

TABLE 2 TO 261.38—MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE FEEDRATES FOR EMISSION-COMPARABLE FUEL CONSTITUENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Constituent Gas Flowrate-Normalized Feedrate Limit (ug/dscm) ¹
<u>Hydrocarbons</u>		
Benzene	71-43-2	5.33E+04
Naphthalene	91-20-3	3.20E+05
Toluene	108-88-3	1.20E+06
Benzo[a]anthracene	56-55-3	1.60E+03
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	205-99-2	2.00E+02
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	1.00E+03
Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	5.00E+01
Chrysene	218-01-9	1.80E+03
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	52-70-30	4.00E+02
7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene	57-97-6	2.00E+02
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	6.10E+03
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	1.00E+03
3Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5	2.00E+02
<u>Oxygenates</u>		
Acetophenone	98-86-2	3.60E+05
Acrolein	107-02-8	3.60E+05
Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	3.60E+05
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate [Di-2ethylhexyl phthalate]	117-81-7	3.60E+05
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	3.60E+05
o-Cresol [2-Methyl phenol]	95-48-7	3.60E+05
m-Cresol [3-Methyl phenol]	108-39-4	3.60E+05
p-Cresol [4-Methyl phenol]	106-44-5	3.60E+05
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	3.60E+05
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	3.60E+05
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	3.60E+05
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	3.60E+05
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	3.60E+05
Endothall	145-73-3	3.60E+05
Ethyl methacrylate	97-63-2	3.60E+05
2-Ethoxyethanol [Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether]	110-80-5	3.60E+05
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	3.60E+05
Isosafrole	120-58-1	3.60E+05
Methyl ethyl ketone [2-Butanone]	78-93-3	3.60E+05
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	1.80E+05
1,4-Naphthoquinone	130-15-4	3.60E+05
Phenol	108-95-2	3.60E+04
Propargyl alcohol [2-Propyne-1-ol]	107-19-7	3.60E+05
Safrole	94-59-7	3.60E+05

¹ To determine the maximum allowable mass feedrate per unit time to the combustor, "ug/min," of an emission-comparable fuel constituent, multiply the gas flowrate-normalized feedrate limit, "ug/dscm," times the gas flowrate of the combustor, "dscm/min."

TABLE 3 TO §261.38—DEFAULT VALUES FOR THE CONCENTRATION OF EMISSION-COMPARABLE FUEL CONSTITUENTS IN FUEL OIL

	Chemical Name	CAS Number	Default Concentration (mg/kg)
	<u>Hydrocarbons</u>		
1	Benzene	71-43-2	75
2	Naphthalene	91-20-3	3500
3	Toluene	108-88-3	380
4	Benzo[a]anthracene	56-55-3	2400
5	Benzo[b]fluoranthene	205-99-2	2400
6	Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	2400
7	Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	2400
8	Chrysene	218-01-9	2400
9	Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	52-70-30	2400
10	7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene	57-97-6	2400
11	Fluoranthene	206-44-0	2400
12	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	2400
13	3-Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5	2400
	<u>Oxygenates</u>		
1	Acetophenone	98-86-2	2400
2	Acrolein	107-02-8	39
3	Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	30
4	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate [Di-2ethylhexyl phthalate]	117-81-7	2400
5	Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	2400
6	o-Cresol [2-Methyl phenol]	95-48-7	2400
7	m-Cresol [3-Methyl phenol]	108-39-4	2400
8	p-Cresol [4-Methyl phenol]	106-44-5	2400
9	Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	2400
10	Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	2400
11	2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	2400
12	Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	2400
13	Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	2400
14	Endothall	145-73-3	100
15	Ethyl methacrylate	97-63-2	39
16	2-Ethoxyethanol [Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether]	110-80-5	100
17	Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	39
18	Isosafrole	120-58-1	2400
19	Methyl ethyl ketone [2-Butanone]	78-93-3	39
20	Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	39
21	1,4-Naphthoquinone	130-15-4	2400
22	Phenol	108-95-2	2400
23	Propargyl alcohol [2-Propyne-1-ol]	107-19-7	30
24	Safrole	94-59-7	2400

TABLE 4 TO §261.38—DEFAULT VALUES FOR THE CONCENTRATION OF EMISSION-COMPARABLE-FUEL CONSTITUENTS IN COAL	
Compound	Concentration in Coal (mg/ig)
Acetophenone	150
Acrolein	2900
Benzene	217
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	730
MEK	3900
Methyl methacrylate	200
Phenol	16
Toluene	120
Note: The default value for other emission-comparable fuel constituents in coal is 0 mg/kg.	

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- (c) Special conditions for emission-comparable fuel. The following additional conditions apply to emission-comparable fuel--fuel that meets the specifications under paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (1) Storage.
- (i) General. Emission-comparable fuel may be stored in a container or tank under the conditions of paragraphs (c)(1)(iii) through (c)(1)(viii) of this section, or alternative conditions under paragraph (e) of this section.
 - (ii) Prohibition on underground storage. Emission-comparable fuel shall not be stored in an underground tank. An underground tank is a tank the volume of which (including the volume of underground pipes connecting thereto) is 10 percent or more beneath the surface of the ground.
 - (iii) Spill prevention, control, and countermeasures (SPCC) requirements. Emission-comparable fuel storage tanks and containers with a capacity equal to or greater than 0.1 m³ (26 gallons) are subject to the following Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) requirements adopted from 40 CFR Part 112. To satisfy the adopted conditions, you must substitute the term "emission-comparable fuel" for the term "oil," and by substituting the term "release of emission-comparable fuel to the environment" for the term "discharge" as described in §112.1(b)."
 - (A) Section 112.2, Definitions. These definitions apply to the adopted SPCC requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(iii)(B) through (c)(1)(iii)(D) of this section.
 - (B) Sections 112.3(d) and 112.3(e) of this chapter, Requirement to Prepare and Implement a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan.
 - (1) You must prepare a SPCC Plan in writing, and in accordance with the adopted provisions of §§112.7 and 112.8 of this chapter;
 - (2) The SPCC Plan must be reviewed and certified according to the provisions of §112.3(d) of this chapter and must be made available to the Regional Administrator according to the provisions of §112.3(e) of this chapter;
 - (3) You must amend your SPCC Plan as directed by the Regional Administrator upon a finding that amendment is necessary to prevent and contain releases of emission-comparable fuel from your facility. You must implement the amended SPCC Plan as soon as possible, but not later than six months after you amend your SPCC Plan, unless the Regional Administrator specifies another date;
 - (C) Sections 112.5(a) and 112.5(b) of this chapter, Amendment of Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan by Owners or Operators.
 - (1) You must comply with the provisions of §112.5(a) and (b) of this chapter by substituting the term "release of emission-comparable fuel to the environment" for the term "discharge as described in §112.1(b);"
 - (2) You must have a Professional Engineer certify any technical amendment to your Plan in accordance with §112.3(d) of this chapter.
 - (D) Section 112.7 of this chapter, General Requirements for Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plans.
 - (1) You must comply with the requirements of §112.7, except for paragraphs (a)(2), (c), (d), and (k) of that section.
 - (2) Your Plan may deviate from the requirements §112.7(g), (h)(2), (h)(3) and (i), and the adopted provisions of §112.8, where applicable to a specific facility, if you provide

equivalent protection by some other means of spill prevention, control, or countermeasure. Where your Plan does not conform to the applicable requirements in §112.7(g), (h)(2), (h)(3) and (i) and the adopted provisions of §112.8 of this chapter, you must state the reasons for nonconformance in your Plan and describe in detail alternate methods and how you will achieve equivalent environmental protection. If the Regional Administrator determines that the measures described in your Plan do not provide equivalent environmental protection, he may require that you amend your Plan.

- (E) Section 112.8 of this chapter, Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan Requirements for Onshore Facilities, except for paragraph (b) of this section (facility drainage), paragraph (c)(2) of this section (secondary containment for bulk storage containers), paragraph (c)(4) of this section (protection of completely buried storage tanks), and paragraph (c)(11) of this section (secondary containment for mobile containers), with the following revisions:
 - (1) You must inspect at least weekly areas where portable containers are stored to look for leaking containers and for deterioration of containers and the containment system caused by corrosion or other factors.
 - (2) Section 112.8(d)(1) of this chapter applies to all buried piping irrespective of the installation or replacement date.
- (iv) Containment and detection of releases—
 - (A) Tanks. To prevent the release of emission comparable fuel or hazardous constituents to the environment, you must provide secondary containment for emission-comparable fuel tank systems as prescribed by the following requirements adopted from §264.193 of this chapter. To satisfy the adopted conditions, you must substitute the term "emission-comparable fuel" for the term "waste," and substitute the term "document in the record" for the term "demonstrate to the Regional Administrator."
 - (1) Section 264.193(b) of this chapter, which prescribes general performance standards for secondary containment systems;
 - (2) Section 264.193(c) of this chapter, which prescribes minimum requirements for secondary containment systems;
 - (3) Section 264.193(d)(1) through (3), which prescribes permissible secondary containment devices;
 - (4) Section 264.193(e) of this chapter, which prescribes design and operating requirements for the permissible secondary containment devices; and
 - (5) Section 264.193(f) of this chapter, which prescribes secondary containment requirements for ancillary equipment.
 - (B) Portable containers. To prevent the release of emission comparable fuel or hazardous constituents to the environment, you must provide containment for emission-comparable fuel container storage units as prescribed by the provisions of §264.175(b) of this chapter, which are hereby adopted for emission-comparable fuel container storage units. To satisfy the adopted condition, you must substitute the term "emission-comparable fuel" for each occurrence of the term "waste."
- (v) Preparedness and prevention, emergency procedures and response to releases.—
 - (A) Preparedness and prevention.—
 - (1) Required equipment. Your facility must be equipped with the equipment required under §264.32(a) through (d) of this chapter in a manner that it can be used in emergencies associated with storing and handling emission-comparable fuel.
 - (2) Testing and maintenance of equipment. You must test and maintain as necessary to assure proper operation in times of emergency all communications or alarm systems, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment required for your emission-comparable fuel tank system or container storage unit.
 - (3) Access to communications or alarm system. Whenever emission comparable fuel is distributed into or out of the tank system or container storage unit, all personnel involved in the operation must have immediate access to an internal alarm or emergency communication device, either directly or through visual or voice contact with another employee.
 - (4) Arrangements with local authorities. You must comply with §264.37(a) of this chapter. If state or local authorities decline to enter into the arrangements prescribed by §264.37(a) of this chapter, you must keep a record documenting the refusal.
 - (B) Emergency procedures.—
 - (1) Emergency coordinator. At all times, there must be at least one employee either on the facility premises or on call (i.e., available to respond to an emergency by reaching the facility within a short period of time) with the responsibility for coordinating all emergency response measures. This emergency coordinator must be thoroughly familiar

with all aspects of the facility's Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan required under paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this section, all emission-comparable fuel operations and activities at the facility, the location and characteristics of emission-comparable fuel handled, the location of all records within the facility pertaining to emission-comparable fuel, and the facility layout. In addition, this person must have the authority to commit the resources needed to carry out the SPCC Plan.

- (2) Emergency procedures.—
- (i) Whenever there is an imminent or actual emergency situation relating to the emission-comparable fuel tank system or container storage unit, the emergency coordinator (or his designee when the emergency coordinator is on call) must immediately activate internal facility alarms or communication systems, where applicable, to notify all facility personnel and notify appropriate state or local agencies with designated response roles if their help is needed.
 - (ii) Whenever there is a release, fire, or explosion relating to the emission-comparable fuel tank system or container storage unit, the emergency coordinator must immediately identify the character, exact source, amount, and aerial extent of any released materials. He may do this by observation or review of facility records, and, if necessary, by chemical analysis.
 - (iii) Concurrently, the emergency coordinator must assess possible hazards to human health or the environment that may result from the release, fire, or explosion. This assessment must consider both direct and indirect effects of the release, fire, or explosion (e.g., the effects of any toxic, irritating, or asphyxiating gases that are generated, or the effects of any hazardous surface water run-off from water or chemical agents used to control fire and heat-induced explosions).
 - (iv) If the emergency coordinator determines that the facility has had a release, fire, or explosion associated with the emission-comparable fuel tank system or container storage unit which could threaten human health or the environment outside the facility, he must report his findings as provided by paragraph (c)(1)(v)(B)(2)(v) of this section.
 - (v) If the emergency coordinator's assessment indicates that evacuation of local areas may be advisable, he must immediately notify appropriate local authorities. He must be available to help appropriate officials decide whether local areas should be evacuated, and he must immediately notify either the government official designated as the on-scene coordinator for that geographical area, (in the applicable regional contingency plan under part 300 of this title) or the National Response Center (using their 24-hour toll free number 800/424-8802). The report must include: the name and telephone number of the reporter; the name and address of the facility; the time and type of incident (e.g., release, fire); the name and quantity of material(s) involved, to the extent known; the extent of injuries, if any; and the possible hazards to human health, or the environment, outside the facility.
 - (vi) During an emergency, the emergency coordinator must take all reasonable measures necessary to ensure that fires, explosions, and releases do not occur, recur, or spread to other materials at the facility. These measures must include, where applicable, stopping processes and operations and collecting and containing released emission-comparable fuel.
 - (vii) If the emission-comparable fuel tank system or container storage unit stops operations in response to a fire, explosion, or release, the emergency coordinator must monitor for leaks, pressure buildup, gas generation, or ruptures in valves, pipes, or other equipment, wherever this is appropriate.
 - (viii) Immediately after an emergency, the emergency coordinator must provide for treating, storing, or disposing of recovered emission-comparable fuel, contaminated soil or surface water, or any other material that results from a release, fire, or explosion at the facility.
 - (ix) The emergency coordinator must ensure that, in the affected area(s) of the facility: materials that may be incompatible with the released emission-comparable fuel is treated, stored, or disposed of until cleanup procedures are completed; and all emergency equipment listed in the SPCC Plan is cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations are resumed.
 - (x) You must note in the record the time, date, and details of any incident that requires implementing the SPCC Plan for the emission-comparable fuel tank system or container storage unit. Within 15 days after the incident, you must

submit a written report on the incident to the Regional Administrator. The report must include: the name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator; the name, address, and telephone number of the facility; the date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion); the name and quantity of material(s) involved; the extent of injuries, if any; an assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable; and the estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

- (C) Response to leaks or spills and disposition of leaking or unfit-for-use tank systems.
 - (1) You must comply with the provisions of §264.196 of this chapter, except for §264.196(e)(1) and (e)(4) of this chapter.
 - (2) To satisfy the adopted provisions of §264.196, you must substitute the term "emission-comparable fuel" for the terms "hazardous waste" and "waste."
 - (3) Unless you satisfy the requirements of §264.196(e)(2) and (3) of this chapter, you must immediately cease using the tank system to store emission-comparable fuel and remove any liquid and solid residues under the conditions of paragraph (b)(13) of this section.
- (vi) Air emissions conditions adopted from part 63, subpart EEEE.--
 - (A) Applicability—
 - (1) If your emission-comparable fuel storage, transfer, and transport equipment is not subject to the controls provided by §63.2346 of this chapter, you must determine whether you are subject to the provisions of paragraphs (c)(1)(vi)(B) and (C) of this section:
 - (2) If your emission-comparable fuel storage tank is subject to the controls provided by §63.2346 of this chapter other than those prescribed by item 6 in Table 2 to subpart EEEE, part 63 of this chapter (i.e., requirements for organic liquids with an annual average true vapor pressure of the total listed organic HAP \geq 76.6 kilopascals (11.1 psia)), you must determine whether the tank would be subject to the controls prescribed by item 6 after considering the vapor pressure of the RCRA oxygenates listed in paragraph (c)(1)(vi)(B)(3) of this section as well as the organic HAP listed in Table 1 to subpart EEEE, part 63 of this chapter. If the annual average true vapor pressure of the total RCRA oxygenates and Table 1 organic HAP in the emission-comparable fuel is \geq 76.6 kilopascals (11.1 psia), you are subject to the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1)(vi)(B) through (C) of this section.
 - (B) Conditions of applicability. To satisfy the conditions under paragraph (c)(1)(vi)(C) of this section that are adopted from part 63, subpart EEEE of this chapter, you must:
 - (1) Satisfy the conditions irrespective of whether your facility is an area source as defined by §63.2 of this chapter. (2) Substitute the term "RCRA oxygenates as well as organic HAP" for each occurrence of the term "organic HAP"; the term "RCRA oxygenates as well as organic HAP listed in Table 1" for each occurrence of the term "organic HAP listed in Table 1"; and the term "RCRA oxygenates as well as Table 1 organic HAP" for each occurrence of the term "Table 1 organic HAP".
 - (3) Use the following definition of RCRA oxygenates: The term "RCRA oxygenates" means the following organic compounds: (i) Allyl alcohol (CAS No. 107-18-6); (ii) Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate [Di-2-e thylhexyl phthalate] (CAS No.117-81-7); (iii) 2,4-Dimethylphenol (CAS No. 105-67-9); (iv) Ethyl methacrylate (CAS No. 97-63-2); (v) 2-Ethoxyethanol [Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether] (CAS No. 110- 80-5); (vi) Isobutyl alcohol (CAS No. 78-83-1); (vii) Isosafrole (CAS No. 120-58-1); (viii) Methyl ethyl ketone [2-Butanone] (CAS No. 78-93-3); (ix) 1,4-Naphthoquinone (CAS No. 130-15-4); (x) Propargyl alcohol [2-Propyn-1-ol] (CAS No. 107-19-7); and (xi) Safrole (CAS No. 94-59-7).
 - (4) Use the following definition of organic liquid. Organic liquid means emission comparable fuel that:
 - (i) Contains 5 percent by weight or greater of the RCRA oxygenates as well as organic HAP listed in Table 1 to this subpart, as determined using the procedures specified in §63.2354(c) of this chapter; and
 - (ii) Has an annual average true vapor pressure of 0.7 kilopascals (0.1 psia) or greater.
 - (5) Use the following definition of affected source. Affected source means the collection of activities and equipment used to distribute organic liquids into, out of, or within a facility.
 - (6) Substitute the term "subject to §261.38(c)(1)(vi)(C) of this chapter" for each occurrence of the term "subject to this subpart".

- (7) Satisfy the conditions if:
 - (i) Your organic liquids transfer equipment is exempt from subpart EEEE, part 63 of this chapter, under the provisions of §63.228(c)(1) of this chapter, which exempts organic liquids transfer equipment at facilities subject to a NESHAP other than subpart EEEE, part 63; and
 - (ii) The requirements applicable to the organic liquids transfer equipment under the other NESHAP are not equivalent to, at a minimum, the conditions under paragraphs (c)(1)(vi)(C), (c)(1)(vii), or (e) of this section. You must document and record your determination whether the requirements under the other NESHAP are less stringent than the conditions under paragraph (c)(1)(vi)(C) of this section. You may contact the RCRA regulatory authority to assist with this determination.
- (8) Submit all notifications, reports, and other communications to the RCRA regulatory authority rather than the CAA regulatory authority.
- (C) Conditions to control air emissions under provisions adopted from part 63, subpart EEEE of this chapter.
 - (1) The affected source is the equipment identified under §63.2338(b)(1) through (5) of this chapter, except for equipment identified in §63.2338(c)(2) through (3) of this chapter.
 - (2) Definitions of new, reconstructed, and existing affected sources are provided under §63.2338(d) through (f) of this chapter.
 - (3) You must comply with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards under §63.2346 of this chapter.
 - (4) You must comply with the general requirements under §63.2350 of this chapter. The startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required by §63.2350(c) of this chapter need not address equipment not subject to paragraph (c)(1)(vi)(C) of this section.
 - (5) You must comply with the performance tests, design evaluation, and performance evaluation requirements under §63.2354 of this chapter. When complying with §63.2354(c) of this chapter, however, you must determine the content of RCRA oxygenates as well as organic HAP in the emission-comparable fuel.
 - (6) You must conduct performance tests and other initial compliance demonstrations prior to managing emission-comparable fuel in the storage unit.
 - (7) You must conduct subsequent performance tests by the dates specified in §63.2362 of this chapter.
 - (8) You must comply with the monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements under §63.2366 of this chapter.
 - (9) You must demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards as required under §63.2370 of this chapter.
 - (10) You must monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance and use the collected data as required by §63.2374 of this chapter.
 - (11) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards as required by §63.2378 of this chapter.
 - (12) You must submit the notifications and on the schedule required by §63.2382 of this chapter, except that initial notifications must be submitted prior to managing emission-comparable fuel in the storage unit. Notifications must be submitted to the RCRA regulatory authority.
 - (13) You must submit the reports and on the schedule required by §63.2386 of this chapter. Reports must be submitted to the RCRA regulatory authority.
 - (14) You must keep the applicable records required by §63.2390 of this chapter.
 - (15) You must keep records in the form, and for the duration, required by §63.2394 of this chapter.
 - (16) The parts of the General Provisions that apply to you are provided by §63.2398 of this chapter.
 - (17) The definitions that apply to the conditions under paragraph (c)(1)(vi)(C) of this section are provided by §63.2406 of this chapter, and paragraphs (c)(1)(vi)(B)(3) through (5) of this section.
 - (18) You are subject to the requirements in Tables 1-12 to subpart EEEE, part 63 of this chapter.
- (vii) Air emissions conditions for tanks and containers that are not subject to conditions adopted from part 63, subpart EEEE. Tank and container storage units that are not subject to the conditions adopted from subpart EEEE, part 63 under paragraph (c)(1)(vi) of this section are subject to the conditions of this paragraph.
 - (A) Tanks.

- (1) Level 1 control.
 - (i) Applicability criteria. Tanks that meet the following vapor pressure limitations for emission-comparable fuel for the tank size designations are subject to the air emission controls under paragraph (c)(1)(vii)(A)(1)(ii) of this section:
 - (A) For a tank design capacity equal to or greater than 151 m³ (40,000 gallons), the annual average organic vapor pressure limit for the tank is 5.2 kPa (0.75 psia);
 - (B) For a tank design capacity equal to or greater than 75 m³ (20,000 gallons) but less than 151 m³ (40,000 gallons), the annual average organic vapor pressure limit for the tank is 27.6 kPa (4.0 psia); and
 - (C) For a tank design capacity less than 75 m³ (20,000 gallons), the annual average vapor pressure limit for the tank is 76.6 kPa (11.1 psia);
 - (ii) Conditions to control emissions. You must comply with the following requirements:
 - (A) NESHAP provisions for level 1 control under subpart OO, part 63. Sections 63.901 through 63.907 of this chapter; or
 - (B) NESHAP provisions for organic liquid distribution under subpart EEEE, part 63. The provisions under Item 1.a.i or 1.a.ii which require venting to a control device under provisions of subpart SS, part 63 of this chapter, or Level 2 tank emissions control under subpart WW, part 63 of this chapter, or routing emissions to a fuel gas system or back to a process under §63.984 of subpart SS, part 63 of this chapter, or vapor balancing emissions to the transport vehicle from which the storage tank is filled under §63.2346(a)(4); or
 - (C) Hazardous waste tank controls under subpart CC, part 264. The provisions for additional options provided for hazardous waste tanks under §264.1084(d)(3), (d)(4), or (d)(5) of this chapter for use of venting to a control device, a pressure tank, or a tank located inside an enclosure that is vented through a closed-vent system to an enclosed combustion control device, and the associated provisions under §§63.1081 (definitions), 264.1083(c) (determination of vapor pressure), 264.1084(j) (transfer to a tank), 264.1087 (closed-vent systems and control devices), and 264.89(b) (recordkeeping) of this chapter. To satisfy these adopted provisions, you must substitute the term "emission-comparable fuel" for the terms "hazardous waste" and "waste."
 - (2) Level 2 control.
 - (i) Applicability criteria. Tanks that do not meet the vapor pressure limitations for emission-comparable fuel for the tank size designations under paragraph (c)(1)(vii)(A)(1)(i) of this section are subject to the air emission controls under paragraph (c)(1)(vii)(A)(2)(ii) of this section.
 - (ii) Conditions to control emissions. To satisfy the conditions to control emissions, you must comply with the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(vii)(A)(1)(ii)(B) or (C) of this section.
 - (3) Equipment leaks. For each valve, pump, compressor, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, or flange or other connector, and any control devices or systems used to manage emission-comparable fuel in a tank system subject to paragraph (c)(1)(vii)(A) of this section, you must comply with the applicable requirements under 40 CFR part 63, subpart TT (control level 1), except for §63.1000; or subpart UU (control level 2), except for § 63.1019; or subpart H, except for §§63.160, 63.162(b) and (e), and 63.183.
- (B) Containers.
- (1) Level 1 control.
 - (i) Applicability criteria. Containers that meet the following criteria are subject to the air emission controls under paragraph (c)(1)(vii)(B)(1)(ii) of this section:
 - (A) Containers having a design capacity greater than 0.1 m³ and less than or equal to 0.46 m³;
 - (B) Containers having a design capacity greater than 0.46 m³ that are not in light liquid service, as defined in §264.1031 of this chapter.
 - (C) Containers having a design capacity greater than 0.46 m³ that are in light liquid service, as defined in §264.1031 of this chapter.
 - (ii) Conditions to control emissions. To satisfy the conditions on Level I control of emissions, you must comply with the following requirements:

- (A) The NESHAP provisions for containers under subpart PP, part 63 at §§63.922 (level 1 control) or 63.923 (level 2 control) of this chapter; and
 - (B) The ancillary provisions under subpart PP, part 63 at §§63.921 (definitions), 63.925 (test methods and procedures), 63.926 (inspection and monitoring requirements), 63.927 (recordkeeping requirements), and 63.928 (reporting requirements) of this chapter.
 - (2) Level 2 control.
 - (i) Applicability criteria. Containers that do not meet the criteria under paragraph (c)(1)(vii)(B)(1)(i) of this section are subject to the air emission controls under paragraph (c)(1)(vii)(B)(2)(ii) of this section.
 - (ii) Conditions to control emissions. To satisfy the conditions on Level II control of emissions, you must comply with the following requirements:
 - (A) The NESHAP provisions for containers under subpart PP, part 63 at §63.923 (level 2 control) of this chapter; and
 - (B) The ancillary provisions under subpart PP, part 63 at §§63.921 (definitions), 63.925 (test methods and procedures), 63.926 (inspection and monitoring requirements), 63.927 (recordkeeping requirements), and 63.928 (reporting requirements) of this chapter.
 - (3) Equipment leaks. For each valve, pump, compressor, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, or flange or other connector, and any control devices or systems used to manage emission-comparable fuel in a container subject to paragraph (c)(1)(vii)(B) of this section, you must comply with the applicable requirements under 40 CFR part 63, subpart TT (control level 1), except for §63.1000; or subpart UU (control level 2), except for § 63.1019; or subpart H, except for §§63.160, 63.162(b) and (e), and 63.183.
- (viii) Management of incompatible fuels and other materials—
 - (A) Generators and burners of emission-comparable fuel must document in the fuel analysis plan under paragraph (b)(4) of this section how (e.g., using trial tests, analytical results, scientific literature, or process knowledge) precautions will be taken to prevent mixing of excluded fuels and other materials which could result in reactions which:
 - (1) Generate extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosions, or violent reactions;
 - (2) Produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts, or gases;
 - (3) Produce uncontrolled flammable fumes or gases; or
 - (4) Damage the structural integrity of the storage unit or facility.
 - (B) Burners that blend emission-comparable fuel with other fuels but that are exempt from fuel analysis requirements under paragraphs (b)(4) and (b)(5)(iii) of this section must document in the operating record how precautions will be taken to prevent mixing of emission-comparable fuel with other fuels which could result in the reactions listed in paragraph (c)(viii)(A) of this section.
 - (C) Incompatible fuels must not be placed in the same tank or container.
- (2) Burning.
 - (i) Types of combustors that may burn emission-comparable fuel. Emission-comparable fuel must be burned in a boiler meeting the conditions of paragraph (c)(2)(i)(A) of this section or a hazardous waste combustor under the conditions of paragraph (c)(2)(i)(B) of this section.
 - (A) Boilers. Emission-comparable fuel may be burned in an industrial or utility boiler as defined in paragraph (b)(3) of this section but that is further restricted by being a watertube type of steam boiler that does not feed fuel using a stoker or stoker-type mechanism.
 - (B) Hazardous waste combustors.
 - (1) Emission-comparable fuel may be burned in an incinerator, cement kiln, lightweight aggregate kiln, boiler, or halogen acid production furnace operating under a RCRA permit issued under part 270 of this chapter and in compliance with the applicable provisions of subpart O of part 264, subpart H of part 266, or subpart EEE of part 63 of this chapter, provided that the emission-comparable fuel is burned under the same operating requirements that apply to hazardous waste burned by the combustor.
 - (2) When emission-comparable fuel is burned in a hazardous waste combustor under the provisions of paragraph (c)(2)(i)(B) of this section, the operating conditions under paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section do not apply, except for:
 - (i) The emission-comparable fuel constituent feedrate conditions under paragraph (c)(2)(ii)(C) of this section continue to apply; and
 - (ii) The emission-comparable fuel automatic feed cutoff system requirements under paragraph (c)(2)(ii)(G) of this section that apply to monitoring the constituent

feedrate limits as specified under paragraph (c)(2)(ii)(G)(1)(ii) of this section continue to apply.

- (ii) Operating conditions—
 - (A) Primary fuels.
 - (1) A minimum of 50 percent of fuel fired to the boiler shall be fossil fuel, fuels derived from fossil fuel, tall oil, or comparable fuel meeting the specifications provided by paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Such fuels are termed "primary fuel" for purposes of this section. (Tall oil is a fuel derived from vegetable and rosin fatty acids.) The primary fuel shall comprise at least 50% of the total fuel heat input to the boiler and at least 50% of the total fuel mass input to the boiler.
 - (2) The primary fuel firing rate shall be continuously monitored and the minimum primary fuel firing rate limit shall be achieved on an hourly rolling average basis;
 - (B) Fuel heating value. Primary fuels shall have a minimum as-fired heating value of 8,000 Btu/lb, and each material fired in a firing nozzle where emission-comparable fuel is fired must have a heating value of at least 8,000 Btu/lb, as-fired;
 - (C) Feedrate limits for emission-comparable fuel constituents. The total feedrate, considering all combustor feedstreams, of each emission-comparable fuel constituent listed under paragraph (a)(2)(ii)(B) of this section shall not exceed the limit provided by Table 2 to this section.
 - (1) The feedrate limits are expressed as gas flowrate-normalized feedrates in the units "ug/dscm".
 - (2) The feedrate limit for total combustor feedstreams expressed as mass/unit time (kg/hr) for each emission-comparable fuel constituent is determined by multiplying the gas flowrate-normalized feedrate limit provided by Table 2 to this section times the combustor gas flowrate.
 - (3) The maximum constituent feedrate (kg/hr) attributable to emission-comparable fuel is the total combustor constituent feedrate (kg/hr) minus the constituent feedrate (kg/hr) for all other combustor feedstreams.
 - (4) To account for emission-comparable fuel constituents in primary fuels, burners may use measured concentrations of the constituents, or:
 - (i) If natural gas is used as a primary fuel, burners may assume that natural gas does not contain emission-comparable fuel constituents and that natural gas has a heating value of 22,000 Btu/lb;
 - (ii) If fuel oil is used as a primary fuel, burners may use the default concentrations for emission-comparable fuel constituents provided in Table 3 to this section, and assume that fuel oil has a heating value of 19,200 Btu/lb; and
 - (iii) If coal is used as a primary fuel, burners may use the default concentrations for emission-comparable fuel constituents provided in Table 4 to this section, and assume that coal has a heating value of 11,100 Btu/lb.
 - (5) The feedrate of each emission-comparable fuel constituent shall be continuously monitored (by knowing the concentration of the constituent in each feedstream and by monitoring the feedrate of each feedstream), and the maximum feedrate limit for each constituent shall not be exceeded on an hourly rolling average basis.
 - (D) CO CEMS. When burning emission-comparable fuel, carbon monoxide emissions must not exceed 100 parts per million by volume, over an hourly rolling average (monitored with a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS)), dry basis and corrected to 7 percent oxygen. You must use an oxygen CEMS to continuously correct the carbon monoxide level to 7 percent oxygen. You must install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate the CEMS in compliance with the quality assurance procedures provided in the appendix to subpart EEE of part 63 of this chapter (Quality Assurance Procedures for Continuous Emissions Monitors Used for Hazardous Waste Combustors) and Performance Specification 4B (carbon monoxide and oxygen) in appendix B, part 60 of this chapter.
 - (E) Dioxin/furan control—
 - (1) If the boiler is equipped with a dry particulate matter control device and the primary fuel is not coal, you must continuously monitor the combustion gas temperature at the inlet to the dry particulate matter control device, and the gas temperature must not exceed 400 [deg]F on an hourly rolling average basis.
 - (2) Calibration of thermocouples. The calibration of thermocouples must be verified at a frequency and in a manner consistent with manufacturer specifications, but no less frequently than once per year.
 - (F) Calculation of rolling averages—
 - (1) Calculation of rolling averages upon intermittent operations. You must ignore periods of time when one-minute values are not available for calculating the hourly rolling average.

When one-minute values become available again, the first one-minute value is added to the previous 59 values to calculate the hourly rolling average.

- (2) Calculation of rolling averages when the emission-comparable fuel feed is cutoff. You must continue monitoring carbon monoxide and combustion gas temperature at the inlet to the dry particulate matter emission control device when the emission-comparable fuel feed is cutoff, but the source continues operating on other fuels. You must not resume feeding emission-comparable fuel if the emission levels exceed the limits provided in paragraphs (c)(2)(ii)(D) and (E) of this section.
- (G) Automatic fuel feed cutoff system—
 - (1) General. You must operate the boiler with a functioning system that immediately and automatically cuts off the emission-comparable fuel feed, except as provided by paragraph (c)(2)(ii)(G)(6) of this section:
 - (i) When the hourly rolling average carbon monoxide level exceeds 100 ppmv or the combustion gas temperature at the inlet to the initial dry particulate matter control device (and the primary fuel is not coal) exceeds 400 [deg]F on an hourly rolling average.
 - (ii) When the emission-comparable fuel feedrate limit for a constituent exceeds the limit provided by Table 2 to this section.
 - (iii) When the primary fuel firing rate is below 50 percent on a heat input and mass input basis;
 - (iv) When the steam production rate (or other indicator of boiler load) indicates that the boiler load is below 40 percent;
 - (v) When the span value of the combustion gas temperature detector is exceeded;
 - (vi) Upon malfunction of the carbon monoxide CEMS, the gas temperature detector, the feedrate monitor(s) for the primary fuel, the feedrate monitor(s) used to comply with the maximum feedrate limits for emission-comparable fuel constituents, or the monitor for boiler load; or
 - (iv) When any component of the automatic fuel feed cutoff system fails.
 - (2) Failure of the automatic fuel feed cutoff system. If the automatic emission-comparable fuel feed cutoff system fails to automatically and immediately cut off the flow of emission-comparable fuel (except as provided by paragraph (c)(2)(ii)(G)(6) of this section) upon an occurrence of an event linked to the cutoff system as required under paragraph (c)(2)(ii)(G)(1) of this section, you have failed to comply with the emission-comparable fuel cutoff conditions of this section. If an equipment failure prevents immediate and automatic cutoff of the emission-comparable fuel feed, however, you must cease feeding emission-comparable fuel as quickly as possible.
 - (3) Exceedance of a limit. If, notwithstanding an automatic emission-comparable fuel feed cutoff, a limit linked to the cutoff system under paragraphs (c)(2)(ii)(G)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section is exceeded while emission-comparable fuel remains in the combustion chamber, you have failed to comply with a condition of the exclusion.
 - (4) Exceedance reporting. For each exceedance of a limit linked to the cutoff system under paragraphs (c)(2)(ii)(G)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section while emission-comparable fuel remains in the combustion chamber (i.e., when the emission-comparable fuel residence time has not transpired since the emission-comparable fuel feed was cutoff), you must submit to the RCRA regulatory authority a written report within 5 calendar days of the exceedance documenting:
 - (i) The exceedance;
 - (ii) The measures you have taken to manage the material as a hazardous waste; and
 - (iii) The measures you have taken to notify the generator that you have failed to comply with a condition of the exclusion.
 - (5) Testing. The automatic emission-comparable fuel feed cutoff system and associated alarms must be tested at least weekly to verify operability, unless you document in the operating record that weekly inspections will unduly restrict or upset operations and that less frequent inspection will be adequate. At a minimum, you must conduct operability testing at least monthly. You must document and record in the operating record automatic emission-comparable fuel feed cutoff system operability test procedures and results.
 - (6) Ramping down emission-comparable fuel feed. You may ramp down the emission-comparable fuel feedrate over a period not to exceed one minute. If you elect to ramp down the emission-comparable fuel feed, you must document ramp down procedures in the operating record. The procedures must specify that the ramp down begins immediately upon initiation of automatic emission-comparable fuel feed cutoff and the

procedures must prescribe a bona fide ramping down. If a limit linked to the cutoff system under paragraphs (c)(2)(ii)(G)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section is exceeded during the ramp down, you have failed to comply with that limit.

- (H) Boiler load.
 - (1) Boiler load shall not be less than 40 percent. Boiler load is the ratio at any time of the total heat input to the maximum design heat input.
 - (2) Steam production rate or other measure of boiler load shall be monitored continuously and the minimum 40 percent load shall be maintained on an hourly rolling average basis.
- (I) Fuel atomization. The emission-comparable fuel shall be fired directly into the primary fuel flame zone of the combustion chamber with an air or steam atomization firing system, mechanical atomization system, or a rotary cup atomization system under the following conditions:
 - (1) Particle size. The emission-comparable fuel must pass through a 200 mesh (74 micron) screen, or equivalent;
 - (2) Mechanical atomization systems. Fuel pressure within a mechanical atomization system and fuel flow rate shall be maintained within the design range taking into account the viscosity and volatility of the fuel;
 - (3) Rotary cup atomization systems. Fuel flow rate through a rotary cup atomization system must be maintained within the design range taking into account the viscosity and volatility of the fuel.
- (J) Definition of continuous monitoring systems.
 - (1) Continuous monitoring systems (CMS) must sample the controlled parameter without interruption, and evaluate the detector response at least once each 15 seconds, and compute and record the average values at least every 60 seconds.
 - (2) For CMS other than the CO CEMS, you must install, operate, and calibrate the other CMS according to the manufacturer's written specifications or recommendations, at a minimum.
- (iii) Boiler operator training.
 - (A) Boiler operators are personnel that operate or maintain the boiler when emission-comparable fuel is burned, including continuous monitoring systems and the emission-comparable fuel automatic feed cutoff system.
 - (B) Boiler operators must successfully complete a program that teaches them to perform their duties in a way that ensures the boiler's compliance with the operating conditions under paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section. The boiler owner or operator must ensure that this program includes all the elements described in the document required under paragraph (c)(2)(iii)(F) of this section.
 - (C) This program must be directed by a person trained in boiler operation procedures, and must include instruction which teaches boiler operators procedures relevant to the positions in which they are employed.
 - (D) At a minimum, the training program must be designed to ensure that boiler operators understand the operating conditions under paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section and are able to respond effectively when the emission-comparable fuel automatic feed cutoff system engages an automatic cutoff of the feed of emission-comparable fuel.
 - (E) Boiler operators must take part in an annual review of the initial training required in paragraph (c)(2)(iii)(B) of this section.
 - (F) The boiler owner or operator must maintain the following documents and records at the facility:
 - (1) The job title for each boiler operator position, and the name of the employee filling each job;
 - (2) A written job description for each position listed under paragraph (c)(2)(iii)(F)(1) of this section. This description may be consistent in its degree of specificity with descriptions for other similar positions in the same company location or bargaining unit, but must include the requisite skill, education, or other qualifications, and duties of employees assigned to each position;
 - (3) A written description of the type and amount of both introductory and continuing training that will be given to each person filling a position listed under paragraph (c)(2)(iii)(F)(1) of this section; and
 - (4) Records that document that the training or job experience required under paragraphs (c)(2)(iii)(B), (C), (D), and (E) of this section has been given to, and completed by, boiler operators.
 - (5) Training records on current personnel must be kept until emission-comparable fuel is no longer burned in the boiler. Training records on former boiler operators must be kept for at least three years from the date the employee last worked as a boiler operator at the

facility. Personnel training records may accompany personnel transferred within the same company.

- (3) Off-site shipments.
 - (i) Emission-comparable fuel may not be managed by any entity other than its generator, transporter, and designated burner.
 - (ii) Emission-comparable fuel may not be exported to a foreign country.
- (4) EPA Identification Number. A burner that receives emission-comparable fuel from an offsite generator must have or obtain an EPA identification number from the Administrator. A burner who has not received an EPA identification number may obtain one by applying to the Administrator using EPA form 8700-12. Upon receiving the request, the Administrator will assign an EPA identification number to the burner.
- (5) Notification, reporting, and recordkeeping. Except as provided by paragraph (c)(5)(iv) of this section, burners of emission-comparable fuel are subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) Initial Notification.
 - (A) Off-site burners. A burner that receives emission-comparable fuel from an offsite generator must submit an initial notification to the Regional or State RCRA and CAA Directors prior to receiving the first shipment:
 - (1) Providing the name, address, and EPA identification number of the burner;
 - (2) Certifying that the excluded fuel will be stored under the conditions of paragraphs (c)(1) or (e) of this section and burned in a boiler or hazardous waste combustor under the conditions of paragraph (c)(2) of this section, and that the burner will comply with the notification, reporting, and recordkeeping conditions of paragraph (c)(5) of this section;
 - (3) Identifying the specific units that will burn the excluded fuel;
 - (4) Providing an estimate of the maximum annual quantity of emission-comparable fuel that will be burned, and an estimate of the maximum as-fired concentrations of each constituent in Table 2 to this section for which the emission-comparable fuel exceeds the specifications for comparable fuel in Table 1 to this section;
 - (5) Providing documentation that ECF will be fired into the flame zone of the primary fuel; and
 - (6) Certifying that the state in which the burner is located is authorized to exclude wastes as excluded fuel under the provisions of this section.
 - (B) On-site burners. An on-site burner must include in the one-time generator notification required under paragraphs (b)(2)(i)(A) and (B) of this section the information identified under paragraphs (c)(5)(i)(A)(3) through (5) of this section.
 - (C) If there is a substantive change in the information provided in the initial notification, the burner must submit a revised notification.
 - (ii) Reporting. The burner must submit to the RCRA regulatory authority reports of exceedances of operating parameter limits that are linked to the emission-comparable fuel automatic feed cutoff system, as required under paragraph (c)(2)(ii)(G)(4) of this section.
 - (iii) Recordkeeping.
 - (A) Records of shipments. If the burner receives a shipment of emission-comparable fuel from an offsite generator, the burner must retain for each shipment the following information on-site in the operating record:
 - (1) The name, address, and RCRA ID number of the generator shipping the excluded fuel;
 - (2) The quantity of excluded fuel delivered;
 - (3) For ECF that would have otherwise been a hazardous waste listed in §§261.31 through 261.33, the hazardous waste code for the listed waste; and
 - (4) The date of delivery;
 - (B) Boiler operating data. The burner must retain records of information required to comply with the operating conditions of paragraph (c)(2) of this section in an operating record.
 - (C) Records retention. The burner must retain records at the facility for three years.
 - (iv) Burners that are hazardous waste combustors. Hazardous waste combustors that burn emission-comparable fuel under the provisions of paragraph (c)(2)(i)(B) of this section are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section, except:
 - (A) The provisions of paragraphs (c)(5)(i)(A)(1) and (3), and paragraphs (c)(5)(iii)(A) and (C) apply; and
 - (B) The initial notification required under paragraphs (c)(5)(i)(A)(1) and (3) must include a certification that the excluded fuel will be stored under the conditions of paragraphs (c)(1) or (e) of this section.
- (d) Failure to comply with the conditions of the exclusion.

- (1) General. An excluded fuel loses its exclusion if any person managing the fuel fails to comply with the conditions of the exclusion under this section, and the material must be managed as hazardous waste from the point of generation. In such situations, EPA or an authorized state agency may take enforcement action under RCRA section 3008(a), except as provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.
- (2) Emission-comparable fuel burned in an off-site, unaffiliated burner. If the generator that claims the exclusion for emission-comparable fuel that is burned in an off-site, unaffiliated burner documents in the operating record that reasonable efforts have been made under this paragraph to ensure that such burner complies with the conditions of exclusion, the burner rather than the generator will be liable for discarding a hazardous waste upon a finding that such burner has not complied with a condition of exclusion.
 - (i) In making these reasonable efforts, the generator must, at a minimum, affirmatively answer the following questions prior to shipping emission-comparable fuel to the burner:
 - (A) Has the burner submitted the notification to the RCRA and CAA Directors required under paragraph (c)(5)(i) of this section, and has the burner published the public notice of burning activities required under paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section?
 - (B) Does publicly available information indicate that the burner facility has not had any formal enforcement actions taken against the facility in the previous three years for violations of the RCRA hazardous waste regulations and has not been classified as a significant non-complier with RCRA Subtitle C? In answering this question, the emission-comparable fuel generator can rely on the publicly available information from EPA or the state. If the burner facility has had a formal enforcement action taken against it in the previous three years for violations of the RCRA hazardous waste regulations and has been classified as a significant non-complier with RCRA Subtitle C, does the emission-comparable fuel generator have credible evidence that the burner will manage the emission-comparable fuel properly? In answering this question, the emission-comparable fuel generator can obtain additional information from EPA, the state, or the facility itself that the facility has addressed the violations, taken remedial steps to address the violations and prevent future violations, or that the violations are not relevant to the management of emission-comparable fuel under the conditions of this section.
 - (C) Does the burner have the equipment and trained personnel to manage the emission-comparable fuel under the conditions of this section?
 - (ii) In making these reasonable efforts, the generator may use any credible evidence available, including information obtained from the burner and information obtained from a third party;
 - (iii) The generator must maintain for a minimum of three years documentation and certification that reasonable efforts were made for each burner facility to which emission-comparable fuel is shipped.
 - (A) Documentation and certification must be made available upon request by a regulatory authority within 72 hours, or within a longer period of time as specified by the regulatory authority.
 - (B) The certification statement must:
 - (1) Be signed and dated by an authorized representative of the generator company; and
 - (2) Incorporate the following language:

“I hereby certify in good faith and to the best of my knowledge that, prior to arranging for transport of emission-comparable fuel to [insert name(s) of burner facility], reasonable efforts were made to ensure that the emission-comparable fuel would be stored and burned under the conditions prescribed by §261.38, and that such efforts were based on current and accurate information.”
 - (iv) Reasonable efforts must be repeated at a minimum of every three years.
 - (v) An unaffiliated burner is a boiler or hazardous waste combustor located at a facility that is not owned by the same parent company that generated the emission-comparable fuel.
- (e) Alternative storage conditions for emissions-comparable fuel. Emission-comparable fuel may be stored in a tank or container under the following conditions adopted from 40 CFR Part 264 in lieu of the conditions specified under paragraphs (c)(1)(iii) through (c)(1)(viii) of this section. When satisfying these conditions, you must substitute the term “emission-comparable fuel” for each occurrence of the term “hazardous waste” or “waste.” You must document in the operating record whether you are complying with the alternative storage conditions of this paragraph, or the storage conditions under paragraphs (c)(1)(iii) through (c)(1)(viii) of this section.
 - (1) Security. You must comply with the requirements under §264.14 of this chapter to provide security for your emission-comparable fuel storage facility.
 - (2) General inspection requirements. You must comply with the general inspection requirements under §264.15 of this chapter for your emission-comparable fuel storage facility.
 - (3) Personnel training. You must comply with the personnel training requirements under §264.16 of this chapter for emission-comparable fuel storage facility personnel.

- (4) General requirements for ignitable, reactive, or incompatible materials. You must comply with the requirements for ignitable, reactive, or incompatible materials managed by the emission-comparable fuel storage facility.
- (5) Preparedness and prevention. You must comply with the preparedness and prevention requirements under §§264.31 through 264.37 of this chapter with respect to your emission-comparable fuel storage facility.
- (6) Contingency plan and emergency procedures. You must comply with the contingency plan and emergency procedure requirements under §§264.51 through 264.56 of this chapter with respect to your emission-comparable fuel storage facility.
- (7) Air emission requirements for equipment leaks. You must comply with the requirements under §§264.1051 through 264.1065 of this chapter to control leaks from equipment used to manage emission-comparable fuel;
- (8) Use and management of containers. If you store emission-comparable fuel in a container, you must comply with the following requirements for use and management of those containers:
 - (i) Condition of containers. You must comply with the requirements to ensure containers are in good condition under §264.171 of this chapter;
 - (ii) Compatibility of emission-comparable fuel with containers. You must comply with the requirements to ensure compatibility of emission-comparable fuel with containers under §264.172 of this chapter;
 - (iii) Management of containers. You must manage containers as prescribed by §264.173 of this chapter;
 - (iv) Inspections. You must inspect containers and the containment system as prescribed by §264.174 of this chapter;
 - (v) Containment. You must comply with the containment provisions under §264.175 of this chapter;
 - (vi) Special requirements for ignitable or reactive emission-comparable fuel. You must comply with the provisions for ignitable or reactive emission-comparable fuel under §264.176 of this chapter; and
 - (vii) Air emission standards. You must comply with the air emission requirements under §§264.1081, 264.1086(b)(1), (c), (d), and (f) through (h), 264.1088, and 264.1089 of this chapter.
 - (viii) Closed vent systems and control devices. If you use a closed vent system or control device to comply with paragraph (e)(8)(vii) of this section, you must comply with the requirements under §§264.1033(b) through (o), and 264.1034 through 264.1036 of this chapter.
- (9) Tank systems. If you store emission-comparable fuel in a tank, you must comply with the following requirements:
 - (i) Containment and detection of releases. You must comply with the requirements for containment and detection of releases under §264.193(b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this chapter;
 - (ii) General operating requirements. You must comply with the general operating requirements under §264.194 of this chapter;
 - (iii) Inspections. You must comply with the inspection requirements under §264.195 of this chapter;
 - (iv) Response to leaks or spills and disposition of leaking or unfit-for-use tank systems. You must comply with the requirements regarding response to leaks or spills and disposition of leaking or unfit-for-use tank systems under §264.196 of this chapter, except that §264.196(e)(1) reads for emission-comparable fuel tank systems: "Unless the owner/operator satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (e)(2) through (4) of this section, the tank system must be closed".
 - (v) Special requirements for ignitable or reactive materials. You must comply with the requirements for ignitable and reactive materials under §264.198 of this chapter;
 - (vi) Special requirements for incompatible materials. You must comply with the requirements for incompatible materials under §264.199 of this chapter; and
 - (vii) Air emissions.
 - (A) You must comply with the requirements to control air emissions under §§264.1081, 264.1083(c), 264.1084(b) through (l), 264.1087 through 264.1089, and 264.1090(b) through (d) of this chapter.
 - (B) Closed vent systems and control devices. If you use a closed vent system or control device to comply with paragraph (e)(9)(vii) of this section, you must comply with the requirements under §§264.1033(b) through (o), and 264.1034 through 264.1036 of this chapter.
- (f) Notification of closure of an emission-comparable fuel tank or a container storage unit. If you store emission-comparable fuel in a tank or container, you must submit a notification to the RCRA regulatory authority when a container storage area or a tank system goes out of emission-comparable fuel service which states the date when the tank or container storage area goes out of service.

261.39 Conditional Exclusion for Used, Broken Cathode Ray Tubes (CRTs) and Processed CRT Glass Undergoing Recycling.

Used, broken CRTs are not solid wastes if they meet the following conditions.

- (a) *Prior to processing:* These materials are not solid wastes if they are destined for recycling and if they meet the following requirements:
- (1) *Storage.* The broken CRTs must be either:
 - (i) Stored in a building with a roof, floor, and walls, or
 - (ii) Placed in a container (*i.e.* a package or a vehicle) that is constructed, filled, and closed to minimize releases to the environment of CRT glass (including fine solid materials).
 - (2) *Labeling.* Each container in which the used, broken CRT is contained must be labeled or marked clearly with one of the following phrases: "Used cathode ray tube(s)-contains leaded glass" or "Leaded glass from televisions or computers." It must also be labeled: "Do not mix with other glass materials."
 - (3) *Transportation.* The used, broken CRTs must be transported in a container meeting the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1)(ii) and (2) of this section.
 - (4) *Speculative accumulation and use constituting disposal.* The used, broken CRTs are subject to the limitations on speculative accumulation as defined in paragraph (c)(8) of this section. If they are used in a manner constituting disposal, they must comply with the applicable requirements of part 266, subpart C instead of the requirements of this section
 - (5) *Exports.* In addition to the applicable conditions specified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(4) of this section, exporters of used, broken CRTs must comply with the following requirements.
 - (i) Notify EPA of an intended export before the CRTs are scheduled to leave the United States. A complete notification should be submitted sixty (60) days before the initial shipment is intended to be shipped off-site. This notification may cover export activities extending over a twelve (12) month or lesser period. The notification must be in writing, signed by the exporter, and include the following information.
 - (A) Name, mailing address, telephone number and EPA ID number (if applicable) of the exporter of the CRTs.
 - (B) The estimated frequency or rate at which the CRTs are to be exported and the period of time over which they are to be exported.
 - (C) The estimated total quantity of CRTs specified in kilograms.
 - (D) All points of entry to and departure from each foreign country through which the CRTs will pass.
 - (E) A description of the means by which each shipment of the CRTs will be transported (*e.g.* mode of transportation vehicle (air, highway, rail, water, etc.), type(s) of container (drums, boxes, tanks, etc.))
 - (F) The name and address of the recycler and any alternate recycler.
 - (G) A description of the manner in which the CRTs will be recycled in the foreign country that will be receiving the CRTs.
 - (H) The name of any transit country through which the CRTs will be sent and a description of the approximate length of time the CRTs will remain in such country and the nature of their handling while there.
 - (ii) Notifications submitted by mail should be sent to the following mailing address. Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Federal Activities, International Compliance Assurance Division, (Mail Code 2254A), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20460. Hand-delivered notifications should be sent to Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Federal Activities, International Compliance Assurance Division, (Mail Code 2254A), Environmental Protection Agency, Ariel Rios Bldg., Room 6144, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC. In both cases, the following shall be prominently displayed on the front of the envelope: "Attention Notification of Intent to Export CRTs."
 - (iii) Upon request by EPA, the exporter shall furnish to EPA any additional information which a receiving country requests in order to respond to a notification.
 - (iv) EPA will provide a complete notification to the receiving country and any transit countries. A notification is complete when EPA receives a notification which EPA determines satisfies the requirements of paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. Where a claim of confidentiality is asserted with respect to any notification information required by paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. EPA may find the notification not complete until any such claim is resolved in accordance with 40 CFR 260.2.
 - (v) The export of CRTs is prohibited unless the receiving country consents to the intended export. When the receiving country consents in writing to the receipt of the CRTs, EPA will forward an Acknowledgment of Consent to Export CRTs to the exporter. Where the receiving country objects to receipt of the CRTs or withdraws a prior consent, EPA will notify the exporter in writing. EPA will also notify the exporter of any responses from transit countries.
 - (vi) When the conditions specified on the original notification change, the exporter must provide EPA with a written renotification of the change, except for changes to the telephone number in paragraph (a)(5)(i)(A) of this section and decreases in the quantity indicated pursuant to paragraph (a)(5)(i)(C) of this section. The shipment cannot take place until consent of the receiving country to the changes has

been obtained (except for changes to information about points of entry and departure and transit countries pursuant to paragraphs (a)(5)(i)(D) and (a)(5)(i)(H) of this section) and the exporter of CRTs receives from EPA a copy of the Acknowledgement of Consent to Export CRTs reflecting the receiving country's consent to the changes.

- (vii) A copy of the Acknowledgement of Consent to Export CRTs must accompany the shipment of CRTs. The shipment must conform to the terms of the Acknowledgement.
 - (viii) If a shipment of CRTs cannot be delivered for any reason to the recycler or the alternate recycler, the exporter of CRTs must renotify EPA of a change in the conditions of the original notification to allow shipment to a new recycler in accordance with paragraph (a)(5)(vi) of this section and obtain another Acknowledgement of Consent to Export CRTs. Exporters must keep copies of notifications and Acknowledgements of Consent to Export CRTs.
 - (ix) Exporters must keep copies of notifications and Acknowledgments of Consent to Export CRTs for a period of three years following receipt of the Acknowledgment.
- (b) *Requirements for used CRT processing.* Used, broken CRTs undergoing CRT processing as defined in §260.10 of this chapter are not solid wastes if they meet the following requirements:
- (1) *Storage.* Used, broken CRTs undergoing processing are subject to the requirement of paragraph (a)(4) of this section.
 - (2) *Processing.*
 - (i) All activities specified in paragraphs (2) and (3) of the definition of "CRT processing" in §260.10 of this chapter must be performed within a building with a roof, floor, and walls; and
 - (ii) No activities may be performed that use temperatures high enough to volatilize lead from CRTs.
- (c) *Processed CRT glass sent to CRT glass making or lead smelting.* Glass from used CRTs that is destined for recycling at a CRT glass manufacturer or a lead smelter after processing is not a solid waste unless it is speculatively accumulated as defined in §261.1(c)(8).
- (d) *Use constituting disposal:* Glass from used CRTs that is used in a manner constituting disposal must comply with the requirements of 40 CR part 266, subpart C instead of the requirements of this section.

261.40 Conditional Exclusion for Used, Intact Cathode Ray Tubes (CRTs) Exported for Recycling.

Used Intact CRTs exported for recycling are not solid wastes if they meet the notice and consent conditions of §261.39(a)(5), and if they are not speculatively accumulated as defined in §261.1(c)(8).

261.41 Notification and Recordkeeping for Used, Intact Cathode Ray Tubes (CRTs) Exported for Reuse.

- (a) Persons who export used, intact CRTs for reuse must send a one-time notification to the Regional Administrator. The notification must include a statement that the notifier plans to export used, intact CRTs for reuse, the notifier's name, address, and EPA ID number (if applicable) and the name and phone number of a contact person.
- (b) Persons who export used, intact CRTs for reuse must keep copies of normal business records, such as contracts, demonstrating that each shipment of exported CRTs will be reused. This documentation must be retained for a period of at least three years from the date the CRTs were exported.

- (f) The Appendices to CFR Part 261 are incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions.

APPENDIX I - REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLING METHODS

The methods and equipment used for sampling waste materials will vary with the form and consistency of the waste materials to be sampled. Samples collected using the sampling protocols listed below, for sampling waste with properties similar to the indicated materials, will be considered by the Agency to be representative of the waste.

Extremely viscous liquid - ASTM Standard D140-70 Crushed or powdered material - ASTM Standard D346-75 Soil or rock-like material - ASTM Standard D420-69 Soil-like material - ASTM Standard D1452-65

Fly Ash-like material - ASTM Standard D2234-76 [ASTM Standards are available from ASTM, 1916 Race St., Philadelphia, PA 19103].

Containerized liquid wastes -- "COLIWASA."

Liquid waste in pits, ponds, lagoons, and similar reservoirs. -- "Pond Sampler."

This manual also contains additional information on application of these protocols.

Appendices II and III to Part 261
[Removed and Reserved]

APPENDIX VII TO PART 261 - BASIS FOR LISTING HAZARDOUS WASTE

EPA Hazardous Waste No	Hazardous Constituents for Which Listed
F001.....	Tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, chlorinated fluoro-carbons
F002.....	Tetrachloroethylene,; methylene chloride trichloroethylene, 1, 1, 1-trichloroethane 1, 1, 2-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1,1, 2-trichoro-1, 2,2-trifluoro-ethane, ortho-dichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane.
F003.....	N.A.
F004.....	Cresols and cresylic acid, nitrobenzene
F005.....	Toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, 2-othoxyethanol, benzene 2-nitropropane.
F006.....	Cadmium, hexavalent chromium, nickel, cyanide (complexed).
F007.....	Cyanide (salts)
F008.....	Cyanide (salts)
F009.....	Cyanide (salts)
F010.....	Cyanide (salts)
F011.....	Cyanide (salts)
F012.....	Cyanide (complexed).
F019.....	Hexavalent chromium, cyanide (complexed)
F020.....	Tetra- and pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins; tetra and pentachlorodi-benzofurans; tri- and tetrachlorophenols and their chlorophenoxy derivative acids, esters, ethers, amine and other salts.
F021.....	Penta- and hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins; penta- and hexachlorodibenzofurans; pentachlorophenol and its derivatives.
F022.....	Tetra-, penta-, and hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins; tetra-penta-, and hexachlorodibenzofurans.
F023.....	Tetra-, and pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins; tetra- and pentachlorodibenzofurans; tri- and tetra-chlorophenols and their chlorophenoxy derivative acids, esters, ethers, amine and other salts.
F024.....	Chloromethane, dichloromethane, trichloromethane, carbon tetrachloride, chloroethylene, 1,1-dichloroethanel, 2 dichloroethane, trans-1--2 dichloroethylene, 1,1-dichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, pentachloroethane, hexachloroethane, allyl chloride (3-chloropropene), dichloropropene, 2-chloro-1,3-butadiene, hexachloro-1,3-butadine, hexachlorocyclopentadiene, hexachlorocyclohexane, benzene, chlorbenzene, dichlorobenzenes, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, tetrachlorobenzene, pentachlorobenzene, hexachlorobenzene, toluene, naphthalene

APPENDIX VII TO PART 261 - BASIS FOR LISTING HAZARDOUS WASTE (Cont.)

EPA Hazardous Waste No	Hazardous Constituents for Which Listed
F025.....	Chloromethane; Dichloromethane; Trichloromethane; Carbon tetrachloride; Chloroethylene; 1,1-Dichloroethane; 1,2-Dichloroethane; trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene; 1,1-Dichloroethylene; 1,1,1-Trichloroethane; 1,1,2-Trichloroethane; Trichloroethylene; 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane; 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane; Tetrachloroethylene; Pentachloroethane; Hexachloroethane; Allyl chloride (3-Chloropropene); Dichloropropane; Dichloropropene; 2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene; Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene; Hexachlorocyclopentadiene; Benzene; Chlorobenzene; Dichlorobenzene; 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene; Tetrachlorobenzene; Pentachlorobenzene; Hexachlorobenzene; Toluene; Naphthalene.
F026.....	Tetra-, penta-, and hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins; tetra-, penta-, and hexachlorodibenzofurans
F027.....	Tetra-, penta-, and hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins; tetra-, penta-, and hexachlorodibenzofurans; tri-, tetra-, and pentachlorophenols and their chlorophenoxy derivative acids, esters, ethers, amine and other salts.
F028.....	Tetra-, penta-, and hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins; tetra-, penta-, and hexachlorodibenzofurans; tri-, tetra-, and pentachlorophenols and their chlorophenoxy derivative acids, esters, ethers, amine and other salts.
F032.....	Benz(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, dibenz(a,h)-anthracene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, pentachlorophenol, arsenic, chromium, tetra-, penta-, hexa-, heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins, tetra-, penta-, hexa-, heptachlorodibenzofurans.
F034.....	Benz(a)anthracene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, naphthalene, arsenic, chromium.
F035.....	Arsenic, chromium, lead.
F037.....	Benzene, benzo(a)pyrene, chrysene, lead, chromium.
F038.....	Benzene, benzo(a)pyrene, chrysene, lead, chromium.
F039.....	All constituents for which treatment standards are specified for multi-source leachate (wastewaters and non-wastewaters) under 40 CFR 268.43, Table CCW.
K001.....	Pentachlorophenol, phenol, 2-chlorophenol, p-chloro-m-cresol, 2,4-dimethylphenyl, 2,4-dinitrophenol, trichlorophenols, tetrachlorophenols, 2,4-dinitrophenol, creosote, chrysene, naphthalene, fluoranthene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, benz(a)anthracene, dibenz(a)-anthracene, acenaphthalene
K002.....	Hexavalent chromium, lead
K003.....	Hexavalent chromium, lead
K004.....	Hexavalent chromium
K005.....	Hexavalent chromium, lead
K006.....	Hexavalent chromium
K007.....	Cyanide (complexed), hexavalent chromium
K008.....	Hexavalent chromium
K009.....	Chloroform, formaldehyde, methylene chloride, methyl chloride, paraldehyde, formic acid
K010.....	Chloroform, formaldehyde, methylene chloride, methyl chloride, paraldehyde, formic acid, chloroacetaldehyde
K011.....	Acrylonitrile, acetonitrile, hydrocyanic acid
K013.....	Hydrocyanic acid, acrylonitrile, acetonitrile
K014.....	Acetonitrile, acrylamide
K015.....	Benzyl chloride, chlorobenzene, toluene, benzotrichloride
K016.....	Hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorobutadiene, carbon tetrachloride, hexachloroethane, perchloroethylene
K017.....	Epichlorohydrin, chloroethers [bis(chloromethyl) ether and bis (2-chloroethyl) ethers] trichloropropane, dichloropropanols

APPENDIX VII TO PART 261 - BASIS FOR LISTING HAZARDOUS WASTE (Cont.)

EPA Hazardous Waste No	Hazardous Constituents for Which Listed
K018.....	1,2-dichloroethane, trichloroethylene, hexachlorobutadiene, hexachlorobenzene
K019.....	Ethylene dichloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, tetrachloroethanes (1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane and 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane), trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, vinyl chloride, vinylidene chloride
K020.....	Ethylene dichloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, tetrachloroethanes (1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane and 1,1,1,2-trachloroethane), trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, vinyl chloride, vinylidene chloride
K021.....	Antimony, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform
K022.....	Phenol, tars (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons)
K023.....	Phthalic anhydride, maleic anhydride
K024.....	Phthalic anhydride, 1,4-naphthoquinone
K025.....	Meta-dinitrobenzene, 2,4-dinitrotoluene
K026.....	Paraldehyde, pyridines, 2-picoline
K027.....	Toluene diisocyanate, toluene-2, 4-diamine
K028.....	1,1,1-trichloroethane, vinyl chloride
K029.....	1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, vinyl chloride, vinylidene chloride, chloroform
K030.....	Hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorobutadiene, hexachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, ethylene dichloride
K031.....	Arsenic
K032.....	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
K033.....	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
K034.....	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
K035.....	Creosote, chryene, naphthalene, fluoranthene benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene, benzo(a)anthracene, dibenzo(a)anthracene, acenaphthalene
K036.....	Toluene, phosphorodithioic and phosphorothioic acid esters
K037.....	Toluene, phosphorodithioic and phosphorothioic acid esters
K038.....	Phorate, formaldehyde, phosphorodithioic and phosphorothioic acid esters
K039.....	Phosphorodithioic and phosphorothioic acid esters
K040.....	Phorate, formaldehyde, phosphorodithioic and phosphorothioic acid esters
K041.....	Toxaphene
K042.....	Hexachlorobenzene, ortho-dichlorobenzene
K043.....	2,4-dichlorophenol, 2,6-dichlorophenol 2,4,6-trichlorophenol
K044.....	N.A.
K045.....	N.A.
K046.....	Lead
K047.....	N.A.
K048.....	Hexavalent chromium, lead
K049.....	Hexavalent chromium, lead
K050.....	Hexavalent chromium
K051.....	Hexavalent chromium, lead
K052.....	Lead
K060.....	Cyanide, naphthalene, phenolic compounds, arsenic
K061.....	Hexavalent chromium, lead, cadmium
K062.....	Hexavalent chromium, lead
K064.....	Lead, cadmium
K065.....	Do
K066.....	Do
K069.....	Hexavalent chromium, lead, cadmium

APPENDIX VII TO PART 261 - BASIS FOR LISTING HAZARDOUS WASTE

EPA Hazardous Waste No	Hazardous Constituents for Which Listed
K071.....	Mercury
K073.....	Chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, hexachloroethane, trichloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, dichloroethylene, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
K083.....	Aniline, diphenylamine, nitrobenzene, phenylenediamine
K084.....	Arsenic
K085.....	Benzene, dichlorobenzenes, trichlorobenzenes, tetrachlorobenzenes, pentachlorobenzene, hexachlorobenzene, benzyl chloride
K086.....	Lead, hexavalent chromium
K087.....	Phenol, naphthalene
K088.....	Cyanide (complexes)
K090.....	Chromium
K091.....	Do
K093.....	Phthalic anhydride, maleic anhydride
K094.....	Phthalic anhydride
K095.....	1,1,2-trichloroethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
K096.....	1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane
K097.....	Chlordane, heptachlor
K098.....	Toxaphene
K099.....	2,4-dichlorophenol, 2,4,6-trichlorophenol
K100.....	Hexavalent chromium, lead, cadmium
K101.....	Arsenic
K102.....	Arsenic
K103.....	Aniline, nitrobenzene, phenylenediamine
K104.....	Aniline, benzene, diphenylamine, nitrobenzene phenylenediamine
K105.....	Benzene, monochlorobenzene, dichlorobenzenes, 2,4,6-trichlorophenol
K106.....	Mercury
K107.....	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine (UDMH).
K108.....	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine (UDMH).
K109.....	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine (UDMH).
K110.....	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine (UDMH).
K111.....	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
K112.....	2,4-Toluenediamine, o-toluidine, p-toluidine, aniline
K113.....	2,4-Toluenediamine, o-toluidine, p-toluidine, aniline
K114.....	2,4-Toluenediamine, o-toluidine, p-toluidine, aniline
K115.....	2,4-Toluenediamine
K116.....	Carbon tetrachloride, tetrachloroethylene, chloroform, phosgene
K117.....	Ethylene dibromide
K118.....	Ethylene dibromide
K123.....	Ethylene thiourea
K124.....	Ethylene thiourea
K125.....	Ethylene thiourea
K126.....	Ethylene thiourea
K131.....	Dimethyl sulfate, Methyl bromide
K132.....	Methyl bromide
K136.....	Ethylene dibromide
K141.....	Benzene, benz(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)(fluoranthene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.
K142.....	Benzene, benz(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)(fluoranthene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.
K143.....	Benzene, benz(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene benzo(k)fluoranthene.
K144.....	Benzene, benz(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)(fluoranthene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene.

APPENDIX VII TO PART 261 - BASIS FOR LISTING HAZARDOUS WASTE

EPA Hazardous Waste No	Hazardous Constituents for Which Listed
K145.....	Benzene, benz(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, naphthalene.
K147.....	Benzene, benz(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene. benzo(k)(fluoranthene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.
K148.....	Benz(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.
K149.....	Benzotrichloride, benzyl chloride, chloroform, chloromethane, chlorobenzene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, hexachlorobenzene, pentachlorobenzene, 1, 2, 4,5-tetrachlorobenzene, toluene.
K150.....	Carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, chloromethane, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, hexachlorobenzene, pentachlorobenzene, 1,2,4-5-tetrachlorobenzene, 1,1-2-2-tetrachloroethene, tetrachloroethylene, 1,2-4-trichlorobenzene.
K151.....	Benzene, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, hexachlorobenzene, pentachlorobenzene, toluene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene, tetrachloroethylene.
K156.....	Benomyl, carbaryl, carbendazim, carbofuran, carbosulfan, formaldehyde, methylene chloride, triethylamine
K157.....	Carbon tetrachloride, formaldehyde, methyl chloride, methylene chloride, pyridine, triethylamine
K158.....	Benomyl, carbendazim, carbofuran, carbosulfan, chloroform, methylene chloride
K159.....	Benzene, butylate, eptc, molinate, pebulate, vemolate
K161.....	Antimony, arsenic, metam-sodium, ziram
K169.....	Benzene
K170.....	Benzo(a)pyrene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, benzo (a) anthracene, benzo (b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, 3-methylcholanthrene, 7, 12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene.
K171.....	Benzene arsenic
K172.....	Benzene, arsenic.
K174.....	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD), 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodi- benzofuran (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF), 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran (1,2,3,6,7,8,9-HpCDF), HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins). HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans), PeCDDS (All Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins), OCDD (1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, OCDF (1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran), PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans), TCDDs (All tetrachlorodi-benzo-p-dioxions), TCDFs (All tetrachlorodibenzofurans).
K175.....	Mercury
K176.....	Arsenic, Lead
K177.....	Antimony
K178.....	Thallium
K181.....	Aniline, o-anisidine, 4-chloroaniline, p-cresidine, 2,4-dimethylaniline, 1,2-phenylenediamine, 1,3- phenylenediamine.

N.A. - Waste is hazardous because it fails the test for the characteristic of ignitability, corrosivity, or reactivity.

APPENDIX VIII TO PART 261 HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS

Common name	Chemical abstracts name	Chemical... abstracts No.	Hazardous waste No.
A2213.....	Ethanimidothioic acid, 2- (dimethylamino)		
	N-hydroxy-2-oxo-, methyl ester.....	30558-43-1	U394
Acetonitrile.....	Same.....	75-05-8	U003
Acetophenone.....	Ethanone, 1-phenyl.....	98-86-2	U004
2-Acetylaminefluorone.....	Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl.....	53-96-3	U005
Acetyl chloride.....	Same.....	75-36-5	U006
1-Acetyl-2-thiourea.....	Acetamide, N-(aminothioxomethyl)-.....	591-08-2	P002
Acrolein.....	2-Propenal.....	107-02-8	P003
Acrylamide.....	2-Propenamide.....	79-06-1	U007
Acrylonitrile.....	2-Propenenitrile.....	107-13-1	U009
Aflatoxins.....	Same.....	1402-68-2	.....
Aldicarb.....	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)- O-[(methylamino) carbonyl]oxime.....	116-06-3	P070
Aldicarb sulfone.....	Propanal, 2-methyl-2- (methylsulfonyl)-, O-[(methylamino) carbonyl] oxime.....	646-88-4	P203
Aldrin.....	1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10, 10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-, (1alpha,4alpha,4abeta,5alpha,8alpha, 8abeta)-.....	309-00-2	P004
Allyl alcohol.....	2-Propen-1-ol.....	107-18-6	P005
Allyl chloride.....	1-Propane, 3-chloro.....	107-05-1	.....
Aluminum phosphide.....	Same.....	20859-73-8	P006
4-Aminobiphenyl.....	(1,1'-Biphenyl)-4-amine.....	92-67-1	.....
5-(Aminomethyl)- 3-isoxazolol.....	3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-(aminomethyl)-.....	2763-96-4	P007
4-Aminopyridine.....	4-Pyridinamine.....	504-24-5	P008
Amitrole.....	1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine.....	61-82-5	U011
Ammonium vanadate.....	Vanadic acid, ammonium salt.....	7803-55-6	P119
Aniline.....	Benzenamine.....	62-53-3	U012
o-Anisidine (2-methoxyaniline)....	Benzenamine, 2-Methoxy.....	90-04-0	*
Antimony.....	Same.....	7440-36-0	.....
Antimony compounds, N.O.S. ¹	.....	.....	.....
Aramite.....	Sulfurous acid, 2-chloroethyl-, 2-[4-(1,1- dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-1-methylethyl ester.....	140-57-8	.....
Arsenic.....	Same.....	7440-38-2	.....
Arsenic compounds, N.O.S. ¹	.....	.....	.....
Arsenic acid.....	Arsenic acid H ₃ AsO ₄	7778-39-4	P010
Arsenic pentoxide.....	Arsenic oxide As ₂ O ₅	1303-28-2	P011
Arsenic trioxide.....	Arsenic oxide As ₂ O ₃	1327-53-3	P012
Auramine.....	Benzenamine, 4,4'-carbonimidoylbis[N,N-dimethyl.....	492-80-8	U014
Azaserine.....	L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester).....	115-02-5	U015
Barban.....	Carbamic acid, (3-chlorophenyl)-, 4-chloro-2-butymyl ester.....	101-27-9	U280
Barium.....	Same.....	7440-39-3	.....
Barium compounds, N.O.S. ¹	.....	.....	.....
Barium cyanide.....	Same.....	542-62-1	P013
Bendiocarb.....	1,3-Benzodioxol-4-oi, 2,2-dimethyl-, methyl carbamate.....	22781-23-3	U278
Bendiocarb phenol.....	1,3-Benzodioxol-4-oi, 2,2-dimethyl-,.....	22961-82-6	U364
Benomyl.....	Carbamic acid, (1- [(butylamino) carbonyl]- 1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)- methyl.....	17804-35-2	U271
Benz[c]acridine.....	Same.....	225-51-4	U016
Benz[a]anthracene.....	Same.....	56-55-3	U018
Benzal chloride.....	Benzene,(dichloromethyl).....	98-87-3	U017
Benzene.....	Same.....	71-43-2	U019
Benzene arsonic acid.....	Arsonic acid, phenyl-.....	98-05-5

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APPENDIX VIII TO PART 261 HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS

Common name	Chemical abstracts name	Chemical... abstracts No.	Hazardous waste No.
Benzidine.....	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'- diamine.....	92-87-5	U021
Benzo[b]fluoranthene.....	Benz[e]acephenanthrylene.....	205-99-2	.....
Benzo[j]fluoranthene.....	Same.....	205-82-3	.....
Benzo[k]fluoranthene.....	Same.....	207-08-9	.....
Benzo[a]pyrene.....	Same.....	50-32-8	U022
p-Benzoquinone.....	2,5-Cyclohexadiene- 1,4-dione.....	106-51-4	U197
Benzo-trichloride.....	Benzene, (trichloromethyl)-.....	98-07-7	U023
Benzyl chloride.....	Benzene, (chloromethyl)-.....	100-44-7	P028
Beryllium.....	Same.....	7440-41-7	P015
Beryllium compounds,N.O.S. ¹.....	.....	.....	.....
Bis (pentamethylene)-thiuram tetrasulfide.....	Piperidine, 1,1'-(tetrathiodicarbonothioyl)-bis-.....	120-54-7	.....
Bromoacetone.....	2-Propanone, 1-bromo-.....	598-31-2	P017
Bromoform.....	Methane, tribromo-.....	75-25-2	U225
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether.....	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy.....	101-55-3	U030
Brucine.....	Strychnidin-10-one, 2,3-dimethoxy.....	357-57-3	P018
Butyl benzyl phthalate.....	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl-phenylmethyl ester.....	85-68-7	.....
Butylate.....	Carbamothioic acid, bis (2-methylpropyl)-, S-ethyl ester.....	2008-41-5	.....
Cacodylic acid.....	Arsinic acid, dimethyl.....	75-60-5	U136
Cadmium.....	Same.....	7440-43-9	.....
Cadmium compounds, N.O.S. ¹.....	.....	.....	.....
Calcium chromate.....	Chromic acid, H ₂ CrO ₄ , calcium salt.....	13765-19-0	U032
Calcium cyanide.....	Calcium Cyanide Ca(CN) ₂	592-01-8	P021
Carbaryl.....	1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate.....	63-25-2	U279
Carbendazim.....	Carbamic acid, 1H-benzimidazol-2-yl, methyl ester.....	10605-21-7	U372
Carbofuran.....	7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate.....	1563-66-2	P127
Carbofuran phenol.....	7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-.....	1563-38-8	U367
Carbon disulfide.....	Same.....	75-15-0	P022
Carbon oxyfluoride.....	Carbonic difluoride.....	353-50-4	U033
Carbon tetrachloride.....	Methane, tetrachloro-.....	56-23-5	U211
Carbonsulfan.....	Carbamic acid, [(dibutylamino) thio] methyl-, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7- benzofuranyl ester.....	55285-14-8	P189
Chloral.....	Acetaldehyde, trichloro-.....	75-87-6	U034
Chlorambucil.....	Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[bis(2-chloroethy)amino.....	305-03-3	U035
Chlordane.....	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8 -octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-.....	57-74-9	U036
Chlordane, (alpha and gamma isomers).....	.....	.....	U036
Chlorinated benzenes, N.O.S. ¹.....	.....	.....	.....
Chlorinated ethane, N.O.S. ¹.....	.....	.....	.....
Chlorinated fluorocarbons, N.O.S. ¹.....	.....	.....	.....
Chlorinated naphthalene N.O.S. ¹.....	.....	.....	.....
Chlorinated phenol,N.O.S. ¹.....	.....	.....	.....
Chlornaphazin.....	Naphthalenamine, N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl).....	494-03-1	U026
Chloroacetaldehyde.....	Acetaldehyde, chloro-.....	107-20-0	P023

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APPENDIX VIII TO PART 261 HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS

Common name	Chemical abstracts name	Chemical... abstracts No.	Hazardous waste No.
Chloroalkyl			
ethers, N.O.S. ¹			
p-Chloroaniline	Benzenamine, 4-chloro	106-47-8	P024
Chlorobenzene	Benzene, chloro	108-90-7	U037
Chlorobenzilate	Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-alpha-hydroxy-, ethyl ester	510-15-6	U038
p-Chloro-m-cresol	Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl	59-50-7	U039
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)-	110-75-8	U042
Chloroform	Methane, trichloro-	67-66-3	U044
Chloromethyl methyl ether	Methane, chloromethoxy-	107-30-2	U046
beta Chloronaphthalene	Napthalene, 2-chloro	91-58-7	U047
o-Chlorophenol	Phenol, 2-chloro	95-57-8	U048
1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea	Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-	5344-82-1	P026
Chloroprene	1,3-Butadiene,2-Chloro-	126-99-8	
3-Chloropropionitrile	Propanenitrile, 3-chloro-	542-76-7	P027
Chromium	Same	7440-47-3	
Chromium			
compounds, N.O.S. ¹			
Chrysene	Same	218-01-9	U050
Citrus red No. 2	2-Naphthalenol, 1-[(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)azo]	6358-53-8	
Coal tar creosote	Same	8007-45-2	
Copper cyanide	Copper cyanide CuCN	544-92-3	P029
Copper			
dimethyldithiocabamate	Copper, bis-dimethylcarbomodithioato-S,S')	137-29-1	
Creosote	Same		U051
p-Cresidine	2-Methoxy-5-methylbenzenamine	120-71-8	*
Cresol (Cresylic acid)	Phenol, methyl-	1319-77-3	U052
Crotonaldehyde	2-Butenal	4170-30-3	U053
m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate	Phenol, 3-(methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate	64-00-6	P202
Cyanides (soluble salts and			
complexes) N.O.S. ¹			
Cyanogen	Ethanedinitrile	460-19-5	P031
Cyanogen bromide	Cyanogen bromide (CN)Br	506-68-3	U246
Cyanogen chloride	Cyanogen chloride (CN)Cl	506-77-4	P033
Cycasin	beta-D-Glucopyranoside, (methyl-ONN-azoxy)methyl	14901-08-7	
Cycloate	Carbamothioic acid, cyclohexylethyl-, S-ethyl ester	1134-23-2	
2-Cyclohexyl-			
4,6-dinitrophenol	Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro	131-89-5	P034
Cyclophosphamide			
	2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorin-2-amine, N,N,-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-,2-oxide	50-18-0	U058
2,4-D	Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-	94-75-7	U240
2,4-D, salts, esters			U240
Daunomycin	5,12-Naphthacenedione, -8-acetyl-10- [(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy-alpha-L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-1-methoxy-(8S-cis)-	20830-81-3	U059
Dazomet	2H-1,3,5-thiadiazine-2-thione, tetrahydro-3,5-dimethyl	533-74-4	
DDD	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2-dichloroethylidene bis[4-chloro-	72-54-8	U060
DDE	Benzene, 1,1'-(dichloroethenylidene bis[4-chloro-	72-55-9	
DDT	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis [4-chloro-	50-29-3	U061
Diallate	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester	2303-16-4	U062
Dibenz[a,h]acridine	Same	226-36-8	
Dibenz[a,j]acridine	Same	224-42-0	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	Same	53-70-3	U063
7H-Dibenzo[c,g]carbazole	Same	194-59-2	
Dibenzo[a,e]pyrene	Naphtho[1,2,3,4-def]chrysene	192-65-4	

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APPENDIX VIII TO PART 261 HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS

Common name	Chemical abstracts name	Chemical... abstracts No.	Hazardous waste No.
Dibenzo[a,h]pyrene.....	Dibenzo[b,def]chrysene.....	189-64-0	.....
Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene.....	Benzo[rs]t]pentaphene.....	189-55-9	U064
1,2-Dibromo- 3-chloropropane.....	Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro.....	96-12-8	U066
Dibutyl phthalate.....	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester.....	84-74-2	U069
o-Dichlorobenzene.....	Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-.....	95-50-1	U070
m-Dichlorobenzene.....	Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-.....	541-73-1	U071
p-Dichlorobenzene.....	Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-.....	106-46-7	U072
Dichlorobenzene, N.O.S. ¹	Benzene, dichloro-.....	25321-22-6	.....
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine.....	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dichloro-.....	91-94-1	U073
1,4-Dichloro-2-butene.....	2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro-.....	764-41-0	U074
Dichlorodifluoromethane.....	Methane, dichlorodifluoro-.....	75-71-8	U075
Dichloroethylene, N.O.S. ¹	Dichloroethylene.....	25323-30-2	.....
1,1-Dichloroethylene.....	Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-.....	75-35-4	U078
1,2-Dichloroethylene.....	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-.....	156-60-5	U079
Dichloroethyl ether.....	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloro-.....	111-44-4	U025
Dichloroisopropyl ether.....	Propane, 2,2'-oxybis[2-chloro-.....	108-60-1	U027
Dichloromethoxy ethane.....	Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2-chloro-.....	111-91-1	U024
Dichloromethyl ether.....	Methane, oxybis[chloro-.....	542-88-1	P016
2,4-Dichlorophenol.....	Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-.....	120-83-2	U081
2,6-Dichlorophenol.....	Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-.....	87-65-0	U082
Dichlorophenylarsine.....	Arsonous dichloride, phenyl-.....	696-28-6	P036
Dichloropropane, N.O.S. ¹	Propane, dichloro-.....	26638-19-7	.....
Dichloropropanol,N.O.S. ¹	Propanol, dichloro-.....	26545-73-3	.....
Dichloropropene, N.O.S. ¹	1-Propene, dichloro-.....	26952-23-8	.....
1,3-Dichloropropene.....	1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-.....	542-75-6	U084
Dieldrin.....	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a- octahydro-, (1aalpha,2beta,2aalpha,3beta, 6 beta,6 aalpha,7beta,7aalpha	60-57-1	P037
1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane.....	2,2'Bioxirane.....	1464-53-5	U085
Diethylarsine.....	Arsine, diethyl-.....	692-42-2	P038
Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate.....	Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-, dicarbamate.....	5952-26-1	U395
1,4 Diethyleneoxide.....	1,4 Dioxane.....	123-91-1	U108
Diethylhexyl phthalate.....	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester.....	117-81-7	U028
N,N'-Diethylhydrazine.....	Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl.....	1615-80-1	U086
O,O-Diethyl S-methyl dithio- phosphate.....	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-methyl ester.....	3288-58-2	U087
Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate.....	Phosphoric acid, diethyl-4-nitrophenyl ester.....	311-45-5	P041
Diethyl phthalate.....	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester.....	84-66-2	U088
O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate.....	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-pyrazinyl ester.....	297-97-2	P040
Diethylstilbesterol.....	Phenol, 4,4'-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl) bis,(E).....	56-53-1	U089
Dihydrosafrole.....	1,3 Benzodioxole, 5-propyl-.....	94-58-6	U090
Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP)	Phosphorofluoridic acid, bis(1-methylethyl) ester.....	55-91-4	P043
Dimethoate.....	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl S-[2- (methylamino)-2-oxoethyl] ester.....	60-51-5	P044
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine.....	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethoxy-.....	119-90-4	U091
p-Dimethylaminoazo- benzene.....	Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-.....	60-11-7	U093
7,12-Dimethylbenz[a] anthracene.....	Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl.....	57-97-6	U094

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Common name	Chemical abstracts name	Chemical... abstracts No.	Hazardous waste No.
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine.....	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl-.....	119-93-7	U095
Dimethylcarbonyl chloride..	Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-.....	79-44-7	U097
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine.....	Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-.....	57-14-7	U098
1,2-Dimethylhydrazine.....	Hydrazine, 1,2-dimethyl-.....	540-73-8	U099
alpha, alpha-Dimethyl phenethylamine	Benzenethanamine, alpha,alpha-dimethyl-.....	122-09-8	P046
2,4-Dimethylaniline (2,4-xylydine).....	Benzenamine,2,4-dimethyl-.....	95-68-1	*
2,4-Dimethylphenol.....	Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-.....	105-67-9	U101
Dimethyl phthalate.....	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester.....	131-11-3	U102
Dimethyl sulfate.....	Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester.....	77-78-1	U103
Dimetilan.....	Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 1- [(dimethylamino)..... carbonyl]-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl ester	644-64-4	P191
Dinitrobenzene, N.O.S ¹	Benzene, dinitro.....	25154-54-5	.....
4,6-Dinitro- <i>o</i> -cresol.....	Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro.....	534-52-1	P047
4,6-Dinitro- <i>o</i> -cresol salts.....	.....	.....	P047
2,4-Dinitrophenol.....	Phenol, 2,4-dinitro.....	51-28-5	P048
2,4-Dinitrotoluene.....	Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro.....	121-14-2	U105
2,6-Dinitrotoluene.....	Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro.....	606-20-2	U106
Dinoseb.....	Phenol, 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitro.....	88-85-7	P020
Di- <i>n</i> -octyl phthalate.....	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester.....	117-84-0	U017
Diphenylamine.....	Benzenamine, N-phenyl.....	122-39-4	.....
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine.....	Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-.....	122-66-7	U109
Di- <i>n</i> -propynitrosamine.....	1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl.....	621-64-7	U111
Disulfiram.....	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide, tetraethyl.....	97-77-8	.....
Disulfoton.....	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[2- (ethylthio)ethyl] ester.....	298-04-4	P039
Dithiobiuret.....	Thiomidodicarbonic diamide.[(H ₂ N)C(S)] ₂ NH.....	541-53-7	P049
Endosulfan.....	6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin,6,7,8,9,10, 10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a- hexahydro,3-oxide.....	115-29-7	P050
Endothall.....	7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid.....	145-73-3	P088
Endrin.....	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene,3,4,5, 6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a- octahydro-,(aalpha,2beta,2abeta,3alpha,6alpha, 6abeta,7beta,7aalpaa)-	72-20-8	P051
Endrin metabolites.....	.....	.....	P051
Epichlorohydrin.....	Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-.....	106-89-8	U041
Epinephrine.....	1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[1-hydroxy- 2-(methylamino)ethyl]-, (R)-.....	51-43-4	P042
EPTC.....	Carbamothioic acid, dipropyl-, S-ethyl ester.....	759-94-4	.....
Ethyl carbamate (urethane)..	Carbamic acid, ethyl ester.....	51-79-6	U238
Ethyl cyanide.....	Propanenitrile.....	107-12-0	P101
Ethyl Ziram.....	Zinc, bis-diethylcarbomodithioato-S,S')-.....	14324-55-1	.....
Ethylenebisdithio- carbamic acid,	Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediybis-.....	111-54-6	U114
Ethylenebisdithio- carbamic acid, .....	.....	.....	U114
salts and esters	.....	.....	.....
Ethylene dibromide.....	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo-.....	106-93-4	U067
Ethylene dichloride.....	Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-.....	107-06-2	U077
Ethylene glycol	.....	.....	.....
monoethyl ether	Ethanol, 2-ethoxy.....	110-80-5	U359
Ethyleneimine.....	Aziridine.....	151-56-4	P054
Ethylene oxide.....	Oxirane.....	75-21-8	U115
Ethylenethiourea.....	2-Imidazolidinethione.....	96-45-7	U116
Ethylidene dichloride.....	Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-.....	75-34-3	U076
Ethyl methacrylate.....	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester.....	97-63-2	U118
Ethyl methanesulfonate.....	Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester.....	62-50-0	U119

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Common name	Chemical abstracts name	Chemical... abstracts No.	Hazardous waste No.
Famphur.....	Phosphorothioic acid, O-[4-[(dimethylamino) sulfonyl] phenyl] O,O-dimethyl ester	52-85-7	P097
Ferbam.....	Iron, tris(dimethylcarbamodithioat-S,S)-.....	14484-64-1	.....
Fluoranthene.....	Same.....	206-44-0	U120
Fluorine.....	Same.....	7782-41-4	P056
Fluoroacetamide.....	Acetamide, 2-fluoro.....	640-19-7	P057
Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt.....	Acetic acid, fluoro-, sodium salt.....	62-74-8	P058
Formaldehyde.....	Same.....	50-00-0	U122
Formetanate hydrochloride	Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[3-[[[(methylamino) carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-, monohydrochloride	23422-53-9	P198
Formic Acid.....	Same.....	64-18-6	U123
Formparanate.....	Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[2-methyl-4-[[[(methylamino) carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-	17702-57-7	P197
Glycidylaldehyde.....	Oxiranecarboxyaldehyde.....	765-34-4	U126
Halomethanes, N.O.S. ¹.....	.....	.....	.....
Heptachlor.....	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-	76-44-8	P059
Heptachlor epoxide.....	2,5-Methano-2H-indeno[1,2-b]oxirene, 2,3,4,5,6,7,7-heptachloro-1a,1b,5,5a,6,6a-hexahydro-, 1aalpha,1bbeta 2alpha, 5alpha 5beta, 6aalpha)-.....	1024-57-3	.....
Heptachlor epoxide (alpha,beta and gamma isomers)	.....	.....	.....
Heptachlorodibenzofurans.....	.....	.....	.....
Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins.....	.....	.....	.....
Hexachlorobenzene.....	Benzene, hexachloro-.....	118-74-1	U127
Hexachlorobutadiene.....	1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-.....	87-68-3	U128
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene.....	1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro.....	77-47-4	U130
Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins.....	.....	.....	.....
Hexachlorodibenzofurans.....	.....	.....	.....
Hexachloroethane.....	Ethane, hexachloro-.....	67-72-1	U131
Hexachlorophene.....	Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[3,4,6-trichloro-.....	70-30-4	U132
Hexachloropropene.....	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro-.....	1888-71-7	U243
Hexaethyl tetraphosphate.....	Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester.....	757-58-4	P062
Hydrazine.....	Same.....	302-01-2	U133
Hydrogen cyanide.....	Hydrocyanic acid.....	74-90-8	P063
Hydrogen fluoride.....	Hydrofluoric acid.....	7664-39-3	U134
Hydrogen sulfide.....	Hydrogen sulfide H ₂ S.....	7783-06-4	U135
Indeno[1,2,3cd]pyrene.....	Same.....	193-39-5	U137
3-Iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate	Carbamic acid, butyl-, 3-iodo-2-propynyl ester.....	55406-53-6	.....
Isobutyl alcohol.....	1-Propanol, 2-methyl.....	78-83-1	U140
Isodrin.....	1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-(1 alpha, 4alpha,4abeta,5beta,8beta,8abeta)-.....	465-73-6	P060
Isolan.....	Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 3-methyl-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl ester	119-38-0	P192
Isosafrole.....	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)-.....	120-58-1	U141
Kepone.....	1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta[cd]-pentalen-2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5a,5b,6-decachlorooctahydro-.....	143-50-0	U142
Lasiocarpine.....	2-Butenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 7-[[[2,3-dihydroxy-2-(1-methoxyethyl)-3-methyl-1-oxobutoxy]methyl]-2,3,5,7a-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolizin-1-yl ester, [1S-[1alpha(Z),7(2S [*] ,3R [*]),7aalpha]]	303-34-4	U143
Lead.....	Same.....	7439-92-1	.....
Lead compounds, N.O.S. ¹.....	.....	.....	.....
Lead acetate.....	Acetic acid, lead(2+) salt.....	301-04-2	U144
Lead phosphate.....	Phosphoric acid, lead(2+) salt(2:3).....	7446-27-7	U145
Lead subacetate.....	Lead, bis(acetato-O)tetrahydroxtri-.....	1335-32-6	U146

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Common name	Chemical abstracts name	Chemical... abstracts No.	Hazardous waste No.
Lindane.....	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachloro (1alpha,2alpha,3beta,4alpha,5alpha,6beta)-.....	58-89-9	U129
Maleic anhydride.....	2,5-Furandione.....	108-31-6	U147
Maleic hydrazide.....	3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro,.....	123-33-1	U148
Malononitrile.....	Propanedinitrile.....	109-77-3	U149
Manganese dimethyldithio- carbamate	Manganese, bis(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-.....	15339-36-3	P196
Melphalan.....	L-Phenylalanine, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-.....	148-82-3	U150
Mercury.....	Same.....	7439-97-6	U151
Mercury compounds, N.O.S. ¹ ...	.....	.....	.....
Mercury fulminate.....	Fulminic acid, mercury(2+) salt.....	628-86-4	P065
Metam Sodium.....	Carbamodithioic acid, methyl-, monosodium salt.....	137-42-8	
Methacrylonitrile.....	2-Propanenitrile, 2-methyl-.....	126-98-7	U152
Methapyrilene.....	1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N'-2- pyridinyl N'-(2-thienylmethyl).....	91-80-5	U155
Methiocarb.....	Phenol, (3,5-dimethyl-4-(methylthio)-, methylcarbamate	2032-65-7	P199
Methomyl.....	Ethanimidothioic acid, N-[[[(methylamino), carbonyl]oxy]-, methyl ester.....	16752-77-5	P066
Methoxychlor.....	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis [4-methoxy-.....	72-43-5	U247
Methyl bromide.....	Methane, bromo-.....	74-83-9	U029
Methyl chloride.....	Methane, chloro-.....	74-87-3	U045
Methyl chlorocarbonate....	Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester.....	79-22-1	U156
Methyl chloroform.....	Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-.....	71-55-6	U226
3-Methylcholanthrene.....	Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-.....	56-49-5	U157
4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloro- aniline).....	Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[2-chloro-.....	101-14-4	U158
Methylene bromide.....	Methane, dibromo-.....	74-95-3	U068
Methylene chloride.....	Methane, dichloro-.....	75-09-2	U080
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK).....	2-Butanone.....	78-93-3	U159
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide.....	2-Butanone, peroxide.....	1338-23-4	U160
Methyl hydrazine.....	Hydrazine, methyl.....	60-34-4	P068
Methyl iodide.....	Methane, iodo-.....	74-88-4	U138
Methyl isocyanate.....	Methane, isocyanato-.....	624-83-9	P064
2-Methylactonitrile.....	Propanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl.....	75-86-5	P069
Methyl methacrylate.....	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester.....	80-62-6	U162
Methyl methanesulfonate....	Methanesulfonic acid, methyl ester.....	66-27-3	.....
Methyl parathion.....	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl)ester.....	298-00-0	P071
Methylthiouracil.....	4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl- 2-thioxo.....	56-04-2	U164
Metolcarb.....	Carbamic acid, methyl-, 3-methylphenyl ester.....	1129-41-5	P190
Mexacarbate.....	Phenol, 4-(dimethylamino)-3,5-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate (ester)	315-18-4	P128
Mitomycin C.....	Azinino[2',3':3,4]pyrrolo[1,2-a]indole-4, 7-dione,6-amino-8-[[[(aminocarbonyl)oxy]methyl]-..... 1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5-methyl- [1aS-(1alpha,8beta,8alpha8beta)]-	50-07-7	U010
MMNG.....	Guanidine, N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitroso.....	70-25-7	U163
Molinate.....	1H-Azepine-1-carbothioic acid, hexahydro-, S-ethyl ester	2212-67-1	.....
Mustard gas.....	Ethane, 1,1'-thiobis[2-chloro-.....	505-60-2	.....
Naphthalene.....	Same.....	91-20-3	U165
1,4-Naphthoquinone.....	1,4-Naphthalenedione.....	130-15-4	U166
alpha-Naphthylamine.....	1-Naphthalenamine.....	134-32-7	U167

¹ The abbreviation N.O.S. (not otherwise specified) signifies those members of the general class not specifically listed by name in this appendix.

APPENDIX VIII TO PART 261 HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS

Common name	Chemical abstracts name	Chemical... abstracts No.	Hazardous waste No.
beta-Naphthylamine.....	2-Naphthalenamine.....	91-59-8	U168
alpha-Naphthylthiourea.....	Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl.....	86-88-4	P072
Nickel.....	Same.....	7440-02-0	.....
Nickel compounds,N.O.S. ¹.....	.....	.....	.....
Nickel carbonyl.....	Nickel carbonyl, Ni(CN) ₄ (T-4).....	13463-39-3	P073
Nickel cyanide.....	Nickel cyanide Ni(CN) ₂	557-19-7	P074
Nicotine.....	Pyridine, 3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-(S).....	54-11-5	P075
Nicotine salts.....	.....	.....	P075
Nitric oxide.....	Nitrogen oxide NO.....	10102-43-9	P076
p-Nitroaniline.....	Benzenamine, 4-nitro.....	100-01-6	P077
Nitrobenzene.....	Benzene, nitro.....	98-95-3	U169
Nitrogen dioxide.....	Nitrogen oxide NO ₂	10102-44-0	P078
Nitrogen mustard.....	Ethanamine, 2-chloro-N-(2-chloroethyl)- N-methyl.....	51-75-2	.....
Nitrogen mustard hydro-chloride salt.....	.....	.....	.....
Nitrogen mustard N-oxide.....	Ethanamine, 2-chloro-N-(2-chloroethyl)- N-Methyl, N-oxide	126-85-2	.....
Nitrogen mustard, N-oxide, hydrochloride salt.....	.....	.....	.....
Nitroglycerin.....	1,2,3-Propanetriol, trinitrate.....	55-63-0	P081
p-Nitrophenol.....	Phenol, 4-nitro.....	100-02-7	U170
2-Nitropropane.....	Propane, 2-nitro.....	79-46-9	U171
Nitrosamines, N.O.S. ¹.....	.....	35576-91-1	.....
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine.....	1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-.....	924-16-3	U172
N-Nitrosodiethanolamine..	Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis.....	1116-54-7	U173
N-Nitrosodiethylamine.....	Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-.....	55-18-5	U174
N-Nitrosodimethylamine..	Methanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-.....	62-75-9	P082
N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea.....	Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-.....	759-73-9	U176
N-Nitrosomethylethylamine..	Ethanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso.....	10595-95-6	.....
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea.....	Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso-.....	684-93-5	U177
N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane.	Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester.....	615-53-2	U178
N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine..	Vinylamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso.....	4549-40-0	P084
N-Nitrosomorpholine.....	Morpholine, N-nitroso.....	59-89-2	.....
N-Nitrosornicotine.....	Pyridine, 3-(1-nitroso-2-pyrrolidinyl)-(, S)-.....	16543-55-8	.....
N-Nitrosopiperidine.....	Piperidine, 1-nitroso.....	100-75-4	U179
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine.....	Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso.....	930-55-2	U180
N-Nitrososarcosine.....	Glycine, N-methyl-N-nitroso.....	13256-22-9	.....
5-Nitro-o-toluidine.....	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro.....	99-55-8	U181
Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (OCDD).....	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin.....	3268-87-9	.....
Octachlorodibenzofuran.....	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran.....	39001-02-0	.....
Octamethylpyrophos- phoramide.....	Diphosphoramidate, octamethyl.....	152-16-9	P085
Osmium tetroxide.....	Osmium oxide (OsO ₄) (T-4).....	20616-12-0	P087
Oxamyl.....	Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamin [[methylamino]carbonyl]oxy]-2-oxo-, methyl ester	23135-22-0	P194
Paraldehyde.....	1,3,5-Trioxane, 2,4,6-trimethyl.....	123-63-7	U182
Parathion.....	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O- (4-nitrophenyl) ester.....	56-38-2	P089
Pebulate.....	Carbomethioic acid, butylethyl-, S-propyl ester.....	1114-71-2	.....
Pentachlorobenzene.....	Benzene, pentachloro.....	608-93-5	U183
Pentachlorodibenzo- p-dioxins.....	.....	.....	.....
Pentachlorodibenzofurans..	.....	.....	.....
Pentachloroethane.....	Ethane, pentachloro.....	76-01-7	U184
Pentachloro- nitrobenzene (PCNB).....	Benzene, pentachloronitro.....	82-68-8	U185

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APPENDIX VIII TO PART 261 HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS

Common name	Chemical abstracts name	Chemical... abstracts No.	Hazardous waste No.
Pentachlorophenol.....	Phenol, pentachloro-.....	87-86-5	See F027
Phenacetin.....	Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl).....	62-44-2	U187
Phenol.....	Same.....	108-95-3	U188
Phenylenediamine.....	Benzenediamine.....	25265-76-3	.....
1,2-Phenylenediamine.....	1,2-Benzenediamine.....	95-54-5	*
1,3-Phenylenediamine.....	1,3-Benzenediamine.....	108-45-2	*
Phenylmercury acetate.....	Mercury, (acetato-O)phenyl-.....	62-38-4	P092
Phenylthiourea.....	Thiourea, phenyl-.....	103-85-5	P093
Phosgene.....	Carbonic dichloride.....	75-44-5	P095
Phosphine.....	Same.....	7803-51-2	P096
Phorate.....	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[(ethylthio), methyl] ester.....	298-02-2	P094
Phthalic acid esters, N.O.S. ¹.....	.....	.....	.....
Phthalic anhydride.....	1,3-isobenzofurandione.....	85-44-9	U190
Physostigmine.....	Pyrrolo[2,3-b]indol-5-01, 1,2,3,3a,8,8a- hexahydro-1,3a8-trimethyl-, methylcarbamate (ester), 3aS-cis)-.....	57-47-6	P204
Physostigmine salicylate....	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, compd. with (3aS-cis)- -1,2,3,3a,8,8a-hexahydro-1,3a,8-trimethylpyrrol [2,3-b]indol-5-yl methylcarbamate ester (1:1)	57-64-7	P188
2-Picoline.....	Pyridine, 2-methyl-.....	109-06-8	U191
Polychlorinated biphenyls, N.O.S. ¹.....	.....	.....	.....
Potassium cyanide.....	Potassium cyanide K(CN).....	151-50-8	P098
Potassium dimethyldithio- carbamate.....	Carbamodithioc acid, dimethyl, potassium salt.....	128-03-0	.....
Potassium n-hydroxymethyl-n-methyl- dithiocarbamate.....	Carbamodithioc acid, (hydroxymethyl) methyl-monopotassium salt..	51026-28-9	.....
Potassium n-methyl dithiocarbamate.....	Carbamodithioc acid, methyl-monopotassium salt.....	137-41-7	.....
Potassium pentachlorophenate.....	Pentachlorophenol, potassium salt.....	7778736	None
Potassium silver cyanide....	Argentate(1-), bis(cyano-C)-, potassium.....	506-61-6	P099
Promecarb.....	Phenol, 3-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate.....	2631-37-0	P201
Pronamide.....	Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl- 2-propynyl)-.....	23950-58-5	U192
1,3-Propane sultone.....	1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide.....	1120-71-4	U193
n-Propylamine.....	1-Propanamine.....	107-10-8	U194
Propargyl alcohol.....	2-Propyn-1-ol.....	107-19-7	P102
Propam.....	Carbamic acid, phenyl-, 1-methylethyl ester.....	122-42-9	U373
Propoxur.....	Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate.....	114-26-1	U411
Propylene dichloride.....	Propane, 1,2-dichloro-.....	78-87-5	U083
1,2-Propllenimine.....	Aziridine, 2-methyl-.....	75-55-8	P067
Propylthiouracil.....	4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-propyl- 2-thioxo-.....	51-52-5	.....
Prosulfocarb.....	Carbamothioic acid, dipropyl-, S-(phenylmethyl) ester.....	52888-60-9	U387
Pyridine.....	Same.....	110-86-1	U196
Reserpine.....	Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid,11,17-dimethoxy-18- [(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-, smethyl ester. (3beta,16beta,17alpha,18beta,20alpha)-	50-55-5	U200
Resorcinol.....	1,3-Benzenediol.....	108-46-3	U201
Saccharin.....	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,1-dioxide.....	81-07-2	U202
Saccharin salts.....	U202
Safrole.....	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-.....	94-59-7	U203
Selenium.....	Same.....	7782-49-2

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APPENDIX VIII TO PART 261 HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS

Common name	Chemical abstracts name	Chemical... abstracts No.	Hazardous waste No.
Selenium			
compounds, N.O.S. ¹.....	.....	.....	.....
Selenium dioxide.....	Selenious acid.....	7783-00-8	U204
Selenium sulfide.....	Selenium sulfide SeS ₂	7488-56-4	U205
Selenium, tetrakis.....	Carbamodithioic acid, dimethyl-, tetraanhydrosulfide with orthothioselenious acid	144-34-3	.....
(dimethyl- dithiocarbamate)			
Selenourea.....	Same.....	630-10-4	P103
Silver.....	Same.....	7440-22-4	.....
Silver compounds, N.O.S.¹			
Silver cyanide.....	Silver cyanide Ag(CN).....	506-64-9	P104
Silvex (2,4,5-TP).....	Propanoic acid, 2-2(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-.....	93-72-1	See F027
Sodium cyanide.....	Sodium cyanide Na(CN).....	143-33-9	P106
Sodium dibutylthio- carbamate.....	Carbamodithioic acid, dibutyl, sodium salt.....	136-30-1	.....
Sodium diethylthio- carbamate.....	Carbamodithioic acid, diethyl-, sodium salt.....	148-18-5	.....
Sodium dimethylthio- carbamate.....	Carbamodithioic acid, dimethyl-, sodium salt.....	128-04-1	.....
Sodium penta- chlorophenate.....	Pentachlorophenol, sodium salt.....	131522	None
Streptozotocin.....	D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-2-[(methylnitrosoamino)- carbonyl]amino]-.....	18883-66-4	U206
Strychnine.....	Strychnidin-10-one.....	57-24-9	P108
Strychnine salts.....	.....	.....	P108
Sulfallate.....	Carbamodithioic acid, diethyl-, 2-chloro- 2-propenyl ester.....	95-06-7	.....
TCDD.....	Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]dioxin, 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-.....	1746-01-6	.....
Tetrabutylthiuram disulfide.....	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide, tetrabutyl.....	1634-02-2	.....
Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide.....	Bis (dimethylthiocarbamoyl) sulfide.....	97-74-5	.....
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene.	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-.....	95-94-3	U207
Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	.....	.....	.....
Tetrachlorodibenzofurans.	.....	.....	.....
Tetrachloroethane, N.O.S. ¹ ..	Ethane, tetrachloro-, N.O.S.	25322-20-7	.....
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane.....	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-.....	630-20-6	U208
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane.....	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro.....	79-34-5	U209
Tetrachloroethylene.....	Ethene, Tetrachloro-.....	127-18-4	U210
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol.....	Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-.....	58-90-2	See F027
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol,.... potassium salt.....	same.....	53535276	None
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol,. sodium salt.....	same.....	25567559	None
Tetraethyl- dithiopyrophosphate.....	Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester.....	3689-24-5	P109
Tetraethyl lead.....	Plumbane, tetraethyl-.....	78-00-2	P110
Tetraethyl pyrophosphate....	Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester.....	107-49-3	P111
Tetramethylthiuram mono- sulfide	Bis(dimethylthiocarbamoyl) sulfide.....	97-74-5	.....
Tetranitromethane.....	Methane, tetranitro-.....	509-14-8	P112
Thallium.....	Same.....	7440-28-0	.....
Thallium			
compounds, N.O.S. ¹.....	.....	.....	.....
Thallic oxide.....	Thallium oxide Tl ₂ O ₃	1314-32-5	P113
Thallium (I) acetate.....	Acetic acid, thallium(1+) salt.....	563-68-8	U214
Thallium (I) carbonate.....	Carbonic acid, dithallium(1+) salt.....	6533-73-9	U215
Thallium (I) chloride.....	Thallium chloride.TlCl.....	7791-12-0	U216

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APPENDIX VIII TO PART 261 HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS

Common name	Chemical abstracts name	Chemical... abstracts No.	Hazardous waste No.
Thallium (I) nitrate.....	Nitric acid, thallium(1+) salt.....	10102-45-1	U217
Thallium selenite.....	Selenious acid, dithallium(1+)salt.....	12039-52-0	P114
Thallium (I) sulfate.....	Sulfuric acid, dithallium(1+)salt.....	7446-18-6	P115
Thioacetamide.....	Ethanethioamide.....	62-55-5	U218
Thiodicarb.....	Ethanimidothioic acid, N,N'-[thiobis [(methylimino) carbonyloxy]] bis-, dimethyl ester	59669-26-0	U410
Thiofanox.....	2-Butanone, 3,3-dimethyl-1-(methylthio)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime	39196-18-4	P045
Thiomethanol.....	Methanethiol.....	74-93-1	U153
Thiophanate-methyl.....	Carbamic acid, [1,2-phenylenebis (iminocarbonothioyl)] bis-, dimethyl ester	23564-05-8	U409
Thiophenol.....	Benzenethiol.....	108-98-5	P014
Thiosemicarbazide.....	Hydrazinecarbothioamide.....	79-19-6	P116
Thiourea.....	Same.....	62-56-6	U219
Thiram.....	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide, [(H ₂ N)C(S)] ₂ S ₂ tetramethyl-	137-26-8	U244
Tirpate.....	1,3-Dithiolane-2-carboxaldehyde, 2,4-dimethyl-, O-[(methylamino) carbonyl]	26419-73-8	P185
Toluene.....	Benzene, methyl-.....	108-88-3	U220
Toluenediamine.....	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-.....	25376-45-8	U221
Toluene-2,4-diamine.....	1,3-Benzenediamine, 4-methyl-.....	95-80-7	.....
Toluene-2,6-diamine.....	1,3-Benzenediamine, 2-methyl-.....	823-40-5	.....
Toluene-3,4-diamine.....	1,2-Benzenediamine, 4-methyl-.....	496-72-0	.....
Toluene diisocyanate.....	Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl-.....	26471-62-5	U223
o-Toluidine.....	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-.....	95-53-4	U328
o-Toluidine hydrochloride	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-, hydrochloride.....	636-21-5	U222
p-Toluidine.....	Benzenamine, 4-methyl.....	106-49-0	U353
Toxaphene.....	Same.....	8001-35-2	P123
Triallate.....	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3,3-trichloro-2-propenyl) ester.....	2303-17-5	U389
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene.....	Benzene, 1,2,4-trichloro-.....	120-82-1	.....
1,1,2-Trichloroethane.....	Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-.....	79-00-5	U227
Trichloroethylene.....	Ethene, trichloro-.....	79-01-6	U228
Trichloromethanethiol.....	Methanethiol, trichloro-.....	75-70-7	P118
Trichloro- monofluoromethan.....	Methane, trichlorofluoro-.....	75-69-4	U121
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol.....	Phenol, 2,4, 5-trichloro-.....	95-95-4	See F027
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol.....	Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-.....	88-06-2	See F027
2,4,5-T.....	Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-.....	93-76-5	See F027
Trichloropropane, N.O.S. ¹.....	.....	25735-29-9	.....
1,2,3-Trichloropropane.....	Propane, 1,2,3-trichloro.....	96-18-4	.....
Triethylamine.....	Ethanamine, N,N-diethyl-.....	121-44-8	U404
O,O,O-Triethyl.....	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O,O-triethyl ester.....	126-68-1	.....
phosphorothioate	.....	.....	.....
1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene.....	Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro-.....	99-35-4	U234
Tris(1-aziridinyl)- phosphine sulfide	Aziridine, 1,1',1''-phosphinothioylidynet.....	52-24-4	.....
Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)..... phosphate	1-Propanol, 2, 3-dibromo-, phosphate (3:1).....	126-72-7	U235
Trypan blue.....	2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3, 3'[(3,3'- dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'diyl)bis(azo)]- bis[5-amino-4-hydroxy-, tetrasodium salt.	72-57-1	U236
Uracil mustard.....	2,4(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-[bis (2-chloroethyl)amino]-	66-75-1	U237
Vanadium pentoxide.....	Vanadium oxide V ₂ O ₅	1314-62-1	P120
Vernolate.....	Carbamothioic acid, dipropyl-, S-propyl ester.....	1929-77-7
Vinyl chloride.....	Ethene, chloro-.....	75-01-4	U043

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APPENDIX VIII TO PART 261 HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS

Common name	Chemical abstracts name	Chemical... abstracts No.	Hazardous waste No.
Warfarin.....	2 H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-phenylbutyl)-when present at concentrations less than 0.3%.	81-81-2	U248
Warfarin.....	2 H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%.	81-81-2	P001
Warfarin salts, when present at concentrations less than 0.3%	.....	.....	U248
Warfarin salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%	.....	.....	P001
Zinc cyanide.....	Zinc cyanide Zn (CN) ₂	557-21-1	P121
Zinc phosphide.....	Zinc phosphide Zn ₃ P ₂ , when present at concentrations greater than 10%.	1314-84-7	P122
Zinc phosphide.....	Zinc phosphide Zn ₃ P ₂ , when present at concentrations of 10% or less.....	1314-84-7	U249
Ziram.....	Zinc, bis(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-(T-4)-.....	137-30-4	P205

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APPENDIX IX TO PART 261--WASTES EXCLUDED FROM NON-SPECIFIC SOURCES

[Note: Appendix IX to Part 261 is adopted by reference into the North Carolina Rules; to save space and paper only North Carolina companies are reprinted.]

TABLE 1--WASTES EXCLUDED FROM NON-SPECIFIC SOURCES

Facility	Address	Waste Description
Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co.	Randleman N.C.	Dewatered wastewater treatment sludges (EPA Hazardous Waste No. F006) generated from electroplating operations.

History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 130A-294(c); 150B-21.6; Eff. November 19, 1980; Amended Eff. June 1, 1988; February 1, 1988; December 1, 1987; August 1, 1987; May 1, 1987; February 1, 1987; October 1, 1986; July 1, 1986; May 1, 1986; January 1, 1986; October 1, 1985; July 1, 1985; October 1, 1984; October 1, 1983; October 1, 1982; September 25, 1981; Transferred and Recodified from 10 NCAC 10F .0029 Eff. April 4, 1990; Amended Eff. January 1, 1996; April 1, 1993; February 1, 1992; December 1, 1990; October 1, 1990; Recodified from 15A NCAC 13A .0006 Eff. December 20, 1996; Amended Eff: January 1, 2009; April 1, 2007; August 1, 2000.