

Sunshine Act Meetings

Federal Register

Vol. 56, No. 21

Thursday, January 31, 1991

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices of meetings published under the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (Pub. L. 94-409) 5 U.S.C. 552b(e)(3).

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

Farm Credit Administration Board;
Special Meeting

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Government in the Sunshine Act (5 U.S.C. 552b(e)(3)), of the forthcoming special meeting of the Farm Credit Administration Board (Board).

DATE AND TIME: The special meeting of the Board will be held at the offices of the Farm Credit Administration in McLean, Virginia, on February 1, 1991, from 10:00 a.m. until such time as the Board concludes its business.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Curtis M. Anderson, Secretary to the Farm Credit Administration Board, (703) 883-4003, TDD (703) 883-4444.

ADDRESSES: Farm Credit Administration, 1501 Farm Credit Drive, McLean, Virginia 22102-5090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This meeting of the Board will be open to the public (limited space available). The matters to be considered at the meeting are:

Open Session

- Prior Approvals:
—Minnesota Valley PCA and Willmar and Marshall FLBAs—ACA Merger with Bifurcated Charter.

Dated: January 28, 1991.

Curtis M. Anderson,
Secretary, Farm Credit Administration Board.
[FR Doc. 91-2373 Filed 1-29-91; 8:46 am]

BILLING CODE 6705-01-M

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

Farm Credit Administration Board;
Regular Meeting

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Government in the Sunshine Act (5 U.S.C. 552b(e)(3)), that the February 5, 1991, regular meeting of the Farm Credit Administration Board (Board) will not be held and that a special meeting of the Board is scheduled for Thursday, February 28, 1991, starting at 10:00 a.m. An agenda for this meeting will be published at a later date.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Curtis M. Anderson, Secretary to the

Farm Credit Administration Board, (703) 883-4003, TDD (703) 883-4444.

ADDRESS: Farm Credit Administration, 1501 Farm Credit Drive, McLean, Virginia 22102-5090.

Dated: January 28, 1991.

Curtis M. Anderson,
Secretary, Farm Credit Administration Board.
[FR Doc. 91-2374 Filed 1-29-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6705-01-M

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

Farm Credit Administration Board;
Regular Meeting

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Government in the Sunshine Act (5 U.S.C. 552b(e)(3)), that the March 5, 1991, regular meeting of the Farm Credit Administration Board (Board) will not be held.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Curtis M. Anderson, Secretary to the Farm Credit Administration Board, (703) 883-4003, TDD (703) 883-4444.

ADDRESS: Farm Credit Administration, 1501 Farm Credit Drive, McLean, Virginia 22102-5090

Dated: January 28, 1991.

Curtis M. Anderson,
Secretary, Farm Credit Administration Board.
[FR Doc. 91-2375 Filed 1-29-91; 8:46 am]

BILLING CODE 6705-01-M

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Notice of Agency Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b), notice is hereby given that the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's Board of Directors will meet in open session at approximately 2:30 p.m. (or immediately following the adjournment of the open meeting of the Board of Directors of the Resolution Trust Corporation which is scheduled for 2:00 p.m. on that same day) on Tuesday, February 5, 1991, to consider the following matter:

Memorandum and resolution re: Final amendments to Part 325 of the Corporation's rules and regulations, entitled "Capital Maintenance," which establish the criteria and standards the Corporation will use in calculating the minimum leverage capital requirement and in determining capital adequacy.

The meeting will be held in the Board Room on the sixth floor of the FDIC

Building located at 550—17th Street NW., Washington, DC.

Requests for further information concerning the meeting may be directed to Mr. Hoyle L. Robinson, Executive Secretary of the Corporation, at (202) 898-6757.

Dated: January 29, 1991.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Hoyle L. Robinson,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91-2407 Filed 1-29-91; 11:29 am]

BILLING CODE 6714-01-M

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

"FEDERAL REGISTER" NUMBER: 91-1719.

PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED DATE AND TIME: Thursday, January 31, 1991, 10:00 a.m.

MEETING OPEN TO THE PUBLIC:

THE FOLLOWING ITEM HAD BEEN ADDED TO THE AGENDA: Letter to Secretaries of State Regarding The New Allocation Regulations.

DATE AND TIME: Tuesday, February 5, 1991, 10:00 a.m.

PLACE: 999 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

STATUS: This Meeting Will Be Closed to the Public.

ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED:

Compliance matters pursuant to 2 U.S.C.

§ 437g.

Audits conducted pursuant to 2 U.S.C. § 437g, § 438(b), and Title 26, U.S.C.

Matters concerning participation in civil actions or proceedings or arbitration. Internal personnel rules and procedures or matters affecting a particular employee.

DATE AND TIME: Thursday, February 7, 1991, 10:00 a.m.

PLACE: 999 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. (Ninth Floor).

STATUS: This Meeting Will Be Open to the Public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Setting Dates for Future Meetings
Correction and Approval of Minutes
Draft Advisory Opinion 1990-30—Helms for Senate
Administrative Matters

PERSON TO CONTACT FOR INFORMATION: Mr. Fred Eiland, Press Officer, Telephone: (202) 376-3155.

Hilda Arnold,

Administrative Assistant, Office of the Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 91-2464 Filed 1-29-91; 2:42 pm]

BILLING CODE 6715-01-M

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

TIME AND DATE: 10:00 a.m.—February 5, 1991.

PLACE: Hearing Room One—1100 L Street NW., Washington, DC 20573-0001.

STATUS: Open.

MATTER(S) TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Petition No. P3-90—*Standards for Terminal Handling Charges and Other Surcharges*—Consideration of Comments

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE

INFORMATION: Joseph C. Polking, Secretary, (202) 523-5725.

Joseph C. Polking,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 91-2473 Filed 1-29-91; 3:35 pm]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-M

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION**DATE AND TIME:**

February 14, 1991, 2:00 p.m. Closed Session

February 14, 1991, 2:30 p.m. Open Session

PLACE: Arnold and Mable Beckman Center, 100 Academy Drive, Irvine, California 92715.

STATUS:

Part of this meeting will be open to the public.

Part of this meeting will be closed to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Thursday, February 14, 1991.

Closed Session (2:00 p.m. to 2:30 p.m.)

1. Minutes—November 1990 Meeting
2. NSB and NSF Staff Nominees
3. Vannevar Bush Award
4. Future NSF Budgets
5. Grants and Contracts

Open Session (2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.)

6. Chairman's Report
7. Minutes—November 1990 Meeting
8. Director's Report
9. PYI Assessment
10. Protocol for NSB Award Approvals
11. Guest Speaker, Dr. L. Donald Shields, Executive Director, California Council on Science and Technology.

Thomas Ubois,

Executive Officer.

[FR Doc. 91-2391 Filed 1-29-91; 11:14 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-M

Test Report Federal Register

**Thursday
January 31, 1991**

Part II

Environmental Protection Agency

40 CFR Parts 148, et al.

**Land Disposal Restrictions for Third
Third Scheduled Wastes; Final Rule**

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 148, 261, 268, and 270

[FRL-3866-4]

Land Disposal Restrictions for Third Third Scheduled Wastes

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendment.

SUMMARY: On June 1, 1990, EPA published regulations promulgating congressionally-mandated prohibitions on land disposal of certain hazardous wastes. This notice corrects errors and clarifies the language in the preamble and regulations of the June 1, 1990 final rule.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule is effective on January 31, 1991.

ADDRESSES: The RCRA docket is open from 9:30 to 3:30, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays, and is located at the following address: EPA RCRA Docket (OS-305), Room M-2427, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460. The public must make an appointment to review docket materials by calling (202) 475-9327. Refer to Docket number F-90-L13A-FFFFF when making appointments to review any background documentation for this rulemaking. The public may copy a maximum of 100 pages of material from any one regulatory docket at no cost; additional copies cost \$0.15 per page.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information contact the RCRA Hotline at (800) 424-9346 (toll-free) or (202) 382-3000 in the Washington, DC metropolitan area. For technical information contact Rhonda Craig, Office of Solid Waste (OS-320W), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460, (703) 308-8462.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Outline

I. Reasons and Basis for Today's Amendment

- II. Summary of Amendments to the Third Third Final Rule
 - A. Section 148.10
 - B. Section 148.16
 - C. Section 261.3
 - D. Section 261.20
 - E. Section 261.31
 - F. Section 262.10
 - G. Section 262.11
 - H. Section 262.34
 - I. Section 268.2
 - J. Section 268.7
 - K. Section 268.9
 - L. Section 268.10
 - M. Section 268.12
 - N. Section 268.33

- O. Section 268.35
- P. Section 268.40
- Q. Section 268.41
- R. Section 268.42
- S. Section 268.43

- T. Part 268, Appendices IV and V
- U. Part 268, Appendices VII and VIII
- V. Part 268, New Appendix IX
- W. Section 270.42

III. Clarification of Certain Aspects of the Third Third Final Rule

- A. Status of Wastes Listed Solely Because They Exhibit a Characteristic.
- B. Applicability of Land Disposal Restrictions to Characteristic Used Oil.
- C. Clarification of § 268.42(a)(2) as it Applies to Wastes Being Burned For Energy Recovery.
- D. Clarification of the Inorganic Debris Classification.
- E. Applicability of Criteria for Inorganic Debris to Flue Slag.
- F. Applicability of Soil and Debris Capacity Variance.
- G. Identification of Wastes as Either Listed or Characteristic.
- H. Classification of Wastes on § 268.7 Notifications.
- I. Treatment Standards For Newly Listed F002 and F005 Constituents.
- J. Applicability of the National Capacity Variance For Radioactive Mixed Wastes to Mixed Radioactive/D002 Wastes.
- K. Applicability of Treatment Standards to D001 High TOC Wastes That Have Undergone Phase Separation.
- L. Clarification of MACRO Treatment Standard in § 268.42, Table 3.
- M. Applicability of Mercury Wastewater Treatment Standards.
- N. The Dilution Prohibition.

IV. Rationale for Immediate Effective Date

V. Regulatory Impact Analysis

I. Reasons and Basis for Today's Amendment

The Agency has received comments from the regulated community and State agencies requesting clarification on certain aspects of the June 1, 1990 Third Third final rule (55 FR 22520). Today's rule responds to these concerns.

Several typographical errors were identified in the preamble; however, the Agency did not correct them in this notice. The vast majority of errors identified in the preamble were not substantial and, thus, required no corrections since the context clearly provided the meaning of the misspelled word. The Agency decided not to provide corrections to the preamble because it is long, its organization is complex, and describing where the error was, what the correction should be, and why the correction was necessary would be cumbersome and would be difficult to understand. In fact, the Agency believes that such corrections would actually be of very limited value to the reader.

II. Summary of Amendments to the Third Third Final Rule

Several amendments have been made to the regulations in response to questions about the Third Third final rule and to correct inadvertent omissions. An explanation is provided below for each of the amendments made in today's rule.

A. Section 148.10. Treatment standards were established for certain newly listed constituents (i.e., benzene, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, 2-ethoxyethanol, and 2-nitropropane) in the F002 and F005 spent solvent wastes in the Third Third final rule. However, the Agency failed to include the prohibition effective date for these wastes when they are injected underground in hazardous waste injection wells. The Agency intended that such wastes be prohibited as of August 8, 1990 (off-site injection) or November 8, 1990 (on-site injection) (see 55 FR 22648 for a discussion of combustion of liquids). This inadvertent omission is being corrected in today's rule. Effective dates are established today for prohibitions on injection of these wastes in both off-site/commercial and on-site hazardous waste injection facilities that are consistent with the effective dates promulgated in the Third Third final rule.

B. Section 148.16. Two waste codes, U087 and U139, were inadvertently included in the Third Third final rule. Treatment standards and prohibition effective dates were established for U087 in the Second Third final rule (see 54 FR 26647 and § 148.16). Iron dextran, U139, was dropped from the hazardous waste listings in 1988 (53 FR 43881). These wastes were included in § 148.16 in the Third Third final rule by mistake; therefore, these two waste codes have been deleted from this section in today's rule.

C. Section 261.3. In the Third Third final rule, EPA discussed at length that treatment standards for characteristic wastes could permissibly be established below the characteristic level so long as the wastes were prohibited from land disposal—that is, (in most cases) provided they exhibited a hazardous waste characteristic at the point of generation. (See e.g., 55 FR 22651–22655; see also § 268.43 establishing treatment standards below characteristic levels for certain characteristic wastes.) Since the rule was promulgated, several persons have asked if § 268.1(b) of the regulations—which states that wastes which are excluded or exempted from regulation under part 261 are not subject to part 268—is inconsistent with regulation below characteristic levels.

Section 268.1(b) is consistent with EPA's regulatory approach. This is because although § 261.3 (c)(1) and (d)(1) indicate that wastes no longer exhibiting characteristics are not hazardous wastes, those provisions need not be read to create an outright exclusion or exemption. This distinction is subtle, however, and EPA has decided to place a clarifying cross reference in § 261.3(d) indicating that characteristic wastes no longer exhibiting a characteristic may nevertheless still be subject to the provisions of part 268.

D. *Section 261.20.* A typographical error in paragraph (b) has been corrected by inserting the word "used" after the word "be" in line 6.

E. *Section 261.31.* On page 22619 of the preamble, it is clear that F039, multi-source leachate, is defined as leachate that is derived from the treatment, storage, or disposal of more than one listed hazardous waste (see also 54 FR 8264, February 27, 1989). The Third Third regulatory language, however, failed to specify that multi-source leachate is only that leachate that is derived from more than one listed waste. Therefore, the listing description of F039 in § 261.31 is amended in today's rule to reflect this definition.

A question has also arisen as to whether more than one newly listed waste, for which treatment standards have not yet been promulgated, may constitute F039. As the basis for the F039 listing included in appendix VII of part 261 clarifies, the Agency did not intend the F039 listing to include listed wastes without promulgated treatment standards. (In addition, it is clear from the background document that EPA only examined leachates composed of wastes that currently are restricted from land disposal in developing the treatment standards for F039 leachate.) Therefore, the listing description of F039 in § 261.31 is amended in today's rule to specify that only listed wastes that are also restricted are included in F039.

In addition, in order to determine whether one has F039, it is necessary to first determine that the waste meets the definition of leachate. Once it is established that the waste is leachate, it is necessary to determine whether it is derived from one or more listed hazardous wastes in order to be considered F039. Confusion has arisen regarding the definition of *leachate* found at 40 CFR 260.10 as it applies to F039, multi-source leachate. The definition found in § 260.10 states that leachate is "any liquid, including any suspended components in the liquid, that has percolated through or drained from hazardous waste." The confusion primarily concerns the phrase " * * * or

drained from * * * " since, if applied generally to all liquids that drained from hazardous wastes, wastewaters such as filtrate would be included in the definition of leachate. The Agency did not intend that such wastewaters be included in the definition of leachate; in order to determine if a waste is F039, only the liquids that have percolated through land disposed wastes ("land disposal" having the meaning of RCRA section 3004(k)) are considered to be leachate, not liquid treatment residues. Language has been added to the description of F039 in § 261.31 to clarify this point.

F. *Section 262.10.* Today's notice corrects an oversight in Note 2 of 40 CFR 262.10. This note is corrected to include part 268 in the standards and requirements that apply to generators who treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste on-site.

G. *Section 262.11.* An inadvertent error is being corrected in § 262.11. A reference was made to waste listed in "subpart D of this part", which refers, of course, to part 262. Wastes are actually listed as hazardous in subpart D of part 261. The regulatory language is being changed to make the correct reference to part 261.

H. *Section 262.34.* On page 22670 of the preamble, the Agency specified that generators treating prohibited wastes in § 262.34 tanks and containers must prepare a plan justifying the frequency of testing their treatment residues to ascertain compliance with the treatment standards. The reason this requirement was imposed was to close a regulatory gap; these tanks and containers were not subject to a waste analysis plan requirement and, thus, there was no regulatory vehicle for determining the testing frequency in such circumstances. In contrast, under the requirements of § 268.7(b), treatment facilities treating prohibited waste must test their treatment residues according to a frequency determined in their waste analysis plan.

The Agency inadvertently omitted a discussion of how these new requirements apply to small quantity generators of greater than 100 kilograms but less than 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste in a calendar month that treat in § 262.34 tanks and containers. It was the Agency's intention that such small quantity generators be included under the new procedures since the procedures are being instituted to close a regulatory gap, and since the same regulatory gap exists for small quantity generators as for large quantity generators. In not distinguishing between types of generators, EPA believes that the rule

expressed the Agency's intent that all regulated generators (i.e., those generating greater than 100 kg/mo. or greater than 1 kg/mo. acute hazardous waste) must comply with the new waste analysis requirements when so treating their restricted wastes. Today's rule further clarifies that small quantity generators (100–1,000 kg/mo.) treating in § 262.34 tanks and containers must follow the same § 268.7(a)(4) waste analysis procedures as large quantity generators. However, conditionally exempt small quantity generators as defined in 40 CFR 261.5, remain exempt from these and other part 268 requirements.

I. *Section 268.2.* Typographical errors are corrected in the definition of nonwastewaters, F001, F002, F003, F004, F005 wastewaters, and K011, K013, K014 wastewaters.

The definition of *inorganic solid debris* in 40 CFR 268.2(g) is corrected by clarifying that, in order to meet the definition of inorganic solid debris, the debris can be contaminated with only the hazardous wastes specified as D004–D011. This was clearly stated in the preamble on pages 22555–22556; the regulatory language has merely been changed to reflect the preamble language.

J. *Section 268.7.* It was explained on preamble page 22660, under the heading Newly Identified TC Wastes, that wastes exhibiting the toxicity characteristic by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) but not the Extraction Procedure (EP) are newly identified wastes and, therefore, are not subject to the land disposal restrictions at this time.

(Note: The actual language of the preamble says that these wastes "are not presently prohibited * * * " This was an incorrect use of the term "prohibited." These wastes are not presently *restricted*; therefore, they are not subject to any of the requirements of the land disposal restrictions, including waste analysis and recordkeeping.)

Questions have arisen regarding the applicability of the EP for purposes of the land disposal restrictions once the TC rule becomes final (September 25, 1990 for large quantity generators, March 29, 1991 for small quantity generators) (55 FR 11798, March 29, 1990). Today's technical amendment addresses this issue.

There are two points under the land disposal restrictions when either the EP or the TCLP must be used; (1) When determining whether a generator has a restricted waste (waste characterization), and (2) when determining whether a treated waste complies with the concentration-based

treatment standards (measuring compliance). The confusion seems to stem from waste characterization rather than from measuring compliance.

Under the requirements of the Toxicity Characteristic (TC) rule, on September 25, 1990 (or March 29, 1991) the TCLP must be used initially to determine whether a waste is hazardous. If a waste, as generated, does not exhibit the amended toxicity characteristic (as measured by the TCLP), it is not subject to the land disposal restrictions nor to any other subtitle C regulation (assuming the waste is not listed and does not exhibit any other hazardous waste characteristic). This is the case even if the waste would have been identified as hazardous by the old Extraction Procedure. On the other hand, if the waste does exhibit the Toxicity Characteristic, then the next step is to determine if the Third Third prohibition applies to it. That prohibition applies to wastes that are hazardous and that exhibit EP toxicity at the point of generation. In other words, after the effective date of the TC rule, a waste must first exhibit the Toxicity Characteristic and, if it also exhibits EP toxicity, it is subject to the Third Third final rule. Section 268.7(a) has been changed in today's rule to clarify this point.

Additionally, since treatment standards were promulgated only for the EP toxic metals (D004-D011) and EP toxic pesticides (D012-D017), only these toxic characteristic constituents are presently subject to the land disposal restrictions; the additional 25 organic toxic constituents that were added in the March 29, 1990 final rule are considered newly identified wastes not yet subject to the land disposal restrictions (unless they are regulated constituents in listed hazardous wastes).

The second point, that of measuring compliance with treatment standards and when the EP or TCLP is to be used, is also addressed on preamble page 22660, under the heading Use of TCLP v. EP Analytical Methods for Compliance. See section II.O below discussing changes being made to § 268.40 to correct the regulatory language pertaining to use of the EP or the TCLP for measuring compliance.

In addition, on preamble page 22668, the Agency explained that it is satisfactory to reference the applicable regulatory provisions on notifications for all restricted wastes except spent solvents (F001-F005), multi-source leachate (F039), and the California list wastes, for which the treatment standards themselves (and not such a reference) must appear on the

notification. (This is because a regulatory cross-reference would be ambiguous for these three types of wastes.) The intent of this provision is that either the applicable treatment standards must appear on the notification; or the reference to the applicable regulatory provision where the treatment standards are found. Some persons, however, have found the regulatory language in § 268.7(a)(i)(ii), (2)(i)(B), (3)(ii), and (b)(4)(ii) ambiguous, leading to the question of whether any treatment standard at all must appear on the notification. This regulatory language is being changed in today's rule to clarify that for spent solvents, multi-source leachate, and California list wastes, the applicable treatment standards must appear on the notification; for all restricted wastes other than spent solvents, multi-source leachate, and California list wastes, either the applicable treatment standard, or the reference to the applicable treatment standard, must appear on the notification.

Also on page 22668, the Agency set out what information should be included on the notification when applicable treatment standards were referenced. It was specified that, among other things, the waste's subcategory and treatability group must be identified. Questions have arisen about the difference between "treatability group" and "subcategory." The Agency intended for purposes of the notification that "treatability group" refer to the classification of the waste as either a wastewater or a nonwastewater as defined in § 268.2(d) and (f), and that "subcategory" refer to the subdivisions made within a treatability group based on additional waste-specific criteria (such as D003 reactive cyanides).

In past rulemakings and in other parts of the Third Third preamble, however, no such distinction is made between the terms "treatability group" and "subcategory"; rather, these terms are used interchangeably. This has resulted in confusion as to what is required on the notification when treatment standards are referenced. The Agency is clarifying this issue in today's rule by changing the language of § 268.7(a)(1)(ii), (a)(2)(i)(B), (a)(3)(ii), and (b)(4)(ii) to describe exactly what must be included on the notification, and omitting the terms "treatability group" and "subcategory." Therefore, when treatment standards are referenced on the notification, the following information should be included: The subdivisions made within a waste code based on waste-specific criteria (such as D003 reactive cyanides), whether the waste is a wastewater or a

nonwastewater, and the CFR section(s) and paragraph(s) where the applicable treatment standard appears.

On preamble page 22662, the Agency explained that the tracking requirements of § 268.7 apply to restricted hazardous wastes, even when the hazardous characteristic is removed prior to disposal, or when the waste is excluded from the definition of hazardous or solid waste under § 261.2-§ 261.6 *subsequent to the point of generation*. Under this requirement, all generators of restricted hazardous wastes must have, at minimum, a one-time record (notification) in the facility files that indicates the generation of a restricted hazardous waste and its disposition. While this requirement was clearly stated in the preamble, it was not included in the regulatory language because it was believed that such information should already exist in the facility files to justify the absence of Subtitle C regulation. It has come to the attention of the Agency that some generators may not have been aware that such information should be placed in their files. To clarify, therefore, that a one-time notification must be placed in the facility's files, this requirement has been added to the regulatory language in today's notice. (This specific regulatory requirement will be applied prospectively.)

Questions have also arisen regarding the applicability of this requirement to wastes subject to a § 261.2-§ 261.6 exclusion, expressing concern that this requirement would impose recordkeeping requirements on nonhazardous wastes. The Agency maintains that such would not be the result of this requirement; only restricted hazardous wastes will be impacted. The key to understanding this requirement is to look at the point that the exclusion attaches to the waste. In the example and discussion provided on page 22662, it is clear that the § 261.4(a)(1) exclusion does not attach to the waste until it passes through the sewer system to a POTW. Since the land disposal restrictions apply *at the point of generation*, and the § 261.4(a)(1) exclusion attaches to the waste at a point subsequent to the point of generation, the waste is a restricted waste. A notice should be made of the generation of this restricted waste and the fact that it was discharged to a POTW. Additionally, even though the example given in the preamble discussed a characteristic waste, the same would be true for a listed waste under the same circumstances. For this reason, this tracking requirement has been added to § 268.7, which applies to

both listed and characteristic wastes, rather than to § 268.9, which applies only to characteristic wastes.

K. *Section 268.9.* Paragraph (a) is being revised in today's rule to clarify that the waste identification requirements of paragraph (a) are consistent with paragraph (b) of that section. Paragraph (a) specifies that for purposes of part 268, a waste will carry a waste code for any applicable listing, and also one or more waste codes when the waste exhibits a relevant characteristic. This seems to conflict with the requirements of paragraph (b) where it is stated that the treatment standard for the listed waste will operate in lieu of the characteristic treatment standard, provided that the treatment standard for the listed waste includes a treatment standard for the constituent that causes the waste to exhibit the characteristic. Questions have arisen about which waste codes should be included on notifications in a situation where the treatment standard for the listed waste operates in lieu of the characteristic treatment standard.

The Agency's intent was that when the listed waste treatment standard operated in lieu of the characteristic treatment standard, the listed waste code would be included on the notification in lieu of the characteristic waste code (see 55 FR 22659). Paragraph (a) of § 268.9 is therefore being amended in today's final rule to more clearly reflect the Agency's intent. Preamble section III. of today's rule discusses in detail how to identify a waste as either listed or characteristic on notifications.

A change is also being made in § 268.9(d)(1)(ii) to more clearly identify the information to be included on the notification for wastes that have been rendered nonhazardous through the removal of the characteristic. A question has arisen as to what is meant by the term "treatability group" (see the discussion above regarding changes being made to § 268.7(a)(1)(ii), (a)(2)(i)(B), (a)(3)(ii), and (b)(4)(ii) to clarify information to be included on notifications pursuant to § 268.7). This term is being omitted from § 268.9(d)(1)(ii), and is replaced by clarifying language that specifies that the following information should be included: The subdivisions made within a waste code based on waste-specific criteria (such as D003 *reactive cyanides*), whether the waste is a wastewater or a nonwastewater, and the CFR section(s) and paragraph(s) where the applicable treatment standard appears.

L. *Section 268.10.* On page 22594 of the Third Third preamble, the Agency stated that the wastes listed as K048, K049,

K050, K051, and K052 were being rescheduled from the First Third to the Third Third. The Agency neglected to remove these waste codes from § 268.10; this oversight is being corrected in today's rule by removing these wastes.

M. *Section 268.12.* As explained in section L above, the wastes listed as K048, K049, K050, K051, and K052 were rescheduled from the First Third to the Third Third, and thus, they had a new prohibition effective date (May 8, 1990). The Agency neglected, however, to include this rescheduling in the regulatory language. Therefore, today's notice corrects that bookkeeping oversight by including these waste codes in § 268.12.

N. *Section 268.33.* Paragraph (b) set out the prohibition effective date for the wastes listed as K048, K049, K050, K051, and K052, K061 high zinc category, and K071 (no change is being made in today's rule to the K071 prohibition effective date). As explained in section II.L. above, K048, K049, K050, K051, and K052 were rescheduled from the First Third to the Third Third, and thus, they had a new prohibition effective date (May 8, 1990).

(Note: The Agency granted these wastes a six-month national capacity variance in the Third Third final rule that extends the effective date for these wastes from May 8, 1990 until November 8, 1990. The prohibition effective date for these waste codes is found at § 268.35(b).)

The Agency neglected, however, to remove the effective date that was set out in the First Third final rule (53 FR 31217) for K048, K049, K050, K051, and K052. Today's notice, therefore, corrects this oversight by removing these waste codes from § 268.33(b).

Additionally, on preamble page 22599, the Agency stated that it was appropriate to extend the interim K061 treatment standard (the treatment standard for low zinc K061 with less than 15% zinc) as an alternative to high temperature recovery for one additional year. The Agency failed in the Third Third final rule, however, to omit the prohibition effective date for K061 high zinc category from § 268.33; this oversight is corrected in today's rule. (Section 268.35(a) is also corrected in today's rule to clarify that effective August 8, 1990, K061 wastes containing 15% or greater zinc are prohibited from land disposal pursuant to the treatment standards specified in § 268.41 applicable to K061 wastes that contain less than 15% zinc. See section II.O. below.)

O. *Section 268.35.* Certain typographical errors were identified in the prohibition language of § 268.35 (a)

and (c). Also, a few of the specified treatability groups (e.g., wastewater, nonwastewater) were inaccurate and did not correspond with the preamble. In some cases, the inaccuracy of the treatability groups was due to the fact that treatment standards for either the wastewater or nonwastewater form of certain wastes were promulgated in previous rulemakings but they were inadvertently included in the language at § 268.35. These errors are corrected in today's notice.

In addition, the prohibition effective date for the interim treatment standard for the K061 high zinc category was discussed in the preamble, but was inadvertently omitted from the regulatory language. On preamble page 22599, the Agency stated that it was appropriate to extend the interim K061 treatment standard (the treatment standard for low zinc K061 with less than 15% zinc) as an alternative to high temperature recovery for one additional year. Section 268.35(a) and the entry for K061 in § 268.41, Table CCWE, are corrected in today's rule to clarify that effective August 8, 1990, and continuing until August 7, 1991, K061 wastes containing 15% or greater zinc are prohibited from land disposal pursuant to the treatment standards specified in § 268.41 applicable to K061 wastes that contain less than 15% zinc.

The language of § 268.35(d) is also being changed to clarify that radioactive waste mixed with any scheduled hazardous waste is subject to a two-year national capacity variance. This capacity variance was in effect for mixed radioactive/scheduled wastes prior to today's notice because all First Third and Second Third mixed radioactive wastes were rescheduled to the Third Third in previous rulemakings. Today's correction merely clarifies that Third Third mixed radioactive wastes include those that were originally in the First and Second Third of the schedule. Note, however, that mixtures containing spent solvent wastes, listed dioxin wastes, or California list wastes are not subject to such capacity variances.

An additional clarification is being made to § 268.35(d). On preamble page 22650, it was stated that a national capacity variance was granted to soil and debris contaminated with mixed radioactive wastes. This particular subset of radioactive mixed/hazardous wastes was not set out in the regulatory language of § 268.35(d) because this subset was subject to the broader national capacity variance granted to all mixed radioactive/scheduled hazardous wastes. A question has arisen, however, about the applicability of this national

capacity variance to soil and debris. In response to this question and to avoid any future confusion, language has been added to § 268.35(d) specifying that the two year national capacity variance also applies to soil and debris contaminated with mixed radioactive/scheduled hazardous wastes (i.e., wastes listed in §§ 268.10, 268.11, 268.12).

The language of § 268.35(e) is being modified in today's rule to add two additional technologies (acid leaching followed by chemical precipitation, and thermal recovery of metals) to the two year national capacity variance for soil and debris contaminated with wastes that have treatment standards based on these technologies. While it was not directly addressed in the preamble that a two-year national capacity extension should be granted for soil and debris contaminated with wastes for which these technologies are BDAT, it was explained that the Agency believes there is inadequate capacity for the treatment of *any* wastes by these technologies (see 55 FR 22635). Process wastes for which BDAT was determined to be either of these technologies were granted a national capacity variance. By extension, it is only logical (and the result EPA intended) that these technologies be added to the technologies qualifying for a soil and debris national capacity variance.

P. Section 268.40. The language of § 268.40 is being amended to clarify that either the TCLP or the EP may be used when measuring compliance with the treatment standards for certain arsenic- and lead-containing hazardous wastes. On preamble page 22660, under the heading Use of TCLP v. EP Analytical Methods for Compliance, it was explained that most treatment standards for characteristic wastes were set based on data generated from use of the TCLP; thus, compliance with such standards must be measured using the TCLP. There were two exceptions, however, in the Third Third final rule: treatment standards for characteristic lead nonwastewater (D008), and for certain arsenic-containing nonwastewaters (D004, K031, K084, K101, K102, P010, P011, P012, P036, P038, and U136). For these wastes, the Agency specified that if a waste does not achieve the nonwastewater treatment standard based on analysis of a TCLP extract, but does achieve the standard based on analysis of an EP extract, the waste is in compliance with the treatment standard. This action was taken because the data used to develop the treatment standards for these wastes were based on EP toxicity leachate data.

The regulatory language in § 268.40(a) of the Third Third final rule said that either the test method in appendix I of this part (268), or the test method in appendix II of part 261, could be used to measure compliance with the lead and arsenic nonwastewater treatment standards. (Until promulgation of the Toxicity Characteristic (TC) final rule (55 FR 11798) on March 29, 1990, appendix I of part 268 described the TCLP, and appendix II of part 261 described the EP.) In the TC final rule, however, the TCLP was removed from part 268, appendix I. Part 261, appendix II was also amended to include the procedures for the TCLP, not the EP. The Third Third regulatory language referred to the appendices as they existed before promulgation of the TC final rule. Therefore, the regulatory language in the Third Third final rule was incorrect. This language is amended in today's rule to clarify that either the procedure found in part 261, appendix II (TCLP), or the EP that is being added in today's rule to part 268 (Appendix IX), may be used for measuring compliance with the treatment standards for the specified arsenic and lead nonwastewaters.

Q. Section 268.41. A small number of typographical errors are corrected in Table CCWE. Changes are being made to the format of the table as well. In particular, the treatment standards for D-, F-, and K-coded wastes and the treatment standards for P- and U-coded wastes have been unified so they appear in one table. All footnotes have been moved to the end of the table. Also, all superscripted symbols that were used to designate footnotes have been changed to superscripted numbers, to comply with the style requirements of the United States Government Printing Office.

Also in Table CCWE, EPA promulgated a treatment standard of 0.021 mg/l (based on analysis of a TCLP leachate) for lead in nonwastewater forms of F024. Several commenters have since pointed out difficulties in achieving this standard, due primarily to their inability to achieve this level of detection. The Agency examined the data it used to develop this treatment standard and found a discrepancy in the data. This discrepancy, in the Agency's view, appears to substantiate commenters' claims. The promulgated treatment standard for lead thus appears to be unachievable based on detection limits. As a result, the Agency is amending the treatment standard for lead in F024 nonwastewaters to a reserved status, until such time that the Agency can propose and promulgate a revised treatment standard. The Agency

has taken this action for several reasons: (1) The performance data utilized to establish the standard contain discrepancies in detection limits; (2) sufficient data have been submitted to raise questions about the achievability of the standard; (3) compliance with the existing standard appears to be unachievable; (4) facilities generating the wastes are already treating the wastes with the technologies identified by the Agency as BDAT and thus lead is being treated; (5) the treatment standards for other metals are being achieved; (6) while the treatment standard for lead is not being achieved, no lead is being detected in the TCLP leachate; (7) the length of time needed to establish a national treatability variance for these wastes would put all generators out of compliance even though they are using technologies considered to be BDAT; and, (8) additional treatment would not be expected to achieve compliance with the promulgated treatment standard of 0.021 mg/l.

The Agency is also amending Table CCWE to indicate that the treatment standard for high zinc K061 wastes is the existing interim treatment standard based on the performance of stabilization technology that EPA promulgated as part of the First Third rule and extended for one additional year as part of the Third Third final rule. The Agency is adopting this position in partial response to the Court's mandate in *American Petroleum Institute v. EPA*, 906 F.2d 729 (D.C. Cir. 1990). In that case, the Court held that due to a misapprehension of the scope of its jurisdiction over hazardous wastes being recycled, the Agency had failed to establish a treatment standard for the slag residue resulting from processing high zinc K061 dusts by high temperature metal recovery. 906 F.2d at 742. The Court remanded the case to the Agency to determine whether to establish a treatment standard in light of the Court's clarification of the potentially broader scope of jurisdiction over recycling activities. *Id.*

EPA is of the view that unless and until it acts to promulgate a new treatment standard for high zinc K061 waste, those wastes can be land disposed if they meet the interim numerical standards based on the performance of stabilization technology. An alternative reading would be that the Court invalidated the treatment standard for high zinc K061 and left no treatment standard in its place, triggering the mandatory prohibition in RCRA section 3004(g)(6)(C). The Agency does not interpret the opinion in this

way. It would prevent land disposal of wastes treated by BDAT (see 55 FR 22598-22599, June 1, 1990; and 53 FR 31221, August 17, 1988, indicating that high temperature metal recovery is BDAT for high zinc K061). EPA is convinced that the Court did not intend to bar treatment residues from the best treatment for high zinc K061 from land disposal. Thus, the Agency is interpreting the opinion to mean that so long as the slag residues meet a treatment standard, they are not prohibited from land disposal. The only treatment standard for high zinc K061 at the present time is the interim standard based on performance of stabilization that the Agency left in place as part of the Third Third rule. Consequently, at the present time, if high zinc K061 is treated by high temperature metal recovery and meets these interim numerical treatment standards, it is not prohibited from land disposal. The Agency notes further that since this interim standard lapses on August 7, 1991, the Agency will have to take some action before that date to avoid the absolute prohibition of the statutory hard hammer in RCRA section 3004(g)(6)(C).

The Agency notes further that it is not addressing any other issue raised by the *API* opinion in this notice. The Agency is continuing to study the opinion and its implications, and hopes to address these issues in the relatively near future.

R. *Section 268.42*. Two typographical errors were corrected in paragraph (a)(2) in today's rule. A small number of typographical errors are also corrected in Table 2. In addition, all superscripted symbols that were used to designate footnotes have been changed to superscripted numbers, to comply with the style requirements of the United States Government Printing Office.

A clarification is also being made in § 268.42(a) by adding new paragraph (3). This clarification is necessary because the Agency inadvertently omitted the inclusion of an alternate treatment standard for *de minimis* leaks to wastewater treatment systems subject to Clean Water Act controls of certain in-process materials that only becomes wastes when they are "discarded" (as that term is used in § 261.33). The circumstances involved roughly parallel those described in the exemption to the mixture rule established in § 261.3(a)(2)(iv)(D) for *de minimis* losses of discarded commercial chemical products listed in § 261.33.

The potential problem arises for those characteristic wastes for which the Agency established a discrete method of treatment as the treatment standard—the example identified to the Agency

being high TOC ignitable wastes for which some type of combustion is the prescribed method of treatment. *De minimis* leaks of chemical products (that are not P or U wastes listed in § 261.33) may display a characteristic of hazardous waste. In most cases, these leaks are collected in the facility's wastewater treatment system. If the leaking product displays a characteristic of corrosivity, reactivity, or low TOC ignitability, the treatment standard established in § 268.42 is DEACT (deactivation), under which treatment standard dilution of the waste in the wastewater treatment system, or other wastewater treatment, is permissible in order to remove the applicable characteristic. If, however, the leaking product displays the characteristic of ignitability and falls into the high TOC (greater than 10% TOC) subcategory, the treatment standard established in § 268.42 is incineration or fuel substitution, and wastewater treatment to meet the treatment standard is impermissible. This means that the mixture of wastewater and high TOC ignitable liquid waste product would be subject to the incineration or fuel substitution treatment standard.

The Agency did not intend to apply this treatment standard to *de minimis* leaks of high TOC ignitable product mixtures when the treatment standard for high TOC ignitables was established. EPA established the high TOC ignitable waste subcategory because these wastes were amenable to combustion technologies, and ordinarily could be segregated from other wastes in order to be combusted (see 46 FR 56586, November 17, 1981). In addition, there is an economic incentive to avoid losses of these materials because they are still in the product stream. *Id.* The Agency did not intend, in the Third Third rule, that such losses must be captured and destroyed by combustion. Rather, provided such losses are *de minimis* and involve only materials that are not yet wastes up until the moment of inadvertent loss, deactivation is an appropriate treatment standard, as it is for other ignitable wastes.

The Agency is defining *de minimis* in much the same manner as that used in § 261.3, except that today's definition does not include discharges from safety showers and rinsing and cleaning of personal safety equipment, nor does it include rinsate from empty containers or from containers that are rendered empty by that rinsing (i.e., the third rinse in triple rinsing). These activities, the Agency believes, would not (and certainly, should not) involve high TOC ignitable wastes. Segregation of rinsate also is possible. In addition, the Agency

notes that to be considered *de minimis*, any losses of high TOC materials would have to be from "normal material handling operations", and thus, would not include constant leaks or large-scale spills. The amendment to the treatment standard adopted today is thus limited to small losses of high TOC product (or other material still in the manufacturing pipeline at the time of the *de minimis* loss) that are, for practical purposes, infeasible to capture for combustion at their point of generation. Finally, the leak must be to a wastewater system subject to regulation under the Clean Water Act, as provided in the existing regulation dealing with *de minimis* losses of commercial chemical products in § 261.3. This condition ordinarily assures that some treatment of the waste will occur (see 46 FR 56586, November 17, 1981).

Wastewater treatment standards for two wastes, P015 and P087, were inadvertently omitted from Table 2 in the Third Third final rule. On preamble page 22617 it is clearly stated that the treatment standards for *all forms* of P015 and P087 is metal recovery (RMETL) or thermal recovery (RTHRM). These wastewater treatment standards are added to Table 2 in today's rule.

An inadvertent error is corrected in Table 3. The treatment standard for D009—Hydraulic oil contaminated with mercury radioactive materials was specified as INCIN (incineration). The treatment standard should have been IMERC (incineration of wastes containing organics and mercury in units operated in accordance with the technical operating requirements of 40 CFR part 264, subpart O, and 40 CFR, part 265, subpart O, with residues complying with the corresponding treatment standard). This treatment standard is being corrected in today's rule.

S. *Section 268.43*. Several typographical errors are corrected in Table CCW. Changes are being made to the format of the table as well. In particular, the treatment standards for D-, F-, and K-coded wastes and the treatment standards for P- and U-coded wastes have been unified so they appear in one table. All footnotes have been moved to the end of the table. Also, all superscripted symbols and numbers that were used to designate footnotes have been changed to superscripted numbers only, to comply with the style requirements of the United States Government Printing Office.

Additionally, a substantive correction is being made in footnote 3 to clarify inconsistencies between the preamble and the regulatory language. On page

22578 of the preamble, the Agency discussed new specifications on the sample size and distillation time required for cyanide analyses for the land disposal restrictions. The preamble discussed these changes in terms of the SW-846 test method 9012, and specified that the sample size must be 10 grams. The footnote on page 22710 in Table CCW refers to method 9010 and specifies a range of sample sizes from 0.5 to 10 grams. These inconsistencies were unintended and have caused confusion; the preamble discussion correctly stated EPA's position. Therefore, footnote 3 following Table CCW is being changed in today's notice to specify that either Method 9010 or 9012 must be used to analyze cyanide, the sample size is 10 grams (not a range), and the distillation time is one hour and fifteen minutes.

Additionally, a correction has been made in § 268.43(c) to clarify that only the organic constituents indicated in Table CCW with a footnote (1) qualify for the new procedures for certifying compliance with a treatment standard when a treater claims to have analytic detection problems or that are discussed on preamble pages 22541-22542. Slight changes are also being made to clarify that the procedures apply only to treaters and disposers (this is implicit in the discussion at 55 FR 22541 (3)), and to clarify that the good-faith analytic effort may be demonstrated by achieving a detection limit that does not exceed the treatment standard by an order of magnitude.

T. Part 268, Appendices IV and V. On page 22629 of the preamble, the Agency specified that for wastes placed in lab packs and included in Part 268 Appendix IV—Organometallic Lab Packs, an alternate treatment standard must be met: incineration as a required method, followed by treatment to meet the applicable EP toxic metals (D004-D006, and D010-D011). While appendix IV includes wastes containing other metals, the Agency believes that requiring compliance with the treatment standards for EP toxic metals will reasonably assure treatment of other metals, particularly when these wastes are stabilized.

The Agency also promulgated an alternate treatment of incineration as a required method for wastes contained in lab packs and included in Appendix V—Organic Lab Packs. There is no specific requirement to stabilize the residues from the incineration of these wastes. The Agency inadvertently included several metal-bearing wastes in the appendix V. The purpose of establishing two separate appendices was to

distinguish the wastes that are organo-metallics from those that are just organic. The inclusion of these metals in appendix V contradicts the basis for the establishment of two lab pack categories. Therefore, the following metal-bearing wastes (or wastes with treatment standards for metals) are omitted from appendix V in today's rule: F024, K001, K015, K021, K022, K031, K046, K048, K049, K050, K051, K052, K083, K084, K086, K087, K101, K102, K115, P006, P013, P015, P036, P038, P065, P073, P074, P087, P092, P096, P099, P103, P104, P110, P113, P114, P115, P119, P120, P122, U051, U205, and U214.

Today's rule also corrects inconsistencies in both appendices for P-coded wastes containing cyanides. Data from the incineration of wastes containing cyanides indicate destruction of cyanide to detection limits (as measured in ash). Appendix IV included four cyanide wastes containing metals (P013, P074, P099, and P104) and two cyanide wastes without metals (P063 and P098). A mistake was made, however, in that several cyanide wastes (both with and without metals) were not included in the appendices. Cyanide in any of these wastes can be destroyed by incineration. Today's rule corrects these inconsistencies by adding two cyanide wastes with metals (P029 and P121) to appendix IV and four cyanide wastes without metals (P021, P030, P033, and P106) to both appendix IV and V.

The preamble also stated on page 22629 that mercury-bearing wastes are prohibited from disposal in appendix IV lab packs. In fact, all inorganic mercury wastes are prohibited from inclusion in an appendix IV lab pack (including D009, U151, K071 and K106). However, certain organo-mercury wastes (P065 and P092) were included in appendix IV. This was due to the fact that the promulgated treatment standards for P065 and P092 (when these wastes are not placed in lab packs) requires incineration as a pretreatment prior to recovery of mercury from the ash, provided the ash exceeds 260 mg/kg of total mercury. The Agency believes that these two wastes are generated very infrequently, are not expected to constitute a significant portion of any lab pack, and the organo-mercury compounds for which P065 and P092 were listed will no longer exist after passing through an incineration unit. Stabilization is not expected to provide significant treatment of the inorganic mercury that would result from incineration of these wastes. Furthermore, it is unlikely that the ash from incineration of the lab pack will exceed 260 mg/kg (thus ruling out

recovery of mercury). For these reasons, the Agency is not withdrawing P065 and P092 from appendix IV at this time.

Furthermore, the Agency inadvertently omitted P046 and P111 (both of which are organic compounds) from Appendix IV—Organometallic Lab Packs. These wastes codes were included in Appendix V—Organic Lab Packs; therefore, these wastes should also be included in appendix IV. In a similar manner, U152 (another organic) was included in appendix IV, but not in appendix V. Also, listed wastes F022 and F025 (both organic wastes) were inadvertently omitted from both appendices and F039 (which is regulated for both metals and organics) was mistakenly omitted from appendix IV. Today's notice corrects these omissions.

The Agency also included several waste codes in both appendices that are currently not regulated under the land disposal restrictions because they are wastes that were listed after November, 1984. These waste codes were included in information supplied by the regulated community during the comment period, and the Agency inadvertently included them in the appendices. The following wastes are, therefore, omitted from both Appendix IV and V in today's rule: K054, K064, K065, K111, K112, K117, K118, K123, K124, K125, K126, K136, U328, U353, and U359. Similarly, P025 and U139 were inadvertently included in both Appendix IV and V; these wastes are no longer regulated under Part 261 of RCRA. These waste codes are removed from the appendices in today's rule.

Finally, today's notice corrects all typographical errors in appendices IV and V (e.g., U032, U136, U137, U144, U145, U146, U154, U214, U215, U216, and U217 were listed in Appendix IV more than once).

U. Part 268, Appendices VII and VIII. Appendix VII and appendix VIII are intended to be comprehensive lists of effective dates, arranged according to hazardous waste code, for all of the treatment standards promulgated under the land disposal restrictions. These appendices are included in part 268 for the convenience of the regulated community in determining effective dates for the entire universe of hazardous wastes. Several mistakes and omissions were identified in the appendices as they appeared in the Third Third final rule (55 FR 22715-22719). These mistakes and omissions have been corrected in today's notice.

V. Part 268, New Appendix IX. It was explained in section II.J. that the EP, or the generator's knowledge, must be used to determine whether a characteristic waste is restricted under the land

disposal restrictions. The methodology for performing the EP is being provided in Appendix IX for the convenience of the reader.

W. *Section 270.42.* The entry in appendix I to § 270.42 is corrected by adding a footnote symbol to the Class 1 designation that was inadvertently omitted in the Third Third final rule. This correction clarifies that the permit changes associated with F039 (multi-source leachate) sampling or analysis methods is a Class 1 permit modification with prior approval.

III. Clarification of Certain Aspects of the Third Third Final Rule

Several questions have arisen as a result of the Third Third final rule that require clarification in today's rule. These issues do not require regulatory amendments.

A. *Status of Wastes Listed Solely Because They Exhibit a Characteristic.* An issue requiring clarification is what requirements under the land disposal restrictions apply to wastes that were listed in part 261, subpart D, solely due to the presence of a characteristic (such as ignitability or reactivity), now that treatment standards have been promulgated for characteristic wastes.

An example of such a waste is F003, which is listed because of the characteristic of ignitability, and for which treatment standards were promulgated on November 7, 1986 (51 FR 40572). Under existing rules, if the hazardous characteristic is removed from such a listed waste and the treatment standard for the listed waste is met, it is no longer considered a hazardous waste, and therefore, need not be disposed in a subtitle C facility.

The question has been asked of where to send the § 268.7 notification and certification following treatment and the removal of the characteristic for these listed wastes. The needed clarification stems from the fact that characteristic wastes that have been treated to remove the hazardous characteristic may also be sent to subtitle D facilities as nonhazardous wastes. The recordkeeping requirements for characteristic wastes state that in such a case, the required notifications and certifications should be sent to the EPA Regional office or authorized State agency rather than to the subtitle D landfill (see § 268.9(d)). The Agency is today clarifying that the § 268.7 notifications and certifications for wastes listed solely for a characteristic, that are treated to meet the treatment standard and for which the characteristic has been removed, and that are lawfully disposed in a subtitle D

landfill, should be handled following the procedures of § 268.9(d).

Another related question is how the dilution prohibition should apply to such a listed waste. The issue stems from the fact that the dilution prohibition was modified in the Third Third final rule to address special issues related to characteristic wastes (see discussion on pages 22664–22667 and § 268.3(b)). Since these listed wastes are somewhat analogous to characteristic wastes, some have asked if the § 268.3(b) dilution prohibition for characteristic wastes applies to these listed wastes. The answer is no. The Agency is here clarifying that wastes that are listed under part 261, subpart D, solely for the presence of a characteristic, are subject to the dilution prohibition for listed wastes as stated in § 268.3(a).

B. *Applicability of Land Disposal Restrictions to Characteristic Used Oil.* Questions have arisen regarding the applicability of the land disposal restrictions to used oil displaying a characteristic of hazardous waste. Used oil that is recycled in a manner other than being burned for energy recovery is exempt from RCRA under 40 CFR 261.6(a)(3)(iii) even if the used oil exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste. Thus, characteristic used oils that are recycled in this way are exempt from the part 268 treatment standards. This exemption should have little practical impact because most used oil exhibiting a characteristic is already banned from road oiling or use as a dust suppressant, the two principle types of used oil recycling involving land disposal (RCRA section 3004(1) and § 266.23).

The land disposal restrictions do apply, however, to characteristic used oils that are burned for energy recovery in boilers and industrial furnaces if that used oil contains greater than 1000 ppm total halogens. Under 40 CFR 266.40(c), such oils are presumed to have been mixed with the listed spent solvents in § 261.31 and are therefore presumed to be hazardous waste under the "mixture rule" of § 261.3. Unless this presumption can be rebutted successfully, these halogen-containing used oils are subject to the part 268 treatment standards for halogenated solvents in addition to the special standards for hazardous waste fuel in part 266, subpart D.

Additionally, characteristic used oil that is disposed rather than recycled is subject to part 268. Such used oil thus must be treated to meet the applicable characteristic treatment standard prior to land disposal (unless exempt as a small quantity generator or as household waste).

C. *Clarification of § 268.42(a)(2) as it Applies to Wastes Being Burned for Energy Recovery.* The Agency removed industrial boilers and furnaces from the treatment standard for nonliquid California list halogenated organic compounds (HOCs) in the Third Third final rule (see preamble page 22675 and § 268.42(a)(2)), after receiving virtually no comment on its proposal to do so. The treatment standard, therefore, for nonliquid hazardous wastes containing California list HOCs and still subject to the California list treatment standard is expressed as a specified method of treatment: incineration. There appears to be very few wastes to which this standard would apply. EPA has consistently made clear that the California list prohibitions would gradually be superseded by the establishment of treatment standards for specific waste codes through the First, Second, and Third Third rulemakings (see 52 FR 25773, July 8, 1987; 52 FR 29993, August 12, 1987; 54 FR 48499, November 22, 1989; 55 FR 22675, June 1, 1990).

The Agency republished § 268.42(a)(2) in the Third Third final rule, and inadvertently left out the article "a" from the second sentence (55 FR 22693). The sentence is corrected today to read:

"These treatment standards do not apply where the waste is subject to a part 268, subpart C treatment standard for a specific HOC (such as a hazardous waste chlorinated solvent for which a treatment standard is established under § 268.41(a))."

Perhaps because of this typographical error, there has apparently been some confusion in the regulated community with respect to § 268.42(a)(2). Some parties may have believed—by focusing on the first sentence—that all wastes containing 1000 ppm or greater HOCs are precluded from being burned for energy recovery in boilers or furnaces. This is incorrect.

As the second sentence of § 268.42(a)(2) makes clear (especially as corrected), the incineration requirement does not apply to any waste that is now subject to a treatment standard for a specific HOC. As EPA has stated on numerous occasions, because there are now treatment standards for all HOCs, "there are virtually no wastes" to which the Subpart O requirement applies (54 FR 48499, November 22, 1989). (The California list standard would continue to apply, however, during the period of a national capacity variance for a more specific treatment standard (55 FR 22674)).

D. *Clarification of the Inorganic Debris Classification.* Since promulgation of the final rule, EPA has

been asked whether material that separates from inorganic solid debris is still considered to be inorganic debris. For example, if dust separates from slag while the slag is being transported, can the dust still be considered to be inorganic solid debris, or must it be segregated and managed separately.

EPA intended that the determination of whether a waste is inorganic solid debris should be made at the point of generation of the material. If any of the nonfriable waste material does not completely pass through a 9.5 mm sieve, then the entire quantity of waste material qualifies as inorganic solid debris. In addition, if the waste material is friable (i.e., easily crumbled) but some of the pieces (after crumbling) will not pass through a 9.5 mm sieve, then the entire quantity of waste material is considered to be inorganic solid debris. EPA has discussed this issue at greater length in a letter from Sylvia Lowrance to G.A. Vogt, which letter is part of the record for this correction notice and is available from EPA's RCRA docket.

Additionally, wastes appearing to meet the definition of inorganic solids debris under § 268.2(g)(6) (metal cans, containers, drums, or tanks) and (g)(7) (metal nuts, bolts, pipes, pumps, valves, appliances or industrial equipment) often contain organic parts that are difficult to separate. This occurs particularly in cases such as: (1) Industrial process equipment being dismantled; (2) industrial valves comprised of composites of organic and inorganic materials; and (3) appliances containing multiple connected parts. Capacity for sizing and separation is also lacking for this type of inorganic solid debris, the key factor in EPA's determination to grant this type of waste a national capacity variance (55 FR 22650). Thus, the variance for inorganic solid debris will apply to these inseparable mixtures except in situations where, during the dismantling, the nonhazardous organic materials or a significant portion of the organic materials are manually separable or separable by simple mechanical means. Only the inorganic solid debris that are separated from the nonhazardous organics are subject to the national capacity variance.

E. Applicability of Criteria for Inorganic Debris to Flue Slag. A question has arisen about whether container glass flue slag generated by the glass manufacturing and packaging industry qualifies as inorganic solid debris. Since this material was once molten and is inorganic, it qualifies as inorganic solid debris because it is a slag, provided it also complies with all

of the remaining criteria in § 268.2(g) as amended in today's rule. (See previous section of today's preamble on inorganic solid debris.)

F. Applicability of Soil and Debris Capacity Variance. A frequent question is whether the soil and debris capacity variance only applies to wastes that have a treatment standard expressed as a required method of treatment. As a point of clarification, the capacity variance for soil and debris applies to soil and debris contaminated with any waste for which the treatment standard, whether expressed as a required method of treatment or as a numerical performance standard, was based on incineration, mercury retorting, vitrification, acid leaching followed by chemical precipitation, or thermal recovery of metals (see 55 FR 22649).

G. Identification of Wastes as Either Listed or Characteristic. A question has arisen about a perceived inconsistency between amended 40 CFR 262.11, and amended 40 CFR part 261. The Agency is here clarifying that there is no actual inconsistency between these parts of the regulation. Amended § 262.11 states two circumstances in which the determination of hazardous characteristic must be made: (1) For purposes of compliance with 40 CFR part 268 (since no further conditions are specified, the determination must be made for all solid wastes regardless of whether or not they are listed hazardous wastes); or, (2) if the waste is not a listed hazardous waste (this includes wastes that are not subject to the land disposal restrictions, so the determination must be made only for solid wastes that are not also listed wastes).

H. Classification of Wastes on § 268.7 Notifications. Requests have been made for an explanation of how to classify wastes as either characteristic wastes or listed wastes (when the waste is considered both characteristic and listed) for purposes of notifications required under 40 CFR 268.7. The preamble explained that the most specific treatment standard must be met when a listed waste is also a characteristic waste (55 FR 22659). When a listed waste is also a characteristic waste, the EPA Hazardous Waste Number (waste code) for the most specific treatment standard should be included on the notification. A variation of this principle also exists. If the most specific treatment standard is subject to a national capacity variance or a case-by-case extension and thus is not yet in effect, then the treatment standard for the most specific waste code that *is in effect* must be met (see 55

FR 22660). This waste code should be included on the notification.

Scenario 1. If both the treatment standard for a listed waste and the treatment standard for a characteristic waste are in effect for common constituents, then the treatment standard for the listed waste applies because it is more specific (§ 268.9(b)). If the listed waste includes treatment standards for the same constituents that give the waste its characteristic (e.g., the overlap between the metal standards in F006 and the EP toxic metals), the waste code(s) for the characteristic(s) need not be included on the notification (see example 1 below). If, however, the treatment standard for the listed waste does not specifically address the characteristic, the waste code for both the listed waste and the characteristic waste should be included on the notification (see example 2 below).

Example 1. Listed waste F006 contains the EP toxic metal constituents cadmium (D008), chromium (D007), and lead (D008). Since the treatment standard for F006 is more specific and is currently in effect, the metal constituents are subject to the F006 treatment standard rather than the EP toxic treatment standards for those constituents. The question has been asked whether only the F006 waste code should be included on the generator's biennial report (assuming the waste is not both TC and EP toxic because of the presence of other constituents), notification, and manifest, or should F006, D006, D007, and D008 be included? Only the F006 waste code should be included on the biennial report because it is more specific. Only the F006 waste code should be included on the notification, for the same reason. Only the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) description is required on the manifest (see Form 8700-22 item 11); there is no Federal requirement to include the waste code. If the State requires the inclusion of waste codes, the F006 code should be used.

Example 2. Spent pickle liquor, K062, is an example of a listed waste that has a treatment standard currently in effect. This waste is listed for the characteristics of corrosivity as well as for toxicity and, thus, would also be identified as a D002 waste. The question arises whether it is necessary to put both the K062 and the D002 waste codes on the notification. Both the K062 and D002 waste codes should be included on the notification because the K062 treatment standard does not specifically address the characteristic of corrosivity.

Scenario 2. If the treatment standard for the listed waste is subject to an

extension of the effective date (through a national capacity variance or case-by-case extension), and the treatment standard for the characteristic waste is in effect, then the treatment standard for the characteristic waste applies because it is the treatment standard that is currently in effect.

Example. An example is the listed waste K048, which contains chromium (D007) and lead (D008). K048 is subject to a six-month national capacity variance; consequently, the treatment standard is not in effect until November 8, 1990. The treatment standards for EP toxic chromium and lead became effective on August 8, 1990 (due to a national capacity variance granted to all Third Third wastes).

During the period from May 8, 1990 until August 8, 1990, the waste was subject to the three-month national capacity variance. K048 was rescheduled (as was K049, K050, K051, and K052) from the First Third to the Third Third, and as already mentioned, a three-month national capacity variance of the May 8, 1990 statutory effective date was granted that extended the effective date to August 8, 1990. The notification for K048 during the three-month capacity variance should have included the K048 waste code and the date upon which the waste was subject to this listed waste prohibition, November 8, 1990. The notification also should have included the D007 and D008 waste codes and the date upon which the waste was subject to these characteristic waste prohibitions, August 8, 1990.

During the period from August 8, 1990 until November 8, 1990, the waste is subject to the treatment standard for EP toxic chromium and lead, since the effective date for these wastes has passed (the K048 treatment standard is not yet in effect). The notification should include the K048 waste code and the date upon which the waste is subject to this prohibition (November 8, 1990), as well as the D007 and D008 waste codes. The waste must be treated to meet the D007 and D008 treatment standards prior to land disposal. See *API v. EPA*, 908 F.2d 729, 735-36 (D.C. Cir. 1990).

When the effective date for K048 has passed (November 8, 1990), the waste will be governed by the listed waste code and must meet the treatment standard for K048, since this treatment standard is more specific for the EP constituents. The D007 and D008 waste codes may be omitted from the notification at that time.

Scenario 3. When a waste is listed only for toxicity and displays a characteristic at the point of generation that is not addressed as a constituent of

concern in the treatment standard, the notification must include both the listed waste code and the characteristic waste code. The treatment standards for both the listed waste and the characteristic waste must be met (55 FR 22659 and § 268.9(b)).

An example of such a scenario would be that of the listed waste K061 (listed for toxicity only) that also contains greater than 5.0 mg/kg of arsenic (D004). Arsenic is not a constituent of concern in K061. In this case, the D004 waste code should be included on the notification along with the K061 waste code, and the arsenic treatment standard as well as the K061 treatment standard must be met prior to land disposal.

Scenario 4. EPA also prohibits the land disposal of characteristic wastes when the characteristic is identified at the point of disposal (55 FR 22659 and § 268.9(c)). If, after treatment, a hazardous waste displays a characteristic for the first time, the characteristic code should be added to the notification (and to the facility records). The waste must be treated again in order to meet the characteristic treatment standard prior to land disposal.

I. Treatment Standards For Newly Listed F002 and F005 Constituents. The question has arisen of whether the technology standards for F002 and F005 are triggered by the presence of 2-nitropropane and 2-ethoxyethanol, or whether the waste has to be listed for those components. The first step in determining what treatment standard applies is proper waste identification. If a waste is identified as F002 and/or as F005, then the applicable treatment standard for that waste must be met prior to land disposal. Treatment standards for 2-nitropropane and 2-ethoxyethanol apply to only wastes listed as F005 with those constituents.

J. Applicability of the National Capacity Variance For Radioactive Mixed Wastes to Mixed Radioactive/D002 Wastes. The Agency discussed in detail on preamble page 22674 the issue of applying the California list prohibitions to Third Third wastes that are granted a national capacity variance. The Agency is here reemphasizing that the two-year national capacity variance granted to mixed radioactive/scheduled wastes (see 40 CFR 268.35(d)) does not apply to mixed radioactive/D002 wastes meeting the definition of a California list corrosive waste in § 268.32(a)(1). The California list requirements apply to this mixed radioactive waste.

K. Applicability of Treatment Standards to D001 High TOC Wastes

That Have Undergone Phase Separation. The treatment standard for the high TOC subcategory of D001 wastes is a required method of treatment, incineration or fuel substitution. It has been brought to the attention of the Agency that this waste may be pretreated and thus separated into solid and liquid phases. In some cases, the solid phase of this waste does not exhibit the characteristic of ignitability. The question has been asked as to what treatment standards and recordkeeping procedures apply to the solid portion of this D001 waste.

As discussed in the preamble at pages 22544, the noncharacteristic solid phase of this waste would no longer be regulated under the hazardous waste regulations, but be subject instead to the solid waste regulations. The Agency considers pretreatment processes that separate phases of a waste to be acceptable provided that the remaining material that exhibits the characteristic is treated by the required technology.

Since the notification requirements attach to hazardous waste at the point of generation, this is the proper point to evaluate whether such notification is necessary for the solid waste portion of the waste. The § 268.7 notification requirements would not attach to the solid portion of this waste because, at the point of generation of this category of waste, it does not display the characteristic of ignitability, and is thus nonhazardous. (As explained on preamble page 22544, each new treatability group is a new point of generation for characteristic wastes.) The treatment residue from the use of the required technology may be sent to a nonhazardous landfill (provided it displays no characteristic of hazardous waste). The generator notification that accompanied the waste to pretreatment, however, must follow the hazardous liquid portion of this high TOC D001 waste to the hazardous waste treatment facility.

L. Clarification of MACRO Treatment Standard in § 268.42, Table 3. The treatment standard for radioactive lead (D008) solids is a required method of treatment: Macroencapsulation (MACRO). A question has come up about the applicability of this treatment standard to mixed hazardous wastes inside containers made of elemental lead. The Agency's intent when developing this treatment standard was that the mixed hazardous waste inside the container should be removed and treated to meet applicable treatment standards. Only the radioactive elemental lead container (and not necessarily its contents) is subject to the

treatment standard specified as MACRO.

M. Applicability of Mercury Wastewater Treatment Standards. Clarification of how to apply treatment standards to wastes containing mercury in its elemental form is necessary, and is here included in today's rule. Concentrated elemental mercury is an inorganic liquid that is relatively insoluble in water. Significantly quantities of elemental mercury can be suspended in a mixture with aqueous wastes, however, such that the elemental mercury would not be considered a suspended "solid". Because of this, aqueous wastes with suspensions of elemental mercury, and waste elemental mercury itself, seem to qualify as wastewaters under the definitions in § 268.2(f) because they contain less than 1% total organic carbon and less than 1% total suspended solids.

In the Third Third final rule, EPA established recovery (i.e., roasting or

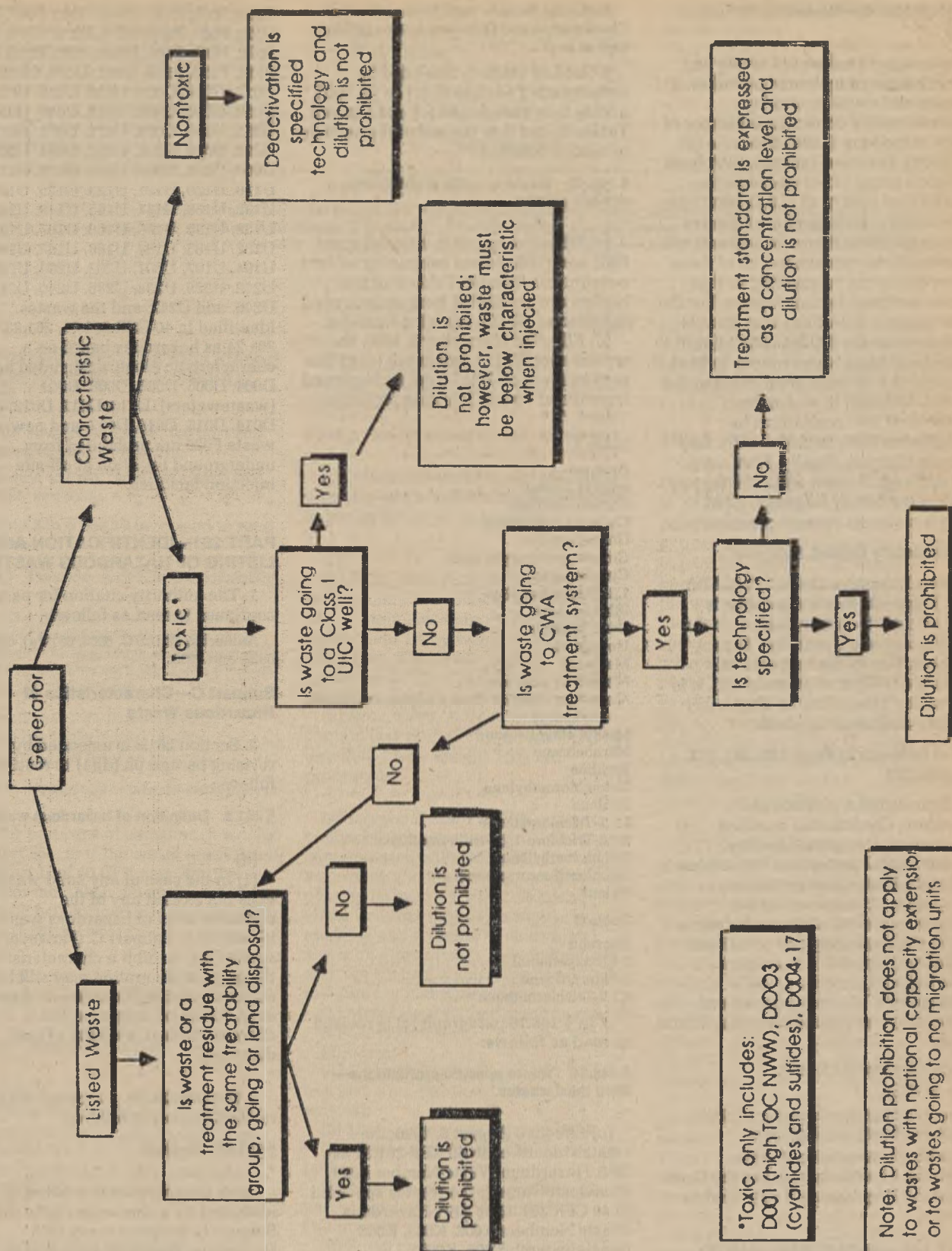
retorting) as BDAT for nonwastewater forms of mercury wastes that contain greater than 260 mg/kg of mercury. The primary purpose of these processes is the recovery of mercury in its elemental form. It is often difficult to distinguish between the mercury present in wastes in its elemental form versus in its soluble ionic form. The Agency, therefore, is clarifying that any wastes that contain greater than 260 mg/kg of total mercury, but that otherwise appear to meet the definition of wastewaters, are, in fact, classified as nonwastewaters that must be recovered. This is consistent with the fact that the 260 mg/kg level far exceeds the solubility of elemental mercury in water. Aqueous suspensions of elemental mercury that contain this much mercury should be treated by simple physical separation technologies such as filtration, decantation, and centrifugation, with subsequent recovery of the elemental mercury.

Any wastes containing less than 260 mg/kg total mercury and that otherwise meet the definition of wastewaters in § 268.2(f) are considered to be mercury wastewaters and, as such, require wastewater treatment to the applicable mercury wastewater levels. The residues from these treatment processes would need to be evaluated for applicability of the wastewater or nonwastewater standards for mercury. It is likely that some residues will contain sufficient total suspended "solids" to be clearly classified as nonwastewaters.

N. The Dilution Prohibition. The Agency has received a number of questions regarding different aspects of the dilution prohibition. In response, a chart has been developed that should help those in the regulated community to understand when this prohibition could apply. It is being included in today's rule as a convenience to the reader.

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

DILUTION



*Toxic only includes:
D001 (high TOC NWW), D003
(cyanides and sulfides), D004-17

Note: Dilution prohibition does not apply to wastes with national capacity extensions or to wastes going to no migration units

IV. Rationale for Immediate Effective Date

Today's notice does not create any new regulatory requirements; rather, it restates and clarifies existing requirements by correcting a number of errors in the June 1, 1990 final rule (55 FR 22520). For these reasons, EPA finds that good cause exists under section 3010(b)(3) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 9903(b)(3), to provide for an immediate effective date. In addition, there already was full opportunity to comment on all of these issues during the rulemaking so that further comment is unnecessary. For the same reasons, EPA finds that there is good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B) to promulgate today's corrections in final form and that there is good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) to waive the requirement that regulations be published at least 30 days before they become effective. Finally, EPA notes that although it is not withdrawing any existing regulatory language, all of today's revisions operate prospectively.

V. Regulatory Impact Analysis

Under Executive Order 12291, EPA must judge whether a regulation is "major" and, therefore, subject to the requirement of a Regulatory Impact Analysis. Due to the nature of this regulation (technical amendment), it is not "major"; therefore, no Regulatory Impact Analysis is required.

List of Subjects in Parts 148, 261, 262, 268, and 270

Administrative practice and procedure, Confidential business information, Designated facility, Environmental protection, Hazardous materials, Hazardous materials transporting, Hazardous waste, Intergovernmental relations, Labeling, Manifests, Packaging and containers, Recycling, Reportable quantities, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Waste treatment and disposal, Water pollution control, Water supply.

Dated: November 27, 1990.

Mary A. Gade,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Solid Waste and Emergency Response.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, title 40, chapter I of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 148—HAZARDOUS WASTE INJECTION RESTRICTIONS

1. The authority citation for part 148 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Section 3004, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.

2. Section 148.10 is amended by redesignating paragraph (c) as (e), and adding new paragraphs (c) and (d), and Tables A and B to the end of the section to read as follows:

§ 148.10 Waste specific prohibitions—solvent wastes.

* * * * *

(c) Effective August 8, 1990, all spent F002 and F005 wastes containing solvent constituents listed in Table B of this section are prohibited from underground injection at off-site injection facilities.

(d) Effective November 8, 1990, the wastes specified in paragraph (c) of this section are prohibited from underground injection at on-site injection facilities.

(e) * * *

Table A

Acetone
n-Butyl alcohol
Carbon disulfide
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
Cresols and cresylic acid
Cyclohexanone
1,2-dichlorobenzene
Ethyl acetate
Ethyl benzene
Isobutanol
Methanol
Methylene chloride
Methylene chloride (from the pharmaceutical industry)
Methyl ethyl ketone
Nitrobenzene
Pyridine
Tetrachloroethylene
Toulene
1,1,1-Trichloroethane
1,2,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane
Trichloroethylene
Trichlorofluoromethane
Xylene

Table B

Benzene
2-Ethoxyethanol
2-Nitropropane
1,1,2-Trichloroethane

3. In § 148.16 paragraph (c) is revised to read as follows:

§ 148.16 Waste specific prohibitions—third third wastes.

* * * * *

(c) Effective August 8, 1990, the wastes identified in 40 CFR 261.31 as EPA Hazardous Waste Number F039 (nonwastewaters); the wastes specified in 40 CFR 261.32 as EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers K002, K003, K005 (wastewaters), K006, K007 (wastewaters), K026, K032, K033, K034, and K100 (wastewaters); the wastes specified in 40 CFR 261.33 as P006, P009, P017, P022, P023, P024, P028, P031, P033,

P034, P038, P042, P045, P046, P047, P051, P056, P064, P065, P073, P075, P076, P077, P078, P088, P093, P095, P096, P101, P103, P116, P118, P119, U001, U004, U006, U017, U024, U027, U030, U033, U034, U038, U039, U042, U045, U048, U052, U055, U056, U068, U071, U072, U075, U076, U079, U081, U082, U084, U085, U090, U091, U096, U112, U113, U117, U118, U120, U121, U123, U125, U126, U132, U138, U141, U145, U148, U152, U153, U156, U160, U166, U167, U181, U182, U183, U184, U186, U187, U191, U194, U197, U201, U202, U204, U207, U222, U225, U234, U236, U240, U243, U246, and U247; and the wastes identified in 40 CFR 261.21, 261.23 or 261.24 as hazardous based on a characteristic alone, designated as D001, D004, D005, D006, D008, D009 (wastewaters), D010, D011, D012, D013, D014, D015, D016, D017, and newly listed waste F025 are prohibited from underground injection at off-site injection facilities.

* * * * *

PART 261—IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

1. The authority citation for part 261 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 6905, 6912(a), 6921, 6922, and 6938.

Subpart C—Characteristics of Hazardous Waste

2. Section 261.3 is amended by revising paragraph (d)(1) to read as follows:

§ 261.3 Definition of hazardous waste.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(1) In the case of any solid waste, it does not exhibit any of the characteristics of hazardous waste identified in Subpart C. (However, wastes that exhibit a characteristic at the point of generation may still be subject to the requirements of Part 268, even if they no longer exhibit a characteristic at the point of land disposal.)

* * * * *

3. Section 261.20, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows:

§ 261.20 General.

* * * * *

(b) A hazardous waste which is identified by a characteristic in this Subpart is assigned every EPA Hazardous Waste Number that is applicable as set forth in this Subpart. This number must be used in complying with the notification requirements of section 3010 of the Act and all

applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements under Parts 262 through 265, 268, and 270 of this chapter.

* * *

4. Section 261.31(a), the table is amended by revising the entry for F039 to read as follows:

§ 261.31 Hazardous wastes from non-specific sources.

(a) * * *

Industry and EPA hazardous waste No.	Hazardous waste	Hazard code
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.)	(T)

PART 262—STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO GENERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

1. The authority citation for part 262 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 6906, 6912, 6922, 6923, 6924, 6925, and 6937.

2. Note 2 in § 262.10 is revised to read as follows:

§ 262.10 Purpose, scope, and applicability.

Note 2: A generator who treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous waste on-site must comply with the applicable standards and permit requirements set forth in 40 CFR parts 264, 265, 266, 268, and 270.

3. Section 262.11 is amended by revising the introductory text of paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 262.11 Hazardous waste determination.

(c) For purposes of compliance with 40 CFR part 268, or if the waste is not listed in subpart D of 40 CFR part 261, the generator must then determine whether the waste is identified in subpart C of 40 CFR part 261 by either:

4. Section 262.34 is amended by revising paragraph (d)(4) to read as follows:

§ 262.34 Accumulation time.

(d) * * *

(4) The generator complies with the requirements of paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section, the requirements of subpart C of part 265, the requirements of 40 CFR 268.7(a)(4); and

PART 268—LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS

1. The authority citation for part 268 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 6905, 6912(a), 6921, and 6924.

2. Section 268.2 is amended by revising paragraphs (d), (f)(1), (f)(2), and (g) to read as follows:

§ 268.2 Definitions applicable in this part.

(d) *Nonwastewaters* are wastes that do not meet the criteria for wastewaters in paragraph (f) of this section.

(f) * * *

(1) *F001, F002, F003, F004, F005, wastewaters* are solvent-water mixtures that contain less than 1% by weight TOC or less than 1% by weight total F001, F002, F003, F004, F005 solvent constituents listed in § 268.41, Table CCWE.

(2) *K011, K013, K014 wastewaters* contain less than 5% by weight TOC and less than 1% by weight TSS, as generated.

(g) *Inorganic Solid Debris* means nonfriable inorganic solids contaminated with D004–D011 hazardous wastes that are incapable of passing through a 9.5 mm standard sieve; and that require cutting, or crushing and grinding in mechanical sizing equipment prior to stabilization; and, are limited to the following inorganic or metal materials:

- (1) Metal slags (either dross or scoria);
- (2) Classified slag;
- (3) Glass;
- (4) Concrete (excluding cementitious or pozzolanic stabilized hazardous wastes);
- (5) Masonry and refractory bricks;
- (6) Metal cans, containers, drums, or tanks;
- (7) Metal nuts, bolts, pipes, pumps, valves, appliances, or industrial equipment;
- (8) Scrap metal as defined in 40 CFR 261.1(c)(6);

3. Section 268.7 is amended by redesignating paragraphs (a)(6) through (a)(9) as paragraphs (a)(7) through

(a)(10); by revising paragraphs (a) introductory text, (a)(1)(ii), (a)(2)(i)(B), (a)(3)(ii), (a)(7), (b)(4)(ii), and the section heading; and by adding paragraph (a)(6) to read as follows:

§ 268.7 Waste analysis and recordkeeping.

(a) Except as specified in § 268.32 of this part, if a generator's waste is listed in 40 CFR part 261, subpart D, the generator must test his waste, or test an extract using the test method described in part 261, appendix II, or use knowledge of the waste, to determine if the waste is restricted from land disposal under this part. Except as specified in § 268.32 of this part, if a generator's waste exhibits one or more of the characteristics set out at 40 CFR part 261, subpart C, the generator must test an extract using the test method described in appendix IX of this part, or use knowledge of the waste, to determine if the waste is restricted from land disposal under this Part.

(1) * * *

(ii) The corresponding treatment standards for wastes F001–F005, F039, and wastes prohibited pursuant to § 268.32 or RCRA section 3004(d). Treatment standards for all other restricted wastes must either be included, or be referenced by including on the notification the applicable wastewater (as defined in § 268.2(f)) or nonwastewater (as defined in § 268.2(d)) category, the applicable subdivisions made within a waste code based on waste-specific criteria (such as D003 *reactive cyanides*), and the CFR section(s) and paragraph(s) where the applicable treatment standard appears. Where the applicable treatment standards are expressed as specified technologies in § 268.42, the applicable five-letter treatment code found in Table 1 of § 268.42 (e.g., INCIN, WETOX) also must be listed on the notification.

(2) * * *

(i) * * *

(B) The corresponding treatment standards for wastes F001–F005, F039, and wastes prohibited pursuant to § 268.32 or RCRA section 3004(d). Treatment standards for all other restricted wastes must either be included, or be referenced by including on the notification the applicable wastewater (as defined in § 268.2(f)) or nonwastewater (as defined in § 268.2(d)) category, the applicable subdivisions made within a waste code based on waste-specific criteria (such as D003 *reactive cyanides*), and the CFR section(s) and paragraph(s) where the applicable treatment standard appears. Where the applicable treatment standards are expressed as specified technologies in § 268.42, the applicable five-letter treatment code found in Table 1 of § 268.42 (e.g., INCIN, WETOX) also must be listed on the notification.

(3) * * *

(ii) The corresponding treatment standards for wastes F001–F005, F039, and wastes prohibited pursuant to § 268.32 or RCRA section 3004(d). Treatment standards for all other restricted wastes must either be included, or be referenced by including on the notification the applicable wastewater (as defined in § 268.2(f)) or nonwastewater (as defined in § 268.2(d)) category, the applicable subdivisions made within a waste code based on waste-specific criteria (such as D003 *reactive cyanides*), and the CFR section(s) and paragraph(s) where the applicable treatment standard appears. Where the applicable treatment standards are expressed as specified technologies in § 268.42, the applicable five-letter treatment code found in Table 1 of § 268.42 (e.g., INCIN, WETOX) also must be listed on the notification.

(6) If a generator determines that he is managing a restricted waste that is excluded from the definition of hazardous or solid waste or exempt from Subtitle C regulation, under 40 CFR 261.2–261.6 subsequent to the point of generation, he must place a one-time notice stating such generation, subsequent exclusion from the definition of hazardous or solid waste or exemption from Subtitle C regulation, and the disposition of the waste, in the facility's file.

(7) Generators must retain on-site a copy of all notices, certifications, demonstrations, waste analysis data, and other documentation produced pursuant to this section for at least five years from the date that the waste that is the subject of such documentation was last sent to on-site or off-site

treatment, storage, or disposal. The five year record retention period is automatically extended during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding the regulated activity or as requested by the Administrator. The requirements of this paragraph apply to solid wastes even when the hazardous characteristic is removed prior to disposal, or when the waste is excluded from the definition of hazardous or solid waste under 40 CFR 261.2–261.6, or exempted from Subtitle C regulation, subsequent to the point of generation.

(b) * * *

(4) * * *

(ii) The corresponding treatment standards for wastes F001–F005, F039, and wastes prohibited pursuant to § 268.32 or RCRA section 3004(d). Treatment standards for all other restricted wastes must either be included, or be referenced by including on the notification the applicable wastewater (as defined in § 268.2(f)) or nonwastewater (as defined in § 268.2(d)) category, the applicable subdivisions made within a waste code based on waste-specific criteria (such as D003 *reactive cyanides*), and the CFR section(s) and paragraph(s) where the applicable treatment standard appears. Where the applicable treatment standards are expressed as specified technologies in § 268.42, the applicable five-letter treatment code found in Table 1 of § 268.42 (e.g., INCIN, WETOX) also must be included on the notification.

4. Section 268.9 is amended by revising paragraphs (a) and (d)(1)(ii) to read as follows:

§ 268.9 Special rules regarding wastes that exhibit a characteristic.

(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. For purposes of part 268, the waste will carry the waste code for any applicable listing under 40 CFR part 261, subpart D. In addition, the waste will carry one or more of the waste codes under 40 CFR part 261, subpart C, where the waste exhibits a characteristic, except in the case when the treatment standard for the waste code listed in 40 CFR part 261, subpart D operates in lieu of the standard for the waste code under 40 CFR part 261, subpart C, as specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) * * *

(1) * * *

(ii) A description of the waste as initially generated, including the applicable EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s), the applicable wastewater (as defined in § 268.2(f)) or nonwastewater (as defined in § 268.2(d)) category, and the subdivisions made within a waste code based on waste-specific criteria (such as D003 *reactive cyanides*).

§ 268.10 [Amended]

5. Section 268.10 is amended by removing the entries for the following hazardous wastes: K048, K049, K050, K051, and K052.

6. Section 268.12(a) is amended by adding the following hazardous wastes in alphanumeric order:

§ 268.12 Identification of wastes to be evaluated by May 8, 1990.

(a) * * *

§ 261.32 Wastes.

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

K049—Slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum refining industry.

K050—Heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry.

K051—API separator sludge from the petroleum refining industry.

K052—Tank bottoms (lead) from the petroleum refining industry.

Subpart C—Prohibitions on Land Disposal

7. Section 268.33 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 268.33 Waste specific prohibitions—First Third wastes.

(b) Effective August 8, 1990, the waste specified in 40 CFR 261.32 as EPA Hazardous Waste Nos. K071 is prohibited from land disposal.

8. Section 268.35 is amended by revising paragraphs (a), (c), (d), and (e) to read as follows:

§ 268.35 Waste specific prohibitions—Third Third wastes.

(a) Effective August 8, 1990, the following wastes specified in 40 CFR 261.31 as EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers F002 (1,1,2-trichloroethane), F005 (benzene), F005 (2-ethoxy ethanol) F005 (2-nitropropane), F006 (wastewaters), F019, F025, and F039 (wastewaters); the wastes specified in 40 CFR 261.32 as EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers K002; K003; K004

(wastewaters); K005 (wastewaters); K006; K008 (wastewaters); K011 (wastewaters); K013 (wastewaters); K014 (wastewaters); K015 (nonwastewaters); K017; K021 (wastewaters); K022 (wastewaters); K025 (wastewaters); K026; K029 (wastewaters); K031 (wastewaters); K032; K033; K034; K035; K041; K042; K046 (wastewaters, reactive nonwastewaters); K048 (wastewaters); K049 (wastewaters); K050 (wastewaters); K051 (wastewaters); K052 (wastewaters); K060 (wastewaters); K061 (wastewaters) and (high zinc subcategory > 15% zinc); K069 (wastewaters, calcium sulfate nonwastewaters); K073, K083; K084 (wastewaters); K085; K095 (wastewaters); K096 (wastewaters); K097; K098; K100 (wastewaters); K101 (wastewaters); K102 (wastewaters); K105; and K106 (wastewaters); the wastes specified in 40 CFR 261.33(e) as EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers P001; P002; P003; P004; P005; P006; P007; P008; P009; P010 (wastewaters); P011 (wastewaters); P012 (wastewaters); P014; P015; P016; P017; P018; P020; P022; P023; P024; P026; P027; P028; P031; P033; P034; P036 (wastewaters); P037; P038 (wastewaters); P042; P045; P046; P047; P048; P049; P050; P051; P054; P056; P057; P058; P059; P060; P064; P065 (wastewaters); P066; P067; P068; P069; P070; P072; P073; P075; P076; P077; P078; P081; P082; P084; P088; P092 (wastewaters); P093; P095; P096; P101; P102; P103; P105; P108; P110; P112; P113; P114; P115; P116; P118; P119; P120; P122; and P123; and the wastes specified in 40 CFR 261.33(f) as EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers U001; U002; U003; U004; U005; U006; U007; U008; U009; U010; U011; U012; U014; U015; U016; U017; U018; U019; U020; U021; U022; U023; U024; U025; U026; U027; U029; U030; U031; U032; U033; U034; U035; U036; U037; U038; U039; U041; U042; U043; U044; U045; U046; U047; U048; U049; U050; U051; U052; U053; U055; U056; U057; U059; U060; U061; U062; U063; U064; U066; U067; U068; U070; U071; U072; U073; U074; U075; U076; U077; U078; U079; U080; U081; U082; U083; U084; U085; U086; U089; U090; U091; U092; U093; U094; U095; U096; U097; U098; U099; U101; U103; U105; U106; U108; U109; U110; U111; U112; U113; U114; U115; U116; U117; U118; U119; U120;

U121; U122; U123; U124; U125; U126; U127; U128; U129; U130; U131; U132; U133; U134; U135; U136 (wastewaters); U137; U138; U140; U141; U142; U143; U144; U145; U146; U147; U148; U149; U150; U151 (wastewaters); U152; U153; U154; U155; U156; U157; U158; U159; U160; U161; U162; U163; U164; U165; U166; U167; U168; U169; U170; U171; U172; U173; U174; U176; U177; U178; U179; U180; U181; U182; U183; U184; U185; U186; U187; U188; U189; U191; U192; U193; U194; U196; U197; U200; U201; U202; U203; U204; U205; U206; U207; U208; U209; U210; U211; U213; U214; U215; U216; U217; U218; U219; U220; U222; U225; U226; U227; U228; U234; U236; U237; U238; U239; U240; U243; U244; U246; U247; U248; U249; and the following wastes identified as hazardous based on a characteristic alone: D001; D002; D003; D004 (wastewaters); D005; D006; D007; D008 (except for lead materials stored before secondary smelting); D009 (wastewaters); D010; D011; D012; D013; D014; D015; D016; and D017 are prohibited from land disposal.

(c) Effective May 8, 1992, the following waste specified in 40 CFR 261.31 as EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers F039 (nonwastewaters); the wastes specified in 40 CFR 261.32 as EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers K031 (nonwastewaters); K084 (nonwastewaters); K101 (nonwastewaters); K102 (nonwastewaters); K106 (nonwastewaters); the wastes specified in 40 CFR 261.33(e) as EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers P010 (nonwastewaters); P011 (nonwastewaters); P036 (nonwastewaters); P038 (nonwastewaters); P065 (nonwastewaters); P087; and P092 (nonwastewaters); the wastes specified in 40 CFR 261.33(f) as EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers U138 (nonwastewaters); and U151 (nonwastewaters); the following wastes identified as hazardous based on a characteristic alone: D004 (nonwastewaters); D008 (lead materials stored before secondary smelting); and D009 (nonwastewaters); inorganic solid debris as defined in 40 CFR 268.2(g) (which also applies to chromium refractory bricks carrying the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers K048-K052);

and RCRA hazardous wastes that contain naturally occurring radioactive materials are prohibited from land disposal.

(d) Effective May 8, 1992, hazardous wastes listed in 40 CFR 268.10, 268.11, and 268.12 that are mixed radioactive/hazardous wastes, and soil or debris contaminated with hazardous wastes listed in 40 CFR 268.10, 268.11, and 268.12 that are mixed radioactive/hazardous wastes, are prohibited from land disposal.

(e) Effective May 8, 1992, the wastes specified in this section having a treatment standard in Subpart D of this Part based on incineration, mercury retorting, vitrification, acid leaching followed by chemical precipitation, or thermal recovery of metals, and which are contaminated soil or debris, are prohibited from land disposal.

* * * * *

Subpart D—Treatment Standards

9. Section 268.40 is amended by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 268.40 Applicability of treatment standards.

(a) A restricted waste identified in § 268.41 may be land disposed only if an extract of the waste or of the treatment residue of the waste developed using the test method in Appendix II of part 261 does not exceed the value shown in Table CCWE of § 268.41 for any hazardous constituent listed in Table CCWE for that waste, with the following exceptions: D004, D008, K031, K084, K101, K102, P010, P011, P012, P036, P038, and U136. These wastes may be land disposed only if an extract of the waste or of the treatment residue of the waste developed using either the test method in 40 CFR part 261, appendix II, or the test method in appendix IX of this part, does not exceed the concentrations shown in Table CCWE of § 268.41 for any hazardous constituent listed in Table CCWE for that waste.

* * * * *

10. Table CCWE in § 268.41(a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 268.41 Treatment standards expressed as concentrations in waste extract.

(a) * * *

268.41 TABLE CCWE.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTE EXTRACT

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes
D004.....	NA.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Arsenic.....	7440-38-2	NA		5.0	(1)
D005.....	NA.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Barium.....	7440-39-3	NA		100	
D006.....	NA.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Cadmium.....	7440-43-9	NA		1.0	
D007.....	NA.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Chromium (Total).....	7440-47-32	NA		5.0	
D008.....	NA.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Lead.....	7439-92-1	NA		5.0	(1)
D009 (Low Mercury Subcategory—less than 260 mg/kg Mercury).	NA.....	Table 2 in 268.42 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Mercury.....	7439-97-6	NA		0.20	
D010.....	NA.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Selenium.....	7782-49-2	NA		5.7	
D011.....	NA.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Silver.....	7440-22-4	NA		5.0	
F001-F005 spent solvents.	NA.....	Table 2 in 268.42 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Acetone.....	67-84-1	0.05		0.59	
			n-Butyl alcohol.....	71-36-3	5.0		5.0	
			Carbon disulfide.....	75-15-0	1.05		4.81	
			Carbon tetrachloride.....	56-23-5	0.05		0.96	
			Chlorobenzene.....	108-90-7	0.15		0.05	
			Cresols (and cresylic acid).....		2.82		0.75	
			Cyclohexanone.....	108-94-1	0.125		0.75	
			1,2-Dichlorobenzene.....	95-50-1	0.65		0.125	
			Ethyl acetate.....	141-78-6	0.05		0.75	
			Ethylbenzene.....	100-41-4	0.05		0.053	
			Ethyl ether.....	60-29-7	0.05		0.75	
			Isobutanol.....	78-83-1	5.0		5.0	
			Methanol.....	67-56-1	0.25		0.75	
			Methylene chloride.....	75-9-2	0.20		0.96	
			Methyl ethyl ketone.....	78-83-3	0.05		0.75	
			Methyl isobutyl ketone.....	108-10-1	0.05		0.33	
			Nitrobenzene.....	98-95-3	0.66		0.125	
			Pyridine.....	110-86-1	1.12		0.33	
			Tetrachloroethylene.....	127-18-4	0.079		0.05	
			Toluene.....	108-88-3	1.12		0.33	
			1,1,1-Trichloroethane.....	71-55-6	1.05		0.41	
			1,1,2-Trichloro- 1,2,2-Trifluoroethane.....	76-13-1	1.05		0.96	
			Trichloroethylene.....	79-01-6	0.062		0.091	
			Trichlorofluoromethane.....	75-69-4	0.05		0.96	
			Xylene.....		0.05		0.15	
F006.....	NA.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Cadmium.....	7440-43-9	NA		0.066	
			Chromium (Total).....	7440-47-32	NA		5.2	
			Lead.....	7439-92-1	NA		0.51	
			Nickel.....	7440-02-0	NA		0.32	
			Silver.....	7440-22-4	NA		0.072	
F007.....	NA.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Cadmium.....	7440-43-9	NA		0.066	
			Chromium (Total).....	7440-47-32	NA		5.2	
			Lead.....	7439-92-1	NA		0.51	
			Nickel.....	7440-02-0	NA		0.32	
			Silver.....	7440-22-4	NA		0.072	
F008.....	NA.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Cadmium.....	7440-43-9	NA		0.066	
			Chromium (Total).....	7440-47-32	NA		5.2	
			Lead.....	7439-92-1	NA		0.51	
			Nickel.....	7440-02-0	NA		0.32	
			Silver.....	7440-22-4	NA		0.072	
F009.....	NA.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Cadmium.....	7440-43-9	NA		0.066	
			Chromium (Total).....	7440-47-32	NA		5.2	
			Lead.....	7439-92-1	NA		0.51	
			Nickel.....	7440-02-0	NA		0.32	
			Silver.....	7440-22-4	NA		0.072	
F011.....	NA.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Cadmium.....	7440-43-9	NA		0.066	
			Chromium (Total).....	7440-47-32	NA		5.2	
			Lead.....	7439-92-1	NA		0.51	
			Nickel.....	7440-02-0	NA		0.32	
			Silver.....	7440-22-4	NA		0.072	
F012.....	NA.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Cadmium.....	7440-43-9	NA		0.066	
			Chromium (Total).....	7440-47-32	NA		5.2	
			Lead.....	7439-92-1	NA		0.51	
			Nickel.....	7440-02-0	NA		0.32	
			Silver.....	7440-22-4	NA		0.072	
F019.....	NA.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Chromium (Total).....	7440-47-32	NA		5.2	

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

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes
F020-F023 and F026-F028 dioxin containing wastes ² .	NA	NA	HxCDD-All Hexachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxins.		<1 ppb		<1 ppb	
			HxCDF-All Hexachloro-dibenzofurans.		<1 ppb		<1 ppb	
			PeCDD-All Pentachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxins.		<1 ppb		<1 ppb	
			PeCDF-All Pentachloro-dibenzofurans.		<1 ppb		<1 ppb	
			TCDD-All Tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxins.		<1 ppb		<1 ppb	
			TCDF-All Tetrachloro-dibenzofurans.					
			2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	<1 ppb		<1 ppb	
F024	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	58-06-2	<0.05 ppm		<0.05 ppm	
			2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	<0.05 ppm		<0.05 ppm	
F039	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	<0.01 ppm		<0.01 ppm	
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA		0.073	
K001	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	Lead	7439-92-1	NA		[Reserved]	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.088	
			Antimony	7440-36-0	NA		0.23	
			Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA		5.0	
			Barium	7440-39-3	NA		52	
			Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA		0.066	
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA		5.2	
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.51	
			Mercury	7439-97-6	NA		0.025	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.32	
			Selenium	7782-49-2	NA		5.7	
			Silver	7440-22-4	NA		0.072	
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.51	
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA		0.094	
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.37	
K002	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA		0.094	
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.37	
K003	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA		0.094	
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.37	
K004	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA		0.094	
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.37	
K005	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA		0.094	
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.37	
K006 (anhydrous).	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA		0.094	
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.37	
K006 (hydrated)	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA		5.2	
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.37	
K007	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA		0.094	
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.37	
K008	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA		0.094	
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.37	
K015	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA		1.7	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.2	
K021	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	Antimony	7440-36-0	NA		0.23	
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA		5.2	
K022	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.32	
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA		0.073	
K028	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.021	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.068	
K031	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA		5.6	
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.19	
K046	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA		1.7	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.20	
K048	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA		1.7	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.20	
K049	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA		1.7	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.20	
K050	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA		1.7	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.20	
K051	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA		1.7	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.20	
K052	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA		1.7	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.20	
K061 (Low Zinc Subcategory—less than 15% Total Zinc).	NA	Table CCW in 268.43.	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA		0.14	
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA		5.2	
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.24	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.32	

(1)

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

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes
K061 (High Zinc Subcategory—greater than 15% Total Zinc)—Effective until August 7th 1991).	NA.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Cadmium..... Chromium (Total)..... Lead..... Nickel.....	7440-43-9 7440-47-32 7439-92-1 7440-02-0	NA NA NA NA		0.14 5.2 0.24 0.32	
K062.....	NA.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Chromium (Total)..... Lead.....	7440-47-32 7439-92-1	NA NA		0.094 0.37	
K069 (Calcium Sulfate Subcategory).	NA.....	Table 2 in 268.42 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Cadmium..... Lead.....	7440-43-9 7439-92-1	NA NA		0.14 0.24	
K071.....	NA.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Mercury.....	7439-97-6	NA		0.025	
K083.....	NA.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Nickel.....	7440-02-2	NA		0.088	
K084.....	NA.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Arsenic.....	7440-38-2	NA		5.6	(1)
K086.....	NA.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Chromium (Total)..... Lead.....	7440-47-32 7439-92-1	NA NA		0.094 0.37	
K087.....	NA.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Lead.....	7439-92-1	NA		0.51	
K100.....	NA.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Cadmium..... Chromium (Total)..... Lead.....	7440-43-9 7440-47-32 7439-92-1	NA NA NA		0.066 5.2 0.51	
K101.....	NA.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Arsenic.....	7440-38-2	NA		5.6	(1)
K102.....	NA.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Arsenic.....	7440-38-2	NA		5.6	(1)
K106 (Low Mercury Subcategory—less than 260 mg/kg Mercury—residues from RMERC).	NA.....	Table 2 in 268.42 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Mercury.....	7439-97-6	NA		0.020	
K106 (Low Mercury Subcategory—less than 260 mg/kg Mercury—that are not residues from RMERC).	NA.....	Table 2 in 268.42 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Mercury.....	7439-97-6	NA		0.025	
K115.....	NA.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Nickel.....	7440-02-0	NA		0.32	
P010.....	Arsenic acid.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Arsenic.....	7440-38-2	NA		5.6	(1)
P011.....	Arsenic pentoxide.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Arsenic.....	7440-38-2	NA		5.6	(1)
P012.....	Arsenic trioxide.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Arsenic.....	7440-38-2	NA		5.6	(1)
P013.....	Barium cyanide.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Barium.....	7440-39-3	NA		52	
P036.....	Dichlorophenylarsine.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Arsenic.....	7440-38-2	NA		5.6	(1)
P038.....	Diethylarsine.....	Table CCW in 268.43.	Arsenic.....	7440-38-2	NA		5.6	(1)
P065 (Low Mercury Subcategory—Less than 260 mg/kg Mercury—residues from RMERC).	Mercury fulminate.....	Table 2 in 268.42 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Mercury.....	7439-97-6	NA		0.20	

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

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes
P065 (Low Mercury Subcategory—Less than 260 mg/kg Mercury—incinerator residues (and are not residues from RMERC)).	Mercury fulminate.	Table 2 in 268.42 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA		0.025	
F073	Nickel carbonyl	Table CCW in 268.43.	Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.32	
P074	Nickel cyanide	Table CCW in 268.43.	Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.32	
P092 (Low Mercury Subcategory—Less than 260 mg/kg Mercury—residues from RMERC).	Phenyl mercury acetate.	Table 2 in 268.42 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA		0.20	
P092 (Low Mercury Subcategory—Less than 260 mg/kg Mercury—incinerator residues (and are not residues from RMERC)).	Phenyl mercury acetate.	Table 2 in 268.42 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA		0.025	
P099	Potassium silver cyanide.	Table CCW in 268.43.	Silver	7440-22-4	NA		0.072	
P103	Selenourea	Table CCW in 268.43.	Selenium	7782-49-2	NA		5.7	
P104	Silver cyanide	Table CCW in 268.43.	Silver	7440-22-4	NA		0.072	
P110	Tetraethyl lead	Table CCW in 268.43.	Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.51	
P114	Thallium selenite	Table CCW in 268.43.	Selenium	7782-49-2	NA		5.7	
U032	Calcium chromate.	Table CCW in 268.43.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	NA		0.094	
U051	Creosote	Table CCW in 268.43.	Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.51	
U136	Cacodylic acid	Table CCW in 268.43.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA		5.6	(1)
U144	Lead acetate	Table CCW in 268.43.	Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.51	
U145	Lead phosphate	Table CCW in 268.43.	Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.51	
U146	Lead subacetate	Table CCW in 268.43.	Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.51	
U151 (Low Mercury Subcategory—Less than 260 mg/kg Mercury—residues from RMERC).	Mercury	Table CCW in 268.43 and Table 2 in 268.42.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA		0.20	
U151 (Low Mercury Subcategory—Less than 260 mg/kg Mercury—that are not residues from RMERC).	Mercury	Table CCW in 268.43 and Table 2 in 268.42.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA		0.025	
U204	Selenium dioxide	Table CCW in 268.43.	Selenium	7782-49-2	NA		5.7	

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

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes
U205.....	Selenium sulfide...	Table CCW in 268.43.	Selenium.....	7782-49-2	NA		5.7	

¹ These treatment standards have been based on EP Leachate analysis but this does not preclude the use of TCLP analysis.

² These waste codes are not subcategorized into wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Note: NA means Not Applicable.

* * * * *

11. In § 268.42 paragraph (a)(2), Table 1, Table 2, and Table 3 in paragraph (a) are revised, and paragraph (a)(3) is added preceding Tables 1–3 to read as follows:

§ 268.42 Treatment standards expressed as specified technologies.

(a) * * *

(2) Nonliquid hazardous wastes containing halogenated organic compounds (HOCs) in total concentration greater than or equal to 1,000 mg/kg and liquid HOC-containing wastes that are prohibited under § 268.32(e)(1) of this part must be incinerated in accordance with the

requirements of 40 CFR part 264, subpart O, or 40 CFR part 265, subpart O. These treatment standards do not apply where the waste is subject to a part 268, subpart D, treatment standard for a specific HOC (such as a hazardous waste chlorinated solvent for which a treatment standard is established under § 268.41(a)).

(3) A mixture consisting of wastewater, the discharge of which is subject to regulation under either section 402 or section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act, and *de minimis* losses of materials from manufacturing operations in which these materials are used as raw materials or are produced as products in the manufacturing

process, and that meet the criteria of the D001 ignitable liquids containing greater than 10% total organic constituents (TOC) subcategory, is subject to the DEACT treatment standard described in Table 1 of this section. For purposes of this paragraph, *de minimis* losses include those from normal material handling operations (e.g., spills from the unloading or transfer of materials from bins or other containers, leaks from pipes, valves or other devices used to transfer materials); minor leaks from process equipment, storage tanks, or containers; leaks from well-maintained pump packings and seals; sample purgings; and relief device discharges.

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

Technology code	Description of technology-based standards
ADGAS:	Venting of compressed gases into an absorbing or reacting media (i.e., solid or liquid)—venting can be accomplished through physical release utilizing valves/piping; physical penetration of the container; and/or penetration through detonation.
AMLGM:	Amalgamation of liquid, elemental mercury contaminated with radioactive materials utilizing inorganic reagents such as copper, zinc, nickel, gold, and sulfur that result in a nonliquid, semi-solid amalgam and thereby reducing potential emissions of elemental mercury vapors to the air.
BIODG:	Biodegradation of organics or non-metallic inorganics (i.e., degradable inorganics that contain the elements of phosphorus, nitrogen, and sulfur) in units operated under either aerobic or anaerobic conditions such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been substantially reduced in concentration in the residuals (e.g., Total Organic Carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the biodegradation of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues).
CARBN:	Carbon adsorption (granulated or powdered) of non-metallic inorganics, organo-metallics, and/or organic constituents, operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has not undergone breakthrough (e.g., Total Organic Carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the adsorption of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues). Breakthrough occurs when the carbon has become saturated with the constituent (or indicator parameter) and substantial change in adsorption rate associated with that constituent occurs.
CHOXD:	Chemical or electrolytic oxidation utilizing the following oxidation reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1) Hypochlorite (e.g. bleach); (2) chlorine; (3) chlorine dioxide; (4) ozone or UV (ultraviolet light) assisted ozone; (5) peroxides; (6) persulfates; (7) perchlorates; (8) permanganates; and/or (9) other oxidizing reagents of equivalent efficiency, performed in units operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been substantially reduced in concentration in the residuals (e.g., Total Organic Carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the oxidation of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues). Chemical oxidation specifically includes what is commonly referred to as alkaline chlorination.
CHRED:	Chemical reduction utilizing the following reducing reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1) Sulfur dioxide; (2) sodium, potassium, or alkali salts or sulfites, bisulfites, metabisulfites, and polyethylene glycols (e.g., NaPEG and KPEG); (3) sodium hydrosulfide; (4) ferrous salts; and/or (5) other reducing reagents of equivalent efficiency, performed in units operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been substantially reduced in concentration in the residuals (e.g., Total Organic Halogens can often be used as an indicator parameter for the reduction of many halogenated organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues). Chemical reduction is commonly used for the reduction of hexavalent chromium to the trivalent state.
DEACT:	Deactivation to remove the hazardous characteristics of a waste due to its ignitability, corrosivity, and/or reactivity.
FSUBS:	Fuel substitution in units operated in accordance with applicable technical operating requirements.
HLVIT:	Vitrification of high level mixed radioactive wastes in units in compliance with all applicable radioactive protection requirements under control of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
IMERC:	Incineration of wastes containing organics and mercury in units operated in accordance with the technical operating requirements of 40 CFR part 264 subpart O and part 265 subpart O. All wastewater and nonwastewater residues derived from this process must then comply with the corresponding treatment standards per waste code with consideration of any applicable subcategories (e.g., High or Low Mercury Subcategories).
INCIN:	Incineration in units operated in accordance with the technical operating requirements of 40 CFR part 264 subpart O and part 265 subpart O.
LLEXT:	Liquid-liquid extraction (often referred to as solvent extraction) of organics from liquid wastes into an immiscible solvent for which the hazardous constituents have a greater solvent affinity, resulting in an extract high in organics that must undergo either incineration, reuse as a fuel, or other recovery/reuse and a raffinate (extracted liquid waste) proportionately low in organics that must undergo further treatment as specified in the standard.
MACRO:	Macroencapsulation with surface coating materials such as polymeric organics (e.g. resins and plastics) or with a jacket of inert inorganic materials to substantially reduce surface exposure to potential leaching media. Macroencapsulation specifically does not include any material that would be classified as a tank or container according to 40 CFR 260.10.

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

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

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

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

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

Waste code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituents	Technology code	
				Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
D001	NA	Ignitable Liquids based on 261.21(a)(1)—Wastewaters.	NA	DEACT	NA.
D001	NA	Ignitable Liquids based on 261.21(a)(1)—Low TOC Ignitable Liquids Subcategory—Less than 10% total organic carbon.	NA	NA	DEACT.
D001	NA	Ignitable Liquids based on 261.21(a)(1)—High TOC Ignitable Liquids Subcategory—Greater than or equal to 10% total organic carbon.	NA	NA	FSUBS; RORGS; or INCIN.
D001	NA	Ignitable compressed gases based on 261.21(a)(3).	NA	NA	DEACT. ²
D001	NA	Ignitable reactives based on 261.21(a)(2).	NA	NA	DEACT.
D001	NA	Oxidizers based on 261.21(a)(4).	NA	DEACT	DEACT.

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

Waste code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituents	Technology code	
				Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
D002	NA	Acid subcategory based on 261.22(a)(1).	NA	DEACT	DEACT.
D002	NA	Alkaline subcategory based on 261.22(a)(1).	NA	DEACT	DEACT.
D002	NA	Other corrosives based on 261.22(a)(2).	NA	DEACT	DEACT.
D003	NA	Reactive sulfides based on 261.23(a)(5).	NA	DEACT (may not be diluted)	DEACT (may not be diluted).
D003	NA	Explosives based on 261.23(a)(6), (7), and (8).	NA	DEACT	DEACT.
D003	NA	Water reactives based on 261.23(a)(2), (3), and (4).	NA	NA	DEACT.
D003	NA	Other reactives based on 261.23(a)(1).	NA	DEACT	DEACT.
D006	NA	Cadmium containing batteries	7440-43-9	NA	RTHRM.
D008	NA	Lead acid batteries (Note: This standard only applies to lead acid batteries that are identified as RCRA hazardous wastes and that are not excluded elsewhere from regulation under the land disposal restrictions of 40 CFR 268 or exempted under other EPA regulations (see 40 CFR 266.80).)	7439-92-1	NA	RLEAD.
D009	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Mercury: (High Mercury Subcategory—greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total Mercury—contains mercury and organics (and are not incinerator residues)).	7439-97-6	NA	IMERC; or RMERC.
D009	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Mercury: (High Mercury Subcategory—greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total Mercury—inorganics (including incinerator residues and residues from RMERC)).	7439-97-6	NA	RMERC.
D012	Table CCW in 268.43	Endrin	72-20-8	BIODG; or INCIN	NA.
D013	Table CCW in 268.43	Lindane	58-89-9	CARBN; or INCIN	NA.
D014	Table CCW in 268.43	Methoxychlor	72-43-5	WETOX; or INCIN	NA.
D015	Table CCW in 268.43	Toxaphene	8001-35-1	BIODG; or INCIN	NA.
D016	Table CCW in 268.43	2,4-D	94-75-7	CHOXD; BIODG; or INCIN	NA.
D017	Table CCW in 268.43	2,4,5-TP	93-72-1	CHOXD; or INCIN	NA.
F005	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.	2-Nitropropane	79-46-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN
F005	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.	2-Ethoxyethanol	110-80-5	BIODG; or INCIN	INCIN.
F024	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.		NA	INCIN	INCIN.
K025	NA	Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene.	NA	LLEXT fb SSTRP fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
K026	NA	Stripping still tails from the production of methyl ethyl pyridines.	NA	INCIN	INCIN.
K027	NA	Centrifuge and distillation residues from toluene diisocyanate production.	NA	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
K039	NA	Filter cake from the filtration of diethylphosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorate.	NA	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
K044	NA	Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives.	NA	DEACT	DEACT.
K045	NA	Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives.	NA	DEACT	DEACT.
K047	NA	Pink/red water from TNT operations.	NA	DEACT	DEACT.
K069	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting: Non-Calcium Sulfate Subcategory.	NA	NA	RLEAD.

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

Waste code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituents	Technology code	
				Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
K108	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production: (High Mercury Subcategory—greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury).	NA	NA	RMERC.
K113	NA	Condensed liquid light ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	NA	CARB; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
K114	NA	Vicinals from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	NA	CARB; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
K115	NA	Heavy ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	NA	CARB; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
K116	NA	Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene diisocyanate via phosgenation of toluenediamine.	NA	CARB; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
P001	NA	Warfarin (>0.3%)	81-81-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
P002	NA	1-Acetyl-2-thiourea	591-08-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P003	NA	Acrolein	107-02-8	NA	FSUBS; or INCIN.
P005	NA	Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
P006	NA	Aluminum phosphide	20859-73-8	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
P007	NA	5-Aminoethyl 3-isoxazolol	2763-96-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P008	NA	4-Aminopyridine	504-24-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P009	NA	Ammonium picrate	131-74-8	CHOXD; CHRED, CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN.	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
P014	NA	Thiophenol (Benzene thiol)	108-98-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P015	NA	Beryllium dust	7440-41-7	RMETL; or RTHRM	RMETL; or RTHRM.
P016	NA	Bis(chloromethyl)ether	542-88-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P017	NA	Bromoacetone	598-31-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P018	NA	Brucine	357-57-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P022	Table CCW in 268.43	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	NA	INCIN.
P023	NA	Chloroacetaldehyde	107-20-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P026	NA	1-(o-Chlorophenyl) thiourea	5344-82-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P027	NA	3-Chloropropionitrile	542-76-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P028	NA	Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P031	NA	Cyanogen	460-19-5	CHOXD; WETOX or INCIN	CHOXD; WETOX; or INCIN.
P033	NA	Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4	CHOXD; WETOX or INCIN	CHOXD; WETOX; or INCIN.
P034	NA	2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	131-89-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P040	NA	O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate	297-97-2	CARB; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
P041	NA	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate	311-45-5	CARB; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
P042	NA	Epinephrine	51-43-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P043	NA	Diisopropyl fluorophosphate (DFP)	55-91-4	CARB; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
P044	NA	Dimethoate	60-51-5	CARB; or INCIN	FSUBS or INCIN.
P045	NA	Thiofanox	39196-18-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P046	NA	alpha, alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine	122-09-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P047	NA	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol salts	534-52-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P049	NA	2,4-Dithiobiuret	541-53-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.

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

Waste code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituents	Technology code	
				Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
P054	NA	Azirdine	151-56-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P056	Table CCW in 268.43	Fluorine	7782-41-4	NA	ADGAS fb NEUTR.
P057	NA	Fluoroacetamide	640-19-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P058	NA	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt	62-74-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P062	NA	Hexaethyltetraphosphate	757-58-4	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
P064	NA	Isocyanic acid, ethyl ester	624-83-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P065	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Mercury fulminate: (High Mercury Subcategory—greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total Mercury—either incinerator residues or residues from RMERC).	628-86-4	NA	RMERC.
P065	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Mercury fulminate: (All Non-wastewaters that are not incinerator residues or are not residues from RMERC; regardless of Mercury Content).	628-86-4	NA	IMERC.
P066	NA	Methomyl	16752-77-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P067	NA	2-Methylaziridine	75-55-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P068	NA	Methyl hydrazine	60-34-4	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN.	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
P069	NA	Methylacetonitrile	75-86-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P070	NA	Aldicarb	116-06-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P072	NA	1-Naphthyl-2-thiourea	86-88-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P075	NA	Nicotine and salts	154-11-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P076	NA	Nitric oxide	10102-43-9	ADGAS	ADGAS.
P078	NA	Nitrogen dioxide	10102-44-0	ADGAS	ADGAS.
P081	NA	Nitroglycerin	55-63-0	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN.	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
P082	Table CCW in 268.43	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	NA	INCIN.
P084	NA	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	4549-40-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P085	NA	Octamethylpyrophosphoramide	152-16-9	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
P087	NA	Osmium tetroxide	20816-12-0	RMETL; or RTHRM	RMETL; or RTHRM.
P088	NA	Endothall	145-73-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
P092	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Phenyl mercury acetate: (High Mercury Subcategory—greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total Mercury—either incinerator residues or residues from RMERC).	62-38-4	NA	RMERC.
P092	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43.	Phenyl mercury acetate: (All non-wastewaters that are not incinerator residues and are not residues from RMERC; regardless of Mercury Content).	62-38-4	NA	IMERC; or RMERC.
P093	NA	N-Phenylthiourea	103-85-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P095	NA	Phosgene	75-44-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P096	NA	Phosphine	7803-51-2	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
P102	NA	Propargyl alcohol	107-19-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
P105	NA	Sodium azide	26628-22-8	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN.	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
P108	NA	Strychnine and salts	157-24-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P109	NA	Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate	3689-24-5	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
P112	NA	Tetranitromethane	509-14-8	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN.	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
P113	Table CCW in 268.43	Thallic oxide	1314-32-5	NA	RTHRM; or STABL.
P115	Table CCW in 268.43	Thallium (I) sulfate	7446-18-6	NA	RTHRM; or STABL.
P116	NA	Thiosemicarbazide	79-19-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P118	NA	Trichloromethanethiol	75-70-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
P119	Table CCW in 268.43	Ammonium vanadate	7803-55-6	NA	STABL.

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

Waste code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituents	Technology code	
				Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
P120	Table CCW in 268.43	Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	NA	STABL.
P122	NA	Zinc Phosphide (> 10%)	1314-84-7	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
U001	NA	Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U003	Table CCW in 268.43	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	NA	INCIN.
U006	NA	Acetyl Chloride	75-36-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U007	NA	Acrylamide	79-06-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U008	NA	Acrylic acid	79-10-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U010	NA	Mitomycin C	50-07-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U011	NA	Amitrole	61-82-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U014	NA	Auramine	492-80-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U015	NA	Azaserine	115-02-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U016	NA	Benz(c)acridine	225-51-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U017	NA	Benzal chloride	98-87-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U020	NA	Benzenesulfonyl chloride	98-09-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U021	NA	Benzidine	92-87-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U023	NA	Benzotrithloride	98-07-7	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN.	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
U026	NA	Chlornaphazin	494-03-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U033	NA	Carbonyl fluoride	353-50-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U034	NA	Trichloroacetaldehyde (Chloral)	75-87-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U035	NA	Chlorambucil	305-03-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U038	Table CCW in 268.43	Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	NA	INCIN.
U041	NA	1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (Epichlorohydrin)	106-89-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U042	Table CCW in 268.43	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	110-75-8	NA	INCIN.
U046	NA	Chloromethyl methyl ether	107-30-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U049	NA	4-Chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride	3165-93-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U053	NA	Crotonaldehyde	4170-30-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U055	NA	Cumene	98-82-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U056	NA	Cyclohexane	110-82-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U057	Table CCW in 268.43	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	NA	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U058	NA	Cyclophosphamide	50-18-0	CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U059	NA	Daunomycin	20830-81-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U062	NA	Diallate	2303-16-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U064	NA	1,2,7,8-Dibenzopyrene	189-55-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U073	NA	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U074	NA	cis-1,4-Dichloro-2-butylene trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butylene	1476-11-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN. WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN. INCIN.
U085	NA	1,2,3,4-Diepoxybutane	1464-53-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U086	NA	N,N-Diethylhydrazine	1615-80-1	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN.	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
U087	NA	O,O-Diethyl S-methyldithiophosphate	3288-58-2	CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U089	NA	Diethyl stilbestrol	56-53-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U090	NA	Dihydrosafrole	94-58-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U091	NA	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.

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

Waste code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituents	Technology code	
				Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
U092	NA	Dimethylamine	124-40-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U093	Table CCW in 268.43	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	621-90-9	NA	INCIN.
U094	NA	7,12-Dimethyl benz(a)anthracene	57-97-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U095	NA	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U096	NA	a,a-Dimethyl benzyl hydroperoxide	80-15-9	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN.	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
U097	NA	Dimethylcarbonyl chloride	79-44-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U098	NA	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	57-14-7	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN.	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
U099	NA	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	540-73-8	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN.	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
U103	NA	Dimethyl sulfate	77-78-1	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN.	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
U109	NA	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN.	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
U110	NA	Dipropylamine	142-84-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U113	NA	Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U114	NA	Ethylene bis-dithiocarbamic acid	111-54-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U115	NA	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	CHOXD; or INCIN.
U116	NA	Ethylene thiourea	96-45-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U119	NA	Ethyl methane sulfonate	62-50-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U122	NA	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U123	NA	Formic acid	64-18-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U124	NA	Furan	110-00-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U125	NA	Furfural	98-01-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U126	NA	Glycidaldehyde	765-34-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U132	NA	Hexachlorophenene	70-30-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U133	NA	Hydrazine	302-01-2	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN.	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
U134	Table CCW in 268.43	Hydrogen Fluoride	7664-39-3	NA	ADGAS fb NEUTR; or NEUTR.
U135	NA	Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
U143	NA	Lasiocarpine	303-34-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U147	NA	Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U148	NA	Maleic hydrazide	123-33-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U149	NA	Malononitrile	109-77-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U150	NA	Melphalan	148-82-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U151	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table CCW in 268.43	Mercury: (High Mercury Subcategory—greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total Mercury).	7439-97-6	NA	RMERC.
U153	NA	Methane thiol	74-93-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U154	NA	Methanol	67-56-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U156	NA	Methyl chlorocarbonate	79-22-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U160	NA	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	1338-23-4	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN.	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
U163	NA	N-Methyl N'-nitro N-Nitrosoguanidine	70-25-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U164	NA	Methylthiouracil	56-04-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U166	NA	1,4-Naphthoquinone	130-15-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U167	NA	1-Naphthylamine	134-32-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U168	Table CCW in 268.43	2-Naphthylamine	91-59-8	NA	INCIN.

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

Waste code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituents	Technology code	
				Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
U171	NA	2-Nitropropane	79-46-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U173	NA	N-Nitroso-di-n-ethanolamine	1116-54-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U176	NA	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	759-73-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U177	NA	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684-93-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U178	NA	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane	615-53-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U182	NA	Paraldehyde	123-63-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U184	NA	Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U186	NA	1,3-Pentadiene	504-80-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U189	NA	Phosphorus sulfide	1314-80-3	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.
U191	NA	2-Picoline	109-06-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U193	NA	1,3-Propane sultone	1120-71-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U194	NA	n-Propylamine	107-10-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U197	NA	p-Benzoquinone	106-51-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U200	NA	Reserpine	50-55-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U201	NA	Resorcinol	108-46-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U202	NA	Saccharin and salts	¹ 81-07-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U206	NA	Streptozotocin	18883-66-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U213	NA	Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U214	Table CCW in 268.43	Thallium (I) acetate	563-68-8	NA	RTHRM; or STABL
U215	Table CCW in 268.43	Thallium (I) carbonate	6533-73-9	NA	RTHRM; or STABL
U216	Table CCW in 268.43	Thallium (I) chloride	7791-12-0	NA	RTHRM; or STABL
U217	Table CCW in 268.43	Thallium (I) nitrate	10102-45-1	NA	RTHRM; or STABL
U218	NA	Thioacetamide	62-55-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U219	NA	Thiourea	62-56-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U221	NA	Toluenediamine	25376-45-8	CARB; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U222	NA	o-Toluidine hydrochloride	636-21-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U223	NA	Toluene diisocyanate	26471-62-5	CARB; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U234	NA	sym-Trinitrobenzene	99-35-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U236	NA	Trypan Blue	72-57-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U237	NA	Uracil mustard	66-75-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U238	NA	Ethyl carbamate	51-79-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U240	NA	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic (salts and esters).	¹ 94-75-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U244	NA	Thiram	137-26-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	INCIN.
U246	NA	Cyanogen bromide	506-68-3	CHOXD; WETOX; or INCIN	CHOXD; WETOX; or INCIN.
U248	NA	Warfarin (.3% or less).	81-81-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN.	FSUBS; or INCIN.
U249	NA	Zinc Phosphide (<10%)	1314-84-7	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN.

¹ CAS Number given for parent compound only.² This waste code exists in gaseous form and is not categorized as wastewater or nonwastewater forms.

Note: NA means Not Applicable.

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

Waste code	Waste descriptions and/or treatment category	CAS No.	Technology code	
			Wastewaters	Non-wastewaters
D002	Radioactive high level wastes generated during the reprocessing of fuel rods subcategory	NA	NA	HLVIT.
D004	Radioactive high level wastes generated during the reprocessing of fuel rods subcategory	NA	NA	HLVIT.

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

Waste code	Waste descriptions and/or treatment category	CAS No.	Technology code	
			Wastewaters	Non-wastewaters
D005	Radioactive high level wastes generated during the reprocessing of fuel rods subcategory.....	NA.....	NA.....	HLVIT.
D006	Radioactive high level wastes generated during the reprocessing of fuel rods subcategory.....	NA.....	NA.....	HLVIT.
D007	Radioactive high level wastes generated during the reprocessing of fuel rods subcategory.....	NA.....	NA.....	HLVIT.
D008	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 organolead materials that can be incinerated and stabilized as ash.).	7439-92-1 ..	NA.....	MACRO.
D008	Radioactive high level wastes generated during the reprocessing of fuel rods subcategory.....	NA.....	NA.....	HLVIT.
D009	Elemental mercury contaminated with radioactive materials	7439-97-6 ..	NA.....	AMLGM.
D009	Hydraulic oil contaminated with mercury; radioactive materials subcategory	7439-97-6 ..	NA.....	IMERC.
D009	Radioactive high level wastes generated during the reprocessing of fuel rods subcategory	NA.....	NA.....	HLVIT.
D010	Radioactive high level wastes generated during the reprocessing of fuel rods subcategory	NA.....	NA.....	HLVIT.
D011	Radioactive high level wastes generated during the reprocessing of fuel rods subcategory	NA.....	NA.....	HLVIT.
U151	Mercury: Elemental mercury contaminated with radioactive materials	7439-97-6 ..	NA.....	AMLGM.

Note: NA means Not Applicable.

12. In § 268.43, Table CCW in

paragraph (a), and paragraph (c) are revised to read as follows:

§ 268.43 Treatment standards expressed as waste concentrations.

(a) * * *

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
D003 (Reactive Cyanides Subcategory based on 261.23(a)(5)).	NA.....	NA.....	Cyanides (Total)..... Cyanides (Amenable).	57-12-5 57-12-5	(4) 0.86		590 30	(3)
D004.....	NA.....	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Arsenic.....	7440-38-2	5.0		NA	
D005.....	NA.....	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Barium.....	7440-39-3	100		NA	
D006.....	NA.....	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Cadmium.....	7440-43-9	1.0		NA	
D007.....	NA.....	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Chromium (Total)...	7440-47-32	5.0		NA	
D008.....	NA.....	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Lead	7439-92-1	5.0		NA	
D009.....	NA.....	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Mercury.....	7439-97-6	0.20		NA	
D010.....	NA.....	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Selenium.....	7782-49-2	1.0		NA	
D011.....	NA.....	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Silver	7440-22-4	5.0		NA	
D012.....	NA.....	Table 2 in 268.42 ..	Endrin.....	720-20-8	NA		0.13	(1)
D013.....	NA.....	Table 2 in 268.42 ..	Lindane	58-89-9	NA		0.066	(1)
D014.....	NA.....	Table 2 in 268.42 ..	Methoxychlor.....	72-43-5	NA		0.18	(1)
D015.....	NA.....	Table 2 in 268.42 ..	Toxaphene.....	8001-35-1	NA		1.3	(1)
D016.....	NA.....	Table 2 in 268.42 ..	2,4-D.....	94-75-7	NA		10.0	(1)
D017.....	NA.....	Table 2 in 268.42 ..	2,4,5-TP (Silvex).....	93-76-5	NA		7.9	(1)
F001-F005 spent solvents.	NA.....	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table 2 in 268.42.	1,1,2-Trichloroethane. Benzene	71-55-6 71-43-2	0.030 0.070		7.6 3.7	(1)
F001-F005 spent solvents (Pharmaceutical Industry-Wastewater Subcategory).	NA.....	NA.....	Methylene chloride.	75-09-2	0.44		NA	
F006.....	NA.....	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Cyanides (Total)..... Cyanides (Amenable).	57-12-5 57-12-5	1.2 0.86		590 30	
			Cadmium.....	7440-43-9	1.6		NA	
			Chromium.....	7440-47-32	0.32		NA	
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.040		NA	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44		NA	

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
F007	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Cyanides (Total)....	57-12-5	1.9		590	
			Cyanides (Amenable).....	57-12-5	0.1		30	
			Chromium (Total)....	7440-47-32	0.32		NA	
			Lead.....	7439-92-1	0.04		NA	
			Nickel.....	7440-02-0	0.44		NA	
F008	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Cyanides (Total)....	57-12-5	1.9		590	
			Cyanides (Amenable).....	57-12-5	0.1		30	
			Chromium.....	7440-47-32	0.32		NA	
			Lead.....	7439-92-1	0.04		NA	
			Nickel.....	7440-02-0	0.44		NA	
F009	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Cyanides (Total)....	57-12-5	1.9		590	
			Cyanides (Amenable).....	57-12-5	0.1		30	
			Chromium.....	7440-47-32	0.32		NA	
			Lead.....	7439-92-1	0.04		NA	
			Nickel.....	7440-02-0	0.44		NA	
F010	NA	NA	Cyanides (Total)....	57-12-5	1.9		1.5	
			Cyanides (Amenable).....	57-12-5	0.1		NA	
			Cyanides (Total)....	57-12-5	1.9		110	
			Cyanides (Amenable).....	57-12-5	0.1		9.1	
			Chromium (Total)....	7440-47-32	0.32		NA	
F011	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Lead.....	7439-92-1	0.04		NA	
			Nickel.....	7440-02-0	0.44		NA	
			Cyanides (Total)....	57-12-5	1.9		110	
			Cyanides (Amenable).....	57-12-5	0.1		9.1	
			Chromium (Total)....	7440-47-32	0.32		NA	
F012	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Lead.....	7439-92-1	0.04		NA	
			Nickel.....	7440-02-0	0.44		NA	
			Cyanides (Total)....	57-12-5	1.9		110	
			Cyanides (Amenable).....	57-12-5	0.1		9.1	
			Chromium (Total)....	7440-47-32	0.32		NA	
F019	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Lead.....	7439-92-1	0.04		NA	
			Nickel.....	7440-02-0	0.44		NA	
			Cyanides (Total)....	57-12-5	1.2		590	(2)
			Cyanides (Amenable).....	57-12-5	0.86		30	(2)
			Chromium (Total)....	7440-47-32	0.32		NA	
F024	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table 2 in 268.42 (Note: F024 organic standards must be treated via incineration (INCIN)).	2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene.....	126-99-8	0.28	(1)	0.28	(1)
			3-Chloropropene.....	107-05-1	0.28	(1)	0.28	(1)
			1,1-Dichloroethane.....	75-34-3	0.014	(1)	0.014	(1)
			1,2-Dichloroethane.....	107-06-2	0.014	(1)	0.014	(1)
			1,2-Dichloropropane.....	78-87-5	0.014	(1)	0.014	(1)
			cis-1,3-Dichloropropene.....	10061-01-5	0.014	(1)	0.014	(1)
			trans-1,3-Dichloropropene.....	10061-02-6	0.014	(1)	0.014	(1)
			Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate.....	117-81-7	0.036	(1)	1.8	(1)
			Hexachloroethane.....	67-72-1	0.036	(1)	1.8	(1)
			Chromium (Total)....	7440-47-32	0.35		NA	
			Nickel.....	7440-02-0	0.47		NA	
			Chloroform.....	67-66-3	0.046	(2)	6.2	(1)
			1,2-Dichloroethane.....	107-06-2	0.21	(2)	6.2	(1)
			1,1-Dichloroethylene.....	75-35-4	0.025	(2)	6.2	(1)
			Methylene chloride.....	75-8-2	0.089	(2)	31	(1)
F025 (Light Ends Subcategory).	NA	NA	Carbon tetrachloride.....	56-23-5	0.057	(2)	6.2	(1)
			1,1,2-Trichloroethane.....	78-00-5	0.054	(2)	6.2	(1)
			Trichloroethylene.....	79-01-6	0.054	(2)	5.6	(1)
			Vinyl chloride.....	75-01-4	0.27	(2)	33	(1)

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
F025 (Spent Filters or Aids and Desiccants Subcategory).	NA	NA	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	(2)	6.2	(1)
			Methylene chloride	75-9-2	0.089	(2)	31	(1)
			Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	(2)	6.2	(1)
			1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	(2)	6.2	(1)
			Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	(2)	5.6	(1)
			Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27	(2)	33	(1)
			Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	(2)	37	(1)
			Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	(2)	28	(1)
			Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	(2)	30	(1)
			Acetone	67-64-1	0.28	(2)	160	(1)
			Acenaphthalene	208-96-8	0.059	(2)	3.4	(1)
			Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.059	(2)	4.0	(1)
			Acetonitrile	75-05-8	0.17	(2)	NA	
			Acetophenone	96-86-2	0.010	(2)	9.7	(1)
F039	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	2-Acetylaminofluorene	53-96-3	0.059	(2)	140	(1)
			Acrolein	107-02-8	0.28	(2)	NA	
			Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.24	(2)	84	(1)
			Aldrin	309-00-2	0.021	(2)	0.066	(1)
			4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	0.13	(2)	NA	
			Aniline	62-53-3	0.81	(2)	14	(1)
			Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	(2)	4.0	(1)
			Aramite	140-57-8	0.36	(2)	NA	
			Aroclor 1016	12674-11-2	0.013	(2)	0.92	(1)
			Aroclor 1221	11104-28-2	0.014	(2)	0.92	(1)
			Aroclor 1232	11141-16-5	0.013	(2)	0.92	(1)
			Aroclor 1242	53469-21-9	0.017	(2)	0.92	(1)
			Aroclor 1248	12672-29-6	0.013	(2)	0.92	(1)
			Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	0.014	(2)	1.8	(1)
			Aroclor 1260	11098-82-5	0.014	(2)	1.8	(1)
			alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.00014	(2)	0.066	(1)
			beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.00014	(2)	0.066	(1)
			delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.023	(2)	0.066	(1)
			gamma-BHC	58-89-9	0.0017	(2)	0.066	(1)
			Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	(2)	36	(1)
			Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	(2)	8.2	(1)
			Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	0.055	(2)	3.4	(1)
			Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.059	(2)	3.4	(1)
			Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	0.0055	(2)	1.5	(1)
			Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	(2)	8.2	(1)
			Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	0.35	(2)	15	(1)
			Bromoform (Tribromomethane)	75-25-2	0.63	(2)	15	(1)
			Bromomethane (methyl bromide)	74-83-9	0.11	(2)	15	(1)
			4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	0.055	(2)	15	(1)
			n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6	(2)	2.6	(1)
			Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	0.017	(2)	7.9	(1)
			2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	88-85-7	0.066	(2)	2.5	(1)
			Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	(2)	5.6	(1)
			Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	0.014	(2)	NA	
			Chlordane	57-74-9	0.0033	(2)	0.13	(1)
			p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	0.46	(2)	16	(1)
			Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	(2)	5.7	(1)
			Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	0.10	(2)	NA	
			2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene	126-99-8	0.057	(2)	NA	
			Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	0.057	(2)	15	(1)
			Chloroethane	75-00-3	0.27	(2)	6.0	(1)

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
			bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane.	111-91-1	0.036	(2)	7.2	(1)
			bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether.	111-44-4	0.033	(2)	7.2	(1)
			Chloroform.....	67-66-3	0.046	(2)	5.6	(1)
			bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether.	39638-32-9	0.055	(2)	7.2	(1)
			p-Chloro-m-cresol ..	59-50-7	0.018	(2)	14	(1)
			Chloromethane (Methyl chloride).	74-87-3	0.19	(2)	33	(1)
			2-Chloronaphthalene.	91-8-7	0.055	(2)	5.6	(1)
			2-Chlorophenol.....	95-57-8	0.044	(2)	5.7	(1)
			3-Chloropropylene.	107-05-1	0.036	(2)	28	(1)
			Chrysene.....	218-01-9	0.059	(2)	8.2	(1)
			o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	(2)	5.6	(2)
			Cresol (m- and p-isomers).		0.77	(2)	3.2	(1)
			Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36	(2)	NA	
			1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane.	96-12-8	0.11	(2)	15	(1)
			1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide).	106-93-4	0.028	(2)	15	(1)
			Dibromomethane ...	74-95-3	0.11	(2)	15	(1)
			2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2, 4-D).	94-75-7	0.72	(2)	10	(1)
			o,p'-DDD	53-19-0	0.023	(2)	0.087	(1)
			p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	0.023	(2)	0.087	(1)
			o,p'-DDE	3424-82-6	0.031	(2)	0.087	(1)
			p,p'-DDE.....	72-55-9	0.031	(2)	0.087	(1)
			o,p'-DDT	789-02-6	0.0039	(2)	0.087	(1)
			p,p'-DDT.....	50-29-3	0.0039	(2)	0.087	(1)
			Dibenz(a,h)anthracene.	53-70-3	0.055	(2)	8.2	(1)
			Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene.	192-65-4	0.061	(2)	NA	
			m-Dichlorobenzene.	541-73-1	0.036	(2)	6.2	(1)
			o-Dichlorobenzene.	95-50-1	0.088	(2)	6.2	(1)
			p-Dichlorobenzene.	106-46-7	0.090	(2)	6.2	(1)
			Dichlorodifluoromethane.	75-71-8	0.23	(2)	7.2	(1)
			1,1-Dichloroethane.	75-34-3	0.059	(2)	7.2	(1)
			1,2-Dichloroethane.	107-06-2	0.21	(2)	7.2	(1)
			1,1-Dichloroethylene.	75-35-4	0.025	(2)	33	(1)
			trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene.		0.054	(2)	33	(1)
			2,4-Dichlorophenol.	120-83-2	0.044	(2)	14	(1)
			2,6-Dichlorophenol.	87-65-0	0.044	(2)	14	(1)
			1,2-Dichloropropane.	78-87-5	0.85	(2)	18	(1)
			cis-1,3-Dichloropropene.	10061-01-5	0.036	(2)	18	(1)

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
			trans-1,3-Dichloropropene.	10061-02-6	0.036	(2)	18	(1)
			Dieldrin.....	60-57-1	0.017	(2)	0.13	(1)
			Diethyl phthalate....	84-66-2	0.20	(2)	28	(1)
			2,4-Dimethyl phenol.	105-67-9	0.036	(2)	14	(1)
			Dimethyl phthalate.	131-11-3	0.047	(2)	28	(1)
			Di-n-butyl phthalate.	84-74-2	0.057	(2)	28	(1)
			1,4-Dinitrobenzene.	100-25-4	0.32	(2)	2.3	(1)
			4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol.	534-52-1	0.28	(2)	160	(1)
			2,4-Dinitrophenol....	51-28-5	0.12	(2)	160	(1)
			2,4-Dinitrotoluene....	121-14-2	0.32	(2)	140	(1)
			2,6-Dinitrotoluene....	606-20-2	0.55	(2)	28	(1)
			Di-n-octyl phthalate.	117-84-0	0.017	(2)	28	(1)
			Di-n-propylnitrosamine.	621-64-7	0.40	(2)	14	(1)
			Diphenylamine.....	122-39-4	0.52	(2)	NA	
			1,2-Diphenylhydrazine.	122-66-7	0.087	(2)	NA	
			Diphenylnitrosamine.	621-64-7	0.40	(2)	NA	
			1,4-Dioxane.....	123-91-1	0.12	(2)	170	(1)
			Disulfoton.....	298-04-4	0.017	(2)	6.2	(1)
			Endosulfan I.....	939-98-8	0.023	(2)	0.066	(1)
			Endosulfan II.....	33213-6-5	0.029	(2)	0.13	(1)
			Endosulfan sulfate.	1031-07-8	0.029	(2)	0.13	(1)
			Endrin.....	72-20-8	0.0028	(2)	0.13	(1)
			Endrin aldehyde.....	7421-93-4	0.025	(2)	0.13	(1)
			Ethyl acetate.....	141-78-6	0.34	(2)	33	(1)
			Ethyl cyanide.....	107-12-0	0.24	(2)	360	(1)
			Ethyl benzene.....	100-41-4	0.057	(2)	6.0	(1)
			Ethyl ether.....	60-29-7	0.12	(2)	160	(1)
			bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate.	117-81-7	0.28	(2)	28	(1)
			Ethyl methacrylate.	97-63-2	0.14	(2)	160	(1)
			Ethylene oxide.....	75-21-8	0.12	(2)	NA	
			Famphur.....	52-85-7	0.017	(2)	15	(1)
			Fluoranthene.....	206-44-0	0.068	(2)	8.2	(1)
			Fluorene.....	86-73-7	0.059	(2)	4.0	(1)
			Fluorotrichloromethane.	75-69-4	0.020	(2)	33	(1)
			Heptachlor.....	76-44-8	0.0012	(2)	0.066	(1)
			Heptachlor epoxide.	1024-57-3	0.016	(2)	0.066	(1)
			Hexachlorobenzene.	118-74-1	0.055	(2)	37	(1)
			Hexachlorobutadiene.	97-68-3	0.055	(2)	28	(1)
			Hexachlorocyclopentadiene.	77-47-4	0.057	(2)	3.6	(1)
			Hexachlorodibenzo-furans.		0.000063	(2)	0.001	(1)
			Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins.		0.000063	(2)	0.001	(1)
			Hexachloroethane.	67-72-1	0.055	(2)	28	(1)
			Hexachloropropene.	1885-71-7	0.035	(2)	28	(1)
			Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene.	193-39-5	0.0055	(2)	8.2	(1)
			Iodomethane.....	74-86-4	0.19	(2)	65	(1)
			Isobutanol.....	78-63-1	5.6	(2)	170	(1)
			Isodrin.....	465-73-8	0.021	(2)	0.066	(1)
			Isosafrole.....	120-58-1	0.081	(2)	2.6	(1)
			Kepone.....	143-50-8	0.0011	(2)	0.13	(1)
			Methacrylonitrile.....	126-98-7	0.24	(2)	84	(1)
			Methanol.....	67-56-1	5.6	(2)	NA	
			Methapyrene.....	91-80-5	0.081	(2)	1.5	(1)
			Methoxychlor.....	72-43-5	0.25	(2)	0.18	(1)

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
			3-Methylcholanthrene.	56-49-5	0.0055	(2)	15	(1)
			4,4-Methylenebis-(2-chloroaniline).	101-14-4	0.50	(2)	35	(1)
			Methylene chloride.	75-09-2	0.089	(2)	33	(1)
			Methyl ethyl ketone.	78-93-3	0.28	(2)	36	(1)
			Methyl isobutyl ketone.	108-10-1	0.14	(2)	33	(1)
			Methyl methacrylate.	80-62-6	0.14	(2)	160	(1)
			Methyl methanesulfonate.	66-27-3	0.018	(2)	NA	
			Methyl parathion.....	298-00-0	0.014	(2)	4.6	(1)
			Naphthalene.....	91-20-3	0.059	(2)	3.1	(1)
			2-Naphthylamine.....	91-59-8	0.52	(2)	NA	
			p-Nitroaniline.....	100-01-6	0.028	(2)	28	(1)
			Nitrobenzene.....	98-95-3	0.068	(2)	14	(1)
			5-Nitro-o-toluidine..	99-55-8	0.32	(2)	28	(1)
			4-Nitrophenol.....	100-02-7	0.12	(2)	29	(1)
			N-Nitrosodiethylamine.	55-18-5	0.40	(2)	28	(1)
			N-Nitrosodimethylamine.	62-75-9	0.40	(2)	NA	
			N-Nitroso-di-n-butylamine.	924-16-3	0.40	(2)	17	(1)
			N-Nitrosomethylethylamine.	10595-95-6	0.40	(2)	2.3	(1)
			N-Nitrosomorpholine.	59-89-2	0.40	(2)	2.3	(1)
			N-Nitrosopiperidine.	100-75-4	0.013	(2)	35	(1)
			N-Nitrosopyrrolidine.	930-55-2	0.013	(2)	35	(1)
			Parathion.....	56-38-2	0.014	(2)	4.6	(1)
			Pentachlorobenzene.	608-93-5	0.055	(2)	37	(1)
			Pentachlorodibenzo-furans.		0.000063	(2)	0.001	(1)
			Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins.		0.000063	(2)	0.001	(1)
			Pentachloronitrobenzene.	82-68-8	0.055	(2)	4.8	(1)
			Pentachlorophenol.....	87-86-5	0.089	(2)	7.4	(1)
			Phenacetin.....	62-44-2	0.081	(2)	16	(1)
			Phenanthrene.....	85-01-8	0.059	(2)	3.1	(1)
			Phenol.....	108-95-2	0.039	(2)	6.2	(1)
			Phorate.....	298-02-2	0.021	(2)	4.6	(1)
			Phthalic anhydride.	85-44-9	0.069	(2)	NA	
			Pronamide.....	23950-58-5	0.093	(2)	1.5	(1)
			Pyrene.....	129-00-0	0.067	(2)	8.2	(1)
			Pyridine.....	110-86-1	0.014	(2)	16	(1)
			Safrole.....	94-59-7	0.081	(2)	22	(1)
			Silvex (2,4,5-TP).....	93-72-1	0.72	(2)	7.9	(1)
			2,4,5-T.....	93-76-5	0.72	(2)	7.9	(1)
			1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene.	95-94-3	0.055	(2)	19	(1)
			Tetrachlorodibenzo-furans.		0.000063	(2)	0.001	(1)
			Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins.		0.000063	(2)	0.001	(1)
			1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane.	630-20-6	0.057	(2)	42	(1)

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
K001	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane.	79-34-6	0.057	(2)	42	(1)
			Tetrachloroethylene.	127-18-4	0.056	(2)	5.6	(1)
			2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol.	58-90-2	0.030	(2)	37	(1)
			Toluene.....	108-88-3	0.080	(2)	28	(1)
			Toxaphene.....	8001-35-1	0.0095	(2)	1.3	(1)
			1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene.	120-82-1	0.055	(2)	19	(1)
			1,1,1-Trichloroethane.	71-55-6	0.054	(2)	5.6	(1)
			1,1,2-Trichloroethane.	79-00-5	0.054	(2)	5.6	(1)
			Trichloroethylene....	79-01-6	0.054	(2)	5.6	(1)
			2,4,5-Trichlorophenol.	95-95-4	0.18	(2)	37	(1)
			2,4,6-Trichlorophenol.	88-06-2	0.035	(2)	37	(1)
			1,2,3-Trichloropropane.	96-18-4	0.85	(2)	28	(1)
			1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane.	76-13-1	0.057	(2)	28	(1)
			Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate.	126-72-7	0.11	(2)	NA	
			Vinyl chloride.....	75-01-4	0.27	(2)	33	(1)
			Xylene(s).....		0.32	(2)	28	(1)
			Cyanides (Total)....	57-12-5	1.2	(2)	1.8	(1)
			Fluoride.....	16964-48-8	35	(2)	NA	
			Sulfide.....	8496-25-8	14	(2)	NA	
			Antimony.....	7440-36-0	1.9	(2)	NA	
			Arsenic.....	7440-38-2	1.4	(2)	NA	
			Barium.....	7440-39-3	1.2	(2)	NA	
			Beryllium.....	7440-41-7	0.82	(2)	NA	
			Cadmium.....	7440-43-9	0.20	(2)	NA	
			Chromium (Total)....	7440-47-32	0.37	(2)	NA	
			Copper.....	7440-50-8	1.3	(2)	NA	
			Lead.....	7439-92-1	0.28	(2)	NA	
			Mercury.....	7439-97-6	0.15	(2)	NA	
			Nickel.....	7440-02-0	0.55	(2)	NA	
			Selenium.....	7782-49-2	0.82	(2)	NA	
			Silver.....	7440-22-4	0.29	(2)	NA	
			Thallium.....	7440-28-0	1.4	(2)	NA	
			Vanadium.....	7440-62-2	0.042	(2)	NA	
			Zinc.....	7440-66-6	1.0	(2)	NA	
			Naphthalene.....	91-20-3	0.031	(1)	1.5	(1)
			Pentachlorophenol.	87-86-5	0.18	(1)	7.4	(1)
			Phenanthrene.....	85-01-8	0.031	(1)	1.5	(1)
			Pyrene.....	129-00-0	0.028	(1)	1.5	(1)
			Toluene.....	108-88-3	0.028	(1)	28	(1)
			Xylenes (Total)....		0.032	(1)	33	(1)
			Lead.....	7439-92-1	0.037		NA	
K002	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Chromium (Total)....	7440-47-32	0.9	(2)	NA	
K003	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Lead.....	7439-92-1	3.4	(2)	NA	
			Chromium (Total)....	7440-47-32	0.9	(2)	NA	
K004	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Lead.....	7439-92-1	3.4	(2)	NA	
			Chromium (Total)....	7440-47-32	0.9	(2)	NA	
K005	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Lead.....	7439-92-1	3.4	(2)	NA	
			Chromium (Total)....	7440-47-32	0.9	(2)	NA	@
K006	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Lead.....	7439-92-1	3.4	(2)	NA	
			Chromium (Total)....	7440-47-32	0.9	(2)	NA	
K007	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Lead.....	7439-92-1	3.4	(2)	NA	
			Chromium (Total)....	7440-47-32	0.9	(2)	NA	
K008	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Lead.....	7439-92-1	3.4	(2)	NA	
			Chromium (Total)....	7440-47-32	0.9	(2)	NA	
K009	NA	NA	Lead.....	7439-92-1	3.4	(2)	NA	
			Chloroform.....	67-66-3	0.1		6.0	(1)
K010	NA	NA	Chloroform.....	67-66-3	0.1		6.0	(1)

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
K011	NA	NA	Acetonitrile.....	75-05-8	38		1.8	(1)
			Acrylonitrile.....	107-13-1	0.06		1.4	(1)
			Acrylamide.....	79-06-1	19		23	(1)
			Benzene.....	71-43-2	0.02		0.03	(1)
			Cyanide (Total).....	57-12-5	21		57	
K013	NA	NA	Acetonitrile.....	75-05-8	38		1.8	(1)
			Acrylonitrile.....	107-13-1	0.06		1.4	(1)
			Acrylamide.....	79-06-1	19		23	(1)
			Benzene.....	71-43-2	0.02		0.03	(1)
			Cyanide (Total).....	57-12-5	21		57	
K014	NA	NA	Acetonitrile.....	75-05-8	38		1.8	(1)
			Acrylonitrile.....	107-13-1	0.06		1.4	(1)
			Acrylamide.....	79-06-1	19		23	(1)
			Benzene.....	71-43-2	0.02		0.03	(1)
			Cyanide (Total).....	57-12-5	21		57	
K015	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Anthracene.....	120-12-7	1.0		3.4	(1)
			Benzal Chloride.....	98-87-3	0.28		6.2	(1)
			Sum of Benzo(b) fluoranthene and Benzo(k) fluoranthene.....	205-99-2				
			Phenanthrene.....	85-01-8	0.27		3.4	(1)
			Toluene.....	108-88-3	0.15		6.0	(1)
K016	NA	NA	Chromium (Total).....	7440-47-32	0.32		NA	
			Nickel.....	7440-02-0	0.44		NA	
			Hexachlorobenzenes.....	118-74-1	0.033	(1)	28	(1)
			Hexachlorobutadiene.....	87-68-3	0.007	(1)	5.6	(1)
			Hexachlorocyclopentadiene.....	77-47-4	0.007	(1)	5.6	(1)
K017	NA	NA	Hexachloroethane.....	67-72-1	0.033	(1)	28	(1)
			Tetrachloroethene.....	127-18-4	0.007	(1)	6.0	(1)
			1,2-Dichloropropane.....	78-87-5	0.85	(1)	18	(1)
			1,2,3-Trichloropropane.....	96-18-4	0.85	(1)	28	(1)
			Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether.....	111-44-4	0.033	(1)	7.2	(1)
K018	NA	NA	Chloroethane.....	75-00-3	0.007	(1)	6.0	(1)
			Chloromethane.....	74-87-3	0.007	(1)	NA	
			1,1-Dichloroethane.....	75-34-3	0.007	(1)	6.0	(1)
			1,2-Dichloroethane.....	107-06-2	0.007	(1)	6.0	(1)
			Hexachlorobenzenes.....	118-74-1	0.033	(1)	28	(1)
K019	NA	NA	Hexachlorobutadiene.....	87-68-3	0.007	(1)	5.6	(1)
			Hexachloroethane.....	67-72-1	NA		28	(1)
			Pentachloroethane.....	76-01-7	0.007	(1)	5.6	(1)
			1,1,1-Trichloroethane.....	71-55-6	0.007	(1)	6.0	(1)
			Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether.....	111-44-4	0.007	(1)	5.6	(1)
K019	NA	NA	Chlorobenzene.....	108-90-7	0.006	(1)	6.0	(1)
			Chloroform.....	67-66-3	0.007	(1)	6.0	(1)
			p-Dichlorobenzene.....	106-46-7	0.008	(1)	NA	
			1,2-Dichloroethane.....	107-06-2	0.007	(1)	6.0	(1)
			Fluorene.....	86-73-7	0.007	(1)	NA	
K019	NA	NA	Hexachloroethane.....	67-72-1	0.033	(1)	28	(1)
			Naphthalene.....	91-20-3	0.007	(1)	5.6	(1)
			Phenanthrene.....	85-01-8	0.007	(1)	5.6	(1)
			1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene.....	95-94-3	0.017	(1)	NA	
			Tetrachloroethene.....	127-18-4	0.007	(1)	6.0	(1)

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
K020	NA	NA	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene.	120-82-1	0.023	(1)	19	(1)
			1,1,1-Trichloroethane.	71-55-6	0.007	(1)	6.0	(1)
			1,2-Dichloroethane.	107-06-2	0.007	(1)	6.0	(1)
			1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane.	79-34-6	0.007	(1)	5.6	(1)
K021	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Tetrachloroethene.	127-18-4	0.007	(1)	6.0	(1)
			Chloroform.	67-66-3	0.046	(2)	6.2	(1)
			Carbon tetrachloride.	56-23-5	0.057	(2)	6.2	(1)
			Antimony.	7440-36-0	0.60	(2)	NA	(1)
K022	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Toluene.	108-88-3	0.080	(2)	0.034	(1)
			Acetophenone.	96-86-2	0.010		19	(1)
			Diphenylamine.	22-39-4	0.52	(2)	NA	
			Diphenylnitrosamine.	86-30-6	0.40	(2)	NA	
K023	NA	NA	Sum of Diphenylamine and Diphenylnitrosamine.		NA		13	(1)
			Phenol.	108-95-2	0.039		12	(1)
			Chromium (Total)...	7440-47-32	0.35		NA	
			Nickel.	7440-02-0	0.47		NA	
K024	NA	NA	Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid).	85-44-9	0.54	(1)	28	(1)
			Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid).	85-44-9	0.54	(1)	28	(1)
K028	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	1,1-Dichloroethane.	75-34-3	0.007	(1)	6.0	(1)
			trans-1,2-Dichloroethane.		0.033	(1)	6.0	(1)
			Hexachlorobutadiene.	87-68-3	0.007	(1)	5.6	(1)
			Hexachloroethane.	67-72-1	0.033	(1)	28	(1)
			Pentachloroethane.	76-01-7	0.033	(1)	5.6	(1)
			1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane.	630-20-6	0.007	(1)	5.6	(1)
			1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane.	79-34-6	0.007	(1)	5.6	(1)
			1,1,1-Trichloroethane.	71-55-6	0.007	(1)	6.0	(1)
			1,1,2-Trichloroethane.	79-00-5	0.007	(1)	6.0	(1)
			Tetrachloroethylene.	127-18-4	0.007	(1)	6.0	(1)
			Cadmium.	7440-43-9	6.4		NA	
			Chromium (Total)...	7440-47-32	0.35		NA	
			Lead.	7439-92-1	0.037		NA	
			Nickel.	7440-02-0	0.47		NA	
			Chloroform.	67-66-3	0.046		6.0	(1)
K029	NA	NA	1,2-Dichloroethane.	107-06-2	0.21		6.0	(1)
			1,1-Dichloroethylene.	75-35-4	0.025		6.0	(1)
			1,1,1-Trichloroethane.	71-55-6	0.054		6.0	(1)
			Vinyl chloride.	75-01-4	0.27		6.0	(1)
K030	NA	NA	o-Dichlorobenzene.	95-50-1	0.008	(1)	NA	
			p-Dichlorobenzene.	106-46-7	0.008	(1)	NA	

263.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
			Hexachlorobutadiene.	87-68-3	0.007	(1)	5.6	(1)
			Hexachloroethane.	67-72-1	0.033	(1)	28	(1)
			Hexachloropropene.	1888-71-7	NA		19	(1)
			Pentachlorobenzene.	608-93-5	NA		28	(1)
			Pentachloroethane.	76-01-7	0.007	(1)	5.6	(1)
			1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene.	95-94-3	0.017	(1)	14	(1)
			Tetrachloroethene.	127-18-4	0.007	(1)	6.0	(1)
			1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene.	120-82-1	0.023	(1)	19	(1)
K031	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79		NA	(1)
K032	NA	NA	Hexachloropentadiene.	77-47-4	0.057	(2)	2.4	(1)
			Chlordane	57-74-9	0.0033	(2)	0.26	(1)
			Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012	(2)	0.066	(1)
			Heptachlor epoxide.	1024-57-3	0.016	(2)	0.066	(1)
K033	NA	NA	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene.	77-47-4	0.057	(2)	2.4	(1)
K034	NA	NA	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene.	77-47-4	0.057	(2)	2.4	(1)
K035	NA	NA	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	NA		3.4	(1)
			Anthracene	120-12-7	NA		3.4	(1)
			Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	(2)	3.4	(1)
			Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	NA		3.4	(1)
			Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	(2)	3.4	(1)
			Dibenz(a,h)anthracene.	53-70-3	NA		3.4	(1)
			Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.063	(2)	3.4	(1)
			Fluorene	86-73-7	NA		3.4	(1)
			Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.	193-39-5	NA		3.4	(1)
			Cresols (m- and p- isomers).		0.77	(2)	NA	
			Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	(2)	3.4	(1)
			o-cresol	95-48-7	0.11	(2)	NA	
			Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	(2)	3.4	(1)
			Phenol	108-95-2	0.039		NA	
			Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	(2)	8-2	(1)
K036	NA	NA	Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.025	(2)	0.1	(1)
K037	NA	NA	Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.025	(2)	0.1	(1)
			Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	(2)	28	(1)
K038	NA	NA	Phorate	298-02-2	0.025	(2)	0.1	(1)
K040	NA	NA	Phorate	298-02-2	0.025	(2)	0.1	(1)
K041	NA	NA	Toxaphene	8001-35-1	0.0095	(2)	2.6	(1)
K042	NA	NA	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene.	95-94-3	0.055	(2)	4.4	(1)
			o-Dichlorobenzene.	95-50-1	0.088	(2)	4.4	(1)
			p-Dichlorobenzene.	106-46-7	0.090	(2)	4.4	(1)
			Pentachlorobenzene.	608-93-5	0.055	(2)	4.4	(1)
			1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene.	120-82-1	0.055	(2)	4.4	(1)
K043	NA	NA	2,4-Dichlorophenol.	120-83-2	0.049	(1)	0.38	(1)
			2,6-Dichlorophenol.	87-65-0	0.013	(1)	0.34	(1)
			2,4,5-Trichlorophenol.	95-95-4	0.016	(1)	8.2	(1)
			2,4,6-Trichlorophenol.	88-06-2	0.039	(1)	7.6	(1)
			Tetrachlorophenols (Total).		0.018	(1)	0.68	(1)

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
			Pentachloro-phenol.....	87-86-5	0.022	(1)	1.9	(1)
			Tetrachloroethene.....	79-01-6	0.006	(1)	1.7	(1)
			Hexachlorodi-benzo-p-dioxins.....		0.001	(1)	0.001	(1)
			Hexachlorodi-benzo-furans.....		0.001	(1)	0.001	(1)
			Pentachlorodi-benzo-p-dioxins.....		0.001	(1)	0.001	(1)
			Pentachlorodi-benzo-furans.....		0.001	(1)	0.001	(1)
			Tetrachlorodi-benzo-p-dioxins.....		0.001	(1)	0.001	(1)
			Tetrachlorodi-benzo-furans.....		0.001	(1)	0.001	(1)
K048.....	NA.....	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Lead.....	7439-92-1	0.037		NA	
K048.....	NA.....	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Benzene.....	71-43-2	0.011	(1)	14	(1)
			Benzo(a)pyrene.....	50-32-8	0.047	(1)	12	(1)
			Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate.....	117-81-7	0.043	(1)	7.3	(1)
			Chrysene.....	218-01-9	0.043	(1)	15	(1)
			Di-n-butyl phthalate.....	84-74-2	0.06	(1)	3.6	(1)
			Ethylbenzene.....	100-41-4	0.011	(1)	14	(1)
			Fluorene.....	86-73-7	0.005	(1)	NA	
			Naphthalene.....	91-20-3	0.033	(1)	42	(1)
			Phenanthrene.....	85-01-8	0.039	(1)	34	(1)
			Phenol.....	108-95-2	0.047	(1)	3.6	(1)
			Pyrene.....	129-00-0	0.045	(1)	36	(1)
			Toluene.....	108-88-3	0.011	(1)	14	(1)
			Xylene(s).....		0.011	(1)	22	(1)
			Cyanides (Total).....	57-12-5	0.028	(1)	1.8	(1)
			Chromium (Total).....	7440-47-32	0.2		NA	
K049.....	NA.....	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Lead.....	7439-92-1	0.037		NA	
			Anthracene.....	120-12-7	0.039	(1)	28	(1)
			Benzene.....	71-43-2	0.011	(1)	14	(1)
			Benzo(a)pyrene.....	50-32-8	0.047	(1)	12	(1)
			Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate.....	117-81-7	0.043	(1)	7.3	(1)
			Carbon disulfide.....	75-15-0	0.011	(1)	NA	
			Chrysene.....	2218-01-9	0.043	(1)	15	(1)
			2,4-Dimethylphenol.....	105-67-9	0.033	(1)	NA	
			Ethylbenzene.....	100-41-4	0.011	(1)	14	(1)
			Naphthalene.....	91-20-3	0.033	(1)	42	(1)
			Phenanthrene.....	85-01-8	0.039	(1)	34	(1)
			Phenol.....	108-95-2	0.047	(1)	3.6	(1)
			Pyrene.....	129-00-0	0.045	(1)	36	(1)
			Toluene.....	108-88-3	0.011	(1)	14	(1)
			Xylene(s).....		0.011	(1)	22	(1)
			Cyanides (Total).....	57-12-5	0.028	(1)	1.8	(1)
			Chromium (Total).....	7440-47-32	0.2		NA	
K050.....	NA.....	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Lead.....	7439-92-1	0.037	(1)	NA	
			Benzo(a)pyrene.....	50-32-8	0.047	(1)	12	(1)
			Phenol.....	108-95-2	0.047	(1)	3.6	(1)
			Cyanides (Total).....	57-12-5	0.028	(1)	1.8	(1)
			Chromium (Total).....	7440-47-32	0.2		NA	
			Lead.....	7439-92-1	0.037		NA	

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
K051	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Acenaphthene	208-96-8	0.05	(1)	NA	
			Anthracene	120-12-7	0.039	(1)	28	(1)
			Benzene	71-43-2	0.011	(1)	14	(1)
			Benzo(a)-anthracene	50-32-8	0.043	(1)	20	(1)
			Benzo(a)pyrene	117-81-7	0.047	(1)	12	(1)
			Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	75-15-0	0.043	(1)	7.3	(1)
			Chrysene	2218-01-09				
			Di-n-butyl phthalate	105-67-9	0.043	(1)	15	(1)
			Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.06	(1)	3.6	(1)
			Fluorene	86-73-7	0.011	(1)	14	(1)
			Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.05	(1)	NA	
			Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.033	(1)	42	(1)
			Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	(1)	34	(1)
			Pyrene	129-00-0	0.047	(1)	3.6	(1)
			Toluene	108-88-3	0.045	(1)	36	(1)
			Xylene(s)		0.011	(1)	14	(1)
			Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	0.011	(1)	22	(1)
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.028	(1)	1.8	(1)
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.2		NA	
K052	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.			0.037		NA	
			Benzene	71-43-2	0.011	(1)	14	(1)
			Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.047	(1)	12	(1)
			o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.011	(1)	6.2	(1)
			p-Cresol	106-44-5	0.011	(1)	6.2	(1)
			2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	0.033	(1)	NA	
			Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.011	(1)	14	(1)
			Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.033	(1)	42	(1)
			Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.039	(1)	34	(1)
			Phenol	108-95-2	0.047	(1)	3.6	(1)
			Toluene	108-88-3	0.011	(1)	14	(1)
			Xylenes		0.011	(1)	22	(1)
			Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	0.028	(1)	1.8	(1)
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.2		NA	
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.037		NA	
K060	NA	NA	Benzene	71-43-2	0.17	(1)	0.071	(1)
			Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.035	(1)	3.6	(1)
			Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.028	(1)	3.4	(1)
			Phenol	108-95-2	0.042	(1)	3.4	(1)
			Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		1.2	
K061	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Cadmium	7440-43-9	1.61		NA	
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.32		NA	
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.51		NA	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44		NA	
K062	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-32	0.32		NA	
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.04		NA	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44		NA	
K089	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table 2 in 268.42.	Cadmium	7440-43-9	1.6		NA	
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.51		NA	
K071	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.030		NA	
K073	NA	NA	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	(2)	6.2	(1)
			Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	(2)	6.2	(1)
			Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	(2)	30	(1)
			Tetrachloroethane	127-18-4	0.056	(2)	6.2	(1)
			1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	(2)	6.2	(1)

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
K083	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	(2)	6.6	(1)
			Aniline	62-53-3	0.81		14	(1)
			Diphenylamine	22-39-4	0.52	(2)	NA	
			Diphenylnitrosamine	86-30-6	0.40	(2)	NA	
			Sum of Diphenylamine and Diphenylnitrosamine		NA		14	(1)
			Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.058	(2)	14	(1)
			Phenol	108-95-2	0.039		5.6	(1)
			Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36		NA	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	0.47		NA	
			Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79		NA	
K084	NA	NA	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	(2)	4.4	(1)
K085	NA	NA	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	(2)	4.4	(1)
			o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	(2)	4.4	(1)
			m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.036	(2)	4.4	(1)
			p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.090	(2)	4.4	(1)
			1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	(2)	4.4	(1)
			1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	(2)	4.4	(1)
			Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	(2)	4.4	(1)
			Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	(2)	4.4	(1)
			Aroclor 1016	12674-11-2	0.013	(2)	0.92	(1)
			Aroclor 1221	11104-28-2	0.014	(2)	0.92	(1)
			Aroclor 1232	11141-16-5	0.013	(2)	0.92	(1)
			Aroclor 1242	53469-21-9	0.017	(2)	0.92	(1)
			Aroclor 1248	12672-29-6	0.013	(2)	0.92	(1)
			Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	0.014	(2)	1.8	(1)
			Aroclor 1260	11096-82-5	0.014	(2)	1.8	(1)

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
K086	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Acetone	67-64-1	0.28		160	(1)
			Acetophenone	96-88-2	0.010		9.7	(1)
			Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	(2)	28	(1)
			n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6		2.6	(1)
			Butylbenzylphthalate	85-68-7	0.017	(2)	7.9	(1)
			Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36		NA	(1)
			1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088		6.2	(1)
			Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	0.20	(2)	28	(1)
			Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	0.047	(2)	28	(1)
			Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	(2)	28	(1)
			Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	0.017	(2)	28	(1)
			Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.34	(2)	33	(1)
			Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	(2)	6.0	(1)
			Methanol	67-56-1	5.8	(2)	NA	(2)
			Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.14		33	(1)
			Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28		36	(1)
			Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	(2)	33	(1)
			Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	(2)	3.1	(1)
			Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	(2)	14	(1)
			Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	(2)	28	(1)
			1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	(2)	5.6	(1)
			Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	(2)	5.6	(1)
			Xylenes (Total)		0.32	(2)	28	(1)
			Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		1.5	
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.32		NA	
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.037		NA	
K087	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Acenaphthalene	208-96-8	0.028	(2)	3.4	(1)
			Benzene	71-43-2	0.014	(2)	0.071	(1)
			Chrysene	218-01-9	0.028	(2)	3.4	(1)
			Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.028	(2)	3.4	(1)
			Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.028	(2)	3.4	(1)
			Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.028	(2)	3.4	(1)
			Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.028	(2)	3.4	(1)
			Toluene	108-88-3	0.008	(2)	0.65	(1)
			Xylenes		0.014	(2)	0.07	(1)
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.037		NA	
K093	NA	NA	Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid)	85-44-9	0.54	(1)	28	(1)
K094	NA	NA	Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid)	85-44-9	0.54	(1)	28	(1)
K095	NA	NA	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057		5.6	(1)
			1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-6	0.057		5.6	(1)
			Tetrachloroethane	127-18-4	0.056		6.0	(1)
			1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054		6.0	(1)
			Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054		5.6	(1)
			Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055		28	(1)
			Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	0.055		5.6	(1)
			1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057		5.6	(1)
K096	NA	NA	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-6	0.057		5.6	(1)

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
			Tetrachloroethane.	127-18-4	0.056		6.0	(1)
			1,1,2-Trichloroethane.	79-00-5	0.054		6.0	(1)
			Trichloroethene.	79-01-6	0.054		5.6	(1)
			Trichloroethylene.	79-01-6	0.054		5.6	(1)
			1,3-Dichlorobenzene.	541-73-1	0.036		5.6	(1)
			Pentachloroethane.	76-01-7	0.055		5.6	(1)
			1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene.	120-82-1	0.055		19	(1)
K097	NA	NA	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene.	77-47-4	0.057	(2)	2.4	(1)
			Chlordane.	57-74-9	0.0033	(2)	0.26	(1)
			Heptachlor.	76-44-8	0.0012	(2)	0.066	(1)
			Heptachlor epoxide.	1024-57-3	0.016	(2)	0.066	(1)
K098	NA	NA	Toxaphene.	8001-35-1	0.0095	(2)	2.6	(1)
K099	NA	NA	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.	94-75-7	1.0	(1)	1.0	(1)
			Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins.		0.001	(1)	0.001	(1)
			Hexachlorodibenzofurans.		0.001	(1)	0.001	(1)
			Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins.		0.001	(1)	0.001	(1)
			Pentachlorodibenzofurans.		0.001	(1)	0.001	(1)
			Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins.		0.001	(1)	0.001	(1)
			Tetrachlorodibenzofurans.		0.001	(1)	0.001	(1)
K100	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Cadmium.	7440-43-9	1.6		NA	
			Chromium (Total).	7440-47-32	0.32		NA	
			Lead.	7439-92-1	0.51		NA	
K101	NA	NA	o-Nitroaniline.		0.27	(1)	14	(1)
			Arsenic.	7440-38-2	0.79		NA	
			Cadmium.	7440-43-9	0.24		NA	
			Lead.	7439-92-1	0.17		NA	
			Mercury.	7439-97-6	0.082		NA	
K102	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	o-Nitrophenol.		0.028	(1)	13	(1)
			Arsenic.	7440-38-2	0.79		NA	
			Cadmium.	7440-43-9	0.24		NA	
			Lead.	7439-92-1	0.17		NA	
			Mercury.	7439-97-6	0.082		NA	
K103	NA	NA	Aniline.	62-53-3	4.5		5.6	(1)
			Benzene.	71-43-2	0.15		6.0	(1)
			2,4-Dinitrophenol.	51-28-5	0.61		5.6	(1)
			Nitrobenzene.	98-95-3	0.073		5.6	(1)
K104	NA	NA	Phenol.	108-95-2	1.4		5.6	(1)
			Aniline.	62-53-3	4.5		5.6	(1)
			Benzene.	71-43-2	0.15		6.0	(1)
			2,4-Dinitrophenol.	51-28-5	0.61		5.6	(1)
			Nitrobenzene.	98-95-3	0.073		5.6	(1)
			Phenol.	108-95-2	1.4		5.6	(1)
K105	NA	NA	Cyanides (Total).	57-12-5	2.7		1.8	(1)
			Benzene.	71-43-2	0.14		4.4	(1)
			Chlorobenzene.	108-90-7	0.057		4.4	(1)
			o-Dichlorobenzene.	95-50-1	0.088		4.4	(1)
			p-Dichlorobenzene.	106-46-7	0.090		4.4	(1)
			2,4,5-Trichlorophenol.	95-95-4	0.18		4.4	(1)
			2,4,6-Trichlorophenol.	88-06-2	0.035		4.4	(1)
			2-Chlorophenol.	95-57-8	0.044		4.4	(1)
			Phenol.	108-95-2	0.039		4.4	(1)

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
K106	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table 2 in 268.42.	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.030		NA	
K115	NA	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Nickel	7440-02-0	0.47		NA	
P004	Aldrin	NA	Aldrin	309-00-2	0.021	(*)	0.066	(*)
P010	Arsenic acid	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79		NA	
P011	Arsenic pentoxide	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79		NA	
P012	Arsenic trioxide	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79		NA	
P013	Barium cyanide	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		110	
			Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.1		9.1	
P020	2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (Dinoseb)	NA	2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (Dinoseb)	88-85-7	0.066		2.5	(1)
P021	Calcium cyanide	NA	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		110	
			Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.1		9.1	
P022	Carbon disulfide	Table 2 in 268.42	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	0.014		NA	
P024	p-Chloroaniline	NA	p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	0.46		16	(*)
P029	Copper cyanide	NA	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		110	
			Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.1		9.1	
P030	Cyanides (soluble salts and complexes)	NA	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		110	
			Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.1		9.1	
P036	Dichlorophenylarsine	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79		NA	
P037	Dieldrin	NA	Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.017	(*)	0.13	(1)
P038	Diethylarsine	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79		NA	
P039	Disulfoton	NA	Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.017		0.1	(1)
P047	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	NA	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1	0.28	(*)	160	(1)
P048	2,4-Dinitrophenol	NA	2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.12	(*)	180	(1)
P050	Endosulfan	NA	Endosulfan I	930-98-8	0.023	(*)	0.066	(1)
			Endosulfan II	33213-6-5	0.029	(*)	0.13	(1)
			Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	0.029	(*)	0.13	(1)
P051	Endrin	NA	Endrin	72-20-8	0.0028	(*)	0.13	(1)
P056	Fluoride	Table 2 in 268.42	Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.025	(*)	0.13	(1)
P059	Heptachlor	NA	Fluoride	16964-48-8	35		NA	
			Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012	(*)	0.066	(1)
			Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.016	(*)	0.066	(1)
P060	Isodrin	NA	Isodrin	485-73-6	0.021	(*)	0.066	(1)
P063	Hydrogen cyanide	NA	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		110	
			Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.10		9.1	
P065	Mercury fulminate	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table 2 in 268.42.	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.030		NA	
P071	Methyl parathion	NA	Methyl parathion	298-00-0	0.025		0.1	(1)
P073	Nickel carbonyl	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Nickel	7440-02-0	0.32		NA	
P074	Nickel cyanide	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		110	
			Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.10		9.1	
P077	p-Nitroaniline	NA	Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44		NA	
P082	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	Table 2 in 268.42	p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	0.028	(*)	28	(1)
			N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	0.40	(*)	NA	
P089	Parathion	NA	Parathion	56-38-2	0.025		0.1	(1)
P092	Phenylmercury acetate	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table 2 in 268.42.	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.030		NA	
P094	Phorate	NA	Phorate	298-02-2	0.025		0.1	(1)
P097	Famphur	NA	Famphur	52-85-7	0.025		0.1	(1)
P098	Potassium cyanide	NA	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		110	
			Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.10		9.1	

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
P099	Potassium silver cyanide.	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Cyanides (Total).....	57-12-5	1.9		110	
			Cyanides (Amenable).....	57-12-5	0.1		9.1	
P101	Ethyl cyanide (Propanenitrile).	NA	Silver.....	7440-22-4	0.29		NA	
P103	Selenourea	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Ethyl cyanide (Propanenitrile).....	107-12-0	0.24	(2)	360	(1)
P104	Silver cyanide	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Selenium.....	7782-49-2	1.0	(2)	NA	
P106	Sodium cyanide	NA	Cyanides (Total).....	57-12-5	1.9		110	
			Cyanides (Amenable).....	57-12-5	0.10		9.1	
P110	Tetraethyl lead	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table 2 in 269.42.	Silver.....	7440-22-4	0.29		NA	
			Cyanides (Total).....	57-12-5	1.9		110	
			Cyanides (Amenable).....	57-12-5	0.10		9.1	
P113	Thallic oxide	Table 2 in 268.42	Lead.....	7439-92-1	0.040		NA	
P114	Thallium selenite	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Thallium.....	7440-28-0	0.14	(2)	NA	
P115	Thallium(I)sulfate	Table 2 in 268.42	Selenium.....	7782-49-2	1.0		NA	
P119	Ammonia vandate	Table 2 in 268.42	Thallium.....	7440-28-0	0.14	(2)	NA	
P120	Vanadium pentoxide	Table 2 in 268.42	Vanadium.....	7440-62-2	28	(2)	NA	
P121	Zinc cyanide	NA	Vanadium.....	7440-62-2	28	(2)	NA	
			Cyanides (Total).....	57-12-5	1.9		110	
			Cyanides (Amenable).....	57-12-5	0.10		9.1	
P123	Toxaphene	NA	Cyanides (Total).....	57-12-5	1.9		110	
U002	Acetone	NA	Cyanides (Amenable).....	57-12-5	0.10		9.1	
U003	Acetonitrile	Table 2 in 268.42	Toxaphene.....	8001-35-1	0.0095	(2)	1.3	(1)
U004	Acetophenone	NA	Acetone.....	67-64-1	0.28		160	(1)
U005	2-Acetylaminofluorene	NA	Acetonitrile.....	75-05-8	0.17		0.17	
			Acetophenone.....	98-86-2	0.010	(1)	9.7	(1)
			2-Acetylaminofluorene.....	53-96-3	0.059	(2)	140	(1)
U009	Acrylonitrile	NA	Acrylonitrile.....	107-13-1	0.24	(2)	84	(1)
U012	Aniline	NA	Aniline.....	62-53-3	0.81		14	(1)
U018	Benz(a)anthracene	NA	Benz(a)anthracene.....	56-55-3	0.059	(2)	8.2	(1)
U019	Benzene	NA	Benzene.....	71-43-2	0.14	(2)	36	(1)
U022	Benzo(a)pyrene	NA	Benzo(a)pyrene.....	50-32-8	0.061	(2)	8.2	(1)
U024	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	NA	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane.....	111-91-1	0.036		7.2	(1)
U025	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	NA	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether.....	111-44-4	0.033		7.2	(1)
U027	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	NA	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether.....	39638-32-9	0.055	(2)	7.2	(1)
U028	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	NA	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate.....	117-81-7	0.54	(1)	28	(1)
U029	Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	NA	Bromomethane (Methyl bromide).....	74-83-9	0.11	(1)	15	(1)
U030	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	NA	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether.....	101-55-3	0.055	(1)	15	(1)
U031	n-Butyl alcohol	NA	n-Butyl alcohol.....	71-36-3	5.6		2.6	(1)
U032	Calcium chromate	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Chromium (Total).....	7440-47-32	0.32		NA	
U036	Chlordane (alpha and gamma)	NA	Chlordane (alpha and gamma).....	57-74-9	0.0033	(2)	0.13	(1)
U037	Chlorobenzene	NA	Chlorobenzene.....	108-90-7	0.057	(2)	5.7	(1)
U038	Chlorobenzilate	Table 2 in 268.42	Chlorobenzilate.....	510-15-6	0.10	(2)	NA	
U039	p-Chloro-m-cresol	NA	p-Chloro-m-cresol.....	59-50-7	0.018	(2)	14	(1)
U042	2-Chloroethyl vinyl	Table 2 in 268.42	2-Chloroethyl vinyl.....	110-75-8	0.057		NA	
U043	Vinyl chloride	NA	Vinyl chloride.....	75-01-4	0.27	(2)	33	(1)
U044	Chloroform	NA	Chloroform.....	67-66-3	0.046	(2)	5.6	(1)
U045	Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	NA	Chloromethane (Methyl chloride).....	74-87-3	0.19	(2)	33	(1)
U047	2-Chloronaphthalene	NA	2-Chloronaphthalene.....	91-58-7	0.055	(2)	5.6	(1)
U048	2-Chlorophenol	NA	2-Chlorophenol.....	95-57-8	0.044	(2)	5.7	(1)
U050	Chrysene	NA	Chrysene.....	218-01-9	0.059	(2)	8.2	(1)

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
U051	Creosote	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.031		1.5	(1)
			Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.18		7.4	(1)
			Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.031		1.5	(1)
			Pyrene	129-00-0	0.028		1.5	(1)
			Toluene	108-88-3	0.028		28	(1)
			Xylenes (Total)		0.032		33	(1)
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.037		NA	
U052	Cresols (Cresylic acid).	NA	o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	(2)	5.6	(1)
			Cresols (m- and p- isomers).		0.77	(2)	3.2	(1)
U057	Cyclohexanone	Table 2 in 268.42	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36		NA	
U060	DDD	NA	o,p'-DDD	53-19-0	0.023		0.087	(1)
			p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	0.023		0.087	(1)
U061	DDT	NA	o,p'-DDT	789-02-6	0.0039	(2)	0.087	(1)
			p,p'-DDT	50-29-3	0.0039	(2)	0.087	(1)
			o,p'-DDD	53-19-0	0.023	(2)	0.087	(1)
			p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	0.023	(2)	0.087	(1)
			o,p'-DDE	3424-82-6	0.031	(2)	0.087	(1)
			p,p'-DDE	72-55-9	0.031	(2)	0.087	(1)
U063	Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene.	NA	Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene.	53-70-3	0.055	(2)	8.2	(1)
U066	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane.	NA	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane.	96-12-8	0.11	(2)	15	(1)
U067	1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide).	NA	1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide).	106-93-4	0.028	(2)	15	(1)
U068	Dibromomethane	NA	Dibromomethane	74-95-3	0.11	(2)	15	(1)
U069	Di-n-butyl phthalate.	NA	Di-n-butyl phthalate.	84-74-2	0.54	(1)	28	(1)
U070	o-Dichlorobenzene.	NA	o-Dichlorobenzene.	95-50-1	0.088	(2)	6.2	(1)
U071	m-Dichlorobenzene.	NA	m-Dichlorobenzene.	541-73-1	0.036		6.2	(1)
U072	p-Dichlorobenzene.	NA	p-Dichlorobenzene.	104-46-7	0.090	(2)	6.2	(1)
U075	Dichlorodifluoromethane.	NA	Dichlorodifluoromethane.	75-71-8	0.23	(2)	7.2	(1)
U076	1,1-Dichloroethane.	NA	1,1-Dichloroethane.	75-34-3	0.059	(2)	7.2	(1)
U077	1,2-Dichloroethane.	NA	1,2-Dichloroethane.	107-06-2	0.21	(2)	7.2	(1)
U078	1,1-Dichloroethylene.	NA	1,1-Dichloroethylene.	75-35-4	0.025	(2)	33	(1)
U079	1,2-Dichloroethylene.	NA	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene.	156-60-5	0.054	(2)	33	(1)
U080	Methylene chloride.	NA	Methylene chloride.	75-09-2	0.089	(2)	33	(1)
U081	2,4-Dichlorophenol.	NA	2,4-Dichlorophenol.	120-83-2	0.044	(2)	14	(1)
U082	2,6-Dichlorophenol.	NA	2,6-Dichlorophenol.	87-65-0	0.044	(2)	14	(1)
U083	1,2-Dichloropropane	NA	1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.85	(2)	18	(1)
U084	1,3-Dichloropropane.	NA	cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene.	10061-01-5	0.036	(2)	18	(1)
			trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-02-6	0.036	(2)	18	(1)
U088	Diethyl phthalate	NA	Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	0.54	(2)	28	(1)
U093	p-Dimethylaminoozobenzene.	Table 2 in 268.42	p-Dimethylaminoozobenzene.	60-11-7	0.13	(2)	NA	
U101	2,4-Dimethylphenol.	NA	2,4-Dimethylphenol.	105-67-9	0.036	(2)	14	(1)
U102	Dimethyl phthalate.	NA	Dimethyl phthalate.	131-11-3	0.54	(1)	28	(1)
U105	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NA	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.32	(2)	140	(1)
U106	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NA	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	0.55	(2)	28	(1)

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
U107	Di-n-octyl phthalate	NA	Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	0.54	(1)	28	(1)
U108	1,4-Dioxane	NA	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	0.12	(2)	170	(1)
U111	Di-n-propylnitrosamine	NA	Di-n-propylnitrosamine	621-64-7	0.40	(2)	14	(1)
U112	Ethyl acetate	NA	Ethyl acetate	141-78-8	0.34	(2)	33	(1)
U117	Ethyl ether	NA	Ethyl ether	60-29-7	0.12	(2)	160	(1)
U118	Ethyl methacrylate	NA	Ethyl methacrylate	97-83-2	0.14	(2)	160	(1)
U120	Fluoranthene	NA	Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	(2)	8.2	(1)
U121	Trichloromono-fluoromethane	NA	Trichloromono-fluoromethane	75-69-4	0.020	(2)	33	(1)
U127	Hexachlorobenzene	NA	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	(2)	37	(1)
U128	Hexachlorobutadiene	NA	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-88-3	0.055	(2)	28	(1)
U129	Lindane	NA	alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.00014	(2)	0.66	(1)
			beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.00014	(2)	0.66	(1)
			Delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.023	(2)	0.66	(1)
			gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	0.0017	(2)	0.66	(1)
U130	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NA	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-7	0.057	(2)	3.6	(1)
U131	Hexachloroethane	NA	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	(2)	28	(1)
U134	Hydrogen fluoride	Table 2 in 268.42	Fluoride	16964-48-8	35		NA	
U136	Cacodylic acid	Table CCWE in 268.41	Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79		NA	
U137	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	NA	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	(2)	8.2	(1)
U138	Iodomethane	NA	Iodomethane	74-88-4	0.19	(2)	65	(1)
U140	Isobutyl alcohol	NA	Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	5.6		170	(1)
U141	Isosafrole	NA	Isosafrole	120-58-1	0.081		2.6	(1)
U142	Kepone	NA	Kepone	143-50-8	0.0011		0.13	(1)
U144	Lead acetate	Table CCWE in 268.41	Lead	7439-92-1	0.040		NA	
U145	Lead phosphate	Table CCWE in 268.41	Lead	7439-92-1	0.040		NA	
U146	Lead subacetate	Table CCWE in 268.41	Lead	7439-92-1	0.040		NA	
U151	Mercury	Table CCWE in 268.41 and Table 2 in 268.42	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.030		NA	
U152	Methacrylonitrile	NA	Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7	0.24	(2)	84	(1)
U154	Methanol	NA	Methanol	67-56-1	5.6		NA	
U155	Methapyriline	NA	Methapyriline	91-80-5	0.081		1.5	(1)
U157	3-Methylcholanthrene	NA	3-Methylcholanthrene	58-49-5	1.0055	(2)	15	(1)
U158	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)	NA	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4	0.50	(2)	35	(1)
U159	Methyl ethyl ketone	NA	Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28		36	(1)
U161	Methyl isobutyl ketone	NA	Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.14		33	(1)
U162	Methyl methacrylate	NA	Methyl methacrylate	80-82-6	0.14		160	(1)
U165	Naphthalene	NA	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	(2)	3.1	(1)
U168	2-Naphthylamine	Table 2 in 268.42	2-Naphthylamine	91-59-8	0.52	(2)	NA	
U169	Nitrobenzene	NA	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	(2)	14	(1)
U170	4-Nitrophenol	NA	4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	0.12	(2)	29	(1)
U172	n-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	NA	n-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	924-16-3	0.40	(2)	17	(1)
U174	N-Nitrosodiethylamine	NA	N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	0.40	(2)	28	(1)
U179	N-Nitrosopiperidine	NA	N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4	0.013	(2)	35	(1)
U180	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	NA	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	0.013	(2)	35	(1)
U181	5-Nitro-o-toluidine	NA	5-Nitro-o-toluidine	99-55-8	0.32	(2)	28	(1)
U183	Pentachlorobenzene	NA	Pentachlorobenzene	609-93-5	0.055	(2)	37	(1)

268.43 TABLE CCW.—CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTES—Continued

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
U185.....	Pentachloronitrobenzene.....	NA.....	Pentachloronitrobenzene.....	82-68-8	0.055	(2)	4.8	(1)
U187.....	Phenacetin.....	NA.....	Phenacetin.....	62-44-2	0.081		16	(1)
U188.....	Phenol.....	NA.....	Phenol.....	108-95-2	0.039		6.2	(1)
U190.....	Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid).....	NA.....	Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid).....	85-44-9	0.54	(1)	28	(1)
U192.....	Pronamide.....	NA.....	Pronamide.....	23950-58-5	0.093		1.5	(1)
U196.....	Pyridine.....	NA.....	Pyridine.....	110-86-1	0.014	(2)	16	(1)
U203.....	Safrole.....	NA.....	Safrole.....	94-59-7	0.081		22	(1)
U204.....	Selenium dioxide.....	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Selenium.....	7782-49-2	1.0		NA	
U205.....	Selenium sulfide.....	Table CCWE in 268.41.	Selenium.....	7782-49-2	1.0		NA	
U207.....	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene.....	NA.....	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene.....	95-94-3	0.055	(2)	19	(1)
U208.....	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane.....	NA.....	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane.....	630-20-6	0.057		42	(1)
U209.....	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane.....	NA.....	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane.....	79-34-5	0.057	(2)	42	(1)
U210.....	Tetrachloroethylene.....	NA.....	Tetrachloroethylene.....	127-18-4	0.056	(2)	5.6	(1)
U211.....	Carbon tetrachloride.....	NA.....	Carbon tetrachloride.....	56-23-5	0.057	(2)	5.6	(1)
U214.....	Thallium(I)acetate.....	Table 2 in 268.42	Thallium.....	7440-28-0	0.14	(2)	NA	
U215.....	Thallium(I) carbonate.....	Table 2 in 268.42	Thallium.....	7440-28-0	0.14	(2)	NA	
U216.....	Thallium(I)chloride.....	Table 2 in 268.42	Thallium.....	7440-28-0	0.14	(2)	NA	
U217.....	Thallium(I)nitrate.....	Table 2 in 268.42	Thallium.....	7440-28-0	0.14	(2)	NA	
U220.....	Toluene.....	NA.....	Toluene.....	108-88-3	0.080	(1)	28	(1)
U225.....	Tribromomethane (Bromoform).....	NA.....	Tribromomethane (Bromoform).....	75-25-2	0.63	(2)	15	(1)
U226.....	1,1,1-Trichloroethane.....	NA.....	1,1,1-Trichloroethane.....	71-55-6	0.054	(2)	5.6	(1)
U227.....	1,1,2-Trichloroethane.....	NA.....	1,1,2-Trichloroethane.....	79-00-5	0.054	(2)	5.6	(1)
U228.....	Trichloroethylene.....	NA.....	Trichloroethylene.....	79-01-6	0.054	(2)	5.6	(1)
U235.....	tris-(2,3-Dibromopropyl)phosphate.....	NA.....	tris-(2,3-Dibromopropyl)phosphate.....	126-72-7	0.025		0.10	(1)
U239.....	Xylenes.....	NA.....	Xylenes.....		0.32	(2)	28	(1)
U240.....	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.....	NA.....	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.....	94-75-7	0.72		10	(1)
U243.....	Hexachloropropene.....	NA.....	Hexachloropropene.....	1888-71-7	0.035	(2)	28	
U247.....	Methoxychlor.....	NA.....	Methoxychlor.....	72-43-5	0.25	(2)	0.18	(1)

¹ Treatment standards for this organic constituent were established based upon incineration in units operated in accordance with the technical requirements of 40 CFR Part 264 Subpart O or Part 265 Subpart O, or based upon combustion in fuel substitution units operating in accordance with applicable technical requirements. A facility may certify compliance with these treatment standards according to provisions in 40 CFR Section 268.7.

² Based on analysis of composite samples.

³ As analyzed using SW-846 Method 9010 or 9012; sample size 10 gram; distillation time: one hour and fifteen minutes.

⁴ Reseved.

Note: NA means Not Applicable.

(c) Notwithstanding the prohibitions specified in paragraph (a) of this section, treatment and disposal facilities may demonstrate (and certify pursuant to § 268.7(b)(5)) compliance with the treatment standards for organic constituents specified by a footnote in Table CCW in this section, provided the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) The treatment standards for the organic constituents were established based on incineration in units operated

in accordance with the technical requirements of 40 CFR part 264, subpart O, or part 265, subpart O, or based on combustion in fuel substitution units operating in accordance with applicable technical requirements;

(2) The treatment or disposal facility has used the methods referenced in paragraph (c)(1) of this section to treat the organic constituents; and

(3) The treatment or disposal facility has been unable to detect the organic constituents despite using its best good-

faith efforts as defined by applicable Agency guidance or standards. Until such guidance or standards are developed, the treatment or disposal facility may demonstrate such good-faith efforts by achieving detection limits for the regulated organic constituents that do not exceed an order of magnitude of the treatment standards specified in this section.

13. Appendix IV to part 268 is revised to read as follows:

Appendix IV—Organometallic Lab Packs

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

P001, P002, P003, P004, P005, P006, P007, P008, P009, P013, P014, P015, P016, P017, P018, P020, P021, P022, P023, P024, P026, P027, P028, P029, P030, P031, P033, P034, P036, P037, P038, P039, P040, P041, P042, P043, P044, P045, P048, P047, P048, P049, P050, P051, P054, P056, P057, P058, P059, P060, P062, P063, P064, P065, P066, P067, P068, P069, P070, P071, P072, P073, P074, P075, P077, P081, P082, P084, P085, P087, P088, P089, P092, P093, P094, P095, P096, P097, P098, P099, P101, P102, P103, P104, P105, P106, P108, P109, P110, P111, P112, P113, P114, P115, P116, P118, P119, P120, P121, P122, P123.

U001, U002, U003, U004, U005, U006, U007, U008, U009, U010, U011, U012, U014, U015, U016, U017, U018, U019, U020, U021, U022, U023, U024, U025, U026, U027, U028, U029, U030, U031, U032, U033, U034, U035, U036, U037, U038, U039, U041, U042, U043, U044, U045, U046, U047, U048, U049, U050, U051, U052, U053, U055, U056, U057, U058, U059, U060, U061, U062, U063, U064, U066, U067, U068, U069, U070, U071, U072, U073, U074, U075, U076, U077, U078, U079, U080, U081, U082, U083, U084, U085, U086, U087, U088, U089, U090, U091, U092, U093, U094, U095, U096, U097, U098, U099, U101, U102, U103, U105, U106, U107, U108, U109, U110, U111, U112, U113, U114, U115, U116, U117, U118, U119, U120, U121, U122, U123, U124, U125, U126, U127, U128, U129, U130, U131, U132, U133, U136, U137, U138, U140, U141, U142, U143, U144, U145, U146, U147, U148, U149, U150, U152, U153, U154, U155, U156, U157, U158, U159, U160, U161, U162, U163, U164, U165, U166, U167, U168, U169, U170, U171,

U172, U173, U174, U176, U177, U178, U179, U180, U181, U182, U183, U184, U185, U186, U187, U188, U189, U190, U191, U192, U193, U194, U196, U197, U200, U201, U202, U203, U204, U205, U206, U207, U208, U209, U210, U211, U213, U214, U215, U216, U217, U218, U219, U220, U221, U222, U223, U225, U226, U227, U228, U234, U235, U236, U237, U238, U239, U240, U243, U244, U246, U247, U248, U249.

F001, F002, F003, F004, F005, F006, F010, F020, F021, F022, F023, F024, F025, F026, F027, F028, F039.

K001, K002, K008, K009, K010, K011, K013, K014, K015, K016, K017, K018, K019, K020, K021, K022, K023, K024, K025, K026, K027, K028, K029, K030, K031, K032, K033, K034, K035, K036, K037, K038, K039, K040, K041, K042, K043, K044, K045, K046, K047, K048, K049, K050, K051, K052, K060, K061, K069, K071, K073, K083, K084, K085, K086, K087, K093, K094, K095, K096, K097, K098, K099, K101, K102, K103, K104, K105, K113, K114, K115, K116.

D001, D002, D003, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D010, D011, D012, D013, D014, D015, D016, D017.

14. Part 268, appendix V is revised to read as follows:

Appendix V—Organic Lab Packs

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

P001, P002, P003, P004, P005, P007, P008, P009, P014, P016, P017, P018, P020, P021, P022, P023, P024, P026, P027, P028, P030, P031, P033, P034, P037, P039, P040, P041, P042, P043, P044, P045, P046, P047, P048, P049, P050, P051, P054, P057, P058, P059, P060, P062, P063, P064, P066, P067, P068, P069, P070, P071, P072, P075, P077, P081, P082, P084, P085, P088, P089, P093, P094, P095,

P097, P098, P101, P102, P105, P106, P108, P109, P111, P112, P116, P118, P123.

U001, U002, U003, U004, U005, U006, U007, U008, U009, U010, U011, U012, U014, U015, U016, U017, U018, U019, U020, U021, U022, U023, U024, U025, U026, U027, U028, U029, U030, U031, U033, U034, U035, U036, U037, U038, U039, U041, U042, U043, U044, U045, U046, U047, U048, U049, U050, U052, U053, U055, U056, U057, U058, U059, U060, U061, U062, U063, U064, U066, U067, U068, U069, U070, U071, U072, U073, U074, U075, U076, U077, U078, U079, U080, U081, U082, U083, U084, U085, U086, U087, U088, U089, U090, U091, U092, U093, U094, U095, U096, U097, U098, U099, U101, U102, U103, U105, U106, U107, U108, U109, U110, U111, U112, U113, U114, U115, U116, U117, U118, U119, U120, U121, U122, U123, U124, U125, U126, U127, U128, U129, U130, U131, U132, U133, U135, U137, U138, U140, U141, U142, U143, U147, U148, U149, U150, U152, U153, U154, U155, U156, U157, U158, U159, U160, U161, U162, U163, U164, U165, U166, U167, U168, U169, U170, U171, U172, U173, U174, U176, U177, U178, U179, U180, U181, U182, U183, U184, U185, U188, U187, U188, U189, U190, U191, U192, U193, U194, U196, U197, U200, U201, U202, U203, U206, U207, U208, U209, U210, U211, U213, U218, U219, U220, U221, U222, U223, U225, U226, U227, U228, U234, U235, U236, U237, U238, U239, U240, U243, U244, U246, U247, U248, U249.

F001, F002, F003, F004, F005, F010, F020, F021, F022, F023, F025, F026, F027, F028.

K009, K010, K011, K013, K014, K016, K017, K018, K019, K020, K023, K024, K025, K026, K027, K029, K030, K032, K033, K034, K035, K036, K037, K038, K039, K040, K041, K042, K043, K044, K045, K047, K060, K073, K085, K093, K094, K095, K096, K097, K098, K099, K103, K104, K105, K113, K114, K116.

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

15. Appendix VII to part 268 is revised to read as follows:

Appendix VII

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

Waste code	Waste category	Effective date
California list.....	Liquid hazardous wastes, including free liquids associated with solid or sludge, containing free cyanides at concentrations greater than or equal to 1,000 mg/l or certain metals or compounds of these metals greater than or equal to the prohibition levels.	July 8, 1987.
California list.....	Liquid (aqueous) hazardous wastes having a pH less than or equal to 2.....	July 8, 1987.
California list.....	Dilute HOC wastewaters, defined as HOC-waste mixtures that are primarily water and that contain greater than or equal to 1,000 mg/l but less than 10,000 mg/l.	July 8, 1987.
California list.....	Liquid hazardous waste containing PCBs greater than or equal to 50 ppm.....	July 8, 1987.
California list.....	Other liquid and nonliquid hazardous wastes containing HOCs in total concentration greater than or equal to 1,000 mg.	Nov. 8, 1988.
D001.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
D002.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
D003.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
D004.....	Wastewater.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
D004.....	Nonwastewater.....	May 8, 1992.
D005.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
D006.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
D007.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
D008.....	Lead materials before secondary smelting.....	May 8, 1992.
D008.....	All others.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
D009.....	Nonwastewater.....	May 8, 1992.
D009.....	All others.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
D010.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.

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

Waste code	Waste category	Effective date
D011	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
D012	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
D013	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
D014	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
D015	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
D016	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
D017	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
F001	Small quantity generators, CERCLA response/RCRA corrective action, initial generator's solvent-water mixtures, solvent-containing sludges and solids.	Nov. 8, 1988.
F001	All others	Nov. 8, 1986.
F002 (1,1,2-trichloroethane)	Wastewater and Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
F002	Small quantity generators, CERCLA response/RCRA corrective action, initial generator's solvent-water mixtures, solvent-containing sludges and solids.	Nov. 8, 1988.
F002	All others	Nov. 8, 1986.
F003	Small quantity generators, CERCLA response/RCRA corrective action, initial generator's solvent-water mixtures, solvent-containing sludges and solids.	Nov. 8, 1988.
F003	All others	Nov. 8, 1986.
F004	Small quantity generators, CERCLA response/RCRA corrective action, initial generator's solvent-water mixtures, solvent-containing sludges and solids.	Nov. 8, 1988.
F004	All others	Nov. 8, 1986.
F005 (benzene, 2-ethoxy ethanol, 2-nitropropane)	Wastewater and Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
F005	Small quantity generators, CERCLA response/RCRA corrective action, initial generator's solvent-water mixtures, solvent-containing sludges and solids.	Nov. 8, 1988.
F005	All others	Nov. 8, 1986.
F006	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
F006	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
F006 (cyanides)	Nonwastewater	July 8, 1989.
F007	All	July 8, 1989.
F008	All	July 8, 1989.
F009	All	July 8, 1989.
F010	All	June 8, 1989.
F011 (cyanides)	Nonwastewater	Dec. 8, 1989.
F011	All others	July 8, 1989.
F012 (cyanides)	Nonwastewater	Dec. 8, 1989.
F012	All others	July 8, 1989.
F019	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
F020	All	Nov. 8, 1988.
F021	All	Nov. 8, 1988.
F022	All	Nov. 8, 1988.
F023	All	Nov. 8, 1988.
F024 (metals)	Wastewater	June 8, 1989.
F024 (metals)	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
F024 *	All others	June 8, 1989.
F025	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
F026	All	Nov. 8, 1988.
F027	All	Nov. 8, 1988.
F028	All	Nov. 8, 1988.
F039	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
F039	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.
K001 (organics) *	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K001	All others	Aug. 8, 1988.
K002	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K003	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K004	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K004 *	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K005	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K005 *	Nonwastewater	June 8, 1989.
K006	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K007	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K007 *	Nonwastewater	June 8, 1989.
K008	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K008 *	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K009	All	June 8, 1989.
K010	All	June 8, 1989.
K011	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K011	Nonwastewater	June 8, 1989.
K013	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K013	Nonwastewater	June 8, 1989.
K014	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K014	Nonwastewater	June 8, 1989.
K015	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K015	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K016	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K017	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K018	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K019	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K020	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K021	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.

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

Waste code	Waste category	Effective date
K021 *	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K022	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K022	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K023	All	June 8, 1989.
K024	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K025	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K025 *	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K026	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K027	All	June 8, 1989.
K028 (metals)	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K028	All others	June 8, 1989.
K029	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K029	Nonwastewater	June 8, 1989.
K030	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K031	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K031	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.
K032	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K033	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K034	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K035	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K036	Wastewater	June 8, 1989.
K036 *	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K037 *	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K037	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K038	All	June 8, 1989.
K039	All	June 8, 1989.
K040	All	June 8, 1989.
K041	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K042	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K043	All	June 8, 1989.
K044 *	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K045 *	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K046 (Nonreactive)	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K046	All others	Aug. 8, 1990.
K047 *	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K048	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K048	Nonwastewater	Nov. 8, 1990.
K049	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K049	Nonwastewater	Nov. 8, 1990.
K050	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K050	Nonwastewater	Nov. 8, 1990.
K051	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K051	Nonwastewater	Nov. 8, 1990.
K052	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K052	Nonwastewater	Nov. 8, 1990.
K060	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K060 *	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K061	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K061 (low zinc) (interim standard for high zinc remains in effect until August 7, 1991).	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K062	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K069 (Non-Calcium Sulfate) *	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K069	All others	Aug. 8, 1990.
K071	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K073	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K083	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K084	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K084	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.
K085	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K086 (organics) *	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K086	All others	Aug. 8, 1988.
K087	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K093	All	June 8, 1989.
K094	All	June 8, 1989.
K095	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K095	Nonwastewater	June 8, 1989.
K096	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K096	Nonwastewater	June 8, 1989.
K097	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K098	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
K099	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K100	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K100 *	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K101 (organics)	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K101 (metals)	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K101 (organics)	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K101 (metals)	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.
K102 (organics)	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.

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

Waste code	Waste category	Effective date
K102 (metals)	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K102 (organics)	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1988.
K102 (metals)	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.
K103	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K104	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K105	All	Aug. 8, 1988.
K106	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
K106	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.
K113	All	June 8, 1989.
K114	All	June 8, 1989.
K115	All	June 8, 1989.
K116	All	June 8, 1989.
P001	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P002	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P003	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P004	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P005	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P006	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P007	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P008	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P009	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P010	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
P010	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.
P011	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
P011	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.
P012	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
P012	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.
P013 (barium)	Nonwastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
P013	All others	June 8, 1989.
P014	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P015	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P016	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P017	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P018	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P020	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P021	All	June 8, 1989.
P022	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P023	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P024	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P026	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P027	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P028	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P029	All	June 8, 1989.
P030	All	June 8, 1989.
P031	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P033	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P034	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P036	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
P036	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.
P037	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P038	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
P038	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.
P039	All	June 8, 1989.
P040	All	June 8, 1989.
P041	All	June 8, 1989.
P042	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P043	All	June 8, 1989.
P044	All	June 8, 1989.
P045	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P046	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P047	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P048	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P049	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P050	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P051	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P054	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P056	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P057	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P058	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P059	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P060	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P062	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P063	All	June 8, 1989.
P064	All	June 8, 1989.
P065	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
P065	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.
P066	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
P067	All	Aug. 8, 1990.

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

Waste code	Waste category	Effective date
P068.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P069.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P070.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P071.....	All.....	June 8, 1989.
P072.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P073.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P074.....	All.....	June 8, 1989.
P075.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P076.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P077.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P078.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P081.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P082.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P084.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P085.....	All.....	June 8, 1989.
P087.....	All.....	May 8, 1992.
P088.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P089.....	All.....	June 8, 1989.
P092.....	Wastewater.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P092.....	Nonwastewater.....	May 8, 1992.
P093.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P094.....	All.....	June 8, 1989.
P095.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P096.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P097.....	All.....	June 8, 1989.
P098.....	All.....	June 8, 1989.
P099 (silver).....	Wastewater.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P099.....	All others.....	June 8, 1989.
P101.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P102.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P103.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P104 (silver).....	Wastewater.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P104.....	All others.....	June 8, 1989.
P105.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P106.....	All.....	June 8, 1989.
P108.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P109.....	All.....	June 8, 1989.
P110.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P111.....	All.....	June 8, 1989.
P112.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P113.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P114.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P115.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P116.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P118.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P119.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P120.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P121.....	All.....	June 8, 1989.
P122.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
P123.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U001.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U002.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U003.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U004.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U005.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U006.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U007.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U008.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U009.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U010.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U011.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U012.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U014.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U015.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U016.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U017.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U018.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U019.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U020.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U021.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U022.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U023.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U024.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U025.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U026.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U027.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U028.....	All.....	June 8, 1989.
U029.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.

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

Waste code	Waste category	Effective date
U030	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U031	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U032	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U033	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U034	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U035	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U036	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U037	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U038	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U039	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U041	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U042	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U043	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U044	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U045	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U046	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U047	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U048	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U049	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U050	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U051	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U052	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U053	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U055	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U056	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U057	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U058	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U059	All	June 8, 1989.
U060	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U061	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U062	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U063	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U064	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U066	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U067	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U068	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U069	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U070	All	June 8, 1989.
U071	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U072	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U073	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U074	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U075	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U076	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U077	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U078	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U079	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U080	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U081	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U082	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U083	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U084	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U085	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U086	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U087	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U088	All	June 8, 1989.
U089	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U090	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U091	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U092	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U093	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U094	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U095	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U096	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U097	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U098	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U099	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U101	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U102	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U103	All	June 8, 1989.
U105	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U106	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U107	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U108	All	June 8, 1989.
U109	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U110	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U111	All	Aug. 8, 1990.
U112	All	Aug. 8, 1990.

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

Waste code	Waste category	Effective date
U113	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U114	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U115	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U116	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U117	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U118	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U119	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U120	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U121	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U122	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U123	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U124	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U125	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U126	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U127	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U128	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U129	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U130	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U131	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U132	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U133	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U134	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U135	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U136	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
U136	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.
U137	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U138	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U140	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U141	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U142	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U143	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U144	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U145	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U146	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U147	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U148	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U149	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U150	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U151	Wastewater	Aug. 8, 1990.
U151	Nonwastewater	May 8, 1992.
U152	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U153	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U154	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U155	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U156	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U157	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U158	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U159	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U160	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U161	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U162	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U163	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U164	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U165	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U166	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U167	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U168	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U169	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U170	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U171	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U172	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U173	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U174	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U176	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U177	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U178	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U179	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U180	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U181	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U182	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U183	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U184	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U185	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U186	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U187	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U188	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U189	AII	Aug. 8, 1990.
U190	AII	June 8, 1989.

TABLE 1.—EFFECTIVE DATES OF SURFACE DISPOSED WASTES (NON-SOIL AND DEBRIS) REGULATED IN THE LDRs ^a—COMPREHENSIVE LIST—Continued

Waste code	Waste category	Effective date
U191.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U192.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U193.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U194.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U196.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U197.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U200.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U201.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U202.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U203.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U204.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U205.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U206.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U207.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U208.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U209.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U210.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U211.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U213.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U214.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U215.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U216.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U217.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U218.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U219.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U220.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U221.....	All.....	June 8, 1989.
U222.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U223.....	All.....	June 8, 1989.
U225.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U226.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U227.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U228.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U234.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U235.....	All.....	June 8, 1989.
U236.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U237.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U238.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U239.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U240.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U243.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U244.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U246.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U247.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U248.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
U249.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.

^a This table does not include mixed radioactive wastes (from the First, Second, and Third rules) which are receiving a national capacity variance until May 8, 1992, for all applicable treatment technologies. This table also does not include contaminated soil and debris wastes.

^b The standard has been revised in the Third Third Final Rule.

^c No land disposal standard has been revised in the Third Third Final Rule.

Appendix VII

TABLE 2.—SUMMARY OF EFFECTIVE DATES OF LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS FOR CONTAMINATED SOIL AND DEBRIS (CSD)

Restricted hazardous waste in CSD	Effective date
1. Solvent-(F001-F005) and dioxin-(F020-F023 and F026-F028) containing soil and debris from CERCLA response of RCRA corrective actions.	Nov. 8, 1990.
2. Soil and debris not from CERCLA response or RCRA corrective actions contaminated with less than 1% total solvents	Nov. 8, 1988.

TABLE 2.—SUMMARY OF EFFECTIVE DATES OF LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS FOR CONTAMINATED SOIL AND DEBRIS (CSD)—Continued

Restricted hazardous waste in CSD	Effective date
(F001-F005) or dioxins (F020-F023 and F026-F028).	
3. Soil and debris contaminated with California list HOCs from CERCLA response or RCRA corrective actions.	Nov. 8, 1990.
4. Soil and debris contaminated with California list HOCs not from CERCLA response or RCRA corrective actions.	July 8, 1989.
5. All soil and debris contaminated	Aug. 8, 1990.

TABLE 2.—SUMMARY OF EFFECTIVE DATES OF LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS FOR CONTAMINATED SOIL AND DEBRIS (CSD)—Continued

Restricted hazardous waste in CSD	Effective date
with First Third wastes for which treatment standards are based on incineration.	
6. All soil and debris contaminated with Second Third wastes for which treatment standards are based on incineration.	June 8, 1991.

TABLE 2.—SUMMARY OF EFFECTIVE DATES OF LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS FOR CONTAMINATED SOIL AND DEBRIS (CSD)—Continued

Restricted hazardous waste in CSD	Effective date
7. All soil and debris contaminated with Third Third wastes or, First or Second Third "soft hammer" wastes which had treatment standards promulgated in the Third Third rule, for which treatment standards are based on incineration, vitrification, or mercury retorting, acid leaching followed by chemical precipitation, or thermal recovery of metals; as well as all inorganic solids debris contaminated with D004–D011 wastes, and all soil and debris contaminated with mixed RCRA/radioactive wastes.	May 8, 1992.

Note: 1. Appendix VII is provided for the convenience of the reader.

2. Contaminated Soil and Debris Rule will be promulgated in the future.

16. Appendix VIII to part 268 is revised to read as follows:

Appendix VIII

NATIONAL CAPACITY LDR VARIANCES FOR UIC WASTES ^a

Waste code	Waste category	Effective date
F001–F005.....	All spent F001–F005 solvent containing less than 1 percent total F001–F005 solvent constituents.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
California list.....	Liquid hazardous wastes, including free liquids associated with any solid or sludge, containing free cyanides at concentrations greater than or equal to 1,000 mg/l, or containing certain metals or compounds of these metals greater than or equal to the prohibition levels.	Aug. 8, 1990.
California list.....	Liquid hazardous waste having a pH less than or equal to 2.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
California list.....	Hazardous wastes containing HOCs in total concentrations less than 10,000 mg/l but greater than or equal to 1,000 mg/l.	Aug. 8, 1990.
D002 ^b	All.....	May 8, 1992.
D003 (cyanides).....	All.....	May 8, 1992.
D003 (sulfides).....	All.....	May 8, 1992.
D003 (explosives, reactives).....	All.....	May 8, 1992.
D007.....	All.....	May 8, 1992.
D009.....	Nonwastewater.....	May 8, 1992.
F007.....	All.....	June 8, 1991.
F039.....	Wastewater.....	May 8, 1992.
K009.....	Wastewater.....	June 8, 1991.
K011.....	Nonwastewater.....	June 8, 1991.
K011.....	Wastewater.....	May 8, 1992.
K013.....	Nonwastewater.....	June 8, 1991.
K013.....	Wastewater.....	May 8, 1992.
K014.....	All.....	May 8, 1992.
K016 (dilute).....	All.....	June 8, 1991.
K049.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
K050.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
K051.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
K052.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
K062.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
K071.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.
K104.....	All.....	Aug. 8, 1990.

^a Wastes that are deep well disposed on-site receive a six-month variance, with restrictions effective in November 1990.

^b Deepwell injected D002 liquids with a pH less than 2 must meet the California List treatment standards on August 8, 1990.

Note: This table is provided for the convenience of the reader.

17. Appendix IX is added to part 268 to read as follows:

Appendix IX—Extraction Procedure (EP) Toxicity Test Method and Structural Integrity Test (SW-846, Method 1310A)

1.0 Scope and Application

1.1 This method is an interim method to determine whether a waste exhibits the

characteristic of Extraction Procedure Toxicity.

1.2 The procedure may also be used to simulate the leaching which a waste may undergo if disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Method 1310 is applicable to liquid, solid, and multiphase samples.

2.0 Summary of Method

2.1 If a representative sample of the waste contains >0.5% solids, the solid phase of the sample is ground to pass a 9.5 mm sieve and extracted with deionized water which is maintained at a pH of 5±0.2, with acetic acid. Wastes that contain <0.5%

filterable solids are, after filtering, considered to be the EP extract for this method.

Monolithic wastes which can be formed into a cylinder 3.3 cm (dia) x 7.1 cm, or from which such a cylinder can be formed which is representative of the waste, may be evaluated using the Structural Integrity Procedure instead of being ground to pass a 9.5-mm sieve.

3.0 Interferences

3.1 Potential interferences that may be encountered during analysis are discussed in the individual analytical methods.

4.0 Apparatus and Materials

4.1 Extractor—For purposes of this test, an acceptable extractor is one that will impart sufficient agitation to the mixture to (1) prevent stratification of the sample and extraction fluid and (2) ensure that all sample surfaces are continuously brought into contact with well-mixed extraction fluid. Examples of suitable extractors are shown in Figures 1-3 of this method and are available from: Associated Designs & Manufacturing Co., Alexandria, Virginia; Glas-Col Apparatus Co., Terre Haute, Indiana; Millipore, Bedford, Massachusetts; and Rexnord, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

4.2 pH meter or pH controller—Accurate to 0.05 pH units with temperature compensation.

4.3 Filter holder—Capable of supporting a 0.45- μ m filter membrane and of withstanding the pressure needed to accomplish separation. Suitable filter holders range from simple vacuum units to relatively complex systems that can exert up to 5.3 kg/cm² (75 psi) of pressure. The type of filter holder used depends upon the properties of the mixture to be filtered. Filter holders known to EPA and deemed suitable for use are listed in Table 1.

4.4 Filter membrane—Filter membrane suitable for conducting the required filtration shall be fabricated from a material that (1) is not physically changed by the waste material to be filtered and (2) does not absorb or leach the chemical species for which a waste's EP extract will be analyzed. Table 2 lists filter media known to the agency to be suitable for solid waste testing.

4.4.1 In cases of doubt about physical effects on the filter, contact the filter manufacturer to determine if the membrane or the prefilter is adversely affected by the particular waste. If no information is available, submerge the filter in the waste's liquid phase. A filter that undergoes visible physical change after 48 hours (*i.e.*, curls, dissolves, shrinks, or swells) is unsuitable for use.

4.4.2 To test for absorption or leaching by the filter:

4.4.2.1 Prepare a standard solution of the chemical species of interest.

4.4.2.2 Analyze the standard for its concentration of the chemical species.

4.4.2.3 Filter the standard and reanalyze. If the concentration of the filtrate differs from that of the original standard, then the filter membrane leaches or absorbs one or more of the chemical species and is not usable in this test method.

4.5 Structural integrity tester—A device meeting the specifications shown in Figure 4 and having a 3.18-cm (1.25-in) diameter hammer weighing 0.33 kg (0.73 lb) with a free fall of 15.24 cm (6 in) shall be used. This device is available from Associated Design and Manufacturing Company, Alexandria, VA 22314, as Part No. 125, or it may be fabricated to meet these specifications.

5.0 Reagents

5.1 Reagent grade chemicals shall be used in all tests. Unless otherwise indicated, it is intended that all reagents shall conform to the specifications of the Committee on Analytical Reagents of the American Chemical Society, where such specifications

are available. Other grades may be used, provided it is first ascertained that the reagent is of sufficiently high purity to permit its use without lessening the accuracy of the determination.

5.2 Reagent water. All references to water in this method refer to reagent water, as defined in Chapter One.

5.3 Acetic acid (0.5N), CH₃COOH. This can be made by diluting concentrated glacial acetic acid (17.5N) by adding 57 ml glacial acetic acid to 1,000 ml of water and diluting to 2 liters. The glacial acetic acid must be of high purity and monitored for impurities.

5.4 Analytical standards should be prepared according to the applicable analytical methods.

6.0 Sample Collection, Preservation, and Handling

6.1 All samples must be collected using a sampling plan that addresses the considerations discussed in Chapter Nine of this manual.

6.2 Preservatives must not be added to samples.

6.3 Samples can be refrigerated if it is determined that refrigeration will not affect the integrity of the sample.

7.0 Procedure

7.1 If the waste does not contain any free liquid, go to Step 7.9. If the sample is liquid or multiphase, continue as follows. Weigh filter membrane and prefilter to ± 0.01 g. Handle membrane and prefilters with blunt curved-tip forceps or vacuum tweezers, or by applying suction with a pipet.

7.2 Assemble filter holder, membranes, and prefilters following the manufacturer's instructions. Place the 0.45- μ m membrane on the support screen and add prefilters in ascending order of pore size. Do not prewet filter membrane.

7.3 Weigh out a representative subsample of the waste (100 g minimum).

7.4 Allow slurries to stand, to permit the solid phase to settle. Wastes that settle slowly may be centrifuged prior to filtration.

7.5 Wet the filter with a small portion of the liquid phase from the waste or from the extraction mixture. Transfer the remaining material to the filter holder and apply vacuum or gentle pressure (10-15 psi) until all liquid passes through the filter. Stop filtration when air or pressurizing gas moves through the membrane. If this point is not reached under vacuum or gentle pressure, slowly increase the pressure in 10-psi increments to 75 psi. Halt filtration when liquid flow stops. This liquid will constitute part or all of the extract (refer to Step 7.16). The liquid should be refrigerated until time of analysis.

Note: Oil samples or samples containing oil are treated in exactly the same way as any other sample. The liquid portion of the sample is filtered and treated as part of the EP extract. If the liquid portion of the sample will not pass through the filter (usually the case with heavy oils or greases), it should be carried through the EP extraction as a solid.

7.6 Remove the solid phase and filter media and, while not allowing them to dry, weigh to ± 0.01 g. The wet weight of the residue is determined by calculating the weight difference between the weight of the

filters (Step 7.1) and the weight of the solid phase and the filter media.

7.7 The waste will be handled differently from this point on, depending on whether it contains more or less than 0.5% solids. If the sample appears to have <0.5% solids, determine the percent solids exactly (see Note below) by the following procedure:

7.7.1 Dry the filter and residue at 80 °C until two successive weighings yield the same value.

7.7.2 Calculate the percent solids, using the following equation:

$$\frac{\text{weight of filtered solid and filters} - \text{tared weight of filters}}{\text{initial weight of waste material}} \times 100 = \% \text{ solids}$$

Note: This procedure is used only to determine whether the solid must be extracted or whether it can be discarded unextracted. It is not used in calculating the amount of water or acid to use in the extraction step. Do not extract solid material that has been dried at 80 °C. A new sample will have to be used for extraction if a percent solids determination is performed.

7.8 If the solid constitutes <0.5% of the waste, discard the solid and proceed immediately to Step 7.17, treating the liquid phase as the extract.

7.9 The solid material obtained from Step 7.5 and all materials that do not contain free liquids shall be evaluated for particle size. If the solid material has a surface area per g of material ≥ 3.1 cm² or passes through a 9.5-mm (0.375-in.) standard sieve, the operator shall proceed to Step 7.11. If the surface area is smaller or the particle size larger than specified above, the solid material shall be prepared for extraction by crushing, cutting, or grinding the material so that it passes through a 9.5-mm (0.375-in.) sieve or, if the material is in a single piece, by subjecting the material to the "Structural Integrity Procedure" described in Step 7.10.

7.10 Structural Integrity Procedure (SIP).

7.10.1 Cut a 3.3-cm diameter by 7.1-cm long cylinder from the waste material. If the waste has been treated using a fixation process, the waste may be cast in the form of a cylinder and allowed to cure for 30 days prior to testing.

7.10.2 Place waste into sample holder and assemble the tester. Raise the hammer to its maximum height and drop. Repeat 14 additional times.

7.10.3 Remove solid material from tester and scrape off any particles adhering to sample holder. Weigh the waste to the nearest 0.01 g and transfer it to the extractor.

7.11 If the sample contains >0.5% solids, use the wet weight of the solid phase (obtained in Step 7.6) to calculate the amount of liquid and acid to employ for extraction by using the following equation:

$$W = W_1 - W_2$$

where:

W = Wet weight in g of solid to be charged to extractor.

W_t = Wet weight in g of filtered solids and filter media.

W_f = Weight in g of tared filters.

If the waste does not contain any free liquids, 100 g of the material will be subjected to the extraction procedure.

7.12 Place the appropriate amount of material (refer to Step 7.11) into the extractor and add 16 times its weight with water.

7.13 After the solid material and water are placed in the extractor, the operator shall begin agitation and measure the pH of the solution in the extractor. If the pH is > 5.0 , the pH of the solution shall be decreased to 5.0 ± 0.2 by slowly adding 0.5N acetic acid. If the pH is ≤ 5.0 , no acetic acid should be added. The pH of the solution shall be monitored, as described below, during the course of extraction, and, if the pH rises above 5.2, 0.5N acetic acid shall be added to bring the pH down to 5.0 ± 0.2 . However, in no event shall the aggregate amount of acid added to the solution exceed 4 mL of acid per g of solid. The mixture shall be agitated for 24 hours and maintained at $20-40^\circ\text{C}$ ($68-104^\circ\text{F}$) during this time. It is recommended that the operator monitor and adjust the pH during the course of the extraction with a device such as the Type 45-A pH Controller, manufactured by Chemtrix, Inc., Hillsboro, Oregon 97123, or its equivalent, in conjunction with a metering pump and reservoir of 0.5N acetic acid. If such a system is not available, the following manual procedure shall be employed.

Note: Do not add acetic acid too quickly. Lowering the pH to below the target concentration of 5.0 could affect the metal concentrations in the leachate.

7.13.1 A pH meter shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

7.13.2 The pH of the solution shall be checked and, if necessary, 0.5N acetic acid shall be manually added to the extractor until the pH reaches 5.0 ± 0.2 . The pH of the solution shall be adjusted at 15-, 30-, and 60-minute intervals, moving to the next longer interval if the pH does not have to be adjusted more than 0.5 pH units.

7.13.3 The adjustment procedure shall be continued for at least 6 hours.

7.13.4 If, at the end of the 24-hour extraction period, the pH of the solution is not below 5.2 and the maximum amount of acid (4 mL per g of solids) has not been added, the pH shall be adjusted to 5.0 ± 0.2 and the extraction continued for an additional 4 hours, during which the pH shall be adjusted at 1-hour intervals.

7.14 At the end of the extraction period, water shall be added to the extractor in an amount determined by the following equation:

$$V = (20)(W) - 16(W) - A$$

Where:

V = mL water to be added.

W = Weight in g of solid charged to extractor.

A = mL of 0.5N acetic acid added during extraction.

7.15 The material in the extractor shall be separated into its component liquid and solid phases in the following manner:

7.15.1 Allow slurries to stand to permit the solid phase to settle (wastes that are slow to settle may be centrifuged prior to filtration) and set up the filter apparatus (refer to Steps 4.3 and 4.4).

7.15.2 Wet the filter with a small portion of the liquid phase from the waste or from the extracted mixture. Transfer the remaining material to the filter holder and apply vacuum or gentle pressure (10-15 psi) until all liquid passes through the filter. Stop filtration when air or pressurized gas moves through the membrane. If this point is not reached under vacuum or gentle pressure, slowly increase the pressure in 10-psi increments to 75 psi. Halt filtration when liquid flow stops.

7.16 The liquids resulting from Steps 7.5 and 7.15 shall be combined. This combined liquid (or waste itself, if it has $< 0.5\%$ solids, as noted in Step 7.8) is the extract and shall be analyzed for the presence of any of the contaminants specified in 40 CFR 261.24 using the analytical procedures as designated in Step 7.17.

7.17 The extract is then prepared and analyzed using the appropriate

analytical methods described in Chapters Three and Four of this manual.

Note: If the EP extract includes two phases, concentration of contaminants is determined by using a simple weighted average. For example: An EP extract contains 50 mL of oil and 1,000 mL of an aqueous phase. Contaminant concentrations are determined for each phase. The final contamination concentration is taken to be:

$\frac{50 \times \text{contaminant conc. in oil}}{1050} + \frac{1,000 \times \text{contaminant conc. of aqueous phase}}{1050}$	$+$	
1050		

Note: In cases where a contaminant was not detected, use the MDL in the calculation. For example, if the MDL in the oily phase is 100 mg/L and 1 mg/L in the aqueous phase, the reporting limit would be 6 mg/L (rounded to the nearest mg). If the regulatory threshold is 5 mg/L, the waste may be EP toxic and results of the analysis are inconclusive.

7.18 The extract concentrations are compared with the maximum contamination limits listed in 40 CFR 261.24. If the extract concentrations are greater than or equal to the respective values, the waste then is considered to exhibit the characteristic of Extraction Procedure Toxicity.

8.0 Quality Control

8.1 Refer to Chapter One for specific quality control procedures.

9.0 Method Performance

9.1 The data tabulated in Table 3 were obtained from records of state and contractor laboratories and are intended to show the precision of the entire method (1301 plus analysis method).

10.0 References

1. Rohrbough, W.G.; et al. *Reagent Chemicals, American Chemical Society Specifications*, 7th ed.; American Chemical Society: Washington, DC 1986.

2. *1985 Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol. 11.01; "Standard Specification for Reagent Water"; ASTM: Philadelphia, PA, 1985; D1193-77.

3. Gaskill, A., *Compilation and Evaluation of RCRA Method Performance Data*, Work Assignment No. 2, EPA Contract No. 68-01-7075, September 1986.

TABLE 1.—EPA-APPROVED FILTER HOLDERS

Manufacturer	Size	Model No.	Comments
<i>Vacuum Filters</i>			Disposable plastic unit, including prefilter, filter pads, and reservoir; can be used when solution is to be analyzed for inorganic constituents.
Gelman.....	47 mm.....	4011.....	
Nalgene.....	500 mL.....	44-0045.....	
Nuclepore.....	47 mm.....	410400.....	
Millipore.....	47 mm.....	XX10 047 00.....	
<i>Pressure Filters</i>			
Nuclepore.....	142 mm.....	425900.....	
Micro Filtration Systems.....	142 mm.....	302300.....	

TABLE 1.—EPA-APPROVED FILTER HOLDERS—Continued

Manufacturer	Size	Model No.	Comments
Millipore	142 mm	YT30 142 HW	

TABLE 2.—EPA-APPROVED FILTRATION MEDIA

Supplier	Filter to be used for aqueous systems	Filter to be used for organic systems
<i>Coarse prefilters</i>		
Gelman	61631, 61635	61631, 61635
Nuclepore	210907, 211707	210907, 211707
Millipore	AP25 035 00, AP25 127 50	AP25 035 00, AP25 127 50
<i>Medium prefilters</i>		
Gelman	61654, 61655	
Nuclepore	210905, 211705	210905, 211705

TABLE 2.—EPA-APPROVED FILTRATION MEDIA—Continued

Supplier	Filter to be used for aqueous systems	Filter to be used for organic systems
Millipore	AP20 035 00, AP20 124 50	AP20 035 00, AP20 124 50
<i>Fine prefilters</i>		
Gelman	64798, 64803	64798, 64803
Nuclepore	210903, 211703	210903, 211703
Millipore	AP15 035 00, AP15 124 50	AP15 035 00, AP15 124 50
<i>Fine filters (0.45 µm)</i>		

TABLE 2.—EPA-APPROVED FILTRATION MEDIA—Continued

Supplier	Filter to be used for aqueous systems	Filter to be used for organic systems
Gelman	63069, 66536	60540 or 66149, 66151
Pall	NX04750, NX14225	
Nuclepore	142218	* 142218
Millipore	HAWP 047 00, HAWP 142 50	FHUP 047 00, FHLP 142 50
Selas	83485-02, 83486-02	83485-02, 83486-02

* Susceptible to decomposition by certain polar organic solvents.

TABLE 3.—PRECISIONS OF EXTRACTION-ANALYSIS PROCEDURES FOR SEVERAL ELEMENTS

Element	Sample matrix	Analysis method	Laboratory replicates
Arsenic	1. Auto fluff	7060	1.8, 1.5 µg/L
	2. Barrel sludge	7060	0.9, 2.6 µg/L
	3. Lumber treatment company sediment	7060	28, 42 mg/L
Barium	1. Lead smelting emission control dust	6010	0.12, 0.12 mg/L
	2. Auto fluff	7081	791, 780 µg/L
	3. Barrel sludge	7081	422, 380 µg/L
Cadmium	1. Lead smelting emission control dust	3010/7130	120, 120 mg/L
	2. Wastewater treatment sludge from electroplating	3010/7130	360, 290 mg/L
	3. Auto fluff	7131	470, 610 µg/L
	4. Barrel sludge	7131	1100, 890 µg/L
	5. Oil refinery tertiary pond sludge	7131	3.2, 1.9 µg/L
Chromium	1. Wastewater treatment sludge from electroplating	3010/7190	1.1, 1.2 mg/L
	2. Paint primer	7191	61, 43 µg/L
	3. Paint primer filter	7191	—
	4. Lumber treatment company sediment	7191	0.81, 0.89 mg/L
	5. Oil refinery tertiary pond sludge	7191	—
Mercury	1. Barrel sludge	7470	0.15, 0.09 µg/L
	2. Wastewater treatment sludge from electroplating	7470	1.4, 0.4 µg/L
	3. Lead smelting emission control dust	7470	0.4, 0.4 µg/L
Lead	1. Lead smelting emission control dust	3010/7420	940, 920 mg/L
	2. Auto fluff	7421	1540, 1490 µg/L
	3. Incinerator ash	7421	1000, 974 µg/L
	4. Barrel sludge	7421	2550, 2800 µg/L
	5. Oil refinery tertiary pond sludge	7421	31, 29 µg/L
Nickel	1. Sludge	7521	2260, 1720 µg/L
	2. Wastewater treatment sludge from electroplating	3010/7520	130, 140 mg/L
Chromium (VI)	1. Wastewater treatment sludge from electroplating	7196	18, 19 µg/L

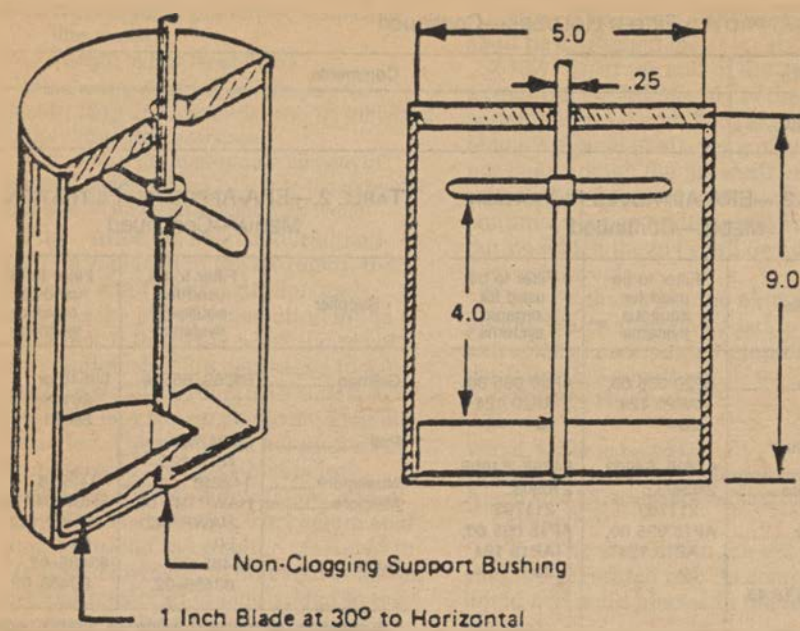


Figure 1. Extractor.

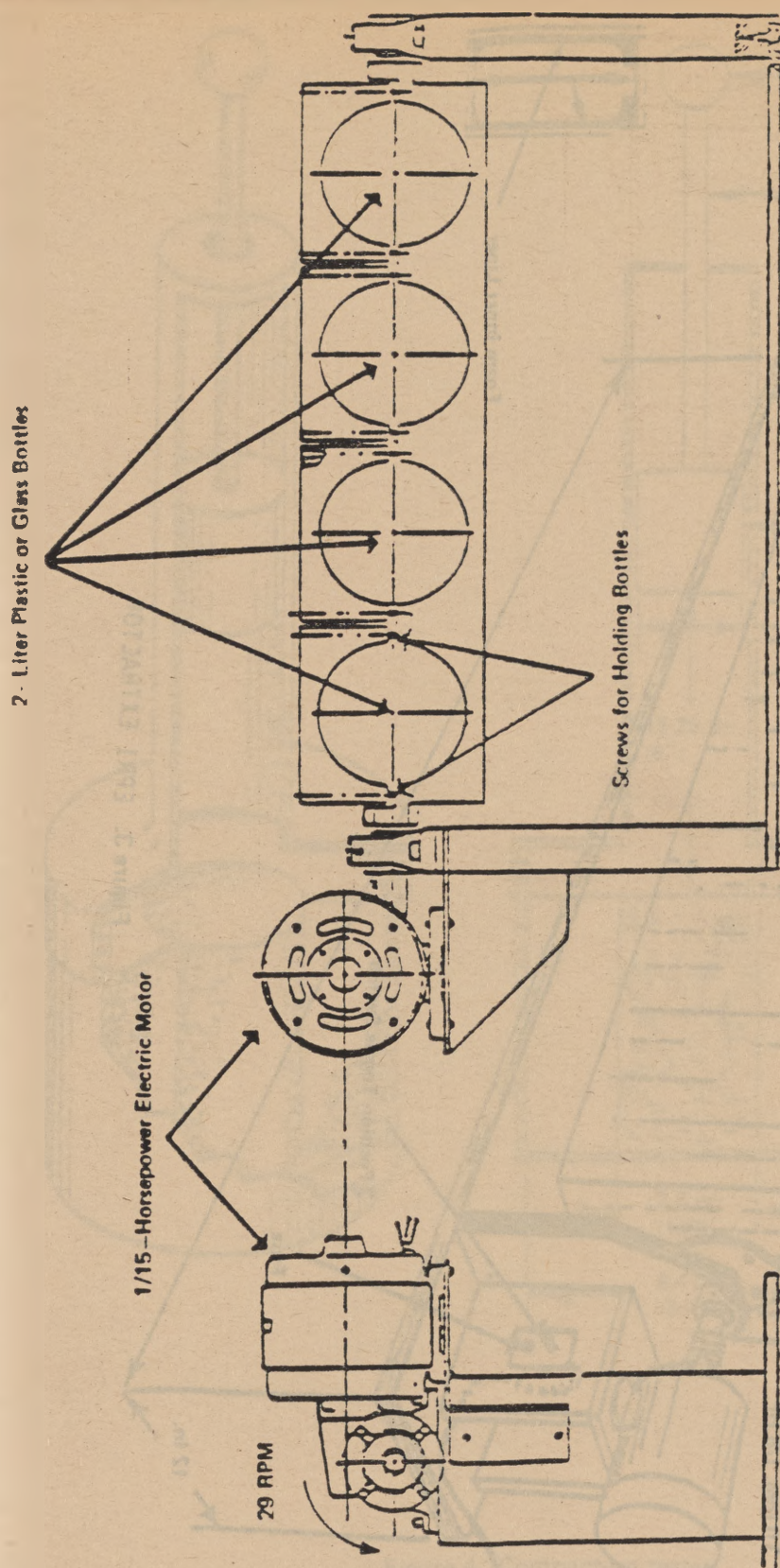


Figure 2. Rotary Extractor.

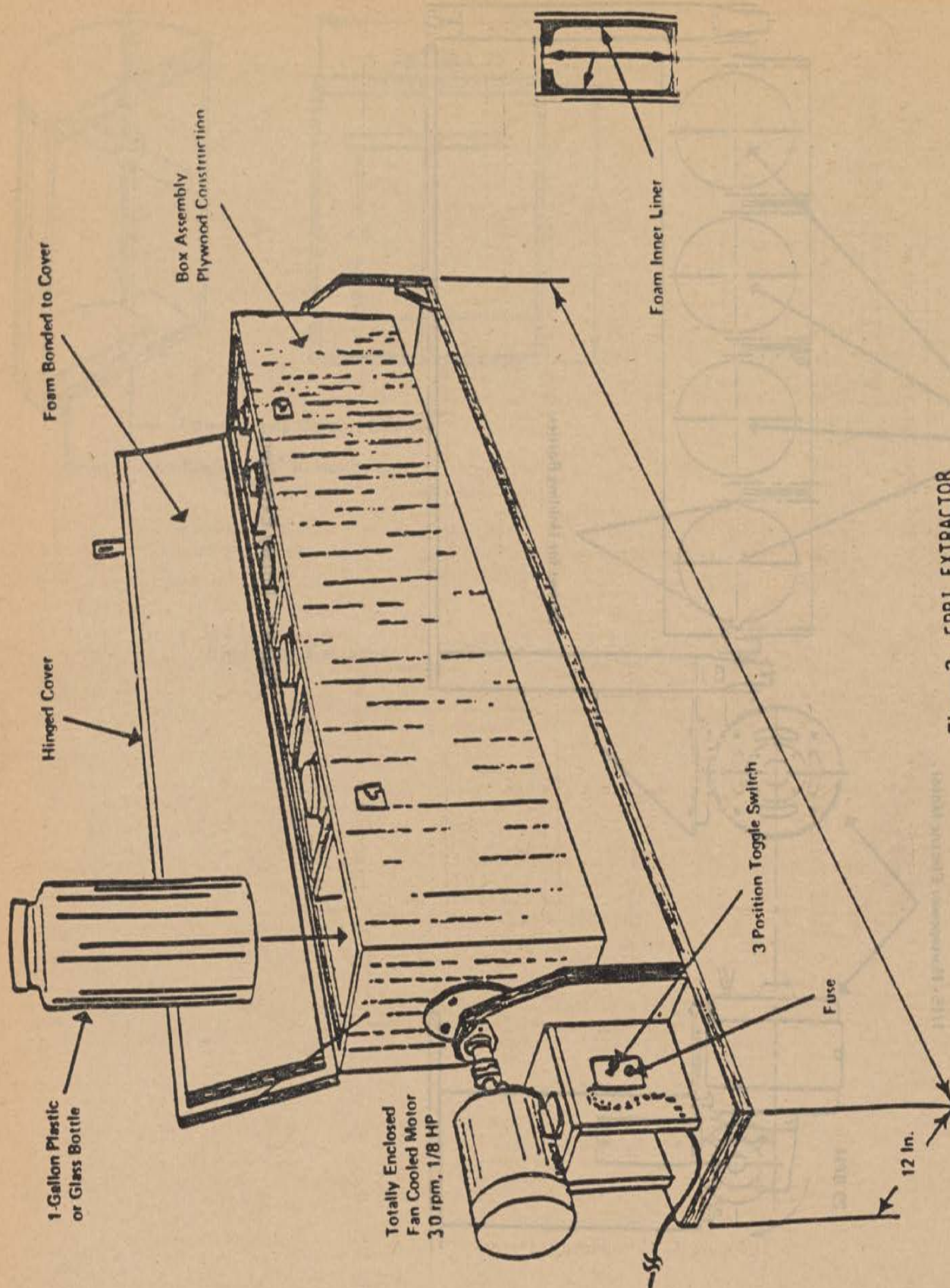


Figure 3. EPRI EXTRACTOR

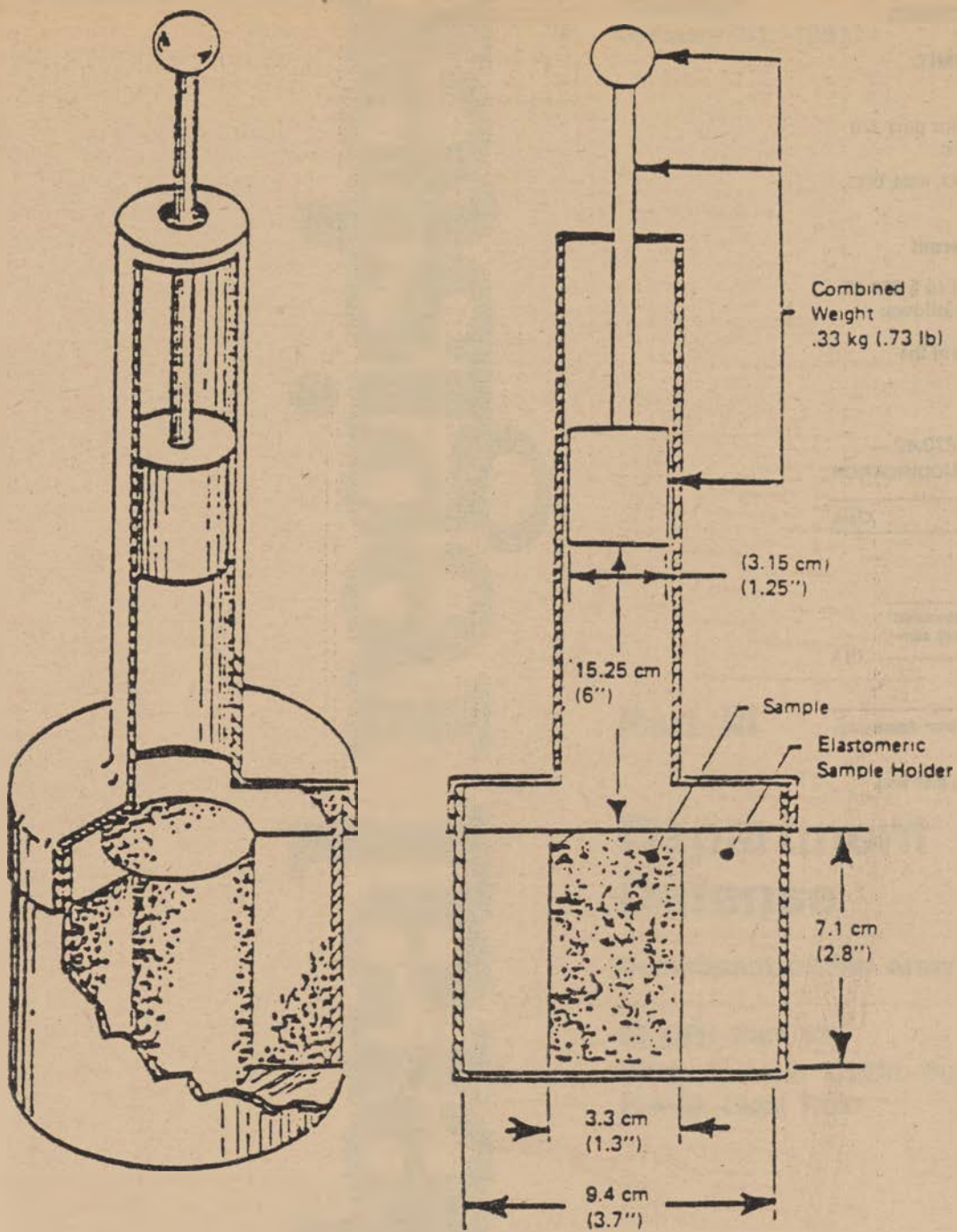


Figure 4. Compaction tester.

**PART 270—EPA ADMINISTERED
PERMIT PROGRAMS: THE
HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT
PROGRAM**

1. The authority citation for part 270 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 6905, 6912, 6924, 6925, 6927, 6939, and 6974.

Subpart D—Changes to Permit

2. The entry in appendix I to § 270.42, B.1.b., is revised to read as follows:

§ 270.42 Permit modification at the request of the permittee.

* * * * *

**APPENDIX I TO SECTION 270.42.—
CLASSIFICATION OF PERMIT MODIFICATION**

Modification	Class
* * * * *	
B. General Facility Standards	
1. * * *	
b. To incorporate changes associated with F039 (multi-source leachate) sampling or analysis methods.....	(1) 1
* * * * *	

¹ Class 1 modifications requiring prior Agency approval.

[FR Doc. 91-2234 Filed 1-30-91; 8:45 am]

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