Agency Name: Department of Health and Environmental Control

Statutory Authority: 44-56-10 et seq.

Document Number: 5058

Proposed in State Register Volume and Issue: 45/8

House Committee: Regulations and Administrative Procedures Committee

Senate Committee: Medical Affairs Committee

120 Day Review Expiration Date for Automatic Approval 05/11/2022

Final in State Register Volume and Issue: 46/5

Status: Final

Subject: Hazardous Waste Management Regulations

History: 5058

By Date Action Description Jt. Res. No. Expiration Date

- 08/27/2021 Proposed Reg Published in SR

- 01/11/2022 Received by Lt. Gov & Speaker 05/11/2022

H 01/11/2022 Referred to Committee

S 01/11/2022 Referred to Committee

H 03/08/2022 Committee Requested Withdrawal

120 Day Period Tolled

- 03/08/2022 Withdrawn and Resubmitted 05/11/2022

- 05/11/2022 Approved by: Expiration Date

- 05/27/2022 Effective Date unless otherwise

provided for in the Regulation

Document No. 5058

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL**

CHAPTER 61

Statutory Authority: 1976 Code Sections 44‑56‑10 et seq.

61‑79. Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

**Synopsis**:

Pursuant to R.61‑79, Hazardous Waste Management Regulations, the Department of Health and Environmental Control (“Department”) promulgates regulations establishing and enforcing procedures, standards, and other requirements for the proper management of hazardous waste in South Carolina. The Department amends R.61‑79 to adopt the Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) final rule, “Modernizing Ignitable Liquids Determinations,” published in the *Federal Register* on July 7, 2020, at 85 FR 40594‑40608. This rule updates flash point test methods used to determine if a liquid waste is hazardous. It allows the use of non‑mercury thermometers in approved analytical methods that currently require mercury thermometers. This rule also provides greater clarity to determinations of hazardous waste, provides more flexibility in testing requirements, and improves environmental compliance, thereby enhancing the protection of human health and the environment. Because this rule is no more or less stringent than current Federal requirements, the EPA has made state adoption optional.

The Department had a Notice of Proposed Regulation published in the August 27, 2021, *South Carolina* *State Register* and a Notice of Drafting was published in the April 23, 2021, *South Carolina State Register.*

Changes made at the request of the House Regulations and Administrative Procedures Committee by letter dated March 8, 2022:

261.2 Table 1 – Summary of definitions of Solid Waste. Add the row titled “By-products (listed in 261.31 or 261.32)” and remove the asterisk “(\*)” in column 3 titled “Reclamation (261.2(c)(3)), except as provided in 261.4(a)(17), 261.4(a)(23), 261.4(a)(24), or 261.4(a)(27)” in the row titled “By-products exhibiting a characteristic of hazardous waste” to align with federal regulations.

**Instructions:**

Amend R.61-79 pursuant to each individual instruction provided with the text of the amendments below.

Section‑by‑Section Discussion of Amendments:

| **Section** | **Type of Change** | **Purpose** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **260.10** |  |  |
| Contained | Revision | Remove incorrect reference. |
| Designated facility | Revision | Add needed reference. |
| Facility | Revision | Remove incorrect reference. |
| Hazardous secondary material generator | Revision | Remove unnecessary reference. |
| **260.11** | Revision | Delete existing text and add new text with references to the current flash point test methods approved by the EPA. |
| **260.33(c) and (d)** | Revision | Correct instances of “Administrator” to “Department.” |
| **260.42(b)** | Revision | Correct instances of “Regional Administrator” to “Department.” |
| **260.43(a)(4)** | Deletion | Remove existing text. |
| **260.43(b)(1)(ii)** | Revision | Correct reference. |
| **261.2(a)** | Revision | Add missing sentence in 261.2(a)(1). Delete existing text in 261.2(a)(2). Insert text in (2)(i) that defines “discarded material” and reserve (2)(ii). |
| **261.2(c)(4)** | Revision | Correct reference. |
| **261.4(a)(9)(iii)(E)** | Revision | Remove unnecessary language. |
| **261.4(a)(24)(v)(B)** | Technical Correction | Remove erroneous punctuation. |
| **261.4(a)(24)(v)(B)(3)** | Revision | Remove instances of “the South Carolina Hazardous Waste Management” and “with the Department” from the paragraph and adding “RCRA hazardous waste.” |
| **261.4(a)(27)(vi)(A)** | Revision | Delete reference and unnecessary language. |
| **261.21(a)(1)** | Revision and Technical Corrections | Update testing methods for liquid waste; correct spelling and grammatical errors. |
| **261.21(a)(3)(ii)** | Revision and Deletion | Update testing methods for compressed gases in items (A) and (B). Remove items (C) and (D). |
| **261.21(a)(4)** | Revision and Deletion | Remove references to Note 3 and Note 4. Change references of explosive types. |
| **261.21 Notes** | Deletion | Remove Notes 1-4. |
| **261.31(b)(4)(ii)** | Revision | Remove unnecessary language. |
| **261.41(a)** | Revision and Technical Corrections | Correct identifying language and grammatical error. |
| **261.41(a)(2)** | Revision | Update the instructions for those sending notifications of intent to export CRTs with the correct address. |
| **261.147(g)(2)(i)(B)** | Technical Correction | Correct punctuation error. |
| **261.151(d)** | Revision | Correct reference. |
| **261.151 Appendix E, Financial Test, paragraph 4** | Revision | Add needed reference to the EPA. |
| **261.197** | Revision | Remove incorrect reference. |
| **261.420(g)** | Addition | Add text that requires employees to be familiar with relevant proper methods of handling waste and emergency procedures. |
| **261 Appendix IX Table 1** | Revision | Remove Michigan’s wastes excluded from Non-specific sources and replace with the listing of South Carolina’s excluded wastes. |
| **262.12** | Revision | Change all instances of “Notification Form” to “Site Identification Form.” |
| **262.15(a)** | Revision | Remove incorrect reference. |
| **262.17** | Revision | Remove incorrect reference. |
| **262.17(a)(8)(iii)(A)(3)** | Revision | Correct the label of RCRA Subtitle C hazardous waste permitted facilities. |
| **262.17(c)** | Revision | Remove incorrect reference. |
| **262.18(d)(1) and (d)(2)** | Revision | Remove language and reserve to match federal language. |
| **262.20(a)(2)** | Revision | Add needed reference. |
| **262.21(f)(4)** | Revision | Update printing requirements. |
| **262.21(h)(2)** | Technical Correction | Correct grammatical errors. |
| **262.41(a)** | Revision | Clarify the text by referencing “large quantity generators” rather than their specifications. |
| **262.81 –** Exporter | Revision | Delete unnecessary language. |
| **262.83(a)(6)(i)(B)(2)** | Revision | Remove incorrect reference. |
| **262.203(b)** | Revision | Correct “Notification and Reporting Form” to read “Site Identification Form.” |
| **262.204(b)** | Revision | Correct “Notification and Reporting Form” to read “Site Identification Form.” |
| **262.214** | Revision | Add missing text regarding Laboratory Management plans. |
| **263.11(b)** | Revision | Correct all instances of “Notification Form” to “Site Identification Form.” |
| **263.13** | Revision | Correct all instances of “Notification Form” to “Site Identification Form.” |
| **264.1(g)(1)** | Revision | Correct reference. |
| **264.5(a-d).** | Revision | Correct all instances of “Notification Form” to “Site Identification Form.” |
| **264.11(b)** | Revision | Correct all instances of “Notification Form” to “Site Identification Form.” |
| **264.13(a)(2)** | Revision | Correct reference. |
| **264.314(e)** | Technical Correction | Correct punctuation. |
| **264.340(b)(1)** | Revision | Add language regarding RCRA permit conditions. |
| **264.552(e)(4)(iv)(F)** | Revision and Technical Correction | Remove unnecessary reference and correct punctuation. |
| **264.1312(a)** | Revision | Correct formula. |
| **265.1(c)(7)** | Revision | Correct reference. |
| **265.1(c)(11)** | Revision | Remove unnecessary header text. |
| **265.5** | Revision | Correct all instances of “Notification Form” to “Site Identification Form.” |
| **265.71(a)(2)(i)** | Revision | Clarify manifest instructions. |
| **265.71(f)(1)** | Revision | Remove unnecessary reference. |
| **265.71(f)(3)** | Revision | Clarify waste shipment. |
| **265.71(h)(3)** | Technical Correction | Correct punctuation error. |
| **265.193(i)(2)** | Technical Correction | Correct punctuation error. |
| **265.1035(c)(4)(i)** | Technical Correction | Correct punctuation error. |
| **266.80(a) Table 1** | Revision | Add missing text and make the format consistent across the table. |
| **266.80(b)(1)(iv)** | Technical Correction | Correct spacing error. |
| **266.80(b)(2)(iv) and (v)** | Revision and Technical Correction | Correct spacing error. Add and delete language to correct sentence. |
| **266.100(b)(3)** | Revision | Remove unnecessary references. |
| **266.100(b)(4)** | Revision | Remove unnecessary references. |
| **268.7(a)(5)(i-iii)** | Revision | Add language to clarify waste analysis plans. |
| **268.7(a)(7)** | Technical Correction | Correct spelling and punctuation errors. |
| **268.9(a)** | Revision | Remove unnecessary references. |
| **Table 268.40** | Technical Correction and Deletion | Correct punctuation error in K088 listing; delete duplicated text in footnotes. |
| **268.50(a)** | Revision | Remove unnecessary reference. |
| **270.1(a)(3)** | Revision | Remove incorrect reference. |
| **270.6(a)** | Technical Correction and Revision | Correct capitalization error and correct “regulations” to “chapter.” |
| **270.6(b)** | Revision | Correct contact information and insert acronym for clarification. |
| **270.14(b)(11)(iv)(c)(2)** | Revision | Remove incorrect reference. |
| **270.19(e)** | Revision | Correct by adding in the appropriate references for each section. |
| **270.22** | Revision | Correct by adding in the appropriate references for each section. |
| **270.25(e)(3)** | Revision | Correct acronym. |
| **270.29** | Technical Correction | Add missing word. |
| **270.31(c)** | Revision | Remove incorrect reference. |
| **270.32(b)(3)** | Revision | Correct by adding in the appropriate references for each section. |
| **270.42(j)(1)** | Technical Correction | Correct verb tense. |
| **270.62** | Technical Correction | Correct punctuation error. |
| **270.65(a)** | Technical Correction | Correct punctuation error. |
| **270.65(b)** | Technical Correction | Correct punctuation error. |
| **273.4(b)(2)** | Technical Correction | Correct punctuation error. |
| **273.13(c)(2)** | Revision | Correct the references. |

**Text:**

61‑79. Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

Statutory Authority: 1976 Code Ann. Section 44‑56‑30

**Revise the definition of “Contained” in 260.10 to read:**

**"Contained"** means held in a unit (including a land‑based unit as defined in this subpart) that meets the following criteria:

(1) The unit is in good condition, with no leaks or other continuing or intermittent unpermitted releases of the hazardous secondary materials to the environment, and is designed, as appropriate for the hazardous secondary materials, to prevent releases of hazardous secondary materials to the environment. Unpermitted releases are releases that are not covered by a permit (such as a permit to discharge to water or air) and may include, but are not limited to, releases through surface transport by precipitation runoff, releases to soil and groundwater, wind‑blown dust, fugitive air emissions, and catastrophic unit failures;

(2) The unit is properly labeled or otherwise has a system (such as a log) to immediately identify the hazardous secondary materials in the unit; and

(3) The unit holds hazardous secondary materials that are compatible with other hazardous secondary materials placed in the unit and is compatible with the materials used to construct the unit and addresses any potential risks of fires or explosions.

(4) Hazardous secondary materials in units that meet the applicable requirements of parts 264 or 265 are presumptively contained.

**Revise the definition of “Designated facility” in 260.10 to read:**

**"Designated facility"** means:

(1) A hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility which:

(i) has received a permit (or interim status) in accordance with the requirements of parts 270 and 124 of these regulations; or

(ii) has received a permit (or interim status) from a state authorized in accordance with 40 CFR part 271; or

(iii) is regulated under 261.6(c)(2) or subpart F of part 266; and

(iv) that has been designated on the manifest by the generator pursuant to 262.20.

(2) Designated facility also means a generator site designated on the manifest to receive its waste as a return shipment from a facility that has rejected the waste in accordance with 264.72(f) or 265.72(f) of this chapter.

(3) If a waste is destined to a facility in an authorized state which has not yet obtained authorization to regulate that particular waste as hazardous, then the designated facility must be a facility allowed by the receiving state to accept such waste.

**Revise the definition of “Facility” in 260.10 to read:**

**“Facility”** means:

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

(2) For the purpose of implementing corrective action under section 264.101, all contiguous property under the control of the owner or operator seeking a permit under subtitle C of RCRA. This definition also applies to facilities implementing corrective action under RCRA Section 3008(h).

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of this definition, a remediation waste management site is not a facility that is subject to section 264.101, but is subject to corrective action requirements if the site is located within such a facility.

**Revise the definition of “Hazardous secondary material generator” in 260.10 to read:**

**“Hazardous secondary material generator”** means any person whose act or process produces hazardous secondary materials at the generating facility. For purposes of this paragraph, “generating facility” means all contiguous property owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by the hazardous secondary material generator. For the purposes of section 261.4(a)(23), a facility that collects hazardous secondary materials from other persons is not the hazardous secondary material generator.

**Revise 260.11 to read:**

When used in R.61‑79.260 through R.61‑79.268, the following materials are incorporated by reference. All approved materials are available for inspection at the OLEM Docket in the Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC. The EPA/DC Public Reading Room hours of operation are 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number of the EPA/DC Public Reading room is (202) 566‑1744, and the telephone number for the OLEM Docket is (202) 566‑0270. These approved materials are available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email fedreg.legal@nara.gov or go to www.archives.gov/federal‑register/cfr/ibr‑locations.html. In addition, these materials are available from the following sources:

(a) American Petroleum Institute (API). 1220 L Street, Northwest, Washington, DC 20005, (855) 999‑9870, www.api.org.

(1) API Publication 2517, Third Edition, February 1989, “Evaporative Loss from External Floating‑Roof Tanks,” IBR approved for section 265.1084.

(2) [Reserved]

(b) ASTM International (ASTM). 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428‑2959, (877) 909‑ASTM, www.astm.org.

(1) ASTM D93‑79, “Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky‑Martens Closed Cup Tester,” IBR approved for section 261.21(a).

(2) ASTM D93‑80, “Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky‑Martens Closed Cup Tester,” IBR approved for section 261.21(a).

(3) ASTM D1946‑82, “Standard Method for Analysis of Reformed Gas by Gas Chromatography,” IBR approved for sections 264.1033 and 265.1033.

(4) ASTM D2267‑88, “Standard Test Method for Aromatics in Light Naphthas and Aviation Gasolines by Gas Chromatography,” IBR approved for section 264.1063.

(5) ASTM D2382‑83, “Standard Test Method for Heat of Combustion of Hydrocarbon Fuels by Bomb Calorimeter (High‑Precision Method),” IBR approved for sections 264.1033 and 265.1033.

(6) ASTM D2879‑92, “Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure—Temperature Relationship and Initial Decomposition Temperature of Liquids by Isoteniscope,” IBR approved for section 265.1084.

(7) ASTM D3278‑78, “Standard Test Methods for Flash Point for Liquids by Setaflash Closed Tester,” IBR approved for section 261.21(a).

(8) ASTM D8174‑18, “Standard Test Method for Finite Flash Point Determination of Liquid Wastes by Small Scale Closed Cup Tester.” Approved March 15, 2018, IBR approved for section 261.21(a).

(9) ASTM D8175‑18, “Standard Test Method for Finite Flash Point Determination of Liquid Wastes by Pensky‑Martens Closed Cup Tester.” Approved March 15, 2018, IBR approved for section 261.21(a).

(10) ASTM E168‑88, “Standard Practices for General Techniques of Infrared Quantitative Analysis,” IBR approved for section 264.1063.

(11) ASTM E169‑87, “Standard Practices for General Techniques of Ultraviolet‑Visible Quantitative Analysis,” IBR approved for section 264.1063.

(12) ASTM E260‑85, “Standard Practice for Packed Column Gas Chromatography,” IBR approved for section 264.1063.

(13) ASTM E681‑85, “Standard Test Method for Concentration Limits of Flammability of Chemicals (Vapors and gases),” Approved November 14, 1985, IBR approved for section 261.21(a).

(c) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Material cited in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) is available from: National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161; the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, (202) 512‑1800; EPA’s National Service Center for Environmental Publications at https://www.epa.gov/nscep. Material cited in paragraph (d)(4) of this section is available at https://www.epa.gov/hw‑sw846.

(1) “APTI Course 415: Control of Gaseous Emissions,” EPA Publication EPA‑450/2‑81‑005, December 1981, IBR approved for sections 264.1035 and 265.1035.

(2) Method 1664, n‑Hexane Extractable Material (HEM; Oil and Grease) and Silica Gel Treated n‑Hexane Extractable Material SGT‑HEM; (Non‑polar Material) by Extraction and Gravimetry:

(i) Revision A, EPA‑821‑R‑98‑002, February 1999, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 261.

(ii) Revision B, EPA‑821‑R‑10‑001, February 2010, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 261.

(3) “Screening Procedures for Estimating the Air Quality Impact of Stationary Sources, Revised,” October 1992, EPA Publication No. EPA‑450/R‑92‑019, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 266.

(4) The following methods as published in the test methods compendium known as “Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods,” EPA Publication SW‑846, Third Edition.

(i) Method 0010, Modified Method 5 Sampling Train, Revision 1, dated August 2018, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 261.

(ii) Method 0011, Sampling for Selected Aldehyde and Ketone Emissions from Stationary Sources, Revision 1, dated August 2018, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 261 and appendix IX to part 266.

(iii) Method 0020, Source Assessment Sampling System (SASS), Revision 1, dated August 2018, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 261.

(iv) Method 0023A, Sampling Method for Polychlorinated Dibenzo‑p‑Dioxins and Polychlorinated Dibenzofuran Emissions from Stationary Sources, Revision 2, dated August 2018, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 261, section 266.104(e), and appendix IX to part 266.

(v) Method 0030, Volatile Organic Sampling Train, dated September 1986 and in the Basic Manual, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 261.

(vi) Method 0031, Sampling Method for Volatile Organic Compounds (SMVOC), dated December 1996 and in Update III, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 261.

(vii) Method 0040, Sampling of Principal Organic Hazardous Constituents from Combustion Sources Using Tedlar® Bags, dated December 1996 and in Update III, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 261.

(viii) Method 0050, Isokinetic HCl/Cl2 Emission Sampling Train, dated December 1996 and in Update III, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 261, section 266.107, and appendix IX to part 266.

(ix) Method 0051, Midget Impinger HCl/Cl2 Emission Sampling Train, Revision 1, dated August 2018, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 261, section 266.107, and appendix IX to part 266.

(x) Method 0060, Determination of Metals in Stack Emissions, dated December 1996 and in Update III, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 261, section 266.106, and appendix IX to part 266.

(xi) Method 0061, Determination of Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Stationary Sources, dated December 1996 and in Update III, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 261, section 266.106, and appendix IX to part 266.

(xii) Method 1010B, Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky‑Martens Closed‑Cup Tester, dated December 2018, IBR approved for section 261.21 and appendix IX to part 261.

(xiii) Method 1020C, Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Setaflash (Small Scale) Closed‑Cup Apparatus, dated December 2018, IBR approved for section 261.21 and appendix IX to part 261.

(xiv) Method 1110A, Corrosivity Toward Steel, dated November 2004 and in Update IIIB, IBR approved for section 261.22 and appendix IX to part 261.

(xv) Method 1310B, Extraction Procedure (EP) Toxicity Test Method and Structural Integrity Test, dated November 2004 and in Update IIIB, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 261.

(xvi) Method 1311, Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure, dated July 1992 and in Update I, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 261, and sections 261.24, 268.7, and 268.40.

(xvii) Method 1312, Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure, dated September 1994 and in Update III, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 261.

(xviii) Method 1320, Multiple Extraction Procedure, dated September 1986 and in the Basic Manual, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 261.

(xix) Method 1330A, Extraction Procedure for Oily Wastes, dated July 1992 and in Update I, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 261.

(xx) Method 9010C, Total and Amenable Cyanide: Distillation, dated November 2004 and in Update IIIB, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 261 and sections 268.40, 268.44, and 268.48.

(xxi) Method 9012B, Total and Amenable Cyanide (Automated Colorimetric, with Off‑Line Distillation), dated November 2004 and in Update IIIB, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 261 and sections 268.40, 268.44, and 268.48.

(xxii) Method 9040C, pH Electrometric Measurement, dated November 2004 and in Update IIIB, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 261 and section 261.22.

(xxiii) Method 9045D, Soil and Waste pH, dated November 2004 and in Update IIIB, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 261.

(xxiv) Method 9060A, Total Organic Carbon, dated November 2004 and in Update IIIB, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 261, and sections 264.1034, 264.1063, 265.1034, and 265.1063.

(xxv) Method 9070A, n‑Hexane Extractable material (HEM) for Aqueous Samples, dated November 2004 and in Update IIIB, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 261.

(xxvi) Method 9071B, n‑Hexane Extractable Material (HEM) for Sludge, Sediment, and Solid Samples, dated April 1998 and in Update IIIA, IBR approved for appendix IX to part 261.

(xxvii) Method 9095B, Paint Filter Liquids Test, dated November 2004 and in Update IIIB, IBR approved, appendix IX to part 261, and sections 264.190, 264.314, 265.190, 265.314, 265.1081, and 268.32.

(d) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269‑9101, (800) 344‑3555, www.nfpa.org/.

(1) NFPA 30, “Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code,” 1977 Edition, IBR approved for sections 262.16(b), 264.198(b), and 265.198(b).

(2) NFPA 30, “Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code,” 1981 Edition, IBR approved for sections 262.16(b), 264.198(b), and 265.198(b).

(e) Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). Economic Cooperation and Development, Environment Directorate, 2 rue André Pascal, F‑75775 Paris Cedex 16, France, owww.oecd‑ilibrary.org/.

(1) Guidance Manual for the Control of Transboundary Movements of Recoverable Wastes, copyright 2009, Annex B: OECD Consolidated List of Wastes Subject to the Green Control Procedure and Annex C: OECD Consolidated List of Wastes Subject to the Amber Control Procedure, IBR approved for sections 262.82(a), 262.83(b), (d), and (g), and 262.84(b) and (d).

(2) [Reserved]

**Revise 260.33(c) and (d) to read:**

(c) In the event of a change in circumstances that affect how a hazardous secondary material meets the relevant criteria contained in Section 260.31, Section 260.32, or Section 260.34 upon which a variance or non‑waste determination has been based, the applicant must send a description of the change in circumstances to the Department. The Department may issue a determination that the hazardous secondary material continues to meet the relevant criteria of the variance or non‑waste determination or may require the facility to re‑apply for the variance or non‑waste determination.

(d) Variances and non‑waste determinations shall be effective for a fixed term not to exceed ten (10) years. No later than six (6) months prior to the end of this term, facilities must re‑apply for a variance or non‑waste determination. If a facility re‑applies for a variance or non‑waste determination within six (6) months, the facility may continue to operate under an expired variance or non‑waste determination until receiving a decision on their re‑application from the Department.

**Revise 260.42(b) to read:**

(b) If a facility managing hazardous secondary materials has submitted a notification, but then subsequently stops managing hazardous secondary materials in accordance with the regulation(s) listed above, the facility must notify the Department within thirty (30) days using EPA Form 8700‑12. For purposes of this section, a facility has stopped managing hazardous secondary materials if the facility no longer generates, manages and/or reclaims hazardous secondary materials under the regulation(s) above and does not expect to manage any amount of hazardous secondary materials for at least one (1) year.

**Remove 260.43(a)(4):**

**Revise 260.43(b)(1)(ii) to read:**

(ii) contain concentrations of hazardous constituents found in R.61‑79.261 appendix VIII at levels that are significantly elevated from those found in analogous products, or

**Revise 261.2(a) to read:**

(a)(1) A solid waste is any discarded material that is not excluded by Section 261.4(a) or that is not excluded by variance granted under R.61‑79.260.30 and 260.31, or that is not excluded by a non‑waste determination under R.61‑79.260.30 and 260.34.

(2)

(i) A discarded material is any material that is:

(A) Abandoned, as explained in paragraph (b) of this section; or

(B) Recycled, as explained in paragraph (c) of this section; or

(C) Considered inherently waste‑like, as explained in paragraph (d) of this section; or

(D) A military munition identified as a solid waste in section 266.202.

(ii) [Reserved]

**Replace Table 1 in 261.2(c)(4) to read:**

| **261.2 Table 1 Summary of definitions of Solid Waste** | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Use Constituting Disposal (261.2(c)(1))** | **Energy Recovery/Fuel (261.2(c)(2))** | **Reclamation (261.2(c)(3)), except as provided in 261.4(a)(17), 261.4(a)(23), 261.4(a)(24), or 261.4(a)(27)** | **Speculative Accumulation (261.2(c)(4))** |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Spent Materials | (\*) | (\*) | (\*) | (\*) |
| Sludges (listed in sections 261.31 or 261.32) | (\*) | (\*) | (\*) | (\*) |
| Sludges exhibiting a characteristic of hazardous waste | (\*) | (\*) | ‑‑‑- | (\*) |
| By-products (listed in 261.31 or 261.32) | (\*) | (\*) | (\*) | (\*) |
| By‑products exhibiting a characteristic of hazardous waste | (\*) | (\*) | - | (\*) |
| Commercial chemical products listed in section 261.33 | (\*) | (\*) | ‑‑‑- | ‑‑‑- |
| Scrap metal that is not excluded under section 261.4(a)(13) | (\*) | (\*) | (\*) | (\*) |

**Revise 261.4(a)(9)(iii)(E) to read:**

(E) Prior to operating pursuant to this exclusion, the plant owner or operator prepares a one‑time notification stating that the plant intends to claim the exclusion, giving the date on which the plant intends to begin operating under the exclusion, and containing the following language: "I have read the applicable regulation establishing an exclusion for wood preserving wastewaters and spent wood preserving solutions and understand it requires me to comply at all times with the conditions set out in the regulation." The plant must maintain a copy of that document in its on‑site records until closure of the facility. The exclusion applies so long as the plant meets all of the conditions. If the plant goes out of compliance with any condition, it may apply to the Department for reinstatement. The Department may reinstate the exclusion upon finding that the plant has returned to compliance with all conditions and that the violations are not likely to recur.

**Revise 261.4(a)(24)(v)(B) to read:**

(B) Prior to arranging for transport of hazardous secondary materials to a reclamation facility (or facilities) where the management of the hazardous secondary materials is not addressed under a RCRA part B permit or interim status standards, the hazardous secondary material generator must make reasonable efforts to ensure that each reclaimer intends to properly and legitimately reclaim the hazardous secondary material and not discard it, and that each reclaimer will manage the hazardous secondary material in a manner that is protective of human health and the environment. If the hazardous secondary material will be passing through an intermediate facility where the management of the hazardous secondary materials is not addressed under a RCRA part B permit or interim status standards, the hazardous secondary material generator must make contractual arrangements with the intermediate facility to ensure that the hazardous secondary material is sent to the reclamation facility identified by the hazardous secondary material generator, and the hazardous secondary material generator must perform reasonable efforts to ensure that the intermediate facility will manage the hazardous secondary material in a manner that is protective of human health and the environment. Reasonable efforts must be repeated at a minimum of every three (3) years for the hazardous secondary material generator to claim the exclusion and to send the hazardous secondary materials to each reclaimer and any intermediate facility. In making these reasonable efforts, the generator may use any credible evidence available, including information gathered by the hazardous secondary material generator, provided by the reclaimer or intermediate facility, and/or provided by a third party. The hazardous secondary material generator must affirmatively answer all of the following questions for each reclamation facility and any intermediate facility:

**Revise 261.4(a)(24)(v)(B)(3) to read:**

(3) Does publicly available information indicate that the reclamation facility or any intermediate facility that is used by the hazardous secondary material generator has not had any formal enforcement actions taken against the facility in the previous three (3) years for violations of RCRA hazardous waste regulations and has not been classified as a significant non‑complier? In answering this question, the hazardous secondary material generator can rely on the publicly available information from EPA or the state. If the reclamation facility or any intermediate facility that is used by the hazardous secondary material generator has had a formal enforcement action taken against the facility in the previous three (3) years for violations of RCRA hazardous waste regulations and has been classified as a significant non‑complier, does the hazardous secondary material generator have credible evidence that the facilities will manage the hazardous secondary materials properly? In answering this question, the hazardous secondary material generator can obtain additional information from EPA, the state, or the facility itself that the facility has addressed the violations, taken remedial steps to address the violations and prevent future violations, or that the violations are not relevant to the proper management of the hazardous secondary materials.

**Revise 261.4(a)(27)(vi)(A) to read:**

(A) Notify the Department and update the notification every two (2) years per section 260.42;

**Revise 261.21(a)(1) to read:**

(1) It is a liquid, other than a solution containing less than twenty‑four percent (24%) alcohol by volume and at least fifty percent (50%) water by weight, that has flash point less than 60 °C (140 °F), as determined by using one of the following ASTM standards: ASTM D93‑79, D93‑80, D3278‑78, D8174‑18, or D8175‑18 as specified in SW‑846 Test Methods 1010B or 1020C (all incorporated by reference, see section 260.11).

**Revise 261.21(a)(3)(ii) to read:**

(ii) A compressed gas shall be characterized as ignitable if any one of the following occurs:

(A) Either a mixture of thirteen percent (13%) or less (by volume) with air forms a flammable mixture or the flammable range with air is wider than twelve percent (12%) regardless of the lower limit. These limits shall be determined at atmospheric temperature and pressure. The method of sampling and test procedure shall be the ASTM E681‑85 (incorporated by reference, see section 260.11), or other equivalent methods approved by the Associate Administrator, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

(B) It is determined to be flammable or extremely flammable using 49 CFR 173.115(l).

**Revise 261.21(a)(4) to read:**

(4) It is an oxidizer. An oxidizer for the purpose of this subchapter is a substance such as a chlorate, permanganate, inorganic peroxide, or a nitrate, that yields oxygen readily to stimulate the combustion of organic matter.

(i) An organic compound containing the bivalent ‑O‑O‑ structure and which may be considered a derivative of hydrogen peroxide where one or more of the hydrogen atoms have been replaced by organic radicals must be classed as an organic peroxide unless:

(A) The material meets the definition of a Division 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3 explosive, as defined in 261.23(a)(8), in which case it must be classed as an explosive,

(B) The material is forbidden to be offered for transportation according to 49 CFR 172.101 and 49 CFR 173.21,

(C) It is determined that the predominant hazard of the material containing an organic peroxide is other than that of an organic peroxide, or

(D) According to data on file with the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration in the U.S. Department of Transportation, it has been determined that the material does not present a hazard in transportation.

**Remove Note 1, Note 2, Note 3, and Note 4 from 261.21:**

**Revise 261.31(b)(4)(ii) to read:**

(ii) Generators must maintain in their on‑site records, documentation and information sufficient to prove that the wastewater treatment sludges to be exempted from the F019 listing meet the conditions of the listing. These records must include: the volume of waste generated and disposed of offsite; documentation showing when the wastes volumes were generated and sent off site; the name and address of the receiving facility; and documentation confirming receipt of the waste by the receiving facility. Generators must maintain these documents on site for no less than three (3) years. The retention period for the documentation is automatically extended during the course of any enforcement action or as requested by the Department.

**Revise 261.41(a) to read:**

(a) CRT exporters who export used, intact CRTs for reuse must send a notification to the EPA. This notification may cover export activities extending over a twelve (12) month or lesser period.

**Revise 261.41(a)(2) to read:**

(2) Notifications submitted by mail should be sent to the following mailing address: Office of Land and Emergency Management, Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery, Materials Recovery and Waste Management Division, International Branch (Mail Code 2255A), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460. Hand‑delivered notifications should be sent to: Office of Land and Emergency Management, Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery, Materials Recovery and Waste Management Division, International Branch (Mail Code 2255A), Environmental Protection Agency, William Jefferson Clinton South Building, Room 6144, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20004. In both cases, the following shall be prominently displayed on the front of the envelope: "Attention: Notification of Intent to Export CRTs.

"**Revise 261.147(g)(2)(i)(B) to read:**

(B) Each state in which a facility covered by the guarantee is located have submitted a written statement to the Department that a guarantee executed as described in this section and section 264.151(g)(2) is a legally valid and enforceable obligation in South Carolina.

**Revise 261.151(d) to read:**

(d) A certificate of insurance, as specified in section 261.143(d), must be worded as noted in section 261.151 Appendix D, except that instructions in brackets are to be replaced with the relevant information and the brackets deleted.

**Revise 261.151 Appendix E, Financial Test, paragraph 4 to read:**

4. This firm is the owner or operator of the following hazardous secondary materials management facilities for which financial assurance is not demonstrated either to the EPA or the Department through the financial test or any other financial assurance mechanism specified in subpart H of R.61‑79.261 or equivalent or substantially equivalent state mechanisms. The current cost estimates not covered by such financial assurance are shown for each facility:\_\_\_\_.

**Revise 261.197 to read:**

Hazardous secondary material stored in units more than ninety (90) days after the unit ceases to operate under the remanufacturing exclusion at section 261.4(a)(27) or otherwise ceases to be operated for manufacturing, or for storage of a product or a raw material, then becomes subject to regulation as hazardous waste under R.61‑79.124, 261 through 266, 268, and 270, as applicable.

**Add 261.420(g) to read:**

(g) Personnel training. All employees must be thoroughly familiar with proper waste handling and emergency procedures relevant to their responsibilities during normal facility operations and emergencies.

**Replace 261 Appendix IX Table 1 to read:**

| **Appendix IX Table 1 – Wastes Excluded from Non‑specific Sources** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Facility** | **Address** | **Waste Description** |
| BMW Manufacturing Co., LLC | Greer, South Carolina | Wastewater treatment sludge (EPA Hazardous Waste No. F019) that BMW Manufacturing Corporation (BMW) generates by treating wastewater from automobile assembly plant located on Highway 101 South in Greer, South Carolina. This is a conditional exclusion for up to 2,850 cubic yards of waste (hereinafter referred to as “BMW Sludge”) that will be generated each year and disposed in a Subtitle D landfill after August 31, 2005. With prior approval by the EPA, following a public comment period, BMW may also beneficially reuse the sludge. BMW must demonstrate that the following conditions are met for the exclusion to be valid. |
|  |  | (1) Delisting Levels: All leachable concentrations for these metals and cyanide must not exceed the following levels (ppm): Barium‑100; Cadmium‑1; Chromium‑5; Cyanide‑33.6; Lead‑5; and Nickel‑70.3. These metal and cyanide concentrations must be measured in the waste leachate obtained by the method specified in 40 CFR 261.24, except that for cyanide, deionized water must be the leaching medium. Cyanide concentrations in waste or leachate must be measured by the method specified in 268.40, Note 7. |
|  |  | (2) Annual Verification Testing Requirements: Sample collection and analyses, including quality control procedures, must be performed using appropriate methods. As applicable to the method‑defined parameters of concern, analyses requiring the use of SW‑846 methods incorporated by reference in 40 CFR 260.11 must be used without substitution. As applicable, the SW‑846 methods might include Methods 0010, 0011, 0020, 0023A, 0030, 0031, 0040, 0050, 0051, 0060, 0061, 1010B, 1020C, 1110A, 1310B, 1311, 1312, 1320, 1330A, 9010C, 9012B, 9040C, 9045D, 9060A, 9070A, (uses EPA Method 1664, Rev. A), 9071B, and 9095B. Methods must meet Performance Based Measurement System Criteria in which the Data Quality Objectives are to demonstrate that representative samples of the BMW Sludge meet the delisting levels in Condition (1). (A) Annual Verification Testing: BMW must implement an annual testing program to demonstrate that constituent concentrations measured in the TCLP extract do not exceed the delisting levels established in Condition (1). |
|  |  | (3) Waste Holding and Handling: BMW must hold sludge containers utilized for verification sampling until composite sample results are obtained. If the levels of constituents measured in the composite samples of BMW Sludge do not exceed the levels set forth in Condition (1), then the BMW Sludge is non‑hazardous and must be managed in accordance with all applicable solid waste regulations. If constituent levels in a composite sample exceed any of the delisting levels set forth in Condition (1), the batch of BMW Sludge generated during the time period corresponding to this sample must be managed and disposed of in accordance with Subtitle C of RCRA. |
|  |  | (4) Changes in Operating Conditions: BMW must notify EPA in writing when significant changes in the manufacturing or wastewater treatment processes are implemented. EPA will determine whether these changes will result in additional constituents of concern. If so, EPA will notify BMW in writing that the BMW Sludge must be managed as hazardous waste F019 until BMW has demonstrated that the wastes meet the delisting levels set forth in Condition (1) and any levels established by EPA for the additional constituents of concern, and BMW has received written approval from EPA. If EPA determines that the changes do not result in additional constituents of concern, EPA will notify BMW, in writing, that BMW must verify that the BMW Sludge continues to meet Condition (1) delisting levels. |
|  |  | (5) Data Retention: Records of analytical data from Condition (2) must be compiled, summarized, and maintained by BMW for a minimum of three (3) years, and must be furnished upon request by EPA or the Department, and made available for inspection. Failure to maintain the required records for the specified time will be considered by EPA, at its discretion, sufficient basis to revoke the exclusion to the extent directed by EPA. All data must be accompanied by a signed copy of the certification statement in 40 CFR 260.22(i)(12). |
|  |  | (6) Reopener Language: (A) If, at any time after disposal of the delisted waste, BMW possesses or is otherwise made aware of any environmental data (including, but not limited to, leachate data or groundwater monitoring data) or any other data relevant to the delisted waste indicating that any constituent identified in the delisting verification testing is at a level higher than the delisting level allowed by EPA in granting the petition, BMW must report the data, in writing, to EPA and the Department within ten (10) days of first possessing or being made aware of that data. (B) If the testing of the waste, as required by Condition (2)(A), does not meet the delisting requirements of Condition (1), BMW must report the data, in writing, to EPA and the Department within ten (10) days of first possessing or being made aware of that data. (C) Based on the information described in paragraphs (6)(A) or (6)(B) and any other information received from any source, EPA will make a preliminary determination as to whether the reported information requires that EPA take action to protect human health or the environment. Further action may include suspending or revoking the exclusion, or other appropriate response necessary to protect human health and the environment. (D) If EPA determines that the reported information does require Agency action, EPA will notify the facility in writing of the action believed necessary to protect human health and the environment. The notice shall include a statement of the proposed action and a statement providing BMW with an opportunity to present information as to why the proposed action is not necessary. BMW shall have 10 days from the date of EPA’s notice to present such information. (E) Following the receipt of information from BMW, as described in paragraph (6)(D), or if no such information is received within ten (10) days, EPA will issue a final written determination describing the Agency actions that are necessary to protect human health or the environment, given the information received in accordance with paragraphs (6)(A) or (6)(B). Any required action described in EPA’s determination shall become effective immediately, unless EPA provides otherwise. |
|  |  | (7) Notification Requirements: BMW must provide a one‑time written notification to any State Regulatory Agency in a state to which or through which the delisted waste described above will be transported, at least sixty (60) days prior to the commencement of such activities. Failure to provide such a notification will result in a violation of the delisting conditions and a possible revocation of the decision to delist. |
| Bommer Industries Inc. | Landrum, SC | Wastewater treatment sludges (EPA Hazardous Waste No. F006) generated from their electroplating operations and contained in evaporation ponds #1 and #2 on August 12, 1987. |
| Hoechst Celanese Corporation | Leeds, South Carolina | Distillation bottoms generated (at a maximum annual rate of 38,500 cubic yards) from the production of sodium hydrosulfite (EPA Hazardous Waste No. F003). This exclusion was published on July 17, 1990. |
| Michelin Tire Corp. | Sandy Springs, South Carolina | Dewatered wastewater treatment sludge (EPA Hazardous Wastes No. F006) generated from electroplating operations after November 14, 1986. |
| Savannah River Site (SRS) | Aiken, South Carolina | Vitrified waste (EPA Hazardous Waste Nos. F006 and F028) that the United States Department of Energy Savannah River Operations Office (DOE‑SR) generated by treating the following waste streams from the M‑Area of the Savannah River Site (SRS) in Aiken, South Carolina, as designated in the SRS Site Treatment Plan: W‑004, Plating Line Sludge from Supernate Treatment; W‑995, Mark 15 Filter Cake; W‑029, Sludge Treatability Samples (glass and cementitious); W‑031, Uranium/Chromium Solution; W‑037, High Nickel Plating Line Sludge; W‑038, Plating Line Sump Material; W‑039, Nickel Plating Line Solution; W‑048, Soils from Spill Remediation and Sampling Programs; W‑054, Uranium/Lead Solution; W‑082, Soils from Chemicals, Metals, and Pesticides Pits Excavation; and Dilute Effluent Treatment Facility (DETF) Filtercake (no Site Treatment Plan code). This is a one‑time exclusion for 538 cubic yards of waste (hereinafter referred to as “DOE‑SR Vitrified Waste”) that was generated from 1996 through 1999 and 0.12 cubic yard of cementitious treatability samples (hereinafter referred to as “CTS”) generated from 1988 through 1991 (EPA Hazardous Waste No. F006). The one‑time exclusion for these wastes is contingent on their being disposed in a low‑level radioactive waste landfill, in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act, after August 21, 2002. DOE‑SR has demonstrated that concentrations of toxic constituents in the DOE‑SR Vitrified Waste and CTS do not exceed the following levels: |
|  |  | (1) TCLP Concentrations: All leachable concentrations for these metals did not exceed the Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR) Universal Treatment Standards (UTS): (mg/l TCLP): Arsenic‑5.0; Barium‑21; Beryllium‑1.22; Cadmium‑0.11; Chromium‑0.60; Lead‑0.75; Nickel‑11; and Silver‑0.14. In addition, none of the metals in the DOE‑SR Vitrified Waste exceeded the allowable delisting levels of the EPA, Region 6 Delisting Risk Assessment Software (DRAS): (mg/l TCLP): Arsenic‑0.0649; Barium‑100.0; Beryllium‑0.40; Cadmium‑1.0; Chromium‑5.0; Lead‑5.0; Nickel‑10.0; and Silver‑5.0. These metal concentrations were measured in the waste leachate obtained by the method specified in 40 CFR 261.24. |
|  |  | Total Concentrations in Unextracted Waste: The total concentrations in the DOE‑SR Vitrified Waste, not the waste leachate, did not exceed the following levels (mg/kg): Arsenic‑10; Barium‑200; Beryllium‑10; Cadmium‑10; Chromium‑500; Lead‑200; Nickel‑10,000; Silver‑20; Acetonitrile‑1.0, which is below the LDR UTS of 38 mg/kg; and Fluoride‑1.0 |
|  |  | (2) Data Records: Records of analytical data for the petitioned waste must be maintained by DOE‑SR for a minimum of three (3) years, and must be furnished upon request by EPA or the Department, and made available for inspection. Failure to maintain the required records for the specified time will be considered by EPA, at its discretion, sufficient basis to revoke the exclusion to the extent directed by EPA. All data must be maintained with a signed copy of the certification statement in 40 CFR 260.22(i)(12). |
|  |  | (3) Reopener Language: (A) If, at any time after disposal of the delisted waste, DOE‑SR possesses or is otherwise made aware of any environmental data (including, but not limited to, leachate data or groundwater monitoring data) or any other data relevant to the delisted waste indicating that any constituent is identified at a level higher than the delisting level allowed by EPA in granting the petition, DOE‑SR must report the data, in writing, to EPA within ten (10) days of first possessing or being made aware of that data. (B) Based on the information described in paragraph (3)(A) and any other information received from any source, EPA will make a preliminary determination as to whether the reported information requires that EPA take action to protect human health or the environment. Further action may include suspending or revoking the exclusion, or other appropriate response necessary to protect human health and the environment. (C) If EPA determines that the reported information does require Agency action, EPA will notify the facility in writing of the action believed necessary to protect human health and the environment. The notice shall include a statement of the proposed action and a statement providing DOE‑SR with an opportunity to present information as to why the proposed action is not necessary. DOE‑SR shall have ten (10) days from the date of EPA’s notice to present such information. (E) Following the receipt of information from DOE‑SR, as described in paragraph (3)(D), or if no such information is received within ten (10) days, EPA will issue a final written determination describing the Agency actions that are necessary to protect human health or the environment, given the information received in accordance with paragraphs (3)(A) or (3)(B). Any required action described in EPA’s determination shall become effective immediately, unless EPA provides otherwise. |
|  |  | (4) Notification Requirements: DOE‑SR must provide a one‑time written notification to any State Regulatory Agency in a state to which or through which the delisted waste described above will be transported, at least sixty (60) days prior to the commencement of such activities. Failure to provide such a notification will result in a violation of the delisting conditions and a possible revocation of the decision to delist. |

**Revise 262.12 to read:**

(a) Every generator within the state who produces a hazardous waste and has not previously done so shall file with the Department a Site Identification Form for that waste within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this regulation.

(b) Every generator within the state who produces a new hazardous waste shall file with the Department a revised or new Site Identification Form for that waste within thirty (30) days after such waste is first produced.

(c) Every generator within the state who produces a hazardous waste which is classified or listed for the first time by a revision of R.61‑79.261 shall file with the Department a revised or new Site Identification Form for that waste within ninety (90) days after the effective date of such revision.

(d) The notification shall be on a form designated by the Department, and shall be completed as required by the instructions supplied with such forms. The information to be furnished on the form shall include, but not be limited to, the location and general description of such activity, the identified or listed hazardous wastes handled by such person and, if applicable, a description of the production of energy recovery activity carried out at the facility and such other information as the Department deems necessary. A generator shall file a revised or new Site Identification Form whenever the information previously provided becomes outdated or inaccurate.

(e) Persons engaged in the following activities are required to make a separate notification:

(1) Producers of fuels from:

(i) Any hazardous waste identified or listed in R.61‑79.261;

(ii) Used oil; and

(iii) Used oil and any other material.

(2) Burners (other than a single two‑family residence) for purposed of energy recovery any fuel produced as identified in paragraph one (1).

(3) Distributors or marketers of any fuel as identified in paragraph one (1).

(f) Every generator within the state who no longer produces any hazardous waste shall file with the Department one subsequent Site Identification Form.

**Revise 262.15(a) to read:**

(a) A generator may accumulate as much as fifty‑five (55) gallons of non‑acute hazardous waste and/or either one (1) quart of liquid acute hazardous waste listed in R.61‑79.261.31 or section 261.33(e), or one (1) kg (2.2 pounds) of solid acute hazardous waste listed in R.61‑79.261.31 or section 261.33(e) in containers at or near any point of generation where wastes initially accumulate which is under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste, without a permit or interim status and without complying with the requirements of R.61‑79.124, 264, and 270, provided that all of the conditions for exemption in this section are met. A generator may comply with the conditions for exemption in this section instead of complying with the conditions for exemption in section 262.16(b) or section 262.17(a), except as required in section 262.15(a)(7) and (8). The conditions for exemption for satellite accumulation are:

**Revise 262.17 introductory paragraph to read:**

A large quantity generator may accumulate hazardous waste on site without a permit or interim status, and without complying with the requirements of R.61‑79.124, 264, and 270, or the notification requirements of the SC Hazardous Waste Management Act Section 44‑56‑120 and section 3010 of RCRA, provided that all of the following conditions for exemption are met:

**Revise 262.17(a)(8)(iii)(A)(3) to read:**

(3) Any hazardous waste generated in the process of closing either the generator’s facility or unit(s) accumulating hazardous waste must be managed in accordance with all applicable standards of R.61‑79.262, 263, 265, and 268 of this chapter, including removing any hazardous waste contained in these units within ninety (90) days of generating it and managing these wastes in a RCRA Subtitle C hazardous waste permitted treatment, storage, and disposal facility or interim status facility.

**Revise 262.17(c) to read:**

(c) Accumulation of F006. A large quantity generator who also generates wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations that meet the listing description for the EPA hazardous waste number F006, may accumulate F006 waste on site for more than 90 days, but not more than 180 days without being subject to R.61‑79.124, 264, and 270, and the notification requirements of the SC Hazardous Waste Management Act Section 44‑56‑120 and section 3010 of RCRA, provided that it complies with all of the following additional conditions for exemption:

**Strike and reserve 262.18(d)(1) and (d)(2):**

(1) [Reserved]

(2) [Reserved]

**Revise 262.20(a)(2) to read:**

(2) The revised manifest form and procedures in sections 260.10, 261.7, 262.20, 262.21, 262.27, 262.32, 262.34, 262.54 and 262.60, shall not apply until September 5, 2006. The manifest form and procedures in sections 260.10, 261.7, 262.20, 262.21, 262.32, 262.34, 262.54 and 262.60, edition revised as of July 1, 2004, shall be applicable until September 5, 2006.

**Revise 262.21(f)(4) to read:**

(4) The manifest and continuation sheet must be printed in black ink that can be legibly photocopied, scanned, and faxed, except that the marginal words indicating copy distribution must be printed with a distinct ink color or with another method (e.g., white text against black background in text box, or black text against grey background in text box) that clearly distinguishes the copy distribution notations from the other text and data entries on the form.

**Revise 262.21(h)(2) to read:**

(2) If the registrant would like a new tracking number suffix, the registrant must submit a proposed suffix to the EPA Director of the Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery, along with the reason for requesting it. The Agency will either approve the suffix or deny the suffix and provide an explanation why it is not acceptable.

**Revise 262.41(a) to read:**

(a) A large quantity generator who ships any hazardous waste offsite to a treatment, storage, or disposal facility within the United States must prepare and, no later than thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar quarter, submit a written report to the Department including, but not limited to, the following information unless otherwise indicated.

**Revise the definition of “Exporter” in 262.81 to read:**

**“Exporter”**, also known as primary exporter on the RCRA hazardous waste manifest, means the person domiciled in the United States who is required to originate the movement document in accordance with R.61‑79.262.83(d) or the manifest for a shipment of hazardous waste in accordance with R.61‑79.262 subpart B of this partwhich specifies a foreign receiving facility as the facility to which the hazardous wastes will be sent, or any recognized trader who proposes export of the hazardous wastes for recovery or disposal operations in the country of import.

**Revise 262.83(a)(6)(i)(B)(2) to read:**

(2) Providing the transporter with an additional copy of the manifest, and instructing the transporter via mail, email, or fax to deliver that copy to the U.S. Customs official at the point the hazardous waste leaves the United States in accordance with 263.20(g)(4)(ii).

**Revise 262.203(b) to read:**

(b) When submitting the Site Identification Form, the eligible academic entity must, at a minimum, fill out the following fields on the form:

**Revise 262.204(b) to read:**

(b) When submitting the Site Identification Form, the eligible academic entity must, at a minimum, fill out the following fields on the form:

**Revise 262.214 introductory paragraph to read:**

An eligible academic entity must develop and retain a written Laboratory Management Plan, or revise an existing written plan. The Laboratory Management Plan is a site‑specific document that describes how the eligible academic entity will manage unwanted materials in compliance with this subpart. An eligible academic entity may write one Laboratory Management Plan for all the laboratories owned by the eligible academic entity that have opted into this subpart, even if the laboratories are located at sites with different EPA Identification Numbers. The Laboratory Management Plan must contain two parts with a total of nine elements identified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. In Part I of its Laboratory Management Plan, an eligible academic entity must describe its procedures for each of the elements listed in paragraph (a) of this section. An eligible academic entity must implement and comply with the specific provisions that it develops to address the elements in Part I of the Laboratory Management Plan. In Part II of its Laboratory Management Plan, an eligible academic entity must describe its best management practices for each of the elements listed in paragraph (b) of this section. The specific actions taken by an eligible academic entity to implement each element in Part II of its Laboratory Management Plan may vary from the procedures described in the eligible academic entity’s Laboratory Management Plan, without constituting a violation of this subpart. An eligible academic entity may include additional elements and best management practices in Part II of its Laboratory Management Plan if it chooses.

**Revise 263.11(b) to read:**

(b) A transporter who has not received an identification number may obtain one by submitting the Site Identification Form required under Section 263.13. Upon receipt, the Department will assign an identification number to the transporter.

**Revise 263.13 to read:**

(a) Any person who transports hazardous waste within the state and has not previously done so shall file with the Department a Site Identification Form for that activity within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this regulation.

(b) Any person who transports or accepts for transportation within the state a hazardous waste which is classified or listed for the first time by a revision of R.61‑79.261 shall file with the Department a revised or new Site Identification Form for that waste within ninety (90) days after the effective date of such revision.

**Revise 264.1(g)(1) to read:**

(1) The owner or operator of a facility permitted, licensed, or registered by the Department to manage municipal or industrial solid waste, if the only hazardous waste the facility treats, stores, or disposes of is excluded under R.61‑79.262.14;

**Revise 264.5(a‑d) to read:**

(a) Any person who owns or operates a facility within the state which treats, stores, or disposes of a hazardous waste and has not previously done so shall file a completed Site Identification Form with the Department within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this regulation.

(b) Any person who plans to construct a new facility to treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste shall file a completed Site Identification Form with the Department as part of the permit application.

(c) This notification shall be on a form designated by the Department and shall be completed as required by the instructions supplied with such form.

(d) Any person who owns or operates a facility which treats, stores, or disposes of a hazardous waste which is classified or listed for the first time by a revision of R.61‑79.261 and has not previously done so shall file a revised or new Site Identification Form for that waste within ninety (90) days after the effective date of such revision. The information to be furnished on the form shall include, but not be limited to, the location and general description of such activity, the identified or listed hazardous wastes handled by such person and, if applicable, a description of the production or energy recovery activity carried out at the facility and such other information as the Department deems necessary.

**Revise 264.11(b) to read:**

(b) An owner or operator of a hazardous waste facility who has not previously received an EPA identification number may obtain one by submitting the Site Identification Form required under 264.5. Every facility owner or operator must apply for an EPA identification number in accordance with the notification procedures under 264.5.

**Revise 264.13(a)(2) to read:**

(2) The analysis may include data developed under R.61‑79.261, and existing published or documented data on the hazardous waste or on hazardous waste generated from similar processes.

**Revise 264.314(e) to read:**

(e) The placement of any liquid which is not a hazardous waste in a landfill is prohibited unless the owner or operator of such landfill demonstrates to the Department, or the Department determines that:

**Revise 264.340(b)(1) to read:**

(1) Except as provided by paragraphs (b)(2) through (b)(4) of this section, the standards of this part do not apply to a new hazardous waste incineration unit that becomes subject to RCRA permit requirements after October 12, 2005; or no longer apply when an owner or operator of an existing hazardous waste incineration unit demonstrates compliance with the maximum achievable control technology (MACT) requirements of part 63, subpart EEE, of this chapter by conducting a comprehensive performance test and submitting to the Administrator a Notification of Compliance under 40 CFR 63.1207(j) and 63.1210(d) of this chapter documenting compliance with the requirements of part 63, subpart EEE. Nevertheless, even after this demonstration of compliance with the MACT standards, RCRA permit conditions that were based on the standards of this part will continue to be in effect until they are removed from the permit or the permit is terminated or revoked, unless the permit expressly provides otherwise.

**Revise 264.552(e)(4)(iv)(F) to read:**

(F) Alternatives to TCLP. For metal bearing wastes for which metals removal treatment is not used, the Department may specify a leaching test other than the TCLP (SW846 Method 1311, 260.11) to measure treatment effectiveness, provided the Department determines that an alternative leach testing protocol is appropriate for use, and that the alternative more accurately reflects conditions at the site that affect leaching.

**Revise 264.1312(a) to read:**

(a) The fee calculation formula or methodology that EPA will use initially to determine per manifest fees is as follows:

Feei = (System Setup Cost/[Years x Nt]) + (Marginal Costi + [O&M Cost/Nt]) x (1 + Indirect Cost Factor)

System Setup Cost = Procurement Cost + EPA Program Cost

O&M Cost = Electronic System O&M Cost + Paper Center O&M Cost + Help Desk Cost + EPA Program Cost + CROMERR Cost + LifeCycle Cost to Modify or Upgrade eManifest System Related Services

Where *Fee*i represents the per manifest fee for each manifest submission type “i” and *Nt* refers to the total number of manifests completed in a year.

**Revise 265.1(c)(7) to read:**

(7) A generator accumulating waste onsite in compliance with applicable conditions for exemption in R.61‑79.262.14 through 262.17, and R.61‑79.262 subparts K and L, except to the extent the requirements of R.61‑79.265 are included in those sections and subparts;

**Revise 265.1(c)(11) to read:**

(11)

**Revise 265.5 to read:**

(a) Any person who owns or operates a facility within the state which treats, stores, or disposes of a hazardous waste and has not previously done so shall file a completed Site Identification Form with the Department within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this regulation.

(b) Any person who plans to construct a new facility to treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste shall file a completed Site Identification Form with the Department as part of the permit application.

(c) Any person who owns or operates a facility which treats, stores, or disposes of a hazardous waste which is classified or listed for the first time by a revision of R.61‑79.261 shall file a revised or new Site Identification Form for that waste with the Department within ninety (90) days after the effective date of such revision.

**Revise 265.71(a)(2)(i) to read:**

(i) Sign and date, by hand, each copy of the manifest;

**Revise 265.71(f)(1) to read:**

(1) Any requirement in these regulations for the owner or operator of a facility to sign a manifest or manifest certification by hand, or to obtain a handwritten signature, is satisfied by signing with or obtaining a valid and enforceable electronic signature within the meaning of 262.25.

**Revise 265.71(f)(3) to read:**

(3) Any requirement in these regulations for a manifest to accompany a hazardous waste shipment is satisfied when a copy of an electronic manifest is accessible during transportation and forwarded to the person or persons who are scheduled to receive delivery of the hazardous waste shipment.

**Revise 265.71(h)(3) to read:**

(3) Within thirty (30) days of delivery of the waste to the designated facility, the owner or operator of the facility must send one signed and dated copy of the paper replacement manifest to the generator, and send an additional signed and dated copy of the paper replacement manifest to the electronic manifest system, and

**Revise 265.193(i)(2) to read:**

(2) For other than non‑enterable underground tanks, and for all ancillary equipment, the owner or operator must either conduct a leak test as in paragraph (i)(1) of this section or an internal inspection or other tank integrity examination by a qualified Professional Engineer that addresses cracks, leaks, and corrosion or erosion at least annually. The owner or operator must remove the stored waste from the tank, if necessary, to allow the condition of all internal tank surfaces to be assessed.

**Revise 265.1035(c)(4)(i) to read:**

(i) For a thermal vapor incinerator designed to operate with a minimum residence time of 0.50 seconds at a minimum temperature of 760°C, period when the combustion temperature is below 760°C.

**Replace 266.80(a) Table 1 to read:**

| Table 1 – 266.80 Applicability and requirements | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| If your batteries… | And if you… | Then you… | And you… |
| (1) Will be reclaimed through regeneration (such as by electrolyte replacement). |  | are exempt from parts 262 (except for section 262.11), 263, 264, 265, 266, 268, 270, 124 of this chapter, and the notification requirements of the South Carolina HWMA 44‑56‑120 and at section 3010 of RCRA. | are subject to part 261 and section 262.11. |
| (2) Will be reclaimed other than through regeneration. | generate, collect, and/or transport these batteries. | are exempt from parts 262 (except for section 262.11), 263, 264, 265,  266, 270, 124 of this chapter, and the notification  requirements of South Carolina HWMA 44‑56‑120 and at section 3010 of RCRA | are subject to part 261, section 262.11, and applicable provisions under part 268. |
| (3) Will be reclaimed other than through regeneration | store these batteries but you aren’t the reclaimer. | are exempt from parts 262 (except for section 262.11), 263, 264, 265, 266, 270, 124, and the notification requirements of South Carolina HWMA 44‑56‑120 and at section 1310 of RCRA. | are subject to part 261, section 262.11, and applicable provisions under part 268. |
| (4) Will be reclaimed other than through regeneration. | Store these batteries before you reclaim them. | Must comply with section 266.80(b) and as appropriate other regulatory provisions described in section 266.80(b) | are subject to part 261, section 262.11, and applicable provisions under part 268. |
| (5) Will be reclaimed other than through regeneration. | don’t store these batteries before you reclaim them. | are exempt from parts 262 (except for section 262.11), 263, 264, 265,  266, 270, 124, and the notification requirements of South Carolina HWMA 44‑56‑120 and at section 3010 of RCRA | are subject to part 261,  section 262.11, and applicable  provisions under part 268 |
| (6) Will be reclaimed through regeneration or any other means | export these batteries for reclamation in a foreign country | are exempt from parts 262 (except for sections 262.11, 262.18 and subpart H), 263, 264, 265, 266, 268, 270,  124, and the notification requirements at the SC Hazardous Waste Management Act 44‑56‑120 and section 3010 of RCRA. | are subject to part261, sections 262.11, 262.18, and part 262 subpart H. |
| (7) Will be reclaimed through regeneration or any other means | Transport these batteries in the U.S. to export them for reclamation in a foreign country | are exempt from parts 263, 264, 265, 266, 268, 270, 124, and the notification requirements at the SC Hazardous Waste Management Act 44‑56‑120 and section 3010 of RCRA | must comply with applicable requirements in part 262, subpart H. |
| (8) Will be reclaimed other than through regeneration | Import these batteries from a foreign country and store these batteries but you aren’t the reclaimer | are exempt from parts 262 (except for sections 262.11, 262.18, and subpart H), 263, 264, 265, 266, 270, 124, and the notification requirements at the SC Hazardous Waste Management Act 44‑56‑120 and section 3010 of RCRA | are subject to part 261, sections 262.11, 262.18, part 262 subpart H, and applicable provisions under part 268. |
| (9) Will be reclaimed other than through regeneration | Import these batteries from a foreign country and store these batteries before you reclaim them | must comply with section 266.80(b) and as appropriate other regulatory provisions described in section 266.80(b) | are subject to part 261, sections 262.11, 262.18, part 262 subpart H, and applicable provisions under part 268. |
| (10) Will be reclaimed other than through regeneration | Import these batteries from a foreign country and don’t store these batteries before you reclaim them | are exempt parts 262 (except for sections 262.11, 262.18, and subpart H), 263, 264, 265, 266, 270, 124, and the notification requirements at SC Hazardous Waste Management Act 44‑56‑120 and section 3010 of RCRA | are subject to part 261, sections 262.11, 262.18, part 262 subpart H, and applicable provisions under part 268. |

**Revise 266.80(b)(1)(iv) to read:**

(iv) All applicable provisions in subparts C and D of part 265 of this chapter.

**Revise 266.80(b)(2)(iv) to read:**

(iv) All applicable provisions in subparts C and D of part 264 of this chapter.

**Revise 266.80(b)(2)(v) to read:**

(v) All applicable provisions in subpart E of part 264 of this chapter except 264.71 or 264.72 (dealing with the use of the manifest and manifest discrepancies).

**Revise 266.100(b)(3) to read:**

(3) If you own or operate a boiler or hydrochloric acid production furnace that is an area source under section 63.2 and you elect not to comply with the emission standards under sections 63.1216, 63.1217, and 63.1218 for particulate matter, semivolatile and low volatile metals, and total chlorine, you also remain subject to:

**Revise 266.100(b)(4) to read:**

(4) The particulate matter standard of 266.105 remains in effect for boilers that elect to comply with the alternative to the particulate matter standard under sections 63.1216(e) and 63.1217(e).

**Add 268.7(a)(5)(i‑iii) to read:**

(i) The waste analysis plan must be based on a detailed chemical and physical analysis of a representative sample of the prohibited waste(s) being treated, and contain all information necessary to treat the waste(s) in accordance with the requirements of this part, including the selected testing frequency.

(ii) Such plan must be kept in the facility’s on‑site files and made available to inspectors.

(iii) Wastes shipped off site pursuant to this paragraph must comply with the notification requirements of section 268.7(a)(3).

**Revise 268.7(a)(7) to read:**

(7) If a generator determines that he or she is managing a prohibited waste that is excluded from the definition of hazardous or solid waste or is exempted from Subtitle C regulation under 261.2 through 261.6 subsequent to the point of generation (including deactivated characteristic hazardous wastes managed in wastewater treatment systems subject to the Clean Water Act (CWA) as specified at 261.4(a)(2), or are CWA equivalent, or are managed in an underground injection well regulated by R.61‑9 and R.61‑68), he or she must place a one‑time notice describing such generation, subsequent exclusion from the definition of hazardous or solid waste or exemption from RCRA Subtitle C regulation, and the disposition of the waste, in the facility’s on‑site files.

**Revise 268.9(a) to read:**

(a) The initial generator of a solid waste must determine each EPA Hazardous Waste Number (waste code) applicable to the waste in order to determine the applicable treatment standards under subpart D of this part. This determination may be made concurrently with the hazardous waste determination required in 262.11. For purposes of part 268, the waste will carry the waste code for any applicable listed waste (part 261, subpart D). In addition, where the waste exhibits a characteristic, the waste will carry one or more of the characteristic waste codes (part 261, subpart C), except when the treatment standard for the listed waste operates in lieu of the treatment standard for the characteristic waste, as specified in paragraph (b) of this section. If the generator determines that their waste displays a hazardous characteristic (and is not D001 nonwastewaters treated by CMBST, RORGS, OR POLYM of 268.42, Table 1), the generator must determine the underlying hazardous constituents (as defined at 268.2(i)) in the characteristic waste.

**Replace Table 268.40 under waste code “K088” to read:**

| **268.40 – Treatment Standards for Hazardous Waste** | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **WASTE**  **CODE** | **Waste Description And**  **Treatment/Regulatory**  **Subcategory1**  **(11/99, 8/00, 6/04, 2/07)**  **NOTE: fb means followed by** | **Regulated hazardous constituent**  **NOTE: NA means not applicable** | | **Waste**  **waters** | **Non waste**  **waters** |
| Common Name | CAS2  Number | Concentration5  in mg/l; or  Technology  Code4 | Concentration5  in mg/kg unless  noted as mg/l  TCLP or  Technology  Code4 |
| D001 9 | Ingitable Characteristic Wastes, except for the 261.21(a)(1) High TOC Subcategory. | NA | NA | DEACT and  meet 268.48  standards8; or  RORGS; or  CMBST | DEACT and  meet 268.48  standards8; or  RORGS; or  CMBST |
| High TOC Ignitable Characteristic Liquids  Subcategory based on 261.21(a)(1) – Greater than or equal to 10% total organic carbon. (Note: This  subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.) | NA | NA | NA | RORGS;  CMBST; or  POLYM |
| D002 9 | Corrosive Characteristic Wastes. | NA | NA | DEACT and  meet 268.48  standards8 | DEACT and  meet 268.48  standards8 |
| D002,  D004,  D005,  D006,  D007,  D008,  D009,  D010,  D011 | Radioactive high level wastes generated during the reprocessing of fuel rods. (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.) | Corrosivity (pH) | NA | NA | HLVIT |
| Arsenic | 7440‑38‑2 | NA | HLVIT |
| Barium | 7440‑39‑3 | NA | HLVIT |
| Cadmium | 7440‑43‑9 | NA | HLVIT |
| Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | NA | HLVIT |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | NA | HLVIT |
| Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | HLVIT |
| Selenium | 7782‑49‑2 | NA | HLVIT |
| Silver | 7440‑22‑4 | NA | HLVIT |
| D003 9 | Reactive Sulfides Subcategory based on 261.23(a)(5) | NA | NA | DEACT | DEACT |
| Explosives Subcategory based on 261.23(a)(6),  (7), and (8) | NA | NA | DEACT and meet 268.48  standards8 | DEACT and  meet 268.48  standards8 |
| Unexploded ordnance and other explosive devices  which have been the subject of an emergency  response. | NA | NA | DEACT | DEACT |
| Other Reactives Subcategory based on 261.23(a)(1). | NA | NA | DEACT and  meet 268.48  standards8 | DEACT and  meet 268.48  standards8 |
| Water Reactive Subcategory based on 261.23(a)(2), (3), and (4). (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.) | NA | NA | NA | DEACT and  meet 268.48  standards8 |
| Reactive Cyanides Subcategory based on 261.23(a)(5). | Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | Reserved | 590 |
| Cyanides (Amenable)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 0.86 | 30 |
| D004 9 | Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for arsenic based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846. | Arsenic | 7440‑38‑2 | 1.4 and meet  268.48  standards8 | 5.0 mg/l TCLP and meet  268.48  standards8 |
| D005 9 | Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for barium based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846. | Barium | 7440‑39‑3 | 1.2 and meet  268.48  standards8 | 21 mg/l TCLP  and meet  268.48  standards8 |
| D006 9 | Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for cadmium based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846. | Cadmium | 7440‑43‑9 | 0.69 and meet  268.48  standards8 | 0.11 mg/l TCLP and meet 268.48  standards8 |
| Cadmium Containing Batteries Subcategory.  (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.) | Cadmium | 7440‑43‑9 | NA | RTHRM |
|  | Radioactively contaminated cadmium containing batteries. (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only) (6/04) | Cadmium | 7440‑43‑9 | NA | Macroencapsul  ation in  accordance  with 268.45 |
| D007 9 | Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for chromium based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846. | Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 and meet  268.48  standards8 | 0.60 mg/l  TCLP and  meet 268.48  standards8 |
| D008 9 | Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for lead based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846. | Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 and meet  268.48  standards8 | 0.75 mg/l  TCLP and  meet 268.48  standards8 |
| Lead Acid Batteries Subcategory (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 268 or exempted under other EPA regulations (see 266.80). This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.) | Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | NA | RLEAD |
| Radioactive Lead Solids Subcategory (Note: these lead solids include, but are not limited to, all forms of lead shielding and other elemental forms of lead. These lead solids do not include treatment residuals such as hydroxide sludges, other wastewater treatment residuals, or incinerator ashes that can undergo conventional pozzolanic stabilization, nor do they include organo‑lead materials that can be incinerated and stabilized as ash. This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.) | Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | NA | MACRO |
| D009 9 | Nonwastewaters that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for mercury based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846; and contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury that also contain organics and are not incinerator residues. (High Mercury‑Organic Subcategory) | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | IMERC; OR  RMERC |
| Nonwastewaters that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for mercury based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846; and contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury that are inorganic, including incinerator residues and residues from RMERC. (High Mercury‑Inorganic Subcategory) | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | RMERC |
| Nonwastewaters that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for mercury based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846; and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury and that are residues from RMERC only. (Low Mercury Subcategory) | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | 0.20 mg/l  TCLP and  meet 268.48  standards8 |
| All other nonwastewaters that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for mercury based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846, and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury and that are not residues from RMERC. (Low Mercury Subcategory) | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | 0.025 mg/l  TCLP and  meet 268.48  standards8 |
| All D009 wastewaters. | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | 0.15 and meet  268.48  standards8 | NA |
| Elemental mercury contaminated with radioactive materials. (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.) | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | AMLGM |
| Hydraulic oil contaminated with Mercury Radioactive Materials Subcategory. (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.) | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | IMERC |
|  | Radioactively contaminated mercury containing batteries. (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only) (6/04) | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | Macroencapsul  ation in  accordance  with 268.45 |
| D010 9 | Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for selenium based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846. | Selenium | 7782‑49‑2 | 0.82 and meet  268.48  standards8 | 5.7 mg/l TCLP  and meet  268.48  standards8 |
|  | Radioactively contaminated silver containing batteries. (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only) (6/04) | Silver | 7440‑22‑4 | NA | Macroencapsul  ation in  accordance  with 268.45 |
| D011 9 | Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for silver based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846. | Silver | 7440‑22‑4 | 0.43 and meet  268.48  standards8 | 0.14 mg/l  TCLP and  meet 268.48  standards8 |
| D012 9 | Wastes that are TC for Endrin based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | Endrin | 72‑20‑8 | BIODG; or  CMBST | 0.13 and meet  268.48  standards8 |
| Endrin aldehyde | 7421‑93‑4 | BIODG; or  CMBST | 0.13 and meet  268.48  standards8 |
| D013 9 | Wastes that are TC for Lindane based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | alpha‑BHC | 319‑84‑6 | CARBN; or  CMBST | 0.066 and meet  268.48  standards8 |
| beta‑BHC | 319‑85‑7 | CARBN; or  CMBST | 0.066 and meet  268.48  standards8 |
| delta‑BHC | 319‑86‑8 | CARBN; or  CMBST | 0.066 and meet  268.48  standards8 |
| gamma‑BHC (Lindane) | 58‑89‑9 | CARBN; or  CMBST | 0.066 and meet  268.48  standards8 |
| D014 9 | Wastes that are TC for Methoxychlor based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | Methoxychlor | 72‑43‑5 | WETOX or  CMBST | 0.18 and meet  268.48  standards8 |
| D015 9 | Wastes that are TC for Toxaphene based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | Toxaphene | 8001‑35‑2 | BIODG or  CMBST | 2.6 and meet  268.48  standards8 |
| D016 9 | Wastes that are TC for 2,4‑D (2,4‑Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | 2,4‑D (2,4‑Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) | 94‑75‑7 | CHOXD,  BIODG, or  CMBST | 10 and meet  268.48  standards8 |
| D017 9 | Wastes that are TC for 2,4,5‑TP (Silvex) based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | 2,4,5‑TP (Silvex) | 93‑72‑1 | CHOXD or  CMBST | 7.9 and meet  268.48  standards8 |
| D018 9 | Wastes that are TC for Benzene based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 and meet  268.48  standards8 | 10 and meet  268.48  standards8 |
| D019 9 | Wastes that are TC for Carbon tetrachloride based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | Carbon tetrachloride | 56‑23‑5 | 0.057 and meet  268.48  standards8 | 6.0 and meet  268.48  standards8 |
| D020 9 | Wastes that are TC for Chlordane based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers) | 57‑74‑9 | 0.0033 and meet  268.48  standards8 | 0.26 and meet  268.48  standards8 |
| D021 9 | Wastes that are TC for Chlorobenzene based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | Chlorobenzene | 108‑90‑7 | 0.057 and meet 268.48 standards8 | 6.0 and meet 268.48  standards8 |
| D022 9 | Wastes that are TC for Chloroform based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | Chloroform | 67‑66‑3 | 0.046 and meet 268.48 standards8 | 6.0 and meet 268.48  standards8 |
| D023 9 | Wastes that are TC for o‑Cresol based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | o‑Cresol | 95‑48‑7 | 0.11 and meet 268.48 standards8 | 5.6 and meet 268.48  standards8 |
| D024 9 | Wastes that are TC for m‑Cresol based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | m‑Cresol (difficult to distinguish from p‑cresol) | 108‑39‑4 | 0.77 and meet 268.48 standards8 | 5.6 and meet 268.48 standards8 |
| D025 9 | Wastes that are TC for p‑Cresol based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | p‑Cresol (difficult to distinguish from m‑cresol) | 106‑44‑5 | 0.77 and meet 268.48 standards8 | 5.6 and meet 268.48 standards8 |
| D026 9 | Wastes that are TC for Cresols (Total) based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | Cresol‑mixed isomers (Cresylic acid) (sum o‑, m‑, and p‑cresol concentrations) | 1319‑77‑3 | 0.88 and meet 268.48 standards8 | 11.2 and meet 268.48 standards8 |
| D027 9 | Wastes that are TC for p‑Dichlorobenzene based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | p‑Dichlorobenzene (1,4‑Dichlorobenzene) | 106‑46‑7 | 0.090 and meet 268.48 standards8 | 6.0 and meet 268.48 standards8 |
| D028 9 | Wastes that are TC for 1,2‑Dichloroethane based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | 1,2‑Dichloroethane | 107‑06‑2 | 0.21 and meet 268.48 standards8 | 6.0 and meet 268.48 standards8 |
| D029 9 | Wastes that are TC for 1,1‑Dichloroethylene based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | 1,1‑Dichloroethylene | 75‑35‑4 | 0.025 and meet 268.48 standards8 | 6.0 and meet 268.48 standards8 |
| D030 9 | Wastes that are TC for 2,4‑Dinitrotoluene based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | 2,4‑Dinitrotoluene | 121‑14‑2 | 0.32 and meet 268.48 standards8 | 140 and meet 268.48 standards8 |
| D031 9 | Wastes that are TC for Heptachlor based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | Heptachlor | 76‑44‑8 | 0.0012 and meet 268.48 standards8 | 0.066 and meet 268.48 standards8 |
| Heptachlor epoxide | 1024‑57‑3 | 0.016 and meet 268.48 standards8 | 0.066 and meet 268.48 standards8 |
| D032 9 | Wastes that are TC for Hexachlorobenzene based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | Hexachlorobenzene | 118‑74‑1 | 0.055 and meet 268.48 standards8 | 10 and meet 268.48 standards8 |
| D033 9 | Wastes that are TC for Hexachlorobutadiene based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | Hexachlorobutadiene | 87‑68‑3 | 0.055 and meet 268.48 standards8 | 5.6 and meet 268.48 standards8 |
| D034 9 | Wastes that are TC for Hexachloroethane based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | Hexachloroethane | 67‑72‑1 | 0.055 and meet 268.48 standards8 | 30 and meet 268.48 standards8 |
| D035 9 | Wastes that are TC for Methyl ethyl ketone based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | Methyl ethyl ketone | 78‑93‑3 | 0.28 and meet 268.48 standards8 | 36 and meet 268.48 standards8 |
| D036 9 | Wastes that are TC for Nitrobenzene based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | Nitrobenzene | 98‑95‑3 | 0.068 and meet 268.48 standards8 | 14 and meet 268.48 standards8 |
| D037 9 | Wastes that are TC for Pentachlorophenol based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | Pentachlorophenol | 87‑86‑5 | 0.089 and meet 268.48 standards8 | 7.4 and meet 268.48 standards8 |
| D038 9 | Wastes that are TC for Pyridine based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | Pyridine | 110‑86‑1 | 0.014 and meet 268.48 standards8 | 16 and meet 268.48 standards8 |
| D039 9 | Wastes that are TC for Tetrachloroethylene based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | Tetrachloroethylene | 127‑18‑4 | 0.056 and meet 268.48 standards8 | 6.0 and meet 268.48 standards8 |
| D040 9 | Wastes that are TC for Trichloroethylene based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | Trichloroethylene | 79‑01‑6 | 0.054 and meet 268.48 standards8 | 6.0 and meet 268.48 standards8 |
| D041 9 | Wastes that are TC for 2,4,5‑Trichlorophenol based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | 2,4,5‑Trichlorophenol | 95‑95‑4 | 0.18 and meet 268.48 standards8 | 7.4 and meet 268.48 standards8 |
| D042 9 | Wastes that are TC for 2,4,6‑Trichlorophenol based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | 2,4,6‑Trichlorophenol | 88‑06‑2 | 0.035 and meet 268.48 standards8 | 7.4 and meet 268.48 standards8 |
| D043 9 | Wastes that are TC for Vinyl chloride based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311. | Vinyl chloride | 75‑01‑4 | 0.27 and meet 268.48 standards8 | 6.0 and meet 268.48 standards8 |
| F001, F002,  F003,  F004, &  F005 | F001, F002, F003, F004 and/or F005 solvent wastes that contain any combination of one or more of the following spent solvents: acetone, benzene, n‑butyl alcohol, carbon disulfide, carbon tetrachloride, chlorinated fluorocarbons, chlorobenzene, o‑cresol, m‑cresol, p‑cresol, cyclohexanone, o‑dichlorobenzene, 2‑ethoxyethanol, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl ether, isobutyl alcohol, methanol, methylene chloride, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone, nitrobenzene, 2‑nitropropane, pyridine, tetrachloroethylene, toluene, 1,1,1‑trichloroethane, 1,1,2‑trichloroethane, 1,1,2‑trichloro‑1,2,2‑trifluoroethane, trichloroethylene, trichloromonofluoromethane, and/or xylenes [except as specifically noted in other subcategories]. See further details of these listings in 261.31. | Acetone | 67‑64‑1 | 0.28 | 160 |
| Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| n‑Butyl alcohol | 71‑36‑3 | 5.6 | 2.6 |
| Carbon disulfide | 75‑15‑0 | 3.8 | NA |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 56‑23‑5 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| Chlorobenzene | 108‑90‑7 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| o‑Cresol | 95‑48‑7 | 0.11 | 5.6 |
| m‑Cresol (difficult to distinguish from p‑cresol) | 108‑39‑4 | 0.77 | 5.6 |
| p‑Cresol (difficult to distinguish from m‑cresol) | 106‑44‑5 | 0.77 | 5.6 |
| Cresol‑mixed isomers (Cresylic acid)(sum of o‑, m‑, and p‑cresol concentrations) | 1319‑77‑3 | 0.88 | 11.2 |
| Cyclohexanone | 108‑94‑1 | 0.36 | NA |
| o‑Dichlorobenzene | 95‑50‑1 | 0.088 | 6.0 |
| Ethyl acetate | 141‑78‑6 | 0.34 | 33 |
| Ethyl benzene | 100‑41‑4 | 0.057 | 10 |
| Ethyl ether | 60‑29‑7 | 0.12 | 160 |
| Isobutyl alcohol | 78‑83‑1 | 5.6 | 170 |
| Methanol | 67‑56‑1 | 5.6 | NA |
| Methylene chloride | 75‑9‑2 | 0.089 | 30 |
| Methyl ethyl ketone | 78‑93‑3 | 0.28 | 36 |
| Methyl isobutyl ketone | 108‑10‑1 | 0.14 | 33 |
| Nitrobenzene | 98‑95‑3 | 0.068 | 14 |
| Pyridine | 110‑86‑1 | 0.014 | 16 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 127‑18‑4 | 0.056 | 6.0 |
| Toluene | 108‑88‑3 | 0.080 | 10 |
| 1,1,1‑Trichloroethane | 71‑55‑6 | 0.054 | 6.0 |
| 1,1,2‑Trichloroethane | 79‑00‑5 | 0.054 | 6.0 |
| 1,1,2‑Trichloro‑1,2,2‑  trifluoroethane | 76‑13‑1 | 0.057 | 30 |
| Trichloroethylene | 79‑01‑6 | 0.054 | 6.0 |
| Trichloromonofluoromethane | 75‑69‑4 | 0.020 | 30 |
| Xylenes‑mixed isomers (sum of o‑, m‑, and p‑xylene concentrations) | 1330‑20‑7 | 0.32 | 30 |
| F003 and/or F005 solvent wastes that contain any combination of one or more of the following three solvents as the only listed F001‑5 solvents: carbon disulfide, cyclohexanone, and/or methanol. (formerly 268.41(c)) | Carbon disulfide | 75‑15‑0 | 3.8 | 4.8 mg/l TCLP |
| Cyclohexanone | 108‑94‑1 | 0.36 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| Methanol | 67‑56‑1 | 5.6 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| F005 solvent waste containing 2‑Nitropropane as the only listed F001‑5 solvent. | 2‑Nitropropane | 79‑46‑9 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| F005 solvent waste containing 2‑Ethoxyethanol as the only listed F001‑5 solvent. | 2‑Ethoxyethanol | 110‑80‑5 | BIODG; or CMBST | CMBST |
| F006 | 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. | Cadmium | 7440‑43‑9 | 0.69 | 0.11 mg/l TCLP |
| Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Cyanides (Amenable)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 0.86 | 30 |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | 3.98 | 11 mg/l TCLP |
| Silver | 7440‑22‑4 | NA | 0.14 mg/l TCLP |
| F007 | Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations. | Cadmium | 7440‑43‑9 | NA | 0.11 mg/l TCLP |
| Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Cyanides (Amenable)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 0.86 | 30 |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | 3.98 | 11 mg/l TCLP |
| Silver | 7440‑22‑4 | NA | 0.14 mg/l TCLP |
| F008 | Plating bath residues from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process. | Cadmium | 7440‑43‑9 | NA | 0.11 mg/l TCLP |
| Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Cyanides (Amenable)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 0.86 | 30 |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | 3.98 | 11 mg/l TCLP |
| Silver | 7440‑22‑4 | NA | 0.14 mg/l TCLP |
| F009 | Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process. | Cadmium | 7440‑43‑9 | NA | 0.11 mg/l TCLP |
| Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Cyanides (Amenable)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 0.86 | 30 |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | 3.98 | 11 mg/l TCLP |
| Silver | 7440‑22‑4 | NA | 0.14 mg/l TCLP |
| F010 | Quenching bath residues from oil baths from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process. | Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Cyanides (Amenable)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 0.86 | NA |
| F011 | Spent cyanide solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations. | Cadmium | 7440‑43‑9 | NA | 0.11 mg/l TCLP |
| Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Cyanides (Amenable)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 0.86 | 30 |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | 3.98 | 11 mg/l TCLP |
| Silver | 7440‑22‑4 | NA | 0.11 mg/l TCLP |
| F012 | Quenching wastewater treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used the process. | Cadmium | 7440‑43‑9 | NA | 0.11 mg/l TCLP |
| Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Cyanides (Amenable)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 0.86 | 30 |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | 3.98 | 11 mg/l TCLP |
| Silver | 7440‑22‑4 | NA | 0.14 mg/l TCLP |
| F019 | 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. | Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Cyanides (Amenable)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 0.86 | 30 |
| F020, F021, F022, F023, F026 | 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: (1) tri‑ or tetrachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce their pesticide derivatives, excluding wastes from the production of Hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5‑trichlorophenol (F020); (2) pentachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce its derivatives (i.e., F021); (3) tetra‑, penta‑, or hexachlorobenzenes under alkaline conditions (i.e., F022); and from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of: (1) tri‑, or tetrachlorophenols, excluding wastes from equipment used only for the production of Hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5‑trichlorophenol (F023); (2) tetra‑, penta‑, or hexachlorobenzenes under alkaline conditions (i.e., F026). | HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxins) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxins) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans) | NA | 0.000035 | 0.001 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 87‑86‑5 | 0.089 | 7.4 |
| TCDDs (All Tetrachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxins) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| TCDFs (All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| 2,4,5‑Trichlorophenol | 95‑95‑4 | 0.18 | 7.4 |
| 2,4,6‑Trichlorophenol | 88‑06‑2 | 0.035 | 7.4 |
| 2,3,4,6‑Tetrachlorophenol | 58‑90‑2 | 0.030 | 7.4 |
| F024 | 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 261.32.). | All F024 wastes | NA | CMBST11 | CMBST11 |
| 2‑Chloro‑1,3‑butadiene | 126‑99‑8 | 0.057 | 0.28 |
| 3‑Chloropropylene | 107‑05‑1 | 0.036 | 30 |
| 1,1‑Dichloroethane | 75‑34‑3 | 0.059 | 6.0 |
| 1,2‑Dichloroethane | 107‑06‑2 | 0.21 | 6.0 |
| 1,2‑Dichloroethane | 78‑87‑5 | 0.85 | 18 |
| cis‑1,3‑Dichloropropylene | 10061‑01‑5 | 0.036 | 18 |
| trans‑1,3‑Dichloropropylene | 10061‑02‑6 | 0.036 | 18 |
| bis(2‑Ethylhexyl) phthalate | 117‑81‑7 | 0.28 | 28 |
| Hexachloroethane | 67‑72‑1 | 0.055 | 30 |
| Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | 3.98 | 11 mg/l TCLP |
| F025 | Condensed light ends 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‑Light Ends Subcategory | Carbon tetrachloride | 56‑23‑5 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| Chloroform | 67‑66‑3 | 0.046 | 6.0 |
| 1,2‑Dichloroethane | 107‑06‑2 | 0.21 | 6.0 |
| 1,1‑Dichloroethylene | 75‑35‑4 | 0.025 | 6.0 |
| Methylene chloride | 75‑9‑2 | 0.089 | 30 |
| 1,1,2‑Trichloroethane | 79‑00‑5 | 0.054 | 6.0 |
| Trichloroethylene | 79‑01‑6 | 0.054 | 6.0 |
| Vinyl chloride | 75‑01‑4 | 0.27 | 6.0 |
| 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‑Spent Filters/Aids and Desiccants Subcategory | Carbon tetrachloride | 56‑23‑5 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| Chloroform | 67‑66‑3 | 0.046 | 6.0 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 118‑74‑1 | 0.055 | 10 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 87‑68‑3 | 0.055 | 5.6 |
| Hexachloroethane | 67‑72‑1 | 0.055 | 30 |
| Methylene chloride | 75‑9‑2 | 0.089 | 30 |
| 1,1,2‑Trichloroethane | 79‑00‑5 | 0.054 | 6.0 |
| Trichloroethylene | 79‑01‑6 | 0.054 | 6.0 |
| Vinyl chloride | 75‑01‑4 | 0.27 | 6.0 |
| F027 | 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.). | HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxins) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxins) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans) | NA | 0.000035 | 0.001 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 87‑86‑5 | 0.089 | 7.4 |
| TCDDs (All Tetrachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxins) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| TCDFs (All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| 2,4,5‑Trichlorophenol | 95‑95‑4 | 0.18 | 7.4 |
| 2,4,6‑Trichlorophenol | 88‑06‑2 | 0.035 | 7.4 |
| 2,3,4,6‑Tetrachlorophenol | 58‑90‑2 | 0.030 | 7.4 |
| F028 | Residues resulting from the incineration or thermal treatment of soil contaminated with EPA Hazardous Wastes Nos. F020, F021, F023, F026, and F027. | HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxins) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxins) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans) | NA | 0.000035 | 0.001 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 87‑86‑5 | 0.089 | 7.4 |
| TCDDs (All Tetrachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxins) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| TCDFs (All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| 2,4,5‑Trichlorophenol | 95‑95‑4 | 0.18 | 7.4 |
| 2,4,6‑Trichlorophenol | 88‑06‑2 | 0.035 | 7.4 |
| 2,3,4,6‑Tetrachlorophenol | 58‑90‑2 | 0.030 | 7.4 |
| F032 | 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 sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use 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 creosote and/or penta‑chlorophenol. | Acenaphthene | 83‑32‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Anthracene | 120‑12‑7 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 56‑55‑3 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene) | 205‑99‑2 | 0.11 | 6.8 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene) | 207‑08‑9 | 0.11 | 6.8 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 50‑32‑8 | 0.061 | 3.4 |
| Chrysene | 218‑01‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 53‑70‑3 | 0.055 | 8.2 |
| 2‑4‑Dimethyl phenol | 105‑67‑9 | 0.036 | 14 |
| Fluorene | 86‑73‑7 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Hexachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxins | NA | 0.000063, or  CMBST11 | 0.001, or  CMBST11 |
| Hexachlorodibenzofurans | NA | 0.000063, or  CMBST11 | 0.001, or  CMBST11 |
| Indeno (1,2,3‑c,d) pyrene | 193‑39‑5 | 0.0055 | 3.4 |
| Naphthalene | 91‑20‑3 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Pentachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxins | NA | 0.000063, or  CMBST11 | 0.001, or  CMBST11 |
| Pentachlorodibenzofurans | NA | 0.000035, or  CMBST11 | 0.001, or  CMBST11 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 87‑86‑5 | 0.089 | 7.4 |
| Phenanthrene | 85‑01‑8 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Phenol | 108‑95‑2 | 0.039 | 6.2 |
| Pyrene | 129‑00‑0 | 0.067 | 8.2 |
| Tetrachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxins | NA | 0.000063, or  CMBST11 | 0.001, or  CMBST11 |
| Tetrachlorodibenzofurans | NA | 0.000063, or  CMBST11 | 0.001, or  CMBST11 |
| 2,3,4,6‑Tetrachlorophenol | 58‑90‑2 | 0.030 | 7.4 |
| 2,4,6‑Trichlorophenol | 88‑06‑2 | 0.035 | 7.4 |
| Arsenic | 7440‑38‑2 | 1.4 | 5.0 mg/l TCLP |
| Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| F034 | 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 pentrachlorophenol. | Acenaphthene | 83‑32‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Anthracene | 120‑12‑7 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 56‑55‑3 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene) | 205‑99‑2 | 0.11 | 6.8 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene) | 207‑08‑9 | 0.11 | 6.8 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 50‑32‑8 | 0.061 | 3.4 |
| Chrysene | 218‑01‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 53‑70‑3 | 0.055 | 8.2 |
| Fluorene | 86‑73‑7 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Indeno (1,2,3‑c,d) pyrene | 193‑39‑5 | 0.0055 | 3.4 |
| Naphthalene | 91‑20‑3 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Phenanthrene | 85‑01‑8 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Pyrene | 129‑00‑0 | 0.067 | 8.2 |
| Arsenic | 7440‑38‑2 | 1.4 | 5.0 mg/l TCLP |
| Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| F035 | Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes 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. | Arsenic | 7440‑38‑2 | 1.4 | 5.0 mg/l TCLP |
| Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| F037 | 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 define 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. | Acenaphthene | 83‑32‑9 | 0.059 | NA |
| Anthracene | 120‑12‑7 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 56‑55‑3 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 50‑32‑8 | 0.061 | 3.4 |
| bis(2‑Ethylhexyl) phthalate | 117‑81‑7 | 0.28 | 28 |
| Chrysene | 218‑01‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Di‑n‑butyl phthalate | 84‑74‑2 | 0.057 | 28 |
| Ethylbenzene | 100‑41‑4 | 0.057 | 10 |
| Fluorene | 86‑73‑7 | 0.059 | NA |
| Naphthalene | 91‑20‑3 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Phenanthrene | 85‑01‑8 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Phenol | 108‑95‑2 | 0.039 | 6.2 |
| Pyrene | 129‑00‑0 | 0.067 | 8.2 |
| Toluene | 108‑88‑3 | 0.080 | 10 |
| Xylenes‑mixed isomers (sum of o‑, m‑, and p‑xylene concentrations) | 1330‑20‑7 | 0.32 | 30 |
| Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | NA |
| Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | NA | 11 mg/l TCLP |
| F038 | Petroleum refinery secondary (emulsified) oil/water/solids separation 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, all 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 units) and F037, K048, and K051 are not included in this listing. | Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 50‑32‑8 | 0.061 | 3.4 |
| bis(2‑Ethylhexyl) phthalate | 117‑81‑7 | 0.28 | 28 |
| Chrysene | 218‑01‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Di‑n‑butyl phthalate | 84‑74‑2 | 0.057 | 28 |
| Ethylbenzene | 100‑41‑4 | 0.057 | 10 |
| Fluorene | 86‑73‑7 | 0.059 | NA |
| Naphthalene | 91‑20‑3 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Phenanthrene | 85‑01‑8 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Phenol | 108‑95‑2 | 0.039 | 6.2 |
| Pyrene | 129‑00‑0 | 0.067 | 8.2 |
| Toluene | 108‑88‑3 | 0.080 | 10 |
| Xylenes‑mixed isomers (sum of o‑, m‑, and p‑xylene concentrations) | 1330‑20‑7 | 0.32 | 30 |
| Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | NA |
| Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | NA | 11 mg/l TCLP |
| F039 | 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). (6/02, 2/07) | Acenaphthylene | 208‑96‑8 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Acenaphthene | 83‑32‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Acetone | 67‑64‑1 | 0.28 | 160 |
| Acetonitrile | 75‑05‑8 | 5.6 | NA |
| Acetophenone | 96‑86‑2 | 0.010 | 9.7 |
| 2‑Acetylaminofluorene | 53‑96‑3 | 0.059 | 140 |
| Acrolein | 107‑02‑8 | 0.29 | NA |
| Acrylonitrile | 107‑13‑1 | 0.24 | 84 |
| Aldrin | 309‑00‑2 | 0.021 | 0.066 |
| 4‑Aminobiphenyl | 92‑67‑1 | 0.13 | NA |
| Aniline | 62‑53‑3 | 0.81 | 14 |
| o‑Anisidine (2‑methoxyaniline) | 90‑04‑0 | 0.010 | 0.66 |
| Anthracene | 120‑12‑7 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Aramite | 140‑57‑8 | 0.36 | NA |
| alpha‑BHC | 319‑84‑6 | 0.00014 | 0.066 |
| beta‑BHC | 319‑85‑7 | 0.00014 | 0.066 |
| delta‑BHC | 319‑86‑8 | 0.023 | 0.066 |
| gamma‑BHC | 58‑89‑9 | 0.0017 | 0.066 |
| Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 56‑55‑3 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene) | 205‑99‑2 | 0.11 | 6.8 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene) | 207‑08‑9 | 0.11 | 6.8 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 191‑24‑2 | 0.0055 | 1.8 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 50‑32‑8 | 0.061 | 3.4 |
| Bromodichloromethane | 75‑27‑4 | 0.35 | 15 |
| Methyl bromide (Bromomethane) | 74‑83‑9 | 0.11 | 15 |
| 4‑Bromophenyl phenyl ether | 101‑55‑3 | 0.055 | 15 |
| n‑Butyl alcohol | 71‑36‑3 | 5.6 | 2.6 |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate | 85‑68‑7 | 0.017 | 28 |
| 2‑sec‑Butyl‑4,6‑dinitrophenol (Dinoseb) | 88‑85‑7 | 0.066 | 2.5 |
| Carbon disulfide | 75‑15‑0 | 3.8 | NA |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 56‑23‑5 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers) | 57‑74‑9 | 0.0033 | 0.26 |
| p‑Chloroaniline | 106‑47‑8 | 0.46 | 16 |
| Chlorobenzene | 108‑90‑7 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| Chlorobenzilate | 510‑15‑6 | 0.10 | NA |
| 2‑Chloro‑1,3‑butadiene | 126‑99‑8 | 0.057 | NA |
| Chlorodibromomethane | 124‑48‑1 | 0.057 | 15 |
| Chloroethane | 75‑00‑3 | 0.27 | 6.0 |
| bis(2‑Chloroethoxy)methane | 111‑91‑1 | 0.036 | 7.2 |
| bis(2‑Chloroethyl)ether | 111‑44‑4 | 0.033 | 6.0 |
| Chloroform | 67‑66‑3 | 0.046 | 6.0 |
| bis(2‑Chloroisopropyl)ether | 69638‑32‑9 | 0.055 | 7.2 |
| p‑Chloro‑m‑cresol | 59‑50‑7 | 0.018 | 14 |
| Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) | 74‑87‑3 | 0.19 | 30 |
| 2‑Chloronaphthalene | 91‑58‑7 | 0.055 | 5.6 |
| 2‑Chlorophenol | 95‑57‑8 | 0.044 | 5.7 |
| 3‑Chloropropylene | 107‑05‑1 | 0.036 | 30 |
| Chrysene | 218‑01‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| o‑Cresol | 95‑48‑7 | 0.11 | 5.6 |
| p‑Cresidine | 120‑71‑8 | 0.010 | 0.66 |
| m‑Cresol (difficult to distinguish from p‑cresol) | 108‑39‑4 | 0.77 | 5.6 |
| p‑Cresol (difficult to distinguish from m‑cresol) | 106‑44‑5 | 0.77 | 5.6 |
| Cyclohexanone | 108‑94‑1 | 0.36 | NA |
| 1,2‑Dibromo‑3‑chloropropane | 96‑12‑8 | 0.11 | 15 |
| Ethylene dibromide (1,2‑Dibromomethane) | 106‑93‑4 | 0.028 | 15 |
| Dibromomethane | 74‑95‑3 | 0.11 | 15 |
| 2,4‑D (2,4‑Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) | 94‑75‑7 | 0.72 | 10 |
| o,p’‑DDD | 53‑19‑0 | 0.023 | 0.087 |
| p,p’‑DDD | 72‑54‑8 | 0.023 | 0.087 |
| o, p’‑DDE | 3424‑82‑6 | 0.031 | 0.087 |
| p,p’‑DDE | 72‑55‑9 | 0.031 | 0.087 |
| o,p’‑DDT | 789‑02‑6 | 0.0039 | 0.087 |
| p,p’‑DDT | 50‑29‑3 | 0.0039 | 0.087 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 53‑70‑3 | 0.055 | 8.2 |
| Dibenz(a,e)pyrene | 192‑65‑4 | 0.061 | NA |
| m‑Dichlorobenzene | 541‑73‑1 | 0.036 | 6.0 |
| o‑Dichlorobenzene | 95‑50‑1 | 0.088 | 6.0 |
| p‑Dichlorobenzene | 106‑46‑7 | 0.090 | 6.0 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 75‑71‑8 | 0.23 | 7.2 |
| 1,1‑Dichloroethane | 75‑34‑3 | 0.059 | 6.0 |
| 1,2‑Dichloroethane | 107‑06‑2 | 0.21 | 6.0 |
| 1,1‑Dichloroethylene | 75‑35‑4 | 0.025 | 6.0 |
| trans‑1,2‑Dichloroethylene | 156‑60‑5 | 0.054 | 30 |
| 2,4‑Dichlorophenol | 120‑83‑2 | 0.044 | 14 |
| 2,6‑Dichlorophenol | 87‑65‑0 | 0.044 | 14 |
| 1,2‑Dichloropropane | 78‑87‑5 | 0.85 | 18 |
| cis‑1,3‑Dichloropropylene | 10061‑01‑5 | 0.036 | 18 |
| trans‑1,3‑Dichloropropylene | 10061‑02‑6 | 0.036 | 18 |
| Dieldrin | 60‑57‑1 | 0.017 | 0.13 |
|  |  | Diethyl phthalate | 84‑66‑2 | 0.20 | 28 |
|  |  | 2,4‑Dimethylaniline (2,4‑xylidine) | 95‑68‑1 | 0.010 | 0.66 |
|  |  | 2,4‑Dimethyl phenol | 105‑67‑9 | 0.036 | 14 |
|  |  | Dimethyl phthalate | 131‑11‑3 | 0.047 | 28 |
|  |  | Di‑n‑butyl phthalate | 84‑74‑2 | 0.057 | 28 |
|  |  | 1,4‑Dinitrobenzene | 100‑25‑4 | 0.32 | 2.3 |
|  |  | 4,6‑Dinitro‑o‑cresol | 534‑52‑1 | 0.28 | 160 |
|  |  | 2,4‑Dinitrophenol | 51‑28‑5 | 0.12 | 160 |
|  |  | 2,4‑Dinitrotoluene | 606‑20‑2 | 0.55 | 28 |
|  |  | Di‑n‑octyl phthalate | 117‑84‑0 | 0.017 | 28 |
|  |  | Di‑n‑propylnitrosamine | 621‑64‑7 | 0.40 | 14 |
|  |  | 1,4‑Dioxane | 123‑91‑1 | 12.0 | 170 |
|  |  | Diphenylamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylnitrosamine) | 122‑39‑4 | 0.92 | NA |
|  |  | Diphenylnitrosamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylamine) | 86‑30‑6 | 0.92 | NA |
|  |  | 1,2‑Diphenylhydrazine | 122‑66‑7 | 0.087 | NA |
|  |  | Disulfoton | 298‑04‑4 | 0.017 | 6.2 |
|  |  | Endosulfan I | 939‑98‑8 | 0.023 | 0.066 |
|  |  | Endosulfan II | 33213‑6‑5 | 0.029 | 0.13 |
|  |  | Endosulfan sulfate | 1031‑07‑8 | 0.029 | 0.13 |
|  |  | Endrin | 72‑20‑8 | 0.0028 | 0.13 |
|  |  | Endrin aldehyde | 7421‑93‑4 | 0.025 | 0.13 |
|  |  | Ethyl acetate | 141‑78‑6 | 0.34 | 33 |
|  |  | Ethyl cyanide (Propanenitrile) | 107‑12‑0 | 0.24 | 360 |
|  |  | Ethyl benzene | 100‑41‑4 | 0.057 | 10 |
|  |  | Ethyl ether | 60‑29‑7 | 0.12 | 160 |
|  |  | bis(2‑Ethylhexyl) phthalate | 117‑81‑7 | 0.28 | 28 |
|  |  | Ethyl methacrylate | 97‑63‑2 | 0.14 | 160 |
|  |  | Ethylene oxide | 75‑21‑8 | 0.12 | NA |
|  |  | Famphur | 52‑85‑7 | 0.017 | 15 |
|  |  | Fluoranthene | 206‑44‑0 | 0.068 | 3.4 |
|  |  | Fluorene | 86‑73‑7 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
|  |  | Heptachlor | 76‑44‑8 | 0.0012 | 0.066 |
|  |  | 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 ,7, 8‑Heptachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxin  (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 HpCDD)  (6/02) | 65822‑46‑9 | 0.000035 | 0.0025 |
|  |  | 1,2,3,4,6,7,8‑Heptachlorodibenzofuran  (1,2,3,4,6,7,8‑HpCDF) (6/02) | 67562‑39‑4 | 0.000035 | 0.0025 |
|  |  | 1,2,3,4,7,8,9‑Heptachlorodibenzofuran (1,2,3,4,7,8,9‑HpCDF) (6/02) | 55673‑89‑7 | 0.000035 | 0.0025 |
|  |  | Heptachlor epoxide | 1024‑57‑3 | 0.016 | 0.066 |
|  |  | Hexachlorobenzene | 118‑74‑1 | 0.055 | 10 |
|  |  | Hexachlorobutadiene | 87‑68‑3 | 0.055 | 5.6 |
|  |  | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 77‑47‑4 | 0.057 | 2.4 |
|  |  | HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxins) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
|  |  | HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
|  |  | Hexachloroethane | 67‑72‑1 | 0.055 | 30 |
|  |  | Hexachloropropylene | 1888‑71‑7 | 0.035 | 30 |
|  |  | Indeno (1,2,3‑c,d) pyrene | 193‑39‑5 | 0.0055 | 3.4 |
|  |  | Iodomethane | 74‑88‑4 | 0.19 | 65 |
|  |  | Isobutyl alcohol | 78‑83‑1 | 5.6 | 170 |
|  |  | Isodrin | 465‑73‑6 | 0.021 | 0.066 |
|  |  | Isosafrole | 120‑58‑1 | 0.081 | 2.6 |
|  |  | Kepone | 143‑50‑8 | 0.0011 | 0.13 |
|  |  | Methacrylonitrile | 126‑98‑7 | 0.24 | 84 |
|  |  | Methanol | 67‑56‑1 | 5.6 | NA |
|  |  | Methapyrilene | 91‑80‑5 | 0.081 | 1.5 |
|  |  | Methoxychlor | 72‑43‑5 | 0.25 | 0.18 |
|  |  | 3‑Methylcholanthrene | 56‑49‑5 | 0.0055 | 15 |
|  |  | 4,4‑Methylene bis(2‑chloroaniline) | 101‑14‑4 | 0.50 | 30 |
|  |  | Methylene chloride | 75‑09‑2 | 0.089 | 30 |
|  |  | Methyl ethyl ketone | 78‑93‑3 | 0.28 | 36 |
|  |  | Methyl isobutyl ketone | 108‑10‑1 | 0.14 | 33 |
|  |  | Methyl methacrylate | 80‑62‑6 | 0.14 | 160 |
|  |  | Methyl methansulfonate | 66‑27‑3 | 0.018 | NA |
|  |  | Methyl parathion | 298‑00‑0 | 0.014 | 4.6 |
|  |  | Naphthalene | 91‑20‑3 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
|  |  | 2‑Naphthylamine | 91‑59‑8 | 0.52 | NA |
|  |  | p‑Nitroaniline | 100‑01‑6 | 0.028 | 28 |
|  |  | Nitrobenzene | 98‑95‑3 | 0.068 | 14 |
|  |  | 5‑Nitro‑o‑toluidine | 99‑55‑8 | 0.32 | 28 |
|  |  | p‑Nitrophenol | 100‑02‑7 | 0.12 | 29 |
|  |  | N‑Nitrosodiethylamine | 55‑18‑5 | 0.40 | 28 |
|  |  | N‑Nitrosodimethylamine | 62‑75‑9 | 0.40 | NA |
|  |  | N‑Nitroso‑di‑n‑butylamine | 924‑16‑3 | 0.40 | 17 |
|  |  | N‑Nitrosomethylethylamine | 10595‑95‑6 | 0.40 | 2.3 |
|  |  | N‑Nitrosomorpholine | 59‑89‑2 | 0.40 | 2.3 |
|  |  | N‑Nitrosopiperidine | 100‑75‑4 | 0.013 | 35 |
|  |  | N‑Nitrolsopyrrolidine | 930‑55‑2 | 0.013 | 35 |
|  |  | 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9‑Octachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxin (OCDD) (6/02) | 3268‑87‑9 | 0.000063 | 0.0025 |
|  |  | 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9‑Octachlorodibenzofuran (OCDF) (6/02) | 39001‑02‑0 | 0.000063 | 0.005 |
|  |  | Parathion | 56‑38‑2 | 0.014 | 4.6 |
|  |  | Total PCBs (sum of all PCB isomers, or all Aroclors) | 1336‑36‑3 | 0.10 | 10 |
|  |  | Pentachlorobenzene | 608‑93‑5 | 0.055 | 10 |
|  |  | PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxins) | NA | 0.00063 | 0.001 |
|  |  | PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans) | NA | 0.000035 | 0.001 |
|  |  | Pentachloronitrobenzene | 82‑68‑8 | 0.055 | 4.8 |
|  |  | Pentachlorophenol | 87‑86‑5 | 0.089 | 7.4 |
|  |  | Phenacetin | 62‑44‑2 | 0.081 | 16 |
|  |  | Phenanthrene | 85‑01‑8 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
|  |  | Phenol | 108‑95‑2 | 0.039 | 6.2 |
|  |  | 1,3‑Phenylenediamine | 108‑45‑2 | 0.010 | 0.66 |
|  |  | Phorate | 298‑02‑2 | 0.021 | 4.6 |
|  |  | Phthalic anhydride | 85‑44‑9 | 0.055 | NA |
|  |  | Pronamide | 23950‑58‑5 | 0.093 | 1.5 |
|  |  | Pyrene | 129‑00‑0 | 0.067 | 8.2 |
|  |  | Pyridine | 110‑86‑1 | 0.014 | 16 |
|  |  | Safrole | 94‑59‑7 | 0.081 | 22 |
|  |  | Silvex (2,4,5‑TP) | 93‑72‑1 | 0.72 | 7.9 |
|  |  | 2,4,5‑T | 93‑76‑5 | 0.72 | 7.9 |
|  |  | 1,2,4,5‑Tetrachlorobenzene | 95‑94‑3 | 0.055 | 14 |
|  |  | TCDDs (All Tetrachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxins) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
|  |  | TCDFs (All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
|  |  | 1,1,1,2‑Tetrachloroethane | 630‑20‑6 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
|  |  | 1,1,2,2‑Tetrachloroethane | 79‑34‑6 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
|  |  | Tetrachloroethylene | 127‑18‑4 | 0.056 | 6.0 |
|  |  | 2,3,4,6‑Tetrachlorophenol | 58‑90‑2 | 0.030 | 7.4 |
|  |  | Toluene | 108‑88‑3 | 0.080 | 10 |
|  |  | Toxaphene | 8001‑35‑2 | 0.0095 | 2.6 |
|  |  | Bromoform (Tribromomethane) | 75‑25‑2 | 0.63 | 15 |
|  |  | 1,2,4‑Trichlorobenzene | 120‑82‑1 | 0.055 | 19 |
|  |  | 1,1,1‑Trichloroethane | 71‑55‑6 | 0.054 | 6.0 |
|  |  | 1,1,2‑Trichloroethane | 79‑00‑5 | 0.054 | 6.0 |
|  |  | Trichloroethylene | 79‑01‑6 | 0.054 | 6.0 |
|  |  | Trichloromonofluoromethane | 75‑69‑4 | 0.020 | 30 |
|  |  | 2,4,5‑Trichlorophenol | 95‑95‑4 | 0.18 | 7.4 |
|  |  | 2,4,6‑Trichlorophenol | 88‑06‑2 | 0.035 | 7.4 |
|  |  | 1,2,3‑Trichloropropane | 96‑18‑4 | 0.85 | 30 |
|  |  | 1,1,2‑Trichloro‑1,2,2‑trifluoroethane | 76‑13‑1 | 0.057 | 30 |
|  |  | tris(2,3‑Dibromopropyl) phosphate | 126‑72‑7 | 0.11 | NA |
|  |  | Vinyl chloride | 75‑01‑4 | 0.27 | 6.0 |
|  |  | Xylenes‑mixed isomers (sum of o‑, m‑, and p‑xylene concentrations) | 1330‑20‑7 | 0.32 | 30 |
|  |  | Antimony | 7440‑36‑0 | 1.9 | 1.15 mg/l TCLP |
|  |  | Arsenic | 7440‑38‑2 | 1.4 | 5.0 mg/l TCLP |
|  |  | Barium | 7440‑39‑3 | 1.2 | 21 mg/l TCLP |
|  |  | Beryllium | 7440‑41‑7 | 0.82 | NA |
|  |  | Cadmium | 7440‑43‑9 | 0.69 | 0.11 mg/l TCLP |
|  |  | Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
|  |  | Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
|  |  | Cyanides (Amenable)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 0.86 | NA |
|  |  | Fluoride | 16964‑48‑8 | 35 | NA |
|  |  | Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
|  |  | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | 0.15 | 0.025 mg/l TCLP |
|  |  | Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | 3.98 | 11 mg/l TCLP |
|  |  | Selenium | 7782‑49‑2 | 0.82 | 5.7 mg/l TCLP |
|  |  | Silver | 7440‑22‑4 | 0.43 | 0.14 mg/l TCLP |
|  |  | Sulfide | 8496‑25‑8 | 14 | NA |
|  |  | Thallium | 7440‑28‑0 | 1.4 | NA |
|  |  | Vanadium | 7440‑62‑2 | 4.3 | NA |
| K001 | Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol. | Naphthalene | 91‑20‑3 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 87‑86‑5 | 0.089 | 7.4 |
| Phenanthrene | 85‑01‑8 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Pyrene | 129‑00‑0 | 0.067 | 8.2 |
| Toluene | 108‑88‑3 | 0.080 | 10 |
| Xylenes‑mixed isomers (sum of o‑, m‑, and p‑xylene concentrations) | 1330‑20‑7 | 0.32 | 30 |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| K002 | Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments. | Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| K003 | Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments. | Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| K004 | Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments. | Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| K005 | Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments. | Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| K006 | Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (anhydrous). | Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (hydrated). | Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | NA |
| K007 | Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments. | Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| K008 | Oven residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments. | Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| K009 | Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene. | Chloroform | 67‑66‑3 | 0.046 | 6.0 |
| K010 | Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene. | Chloroform | 67‑66‑3 | 0.046 | 6.0 |
| K011 | Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper in the production of acrylonitrile. | Acetonitrile | 75‑05‑8 | 5.6 | 38 |
| Acrylonitrile | 107‑13‑1 | 0.24 | 84 |
| Acrylamide | 79‑06‑1 | 19 | 23 |
| Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| Cyanide (Total) | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| K013 | Bottom stream from the acetonitrile column in the production of acrylonitrile. | Acetonitrile | 75‑05‑8 | 5.6 | 38 |
| Acrylonitrile | 107‑13‑1 | 0.24 | 84 |
| Acrylamide | 79‑06‑1 | 19 | 23 |
| Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| Cyanide (Total) | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| K014 | Bottoms from the acetonitrile purification column in the production of acrylonitrile. | Acetonitrile | 75‑05‑8 | 5.6 | 38 |
| Acrylonitrile | 107‑13‑1 | 0.24 | 84 |
| Acrylamide | 79‑06‑1 | 19 | 23 |
| Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| Cyanide (Total) | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| K015 | Still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride. | Anthracene | 120‑12‑7 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Benzal chloride | 98‑87‑3 | 0.055 | 6.0 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene) | 205‑99‑2 | 0.11 | 6.8 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene) | 207‑08‑9 | 0.11 | 6.8 |
| Phenanthrene | 85‑01‑8 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Toluene | 108‑88‑3 | 0.080 | 10 |
| Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | 3.98 | 11 mg/l TCLP |
| K016 | Heavy ends or distillation residues from the production of carbon tetrachloride. | Hexachlorobenzene | 118‑74‑1 | 0.055 | 10 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 87‑68‑3 | 0.055 | 5.6 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 77‑47‑4 | 0.057 | 2.4 |
| Hexachloroethane | 67‑72‑1 | 0.055 | 30 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 127‑18‑4 | 0.056 | 6.0 |
| K017 | Heavy ends (still bottoms) from the purification column in the production of epichlorohydrin. | bis(2‑Chloroethyl)ether | 111‑44‑4 | 0.033 | 6.0 |
| 1,2‑Dichloropropane | 78‑87‑5 | 0.85 | 18 |
| 1,2,3‑Trichloropropane | 96‑18‑4 | 0.85 | 30 |
| K018 | Heavy ends from the fractionation column in ethyl chloride production. | Chloroethane | 75‑00‑3 | 0.27 | 6.0 |
| Chloromethane | 74‑87‑3 | 0.19 | NA |
| 1,1‑Dichloroethane | 75‑34‑3 | 0.059 | 6.0 |
| 1,2‑Dichloroethane | 107‑06‑2 | 0.21 | 6.0 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 118‑74‑1 | 0.055 | 10 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 87‑68‑3 | 0.055 | 5.6 |
| Hexachloroethane | 67‑72‑1 | 0.055 | 30 |
| Pentachloroethane | 76‑01‑7 | NA | 6.0 |
| 1,1,1‑Trichloroethane | 71‑55‑6 | 0.054 | 6.0 |
| K019 | Heavy ends from the distillation of ethylene dichloride in ethylene dichloride production. | bis(2‑Chloroethyl)ether | 111‑44‑4 | 0.033 | 6.0 |
| Chlorobenzene | 108‑90‑7 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| Chloroform | 67‑66‑3 | 0.046 | 6.0 |
| p‑Dichlorobenzene | 106‑46‑7 | 0.090 | NA |
| 1,2‑Dichloroethane | 107‑06‑2 | 0.21 | 6.0 |
| Fluorene | 86‑73‑7 | 0.059 | NA |
| Hexachloroethane | 67‑72‑1 | 0.055 | 30 |
| Naphthalene | 91‑20‑3 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Phenanthrene | 85‑01‑8 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| 1,2,4,5‑Tetrachlorobenzene | 95‑94‑3 | 0.055 | NA |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 127‑18‑4 | 0.056 | 6.0 |
| 1,2,4‑Trichlorobenzene | 120‑82‑1 | 0.055 | 19 |
| 1,1,1‑Trichloroethane | 71‑55‑6 | 0.054 | 6.0 |
| K020 | Heavy ends from the distillation of vinyl chloride in vinyl chloride monomer production. | 1,2‑Dichloroethane | 107‑06‑2 | 0.21 | 6.0 |
| 1,1,2,2‑Tetrachloroethane | 79‑34‑6 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 127‑18‑4 | 0.056 | 6.0 |
| K021 | Aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from fluoromethanes production. | Carbon tetrachloride | 56‑23‑5 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| Chloroform | 67‑66‑3 | 0.046 | 6.0 |
| Antimony | 7440‑36‑0 | 1.9 | 1.15 mg/l TCLP |
| K022 | Distillation bottom tars from the production of phenol/acetone from cumene. | Toluene | 108‑88‑3 | 0.080 | 10 |
| Acetophenone | 96‑86‑2 | 0.010 | 9.7 |
| Diphenylamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylnitrosamine) | 122‑39‑4 | 0.92 | 13 |
| Diphenylnitrosamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylamine) | 86‑30‑6 | 0.92 | 13 |
| Phenol | 108‑95‑2 | 0.039 | 6.2 |
| Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | 3.98 | 11 mg/l TCLP |
| K023 | Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene. | Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid) | 100‑21‑0 | 0.055 | 28 |
| Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid) | 85‑44‑9 | 0.055 | 28 |
| K024 | Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene. | Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid) | 100‑21‑0 | 0.055 | 28 |
| Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid) | 85‑44‑9 | 0.055 | 28 |
| K025 | Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene. | NA | NA | LLEXT fb  SSTRP fb  CARBN; or  CMBST | CMBST |
| K026 | Stripping still tails from the production of methyl ethyl pyridines. | NA | NA | CMBST | CMBST |
| K027 | Centrifuge and distillation residues from toluene diisocyanate production. | NA | NA | CARBN; or  CMBST | CMBST |
| K028 | Spent catalyst from the hydrochlorinator reactor in the production of 1,1,1‑trichloroethane. | 1,1‑Dichloroethane | 75‑34‑3 | 0.059 | 6.0 |
| trans‑1,2‑Dichloroethylene | 156‑60‑5 | 0.054 | 30 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 87‑68‑3 | 0.055 | 5.6 |
| Hexachloroethane | 67‑72‑1 | 0.055 | 30 |
| Pentachloroethane | 76‑01‑7 | NA | 6.0 |
| 1,1,1,2‑Tetrachloroethane | 630‑20‑6 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| 1,1,2,2‑Tetrachloroethane | 79‑34‑6 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 127‑18‑4 | 0.056 | 6.0 |
| 1,1,1‑Trichloroethane | 71‑55‑6 | 0.054 | 6.0 |
| 1,1,2‑Trichloroethane | 79‑00‑5 | 0.054 | 6.0 |
| Cadmium | 7440‑43‑9 | 0.69 | NA |
| Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | 3.98 | 11 mg/l TCLP |
| K029 | Waste from the product steam stripper in the production of 1,1,1‑trichloroethane. | Chloroform | 67‑66‑3 | 0.046 | 6.0 |
| 1,2‑Dichloroethane | 107‑06‑2 | 0.21 | 6.0 |
| 1,1‑Dichloroethylene | 75‑35‑4 | 0.025 | 6.0 |
| 1,1,1‑Trichloroethane | 71‑55‑6 | 0.054 | 6.0 |
| Vinyl chloride | 75‑01‑4 | 0.27 | 6.0 |
| K030 | Column bodies or heavy ends from the combined production of trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene. | o‑Dichlorobenzene | 95‑50‑1 | 0.088 | NA |
| p‑Dichlorobenzene | 106‑46‑7 | 0.090 | NA |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 87‑68‑3 | 0.055 | 5.6 |
| Hexachloroethane | 67‑72‑1 | 0.055 | 30 |
| Hexachloropropylene | 1888‑71‑7 | NA | 30 |
| Pentachlorobenzene | 608‑93‑5 | NA | 10 |
| Pentachloroethane | 76‑01‑7 | NA | 6.0 |
| 1,2,4,5‑Tetrachlorobenzene | 95‑94‑3 | 0.055 | 14 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 127‑18‑4 | 0.056 | 6.0 |
| 1,2,4‑Trichlorobenzene | 120‑82‑1 | 0.055 | 19 |
| K031 | By‑product salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid. | Arsenic | 7440‑38‑2 | 1.4 | 5.0 mg/l TCLP |
| K032 | Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chlordane. | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 77‑47‑4 | 0.057 | 2.4 |
| Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers) | 57‑74‑9 | 0.0033 | 0.26 |
| Heptachlor | 76‑44‑8 | 0.0012 | 0.066 |
| Heptachlor epoxide | 1024‑57‑3 | 0.016 | 0.066 |
| K033 | Wastewater and scrub water from the chlorination of cyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane. | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 77‑47‑4 | 0.057 | 2.4 |
| K034 | Filter solids from the filtration of hexachlorocyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane. | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 77‑47‑4 | 0.057 | 2.4 |
| K035 | Wastewater treatment sludges generated in the production of creosote. | Acenaphthene | 83‑32‑9 | NA | 3.4 |
| Anthracene | 120‑12‑7 | NA | 3.4 |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 56‑55‑3 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 50‑32‑8 | 0.061 | 3.4 |
| Chrysene | 218‑01‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| o‑Cresol | 95‑48‑7 | 0.11 | 5.6 |
| m‑Cresol (difficult to distinguish from p‑cresol) | 108‑39‑4 | 0.77 | 5.6 |
| p‑Cresol (difficult to distinguish from m‑cresol) | 106‑44‑5 | 0.77 | 5.6 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 53‑70‑3 | NA | 8.2 |
| Fluoranthene | 206‑44‑0 | 0.068 | 3.4 |
| Fluorene | 86‑73‑7 | NA | 3.4 |
| Indeno(1,2,3‑cd)pyrene | 193‑39‑5 | NA | 3.4 |
| Naphthalene | 91‑20‑3 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Phenanthrene | 85‑01‑8 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Phenol | 108‑95‑2 | 0.039 | 6.2 |
| Pyrene | 129‑00‑0 | 0.067 | 8.2 |
| K036 | Still bottoms from toluene reclamation distillation in the production of disulfoton. | Disulfoton | 298‑04‑4 | 0.017 | 6.2 |
| K037 | Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of disulfoton. | Disulfoton | 298‑04‑4 | 0.017 | 6.2 |
| Toluene | 108‑88‑3 | 0.080 | 10 |
| K038 | Wastewater from the washing and stripping of phorate production. | Phorate | 298‑02‑2 | 0.021 | 4.6 |
| K039 | Filter cake from the filtration of diethylphosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorate. | NA | NA | CARBN; or  CMBST | CMBST |
| K040 | Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of phorate. | Phorate | 298‑02‑2 | 0.021 | 4.6 |
| K041 | Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of toxaphene. | Toxaphene | 8001‑35‑2 | 0.0095 | 2.6 |
| K042 | Heavy ends or distillation residues from the distillation of tetrachlorobenzene in the production of 2,4,5‑T. | o‑Dichlorobenzene | 95‑50‑1 | 0.088 | 6.0 |
| p‑Dichlorobenzene | 106‑46‑7 | 0.090 | 6.0 |
| Pentachlorobenzene | 608‑93‑5 | 0.055 | 10 |
| 1,2,4,5‑Tetrachlorobenzene | 95‑94‑3 | 0.055 | 14 |
| 1,2,4‑Trichlorobenzene | 120‑82‑1 | 0.055 | 19 |
| K043 | 2,6‑Dichlorophenol waste from the production of 2,4‑D. | 2,4‑Dichlorophenol | 120‑83‑2 | 0.044 | 14 |
| 2,6‑Dichlorophenol | 187‑65‑0 | 0.044 | 14 |
| 2,4,5‑Trichlorophenol | 95‑95‑4 | 0.18 | 7.4 |
| 2,4,6‑Trichlorophenol | 88‑06‑2 | 0.035 | 7.4 |
| 2,3,4,6‑Tetrachlorophenol | 58‑90‑2 | 0.030 | 7.4 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 87‑86‑5 | 0.089 | 7.4 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 127‑18‑4 | 0.056 | 6.0 |
| HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxins) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxins) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans) | NA | 0.000035 | 0.001 |
| TCDDs (All Tetrachlorodibenzop‑dioxins) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| TCDFs (All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| K044 | Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives. | NA | NA | DEACT | DEACT |
| K045 | Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives. | NA | NA | DEACT | DEACT |
| K046 | Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing, formulation and loading of lead‑based initiating compounds. | Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| K047 | Pink/red water from TNT operations | NA | NA | DEACT | DEACT |
| K048 | Dissolved air flotation (DAF) float from the petroleum refining industry. | Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 50‑32‑8 | 0.061 | 3.4 |
| bis(2‑Ethylhexyl) phthalate | 117‑81‑7 | 0.28 | 28 |
| Chrysene | 218‑01‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Di‑n‑butyl phthalate | 84‑74‑2 | 0.057 | 28 |
| Ethylbenzene | 100‑41‑4 | 0.057 | 10 |
| Fluorene | 86‑73‑7 | 0.059 | NA |
| Naphthalene | 91‑20‑3 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Phenanthrene | 85‑01‑8 | 0.509 | 5.6 |
| Phenol | 108‑95‑2 | 0.039 | 6.2 |
| Pyrene | 129‑00‑0 | 0.067 | 8.2 |
| Toluene | 108‑88‑33 | 0.080 | 10 |
| Xylenes‑mixed isomers (sum of o‑, m‑, and p‑xylene concentrations) | 1330‑20‑7 | 0.32 | 30 |
| Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | NA |
| Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | NA | 11 mg/l TCLP |
| K049 | Slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum refining industry. | Anthracene | 120‑12‑7 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 50‑32‑8 | 0.061 | 3.4 |
| bis(2‑Ethylhexyl) phthalate | 117‑81‑7 | 0.28 | 28 |
| Carbon disulfide | 75‑15‑0 | 3.8 | NA |
| Chrysene | 218‑01‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| 2,4‑Dimethylphenol | 105‑67‑9 | 0.036 | NA |
| Ethylbenzene | 100‑41‑4 | 0.057 | 10 |
| Naphthalene | 91‑20‑3 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Phenanthrene | 85‑01‑8 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Phenol | 108‑95‑2 | 0.039 | 6.2 |
| Pyrene | 129‑00‑0 | 0.067 | 8.2 |
| Toluene | 108‑88‑3 | 0.080 | 10 |
| Xylenes‑mixed isomers (sum of o‑, m‑, and p‑xylene concentrations) | 1330‑20‑7 | 0.32 | 30 |
| Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | NA |
| Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | NA | 11mg/l TCLP |
| K050 | Heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry. | Benzo(a)pyrene | 50‑32‑8 | 0.061 | 3.4 |
| Phenol | 108‑95‑2 | 0.039 | 6.2 |
| Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | NA |
| Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | NA | 11 mg/l TCLP |
| K051 | API separator sludge from the petroleum refining industry. | Acenaphthene | 83‑32‑9 | 0.059 | NA |
| Anthracene | 120‑12‑7 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 56‑55‑3 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 50‑32‑8 | 0.061 | 3.4 |
| bis(2‑Ethylhexyl) phthalate | 117‑81‑7 | 0.28 | 28 |
| Chrysene | 218‑01‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Di‑n‑butyl phthalate | 105‑67‑9 | 0.057 | 28 |
| Ethylbenzene | 100‑41‑4 | 0.057 | 10 |
| Fluorene | 86‑73‑7 | 0.059 | NA |
| Naphthalene | 91‑20‑3 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Phenanthrene | 85‑01‑8 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Phenol | 108‑95‑2 | 0.039 | 6.2 |
| Pyrene | 129‑00‑0 | 0.067 | 8.2 |
| Toluene | 108‑88‑3 | 0.08 | 10 |
| Xylenes‑mixed isomers (sum of o‑, m‑, and p‑xylene concentrations) | 1330‑20‑7 | 0.32 | 30 |
| Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | NA |
| Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | NA | 11 mg/l TCLP |
| K052 | Tank bottoms (leaded) from the petroleum refining industry. | Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 50‑32‑8 | 0.061 | 3.4 |
| o‑Cresol | 95‑48‑7 | 0.11 | 5.6 |
| m‑Cresol (difficult to distinguish from p‑cresol) | 108‑39‑4 | 0.77 | 5.6 |
| p‑Cresol (difficult to distinguish from m‑cresol) | 106‑44‑5 | 0.77 | 5.6 |
| 2,4‑Dimethylphenol | 105‑67‑9 | 0.036 | NA |
| Ethylbenzene | 100‑41‑4 | 0.057 | 10 |
| Naphthalene | 91‑20‑3 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Phenanthrene | 85‑01‑8 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Phenol | 108‑95‑2 | 0.039 | 6.2 |
| Toluene | 108‑88‑3 | 0.08 | 10 |
| Xylenes‑mixed isomers (sum of o‑, m‑, and p‑xylene concentrations) | 1330‑20‑7 | 0.32 | 30 |
| Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | NA |
| Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | NA | 11 mg/l TCLP |
| K060 | Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations. | Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 50‑32‑8 | 0.061 | 3.4 |
| Naphthalene | 91‑20‑3 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Phenol | 108‑95‑2 | 0.039 | 6.2 |
| Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| K061 | Emission control dust/sludge from the primary production of steel in electric furnaces. | Antimony | 7440‑36‑0 | NA | 1.15 mg/l TCLP |
| Arsenic | 7440‑38‑2 | NA | 5.0 mg/l TCLP |
| Barium | 7440‑39‑3 | NA | 21 mg/l TCLP |
| Beryllium | 7440‑41‑7 | NA | 1.22 mg/l TCLP |
| Cadmium | 7440‑43‑9 | 0.69 | 0.11 mg/l TCLP |
| Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | 0.025 mg/l TCLP |
| Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | 3.98 | 11 mg/l TCLP |
| Selenium | 7782‑49‑2 | NA | 5.7 mg/l TCLP |
| Silver | 7440‑22‑4 | NA | 0.14 mg/l TCLP |
| Thallium | 7440‑28‑0 | NA | 0.20 mg/l TCLP |
| Zinc | 7440‑66‑6 | NA | 4.3 mg/l TCLP |
| K062 | Spent pickle liquor generated by steel finishing operations of facilities within the iron and steel industry (SIC Codes 331 and 332). | Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | 3.98 | NA |
| K069 | Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting. – Calcium Sulfate (Low Lead) Subcategory | Cadmium | 7440‑43‑9 | 0.69 | 0.11 mg/l TCLP |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/ l TCLP |
| Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting. – Non‑Calcium Sulfate (High Lead) Subcategory | NA | NA | NA | RLEAD |
| K071 | K071 (Brine purification muds from the mercury cell process in chlorine production, where separately prepurified brine is not used) nonwastewaters that are residues from RMERC. | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | 0.20 mg/l TCLP |
| K071 (Brine purification muds from the mercury cell process in chlorine production, where separately prepurified brine is not used.) nonwastewaters that are not residues from RMERC. | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | 0.025 mg/l TCLP |
| All K071 wastewaters. | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | 0.15 | NA |
| K073 | Chlorinated hydrocarbon waste from the purification step of the diaphragm cell process using graphite anodes in chlorine production. | Carbon tetrachloride | 56‑23‑5 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| Chloroform | 67‑66‑3 | 0.046 | 6.0 |
| Hexachloroethane | 67‑72‑1 | 0.055 | 30 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 127‑18‑4 | 0.056 | 6.0 |
| 1,1,1‑Trichloroethane | 71‑55‑6 | 0.054 | 6.0 |
| K083 | Distillation bottoms from aniline production. | Aniline | 62‑53‑3 | 0.81 | 14 |
| Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| Cyclohexanone | 108‑94‑1 | 0.36 | NA |
| Diphenylamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylnitrosamine) | 122‑39‑4 | 0.92 | 13 |
| Diphenylnitrosamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylamine) | 86‑30‑6 | 0.92 | 13 |
| Nitrobenzene | 98‑95‑3 | 0.068 | 14 |
| Phenol | 108‑95‑2 | 0.039 | 6.2 |
| Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | 3.98 | 11 mg/l TCLP |
| K084 | Wastewater treatment sludges generated during the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo‑arsenic compounds. | Arsenic | 7440‑38‑2 | 1.4 | 5.0 mg/l TCLP |
| K085 | Distillation or fractionation column bottoms from the production of chlorobenzenes. | Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| Chlorobenzene | 108‑90‑7 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| m‑Dichlorobenzene | 541‑73‑1 | 0.036 | 6.0 |
| o‑Dichlorobenzene | 95‑50‑1 | 0.088 | 6.0 |
| p‑Dichlorobenzene | 106‑46‑7 | 0.090 | 6.0 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 118‑74‑1 | 0.055 | 10 |
| Total PCBs (sum of all PCB isomers, or all Aroclors) | 1336‑36‑3 | 0.10 | 10 |
| Pentachlorobenzene | 608‑93‑5 | 0.055 | 10 |
| 1,2,4,5‑Tetrachlorobenzene | 95‑94‑3 | 0.055 | 14 |
| 1,2,4‑Trichlorobenzene | 120‑82‑1 | 0.055 | 19 |
| K086 | Solvent wastes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead. | Acetone | 67‑64‑1 | 0.28 | 160 |
| Acetophenone | 96‑86‑2 | 0.010 | 9.7 |
| bis(2‑Ethylhexyl) phthalate | 117‑81‑7 | 0.28 | 28 |
| n‑Butyl alcohol | 71‑36‑3 | 5.6 | 2.6 |
| Butylbenzyl phthalate | 85‑68‑7 | 0.017 | 28 |
| Cyclohexanone | 108‑94‑1 | 0.36 | NA |
| o‑Dichlorobenzene | 95‑50‑1 | 0.088 | 6.0 |
| Diethyl phthalate | 84‑66‑2 | 0.20 | 28 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | 131‑11‑3 | 0.047 | 28 |
| Di‑n‑butyl phthalate | 84‑74‑2 | 0.057 | 28 |
| Di‑n‑octyl phthalate | 117‑84‑0 | 0.017 | 28 |
| Ethyl acetate | 141‑78‑6 | 0.34 | 33 |
| Ethylbenzene | 100‑41‑4 | 0.057 | 10 |
| Methanol | 67‑56‑1 | 5.6 | NA |
| Methyl ethyl ketone | 78‑93‑3 | 0.28 | 36 |
| Methyl isobutyl ketone | 108‑10‑1 | 0.14 | 33 |
| Methylene chloride | 75‑09‑2 | 0.089 | 30 |
| Naphthalene | 91‑20‑3 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Nitrobenzene | 98‑95‑3 | 0.068 | 14 |
| Toluene | 108‑88‑3 | 0.080 | 10 |
| 1,1,1‑Trichloroethane | 71‑55‑6 | 0.054 | 6.0 |
| Trichloroethylene | 79‑01‑6 | 0.054 | 6.0 |
| Xylenes‑mixed isomers (sum of o‑, m‑, and p‑xylene concentrations) | 1330‑20‑7 | 0.32 | 30 |
| Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| K087 | Decanter tank tar sludge from coking operations. | Acenaphthylene | 208‑96‑8 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| Chrysene | 218‑01‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Fluoranthene | 206‑44‑0 | 0.068 | 3.4 |
| Indeno(1,2,3‑cd)pyrene | 193‑39‑5 | 0.0055 | 3.4 |
| Naphthalene | 91‑20‑3 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Phenanthrene | 85‑01‑8 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Toluene | 108‑88‑3 | 0.080 | 10 |
| Xylenes‑mixed isomers (sum of o‑, m‑, and p‑xylene concentrations) | 1330‑20‑7 | 0.32 | 30 |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 m/l TCLP |
| K088 | Spent potliners from primary aluminum reduction. | Acenaphthalene | 83‑32‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Anthracene | 120‑12‑7 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 56‑55‑3 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 50‑32‑8 | 0.061 | 3.4 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 205‑99‑2 | 0.11 | 6.8 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 207‑08‑9 | 0.11 | 6.8 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 191‑24‑2 | 0.0055 | 1.8 |
| Chrysene | 218‑01‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 53‑70‑3 | 0.055 | 8.2 |
| Fluoranthene | 206‑44‑0 | 0.068 | 3.4 |
| Indeno(1,2,3‑cd)pyrene | 193‑39‑5 | 0.0055 | 3.4 |
| Phenanthrene | 85‑01‑8 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Pyrene | 129‑00‑0 | 0.067 | 8.2 |
| Antimony | 7440‑36‑0 | 1.9 | 1.15 mg/l TCLP |
| Arsenic | 7440‑38‑2 | 1.4 | 26.1 mg/l TCLP |
| Barium | 7440‑39‑3 | 1.2 | 21 m/l TCLP |
| Beryllium | 7440‑41‑7 | 0.82 | 1.22 mg/l TCLP |
| Cadmium | 7440‑43‑9 | 0.69 | 0.11 mg/l TCLP |
| Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | 0.15 | 0.025 mg/l TCLP |
| Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | 3.98 | 11 mg/l TCLP |
| Selenium | 7782‑49‑2 | 0.82 | 5.7 mg/l TCLP |
| Silver | 7440‑22‑4 | 0.43 | 0.14 mg/l TCLP |
| Cyanide (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Cyanide (Amenable)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 0.86 | 30 |
| Fluoride | 16984‑48‑8 | 35 | NA |
| K093 | Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho‑xylene. | Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid) | 100‑21‑0 | 0.055 | 28 |
| Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid) | 85‑44‑9 | 0.055 | 28 |
| K094 | Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho‑xylene. | Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid) | 100‑21‑0 | 0.055 | 28 |
| Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid) | 85‑44‑9 | 0.055 | 28 |
| K095 | Distillation bottoms from the production of 1,1,1‑trichloroethane. | Hexachloroethane | 67‑72‑1 | 0.055 | 30 |
| Pentachloroethane | 76‑01‑7 | 0.055 | 6.0 |
| 1,1,1,2‑Tetrachloroethane | 630‑20‑6 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| 1,1,2,2‑Tetrachloroethane | 79‑34‑6 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 127‑18‑4 | 0.056 | 6.0 |
| 1,1,2‑Trichloroethane | 79‑00‑5 | 0.054 | 6.0 |
| Trichloroethylene | 79‑01‑6 | 0.054 | 6.0 |
| K096 | Heavy ends from the heavy ends column from the production of 1,1,1‑trichloroethane. | m‑Dichlorobenzene | 541‑73‑1 | 0.036 | 6.0 |
| Pentachloroethane | 76‑01‑7 | 0.055 | 6.0 |
| 1,1,1,2‑Tetrachloroethane | 630‑20‑6 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| 1,1,2,2‑Tetrachloroethane | 79‑34‑6 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 127‑18‑4 | 0.056 | 6.0 |
| 1,2,4‑Trichlorobenzene | 120‑82‑1 | 0.055 | 19 |
| 1,1,2‑Trichloroethane | 79‑00‑5 | 0.054 | 6.0 |
| Trichloroethylene | 79‑01‑6 | 0.054 | 6.0 |
| K097 | Vacuum stripper discharge from the chlordane chlorinator in the production of chlordane. | Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers) | 57‑74‑9 | 0.0033 | 0.26 |
| Heptachlor | 76‑44‑8 | 0.0012 | 0.066 |
| Heptachlor epoxide | 1024‑57‑3 | 0.016 | 0.066 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 77‑47‑4 | 0.057 | 2.4 |
| K098 | Untreated process wastewater from the production of toxaphene. | Toxaphene | 8001‑35‑2 | 0.0095 | 2.6 |
| K099 | Untreated wastewater from the production of 2,4‑D. | 2,4‑Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid | 94‑75‑7 | 0.72 | 10 |
| HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxins) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxins) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| TCDDs (All Tetrachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxins) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| TCDFs (All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans) | NA | 0.000063 | 0.001 |
| K100 | Waste leaching solution from acid leaching of emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting. | Cadmium | 7440‑43‑9 | 0.69 | 0.11 mg/l TCLP |
| Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| K101 | Distillation tar residues from the distillation of aniline‑based compounds in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo‑arsenic compounds. | o‑Nitroaniline | 88‑74‑4 | 0.27 | 14 |
| Arsenic | 7440‑38‑2 | 1.4 | 5.0 mg/l TCLP |
| Cadmium | 7440‑43‑9 | 0.69 | NA |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | NA |
| Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | 0.15 | NA |
| K102 | Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo‑arsenic compounds. | o‑Nitrophenol | 88‑75‑5 | 0.028 | 13 |
| Arsenic | 7440‑38‑2 | 1.4 | 5.0 mg/l TCLP |
| Cadmium | 7440‑43‑9 | 0.69 | NA |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | NA |
| Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | 0.15 | NA |
| K103 | Process residues from aniline extraction from the production of aniline. | Aniline | 62‑53‑3 | 0.81 | 14 |
| Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| 2,4‑Dinitrophenol | 51‑28‑5 | 0.12 | 160 |
| Nitrobenzene | 98‑95‑3 | 0.068 | 14 |
| Phenol | 108‑95‑2 | 0.039 | 6.2 |
| K104 | Combined wastewater streams generated from nitrobenzene/aniline production. | Aniline | 62‑53‑3 | 0.81 | 14 |
| Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| 2,4‑Dinitrophenol | 51‑28‑5 | 0.12 | 160 |
| Nitrobenzene | 98‑95‑3 | 0.068 | 14 |
| Phenol | 108‑95‑2 | 0.039 | 6.2 |
| Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| K105 | Separated aqueous stream from the reactor product washing step in the production of chlorobenzenes. | Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| Chlorobenzene | 108‑90‑7 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| 2‑Chlorophenol | 95‑57‑8 | 0.044 | 5.7 |
| o‑Dichlorobenzene | 95‑50‑1 | 0.088 | 6.0 |
| p‑Dichlorobenzene | 106‑46‑7 | 0.090 | 6.0 |
| Phenol | 108‑95‑2 | 0.039 | 6.2 |
| 2,4,5‑Trichlorophenol | 95‑95‑4 | 0.18 | 7.4 |
| 2,4,6‑Trichlorophenol | 88‑06‑2 | 0.035 | 7.4 |
| K106 | K106 (wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production) nonwastewaters that contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury. | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | RMERC |
| K106 (wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production) nonwastewaters that contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury that are residues from RMERC. | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | 0.20 mg/l TCLP |
| Other K106 nonwastewaters that contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury and are not residues from RMERC. | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | 0.025 mg/l TCLP |
| All K106 wastewaters. | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | 0.15 | NA |
| K107 | Column bottoms from product separation from the production of 1,1‑dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides. | NA | NA | CMBST; or  CHOXD fb  CARBN; or  BIODG fb  CARBN | CMBST |
| K108 | Condensed column overheads from product separation and condensed reactor vent gases from the production of 1,1‑dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides. | NA | NA | CMBST; or  CHOXD fb  CARBN; or  BIODG fb  CARBN | CMBST |
| K109 | Spent filter cartridges from product purification from the production of 1,1‑dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides. | NA | NA | CMBST; or  CHOXD fb  CARBN; or  BIODG fb  CARBN | CMBST |
| K110 | Condensed column overheads from intermediate separation from the production of 1,1‑dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides. | NA | NA | CMBST; or  CHOXD fb  CARBN; or  BIODG fb  CARBN | CMBST |
| K111 | Product washwaters from the production of dinitrotoluene via nitration of toluene | 2,4‑Dinitrotoluene | 121‑14‑2 | 0.32 | 140 |
| 2,6‑Dinitrotoluene | 606‑20‑2 | 0.55 | 28 |
| K112 | Reaction by‑product water from the drying column in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene. | NA | NA | CMBST; or  CHOXD fb  CARBN; or  BIODG fb  CARBN | CMBST |
| K113 | Condensed liquid light ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene. | NA | NA | CARBN; OR  CMBST | CMBST |
| K114 | Vicinals from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene. | NA | NA | CARBN; or  CMBST | CMBST |
| K115 | Heavy ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene. | Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | 3.98 | 11 mg/l TCLP |
| NA | NA | CARBN; or  CMBST | CMBST |
| K116 | Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene diisocyanate via phosgenation of toluenediamine. | NA | NA | CARBN; or  CMBST | CMBST |
| K117 | Wastewater from the reactor vent gas scrubber in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene. | Methyl bromide (Bromomethane) | 74‑83‑9 | 0.11 | 15 |
| Chloroform | 67‑66‑3 | 0.046 | 6.0 |
| Ethylene dibromide (1,2‑Dibromoethane) | 106‑93‑4 | 0.028 | 15 |
| K118 | Spent absorbent solids from purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene. | Methyl bromide (Bromomethane) | 74‑83‑9 | 0.11 | 15 |
| Chloroform | 67‑66‑3 | 0.046 | 6.0 |
| Ethylene dibromide (1,2‑Dibromoethane) | 106‑93‑4 | 0.028 | 15 |
| K123 | Process wastewater (including supernates, filtrates, and washwaters) from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts. | NA | NA | CMBST; or  CHOXD fb  (BIODG or CARBN) | CMBST |
| K124 | Reactor vent scrubber water from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts. | NA | NA | CMBST; or  CHOXD fb  (BIODG or  CARBN) | CMBST |
| K125 | Filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts. | NA | NA | CMBST; or  CHOXD fb  (BIODG or  CARBN) | CMBST |
| K126 | Baghouse dust and floor sweepings in milling and packaging operations from the production or formulation of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts. | NA | NA | CMBST; or  CHOXD fb  (BIODG or  CARBN) | CMBST |
| K131 | Wastewater from the reactor and spent sulfuric acid from the acid dryer from the production of methyl bromide. | Methyl bromide (Bromomethane) | 74‑83‑9 | 0.11 | 15 |
| K132 | Spent absorbent and wastewater separator solids from the production of methyl bromide. | Methyl bromide (Bromomethane) | 74‑83‑9 | 0.11 | 15 |
| K136 | Still bottoms from the purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene. | Methyl bromide (Bromomethane) | 74‑83‑9 | 0.11 | 15 |
| Chloroform | 67‑66‑3 | 0.046 | 6.0 |
| Ethylene dibromide (1,2‑Dibromoethane) | 106‑93‑4 | 0.028 | 15 |
| K141 | Process residues from the recovery of coal tar, including, but not limited to, collecting sump residues from the production of coke or the recovery of coke by‑products produced from coal. This listing does not include K087 (decanter tank tar sludge from coking operations). | Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 56‑55‑3 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 50‑2‑8 | 0.061 | 3.4 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene) | 205‑99‑2 | 0.11 | 6.8 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 207‑08‑9 | 0.11 | 6.8 |
| Chrysene | 218‑01‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 53‑70‑3 | 0.055 | 8.2 |
| Indeno(1,2,3‑cd)pyrene | 193‑39‑5 | 0.0055 | 3.4 |
| K142 | Tar storage tank residues from the production of coke from coal or from the recovery of coke by‑products produced from coal. | Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 56‑55‑3 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 50‑32‑8 | 0.061 | 3.4 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)) | 205‑99‑2 | 0.11 | 6.8 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene) | 207‑08‑9 | 0.11 | 6.8 |
| Chrysene | 218‑01‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 53‑70‑3 | 0.055 | 8.2 |
| Indeno(1,2,3‑cd)pyrene | 193‑39‑5 | 0.0055 | 3.4 |
| K143 | 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. | Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 56‑55‑3 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 50‑32‑8 | 0.061 | 3.4 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene) | 205‑99‑2 | 0.11 | 6.8 |
| Benzo(k)flouranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene) | 207‑08‑9 | 0.11 | 6.8 |
| Chrysene | 218‑01‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| K144 | 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. | Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 56‑55‑3 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 50‑32‑8 | 0.061 | 3.4 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene) | 205‑99‑2 | 0.11 | 6.8 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene) | 207‑08‑9 | 0.11 | 6.8 |
| Chrysene | 218‑01‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 53‑70‑3 | 0.055 | 8.2 |
| K145 | Residues from naphthalene collection and recovery operations from the recovery of coke by‑products produced from coal. | Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 56‑55‑3 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 50‑32‑8 | 0.061 | 3.4 |
| Chrysene | 218‑01‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 53‑70‑3 | 0.055 | 8.2 |
| Naphthalene | 91‑20‑3 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| K147 | Tar storage tank residues from coal tar refining. | Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 56‑55‑3 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 50‑32‑8 | 0.061 | 3.4 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene) | 205‑99‑2 | 0.11 | 6.8 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene) | 207‑08‑9 | 0.11 | 6.8 |
| Chrysene | 218‑01‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 53‑70‑3 | 0.055 | 8.2 |
| Indeno(1,2,3‑cd)pyrene | 193‑39‑5 | 0.0055 | 3.4 |
| K148 | Residues from coal tar distillation, including, but not limited to, still bottoms. | Benz(a)anthracene | 56‑55‑3 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 50‑32‑8 | 0.061 | 3.4 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene) | 205‑99‑2 | 0.11 | 6.8 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene) | 207‑08‑9 | 0.11 | 6.8 |
| Chrysene | 218‑01‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 53‑70‑3 | 0.055 | 8.2 |
| Indeno(1,2,3‑cd)pyrene | 193‑39‑5 | 0.0055 | 3.4 |
| K149 | 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 distillations of benzyl chloride.) | Chlorobenzene | 108‑90‑7 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| Chloroform | 67‑66‑3 | 0.046 | 6.0 |
| Chloromethane | 74‑87‑3 | 0.19 | 30 |
| p‑Dichlorobenzene | 106‑46‑7 | 0.090 | 6.0 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 118‑74‑1 | 0.055 | 10 |
| Pentachlorobenzene | 608‑93‑5 | 0.055 | 10 |
| 1,2,4,5‑Tetrachlorobenzene | 95‑94‑3 | 0.055 | 14 |
| Toluene | 108‑88‑3 | 0.080 | 10 |
| K150 | Organic residuals, excluding spent carbon adsorbent, from the 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. | Carbon tetrachloride | 56‑23‑5 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| Chloroform | 67‑66‑3 | 0.046 | 6.0 |
| Chloromethane | 74‑87‑3 | 0.19 | 30 |
| p‑Dichlorobenzene | 106‑46‑7 | 0.090 | 6.0 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 118‑74‑1 | 0.055 | 10 |
| Pentachlorobenzene | 608‑93‑5 | 0.055 | 10 |
| 1,2,4,5‑Tetrachlorobenzene | 95‑94‑3 | 0.055 | 14 |
| 1,1,2,2‑Tetrachloroethane | 79‑34‑5 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 127‑18‑4 | 0.056 | 6.0 |
| 1,2,4‑Trichlorobenzene | 120‑82‑1 | 0.055 | 19 |
| K151 | 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. | Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 56‑23‑5 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| Chloroform | 67‑66‑3 | 0.046 | 6.0 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 118‑74‑1 | 0.055 | 10 |
| Pentachlorobenzene | 608‑93‑5 | 0.055 | 10 |
| 1,2,4,5‑Tetrachlorobenzene | 95‑94‑3 | 0.055 | 14 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 127‑18‑4 | 0.056 | 6.0 |
| Toluene | 108‑88‑3 | 0.080 | 10 |
| K156 | Organic waste (including heavy ends, still bottoms, light ends, spent solvents, filtrates, and decantates) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. | Acetonitrile | 75‑05‑8 | 5.6 | 1.8 |
| Acetophenone | 98‑86‑2 | 0.010 | 9.7 |
| Aniline | 62‑53‑3 | 0.81 | 14 |
| Benomyl 10 | 17804‑35‑2 | 0.056; or  CMBST,  CHOXD,  BIODG or  CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| Carbaryl 10 | 63‑25‑2 | 0.006; or  CMBST,  CHOXD,  BIODG or  CARBN | 0.14; or  CMBST |
| Carbenzadim 10 | 10605‑21‑7 | 0.056; or  CMBST,  CHOXD,  BIODG or  CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| Carbofuran 10 | 1563‑66‑2 | 0.006; or  CMBST,  CHOXD,  BIODG or  CARBN | 0.14; or  CMBST |
| Carbosulfan 10 | 55285‑14‑8 | 0.028; or  CMBST,  CHOXD,  BIODG or  CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| Chlorobenzene | 108‑90‑7 | 0.507 | 6.0 |
| Chloroform | 67‑66‑3 | 0.046 | 6.0 |
| o‑Dichlorobenzene | 95‑50‑1 | 0.088 | 6.0 |
| Methomyl 10 | 16752‑77‑5 | 0.028; or  CMBST,  CHOXD,  BIODG or  CARBN | 0.14; or  CMBST |
| Methylene chloride | 75‑09‑2 | 0.089 | 30 |
| Methyl ethyl ketone | 78‑93‑3 | 0.28 | 36 |
| Naphthalene | 91‑20‑3 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Phenol | 108‑95‑2 | 0.039 | 6.2 |
| Pyridine | 110‑86‑1 | 0.014 | 16 |
| Toluene | 108‑88‑3 | 0.080 | 10 |
| Triethylamine | 121‑44‑8 | 0.081; or  CMBST,  CHOXD,  BIODG or  CARBN | 1.5; or  CMBST |
| K157 | Wastewaters (including scrubber waters, condenser waters, washwaters, and separation waters) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. | Carbon tetrachloride | 56‑23‑5 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| Chloroform | 67‑66‑3 | 0.046 | 6.0 |
| Chloromethane | 74‑87‑3 | 0.19 | 30 |
| Methomyl 10 | 16752‑77‑5 | 0.028; or  CMBST,  CHOXD,  BIODG or  CARBN | 0.14; or  CMBST |
| Methylene chloride | 75‑09‑2 | 0.089 | 30 |
| Methyl ethyl ketone | 78‑93‑3 | 0.28 | 36 |
| Pyridine | 110‑86‑1 | 0.014 | 16 |
| Triethylamine | 121‑44‑8 | 0.081; or  CMBST,  CHOXD,  BIODG or  CARBN | 1.5; or  CMBST |
| K158 | Bag house dusts and filter/separation solids from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. |  |  |  |  |
| Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| Carbenzadim 10 | 10605‑21‑7 | 0.056; or  CMBST,  CHOXD,  BIODG or  CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| Carbofuran 10 | 1563‑66‑2 | 0.006; or  CMBST,  CHOXD,  BIODG or  CARBN | 0.14; or  CMBST |
| Carbosulfan 10 | 55285‑14‑8 | 0.028; or  CMBST,  CHOXD,  BIODG or  CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| Chloroform | 67‑66‑3 | 0.046 | 6.0 |
| Methylene chloride | 75‑09‑2 | 0.089 | 30 |
| Phenol | 108‑95‑2 | 0.039 | 6.2 |
| K159 | Organics from the treatment of thiocarbamate wastes. | Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| Butylate 10 | 2008‑41‑5 | 0.042; or  CMBST,  CHOXD,  BIODG or  CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| EPTC (Eptam) 10 | 759‑94‑4 | 0.042; or  CMBST,  CHOXD,  BIODG or  CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| Molinate 10 | 2212‑67‑1 | 0.042; or  CMBST,  CHOXD,  BIODG or  CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| Pebulate 10 | 1114‑71‑2 | 0.042; or  CMBST,  CHOXD,  BIODG or  CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| Vernolate 10 | 1929‑77‑7 | 0.042; or  CMBST,  CHOXD,  BIODG or  CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| K161 | Purification solids (including filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids), baghouse dust and floor sweepings from the production of dithiocarbamate acids and their salts. | Antimony | 7440‑36‑0 | 1.9 | 1.15 mg/l TCLP |
| Arsenic | 7440‑38‑2 | 1.4 | 5.0 mg/l TCLP |
| Carbon disulfide | 75‑15‑0 | 3.8 | 4.8 m/l TCLP |
| Dithiocarbamates (total) 10 | NA | 0.028; or  CMBST,  CHOXD,  BIODG or  CARBN | 28; or CMBST |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | 3.98 | 11.0 mg/l TCLP |
| Selenium | 7782‑49‑2 | 0.82 | 5.7 mg/l TCLP |
| K169 | Crude oil tank sediment from petroleum refining operations. (8/00) | Benz(a)anthracene | 56‑55‑3 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10. |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 191‑24‑2 | 0.0055 | 1.8 |
| Chrysene | 218‑01‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Ethyl benzene | 100‑41‑4 | 0.057 | 10. |
| Fluorene | 86‑73‑7 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Naphthalene | 91‑20‑3 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Phenanthrene | 81‑05‑8 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Pyrene | 129‑00‑0 | 0.067 | 8.2 |
| Toluene (Methyl Benzene) | 108‑88‑3 | 0.080 | 10. |
| Xylene(s) (Total) | 1330‑20‑7 | 0.32 | 30. |
| K170 | Clarified slurry oil sediment from petroleum refining operations. (8/00) | Benz(a)anthracene | 56‑55‑3 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10. |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 191‑24‑2 | 0.0055 | 1.8 |
| Chrysene | 218‑01‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 53‑70‑3 | 0.055 | 8.2 |
| Ethyl benzene | 100‑41‑4 | 0.057 | 10. |
| Fluorene | 86‑73‑7 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Indeno(1,2,3‑cd)pyrene | 193‑39‑5 | 0.0055 | 3.4 |
| Naphthalene | 91‑20‑3 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Phenanthrene | 81‑05‑8 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Pyrene | 129‑00‑0 | 0.067 | 8.2 |
| Toluene (Methyl Benzene) | 108‑88‑3 | 0.080 | 10. |
| Xylene(s) (Total) | 1330‑20‑7 | 0.32 | 30. |
| K171 | Spent hydrotreating catalyst from petroleum refining operations, including guard beds used to desulfurize feeds to other catalytic reactors (this listing does not include inert support media.) (8/00) | Benz(a)anthracene | 56‑55‑3 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10. |
| Chrysene | 218‑01‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| Ethyl benzene | 100‑41‑4 | 0.057 | 10. |
| Naphthalene | 91‑20‑3 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Phenanthrene | 81‑05‑8 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Pyrene | 129‑00‑0 | 0.067 | 8.2 |
| Toluene (Methyl Benzene) | 108‑88‑3 | 0.080 | 10. |
| Xylene(s) (Total) | 1330‑20‑7 | 0.32 | 30. |
| Arsenic | 7740‑38‑2 | 1.4 | 5. mg/L TCLP |
| Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | 3.98 | 11.0 mg/L TCLP |
| Vanadium | 7440‑62‑2 | 4.3 | 1.6 mg/L TCLP |
| Reactive sulfides | NA | DEACT | DEACT |
| K172 | Spent hydrorefining catalyst from petroleum refiing operations, including guard beds used to desulfurize feeds to other catalytic reactors (this listing does not include inert support media.) | Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10. |
| Ethyl benzene | 100‑41‑4 | 0.057 | 10. |
| Toluene (Methyl Benzene) | 108‑88‑3 | 0.080 | 10. |
| Xylene(s) (Total) | 1330‑20‑7 | 0.32 | 30. |
| Antimony | 7740‑36‑0 | 1.9 | 1.15 mg/L TCLP |
| Arsenic | 7740‑38‑2 | 1.4 | 5. mg/L TCLP |
| Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | 3.98 | 11.0 mg/L TCLP |
| Vanadium | 7440‑62‑2 | 4.3 | 1.6 mg/L TCLP |
| Reactive Sulfides | NA | DEACT | DEACT |
| K174 | Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of ethylene dichloride or vinyl chloride monomer (6/02) | 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8‑Heptachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxin  (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 HpCDD | 35822‑46‑9 | 0.000035 or  CMBST11 | 0.0025 or  CMBST11 |
| 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8‑Heptachlorodibenzofuran  (1,2,3,4,6,7,8‑HpCDF) | 67562‑39‑4 | 0.000035 or  CMBST11 | 0.0025 or  CMBST11 |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8,9‑Heptachlorodibenzofuran  (1,2,3,4,7,8,9‑HpCDF) | 55673‑89‑7 | 0.000035 or  CMBST11 | 0.0025 or  CMBST11 |
| HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxins) | 34465‑46‑8 | 0.000063 or CMBST11 | 0.001 or CMBST11 |
| HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans) | 55684‑94‑1 | 0.000063 or CMBST11 | 0.001 or CMBST11 |
| 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9‑Octachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxin  (OCDD) | 3268‑87‑9 | 0.000063 or CMBST11 | 0.005 or CMBST11 |
| 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9‑Octachlorodibenzofuran (OCDF) | 39001‑02‑0 | 0.000063 or CMBST11 | 0.005 or CMBST11 |
| PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxins | 36088‑22‑9 | 0.000063 or CMBST11 | 0.001 or CMBST11 |
| PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans) | 30402‑15‑4 | 0.000035 or CMBST11 | 0.001 or CMBST11 |
| TCDDs (All tetrachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxins | 41903‑57‑5 | 0.000063 or CMBST11 | 0.001 or CMBST11 |
| TCDFs (All tetrachlorodibenzofurans) | 7440‑36‑0 | 1.4 | 5.0 mg/L TCLP |
| K175 | Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of vinyl chloride monomer using mercuric chloride catalyst in an acetylene‑based process.(6/02) | Mercury 12 | 7438‑97‑6 | NA | 0.025 mg/L TCLP |
| pH 12 |  | NA pH<6.0 |  |
| All K175 wastewaters | Mercury | 7438‑97‑6 | 0.15 | NA |
| K176 | Baghouse filters from the production of antimony oxide, including filters from the production of intermediates (e.g., antimony metal or crude antimony oxide). (6/03) | Antimony | 7440‑36‑0 | 1.9 | 1.15 mg/L TCLP |
| Arsenic | 7440‑38‑2 | 1.4 | 5.0 mg/L TCLP |
| Cadmium | 7440‑43‑9 | 0.69 | 0.11 mg/L TCLP |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/L TCLP |
| Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | 0.15 | 0.025 mg/L TCLP |
| K177 | Slag from the production of antimony oxide that is speculatively accumulated or disposed, including slag from the production of intermediates (e.g., antimony metal or crude antimony oxide). (6/03) | Antimony | 7440‑36‑0 | 1.9 | 1.15 mg/L TCLP |
| Arsenic | 7440‑38‑2 | 1.4 | 5.0 mg/L TCLP |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/L TCLP |
| K178 | Residues from manufacturing and manufacturing‑site storage of ferric chloride from acids formed during the production of titanium dioxide using the chloride‑ilmenite process. (6/03) | 1,2,3,4,6,7,8‑Heptachlorodibenzo‑*p*‑dioxin  (1,2,3,4,6,7,8‑HpCDD) | 35822‑39‑4 | 0.000035 or CMBST11 | 0.0025 or CMBST11 |
| 1,2,3,4,6,7,8‑Heptachlorodibenzofuran  (1,2,3,4,6,7,8‑HpCDF) | 67562‑39‑4 | 0.000035 or CMBST11 | 0.0025 or CMBST11 |
| 1,2,3,4,7,8,9‑Heptachlorodibenzofuran  (1,2,3,4,7,8,9‑HpCDF) | 55673‑89‑7 | 0.000035 or CMBST11 | 0.0025 or CMBST11 |
| HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo‑*p*‑dioxins) | 34465‑46‑8 | 0.000063 or CMBST11 | 0.001 or CMBST11 |
| HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans) | 55684‑94‑1 | 0.000063 or CMBST11 | 0.001 or CMBST11 |
| 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9‑Octachlorodibenzo‑*p*‑dioxin  (OCDD) | 3268‑87‑9 | 0.000063 or CMBST11 | 0.005 or CMBST11 |
| 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9‑Octachlorodibenzofuran  (OCDF) | 39001‑02‑0 | 0.000063 or CMBST11 | 0.005 or CMBST11 |
| PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo‑*p*‑dioxins) | 36088‑22‑9 | 0.000063 or CMBST11 | 0.001 or CMBST11 |
| PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans) | 30402‑15‑4 | 0.000035 or CMBST11 | 0.001 or CMBST11 |
| TCDDs (All tetrachlorodibenzo‑*p*‑dioxins) | 41903‑57‑5 | 0.000063 or CMBST11 | 0.001 or CMBST11 |
| TCDFs (All tetrachlorodibenzofurans) | 55722‑27‑5 | 0.000063 or CMBST11 | 0.001 or CMBST11 |
| Thallium | 7440‑28‑0 | 1.4 | 0.20 mg/L TCLP |
| K181 | Nonwastewaters from the production of dyes and/or pigments (including nonwastewaters commingled at the point of generation with nonwastewaters from other processes) that, at the point of generation, contain mass loadings of any of the constituents identified in paragraph (c) of section 261.32 that are equal to or greater than the corresponding paragraph (c) levels, as determined on a calendar year basis. | Aniline | 62‑53‑3 | 0.81 | 14 |
| o‑Anisidine (2‑methoxyaniline) | 90‑04‑0 | 0.010 | 0.66 |
| 4‑Chloroaniline | 106‑47‑8 | 0.46 | 16 |
| p‑Cresidine | 120‑71‑8 | 0.010 | 0.66 |
| 2,4‑Dimethylaniline (2,4‑xylidine) | 95‑68‑1 | 0.010 | 0.66 |
| 1,2‑Phenylenediamine | 95‑54‑5 | CMBST; or  CHOXD fb  (BIODG or CARBN); or  BIODG fb  CARBN | CMBST; or CHOXD fb  (BIODG or CARBN); or BIODG fb  CARBN |
| 1,3‑Phenylenediamine | 108‑45‑2 | 0.10 | 0.66 |
| P001 | Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3% | Warfarin | 81‑81‑2 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P002 | 1‑Acetyl‑2‑thiourea | 1‑Acetyl‑2‑thiourea | 591‑08‑2 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P003 | Acrolein | Acrolein | 107‑02‑8 | 0.29 | CMBST |
| P004 | Aldrin | Aldrin | 309‑00‑2 | 0.021 | 0.066 |
| P005 | Allyl alcohol | Allyl alcohol | 107‑18‑6 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P006 | Aluminum phosphide | Aluminum phosphide | 20859‑73‑8 | CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST | CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST |
| P007 | 5‑Aminomethyl 3‑isoxazolol | 5‑Aminomethyl 3‑isoxazolol | 2763‑96‑4 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P008 | 4‑Aminopyridine | 4‑Aminopyridine | 504‑24‑5 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P009 | Ammonium picrate | Ammonium picrate | 131‑74‑8 | CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST | CHOXD: CHRED; or CMBST |
| P010 | Arsenic acid | Arsenic | 7440‑38‑2 | 1.4 | 5.0 mg/l TCLP |
| P011 | Arsenic pentoxide | Arsenic | 7440‑38‑2 | 1.4 | 5.0 mg/l TCLP |
| P012 | Arsenic trioxide | Arsenic | 7440‑38‑2 | 1.4 | 5.0 mg/l TCLP |
| P013 | Barium cyanide | Barium | 7440‑39‑3 | NA | 21 mg/l TCLP |
| Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Cyanides (Amenable)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 0.86 | 30 |
| P014 | Thiophenol (Benzene thiol) | Thiophenol (Benzene thiol) | 108‑98‑5 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P015 | Beryllium dust | Beryllium | 7440‑41‑7 | RMETI; or RTHRM | RMETL; or RTHRM |
| P016 | Dichloromethyl ether (Bis(chloromethyl)ether) | Dichloromethyl ether | 542‑88‑1 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P017 | Bromoacetone | Bromoacetone | 598‑31‑2 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P018 | Brucine | Brucine | 357‑57‑3 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P020 | 2‑sec‑Butyl‑4,6‑dinitrophenol (Dinoseb) | 2‑sec‑Butyl‑4,6‑dinitrophenol (Dinoseb) | 88‑85‑7 | 0.066 | 2.5 |
| P021 | Calcium cyanide | Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Cyanides (Amenable)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 0.86 | 30 |
| P022 | Carbon disulfide | Carbon disulfide | 75‑15‑0 | 3.8 | CMBST |
| Carbon disulfide; alternate6 standard for nonwastewaters only | 75‑15‑0 | NA | 4.8 mg/l TCLP |
| P023 | Chloroacetaldehyde | Chloroacetaldehyde | 107‑20‑0 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P024 | p‑Chloroaniline | p‑Chloroaniline | 106‑47‑8 | 0.46 | 16 |
| P026 | 1‑(o‑Chlorophenyl)thiourea | 1‑(o‑Chlorophenyl)thiourea | 5344‑82‑1 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P027 | 3‑Chloropropionitrile | 3‑Chloropropionitrile | 542‑76‑7 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P028 | Benzyl chloride | Benzyl chloride | 100‑44‑7 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P029 | Copper cyanide | Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Cyanides (Amenable)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 0.86 | 30 |
| P030 | Cyanides (soluble salts and complexes) | Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Cyanides (Amenable)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 0.86 | 30 |
| P031 | Cyanogen | Cyanogen | 460‑19‑5 | CHOXD; WETOX; or CMBST | CHOXD; WETOX; or CMBST |
| P033 | Cyanogen chloride | Cyanogen chloride | 506‑77‑4 | CHOXD; WETOX; or CMBST | CHOXD; WETOX; or CMBST |
| P034 | 2‑Cyclohexyl‑4,6‑dinitrophenol | 2‑Cyclohexyl‑4,6‑dinitrophenol | 131‑89‑5 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P036 | Dichlorophenylarsine | Arsenic | 7440‑38‑2 | 1.4 | 5.0 mg/l TCLP |
| P037 | Dieldrin | Dieldrin | 60‑57‑1 | 0.017 | 0.13 |
| P038 | Diethylarsine | Arsenic | 7440‑38‑2 | 1.4 | 5.0 mg/l TCLP |
| P039 | Disulfoton | Disulfoton | 298‑04‑4 | 0.017 | 6.2 |
| P040 | 0,0‑Diethyl O‑pyrazinyl phosphorothioate | 0,0‑Diethyl O‑pyrazinyl phosphorothioate | 297‑97‑2 | CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P041 | Diethyl‑p‑nitrophenyl phosphate | Diethyl‑p‑nitrophenyl phosphate | 311‑45‑5 | CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P042 | Epinephrine | Epinephrine | 51‑43‑4 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P043 | Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP) | Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP) | 55‑91‑4 | CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P044 | Dimethoate | Dimethoate | 60‑51‑5 | CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P045 | Thiofanox | Thiofanox | 39196‑18‑4 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P046 | alpha, alpha‑Dimethylphenethylamine | alpha, alpha‑Dimethylphenethylamine | 122‑09‑8 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P047 | 4,6‑Dinitro‑o‑cresol | 4,6‑Dinitro‑o‑cresol | 543‑52‑1 | 0.28 | 160 |
| 4,6‑Dinitro‑o‑cresol salts | NA | NA | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P048 | 2,4‑Dinitrophenol | 2,4‑Dinitrophenol | 51‑28‑5 | 0.12 | 160 |
| P049 | Dithiobiuret | Dithiobiuret | 541‑53‑7 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P050 | Endosulfan | Endosulfan I | 939‑98‑8 | 0.023 | 0.066 |
| Endosulfan II | 33213‑6‑5 | 0.029 | 0.13 |
| Endosulfan sulfate | 1031‑07‑8 | 0.029 | 0.13 |
| P051 | Endrin | Endrin | 72‑20‑8 | 0.0028 | 0.13 |
| Endrin aldehyde | 7421‑93‑4 | 0.025 | 0.13 |
| P054 | Aziridine | Aziridine | 151‑56‑4 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P056 | Fluorine | Fluoride (measured in wastewaters only) | 16964‑48‑8 | 35 | ADGAS fb NEUTR |
| P057 | Fluoroacetamide | Fluoroacetamide | 640‑19‑7 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P058 | Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt | Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt | 62‑74‑8 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P059 | Heptachlor | Heptachlor | 76‑44‑8 | 0.0012 | 0.066 |
| Heptachlor epoxide | 1024‑57‑3 | 0.016 | 0.066 |
| P060 | Isodrin | Isodrin | 465‑73‑6 | 0.021 | 0.066 |
| P062 | Hexaethyl tetraphosphate | Hexaethyl tetraphosphate | 757‑58‑4 | CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P063 | Hydrogen cyanide | Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Cyanides (Amenable)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 0.86 | 30 |
| P064 | Isocyanic acid, ethyl ester | Isocyanic acid, ethyl ester | 624‑83‑9 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P065 | Mercury fulminate nonwastewaters, regardless of their total mercury content, that are not incinerator residues or are not residues from RMERC. | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | IMERC |
| Mercury fulminate nonwastewaters that are either incinerator residues or are residues from RMERC; and contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury. | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | RMERC |
| Mercury fulminate nonwastewaters that are residues from RMERC and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury. | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | 0.20 mg/l TCLP |
| Mercury fulminate nonwastewaters that are incinerator residues and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury. | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | 0.025 mg/l TCLP |
| All mercury fulminate wastewaters. | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | 0.15 | NA |
| P066 | Methomyl | Methomyl | 16752‑77‑5 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P067 | 2‑Methyl‑aziridine | 2‑Methyl‑aziridine | 75‑55‑8 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P068 | Methyl hydrazine | Methyl hydrazine | 60‑34‑4 | CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST | CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST |
| P069 | 2‑Methyllactonitrile | 2‑Methyllactonitrile | 75‑86‑5 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P070 | Aldicarb | Aldicarb | 116‑06‑3 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P071 | Methyl parathion | Methyl parathion | 298‑00‑0 | 0.014 | 4.6 |
| P072 | 1‑Naphthyl‑2‑thiourea | 1‑Naphthyl‑2‑thiourea | 86‑88‑4 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P073 | Nickel carbonyl | Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | 3.98 | 11 mg/l TCLP |
| P074 | Nickel cyanide | Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Cyanides (Amenable)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 0.86 | 30 |
| Nickel | 7440‑02‑0 | 3.98 | 11 mg/l TCLP |
| P075 | Nicotine and salts | Nicotine and salts | 54‑11‑5 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P076 | Nitric oxide | Nitric oxide | 10102‑43‑9 | ADGAS | ADGAS |
| P077 | p‑Nitroaniline | p‑Nitroaniline | 100‑01‑6 | 0.028 | 28 |
| P078 | Nitrogen dioxide | Nitrogen dioxide | 10102‑44‑0 | ADGAS | ADGAS |
| P081 | Nitroglycerin | Nitroglycerin | 55‑63‑0 | CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST | CHOXD: CHRED; or CMBST |
| P082 | N‑Nitrosodimethylamine | N‑Nitrosodimethylamine | 62‑75‑9 | 0.40 | 2.3 |
| P084 | N‑Nitrosomethylvinylamine | N‑Nitrosomethylvinylamine | 4549‑40‑0 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P085 | Octamethylpyrophosphoramide | Octamethylpyrophosphoramid  e | 152‑16‑9 | CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P087 | Osmium tetroxide | Osmium tetroxide | 20816‑12‑0 | RMETL; or RTHRM | RMETL; or RTHRM |
| P088 | Endothall | Endothall | 145‑73‑3 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P089 | Parathion | Parathion | 56‑38‑2 | 0.014 | 4.6 |
| P092 | Phenyl mercuric acetate nonwastewaters, regardless of their total mercury content, that are not incinerator residues or are not residues from RMERC. | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | IMERC; or RMERC |
| Phenyl mercuric acetate nonwastewaters that are either incinerator residues or are residues from RMERC; and still contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury. | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | RMERC |
| Phenyl mercuric acetate nonwastewaters that are residues from RMERC and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury. | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | 0.20 mg/l  TCLP |
| Phenyl mercuric acetate nonwastewaters that are incinerator residues and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury. | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | 0.025 mg/l  TCLP |
| All phenyl mercuric acetate wastewaters. | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | 0.15 | NA |
| P093 | Phenylthiourea | Phenylthiourea | 103‑85‑5 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P094 | Phorate | Phorate | 298‑02‑2 | 0.021 | 4.6 |
| P095 | Phosgene | Phosgene | 75‑44‑5 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P096 | Phosphine | Phosphine | 7803‑51‑2 | CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST | CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST |
| P097 | Famphur | Famphur | 52‑85‑7 | 0.017 | 15 |
| P098 | Potassium cyanide. | Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Cyanides (Amenable)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 0.86 | 30 |
| P099 | Potassium silver cyanide | Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Cyanides (Amenable)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 0.86 | 30 |
| Silver | 7440‑22‑4 | 0.43 | 0.14 mg/l TCLP |
| P101 | Ethyl cyanide (Propanenitrile) | Ethyl cyanide (Propanenitrile) | 107‑12‑0 | 0.24 | 360 |
| P102 | Propargyl alcohol | Propargyl alcohol | 107‑19‑7 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P103 | Selenourea | Selenium | 7782‑49‑2 | 0.82 | 5.7 mg/l TCLP |
| P104 | Silver cyanide | Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Cyanides (Amenable)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 0.86 | 30 |
| Silver | 7440‑22‑4 | 0.43 | 0.14 mg/l TCLP |
| P105 | Sodium azide | Sodium azide | 26628‑22‑8 | CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST | CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST |
| P106 | Sodium cyanide | Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Cyanides (Amenable)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 0.86 | 30 |
| P108 | Strychnine and salts | Strychnine and salts | 57‑24‑9 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P109 | Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate | Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate | 3689‑24‑5 | CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P110 | Tetraethyl lead | Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| P112 | Tetranitromethane | Tetranitromethane | 509‑14‑8 | CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST | CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST |
| P113 | Thallic oxide | Thallium (measured in wastewaters only) | 7440‑28‑0 | 1.4 | RTHRM; or STABL |
| P114 | Thallium selenite | Selenium | 7782‑49‑2 | 0.82 | 5.7 mg/l TCLP |
| P115 | Thallium (I) sulfate | Thallium (measured in wastewaters only) | 7440‑28‑0 | 1.4 | RTHRM; or STABL |
| P116 | Thiosemicarbazide | Thiosemicarbazide | 79‑19‑6 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P118 | Trichloromethanethiol | Trichloromethanethiol | 75‑70‑7 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| P119 | Ammonium vanadate | Vanadium (measured in wastewaters only) | 7440‑62‑2 | 4.3 | STABL |
| P120 | Vanadium pentoxide | Vanadium (measured in wastewaters only) | 7440‑62‑2 | 4.3 | STABL |
| P121 | Zinc cyanide | Cyanides (Total)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 1.2 | 590 |
| Cyanides (Amenable)7 | 57‑12‑5 | 0.86 | 30 |
| P122 | Zinc phosphide Zn3P2, when present at concentrations greater than 10% | Zinc Phosphide | 1314‑84‑7 | CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST | CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST |
| P123 | Toxaphene | Toxaphene | 8001‑35‑2 | 0.0095 | 2.6 |
| P127 | Carbofuran 10 | Carbofuran | 1563‑66‑2 | 0.006; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 0.14; or CMBST |
| P128 | Mexacarbate 10 | Mexacarbate | 315‑18‑4 | 0.056; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| P185 | Tirpate 10 | Tirpate | 26419‑73‑8 | 0.056; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 0.28; or  CMBST |
| P188 | Physostigmine salicylate 10 | Physostigmine salicylate | 57‑64‑7 | 0.056; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| P189 | Carbosulfan 10 | Carbosulfan | 55285‑14‑8 | 0.028; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| P190 | Metolcarb 10 | Metolcarb | 1129‑41‑5 | 0.056; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| P191 | Dimetilan 10 | Dimetilan | 644‑64‑4 | 0.056; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| P192 | Isolan 10 | Isolan | 119‑38‑0 | 0.056; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| P194 | Oxamyl | Oxamyl | 23135‑22‑0 | 0.056; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 0.28; or  CMBST |
| P196 | Manganese dimethyldithiocarbamate 10 | Dithiocarbamates (total) | NA | 0.028; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 28; or CMBST |
| P197 | Formparanate 10 | Formparanate | 17702‑57‑7 | 0.056; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| P198 | Formetanate hydrochloride 10 | Formetanate hydrochloride | 23422‑53‑9 | 0.056; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| P199 | Methiocarb 10 | Methiocarb | 2032‑65‑7 | 0.056; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| P201 | Promecarb 10 | Promecarb | 2631‑37‑0 | 0.056; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| P202 | m‑Cumenyl methylcarbamate 10 | m‑Cumenyl methylcarbamate | 64‑00‑6 | 0.056; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| P203 | Aldicarb sulfone 10 | Aldicarb sulfone | 1646‑88‑4 | 0.056; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 0.28; or CMBST |
| P204 | Physostigmine 10 | Physostigmine | 57‑47‑6 | 0.056; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| P205 | Ziram 10 | Dithiocarbamates (total) | NA | 0.028; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 28; or CMBST |
| U001 | Acetaldehyde | Acetaldehyde | 75‑07‑0 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U002 | Acetone | Acetone | 67‑64‑1 | 0.28 | 160 |
| U003 | Acetonitrile | Acetonitrile | 75‑05‑8 | 5.6 | CMBST |
| Acetonitrile; alternate6 standard for nonwastewaters only | 75‑05‑8 | NA | 38 |
| U004 | Acetophenone | Acetophenone | 98‑86‑2 | 0.010 | 9.7 |
| U005 | 2‑Acetylaminofluorene | 2‑Acetylaminofluorene | 53‑96‑3 | 0.059 | 140 |
| U006 | Acetyl chloride | Acetyl Chloride | 75‑36‑5 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U007 | Acrylamide | Acrylamide | 79‑06‑1 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U008 | Acrylic acid | Acrylic acid | 79‑10‑7 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U009 | Acrylonitrile | Acrylonitrile | 107‑13‑1 | 0.24 | 84 |
| U010 | Mitomycin C | Mitomycin C | 50‑07‑7 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U011 | Amitrole | Amitrole | 61‑82‑5 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U012 | Aniline | Aniline | 62‑53‑3 | 0.81 | 14 |
| U014 | Auramine | Auramine | 492‑80‑8 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U015 | Azaserine | Azaserine | 115‑02‑6 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U016 | Benz(c)acridine | Benz(c)acridine | 225‑51‑4 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U017 | Benzal chloride | Benzal chloride | 98‑87‑3 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U018 | Benz(a)anthracene | Benz(a)anthracene | 56‑55‑3 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| U019 | Benzene | Benzene | 71‑43‑2 | 0.14 | 10 |
| U020 | Benzenesulfonyl chloride | Benzenesulfonyl chloride | 98‑09‑9 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U021 | Benzidine | Benzidine | 92‑87‑5 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U022 | Benzo(a)pyrene | Benzo(a)pyrene | 50‑32‑8 | 0.061 | 3.4 |
| U023 | Benzotrichloride | Benzotrichloride | 98‑07‑7 | CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST | CHOXD; CHRED or CMBST |
| U024 | bis(2‑Chloroethoxy)methane | bis(2‑Chloroethoxy)methane | 111‑91‑1 | 0.036 | 7.2 |
| U025 | bis(2‑Chloroethyl)ether | bis(2‑Chloroethyl)ether | 111‑44‑4 | 0.033 | 6.0 |
| U026 | Chlornaphazine | Chlornaphazine | 494‑03‑1 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U027 | bis(2‑Chloroisopropyl)ether | bis(2‑Chloroisopropyl)ether | 39638‑32‑9 | 0.055 | 7.2 |
| U028 | bis(2‑Ethylhexyl) phthalate | bis(2‑Ethylhexyl) phthalate | 117‑81‑7 | 0.28 | 28 |
| U029 | Methyl bromide (Bromomethane) | Methyl bromide (Bromomethane) | 74‑83‑9 | 0.11 | 15 |
| U030 | 4‑Bromophenyl phenyl ether | 4‑Bromophenyl phenyl ether | 101‑55‑3 | 0.055 | 15 |
| U031 | n‑Butyl alcohol | n‑Butyl alcohol | 71‑36‑3 | 5.6 | 2.6 |
| U032 | Calcium chromate | Chromium (Total) | 7440‑47‑3 | 2.77 | 0.60 mg/l TCLP |
| U033 | Carbon oxyfluoride | Carbon oxyfluoride | 353‑50‑4 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U034 | Trichloroacetaldehyde (Chloral) | Trichloroacetaldehyde (Chloral) | 75‑87‑6 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U035 | Chlorambucil | Chlorambucil | 305‑03‑3 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U036 | Chlordane | Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers) | 57‑74‑9 | 0.0033 | 0.26 |
| U037 | Chlorobenzene | Chlorobenzene | 108‑90‑7 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| U038 | Chlorobenzilate | Chlorobenzilate | 510‑15‑6 | 0.10 | CMBST |
| U039 | p‑Chloro‑m‑cresol | p‑Chloro‑m‑cresol | 59‑50‑7 | 0.018 | 14 |
| U041 | Epichlorohydrin (1‑Chloro‑2,3‑epoxypropane) | Epichlorohydrin (1‑Chloro‑2,3‑epoxypropane) | 106‑89‑8 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U042 | 2‑Chloroethyl vinyl ether | 2‑Chloroethyl vinyl ether | 110‑75‑8 | 0.062 | CMBST |
| U043 | Vinyl chloride | Vinyl chloride | 75‑01‑4 | 0.27 | 6.0 |
| U044 | Chloroform | Chloroform | 67‑66‑3 | 0.046 | 6.0 |
| U045 | Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) | Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) | 74‑87‑3 | 0.19 | 30 |
| U046 | Chloromethyl methyl ether | Chloromethyl methyl ether | 107‑30‑2 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U047 | 2‑Chloronaphthalene | 2‑Chloronaphthalene | 91‑58‑7 | 0.055 | 5.6 |
| U048 | 2‑Chlorophenol | 2‑Chlorophenol | 95‑57‑8 | 0.044 | 5.7 |
| U049 | 4‑Chloro‑o‑toluidine hydrochloride | 4‑Chloro‑o‑toluidine hydrochloride | 3165‑93‑3 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U050 | Chrysene | Chrysene | 218‑01‑9 | 0.059 | 3.4 |
| U051 | Creosote | Naphthalene | 91‑20‑3 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 87‑86‑5 | 0.089 | 7.4 |
| Phenanthrene | 85‑01‑8 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| Pyrene | 129‑00‑0 | 0.067 | 8.2 |
| Toluene | 108‑88‑3 | 0.080 | 10 |
| Xylenes‑mixed isomers (sum of o‑, m‑, and p‑xylene concentrations) | 1330‑20‑7 | 0.32 | 30 |
| Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| U052 | Cresols (Cresylic acid) | o‑Cresol | 95‑48‑7 | 0.11 | 5.6 |
| m‑Cresol (difficult to distinguish from p‑cresol) | 108‑39‑4 | 0.77 | 5.6 |
| p‑Cresol (difficult to distinguish from m‑cresol) | 106‑44‑5 | 0.77 | 5.6 |
| Cresol‑mixed isomers (Cresylic acid)(sum of o‑, m‑, and p‑cresol concentrations) | 1319‑77‑3 | 0.88 | 11.2 |
| U053 | Crotonaldehyde | Crotonaldehyde | 4170‑30‑3 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U055 | Cumene | Cumene | 98‑82‑8 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U056 | Cyclohexane | Cyclohexane | 110‑82‑7 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U057 | Cyclohexanone | Cyclohexanone | 108‑94‑1 | 0.36 | CMBST |
| Cyclohexanone; alternate6 standard for nonwastewaters only | 108‑94‑1 | NA | 0.75 mg/l TCLP |
| U058 | Cyclophosphamide | Cyclophosphamide | 50‑18‑0 | CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U059 | Daunomycin | Daunomycin | 20830‑81‑3 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U060 | DDD | o,p’‑DDD | 53‑19‑0 | 0.023 | 0.087 |
| p,p’‑DDD | 72‑54‑8 | 0.023 | 0.087 |
| U061 | DDT | o‑p’‑DDT | 789‑02‑6 | 0.0039 | 0.087 |
| p,p’‑DDT | 50‑29‑3 | 0.0039 | 0.087 |
| o,p’‑DDD | 53‑19‑0 | 0.023 | 0.087 |
| p,p’‑DDD | 72‑54‑8 | 0.023 | 0.087 |
| o,p’‑DDE | 3424‑82‑6 | 0.031 | 0.087 |
| p,p’‑DDE | 72‑55‑9 | 0.031 | 0.087 |
| U062 | Diallate | Diallate | 2303‑16‑4 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U063 | Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 53‑70‑3 | 0.055 | 8.2 |
| U064 | Dibenz(a,i)pyrene | Dibenz(a,i)pyrene | 189‑55‑9 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U066 | 1,2‑Dibromo‑3‑chloropropane | 1,2‑Dibromo‑3‑chloropropane | 96‑12‑8 | 0.11 | 15 |
| U067 | Ethylene dibromide (1,2‑Dibromoethane) | Ethylene dibromide (1,2‑Dibromoethane) | 106‑93‑4 | 0.028 | 15 |
| U068 | Dibromomethane | Dibromomethane | 74‑95‑3 | 0.11 | 15 |
| U069 | Di‑n‑butyl phthalate | Di‑n‑butyl phthalate | 84‑74‑2 | 0.057 | 28 |
| U070 | o‑Dichlorobenzene | o‑Dichlorobenzene | 95‑50‑1 | 0.088 | 6.0 |
| U071 | m‑Dichlorobenzene | m‑Dichlorobenzene | 541‑73‑1 | 0.036 | 6.0 |
| U072 | p‑Dichlorobenzene | p‑Dichlorobenzene | 106‑46‑7 | 0.090 | 6.0 |
| U073 | 3,3’‑Dichlorobenzidine | 3,3’‑Dichlorobenzidine | 91‑94‑1 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U074 | 1,4‑Dichloro‑2‑butene | cis‑1,4‑Dichloro‑2‑butene | 1476‑11‑5 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| trans‑1,4‑Dichloro‑2‑butene | 764‑41‑0 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U075 | Dichlorodifluoromethane | Dichlorodifluoromethane | 75‑71‑8 | 0.23 | 7.2 |
| U076 | 1,1‑Dichloroethane | 1,1‑Dichloroethane | 75‑34‑3 | 0.059 | 6.0 |
| U077 | 1,2‑Dichloroethane | 1,2‑Dichloroethane | 107‑06‑2 | 0.21 | 6.0 |
| U078 | 1,1‑Dichloroethylene | 1,1‑Dichloroethylene | 75‑35‑4 | 0.025 | 6.0 |
| U079 | 1,2‑Dichloroethylene | trans‑1,2‑Dichloroethylene | 156‑60‑5 | 0.054 | 30 |
| U080 | Methylene chloride | Methylene chloride | 75‑09‑2 | 0.089 | 30 |
| U081 | 2,4‑Dichlorophenol | 2,4‑Dichlorophenol | 120‑83‑2 | 0.044 | 14 |
| U082 | 2,6‑Dichlorophenol | 2,6‑Dichlorophenol | 87‑65‑0 | 0.044 | 14 |
| U083 | 1,2‑Dichloropropane | 1,2‑Dichloropropane | 78‑87‑5 | 0.85 | 18 |
| U084 | 1,3‑Dichloropropylene | cis‑1,3‑Dichloropropylene | 10061‑01‑5 | 0.036 | 18 |
| trans‑1,3‑Dichloropropylene | 10061‑02‑6 | 0.036 | 18 |
| U085 | 1,2:3,4‑Diepoxybutane | 1,2:3,4‑Diepoxybutane | 1464‑53‑5 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U086 | N,N’‑Diethylhydrazine | N,N’‑Diethylhydrazine | 1615‑80‑1 | CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST | CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST |
| U087 | O,O‑Diethyl S‑methyldithiophosphate | O,O‑Diethyl S‑methyldithiophosphate | 3288‑58‑2 | CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U088 | Diethyl phthalate | Diethyl phthalate | 84‑66‑2 | 0.20 | 28 |
| U089 | Diethyl stilbestrol | Diethyl stilbestrol | 56‑53‑1 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U090 | Dihydrosafrole | Dihydrosafrole | 94‑58‑6 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U091 | 3,3’‑Dimethoxybenzidine | 3,3’‑Dimethoxybenzidine | 119‑90‑4 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U092 | Dimethylamine | Dimethylamine | 124‑40‑3 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U093 | p‑Dimethylaminoazobenzene | p‑Dimethylaminoazobenzene | 60‑11‑7 | 0.13 | CMBST |
| U094 | 7,12‑Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene | 7,12‑Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene | 57‑97‑6 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U095 | 3,3’‑Dimethylbenzidine | 3,3’‑Dimethylbenzidine | 119‑93‑7 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U096 | alpha, alpha‑Dimethyl benzyl hydroperoxide | alpha, alpha‑Dimethyl benzyl hydroperoxide | 119‑93‑7 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U097 | Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride | Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride | 79‑44‑7 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U098 | 1,1‑Dimethylhydrazine | 1,1‑Dimethylhydrazine | 57‑14‑7 | CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST | CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST |
| U099 | 1,2‑Dimethylhydrazine | 1,2‑Dimethylhydrazine | 540‑73‑8 | CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST | CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST |
| U101 | 2,4‑Dimethylphenol | 2,4‑Dimethylphenol | 105‑67‑9 | 0.036 | 14 |
| U102 | Dimethyl phthalate | Dimethyl phthalate | 131‑11‑3 | 0.047 | 28 |
| U103 | Dimethyl sulfate | Dimethyl sulfate | 77‑78‑1 | CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST | CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST |
| U105 | 2,4‑Dinitrotoluene | 2,4‑Dinitrotoluene | 121‑14‑2 | 0.32 | 140 |
| U106 | 2,6‑Dinitrotoluene | 2,6‑Dinitrotoluene | 606‑20‑2 | 0.55 | 28 |
| U107 | Di‑n‑octyl phthalate | Di‑n‑octyl phthalate | 117‑84‑0 | 0.017 | 28 |
| U108 | 1,4‑Dioxane | 1,4‑Dioxane | 123‑91‑1 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| 1,4‑Dioxane; alternate6 | 123‑91‑1 | 12.0 | 170 |
| U109 | 1,2‑Diphenylhydrazine | 1,2‑Diphenylhydrazine | 122‑66‑7 | CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST | CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST |
| 1,2‑Diphenylhydrazine; alternate6 standard for wastewaters only | 122‑66‑7 | 0.087 | NA |
| U110 | Dipropylamine | Dipropylamine | 142‑84‑7 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U111 | Di‑n‑propylnitrosamine | Di‑n‑propylnitrosamine | 621‑64‑7 | 0.40 | 14 |
| U112 | Ethyl acetate | Ethyl acetate | 141‑78‑6 | 0.34 | 33 |
| U113 | Ethyl acrylate | Ethyl acrylate | 140‑88‑5 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U114 | Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid salts and esters | Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid | 111‑54‑6 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U115 | Ethylene oxide | Ethylene oxide | 75‑21‑8 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CHOXD; or CMBST |
| Ethylene oxide; alternate6 standard for wastewaters only | 75‑21‑8 | 0.12 | NA |
| U116 | Ethylene thiourea | Ethylene thiourea | 96‑45‑7 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U117 | Ethyl ether | Ethyl ether | 60‑29‑7 | 0.12 | 160 |
| U118 | Ethyl methacrylate | Ethyl methacrylate | 97‑63‑2 | 0.14 | 160 |
| U119 | Ethyl methane sulfonate | Ethyl methane sulfonate | 62‑50‑0 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U120 | Fluoranthene | Fluoranthene | 206‑44‑0 | 0.068 | 3.4 |
| U121 | Trichloromonofluoromethane | Trichloromonofluoromethane | 75‑69‑4 | 0.020 | 30 |
| U122 | Formaldehyde | Formaldehyde | 50‑00‑0 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U123 | Formic acid | Formic acid | 64‑18‑6 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U124 | Furan | Furan | 110‑00‑9 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U125 | Furfural | Furfural | 98‑01‑1 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U126 | Glycidylaldehyde | Glycidylaldehyde | 765‑34‑4 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U127 | Hexachlorobenzene | Hexachlorobenzene | 118‑74‑1 | 0.055 | 10 |
| U128 | Hexachlorobutadiene | Hexachlorobutadiene | 87‑68‑3 | 0.055 | 5.6 |
| U129 | Lindane | alpha‑BHC | 319‑84‑6 | 0.00014 | 0.066 |
| beta‑BHC | 319‑85‑7 | 0.00014 | 0.066 |
| delta‑BHC | 319‑86‑8 | 0.023 | 0.066 |
| gamma‑BHC (Lindane) | 58‑89‑9 | 0.0017 | 0.066 |
| U130 | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 77‑47‑4 | 0.057 | 2.4 |
| U131 | Hexachloroethane | Hexachloroethane | 67‑72‑1 | 0.055 | 30 |
| U132 | Hexachlorophene | Hexachlorophene | 70‑30‑4 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U133 | Hydrazine | Hydrazine | 302‑01‑2 | CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST | CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST |
| U134 | Hydrogen fluoride | Fluoride (measured in wastewaters only) | 7664‑39‑3 | 35 | ADGAS fb  NEUTR; or  NEUTR |
| U135 | Hydrogen Sulfide | Hydrogen Sulfide | 7783‑06‑4 | CHOXD; CHRED, or CMBST | CHOXD; CHRED: or CMBST. |
| U136 | Cacodylic acid | Arsenic | 7440‑38‑2 | 1.4 | 5.0 mg/l TCLP |
| U137 | Indeno(1,2,3‑cd)pyrene | Indeno(1,2,3‑cd)pyrene | 193‑39‑5 | 0.0055 | 3.4 |
| U138 | Iodomethane | Iodomethane | 74‑88‑4 | 0.19 | 65 |
| U140 | Isobutyl alcohol | Isobutyl alcohol | 78‑83‑1 | 5.6 | 170 |
| U141 | Isosafrole | Isosafrole | 120‑58‑1 | 0.081 | 2.6 |
| U142 | Kepone | Kepone | 143‑50‑8 | 0.0011 | 0.13 |
| U143 | Lasiocarpine | Lasiocarpine | 303‑34‑4 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U144 | Lead acetate | Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l  TCLP |
| U145 | Lead phosphate | Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l  TCLP |
| U146 | Lead subacetate | Lead | 7439‑92‑1 | 0.69 | 0.75 mg/l  TCLP |
| U147 | Maleic anhydride | Maleic anhydride | 108‑31‑6 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U148 | Maleic hydrazide | Maleic hydrazide | 123‑33‑1 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U149 | Malononitrile | Malononitrile | 109‑77‑3 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U150 | Melphalan | Melphalan | 148‑82‑3 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U151 | U151 (mercury) nonwastewaters that contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury. | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | RMERC |
| U151 (mercury) nonwastewaters that contain less than 260 mg/kg total mecury and that are residues from RMERC only. | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | 0.20 mg/l  TCLP |
| U151 (mercury) nonwastewaters that contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury and that are not residues from RMERC. | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | 0.025 mg/l  TCLP |
| All U151 (mercury) wastewaters. | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | 0.15 | NA |
| Elemental Mercury Contaminated with Radioactive Materials | Mercury | 7439‑97‑6 | NA | AMLGM |
| U152 | Methacrylonitrile | Methacrylonitrile | 126‑98‑7 | 0.24 | 84 |
| U153 | Methanethiol | Methanethiol | 74‑93‑1 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U154 | Methanol | Methanol | 67‑56‑1 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| Methanol; alternate6 set of standards for both wastewaters and nonwastewaters | 67‑56‑1 | 5.6 | 0.75 mg/l  TCLP |
| U155 | Methapyrilene | Methapyrilene | 91‑80‑5 | 0.081 | 1.5 |
| U156 | Methyl chlorocarbonate | Methyl chlorocarbonate | 79‑22‑1 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U157 | 3‑Methylcholanthrene | 3‑Methylcholanthrene | 56‑49‑5 | 0.0055 | 15 |
| U158 | 4,4’‑Methylene bis(2‑chloroaniline) | 4,4’‑Methylene bis(2‑chloroaniline) | 101‑14‑4 | 0.50 | 30 |
| U159 | Methyl ethyl ketone | Methyl ethyl ketone | 78‑93‑3 | 0.28 | 36 |
| U160 | Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide | Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide | 1338‑23‑4 | CHOXD: CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST | CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST |
| U161 | Methyl isobutyl ketone | Methyl isobutyl ketone | 108‑10‑1 | 0.14 | 33 |
| U162 | Methyl methacrylate | Methyl methacrylate | 80‑62‑6 | 0.14 | 160 |
| U163 | N‑Methyl N’‑nitro N‑nitrosoguanidine | N‑Methyl N’‑nitro N‑nitrosoguanidine | 70‑25‑7 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U164 | Methylthiouracil | Methylthiouracil | 56‑04‑2 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U165 | Naphthalene | Naphthalene | 91‑20‑3 | 0.059 | 5.6 |
| U166 | 1,4‑Naphthoquinone | 1,4‑Naphthoquinone | 130‑15‑4 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U167 | 1‑Naphthylamine | 1‑Naphthylamine | 134‑32‑7 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U168 | 2‑Naphthylamine | 2‑Naphthylamine | 91‑59‑8 | 0.52 | CMBST |
| U169 | Nitrobenzene | Nitrobenzene | 98‑95‑3 | 0.068 | 14 |
| U170 | p‑Nitrophenol | p‑Nitrophenol | 100‑02‑7 | 0.12 | 29 |
| U171 | 2‑Nitropropane | 2‑Nitropropane | 79‑46‑9 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U172 | N‑Nitrosodi‑n‑butylamine | N‑Nitrosodi‑n‑butylamine | 924‑16‑3 | 0.40 | 17 |
| U173 | N‑Nitrosodiethanolamine | N‑Nitrosodiethanolamine | 1116‑54‑7 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U174 | N‑Nitrosodiethylamine | N‑Nitrosodiethylamine | 55‑18‑5 | 0.40 | 28 |
| U176 | N‑Nitroso‑N‑ethylurea | N‑Nitroso‑N‑ethylurea | 759‑73‑9 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U177 | N‑Nitroso‑N‑methylurea | N‑Nitroso‑N‑methylurea | 684‑93‑5 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U178 | N‑Nitroso‑N‑methylurethane | N‑Nitroso‑N‑methylurethane | 615‑53‑2 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U179 | N‑Nitrosopiperidine | N‑Nitrosopiperidine | 100‑75‑4 | 0.013 | 35 |
| U180 | N‑Nitrosopyrrolidine | N‑Nitrosopyrrolidine | 930‑55‑2 | 0.013 | 35 |
| U181 | 5‑Nitro‑o‑toluidine | 5‑Nitro‑o‑toluidine | 99‑55‑8 | 0.32 | 28 |
| U182 | Paraldehyde | Paraldehyde | 123‑63‑7 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U183 | Pentachlorobenzene | Pentachlorobenzene | 608‑93‑5 | 0.055 | 10 |
| U184 | Pentachloroethane | Pentachloroethane | 76‑01‑7 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| Pentachloroethane; alternate6 standards for both wastewaters and nonwastewaters | 76‑01‑7 | 0.055 | 6.0 |
| U185 | Pentachloronitrobenzene | Pentachloronitrobenzene | 82‑68‑8 | 0.055 | 4.8 |
| U186 | 1,3‑Pentadiene | 1,3‑Pentadiene | 504‑60‑9 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U187 | Phenacetin | Phenacetin | 62‑44‑2 | 0.081 | 16 |
| U188 | Phenol | Phenol | 108‑95‑2 | 0.039 | 6.2 |
| U189 | Phosphorus sulfide | Phosphorus sulfide | 1314‑80‑3 | CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST | CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST |
| U190 | Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid | Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid) | 100‑21‑0 | 0.055 | 28 |
| Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid) | 85‑44‑9 | 0.055 | 28 |
| U191 | 2‑Picoline | 2‑Picoline | 109‑06‑8 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U192 | Pronamide | Pronamide | 23950‑58‑5 | 0.093 | 1.5 |
| U193 | 1,3‑Propane sultone | 1,3‑Propane sultone | 1120‑71‑4 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U194 | n‑Propylamine | n‑Propylamine | 107‑10‑8 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U196 | Pyridine | Pyridine | 110‑86‑1 | 0.014 | 16 |
| U197 | p‑Benzoquinone | p‑Benzoquinone | 106‑51‑4 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U200 | Reserpine | Reserpine | 50‑55‑5 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U201 | Resorcinol | Resorcinol | 108‑46‑3 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U203 | Safrole | Safrole | 94‑59‑7 | 0.081 | 22 |
| U204 | Selenium dioxide | Selenium | 7782‑49‑2 | 0.82 | 5.7 mg/l TCLP |
| U205 | Selenium sulfide | Selenium | 7782‑49‑2 | 0.82 | 5.7 mg/l TCLP |
| U206 | Streptozotocin | Streptozotocin | 18883‑66‑4 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U207 | 1,2,4,5‑Tetrachlorobenzene | 1,2,4,5‑Tetrachlorobenzene | 95‑94‑3 | 0.055 | 14 |
| U208 | 1,1,1,2‑Tetrachloroethane | 1,1,1,2‑Tetrachloroethane | 630‑20‑6 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| U209 | 1,1,2,2‑Tetrachloroethane | 1,1,2,2‑Tetrachloroethane | 79‑34‑5 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| U210 | Tetrachloroethylene | Tetrachloroethylene | 127‑18‑4 | 0.056 | 6.0 |
| U211 | Carbon tetrachloride | Carbon tetrachloride | 56‑23‑5 | 0.057 | 6.0 |
| U213 | Tetrahydrofuran | Tetrahydrofuran | 109‑99‑9 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U214 | Thallium (I) acetate | Thallium (measured in wastewaters only) | 7440‑28‑0 | 1.4 | RTHRM; or STABL |
| U215 | Thallium (I) carbonate | Thallium (measured in wastewaters only) | 7440‑28‑0 | 1.4 | RTHRM; or STABL |
| U216 | Thallium (I) chloride | Thallium (measured in wastewaters only) | 7440‑28‑0 | 1.4 | RTHRM; or STABL |
| U217 | Thallium (I) nitrate | Thallium (measured in wastewaters only) | 7440‑28‑0 | 1.4 | RTHRM; or STABL |
| U218 | Thioacetamide | Thioacetamide | 62‑55‑5 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U219 | Thiourea | Thiourea | 62‑56‑6 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U220 | Toluene | Toluene | 108‑88‑3 | 0.080 | 10 |
| U221 | Toluenediamine | Toluenediamine | 25376‑45‑8 | CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U222 | o‑Toluidine hydrochloride | o‑Toluidine hydrochloride | 636‑21‑5 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U223 | Toluene diisocyanate | Toluene diisocyanate | 26471‑62‑5 | CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U225 | Bromoform (Tribromomethane) | Bromoform (Tribromomethane) | 75‑25‑2 | 0.63 | 15 |
| U226 | 1,1,1‑Trichloroethane | 1,1,1‑Trichloroethane | 71‑55‑6 | 0.054 | 6.0 |
| U227 | 1,1,2‑Trichloroethane | 1,1,2‑Trichloroethane | 79‑00‑5 | 0.054 | 6.0 |
| U228 | Trichloroethylene | Trichloroethylene | 79‑01‑6 | 0.054 | 6.0 |
| U234 | 1,3,5‑Trinitrobenzene | 1,3,5‑Trinitrobenzene | 99‑35‑4 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U235 | tris‑(2,3‑Dibromopropyl)‑phosphate | tris‑(2,3‑Dibromopropyl)‑phosphate | 126‑72‑7 | 0.11 | 0.10 |
| U236 | Trypan Blue | Trypan Blue | 72‑57‑1 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U237 | Uracil mustard | Uracil mustard | 66‑75‑1 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U238 | Urethane (Ethyl carbamate) | Urethane (Ethyl carbamate) | 51‑79‑6 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U239 | Xylenes | Xylenes‑mixed isomers (sum of o‑, m‑, and p‑xylene concentrations) | 1330‑20‑7 | 0.32 | 30 |
| U240 | 2,4‑D (2,4‑Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) | 2,4‑D (2,4‑Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) | 94‑75‑7 | 0.72 | 10 |
| 2,4‑D (2,4‑Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) salts and esters |  | NA | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U243 | Hexachloropropylene | Hexachloropropylene | 1888‑71‑7 | 0.035 | 30 |
| U244 | Thiram | Thiram | 137‑26‑8 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U246 | Cyanogen bromide | Cyanogen bromide | 506‑68‑3 | CHOXD: WETOX; or CMBST | CHOXD: WETOX; or CMBST |
| U247 | Methoxychlor | Methoxychlor | 72‑43‑5 | 0.25 | 0.18 |
| U248 | Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less | Warfarin | 81‑81‑2 | (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST | CMBST |
| U249 | Zinc phosphide, Zn3P2, when present at concentrations of 10% or less | Zinc Phosphide | 1314‑84‑7 | CHOXD: WETOX; or CMBST | CHOXD: WETOX; or CMBST |
| U271 | Benomyl 10 | Benomyl | 17804‑35‑2 | 0.056; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| U278 | Bendiocarb 10 | Bendiocarb | 22781‑23‑3 | 0.056; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| U279 | Carbaryl 10 | Carbaryl | 63‑25‑2 | 0.006; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 0.14; or CMBST |
| U280 | Barban 10 | Barban | 101‑27‑9 | 0.056; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| U328 | o‑Toluidine | o‑Toluidine | 95‑53‑4 | CMBST; or CHOXD fb  (BIODG or CARBN); or  BIODG fb  CARBN. | CMBST |
| U353 | p‑Toluidine | p‑Toluidine | 106‑49‑0 | CMBST; or CHOXD fb  (BIODG or CARBN); or  BIODG fb  CARBN | CMBST |
| U359 | 2‑Ethoxyethanol | 2‑Ethoxyethanol | 110‑80‑5 | CMBST; or CHOXD fb  (BIODG or CARBN); or  BIODG fb  CARBN | CMBST |
| U364 | Bendiocarb phenol 10 | Bendiocarb phenol | 22961‑82‑6 | 0.056; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| U367 | Carbofuran phenol 10 | Carbofuran phenol | 1563‑38‑8 | 0.056; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| U372 | Carbendazim 10 | Carbendazim | 10605‑21‑7 | 0.056; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| U373 | Propham 10 | Propham | 122‑42‑9 | 0.056; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| U387 | Prosulfocarb 10 | Prosulfocarb | 52888‑80‑9 | 0.042; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| U389 | Triallate 10 | Triallate | 2303‑17‑5 | 0.042; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| U394 | A2213 10 | A2213 | 30558‑43‑1 | 0.042; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| U395 | Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate 10 | Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate | 5952‑26‑1 | 0.056; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| U404 | Triethylamine 10 | Triethylamine | 101‑44‑8 | 0.081; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.5; or  CMBST |
| U409 | Thiophanate‑methyl 10 | Thiophanate‑methyl | 23564‑05‑8 | 0.056; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| U410 | Thiodicarb 10 | Thiodicarb | 59669‑26‑0 | 0.019; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |
| U411 | Propoxur 10 | Propoxur | 114‑26‑1 | 0.056; or CMBST, CHOXD, BIODG or CARBN | 1.4; or  CMBST |

Footnotes to Treatment Standard Table 268.40

1 The waste descriptions provided in this table do not replace waste descriptions in 261. Descriptions of Treatment /Regulatory Subcategories are provided, as needed, to distinguish between applicability of different standards.

2 CAS means Chemical Abstract Services. When the waste code and/or regulated constituents are described as a combination of a chemical with its salts and/or esters, the CAS number is given for the parent compound only.

3 Concentration standards for wastewaters are expressed in mg/1 and are based on analysis of composite samples.

4 All treatment standards expressed as a Technology Code or combination of Technology Codes are explained in detail in 268.42 Table 1 – Technology Codes and Descriptions of Technology‑Based Standards.

5 Except for Metals (EP or TCLP) and Cyanides (Total and Amenable) the nonwastewater treatment standards expressed as a concentration were established, in part, based upon incineration in units operated in accordance with the technical requirements of 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 comply with these treatment standards according to provisions in 268.40(d). All concentration standards for nonwastewaters are based on analysis of grab samples.

6 Where an alternate treatment standard or set of alternate standards has been indicated, a facility may comply with this alternate standard, but only for the Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory or physical form (i.e., wastewater and/or nonwastewater) specified for that alternate standard.

7 Both Cyanides (Total) and Cyanides (Amenable) for nonwastewaters are to be analyzed using Method 9010C or 9012B, found in “Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, EPA Publication SW‑846, as incorporated by reference in 260.11, with a sample size of 10 grams and a distillation time of one hour and 15 minutes. (2/07)

8 These wastes, when rendered nonhazardous and then subsequently managed in CWA, or CWA‑equivalent systems, are not subject to treatment standards. (See 268.1(c)(3) and (4)), (See R.61‑87.11.D.2).

9 [Reserved 8/00]

10 The treatment standard for this waste may be satisfied by either meeting the constituent concentrations in this table or by treating the waste by the specified technologies: combustion, as defined by the technology code CMBST at 268.42 Table 1 of this Part, for nonwastewaters; and, biodegradation as defined by the technology code BIODG, carbon adsorption as defined by the technology code CARBN, chemical oxidation as defined by the technology code CHOXD, or combustion as defined as technology code CMBST at 268.42 Table 1 of this Part, for wastewaters. (8/00)

11 For these wastes, the definition of CMBST is limited to: (1) combustion units operating under 266, (2) combustion units permitted under Part 264, Subpart O, or (3) combustion units operating under 265, Subpart O, which have obtained a determination of equivalent treatment under 268.42(b).[Note: NA means not applicable]

12 Disposal of K175 wastes that have complied with all applicable 268.40 treatment standards must also be microencapsulated in accordance with 268.45 Table 1 unless the waste is placed in:

(1) A Subtitle C monofill containing only K175 wastes that meet all applicable 268.40 treatment standards; or

(2) A dedicated Subtitle C landfill cell in which all other wastes being co‑disposed are at pH 6.0.

Note: The treatment standards that heretofore appeared in tables in 268.41, 268.42, and 268.43 of this part have been consolidated into the table “Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes.”

**Revise 268.50(a) to read:**

(a) Except as provided for in this section, the storage of hazardous wastes restricted from land disposal under subpart C of this part is prohibited, unless the following conditions are met:

**Revise 270.1(a)(3) to read:**

(3) Technical regulations. The RCRA permit program has separate additional regulations that contain technical requirements. These separate regulations are used by permit issuing authorities to determine what requirements must be placed in permits if they are issued. These separate regulations are located in R.61‑79.264, 266, and 268.

**Revise 270.6(a) to read:**

(a) When used in part 270 of this chapter, the following publications are incorporated by reference. These incorporations by reference were approved by the Director of the Federal Register pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. These materials are incorporated as they exist on the date of approval and a notice of any change in these materials will be published in the Federal Register. Copies may be inspected at the Library, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., (3403T), Washington, DC 20460, libraryhq@epa.gov; or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202‑741‑6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal\_register/code\_of\_federal\_regulations/ibr\_locations.html.

**Revise 270.6(b) to read:**

(b) The following materials are available for purchase from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS),5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, (800) 553‑6847; or for purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, (202) 512‑1800.

**Revise 270.14(b)(11)(iv)(C)(2) to read:**

(2) A description of the location(s) to which the waste will be moved and demonstration that those facilities will be eligible to receive hazardous waste in accordance with the regulations under R.61‑79.270, R.61‑79.124, and R.61‑79.264 through R.61‑79.266.

**Revise 270.19(e) to read:**

(e) When an owner or operator of a hazardous waste incineration unit becomes subject to RCRA permit requirements after October 12, 2005, or when an owner or operator of an existing hazardous waste incineration unit demonstrates compliance with the air emission standards and limitations of section 63, subpart EEE of this chapter, (i.e., by conducting a comprehensive performance test and submitting a Notification of Compliance) under sections 63.1207(j) and 63.1210(d) of this chapter documenting compliance with all applicable requirements of part 63, subpart EEE, the requirements do not apply, except those provisions the Department determines are necessary to ensure compliance with sections 264.345(a) and 264.345(c) of this chapter if you elect to comply with section 270.235(a)(1)(i) to minimize emissions of toxic compounds from startup, shutdown, and malfunction events. Nevertheless, the Department may apply the provisions, on a case‑by‑case basis, for purposes of information collection in accordance with sections 270.10(k), 270.10(l), 270.32(b)(2), and 270.32(b)(3).

**Revise 270.22 introductory paragraph to read:**

When an owner or operator of a cement or lightweight aggregate kiln, solid fuel boiler, liquid fuel boiler, or hydrochloric acid production furnace becomes subject to RCRA permit requirements after October 12, 2005, or when an owner or operator of an existing cement kiln, lightweight aggregate kiln, solid fuel boiler, liquid fuel boiler, or hydrochloric acid production furnace demonstrates compliance with the air emission standards and limitations in part 63, subpart EEE, (i.e., by conducting a comprehensive performance test and submitting a Notification of Compliance under sections 63.1207(j) and 63.1210(d) of this chapter documenting compliance with all applicable requirements of part 63, subpart EEE, of this chapter), the requirements of this section do not apply. The requirements of this section do apply, however, if the Department determines certain provisions are necessary to ensure compliance with sections 266.102(e)(1) and 266.102(e)(2)(iii) of this chapter if you elect to comply with section 270.235(a)(1)(i) to minimize emissions of toxic compounds from startup, shutdown, and malfunction events or if you are an area source and elect to comply with the section 266.105, 266.106, and 266.107 standards and associated requirements for particulate matter, hydrogen chloride and chlorine gas, and non‑mercury metals; or the Department determines certain provisions apply, on a case‑by‑case basis, for purposes of information collection in accordance with sections 270.10(k), 270.10(l), 270.32(b)(2), and 270.32(b)(3).

**Revise 270.25(e)(3) to read:**

(3) A design analysis, specifications, drawings, schematics, and piping and instrumentation diagrams based on the appropriate sections of APTI Course 415: Control of Gaseous Emissions (incorporated by reference as specified in 270.6) or other engineering texts acceptable to the Department that present basic control device information. The design analysis shall address the vent stream characteristics and control device operation parameters as specified in 264.1035(b)(4)(iii).

**Revise 270.29 to read:**

The Department may, pursuant to the procedures in part 124, deny the permit application either in its entirety or as to the active life of a hazardous waste management facility or unit only.

**Revise 270.31(c) to read:**

(c) Applicable reporting requirements based upon the impact of the regulated activity and as specified in R.61‑79.264, 265, and 266. Reporting shall be no less frequent than specified in the above regulation.

**Revise 270.32(b)(3) to read:**

(3) If, as the result of an assessment(s) or other information, the Department determines that conditions are necessary in addition to those required under 40 CFR parts 63, subpart EEE, R.61‑79.264 or R.61‑79.266 to ensure protection of human health and the environment, he or she shall include those terms and conditions in a RCRA permit for a hazardous waste combustion unit.

**Revise 270.42(j)(1) to read:**

(1) Facility owners or operators must have complied with the Notification of Intent to Comply (NIC) requirements of 40 CFR 63.1210 that were in effect prior to Oct 11, 2000 (see 40 CFR 63.1200‑63.1499 revised as of July 1, 2000), in order to request a permit modification under this section for the purpose of technology changes needed to meet the standards under 40 CFR 63.1203, 63.1204, and 63.1205.

**Revise 270.62 introductory paragraph to read:**

When an owner or operator of a hazardous waste incineration unit becomes subject to RCRA permit requirements after October 12, 2005, or when an owner or operator of an existing hazardous waste incineration unit demonstrates compliance with the air emission standards and limitations in 40 CFR part 63, Subpart EEE, (i.e., by conducting a comprehensive performance test and submitting a Notification of Compliance, under 63.1207(j) and 63.1210(d) documenting compliance with all applicable requirements of part 63 subpart EEE), the requirements do not apply, except those provisions the Department determines are necessary to ensure compliance with 264.345(a) and 264.345(c) if you elect to comply with 270.235(a)(1)(i) to minimize emissions of toxic compounds from startup, shutdown, and malfunction events. Nevertheless, the Department may apply the provisions, on a case‑by‑case basis, for purposes of information collection in accordance with 270.10(k), 270.10(l), 270.32(b)(2), and 270.32(b)(3).

**Revise 270.65(a) to read:**

(a) The Department my issue a research, development, and demonstration permit for any hazardous waste treatment facility which propose to utilize an innovative and experimental hazardous waste treatment technology or process for which permit standards for such experimental activity have not been promulgated under R.61‑79.264 or R.61‑79.266. Any such permit will include such terms and conditions as will assure protection of human health and the environment. Such permits:

**Revise 270.65(b) to read:**

(b) For the purpose of expediting review and issuance of permits under this section, the Department may, consistent with the protection of human health and the environment, modify or waive permit application and permit issuance requirements in R.61‑79.124 and R.61‑79.270 except that there may be no modification or waiver of regulations regarding financial responsibility (including insurance) or of procedures regarding public participation.

**Revise 273.4(b)(2) to read:**

(2) Mercury‑containing equipment that is not a hazardous waste. Mercury‑containing equipment is a hazardous waste if it exhibits one or more of the characteristics identified in part 261, subpart C or is listed in part 261, subpart D; and

**Revise 273.13(c)(2) to read:**

(iii) Ensures that a mercury clean‑up system is readily available to immediately transfer any mercury resulting from spills or leaks from broken ampules from that containment device to a container that is subject to all applicable requirements of parts 260 through 270;

(iv) Immediately transfers any mercury resulting from spills or leaks from broken ampules from the containment device to a container that is subject to all applicable requirements of parts 260 through 270;

(iv) Immediately transfers any mercury resulting from spills or leaks from broken ampules from the containment device to a container that is subject to all applicable requirements of parts 260 through 270;

**Fiscal Impact Statement:**

The amendments have no substantial fiscal or economic impact on the state or its political subdivisions. There is no anticipated additional cost by the Department or state government due to any requirements of this regulation.

**Statement of Need and Reasonableness:**

The following presents an analysis of the factors listed in 1976 Code Sections 1‑23‑115(C)(1)‑(3) and (9)‑(11):

DESCRIPTION OF REGULATION: 61‑79, Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

Purpose: The purpose of this amendment is to realize the benefits of and maintain state consistency with the EPA by adopting the final “Modernizing Ignitable Liquids Determinations” rule published in the Federal Register on July 7, 2020, at 85 FR 40594‑40608.

Legal Authority: 1976 Code Sections 44‑56‑10 et seq.

Plan for Implementation: These amendments will take legal effect upon General Assembly approval and upon publication in the *South Carolina State Register*. Department personnel will then take appropriate steps to inform the regulated community of the new amendments. Additionally, a copy of the regulation will be posted on the Department’s website, accessible at [www.scdhec.gov/regulations‑table](http://www.scdhec.gov/regulations-table). Printed copies may also be requested, for a fee, from the Department’s Freedom of Information Office.

DETERMINATION OF NEED AND REASONABLENESS OF THE REGULATION BASED ON ALL FACTORS HEREIN AND EXPECTED BENEFITS:

The Department amends R.61‑79 to adopt the final EPA “Modernizing Ignitable Liquids Determinations” rule published in the Federal Register on July 7, 2020, at 85 FR 40594‑40608. The rule updates flash point test methods used to determine if a liquid waste is hazardous. It allows the use of non‑mercury thermometers in approved analytical methods that currently require mercury thermometers. This rule also provides greater clarity to determinations of hazardous waste, provides more flexibility in testing requirements, and improves environmental compliance, thereby enhancing the protection of human health and the environment.

DETERMINATION OF COSTS AND BENEFITS:

There is no anticipated increased cost to the state or its political subdivisions resulting from these revisions. This final rule modifies Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste: Physical/Chemical Methods (SW‑846) test methods while also retaining the current procedures to provide entities increased flexibility. EPA analysis estimates that this rule will result in nationwide annualized cost savings of $78,500 to $477,000 to 235 commercial laboratories, and that human and environmental health will benefit from the reduced use of mercury thermometers (Federal Register, Vol 85, No. 130, page 40595).

UNCERTAINTIES OF ESTIMATES:

There are no uncertainties of estimates relative to the costs to the state or its political subdivisions.

EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH:

The revisions to R.61‑79 enhance current protections of human and environmental health through implementation of updated testing methods for determining whether liquid waste is hazardous, reducing use of mercury thermometers, and a more flexible testing regime.

DETRIMENTAL EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH IF THE REGULATION IS NOT IMPLEMENTED:

If the regulation is not implemented, there will be detrimental effects on the environment and public health because South Carolina would not be implementing or realizing the benefits of the EPA’s “Modernizing Ignitable Liquids Determinations” rule, among them updated test methods for determining hazardous liquid wastes, reduced use of mercury thermometers, and more flexibility in testing requirements.

**Statement of Rationale:**

Here below is the Statement of Rationale pursuant to S.C. Code Section 1‑23‑110(A)(3)(h):

The Department amends R.61‑79, Hazardous Waste Management Regulations, to adopt the EPA’s final “Modernizing Ignitable Liquids Determinations” rule published in the Federal Register on July 7, 2020, at 85 FR 40594‑40608, and correct typographical errors, citation errors, and other errors and omissions. The EPA has given authorized states, including South Carolina, the discretion to adopt this rule as it will make existing standards neither more nor less stringent than current requirements. This rule updates test methods for determining liquid hazardous waste, allows for the use of non‑mercury thermometers in several methods that previously required mercury thermometers, and provides more flexibility in testing requirements. Adoption of this rule increases flexibility for the regulated community and thereby enhances the protection of human health and the environment.