	)		bis(2-Ethythexyl)	117-81-7	0.28	(°)	28	
	1		phthalate.					ļ
	1		Ethyl	97-63-2	0.14	( <del>*</del> )	160	ŀ
			methacrylate. Ethylene cuide	75-21-8	0.12	(2)	NA.	1
	}		Famphur	52-85-7	0.017	(*) (*)	15	<u> </u>
			Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.017	( <del>-)</del> ( <del>2</del> )	8.2	l
	1 1		Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	(5)	40	İ
	1		Fluoratrichloro-	75-69-4	0.039	(9)	33	1
	1		methane.		1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>.</b>	J
	1		Heptachlor	78-44-8	0.0012	(ª)	0.066	
	1		Heptachlor	1024-57-3	0.016	(2)	0.066	)
	)		epoxide.		ļ		}	}
	] [		Hexachloroben-	118-74-1	0.055	<del>(2</del> )	37	1
	1		zene.	_	) [		1 .	1
	1		Hexachlorobuta-	<del>9</del> 7-68-3	0.055	(°)	28	1
	1 1		diens.					
	1		Hexachlorocyclo-	77-47-4	0.057	<b>(2)</b>	3.6	İ
	1		pentacione, Hexachtorodi-		0.000063	(°)	0.001	1
	1		benzo-furans.	***************************************	<b>V.0000</b>	(-)	4.001	i
	1		Hexachlered-		9.000063	( <b>*</b> )	0.001	l
	1		benzo-p-dioxins.		0.0000	17	0.55	ł
	1		Hexachloroethane.	67-72-1	0.055	(*)	28	J
	1		Hexachloropro-	1888-71-7	0.035	(±)	28	1
	f .	-	pene.			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	1
			Indeno(1,2,3-	193-39-5	0.0055	(°)	8.2	l
			C,d)pyrene.		1		ł	ł
			lodomethane	74-86-4	0.19	(°)	65	
	) 1		leobutanoi	78-83-1	5.6	(ª)	170	1
	1		Isodrin	465-73-8	0.021	(*)	0.066	ł
	1		Isosafrole	120-58-1	0.081	(*)	26	İ
			Kepone	143-50-8	0.0011	(*)	0.13	ļ
	1		Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7	0.24	(*)	84	[
	1		Methanot	67-56-1	5.6	(a) (3)	NA 1.5	·
	1		Methapyrilene	91 <del>-80-5</del> 72-43-5	0.081 0.25	(*) (*)		ſ

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

44	Commercial	_	Regulated	CAS number for regulated	Waster	reters	Norwestewaters	
Waste code	chemical name	See also	hazardous constituent	hezardous constituent	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
	1		3-	56-49-5	0.0055	(*)	15	
			Methylcholanth-	50-45-5	0.0033	(-)	'3	
	1		rena.					
	1		4,4-Methylene-	101-14-4	0.50	(°)	35	
	1		bis-(2-					
	1		chloroeniline). Methylene	75-09-2	0.089	(2)	33	
	1		chloride.	75-00-2	0.000	(-)	~	
			Methyl ethyl	78-93-3	0.28	<b>(2)</b>	36	
	1		ketone.	,				
	1		Methyl isobutyl ketone.	108-10-1	0.14	(*)	33	
			Methyl	80-62-6	0.14	(²)	160	
	Į .		methacrylate.				i	
	1		Methyl methansulfon-	66-27-3	0.018	(²)	NA .	
	1		ate.				1	
	j (		Methyl parathion	298-00-0	0.014	(2)	4.6	
	] [		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	(*)	3.1	
	}		2-Naphthylamine	91-59-8	0.52	(²)	NA .	
			p-Nitroeniline	100-01-6	0.028	(°)	28	
			Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	(2)	14	
	1		5-Nitro-o-toluidine	99-55-8	0.32	(*)	28	
	1		4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7 55-18-5	0.12 0.40	(²) (³)	29 28	
	1		Nitrosodisthyta-	35-16-5	0.40	(7)	<b>~</b>	
	i i		mine.		i i			
	1		N-	62-75 <b>-9</b>	0.40	(*)	NA .	
	1		Nitrosodimethy-				l i	
			lemine, N-Nitroso-di-n-	924-16-3	0.40	<b>(3</b> )	17	
	1		butytemine.	924-10-3	0.40	(°)	· '	
	]		N-Nitrosomethyl-	10595-95-8	0.40	(*)	2.3	
			ethylemine.				}	
	1		N-	<del>59-89-2</del>	0.40	(2)	2.3	
	1 1		Nitrosomorpho-		Ì		1 1	
	t i		line. N-	100-75-4	0.013	(°)	36	
	1		Nitroeopiperi-	100-75-4	0.013	(-)	~	
	1		dine.				ļ <u></u>	
	ł		N-	930-55-2	0.013	(2)	36	
	1		Nitrosopyrroli-		!		1	
	1		dine.	56-38-2	0.014	(*)	4.6	
			Pentachloroben-	808-93-6	0.055	(2)	37	
	1		zene.		0.000	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	"	
	1		Pentachlorodi-		0.000063	(²)	0.001	
	1		benzo-furans.					
	1		Pentachlorodi-	·	0.000063	(°)	0.001	
	1		benzo-p-dioxine.	82-68-8	0.055	(*)	4.6	
	1		benzene.		0.000	( )	1	
	1		Pentachloro-	87 <del>-86-</del> 5	0.069	(²)	7.4	
	1		phenol.					
	1		Phenacetin	62-44-2	0.081	(*)	16	
	1		Phenanthrene	85-01-8 108-95-2	0.059 0.039	(*)	3.1 6.2	
	1		Phorate	298-02-2	0.035	(*) (*)	4.6	
	+ +		Phthalic	85-44-9	0.069	(=)	NA.	
	1 1		anhydride.		f f		}	
	1		Pronemide	23950-58-5	0.093	(*)	1.5	
	]		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	(7)	8.2	
	1		Pyridine	110 <del>-86-</del> 1 94- <del>59-</del> 7	0.014 0.081	(2)	16 22	
	ş l		Silvex (2,4,5-TP)	93-72-1	0.72	(P) (P)	7.9	
	}		2,4,5-T	93-76-5	0.72	ଖ	7.9	
	]		1,2,4,5,-	95-94-3	0.055	(2)	19	
			Tetrachioroben-		i i			
	1		zene.					
	1		Tetrachlorodi- benzo-furans.		0.000063	(*)	0.001	
	4 1		Tetrachiorodi-		0.000063	(°)	0.001	
	1		benzo-p-dioxins.		********	(3)	5.501	
	1						أمما	
	1 1		1,1,1,2- Tetrachioroeth-	630-20-6	0.057	(°)	42	

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

	Commercial		Requisted	CAS number	Waster	veters	Nonwas	tewaters
Waste code	chemical name	See also	hezardoue constituent	for regulated hezardous constituent	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
			1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroeth-	7 <del>9-34-8</del>	0.057	(ª)	42	(*)
			ane. Tetrachloroethy-	127-18-4	0.056	(±)	5.6	(1)
			lene. 2,3,4,6-	58-90-2	0.030	(*)	37	(1)
		1	Tetrachloro- phenol.					455
			Toluene	108-88-3 8001-35-1	0.080 0.0095	(2) (2)	28 1.3	(1) (2)
			1,2,4- Trichioroben- zene.	120-82-1	0.055	ří	19	(4)
	l	}	1,1,1- Trichloroethane.	71-55-6	0.054	(*)	5.6	(3)
	}		1,1,2- Trichloroethane.	79-00-5	0.054	(°)	5.6	(1)
			Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	(*)	5.6	(1)
			2,4,5- Trichlorophenol.	95-95-4	0.18	(*)	37	(1)
	1		2,4,6- Trichlorophenol.	88-06-2	0.035	(2)	37	(1)
			1,2,3- Trichloropro- pane.	96-18-4	0.85	(*)	28	(1)
			1,1,2-Trichloro- 1,2,2-trifluoro- ethane.	76-13-1	0.057	(°)	28	(2)
			Tris(2,3- dibromopropyl) phosphate.	12 <b>6</b> -72-7	0.11	(*)	NA.	 
		1	Vinyl chloride Xylene(s)	75-01-4	0.27 0.32	(*) (*)	33 28	(ª)
			Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.2	(3)	1:8	1 8
	<b>\</b>		Fluoride	16964-48-8	35	(*)	NA.	
	1		Sulfide	8496-25-8 7440-36-0	14	(*) (*)	NA NA	
	1		Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	(°)	l NA	
	ļ	1	Berlum	7440-39-3	1.2	(*)	NA.	ļ <del></del>
			Beryllium	7440-41-7 7440-43-9	0.82	( <del>3</del> ) (*)	NA NA	
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.37	(*)	, NA	
			Copper	7440-50-8	1.3	(*)	NA.	
	1		Leed	7439-92-1 7439-97-8	0.28	( <del>*)</del>	NA NA	
	ł	1	Mercury	7440-02-0	0.15 0.55	(*) (*)	NS.	
	1		Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	(°)	NA.	
	1	1	Silver	7440-22-4	0.29	(°)	NA.	<b></b>
			Theilium	7440-28-0 7440-82-2	1.4 0.042	( <del>*)</del> (*)	NA NA	
			Zinc	7440-66-6	1.0	· ( <del>*)</del>	NA.	
K001	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Naphthalene Pentachloro-	91-20-3 87-86-5	0.031 0.18	(1) (2)	1.5 7.4	(*) (*)
	ł		phenol. Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.031	(1)	1.5	e)
	ľ		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.028	(1)	1.5	(2)
			TolueneXylenes (Total)	108-88-3	0.028 0.032	(1)	28	(i) (i)
	1		Lead	7439-92-1	0.037	(1)	NA NA	
K002	NA	Table CCWE in	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.9	(°)	NA.	
K003	NA	268,41.	Leed	7439-92-1	3.4	(*)	NA.	
	***************************************	. Table CCWE in 268.41.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32 7439-92-1	0.9 3.4	(s) (a)	NA NA	
K004	. NA	Table CCWE in	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.9	( <del>*)</del> (*)	NA.	
K005	NA	268.41. Table CCWE in	Lead	7439-92-1	3.4	( <del>*</del> )	NA.	•
1 TOTO		268.41,	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32 7439-92-1	0.9 3.4	(*) (*)	NA NA	
	1	1	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	0.74	( <del>*</del> )	(*)	
K006	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.9	3.4	(*)	NA.
K007	NA	. Table CCWE in	Chromium (Total)	7439-92-1 7440-47-32	0.9	(°)	(F)	NA
		268.41.	Leed	743 <del>9-92-</del> 1	3.4	( <del>*</del> )	NA.	
K008	NA	Table CCWE in	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	0.74	(*)	(7	<b></b>
***************************************	177	268.41,	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32 7439-92-1	0.9 3.4	( <del>*</del> ) ( <del>*</del> )	NA NA	······································
K009	NA	. NA	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.1		6.0	(¹) (¹)
K010	] NA	J NA	Chiloroform	67-66-3	0.1		6.0	1 (4)

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

	Commercial	Pag 21-1	Regulated CAS number for regulated		Waste	waters	Nonwastewaters	
Waste code	chemical name	See also	hezerdous constituent	hezerdous constituent	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
11	- NA	NA	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	3.8			
· ·····	·		Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.06		1.8 1.4	
			Acrylamide	79-06-1	19	·· <del>·</del>	23	
	1	1	Benzene	71-43-2	0.02	***************************************	0.03	
	1		Cyanide (Total)	57-12-6	21		57	
)	NA		Acetonitrie	75-05-8	38		1.8	
	1		Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.06		1.4	
	1	1	Acrylamide	79-06-1	19		23	
			Benzene	71-43-2	0.02		0.03	
		1	Cyanide (Total)	57-12-6	21		57	
	_ NA	NA	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	38		1.8	
			Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.06		1.4	
	1		Acrylemide	79-06-1	19		23	
	1		Benzene	71-43-2	0.02		0.03	
		İ	Cyanide (Total)	57-12-5	21		57	
		Table CCWE in	Anthracene	120-12-7	1.0		3.4	
	1	268.41.	Benzel Chloride	98-87-3	0.28		6.2	
	1	†	Sum of Benzo(b)	205-99-2	[. <del></del>	······································		
	1	ļ	fluoranthene		}	]	i	
		<b>}</b>	and Benzo(k)	207-08-9	0.29		3.4	
	į.	1	fluoranthene.					
		1	Phenenthrene	85-01-8	0.27		3.4	
		1	Toluene	108-88-3	0.15		6.0	
		1	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32 7440-02-0	0.32	ŀ·····	NA NA	
	NA	NA	Hexachloroben-	118-74-1	0.44		NA NA	
·	N	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	zene.	87-68-3	0.033	(°)	28 5.6	
			diene.	77-47-4	0.007	(9)	5.6	
			pentadiene.	67-72-1	0.033	(1)	28	
		1	Tetrachioroeth-		0.033		6.0	
	•	Ì	ene.	127-18-4	0.007	(a)	•	
······	- NA	NA	1,2- Dichloropro- pene.	78-87-6	0.85	(19	18	
			1,2,3- Trichlerepro- pane.	96-18-4	0.85	(49	28	
			Bis(2- chloroethyl)ether.	111-44-4	0.033	(1-7	7.2	
		. NA.:	Chloroethene	75-00-3	0.007	(4)	6.0	
	ł	1	Chloromethene	74-87-8	0.007	(1)	NA NA	
			1,1- Dichlorgethans.	75-34-3	0.007	(1)	6.0	•
			1,2- Dichigroethane.	107-06-2	0.007	(1)	6.0	
	•		Hexachtoroben-	118-74-1	0.033	(1)	28	
			Hexachlorobuta- dens.	87-68-3	0.007	(4)	5.6	
	1	1	Hexachioroethene .	67-72-1	NA.		28	
			Pentachioroeth- ane.	78-01-7	0.007	(1)	5.6	
			1,1,1- Trichloroethene.	71-66-6	0.007	(1)	6.0	
	. M	NA	Bis(2- chloroethyl)ether.	111-44-4	0.007	(*)	5.6	
	1	1	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.006	e	6.0	
	1	[	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.007	8	6.0	
		i	P	108-46-7	0.007	8	NA NA	
	1		Dichloroben- zene.	100-10-7	0.000	''		
			1,2- Dichloroethene.	107-06-2	0.007	(1)	6.0	
	·	ļ	Fluorene	86-73-7	0.007	(-)	l nál	
	1	1	Hexachloroethane .	67-72-1	0.033	િ	28	
		ļ	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.007	6	5.6	
	Į	1	Phenenthrene	85-01-8	0.007	6	5.8	
			1,2,4,5- Tetrachloroben-	95-94-3	0.017	ન	NA NA	
	I	İ	zene.		1	(1)		
			Tetrachtoroeth-	127-18-4	0.007		6.0	

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

	Commercial		Regulated	CAS number	Waste	waters	Nonwes	ewaters
Waste code	chemical name	See also	hazardous constituent	for regulated hazardous constituent	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
			1,2,4- Trichloroben- zene.	120-82-1	0.023	<b>('')</b>	19	
	}		1,1,1- Trichloroethane.	71-65-6	0.007	(1)	6.0	
20	NA	. NA	1,2- Dichloroethane.	107-06-2	0.007	(1)	6.0	
	(		1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroeth- ane.	79-34-6	0.007	e	5.6	
			Tetrachloroeth-	127-18-4	0.007	(1)	6.0	
	NA	. Table CCWE in 268.41.	ChloroformCarbon	67-66-3 56-23-5	0.046 0.057	(*) (*)	6.2 6.2	
		]	tetrachloride. Antimony	7440-36-0	0.60	(*)	NA.	
2	. NA	. Table CCWE in	Toulene	108-88-3	0.080	(*)	0.034	
	ł	268.41.	Acetophenone	96-86-2	0.010		19	
			Diphenytamine Diphenytnitrosa-	22-39-4 86-30-6	0.52 0.40	(*) (*)	NA NA	
			mine. Sum of Diphenylamine and Diphenylnitrosa- mine.	***************************************	NA	***************************************	13	
	İ	1	Phenoi	108-95-2	0.039		12	
	}	ļ	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.35		NA.	
	İ		Nickel	7440-02-0	0.47		NA.	
3	NA	. NA	Phthalic enhydride (measured as Phthalic acid).	85 <del>-44-9</del>	0.54	(+)	28	, 
4	NA	. NA	Phthelic anhydride (messured as	85-44-9	0.54	(2)	28	
B	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Phthalic acid). 1,1- Dichloroethane.	75-34-3	0.007	(1)	6.0	
			trans-1,2- Dichloroethane.		0.033	(1)	6.0	
			Hexachlorobuta- diene.	87-68-3	0.007	(1)	5.6	
		,	Hexachloroethane . Pentachloroeth- ane.	67-72-1 76-01-7	0.033 0.033	(1)	28 5.6	
		j	1,1,1,2- Tetrachloroeth- ane.	630-20-6	0.007	(1)	5.6	
			1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroeth- ane.	79-34-6	0.007	(1)	5.6	
		}	1,1,1- Trichloroethene.	71-55-6	0.007	(1)	6.0	
			1,1,2- Trichloroethane.	79-00-5	0.007	(1)	6.0	
		}	Tetrachioroethy- lene.	127-18-4	0.007	(4)	6.0	
			Cadmium	7440-43-9	6.4		NA.	
	1		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.35	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	NA.	
	ļ	-	Nickel	7439-92-1 7440-02-0	0.037 0.47		NA NA	
	NA	NA	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046		6.0	·····
			1,2- Dichloroethane.	107-06-2	0.21		6.0	}
			1,1- Dichloroethy-	75-35-4	0.025	/···	6.0	
			lene. 1,1,1- Trichloroethene.	71-55-6	0.054		6.0	
	1		Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27		6.0	1
0	NA	NA	Dichloroben-	95-50-1	0.008	(3)	NA.	<u>-</u>
	1	1	p-	106-48-7	0.008	(4)	NA.	<u> </u>

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

Waste code	Commercial		Regulated	CAS number for regulated	Waste	weters	Nonweste	weters
Waste cooe	chemical name	See also	hezardous constituent	hazardous constituent	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
			Hexachlorobuta-	87-68-3	0.007	(1)	5.6	
			Hexachloroethane . Hexachloropro-	67-72-1 1688-71-7	0.033 NA	(1)	28 19	
			pene. Pentachloroben-	608-93-5	· NA	***************************************	28	
			zene. Pentachioroeth- ane.	76-01-7	0.007	(1)	5.6	
			1,2,4,5- Tetrachioroben-	<del>95-94</del> -3	0.017	(1)	14	
		}	zene. Tetrachioroeth- ene.	127-18-4	0.007	(1)	6.0	
			1,2,4- Trichloroben-	120-82-1	0.023	ני)	19	
1	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41,	zene. Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79	*******************	NA	
2	NA	NA	Hexachioropenta-	77-47-4	0.057	(P)	2.4	
	1	ļ	Chlordane	57-74-9	0.0033	(*)	0.26	
		1	Heptachior	78-44-8	0.0012	( <del>*</del> )	0.066	
			Heptachior epoxide.	1024-57-3	0.016	( <del>*</del> )	0.088	
3 <b></b>	NA	NA	Hexachiorocyclo- pentadiene.	77-47-4	0.057	(*)	2.4	
\$ \$	NA	NA	Hexachiorocyclo- pentadiene.	77-47-4	0.057	(*)	2.4	
	· NA	. NA	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	NA NA	***************************************	3.4	
	1		Anthracene	120-12-7 56-55-3	NA COTO		3.4	
	ł		Benz(a)anthracene Benzo(a)pyrene	50-03-3 50-32-8	0.059 NA	(*)	3.4 3.4	
	1	İ	Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	(*)	3.4	
			Dibenz(a,h)enthra- cene.	53-70-3	NA		3.4	
		1	Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	(°)	3.4	
			Indeno(1,2,3- cd)pyrene.	86-73-7 193-39-5	NA NA		3.4 3.4	
			Cresols (m- and p- isomers).	***************************************	0.77	(±)	NA -	·····
			Naphthelene	91-20-3	0.059	(°2)	3.4	
		}	o-cresol	95-48-7	0.11	(*)	NA .	
			Phonenthrone	85-01-8	0.059	(*)	3.4	
		}	Phenol	108-95-2	0.039		NA .	
3	NA	NA	Pyrene Disutioton	129-00-0 298-04-4	0.067 0.025	(a) (a)	8-2 0.1	
·	NA	NA	Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.025	(F)	0.1	
			Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	(2)	28	
	. NA	NA	Phorate	298-02-2	0.025	(°)	0.1	
)	NA	NA	Phorate	298-02-2	0.025	( <del>*</del> )	0.1	
	NA	NA	Toxaphene	8001-35-1	0.0095	( <del>*</del> )	26	
***************************************		NA	1,2,4,5- Tetrachloroben- zene.	95-94-3	0.065	( <del>2</del> )	4.4	
			o- Dichloroben- zene.	95-50-1	0.088	(4)	4.4	
			p- Dichloroben- zene.	10 <del>6-46-</del> 7	0.090	(*)	4.4	
			Pentachloroben- zene.	<del>808-93-5</del>	0.055	( <sup>2</sup> )	4.4	
			1,2,4- Trichloroben- zene.	120-82-1	0.055	( <del>*</del> )	4.4	
3	- NA	NA	2,4- Dichlorophenol.	120-83-2	0.049	(+)	0.38	
			2,6- Dichlorophenol.	87-66-0	0.013	(1)	0.34	
			2,4,5- Trichlorophenoi.	95-95-4 88-08-2	0.016	(ª)	8.2	
		[	2,4,8- Trichlorophenol.	88-08-2		( <del>'</del> )	7.6	
	1	}	Tetrachiorophe- nois (Total).	*************	0.018	(C)	0.68	

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

***	Commercial	}	Regulated	CAS number for regulated	Wastew	aters	Nonwaste	waters
Waste code	chemical name	See also	hazardous constituent	hazardoue constituent	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
			Pentachioro- phenol.	87-86-5	0.022	(1)	1.9	(
	İ		Tetrachioroeth-	79-01-6	0.008	(1)	1.7	(
			Hexachlorodi-		0.001	e)	0.001	(
	}		benzo-p-dioxins. Hexachiorodi-	***************************************	0.001	(2)	0.001	(
			benzo-turans. Pentachlorodi-	·	0.001	(2)	0.001	(
			benzo-p-dioxins. Pentachlorodi-	***************************************	0.001	(')	0.001	(
			benzo-furans. Tetrachlorodi-	*****	0.001	( <sup>1</sup> )	0.001	(
			benzo-p-dioxins. Tetrachlorodi-	******************************	0.001	(')	0 001	(
040	1	T	benzo-furane.				l l	
046	NA	. Table CCWE in 268.41.	Leed	7439-92-1	0.037		NA .	
¥8	NA	. Table CCWE in	Benzene	71-43-2	0.011	(')	14	
		268.41.	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.047	(1)	12	
			Bis(2-ethythenyl) phthalate.	117-81-7	0.043	(1)	7.3	
			Chrysene	218-01-9	0.043	(1)	15	
			Di-n-butyl phthalate.	84-74-2	0.06	(1)	3.6	
	1	1	Ethylberizene	100-41-4	0.011	(°)	14	
	1		Fluorene	88-73-7	0.005	8	NA L	
	1	1	Nephthalene	91-20-3	0.033	<b>6</b>	42	
	}	į	Phenenthrene	85-01-8	0.039	(·)	34	
	1	Ī	Phenol	106-95-2	0.047	(1)	3.6	
	1	1	Pyrene	129-00-0	0.045	(2)	36	
	1	į	Toluene	108-88-3	0.011	(1)	14	
	1		Xylene(s) Cyanides (Total)	E7 40 E	0.011 0.028	9	22	
	}	ļ	Chromiun (Total)	57-12-6 7440-47-32	0.2	(1)	1.8 NA	
	1		Leed	7439-92-1	0.037	****************	NA .	
49	J NA	. Table CCWE in	Anthracene	120-12-7	0.039	(¹)	28	
		268.41.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.011	ė	14	
			Benzo(a)pyrene Bis(2-ethythexyl)	50-32-8 117-81-7	0.047 0.043	(i) (i)	12 7.3	
			phthelate, Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	0.011	(1)	NA .	
	1	ļ	Chrysene	2218-01-0	0.043	6)	15	
			2,4- Dimethylphenol.	105-67-9	0.033	(1)	NA .	***************************************
			Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.011	(1)	14	
			Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.033	(i)	42	
	1		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.039	(1)	34	
	ł		Phenol	108-95-2	0.047	(1)	3.6	
	1		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.045	(1)	36	
	i		Toluene	108-65-3	0.011	(1)	14	
	}		Xylene(s) Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	0.011 0.026	(º)	22 1.8	
	1		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.028	(.)	NA NA	
	1		Leed	7439-92-1	0.037	(')	NA I	
50	NA	. Table CCWE in	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-6	0.047	ě	12	
	!	268.41.	Phenol	108-65-2	0.047	(i)	3.6	
	1		Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	0.028	(9)	1.8	
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.2	***********	NA .	***************************************
	P	1	i Leed	7439-92-1	0.037		NA L	

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

Wasto sods	Commercial	Con stan	Regulated	CAS number for regulated	Waste	waters	Nonwast	Maret 3
Waste code	chemical name	See also	hazardous constituent	hazardous constituent	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
51	NA	Table CCWE in	Acenaphtene	208-96-8	0.05		NA .	
<b>4</b> 1		268.41.	Anthracene	120-12-7	0.039	(1)		
	i	200.41.				(2)	28	
	1	Ì	Benzene	71-43-2	0.011	(1)	14	
		İ	Benzo(a)-	50-32-8	0.043	(1)	20	
	ł	<b>}</b>	anthracene.		j	ļ	l i	
	Ł	,	Benzo(a)pyrene	117-81-7	0.047	l (º).	12	
	İ		Bis(2-ethylhexyl)	75-15-0	0.043	(1)	7.3	
	ì		phthalate.			1	1	
	j.	}	Chrysene	2218-01-09			l l	
	1		Di-n-butyl	105-67-9	0.043	(1)	15	
	L		phthalate.	.00 0. 0	0.06	<u> </u>	3.6	
	1	i	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.00	1 (7)	3.0	
	1		Fluorence				ا مما	
	l .	1		86-73-7	0.011	(9)	14	
		1	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.05	(1)	NA I.	
	1	ì	Phenenthrene	85018	0.033	(4)	42	
			Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	(1)	34	
	1	1	Pyrene	129-00-0	0.047	(i)	3.6	
	1		Toluene	108-88-3	0.045	(6)	36	
	1	1	Xylene(s)		0.011	8	14	
	1		Cyanides (Total)	57-12-6	0.011	8	22	
	j		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.026		1.8	
						(1)		
	Į.	1	Leed	7439-92-1	0.2	***************************************	NA .	
_	1		<u> </u>		0.037		NA NA	
2	NA	Table CCWE in	Benzene	71-43-2	0.011	(1)	14	
		268.41.	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.047	(1)	12	
		}	o-Creeol	95-48-7	0.011	(4)	6.2	
	i		p-Creeol	106-44-5	0.011	i è	6.2	
	1	1	2.4-	105-67-9	0.033	ં ં	NA L	
	)	j	Dimethylphenol.	105-01-0	0.000	, ,,	'"'	
	1	1		100 41 4	0.011	1	ا مه	
		i	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.011	9	14	
	1		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.033	(9)	42	
	1	1	Phenenthrene	85-01-8	0.039	(1)	34	
	1	1	Phenol	108-95-2	0.047	(*)	3.6	
		1	Toluene	108-88-3	0.011	(¹)	14	
	1		Xylenes		0.011	(9)	22	
	1		Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	0.028	(1)	1.8	
	1	}	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.2	1	NA .	
	ł	i	Leed	7439-92-1	0.037		NA [	
0	NA	NA	Benzene	71-43-2	0.17	(-3	0.071	
J	··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
	1	ł	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.035	(1.3)	3.6	
	1	1	Naphthelene	91-20-3	0.028	(49	3.4	
			Phenoi	108-95-2	0.042	( ( )	3.4	
	1	1	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		1.2	
f	NA	. Table CCWE in	Cedmium	7440-43-0	1.61		NA .	<del></del>
		268,41.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.32		l NA L	
	1	2007777	Leed	7439-92-1	0.51		NA	
	1	j	Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44		NA E	
2	NA	Table CCWE in				***************************************	l NA	
***************************************			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.32			
	1	268.41.	Leed	743 <del>9-9</del> 2-1	0.04	·····	NA .	
	1 .	1	Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44		NA NA	······································
)	NA	. Table CCWE in	Cadmium	7440-43- <del>0</del>	1.6		NA I	
	1	266.41 and	Leed	74 <del>39-92-</del> 1	0.51		NA NA	
	1	Table 2 in 268.42.	1		1		ĺ	
I	NA	Table CCWE in	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.030		NA	
		268.41.			]		}	
3	NA	NA	Carbon	56-23-5	0.057	(*)	6.2	
	1		tetrachioride.		1	1	[	
	İ	1	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	(*)	6.2	
	1	ļ	Hexachloroethene	67-72-1	0.055	i iii	30	
	[	1	Tetrachloroeth-	127-18-4	0.056	i ( <del>i</del> )	6.2	
	1	]	ane.	12/-10-	0.000	, ,,,		
	1	1		** ** *		,	6.2	
	1	1	1,1,1-	71-55-6	0.054	(*)	1 0.2 }	

#### 268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

	6		Regulated	CAS number	Wastewa	uters .	Nonwaste	waters
Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	hazardous constituent	for regulated hazardous constituent	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
(083		Table CCWE in	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	(*)	6.6	(
	1	268.41.	Aniline	62-53-3	0.81 }		] 14	1
			Diphenylemine	22-3 <b>9-4</b>	0.52	(²)	NA	
	1	<u> </u>	Diphenytnitrosa- mine,	86-30-6	0.40	(*)	NA	
		1	Sum of		NA		14	
			Diphenylamine and Diphenylnitrosa-					
		ì	mine.				امد	
		1	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	(°)	14	
	į	1	Phenal	108-95-2			5.6	
	}		Cyclohesianone	108-94-1			1 177 17	·· <b>-</b> ····
• •			Nickel	7440-02-0			1 [	
24		NA	Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79		1	••••••
95	NA	NA	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	(*)	4.4	
	İ		Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	(*)	4.4	
			o- Dichloroben- zene.	<del>95</del> –50–1	0.068	( <del>*</del> )	4.4	
			m- Dichloroben- zene.	541-73-1	0.036	(*)	4.4	
			p- Dictrioroben- zene,	106-46-7	0.090	(*)	4.4	
			1,2,4- Trichloroben- zene.	120-82-1	0.055	(²)	4.4	
			1,2,4,5- Tetrachloroben- zens.	95-94-3	0.055	(*)	4.4	
			Pentachioroben- zene.	608-93-5	0.055	(±)	4.4	
			Hexachloroben- zene.	118-74-1	0.055	(²)	4.4	
		1	Arodor 1016	12674-11-2	0.013	(°)	0.92	
	1		Arodor 1221	11104-29-2	0.014	(°)	0.92	
	Ī	}	Aroctor 1232	11141-16-5	0.013	(2)	0.92	
			Arodor 1242	53469-21-9	0.017	( <del>*</del> )	0.92	
	1		Aroctor 1248	12672-29-6	0.013	(²)	0.92	
	i	ł	Aroctor 1254	11007-69-1	0.014	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.8	
	1	Ī	Aroctor 1260	11096-82-5	0.014	(2)	1,8	

268.43. TABLE CCW:-CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES-Continued

14/	Commercial	000 -1	Regulated:	CAS number for regulated	Waste	WETOTS	Morwestewaters	
Waste code	chemical name	See also	, hazardous constituent.	Nazardous constituent	Cancentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg).	Notes
066		Table CCWE in	Acetone	<b>67-64</b> ±1/	0.28		160	
		268.41.	Acetophenone	96-86-2	0.010	***************************************	9.7	
			Bis(2-ethylhexyli-	117-81-7	0.28	(*)	28	
		Ì	phthalate:		,	` ''		
	1	ł.	n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3:	5.6	**********	2.6	
		ľ	Butylbenzylphtha-	85-66-7	0.017	(*)	7.9	
			late.			• •	ļ.,	
		ľ	Cycloghexanone	108-94-1:	: <b>0.36</b>	***************************************	NA NA	
		Í	1,2-	95-50-1	0.088		6.2	
			Dichlorobers-	i	;			
		[	zene.					
		}	: Biethyl phthalate	84-66-2	0120	( <del>*</del> )	28	
			Dimethyl	131-11- <del>3</del> :	: 0.047	(*)	28	
		1	phthalate.					
			Di-n-butyl phthalate	; <del>84-</del> 74-2.	0.057	. <b>(?)</b>	29'	
		j	. Di-n-octyl	117-84-0	0,017	/85	28	
		1	phthalate.	117-64-0	. 0417	( <del>*</del> )	20	
			Ethyl acetate	141⊢78–6	034	(ª)	33	
		1	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	( <del>-</del> ) ( <del>-</del> )	6.0	
		ł	Methanoi	67-56-1	5.6	(6)	NA.	· <del></del>
	}		Methyl leobutyl	106-10-1	0.14		33	
			ketone.	;	[		"	
			Methyl ethyl:	78+93-3	0.28	********	36	
	i	1	ketone.					
		1	- Methylene	75-09-2	0.089	(ª)	33	
	]	1	chloride.		i.		ì	
			Naphtheiener	91-20-3	0.069	(*)	3.1	
	1 1	{	Nitrobenzene	98495-3	850.0	( <del>*</del> )	14	
		[	Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	(2)	28	
			1,1,1-	<b>71–55–6</b> :	0.084	.(*)	5.6	
	j	j	Trichloroethene:		[			
			Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.064	(2)	5.6	
		1	(Xylenes (Total) Cyanides (Total)	57-12- <del>5</del>	0.32	<b>(*)</b>	28 1.5	
		[	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.32	······································	NA .	******
		į	Leed	7439-92-1	0.037		NA I	**********
7	NA	Table CCWE in.	! Acenephthelene:	208-98-8	6:028	(1)	3.4	
		268.41.	Benzene	71-48-2	0:014	Ö	0.071	
		j	Chrysene	218-01-0	0:028	Ċί	3.4	
	ſ	1	: Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.020	(1)	3.4"	
		İ	Indeno(1,2,3-	193-99-6	0:028	(²)	3.4	
	-	ļ	od)pyrene.	•	-			
		1	Nephthelene:	91-20-3	. 0.028	(¹)	3.4	
			:Phenenthrene	85-01-8.	. 6,026	(1)	3.4	
		,	Taluene	, 10 <del>6-66-</del> 3.	0.008	(P)	<b>0:66</b> "	
	1	Í	Xylenes		. 0.814	<del>(°</del> )	0.07	
3	NA	1	bood	7439-92-1.	0.037	445	NA -	
······································		. NA	Phthelic	85-44-9	. 0.54	(1)	26	
		ì	anhydride	•				
			(measured as: Phthelic acids.	•				
·	NA	NA.	Phthelic	. 85-44- <del>0</del> -	. 0354	(1)	28	
T	***************************************		anhydride		0.04	(-)	20	
			(measured as	•	'		1	
	1	ì	Phthalic acid).		•		i t	
5	NA	48	1,1,1,2-	630-20-6	0.067		5.6	
			Tetrachioroeta-		;			
		1	ane.	•	i		·	
			1,1,2,2-	79-34-6	0.857	************	5.6	
		[	Tetrachioroetb-					
	1		ane.	Ĺ	ľ		ļ .	
			Tetrachloroeth-	127-15-4	0.066	•	6.0	
	1	1	ene.		[ i		_ [	
	}		1,1,2-	7 <del>9-9</del> 0-5	. 0.054		6.0	
		1	Trichloroethane.		]			
		1	Trichloroethylene	7 <del>9-</del> 01-6	0.054		5.6	
	1	}	'Hexachiorostriane .	67-72-1	£.065		28	
			Pentachloroeth-	76-01-7	0.055		6.6	
_	1	1	ane.	,				
3. <u></u>	NA	NA	1,1,1,2-	630-20-6.	, <b>0</b> .057	····	5.6	
		1	Tetrachioroeth-	b				
			<b>876.</b>		ا ـــا	1		
			1,1,2,2-	79-34-6	9.057		5.6	
			Tetrachioroeth-					

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

	Commercial	_	Regulated	CAS number for regulated	Waste	waters	Nonwaste	waters
Waste code	chemical name	See also	hazardous constituent	hazardous constituent	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
			Tetrachioroeth-	127-18-4	0.056		6.0	
			1,1,2- Trichloroethane.	79-00-5	0.054		6.0	
	ļ		Trichloroethene	79-01-6	0.054		5.6	
	İ	1	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054		5.6	
			1,3- Dichloroben- zene.	541-73-1	0.036		5.6	
			Pentachioroeth- ane.	76-01-7	0.055		5.6	
			1,2,4- Trichloroben-	120-82-1	0.055		19	
97	NA	NA	zene. Hexachiorocyclo- pentadiene,	77-47-4	0.057	( <del>*</del> )	2.4	
		1	Chlordene	57-74-9	0.0033	(2)	0.26	
	Ì	}	Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012	(2)	0.066	
_		,	Heptachlor epoxide.	1024-57-3	0.016	(*)	0.066	
8 •	NA	NA	Toxaphene	8001-35-1	0.0095	(*)	2.6	
9		NA	2,4- Dichlorophen- oxyscetic acid.	94-75-7	1.0	(')	1.0	
			Hexachtorodi- benzo-p-dioxins.		0.001	(1)	0.001	
			Hexachiorodiben- zofurans.	**************************************	0.001	(')	0.001	
			Pentachlorodi- benzo-p-dioxins.	***************************************	0.001	(1)	0.001	
			Pentachlorodiben- zofurens.		0.001	(1)	0.001	
			Tetrachiorodi- benzo-p-dioxins. Tetrachiorodiben-	***************************************	0.001	(1)	0.001	
	1		zofurans.	******************	1			
0	NA	. Table CCWE in	Cadmium	7440-43-9	1.6		1 ,	
	ļ	268.41.	Chromium (Totel)	7440-47-32 7439-92-1	0.32		1 :::: r	
1	NA	NA	o-Nitroeniline	7-00-62-1	0.27	(7)	14	
	}		Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79		1	
			Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.24		1 1	
		1	Leed	7439-92-1	0.17		1 17.7	
^	NA	T-11- 0015 :-	Mercury	743 <del>9-9</del> 7-6	0.082			
2 <u></u>	- NA	. Table CCWE in 268,41.	o-Nitrophenol Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.028	(')	13 NA	
		200.41.	Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.79		1 17. [	
	1		Leed	7439-92-1	0.17		NA .	
		j	Mercury	743 <del>9-9</del> 7-6	0.082		NA .	
3	- NA	NA	Aniline	62-63-3	4.5		5.6	
	ļ		Benzene	71-43-2	0.15		6.0	
			2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-6	0.61		5.6 5.6	
			Nitrobenzene	98-95-3 108-95-2	0.073		5.6	
4	. NA	NA	Aniline	62-53-3	4.5		5.6	
			Benzene	71-43-2	0.15		6.0	
			2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.61		5.6	
	ł	1	Nitrobenzene	<del>98-95-</del> 3	0.073		5.6	
	ļ		Phenol	108-95-2	1.4		5.6	
-	NA		Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	2.7		1.8	
5		. NA	Benzene Chlorobenzene	71-43-2	0.14		4.4	
			O- Dichloroben-	108-90-7 95-50-1	0.057 0.068		4.4	
			zene. p- Dichloroben-	106-48-7	0.090		4.4	
			zene. 2,4,5- Trichlorophenol.	95-95-4	0.18		4.4	
			2,4,6- Trichlorophenol.	88-06-2	0.035		4.4	
	1		2-Chlorophenol	96-57-8	0.044		4.4	
	ı	1	Phenoi	108-95-2		1	4.4	

### 299.43 TABLE COM.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—CONTINUED

Wasta sada	Commercial		Regulated.	GAS number fer regulated	Weste	waters	Nonwastewaters	
Waste code	chemical name	See also	hazardous: constituent	hazardous constituent	Concentration (rng/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
(106	NA	Table CCWE in	Mercure	74 <b>39-5</b> 7-6	07.0369		NA.	
		268.41 and Table 2 in	W. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.	1-33-01-0	0.030			
(115	NA	268.42. Table CCWE in	Nickel	7440-02-0	0.47		NA.	••••••
2004	Aldrin	268.41. NA	Aldrin	309-00-2	0.027	(a)	6:066	(1
010	Arsenic acid	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79		NA	
011	Arsenic pentoxide	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79	<del></del>	NA .	••••••
012		Table CCWE in 268.41.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79		NA NA	***************************************
°013	Barium cyanide	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Cyanides (Total) Cyanides	57-12- <del>6</del> 57-12-6	1.9 0.1		110 9.1	
P0 <b>20</b>	2-sec-Butyl-4,6- dinitrophenol (Dinoseb).	NA	(Amenable); 2-sec-Butyl-4,6- dinitrophenol (Dinoseb).	88-85-7	0.086		2.5	(1
021	Calcium cyanida	NA	Cyanides (Total)	57-12- <del>5</del>	7.9		110	
			Cyanides (Amenable).	57-12- <b>5</b>	0:1	,	9.1	
022	Carbon disulfide	Table 2 in 268.42	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	0.014	<u></u>	NA NA	
<sup>2</sup> 024 <sup>2</sup> 029	p-Chloroaniline Copper cyanida	NA	p-Chlorgeniline Cyanides (Total)	106-47-8 57-12-6	G:46 1.9	·	16	(1
- UZS	Copper Cymraca		Cyanides (Yota) (Amenable).	57-12-5	0.1		9.1	
2030	Cyanides (soluble salts and	NA	Cyanides (Total) Cyanides	57-12-5 57-1 <b>2-</b> 5	1.9		110 9.1	
7036	complexes. Dichlorophenyler-	Table CCWE in	(Amenable) Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79		NA NA	
2037	sine. Dieldrin	266:41: NA	Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.017	ļ ( <del>9</del> ).	9.13	(1
038	Diethylersine	Table CCWE in 268.41	Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79		, NA	
2039		NA	Disulfaton	298-04-4	0.017		0.1	(1
<del>?</del> 047	cresol.	NA	4,6-Dinitro-o- cresoft	53 <b>4-52</b> -1	0.28	(4)	160	(*
P048	2,4-Dinitrophenol	NA	2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.12	<u> </u>	0.065	Ć,
P060	Endosulfan	NA	Endoeullen h	959-96-6 38213-6-5	0.029	(7	0.13	Ç
	-		Endosulfan- aulfats.	1031-67-0	0.020	<del>``</del>	0.13	Ċ
P051	Endrin	NA	Endrin	73-20-8	0.0028	(7)	0.13	(1
		1	Endrin aldehyde	7421- <del>93-4</del>	0.025	(*)	0.13	(3
P066 P059	Fluoride	Table 2 in 265.42	Fluoride	16 <del>969-40-5</del> 76-44-8	36- 0.0012	(°)	0.066	······································
			Heptaghiles ecoside.	1024-57-3	0.012	ë	0.000	. (1
P060	leodrin	M	leodrin	465-73-6	0.021	(*)	0.066	C!
P <b>96</b> 3	Hydrogen cyanide	NA	Cyanides (Thisi) Cyanides (Americals)	57-12-5 57-1 <b>2-5</b>	1:9 0.10		9.1	***************************************
P065	Mercury fulminate.	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table 2 im 268.42.	Mercury	7439-97- <b>0</b>	0.030		NA.	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
P071 P073	Methyl perathion Nickel carbonyl	NA Table CCWE in 266.41.	Methyl parathies Nickel	298-00-0 7440-02-0	0.025 0.32		0.1 NA	(1
P074	Nickel cyanide	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Cyanides (Tetal) Cyanides (Amenable).	57-12-6 57-12-6	1.9 0.10		110 9.1	***************************************
		1	Nickel	744 <del>0.00.0</del>	0.44		, NA	
P077 P082	p-Nitroaniline N-Nitrosodimeth-	NA Table 2 in 288.42	p-Nitroeniline N-Nitroendimeth-	100-01-6. 62-75-8	0.028 9.46	(*)	28 NA	()
P089	ylamine.	NA	ylamine.	56 <b>-36-2</b>	0.025		0.1	(1
P082	Phenylmercury acetate.	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table 2 in 268.42.	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.030		NA NA	***************************************
P094	. Phorate	. NA	Phorete	296-02-2	0.025	·····	6.1	<b>(</b> 1
P097	Famphur	. NA	Fampher	52 <b>-85-</b> 7	0.025		0.1 1:10	€,
P098	Potassium cyanide.	NA	Cyanides (Total) Cyanides (Amenable).	57-12-6 57-12-5	1.9 0.10		2.1	

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

Waste code	Commercial		Regulated	CAS number for regulated	Waste	waters	Norwastewaters	
Waste code	chemical name	See also	hazardous constituent	hazardous constituent	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
2099	Datassium sikum	Table COME in	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		110	
·099	. Potassium silver	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Cyanides (10tal)	57-12-5 57-12-5	0.1		9.1	l
	cyanide.	200.41.	(Amenable).	37-12-3	0.1		J	
	1			7440-22-4	0.29		NA.	
3404	Constantian	414	Silver		0.29		360	(1
P101		NA	Ethyl cyanide	107-12-0	0.24	(²)	360	,
	(Propanenitrile).		(Propanenizile).					
103	. Selanourea	Table CCWE in	Selenium	7782-49-2	1.0	(*)	NA I	
	J	268.41.						
104	. Silver cyanide	Table CCWE in	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9	······	110	
	1	268.41.	Cyanides	57-12-5	0.10		9.1	•
	ł		(Amenable).					
			Silver	7440-22-4	0.29		NA NA	
°106	. Sodium cyanide	NA	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		110	
			Cyanides	57-12-5	0.10		9.1	•••••
	į.		(Amenable).					
110011	. Tetraethyl lead	Table CCWE in	Lead	7439-92-1	0.040		NA	
	,	268.41 and				1		
	J .	Table 2 in	i i		1			
		269.42.	[					
113	. Thallic oxide	Tuble 2 in 268.42	Thalfium	7440-28-0	0.14	(4)	NA.	
114	Thallium selenite	Table CCWE in	Selenium	7782-49-2	1.0	\ /	NA NA	
		268.41.			1.0		, ,,,,	[
P115	. Thalfium(I)sulfate	Table 2 in 268.42	Thallium	7440-28-0	0.14	(±)	NA	
2119	. Ammonia vandate	Table 2 in 268.42	Vanadium	7440-82-2	28		NA NA	
· 1 18/	. Ammonia varioata					(*)	NA.	
<sup>2</sup> 120		Table 2 n 268.42	Vanadium	7440-62-2	28	(*)	NA.	······
	pentoxide.					'		
2121	. Zinc cyanide	NA	Cyanides Total)	57-12-5	1.9		110	
	<b>j</b>		Cyanides	57-12-5	0.10	·	9.1	
	]		(Amenable).			·		· ·
<sup>2</sup> 123	. Toxaphene	NA	Toxaphene	8001-35-1	0.0095	(°)	1.3	(1
J002	. Acetone	NA	Acetone	67-64-1	0.28	 	160	۱)
<i>)</i> 003		Table 2 in 2 8.42	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	0.17	 	0.17	
J004		NA	Acetophenone	98-86-2	0.010	(')	9.7	(·
<i>x</i> 005		NA	2-	53-96-3	0.059	(*)	140	į į
<i></i>	Acetylamino-	1 <b>W</b>	Acetylamino-	33-80-3	0.058	, ,	, , , ,	'
	fluorene.		fluorene.		1		İ	
,009		NA	Acrylonitrile	107 10 1	0.24	(*)	84	(1
	Acrylor Hurse			107-13-1		{ ' '	14	ე ე
J012		NA	Aniline	62-53-3	0.81	/01	8.2	,
J018		NA	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	(*)	36	
J019		NA	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	(*)		<u>'</u>
<i>J</i> 022		NA	Benzo(a)pyrene	50 <b>-</b> 32 <b>-8</b>	0.061	(*)	8.2	C.
<i>J</i> 024	. Bis(2-	NA	Bis(2-	111-91-1	0.036		7.2	
	chloroethoxy)		chloroethoxy)		į	Ì	1	j
	methane.		methane.		<b>.</b>	1	İ	
<i>)</i> 025	. Bis(2-chloroethyl)	NA	Bis(2-chloroethyl)	111-44-4	0.033		7.2	(1
	ether.		ether.		j	j	1	ļ
<i>)</i> 027	. Bis(2-	NA	Bis(2-	39638-32-9	0.055	(*)	7.2	(1
	chloroisopropyl)		chloroisopropyl)		-	}	ļ	}
	ether.		ether.				ļ	ł
J028	*	NA	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)	117-81-7	0.54	(9)	28	į (·
	ohthalate.		oi theiste.	**** *** *	]	, ,	1	1
	. Bromomethane	NA	Bromomethane	74-83-9	0.11	(9)	15	l (
1029		, . <del></del>				, ,	}	·
J0 <b>29</b>			l (Masteri i		ł	ì		
J0 <b>29</b>	(Methyl		(Mathyl			ĺ	}	1
	(Methyl bromide).	NA.	broinide).	101 66 9	0.055		15	,,
	(Methyl bromide). 4-Bromophenyl	NA	broinide). 4-Broinophenyl	101-55-3	0.055	(1)	15	('
J030	(Methyl bromide). 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether.		brornide). 4-Broinophenyl phenyl ether.			(9)	1	1
J030	(Methyl bromide). 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether. n-Butyl alcohol	NA	brornide). 4-Brotnophenyl phenyl ether, n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6	(1)	2.6	('
J030	(Methyl bromide). 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether.	NATable CCWE in	brornide). 4-Broinophenyl phenyl ether.			(1)	1	1
J030 J031	(Methyl bromide). 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether. n-Butyl alcohol Calcium chromate	NA Table CCWE in 268.41.	brornide). 4-Broinophenyl phenyl ether, n-Butyl alcohol Chromium (Total)	71 <b>-36-3</b> 7440-47-32	5.6 0.32		2.6 NA	('
J030 J031	(Methyl bromide).  4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether.  n-Butyl alcohol Calcium chromate  Chlordane (alpha	NATable CCWE in	brornide). 4-Broinophenyl phenyl ether. n-Butyl alcohol Chromium (Total) Chlorder e (alpha	71-36-3	5.6	(')	2.6	1
J030 J031 J032	(Methyl bromide), 4-Bromophenyl phemyl ether, n-Butyl alcohol Calcium chromate Chlordane (alpha and gamma).	NA Table CCWE in 268.41. NA	brornide). 4-Broinophenyl phenyl ether, n-Butyl alcohol Chromium (Total) Chlordar e (alpha and gamma).	71-36-3 7440-47-32 57-74-9	5.6 0.32 0.0033	(*)	2.6 NA 0.13	(1
J030 J031 J032 J036	(Methyl bromide), 4-Bromophenyl phemyl ether, n-Butyl alcohol Calcium chromate Chlordane (alpha and gamma), Chlorobenzene	NA	brornide). 4-Bronophenyl phenyl ether, n-Butyl alcohol Chromium (Total) Chlorder e (alphe and gamme). Chloroberzene	71-36-3 7440-47-32 57-74-9 108-90-7	5.6 0.32 0.0033 0.057	(°)	2.6 NA 0.13 5.7	() () ()
J030 J031 J032 J036 J037	(Methyl bromide).  4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether.  n-Butyl alcohol Calcium chromate  Chlordane (alpha and gamma). Chlorobenzene Chlorobenzitate	NA	brornide). 4-Bronophenyl phenyl ether, n-Butyl alcohol Chromium (Total) Chlorder e (alphe and gamme). Chlorobenzene Chlorobenzitate	71-36-3 7440-47-32 57-74-9	5.6 0.32 0.0033 0.057 0.10	(*) (*) (*) (*)	2.6 NA 0.13 5.7 NA	(1 (1
J030	(Methyl bromide).  4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether.  n-Butyl alcohol Calcium chromate  Chlordane (alpha and gamma). Chlorobenzene Chlorobenzitate p-Chloro-m-cresol	NA	brornide). 4-Bronophenyl phenyl ether, n-Butyl alcohol Chromium (Total) Chlorder e (alphe and gamme). Chloroberzene	71-36-3 7440-47-32 57-74-9 108-90-7	5.6 0.32 0.0033 0.057	(°)	2.6 NA 0.13 5.7 NA 14	() () ()
	(Methyl bromide).  4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether.  n-Butyl alcohol Calcium chromate  Chlordane (alpha and gamma). Chlorobenzene Chlorobenzitate	NA	brornide). 4-Bronophenyl phenyl ether. n-Butyl alcohol Chromium (Total) Chlordar e (alpha and gamma). Chlorobenzene Chlorobenziate p-Chloro-m-cresol.	71–36–3 7440–47–32 57–74–9 108–90–7 510–15–8	5.6 0.32 0.0033 0.057 0.10	(*) (*) (*) (*)	2.6 NA 0.13 5.7 NA	(1 (1 (1
J030	(Methyl bromide).  4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether.  n-Butyl alcohol Calcium chromate  Chlordane (alpha and gamma). Chlorobenzene Chlorobenzitate p-Chloro-m-cresol	NA	brornide). 4-Bronophenyl phenyl ether. n-Butyl alcohol Chromium (Total) Chlordar e (alpha and gamma). Chlorobenzene Chlorobenziate p-Chloro-m-cresol.	71–38–3 7440–47–32 57–74–9 108–90–7 510–15–8 59–50–7	5.6 0.32 0.0033 0.057 0.10 0.018	(*) (*) (*) (*)	2.6 NA 0.13 5.7 NA 14	(1) (1) (1)
J030 J031 J032 J036 J037 J038 J039	(Methyl bromide).  4-Bromophenyl phemyl ether. n-Butyl alcohol Calcium chromate Chlordane (alpha and gamma). Chlorobenzene Chlorobenzitate p-Chloro-m-cresol 2-Chloroethyl vinyl.	NA	broinide).  4-Broinophenyl phenyl ether, n-Butyl alcohol	71–36–3 7440–47–32 57–74–9 108–90–7 510–15–6 59–50–7 110–75–8	5.6 0.32 0.0033 0.057 0.10 0.018	(*) (*) (*) (*)	2.6 NA 0.13 5.7 NA 14	(1 (1 (1
J030 J031 J032 J036 J037 J038 J039 J042	(Methyl bromide).  4-Bromophenyl phemyl ether.  n-Butyl alcohol Calcium chromate  Chlordane (alpha and gamma). Chlorobenzene Chlorobenzilate p-Chloro-m-cresol 2-Chloroethyl vinyl. Vinyl chloride	NA	brornide). 4-Bronophenyl phenyl ether, n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3 7440-47-32 57-74-9 108-90-7 510-15-8 59-50-7 110-75-8 75-01-4	5.6 0.32 0.0033 0.057 0.10 0.018 0.057	(*) (*) (*) (*)	2.6 NA 0.13 5.7 NA 14 NA	e e e
030	(Methyl bromide).  4-Bromophenyl phemyl ether.  n-Butyl slcohol Calcium chromate Chlordane (slpha and gamma). Chlorobenzene Chlorobenzilate p-Chloro-m-cresol 2-Chloroethyl vinyl. Vinyl chloride	NA	bronide). 4-Bronophenyl phenyl ether, n-Butyl atcohol	71-36-3 7440-47-32 57-74-9 108-90-7 510-15-6 59-50-7 110-75-8 75-01-4 67-86-3	5.6 0.32 0.0033 0.057 0.10 0.018 0.057 0.27 0.046	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	2.6 NA 0.13 5.7 NA 14 NA	() () () () ()
J030	(Methyl bromide), 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether, n-Butyl alcohol Calcium chromate Chlordane (alpha and gamma). Chlorobenzene Chlorobenziate p-Chloro-m-cresol 2-Chloroethyl vinyl. Vinyl chloride Chloroform Chloroform	NA	broinide). 4-Broinophenyl phenyl ether. n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3 7440-47-32 57-74-9 108-90-7 510-15-8 59-50-7 110-75-8 75-01-4	5.6 0.32 0.0033 0.057 0.10 0.018 0.057	(*) (*) (*) (*)	2.6 NA 0.13 5.7 NA 14 NA 33 5.6	() () () () ()
J030	(Methyl bromide),  4-Bromophenyl phemyl ether, n-Butyl alcohol Calcium chromate Chlordane (alpha and gamma), Chlorobenziate p-Chloro-m-cresol 2-Chloroethyl vinyl. Vinyl chloride Chloroform Chloromethane (Methyl	NA	bro-nide).  4-Bro-nophenyl phenyl ether, n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3 7440-47-32 57-74-9 108-90-7 510-15-6 59-50-7 110-75-8 75-01-4 67-86-3	5.6 0.32 0.0033 0.057 0.10 0.018 0.057 0.27 0.046	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	2.6 NA 0.13 5.7 NA 14 NA 33 5.6	(1) (1) (1)
J030	(Methyl bromide).  4-Bromophenyl phemyl ether. n-Butyl alcohol	NA	brornide).  4-Broinophenyl phenyl ether, n-Butyl atcohol  Chlordere (alphe and gamme).  Chlorobenzene  Chlorobenzitate p-Chloro-m-cresol  2-Chloroettryl virnyl.  Vinyl chloride  Chlorometha re (Methyl chloride).	71–36–3 7440–47–32 57–74–9 108–90–7 510–15–6 59–50–7 110–75–8 75–01–4 67–66–3 74–87–3	5.6 0.32 0.0033 0.057 0.10 0.018 0.057 0.27 0.046 0.19	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	2.6 NA 0.13 5.7 NA 14 NA 33 5.6 33	() () () () () () ()
J030	(Methyl bromide).  4-Bromophenyl phemyl ether.  n-Butyl alcohol	NA	brornide). 4-Bronophenyl phenyl ether, n-Butyl alcohol Chromium (Total) Chlorder e (alphe and gamme). Chlorobenzere Chlorobenzitate p-Chloro-m-cresol. 2-Chloroethyl vinyl, Vinyl chloride Chloroform Chlorometha 'e (Methyl chloride). 2-Chloro-	71-36-3 7440-47-32 57-74-9 108-90-7 510-15-6 59-50-7 110-75-8 75-01-4 67-86-3	5.6 0.32 0.0033 0.057 0.10 0.018 0.057 0.27 0.046	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	2.6 NA 0.13 5.7 NA 14 NA 33 5.6	() () () () ()
J030 J031 J032 J037 J038 J039 J042 J043 J044	(Methyl bromide).  4-Bromophenyl phemyl ether. n-Butyl alcohol	NA	brornide).  4-Broinophenyl phenyl ether, n-Butyl atcohol  Chlordere (alphe and gamme).  Chlorobenzene  Chlorobenzitate p-Chloro-m-cresol  2-Chloroettryl virnyl.  Vinyl chloride  Chlorometha re (Methyl chloride).	71–36–3 7440–47–32 57–74–9 108–90–7 510–15–6 59–50–7 110–75–8 75–01–4 67–66–3 74–87–3	5.6 0.32 0.0033 0.057 0.10 0.018 0.057 0.27 0.046 0.19	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	2.6 NA 0.13 5.7 NA 14 NA 33 5.6 33	() () () () () () ()

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
Waste code					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
J051	Creosote	. Table CCWE in	Nachthalene	91-20-3	0.031		1.5	,
	0.0000	268.41.	Pentachioro- phenol.	87-86-5	0.18		7.4	(¹ (¹
			Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.031	·····	1.5	(1
		1	Pyrene	129-00-0	0.028	·····	1.5	i
			Toluene		0.028		28	(
	ł		Xylenes (Total)		0.032	·····	33	(
1050		1	Leed		0.037	••••••	NA	••••••••••
)052	Cresols (Cresylic acid).	NA	o-Cresol Cresols (m- and	95-48-7	0.11 0.77	(2) (2)	5.6 3.2	(
J057	Cyclohexanone	. Table 2 in 268.42	p- isomers). Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36		NA	
060	DDD	NA	o,p'-DDD	53-19-0	0.023		0.087	
			p,p'-DOD	72-54-8	0.023	***************************************	0.087	(
J061	DDT	NA	0.0'-DOT		0.0039	(²)	0.087	(
		· * · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	p.p'-DOT		0.0039	(4)	0.087	ì
			o.p'-DDD	53-19-0	0.023	(2)	0.087	ì
			p.p'-DOO		0.023	(*)	0.067	i
			o,p'-DDE	3424-82-6	0.031	(*)	0.087	i
	1	j	p.p -DDE	72-55 <del>-9</del>	0.031	( <del>*</del> )	0.087	į.
	Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene.	NA	Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene.	53-70-3	0.055	(°)	8.2	C
J066	1,2-Dibromo-3- chloropropene.	NA	1,2-Dibromo-3- chloropropane.	96-12-8	0.11	(*)	15	(
J067	1,2-Dibromo ethane (Ethylene dibromide).	NA	1,2-Dibromo- ethane (Ethylene dibromide).	108-93-4	0.028	(*)	15	(1
J068		. NA	Dibromomethane	74-95-3	0.11	(2)	15	(1
J069	Di-n-butyl phthaiste.	NA	Di-n-butyl phthelate.	84-74-2	0.54		28	į,
J070		NA	o- Dichloroben-	95-50-1	0.088	( <del>*</del> )	6.2	(¹
<i>J</i> 071	zene.	NA	290e. M-	541-73-1	0.036		6.2	(°
	Dichloroben- zena.		Dichloroben- zene.	34,-75-1	0.000		J.2	•
J072	p- Dichloroben- zene.	NA	p- Dichloroben- zene.	104-46-7	0.090	(*)	6.2	C
J075	Dichlorodifluoro- methane.	NA	Dichlorodifluoro- methane.	75-71-8	0.23	(²)	7.2	(1
J076	1,1- Dichloroethane.	NA	1,1- Dichloroethane.	75-34-3	0.059	(*)	7.2	(1
	1,2- Dichloroethane.	NA	1,2- Dichloroethane.	107-08-2	0.21	(°)	7.2	C
J078	1,1- Dichloroethy- lene.	NA	1,1- Dichloroethy- lene.	75-35-4	0.025	(*)	\$3	(1
J079	1,2- Dichloroethy-	NA	trane-1,2- Dichloroethy-	156-60-6	0.054	(²)	33	(
J080	Methylene chloride.	NA	Methylene chloride.	75-09-2	0.089	(ª)	33	C
J081	2,4- Dichlorophenol.	NA	2,4- Dichlorophenol.	120-83-2	0.044	( <del>*</del> )	14	4
	2,6- Dichlorophenol.	NA	2,6- Dichlorophenol.	87-85-0	0.044	( <del>*</del> )	14	(
<i>)</i> 063		NA	1,2- Dichloropro- pane	78-87 -5	0.85	(*)	18	(
U064	1,3- Dichloropro- pene.	NA	cis-1,3- Dichloropropy- lens.	10061-01-5	0.036	(2)	18	•
			trans-1,3 Dichloropropy- iene	10061-02-6	0.036	( <del>*</del> )	18	(1
J068880L	Diethyl phthalate	NA	Diethyl phthelate	84-86-2	0.54	( <del>*</del> )	28	(1
J093	P Dimethylemin-	Table 2 in 268.42	p- Dimethylemin-	60-11-7	0.13	(=)	NA .	***************************************
J101	oezobenzene. 2,4-	NA	oezobenzene. 2,4-	105-67-9	0.036	(*)	14	C
J102	Dimethylphenol. Dimethyl	NA	Dimethylphenol. Dimethyl	131-11-3	0.54	(1)	26	e
	phthelate.	NA	phtheiate. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.32	(*)		0

208.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—CONTINUED

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	hezerdeus constituent	for regulated hezardous	Concentration	Notes	Concentration	A1-4
	]			constituent	(mg/l)	140163	(mg/kg)	Notes
U107	Di-n-octyl phthalate.	NA	Di-n-octyl phtheleta.	117 <del>-84-0</del>	9.54	(4)	28	(C)
J108		NA	1,4-Dioxane	123- <b>01</b> -1	0.12	(*)	170	(,
)111	Di-n- propylnitrosoa- mine.	NA	Di-n- prapylnitrosos- mins.	<del>421-84-7</del>	0.40	( <del>2</del> )	14	(1
)112	Ethyl acetate	NA	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.34	(°)	33	(1
J117	. Ethyl ether	NA	Ethyl ather	60-29-7	0.12	(2)	160	C.
J118	. Ethyl methacrylate.	NA	Ethyl methachdate.	97 <b>-63-2</b>	0.14	( <del>**</del> )	160	('
J120	. Fluoranthene	NA	Fleoranthene	208-44-0	0.068	(²)	8.2	(1
l121	. Trichloromono-	NA	Trichieromeno-	75-69-4	£.0 <b>2</b> 0	(*)	33 -	(1
1127	fluororeethane. Hexachloroben-	NA	fiscernethane, Hexachiproben-	118-74-1	0.055	( <del>2</del> )	37	(1
/ 1 E. /	zene.	1 W	zene.	1,10-14-1	0.033	(-)	·	,
128	Hexachlorobuta-	NA	Hexachiombuta-	87 <del>-86-3</del> /	0.055	( <del>*</del> )	28	(1
1129	diene.	NA	diene.	319-84-8	0.00014	(²)	0.68	(¹
123	CHOSTIN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	beta-8HC	319-85-7	0.00014	(9)	0.66	(
			Delta-BHC	319 <del>-86-8</del>	0.023	(*)	0.66	· )
	1		gamma-BHC	58-89-9	9.0017	(**)	<b>93.Q</b>	(
130	Hexachlorocyclo- pentadiene.	NA	(Lindane). Hexachlesscyclo- sentadiene.	77-47-7	0.057	න	ac	(
J131	Hexachiaroethane .	NA	Hexachieraethane	\$7-72-1	0.055	(2)	28	(
1134	. Hydrogen fluoride	Table 2 in 266.42	Fluoride	16964-48-6	35		NA NA	•••••••••••
J136	. Cacodylic acid	Table:CCWE in 268.41.	Arsenic	7449-38-2	0.79		NA .	
1137	Indeno(1,2,3- c,d)pyrene.	NA	Indeno(1,2,3- c,dipmens.	188-20-6	0.0055	<b>(3</b> )	8.2	(
138	lodomethane	NA	lodomethane	74-66-4	0.19	(3)	65	. (
140	leobutyl elcehol	NA	leabutyf elaehol	78-83-1	56.		170	(
141 142	leosafrole	NA	Isosafrole	1 <b>20-58-1</b> 1 143-50-8	0.081		2.6 0.13	. (
144	Leed acetate	Table CCWE in 266,41.	Kepone	7439-92-1	0.0011 <u>0.040</u>		0.13 NA	
145	Lead phosphate	Table CCWE in 268,41.	Leed	7439-92-1	0.040		NA	,
/146	Lead subacetate	Table CCWE in 266.41.	Leed	74 <b>39-6</b> 2-1 :	0.040		NA	
1151	Mercury	Table COWE in 266.41 and Table 2 in 268.42.	Meroury	7429-87-4	0.030		<b>AVA</b> .	**************************************
)152 )154	Methacrytonitrile	NA	Methecydoniarile	126-98-7	0.24	(2)	84 NA	(·
156	Methapyrilene	NA	Methanol	<b>97-56-1</b> 91-80-5	5.6 0.081		1.5	(
157	3- Methylcholanth- rene.	NA	3- Methylcholanth-	96-49-5	7.0056	( <del>*)</del>	15	ò
158	4,4'- Methylenebis(2- chloroesiline).	NA	reas. 4,4:- Methylenebis(2-	<del>101</del> -14-4	0.50	(7)	35	C
159	Methyl ethyl ketone.	NA	chlorogalline) Methyl ethyl lestoss.	78 <b>-99-3</b>	0. <b>28</b>		36	· ·
1161	Methyl isobutyl ketone	NA	Methyl isobutyl katene	108-10-1	0.14		33	(
1162	Methyl methacyjate	NA	Methyl restheorytete	49-52-4	0.14		160	(
i165 i168	Naphthalane	NA	Nephthelene	#1-20-3	0.059	0	3.1	1
169	2-Naphthylamine Nitrobenzene	Table 2 in 268.42	2-Nephthylemine	91-59-6 98-95-8	0.52 0.088	(2) (2)	NA +4	1
170	4-Nitrophenol	NA	4-Nitrophenol	100-00-7	012			(
172	n-Nitrosodi-n-	NA	n-Nitrosodi-n-	924-16-8	0.40	(4)	17	ì
1174	N- Nitrosodiethyle-	NA	n- Nitrosodiethyla-	25-20-6	0 40	(*)	28	ı İ
179	mine N- Nitrosopiperi-	NA	n Nitrosopipen-	100-75-4	2,013	( <del>*</del> )	26	ı
180	dine. N- Nitrosopyrroli-	NA	dine. n- Nitrosopymoli-	930-55-2	0.013	(*)	<b>26</b> -	1
						1	, 1	i
)181 <u></u>	dine. 5-Nitro-o-toluidine	NA	dina. 5-Nitro-e-toluidine	99-85-4	0.32	<b>(2)</b> <sup>(2</sup>	28	Ţ.

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

	1	See also	Regulated	CAS number	Waste	Waters	Nonwastewaters		
Waste code	Commercial chemical name		hazardous constituent	for regulated hazardous constituent	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (rng/kg)	Notes	
J165	Pentachloronitro-	NA	Pentachloronitro-	82-68-8	0.055	(°)	4.8		
/10J	benzene.		benzene.	02-00-0	0.055	(7)	4.0	(	
J187	Phenacetin	NA	Phonacetin	62-44-2	0.081		16		
J188	Phenoi	NA	Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	***************************************	6.2		
	Phthalic		Phthalic			/11			
/190	anhydride (measured as	NA	enhydride (measured as	85-44-9	0.54	(1)	28	1	
	Phthalic acid).		Phthalic acid).		1	1			
J192	Pronamide	NA	Pronamide	23950-58-5	0.093	1	1.5	(	
/ 10£	Profesion				0.093	(*)			
1196	Pyridine	NA	Pyridine	110-86-1		(*)	16		
203	Safrole	NA	Safrole	94-59-7	0.081		22	(	
J204	Selenium dioxide	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Selenium	7782-49-2	1.0		NA		
J205		Table CCWE in 268.41.	Selenium	7782-49-2	1.0		NA NA		
J207	Tetrachioroben- zene.	NA	1,2,4,5- Tetrachloroben- zene.	95-94-3	0.055	(2)	19	(	
U208	1,1,1,2- Tetrachloroeth- ane.	NA	1,1,1,2- Tetrachloroeth- ane.	630-20-6	0.057		42	(	
U209	1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroeth- ane	NA	1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroeth- ane.	79-34-5	0.057	( <del>*</del> )	42	(	
U210	Tetrachloroeth- ylene.	NA	Tetrachioroethyl-	127-18-4	0.056	(*)	5.6	(	
J211		NA	Carbon tetrachloride.	56-23-5	0.057	(²)	5.6	(	
J214	Thallium(I)acetate	Table 2 in 268.42	Thallium	7440-28-0	0.14	(2)	NA NA		
J215		Table 2 in 268.42	Thallium	7440-26-0	0.14	(*)	NA NA		
J216	Thallium(I)chloride .	Table 2 in 268.42	Thallium	7440-28-0	0.14	(°2)	NA		
J217	Thallium(I)nitrate	Table 2 in 268.42		7440-28-0	0.14	(4)	NA.		
J220		NA	Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	<del> </del>	28	(	
J225		NA	Tribomomethane (Bromoform),	75-25-2	0.63	(*)	15		
J226	1,1,1- Trichioroethane.	NA		71-55-6	0.054	(*)	5.6	(	
J227	Trichloroethane.	NA	1,1,2- Trichloroethane.	79-00-5	0.054	(°)	5.6	•	
J2 <b>28</b>		NA	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	(²)	5.6		
J235	tris-(2,3- Dibromopropyl) phosphate.	NA	tris-(2,3- Dibromopropyl)- phosphate.	126-72-7	0.025		0.10	(	
J239	Xylenes	NA	Xylenes		0.32	(2)	28	1	
J240	2.4 Dichlorophen-	NA		94-75-7	0.72		10		
J243	oxyacetic acid. Hexachloropro-	NA	oxyacetic acid. Hexachloropro-	1888-71-7	0.035	(2)	28	<b></b>	
	pene. Methoxychior	NA	pene. Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.25	(z)	0.18		

Treatment standards for this organic constituent were established based upon incineration in units operated in accordance with the technical requirements of 40 CFR Part 264 Subpart O or Part 265 Subpart O, or based upon combustion in fuel substitution units operating in accordance with applicable technical requirements. A facility may certify compliance with these treatment standards according to provisions in 40 CFR Section 268.7.
 Based on analysis of composite samples.
 As analyzed using SW-846 Method 9010 or 9012; sample size 10 gram; distillation time: one hour and fifteen minutes.
 Reserved.

Note: NA means Not Applicable.

#### APPENDIX C

# LIST OF HALOGENATED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS REGULATED UNDER CALIFORNIA LIST RULE

#### Appendix III to Part 268—List of Halogenated Organic Compounds Regulated Under § 268-32

In determining the concentration of HOCs in a hazardous waste for purposes of the § 268.32 land disposal prohibition. EPA has defined the HOCs that must be included in the calculation as any compounds having a carbon-halogen bond which are listed in this Appendix (see § 268.2). Appendix III to Part 268 consists of the following compounds:

#### **Volatiles**

Bromodichloromethane Bromomethane Carbon Tetrachloride Chlorobenzene 2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene Chlorodibromomethane Chloroethane

2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether Chloroform Chloromethane

3-Chloropropene
1.2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane

1.2-Dibromomethane Dibromomethane

Trans-1.4-Dichloro-2-butene Dichlorodifluoromethane 1.1-Dichloroethane

1.2-Dichloroethane
1.1-Dichloroethylene
Trans-1.2-Dichloroethene
1.2-Dichloropropane

Trans-1.3-Dichloropropene cis-1.3-Dichloropropene

Iodomethane
Methylene chloride
1.1.1.2-Tetrachloroethane
1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane
Tetrachloroethene
Tribromomethane

1.1.1-Trichloroethane 1.1.2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethene

Trichloromonofluoromethane 1.2.3-Trichloropropane

Vinyl chloride

Semivolatiles 5 4 1

Bis(2-chloroethoxy)ethane Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether

p-Chloroaniline
Chlorobenzilate
p-Chloro-m-cresol
2-Chloronaphthalene
2-Chlorophenol
3-Chloropropionitrile
m-Dichlorobenzene
o-Dichlorobenzene
p-Dichlorobenzene
p-Dichlorobenzene
2.4-Dichlorophenol
2.6-Dichlorophenol

Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Hexachloroethane
Hexachloroprophene

Hexachloropropene
4.4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)

Pentachlorobenzene
Pentachloroethane
Pentachloroethane
Pentachlorophenol
Pentachlorophenol
Pronamide

1.2.4.5-Tetrachlorobenzene
2.3.4.6-Tetrachlorophenol
1.2.4-Trichlorobenzene
2.4.5-Trichlorophenol
2.4.6-Trichlorophenol

Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate

C-1

Organochlorine Pesticides

Aldrin
alpha-BHC
beta-BHC
delta-BHC
gamma-BHC
Chlordane
DDD
DDE
DDT
Dieldrin
Endosulfan I
Endosulfan II
Endrin
Endrin aldehyde

Heptachlor
Heptachlor epoxide

Isodrin Kepone Methoxyclor Toxaphene

Phenoxyacetic Acid Herbicides

2.4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

2.4.5-T
PCBs
Aroclor 1016
Aroclor 1221
Aroclor 1232
Aroclor 1242

Silvex

Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1260

PCBs not otherwise specified

Dioxins and Furans

Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins
Hexachlorodibenzofuran
Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins
Pentachlorodibenzofuran
Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins
Tetrachlorodibenzofuran

2.3.7.8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin

Citation: 52 FR 25791.

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## APPENDIX D

## ORGANOMETALLIC LAB PACKS AND ORGANIC LAB PACKS

#### Appendix IV-Organometallic Lab Packs

Hazardous waste with the following EPA Hazardous Waste Code No. may be placed in an "organometaffic" or "Appendix IV lab pack:"

P001, P002, P003, P004, P005, P006, P007, P008, P009, P013, P014, P015, P018, P017, P018, P020, P021, P022, P023, P024, P026, P027, P028, P029, P030, P031, P033, P034, P036, P037, P038, P039, P040, P041, P042, P043, P044, P045, P046, P047, P048, P049, P050, P051, P054, P056, P057, P056, P059, P060, P062, P063, P064, P065, P066, P067, P068, P069, P070, P071, P072, P073, P074, P075, P077, P081, P082, P084, P085, P087, P088, P009, P092, P093, P094, P095, P096, P097, P098. P099, P101, P102, P103, P104, P105, P106, P108, P109, P110, P111, P112, P113, P114, P115, P116, P118, P119, P120, P121, P122, P123,

U001, U002, U003, U004, U005, U006, U007, U008, U009, U010, U011, U012, U014, U015, U016, U017, U018, U019, U020, U021, U022, U023, U024, U025, U026, U027, U028, U029, U030, U081, U032, U033, U034, U035, U038, U037, U038, U039, U041, U042, U043, U044, U045, U048, U047, U048, U049, U050, U051, U052, U053, U055, U056, U057, U058, U059. U060, U061, U062, U063, U064, U066, U067, U068, U069, U070, U071, U672, U073, U074, U075, U076, U077, U078, U079, U080, U081, U082, U083, U084, U085, U088, U087, U088, U009, U000, U001, U002, U003, U004, U005, U096, U097, U098, U099, U101, U102, U103, U105, U106, U107, U108, U109, U110, U111, U112, U113, U114, U115, U116, U117, U118, U119, U120, U121, U122, U123, U124, U125, U126, U127, U128, U129, U130, U131, U132, U133, U138, U137, U138, U140, U141, U142, U143, U144, U145, U146, U147, U148, U148, U150, U152, U153, U154, U155, U156, U157, U158, U159, U160, U161, U162, U163, U164, U165, U166, U167, U168, U169, U170, U171,

U172, U173, U174, U176, U177, U171, U179, U180, U181, U182, U183, U184, U185, U186, U187, U188, U189, U190, U191, U192, U193, U194, U196, U197, U200, U201, U202, U203, U204, U205, U206, U207, U208, U209, U210, U211. U213, U214, U215, U216, U217, U218, U219, U220, U221, U222, U223, U225, U226, U227, U228, U234, U235, U236, U237, U238, U239. U240, U243, U244, U248, U247, U248, U249.

F001, F002, F003, F004, F005, F006, F010, F020, F021, F022, F023, F024, F025, P026, F027, F028, F039.

K001, K002, K008, K009, K013, K013, K013. K014, K615, K016, KD17, K616, K619, K026, K021, K022, K023, KB24, K025, KD26, K027. K028, K029, K030, K031, K032, K033, K034. K035, K038, K037, K038, K039, K040, K041, K042, K043, K044, K045, K046, K047, K048, K049, K050, K051, K052, K060, K061, K069, K071 K073, X. 33, K084, K085, K086, K087, K093, K094, K095, K098, K097, K898, K099, K101, K102, K103, K104, K105, K113, K114, K115, K116.

D001, D002, D003, D004, D005, D008, D007, D008, D010, D011, D012, D013, D014, D015, DOIS DOIS

D-1

### Appendix V-Organic Lab Packs

Hazardous waste with the following EPA Hazardous Waste Code No. may be placed in an "organic" or "Appendix V" lab pack:

P001, P002, P003, P004, P005, P007, P008, P009, P014, P016, P017, P018, P020, P021, P022, P023, P024, P026, P027, P029, P030, P031, P033, P034, P037, P039, P040, P041, P042, P043, P044, P045, P046, P047, P048, P049, P050, P051, P054, P057, P058, P059, P060, P062, P083, P064, P066, P067, P088, P069, P070, P071, P072, P075, P077, P081, P082, P084, P085, P088, P089, P093, P094, P095, P097, P098, P101, P102, P105, P106, P108, P109, P111, P112, P116, P118, P123, U001, U002, U003, U004, U005, U006, U007, L'008, U008, L'019, L'011, U012, U014, U015. U016. U017. U018. U019, U020, U021, U022. U023, U024, U025, U028, U027, U028, U029, U030, U031, U033, U034, U035, U038, U037, Lioss, Uess, Uest, Uest, Uess, Uess, Uess, U046, U047, U048, U049, U050, U052, U053, U655, U656, U657, U658, U659, U660, U661, U082, U083, U084, U088, U087, U088, L'089, U070, U071, U072, U073, U074, U075, U076, U077. 11078. 11079. 11080, U081, U082. U083. U084, U086, U086, U087, U088, U089, U090, U091, U092, U992, U694, U095, U096, 11697 U099, U099, U101, U167, U103, U105, U108, U187, U108, U109, U116, U111, U112, U113, U114, U115, U116, U117, U116, U119, U120, U121, U122, U123, U124, U125, U126, U127, U128. U129. U130. U131, U132, U133. U135. U137, U138, U140, U141, U142, U143, U147, U148, U149, U150, U152, U153, U154, U155, U156, U157, U158, U159, U160, U161, U162, U183, U164, U165, U166, U167, U168, U189, U170, U171, U172, U173, U174, U178, U177, U178, U179, U180, U181, U182, U183, U184, U165, U186, U187, U188, U169, U190, U191, U192, U193, U194, U196, U197, U200, U201, U202, U203, U206, U207, U208, U209, U219. U211, U213, U218, U219, U220, U221, U222, U222, U225, U226, U227, U228, U234, U235, U236, U237, U238, U289, U240, U243, U244, U246, U247, U248, L1249 P901, F002, F003, F004, F005, F010, F020, F021. F022, F023, F925, F028, F027, F028. K018, K019, K020, K023, K024, K025, K028, K027, K029, K030, K032, K033, K034, K035, K036, K037, K038, K029, K040, K041, K042, K043, K044, K045, K047, K060, K073, K065, K093, K094, K095, K896, K097, K098, K099,

K069, K019, K011, K013, K014, K016, K017,

K103, K104, K105, K113, K114, K116.

D001, D012, D013, D014, D015, D016, D017.

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# APPENDIX E

# EFFECTIVE DATES OF SURFACE DISPOSED WASTES (NON-SOIL AND DEBRIS) REGULATED IN THE LDR RULES

## Appendix VII

TABLE 1.—EFFECTIVE DATES OF SURFACE DISPOSED WASTES (NON-SOIL AND DEBRIS) REGULATED IN THE LORG 4—COMPREHENSIVE LIST

Waste-code	Waste category	Effective date		
California fist	Liquid hazardous wastes, including free figuids associated with solid or studge, containing free syanides at concentrations greater than or equal to 1,000 mg/l or certain metats or compounds of these metals greater than or equal to the prohibition levels.	July 8, 1987.		
California list	Liquid (aqueous) hazardous wastee having a pH less than or equal to 2	July 8, 1887.		
California list	Dilute HOC wastewaters, defined as HOC-waste motures that are primarily water and that contain greater than or equal to 1,000 mg/l but less than 19.090 mg/l			
California fiet	Liquid hazardous waste containing PCBs greater than or aqual to 50 ppm	July 8, 1987.		
alifomia list	tani mere a mera ili Tili accompinante additi con con	Nov. 8, 1988.		
0001		Aug. 6, 1990.		
002		Aug. 8, 1999.		
003		Aug. 8. 1860.		
004	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.		
004		May 8, 1992.		
905		Aug. 8, 1990.		
008	I aa	Aug. 8, 1980.		
667	•••	Aug. B. 1990.		
008		May 8, 1992		
008	1 4.74	Aug. 8, 1990.		
009		May 8, 1992		
0009		Aug. 8, 1990.		
010		Aug. 8, 1990.		

LIST-Continued

Citation: 52 FR 25791.

TABLE 1.—EFFECTIVE DATES OF SURFACE DISPOSED WASTES (NON-SOIL AND DEBRIS) REGULATED IN THE LDRS ".—COMPREHENSIVE LIST.—CONTINUED.

Waste code	Waste category	Effective dat
0011	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
0012	AI .	Aug. 8, 1990.
013	At	Aug. 8, 1990.
0014		Aug. 8, 1990.
00150016	A A	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.
X017	AI	Aug. 8, 1990.
F001	Small quantity generators, CERCLA response/RCRA corrective action, initial	Nov. 8, 1988.
F001	generator's solvent-water mixtures, solvent-containing studges and solids.  All others	Nov. 8, 1986.
002 (1,1,2-trichloroethane)	Wastewater and Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
0002	Small quantity generators, CERCLA response/RCRA corrective action, initial	Nov. 8, 1988.
002	generator's solvent-water michanes, solvent-containing studges and solids.  All others	Nov. 8. 1986.
003	Smell quantity generators, CERCLA response/RCRA corrective action, initial generator's solvent-water mixtures, solvent-containing studges and solids.	Nov. 8, 1988.
	All others	Nov. 8, 1986:
6004	Small quantity generators, CERCLA response/RCRA corrective action, initial generator's solvent-water mixtures, solvent-containing studges and solids.	Nov. 8, 1988.
004	All others	Nov. 8, 1986.
605 (benzens, 2-ethoxy ethanol, 2-nitropropens)	Wastewater and Norwestewater Small quantity generators, CERCLA response/RCRA corrective action, initial	Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1988.
005	generator's solvent-water mistures, solvent-containing studges and solids.  All others	Nov. 8, 1986.
006	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
008	Norwestewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
006 (cyanides)	Nonwestawater	July 8, 1989.
007		July 8, 1969.
009		July 8, 1989. July 8, 1989.
010		June 8, 1989.
011 <b>(cyenides)</b>	Nonvestewater	Dec. 8, 1989.
011	All others	July 8, 1989.
012 <b>(cyanides)</b>	Nonwestewater All others.	Dec. 8, 1989. July 8, 1989.
019	Al Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
020	A A	Nov. 8, 1988.
021	Ali	Nov. 8, 1988.
022	^1	Nov. 8, 1988. Nov. 8, 1988.
023024 (metals)	All Westernier	June 8, 1969.
024 (metals)	Normatewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
024	All others.	June 8, 1969.
025		Aug. 8, 1990.
028 027	AI	Nov. 8, 1988. Nov. 8, 1988.
026	AI	Nov. 8, 1988.
039	Wastengter	Aug. B, 1990.
039	Nonwestewater Nonwestewater	May 8, 1992.
001 (organics) b	All others	Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1988.
002	Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
003		Aug. 8, 1990.
004	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
004 4	Nonwesterer Westerer	Aug. 8, 1988. Aug. 8, 1990.
005 4	Westervaler	June 8, 1989.
.006	A A	Aug. 8, 1990.
	Wasteweter	Aug. 8, 1990.
007 4	Norwesiewater	June 8, 1969. Aug. 8, 1990.
008	Westewater Normastewater	Aug. 8, 1968.
009	Al	June 8, 1989.
010	AI	June 8, 1989.
011	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
011	Normestewater Westewater	June 8, 1969. Aug. 8, 1990.
01301301301301301301301301	Nonvelousier	June 8, 1989.
014	Wasterugter	Aug. 8, 1990.
(014	Normestaneter.	June 8, 1989.
015	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
015	Norwestowater	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1988.
.016 .017	Al .	Aug. 8, 1990.
018		Aug. 8, 1986.
	Al .	Aug. 8, 1966.
.020	All Westernates	Aug. 8, 1986. Aug. 8, 1990.

TABLE 1.—EFFECTIVE DATES OF SURFACE DISPOSED WASTES (NON-SOIL AND DEBRIS) REGULATED IN THE LDRS "—COMPREHENSIVE LIST—CONTINUED

Waste code	Waste category	Effective date
V004.0	N	Aug. 8, 1988.
K021 °	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1998. Aug. 8, 1990.
K022K022	Wastewater Norwastewater	Aug. 6, 1968.
K023	A	
K024	Al	
K025	Westewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K025 •	Norwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K026	<u> </u>	Aug. 8, 1990.
K027	Al-	
K028 (metals)	Norwestewater	Aug. 8, 1990. June 8, 1969.
(029	Westewater	
(029	Nonwestewater	
(030	N	Aug. 8, 1988.
(031	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
(031	Nortwastewater	
(032	. N	Aug. 8, 1990.
(033	M	Aug. 8, 1990.
(034	All	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.
(035(036	Westewater	June 6, 1969.
(036 4	Norwasiewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
(037 )	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1968.
(037	Nonwestewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
(038	M	June 8, 1989.
(039	. Al	June 8, 1989.
(040	<u> </u>	June 8, 1989.
(041	- <u>Al</u>	Aug. 8, 1990.
<042	_ <u> </u>	Aug. 8, 1990.
<043	Al .	June 8, 1989. Aug. 8, 1988.
(044 °(045 °	AI	Aug. 8, 1988.
(046 (Nonreactive)	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
(046	All others	Aug. 8, 1990.
(047 °	Al	Aug. 8, 1988.
(048	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
<048	Nonwestewater	Nov. 8, 1990.
(049	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
<u> </u>	Nonwastewater	Nov. 8, 1990.
<del>(050</del>	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
(050	Nonwestewater	Nov. 8, 1990.
K051	Nonwaster	Aug. 8, 1990. Nov. 8, 1990.
(062	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
(052	Norwestewater	Nov. 8, 1990.
(080	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
<060 °	Norwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
(061	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
(061 (low zinc) (interim standard for high zinc remains in effect	Norwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
until August 7, 1991).		1
(062	<u>N</u>	Aug. 8, 1988.
(089 (Non-Calcium Sulfate) *	Nortwestewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
(069(071	All others	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 6, 1990.
(073	Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
(083	AI	
(084	Westewater	
(084	Nonwestewater	May 8, 1992.
<065	Al	
(086 (organics) •	_ AI	Aug. 8, 1988.
(086	All others	Aug. 8, 1988.
(087	- A!	Aug. 8, 1988.
(093	. At	
(095	Westewater	
(095	Normestewater	
(098	Westerveler	
(096	Norwestewater	June 8, 1989.
(097	Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
K098	. All	Aug. 8, 1990.
(099	<u> </u>	Aug. 8, 1968.
<100	Wastowater	Aug. 8, 1990.
(100 •	Nonwestewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
(101 (organica)(101 (organica)	Westowater	Aug. 8, 1968.
(101 (metals)(101 (organica)	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1968.
(101 (organics)	Norwestewater	May 8, 1992.

TABLE 1.—EFFECTIVE DATES OF SURFACE DISPOSED WASTES (NON-SOIL AND DEBRIS) REGULATED IN THE LDRS 4—COMPREHENSIVE LIST—CONTINUED

	Waste code	L	Waste category		ffe	cth	e d
102	(metals)	W	actowater			10	<b>90</b> 0.
	organics)	7	Chart Signator		18.		
102	motels)		nwestrusier		y 8,		
103.					<b>. 8</b> ,		
104.		7			<b>, a</b> ,		
		T					200.
			Relowater		<b>]. 8</b> ,		
			XTW2610W610F		y 8,		
		7					989. 989.
							980.
							969.
		A			8,		
		7		Au	<b>, 8</b> ,	, 11	990.
		7	<u></u>		<b>). 8</b> ,		
		7			J. 8,		
					J. 8,		
					J. 8.		
							990. 990.
oo.							990.
			Aslewsier				900.
10.		7	xwestewater		y 0.		
11.		w	664cmetar	Au	g. 6,	, 1	990.
11.			Ormacionation		y 8,		
	<del></del>						990
12.			XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		y 8,		
	(berlun)		others.				990. 969
			Q 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5				900
							990.
							900
							900.
18.		A		. Au	g. 8	, 1	990
		, N					990.
							980
	<del></del>						990.
		-1 -					990.
							990. 990.
							990.
		١Ã					990.
		<b></b>					980
30.		A		Jun.	<b>10</b> (	i, 1	989
		الم إ					990
			I				990
		- 1					990
			<b>2c/0:::267</b>				990
			Travello velor				992. 990
							900
36.							992
30							988
40.		JA		. Ju	no E	<u>,</u> 1	900
		7	İ				901
		7					990
			<u></u>				986
44. 45		T			ne t g. 6		
		-7 * -			g. 0 g. 8		
 17					g. 6		
				1	g. 6	•	
		-, · -			g. 6		
			I	1	ğ, t	•	
					g. §		
							990
					g. 8		
٥7.							990 990
-		m					990
		-,					990
58. 69.			T			٠, ٠	
60 60					ño (	1, 1	90
60 60		A					
60 60 62 63		~~~		Ju Au	ne 1 g. 6	), 1 ), 1	981 990
59 60 82 83 84 65		444¥		- Jui Au Au	ne 6 g. 6 g. 8	), 1 ), 1 ), 1	900 990
60 60 62 63 64 65 65		24452		AU AU	0 6 6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	), 1 ), 1 ), 1	900 990 990 992 990

TABLE 1.—EFFECTIVE DATES OF SURFACE DISPOSED WASTES (Non-Soil and Debris) REGulated in the LDRs --Comprehensive List--Continued

	Waste code	Waste category	Effective da
068		A1	Aug. 8, 1990.
	**************************************	Ai	Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************	AI	Aug. 8, 1990.
)71	***************************************	AI	June 8, 1969.
	***************************************		Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************		Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************	All	June 8, 1989.
		Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
77	***************************************		Aug. 8, 1990.
	**************************************		Aug. 8, 1990.
	<b></b>	Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************		Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************		Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************		June 8, 1989.
	***************************************		May 8, 1992.
	······································		Aug. 8, 1990. June 8, 1989.
	······································		Aug. 8, 1990.
		Norwastewater	May 8, 1992.
	**************************************		Aug. 8, 1990.
	<del></del>		June 8, 1989.
	**************************************	A	Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************	······································	Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************	All	June 8, 1969.
	***************************************	Al	June 8, 1989.
	***************************************		Aug. 8, 1990.
	<b></b>	1	June 8, 1989.
	······································	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************	AI	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************		Aug. 8, 1990.
	**************************************		June 8, 1989.
	***************************************		Aug. 8, 1990.
	**************************************	A	June 8, 1989.
	***************************************		Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************		June 8, 1989.
	***************************************		Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************		June 8, 1969.
	***************************************	At	Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************		Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************		Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************	Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************		Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************	AI	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.
		A!	Aug. 8, 1990.
	**************************************		June 8, 1989.
	<del></del>	A	Aug. 8, 1990.
	<del></del>	AI	Aug. 8, 1990.
	**************************************		Aug. 8, 1990.
2	+00011001100100101011	A .	Aug. 8, 1990.
ı3	***************************************	Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
M	***************************************	Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************	M	Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************	<u>All</u>	Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************	<u> </u>	Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************		Aug. 8, 1990.
	**************************************	Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
	<del></del>	Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************	Ai.	Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************		
	***************************************		
7			Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************	All	
	***************************************		
	·	All	
	***************************************		
	***************************************		
	·		
	······································		
	······································	All	
	······································		
	<del></del>		

TABLE 1.—EFFECTIVE DATES OF SURFACE DISPOSED WASTES (Non-Soil and Debris) REGulated in the LDRs "-Comprehensive List-Continued

	Waste code	Waste category	Effective date
1030		All	Aug. 8, 1990.
		Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
		Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
J033		All	Aug. 8, 1990.
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	<u> </u>	Aug. 8, 1990.
		Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
		All	Aug. 8, 1990.
		Al.	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.
		Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
			Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
J044	***************************************	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
		AR	Aug. 8, 1990.
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	<u> </u>	Aug. 6, 1990.
		<u> </u>	Aug. 8, 1990.
		All	Aug. 8, 1990.
	······································	Ai	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.
		Ä.	Aug. 8, 1990.
	**************************************	Al .	Aug. 8, 1990.
	•	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
J055	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Al.,	Aug. 8, 1990.
U056	MM************************************	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************	<u> </u>	Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************	<u></u>	June 6, 1989.
	***************************************	Al	
		Al.	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.
		Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
	······································	Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
		Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
		Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************	Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************		Aug. 8, 1990.
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Al	June 8, 1989.
	**************************************	M	Aug. 8, 1990.
		M	Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************	Al	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.
		Al.	Aug. 8, 1990.
			Aug. 8, 1990.
		A	Aug. 8, 1990.
		Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
U078		Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
		All	Aug. 8, 1990.
	······································	M	Aug. 8, 1990.
		<u> </u>	
		Al.	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.
	······································	Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
U086		A.	Aug. 8, 1990.
	······································	A	June 8, 1989.
J088		Al	June 8, 1989.
		All	Aug. 8, 1990.
	***************************************	Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
		<u> </u>	Aug. 8, 1990.
			Aug. 8, 1990.
		All	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.
		Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
		At	Aug. 8, 1990.
	······································	A	Aug. 8, 1990.
		Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
		Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
		All	Aug. 8, 1990.
		Al	June 8, 1989.
		At	Aug. 8, 1990.
· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		A	.  Aug. 8, 1990.   Aug. 8, 1990.
		. Al	June 8, 1989.
		- Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
		Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
•		A	Aug. 8, 1990.
	······································	Al	Aug. 8, 1990.
		A	. Aug. 8, 1990.

TABLE 1.—EFFECTIVE DATES OF SURFACE DISPOSED WASTES (NON-SOIL AND DEBRIS) REQULATED IN THE LDRS --- COMPREHENSIVE LIST--- CONTINUED

	Waste code	Waste category	Effective da
113		AI	Aug. 8, 1990:
		M:	Aug. 8: 1980.
	**************************************	M	Aug: 8, 1990.
	***************************************	<b>At</b> ,	Aug. 8, 1980:
	······································	Mt	
		A	
		<del>                                    </del>	Aug. 8; 1990.
20	***************************************	All .	Aug. 8; 1990. Aug. 8; 1990.
		MI	Aug. 8, 1990.
	·············	A	Aug. 8, 1990.
			Aug. 8, 1980.
		Al	Aug 8, 1990.
20		A8:	Aug. 8; 1990.
27		<b>/*</b>	Aug. 8; 1990.
	·	M:	Aug. 8; 1990.
		M	Aug: 8; 1990.
		Mr	Aug. 8, 1990:
	······································	<b>M</b>	Aug. 8; 1990.
		M	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.
		M	Aug. 8, 1990.
		Alt-	Aug. 8, 1990.
		Wastawater	Aug. 8, 1990.
	······································	Norwastawetar	May 8, 1992
	***************************************	M	Aug. 8; 1980.
	***************************************	<b>/#</b>	Aug. 8, 1990.
		<b>***</b> *********************************	Augs 8; 1980:
		At.	Aug 8, 1980.
		Mt	Aug. 8, 1990.
	B	<u></u>	Aug 8, 1990.
7		<u>M</u>	Aug. 8; 1990:
		<u></u>	Aug. 6, 1980
		At	Aug. 8; 1980 Aug: 8; 1990
		Ab	Aug. 8, 1990
		M	Aug. 8, 1990.
		<b>A</b>	Aug. 8, 1990.
		Westewater	Aug. 8, 1980.
5 <del>†</del>		Nonwesterneter	1 44 4 444
f 1			May 8, 1992.
-	······································	At-	Aug. 8, 1990.
ie is		Alt-	Aug. 8, 1990. Aug. 8, 1990.
52 57 54	······································	AT AT	Aug. 8; 1990; Aug. 8; 1990; Aug. 8; 1990;
2		Alt-	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 6; 1990
ie		Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt	Aug. 8; 1990; Aug. 8; 1990; Aug. 8; 1990; Aug. 8; 1990; Aug. 8; 1990;
ie		Alt	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990
i2		Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt	Aug. 8, 1990 Aug. 8, 1990 Aug. 8, 1990 Aug. 8, 1990 Aug. 8, 1990 Aug. 8, 1990 Aug. 8, 1990
ide		Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt	Aug. 8; 1990; Aug. 8; 1990; Aug. 8; 1990; Aug. 8; 1990; Aug. 8; 1990; Aug. 8; 1990; Aug. 8; 1990; Aug. 8; 1990;
2		Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990
52 53 54 56 56 57 57 59 50		Alt	Aug. 8; 1990; Aug. 8; 1990; Aug. 8; 1990; Aug. 8; 1990; Aug. 8; 1990; Aug. 8; 1990; Aug. 8; 1990; Aug. 8; 1990; Aug. 8; 1990; Aug. 8; 1990; Aug. 8; 1990; Aug. 8; 1990;
62 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 10 10		Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 6; 1990 Aug. 6; 1990 Aug. 6; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990
2		Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990
52 53 54 55 56 57 57 59 50 50 51 51 52 52 53 54 54 55 54 55 56 57 57 57 58 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59		Alt	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990
2		Alt	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990
2		Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt Alt	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990
2		All	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990
2		All	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990
2		All	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 6; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990
2		All	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990
2		All	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 6; 1990
2		All	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990
2		All	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990
2		All	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990
2		Alt	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990
2		All	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990
2		All	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990
2		All	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990
52		All	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990
52		All	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990
2		## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990
2		All	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990
2		All	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990
2		All	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990
52		## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	Aug. 8; 1990; Au
552 559 554 556 566 577 580 590 990 990 990 990 990 990 99		All	Aug. 8; 1990 Aug. 8; 1990

# APPENDIX F

## REGIONAL ENFORCEMENT CONTACTS

EPA Region 1 RCRA Support Section

Bob Cianciarulo (617) 573-5778 Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont

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For Additional information on the Land Disposal Restrictions program, contact the toll-free EPA RCRA/Superfund Hotline at 1-800-424-9346 outside Virginia or 1-800-535-0202 in Virginia.

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### APPENDIX G

# **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

California List: Effective July 8, 1987, this rulemaking prohibited disposal (except by deep well injection) of California List wastes. California List wastes are liquid and nonliquid hazardous wastes containing HOCs above 1,000 ppm, and liquid hazardous wastes containing PCBs above 50 ppm, certain toxic metals above specified statutory concentrations, or corrosive liquid wastes that have a pH level below 2. This list is based on regulations developed by the California Department of Health Services.

Certification: A written statement of professional opinion and intent signed by an authorized representative that acknowledges an owner or operator's compliance with applicable LDR requirements. Certifications are required for treatment surface impoundment exemption requests, applications for case-by-case extensions to an effective date, no-migration petitions, and waste analysis and recordkeeping provisions applicable to any person who generates, treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous wastes. The information referenced by the certification must be true, accurate, and complete and there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including fine and imprisonment.

Extraction Procedure Toxicity Test: The Extraction Procedure Toxicity Test (EP Tox Test) is used to determine the toxicity characteristic of a waste. It is now being replaced by the TCLP.

Facility: All contiguous land, and structures, or other appurtenances, and improvements on the land, used for treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste. A facility may consist of several treatment, storage, or disposal operational units (e.g., one or more landfills, surface impoundments, or combinations of them).

First Third Rule: Effective August 8, 1988, this rule prohibited the land disposal of 62 wastes and set restrictions on 121 others. It regulates some of the F-coded wastes such as bath solutions from electroplating processes, some of the K-coded wastes such as acetonitrile production wastes, and some of the P- and U-coded wastes which are discarded commercial chemical products such as formaldehyde.

Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA): Amendment to RCRA in 1984, that minimizes nations reliance on land disposal of hazardous waste by, among other things, requiring EPA to evaluate all listed and characteristic hazardous wastes according to a strict schedule to determine which wastes should be restricted from land disposal.

Hazardous Waste: Waste that because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible, illness, or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise managed.

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Hazardous Waste Code: The number assigned by EPA to each hazardous waste listed in 40 CFR Part 261, Subpart D, and to each characteristic waste identified in 40 CFR Part 261, Subpart C.

Lab Pack Wastes: A lab pack waste is an overpack container, usually a steel or fiber drum, containing small quantities of chemicals of the same hazardous class.

Land Disposal Restrictions: Prohibits the land disposal of hazardous wastes into or on the land unless EPA finds that it will not endanger human health and the environment. EPA must develop levels or methods of treatment that substantially diminish the toxicity of the waste or the likelihood that hazardous constituents will migrate from the waste that must be met before the waste is land disposed. Strict statutory deadlines were imposed on EPA to regulate the land disposal of specific hazardous wastes, concentrating first on the most harmful. EPA has met all of the Congressionally mandated dates.

Notification: When restricted wastes are being shipped off-site for treatment, storage, disposal, or are managed on-site, EPA has established a tracking system that requires that notifications and certifications be sent to the receiving facility or if applicable to EPA or the appropriate EPA representative. These requirements are outlined in 40 CFR §268.7.

**Prohibition Levels:** Treatment standards that when exceeded trigger statutory land disposal prohibitions on certain wastes. These levels were established by the California List rule that Congress incorporated into the 1984 Amendments to RCRA.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA): The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, regulates hazardous waste generation, storage, transportation, treatment, and disposal. This Act was amended on November 8, 1984. The 1984 amendments called HSWA significantly expanded the scope and requirements of RCRA.

Second Third Rule: Effective June 8, 1989, this rule established treatment standards for 67 additional wastes and for the F-coded wastes not addressed in the First Third rulemaking. Besides specifying BDAT treatment standards, this rule expressed treatment standards as concentrations measured in the treatment residues or required specific treatment methods (such as incineration) for some wastes.

Solvents and Dioxins Rule: Effective November 7, 1986, this rule prohibited further land disposal (except by deep well injection) of spent solvent wastes with EPA Hazardous Waste codes F001-F005, and dioxin wastes with hazardous waste codes F020-F023 and F026-F028, and requires that these wastes be treated prior to land disposal.

Subtitle C Facility: Solid waste regulated under Subtitle C of RCRA, are hazardous, and are directed to Subtitle C disposal facilities. These facilities fall into three general categories: landfills, surface impoundments, and land treatment facilities.

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Subtitle D Facility: Solid waste regulated under Subtitle D of RCRA, are primarily nonhazardous, and are directed to Subtitle D disposal facilities. These facilities fall into four general categories: landfills, surface impoundments, land application facilities, and waste piles.

Third Third Rule: Effective May 8, 1990, this fifth and final rulemaking pursuant to the Congressional mandated dates set treatment standards and imposed restrictions on 344 listed wastes, and all characteristic wastes. Two-thirds of the listed wastes have treatment standards expressed as concentrations in the treated wastes, while the remaining wastes have treatment standards expressed as specific technologies.

Tolling Agreement: A tolling agreement is a contract between a small quantity generator and a recycling facility that arranges for collection and reclamation of a specified waste and for redelivery of regenerated material at a specified frequency.

Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP): Promulgated in the November 7, 1986 Solvents and Dioxins rule, this testing procedure was specifically initiated for evaluation of the solvent- and dioxin-containing waste. The Agency requires that when a waste extract is tested the TCLP is used to determine whether a waste requires treatment. Additionally, the TCLP is used to determine whether a waste is hazardous and serves as a monitoring technique to determine whether a treated waste meets the applicable waste extract treatment standard.

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# REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

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