

## Solvents:

Solvents, spent solvents, solvent mixtures, or solvent still bottoms are often hazardous. The following are some commonly used hazardous solvents (also see ignitable wastes for other hazardous solvents, and 40 CFR 261.31 for most listed hazardous waste solvents):

Benzene	F005	Toluene	F005
Carbon Disulfide	F005	Trichloroethylene	F001, F002
Carbon Tetrachloride	F001	Trichlorofluoromethane	F002
Chlorobenzene	F002	Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Valclene)	F002
Cresols	F004	White Spirits	D001
Cresylic Acid	F004		
O-Dichlorobenzene	F002		
Ethanol	D001		
2-Ethoxyethanol	F005		
Ethylene Dichloride	D001		
Isobutanol	F005		
Isopropanol	D001		
Kerosene	D001		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	F005		
Methylene Chloride	F001, F002		
Naphtha	D001		
Nitrobenzene	F004		
2-Nitrobenzene	F004		
Petroleum Solvents (Flashpoint less than 1407F)	D001		
Pyridine	F005		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	F001, F002		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	F002		
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	F001, F002		

## Acids:

Acids, bases, or mixtures having a pH less than or equal to 2 or greater than or equal to 12.5 are considered corrosive (for a complete description of corrosive wastes, see 40 CFR 261.22). All corrosive materials and solutions have the waste code **D002**. The following are some of the more commonly used corrosives:

Acetic Acid
Ammonium Hydroxide Oleum
Chromic Acid
Hydrobromic Acid
Hydrochloric Acid
Hydrofluoric Acid
Nitric Acid
Perchloric Acid
Phosphoric Acid
Potassium Hydroxide
Sodium Hydroxide
Sulfuric Acid

## Drycleaning

### Filtration Residues:

Cooked powder residue (perchloroethylene plants only), still residues, and spent cartridge filters containing perchloroethylene or valclene are hazardous and have the waste code **F002**. Still residues containing petroleum solvents with a flashpoint less than 1407F are considered hazardous and have the waste code **D001**.

## Heavy Metals/Inorganics:

Heavy metals and other inorganic waste materials are considered hazardous if the extract from a representative sample of the waste has any of the specific constituents concentrations as shown in 40 CFR 262.24, Table 1. Materials may include dusts, solutions, wastewater treatment sludges, paint wastes, and waste inks. The following are common heavy metals/inorganics:

Arsenic	D004	Lead	D008
Barium	D005	Mercury	D009
Cadmium	D006	Selenium	D010
Chromium	D007	Silver	D011

## Ink Sludges Containing Chromium and Lead:

This category includes solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, and water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead. All ink sludges have the waste code **K086**.

## Ignitable Wastes:

Ignitable wastes are any liquids that have a flashpoint less than 1407F; any non-liquids that are capable of causing a fire through friction, absorption of moisture, or spontaneous chemical change that creates a hazard when ignited; or any ignitable compressed gas as described in 49 CFR 173.300 (for a complete description of ignitable wastes, see 40 CFR 261.21). Examples are spent solvents, solvent still bottoms, epoxy resins and adhesives, and waste inks containing flammable solvents. Unless otherwise specified, all ignitable wastes have the waste code **D001**.

Acetone	F003	Chlorobenzene	F002
Benzene	F005	Cyclohexanone	F003
n-Butyl Alcohol	F003	Ethyl Acetate	F003
Ethyl Benzene	F003	Ethyl Ether	F003
		Ethylene Dichloride	D001
		Methanol	F003
		Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	F003
		Petroleum Distillates	D001
		Xylene	F003

## Lead-Acid Batteries:

Used lead-acid batteries should be reported on the notification form only if they are not recycled. Used lead-acid batteries that are recycled do not need to be counted in determining the quantity of waste that you generate per month. Special requirements do apply if you recycle your batteries on your own premises (see 40 CFR Part 266).

Lead Dross	D008
Spent Acids	D002
Lead-Acid Batteries	D008

## Pesticides:

The pesticides listed below are hazardous. Wastes marked with an asterisk (\*) have been designated acutely hazardous. For a more complete listing, see 40 CFR 261.32 for specific listed pesticides, and byproducts from pesticide formulators.

*Aldicarb	P070
Amitrole	U011
Endrin	D012
2,4-D	D016
1,2-Dichloropropene	U084
*Heptachlor	P059
Lindane	U129, D013
Methoxychlor	D014
*Methyl Parathion	P071
*Parathion	P089
*Phorate	P094
Toxaphene	D015
Silvex	D017

## Reactives:

Reactive wastes include materials or mixtures that are unstable, react violently with or form explosive mixtures with water, generate toxic gases or vapors when mixed with water (or when exposed to pH conditions between 2 and 12.5 in the case of cyanide or sulfide bearing wastes), or are capable of detonation or explosive reaction when heated or subject to shock (for a complete description of reactive wastes, see 40 CFR 261.23). Unless otherwise specified, all reactive wastes have the waste code **D003**. The following materials are commonly considered to be reactive:

Acetyl Chloride	Cyanides	Organic Peroxides	Permanganates
Chromic Acid	Hypochlorites	Perchlorates	Sulfides

## Spent Plating and Cyanide Wastes:

Spent plating wastes contain cleaning solutions and plating solutions with caustics, solvents, heavy metals, and cyanides. Cyanide wastes may also be generated from heat treatment operations, pigment production, and manufacturing of anticaking agents. Plating wastes generally have the waste codes **F006-F009**. Cyanide heat treating wastes generally have the waste codes **F010-F012** (see 40 CFR 261.31 for a more complete description of plating wastes).

## Wood Preserving Agents:

Wastewaters, process residuals, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes that contain chlorophenolic or creosote formulations, or certain inorganic preservatives are considered hazardous and have the waste codes **F032, F034, and F035**, respectively. Wood preserving solutions that are recycled are not subject to hazardous waste regulations. Bottom sediment sludges from the treatment of wastewater processes that use creosote and pentachlorophenol have the waste code **K001**. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, specific wood preserving compounds are:

Chromated Copper Arsenate	D004	Pentachlorophenol	F027
Creosote	U051		