

INSPECTION & COMPLIANCE GUIDELINE #1

“CESQG/SQG/Used Oil Self-Audit Checklist”

1.0 Introduction

This guideline provides a checklist that can be used by conditionally exempt small quantity hazardous waste generators (CESQGs), small quantity hazardous waste generators (SQGs), and used oil generators to evaluate compliance with the Wyoming Hazardous Waste Rules and Regulations (HWRR). The checklist is designed to allow business owners to assess their own operations and to correct environmental or regulatory problems and demonstrate compliance before those problems are discovered by an SHWD inspector.

The checklist can also be used as help to report potential violations to the Department using the provisions of Wyoming’s “self-audit” law. Wyoming’s “self-audit” law allows businesses to conduct their own environmental audits to identify and prevent noncompliance. Provided that certain conditions of the self-audit law are met, if a business discovers a violation as a result of an audit, voluntarily reports it to the department within sixty days of completion of the audit, and corrects the violation in accord with a time period specified by an order of the department, the “self audit” law provides some assurance that the business will not be penalized.

The self-audit law provides that the Department will not seek civil penalties or injunctive relief for the violation reported unless:

- (a) The facility is under investigation for any violation of this act at the time the violation is reported;
- (b) The owner or operator does not take action to eliminate the violation within the time frame specified in an order affirmed by the council or otherwise made final pursuant to W.S. 35-11-701(c)(ii) (provisions allowing request for a hearing before the Environmental Quality Council);
- (c) The violation is a result of gross negligence or recklessness; or
- (d) The department has assumed primacy over a federally delegated environmental law and a waiver of penalty authority would result in a state program less stringent than the federal program or the waiver would violate any federal rule or regulation required to maintain state primacy. If a federally delegated program requires the imposition of a penalty for a violation, the voluntary disclosure of the violation shall to the extent allowed under

federal law or regulation, be considered a mitigating factor in determining the penalty amount.

It is important to note that the self evaluation checklists provided in this guidance document are voluntary, and a business owner does not need to complete any of the checklists in order to be in compliance with the Wyoming HWRR. It is also important to note that while the Department has made every effort to insure the accuracy of information provided in this guidance document, hazardous waste generators have a legal obligation to comply with the Wyoming HWRR. In any case where there is a conflict between a rule's requirement as described in this guidance document, and the rule itself, the rule governs.

2.0 Hazardous Waste Generator Requirements

Please Note: All underlined terms are defined on the hazardous waste definition page that is attached to this checklist.

- | | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Do you generate <u>listed</u> or <u>characteristic</u> hazardous waste?
(See Attachment A and the P-list to make this determination) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

If yes, list wastes and monthly quantities (include EPA HW#)

Note: Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQG) generate less than 100 kg/month of HW1/2 of 55-gallon drum). Small Quantity Generators (SQG) generate between 100 kg-1,000 kg/month (4-5 55-gallon drums HW). Large Quantity Generators (LQGs) generate greater than 1,000 kg/month (>5 55-gallon drums HW)

- | | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| B. If you are a <u>CESQG</u> , you must be able to answer "Yes" to the following 4 questions: | | |
| 1) Have you adequately determined whether your waste is hazardous? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2) Do you determine the amount of hazardous waste generated per month? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3) Do you ensure that if you ever accumulate more than 1,000 kg (4-5, 55-gallon drums) of hazardous wastes, you comply | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

with all SQG requirements?

- 4) Are the hazardous wastes you generate managed at a federal or state permitted waste treatment or disposal facility?

If you are a CESQG, you are finished with Section 2.0 of this checklist. If you also generate used oil, please proceed to Section 3.0 of this checklist.

Note: If you want help in deciding how to handle your SQG/CESQG hazardous wastes (i.e., options available in your locality, etc.), please call one of the phone numbers listed at the end of the checklist.

- C. If you are an SQG, you must be able to answer “Yes” to the following questions which apply to your business:

- 1) Have you identified all the hazardous wastes you generate and can you explain how you determined that they are hazardous? (Waste test results, MSDS, amounts generated per month, etc.) Yes No

- 2) Do you have a State/EPA identification number? Yes No

Note: State/EPA ID numbers are required to ship hazardous wastes offsite to be managed. You are not required to have an ID number if you are a CESQG.

- 3) If you ship wastes off site,
- a) Do you know the name of the transporter and the designated TSD that you use? Yes No
- b) Do you have copies of completed manifests used to ship your hazardous wastes over the past three years?
- c) Are they filled out correctly?

Note: To obtain copies of blank manifest forms, contact your transporter or the SHWD. You must fill out all parts of the manifest. Required info includes: transporter name, designated facility name, your EPA ID#, waste description based on DOT requirements, such as proper shipping name and hazard class. You can call the

Wyoming Department of Transportation hotline at 777-4375 for more information on waste description requirements. (See HWRR, Chapter 8, for instructions on how to fill out the manifest)

- | | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| d) Has a copy of each manifest been returned to you from the <u>TSDF</u> , signed by the designated <u>TSDF</u> and transporter? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) If you have not received your signed copy of the manifest from the <u>TSDF</u> , have you filed the <u>exception report</u> ? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Note: If you send wastes to a recycling facility, you may be able to use a tolling agreement instead of a manifest.

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 4) If you have a <u>tolling agreement</u> , does the tolling agreement: | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> |
| a) describe the waste type and shipment frequency? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) require that the vehicle used to transport the waste to and from the recycling facility is owned/operated by the waste reclaimer? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5) If you have a <u>tolling agreement</u> , do you maintain a copy of the agreement at least 3 years after termination or expiration of the agreement? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6) Is your hazardous waste stored in proper containers or tanks? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Note: Containers must be made of, or lined with a material that is compatible with the hazardous waste to be stored. (This will prevent the waste from reacting with or corroding the container.)

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 7) Are the containers or tanks properly dated and/or marked? | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Note: Each hazardous waste container must be labeled with the words, "HAZARDOUS WASTE" and with the date the waste was generated.

- 8) If you accumulate waste in satellite accumulation areas,
- | | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Do you limit the maximum amount stored in each satellite accumulation area to no more than one 55-gallon drum? <i>(Note: You are allowed to accumulate up to one 55-gallon drum for each waste type)</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Is each satellite accumulation area storage container properly labeled with the wording “Hazardous Waste” or other applicable wording? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Is each satellite accumulation area storage container located at or near the process generating the waste or in control of the waste generating process operator? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Once the container is full, is the container moved to your main storage area and dated? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- 9) Can you answer “Yes” to all the following handling questions:
- | | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Have you kept all hazardous waste containers closed during storage? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Have you inspected areas where containers are stored at least weekly for deterioration caused by corrosion or other factors? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Have you maintained the hazardous waste containers in good condition? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Have you stored <u>incompatible wastes</u> or materials or materials apart to prevent certain hazards? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- 10) Can you answer “Yes” to all the following preparedness and prevention procedures questions?
- | | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Have you made arrangements with police, fire departments, and emergency response teams to familiarize them with the layout of your facility, the | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

properties and hazards of your hazardous waste, your work place, entrance roads and evacuation routes?

- | | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| b) If there is more than one police or fire department in your area, do you have an agreement designating the primary authority? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Do you have agreements with State emergency response teams, contractors and equipment suppliers? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Is there sufficient aisle space to allow unobstructed movement of personnel and equipment? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Do you have arrangements to familiarize local hospitals with hazardous waste properties and the likely types of injuries/illnesses that could result from fires, explosions and releases involving your hazardous waste? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f) Have you designated an <u>emergency coordinator</u> ? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g) Can you demonstrate that your emergency coordinator will properly respond to fire, spill containment and clean-up situations and you will file the required human health release notifications? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h) Have you posted the following information next to the telephone: | | |
| 1) name/phone number of emergency coordinator? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2) location of fire extinguishers, spill control equipment & fire alarm (if necessary)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3) fire department phone number?
(not required if there is a fire alarm) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Note: *In the event of fire, explosion, or other release of hazardous waste that could threaten human health outside the facility, or if you think that a spill has reached surface water, call the National Response Center to report the emergency at 1-800-424-8802. You must also report spills to the Department at 1-307-777-7781.*

- | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> |
| i) Are the employees that are associated with hazardous waste management duties (i.e., fill out waste manifests, inspect container storage areas, load containers, etc.) thoroughly familiar with proper waste handling and emergency procedures? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j) Do you understand when you need to contact the National Response Center? | <u>Yes</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> | <u>No</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> |
| k) Are you equipped with all of the following: | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> |
| 1) internal communication or alarm system capable of providing immediate emergency instruction to all personnel? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2) telephone or hand-held two-way radio capable of summoning emergency assistance from local police, fire departments, or emergency response teams? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3) portable fire extinguishers, fire control devices (including special extinguishing equipment, such as that using foam, inert gas, or dry chemicals), spill control materials, and decon supplies? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4) water at adequate volume and pressure to supply water hose streams, foam-producing equipment, auto sprinklers, or water spray systems? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11) Do you store your waste for no more than 180 days if you ship your waste 200 miles or less, or no more than 270 days if you ship your waste more than 200 miles? | <u>Yes</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> | <u>No</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> |

*Note: **SOGs can accumulate no more than 6,000 kg (approx. 30 drums using weight of water) for up to 180 days without a permit or up to 270 days if the nearest TSDF is over 200 miles.***

- | | | | |
|-----|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| 12) | Does your hazardous waste meet the <u>LDR</u> treatment standards before it is land disposed? | <u>Yes</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> | <u>No</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> |
| 13) | Do you have copies of the <u>LDR notices</u> for each hazardous waste shipment subject to LDRs and are copies being kept for at least 5 years? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 14) | Are you keeping the following records for three years: | | |
| | a) Manifest copies | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | b) Manifest <u>exception reports</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | c) Analytical waste reports | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3.0 Used Oil Management Standards

*Note: **The Used Oil Management Standards apply to anyone who generates, transports, disposes, and manages used oil. Used oil can come in a variety of forms. (see definition of Used Oil) The following are exempt from the used oil management standards: used oil generated by household-do-it-yourselfers; mixtures of used oil/diesel fuel mixed by the generator for use in the generator's own vehicle after they have been mixed; used oil generated by farmers who generate an average of less than or equal to 25 gallons per month from vehicles or machinery used on the farm; and, used oils that are placed directly into crude oil or natural gas pipelines.***

- | | | | |
|----|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| A. | If you store used oil in tanks and containers, are all tanks and containers properly labeled with the wording "Used Oil"? | <u>Yes</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> | <u>No</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> |
| B. | If the total used oil above-grade storage capacity onsite (including all tanks and containers) is greater than 2,000 gallons, and you perform vehicle service activities, do you have a <u>solid waste storage permit</u> ? | <u>Yes</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> | <u>No</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> |

C. If the total above grade used oil storage capacity onsite (excluding any container less than a 55 gallon drum) is more than 1,320 gallons and your facility is located in an area that could reasonably be expected to discharge used oil into navigable waters of the U.S., do you comply with the following SPCC requirements: (If you have any doubts about whether the SPCC requirements are applicable, please contact Ms. Martha Wolf, USEPA, Region 8, Denver, CO at 307-312-6839.)

- | | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Do you have an <u>SPCC</u> plan that adequately addresses used oil spills and cleanup? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Do you comply with the applicable <u>SPCC</u> requirements for <u>total waste containment</u> ? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

D. If you burn your own used oil onsite in a used oil fired space heater, does the space heater comply with the following requirements:

- | | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Do you burn only the used oil that you generate or used oil from <u>household do-it-yourselfers</u> ? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Does the heater has a maximum capacity of not more than 0.5 million Btu/hr.? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Are the combustion gases from the heater vented to the outside? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

E. If you collect used oil from other businesses and burn it in your used oil burner, do you have a solid waste treatment permit? Yes No

F. Are you crushing and draining your used oil filters properly? Yes No

Note: Oil filters must be gravity hot-drained and either crushed, dismantled, or if equipped with an anti- drain, punctured by pounding holes in the filter end with a screwdriver etc. or drained using any other equivalent hot draining method that will remove used oil.

4.0 Hazardous Waste Definitions

CESQG - stands for conditionally exempt small quantity hazardous waste generator. You are

considered a CESQG if the total amount of hazardous waste you generate is no more than 220 lbs. (100 kg) per month and less than 1 kg of P-listed hazardous waste. CESQGs must comply with four basic requirements.

characteristic hazardous waste - a waste that is hazardous if it demonstrates one or more of the following characteristics: **ignitable** - it catches on fire under certain conditions (it has a flashpoint less than 140°F.); **corrosive** - it is aqueous and corrodes metals or has a very high (\geq or equal to 12.5) or low pH (<2); **reactive** - it is unstable and explodes or produces toxic fumes, gases, or vapors when mixed with water or under other conditions such as heat or pressure; and **toxic** - it is harmful or fatal when ingested or absorbed, or it leaches toxic chemicals into the soil or ground water when disposed of on land. Wastes are determined to be toxic by testing using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) or by simply knowing they are hazardous.

emergency coordinator - an employee that is designated at all times, to be either on the 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 that are required.

exception report - Any SQG or LQG that does not receive a signed copy of the manifest from the designated TSDf within 60 days of shipment must submit a legible copy of the manifest to the Wyoming DEQ. The report need only be a handwritten or typed note on the manifest itself or on an attached sheet of paper, stating the returned copy was not received.

gravity hot-drained - means the practice of allowing a used oil filter to drain at room temperature (60° F) for a minimum of 12 hours.

household do-it-yourselfers (DIYs) - are used oil generators who generate used oil through the maintenance of their personal vehicles and equipment (includes all household appliances).

incompatible wastes - means hazardous wastes that are unsuitable for placement in a device or facility because they may cause corrosion or decay of the containment materials (tank wall, inner liners, etc.) or when commingled with another waste or material under uncontrolled conditions might produce heat/pressure, fire or explosion, violent reaction, toxic dusts, mists, fumes, or gases, or flammable fumes or gases.

LDR - Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR). Set of rules contained in Chapter 13 of the Wyoming State Hazardous Waste Rules and Regulations, that identifies hazardous wastes that are restricted from land disposal and contains treatment requirements which must be met before the wastes may be land disposed.

LDR notice - a specific record required under the LDR rules that must accompany each hazardous waste shipment and which contains the following information: State/EPA Hazardous

Waste number, wastewater/non-wastewater and subcategory designation, hazardous waste shipment manifest number and waste analysis data, where available.

listed hazardous waste - a waste is classified as hazardous if it appears on one of four specific lists contained in Chapter 2, Section 4, of the Wyoming Hazardous Waste Rules and Regulations.

Wastes are listed hazardous because they are known to be harmful to human health and the environment when not managed properly.

LQG - stands for large quantity hazardous waste generator (LQG). An LQG generates more than 2,200 pounds (1,000 kg) per month of hazardous waste, or more than one kg/month of acutely hazardous waste. LQGs must comply with more extensive hazardous waste rules than those contained on this Self Audit Checklist.

manifests - a hazardous waste manifest is a multi part form designed to track hazardous waste from generation to disposal. It contains four copies of the same specific required information, one for the generator, one for the transporter, one for the treatment/storage/disposal facility, and one copy that is sent back to the generator upon delivery of waste to the waste management facility.

MSDS - stands for Materials Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) and is usually a one or two-page document that contains chemical and physical information about a particular product. All hazardous chemicals manufacturers and distributors are required by OSHA to provide an MSDS. Some useful information on an MSDS includes: flashpoint, hazardous ingredients and identity information, fire and explosion data, physical and chemical data, reactivity and health hazard data.

satellite accumulation area - is an area near a point where hazardous wastes are generated where hazardous wastes can be stored to allow the storage time clock to be suspended until the hazardous waste container is filled and transported to the hazardous waste accumulation area, where the 90-day storage limit time clock is started.

solid waste storage permit - permit that is required if the total onsite used oil storage capacity exceeds 2,000 gallons. A solid waste storage permit can be obtained by submitting an application and application form as required under Chapter 1, Section 2, and Chapter 6, Section 2, of the Wyoming Solid Waste Rules and Regulations.

SPCC - stands for Spill Prevention Countermeasures and Control Plan. SPCC requirements need to be addressed if the total above grade **used oil** onsite storage capacity exceeds 1,320 gallons **or** the single largest used oil storage device capacity is greater than 660 gallons **and** your facility is located in an area that could reasonably be expected to discharge used oil into navigable waters of the U.S. The SPCC requirements are adequate secondary containment and a copy of the required SPCC plan onsite.

SQG - stands for small quantity hazardous waste generator (SQG). You are considered an SQG if you generate between 220 and 2,200 lbs (100 and 1000 kg) per month of hazardous waste and less than 1 kilogram of P-listed hazardous waste. SQGs must comply with the requirements listed on this Self Audit Checklist.

State/EPA identification number - 12 digit number used by the State to monitor and track hazardous waste activities. SQGs and LQGs are required to obtain and use State/EPA identification numbers. State/EPA identification numbers are required for each “facility”, so a company that owns three separate shops, each of which is an SQG or LQG, would need three State/EPA identification numbers.

tolling agreement - is a ‘closed-loop’ arrangement whereby a generator contracts with a recycling company to reclaim its hazardous waste and return it as recycled product, thereby avoiding disposal.

total waste containment - requirement for SPCC. SPCC requires containment of drainage from the operating areas of a facility to prevent oil spills and contaminated runoff from reaching storm drains, streams (perennial or intermittent), ditches, rivers, bays, and other navigable waters. (Please contact the department for specific guidance concerning the SPCC requirements)

TSDF - stands for hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility.

used oil - is any oil that has been refined from crude oil or any synthetic oil that has been used and as a result of such use is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities. Some examples of used oil include: motor oils, greases, metalworking lubricants, refrigeration coolant, hydraulic fluid, electrical insulating oil, transmission fluids, brake fluids and hydraulic equipment fluids.

used oil filters - non-terne plated used oil filters that have been gravity hot-drained are excluded from the definition of hazardous waste. Gravity hot-draining means draining the filter at room temperature (60 °F) for a minimum of 12 hours. As a practical matter, if an oil filter is picked up by hand or lifted by machinery and used oil immediately drips or runs from the filter, the filter would not be considered drained. A terne-plated used oil filter is considered to be a hazardous waste no matter if it has been gravity hot-drained, and must be counted as part of the generator’s monthly generation amount. Terne-plated used oil filters contain a lead-tin alloy and are not found in automobiles and light duty vehicles. Oil filter suppliers and manufacturers should be able to tell if you are using terne or non-terne plated filters.

used oil fired space heater - a small heating device that can be used to burn used oil and is exempt from the used oil burning standards if the following criteria are met: the heater burns only used oil generated by the owner/operator or DIY’ers; the heater has a maximum capacity of not more than 0.5 million Btu per hour; and the combustion gases from the heater are vented to the

ambient air.

5.0 Further Information

Further information can be obtained from the following Solid and Hazardous Waste Division offices. Comments and suggestions for improvements are always appreciated.

Casper : (307) 473-3450

Cheyenne : (307) 777-7752

Lander : (307) 332-6924

6.0 Guideline Approval

I have reviewed and approved the policies and procedures described in this guidance document.

Signed

David A. Finley
Administrator
Solid and Hazardous Waste Division

Date

Attachments

Appendix A "Examples of Listed HW From Specific Industry Types"
Appendix B "P-listed Hazardous Wastes"

Guideline History

March 26, 2002 Original issue
Revised 03/21/07

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Attachment A

Examples of Listed and Characteristic HW From Specific Industry Types*

Wood Preserving

Bottom sediment sludges from the treatment of wastewater processes that use creosote and pentachlorophenol have the waste code **K001**. The waste codes for specific wood preserving compounds are: Chromated Copper Arsenate **D004**, Creosote **U051**, and Pentachlorophenol **F027**.

Wastewaters, process residuals, preservative drippage and spent formulations from wood preserving operations using the following formulations, have the following waste codes: pentachlorophenol (**F032**), creosote (**F035**), and preservatives containing arsenic or chromium (**F035**).

Vehicle Service

Waste degreasers, carburetor cleaners, engine cleaners, solvents, and cleaning fluids that include the following hazardous materials with the following waste codes, if spent: petroleum solvents (**D001**)(flashpoint less than 140°F), benzene (**F005**), toluene (**F005**), carbon disulfide (**F005**), carbon tetrachloride (**F001**), chlorobenzene (**F002**), cresols (**F004**), cresylic acid (**F004**), o-dichlorobenzene (**F002**), ethanol (**D001**), 2-ethoxyethanol (**F005**), ethylene dichloride (**D001**), isobutanol (**D001**), isopropanol (**D001**), kerosene (**D001**), methyl ethyl ketone (**F005**), methylene chloride (**F001, F002**), nitrobenzene (**F004**), 2-nitrobenzene (**F004**), pyridine (**F005**), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (**F001, F002**), 1,1,2-trichloroethane (**F002**), tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene)(**F001, F002**), trichloroethylene (**F001, F002**), trichlorofluoromethane (**F002**), trichlorotrifluoroethane (**F002**) (Valclene), and white spirits (**D001**).

The following **waste corrosive materials and solutions** with a pH less than or equal to 2 or greater than or equal to 12.5 have the waste code **D002**: acetic acid, ammonium hydroxide, oleum (fuming sulfuric acid), chromic acid, hydrobromic acid, hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, nitric acid, perchloric acid, phosphoric acid, potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide, and sulfuric acid.

The following **waste paint preparation materials** including enamels, lacquers, epoxies, alkyds, acrylics, primers and solvents with the following waste codes: ethanol (**D001**), 2-ethoxyethanol (**F005**), isobutanol (**D001**), isopropanol (**D001**), petroleum distillates (**D001**), mineral spirits (**D001**), ketones (**F005**).

The following **waste painting materials** including enamels, lacquers, epoxies, alkyds, acrylics, primers, and solvents with the following waste codes: acetone (**F003**), toluene (**F005**), benzene (**F005**), petroleum distillates (**D001**), epoxy ester resins (**F003**), methylene chloride (**F001, F002**), xylene (**F003**), VM&P naphtha (**D001**), aromatic hydrocarbons (**F005**), methyl isobutyl ketone (**F003**), arsenic (**D004**), lead (**D008**), chromium (**D007**), and mercury (**D009**).

The following **spray booth, spray guns, and brush cleaning waste materials** including paint thinners, enamel reducers, solvents and white spirits with the following waste codes: ketones (**F003, F005**), alcohols (**D001, F003, F005**), toluene (**F005**), acetone (**F003**), isopropyl alcohol

(D001), petroleum distillates (D001), mineral spirits (D001).

The following **waste paint removal materials** including solvents, paint thinners, enamel reducers, and white spirits with the following waste codes: acetone (F003), toluene (F005), petroleum distillates (D001), methanol (F003), methylene chloride (F001, F002), isopropyl alcohol (D001), mineral spirits (D001), alcohols (D001, F003, F005), ketones (F003, F005), other oxygenated solvents (see **waste paint preparation materials**).

The following **tank cleanout waste materials** including solvents or cleaners used to wash out tanks and residues with the following waste codes: solvents (see **Vehicle Service first listing**) and petroleum products in tanks containing the following inorganic compounds: arsenic (D004), barium (D005), cadmium (D006), chromium (D007), lead (D008), mercury (D009), selenium (D010), and silver (D011).

Drycleaning and Laundry Plants

Perchloroethylene plants potentially generate the following types of hazardous waste: still residues from solvent distillation (F002), spent filter cartridges (total weight of the cartridge and remaining solvent after draining)(F002), cooked powder residue (total weight of drained powder residues from diatomaceous or other powder filter systems after heating to remove excess solvent)(F002).

Valclene plants potentially generate two types of hazardous wastes: still residues from solvent distillation (F002) and spent filter cartridges (total weight of the cartridge and remaining solvent after draining)(F002).

Petroleum solvent plants potentially generate only one type of hazardous waste, still residues from solvent distillation (the entire weight)(D001).

Mining

Surface coal mines, soda ash mines, phosphate mines, gypsum mines, and bentonite mines potentially generate **vehicle service hazardous wastes** and the following materials with the following waste codes if spent: dragline shovel grease (F001, F002), fluorescent light tubes (D009)(D006), and gasoline filters (D001).

Laboratories

Spent solvent, unused reagents, reaction products, testing samples (that are not entirely consumed by the test procedure), and **contaminated materials** that include the following hazardous materials with the following waste codes, if spent:

The following **waste corrosive materials and solutions** with a pH less than 2 or greater than or equal to 12.5 have the waste code **D002**; acetic acid, chromic acid, hydrobromic acid, hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, nitric acid, perchloric acid, phosphoric acid, ammonium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide, oleum, and sulfuric acid..

The following **solvents**: acetone (**U002, D001**), benzene (**U019, D018**), chloroform (**U044, D022**), 1,4-dioxane (**U108**), ethanol (**U001, D001**), ethyl ether (**U117, D001**), formalin (**U122**), hexane (**D001**), isopropanol (**D001**), methanol (**U154, D001**), methyl ethyl ketone (**U159, D035**), methylene chloride (**U080**), pentane (**D001**), pyridine (**U196, D038**), petroleum ether (**D001**), tetrahydrofuran (**U213, D001**), toluene (**U220**), xylene (**U239, D001**), carbon tetrachloride (**U211, D019**), and ignitable liquids (**D001**).

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. Unless otherwise specified, all reactive wastes have the waste code **D003**. The following materials are commonly considered to be reactive: acetyl chloride, chromic acid, cyanides, hypochlorites, organic peroxides, perchlorates, permanganates, and sulfides.

Pesticide Applicators/Weed and Pest Districts

The following listed **pesticides** are hazardous. Wastes marked with an asterisk (*) have been designated acutely hazardous. For a more complete listing of specific listed pesticides, and other wastes, wastewaters, sludges and by-products from pesticide formulators, contact the SHWD. *Aldicarb (**P070**), amitrole (**U011**), 1,2-dichloropropene (**U084**), *heptachlor (**P059**), lindane (**U129**), *methyl parathion (**P071**), *parathion (**P089**), *phorate (**P094**), *toxaphene (**P123, D015**), 2,4-D (**U240, D016**), and 2,4,5-TP (**F027, D017**).

Newspapers and Allied Printing Industries

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**.

Oil & Gas Exploration and Production

This category includes **unused waste fracturing fluids or acids (D002), gas plant cooling tower cleaning wastes (D002), painting wastes (see Vehicle Service listing), waste solvents (see Vehicle Service listing), spilled chemicals (see Laboratory listing), refinery wastes**

(K048-K052, F037, F038, K169-K172), liquid and solid wastes generated by crude oil and tank bottoms reclaimers (K169, D018), waste in transportation pipeline related pits (D018, D001), waste caustic or acid cleaners (D002), boiler cleaning wastes (D002, Tank Cleanout materials listing), boiler scrubber fluids-sludges-ash (D002, Tank Cleanout materials listing), incinerator ash [arsenic (D004), barium (D005), cadmium (D006), chromium (D007), lead (D008), mercury (D009), selenium (D010), and silver (D011)], laboratory wastes (see Laboratory listing), and pesticide wastes (see Pesticide Applicators listing).

Coal Fired Power Plants

This category includes boiler chemical cleaning wastes (D002, D007), vehicle service wastes (D001, D039), cleaning liquids (D006, D007), waste paint related materials (F003, D001, D007, D008, D018, D006), batteries (D008), and spent fluorescent light tubes (D009, D006).

Metal Manufacturing

This category includes spent solvent and solvent still bottoms [methylene chloride (U080), dichlorobenzene (F002), carbon tetrachloride (F001), trichloroethylene (F001, F002), xylene (F003), toluene (U220), benzene (F005), and mineral spirits (D001)], strong acid and alkaline wastes (D002), spent plating wastes (F006-F009), and cyanide heat treating wastes (F010-F012).

Note: All wastes denoted with hazardous waste codes F001-F005 include all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the specified solvents in each listing (check each specific listing to determine which solvent)

***This Attachment is not intended to provide a comprehensive listing of all waste codes and waste streams that small businesses could generate. It also does not include all waste codes for commercial chemical products that are hazardous when discarded unused. For a more comprehensive listing, contact the SHWD.**

P-list Chemicals

(List of Commercial Chemical Products/Ingredients That Hazardous Waste Generators Are Allowed to Generate Up to 2.2 lbs/month Before They Become Regulated as LQGs)

Note: The listed item must be the main or sole active ingredient for the item to be classified as a P-listed hazardous waste

These wastes and their corresponding EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers are:

	CAS #	
P023	107-20-0	Acetaldehyde, chloro-
P002	591-08-2	Acetamide, N-(aminothioxomethyl)-
P057	640-19-7	Acetamide, 2-fluoro-
P058	62-74-8	Acetic acid, fluoro-, sodium salt
P002	591-08-21	Acetyl-2-thiourea
P003	107-02-8	Acrolein
P070	116-06-3	Aldicarb
P203	1646-88-4	Aldicarb sulfone
P004	309-00-2	Aldrin
P005	107-18-6	Allyl alcohol
P006	20859-73-8	Aluminum phosphide (R,T)
P007	2763-96-45	5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol
P008	504-24-54	4-Aminopyridine
P009	131-74-8	Ammonium picrate (R)
P119	7803-55-6	Ammonium vanadate
P099	506-61-6	Argentate(1-), bis(cyano-C)-, potassium
P010	7778-39-4	Arsenic acid H3AsO4
P012	1327-53-3	Arsenic oxide As2O3
P011	1303-28-2	Arsenic oxide As2O5
P011	1303-28-2	Arsenic pentoxide
P012	1327-53-3	Arsenic trioxide
P038	692-42-2	Arsine, diethyl-
P036	696-28-6	Arsonous dichloride, phenyl-
P054	151-56-4	Aziridine
P067	75-55-8	Aziridine, 2-methyl-
P013	542-62-1	Barium cyanide
P024	106-47-8	Benzenamine,4-chloro-
P077	100-01-6	Benzenamine, 4-nitro-
P028	100-44-7	Benzene, (chloromethyl)-
P042	51-43-4	1,2-Benzenediol,4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl]-, (R)
P046	122-09-8	Benzenethanamine,alpha,alpha-dimethyl-
P014	108-98-5	Benzenethiol
P127	1563-66-2	7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate.
P188	57-64-7	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, compd. with (3aS-cis)- 1,2,3,3a,8,8a-hexahydro-1,3a,8-trimethylpyrrolo[2,3-b]indol-5-yl methylcarbamate ester (1:1).
P001	81-81-2	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1- phenylbutyl)-, & salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%
P028	100-44-7	Benzyl chloride
P015	7440-41-7	Beryllium powder
P017	598-31-2	Bromoacetone
P018	357-57-3	Brucine
P045	39196-18-4	2-Butanone, 3,3-dimethyl-1-(methylthio)-, O-[methylamino]carbonyl] oxime
P021	592-01-8	Calcium cyanide
P021	592-01-8	Calcium cyanide Ca(CN)2
P022	75-15-0	Carbon disulfide
P189	55285-14-8	Carbamic acid, [(dibutylamino)-thio]methyl-, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl- 7-benzofuranyl ester
P191	644-64-4	Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 1-[(dimethyl-amino)carbonyl]- 5-methyl-1H- pyrazol-3-yl ester.
P192	119-38-0	Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 3-methyl-1- (1-methylethyl)- 1H- pyrazol-5-yl ester.
P190	1129-41-5	Carbamic acid, methyl-,3-methylphenyl ester.
P127	1563-66-2	Carbofuran.
P095	75-44-5	Carbonic dichloride
P189	55285-14-8	Carbosulfan.
P023	107-20-0	Chloroacetaldehyde
P024	106-47-8	p-Chloroaniline

P026	5344-82-1	1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea
P027	542-76-7	3-Chloropropionitrile
P029	544-92-3	Copper cyanide
P029	544-92-3	Copper cyanide Cu(CN)
P202	64-00-6	m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate
P030		Cyanides (soluble cyanidesalts), not otherwise specified
P031	460-19-5	Cyanogen
P033	506-77-4	Cyanogen chloride
P033	506-77-4	Cyanogen chloride(CN)Cl
P034	131-89-5	2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
P016	542-88-1	Dichloromethyl ether
P036	696-28-6	Dichlorophenylarsine
P037	60-57-1	Dieldrin
P038	692-42-2	Diethylarsine
P041	311-45-5	Diethyl-p-nitrophenylphosphate
P040	297-97-2	O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate
P043	55-91-4	Diisopropylfluorophosphate(DFP)
P004	309-00-2	1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexa- chloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a,-hexahydro-, (1alpha,4alpha,4abeta,5alpha,8alpha,8abeta)
P060	465-73-6	1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexa- chloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-, (1alpha,4alpha,4abeta,5beta,8beta,8abeta)
P037	60-57-1	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-, (1alpha,2beta,2aalpha,3beta,6beta,6aalpha,7beta, 7alpha)
P051	72-20-8	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-, (1alpha,2beta,2abeta,3alpha,6alpha,6abeta,7beta,7aalpha)-, &metabolites
P044	60-51-5	Dimethoate
P046	122-09-8	alpha,alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine
P191	644-64-4	Dimetilan
P047	1534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol,&salts
P048	51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol
P020	88-85-7	Dinoseb
P085	152-16-9	Diphosphoramidate,octamethyl-
P111	107-49-3	Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester
P039	298-04-4	Disulfoton
P049	541-53-7	Dithiobiuret
P185	26419-73-8	1,3-Dithiolane-2-carboxaldehyde, 2,4-dimethyl- -(methylamino)- oxime.
P050	115-29-7	Endosulfan
P088	145-73-3	Endothall
P051	72-20-8	Endrin
P051	72-20-8	Endrin,& metabolites
P042	51-43-4	Epinephrine
P031	460-19-5	Ethanedinitrile
P194	23135-22-0	Ethanimidothioic acid,2-(dimethylamino)-N- [[(methylamino)-carbonyl]oxy]-2-oxo-, methyl ester
P066	16752-77-5	Ethanimidothioic acid,N-[[methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-, methyl ester
P101	107-12-0	Ethylcyanide
P054	151-56-4	Ethyleneimine
P097	52-85-7	Famphur
P056	7782-41-4	Fluorine
P057	640-19-7	Fluoroacetamide
P058	62-74-8	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt
P198	23422-53- 9	Formetanate hydrochloride
P197	17702-57-7	Formparanate
P065	628-86-4	Fulminic acid, mercury(2+) salt(R,T)
P059	76-44-8	Heptachlor
P062	757-58-4	Hexaethyltetraphosphate
P116	79-19-6	Hydrazinecarbothioamide
P068	60-34-4	Hydrazine, methyl-
P063	74-90-8	Hydrocyanic acid
P063	74-90-8	Hydrogen cyanide
P096	7803-51-2	Hydrogenphosphide
P060	465-73-6	Isodrin
P192	119-38-0	Isolan

P202	64-00-6	3-Isopropylphenyl N-methylcarbamate
P007	2763-96-4	3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-(aminomethyl)-
P196	15339-36-3	Manganese,bis(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-
P196	15339-36-3	Manganese dimethyldithiocarbamate
P092	2-38-4	Mercury, (acetato-O)phenyl-
P065	628-86-4	Mercury fulminate (R,T)
P082	62-75-9	Methanamine,N-methyl-N-nitroso-
P064	624-83-9	Methane, isocyanato-
P016	542-88-1	Methane, oxybis[chloro-
P112	509-14-8	Methane,tetranitro- (R)
P118	75-70-7	Methanethiol, trichloro-
P198	15339-36-3	Methanimidamide,N,N-dimethyl-N'-[3-[[methylamino)- carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-, monohydrochloride.
P197	17702-57-7	Methanimidamide,N,N-dimethyl-N'-2-methyl-4- [[methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-
P050	115-29-7	6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-, 3-oxide
P059	76-44-8	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro- 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-
P199	2032-65-7	Methiocarb
P066	16752-77-5	Methomyl
P068	60-34-4	Methyl hydrazine
P064	624-83-9	Methyl isocyanate
P069	75-86-52	2-Methylactonitrile
P071	298-00-0	Methyl parathion
P190	1129-41-5	Metolcarb
P128	315-18-4	Mexacarbate
P072	86-88-4	alpha-Naphthylthiourea
P073	13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl
P073	13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl Ni(CO)4, (T-4)-
P074	557-19-7	Nickel cyanide
P074	557-19-7	Nickel cyanide Ni(CN)2
P075	154-11-5	Nicotine, & salts
P076	10102-43-9	Nitric oxide
P077	100-01-6	p-Nitroaniline
P078	10102-44-0	Nitrogen dioxide
P076	10102-43-9	Nitrogen oxide NO
P078	10102-44-0	Nitrogen oxide NO2
P081	55-63-0	Nitroglycerine(R)
P082	62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine
P084	4549-40-0	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine
P085	152-16-9	Octamethylpyrophosphoramidate
P087	20816-12-0	Osmium oxide OsO4, (T-4)-
P087	20816-12-0	Osmium tetroxide
P088	145-73-3	7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylicacid
P194	23135-22-0	Oxamyl
P089	56-38-2	Parathion
P034	131-89-5	Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro-
P128	315-18-4	Phenol,4-(dimethylamino)-3,5-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate (ester).
P199	2032-65-7	Phenol, (3,5-dimethyl-4-(methylthio)- methylcarbamate
P048	51-28-5	Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-
P047	1534-52-1	Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-, & salts
P202	64-00-6	Phenol, 3-(1-methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate
P201	2631-37-0	Phenol, 3-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-, methylcarbamate.
P020	88-85-7	Phenol, 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitro-
P009	131-74-8	Phenol, 2,4,6-trinitro-, ammonium salt (R)
P092	62-38-4	Phenylmercury acetate
P093	103-85-5	Phenylthiourea
P094	298-02-2	Phorate
P095	75-44-5	Phosgene
P096	7803-51-2	Phosphine
P041	311-45-5	Phosphoric acid, diethyl 4-nitrophenyl ester
P039	298-04-4	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl]ester
P094	298-02-2	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S- [(ethylthio)methyl] ester

P044	60-51-5	Phosphorodithioic acid,O,O-dimethyl S-[2-(methylamino)- 2-oxoethyl] ester
P043	55-91-4	Phosphorofluoridic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)ester
P089	56-38-2	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester
P040	297-97-2	Phosphorothioic acid,O,O-diethyl O-pyrazinyl ester
P097	52-85-7	Phosphorothioic acid, O-[4- [(dimethylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl] O,O-dimethyl ester
P071	298-00-0	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O,-dimethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl)ester
P204	57-47-6	Physostigmine.
P188	57-64-7	Physostigmine salicylate.
P110	78-00-2	Plumbane, tetraethyl-
P098	151-50-8	Potassium cyanide
P098	151-50-8	Potassium cyanide K(CN)
P099	506-61-6	Potassium silver cyanide
P201	2631-37-0	Promecarb
P203	1646-88-4	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methyl-sulfonyl)-, O- [(methylamino)carbonyl] oxime.
P070	116-06-3	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-, O- [(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime
P101	107-12-0	Propanenitrile
P027	542-76-7	Propanenitrile 3-chloro-
P069	75-86-5	Propanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-
P081	55-63-0	1,2,3-Propanetriol, trinitrate (R)
P017	598-31-2	2-Propanone, 1-bromo-
P102	107-19-7	Propargylalcohol
P003	107-02-8	2-Propenal
P005	107-18-6	2-Propen-1-ol
P067	75-55-8	1,2-Propylenimine
P102	107-19-7	2-Propyn-1-ol
P008	504-24-5	4-Pyridinamine
P075	154-11-5	Pyridine,3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-, (S)-, & salts
P204	57-47-6	Pyrrolo[2,3-b]indol-5-ol, 1,2,3,3a,8,8a-hexahydro- 1,3a,8-trimethyl-, methylcarbamate (ester), (3aS-
		cis)-.
P114	12039-52-0	Selenious acid, dithallium(1+)salt
P103	630-10-4	Selenourea
P104	506-64-9	Silver cyanide
P104	506-64-9	Silver cyanide Ag(CN)
P105	26628-22-8	Sodiumazide
P106	143-33-9	Sodium cyanide
P106	143-33-9	Sodium cyanide Na(CN)
P108	157-24-9	Strychnidin-10-one, &salts
P018	357-57-3	Strychnidin-10-one, 2,3-dimethoxy-
P108	157-24-9	Strychnine, & salts
P115	7446-18-6	Sulfuric acid,dithallium(1+) salt
P109	3689-24-5	Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate
P110	78-00-2	Tetraethyl lead
P111	107-49-3	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate
P112	509-14-8	Tetranitromethane (R)
P062	757-58-4	Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethylester
P113	1314-32-5	Thallic oxide
P113	1314-32-5	Thallium oxide Tl2O3
P114	12039-52-0	Thallium(I) selenite
P115	7446-18-6	Thallium(I) sulfate
P109	3689-24-5	Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester
P045	39196-18-4	Thiofanox
P049	541-53-7	Thioimidodicarbonic diamide [(H2N)C(S)]2NH
P014	108-98-5	Thiophenol
P116	79-19-6	Thiosemicarbazide
P026	5344-82-1	Thiourea,(2-chlorophenyl)-
P072	86-88-4	Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl-
P093	103-85-5	Thiourea, phenyl-
P185	26419-73-8	Tirpate.
P123	8001-35-2	Toxaphene
P118	75-70-7	Trichloromethanethiol
P119	7803-55-6	Vanadic acid, ammonium salt

P120	1314-62-1	Vanadium oxide V2O5
P120	1314-6-1	Vanadium pentoxide
P084	4549-40-0	Vinylamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
P001	181-81-2	Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%
P205	137-30-4	Zinc, bis(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-
P121	557-21-1	Zinc cyanide
P121	557-21-1	Zinc cyanide Zn(CN)2
P122	1314-84-7	Zinc phosphide Zn3P2, when present at concentrations greater than 10% (R,T)
P205	137-30-4	Ziram.

U-list Chemicals

(List of Commercial Chemical Products/Ingredients That Hazardous Waste Generators Are Allowed to Generate Up to 2200 lbs/month Before They Become Regulated as LQGs)

Note: The listed item must be the main or sole active ingredient for the item to be classified as a U-listed hazardous waste

[Comment: For the convenience of the regulated community, the primary hazardous properties of these materials have been indicated by the letters T (Toxicity), R (Reactivity), I (Ignitability) and C (Corrosivity). Absence of a letter indicates that the compound is only listed for toxicity.]

These wastes and their corresponding EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers are:

Hazard-ous waste No.	Chemical abstracts No.	Substance
U394	30558-43-1	A2213
U001	75-07-0	Acetaldehyde (I)
U034	75-87-6	Acetaldehyde, trichloro-
U187	62-44-2	Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-
U005	53-96-3	Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl-
U240	194-75-7	Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, salts & esters
U112	141-78-6	Acetic acid ethyl ester (I)
U144	301-04-2	Acetic acid, lead(2+) salt
U214	563-68-8	Acetic acid, thallium(1+) salt
see F027	93-76-5	Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-
U002	67-64-1	Acetone (I)
U003	75-05-8	Acetonitrile (I,T)
U004	98-86-2	Acetophenone
U005	53-96-3	2-Acetylaminofluorene
U006	75-36-5	Acetyl chloride (C,R,T)
U007	79-06-1	Acrylamide
U008	79-10-7	Acrylic acid (I)
U009	107-13-1	Acrylonitrile
U011	61-82-5	Amitrole
U012	62-53-3	Aniline (I,T)

U136	75-60-5	Arsinic acid, dimethyl-
U014	492-80-8	Auramine
U015	115-02-6	Azaserine
U010	50-07-7	Azirino[2',3':3,4]pyrrolo[1,2-a]indole-4,7-dione, 6-amino-8- [[[(aminocarbonyl)oxy]methyl]-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5-methyl-, [1aS-(1aalpha, 8beta,8aalpha,8balpha)]-
U280	101-27-9	Barban.
U278	22781-23-3	Bendiocarb.
U364	22961-82-6	Bendiocarb phenol.
U271	17804-35-2	Benomyl
U157	56-49-5	Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-
U016	225-51-4	Benz[c]acridine
U017	98-87-3	Benzal chloride
U192	23950-58-5	Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)-
U018	56-55-3	Benz[a]anthracene
U094	57-97-6	Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-
U012	62-53-3	Benzenamine (I,T)
U014	492-80-8	Benzenamine, 4,4'-carbonimidoylbis[N,N-dimethyl-
U049	3165-93-3	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-2-methyl-, hydrochloride
U093	60-11-7	Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-
U328	95-53-4	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-
U353	106-49-0	Benzenamine, 4-methyl-
U158	101-14-4	Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[2-chloro-
U222	636-21-5	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-, hydrochloride
U181	99-55-8	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro-
U019	71-43-2	Benzene (I,T)
U038	510-15-6	Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-alpha-hydroxy-, ethyl ester
U030	101-55-3	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-
U035	305-03-3	Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-
U037	108-90-7	Benzene, chloro-
U221	25376-45-8	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-
U028	117-81-7	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester
U069	84-74-2	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester
U088	84-66-2	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester
U102	131-11-3	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester
U107	117-84-0	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester
U070	95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-
U071	541-73-1	Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-
U072	106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-

U060	72-54-8	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2-dichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-
U017	98-87-3	Benzene, (dichloromethyl)-
U223	26471-62-5	Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl- (R,T)
U239	1330-20-7	Benzene, dimethyl- (I,T)
U201	108-46-3	1,3-Benzenediol
U127	118-74-1	Benzene, hexachloro-
U056	110-82-7	Benzene, hexahydro- (I)
U220	108-88-3	Benzene, methyl-
U105	121-14-2	Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-
U106	606-20-2	Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro-
U055	98-82-8	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- (I)
U169	98-95-3	Benzene, nitro-
U183	608-93-5	Benzene, pentachloro-
U185	82-68-8	Benzene, pentachloronitro-
U020	98-09-9	Benzenesulfonic acid chloride (C,R)
U020	98-09-9	Benzenesulfonyl chloride (C,R)
U207	95-94-3	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-
U061	50-29-3	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-
U247	72-43-5	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4- methoxy-
U023	98-07-7	Benzene, (trichloromethyl)-
U234	99-35-4	Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro-
U021	92-87-5	Benzidine
U202	181-07-2	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,1-dioxide, & salts
U278	22781-23-3	1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-, methyl carbamate.
U364	22961-82-6	1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-,
U203	94-59-7	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-
U141	120-58-1	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)-
U090	94-58-6	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-propyl-
U367	1563-38-8	7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-
U064	189-55-9	Benzo[<i>rst</i>]pentaphene
U248	181-81-2	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenyl-butyl)-, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less
U022	50-32-8	Benzo[<i>a</i>]pyrene
U197	106-51-4	<i>p</i> -Benzoquinone
U023	98-07-7	Benzotrichloride (C,R,T)

U085	1464-53-5	2,2'-Bioxirane
U021	92-87-5	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine
U073	91-94-1	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dichloro-
U091	119-90-4	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethoxy-
U095	119-93-7	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl-
U225	75-25-2	Bromoform
U030	101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
U128	87-68-3	1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-
U172	924-16-3	1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-
U031	71-36-3	1-Butanol (I)
U159	78-93-3	2-Butanone (I,T)
U160	1338-23-4	2-Butanone, peroxide (R,T)
U053	4170-30-3	2-Butenal
U074	764-41-0	2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro- (I,T)
U143	303-34-4	2-Butenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 7-[[2,3-dihydroxy- 2-(1-methoxyethyl)-3-methyl-1-oxobutoxy]methyl]- 2,3,5,7a-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolizin-1-yl ester, [1S-[1alpha(Z),7(2S*,3R*),7aalpha]]-
U031	71-36-3	n-Butyl alcohol (I)
U136	75-60-5	Cacodylic acid
U032	13765-19-0	Calcium chromate
U372	10605-21-7	Carbamic acid, 1H-benzimidazol-2-yl, methyl ester.
U271	17804-35-2	Carbamic acid, [1,-[(butylamino)carbonyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl]-, methyl ester.
U280	101-27-9	Carbamic acid, (3-chlorophenyl)-, 4-chloro-2-butynyl ester.
U238	51-79-6	Carbamic acid, ethyl ester
U178	615-53-2	Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester
U373	122-42-9	Carbamic acid, phenyl-, 1-methylethyl ester.
U409	23564-05-8	Carbamic acid, [1,2-phenylenebis (iminocarbonothioyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester.
U097	79-44-7	Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-
U114	1111-54-6	Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, salts & esters
U062	2303-16-4	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester
U389	2303-17-5	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3,3-trichloro-2-propenyl) ester.
U387	52888-80-9	Carbamothioic acid, dipropyl-, S-(phenylmethyl) ester.
U279	63-25-2	Carbaryl.

U372	10605-21-7	Carbendazim.
U367	1563-38-8	Carbofuran phenol.
U215	6533-73-9	Carbonic acid, dithallium(1+) salt
U033	353-50-4	Carbonic difluoride
U156	79-22-1	Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester (I,T)
U033	353-50-4	Carbon oxyfluoride (R,T)
U211	56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride
U034	75-87-6	Chloral
U035	305-03-3	Chlorambucil
U036	57-74-9	Chlordane, alpha & gamma isomers
U026	494-03-1	Chlornaphazin
U037	108-90-7	Chlorobenzene
U038	510-15-6	Chlorobenzilate
U039	59-50-7	p-Chloro-m-cresol
U042	110-75-8	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether
U044	67-66-3	Chloroform
U046	107-30-2	Chloromethyl methyl ether
U047	91-58-7	beta-Chloronaphthalene
U048	95-57-8	o-Chlorophenol
U049	3165-93-3	4-Chloro-o-toluidine, hydrochloride
U032	13765-19-0	Chromic acid H ₂ CrO ₄ , calcium salt
U050	218-01-9	Chrysene
U051	Creosote
U052	1319-77-3	Cresol (Cresylic acid)
U053	4170-30-3	Crotonaldehyde
U055	98-82-8	Cumene (I)
U246	506-68-3	Cyanogen bromide (CN)Br
U197	106-51-4	2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione
U056	110-82-7	Cyclohexane (I)
U129	58-89-9	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1alpha,2alpha,3beta,4alpha,5alpha,6beta)-
U057	108-94-1	Cyclohexanone (I)
U130	77-47-4	1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro-
U058	50-18-0	Cyclophosphamide
U240	¹ 94-75-7	2,4-D, salts & esters
U059	20830-81-3	Daunomycin
U060	72-54-8	DDD

U061	50-29-3	DDT
U062	2303-16-4	Diallate
U063	53-70-3	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene
U064	189-55-9	Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene
U066	96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
U069	84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate
U070	95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene
U071	541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene
U072	106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene
U073	91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
U074	764-41-0	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene (I,T)
U075	75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane
U078	75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene
U079	156-60-5	1,2-Dichloroethylene
U025	111-44-4	Dichloroethyl ether
U027	108-60-1	Dichloroisopropyl ether
U024	111-91-1	Dichloromethoxy ethane
U081	120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol
U082	87-65-0	2,6-Dichlorophenol
U084	542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropene
U085	1464-53-5	1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane (I,T)
U395	5952-26-1	Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate.
U108	123-91-1	1,4-Diethyleneoxide
U028	117-81-7	Diethylhexyl phthalate
U086	1615-80-1	N,N'-Diethylhydrazine
U087	3288-58-2	O,O-Diethyl S-methyl dithiophosphate
U088	84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate
U089	56-53-1	Diethylstilbesterol
U090	94-58-6	Dihydrosafrole
U091	119-90-4	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine
U092	124-40-3	Dimethylamine (I)
U093	60-11-7	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
U094	57-97-6	7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene
U095	119-93-7	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine
U096	80-15-9	alpha,alpha-Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide (R)
U097	79-44-7	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride

U098	57-14-7	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine
U099	540-73-8	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine
U101	105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol
U102	131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate
U103	77-78-1	Dimethyl sulfate
U105	121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
U106	606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene
U107	117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate
U108	123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane
U109	122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
U110	142-84-7	Dipropylamine (I)
U111	621-64-7	Di-n-propylnitrosamine
U041	106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin
U001	75-07-0	Ethanal (I)
U404	101-44-8	Ethanamine, N,N-diethyl-
U174	55-18-5	Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-
U155	91-80-5	1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N'-2-pyridinyl-N'-(2-thienylmethyl)-
U067	106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo-
U076	75-34-3	Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-
U077	107-06-2	Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-
U131	67-72-1	Ethane, hexachloro-
U024	111-91-1	Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2-chloro-
U117	60-29-7	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis-(I)
U025	111-44-4	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloro-
U184	76-01-7	Ethane, pentachloro-
U208	630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-
U209	79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-
U218	62-55-5	Ethanethioamide
U226	71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-
U227	79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-
U410	59669-26-0	Ethanimidothioic acid, N,N'-[thiobis(methylimino)carbonyloxy]]bis-, dimethyl ester
U394	30558-43-1	Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-hydroxy-2-oxo-, methyl ester.
U359	110-80-5	Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-
U173	1116-54-7	Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis-

U395	5952-26-1	Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-, dicarbamate.
U004	98-86-2	Ethanone, 1-phenyl-
U043	75-01-4	Ethene, chloro-
U042	110-75-8	Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)-
U078	75-35-4	Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-
U079	156-60-5	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-
U210	127-18-4	Ethene, tetrachloro-
U228	79-01-6	Ethene, trichloro-
U112	141-78-6	Ethyl acetate (I)
U113	140-88-5	Ethyl acrylate (I)
U238	51-79-6	Ethyl carbamate (urethane)
U117	60-29-7	Ethyl ether (I)
U114	¹ 111-54-6	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts & esters
U067	106-93-4	Ethylene dibromide
U077	107-06-2	Ethylene dichloride
U359	110-80-5	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether
U115	75-21-8	Ethylene oxide (I,T)
U116	96-45-7	Ethylenethiourea
U076	75-34-3	Ethylidene dichloride
U118	97-63-2	Ethyl methacrylate
U119	62-50-0	Ethyl methanesulfonate
U120	206-44-0	Fluoranthene
U122	50-00-0	Formaldehyde
U123	64-18-6	Formic acid (C,T)
U124	110-00-9	Furan (I)
U125	98-01-1	2-Furancarboxaldehyde (I)
U147	108-31-6	2,5-Furandione
U213	109-99-9	Furan, tetrahydro-(I)
U125	98-01-1	Furfural (I)
U124	110-00-9	Furfuran (I)
U206	18883-66-4	Glucopyranose, 2-deoxy-2-(3-methyl-3-nitrosoureido)-, D-
U206	18883-66-4	D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-2-[[[(methylnitrosoamino)- carbonyl]amino]-
U126	765-34-4	Glycidylaldehyde
U163	70-25-7	Guanidine, N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitroso-
U127	118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene
U128	87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene

U130	77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
U131	67-72-1	Hexachloroethane
U132	70-30-4	Hexachlorophene
U243	1888-71-7	Hexachloropropene
U133	302-01-2	Hydrazine (R,T)
U086	1615-80-1	Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl-
U098	57-14-7	Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-
U099	540-73-8	Hydrazine, 1,2-dimethyl-
U109	122-66-7	Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-
U134	7664-39-3	Hydrofluoric acid (C,T)
U134	7664-39-3	Hydrogen fluoride (C,T)
U135	7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide
U135	7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide H ₂ S
U096	80-15-9	Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl- (R)
U116	96-45-7	2-Imidazolidinethione
U137	193-39-5	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene
U190	85-44-9	1,3-Isobenzofurandione
U140	78-83-1	Isobutyl alcohol (I,T)
U141	120-58-1	Isosafrole
U142	143-50-0	Kepon
U143	303-34-4	Lasiocarpine
U144	301-04-2	Lead acetate
U146	1335-32-6	Lead, bis(acetato-O)tetrahydroxytri-
U145	7446-27-7	Lead phosphate
U146	1335-32-6	Lead subacetate
U129	58-89-9	Lindane
U163	70-25-7	MNNG
U147	108-31-6	Maleic anhydride
U148	123-33-1	Maleic hydrazide
U149	109-77-3	Malononitrile
U150	148-82-3	Melphalan
U151	7439-97-6	Mercury
U152	126-98-7	Methacrylonitrile (I, T)
U092	124-40-3	Methanamine, N-methyl- (I)
U029	74-83-9	Methane, bromo-
U045	74-87-3	Methane, chloro- (I, T)
U046	107-30-2	Methane, chloromethoxy-

U068	74-95-3	Methane, dibromo-
U080	75-09-2	Methane, dichloro-
U075	75-71-8	Methane, dichlorodifluoro-
U138	74-88-4	Methane, iodo-
U119	62-50-0	Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester
U211	56-23-5	Methane, tetrachloro-
U153	74-93-1	Methanethiol (I, T)
U225	75-25-2	Methane, tribromo-
U044	67-66-3	Methane, trichloro-
U121	75-69-4	Methane, trichlorofluoro-
U036	57-74-9	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-
U154	67-56-1	Methanol (I)
U155	91-80-5	Methapyrilene
U142	143-50-0	1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta[cd]pentalen-2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6-decachlorooctahydro-
U247	72-43-5	Methoxychlor
U154	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol (I)
U029	74-83-9	Methyl bromide
U186	504-60-9	1-Methylbutadiene (I)
U045	74-87-3	Methyl chloride (I,T)
U156	79-22-1	Methyl chlorocarbonate (I,T)
U226	71-55-6	Methyl chloroform
U157	56-49-5	3-Methylcholanthrene
U158	101-14-4	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)
U068	74-95-3	Methylene bromide
U080	75-09-2	Methylene chloride
U159	78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T)
U160	1338-23-4	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (R,T)
U138	74-88-4	Methyl iodide
U161	108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone (I)
U162	80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate (I,T)
U161	108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (I)
U164	56-04-2	Methylthiouracil
U010	50-07-7	Mitomycin C
U059	20830-81-3	5,12-Naphthacenedione, 8-acetyl-10-[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy)-alpha-L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl]oxy]-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-1-methoxy-, (8S-cis)-
U167	134-32-7	1-Naphthalenamine
U168	91-59-8	2-Naphthalenamine

U026	494-03-1	Naphthalenamine, N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)-
U165	91-20-3	Naphthalene
U047	91-58-7	Naphthalene, 2-chloro-
U166	130-15-4	1,4-Naphthalenedione
U236	72-57-1	2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3,3'-[(3,3'- dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis(azo)bis[5-amino-4-hydroxy]-, tetrasodium salt
U279	63-25-2	1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate.
U166	130-15-4	1,4-Naphthoquinone
U167	134-32-7	alpha-Naphthylamine
U168	91-59-8	beta-Naphthylamine
U217	10102-45-1	Nitric acid, thallium(1+) salt
U169	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene (I,T)
U170	100-02-7	p-Nitrophenol
U171	79-46-9	2-Nitropropane (I,T)
U172	924-16-3	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine
U173	1116-54-7	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine
U174	55-18-5	N-Nitrosodiethylamine
U176	759-73-9	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea
U177	684-93-5	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea
U178	615-53-2	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane
U179	100-75-4	N-Nitrosopiperidine
U180	930-55-2	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine
U181	99-55-8	5-Nitro-o-toluidine
U193	1120-71-4	1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide
U058	50-18-0	2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorin-2-amine, N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-, 2-oxide
U115	75-21-8	Oxirane (I,T)
U126	765-34-4	Oxiranecarboxyaldehyde
U041	106-89-8	Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-
U182	123-63-7	Paraldehyde
U183	608-93-5	Pentachlorobenzene
U184	76-01-7	Pentachloroethane
U185	82-68-8	Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)
See F027	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol
U161	108-10-1	Pentanol, 4-methyl-
U186	504-60-9	1,3-Pentadiene (I)
U187	62-44-2	Phenacetin
U188	108-95-2	Phenol

U048	95-57-8	Phenol, 2-chloro-
U039	59-50-7	Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-
U081	120-83-2	Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-
U082	87-65-0	Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-
U089	56-53-1	Phenol, 4,4'-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis-, (E)-
U101	105-67-9	Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-
U052	1319-77-3	Phenol, methyl-
U132	70-30-4	Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[3,4,6-trichloro-
U411	114-26-1	Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate.
U170	100-02-7	Phenol, 4-nitro-
See F027	87-86-5	Phenol, pentachloro-
See F027	58-90-2	Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-
See F027	95-95-4	Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro-
See F027	88-06-2	Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-
U150	148-82-3	L-Phenylalanine, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-
U145	7446-27-7	Phosphoric acid, lead(2+) salt (2:3)
U087	3288-58-2	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-methyl ester
U189	1314-80-3	Phosphorus sulfide (R)
U190	85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride
U191	109-06-8	2-Picoline
U179	100-75-4	Piperidine, 1-nitroso-
U192	23950-58-5	Pronamide
U194	107-10-8	1-Propanamine (I,T)
U111	621-64-7	1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl-
U110	142-84-7	1-Propanamine, N-propyl- (I)
U066	96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro-
U083	78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-dichloro-
U149	109-77-3	Propanedinitrile
U171	79-46-9	Propane, 2-nitro- (I,T)
U027	108-60-1	Propane, 2,2'-oxybis[2-chloro-
U193	1120-71-4	1,3-Propane sultone
See F027	93-72-1	Propanoic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-
U235	126-72-7	1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, phosphate (3:1)
U140	78-83-1	1-Propanol, 2-methyl- (I,T)
U002	67-64-1	2-Propanone (I)
U007	79-06-1	2-Propenamide

U084	542-75-6	1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-
U243	1888-71-7	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro-
U009	107-13-1	2-Propenenitrile
U152	126-98-7	2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl- (I,T)
U008	79-10-7	2-Propenoic acid (I)
U113	140-88-5	2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester (I)
U118	97-63-2	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester
U162	80-62-6	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester (I,T)
U373	122-42-9	Propham.
U411	114-26-1	Propoxur.
U194	107-10-8	n-Propylamine (I,T)
U083	78-87-5	Propylene dichloride
U387	52888-80-9	Prosulfocarb.
U148	123-33-1	3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro-
U196	110-86-1	Pyridine
U191	109-06-8	Pyridine, 2-methyl-
U237	66-75-1	2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-[bis(2- chloroethyl)amino]-
U164	56-04-2	4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-thioxo-
U180	930-55-2	Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso-
U200	50-55-5	Reserpine
U201	108-46-3	Resorcinol
U202	¹ 81-07-2	Saccharin, & salts
U203	94-59-7	Safrole
U204	7783-00-8	Selenious acid
U204	7783-00-8	Selenium dioxide
U205	7488-56-4	Selenium sulfide
U205	7488-56-4	Selenium sulfide Se ₂ (R,T)
U015	115-02-6	L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester)
See F027	93-72-1	Silvex (2,4,5-TP)
U206	18883-66-4	Streptozotocin
U103	77-78-1	Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester
U189	1314-80-3	Sulfur phosphide (R)
See F027	93-76-5	2,4,5-T
U207	95-94-3	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene
U208	630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane

U209	79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
U210	127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene
See F027	58-90-2	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
U213	109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (I)
U214	563-68-8	Thallium(I) acetate
U215	6533-73-9	Thallium(I) carbonate
U216	7791-12-0	Thallium(I) chloride
U216	7791-12-0	Thallium chloride TlCl
U217	10102-45-1	Thallium(I) nitrate
U218	62-55-5	Thioacetamide
U410	59669-26-0	Thiodicarb.
U153	74-93-1	Thiomethanol (I,T)
U244	137-26-8	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide [(H2N)C(S)]2S2, tetramethyl-
U409	23564-05-8	Thiophanate-methyl.
U219	62-56-6	Thiourea
U244	137-26-8	Thiram
U220	108-88-3	Toluene
U221	25376-45-8	Toluenediamine
U223	26471-62-5	Toluene diisocyanate (R,T)
U328	95-53-4	o-Toluidine
U353	106-49-0	p-Toluidine
U222	636-21-5	o-Toluidine hydrochloride
U389	2303-17-5	Triallate.
U011	61-82-5	1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine
U227	79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
U228	79-01-6	Trichloroethylene
U121	75-69-4	Trichloromonofluoromethane
See F027	95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
See F027	88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
U404	121-44-8	Triethylamine.
U234	99-35-4	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene (R,T)
U182	123-63-7	1,3,5-Trioxane, 2,4,6-trimethyl-
U235	126-72-7	Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate

U236	72-57-1	Trypan blue
U237	66-75-1	Uracil mustard
U176	759-73-9	Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-
U177	684-93-5	Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
U043	75-01-4	Vinyl chloride
U248	181-81-2	Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less
U239	1330-20-7	Xylene (I)
U200	50-55-5	Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, 11,17-dimethoxy-18-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester, (3beta,16beta,17alpha,18beta,20alpha)-
U249	1314-84-7	Zinc phosphide Zn3P2, when present at concentrations of 10% or less

FOOTNOTE: ¹CAS Number given for parent compound only.