WASTE EXCLUSION PLAN

Altus Municipal Landfill

Permit No. 3533005

October 2023

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1.0 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to specify what types of solid waste are not accepted at the Altus Municipal Landfill and set forth standard procedures for inspecting waste loads to comply with Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality Regulations described in 252:515-29-3.

2.0 Training of Personnel

The landfill shall have at least one employee on duty at all times who has completed a minimum 4-hour training on waste exclusion principles. Training documentation for all personnel shall be kept on site. Every effort will be made to take in-person training provided by ODEQ or SWANA but online courses can be accepted if in-person training is not feasible.

On-the-job training will also be conducted. All new employees will read this Waste Exclusion Plan and become familiar with the types of wastes to be rejected as well as procedures for screening waste loads and rejecting wastes.

3.0 Prohibited Waste

The following wastes are prohibited for disposal at the Altus Municipal Landfill (Permit No. 3533005).

3.1 Polychlorinated Biphenols (PCBs)

PCBs, which are regulated under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) are listed in 40 CFR 258.20 as being specifically prohibited from disposal at municipal solid waste landfills. Any waste material with greater than 50 ppm of PCBs shall not be accepted for disposal.

3.2 Liquid Wastes

Under 40 CFR 258.28, bulk or non-containerized liquid waste may not be disposed of in a municipal solid waste landfill. EPA defines a waste as liquid if it fails the Paint Filter Liquids Test. This test is performed by placing 100 milliliters of waste in a conical 400-micron paint filter. If any liquid passes through the filter in 5.0 minutes, the waste is defined as liquid and cannot be accepted.

3.3 Refrigerants

Refrigerant-containing items such as air conditioners, refrigerators, freezers, chillers, vending machines, water coolers and dehumidifiers are not accepted for disposal with municipal solid waste. White goods like refrigerators may be held for recycling but must be placed in the recycle area by the customer.

These items likely contain liquid refrigerants such as ammonia, sulfur dioxide or chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). The disposal of these items is governed by 40 CFR 82 which says that these refrigerants may not be released into the atmosphere.

3.4 Radioactive Waste

Radioactive waste is regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and is currently banned from disposal at municipal solid waste landfills.

3.5 Medical Waste

Medical waste and biohazard materials potentially contain bloodborne pathogens and other disease-causing organisms that present a health hazard to employees and visitors at the landfill.

3.6 Hazardous Waste

Any waste that meets the definition of RCRA Hazardous Waste as set forth in 40 CFR 261 is prohibited. RCRA describes two ways that a waste can be categorized as hazardous waste.

3.6.1 Listed Hazardous Waste

Listed hazardous wastes are those materials listed in RCRA List F, List K, List U or List P provided in 40 CFR 261.31-33. These lists are included in Appendix A of this document.

3.6.2 Characteristic Hazardous Waste

Any waste that shows characteristics of hazardous waste is also a regulated hazardous waste. RCRA describes four characteristics as follows:

3.6.2.1 Ignitable

A waste is ignitable if it has a flashpoint of less than 140°F or is an oxidizer or can cause a fire by friction

3.6.2.2 Corrosive

A waste is corrosive if it has pH less than 2.0 or higher than 12.5.

3.6.2.3 Reactive

A waste is reactive if it is normally unstable, reacts violently with water, forms an explosive mixture with water, or contains cyanide or sulfate that could be released into the air or cause detonation.

3.6.2.4 Toxic

A waste is toxic if it shows toxic substances will leach into water by laboratory testing under EPA Method 6010 in amounts that exceed numerical values of EPA's D-List. This tests for heavy metals, pesticides and certain organic compounds.

4.0 Waste Screening

Incoming waste loads shall be screened for prohibited wastes by the following methods.

4.1 Video Surveillance

Video screening of waste loads shall be provided. The scale house attendant shall view video feed for each load as it stops on the scale. The attendant shall look for evidence of prohibited waste such as:

- 55-gallon drums
- Tanks, totes or other liquid containers that might hold more than 5 gallons
- DOT placards for flammable, corrosive or reactive wastes
- Red biohazard bags or containers
- Radioactive warning labels
- Air conditioners
- Electric Transformers

Many loads arrive in trash compactor trucks that cannot be inspected until the load is emptied on the working face. Generally, these loads are from residential and commercial dumpsters which are least likely to contain prohibited wastes.

4.2 Random Inspections

Each week, an employee will randomly select at least one load to do a more thorough inspection than done at the scale house. The inspection checklist included in Appendix B will be used to document the inspection. Completed checklists shall be kept on file on site. The inspector will use a frisker to measure radioactivity along both sides of each load inspected.

4.3 Targeted Inspections

Certain loads will always be inspected by a qualified employee such as waste sludge from Bar-S Foods and solids from the City's wastewater treatment plant. Every load will be tested using the Paint Filter Test. Test results will be recorded on the form provided in Appendix C.

Unusual loads from industrial or military customers will also be inspected. The inspection checklist in Appendix B will be used to document load inspections. The inspector will use a frisker to measure radioactivity along both sides of each load inspected.

4.4 Work Face Observations

Workers on the work face who are spreading, compacting or covering municipal solid waste shall continually be on the lookout for indicators of prohibited wastes. If there is any indication of prohibited wastes, the worker shall immediately inform the landfill supervisor.

5.0 Waste Rejection Procedures

When prohibited wastes are found during screening, the following actions shall be taken.

5.1 Unloaded Waste

If the scale attendant sees something during video surveillance or the customer otherwise declares that the waste load includes prohibited wastes, the attendant will inform the customer that the waste load is rejected. The attendant will immediately notify the landfill supervisor who will assist with documentation. Where feasible, a description of the customer, the vehicle and the load will be recorded with as many details as feasible such as name of driver, company logo on truck, license plate info, etc.

This information will be reported to ODEQ by the end of the next working day.

If the prohibited item can be collected for recycle (i.e. a refrigerator), the customer will be informed to offload the item in the recycling area before dumping the load on the working face.

Some items flagged during video surveillance might be accepted after further inspection. For example, a drum or tote might be accepted once an inspector has determined that the item is dry and has no liquids.

5.2 Off-Loaded Waste

In some cases, the prohibited waste won't be discovered until the load is dumped on the working face. In such cases, the workers will immediately inform the customer that the prohibited item must be reload on the vehicle and removed from the property. The workers will immediately notify the landfill supervisor.

If the customer has left and the customer identity is known, attempts will be made to contact the customer and have them return to the landfill to remove the prohibited item.

If the customer is not known, the worker who observes the prohibited waste will immediately notify the landfill supervisor.

After an inspection of the items or materials, a decision will be made regarding where to store the materials and how to store the material until it can be picked up for proper disposal.

5.3 Storage of Prohibited Waste

Generally, safe storage of a prohibited waste will meet the following criteria.

5.3.1 PCBs

Items that contain PCBs should be stored indoors away from traffic. If they cannot feasibly be placed indoors, they can be placed outside and covered with a tarp. If items are leaking fluids, they can be placed in a shallow hole lined with plastic to minimize the spread of contamination. A waste contractor shall be called to remove the items as soon as feasible. If a customer provides credible documentation that an item does not contain PCBs or liquids, the item may be accepted for disposal.

5.3.2 Liquid Wastes

Containers with more than 5 gallons of liquid shall be stored for removal or placed in the City's Car Wash Disposal Pit (OPDES Permit No. OKG75T048). The carwash pit can take uncontaminated water or muddy water. Water thought to contain toxic or hazardous substances will be stored for pick-up. If the container is labeled, the safety data sheet for the product will be used to determine safe storage and proper disposal.

5.3.3 Refrigerants

Items that contain refrigerants will be stored indoors and away from traffic. If they cannot feasibly be placed indoors, they can be placed outside and covered with a tarp. If items are leaking fluids, they can be placed in a shallow hole lined with plastic to minimize the spread of contamination. A waste contractor shall be called to remove the items as soon as feasible. If a customer provides credible documentation that refrigerants have been removed, the item may be accepted for disposal.

5.3.4 Radioactive Waste

Items or materials that are radioactive shall be stored outdoors away from traffic and people and covered with tarps. A licensed qualified contractor shall be called to transport and dispose of radioactive waste such as:

Curie Environmental Services, LLC
4020 Vassar Drive NE, Suite D
Albuquerque, NM 87107
505-888-9392

5.3.5 Medical Waste

Bags or containers labeled biohazard or medical waster will be stored indoors away from traffic. Plastic bags shall be placed in a rigid container like a trash can or barrel to reduce exposure to sharps.

Shipping containers for medical west can be obtained by contacting:

Stericycle
866-783-7422
accessibility@stericycle.com

MedPro Disposal
888-641-6131
sales@medprodisposal.com

5.3.6 Hazardous Waste

Hazardous waste will f they cannot feasibly be placed indoors, they can be placed outside and covered with a tarp. If items are leaking fluids, they can be placed in a shallow hole lined with plastic to minimize the spread of contamination. A licensed waste contractor shall be called to remove the items such as:

- Clean Earth of Alabama 800-739-9156
- Triumvirate Environmental 866-780-7208
- HWH Environmental 866-348-3114

5.3 Documentation

The following documentation regarding wastes and pick-up shall be kept on file at the landfill and shall be included in reports to DEQ .

- Date waste discovered at landfill
- Type of waste
- Quantity of waste
- Location of Storage
- Contractor who picks up waste
- Date waste picked up
- Photographs

6.0 Reporting

A report will be sent to ODEQ for every instance of rejecting a prohibited waste.

A report will also be submitted to ODEQ for every instance of storing a prohibited waste for pick-up and proper disposal.

These reports will be submitted by the end of the next business day.

Other documentation including inspection checklists and paint filter test results are not submitted to ODEQ but are kept on file at the landfill.

7.0 WEP Updates

This plan will be reviewed annually by the landfill supervisor and sanitation superintendent. The plan will be updated as needed.

8.0 Related Programs

The following programs are intended to reduce the likelihood that prohibited wastes will be taken to the landfill.

8.1 Household Hazardous Waste

The City holds an annual event to collect household hazardous waste. A licenses hazardous waste contractor is engaged to collect a variety of materials such as motor oil, fuel, pesticides, propane cylinders, paint, sharps, electronic waste, batteries, etc. Residents of Altus and Jackson County can drop off items for free. Materials are properly containerized, shipped and disposed of.

8.2 Pharmaceutical Collection

The Jackson County Sherriff office has a secure collection bin where residents of Jackson County can bring unused medications. This is located at the Jackson County Sherriff Office and can be used all year.

8.2 Public Education

Educational materials are being developed to help promote these collection programs as well as proper disposal for common hazardous items such as rechargeable batteries (flammable) and smoke detectors (radioactive). These materials will educate people that they should not discards such items in residential trash dumpsters.

APPENDIX A – EPA Listed Hazardous Waste

(Lists F, K, P and U)

F LIST HAZARDOUS WASTE

Reason for listing

Each group of wastes on the F List (list) was included for one or more of the following reasons, identified in the list by the capitalized letters in parentheses following the definition:

- Ignitable (I)
- Reactive (R)
- Toxic (T)
- Acutely Hazardous (H)

Acutely hazardous F-listed wastes

The wastes listed for being acutely hazardous (H) are F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027. These wastes are subject to more restrictive requirements than other hazardous wastes, including generator size calculation, accumulation limits, and empty container determinations.

Listing-specific information

Many wastes on the F List have additional listing-specific information associated with them, including definitions and possible exemptions. This information is referenced in this fact sheet by the numbers in superscript following the reason for listing. Explanation of the numbers is given after the complete list in this document.

Although the MPCA has included the most common particulars in this guidance document, the EPA may have issued additional interpretation.

Waste codes

A four-character hazardous waste code is assigned to each group of wastes on the list. Use this code for annual reporting and manifesting. The list below is grouped according to the type of waste. In alphabetical order:

- Contaminated soil treatment residues (F028)
- Discarded unused products (F027)
- Landfill leachate (F039)
- Manufacturing and processing (F020-F026)
- Metal treating (F006-F012 and F019)
- Petroleum refinery (F037-F038)
- Spent solvents (F001-F005)
- Wood preserving (F032-F035)

*Reserved (No listings currently use codes F013-F018, F029-F031, F033 or

F036) The following list is grouped in numerical order of the waste codes.

Spent solvents (F001 – F005)

F001 These spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing; spent solvent mixtures used in degreasing containing, before use, a total of 10 percent or more by volume of these solvents or the solvents listed in F002, F004, or F005, and still bottoms from the reclamation of these spent solvent and spent solvent mixtures used in degreasing. (T)[1]

- carbon tetrachloride
- chlorinated fluorocarbons
- methylene chloride
- tetrachloroethylene, also called perchloroethylene
- 1,1,1-trichloroethane
- trichloroethylene, also called 'TCE'

F002 These spent halogenated solvents; spent solvent mixtures containing, before use, a total of 10 percent or more by volume of these solvents or the solvents listed in F001, F004, or F005, and still bottoms from the reclamation of these spent solvent and spent solvent mixtures. (T)[1]

- chlorobenzene
- methylene chloride
- ortho-dichlorobenzene
- tetrachloroethylene, also called 'perchloroethylene'
- 1,1,1-trichloroethane
- 1,1,2-trichloroethane
- trichloroethylene, also called 'TCE'
- trichlorofluoromethane
- 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane

F003 These spent non-halogenated solvents; spent solvent mixtures containing, before use, either only these non-halogenated solvents, or one or more of these non-halogenated solvents and a total of 10 percent or more by volume of the solvents listed in F001, F002, F004, or F005, and still bottoms from the reclamation of these spent solvent and spent solvent mixtures. (I)[1,2]

- acetone
- cyclohexane
- ethyl acetate
- ethyl benzene
- ethyl ether
- methanol
- methyl isobutyl ketone
- n-butyl alcohol
- xylene

F004 These spent non-halogenated solvents; spent solvent mixtures containing, before use, a total of 10 percent or more by volume of these solvents or the solvents listed in F001, F002, or F005, and still bottoms from the reclamation of these spent solvent and spent solvent mixtures. (T)[1]

- cresols and cresylic acid
- nitrobenzene

F005 These spent non-halogenated solvents; spent solvent mixtures containing, before use, a total of 10 percent or more by volume of these solvents or the solvents listed in F001, F002, or F004, and still bottoms from the reclamation of these spent solvent and spent solvent mixtures. (I,T)[1]

- benzene
- carbon disulfide
- 2-ethoxyethanol
- isobutanol
- methyl ethyl ketone, also called 'MEK'
- 2-nitropropane
- Pyridine
- toluene

Metal treating (F006-F012 and F019)

F006 All wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except those from these processes. However, these sludges may still be hazardous for a hazardous waste characteristic. (T)

- sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum
- tin plating of carbon steel
- zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon steel
- aluminum or zinc aluminum plating on carbon steel
- cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc, and aluminum plating on carbon steel
- chemical etching and milling of aluminum

F007 Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations. (R,T)

F008 Plating bath sludges from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process. (R,T)[3]

F009 Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process. Sludges formed in electroplating stripping and cleaning bath solution tanks where cyanides are used in the process are also included. (R,T)[3]

F010 Quenching bath residues from oil baths from metal heat-treating operations where cyanides are used in the process. (R,T)[3]

F011 Spent cyanide solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat-treating operations. (R,T)

F012 Quenching waste water treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process. (R,T)[3]

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. (T)[4]

Manufacturing and processing (F020-F026)

F020 Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri- or tetrachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce their pesticide derivatives. (H)[5,6]

F021 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 pentachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce its derivatives. (H)[5]

F022 Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzenes under alkaline conditions. (H)[5]

F023 Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri- and tetrachlorophenols. (H)[5,7]

F024 Process wastes from the production of chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons with carbon chain lengths from one through five by free radical catalyzed processes, with any amount and position of chlorine substitution. Process wastes include but are not limited to, distillation residues, heavy ends, tars, and reactor clean-out wastes, but do not include F025 wastes. (T)[8]

F025 Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons with carbon chain lengths from one through five by free radical catalyzed processes, with any amount and position of chlorine substitution. (T)

F026 Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzene under alkaline conditions. (H)[5]

Discarded unused products (F027)

F027 Discarded unused formulations containing tri-, tetra-, or pentachlorophenol or discarded unused formulations containing compounds derived from these chlorophenols. (H)[5,9]

F027 includes, but is not limited to:	**CAS Registry #**
• Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-	93-76-5
• Pentachlorophenol *or* Phenol, pentachloro-	87-86-5
• Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-	58-90-2
• Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro-	95-95-4
• Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-	88-06-2
• Silvex (2,4,5-TP) *or* Propanoic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-	93-72-1
• 2,4,5-T	93-76-5
• 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2
• 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4
• 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2

Contaminated soil treatment residues (F028)

F028 Residues resulting from the incineration or thermal treatment of soil contaminated with hazardous waste codes F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027. (T)

Wood preserving (F032-035)

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. (T)[10,11]

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. (T)[11]

Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use inorganic preservatives containing arsenic or chromium. (T)[11]

Petroleum refinery (F037-038)

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. This listing includes residuals generated from processing or recycling oil-bearing hazardous secondary materials excluded in another state under 40 CFR 261.4(a)(12)(i) imported for processing into Minnesota, if those residuals are to be disposed of. (T)[12,13]

Petroleum refinery secondary (emulsified) oil/water/solids separation sludge—Any sludge and/or float generated from the physical and/or chemical separation of oil/ water/solids in process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such wastes include, but are not limited to, all sludges and floats generated in: induced air flotation (IAF) units, tanks and impoundments, and all sludges generated in DAF units. (T)[12,14]

Landfill leachate (F039)

Leachate (liquids that have percolated through land disposed wastes) resulting from the disposal of more than one restricted waste listed as a F-, K-, P- or U-listed hazardous waste. Leachate resulting from the disposal of one or more hazardous wastes bearing the following waste codes which is not mixed with any other hazardous wastes retains its original codes and is not F039: F020, F021, F022, F026, F027, and F028. (T)

K List of Hazardous Wastes

Listing-specific information

Many wastes on the K List have additional listing-specific information associated with them, including definitions and possible exemptions. This information is referenced in this document by the numbers in superscript following the reason for listing. Explanation of the numbers is given after the complete list in this document.

Waste codes

A four-character hazardous waste code is assigned to each waste on the list. Use this code for annual reporting and manifesting. The list is grouped according to the process generating the waste. With the exception of K051 and K062, wastes on this list may be generated at any site performing these processes, and are not restricted to those sites with any specific Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes. In alphabetical order:

- Coking (K060, K087, K141-K145, and K147-K148)
- Explosives (K044-K047)
- Ink formulation (K086)
- Inorganic chemicals (K071, K073, K106, and K176-K178)
- Inorganic pigments (K002-K008)
- Iron and steel (K061-K062)
- Organic chemicals (K009-K011, K013-K030, K083, K085, K093-K096, K103-K105, K107-K118, K136, K149- K151, K156-K159, K161, K174-K175, and K181)
- Pesticides (K031-K043, K097-K099, K123-K126, and K131-K132)
- Petroleum refining (K048-K052 and K169-K172)
- Non-ferrous metals (K069, K088, and K100)
- Veterinary pharmaceuticals (K084 and K101-K102)
- Wood preservation (K001)

*Reserved (No listings currently use codes K012, K053-K059, K063-K068, K070, K072, K074-K082, K089-K092, K119-K122, K127-K130, K133-K135, K137-K140, K146, K152-K155, K160, K162-K168, K173, and K179-K180)

The listings below are grouped by process and then listed in numerical order by waste code.

Wood preservation K001

K001 Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol. (T)

Inorganic pigments K002-K008

K002 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments. (T)

K003 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments. (T)

K004 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments. (T)

K005 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments. (T)

K006 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (anhydrous and hydrated). (T)

K007 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments. (T)

K008 Oven residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments. (T)

Organic chemicals K009-K011, K013-K030, K083, K085, K093-K096, K103-K105, K107-K118, K136, K149-K151, K156-K159, K161, K174-K175, and K181

K009 Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene. (T)

K010 Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene. (T)

K011 Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper in the production of acrylonitrile. (R,T)

K013 Bottom stream from the acetonitrile column in the production of acrylonitrile. (R,T)

K014 Bottoms from the acetonitrile purification column in the production of acrylonitrile. (T)

K015 Still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride. (T)

K016 Heavy ends or distillation residues from the production of carbon tetrachloride. (T)

K017 Heavy ends (still bottoms) from the purification column in the production of epichlorohydrin. (T)

K018 Heavy ends from the fractionation column in ethyl chloride production. (T)

K019 Heavy ends from the distillation of ethylene dichloride in ethylene dichloride production. (T)

K020 Heavy ends from the distillation of vinyl chloride in vinyl chloride monomer production. (T)

K021 Aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from fluoromethanes production. (T)

K022 Distillation bottom tars from the production of phenol/acetone from cumene. (T)

K023 Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene. (T)

K024 Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene. (T)

K025 Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene. (T)

K026 Stripping still tails from the production of methy ethyl pyridines. (T)

K027 Centrifuge and distillation residues from toluene diisocyanate production. (R,T)

K028 Spent catalyst from the hydrochlorinator reactor in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane. (T)

K029 Waste from the product steam stripper in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane. (T)

K030 Column bottoms or heavy ends from the combined production of trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene. (T)

K083 Distillation bottoms from aniline production. (T)

K085 Distillation or fractionation column bottoms from the production of chlorobenzenes. (T)

K093 Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene. (T)

K094 Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene. (T)

K095 Distillation bottoms from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane. (T)

K096 Heavy ends from the heavy ends column from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane. (T)

K103 Process residues from aniline extraction from the production of aniline. (T)

K104 Combined wastewater streams generated from nitrobenzene/aniline production. (T)

K105 Separated aqueous stream from the reactor product washing step in the production of chlorobenzenes. (T)

K107 Column bottoms from product separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazines. (C,T)

K108 Condensed column overheads from product separation and condensed reactor vent gases from the production of1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides. (I,T)

K109 Spent filter cartridges from product purification from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides. (T)

K110 Condensed column overheads from intermediate separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides. (T)

K111 Product washwaters from the production of dinitrotoluene via nitration of toluene. (C,T)

K112 Reaction by-product water from the drying column in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene. (T)

K113 Condensed liquid light ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene. (T)

K114 Vicinals from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene. (T)

K115 Heavy ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene. (T)

K116 Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene diisocyanate via phosgenation of toluenediamine. (T)

K117 Wastewater from the reactor vent gas scrubber in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene. (T)

K118 Spent adsorbent solids from purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene. (T)

K136 Still bottoms from the purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene. (T)

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. (T)[1]

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. (T)

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. (T)

K156 Organic waste (including heavy ends, still bottoms, light ends, spent solvents, filtrates, and decantates) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (T)[2]

K157 Wastewaters (including scrubber waters, condenser waters, washwaters, and separation waters) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (T)[2]

K158 Bag house dusts and filter/separation solids from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (T)[2]

K159 Organics from the treatment of thiocarbamate wastes. (T)

K161 Purification solids (including filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids), bag house dust and floor sweepings from the production of dithiocarbamate acids and their salts. (R,T)[3]

K174 Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of ethylene dichloride or vinyl chloride monomer (including sludges that result from commingled ethylene dichloride or vinyl chloride monomer wastewater and other wastewater). (T)[4]

K175 Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of vinyl chloride monomer using mercuric chloride catalyst in an acetylene-based process. (T)

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 40 CFR 261.32(c) at or above the specified levels after any annual mass loading limit has been reached. (T)[5]

K071 Brine purification muds from the mercury cell process in chlorine production, where separately prepurified brine is not used. (T)

K073 Chlorinated hydrocarbon waste from the purification step of the diaphragm cell process using graphite anodes in chlorine production. (T)

K106 Wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production. (T)

K176 Baghouse filters from the production of antimony oxide, including filters from the production of intermediates (e.g., antimony metal or crude antimony oxide). (E)

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). (T)

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. (T)

Pesticides K031-K043, K097-K099, K123-K126, and K131-K1

K031 By-product salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid. (T)

K032 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chlordane. (T)

K033 Wastewater and scrub water from the chlorination of cyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane. (T)

K034 Filter solids from the filtration of hexachlorocyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane. (T)

K035 Wastewater treatment sludges generated in the production of creosote. (T)

K036 Still bottoms from toluene reclamation distillation in the production of disulfoton. (T)

K037 Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of disulfoton. (T)

K038 Wastewater from the washing and stripping of phorate production. (T)

K039 Filter cake from the filtration of diethylphosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorate. (T)

K040 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of phorate. (T)

K041 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of toxaphene. (T)

K042 Heavy ends or distillation residues from the distillation of tetrachlorobenzene in the production of 2,4,5-T. (T)

K043 2,6-Dichlorophenol waste from the production of 2,4-D. (T)

K097 Vacuum stripper discharge from the chlordane chlorinator in the production of chlordane. (T)

K098 Untreated process wastewater from the production of toxaphene. (T)

K099 Untreated wastewater from the production of 2,4-D. (T)

K123 Process wastewater (including supernates, filtrates, and washwaters) from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salt. (T)

K124 Reactor vent scrubber water from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts. (C,T)

K125 Filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts. (T)

K126 Baghouse dust and floor sweepings in milling and packaging operations from the production or formulation of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts. (T)

K131 Wastewater from the reactor and spent sulfuric acid from the acid dryer from the production of methyl bromide. (C,T)

K132 Spent absorbent and wastewater separator solids from the production of methyl bromide. (T)

Explosives K044-K047

K044 Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives. (R)[6]

K045 Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives. (R)[6]

K046 Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing, formulation and loading of lead-based initiating compounds. (T)

K047 Pink/red water from TNT operations. (R)[6]

Petroleum refining K048-K052 and K169-K172

K048 Dissolved air flotation (DAF) float from the petroleum refining industry. (T)

K049 Slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum refining industry. (T)

K050 Heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry. (T)

K051 API separator sludge from the petroleum refining industry. (R)[7]

K052 Tank bottoms (leaded) from the petroleum refining industry. (T)

K169 Crude oil storage tank sediment from petroleum refining operations. (T)

K170 Clarified slurry oil tank sediment and/or in-line filter/separation solids from petroleum refining operations. (T)

K171 Spent Hydrotreating catalyst from petroleum refining operations, including guard beds used to desulfurize feeds to other catalytic reactors. (I,T)[8]

K172 Spent Hydrorefining catalyst from petroleum refining operations, including guard beds used to desulfurize feeds to other catalytic reactors. (I,T)[8]

Iron and steel K061-K062

K061 Emission control dust/sludge from the primary production of steel in electric furnaces. (T)

K062 Spent pickle liquor generated by steel finishing operations of facilities within the iron and steel industry (SIC Codes 331 and 332). (C,T)

Non-ferrous metals: primary aluminum and secondary lead K088, K069, and K100

K088 Spent potliners from primary aluminum reduction. (T)

K069 Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting. (T)[9]

K100 Waste leaching solution from acid leaching of emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting. (T)

Veterinary pharmaceuticals K084 and K101-K102

K084 Wastewater treatment sludges generated during the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. (T)

K101 Distillation tar residues from the distillation of aniline-based compounds in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. (T)

K102 Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. (T)

Ink formulation and steel K086

K086 Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, dyes, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead. (T)

Coking K060, K087, K141-K145, and K147-K148

K060 Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations. (T)

K087 Decanter tank tar sludge from coking operations. (T)

K141 Process residues from the recovery of coal tar, including, but not limited to, collecting sump residues from the production of coke from coal or the recovery of coke byproducts produced from coal. This listing does not include K087. (T)

K142 Tar storage tank residues from the production of coke from coal or from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. (T)

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. (T)

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. (T)

K145 Residues from naphthalene collection and recovery operations from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. (T)

K147 Tar storage tank residues from coal tar refining. (T)

K148 Residues from coal tar distillation, including but not limited to, still bottoms. (T)

P LIST HAZARDOUS WASTE

Waste code

Every Listed waste is assigned a unique four-character waste code.

CAS Registry number

The CAS Registry assigns a unique number to individual chemical compounds to differentiate them from similar compounds that may have different physical structures or confusingly close generic or common names.

However, though a single CAS Registry number is shown for each waste in the P-list, the CAS Registry number is included only as an aid to identification and does not restrict the listing to the individual chemical compound assigned that CAS Registry number. ***All wastes having the generic name in the P-list are regulated, regardless of their specific CAS numbers, unless otherwise noted.***

Generic listed name

The P-list is organized alphabetically by the chemical compounds' generic names. However, chemical compounds may often be known by many different names, and only one of those names may be in the P-list. ***Any waste having the generic name in the P-list is regulated, regardless of whether your site might know it by another name that is not listed.*** The generic names on the F-list describe the source of the regulated waste.

Listing reason

Acute hazardous wastes may be listed for any of three reasons, indicated by a capital letter; they are acutely toxic (H), reactive (R), or toxic (T).

Note: The toxic (T) listing reason is different and has a separate definition from the Toxicity Characteristic. Wastes may be listed for being toxic (T) without displaying the Toxicity Characteristic and vice versa.

Waste code	CAS registry #	Generic listed name	Listing reason	Notes
P002	591-08-2	1-Acetyl-2-thiourea	H	
P003	107-02-8	Acrolein	H	
P070	116-06-3	Aldicarb	H	
P203	1646-88-4	Aldicarb sulfone	H	
P004	309-00-2	Aldrin	H	
P005	107-18-6	Allyl alcohol	H	
P006	20859-73-8	Aluminum phosphide	R, T	
P007	2763-96-4	5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol	H	
P008	504-24-5	4-Aminopyridine	H	
P009	131-74-8	Ammonium picrate	R	1
P119	7803-55-6	Ammonium vanadate	H	
P010	7778-39-4	Arsenic acid $H_3 AsO_4$	H	
P011	1303-28-2	Arsenic pentoxide	H	
P012	1327-53-3	Arsenic trioxide	H	
P054	151-56-4	Aziridine	H	
P067	75-55-8	Aziridine, 2-methyl-	H	
P013	542-62-1	Barium cyanide	H	
P028	100-44-7	Benzyl chloride	H	
P015	7440-41-7	Beryllium powder	H	2
P017	598-31-2	Bromoacetone	H	
P018	357-57-3	Brucine	H	
P021	592-01-8	Calcium cyanide	H	
P127	1563-66-2	Carbofuran	H	
P022	75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	H	
P189	55285-14-8	Carbosulfan	H	
P023	107-20-0	Chloroacetaldehyde	H	
P024	106-47-8	p-Chloroaniline	H	
P029	544-92-3	Copper cyanide	H	
P030	----------	Cyanides (soluble cyanide salts), not otherwise specified	H	
P031	460-19-5	Cyanogen	H	
P033	506-77-4	Cyanogen chloride	H	
P016	542-88-1	Dichloromethyl ether	H	
P036	696-28-6	Dichlorophenylarsine	H	
P037	60-57-1	Dieldrin	H	
P038	692-42-2	Diethylarsine	H	
P043	55-91-4	Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP)	H	
P044	60-51-5	Dimethoate	H	
P191	644-64-4	Dimetilan	H	
P020	88-85-7	Dinoseb	H	
P039	298-04-4	Disulfoton	H	
P049	541-53-7	Dithiobiuret	H	
P050	115-29-7	Endosulfan	H	
P088	145-73-3	Endothall	H	
P051	72-20-8	Endrin & metabolites	H	3, 4
P042	51-43-4	Epinephrine	H	5

Waste code	CAS registry #	Generic listed name	Listing reason	*Notes*
P097	52-85-7	Famphur	H	
P056	7782-41-4	Fluorine	H	
P057	640-19-7	Fluoroacetamide	H	
P058	62-74-8	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt	H	
P198	23422-53-9	Formetanate hydrochloride	H	
P197	17702-57-7	Formparanate	H	
P059	76-44-8	Heptachlor	H	6
P062	757-58-4	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate	H	
P116	79-19-6	Hydrazinecarbothioamide	H	
P063	74-90-8	Hydrogen cyanide	H	
P060	465-73-6	Isodrin	H	
P192	119-38-0	Isolan	H	
P196	15339-36-3	Manganese dimethyldithiocarbamate	H	
P065	628-86-4	Mercury fulminate	R, T	
P199	2032-65-7	Methiocarb.	H	
P066	16752-77-5	Methomyl	H	
P068	60-34-4	Methyl hydrazine	H	
P064	624-83-9	Methyl isocyanate	H	
P071	298-00-0	Methyl parathion	H	
P190	1129-41-5	Metolcarb	H	
P128	315-8-4	Mexacarbate	H	
P073	13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl	H	
P074	557-19-7	Nickel cyanide	H	
P075	54-11-5	Nicotine & salts	H	3, 7
P076	10102-43-9	Nitric oxide	H	
P077	100-01-6	p-Nitroaniline	H	
P078	10102-44-0	Nitrogen dioxide	H	
P081	55-63-0	Nitroglycerine	R	1
P082	62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	H	
P084	4549-40-0	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	H	
P085	152-16-9	Octamethylpyrophosphoramide	H	
P087	20816-12-0	Osmium tetroxide	H	
P194	23135-22-0	Oxamyl	H	
P089	56-38-2	Parathion	H	
P034	131-89-5	Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro-	H	
P048	51-28-5	Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-	H	
P047	534-52-1	Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro- & salts	H	3
P202	64-00-6	Phenol, 3-(1-methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate	H	
P046	122-09-8	Phentermine	H	8
P092	62-38-4	Phenylmercury acetate	H	
P093	103-85-5	Phenylthiourea	H	
P094	298-02-2	Phorate	H	
P095	75-44-5	Phosgene	H	
P096	7803-51-2	Phosphine	H	
P041	311-45-5	Phosphoric acid, diethyl 4-nitrophenyl ester	H	

P040	297-97-2	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-pyrazinyl ester	H	

Waste code	CAS registry #	Generic listed name	Listing reason	Notes
P204	57-47-6	Physostigmine	H	
P188	57-64-7	Physostigmine salicylate	H	
P098	151-50-8	Potassium cyanide	H	
P099	506-61-6	Potassium silver cyanide	H	
P201	2631-37-0	Promecarb	H	
P101	107-12-0	Propanenitrile	H	
P027	542-76-7	Propanenitrile, 3-chloro-	H	
P069	75-86-5	Propanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-	H	
P102	107-19-7	Propargyl alcohol	H	
P103	630-10-4	Selenourea	H	
P104	506-64-9	Silver cyanide	H	
P105	26628-22-8	Sodium azide	H	
P106	143-33-9	Sodium cyanide	H	
P108	57-24-9	Strychnine & salts	H	3
P109	3689-24-5	Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate	H	
P110	78-00-2	Tetraethyl lead	H	
P111	107-49-3	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate	H	
P112	509-14-8	Tetranitromethane	R	1
P113	1314-32-5	Thallic oxide	H	
P114	12039-52-0	Thallium(I) selenite	H	
P115	7446-18-6	Thallium(I) sulfate	H	
P045	39196-18-4	Thiofanox	H	
P014	108-98-5	Thiophenol	H	
P026	5344-82-1	Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-	H	
P072	86-88-4	Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl-	H	
P185	26419-73-8	Tirpate	H	
P123	8001-35-2	Toxaphene	H	9
P118	75-70-7	Trichloromethanethiol	H	
P120	1314-62-1	Vanadium pentoxide	H	
P001	81-81-2	Warfarin & salts, when present at concentrations > 0.3%	H	3, 10
P121	557-21-1	Zinc cyanide	H	
P122	1314-84-7	Zinc phosphide Zn_3P_2, when present at concentrations > 10%	R, T	11
P205	137-30-4	Ziram	H	

U List of Hazardous Wastes

The U List regulates discarded commercial chemical products, manufacturing chemical intermediates, and off-specification commercial chemical products that contain certain ingredients, and any soil or debris contaminated by spills of those products or intermediates.

Sole active ingredient

A waste is regulated under the U List only if the ingredient contained in the list is the sole active ingredient of the product that became waste. *Active ingredients* are those that perform the function of the product, regardless of the concentration of those ingredients. Ingredients used in a product as preservatives, solvents, stabilizers, and adjuncts are not active ingredients unless that is the function of the product.

Examples

- Hydrofluoric acid is the sole active ingredient in some glass etching compounds. These compounds would be U listed as U134 hazardous wastes if disposed of without being used.
- Some rust-remover compounds, however, contain phosphoric and oxalic acids in addition to hydrofluoric acid as active ingredients. These compounds would not be U-listed wastes when disposed of, because the hydrofluoric acid was not the sole active ingredient.
- Finally, some cyanoacrylate adhesive compounds contain hydrofluoric acid as a stabilizer. These compounds would not be U-listed wastes when disposed of because the hydrofluoric acid was not an active ingredient.

All wastes having the generic name contained in the U List are regulated

Although a single Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) Registry Number accompanies each waste contained in the U List, the CAS Number is included only as an aid to identification and does not restrict the list to the unique chemical identified by that CAS Number. All wastes having the generic name contained in the U List are regulated, regardless of their specific CAS Numbers.

Reason for listing

Each waste on the U List is included for one or more of the following reasons identified by the capitalized letters in parentheses following the generic name:

- Corrosive (C)
- Ignitable (I)
- Reactive (R)
- Toxic (T)

Waste codes

A four-character hazardous waste code is assigned to each waste on the list. Use this code for annual reporting and manifesting of hazardous wastes.

The list is organized alphabetically by the listed generic name. Remember that many chemical compounds are known by many chemical names, and only one or a few of those names may be printed in the list.

Waste code	CAS Registry #	Generic name	Reason
U394	30558–43–1	A2213	(T)
U001	75–07–0	Acetaldehyde	(I)[1]
U034	75–87–6	Acetaldehyde, trichloro-	(T)
U187	62–44–2	Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-	(T)
U005	53–96–3	Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl-	(T)
U240	94–75–7	Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, salts & esters	(T)[2]
U112	141–78–6	Acetic acid ethyl ester	(I)[1]
U144	301–04–2	Acetic acid, lead(2+) salt	(T)
U214	563–68–8	Acetic acid, thallium(1+) salt	(T)
U002	67–64–1	Acetone	(I)[1]
U003	75–05–8	Acetonitrile	(I,T)
U004	98–86–2	Acetophenone	(T)
U005	53–96–3	2-Acetylaminofluorene	(T)
U006	75–36–5	Acetyl chloride	(C,R,T)
U007	79–06–1	Acrylamide	(T)
U008	79–10–7	Acrylic acid	(I)[1]
U009	107–13–1	Acrylonitrile	(T)
U011	61–82–5	Amitrole	(T)
U012	62–53–3	Aniline	(I,T)
U136	75-60-5	Arsinic acid, dimethyl-	(T)
U014	492-80-8	Auramine	(T)
U015	115-02-6	Azaserine	(T)

Waste code	CAS Registry #	Generic name	Reason
U010	50-07-7	Azirino[2',3':3,4]pyrrolo[1,2-a]indole-4,7-dione, 6-amino-8-[[(aminocarbonyl)oxy]methyl] -1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5- methyl-, [1aS-(1aalpha, 8beta,8aalpha,8balpha)]-	(T)
U280	101-27-9	Barban	(T)
U278	22781-23-3	Bendiocarb	(T)
U364	22961-82-6	Bendiocarb phenol	(T)
U271	17804-35-2	Benomyl	(T)
U157	56-49-5	Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-	(T)
U016	225-51-4	Benz[c]acridine	(T)
U017	98-87-3	Benzal chloride	(T)
U192	23950-58-5	Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)-	(T)
U018	56-55-3	Benz[a]anthracene	(T)
U094	57-97-6	Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-	(T)
U012	62-53-3	Benzenamine	(I,T)
U014	492-80-8	Benzenamine, 4,4'-carbonimidoylbis[N,N-dimethyl-	(T)
U049	3165-93-3	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-2-methyl-, hydrochloride	(T)
U093	60-11-7	Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-	(T)
U328	95-53-4	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-	(T)
U353	106-49-0	Benzenamine, 4-methyl-	(T)
U158	101-14-4	Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[2-chloro-	(T)
U222	636-21-5	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-, hydrochloride	(T)
U181	99-55-8	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro-	(T)
U019	71-43-2	Benzene	(I,T)[3]
U038	510-15-6	Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-alpha-hydroxy-, ethyl ester	(T)
U030	101-55-3	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-	(T)
U035	305-03-3	Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-	(T)
U037	108-90-7	Benzene, chloro-	(T)
U221	25376-45-8	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-	(T)
U028	117-81-7	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester	(T)
U069	84-74-2	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester	(T)
U088	84-66-2	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester	(T)
U102	131-11-3	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester	(T)
U107	117-84-0	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester	(T)
U070	95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-	(T)
U071	541-73-1	Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-	(T)
U072	106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-	(T)

Waste code	CAS Registry #	Generic name	Reason
U060	72-54-8	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2-dichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-	(T)
U017	98-87-3	Benzene, (dichloromethyl)-	(T)
U223	26471-62-5	Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl-	(R,T)
U239	1330-20-7	Benzene, dimethyl-	(I)[1]
U201	108-46-3	1,3-Benzenediol	(T)
U127	118-74-1	Benzene, hexachloro-	(T)
U056	110-82-7	Benzene, hexahydro-	(I)[1]
U220	108-88-3	Benzene, methyl-	(T)
U105	121-14-2	Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-	(T)
U106	606-20-2	Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro-	(T)
U055	98-82-8	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-	(I)1
U169	98-95-3	Benzene, nitro-	(T)
U183	608-93-5	Benzene, pentachloro-	(T)
U185	82-68-8	Benzene, pentachloronitro-	(T)
U020	98-09-9	Benzenesulfonic acid chloride	(C,R)[1]
U020	98-09-9	Benzenesulfonyl chloride	(C,R)[1]
U207	95-94-3	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-	(T)
U061	50-29-3	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-	(T)
U247	72-43-5	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4- methoxy-	(T)
U023	98-07-7	Benzene, (trichloromethyl)-	(T)
U234	99-35-4	Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro-	(T)
U021	92-87-5	Benzidine	(T)
U202	81-07-2	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,1-dioxide, & salts	(T)[2]
U278	22781-23-3	1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-, methyl carbamate	(T)
U364	22961-82-6	1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-,	(T)
U203	94-59-7	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-	(T)
U141	120-58-1	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)-	(T)
U367	1563-38-8	7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-	(T)
U090	94-58-6	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-propyl-	(T)
U064	189-55-9	Benzo[rst]pentaphene	(T)
U248	81-81-2	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenyl-butyl)-, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less	(T)[2,5]
U022	50-32-8	Benzo[a]pyrene	(T)
U197	106-51-4	p-Benzoquinone	(T)
U023	98-07-7	Benzotrichloride	(C,R,T)
U085	1464-53-5	2,2'-Bioxirane	(T)

Waste code	CAS Registry #	Generic name	Reason
U021	92-87-5	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine	(T)
U073	91-94-1	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dichloro-	(T)
U091	119-90-4	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethoxy-	(T)
U095	119-93-7	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl-	(T)
U225	75-25-2	Bromoform	(T)
U030	101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	(T)
U128	87-68-3	1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-	(T)
U172	924-16-3	1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-	(T)
U031	71-36-3	1-Butanol	(I)[1]
U159	78-93-3	2-Butanone	(I,T)
U160	1338-23-4	2-Butanone, peroxide	(R,T)
U053	4170-30-3	2-Butenal	(T)
U074	764-41-0	2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro-	(I,T)
U143	303-34-4	2-Butenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 7-[[2,3-dihydroxy-2-(1-methoxyethyl)-3- methyl-1-oxobutoxy] methyl]-2,3,5,7a-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolizin-1-yl ester,[1S-[1alpha(Z),7(2S*,3R*),7aalpha]]-	(T)
U031	71-36-3	n-Butyl alcohol	(I)[1]
U136	75-60-5	Cacodylic acid	(T)
U032	13765-19-0	Calcium chromate	(T)
U372	10605-21-7	Carbamic acid, 1H-benzimidazol-2-yl, methyl ester	(T)
U271	17804-35-2	Carbamic acid, [1-[(butylamino)carbonyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl]-, methyl ester	(T)
U280	101-27-9	Carbamic acid, (3-chlorophenyl)-, 4-chloro-2-butynyl ester	(T)
U238	51-79-6	Carbamic acid, ethyl ester	(T)
U178	615-53-2	Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester	(T)
U373	122-42-9	Carbamic acid, phenyl-, 1-methylethyl ester	(T)
U409	23564-05-8	Carbamic acid, [1,2-phenylenebis (iminocarbonothioyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester	(T)
U097	79-44-7	Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-	(T)
U389	2303-17-5	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3,3-trichloro-2-propenyl) ester	(T)
U387	52888-80-9	Carbamothioic acid, dipropyl-, S-(phenylmethyl) ester	(T)
U114	1 111-54-6	Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, salts & esters	(T)
U062	2303-16-4	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester	(T)
U279	63-25-2	Carbaryl	(T)
U372	10605-21-7	Carbendazim	(T)
U367	1563-38-8	Carbofuran phenol	(T)

Waste code	CAS Registry #	Generic name	Reason
U215	6533-73-9	Carbonic acid, dithallium(1+) salt	(T)
U033	353-50-4	Carbonic difluoride	(T)
U156	79-22-1	Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester	(I,T)
U033	353-50-4	Carbon oxyfluoride	(R,T)
U211	56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	(T)[3]
U034	75-87-6	Chloral	(T)
U035	305-03-3	Chlorambucil	(T)
U036	57-74-9	Chlordane, alpha & gamma isomers	(T)[3]
U026	494-03-1	Chlornaphazin	(T)
U037	108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	(T)[3]
U038	510-15-6	Chlorobenzilate	(T)
U039	59-50-7	p-Chloro-m-cresol	(T)
U042	110-75-8	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	(T)
U044	67-66-3	Chloroform	(T)[3]
U046	107-30-2	Chloromethyl methyl ether	(T)
U047	91-58-7	beta-Chloronaphthalene	(T)
U048	95-57-8	o-Chlorophenol	(T)
U049	3165-93-3	4-Chloro-o-toluidine, hydrochloride	(T)
U032	13765-19-0	Chromic acid H2 CrO4, calcium salt	(T)
U050	218-01-9	Chrysene	(T)
U051	----------	Creosote	(T)
U052	1319-77-3	Cresol (Cresylic acid)	(T)[3]
U053	4170-30-3	Crotonaldehyde	(T)
U055	98-82-8	Cumene	(I)[1]
U246	506-68-3	Cyanogen bromide (CN)Br	(T)
U197	106-51-4	2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione	(T)
U056	110-82-7	Cyclohexane	(I)[1]
U129	58-89-9	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1alpha,2alpha,3beta,4alpha,5alpha,6beta)-	(T)
U057	108-94-1	Cyclohexanone	(I)[1]
U130	77-47-4	1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro-	(T)
U058	50-18-0	Cyclophosphamide	(T)
U240	94-75-7	2,4-D, salts & esters	(T)[2,3]
U059	20830-81-3	Daunomycin	(T)
U060	72-54-8	DDD	(T)
U061	50-29-3	DDT	(T)

Waste code	CAS Registry #	Generic name	Reason
U062	2303-16-4	Diallate	(T)
U063	53-70-3	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	(T)
U064	189-55-9	Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene	(T)
U066	96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	(T)
U069	84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate	(T)
U070	95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	(T)
U071	541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	(T)
U072	106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	(T)
U073	91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	(T)
U074	764-41-0	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	(I,T)
U075	75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	(T)
U078	75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	(T)[3]
U079	156-60-5	1,2-Dichloroethylene	(T)
U025	111-44-4	Dichloroethyl ether	(T)
U027	108-60-1	Dichloroisopropyl ether	(T)
U024	111-91-1	Dichloromethoxy ethane	(T)
U081	120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	(T)
U082	87-65-0	2,6-Dichlorophenol	(T)
U084	542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropene	(T)
U085	1464-53-5	1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane	(I,T)
U108	123-91-1	1,4-Diethyleneoxide	(T)
U028	117-81-7	Diethylhexyl phthalate	(T)
U395	5952-26-1	Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate	(T)
U086	1615-80-1	N,N'-Diethylhydrazine	(T)
U087	3288-58-2	O,O-Diethyl S-methyl dithiophosphate	(T)
U088	84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	(T)
U089	56-53-1	Diethylstilbesterol	(T)
U090	94-58-6	Dihydrosafrole	(T)
U091	119-90-4	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	(T)
U092	124-40-3	Dimethylamine	(I)[1]
U093	60-11-7	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	(T)
U094	57-97-6	7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene	(T)
U095	119-93-7	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	(T)
U096	80-15-9	alpha,alpha-Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide	(R)[1]
U097	79-44-7	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	(T)
U098	57-14-7	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	(T)

Waste code	CAS Registry #	Generic name	Reason
U099	540-73-8	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	(T)
U101	105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	(T)
U102	131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	(T)
U103	77-78-1	Dimethyl sulfate	(T)
U105	121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	(T)[3]
U106	606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	(T)
U107	117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	(T)
U108	123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	(T)
U109	122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	(T)
U110	142-84-7	Dipropylamine	(I)[1]
U111	621-64-7	Di-n-propylnitrosamine	(T)
U041	106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin	(T)
U001	75-07-0	Ethanal	(I)[1]
U404	121-44-8	Ethanamine, N,N-diethyl-	(T)
U174	55-18-5	Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-	(T)
U155	91-80-5	1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N'-2-pyridinyl-N'-(2-thienylmethyl)-	(T)
U067	106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo-	(T)
U076	75-34-3	Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-	(T)
U077	107-06-2	Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-	(T)
U131	67-72-1	Ethane, hexachloro-	(T)
U024	111-91-1	Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2-chloro-	(T)
U117	60-29-7	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis-	(I)[1]
U025	111-44-4	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloro-	(T)
U184	76-01-7	Ethane, pentachloro-	(T)
U208	630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-	(T)
U209	79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-	(T)
U218	62-55-5	Ethanethioamide	(T)
U226	71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-	(T)
U227	79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-	(T)
U410	59669-26-0	Ethanimidothioic acid, N,N'- [thiobis[(methylimino)carbonyloxy]]bis-, dimethyl ester	(T)
U394	30558-43-1	Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-hydroxy-2-oxo-, methyl ester	(T)
U359	110-80-5	Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-	(T)
U173	1116-54-7	Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis-	(T)
U395	5952-26-1	Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-, dicarbamate	(T)
U004	98-86-2	Ethanone, 1-phenyl-	(T)

Waste code	CAS Registry #	Generic name	Reason
U043	75-01-4	Ethene, chloro-	(T)
U042	110-75-8	Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)-	(T)
U078	75-35-4	Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-	(T)
U079	156-60-5	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-	(T)
U210	127-18-4	Ethene, tetrachloro-	(T)
U228	79-01-6	Ethene, trichloro-	(T)
U112	141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	(I)[1]
U113	140-88-5	Ethyl acrylate	(I)1
U238	51-79-6	Ethyl carbamate (urethane)	(T)
U117	60-29-7	Ethyl ether	(I)1
U114	111-54-6	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts & esters	(T)2
U067	106-93-4	Ethylene dibromide	(T)
U077	107-06-2	Ethylene dichloride	(T)
U359	110-80-5	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	(T)
U115	75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	(I,T)
U116	96-45-7	Ethylenethiourea	(T)
U076	75-34-3	Ethylidene dichloride	(T)
U118	97-63-2	Ethyl methacrylate	(T)
U119	62-50-0	Ethyl methanesulfonate	(T)
U120	206-44-0	Fluoranthene	(T)
U122	50-00-0	Formaldehyde	(T)4
U123	64-18-6	Formic acid	(C,T)
U124	110-00-9	Furan	(I)[1]
U125	98-01-1	2-Furancarboxaldehyde	(I)[1]
U147	108-31-6	2,5-Furandione	(T)
U213	109-99-9	Furan, tetrahydro-	(I)[1]
U125	98-01-1	Furfural	(I)[1]
U124	110-00-9	Furfuran	(I)[1]
U206	18883-66-4	Glucopyranose, 2-deoxy-2-(3-methyl-3-nitrosoureido)-, D-	(T)
U206	18883-66-4	D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-2-[[(methylnitrosoamino)-carbonyl]amino]-	(T)
U126	765-34-4	Glycidylaldehyde	(T)
U163	70-25-7	Guanidine, N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitroso-	(T)
U127	118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	(T)[3]
U128	87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	(T)[3]
U130	77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	(T)
U131	67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	(T)[3]

Waste code	CAS Registry #	Generic name	Reason
U132	70-30-4	Hexachlorophene	(T)
U243	1888-71-7	Hexachloropropene	(T)
U133	302-01-2	Hydrazine (R,T)	(T)
U086	1615-80-1	Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl-	(T)
U098	57-14-7	Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-	(T)
U099	540-73-8	Hydrazine, 1,2-dimethyl-	(T)
U109	122-66-7	Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-	(T)
U134	7664-39-3	Hydrofluoric acid	(C,T)
U134	7664-39-3	Hydrogen fluoride	(C,T)
U135	7783–06–4	Hydrogen sulfide	(T)
U135	7783–06–4	Hydrogen sulfide H2 S	(T)
U096	80-15-9	Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl-	(R)[1]
U116	96-45-7	2-Imidazolidinethione	(T)
U137	193-39-5	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	(T)
U190	85-44-9	1,3-Isobenzofurandione	(T)
U140	78-83-1	Isobutyl alcohol	(I,T)
U141	120-58-1	Isosafrole	(T)
U142	143-50-0	Kepone	(T)
U143	303-34-4	Lasiocarpine	(T)
U144	301-04-2	Lead acetate	(T)
U146	1335-32-6	Lead, bis(acetato-O)tetrahydroxytri-	(T)
U145	7446-27-7	Lead phosphate	(T)
U146	1335-32-6	Lead subacetate	(T)
U129	58-89-9	Lindane	(T)[3]
U163	70-25-7	MNNG	(T)
U147	108-31-6	Maleic anhydride	(T)
U148	123-33-1	Maleic hydrazide	(T)
U149	109-77-3	Malononitrile	(T)
U150	148-82-3	Melphalan	(T)
U151	7439-97-6	Mercury	(T)[3]
U152	126-98-7	Methacrylonitrile	(I, T)
U092	124-40-3	Methanamine, N-methyl-	(I)[1]
U029	74-83-9	Methane, bromo-	(T)
U045	74-87-3	Methane, chloro-	(I, T)
U046	107-30-2	Methane, chloromethoxy-	(T)
U068	74-95-3	Methane, dibromo-	(T)

Waste code	CAS Registry #	Generic name	Reason
U080	75-09-2	Methane, dichloro-	(T)
U075	75-71-8	Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	(T)
U138	74-88-4	Methane, iodo-	(T)
U119	62-50-0	Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester	(T)
U211	56-23-5	Methane, tetrachloro-	(T)
U153	74-93-1	Methanethiol	(I, T)
U225	75-25-2	Methane, tribromo-	(T)
U044	67-66-3	Methane, trichloro-	(T)
U121	75-69-4	Methane, trichlorofluoro-	(T)
U036	57-74-9	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a- hexahydro-	(T)
U154	67-56-1	Methanol	(I)[1]
U155	91-80-5	Methapyrilene	(T)
U142	143-50-0	1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta[cd]pentalen-2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6- decachlorooctahydro-	(T)
U247	72-43-5	Methoxychlor	(T)[3]
U154	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol	(I)[1]
U029	74-83-9	Methyl bromide	(T)
U186	504-60-9	1-Methylbutadiene	(I)[1]
U045	74-87-3	Methyl chloride	(I,T)
U156	79-22-1	Methyl chlorocarbonate	(I,T)
U226	71-55-6	Methyl chloroform	(T)
U157	56-49-5	3-Methylcholanthrene	(T)
U158	101-14-4	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)	(T)
U068	74-95-3	Methylene bromide	(T)
U080	75-09-2	Methylene chloride	(T)
U159	78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	(I,T)[3]
U160	1338-23-4	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	(R,T)
U138	74-88-4	Methyl iodide	(T)
U161	108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	(I)[1]
U162	80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate	(I,T)
U161	108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	(I)[1]
U164	56-04-2	Methylthiouracil	(T)
U010	50-07-7	Mitomycin C	(T)
U059	20830-81-3	5,12-Naphthacenedione, 8-acetyl-10-[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy)-alpha-L- lyxo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]- 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-1- methoxy-, (8S-cis)	(T)

Waste code	CAS Registry #	Generic name	Reason
U167	134-32-7	1-Naphthalenamine	(T)
U168	91-59-8	2-Naphthalenamine	(T)
U026	494-03-1	Naphthalenamine, N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)-	(T)
U165	91-20-3	Naphthalene	(T)
U047	91-58-7	Naphthalene, 2-chloro-	(T)
U166	130-15-4	1,4-Naphthalenedione	(T)
U236	72-57-1	2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3,3'-[(3,3'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'- diyl)bis(azo)bis[5-amino-4-hydroxy]-, tetrasodium salt	(T)
U279	63-25-2	1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate	(T)
U166	130-15-4	1,4-Naphthoquinone	(T)
U167	134-32-7	alpha-Naphthylamine	(T)
U168	91-59-8	beta-Naphthylamine	(T)
U217	10102-45-1	Nitric acid, thallium(1+) salt	(T)
U169	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene (I,T)	(T)[3]
U170	100-02-7	p-Nitrophenol	(T)
U171	79-46-9	2-Nitropropane	(I,T)
U172	924-16-3	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	(T)
U173	1116-54-7	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine	(T)
U174	55-18-5	N-Nitrosodiethylamine	(T)
U176	759-73-9	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	(T)
U177	684-93-5	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	(T)
U178	615-53-2	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane	(T)
U179	100-75-4	N-Nitrosopiperidine	(T)
U180	930-55-2	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	(T)
U181	99-55-8	5-Nitro-o-toluidine	(T)
U193	1120-71-4	1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide	(T)
U058	50-18-0	2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorin-2-amine, N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-, 2- oxide	(T)
U115	75-21-8	Oxirane	(I,T)
U126	765-34-4	Oxiranecarboxyaldehyde	(T)
U041	106-89-8	Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-	(T)
U182	123-63-7	Paraldehyde	(T)
U183	608-93-5	Pentachlorobenzene	(T)
U184	76-01-7	Pentachloroethane	(T)
U185	82-68-8	Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)	(T)
U161	108-10-1	Pentanol, 4-methyl-	(I)[1]

Waste code	CAS Registry #	Generic name	Reason
U186	504-60-9	1,3-Pentadiene	(I)[1]
U187	62-44-2	Phenacetin	(T)
U188	108-95-2	Phenol	(T)
U048	95-57-8	Phenol, 2-chloro-	(T)
U039	59-50-7	Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-	(T)
U081	120-83-2	Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-	(T)
U082	87-65-0	Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-	(T)
U089	56-53-1	Phenol, 4,4'-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis-, (E)-	(T)
U101	105-67-9	Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-	(T)
U052	1319-77-3	Phenol, methyl-	(T)
U132	70-30-4	Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[3,4,6-trichloro-	(T)
U411	114-26-1	Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate.	(T)
U170	100-02-7	Phenol, 4-nitro-	(T)
U150	148-82-3	L-Phenylalanine, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-	(T)
U145	7446-27-7	Phosphoric acid, lead(2+) salt (2:3)	(T)
U087	3288-58-2	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-methyl ester	(T)
U189	1314-80-3	Phosphorus sulfide	(R)[1]
U190	85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride	(T)
U191	109-06-8	2-Picoline	(T)
U179	100-75-4	Piperidine, 1-nitroso-	(T)
U192	23950-58-5	Pronamide	(T)
U194	107-10-8	1-Propanamine	(I,T)
U111	621-64-7	1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl-	(T)
U110	142-84-7	1-Propanamine, N-propyl-	(I)[1]
U066	96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro-	(T)
U083	78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-dichloro-	(T)
U149	109-77-3	Propanedinitrile	(T)
U171	79-46-9	Propane, 2-nitro-	(I,T)
U027	108-60-1	Propane, 2,2'-oxybis[2-chloro-	(T)
U193	1120-71-4	1,3-Propane sultone	(T)
U235	126-72-7	1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, phosphate (3:1)	(T)
U140	78-83-1	1-Propanol, 2-methyl-	(I,T)
U002	67-64-1	2-Propanone	(I)[1]
U007	79-06-1	2-Propenamide	(T)
U084	542-75-6	1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-	(T)
U243	1888-71-7	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro-	(T)

Waste code	CAS Registry #	Generic name	Reason
U009	107-13-1	2-Propenenitrile	(T)
U152	126-98-7	2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl-	(I,T)
U008	79-10-7	2-Propenoic acid	(I)[1]
U113	140-88-5	2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester	(I)[1]
U118	97-63-2	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester	(T)
U162	80-62-6	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester	(I,T)
U373	122-42-9	Propham	(T)
U411	114-26-1	Propoxur	(T)
U387	52888-80-9	Prosulfocarb	(T)
U194	107-10-8	n-Propylamine	(I,T)
U083	78-87-5	Propylene dichloride	(T)
U148	123-33-1	3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro-	(T)
U196	110-86-1	Pyridine	(T)[3]
U191	109-06-8	Pyridine, 2-methyl-	(T)
U237	66-75-1	2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-	(T)
U164	56-04-2	4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-thioxo-	(T)
U180	930-55-2	Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso-	(T)
U200	50-55-5	Reserpine	(T)
U201	108-46-3	Resorcinol	(T)
U203	94-59-7	Safrole	(T)
U204	7783-00-8	Selenious acid	(T)
U204	7783–00–8	Selenium dioxide	(T)
U205	7488–56–4	Selenium sulfide	(T)
U205	7488–56–4	Selenium sulfide SeS2	(R,T)
U015	115–02–6	L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester)	(T)
U206	18883–66–4	Streptozotocin	(T)
U103	77–78–1	Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester	(T)
U189	1314–80–3	Sulfur phosphide	(R)[1]
U207	95–94–3	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	(T)
U208	630–20–6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	(T)
U209	79–34–5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	(T)
U210	127–18–4	Tetrachloroethylene	(T)[3]
U213	109–99–9	Tetrahydrofuran	(I)1
U214	563–68–8	Thallium(I) acetate	(T)
U215	6533–73–9	Thallium(I) carbonate	(T)
U216	7791–12–0	Thallium(I) chloride	(T)

Waste code	CAS Registry #	Generic name	Reason
U216	7791–12–0	Thallium chloride TlCl	(T)
U217	10102–45–1	Thallium(I) nitrate	(T)
U218	62–55–5	Thioacetamide	(T)
U410	59669–26–0	Thiodicarb	(T)
U153	74–93–1	Thiomethanol	(I,T)
U244	137–26–8	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide [(H2 N)C(S)]2 S2, tetramethyl-	(T)
U409	23564–05–8	Thiophanate-methyl	(T)
U219	62–56–6	Thiourea	(T)
U244	137–26–8	Thiram	(T)
U220	108–88–3	Toluene	(T)
U221	25376–45–8	Toluenediamine	(T)
U223	26471–62–5	Toluene diisocyanate	(R,T)
U328	95–53–4	o-Toluidine	(T)
U353	106–49–0	p-Toluidine	(T)
U222	636–21–5	o-Toluidine hydrochloride	(T)
U389	2303–17–5	Triallate	(T)
U011	61–82–5	1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine	(T)
U226	71–55–6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	(T)
U227	79–00–5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	(T)
U228	79–01–6	Trichloroethylene	(T)[3]
U121	75–69–4	Trichloromonofluoromethane	(T)
U404	121–44–8	Triethylamine	(T)
U234	99–35–4	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	(R,T)
U182	123–63–7	1,3,5-Trioxane, 2,4,6-trimethyl-	(T)
U235	126–72–7	Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	(T)
U236	72–57–1	Trypan blue	(T)
U237	66–75–1	Uracil mustard	(T)
U176	759–73–9	Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-	(T)
U177	684–93–5	Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	(T)
U043	75–01–4	Vinyl chloride	(T)[3]
U248	81–81–2	Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less	(T)[2,5]
U239	1330–20–7	Xylene	(I)[1]

U200	50–55–5	Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, 11,17-dimethoxy-18-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester, (3beta,16beta,17alpha,18beta,20alpha)-	(T)
U249	1314–84–7	Zinc phosphide Zn3 P2, when present at concentrations of 10% or less	(T)[6]

APPENDIX B – Load Inspection Checklist

Load Inspection Checklist

Inspected by:_____ Date:_____

Customer:_____

Vehicle Description:_____

Description of Load: ☐ Sludge from Bar-S ☐ Sludge from WWTP ☐ Other (describe below)

_____

_____

Paint Filter Test Performed: ☐ Yes ☐ No Passed? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Indicators of Prohibited Waste:	Yes	No
Electric transformers, light ballasts, capacitors Or Other indicators of PCBs > 50 ppm	☐	☐
Drums, totes, liquid containers Or other indicators of liquids > 5 gallons	☐	☐
Biohazard containers, bags, labels Or other indicators of sharps or medical waste	☐	☐
Refrigerators, AC compressors, freezers Or other indicators of refrigerants	☐	☐
Radioactive labels, containers Or other indicators of radiation	☐	☐
Chemical containers, warning labels Or other indicators of hazardous waste	☐	☐
Load Rejected?	☐	☐

Date Rejection Reported to DEQ _____ Reported By_____

APPENDIX C – Paint Filter Test Data

Paint Filter Test Data

Date	Performed by	Customer	Load Type	Passed?