§ 261.30

Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure, test Method 1311 in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference in §260.11 of this chapter, the extract from a representative sample of the waste contains any of the contaminants listed in table 1 at the concentration equal to or greater than the respective value given in that table. Where the waste contains less than 0.5 percent filterable solids, the waste itself, after filtering using the methodology outlined in Method 1311, is considered to be the extract for the purpose of this section.

(b) A solid waste that exhibits the characteristic of toxicity has the EPA Hazardous Waste Number specified in Table 1 which corresponds to the toxic contaminant causing it to be hazardous.

Table 1—Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristic

EPA HW No. 1	Contaminant	CAS No. ²	Regu- latory Level (mg/L)
D004	Arsenic	7440–38–2	5.
D005	Barium	7440-39-3	100.
D018	Benzene	71-43-2	0.
D006	Cadmium	7440-43-9	1.
D019	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.
D020	Chlordane	57–74–9	0.0
D021	Chlorobenzene	108–90–7	100.
D022	Chloroform	67–66–3	6.
D007	Chromium	7440–47–3	5.
D023	o-Cresol	95–48–7	4200.
D024	m-Cresol	108-39-4	4200.
D025	p-Cresol	106–44–5	4200.
D026	Cresol		4200.
D016	2,4-D	94–75–7	10.
D027	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	7.
D028	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.
D029	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75–35–4	0.
D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	³ 0.1
D012	Endrin	72–20–8	0.0
D031	Heptachlor (and its epoxide).	76–44–8	0.00
D032	Hexachlorobenzene	118–74–1	³ 0.1
D033	Hexachlorobutadiene	87–68–3	0.
D034	Hexachloroethane	67–72–1	3.
D008	Lead	7439–92–1	5.
D013	Lindane	58–89–9	0.
D009	Mercury	7439–97–6	0.
D014	Methoxychlor	72–43–5	10.
D035	Methyl ethyl ketone	78–93–3	200.
D036	Nitrobenzene	98–95–3	2.
D037	Pentrachlorophenol	87–86–5	100.
D038	Pyridine	110–86–1	³ 5.
D010	Selenium	7782–49–2	1.
D011	Silver	7440–22–4	5.
D039	Tetrachloroethylene	127–18–4	0.
D015	Toxaphene	8001–35–2	0.
D040	Trichloroethylene	79–01–6	0.
D041	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95–95–4	400.
D042	2.4.6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	2.

TABLE 1—MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION OF CONTAMINANTS FOR

EPA HW No. 1	Contaminant	CAS No. ²	Regu- latory Level (mg/L)
D017 D043	2,4,5-TP (Silvex) Vinyl chloride	93–72–1 75–01–4	1.0 0.2

¹ Hazardous waste number.

[55 FR 11862, Mar. 29, 1990, as amended at 55 FR 22684, June 1, 1990; 55 FR 26987, June 29, 1990; 58 FR 46049, Aug. 31, 1993; 67 FR 11254, Mar. 13, 2002; 71 FR 40259, July 14, 2006]

Subpart D—Lists of Hazardous Wastes

§261.30 General.

- (a) A solid waste is a hazardous waste if it is listed in this subpart, unless it has been excluded from this list under §§ 260.20 and 260.22.
- (b) The Administrator will indicate his basis for listing the classes or types of wastes listed in this subpart by employing one or more of the following Hazard Codes:

Ignitable Waste	(I)
Corrosive Waste	(C)
Reactive Waste	(R)
Toxicity Characteristic Waste	(E)
Acute Hazardous Waste	(H)
Toxic Waste	(T)

Appendix VII identifies the constituent which caused the Administrator to list the waste as a Toxicity Characteristic Waste (E) or Toxic Waste (T) in §§ 261.31 and 261.32.

- (c) Each hazardous waste listed in this subpart is assigned an EPA Hazardous Waste Number which precedes the name of the waste. This number must be used in complying with the notification requirements of Section 3010 of the Act and certain recordkeeping and reporting requirements under parts 262 through 265, 268, and part 270 of this chapter.
- (d) The following hazardous wastes listed in §261.31 or §261.32 are subject to the exclusion limits for acutely hazardous wastes established in §261.5:

² Chemical abstracts service number.

³ Quantitation limit is greater than the calculated regulatory level. The quantitation limit therefore becomes the regulatory level.

⁴ If o-, m-, and p-Cresol concentrations cannot be differentiated, the total cresol (D026) concentration is used. The regulatory level of total cresol is 200 mg/l.

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EPA Hazardous Wastes Nos. FO20, FO21, FO22, FO23, FO26, and FO27.

[45 FR 33119, May 19, 1980, as amended at 48 FR 14294, Apr. 1, 1983; 50 FR 2000, Jan. 14, 1985; 51 FR 40636, Nov. 7, 1986; 55 FR 11863, Mar. 29, 1990]

\$261.31 Hazardous wastes from non-specific sources.

(a) The following solid wastes are listed hazardous wastes from non-specific sources unless they are excluded under §§ 260.20 and 260.22 and listed in appendix IX.

appendix IX.				
Industry and EPA hazardous waste No.	Hazardous waste	Hazard code		
Generic: F001	The following spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing: Tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, and chlorinated fluorocarbons; all spent solvent mixtures/blends used in degreasing containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	(T)		
F002	The following spent halogenated solvents: Tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, ortho-dichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane, and 1,1,2-trichloroethane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those listed in F001, F004, or F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these	(T)		
F003	spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures. The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Xylene, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl ether, methyl isobutyl ketone, n-butyl alcohol, cyclohexanone, and methanol; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, only the above spent non-halogenated solvents; and all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents, and, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of those solvents listed in F001, F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	(1)*		
F004	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Cresols and cresylic acid, and nitrobenzene; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	(T)		
F005	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, benzene, 2-ethoxyethanol, and 2-nitropropane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, or F004; and still bottoms from the recovery of these	(I,T)		
F006	spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures. Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except from the following processes: (1) Sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating on carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon steel; (4) aluminum or zinc-aluminum plating on carbon steel; (5) cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc and aluminum plating on carbon steel; and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum.	(T)		
F007	Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations	(R, T) (R, T)		
F009	Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.	(R, T)		
F010	Quenching bath residues from oil baths from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.	(R, T)		
F011	Spent cyanide solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations.	(R, T)		
F012	Quenching waste water treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.	(T)		
F019	Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum except from zirconium phosphating in aluminum can washing when such phosphating in aluminum can washing when such phosphating	(T)		
F020	is an exclusive conversion coating process. Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri- or tetrachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce their pesticide derivatives. (This listing does not include wastes from the production of the prod	(H)		
F021	from the production of Hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol.). Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of pentachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce its derivatives.	(H)		