RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CATEGORIES

Enacted in October 1976, RCRA is responsible for regulating the disposal and recycling of solid wastes, in particular, hazardous wastes. The law applies to anyone engaged in the creation, transportation, treatment, and disposal of hazardous wastes.

ACUTE HAZARDOUS WASTES

Chemical Substance	CAS No.	Waste No.	Code
1-Acetyl-2-thiourea	591-08-2	P002	H
Acrolein	107-02-8	P003	H
Aldicarb	116-06-3	P070	H
Aldicarb Sulfone	1646-88-4	P203	H
Aldrin	309-00-2	P004	H
Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	P005	H
Aluminum phosphide	20859-73-8	P006	H,R,T
5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol	2763-96-4	P007	H
4-Aminopyridine	504-24-5	P008	H
Ammonium picrate	131-74-8	P009	H,R
Ammonium vanadate	7803-55-6	P119	H
Arsenic acid	7778-39-4	P010	H
Arsenic pentoxide	1303-28-2	P011	H
Arsenic trioxide	1327-53-3	P012	H
Arsonous dichloride, phenyl-	696-28-6	P036	H
Barium cyanide	542-62-1	P013	H
Benzene, (chloromethyl)-	100-44-7	P028	H
Benzenethiol	108-98-5	P014	H
Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	P028	H
Beryllium powder	7440-41-7	P015	H
Bromoacetone	598-31-2	P017	H
Brucine	357-57-3	P018	H
Calcium cyanide	592-01-8	P021	H
Carbofuran	1563-66-2	P127	H
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	P022	H
Carbosulfan	55285-14-8	P189	H
Chloroacetaldehyde	107-20-0	P023	H
p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	P024	H
1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea	5344-82-1	P026	H
3-Chloropropionitrile	542-76-7	P027	H
Copper cyanide	544-92-3	P029	H
m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate	64-00-6	P202	H
Cyanides (soluble cyanide salts), not otherwise specified	NONE	P030	H
Cyanogen	460-19-5	P031	H
Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4	P033	H
2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	131-89-5	P034	H
Dichloromethyl ether	542-88-1	P016	H
Dichlorophenylarsine	696-28-6	P036	H
Dieldrin	60-57-1	P037	H
Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate	311-45-5	P041	H
Diethylarsine	692-42-2	P038	H
O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate	297-97-2	P040	H
Diisopropylfluorophosphate	55-91-4	P043	H
Dimethoate	60-51-5	P044	H
alpha,alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine	122-09-8	P046	H
Dimetilane	644-64-4	P191	H
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, & salts	534-52-1	P047	H
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	P048	H
Dinoseb	88-85-7	P020	H
Disulfoton	298-04-4	P039	H
Dithiobiuret	541-53-7	P049	H
Endosulfan	115-29-7	P050	H
Endothall	145-73-3	P088	H
Endrin	72-20-8	P051	H
Epinephrine	51-43-4	P042	H
Ethyleneimine	151-56-4	P054	H
Famophos	52-85-7	P097	H
Fluorine	7782-41-4	P056	H
Fluoroacetamide	640-19-7	P057	H
Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt	62-74-8	P058	H
Formetanate hydrochloride	23422-53-9	P198	H
Formparanate	17702-57-7	P197	H
Heptachlor	76-44-8	P059	H
Hexaethyl tetraphosphate	757-58-4	P062	H

Chemical Substance	CAS No.	Waste No.	Code
Hydrazinecarbothioamide	79-19-6	P116	H
Hydrogen cyanide	74-90-8	P063	H
Isodrin	465-73-6	P060	H
Isopropylmethylpyrazolyl dimethylcarbamate	119-38-0	P192	H
3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-(aminomethyl)-	2763-96-4	P007	H
Manganese dimethyldithiocarbamate	15339-36-3	P196	H
Mercury fulminate	628-86-4	P065	H,R,T
Methiocarb	2032-65-7	P199	H
Methomyl	16752-77-5	P066	H
2-Methyllactonitrile	75-86-5	P069	H
Methyl hydrazine	60-34-4	P068	H
Methyl isocyanate	624-83-9	P064	H
Methyl Parathion	298-00-0	P071	H
Metolcarb	1129-41-5	P190	H
Mexacarbate	315-18-4	P128	H
alpha-Naphthylthiourea	86-88-4	P072	H
Nickel carbonyl	13463-39-3	P073	H
Nickel cyanide	557-19-7	P074	H
Nicotine, & salts	54-11-5	P075	H
Nitric oxide	10102-43-9	P076	H
p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	P077	H
Nitrogen dioxide	10102-44-0	P078	H
Nitroglycerine	55-63-0	P081	H,R
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	P082	H
N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	4549-40-0	P084	H
Octamethylpyrophosphoramide	152-16-9	P085	H
Osmium tetroxide	20816-12-0	P087	H
Oxamyl	23135-22-0	P194	H
Parathion	56-38-2	P089	H
Phenylmercury acetate	62-38-4	P092	H
Phenylthiourea	103-85-5	P093	H
Phorate	298-02-2	P094	H
Phosgene	75-44-5	P095	H
Phosphine	7803-51-2	P096	H
Physostigmine	57-47-6	P204	H
Physostigmine salicylate	57-64-7	P188	H
Potassium cyanide	151-50-8	P098	H
Potassium silver cyanide	506-61-6	P099	H
Promecarb	2631-37-0	P201	H
Propanenitrile	107-12-0	P101	H
1,2-Propylenimine	75-55-8	P067	H
2-Propyn-1-ol	107-19-7	P102	H
Selenourea	630-10-4	P103	H
Silver cyanide	506-64-9	P104	H
Sodium azide	26628-22-8	P105	H
Sodium cyanide	143-33-9	P106	H
Strychnine, & salts	57-24-9	P108	H
Tetraethyl lead	78-00-2	P110	H
Tetraethyl pyrophosphate	107-49-3	P111	H
Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate	3689-24-5	P109	H
Tetranitromethane	509-14-8	P112	H,R
Thallium oxide	1314-32-5	P113	H
Thallium(I) selenite	12039-52-0	P114	H
Thallium(I) sulfate	7446-18-6	P115	H
Thiofanox	39196-18-4	P045	H
Tirpate	26419-73-8	P185	H
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	P123	H
Trichloromethanethiol	75-70-7	P118	H
Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	P120	H
Warfarin, & salts+	81-81-2	P001	H
Zinc cyanide	557-21-1	P121	H
Zinc phosphide†	1314-84-7	P122	H,R,T
Ziram	137-30-4	P205	H

TOXIC WASTES

Chemical Substance	CAS No.	Waste	Code
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	U001	I,T
Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-	93-76-5	See F027	T
Acetone	67-64-1	U002	I,T
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	U003	I,T
Acetophenone	98-86-2	U004	T
2-Acetylaminofluorene	53-96-3	U005	T
Acetyl chloride	75-36-5	U006	C,R,T
Acrylamide	79-06-1	U007	T
Acrylic acid	79-10-7	U008	I,T
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	U009	T
Amitrole	61-82-5	U011	T
Aniline	62-53-3	U012	I,T
Auramine	492-80-8	U014	T
Azaserine	115-02-6	U015	T
Barban	101-27-9	U280	T
Bendiocarb	22781-23-3	U278	T
Bendiocarb phenol	22961-82-6	U364	T
Benomyl	17804-35-2	U271	T
Benzal chloride	98-87-3	U017	T
Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro-	99-55-8	U181	T
Benzene	71-43-2	U019	I,T
Benzenesulfonyl chloride	98-09-9	U020	C,R,T
Benzidine	92-87-5	U021	T
p-Benzoquinone	106-51-4	U197	T
Benzotrichloride	98-07-7	U023	C,R,T
Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	U022	T
Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	U018	T
Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-	57-97-6	U094	T
Benz[c]acridine	225-51-4	U016	T
2,2-Bioxirane	1464-53-5	U085	I,T
Bis(pentamethylene)thiuram tetrasulfide	120-54-7	U400	T
Bromoform	75-25-2	U225	T
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	U030	T
2-Butenal	4170-30-3	U053	T
2-Butanone	78-93-3	U159	I,T
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	U031	I,T
Butylate	2008-41-5	U392	T
Cacodylic acid	75-60-5	U136	T
Calcium chromate	13765-19-0	U032	T
Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-	79-44-7	U097	T
Carbaryl	63-25-2	U279	T
Carbendazim	10605-21-7	U372	T
Carbofuran phenol	1563-38-8	U367	T
Carbon oxyfluoride	353-50-4	U033	R,T
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	U211	R
Chloral	75-87-6	U034	T
Chloraminophene	305-03-3	U035	T
Chlordane	57-74-9	U036	T
Chlordecone	143-50-0	U142	T
Chlorethaminacil	66-75-1	U237	T
Chlornaphazin	494-03-1	U026	T
p-Chloro-m-cresol	59-50-7	U039	T
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	U037	T
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	110-75-8	U042	T
Chloroform	67-66-3	U044	T
Chloromethyl methyl ether	107-30-2	U046	T
beta-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	U047	T
o-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	U048	T
4-Chloro-2-toluidinehydrochloride	3165-93-3	U049	T
Chrysene	218-01-9	U050	T
Copper dimethyldithiocarbamate.	137-29-1	U393	T
Creosote	None	U051	T
Cresol (Cresylic acid)	1319-77-3	U052	T

Chemical Substance	CAS No.	Waste No.	Code
Cumene	98-82-8	U055	I,T
Cyanogen bromide	506-68-3	U246	T
Cycloate	1134-23-2	U386	T
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	U056	I,T
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	U057	I,T
Cyclophosphamide	50-18-0	U058	T
2,4-D, salts & esters	94-75-7	U240	T
Daunomycin	20830-81-3	U059	T
Dazomet	533-74-4	U366	T
DDD	72-54-8	U060	T
DDT	50-29-3	U061	T
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	U107	T
Di-n-propylnitrosamine	621-64-7	U111	T
Diallate	2303-16-4	U062	T
Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene	189-55-9	U064	T
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	53-70-3	U063	T
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	U066	T
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	U069	T
m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	U071	T
o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	U070	T
p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	U072	T
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	U073	T
4,4'-Dichlorobenzilate	510-15-6	U038	T
1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	764-41-0	U074	I,T
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	U075	T
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	U078	T
1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	U079	R,T
Dichloroethyl ether	111-44-4	U025	T
Dichloroisopropyl ether	108-60-1	U027	T
Dichloromethoxy ethane	111-91-1	U024	T
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	U081	T
1,3-Dichloropropene	542-75-6	U084	T
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	U088	T
Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate	5952-26-1	U395	T
Diethylhexyl phthalate	117-81-7	U028	T
N,N'-Diethylhydrazine	1615-80-1	U086	T
O,O-Diethyl-S-methyl-dithiophosphate	3288-58-2	U087	T
Diethylstilbesterol	56-53-1	U089	T
Dihydrosafrole	94-58-6	U090	T
Diisopropyltrichloroallylthiocarbamate	2303-17-5	U389	T
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4	U091	T
p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60-11-7	U093	T
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7	U095	T
1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	540-73-8	U099	T
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	U101	T
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	U102	T
Dimethyl sulfate	77-78-1	U103	T
Dimethyl sulfate	77-78-1	U103	T
Dimethylamine	124-40-3	U092	I,T
alpha,alpha-Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide	80-15-9	U096	R,T
Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	79-44-7	U097	T
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	57-14-7	U098	T
2,6-Dichlorophenol	87-65-0	U082	T
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	U105	T
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	U106	T
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	U108	T
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	U109	T
Dipropylamine	142-84-7	U110	I,T
Disulfiram	97-77-8	U403	T
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	U041	T
Ethanethioamide	62-55-5	U218	T
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	U112	I,T
Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	U113	I,T

Chemical Substance	CAS No.	Waste No.	Code
Ethyl carbamate	51-79-6	U238	T
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	U117	I,T
Ethyl methacrylate	97-63-2	U118	T
Ethyl methanesulfonate	62-50-0	U119	T
Ethyl Ziram	14324-55-1	U407	T
S-Ethyldipropylthiocarbamate	759-94-4	U390	T
Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4	U067	T
Ethylene dichloride	107-06-2	U077	T
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	110-80-5	U359	T
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	U115	I,T
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts & esters	111-54-6	U114	T
Ethylenethiourea	96-45-7	U116	T
Ethylidene dichloride	75-34-3	U076	T
Ferbam	14484-64-1	U396	T
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	U120	T
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	U122	T
Formic acid	64-18-6	U123	C,T
Furfural	98-01-1	U125	I,T
Furfuran	110-00-9	U124	I,T
Glycidylaldehyde	765-34-4	U126	T
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	U127	T
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	U128	T
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	U130	T
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	U131	T
Hexachlorophene	70-30-4	U132	T
Hexachloropropene	1888-71-7	U243	T
Hydrazine	302-01-2	U133	R,T
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	U134	C,T
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	U135	T
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	U137	T
3-Iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate.	55406-53-6	U375	T
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	U140	I,T
Isosafrole	120-58-1	U141	T
Lasiocarpine	303-34-4	U143	T
Lead acetate	301-04-2	U144	T
Lead phosphate	7446-27-7	U145	T
Lead subacetate	1335-32-6	U146	T
Lindane	58-89-9	U129	T
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	U147	T
Maleic hydrazide	123-33-1	U148	T
Melphalan	148-82-3	U150	T
Mercury	7439-97-6	U151	T
Metam Sodium.	137-42-8	U384	T
Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7	U152	I,T
Methanethiol	74-93-1	U153	I,T
Methanol	67-56-1	U154	I,T
Methapyrilene	91-80-5	U155	T
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	U247	T
Methyl bromide	74-83-9	U029	T
1-Methylbutadiene	504-60-9	U186	I,T
Methyl chloride	74-87-3	U045	I,T
Methyl chlorocarbonate	79-22-1	U156	I,T
Methyl chloroform	71-55-6	U226	T
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	U159	I,T
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	1338-23-4	U160	R,T
Methyl iodide	74-88-4	U138	T
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	U161	I,T
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	U162	I,T
3-Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5	U157	T
4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4	U158	T
Methylene bromide	74-95-3	U068	T
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	U080	T
Methylthiophanate	23564-05-8	U409	T

Chemical Substance	CAS No.	Waste No.	Code
Methylthiouracil	56-04-2	U164	T
Mitomycin C	50-07-7	U010	T
Molinate	2212-67-1	U365	T
Naphthalene	91-20-3	U165	T
1-Naphthalenamine	134-32-7	U167	T
2-Naphthalenamine	91-59-8	U168	T
1,4-Naphthalenedione	130-15-4	U166	T
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	U169	I,T
p-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	U170	T
2-Nitropropane	79-46-9	U171	I,T
N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	759-73-9	U176	T
N-Nitroso-N-methylnitroguanidine	70-25-7	U163	T
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684-93-5	U177	T
N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane	615-53-2	U178	T
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	924-16-3	U172	T
N-Nitrosodiethanolamine	1116-54-7	U173	T
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	U174	T
N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4	U179	T
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	U180	T
Oxamyl Oxime	30558-43-1	U394	T
Paraldehyde	123-63-7	U182	T
Pebulate	1114-71-2	U391	T
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	U183	T
Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	U184	T
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	U185	T
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	See F027	T
Phenacetin	62-44-2	U187	T
Phenol	108-95-2	U188	T
Phosphorus sulfide	1314-80-3	U189	R,T
Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	U190	T
2-Picoline	109-06-8	U191	T
Potassium dimethyldithiocarbamate.	128-03-0	U383	T
Potassium N-hydroxymethyl-N-Methyldithiocarbamate	51026-28-9	U378	T
Potassium n-methyldithiocarbamate.	137-41-7	U377	T
Pronamide	23950-58-5	U192	T
Propanedinitrile	109-77-3	U149	T
1,3-Propane sultone	1120-71-4	U193	T
Propham	122-42-9	U373	T
Propoxur	114-26-1	U411	T
n-Propylamine	107-10-8	U194	I,T
Propylene dichloride	78-87-5	U083	T
Prosulfocarb.	52888-80-9	U387	T
Pyridine	110-86-1	U196	T
Reserpine	50-55-5	U200	T
Resorcinol	108-46-3	U201	T
Saccharin, & salts	81-07-2	U202	T
Safrole	94-59-7	U203	T
Selenium Dimethyldithiocarbamate	144-34-3	U376	T
Selenium dioxide	7783-00-8	U204	T
Selenium sulfide	7488-56-4	U205	R,T
Silvex (2,4,5-TP)	93-72-1	See F027	T
Sodium dibutyldithiocarbamate	136-30-1	U379	T
Sodium diethyldithiocarbamate	148-18-5	U381	T
Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate	128-04-1	U382	T
Streptozotocin	18883-66-4	U206	T
Sulfallate	95-06-7	U277	T
Tetrabutylthiuram disulfide	1634-02-2	U402	T
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	U207	T
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	U208	T
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	U227	T
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	U209	T
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	U210	T
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	See F027	T

Chemical Substance	CAS No.	Waste No.	Code
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	U213	I,T
Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide	97-74-5	U401	T
Thallium(I) acetate	563-68-8	U214	T
Thallium(I) carbonate	6533-73-9	U215	T
Thallium(I) chloride	7791-12-0	U216	T
Thallium(I) nitrate	10102-45-1	U217	T
Thiodicarb	59669-26-0	U410	T
Thiourea	62-56-6	U219	T
Thiram	137-26-8	U244	T
Toluene	108-88-3	U220	T
Toluene diisocyanate	26471-62-5	U223	R,T
Toluenediamine	25376-45-8	U221	T
o-Toluidine	95-53-4	U328	T
p-Toluidine	106-49-0	U353	T
o-Toluidine hydrochloride	636-21-5	U222	T
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	U228	T
Trichloromonofluoromethane	75-69-4	U121	T
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	See F027	T
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	See F027	T
Triethylamine	121-44-8	U404	T
1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	99-35-4	U234	R,T
Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7	U235	T
Trypan blue	72-57-1	U236	T
Vernolate	1929-77-7	U385	T
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	U043	T
Warfarin§	81-81-2	U248	T
Xylene	1330-20-7	U239	I,T
Zinc phosphide¶	1314-84-7	U249	T

+ When present at concentrations > 0.3%
§ When present at concentrations ≤ 0.3%
† When present at concentrations > 10%
¶ When present at concentrations ≤ 10%

RCRA'S FOUR HAZARDOUS WASTE CATEGORIES

RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) applies to hazardous waste under four distinct subsections: 261.33: Discarded commercial chemical products, off-specification species, container residues, and spill residues thereof; 261.32: Hazardous wastes from specific sources; 261.31: Hazardous wastes from non-specific sources; and 261.21 - 261.24: Characteristic hazardous wastes. These wastes are further divided into six categories according to their hazardous characteristics, and are assigned one or more of the following codes: ignitable waste (I); corrosive waste (C); reactive waste (R); toxicity characteristic waste (E); acute hazardous waste (H); and toxic waste (T). RCRA regulates the activities of all parties involved in the generation, transport, storage, or disposal of these wastes and requires them to comply with a number of notification and recordkeeping duties that enable the material to be tracked. There are notable exceptions to the regulation of some materials under RCRA and it is the duty of responsible parties to ascertain the applicability of the law to their situation by consulting the regulations set forth in 40 CFR 260 - 270.

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261.21 – 261.24: CHARACTERISTIC OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

Although a substance may not be listed under 261.33, it may still qualify as a RCRA hazardous waste if it contains any of the following criteria. It is the responsibility of the generator to determine whether a particular waste exhibits any of the characteristics identified below.

261.21: Characteristic of Ignitability

EPA Hazardous Waste Number: D001

(1) It is a liquid, other than an aqueous solution containing less than 24 percent alcohol by volume and has a flash point less than 60 ˚C (140 ˚F), as determined by a Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester, using the test method specified in ASTM Standard D-93-79 or D-93-80 (incorporated by reference, see 260.11), or a Setaflash Closed Cup Tester, using the test method specified in ASTM Standard D-3278-78 (incorporated by reference, see 260.11), or as determined by an equivalent test method approved by the Administrator under procedures set forth in 260.20 and 260.21.

(2) It is not a liquid and is capable, under standard temperature and pressure, of causing fire through friction, absorption of moisture or spontaneous chemical changes and, when ignited, burns so vigorously and persistently that it creates a hazard.

(3) It is an ignitable compressed gas as defined in 49 CFR 173.300 and as determined by the test methods described in that regulation or equivalent test methods approved by the Administrator under 260.20 and 260.21.

(4) It is an oxidizer as defined in 49 CFR 173.151.

261.22: Characteristic of Corrosivity

EPA Hazardous Waste Number: D002

(1) It is a liquid and corrodes steel (SAE 1020) at a rate greater than 6.35 mm (0.250 inch) per year at a test temperature of 55 ˚C (130 ˚F) as determined by the test method specified in NACE (National Association of Corrosion Engineers) Standard TM-01-69 as standardized in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference in 260.11 of this chapter.

(2) It is aqueous and has a pH less than or equal to 2 or greater than or equal to 12.5, as determined by a pH meter using Method 9040 in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference in 260.11 of this chapter.

261.23: Characteristic of Reactivity

EPA Hazardous Waste No.: D003

(1) It is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating.

(2) It reacts violently with water.

(3) It forms potentially explosive mixtures with water.

(4) When mixed with water, it generates toxic gases, vapors or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment.

(5) It is a cyanide- or sulfide-bearing waste which, when exposed to pH conditions between 2 and 12.5, can generate toxic gases, vapors or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment.

(6) It is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement.

(7) It is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure.

(8) It is a forbidden explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.51, or a Class A explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.53 or a Class B explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.88.

261.24: Toxicity Characteristic

A solid waste exhibits the characteristic of toxicity if, using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure, test Method 1311 in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference in 260.11 of this chapter, the extract from a representative sample of the waste contains any of the contaminants listed in table 1 at the concentration equal to or greater than the respective value given in that table. Where the waste contains less than 0.5 percent filterable solids, the waste itself, after filtering using the methodology outlined in Method 1311, is considered to be the extract for the purpose of this section.

Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristic

Chemical Substance	CAS No.	EPA Waste No.	Regulatory Level (mg/L)	Chemical Substance	CAS No.	EPA Waste No.	Regulatory Level (mg/L)
Arsenic	7440-38-2	D004	5.0	Hexachlorobenzene†	118-74-1	D032	0.13
Barium	7440-39-3	D005	100.0	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	D033	0.5
Benzene	71-43-2	D018	0.5	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	D034	3.0
Cadmium	7440-43-9	D006	1.0	Lead	7439-92-1	D008	5.0
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	D019	0.5	Lindane	58-89-9	D013	0.4
Chlordane	57-74-9	D020	0.03	Mercury	7439-97-6	D009	0.2
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	D021	100.0	Methoxychlor	72-43-5	D014	10.0
Chloroform	67-66-3	D022	6.0	Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	D035	200.0
Chromium	7440-47-3	D007	5.0.	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	D036	2.0
o-Cresol*	95-48-7	D023	200.0	Pentrachlorophenol	87-86-5	D037	100.0
m-Cresol*	108-39-4	D024	200.0	Pyridine†	110-86-1	D038	5.0
p-Cresol *	106-44-5	D025	200.0	Selenium	7782-49-2	D010	1.0
Cresol	-------------	D026	200.0	Silver	7440-22-4	D011	5.0
2,4-D	94-75-7	D016	10.0	Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	D039	0.7
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	D027	7.5	Toxaphene	8001-35-2	D015	0.5
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	D028	0.5	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	D040	0.5
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	D029	0.7	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	D041	400.0
2,4-Dinitrotoluene†	121-14-2	D030	0.13	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	D042	2.0
Endrin	72-20-8	D012	0.02	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	93-72-1	D017	1.0
Heptachlor (& epoxide)	76-44-8	D031	0.008	Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	D043	0.2

* If *o*-, *m*-, and *p*-Cresol concentrations cannot be differentiated, total cresol (D026) concentration is used.
†Quantitation limit is greater than the calculated regulatory level. The quantitation limit, therefore, becomes the regulatory level.

261.31: HAZARDOUS WASTES FROM NON-SPECIFIC SOURCES

The following solid wastes are listed hazardous wastes from non-specific sources, unless they are excluded under 260.20 and 260.22 and listed in appendix IX.

Material	Waste No.	Code
The following spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing:Tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, methylenechloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, and chlorinated fluorocarbons; all spent solvent mixtures/blends used in degreasing containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	F001	T
The following spent halogenated solvents: Tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, ortho-dichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane, and 1,1,2-trichloroethane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of above halogenated solvents or those listed in F001, F004,or F005; and still bottoms from recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	F002	T
The following spent halogenated solvents: Xylene, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl ether, methyl isobutyl ketone, *n*-butylalcohol, cyclohexanone, and methanol; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, only above spent nonhalogenated solvents; and all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents, and, a total of 10% or more (by volume) of one or more of those solvents listed in F001,F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	F003	I
The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Cresols and cresylic acid, and nitrobenzene; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	F004	T
The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, benzene, 2-ethoxyethanol, and 2-nitropropane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, or F004; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	F005	I,T
Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations, except from the following processes: (1) Sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating on carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon steel; (4) aluminum or zinc-aluminum plating on carbon steel; (5) cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc and aluminum plating on carbon steel; and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum.	F006	T
Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations.	F007	R,T
Plating bath residues from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.	F008	R,T
Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.	F009	R,T
Quenching bath residues from oil baths from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.	F010	R,T
Spent cyanide solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations.	F011	R,T
Quenching wastewater treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.	F012	T
Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum except from zirconium phosphating in aluminum can washing when such phosphating is an exclusive conversion coating process.	F019	T
Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri- or tetrachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce their pesticide derivatives. (This listing does not include wastes from the production of Hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5- trichlorophenol.)	F020	H
Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from production or manufacture use (as reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of pentachlorophenol, or intermediates used to produce derivatives.	F021	H
Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzenes under alkaline conditions.	F022	H
Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the production or manufacturing use (reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri- and tetrachlorophenols. (This listing does not include wastes from equipment used only for the production or use of Hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5- trichlorophenol.)	F023	H
Process wastes, including, but not limited to, distillation residues, heavy ends, tars, and reactor clean-out wastes, from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to, and including, five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution. (This listing does not include wastewaters, wastewater treatment sludges, spent catalysts, and wastes listed in 261.31 or 61.32.)	F024	T
Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution.	F025	T
Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzene under alkaline conditions.	F026	H
Discarded unused formulations containing tri-, tetra-, or pentachlorophenol or discarded unused formulations containing compounds derived from these chlorophenols. (This listing does not include formulations containing Hexachlorophene synthesized from prepurified 2, 4,5-trichlorophenol as the sole component.)	F027	H
Residues resulting from the incineration or thermal treatment of soil contaminated with EPA Hazardous Waste Nos. F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027.	F028	T
Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that currently use or have previously used chlorophenolic formulations (except potentially cross-contaminated wastes that have had the F032 waste code deleted in accordance with 261.35 of this chapter or potentially cross- contaminated wastes that are otherwise currently regulated as hazardous wastes (i.e., F034 or F035), and where the generator does not resume or initiate use of chlorophenolic formulations). This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.	F032	T
Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use creosote formulations. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.	F034	T
Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use inorganic preservatives containing arsenic or chromium. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.	F035	T
Petroleum refinery primary oil/water/solids separation sludge. Any sludge generated from the gravitational separation of oil/water/solids during the storage or treatment of process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such sludges include, but are not limited to, those generated in:oil/water/solids separators; tanks and impoundments; ditches and other conveyances; sumps; and stormwater units receiving dry weather flow. Sludge generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated from non-contact once-through cooling waters segregated for treatment from other process or oily cooling waters, sludges generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in 261.31 (b)(2) (including sludges generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units) and K051 wastes are not included in this listing.	F037	T
Petroleum refinery secondary (emulsified) oil/water/solids separation sludge. Any sludge and/or float generated from the physical and/or chemical separation of oil/water/solids in process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such wastes include, but are not limited to, sludges and floats generated in: induced air flotation (IAF) units, tanks and impoundments, and all sludges generated in DAF units. Sludges generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated from non-contact once-through cooling waters segregated for treatment from other process or oily cooling waters, sludges and floats generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in 261.31 (b)(2) (including sludges and floats generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units) and F037, K048, and K051 wastes are not included in this listing.	F038	T
Leachate (liquids that have percolated through land disposed wastes) resulting from the disposal of more than one restricted waste classified as hazardous under subpart D of this part. (Leachate resulting from the disposal of one or more of the following EPA Hazardous Wastes and no other Hazardous Wastes retains its EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s): F020, F021, F022, F026, F027, and/or F028.)	F039	T

1 The F032, F034, and F035 listings are administratively stayed with respect to the process area receiving drippage of these wastes, provided persons desiring to continue operating notify EPA by August 6, 1991 of their intent to upgrade or install drip pads, and by November 6, 1991 provide evidence to EPA that they have adequate financing to pay for drip pad upgrades or installation, as provided in the administrative stay. The stay of the listings will remain in effect until February 6, 1992 for existing drip pads and until May 6, 1992 for new drip pads.

*(I,T) should be used to specify mixtures containing ignitable and toxic constituents.

261.31(b): (b) Listing Specific Definitions:

261.31(b)(1); (1) For the purposes of F037 and F038 listings, oil/water/solids is defined as oil and/or water and/or solids.

261.31(b)(2)(i); (2)(i) For the purposes of the F037 and F038 listings, aggressive biological treatment units are defined as units which employ one of the following four treatment methods: activated sludge; trickling filter; rotating biological contactor for the continuous accelerated biological oxidation of wastewaters; or high-rate aeration. High-rate aeration is a system of surface impoundments or tanks, in which intense mechanical aeration is used to completely mix the wastes, enhance biological activity, and (A) the units employ a minimum of 6 hp per million gallons of treatment volume; and either (B) the hydraulic retention time of the unit is no longer than 5 days; or (C) the hydraulic retention time is no longer than 30 days and the unit does not generate a sludge that is a hazardous waste by the Toxicity Characteristic.

261.31(b)(2)(ii); (ii) Generators and treatment, storage and disposal facilities have the burden of proving that their sludges are exempt from listing as F037 and F038 wastes under this definition. Generators and treatment, storage and disposal facilities must maintain, in their operating or other onsite records, documents and data sufficient to prove that: (A) the unit is an aggressive biological treatment unit as defined in this subsection; and (B) the sludges sought to be exempted from the definitions of F037 and/or F038 were actually generated in the aggressive biological treatment unit.

261.31(b)(3)(i); 3)(i) For the purposes of the F037 listing, sludges are considered to be generated at the moment of deposition in the unit, where deposition is defined as at least a temporary cessation of lateral particle movement.

261.31(b)(3)(ii); (ii) For the purposes of the F038 listing,

261.31(b)(3)(ii)(A); (A) sludges are considered to be generated at the moment of deposition in the unit, where deposition is defined as at least a temporary cessation of lateral particle movement and

261.31(b)(3)(ii)(B); (B) floats are considered to be generated at the moment they are formed in the top of the unit.

[46 FR 4617, Jan. 16, 1981; 57 FR 61492, Dec. 24, 1992]

261.32: HAZARDOUS WASTES FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES

The following solid wastes are listed hazardous wastes from specific sources, unless they are excluded under 260.20 and 260.22 and listed in appendix IX.

Material	Waste No.	Code
Wood preservation:		
Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.	K001	T
Inorganic pigments:		
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments.	K002	T
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments.	K003	T
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments.	K004	T
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments.	K005	T
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments.	K006	T
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments.	K007	T
Oven residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments.	K008	T
Organic chemicals:		
Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.	K009	T
Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.	K010	T
Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper in the production of acrylonitrile.	K011	R,T
Bottom stream from the acetonitrile column in the production of acrylonitrile.	K013	R,T
Bottoms from the acetonitrile purification column in the production of acrylonitrile.	K014	T
Still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride.	K015	T
Heavy ends or distillation residues from the production of carbon tetrachloride.	K016	T
Heavy ends (still bottoms) from the purification column in the production of epichlorohydrin.	K017	T
Heavy ends from the fractionation column in ethyl chloride production.	K018	T
Heavy ends from the distillation of ethylene dichloride in ethylene dichloride production.	K019	T
Heavy ends from the distillation of vinyl chloride in vinyl chloride monomer production.	K020	T
Aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from fluoromethanes production.	K021	T
Distillation bottom tars from the production of phenol/acetone from cumene.	K022	T
Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.	K023	T
Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.	K024	T
Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene.	K025	T
Stripping still tails from the production of methy ethyl pyridines.	K026	T
Centrifuge and distillation residues from toluene diisocyanate production.	K027	R,T
Spent catalyst from the hydrochlorinator reactor in the production of 1,1,1- trichloroethane.	K028	T
Waste from the product steam stripper in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.	K029	T
Column bottoms or heavy ends from combined production of trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene.	K030	T
Distillation bottoms from aniline production.	K083	T
Distillation or fractionation column bottoms from the production of chlorobenzenes.	K085	T
Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene.	K093	T
Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene.	K094	T
Distillation bottoms from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.	K095	T
Heavy ends from the heavy ends column from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.	K096	T
Process residues from aniline extraction from the production of aniline.	K103	T
Combined wastewater streams generated from nitrobenzene/aniline production.	K104	T
Separated aqueous stream from the reactor product washing step in production of chlorobenzenes.	K105	T
Column bottoms from product separation from production of 1,1-dimethyl-hydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazines.	K107	C,T
Condensed column overheads from product separation and condensed reactor vent gases from the production of 1,1- dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	K108	I,T
Spent filter cartridges from product purification from the production of 1,1- dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	K109	T
Condensed column overheads from intermediate separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	K110	T
Product washwaters from the production of dinitrotoluene via nitration of toluene.	K111	C,T
Reaction by-product water from drying column in production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	K112	T
Condensed liquid light ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	K113	T
Vicinals from purification of toluenediamine in production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	K114	T
Heavy ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	K115	T
Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene diisocyanate via phosgenation of toluenediamine.	K116	T
Wastewater from reactor vent gas scrubber in production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.	K117	T
Spent adsorbent solids from purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.	K118	T
Still bottoms from the purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.	K136	T
Distillation bottoms from the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups. (This waste does not include still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride.)	K149	T
Organic residuals, excluding spent carbon adsorbent, from spent chlorine gas and hydrochloric acid recovery processes associated with the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups.	K150	T
Wastewater treatment sludges, excluding neutralization and biological sludges, generated during the treatment of wastewaters from the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups.	K151	T
Organic waste (including heavy ends, still bottoms, light ends, spent solvents, filtrates, and decantates) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes.	K156	T
Wastewaters (including scrubber waters, condenser waters, washwaters, and separation waters) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes.	K157	T
Bag house dusts and filter/separation solids from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes.	K158	T
Organics from the treatment of thiocarbamate wastes.	K159	T
Solids (including filter wastes, separation solids, and spent catalysts) from the production of thiocarbamates and solids from the treatment of thiocarbamate wastes.	K160	T
Purification solids (including filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids), bag house dust and floor sweepings from production of dithiocarbamate acids & their salts. (List doesn't include K125 or K126.)	K161	R,T

Material	Waste No.	Code
Inorganic chemicals:		
Brine purification muds from the mercury cell process in chlorine production, where separately pre-purified brine is not used.	K071	T
Chlorinated hydrocarbon waste from the purification step of the diaphragm cell process using graphite anodes in chlorine production.	K073	T
Wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production.	K106	T
Pesticides:		
By-product salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid.	K031	T
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chlordane.	K032	T
Wastewater and scrub water from the chlorination of cyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.	K033	T
Filter solids from the hexachlorocyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.	K034	T
Wastewater treatment sludges generated in the production of creosote.	K035	T
Still bottoms from toluene reclamation distillation in the production of disulfoton.	K036	T
Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of disulfoton.	K037	T
Wastewater from the washing and stripping of phorate production.	K038	T
Filter cake from the filtration of diethylphosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorate.	K039	T
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of phorate.	K040	T
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of toxaphene.	K041	T
Heavy ends/distillation residues from the distillation of tetrachlorobenzene in production of 2,4,5-T.	K042	T
2,6-Dichlorophenol waste from the production of 2,4-D.	K043	T
Vacuum stripper discharge from the chlordane chlorinator in production of chlordane.	K097	T
Untreated process wastewater from the production of toxaphene.	K098	T
Untreated wastewater from the production of 2,4-D.	K099	T
Process wastewater (including supernates, filtrates, and washwaters) from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salt.	K123	T
Reactor vent scrubber water from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	K124	C,T
Filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids from production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	K125	T
Baghouse dust and floor sweepings in milling and packaging operations from the production or formulation of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	K126	T
Wastewater from the reactor and spent sulfuric acid from acid dryer from production of methyl bromide.	K131	C,T
Spent absorbent and wastewater separator solids from the production of methyl bromide.	K132	T
Explosives:		
Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives.	K044	R
Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives.	K045	R
Wastewater treatment sludges from manufacture, formulation, loading lead-based initiating compounds.	K046	T
Pink/red water from TNT operations.	K047	R
Petroleum refining:		
Dissolved air flotation (DAF) float from the petroleum refining industry.	K048	T
Slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum refining industry.	K049	T
Heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry.	K050	T
API separator sludge from the petroleum refining industry.	K051	T
Tank bottoms (leaded) from the petroleum refining industry.	K052	T
Iron and steel:		
Emission control dust/sludge from the primary production of steel in electric furnaces.	K061	T
Spent pickle liquor generated by steel finishing operations of facilities within iron and steel industry (SIC Codes 331 and 332).	K062	C,T
Primary copper:		
Acid plant blowdown slurry/sludge resulting from primary copper production.	K064	T
Primary lead:		
Surface impoundment solids contained in and dredged from surface impoundments at primary lead smelting facilities.	K065	T
Primary zinc:		
Sludge from treatment of process wastewater and/or acid plant blowdown.	K066	T
Primary aluminum:		
Spent potliners from primary aluminum reduction.	K088	T
Ferroalloys:		
Emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromiumsilicon production.	K090	T
Emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromium production.	K091	T
Secondary lead:		
Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.	K069	T
Waste leaching solution from acid leaching of emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.	K100	T
Veterinary pharmaceuticals:		
Wastewater treatment sludges generated during the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.	K084	T
Distillation tar residues from the distillation of aniline-based compounds in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.	K101	T
Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.	K102	T
Ink formulation:		
Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or waterwashes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead.	K086	T
Coking:		
Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations.	K060	T
Decanter tank tar sludge from coking operations.	K087	T
Process residues from the recovery of coal tar, including, but not limited to, collecting sump residues from the production of coke from coal or the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. This listing does not include K087 (decanter tank tar sludges from coking operations).	K141	T
Tar storage tank residues from production of coke from coal or recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.	K142	T
Process residues from the recovery of light oil, including, but not limited to, those generated in stills, decanters, and wash oil recovery units from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.	K143	T
Wastewater sump residues from light oil refining, including, but not limited to, intercepting or contamination sump sludges from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.	K144	T
Residues from naphthalene collection /recovery after recovery of coke by-products from coal.	K145	T
Tar storage tank residues from coal tar refining.	K147	T
Residues from coal tar distillation, including but not limited to, still bottoms.	K148	T