

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
and
Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission



1995 Waste Minimization Report

**INSTRUCTIONS
AND
FORMS**

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 13.43 hours per response. The reporting burden includes time for reviewing instructions, gathering data, and completing and reviewing the questionnaire. The record keeping requirement is estimated to average .65 hours per response. This includes the reporting burden time for filing and storing the Biennial Report Submission for three years.

Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to:

Chief, Information Policy Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, S.W. PM-223
Washington, DC 20460

and

Office of Management and Budget
Paperwork Reduction Project
Washington, DC 20503

1995 Waste Minimization Report Forms

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THE FORMS

USE ONLY THE CODE LISTS IN THIS BOOKLET



TNRCC ID NO. [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

EPA ID NO. [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

SEC. V Waste Minimization Activity during 1994 or 1995. Instruction page 8.

A. Did this site begin or expand a **source reduction** activity during 1994 or 1995?

1 Yes
 2 No

B. Did this site begin or expand a **recycling** activity during 1994 or 1995?

1 Yes
 2 No

C. Did this site systematically investigate opportunities for **source reduction or recycling** during 1994 or 1995?

1 Yes
 2 No

D. Did any of the factors listed below delay or limit this site's ability to initiate new or additional **source reduction** activities in 1994 or 1995? (CHECK YES OR NO FOR EACH ITEM)

Yes	No	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	a. Insufficient capital to install new source reduction equipment or implement new source reduction practices.
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	b. Lack of technical information on source reduction techniques applicable to the specific production processes.
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	c. Source reduction is not economically feasible: cost savings in waste management or production will not recover the capital investment.
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	d. Concern that product quality may decline as a result of source reduction.
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	e. Technical limitations of the production processes.
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	f. Permitting burdens.
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	g. Source reduction previously implemented – additional reduction does not appear to be technically feasible.
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	h. Source reduction previously implemented – additional reduction does not appear to be economically feasible.
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	i. Source reduction previously implemented – additional reduction does not appear to be feasible due to permitting requirements
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	j. Other (SPECIFY COMMENTS IN BOX BELOW)

E. Did any of the factors listed below delay or limit the site's ability to initiate new or additional on-site or off-site **recycling** activities during 1994 or 1995? (CHECK YES OR NO FOR EACH ITEM)

Yes	No		Yes	No	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	a. Insufficient capital to install new recycling equipment or implement new recycling practices	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	h. Technical limitations of production processes inhibit on-site recycling
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	b. Lack of technical information on recycling techniques applicable to this site's specific production process	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	i. Permitting burdens inhibit recycling
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	c. Recycling is not economically feasible: cost savings in waste management will not recover the capital investment	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	j. Lack of permitted off-site recycling facilities
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	d. Concern that product quality may decline as a result of recycling	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	k. Unable to identify a market for recycled materials
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	e. Requirements to manifest wastes inhibit shipments off-site for recycling	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	l. Recycling previously implemented – additional recycling does not appear to be technically feasible
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	f. Financial liability provisions inhibit shipments off-site for recycling	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	m. Recycling previously implemented – additional recycling does not appear to be economically feasible
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	g. Technical limitations of production processes inhibit shipments off-site for recycling	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	n. Recycling previously implemented – additional recycling does not appear to be feasible due to permitting requirements
			<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	o. Other (SPECIFY COMMENTS IN BOX BELOW)

Comments:



TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

1995 Waste Minimization Report

WASTE MINIMIZATION

FORM WM

SITE NAME
EPA ID NO.
TNRCC ID NO.

INSTRUCTIONS: Read the detailed instructions beginning on page 11 of the 1995 Waste Minimization Report booklet before completing this form.

SEC. I A. Waste description - Instruction Page 13.
B. EPA hazardous waste code
C. State hazardous waste code
D. SIC code
E. Origin code
F. Source code
G. Point of measurement
H. Form code
I. RCRA - radioactive mixed

SEC. II A. Quantity generated in 1994
B. Quantity generated in 1995
C. UOM Density
D. Was this waste recycled in 1995?
E. On-site recycling
F. Off-site recycling

SEC. III A. Activity
B. Other effects
C. Quantity recycled in 1995 due to new activities
D. Activity/Production Index
E. 1995 Source Reduction Quantity

Comments:

1995 WASTE MINIMIZATION REPORT SUBMISSION CHECKLIST

Please review the following checklist to make sure that your site's submission is complete and correct.

Have you:

- Included Form IC, answering questions on both front and back of the form?
- Prepared a complete, separate, and independent Form WM for each hazardous waste minimized as a result of new activities in 1995?
- Checked that "NA" is entered, as appropriate, for all items that do not apply to your site?
- Numbered every page in your submission consecutively so that both the individual page number and the total number of pages appear at the bottom of the page?
- Right justified all quantity entries?
- Signed the certification statement in Section IV of Form IC?
- Made a copy of the 1995 Waste Minimization Report to retain with your records?

This checklist is for your own use and is not to be returned.

Place
First Class
Stamp
Here

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Industrial & Hazardous Waste Division
Waste Evaluation Section - MC 129
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
and
Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission



1995 Waste Minimization Report

**INSTRUCTIONS
AND
FORMS**

Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission
Industrial & Hazardous Waste Division (MC-129)
Waste Evaluation Section
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

RG-197



Barry R. McBee, Chairman
R. B. "Ralph" Marquez, Commissioner
John M. Baker, Commissioner

Dan Pearson, Executive Director

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WHO MUST FILE THE 1995 WASTE MINIMIZATION REPORT

SITES REQUIRED TO FILE THE REPORT

You are required to file the 1995 Waste Minimization Report if this site met the definition (see below) of a RCRA Large Quantity Generator (LQG) during 1995, or

this site treated, stored, or disposed of RCRA hazardous wastes on site in units subject to RCRA permitting requirements during 1995. See WHICH FORMS TO SUBMIT page 2, to determine which forms must be submitted.

Definition of a RCRA Large Quantity Generator

This site is a large quantity generator if, in 1995, the site met **any** of the following criteria:

- (a) The site generated in any single month 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) or more of RCRA hazardous waste; **or**
- (b) The site generated in any single month, or accumulated at any time, 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of RCRA acute hazardous waste (See Definitions, page 23); **or**
- (c) The site generated or accumulated at any time more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of spill cleanup material contaminated with RCRA acute hazardous waste.

NOTE: Wastes treated in units exempt from RCRA permitting requirements are not to be counted in determining whether a site is a Large Quantity Generator. However, if a site is required to file the Waste Minimization Report, EPA requests that wastes treated in exempt units are to be reported.



SITES NOT REQUIRED TO FILE THE REPORT

You are not required to file the 1995 Waste Minimization Report if, during 1995, this site was **NOT** a RCRA LQG and did **NOT** treat, store, or dispose of RCRA hazardous wastes on site in units subject to RCRA permitting requirements. However, you are requested to return the postcard found on the back cover, to indicate you are exempt from the report requirement. EPA will use the postcards to distinguish sites exempt from reporting from those sites out of compliance.

PURPOSE OF THE 1995 WASTE MINIMIZATION REPORT

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA) mission to protect human health and the environment includes the responsibility to effectively manage, with the States, the nation's hazardous waste. As part of this task, U.S. EPA and the state of Texas collect and maintain information about the generation, management, and final disposition of hazardous waste regulated by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and about efforts to minimize or reduce these wastes.

The U.S. EPA and the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) prepared this booklet for generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities to report their waste minimization activities for 1995. The information collected will be used to:

- Provide EPA and the State with an understanding of hazardous waste generation, management, and waste minimization activities in the state of Texas;
- Help measure the quality of the environment;
- Assist the state of Texas in preparing the hazardous waste capacity assurance plan required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended; and
- Communicate the findings to the public, primarily through the 1995 National Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report.

In order to accomplish these goals, the data you provide will be entered into a computer database by the TNRCC. After review to ensure the quality of the data, a national database will be assembled. Your efforts in carefully filling out the required forms are greatly appreciated.

**1995 WASTE MINIMIZATION REPORT
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TNRCC OFFICE ADDRESS

All Texas generators must return the 1995 Report to:

Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission
Industrial & Hazardous Waste Division (MC-129)
Waste Evaluation Section
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Questions:

Waste Report Audit Team
(512) 239-6832

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING THE 1995 WASTE MINIMIZATION REPORT

INTRODUCTION

This booklet is prepared by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) for generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities to report their waste minimization activities for 1995.

AUTHORITY

Your site may be required to file this report under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976.

The authorizing legislation for the 1995 Waste Minimization Report is contained in Sections 3002 and 3004 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA). Section 3002 requires hazardous waste generators to report to EPA or authorized States, at least every two years, the quantities, nature, and disposition of generated hazardous waste and the efforts taken to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous waste in comparison to previous years. Under the authority of Section 3004, EPA has extended the reporting requirements to treatment, storage, and disposal facilities for the wastes they receive.

Overview of the 1995 Waste Minimization Report

To determine whether you are required to file the Report, read **WHO MUST FILE THE 1995 WASTE MINIMIZATION REPORT** on the inside front cover. A postcard is provided in the forms packet for sites not required to report. If you are not required to file the Report, send the postcard back to the TNRCC Office listed on page v.

WHAT TO REPORT is described on page 2. Included are instructions for reporting State wastes and wastes managed in units exempt from RCRA permitting requirements.

WHICH FORMS TO SUBMIT, on page 2, describes circumstances and situations under which each of the forms should be completed.

Explanations of the guidelines used to fill out the Report forms are specified on pages 2 through 5, **HOW TO FILL OUT THE FORMS**. A telephone help line number is provided to assist you with questions not addressed by the instructions.

WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE, page 6, provides the filing date and details the procedures to obtain an extension of the filing date for your site Report. The return address for your site is specified on page v.

Detailed instructions for filling out each of the forms begin on page 7. Definitions of key terms and explanations of acronyms and abbreviations are on pages 23 through 29. Lists of codes too long to include in the text of instructions begin on page 35, starting with the list of EPA Hazardous Waste Codes.

The EPA 1995 WASTE MINIMIZATION REPORT SUBMISSION CHECKLIST, found in the forms packet, will help you determine whether your submission is complete.

WHAT TO REPORT

If your site is required to file the 1995 Waste Minimization report, report any new waste minimization activities during 1994 or 1995 resulting in reductions in the volume or toxicity of hazardous wastes generated or subsequently treated, stored, or disposed. Include new source reduction or recycling activities affecting any of the following types of wastes:

- All RCRA hazardous wastes and acute hazardous wastes generated; shipped off site; or treated, disposed, or recycled at your site;
- All RCRA hazardous wastes received from off site;
- All hazardous wastes regulated by the TNRCC;
- All hazardous wastes managed in units subject to RCRA permitting requirements;
- All hazardous wastes managed in units exempt from RCRA permitting requirements;
- Radioactive wastes if mixed with RCRA hazardous wastes;
- Hazardous wastes generated as a result of RCRA Corrective Action or other remedial activity; and
- RCRA hazardous wastes generated at Superfund remediation sites.

WHICH FORMS TO SUBMIT

This Report contains two forms:

Form IC All sites required to file the 1995 Waste Minimization Report must submit Form IC.

Form WM A site required to file the 1995 Waste Minimization Report must submit Form WM for each hazardous waste minimized as a result of new activities implemented in 1995.

HOW TO FILL OUT THE FORMS

The TNRCC needs all the information requested in these forms. Although you are not required to fill out all portions of the report, TNRCC requests you provide us with your best judgments, plans, and updated information so that the TNRCC will have accurate updated information that links reported wastes to management systems. This will be an important source of information TNRCC will use for activities such as hazardous waste treatment capacity analyses, national capacity and case-by-case variances in the Land Disposal Restrictions program, and waste minimization strategies and evaluation. Many state programs rely on data from the Biennial Report forms. Specifically, the capacity and treatment information are necessary parts of the assurances they must make pursuant to CERCLA 104 (c) (9) so they can receive remedial action funding.

In addition to being essential to EPA and many State governments, EPA also plans to compile this information and make it available to all interested parties. Other sectors can use it for their hazardous waste management decisions. Thus, the more complete and accurate the data, the better everyone's overall understanding of this dynamic and diverse industry. Better understanding will hopefully result in better overall decisions and more efficient and effective programs to protect our environment.

The following lists information on each form you must provide, if you are required to submit that form.

Form IC

Section I

- Block A EPA ID No.
- Block C Site/company name
- Block E Street name and number
- Block F City, town, village, etc.
- Block G State
- Block H Zip Code

Section II

- Block B Number and street name of mailing address
- Block C City, town, village, etc.
- Block D State
- Block E Zip Code

Section III

- Block A Last Name, First Name, and M.I.
- Block B Title
- Block C Telephone number and extension

Section IV

- Block A Last Name, First Name, and M.I.
- Block B Title
- Block C Signature
- Block D Date of signature

Section V

- Block A Began source reduction activity during 1994 or 1995 (Y/N)
- Block B Began or expanded a recycling activity during 1994 or 1995 (Y/N)
- Block C Investigate opportunities for source reduction or recycling during 1994 or 1995 (Y/N)

Form WM

- Site Name
- EPA Identification Number

Section I

- Block A Waste description
- Block B EPA hazardous waste code(s)
- Block C TNRCC hazardous waste code

Section II

- Block B Quantity generated in 1995
- Block C Unit Of Measure and Density

Section III

- Block A Activity
- Block B Other effects
- Block C Quantity recycled in 1995 due to new activities
- Block E 1995 source reduction quantity

TOLL-FREE HELP LINE

To obtain assistance in filling out the forms in this package, please telephone the U.S. EPA 1995 Waste Minimization Report HelpLine: 1-800-435-2174. The help line operates Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time from January 2, 1996 through April 30, 1996, or contact the TNRCC, Waste Evaluation Section: (512) 239-6832, and ask the operator for the waste minimization specialist.

COPIES OF REPORT FORMS AND INSTRUCTIONS

To obtain additional copies of Report forms or to ask about State-specific requirements, contact the TNRCC Waste Evaluation Section: (512) 239-6832.

DOCUMENTS HELPFUL IN FILLING OUT THE FORMS

In preparing the 1995 Waste Minimization Report, you will need to consult your records on quantities and types of hazardous waste generated. Some records that might be helpful are listed below. Your site may not have all of the documents:

- Copies of records of quantities of hazardous waste generated or accumulated;
- Hazardous Waste Manifest forms;
- Results of laboratory analysis of your wastes;
- Contracts or agreements with off-site facilities managing your wastes; and
- Copies of permits for on-site waste management systems.

SITE IDENTIFICATION LABELS

Enter the site name, location, EPA Identification Number and its TNRCC Identification Number on each form in the space. Be sure that the site identification information is entered on each form before you make additional copies of the forms to fill out your Report.

CODE LISTS

Some of the codes required to complete this Report have been changed from those used in previous Waste Minimization Reports. Please use **only** the codes included in the instructions or lists of codes beginning on page 35. Within the text of the instructions, the page numbers of code lists are denoted by this symbol:



SKIP INSTRUCTIONS

The text of each form contains skip instructions directing you to the next appropriate section or box to be completed. These instructions are denoted by this symbol:



The Agency will treat information covered by such a claim in accordance with the procedures set forth in Subpart B. If someone requests release of information covered by a claim of confidentiality, or if the EPA otherwise decides to make a determination as to whether such information is entitled to confidential treatment, the Agency will notify the business. EPA will not disclose information as to when a claim of confidentiality has been made except to the extent of and in accordance with 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B. However, if the business does not claim confidentiality when it furnishes the information, EPA may make the information available to the public without notice to the business.

WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE

TNRCC regulations require submission of 1995 Waste Minimization Reports by January 25, 1996.

If you need more time to fill out this Report, send a written request for a **site-specific extended due date** to the address listed for the TNRCC Office on page v. Specify the date you are requesting, **which in no case shall be after April 15, 1996**, and the reason for the request. Include the site's name, location, EPA Identification Number and TNRCC Identification Number. Return this Report to the address listed for the TNRCC Office on page v.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT

FORM IC-IDENTIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION

WHO MUST SUBMIT THIS FORM?

All sites required to file the 1995 Waste Minimization Report must submit Form IC.

PURPOSE OF THIS FORM

Form IC is divided into five sections. Sections I through III identify the site. Section IV certifies the information reported throughout is truthful, accurate, and complete. Finally, Section V records information on waste minimization activities during 1994 and 1995.

HOW TO FILL OUT THIS FORM

You should fill out all five sections. Please print or type (12 pitch) all information. Throughout the form, enter "NA" if the information requested is not applicable. Use the Comments section at the end of the form to clarify or continue any entry. Preceding the comment, reference the section number and box letter to which it refers.

Please note the following list of information you must provide if you are required to submit the Form IC.

Section I

Block A	EPA ID No.
Block C	Site/company name
Block E	Street name and number
Block F	City, town, village, etc.
Block G	State
Block H	Zip Code

Section II

Block B	Number and street name of mailing address
Block C	City, town, village, etc.
Block D	State
Block E	Zip Code

Section III

Block A	Last Name, First Name, and M.I.
Block B	Title
Block C	Telephone number and extension

Section IV

Block A	Last Name, First Name, and M.I.
Block B	Title
Block C	Signature
Block D	Date of signature

FORM IC

Section V

- Block A Began source reduction activity during 1994 or 1995 (Y/N)
- Block B Began or expanded a recycling activity during 1994 or 1995 (Y/N)
- Block C Investigate opportunities for source reduction or recycling during 1994 or 1995 (Y/N)


ITEM-BY-ITEM INSTRUCTIONS

Section I: Site name and location address

Fill out Boxes A through H. In Box B, enter the county, borough, or parish in which the site is located. In Box D, check "Yes" or "No" to indicate whether the site/company name associated with this EPA Identification Number has changed since 1993. The EPA Identification Number is address specific and cannot be transferred to a new location. Blocks A, C, E, F, G, and H are required fields.

Section II: Mailing address of site

Check "Yes" or "No" to indicate if the site's mailing address is the same as the location address listed in Section I. If you checked "No", enter the site's mailing address in Boxes B through E. Blocks B, C, D, and E are required fields.

	<p>Skip to Section III, if you checked "Yes". Continue to Box B, if you checked "No".</p>
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Section III: Contact information


Enter the full name, title, and phone number of the person who should be contacted if questions arise regarding the information provided in the 1995 Waste Minimization Report submitted by your site. Blocks A, B, and C are required fields.

Section IV: Certification

Do not fill out Section IV until all forms required for submission are present, complete, and accurate. The 1995 EPA Waste Minimization Report Submission Checklist at the back of this booklet is provided to assist you. After you have filled out all required forms, enter your full name and title, and the date. Read the certification statement, and sign the form. Refer to page v for the mailing address for your Report. Blocks A, B, C, and D are required fields.


Section V: Waste Minimization Activity during 1994 or 1995

Waste minimization means the reduction, to the extent feasible, of hazardous waste generated or subsequently treated, stored, or disposed. Waste minimization includes any source reduction or recycling activity undertaken by a generator resulting in: (1) the reduction of total volume or quantity of hazardous waste; (2) the reduction of toxicity of hazardous waste; or (3) both, as long as the reduction is consistent with the goal of minimizing present and future threats to human health and the environment. Blocks A, B, and C are required fields.

	<p>NOTE: Treatment (including burning and incineration) of the waste after it has exited the process is not considered waste minimization activity. The following are <u>examples</u> of activities that should <u>not</u> be reported here as waste minimization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Sending waste off site for management (other than recycling). ■ Treatment to reduce volume (after the waste exits the process in which it was generated). ■ Treatment to reduce toxicity (after the waste exits the process in which it was generated). ■ Installation of filter press to reduce water content and volume. ■ Installation of equipment to comply with Clean Water Act. <p>Bankruptcy or reduction in production volume due to economic factors are <u>not</u> waste minimization activities.</p>
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------


Box A: Did this site begin or expand a source reduction activity during 1994 or 1995?

Check "Yes" or "No" in Box A.

	<p>NOTE: Source reduction means any practice which: (1) reduces the amount of any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant entering any waste or otherwise released into the environment (including fugitive emissions) prior to recycling, treatment, or disposal; and (2) reduces the impact on public health and the environment associated with the release of such substances, pollutants, or contaminants. The term includes equipment or technology modifications; process or procedure modifications; reformulation or redesign of products; substitution of raw materials; and improvements in housekeeping, maintenance, training, or inventory control. Source reduction does not include any practice that alters the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics or the volume of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant through a process or activity which itself is not integral to and necessary for the production of a product or the provision of a service.</p>
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Box B: Did this site begin or expand a recycling activity during 1994 or 1995?


Check "Yes" or "No" in Box B.

	<p>NOTE: Recycling means the use or reuse of waste as an effective substitute for a commercial product, or as an ingredient or feedstock in an industrial process. It also refers to the reclamation of useful constituent fractions within a waste material or the removal of contaminants from a waste to allow it to be reused. As used in this report, recycling implies use, reuse, or reclamation of a waste, either on site or off site, after it has been generated. See 40 CFR, Section 261.1 (c) (4), (5), and (7).</p>
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

FORM IC

Box C: Did this site systematically investigate opportunities for source reduction or recycling during 1994 or 1995?

Check "Yes" or "No" in box C.

	<p>NOTE: The Pollution Prevention Research Branch of EPA's Office of Research and Development is publishing a series of industry-specific pollution prevention waste minimization guidance materials. The manuals supplement EPA's waste reduction manual issued in July 1988 titled: "Waste Minimization Opportunity Assessment Manual." The identification number for this manual is EPA/625/7-88/003. For copies, call the RCRA/Superfund Hotline at 1-800-424-9346 or (703) 412-9810.</p>
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Box D: Did any of the factors listed below delay or limit this site's ability to initiate new or additional source reduction activities during 1994 or 1995?

Check "Yes" or "No" for each item.

Box E: Did any of the factors listed below delay or limit this site's ability to initiate new or additional on-site or off-site recycling activities during 1994 or 1995?

Check "Yes" or "No" for each item.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT

FORM WM-WASTE MINIMIZATION

WHO MUST SUBMIT THIS FORM?

A site required to file the 1995 Waste Minimization Report must submit Form WM if the site implemented any new activities during 1995 resulting in minimization of a hazardous waste.

A separate and independent Form WM must be submitted for each RCRA hazardous waste minimized as a result of source reduction or recycling activities.

PURPOSE OF THIS FORM

Form WM is divided into three sections that together document: the source, characteristics, and quantity of hazardous waste generated on site; the quantity of hazardous waste recycled on site or off site; and new waste minimization activities implemented during 1995 related to hazardous waste.


Detailed definitions of waste minimization and its component parts, source reduction and recycling, are provided below.

Waste minimization means the reduction, to the extent feasible, of hazardous waste generated or subsequently treated, stored, or disposed. Waste minimization includes any source reduction or recycling activity undertaken by a generator resulting in: (1) the reduction of total volume or quantity of hazardous waste; (2) the reduction of toxicity of hazardous waste; or (3) both, as long as the reduction is consistent with the goal of minimizing present and future threats to human health and the environment.

Source reduction means any practice which: (1) reduces the amount of any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant entering any waste or otherwise released into the environment (including fugitive emissions) prior to recycling, treatment, or disposal; and (2) reduce the impact on public health and the environment associated with the release of such substances, pollutants, or contaminants. The term includes equipment or technology modifications; process or procedure modifications; reformulation or redesign of products; substitution of raw materials; and improvements in housekeeping, maintenance, training, or inventory control. Source reduction does not include any practice that alters the physical, chemical or biological characteristics or the volume of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant through a process or activity which itself is not integral to and necessary for the production of a product or the provision of a service.

Recycling means the use or reuse of waste as an effective substitute for a commercial product, or as an ingredient or feedstock in an industrial process. It also refers to the reclamation of useful constituent fractions within a waste material or the removal of contaminants from a waste to allow it to be reused. As used in this report, recycling implies use, reuse, or reclamation of a waste, either on site or off site, after it has been generated. See 40 CFR, Section 261.1 (c)(4), (5), and (7).

FORM WM

	<p>NOTE: Treatment (including burning and incineration) of the waste after it has exited the process is not considered waste minimization activity. The following are <u>examples</u> of activities that should <u>not</u> be reported here as waste minimization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Sending waste off site for management (other than recycling);■ Incineration, energy recovery (e.g., burning in boilers), or other thermal treatment;■ Treatment to reduce volume (after the waste exits the process in which it was generated);■ Treatment to reduce toxicity (after the waste exits the process in which it was generated);■ Installation of filter press to reduce water content and volume;■ Installation of equipment to comply with Clean Water Act. <p>Bankruptcy or reduction in production volume due to economic factors are <u>not</u> waste minimization activities.</p>
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

HOW TO FILL OUT THIS FORM

Make and submit a photocopy of Form WM for each RCRA hazardous waste for which new activities resulted in waste minimization during 1995. Enter "NA" if the information requested is not applicable. Use the Comments section at the bottom of the form to clarify or continue any entry. Reference the comment by entering the section number and box letter.

Site Name
EPA Identification Number
TRNCC Identification Number

Section I

Block A Waste description
Block B EPA hazardous waste code(s)
Block C State hazardous waste code

Section II

Block B Quantity generated in 1995
Block C Unit of Measure and Density

Section III

Block A EPA waste minimization activity codes
Block B Other effects indicator
Block C Quantity recycled in 1995 due to new activities
Block E 1995 source reduction quantity

WASTE MINIMIZATION TO BE REPORTED

Report all RCRA hazardous wastes for which new activities, implemented during 1995, resulted in waste minimization. This includes hazardous wastes generated from production processes, from the treatment of nonhazardous waste, and residuals generated from the management of a hazardous waste.

Example 1:

To reduce the waste disposal costs and recover reusable products, a plant installed a still in February, 1995, thereby minimizing the volume of spent solvent shipped off site for disposal. The still bottoms were incinerated off site for energy recovery.

- Fill out a Form WM for spent solvent sent to the on-site recycling unit. Note that recycling was a new waste minimization activity implemented during 1995 and hence it is reported.
- Do not fill out Form WM for the still bottoms sent off site for energy recovery. EPA does not consider energy recovery a waste minimization activity.

Example 2:


A firm aiming to improve plant profitability initiated a waste reduction incentive program during April 1995. Employees responded enthusiastically and by October, 1995, the volume of waste paint sent off site for treatment had been reduced by ten percent. Another waste, spent solvents, has been sent off site for recycling since 1985.

- Fill out a Form WM for the new source reduction activity implemented during 1995 for reducing waste paint.
- Do not fill out Form WM for off-site recycling of spent solvents because it was not a new activity in 1995. The activity has been ongoing since 1985.

ITEM-BY-ITEM INSTRUCTIONS

Section I: Waste Description

Section I requests information on the origin and characteristics of the waste for which new activities resulted in waste minimization during 1995. Blocks A and B are required fields.

	<p>NOTE: A precise definition of a waste has not been developed. It is important the processes or activities resulting in generation of a waste be isolated in order to understand waste minimization practices and opportunities. If possible, report a separate waste whenever a combination of wastes would require more than one:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Origin Code (Box E); ■ Form Code (Box H).
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Box A: Waste description

Provide a short narrative description of the waste, citing:

- General type;
- Source;
- Type of hazard; and
- Generic chemical name or primary hazardous constituents.

FORM WM

In the example below, note the general type (spent solvent), source (degreasing operation in tool production), type of hazard (ignitability), and generic chemical names (mineral spirits and kerosene) have all been cited.

Example:

"Ignitable spent solvent from degreasing operation in tool production; mixture of mineral spirits and kerosene."

Box B: EPA hazardous waste code

Enter the EPA hazardous waste code(s) applying to the waste reported in Box A. EPA hazardous waste codes are listed beginning on page 35. If you need space for additional codes, use the Comments section, and reference the comment by entering Section Number I and Box letter B. If fewer than five codes are applicable, enter "NA" in the remaining spaces. If the waste is regulated only by the State, enter "NA" in all spaces.

	EPA hazardous waste codes, page 35.
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

Box C: State hazardous waste code

Enter the State hazardous waste code applying to the waste reported in Box A, if:

- The TNRCC regulates hazardous wastes, and requires those wastes be reported on the 1995 Waste Minimization Report.
- The TNRCC uses a hazardous waste code system (**other** than the EPA hazardous waste code(s) listed on pages 35 to 61 of this booklet) applicable to the waste you described in Box A.

Box D: SIC Code

Enter the four-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code for the product or service associated with generation of the waste. Please provide the SIC Code for the overall activity of the site, even if a different code better describes the specific industrial process generating the waste. SIC Codes are listed beginning on page 62.

	SIC Codes, page 62.
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Box E: Origin code and System type

Review the origin codes below. Enter the code best describing the process or activity serving as the source of the hazardous waste reported in Box A. If the waste being reported is a residual, report the system type generating it in the space provided. If the hazardous waste is a mixture, report the origin code for only the hazardous waste.

Code Origin

- 1 The hazardous waste was generated on site from a production process, service activity, or routine cleanup (including off-specification or spent chemicals).
- 2 The hazardous waste was the result of a spill cleanup, equipment decommissioning, or other remedial cleanup activity.

- 3 The hazardous waste was derived from the management of a non-hazardous waste.
- 4 The hazardous waste was received from off site and waste not recycled or treated on site.
- 5 The hazardous waste was a residual from the on-site treatment, disposal, or recycling of previously existing hazardous waste.

	<p>Skip to Box F if you selected code 1, 2, 3, or 4. Report System Type if you selected code 5.</p>
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System Type

If you selected code 5, you must enter the System Type best describing the operation from which the waste is a residual.

	<p>System Type Codes, page 73.</p>
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Example:


The hazardous waste is incinerator ash generated as a result of on-site thermal treatment in a fixed hearth, of hazardous waste sludge.

The Origin Code is 5. The System Type is M042.

Box F:

Source Code

Enter the Source Code best describing the production, service, or waste management process serving as the source associated with generation of the waste. If more than one Source Code is required, continue the entry in Comments.

	<p>Source Codes, page 70.</p>
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Box G:

Point of measurement

Enter the code best describing the point at which the waste reported in Box A was measured or estimated.

Code Point of measurement


- 1 Before any mixing of hazardous wastes, or mixing of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes
- 2 After mixing of hazardous wastes
- 3 After mixing of non-hazardous wastes
- 4 After mixing multiple hazardous wastes with non-hazardous wastes.
- 8 Don't know.

Box H:

Form Code

Review the Form Codes on page 71 and enter the code best corresponding to the physical/chemical state of the hazardous waste reported in Box A.


FORM WM

	Form Codes, page 71.
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Box I: RCRA-radioactive mixed
Is the waste reported in Box A a hazardous waste mixed with nuclear source, special nuclear, or by-product material?

Code RCRA-radioactive mixed

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know

	NOTE: If nuclear source, special nuclear, or by-product material (see Definitions section, page 23) as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. from the Atomic Energy Act, is mixed with a RCRA hazardous waste, the material is controlled under RCRA regulation as well as under the Atomic Energy Act (DOE, NRC, and EPA) regulations and is to be reported in the 1995 Waste Minimization Report.
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Section II: Quantities of Hazardous Waste Generated during 1994 and 1995
Blocks B, C, and E are required fields.


Box A: Quantity generated in 1994
Enter the total quantity of the hazardous waste generated during 1994 for the waste described in Section I. If the waste was not generated in 1994, enter "NA." Right justify the quantity entry. The unit of measure (UOM) and density will be reported in Box C.

Box B: Quantity generated in 1995
Enter the total quantity of the hazardous waste generated during 1995 for the waste described in Section I. Right justify the quantity entry. The unit of measure (UOM) and density will be reported in Box C.

Box C: UOM and Density
Enter the unit of measure (UOM) code for the quantity you reported in Boxes A and B. Report quantities in one of the units of measure listed below. If you select a volumetric measure (gallons, liters or cubic yards), you must report the density of the waste.

Code Unit of Measure

- 1 Pounds
- 2 Short tons (2,000 pounds)
- 3 Kilograms
- 4 Metric tonnes (1,000 kilograms)
- 5 Gallons
- 6 Liters
- 7 Cubic yards


	Skip to Box D if you selected code 1, 2, 3, or 4. Report density if you selected code 5, 6, or 7.
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Density

Complete density only if you entered code 5, 6, or 7 in unit of measure. Enter density in either pounds per gallon (lbs/gal) or specific gravity (sg), and check the appropriate box.

Box D: Was this waste recycled in 1995?

Check "Yes" or "No" to indicate whether the waste was recycled, either on site or off site, in 1995.

	<p>Continue to Box E if you checked "Yes". Skip to Section III if you checked "No".</p>
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Box E: On-site recycling

Enter the total quantity of the waste recycled on site in 1995. The quantity must be reported in the unit of measure entered in Section II, Box C. Enter "NA" if no waste was recycled on site in 1995.

Box F: Off-site recycling

Enter the total quantity of the waste recycled off site in 1995. The quantity must be reported in the unit of measure entered in Section II, Box C. Enter "NA" if no waste was recycled off site in 1995.


Section III: New Waste Minimization Activities in 1995

Section III requests information on any **new** activities undertaken during 1995 **resulting** in waste minimization. This information is collected to obtain a national cross section of waste minimization activity in 1995. It is not intended to provide a chronology of activity at your site. Blocks A, B, C, and E are required fields.

Box A: Activity

What activities were implemented in 1995 to achieve the waste minimization results for the waste described in Section I?

Review the list beginning on page 75 and select the codes representing activities undertaken for this waste. Response spaces are provided for up to four activities. If more than four codes are required, continue the entry in Comments, referencing Section IV, Box A. If fewer than four codes are applicable, enter "NA" in the remaining spaces. See definition of waste minimization, source reduction, and recycling on pages 11 and 12.

	Activity Codes, page 75.
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------

Box B: Other effects

Check "Yes" if the activities resulting in minimization of the waste either:

- Increased the toxicity of the waste; or
- Increased the quantity or toxicity of emissions into air, water, or land.

Box C: Quantity recycled in 1995 due to new activities

Enter the quantity of hazardous waste recycled during 1995 because of new recycling activities. Count both on-site and off-site recycling, but do not include quantities recycled in systems operational before 1995. Do not include closed-loop recycling, it should be reported as a source reduction activity. Enter "NA" if no hazardous waste was recycled because of new recycling activities.

FORM WM

Box D: Activity/production index

The activity/production index is a measure of changes in economic and other factors affecting the quantity of hazardous waste generated in 1995, compared with 1994. The index is used to distinguish inter-year quantity changes resulting from waste minimization activity from those attributable to economic or other factors.

The EPA understands some sites may find it impractical to calculate a meaningful activity/production index. If you cannot calculate an index for your site, enter "NA" in Box D.

Use the worksheet on page 19 to calculate the activity/production index. Determine the most appropriate measure of production or activity, using product manufactured, raw materials used, number of hours the plant was in operation, the total number of employee hours worked, sales, budget, and any other factor appropriate for the waste. Divide the value of that measure for 1995 by the comparable value for 1994.

Example 1:

If the firm manufactures tools using a process generating a hazardous waste, the activity/ production index would indicate the change in the number of tools produced in 1995 compared with 1994.

1,200 tools were produced in 1995, and 1,000 tools were produced in 1994. The activity/production index equals 1,200 divided by 1,000.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{(1995 production)} \\ \text{(1994 production)} \end{array} \frac{1,200}{1,000} = 1.2 \text{ (activity/production index)}$$

The number "1.2" would be entered in Box D.

Example 2:

If a firm manufacturing stainless steel food containers is losing market share to competitors making plastic containers, its production might have declined between 1994 and 1995.

88,000 containers were produced in 1995 and 110,000 containers were produced in 1994. The activity/production index equals 88,000 divided by 110,000.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{(1995 production)} \\ \text{(1994 production)} \end{array} \frac{88,000}{110,000} = 0.8 \text{ (activity/production index)}$$

The number "0.8" would be entered in Box D.

Example 3:

If a dry cleaning firm cleaned 2,200 garments in 1995 and 2,000 garments in 1994, the activity/production index would indicate the change in the number of garments cleaned. The activity/production index equals 2,200 divided by 2,000.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{(1995 production)} \\ \text{(1994 production)} \end{array} \frac{2,200}{2,000} = 1.1 \text{ (activity/production index)}$$

The number "1.1" would be entered in Box D.

Activity/Production Index Worksheet

Units produced or units of service provided in 1995		(_____)
	divided by ÷	
Units produced or units of service provided in 1994		(_____)
Enter activity/production index in Box D	=	_____ . ____

Box E: 1995 Source reduction quantity

If you reported a source reduction activity in Box A (codes W11 through W99), enter your best estimate of the reduction in 1995 quantity generated resulting from the source reduction activities. Report the quantity in the unit of measure reported in Section II, Box C. Enter "NA" in this space if:

- You did not report a source reduction activity, or
- The source reduction activity you reported resulted only in a reduction in toxicity and not a reduction in quantity of waste.

If you completed Section II, Boxes A and B, and Section III, Box D, calculate "Source reduction quantity" using the method described on the following pages.

If you did not complete the information requested in Section II, Boxes A and B, and Section III, Box D, you may estimate the quantity of hazardous waste prevented in 1995 using another method. Review the following three examples to consider which approach your site might use. If you do not use this method, you should describe your computation in the comments section at the end of the form. Reference Section III, Box E. A blank Source Reduction Quantity Worksheet is included on page 22.

Example 1:

A firm manufactures tools using a process that generates a hazardous waste. In 1994, 1,000 tools were produced and 2,000 gallons of waste were generated. In 1995, 1,200 tools were produced and 1,800 gallons of waste were generated. The activity/production index for the firm is 1.2. In 1995, the firm introduced a new process to minimize the quantity of hazardous waste it generated.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(1995 production)} \\ \text{(1994 production)} \end{array} \frac{1,200}{1,000} = 1.2 \text{ (activity/production index)}$$

Source Reduction Quantity Worksheet

Step 1: Multiply the waste quantity generated in 1994 by the activity/production index.

	2,000		Quantity generated in 1994 (from Sec. II, Box A)
×	<u>1.2</u>		Times activity/production index (from Sec. III, Box D)
=	2,400		Equals quantity that would have been generated without source reduction

FORM WM

Step 2: Subtract the 1995 waste quantity (Sec. II, Box B) from the quantity that would have been generated without source reduction (Total from Step 1).

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2,400 \quad \text{Quantity without source reduction} \\
 - \quad \underline{1,800} \quad \text{Minus quantity generated in 1995 (from Sec. II, Box B)} \\
 = \quad 600 \quad \text{Equals quantity of generation prevented by source reduction (enter in Sec. III, Box E)}
 \end{array}$$

Step 3: Enter source reduction quantity in Box E.

Sec. II	A. Quantity generated in 1994 Instruction Page 16 2 0 0 0 . 0	B. Quantity generated in 1995 Page 16 1 8 0 0 . 0	C. UOM Density Page 16 5 8 3 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 lbs/gal <input type="checkbox"/> 2 sg	D. Was this waste recycled in 1995? Page 17 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO BOX E) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 No (SKIP TO SEC. III)	
Sec. III	A. Activity Page 17 W 5 2 W N A W N A W N A	B. Other effects Page 17 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 No	C. Quantity recycled in 1995 due to new activities Page 17 N A	D. Activity/production index Page 17 1 . 2	E. 1995 Source reduction quantity Page 19 6 0 0 . 0

Example 2:

A firm manufactures tools using a process that generates hazardous waste. In 1994, the firm produced 2,000 tools, generating 3,000 gallons of hazardous waste in the process. In 1995, the firm produced 1,400 tools and 2,000 gallons of waste. The activity/production index for the firm is 0.7. In 1995, the firm, wishing to reduce costs for waste management, introduced a new process to minimize the quantity of hazardous waste it generated. The firm calculated its waste minimization results as follows.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{(1995 production)} \quad \underline{1,400} \\
 \text{(1994 production)} \quad 2,000
 \end{array}
 = 0.7 \text{ (activity/production index)}$$

Source Reduction Quantity Worksheet

Step 1: Multiply the waste quantity generated in 1994 by the activity/production index.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3,000 \quad \text{Quantity generated in 1994 (from Sec. II, Box A)} \\
 \times \quad \underline{0.7} \quad \text{Times activity/production index (from Sec. III, Box D)} \\
 = \quad \underline{2,100} \quad \text{Equals quantity that would have been generated without source reduction}
 \end{array}$$

FORM WM

Step 2: Subtract the 1995 waste quantity (Sec. II, Box B) from the quantity that would have been generated without the source reduction (Total from Step 1).

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2,100 \quad \text{Quantity without source reduction} \\
 - \quad \underline{2,000} \quad \text{Minus quantity generated in 1995 (from Sec. II, Box B)} \\
 = \quad 100 \quad \text{Equals quantity of generation prevented by source reduction (enter in} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \text{Sec. III, Box E)}
 \end{array}$$

Step 3: Enter source reduction quantity in Box E.

Sec. II	A. Quantity generated in 1994 <small>Instruction Page 16</small> <div style="text-align: right; font-family: monospace;"> 3 0 0 0 . 0 </div>	B. Quantity generated in 1995 <small>Page 16</small> <div style="text-align: right; font-family: monospace;"> 2 0 0 0 . 0 </div>	C. UOM Density <small>Page 16</small> <div style="text-align: right; font-family: monospace;"> 5 8 3 4 [X] 1 lbs/gal [] 2 sg </div>	D. Was this waste recycled in 1995? <small>Page 17</small> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO BOX E) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 No (SKIP TO SEC. III)	
Sec. III	A. Activity <small>Page 17</small> <div style="font-family: monospace;"> W 5 2 W N A W N A W N A </div>	B. Other effects <small>Page 17</small> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 No	C. Quantity recycled in 1995 due to new activities <small>Page 17</small> <div style="text-align: center; font-family: monospace;"> N A </div>	D. Activity/production index <small>Page 17</small> <div style="text-align: right; font-family: monospace;"> 0 7 </div>	E. 1995 Source reduction quantity <small>Page 19</small> <div style="text-align: right; font-family: monospace;"> 1 0 0 . 0 </div>

Example 3:

A firm uses a solvent bath to clean continuous filament wire in a batch process. Since the firm does not record how much wire passes through the bath before the solvent is changed, the activity/production index is "NA." The firm does record the number of times the solvent is changed in the year. To reduce the amount of waste exiting the process, in 1995 the firm replaced the original bath container with a new container holding 20 gallons less solvent per changing.

The quantity of waste generated from the solvent bath in 1994, before the container was replaced, was 2,000 gallons. Note that this number was known through a recordkeeping system that tracked waste generation by process.

The bath was changed 10 times during 1995, generating 200 gallons of hazardous waste per changing. This number was known through the firm's recordkeeping system.

Using the new container and changing the solvent bath 10 times in 1995, the firm generated only 180 gallons of waste per changing. Thus, the total quantity of waste generated from the solvent bath in 1995 was 1,800 gallons.

By replacing the bath container, the firm prevented 200 gallons (Sec. II, Box A minus Box B quantities) of hazardous wastes from being generated. (Enter in Sec. III, Box E, source reduction quantity.)

FORM WM

Sec. II	A. Quantity generated in 1994 Instruction Page 16	B. Quantity generated in 1995 Page 16	C. UOM Density Page 16	D. Was this waste recycled in 1995? Page 17
	2 0 0 0 - 0	1 8 0 0 - 0	5 8 - 3 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 lbs/gal <input type="checkbox"/> 2 sg	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO BOX E) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 No (SKIP TO SEC. III)

Sec. III	A. Activity Page 17	B. Other effects Page 17	C. Quantity recycled in 1995 due to new activities Page 17	D. Activity/production index Page 17	E. 1995 Source reduction quantity Page 19
	W 5 2 W N A W N A W N A	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 No	N A	N A	2 0 0 - 0

The firm would complete the Comments section as follows:

Comments:

Section III, Box E: Quantity prevented calculated by comparing volume of solvent bath in original container to the volume using new container which holds 20 gallons less.

Source Reduction Quantity Worksheet

Step 1: Multiply the waste quantity generated in 1994 by the activity/production index.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{___} \quad \text{Quantity generated in 1994 (from Sec. II, Box A)} \\
 \times & \text{___} \quad \text{Times activity/production index (from Sec. III, Box D)} \\
 = & \text{___} \quad \text{Equals quantity generated without source reduction}
 \end{aligned}$$

Step 2: Subtract the 1995 waste quantity (Sec. II, Box B) from the quantity that would have been generated without the waste minimization project or activity (Total from Step 1).

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{___} \quad \text{Quantity without source reduction} \\
 - & \text{___} \quad \text{Minus quantity generated in 1995 (from Sec. II, Box B)} \\
 = & \text{___} \quad \text{Equals quantity of generation prevented by source reduction (enter in Sec. III, Box E)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Step 3: Enter source reduction quantity in Box E.

DEFINITIONS

Accumulation	<p>A site that does not hold RCRA Interim Status or a RCRA permit (i.e., a site that does not have active RCRA Part A or Part B permit applications) may accumulate hazardous waste for a short period of time before shipping it off site. The waste must be accumulated in either tanks or containers; it may not be accumulated in surface impoundments.</p> <p>Generators of more than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) of hazardous waste per month may accumulate their waste for up to 90 days before shipping it off site.</p> <p>Generators of 100 kg (220 lbs) to 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) of hazardous waste per month may accumulate their waste for up to 180 days before shipping it off site. If the nearest treatment, storage, disposal, or recycling facility to which they can send their waste is more than 200 miles away, they may accumulate their waste for 270 days.</p>
Activity/Production Index	<p>A measure of changes in production, activity, economics, and/or other factors that affected the quantity of hazardous waste generated in 1995, compared to 1994. The Index is used to distinguish hazardous waste generation quantity changes resulting from waste minimization activity, from changes resulting from production, activity, economics, or other factors.</p>
Acute Hazardous Waste	<p>Any hazardous waste with an EPA hazardous waste code beginning with the letter "P", or any of the following "F" codes: F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027. These wastes are subject to stringent quantity standards for accumulation and generation.</p>
Authorized State	<p>A State which has obtained authorization from EPA to direct the RCRA program.</p>
By-product Material	<p>(1) any radioactive material (except special nuclear material) yielded in or made radioactive by exposure to the radiation incident to the process of producing or utilizing special nuclear material; and (2) the tailings or wastes produced by the extraction or concentration of uranium or thorium from any ore processed primarily for its source material content.</p>
Confidential Business Information (CBI)	<p>Information a facility does not wish to make available to the general public for competitive business reasons. Confidential Business Information (CBI) may be claimed for certain information in your report. A claim may be made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B.</p>
Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG)	<p>A CESQG meets the following criteria every month:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) in every single month during 1995, the site generated no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of hazardous waste, and no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste, and no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of material from the cleanup spillage of acute hazardous waste; and(b) the site accumulated at any time during 1995 no more than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) of hazardous waste, and no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste, and no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of material from the cleanup of a spillage of acute hazardous waste; and(c) the site treated or disposed of the hazardous waste in a manner consistent with regulatory provisions.
Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)	<p>The detailed regulations, written by Federal agencies, to implement the provisions of laws passed by Congress. Regulations in the CFR have the force of Federal law.</p>

Note: Definitions are not legally binding. Refer to Title 40 of CFR for precise legal wording.

DEFINITIONS

(Continued)

Characteristic Waste	A waste classified as hazardous because it is ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic as determined by the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure. It has an EPA Hazardous Waste Code in the range "D001" to "D043". Each of these four characteristics is defined in 40 CFR 261.20 Subpart C.
Closed-loop Recovery System	A recovery unit for which secondary materials are returned to the original process; the production process to which these secondary materials are returned is a primary production process; and the secondary material is returned as feedstock to the original production process and is recycled as part of the process. Additional information can be found in the Federal Register, Volume 50, page 639, January 4, 1985.
Delisted Wastes	Site-specific wastes excluded from reporting under 40 CFR 260.20 and 260.22. A waste at a particular generating site may be excluded or delisted from the lists of hazardous waste in Subpart D of Part 261 by petitioning the EPA Administrator for a regulatory amendment.
Disposal	Final placement or destruction of toxic, radioactive, or other wastes; surplus or banned pesticides or other chemicals; polluted soils; and drums containing hazardous materials from removal actions or accidental releases. Disposal may be accomplished through use of approved secure landfills, surface impoundments, land farming, deep well injection, or incineration.
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	The EPA is also called U.S. EPA, for United States Environmental Protection Agency. Established in 1970 by presidential executive order, it brought together parts of various government agencies involved with the control of pollution. Some State environmental authorities may be called EPA also, as in Illinois EPA.
EPA Identification Number	A 12-character number assigned by either EPA or the authorized State to each generator, transporter, and treatment, disposal, or storage facility. Facilities which are not generators but anticipate generation activity may also apply for and receive an EPA Identification Number. The first two characters are alphabetical and stand for the State in which the site is physically located. The third character can be either alphabetical or numeric. The remaining nine characters are always numeric.
Excluded Wastes	Wastes excluded from regulation under 40 CFR 261.4 and 261.3(c)(2)(ii).
Facility	In this report, a site which manages hazardous waste on the physical location. Facilities are also called "TSDs" or "TSDRs."
Form 8700-12	Notification of Regulated Waste Activity Form. (See Notification Form.)
Generator	A site or mobile source whose actions or processes produce hazardous waste.

Note: Definitions are not legally binding. Refer to Title 40 of CFR for precise legal wording.

DEFINITIONS (Continued)

Hazardous Waste	By-product of society that can pose a substantial or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly managed. It is a solid waste which possesses at least one of four characteristics (ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, and toxicity), or appears on special EPA lists. A hazardous waste is regulated under Subtitle C of RCRA. The regulatory definition of hazardous waste is found in 40 CFR 261.3.
Incineration	(1) burning of certain types of solid, liquid, or gaseous materials; or (2) a treatment technology involving destruction of waste by controlled burning at high temperatures, e.g., burning sludge to remove the water and reduce the remaining residues to a safe, non-burnable ash which can be disposed safely on land, in some waters, or in underground locations.
Interim (Permit) Status	Period during which treatment, storage, and disposal facilities coming under RCRA in 1980 were temporarily permitted to operate while awaiting denial or issuance of an operating permit.
Large Quantity Generator (LQG)	A site is an LQG if it met any of the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) the site generated in one or more months during 1995 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) or more of RCRA hazardous waste; orb) the site generated in one or more months during 1995, or accumulated at any time, 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of RCRA acute hazardous waste; orc) the site generated or accumulated at any time more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of spill cleanup material contaminated with RCRA acute hazardous waste.
Listed Wastes	Wastes specifically named in 40 CFR 261.3. These wastes are listed as hazardous under RCRA but have not been subjected to the toxic characteristics listing process because the dangers they present are considered self evident. They bear EPA hazardous waste codes beginning with the letters F, P, U, or K.
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)	A provision of the Clean Water Act which prohibits discharge of pollutants into waters of the United States unless a special permit is issued by EPA, a State, or (where delegated), a tribal government on an Indian reservation.
Notification Form	Every site which generates, treats, stores, disposes, or transports hazardous waste must inform EPA of its hazardous waste activity by filing EPA Form 8700-12, Notification of Regulated Waste Activity. After receiving the notification form, EPA assigns an identification number to the site.
Off-Site Facility	A hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal area located at a place away from the generating site.
On-Site Facility	A hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal area located on the generating site.

Note: Definitions are not legally binding. Refer to Title 40 of CFR for precise legal wording.

DEFINITIONS

(Continued)

Operator	Person responsible for the overall operation of the site.
Opportunity Assessment	A procedure that identifies practices that can be implemented to reduce the generation of hazardous waste (source reduction) or the quantity that must subsequently be treated, stored, disposed, or recycled.
Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)	A waste treatment works owned by a State, unit of local government, or Indian tribe, usually designed to treat domestic wastewaters.
Process Unit	A single piece of equipment—e.g., one tank, one distillation column, or one surface impoundment—in which hazardous waste is treated, disposed, or recycled.
Process System	One or more process units used together to treat, recycle, or dispose a hazardous waste. A list of system types begins on page 73.
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	The Federal statute that regulates the generation, treatment, storage, disposal, recycling, or transportation of solid and hazardous waste.
RCRA Interim (Permit) Status	Refer to "Interim (Permit) Status" definition on page 25.
RCRA Permit	A site has submitted both a RCRA Part A permit application and a RCRA Part B permit application, and has had the Part B permit application approved.
RCRA Regulated Units	Units used to treat, store, or dispose hazardous waste and are subject to regulation (i.e., required to have, or be covered by, a RCRA permit). Interim Status Permits are included. Containers and tanks used exclusively for short-term accumulation exempted under 40 CFR 262.34 are excluded.
Reclamation	The processing or regeneration of a material to recover a usable product. Examples are recovery of lead values from spent batteries and regeneration of spent solvents. See 40 CFR 261.6(4).
Recycling	The use or reuse of waste as an effective substitute for a commercial product, or as an ingredient or feedstock in an industrial process. It also refers to the reclamation of useful constituent fractions within a waste material or removal of contaminants from a waste to allow it to be reused. As used in this report, recycling implies use, reuse, or reclamation of a waste, either on site or off site, after it has been generated. See 40 CFR, Section 261.1 (C) (4), (5), and (7).
Residual	The hazardous waste remaining after treating, disposing, or recycling hazardous waste.
Respondent	A site that must fill out at least one report form.

Note: Definitions are not legally binding. Refer to Title 40 of CFR for precise legal wording.

DEFINITIONS

(Continued)

- Reuse** A material is "used or reused" if it is either:
- (1) Employed as an ingredient (including use as an intermediate) in an industrial process to make a product (for example, distillation bottoms from one process used as feedstock in another process). However, a material will not satisfy this condition if distinct components of the material are recovered as separate end products (as when metals are recovered from metal-containing secondary materials); or
 - (2) Employed in a particular function or application as an effective substitute for a commercial product (for example, spent pickle liquor used as phosphorous precipitant and sludge conditioner in wastewater treatment). See 40 CFR 261.6(5).
- Site** In this report, any holder of an EPA Identification Number. A site may be a "generator", a "facility" (or "TSDR facility"), or both, or a non-regulated facility which has conservatively requested and received an EPA Identification Number.
- Sludge** A semi-solid residue from any number of air or water treatment processes. Sludge can be a hazardous waste.
- Small Quantity Generator (SQG)** An SQG is defined by **all** the following criteria:
- a) in one or more months the site generated more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of hazardous waste, but in no month did the site: (1) generate 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) or more of hazardous waste, or; (2) generate 1 kg (2.2 lbs) or more of acute hazardous waste, or; (3) generate 100 kg (220 lbs) or more of material from the cleanup of a spillage of acute hazardous waste; and
 - b) the site accumulated at any time during 1995 no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste and no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of material from the cleanup of a spillage of acute hazardous waste; and
 - c) the site stored its wastes in tanks or containers in a manner consistent with regulatory provisions.
- OR, the site is a Small Quantity Generator if, in 1995,
- a) the site met all other criteria for a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG), but
 - b) the site accumulated 1,000 kg (2200 lbs.) or more of hazardous waste.
- Solid Waste** Non-liquid, non-soluble materials, ranging from municipal garbage to industrial wastes that contain complex, and sometimes hazardous, substances. Solid wastes also include sewage sludge, agricultural refuse, demolition wastes, and mining residues. Technically, solid waste also refers to liquids and gases in containers.

DEFINITIONS

(Continued)

Solvent	A substance (usually liquid) capable of dissolving or dispersing one or more other substances. Solvents include, but are not limited to, the non-spent materials listed in EPA hazardous waste codes F001 through F005.
Source Code	The production or service process associated with generation of waste.
Source Material	(1) uranium, thorium, or any other material determined by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of Section 2091 of this title to be source material; or (2) ores containing one or more of the foregoing materials in such concentration as the Commission may by regulation determine from time to time.
Source Reduction	"Source reduction" means any practice which: (1) reduces the amount of any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant entering any waste or otherwise released into the environment (including fugitive emissions) prior to recycling, treatment, or disposal; and (2) reduces impact on public health and the environment associated with the release of such substances, pollutants, or contaminants. The term includes equipment or technology modifications, process or procedure modifications, reformulation or redesign of products, substitution of raw materials, and improvements in housekeeping, maintenance, training, or inventory control. Source reduction does not include any practice that alters the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics or the volume of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant through a process or activity which itself is not integral to and necessary for the production of a product or the provision of a service.
Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code	A four-digit coding system, developed by the Census Bureau and OMB, that categorizes the principal product or group of products produced or distributed, or services rendered, at a site's physical location.
Storage	Temporary holding of waste pending treatment or disposal. Storage methods include containers, tanks, waste piles, and surface impoundments.
Superfund	The program operated under the legislative authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and Superfund Amendment Reauthorization Act (SARA) that funds and carries out the EPA solid waste emergency and long-term removal remedial activities. These activities include establishing the National Priorities List, investigating sites for inclusion on the list, determining their priority level on the list, and conducting and/or supervising the ultimately determined cleanup and other remedial actions.
Surface Impoundment	Treatment, storage, or disposal of liquid hazardous waste in ponds.
TDR	Treatment, disposal, or recycling.
Transfer Facility	Any transportation related facility including loading docks, packing areas, storage areas, and other similar areas where shipment of hazardous waste are held during the normal course of transportation. Transporters who store manifested shipments of hazardous waste in containers meeting the requirement of Article 262.30 for a period of 10 days or less are not subject to regulation under Parts 270, 264, 265, and 268 with respect to storage of these wastes.

Note: Definitions are not legally binding. Refer to Title 40 of CFR for precise legal wording.

DEFINITIONS


(Continued)

Transporter	A person engaged in the off-site transportation of hazardous waste by air, rail, road, or water. Transporters who store manifested shipments of hazardous waste in containers meeting the requirement of Article 262.30 for a period of 10 days or less are not subject to regulation under Parts 270, 264, 265, and 268 with respect to storage of these wastes. (40 CFR 263.12)
Treatment	Any method, technique, or process, including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste so as to neutralize such waste, to recover energy or material resources from the waste, or to render such waste non-hazardous, or less hazardous; safer to transport, store, or dispose; or amenable to recovery, storage, or reduction in volume.
Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSD)	Site where a hazardous substance is treated, stored, or disposed. TSD facilities are regulated by EPA and States under RCRA.
TSDR	Treatment, storage, disposal, or recycling.
Unauthorized State	State that has not obtained authorization from EPA to direct its own RCRA program.
Underground Injection Control (UIC)	Program under the Safe Drinking Water Act that regulates the use of wells to pump fluids into the ground. Materials pumped into the ground include chemical-containing wastes. A well involved in this program has a unique identification number.
Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest	The shipping document (EPA Form 8700-22 or 8700-22a) that pertains to hazardous waste and is duly signed by the generator.
Unit	Refer to "Process Unit" definition on page 26.
Use	Refer to "Reuse" definition on page 27.
Waste Codes	EPA identifiers consisting of one letter (D, F, P, U, or K) and three numbers. The list of the EPA hazardous waste codes begins on page 35.
Waste Minimization	The reduction, to the extent feasible, of hazardous waste generated or subsequently treated, stored, or disposed. It includes any source reduction or recycling activity undertaken by a generator that results in: (1) the reduction of total volume or quantity of hazardous waste; (2) the reduction of toxicity of hazardous waste; or (3) both, as long as the reduction is consistent with the goal of minimizing present and future threats to human health and the environment.

Note: Definitions are not legally binding. Refer to Title 40 of CFR for precise legal wording.


EXCLUDED WASTES

(Reference 261.4 and 261.3(c)(2)(ii) of 40 CFR)

Waste Category	Waste Description
Acid	Potentially recyclable spent sulfuric acid used to produce virgin sulfuric acid. To be exempt, the acid must not be accumulated speculatively as defined in 40 CFR 261.1(c).
Agriculture, Irrigation	Irrigation return flow.
Cement Kiln Dust	Waste from a cement kiln.
Chromium, Leather Tanning	A waste which is considered hazardous because: (1) it is listed due to the presence of chromium or (2) it has failed the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure due to chromium's presence. This waste must also meet the criteria for exclusion listed in 261.4(b)(6).
Drilling Fluid	A drilling fluid, produced water, or other waste associated with the exploration for or the development or production of crude oil, natural gas, or geothermal energy.
Emission Control Waste	Fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels.
Fertilizer	Solid waste generated from growing and harvesting of agriculture crops or raising of animals (including production of manure), where the waste is returned to the soil as a fertilizer.
Household	Household waste, including household waste that has been collected, transported, stored, treated, disposed, recovered (e.g., refuse-derived fuel), or reused. "Household waste" means any waste material (including garbage, trash, and sanitary wastes in septic tanks) derived from households (including single and multiple residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day use recreation areas).
<p>NOTE:  A resource recovery facility managing municipal solid waste shall not be deemed to be treating, storing, disposing, or otherwise managing hazardous wastes for the purposes of regulation under RCRA if that facility: (1) receives and burns only household wastes (from single and multiple dwellings, hotels, motels, and other residential sources) and commercial or industrial solid waste that does not contain hazardous waste and (2) does not accept hazardous wastes and the owner or operator of the facility has established contractual requirements or other appropriate notification or inspection procedures to assure that hazardous wastes are neither received nor burned in the facility.</p>	
Mining	A solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals. (This includes phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of uranium ore.)
Mining, In situ	Material subjected to in situ mining techniques in which the material is not removed as part of the extraction process.
Mining, Overburden	Mining overburden returned to the mine site.

EXCLUDED WASTES

(Continued)

Waste Category	Waste Description
Nuclear	<p>By-product, source, or special nuclear material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. From the Atomic Energy Act, these terms are defined as follows:</p> <p>"By-product material" means: (1) any radioactive material (except special nuclear material) yielded in or made radioactive by exposure to radiation incident to the process of producing or utilizing special nuclear material and (2) the tailings or wastes produced by the extraction or concentration of uranium or thorium from any ore processed primarily for its source material content.</p> <p>"Source material" means: (1) uranium, thorium, or any other material, determined by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of Section 2091 of this title, to be source material or (2) ores containing one or more of the foregoing materials in such concentration as the Commission may by regulation determine from time to time.</p> <p>"Special nuclear material" means: (1) plutonium, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, and any other material which the Commission, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2071 of this title, determines to be special nuclear material, but does not include source material or (2) any material artificially enriched by any of the foregoing, but does not include source material.</p>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p> NOTE: If the excluded material described above is mixed with a hazardous waste, the material is regulated under RCRA as well as under the Nuclear Regulatory Act and is to be reported in the 1995 Hazardous Waste Report.</p> </div>	
Petroleum-contaminated Media and Debris	<p>Petroleum-contaminated media and debris that fail the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure in Section 261.24 (EPA Hazardous Waste Codes D018 through D043 only) and are subject to the corrective action regulations under 40 CFR 280.</p>
Precipitation Runoff	<p>Runoff generated by the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste.</p>
Pulping Liquor	<p>Potentially recyclable pulping liquor (black liquor) reclaimed in a pulping liquor recovery furnace, so long as the material is reused in the pulping process and is not accumulated speculatively as defined in 40 CFR 261.1(c).</p>
Sewage, Domestic	<p>Domestic sewage -- any untreated sanitary wastes that pass through a sewer system.</p>
Sewage, Mixture	<p>Any mixture of domestic sewage and other wastes that passes through a sewer system to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW).</p>
Wastewater, Point Source Discharge	<p>Industrial wastewater discharge subject to regulation under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, as amended. This exclusion applies only to the actual point source discharge. It does not exclude industrial wastewaters while they are being collected, stored, or treated before discharge, nor does it exclude sludges generated by industrial wastewater treatment.</p>

EXCLUDED WASTES

(Continued)

Waste Category	Waste Description
Wood, Wood Products	A solid waste consisting of discarded wood or wood products that fail the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (but is not considered hazardous for any other reason) and is generated by persons who utilize the arsenical-treatment wood and wood products for these materials' intended end uses.

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
CHARACTERISTICS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE		D022	Chloroform
D001	Ignitable waste	D023	o-Cresol
D002	Corrosive waste	D024	m-Cresol
D003	Reactive waste	D025	p-Cresol
D004	Arsenic	D026	Cresol
D005	Barium	D027	1,4-Dichlorobenzene
D006	Cadmium	D028	1,2-Dichloroethane
D007	Chromium	D029	1,1-Dichloroethylene
D008	Lead	D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
D009	Mercury	D031	Heptachlor (and its epoxide)
D010	Selenium	D032	Hexachlorobenzene
D011	Silver	D033	Hexachlorobutadiene
D012	Endrin(1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,7-epoxy-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-1,4-endo, endo-5,8-dimeth-ano-naphthalene)	D034	Hexachloroethane
D013	Lindane (1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma isomer)	D035	Methyl ethyl ketone
D014	Methoxychlor (1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis [p-methoxyphenyl] ethane)	D036	Nitrobenzene
D015	Toxaphene (C ₁₀ H ₁₀ Cl ₈ , Technical chlorinated camphene, 67-69 percent chlorine)	D037	Pentachlorophenol
D016	2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	D038	Pyridine
D017	2,4,5-TP Silvex (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxypropionic acid)	D039	Tetrachloroethylene
D018	Benzene	D040	Trichlorethylene
D019	Carbon tetrachloride	D041	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
D020	Chlordane	D042	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
D021	Chlorobenzene	D043	Vinyl chloride

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
HAZARDOUS WASTE FROM NONSPECIFIC SOURCES			
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.	F004	The following spent nonhalogenated solvents: cresols, cresylic acid, and nitrobenzene; and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above nonhalogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.
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 solvents listed in F001, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	F005	The following spent nonhalogenated 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 nonhalogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, or F004; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.
F003	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 nonhalogenated solvents; and all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, one or more of the above nonhalogenated 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.	F006	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.
		F007	Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations.
		F008	Plating bath residues from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations in which cyanides are used in the process.
		F009	Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations in which cyanides are used in the process.

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
F010	Quenching bath residues from oil baths from metal heat treating operations in which cyanides are used in the process.	F023	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri- and tetrachlorophenols. (This listing does not include wastes from equipment used only for the production or use of hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol.)
F011	Spent cyanide solutions from slat bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations.		
F012	Quenching wastewater treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations in which cyanides are used in the process.		
F019	Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum except from zirconium phosphating in aluminum can washing when such phosphating is an exclusive conversion coating process.	F024	Process wastes including, but not limited to, distillation residues, heavy ends, tars, and reactor clean-out wastes, from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution. (This listing does not include wastewaters, wastewater treatment sludge, spent catalysts, and wastes listed in Sections 261.31. or 261.32)
F020	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 hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol.)	F025	Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one, to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution.
F021	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 derivatives.	F026	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzenes under alkaline conditions.
F022	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzenes under alkaline conditions.		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
F027	Discarded unused formulations containing tri-, tetra-, or pentachlorophenol or discarded unused formulations containing compounds derived from these chlorophenols. (This listing does not include formulations containing hexachlorophene synthesized from prepurified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol as the sole component.)	F035	Wastewaters, process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use inorganic preservatives containing arsenic or chromium. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.
F028	Residues resulting from the incineration or thermal treatment of soil contaminated with EPA hazardous waste nos. F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027.	F037	Petroleum refinery primary oil/water/solids separation sludge - Any sludge generated from the gravitational separation of oil/water/solids during the storage or treatment of process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such sludges include, but are not limited to, those generated in oil/water/solids separators; tanks and impoundments; ditches and other conveyances; sumps; and storm water units receiving dry weather flow. Sludges generated in storm water units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in Section 261.31(b)(2)(including sludges generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units), and K051 wastes are exempted from this listing.
F032	Wastewaters, process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that currently use, or have previously used, chlorophenolic formulations [except potentially cross-contaminated wastes that have had the F032 waste code deleted in accordance with Section 261.35 (i.e., the newly promulgated equipment cleaning or replacement standards), and where the generator does not resume or initiate use of chlorophenolic formulations]. (This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.)		
F034	Wastewaters, process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use creosote formulations. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
F038	Petroleum refinery secondary (emulsified) oil/water/solids separation sludge - Any sludge and/or float generated from the physical and/or chemical separation of oil/water/solids in process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such wastes include, but are not limited to, all sludges and floats generated in induced air flotation (IAF) units, tanks and impoundments, and all sludges generated in DAF units. Sludges generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in Section 261.31(b)(2) (including sludges generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units), and F037, K048, and K051 wastes are exempted from this listing.	K004	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments.
		K005	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments.
		K006	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (anhydrous and hydrated).
		K007	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments.
		K008	Oven residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments.
		K009	Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.
		K010	Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.
F039	Leachate resulting from the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes classified by more than one waste code under Subpart D, or from a mixture of wastes classified under Subparts C and D of this part. (Leachate resulting from the management of one or more of the following EPA Hazardous Wastes and no other hazardous wastes retains its hazardous waste code(s): F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027, and/or F028.)	K011	Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper in the production of acrylonitrile.
		K013	Bottom stream from the acetonitrile column in the production of acrylonitrile.
		K014	Bottoms from the acetonitrile purification column in the production of acrylonitrile.
		K015	Still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride.
HAZARDOUS WASTE FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES		K016	Heavy ends or distillation residues from the production of carbon tetrachloride.
K001	Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.	K017	Heavy ends (still bottoms) from the purification column in the production of epichlorohydrin.
K002	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments.	K018	Heavy ends from the fractionation column in ethyl chloride production.
K003	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments.	K019	Heavy ends from the distillation of ethylene dichloride in ethylene dichloride production.

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
K020	Heavy ends from the distillation of vinyl chloride in vinyl chloride monomer production.	K034	Filter solids from the filtration of hexachlorocyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.
K021	Aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from fluoromethane production.	K035	Wastewater treatment sludges generated in the production of creosote.
K022	Distillation bottom tars from the production of phenol/acetone from cumene.	K036	Still bottoms from toluene reclamation distillation in the production of disulfoton.
K023	Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.	K037	Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of disulfoton.
K024	Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.	K038	Wastewater from the washing and stripping of phorate production.
K025	Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene.	K039	Filter cake from the filtration of diethylphosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorate.
K026	Stripping still tails from the production of methyl ethyl pyridines.	K040	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of phorate.
K027	Centrifuge and distillation residues from toluene diisocyanate production.	K041	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of toxaphene.
K028	Spent catalyst from the hydrochlorinator reactor in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.	K042	Heavy ends or distillation residues from the distillation of tetrachlorobenzene in the production of 2,4,5-T.
K029	Waste from the product steam stripper in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.	K043	2,6-dichlorophenol waste from the production of 2,4-D.
K030	Column bottoms or heavy ends from the combined production of trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene.	K044	Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives.
K031	By-product salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid.	K045	Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives.
K032	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chlordane.	K046	Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing, formulation, and loading of lead-based initiating compounds.
K033	Wastewater and scrub water from the chlorination of cyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.	K047	Pink/red water from TNT operations.
		K048	Dissolved air flotation (DAF) float from the petroleum refining industry.

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
K049	Slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum refining industry.	K083	Distillation bottoms from aniline production.
K050	Heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry.	K084	Wastewater treatment sludges generated during the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.
K051	API separator sludge from the petroleum refining industry.	K085	Distillation or fractionation column bottoms from the production of chlorobenzenes.
K052	Tank bottoms (leaded) from the petroleum refining industry.	K086	Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or 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.
K060	Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations.	K087	Decanter tank tar sludge from coking operations.
K061	Emission control dust/sludge from the primary production of steel in electric furnaces.	K088	Spent potliners from primary aluminum reduction.
K062	Spent pickle liquor from steel finishing operations of plants that produce iron or steel.	K090	Emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromiumsilicon production.
K064	Acid plant blowdown slurry/sludge resulting from the thickening of blowdown slurry from primary copper production.	K091	Emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromium production.
K065	Surface impoundment solids contained in and dredged from surface impoundments at primary lead smelting facilities.	K093	Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene.
K066	Sludge from treatment of process wastewater and/or acid plant blowdown from primary zinc production.	K094	Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene.
K069	Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.	K095	Distillation bottoms from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.
K071	Brine purification muds from the mercury cell process in chlorine production, in which separately prepurified brine is not used.	K096	Heavy ends from the heavy ends column from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.
K073	Chlorinated hydrocarbon waste from the purification step of the diaphragm cell process using graphite anodes in chlorine production.	K097	Vacuum stripper discharge from the chlordane chlorinator in the production of chlordane.

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
K098	Untreated process wastewater from the production of toxaphene.		dimethylhydrazine from carboxylic acid hydrazides.
K099	Untreated wastewater from the production of 2,4-D.	K110	Condensed column overheads from intermediate separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine from carboxylic acid hydrazides.
K100	Waste leaching solution from acid leaching of emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.	K111	Product washwaters from the production of dinitrotoluene via nitration of toluene.
K101	Distillation tar residues from the distillation of aniline-based compounds in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.	K112	Reaction by-product water from the drying column in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.
K102	Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.	K113	Condensed liquid light ends from purification of toluenediamine in production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.
K103	Process residues from aniline extraction from the production of aniline.	K114	Vicinals from the purification of toluenediamine in production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.
K104	Combined wastewaters generated from nitrobenzene/aniline production.	K115	Heavy ends from purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.
K105	Separated aqueous stream from the reactor product washing step in the production of chlorobenzenes.	K116	Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene diisocyanate via phosgenation of toluenediamine.
K106	Wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production.	K117	Wastewater from the reactor vent gas scrubber in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.
K107	Column bottoms from product separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	K118	Spent adsorbent solids from purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.
K108	Condensed column overheads from product separation and condensed reactor vent gases from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	K123	Process wastewater (including supernates, filtrates, and washwaters) from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.
K109	Spent filter cartridges from product purification from the product of 1,1-		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
K124	Reactor vent scrubber water from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.		intercepting or contamination sump sludges from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.
K125	Filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	K145	Residues from naphthalene collection and recovery operations from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.
K126	Baghouse dust and floor sweepings in milling and packaging operations from production or formulation of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	K147	Tar storage residues from coal tar refining.
K131	Wastewater from the reactor and spent sulfuric acid from the acid dryer from the production of methyl bromide.	K148	Residues from coal tar distillation, including, but not limited to, still bottoms.
K132	Spent absorbent and wastewater separator solids from the production of methyl bromide.	K149	Distillation bottoms from the production of alpha (or methyl-) chlorinated tolunes, ring-chlorinated tolunes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups. [This waste does not include still bottoms from the distillation of benzoyl chloride]
K136	Still bottoms from the purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.	K150	Organic residues excluding spent carbon adsorbent, from the spent chlorine gas and hydrochloric acid recovery processes associated with the production of alpha (or methyl-) chlorinated tolunes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups.
K141	Process residues from the recovery of coal tar, including, but not limited to, tar collecting sump residues from the production of coke from coal or the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. This listing does not include K087 (decanter tank sludge from coking operations).	K151	Wastewater treatment sludges, excluding neutralization and biological sludges, generated during the treatment of wastewaters from the production of alpha (or methyl-) chlorinated tolunes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups.
K142	Tank storage residues from the production of coke from coal or from the recovery of coke by-products from coal.	K156	Organic waste (including heavy ends, still bottoms, light ends, spent solvents, filtrates, and decantates) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes.
K143	Process residues from the recovery of light oil, including, but not limited to, those generated in stills, decanters, and wash oil recovery units from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.	K157	Wastewaters (including scrubber waters, condenser waters, washwaters, and separation waters) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes.
K144	Wastewater sump residues from light oil refining, including, but not limited to,		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
P020	Dinoseb	P036	Arsonous dichloride, phenyl-
P020	Phenol, 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitro-	P036	Dichlorophenylarsine
P021	Calcium cyanide	P037	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-
P021	Calcium cyanide Ca(CN) ₂		1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1alpha, 2beta, 2alpha, 3beta, 6beta, 6alpha, 7beta, 7alpha)-
P022	Carbon disulfide	P037	Dieldrin
P023	Acetaldehyde, chloro-	P038	Arsine, diethyl-
P023	Chloroacetaldehyde	P038	Diethylarsine
P024	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-	P039	Disulfoton
P024	p-Chloraniline	P039	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[2- (ethylthio)ethyl] ester
P026	1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea	P040	O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate
P026	Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-	P040	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O- pyrazinyl ester
P027	3-Chloropropionitrile	P041	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate
P027	Propanenitrile, 3-chloro-	P041	Phosphoric acid, diethyl 4-nitrophenyl ester
P028	Benzene, (chloromethyl)-	P042	1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[1-hydroxy-2- (methylamino)ethyl]-, (R)-
P028	Benzyl chloride	P042	Epinephrine
P029	Copper cyanide	P043	Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP)
P029	Copper cyanide Cu(CN)	P043	Phosphorofluoridic acid, bis(1-methylethyl) ester
P030	Cyanides (soluble cyanide salts), not otherwise specified	P044	Dimethoate
P031	Cyanogen	P044	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl S- [2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl] ester
P031	Ethanedinitrile	P045	2-Butanone, 3,3-dimethyl-1-(methylthio)-, O-[methylamino]carbonyl] oxime
P033	Cyanogen chloride		
P033	Cyanogen chloride (CN)Cl		
P034	2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol		
P034	Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro-		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
P045	Thiofanox	P059	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-
P046	alpha,alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine	P059	Heptachlor
P046	Benzeneethanamine, alpha, alpha-dimethyl-	P060	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)-
P047	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, & salts	P060	Isodrin
P047	Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-, & salts	P062	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate
P048	2,4-Dinitrophenol	P062	Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester
P048	Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-	P063	Hydrocyanic acid
P049	Dithiobiuret	P063	Hydrogen cyanide
P049	Thioimidodicarbonic diamide [(H ₂ N)C(S)] ₂ NH	P064	Methane, isocyanato-
P050	6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin,6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-,3-oxide	P064	Methyl isocyanate
P050	Endosulfan	P065	Fulminic acid, mercury(2+) salt (R,T)
P051	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	P065	Mercury fulminate (R,T)
P051	Endrin	P066	Ethanimidothioic acid, N-[[methylamino]carbonyl]oxy]-, methyl ester
P051	Endrin, & metabolites	P066	Methomyl
P054	Aziridine	P067	1,2-Propylenimine
P054	Ethyleneimine	P067	Aziridine, 2-methyl-
P056	Fluorine	P068	Hydrazine, methyl-
P057	Acetamide, 2-fluoro-	P068	Methyl hydrazine
P057	Fluoroacetamide	P069	2-Methylactonitrile
P058	Acetic acid, fluoro-, sodium salt	P069	Propanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-
P058	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt	P070	Aldicarb

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
P070	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime	P085	Diphosphoramidate, octamethyl-
P071	Methyl parathion	P085	Octamethylpyrophosphoramidate
P071	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O,-dimethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester	P087	Osmium oxide OsO ₄ , (T-4)-
P072	alpha-Naphthylthiourea	P087	Osmium tetroxide
P072	Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl-	P088	7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid
P073	Nickel carbonyl	P088	Endothall
P073	Nickel carbonyl Ni(CO) ₄ , (T-4)-	P089	Parathion
P074	Nickel cyanide	P089	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl-O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester
P074	Nickel cyanide Ni(CN) ₂	P092	Mercury, (acetato-O)phenyl-
P075	Nicotine, & salts	P092	Phenylmercury acetate
P075	Pyridine, 3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-,(S)-, & salts	P093	Phenylthiourea
P076	Nitric oxide	P093	Thiourea, phenyl-
P076	Nitrogen oxide NO	P094	Phorate
P077	Benzenamine, 4-nitro-	P094	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[(ethylthio)methyl] ester
P077	p-Nitroaniline	P095	Carbonic dichloride
P078	Nitrogen dioxide	P095	Phosgene
P078	Nitrogen oxide NO ₂	P096	Hydrogen phosphide
P081	1,2,3-Propanetriol, trinitrate (R)	P096	Phosphine
P081	Nitroglycerine (R)	P097	Famphur
P082	Methanimine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	P097	Phosphorothioic acid O-[4-[(dimethylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl] O,O-dimethyl ester
P082	N-Nitrosodimethylamine		
P084	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	P098	Potassium cyanide
P084	Vinylamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	P098	Potassium cyanide K(CN)

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
P099	Argentate (1-), bis(cyano-C)-, potassium	P114	Selenious acid, dithallium (1+) salt
P099	Potassium silver cyanide	P114	Thallium(I) selenite
P101	Ethyl cyanide	P115	Sulfuric acid, dithallium (1+) salt
P101	Propanenitrile	P115	Thallium(I) sulfate
P102	2-Propyn-1-ol	P116	Hydrazinecarbothioamide
P102	Propargyl alcohol	P116	Thiosemicarbazide
P103	Selenourea	P118	Methanethiol, trichloro-
P104	Silver cyanide	P118	Trichloromethanethiol
P104	Silver cyanide Ag(CN)	P119	Ammonium vanadate
P105	Sodium azide	P119	Vanadic acid, ammonium salt
P106	Sodium cyanide	P120	Vanadium oxide V ₂ O ₅
P106	Sodium cyanide Na(CN)	P120	Vanadium pentoxide
P107	Strontium sulfide SrS	P121	Zinc cyanide
P108	Strychnidin-10-one, & salts	P121	Zinc cyanide Zn(CN) ₂
P108	Strychnine, & salts	P122	Zinc phosphide Zn ₃ P ₂ , when present at concentrations greater than 10% (R,T)
P109	Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate	P123	Toxaphene
P109	Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester	P127	7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate
P110	Plumbane, tetraethyl-	P127	Carbofuran
P110	Tetraethyl lead	P128	Phenol, 4-(dimethylamino)-3,5-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate (ester)
P111	Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester	P185	1,3-Dithiolane-2-carboxaldehyde, 2,4-dimethyl-, O- [(methylamino)-carbonyl]oxime
P111	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate	P185	Tirpate
P112	Methane, tetranitro- (R)	P188	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, compd. with (3aS-cis)-1,2,3,3a,8,8a-hexahydro-1,3a,8-
P112	Tetranitromethane (R)		
P113	Thallic oxide		
P113	Thallium oxide Tl ₂ O ₃		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
	trimethylpyrrolo[2,3-b]indol-5-yl methylcarbamate ester (1:1)	P199	Methiocarb
P188	Physostigmine salicylate	P199	Mexacarbate
P189	Carbamic acid, [(dibutylamino)-thio]methyl-, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranyl ester	P199	Phenol, (3,5-dimethyl-4-(methylthio)-, methylcarbamate
P189	Carbosulfan	P201	Phenol, 3-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate
P190	Carbamic acid, methyl-, 3-methylphenyl ester	P201	Promecarb
P190	Metolcarb	P202	m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate
P191	Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 1-[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]- 5-methyl-1H- pyrazol-3-yl ester	P202	3-Isopropylphenyl N-methylcarbamate
P191	Dimetilan	P202	Phenol, 3-(1-methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate
P192	Isolan	P203	Aldicarb sulfone
P192	Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 3-methyl-(1-methylethyl)-1H- pyrazol-5-yl ester	P203	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methyl-sulfonyl)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl] oxime
P194	Ethanimidothioc acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-[[[(methylamino) carbonyl]oxy]-2-oxo-, methyl ester	P204	Physostigmine
P194	Oxamyl	P204	Pyrrolo[2,3-b]indol-5-ol, 1,2,3,3a,8,8a-hexahydro-1,3a,8-trimethyl-methylcarbamate (ester), (3aS-cis)-
P196	Manganese dimethyldithiocarbamate	P205	Zinc, bis(dimethylcarbamo-dithioato-S,S')-,
P196	Manganese, bis(dimethylcarbamo-dithioato-S,S')-,	P205	Ziram
P197	Formparanate		
P197	Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[2-methyl-4-[[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-		
P198	Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[3-[[[(methylamino)-carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-, monohydrochloride		
P198	Formetanate hydrochloride		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
DISCARDED COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, OFF-SPECIFICATION SPECIES, CONTAINER RESIDUES, AND SPILL RESIDUES THEREOF—TOXIC WASTES		U005	Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl
<i>(AN ALPHABETIZED LISTING CAN BE FOUND AT 40 CFR 261.33.)</i>		U006	Acetyl chloride (C,R,T)
	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	U007	2-Propenamide
	2,4,5-T	U007	Acrylamide
	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	U008	2-Propenoic acid (I)
	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	U008	Acrylic acid (I)
	Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-	U009	2-Propenenitrile
	Pentachlorophenol	U009	Acrylonitrile
See	Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-	U010	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)]-
F027	Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro-	U010	Mitomycin C
	Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-	U011	1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine
	Phenol, pentachloro-	U011	Amitrole
	Propanoic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-	U012	Aniline (I,T)
	Silvex (2,4,5-TP)	U012	Benzenamine (I,T)
U001	Acetaldehyde (I)	U014	Auramine
U001	Ethanal (I)	U014	Benzenamine, 4,4'-carbonimidoylbis[N,N-dimethyl]-
U002	2-Propanone (I)	U015	Azaserine
U002	Acetone (I)	U015	L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester)
U003	Acetonitrile (I,T)	U016	Benz[c]acridine
U004	Acetophenone	U017	Benzal chloride
U004	Ethanone, 1-phenyl-	U017	Benzene, (dichloromethyl)-
U005	2-Acetylaminofluorene	U018	Benz[a]anthracene

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U019	Benzene (I,T)	U032	Calcium chromate
U020	Benzenesulfonic acid chloride (C,R)	U032	Chromic acid H ₂ CrO ₄ , calcium salt
U020	Benzenesulfonyl chloride (C,R)	U033	Carbon oxyfluoride (R,T)
U021	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine	U033	Carbonic difluoride
U021	Benzidine	U034	Acetaldehyde, trichloro-
U022	Benzo[a]pyrene	U034	Chloral
U023	Benzene, (trichloromethyl)-	U035	Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-
U023	Benzotrichloride (C,R,T)	U035	Chlorambucil
U024	Dichloromethoxy ethane	U036	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-
U024	Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2-chloro-	U036	Chlordane, alpha & gamma isomers
U025	Dichloroethyl ether	U037	Benzene, chloro-
U025	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloro-	U037	Chlorobenzene
U026	Chlornaphazin	U038	Benzenecetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-alpha-hydroxy-, ethyl ester
U026	Naphthalenamine, N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)-	U038	Chlorobenzilate
U027	Dichloroisopropyl ether	U039	p-Chloro-m-cresol
U027	Propane, 2,2'-oxybis[2-chloro-	U039	Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-
U028	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester	U041	Epichlorohydrin
U028	Diethylhexyl phthalate	U041	Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-
U029	Methane, bromo-	U042	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether
U029	Methyl bromide	U042	Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)-
U030	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	U043	Ethene, chloro-
U030	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-	U043	Vinyl chloride
U031	1-Butanol (I)	U044	Chloroform
U031	n-Butyl alcohol (I)		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U044	Methane, trichloro-	U059	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)-
U045	Methane, chloro- (I,T)		
U045	Methyl chloride (I,T)	U059	Daunomycin
U046	Chloromethyl methyl ether	U060	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2-dichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-
U046	Methane, chloromethoxy-	U060	DDD
U047	beta-Chloronaphthalene	U061	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-
U047	Naphthalene, 2-chloro-	U061	DDT
U048	o-Chlorophenol	U062	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester
U048	Phenol, 2-chloro-	U062	Diallate
U049	4-Chloro-o-toluidine, hydrochloride	U063	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene
U049	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-2-methyl-, hydrochloride	U064	Benzo[rs]t]pentaphene
U050	Chrysene	U064	Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene
U051	Creosote	U066	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
U052	Cresol (Cresylic acid)	U066	Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro-
U052	Phenol, methyl-	U067	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo-
U053	2-Butenal	U067	Ethylene dibromide
U053	Crotonaldehyde	U068	Methane, dibromo-
U055	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- (I)	U068	Methylene bromide
U055	Cumene (I)	U069	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester
U056	Benzene, hexahydro- (I)	U069	Dibutyl phthalate
U056	Cyclohexane (I)	U070	Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-
U057	Cyclohexanone (I)	U070	o-Dichlorobenzene
U058	2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorin-2-amine, N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-, 2-oxide	U071	Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-
U058	Cyclophosphamide		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U071	m-Dichlorobenzene	U083	Propylene dichloride
U072	Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-	U084	1,3-Dichloropropene
U072	p-Dichlorobenzene	U084	1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-
U073	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dichloro-	U085	1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane (I,T)
U073	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	U085	2,2'-Bioxirane
U074	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene (I,T)	U086	Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl-
U074	2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro- (I,T)	U086	N,N'-Diethylhydrazine
U075	Dichlorodifluoromethane	U087	O,O-Diethyl S-methyl dithiophosphate
U075	Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	U087	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-methyl ester
U076	Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-	U088	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester
U076	Ethylidene dichloride	U088	Diethyl phthalate
U077	Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-	U089	Diethylstilbesterol
U077	Ethylene dichloride	U089	Phenol, 4,4'-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis, (E)-
U078	1,1-Dichloroethylene	U090	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-propyl-
U078	Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-	U090	Dihydrosafrole
U079	1,2-Dichloroethylene	U091	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethoxy-
U079	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-,(E)-	U091	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine
U080	Methane, dichloro-	U092	Dimethylamine (I)
U080	Methylene chloride	U092	Methanamine, N-methyl- (I)
U081	2,4-Dichlorophenol	U093	Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-
U081	Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-	U093	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
U082	2,6-Dichlorophenol	U094	7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene
U082	Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-	U094	Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-
U083	Propane, 1,2-dichloro-		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U095	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl-	U108	1,4-Dioxane
U095	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	U109	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
U096	alpha,alpha-Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide (R)	U109	Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-
U096	Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl- (R)	U110	1-Propanimine, N-propyl-(I)
U097	Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-	U110	Dipropylamine (I)
U097	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	U111	1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl-
U098	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	U111	Di-n-propylnitrosamine
U098	Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-	U112	Acetic acid, ethyl ester (I)
U099	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	U112	Ethyl acetate (I)
U099	Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-	U113	2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester (I)
U101	2,4-Dimethylphenol	U113	Ethyl acrylate (I)
U101	Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-	U114	Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediybis-, salts & esters
U102	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester	U114	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts & esters
U102	Dimethyl phthalate	U115	Ethylene oxide (I,T)
U103	Dimethyl sulfate	U115	Oxirane (I,T)
U103	Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester	U116	2-Imidazolidinethione
U105	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	U116	Ethylenethiourea
U105	Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-	U117	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis-(I)
U106	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	U117	Ethyl ether (I)
U106	Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro-	U118	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester
U107	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester	U118	Ethyl methacrylate
U107	Di-n-octyl phthalate	U119	Ethyl methanesulfonate
U108	1,4-Diethyleneoxide	U119	Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester
		U120	Fluoranthene

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U121	Methane, trichlorofluoro-	U134	Hydrofluoric acid (C,T)
U121	Trichloromonofluoromethane	U134	Hydrogen fluoride (C,T)
U122	Formaldehyde	U135	Hydrogen sulfide
U123	Formic acid (C,T)	U135	Hydrogen sulfide H ₂ S
U124	Furan (I)	U136	Arsinic acid, dimethyl-
U124	Furfuran (I)	U136	Cacodylic acid
U125	2-Furancarboxaldehyde (I)	U137	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene
U125	Furfural (I)	U138	Methane, iodo-
U126	Glycidylaldehyde	U138	Methyl iodide
U126	Oxiranecarboxyaldehyde	U140	1-Propanol, 2-methyl- (I,T)
U127	Benzene, hexachloro-	U140	Isobutyl alcohol (I,T)
U127	Hexachlorobenzene	U141	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)-
U128	1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-	U141	Isosafrole
U128	Hexachlorobutadiene	U142	1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta[cd]pentalen-2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6-decachlorooctahydro-
U129	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1alpha, 2alpha, 3beta, 4alpha, 5alpha, 6beta)-	U142	Kepone
U129	Lindane	U143	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]]-
U130	1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro-	U143	Lasiocarpine
U130	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	U144	Acetic acid, lead(2+) salt
U131	Ethane, hexachloro-	U144	Lead acetate
U131	Hexachloroethane	U145	Lead phosphate
U132	Hexachlorophene	U145	Phosphoric acid, lead(2+) salt (2:3)
U132	Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[3,4,6-trichloro-	U146	Lead subacetate
U133	Hydrazine (R,T)		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U146	Lead, bis(acetato-O)tetrahydroxytri-	U158	Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[2-chloro-
U147	2,5-Furandione	U159	2-Butanone (I,T)
U147	Maleic anhydride	U159	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T)
U148	3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro-	U160	2-Butanone, peroxide (R,T)
U148	Maleic hydrazide	U160	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (R,T)
U149	Malononitrile	U161	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (I)
U149	Propanedinitrile	U161	Methyl isobutyl ketone (I)
U150	L-Phenylalanine, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-	U161	Pentanol, 4-methyl-
U150	Melphalan	U162	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester (I,T)
U151	Mercury	U162	Methyl methacrylate (I,T)
U152	2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl- (I,T)	U163	Guanidine, N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitroso-
U152	Methacrylonitrile (I,T)	U163	MNNG
U153	Methanethiol (I,T)	U164	4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-thioxo-
U153	Thiomethanol (I,T)	U164	Methylthiouracil
U154	Methanol (I)	U165	Naphthalene
U154	Methyl alcohol (I)	U166	1,4-Naphthalenedione
U155	1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N'-2-pyridinyl-N'-(2-thienylmethyl)-	U166	1,4-Naphthoquinone
U155	Methapyrilene	U167	1-Naphthalenamine
U156	Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester, (I,T)	U167	alpha-Naphthylamine
U156	Methyl chlorocarbonate (I,T)	U168	2-Naphthalenamine
U157	3-Methylcholanthrene	U168	beta-Naphthylamine
U157	Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-	U169	Benzene, nitro-
U158	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)	U169	Nitrobenzene (I,T)
		U170	p-Nitrophenol (I,T)

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES
(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U170	Phenol, 4-nitro-	U184	Ethane, pentachloro-
U171	2-Nitropropane (I,T)	U184	Pentachloroethane
U171	Propane, 2-nitro- (I,T)	U185	Benzene, pentachloronitro-
U172	1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-	U185	Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)
U172	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	U186	1,3-Pentadiene (I)
U173	Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis-	U186	1-Methylbutadiene (I)
U173	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine	U187	Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-
U174	Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-	U187	Phenacetin
U174	N-Nitrosodiethylamine	U188	Phenol
U176	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	U189	Phosphorus sulfide (R)
U176	Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-	U189	Sulfur phosphide (R)
U177	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	U190	1,3-Isobenzofurandione
U177	Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	U190	Phthalic anhydride
U178	Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester	U191	2-Picoline
U178	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane	U191	Pyridine, 2-methyl-
U179	N-Nitrosopiperidine	U192	Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)-
U179	Piperidine, 1-nitroso-	U192	Pronamide
U180	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	U193	1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide
U180	Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso-	U193	1,3-Propane sultone
U181	5-Nitro-o-toluidine	U194	1-Propanamine (I,T)
U181	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro	U194	n-Propylamine (I,T)
U182	1,3,5-Trioxane, 2,4,6-trimethyl-	U196	Pyridine
U182	Paraldehyde	U197	2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione
U183	Benzene, pentachloro-	U197	p-Benzoquinone
U183	Pentachlorobenzene		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U200	Reserpine	U210	Tetrachloroethylene
U200	Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, 11,17-dimethoxy-18-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester, (3beta, 16beta, 17alpha, 18beta, 20alpha)-	U211	Carbon tetrachloride
U201	1,3-Benzenediol	U211	Methane, tetrachloro-
U201	Resorcinol	U213	Furan, tetrahydro-(I)
U202	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,1-dioxide, & salts	U213	Tetrahydrofuran (I)
U202	Saccharin, & salts	U214	Acetic acid, thallium(1+) salt
U203	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-	U214	Thallium(I) acetate
U203	Safrole	U215	Carbonic acid, dithallium(1+) salt
U204	Selenious acid	U215	Thallium(I) carbonate
U204	Selenium dioxide	U216	Thallium chloride TlCl
U205	Selenium sulfide	U216	Thallium(I) chloride
U205	Selenium sulfide SeS ₂ (R,T)	U217	Nitric acid, thallium(1+) salt
U206	D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-2-[[[(methylnitrosoamino)-carbonyl]amino]-	U217	Thallium(I) nitrate
U206	Glucopyranose, 2-deoxy-2-(3-methyl-3-nitrosoureido)-, D-	U218	Ethanethioamide
U206	Streptozotocin	U218	Thioacetamide
U207	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	U219	Thiourea
U207	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-	U220	Benzene, methyl-
U208	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	U220	Toluene
U208	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-	U221	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-
U209	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	U221	Toluenediamine
U209	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-	U222	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-, hydrochloride
U210	Ethene, tetrachloro-	U222	o-Toluidine hydrochloride
		U223	Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl- (R,T)
		U223	Toluene diisocyanate (R,T)
		U225	Bromoform

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U225	Methane, tribromo-	U240	Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 2,4-D
U226	Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-	U243	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro-
U226	Methyl chloroform	U243	Hexachloropropene
U227	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	U244	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide [(H ₂ N)C(S)] ₂ S ₂ , tetramethyl-
U227	Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-	U244	Thiram
U228	Ethene, trichloro-	U246	Cyanogen bromide (CN)Br
U228	Trichloroethylene	U247	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-methoxy-
U234	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene (R,T)	U247	Methoxychlor
U234	Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro-	U248	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenyl-butyl)-, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less
U235	1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, phosphate (3:1)	U248	Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less
U235	Tris(2,3,-dibromopropyl) phosphate	U249	Zinc phosphide Zn ₃ P ₂ , when present at concentrations of 10% or less
U236	2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid,3,3'-[(3,3'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis(azo)bis[5-amino-4-hydroxy]-, tetrasodium salt	U271	Benomyl
U236	Trypan blue	U271	Carbamic acid, [1-[(butylamino)carbonyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl]-, methyl ester
U237	2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-	U277	Sulfallate
U237	Uracil mustard	U277	Carbamodithioic acid, diethyl-, 2-chloro-2-propenyl ester
U238	Carbamic acid, ethyl ester	U278	Bendiocarb
U238	Ethyl carbamate (urethane)	U278	1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-, methyl carbamate
U239	Benzene, dimethyl- (I,T)	U279	Carbaryl
U239	Xylene (I)	U279	1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate
U240	2,4-D, salts & esters	U280	Barban
U240	Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, salts & esters		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U280	Carbamic acid, (3-chlorophenyl)-, 4-chloro-2-butynyl ester	U376	Carbamodithioic acid, dimethyl-, tetraanhydrosulfide with orthothiosetenious acid
U328	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-	U376	Selenium, tetrakis (dimethyldithiocarbamate)
U328	o-Toluidine	U377	Carbamodithioic acid, methyl-, monopotassium salt
U353	Benzenamine, 4-methyl-	U377	Potassium n-methyldithiocarbamate
U353	p-Toluidine	U378	Carbamodithioic acid, (hydroxymethyl) methyl-, monopotassium salt
U359	Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-	U378	Potassium n-hydroxymethyl- n-methyldithiocarbamate
U359	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	U379	Sodium dibutyldithiocarbamate
U364	Bendiocarb phenol	U379	Carbamodithioic acid, dibutyl, sodium salt
U364	1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-	U381	Carbamodithioic acid, diethyl-, sodium salt
U365	H-Azepine-1-carbothioic acid, hexahydro-, S-ethyl ester	U381	Sodium diethyldithiocarbamate
U365	Molinate	U382	Carbamodithioic acid, dimethyl-, sodium salt
U366	Dazomet	U382	Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate
U366	2H-1,3,5-Thiadiazine- 2-thione, tetrahydro-3,5-dimethyl-	U383	Carbamodithioic acid, dimethyl, potassium salt
U367	7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-	U383	Potassium dimethyldithiocarbamate
U367	Carbofuran phenol	U384	Carbamodithioic acid, methyl-, monosodium salt
U372	Carbamic acid, 1H-benzimidazol-2-yl, methyl ester	U384	Metam Sodium
U372	Carbendazim	U385	Carbamothioic acid, dipropyl-, S-propyl ester
U373	Carbamic acid, phenyl-, 1-methylethyl ester	U386	Carbamothioic acid, cyclohexylethyl-, S-ethyl ester
U373	Propham	U386	Cycloate
U375	Carbamic acid, butyl-, 3-iodo-2-propynyl ester		
U375	3-Iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U387	Carbamothioic acid, dipropyl-, S-(phenylmethyl) ester	U401	Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide
U387	Prosulfocarb	U402	Tetrabutylthiuram disulfide
U389	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3,3-trichloro-2-propenyl) ester	U402	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide, tetrabutyl
U389	Triallate	U403	Disulfiram
U390	Carbamothioic acid, dipropyl-, S-ethyl ester	U403	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide, tetraethyl
U390	EPTC	U404	Ethanamine, N,N-diethyl-
U391	Carbamothioic acid, butylethyl-, S-propyl ester	U404	Triethylamine
U391	Pebulate	U407	Ethyl Ziram
U392	Butylate	U409	Carbamic acid, [1,2-phenylenebis(iminocarbonothioyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester
U392	Carbamothioic acid, bis(2-methylpropyl)-, S-ethyl ester	U409	Thiophanate-methyl
U393	Copper, bis(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-	U410	Ethanimidothioic acid, N,N'-[thiobis[(methylimino)carbonyloxy]]bis-, dimethyl ester
U393	Copper dimethyldithiocarbamate	U410	Thiodicarb
U394	A2213	U411	Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate
U394	Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-hydroxy-2-oxo-, methyl ester	U411	Propoxur
U395	Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate		
U395	Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-, dicarbamate		
U396	Ferbam		
U396	Iron, tris(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-,		
U400	Bis(pentamethylene)thiuram tetrasulfide		
U400	Piperidine, 1,1'-(tetrathiodicarbonothioyl)-bis-		
U401	Bis(dimethylthiocarbamoyl) sulfide		

SIC CODES

SIC Code	Industry	SIC Code	Industry	SIC Code	Industry
AGRICULTURE					
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION--CROPS					
0111	Wheat				
0112	Rice				
0115	Corn				
0116	Soybeans				
0119	Cash grains, nec				
0131	Cotton				
0132	Tobacco				
0133	Sugar cane and sugar beets				
0134	Irish potatoes				
0139	Field crops, except cash grains, nec				
0161	Vegetables and melons				
0171	Berry crops				
0172	Grapes				
0173	Tree nuts				
0174	Citrus fruits				
0175	Deciduous tree fruits				
0179	Fruits and tree nuts, nec				
0181	Ornamental nursery products				
0182	Food crops grown under cover				
0191	General farms, primarily crops				
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION--LIVESTOCK					
0211	Beef cattle feedlots				
0212	Beef cattle, except feedlots				
0213	Hogs				
0214	Sheep and goats				
0219	General livestock, nec				
0241	Dairy farms				
0251	Broiler, fryer, and roaster chickens				
0252	Chicken eggs				
0253	Turkeys and turkey eggs				
0254	Poultry hatcheries				
0259	Poultry and eggs, nec				
0271	Fur-bearing animals and rabbits				
0272	Horses and other equines				
0273	Animal aquaculture				
0279	Animal specialties, nec				
0291	General farms, primarily animal				
AGRICULTURAL SERVICES					
0711	Soil preparation services				
0721	Crop planting and protecting				
0722	Crop harvesting				
0723	Crop preparation services for market				
0724	Cotton ginning				
0741	Veterinary services, for livestock				
0742	Veterinary services, specialties				
0751	Livestock services, except veterinary				
0752	Animal specialty services				
0761	Farm labor contractors				
0762	Farm management services				
0781	Landscape counseling and planning				
0782	Lawn and garden services				
0783	Ornamental shrub and tree services				
FORESTRY					
0811	Timber tracts				
0831	Forest products				
0851	Forestry services				
FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING					
0912	Finfish				
0913	Shellfish				
0919	Miscellaneous marine products				
0921	Fish hatcheries and preserves				
0971	Hunting, trapping, game propagation				
MINING					
METAL MINING					
1011	Iron ores				
1021	Copper ores				
1031	Lead and zinc ores				
1041	Gold ores				
1044	Silver ores				
1061	Ferroalloy ores, except vanadium				
1081	Metal mining services				
1094	Uranium, radium, vanadium ores				
1099	Metal ores, nec				
COAL MINING					
1221	Bituminous and lignite coal mining, surface, and bituminous coal preparation plants				
1222	Bituminous coal - underground				
1231	Anthracite mining				
1241	Coal mining services				
OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION					
1311	Crude petroleum and natural gas				
1321	Natural gas liquids				
1381	Drilling oil and gas wells				
1382	Oil and gas exploration services				
1389	Oil and gas field services, nec				
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS					
1411	Dimension stone				
1422	Crushed and broken limestone				
1423	Crushed and broken granite				
1429	Crushed and broken stone, nec				
1442	Construction sand and gravel				
1446	Industrial sand				
1455	Kaolin and ball clay				
1459	Clay and related minerals, nec				
1474	Potash, soda and borate minerals				
1475	Phosphate rock				
1479	Chemical and fertilizer mining, nec				
1481	Nonmetallic minerals services				
1499	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, nec				
CONSTRUCTION					
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS					
1521	Single-family housing construction				
1522	Residential construction, nec				
1531	Operative builders				
1541	Industrial buildings and warehouses				
1542	Nonresidential construction, nec				
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION, EXCLUDING BUILDINGS					
1611	Highway and street construction				
1622	Bridge, tunnel, and elevated highway				
1623	Water, sewer, and utility lines				
1629	Heavy construction, except dredging, nec				
1629	Dredging and surface cleanup activities				
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS					
1711	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning				
1721	Painting and paper hanging				
1731	Electrical work				
1741	Masonry and other stonework				
1742	Plastering, drywall, and insulation				
1743	Terrazzo, tile, marble, mosaic work				
1751	Carpentry work				
1752	Floor laying and floor work, nec				
1761	Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work				
1771	Concrete work				
1781	Water well drilling				
1791	Structural steel erection				
1793	Glass and glazing work				
1794	Excavation work				
1795	Wrecking and demolition work				
1796	Installing building equipment, nec				
1799	Special trade contractors, nec				
MANUFACTURING					
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS					
2011	Meat packing plants				
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats				
2015	Poultry slaughtering and processing				
2021	Creamery butter				
2022	Cheese, natural and processed				
2023	Dry, condensed, evaporated products				
2024	Ice cream and frozen desserts				
2026	Fluid milk				
2032	Canned specialties				
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables				
2034	Dehydrated fruits, vegetables, soups				
2035	Pickles, sauces, and salad dressings				
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables				
2038	Frozen specialties, nec				
2041	Flour and other grain mill products				
2043	Cereal breakfast foods				
2044	Rice milling				
2045	Prepared flour mixes and doughs				
2046	Wet corn milling				
2047	Dog and cat food				
2048	Prepared feeds, nec				
2051	Bread, cake, and related products				

Note: nec = not elsewhere classified.

SIC CODES

(Continued)

SIC Code	Industry	SIC Code	Industry	SIC Code	Industry
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS		FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	
2835	Diagnostic substances	3211	Flat glass	3411	Metal cans
2836	Biological products, except diagnostic	3221	Glass containers	3412	Metal barrels, drums, and pails
2841	Soap and other detergents	3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	3421	Cutlery
2842	Polishes and sanitation goods	3231	Products of purchased glass	3423	Hand and edge tools, nec
2843	Surface active agents	3241	Cement, hydraulic	3425	Saw blades and handsaws
2844	Toilet preparations	3251	Brick and structural clay tile	3429	Hardware, nec
2851	Paints and allied products	3253	Ceramic wall and floor tile	3431	Metal sanitary ware
2861	Gum and wood chemicals	3255	Clay refractories	3432	Plumbing fixture fittings and trim
2865	Cyclic crudes and intermediates	3259	Structural clay products, nec	3433	Heating equipment, except electric
2869	Industrial organic chemicals, nec	3261	Vitreous plumbing fixtures	3441	Fabricated structural metal
2873	Nitrogenous fertilizers	3262	Vitreous china table and kitchenware	3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim
2874	Phosphatic fertilizers	3263	Semivitreous table and kitchenware	3443	Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)
2875	Fertilizers, mixing only	3264	Porcelain electrical supplies	3444	Sheet metal work
2879	Pesticides and agricultural chemicals, nec	3269	Pottery products, nec	3446	Architectural metal work
2891	Adhesives and sealants	3271	Concrete block and brick	3448	Prefabricated metal buildings
2892	Explosives	3272	Concrete products, nec	3449	Miscellaneous metal work
2893	Printing ink	3273	Ready-mixed concrete	3451	Screw machine products
2895	Carbon black	3274	Lime	3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers
2899	Chemical preparations, nec	3275	Gypsum products	3462	Iron and steel forgings
PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS		3281	Cut stone and stone products	3463	Nonferrous forgings
2911	Petroleum refining	3291	Abrasive products	3465	Automotive stampings
2951	Asphalt paving mixtures and blocks	3292	Asbestos products	3466	Crowns and closures
2952	Asphalt felts and coatings	3295	Minerals, ground or treated	3469	Metal stampings, nec
2992	Lubricating oils and greases	3296	Mineral wool	3471	Plating and polishing
2999	Petroleum and coal products, nec	3297	Nonclay refractories	3479	Metal coating and allied services
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS		3299	Nonmetallic mineral products, nec	3482	Small arms ammunition
3011	Tires and inner tubes	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES		3483	Ammunition, except for small arms, nec
3021	Rubber and plastics footwear	3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	3484	Small arms
3052	Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3313	Electrometallurgical products	3489	Ordnance and accessories, nec
3053	Gaskets, packing and sealing devices	3315	Steel wire and related products	3491	Industrial valves
3061	Mechanical rubber goods	3316	Cold finishing of steel shapes	3492	Fluid power valves and hose fittings
3069	Fabricated rubber products, nec	3317	Steel pipe and tubes	3493	Steel springs, except wire
3081	Unsupported plastics, film and sheet	3321	Gray and ductile iron foundries	3494	Valves and pipe fittings, nec
3082	Unsupported plastics, profile shapes	3322	Malleable iron foundries	3495	Wire springs
3083	Laminated plastics, plate and sheet	3324	Steel investment foundries	3496	Miscellaneous fabricated wire products
3084	Plastics, pipe	3325	Steel foundries, nec	3497	Metal foil and leaf
3085	Plastics, bottles	3331	Primary copper	3498	Fabricated pipe and fittings
3086	Plastics, foam products	3334	Primary aluminum	3499	Fabricated metal products, nec
3087	Custom compound purchased resins	3339	Primary nonferrous metals, nec	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	
3088	Plastics, plumbing fixtures	3341	Secondary nonferrous metals	3511	Turbines and turbine generator sets
3089	Plastics products, nec	3351	Copper rolling and drawing	3519	Internal combustion engines, nec
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS		3353	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3523	Farm machinery and equipment
3111	Leather tanning and finishing	3354	Aluminum extruded products	3524	Lawn and garden equipment
3131	Footwear, cut stock	3355	Aluminum rolling and drawing, nec	3531	Construction machinery
3142	House slippers	3356	Nonferrous rolling and drawing, nec	3532	Mining machinery
3143	Men's footwear, except athletic	3357	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3533	Oil and gas field machinery
3144	Women's footwear, except athletic	3363	Aluminum die-castings	3534	Elevators and moving stairways
3149	Footwear, except rubber, nec	3364	Nonferrous die-castings, except aluminum	3535	Conveyors and conveying equipment
3151	Leather gloves and mittens	3365	Aluminum foundries	3536	Hoists, cranes, and monorails
3161	Luggage	3366	Copper foundries	3537	Industrial trucks and tractors
3171	Women's handbags and purses	3369	Nonferrous foundries, nec	3541	Machine tools, metal cutting types
3172	Personal leather goods, nec	3398	Metal heat treating	3542	Machine tools, metal forming types
3199	Leather goods, nec	3399	Primary metal products, nec	3543	Industrial patterns
				3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixture
				3545	Machine tool accessories

Note: nec = not elsewhere classified.

SIC CODES

(Continued)

SIC Code	Industry	SIC Code	Industry	SIC Code	Industry	
4432	Freight transportation, on the Great Lakes	4971	Irrigation systems	5144	Poultry and poultry products	
4449	Water transportation of freight, nec	WHOLESALE TRADE			5145	Confectionery
4481	Deep sea passenger trans., except ferry	WHOLESALE TRADE, DURABLE GOODS			5146	Fish and seafoods
4482	Ferries	5012	Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5147	Meats and meat products	
4489	Water passenger transportation, nec	5013	Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5148	Fresh fruits and vegetables	
4491	Marine cargo handling	5014	Tires and tubes	5149	Groceries and related products, nec	
4492	Towing and tugboat service	5015	Motor vehicle parts, used	5153	Grain and field beans	
4493	Marinas	5021	Furniture	5154	Livestock	
4499	Water transportation services, nec	5023	Home furnishings	5159	Farm-product raw materials, nec	
TRANSPORTATION BY AIR		5031	Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5162	Plastics materials and basic shapes	
4512	Air transportation, scheduled	5032	Brick, stone, and related materials	5169	Chemicals and allied products, nec	
4513	Air courier services	5033	Roofing, siding, and insulation	5171	Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	
4522	Air transportation, nonscheduled	5039	Construction materials, nec	5172	Petroleum products, nec	
4581	Airports, flying fields, and services	5043	Photographic equipment and supplies	5181	Beer and ale	
PIPELINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS		5044	Office equipment	5182	Wines and distilled beverages	
4612	Crude petroleum pipelines	5045	Computers, peripherals, and software	5191	Farm supplies	
4613	Refined petroleum pipelines	5046	Commercial equipment, nec	5192	Books, periodicals, and newspapers	
4619	Pipelines, nec	5047	Medicinal and hospital equipment	5193	Flowers and florists' supplies	
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES		5048	Ophthalmic goods	5194	Tobacco and tobacco products	
4724	Travel agencies	5049	Professional equipment, nec	5198	Paints, varnishes, and supplies	
4725	Tour operators	5051	Metals service centers and offices	5199	Nondurable goods, nec	
4729	Passenger transportation arrangement, nec	5052	Coal and other minerals and ores	RETAIL TRADE		
4731	Freight transportation arrangement	5063	Electrical apparatus and equipment	BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES		
4741	Rental of railroad cars	5064	Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5211	Lumber and other building materials	
4783	Packing and crating	5065	Electronic parts and equipment	5231	Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	
4785	Inspection and fixed facilities	5072	Hardware	5251	Hardware stores	
4789	Transportation services, nec	5074	Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5261	Retail nurseries and gardens	
COMMUNICATIONS		5075	Warm air heating and air conditioning	5271	Mobile home dealers	
4812	Radiotelephone communications	5078	Refrigeration equipment and supplies	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES		
4813	Telephone communications, except radio	5082	Construction and mining machinery	5311	Department stores	
4822	Telegraph and other communications	5083	Farm and garden machinery	5331	Variety stores	
4832	Radio broadcasting stations	5084	Industrial machinery and equipment	5399	Miscellaneous general merchandise	
4833	Television broadcasting stations	5085	Industrial supplies	FOOD STORES		
4841	Cable and other pay TV services	5087	Service establishment equipment	5411	Grocery stores	
4899	Communication services, nec	5088	Transportation equipment and supplies	5421	Meat and fish markets	
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES		5091	Sporting and recreational goods	5431	Fruit and vegetable markets	
4911	Electric services	5092	Toys and hobby goods and supplies	5441	Candy, nut, and confectionery stores	
4922	Natural gas transmission	5093	Scrap and waste materials	5451	Dairy products stores	
4923	Gas transmission and distribution	5094	Jewelry and precious stones	5461	Retail bakers	
4924	Natural gas distribution	5099	Durable goods, nec	5499	Miscellaneous food stores	
4925	Gas production and/or distribution	WHOLESALE TRADE, NONDURABLE GOODS			AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	
4931	Electric and other services combined	5111	Printing and writing paper	5511	New and used car dealers	
4932	Gas and other services combined	5112	Stationery and office supplies	5521	Used car dealers	
4939	Combination utilities, nec	5113	Industrial and personal service paper	5531	Auto and home supply stores	
4941	Water supply	5122	Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	5541	Gasoline service stations	
4952	Sewerage systems	5131	Piece goods and notions	5551	Boat dealers	
4953	Refuse systems	5136	Men's and boys' clothing	5561	Recreational vehicle dealers	
4959	Sanitary services, nec	5137	Women's and children's clothing	5571	Motorcycle dealers	
4961	Steam and air conditioning supply	5139	Footwear	5599	Automotive dealers, nec	
		5141	Groceries, general line	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES		
		5142	Packaged frozen foods	5611	Men's and boys' clothing stores	
		5143	Dairy products, except dried or canned			

Note: nec = not elsewhere classified.

SIC CODES

(Continued)

SIC Code	Industry	SIC Code	Industry	SIC Code	Industry
5621	Women's clothing stores	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE		6541	Title abstract offices
5632	Women's accessory and specialty stores	DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS		6552	Subdividers and developers, nec
5641	Children's and infants' wear stores	6011	Federal Reserve banks	6553	Cemetery subdividers and developers
5651	Family clothing stores	6019	Central reserve depository, nec	HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES	
5661	Shoe stores	6021	National commercial banks	6712	Bank holding companies
5699	Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores	6022	State commercial banks	6719	Holding companies, nec
FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES		6029	Commercial banks, nec	6722	Management investment, open-end
5712	Furniture stores	6035	Federal savings institutions	6726	Investment offices, nec
5713	Floor covering stores	6036	Savings institutions, except federal	6732	Educational, religious, etc. trusts
5714	Drapery and upholstery stores	6061	Federal credit unions	6733	Trusts, nec
5719	Miscellaneous home furnishings stores	6062	State credit unions	6792	Oil royalty traders
5722	Household appliance stores	6081	Foreign banks and branches and agencies	6794	Patent owners and lessors
5731	Radio, TV, and electronic stores	6082	Foreign trade and international banks	6798	Real estate investment trusts
5734	Computer and software stores	6091	Nondeposit trust facilities	6799	Investors, nec
5735	Record and prerecorded tape stores	6099	Functions related to deposit banking	SERVICES	
5736	Musical instruments stores	NONDEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS		HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES		6111	Federal and federally-sponsored credit	7011	Hotels and motels
5812	Eating places (except food services)	6141	Personal credit institutions	7021	Rooming and boarding houses
5812	Food services	6153	Short-term business credit	7032	Sporting and recreational camps
5813	Drinking places	6159	Miscellaneous business credit institutions	7033	Trailer parks and campsites
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL		6162	Mortgage bankers and correspondents	7041	Membership-basis organization hotels
5912	Drugstores and proprietary stores	6163	Loan brokers	PERSONAL SERVICES	
5921	Liquor stores	SECURITY AND COMMODITY BROKERS		7211	Power laundries, family and commercial
5932	Used merchandise stores	6211	Security brokers and dealers	7212	Garment pressing and cleaners' agents
5941	Sporting goods and bicycle shops	6221	Commodity contracts brokers, dealers	7213	Linen supply
5942	Book stores	6231	Security and commodity exchanges	7215	Coin-operated laundries and cleaning
5943	Stationery stores	6282	Investment advice	7216	Dry cleaning plants, except rug
5944	Jewelry stores	6289	Security and commodity services, nec	7217	Carpet and upholstery cleaning
5945	Hobby, toy, and game shops	INSURANCE CARRIERS		7218	Industrial launderers
5946	Camera and photographic supply stores	6311	Life insurance	7219	Laundry and garment services, nec
5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	6321	Accident and health insurance	7221	Photographic studios, portrait
5948	Luggage and leather goods stores	6324	Hospital and medical service plans	7231	Beauty shops
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	6331	Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	7241	Barber shops
5961	Catalog and mail order houses	6351	Surety insurance	7251	Shoe repair and shoeshine shops
5962	Merchandising machine operators	6361	Title insurance	7261	Funeral service and crematories
5963	Direct selling organizations	6371	Pension, health, and welfare funds	7291	Tax return preparation services
5983	Fuel oil dealers	6399	Insurance carriers, nec	7299	Miscellaneous personal services, nec
5989	Fuel dealers, nec	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE		BUSINESS SERVICES	
5984	Liquefied petroleum gas dealers	6411	Insurance agents, brokers, and service	7311	Advertising agencies
5992	Florists	REAL ESTATE		7312	Outdoor advertising services
5993	Cigar stores and stands	6512	Nonresidential building operators	7313	Radio, TV, publisher representatives
5994	News dealers and newsstands	6513	Apartment building operators	7319	Advertising, nec
5995	Optical goods stores	6514	Dwelling operators, except apartments	7322	Adjustment and collection services
5999	Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	6515	Mobile home site operators	7323	Credit reporting services
		6517	Railroad property lessors	7331	Direct mail advertising services
		6519	Real property lessors, nec	7334	Photocopying and duplicating services
		6531	Real estate agents and managers	7335	Commercial photography
				7336	Commercial art and graphic design
				7338	Secretarial and court reporting
				7342	Disinfecting and pest control services
				7349	Building maintenance services, nec
				7352	Medical equipment rental

Note: nec = not elsewhere classified.

SIC CODES

(Continued)

SIC Code	Industry	SIC Code	Industry	SIC Code	Industry
7353	Heavy construction equipment rental	7929	Entertainers and entertainment groups	MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	
7359	Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7933	Bowling centers	8611	Business associations
7361	Employment agencies	7941	Sports clubs, managers, and promoters	8621	Professional organizations
7363	Help supply services	7948	Racing, including track operation	8631	Labor organizations
7371	Computer programming services	7991	Physical fitness facilities	8641	Civic and social associations
7372	Prepackaged software	7992	Public golf courses	8651	Political organizations
7373	Computer integrated systems design	7993	Coin-operated amusement devices	8661	Religious organizations
7374	Data processing services	7996	Amusement parks	8699	Membership organizations, nec
7375	Information retrieval services	7997	Membership sports and recreation clubs	ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES	
7376	Computer facilities management	7999	Amusement and recreation, nec	8711	Engineering services
7377	Computer rental and leasing	HEALTH SERVICES		8712	Architectural services
7378	Computer maintenance and repair	8011	Offices and clinics of medical doctors	8713	Surveying services
7379	Computer related services, nec	8021	Offices and clinics of dentists	8721	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping
7381	Detective and armored car services	8031	Offices of osteopathic physicians	8731	Commercial physical research
7382	Security systems services	8041	Offices and clinics of chiropractors	8732	Commercial nonphysical research
7383	News syndicates	8042	Offices and clinics of optometrists	8733	Noncommercial research organizations
7384	Photofinishing laboratories	8043	Office and clinics of podiatrists	8734	Testing laboratories
7389	Business services, nec	8049	Offices of health practitioners, nec	8741	Management services
AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR, SERVICES, AND PARKING		8051	Skilled nurse care facilities	8742	Management consulting services
7513	Truck rental and leasing, no drivers	8052	Intermediate care facilities	8743	Public relations services
7514	Passenger car rental	8059	Nursing and personal care, nec	8744	Facilities support services
7515	Passenger car leasing	8062	General medical and surgical hospitals	8748	Business consulting, nec
7519	Utility trailer rental	8063	Psychiatric hospitals	PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	
7521	Automobile parking	8069	Specialty hospitals, except psychiatric	8811	Private households
7532	Top and body repair and paint shops	8071	Medical laboratories	SERVICES, NEC	
7533	Auto exhaust system repair shops	8072	Dental laboratories	8999	Services, nec
7534	Tire retreading and repair shops	8082	Home health care services	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	
7536	Automotive glass replacement shops	8092	Kidney dialysis centers	EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE, AND GENERAL	
7537	Automotive transmission repair shops	8093	Specialty outpatient clinics, nec	9111	Executive offices
7538	General automotive repair shops	8099	Health and allied services, nec	9121	Legislative bodies
7539	Automotive repair shops, nec	LEGAL SERVICES		9131	Executive and legislative combined
7542	Car washes	8111	Legal services	9199	General government, nec
7549	Automotive services, nec	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES		JUSTICE, PUBLIC ORDER, AND SAFETY	
MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES		8211	Elementary and secondary schools	9211	Courts
7622	Radio and television repair	8221	Colleges and universities	9221	Police protection
7623	Refrigeration service and repair	8222	Junior colleges	9222	Legal counsel and prosecution
7629	Electrical repair shops, nec	8231	Libraries	9223	Correctional institutions
7631	Watch, clock, and jewelry repair	8243	Data processing schools	9224	Fire protection
7641	Reupholstery and furniture repair	8244	Business and secretarial schools	9229	Public order and safety, nec
7692	Welding repair	8249	Vocational schools, nec	FINANCE, TAXATION, AND MONETARY POLICY	
7694	Armature rewinding shops	8299	Schools and educational services, nec	9311	Finance, taxation, and monetary policy
7699	Repair services, nec	8299	Flight training services	ADMINISTRATION OF HUMAN RESOURCES	
MOTION PICTURES		SOCIAL SERVICES		9411	Administration of educational programs
7812	Motion picture and video production	8322	Individual and family services	9431	Administration of public health programs
7819	Services allied to motion pictures	8331	Job training and related services	9441	Administration of social and manpower programs
7822	Motion picture and tape distribution	8351	Child day care services	9451	Administration of veterans' affairs
7829	Motion picture distribution services	8361	Residential care		
7832	Motion picture theaters except drive-in	8399	Social services, nec		
7833	Drive-in motion picture theaters	MUSEUMS, BOTANICAL, ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS			
7841	Video tape rental	8412	Museums and art galleries		
AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES		8422	Botanical and zoological gardens		
7911	Dance studios, schools, and halls				
7922	Theatrical producers and services				

Note: nec = not elsewhere classified.

SIC CODES

(Continued)

SIC Code	Industry	SIC Code	Industry	SIC Code	Industry
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ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, AND HOUSING

9511 Air, water, and solid waste
management
9512 Land, mineral, wildlife conservation
9531 Housing programs
9532 Urban and community development

ADMINISTRATION OF ECONOMIC PROGRAMS

9611 Admin. of general economic programs
9621 Regulation, admin. of transportation
9631 Regulation, administration of utilities
9641 Regulation of agricultural marketing
9651 Regulation of misc. commercial
sectors
9661 Space research and technology

NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

9711 National security
9721 International affairs

NONCLASSIFIABLE ESTABLISHMENTS

9999 Nonclassifiable establishment

SOURCE CODES

Code	Waste source	Code	Waste source
CLEANING AND DEGREASING		A55	Filter/Battery replacement
A01	Stripping	A56	Discontinue use of process equipment
A02	Acid cleaning	A57	Discarding off-spec material
A03	Caustic (Alkali) cleaning	A58	Discarding out-of-date products or chemicals
A04	Flush rinsing	A59	Other production-derived one-time and intermittent processes
A05	Dip rinsing	A60	Sludge removal
A06	Spray rinsing		
A07	Vapor degreasing		
A08	Physical scraping and removal		
A09	Clean out process equipment		
A19	Other cleaning and degreasing		
SURFACE PREPARATION AND FINISHING		REMEDIATION DERIVED WASTE	
A21	Painting	A61	Superfund Remedial Action
A22	Electroplating	A62	Superfund Emergency Response
A23	Electroless plating	A63	RCRA Corrective Action at solid waste management unit
A24	Phosphating	A64	RCRA closure of hazardous waste management unit
A25	Heat treating	A65	Underground storage tank cleanup
A26	Pickling	A69	Other remediation
A27	Etching		
A29	Other surface coating/preparation (Specify in Comments)		
PROCESSES OTHER THAN SURFACE PREPARATION		POLLUTION CONTROL OR WASTE TREATMENT PROCESSES	
A31	Product rinsing	A71	Filtering/screening
A32	Product filtering	A72	Metals recovery
A33	Product distillation	A73	Solvents recovery
A34	Product solvent extraction	A74	Incineration/Thermal treatment
A35	By-product processing	A75	Wastewater treatment
A36	Spent catalyst removal	A76	Sludge dewatering
A37	Spent process liquids removal	A77	Stabilization
A38	Tank sludge removal	A78	Air pollution control devices
A39	Slag removal	A79	Leachate collection
A40	Metal forming	A89	Other pollution control or waste treatment
A41	Plastics forming		
A49	Other processes other than surface preparation (Specify in Comments)		
PRODUCTION OR SERVICE DERIVED ONE-TIME AND INTERMITTENT PROCESSES		OTHER PROCESSES	
A51	Leak collection	A91	Clothing and personal protective equipment
A53	Cleanup of spill residues	A92	Routine cleanup wastes (e.g., floor sweepings)
A54	Oil changes	A93	Closure of management unit(s) or equipment other than by remediation specified in codes A61 - A69
		A94	Laboratory wastes
		A99	Other

FORM CODES

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
LAB PACKS			
LAB PACKS - Lab packs of mixed wastes, chemicals, lab wastes		B205	Oil-water emulsion or mixture
B001	Lab packs of old chemicals only	B206	Waste oil
B002	Lab packs of debris only	B207	Concentrated aqueous solution of other organics
B003	Mixed lab packs	B208	Concentrated phenolics
B004	Lab packs containing acute hazardous wastes	B209	Organic paint, ink, lacquer, or varnish
B009	Other lab packs (Specify in Comments)	B210	Adhesives or epoxies
		B211	Paint thinner or petroleum distillates
		B212	Reactive or polymerizable organic liquid
		B219	Other organic liquids (Specify in Comments)
LIQUIDS		SOLIDS	
INORGANIC LIQUIDS - Waste that is primarily inorganic and highly fluid (e.g., aqueous), with low suspended inorganic solids and low organic content		INORGANIC SOLIDS - Waste that is primarily inorganic and solid, with low organic content and low-to-moderate water content; not pumpable	
B101	Aqueous waste with low solvents	B301	Soil contaminated with organics
B102	Aqueous waste with low other toxic organics	B302	Soil contaminated with inorganics only
B103	Spent acid with metals	B303	Ash, slag, or other residue from incineration of wastes
B104	Spent acid without metals	B304	Other "dry" ash, slag, or thermal residue
B105	Acidic aqueous waste	B305	"Dry" lime or metal hydroxide solids chemically "fixed"
B106	Caustic solution with metals but no cyanides	B306	"Dry" lime or metal hydroxide solids not "fixed"
B107	Caustic solution with metals and cyanides	B307	Metal scale, filings, or scrap
B108	Caustic solution with cyanides but no metals	B308	Empty or crushed metal drums or containers
B109	Spent caustic	B309	Batteries or battery parts, casings, cores
B110	Caustic aqueous waste	B310	Spent solid filters or adsorbents
B111	Aqueous waste with reactive sulfides	B311	Asbestos solids and debris
B112	Aqueous waste with other reactives (e.g., explosives)	B312	Metal-cyanide salts/chemicals
B113	Other aqueous waste with high dissolved solids	B313	Reactive cyanide salts/chemicals
B114	Other aqueous waste with low dissolved solids	B314	Reactive sulfide salts/chemicals
B115	Scrubber water	B315	Other reactive salts/chemicals
B116	Leachate	B316	Other metal salts/chemicals
B117	Waste liquid mercury	B319	Other waste inorganic solids (Specify in Comments)
B119	Other inorganic liquids (Specify in Comments)		
ORGANIC LIQUIDS - Waste that is primarily organic and is highly fluid, with low inorganic solids content and low-to-moderate water content		ORGANIC SOLIDS - Waste that is primarily organic and solid, with low-to-moderate inorganic content and water content; not pumpable	
B201	Concentrated solvent-water solution	B401	Halogenated pesticide solid
B202	Halogenated (e.g., chlorinated) solvent	B402	Nonhalogenated pesticide solid
B203	Nonhalogenated solvent	B403	Solid resins or polymerized organics
B204	Halogenated/nonhalogenated solvent mixture	B404	Spent carbon
		B405	Reactive organic solid
		B406	Empty fiber or plastic containers

FORM CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
B407	Other halogenated organic solids (Specify in Comments)	B608	Sewage or other untreated biological sludge
B409	Other nonhalogenated organic solids (Specify in Comments)	B609	Other organic sludges (Specify in Comments)

SLUDGES

INORGANIC SLUDGES - Waste that is primarily inorganic, with moderate-to-high water content and low organic content, and pumpable

B501	Lime sludge without metals
B502	Lime sludge with metals/metal hydroxide sludge
B503	Wastewater treatment sludge with toxic organics
B504	Other wastewater treatment sludge
B505	Untreated plating sludge without cyanides
B506	Untreated plating sludge with cyanides
B507	Other sludge with cyanides
B508	Sludge with reactive sulfides
B509	Sludge with other reactives
B510	Degreasing sludge with metal scale or filings
B511	Air pollution control device sludge (e.g., fly ash, wet scrubber sludge)
B512	Sediment or lagoon dragout contaminated with organics
B513	Sediment or lagoon dragout contaminated with inorganics only
B514	Drilling mud
B515	Asbestos slurry or sludge
B516	Chloride or other brine sludge
B519	Other inorganic sludges (Specify in Comments)

ORGANIC SLUDGES - Waste that is primarily organic with low-to-moderate inorganic solids content and water content, and pumpable

B601	Still bottoms of halogenated (e.g., chlorinated) solvents or other organic liquids
B602	Still bottoms of nonhalogenated solvents or other organic liquids
B603	Oily sludge
B604	Organic paint or ink sludge
B605	Reactive or polymerizable organics
B606	Resins, tars, or tarry sludge
B607	Biological treatment sludge

GASES

INORGANIC GASES - Waste that is primarily inorganic with a low organic content and is a gas at atmospheric pressure

B701 Inorganic gases

ORGANIC GASES - Waste that is primarily organic with low-to-moderate inorganic content and is a gas at atmospheric pressure

B801 Organic gases

SYSTEM TYPE CODES

Code	System type	Code	System type
METALS RECOVERY (FOR REUSE)		AQUEOUS INORGANIC TREATMENT	
M011	High temperature metals recovery	M071	Chrome reduction followed by chemical precipitation
M012	Retorting	M072	Cyanide destruction followed by chemical precipitation
M013	Secondary smelting	M073	Cyanide destruction only
M014	Other metals recovery for reuse: e.g., ion exchange, reverse osmosis, acid leaching, etc. (Specify in Comments)	M074	Chemical oxidation followed by chemical precipitation
M019	Metals recovery - type unknown	M075	Chemical oxidation only
SOLVENTS RECOVERY		M076	Wet air oxidation
M021	Fractionation/distillation	M077	Chemical precipitation
M022	Thin film evaporation	M078	Other aqueous inorganic treatment: e.g., ion exchange, reverse osmosis, etc. (Specify in Comments)
M023	Solvent extraction	M079	Aqueous inorganic treatment - type unknown
M024	Other solvent recovery (Specify in Comments)		
M029	Solvents recovery - type unknown	AQUEOUS ORGANIC TREATMENT	
OTHER RECOVERY		M081	Biological treatment
M031	Acid regeneration	M082	Carbon adsorption
M032	Other recovery: e.g., waste oil recovery, nonsolvent organics recovery, etc. (Specify in Comments)	M083	Air/steam stripping
M039	Other recovery - type unknown	M084	Wet air oxidation
INCINERATION		M085	Other aqueous organic treatment (Specify in Comments)
M041	Incineration - liquids	M089	Aqueous organic treatment - type unknown
M042	Incineration - sludges	AQUEOUS ORGANIC AND INORGANIC TREATMENT	
M043	Incineration - solids	M091	Chemical precipitation in combination with biological treatment
M044	Incineration - gases	M092	Chemical precipitation in combination with carbon adsorption
M049	Incineration - type unknown	M093	Wet air oxidation
ENERGY RECOVERY (REUSE AS FUEL)		M094	Other organic/inorganic treatment (Specify in Comments)
M051	Energy recovery - liquids	M099	Aqueous organic and inorganic treatment - type unknown
M052	Energy recovery - sludges	SLUDGE TREATMENT	
M053	Energy recovery - solids	M101	Sludge dewatering
M059	Energy recovery - type unknown	M102	Addition of excess lime
FUEL BLENDING		M103	Absorption/adsorption
M061	Fuel blending	M104	Solvent extraction
		M109	Sludge treatment - type unknown

SYSTEM TYPE CODES

(Continued)

Code	System type	Code	System type
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STABILIZATION

- M111 Stabilization/Chemical fixation using cementitious and/or pozzolanic materials
- M112 Other stabilization (Specify in Comments)
- M119 Stabilization - type unknown

OTHER TREATMENT

- M121 Neutralization only
- M122 Evaporation only
- M123 Settling/clarification only
- M124 Phase separation (e.g., emulsion breaking, filtration) only
- M125 Other treatment (Specify in Comments)
- M129 Other treatment - type unknown

DISPOSAL

- M131 Land treatment/application/farming
- M132 Landfill
- M133 Surface impoundment (to be closed as a landfill)
- M134 Deepwell/underground injection
- M135 Direct discharge to sewer/POTW (no prior treatment)
- M136 Direct discharge to surface water under NPDES (no prior treatment)
- M137 Other disposal (Specify in Comments)

TRANSFER FACILITY STORAGE

- M141 Transfer facility storage, waste was shipped off site with no on-site TDR activity

ACTIVITY CODES

Code Waste minimization activity

Code Waste minimization activity

RECYCLING ACTIVITY

- W01 On-site beneficial use/reuse began during 1995
- W02 Off-site beneficial use/reuse began during 1995

SOURCE REDUCTION ACTIVITY

GOOD OPERATING PRACTICES

- W11 Began to segregate types of hazardous waste to make them more amenable to recycling
- W12 Began to segregate (stopped combining) hazardous waste from non-hazardous waste (Note: for purposes of hazardous waste reporting, reduces volume of hazardous waste, but does not reduce total waste volume)
- W13 Improved maintenance scheduling, recordkeeping, or procedures
- W14 Changed production schedule to minimize equipment and feedstock changeovers
- W19 Other changes in operating practices (Specify in Comments)

INVENTORY CONTROL

- W21 Instituted procedures to ensure that materials do not stay in inventory beyond shelf-life
- W22 Began to test outdated material--continue to use if still effective
- W23 Eliminated shelf-life requirements for stable materials
- W24 Instituted better labelling procedures
- W25 Instituted clearinghouse to exchange materials that would otherwise be discarded
- W29 Other (Specify in Comments)

SPILL AND LEAK PREVENTION

- W31 Improved storage or stacking procedures
- W32 Improved procedures for loading, unloading, and transfer operations
- W33 Installed overflow alarms or automatic shut-off valves
- W34 Installed secondary containment
- W35 Installed vapor recovery systems

- W36 Implemented inspection or monitoring program of potential spill or leak sources
- W39 Other (Specify in Comments)

RAW MATERIAL MODIFICATIONS

- W41 Increased purity of raw materials
- W42 Substituted raw materials
- W49 Other (Specify in Comments)

PROCESS MODIFICATIONS

- W51 Instituted closed-loop recycling
- W52 Modified equipment, layout, or piping
- W53 Changed process catalyst
- W54 Instituted better controls on operating conditions (flow rate, temperature, pressure, residence time)
- W55 Changed from small volume containers to bulk containers to minimize discarding of empty containers
- W58 Other (Specify in Comments)

CLEANING AND DEGREASING

- W59 Modified stripping/cleaning equipment
- W60 Changed to mechanical stripping/cleaning devices (from solvents or other materials)
- W61 Changed to aqueous cleaners (from solvents or other materials)
- W62 Reduced the number of solvents used, to make waste more amenable to recycling
- W63 Modified containment procedures for cleaning units
- W64 Improved draining procedures
- W65 Redesigned parts racks to reduce dragout
- W66 Modified or installed rinse systems
- W67 Improved rinse equipment design
- W68 Improved rinse equipment operation
- W71 Other (Specify in Comments)

ACTIVITY CODES

(Continued)

Code Waste minimization activity

Code Waste minimization activity

SURFACE PREPARATION AND FINISHING

W72 Modified spray systems or equipment

W73 Substituted coating materials used

W74 Improved application techniques

W75 Changed from spray to other system

W78 Other (Specify in Comments)

PRODUCT MODIFICATIONS

W81 Changed product specifications

W82 Modified design or composition

W83 Modified packaging

W89 Other (Specify in Comments)

OTHER SOURCE REDUCTION ACTIVITY

W99 Specify in Comments



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