ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
November 17, 1988

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| IN THE MATTER OF: | ) | |
| | ) | |
| RCRA UPDATE, USEPA REGULATIONS (1-1-88 THROUGH 7-31-88) | ) | R88-16 |

FINAL ORDER. ADOPTED RULE

ORDER OF THE BOARD (by J. Anderson):

Pursuant to Section 22.4(a) of the Environmental Protection Act (Act), the Board is amending the RCRA hazardous waste regulations.

Section 22.4 of the Act governs adoption of regulations establishing the RCRA program in Illinois. Section 22.4(a) provides for quick adoption of regulations which are "identical in substance" to federal regulations; Section 22.4(a) provides that Title VII of the Act and Section 5 of the Administrative Procedure Act shall not apply. Because this rulemaking is not subject to Section 5 of the Administrative Procedure Act, it is not subject to first notice or to second notice review by the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR). The federal RCRA regulations are found at 40 CFR 260 through 270, and 280. This rulemaking updates Illinois' RCRA rules to correspond with federal amendments during the period January 1 through July 31, 1988.

As is detailed in the accompanying Opinion, the Board published the proposal on September 30, 1988, at 12 Ill. Reg. 15327. The Board allowed 45 days for public comment, and has modified the proposal in response to comment as is detailed in the Opinion.

The complete text of the regulations as amended follows. The Board will withhold filing the regulations until December 13, 1988, to allow time for motions for reconsideration by the agencies involved in the authorization process.

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SUBTITLE G: WASTE DISPOSAL
CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SUBCHAPTER b: PERMITS

PART 703
RCRA PERMIT PROGRAM

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS



SUBPART B: PROHIBITIONS



SUBPART C: AUTHORIZATION BY RULE AND INTERIM STATUS



SUBPART D: APPLICATIONS

SUBPART E: SHORT TERM AND PHASED PERMITS



SUBPART F: PERMIT CONDITIONS



AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1022.4 and 1027).

SOURCE: Adopted in R82-19, 53 PCB 131, at 7 Ill. Reg. 14289, effective October 12, 1983; amended in R83-24 at 8 Ill. Reg. 206, effective December 27, 1983; amended in R84-9 at 9 Ill. Reg. 11899, effective July 24, 1985; amended in R85-22 at 10 Ill. Reg. 1110, effective January 2, 1987; amended in R85-23 at 10 Ill. Reg. 13284, effective July 28, 1986; amended in R86-1 at 10 Ill. Reg. 14093, effective August 12, 1986; amended in R86-19 at 10 Ill. Reg. 20702, effective December 2, 1986; amended in R86-28 at 11 Ill. Reg. 6121, effective March 24, 1987; amended in R86-46 at 11 Ill. Reg. 13543, effective August 4, 1987; amended in R87-5 at 11 Ill. Reg. 19383, effective November 12, 1987; amended in R87-26 at 12 Ill. Reg. 2584, effective January 15, 1988; amended in R87-39 at 12 Ill. Reg. 13069, effective July 29, 1988; amended in R88-16 at 12 Ill. Reg. , effective

SUBPART B: PROHIBITIONS

Section 703.123 Specific Exclusions from Permit Program

The following persons are among those who are not required to obtain a RCRA permit:

a) Generators who accumulate hazardous waste on-site for less than the time periods provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.134;

b) Farmers who dispose of hazardous waste pesticides from their own use as provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.~~151~~170;

c) Persons who own or operate facilities solely for the treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste excluded from regulations under this Part by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104 or 721.105 (small generator exemption);

d) Owners or operators of totally enclosed treatment facilities as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110;

f) Owners and operators of elementary neutralization units or wastewater treatment units as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110;

g) Transporters storing manifested shipments of hazardous waste in containers meeting the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.130 at a transfer facility for a period of ten days or less;

h) Persons adding absorbent material to waste in a container (as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110) and persons adding waste to absorbent material in a container, provided that these actions occur at the time waste is first placed in the container; and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.117(b), 724.271 and 724.272 are complied with.

(Board Note: See 40 CFR 270.1(c)(2), as amended at 53 Fed. Reg. 27165, July 19, 1988.)

(Source: Amended at 12 Ill. Reg. , effective )

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SUBTITLE G: WASTE DISPOSAL
CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SUBCHAPTER c: HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

PART 720
HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM: GENERAL

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS



SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS



SUBPART C: RULEMAKING PETITIONS AND OTHER PROCEDURES



AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1022.4 and 1027).

SOURCE: Adopted in R81-22, 43 PCB 427, at 5 Ill. Reg. 9781, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106; amended and codified in R81-22, 45 PCB 317, at 6 Ill. Reg. 4828, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106; amended in R82-19 at 7 Ill. Reg. 14015, effective Oct. 12, 1983; amended in R84-9, 53 PCB 131 at 9 Ill. Reg. 11819, effective July 24, 1985; amended in R85-22 at 10 Ill. Reg. 968, effective January 2, 1986; amended in R86-1 at 10 Ill. Reg. 13998, effective August 12, 1986; amended in R86-19 at 10 Ill. Reg. 20630, effective December 2, 1986; amended in R86-28 at 11 Ill. Reg. 6017, effective March 24, 1987; amended in R86-46 at 11 Ill. Reg. 13435, effective August 4, 1987; amended in R87-5 at 11 Ill. Reg. 19280, effective November 12, 1987; amended in R87-26 at 12 Ill. Reg. 2450, effective January 15, 1988; amended in R87-39 at 12 Ill. Reg. 12999, effective July 29, 1988; amended in R88-16 at 12 Ill. Reg. , effective

SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

Section 720.110 Definitions

When used in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720 through 725 and 728 only, the following terms have the meanings given below:

"Aboveground tank" means a device meeting the definition of "tank" that is situated in such a way that the entire surface area of the tank is completely above the plane of the adjacent surrounding surface and the entire surface area of the tank (including the tank bottom) is able to be visually inspected.

"Act" or "RCRA" means the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.)

"Active life" of a facility means the period from the initial receipt of hazardous waste at the facility until the Agency receives certification of final closure.

"Active portion" means that portion of a facility where treatment, storage or disposal operations are being or have been conducted after May 19, 1980 and which is not a closed portion. (See also "closed portion" and "inactive portion".)

"Administrator" means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or his designee.

"Agency" means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

"Ancillary equipment" means any device including, but not limited to, such devices as piping, fittings, flanges, valves and pumps, that is used to distribute, meter or control the flow of hazardous waste from its point of generation to storage or treatment tank(s), between hazardous waste storage and treatment tanks to a point of disposal onsite, or to a point of shipment for disposal off-site.

"Aquifer" means a geologic formation, group of formations or part of a formation capable of yielding a significant amount of groundwater to wells or springs.

"Authorized representative" means the person responsible for the overall operation of a facility or an operational unit (i.e., part of a facility), e.g., the plant manager, superintendent or person of equivalent responsibility.

"Board" means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

"Boiler" means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion and having the following characteristics:

The unit must have physical provisions for recovering and exporting thermal energy in the form of steam, heated fluids or heated gases; and the unit's combustion chamber and primary

energy recovery section(s) must be of integral design. To be of integral design, the combustion chamber and the primary energy recovery section(s) (such as waterwalls and superheaters) must be physically formed into one manufactured or assembled unit. A unit in which the combustion chamber and the primary energy recovery section(s) are joined only by ducts or connections carrying flue gas is not integrally designed; however, secondary energy recovery equipment (such as economizers or air preheaters) need not be physically formed into the same unit as the combustion chamber and the primary energy recovery section. The following units are not precluded from being boilers solely because they are not of integral design: process heaters (units that transfer energy directly to a process stream), and fluidized bed combustion units; and

While in operation, the unit must maintain a thermal energy recovery efficiency of at least 60 percent, calculated in terms of the recovered energy compared with the thermal value of the fuel; and

The unit must export and utilize at least 75 percent of the recovered energy, calculated on an annual basis. In this calculation, no credit shall be given for recovered heat used internally in the same unit. (Examples of internal use are the preheating of fuel or combustion air, and the driving of induced or forced draft fans or feedwater pumps); or

The unit is one which the Board has determined, on a case-by-case basis, to be a boiler, after considering the standards in Section 720.132.

"Certification" means a statement of professional opinion based upon knowledge and belief.

"Closed Portion" means that portion of a facility which an owner or operator has closed in accordance with the approved facility closure plan and all applicable closure requirements. (See also "active portion" and "inactive portion".)

"Component" means either the tank or ancillary equipment of a tank system.

"Confined aquifer" means an aquifer bounded above and below by impermeable beds or by beds of distinctly lower permeability than that of the aquifer itself; an aquifer containing confined groundwater.

"Container" means any portable device in which a material is stored, transported, treated, disposed of or otherwise handled.

"Contingency plan" means a document setting out an organized, planned and coordinated course of action to be followed in case of a fire, explosion or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents which could threaten human health or the environment.

"Corrosion expert" means a person who, by reason of knowledge of the physical sciences and the principles of engineering and mathematics, acquired by a professional education and related practical experience, is qualified to engage in the practice of corrosion control on buried or submerged metal piping systems and metal tanks. Such a person must be certified as being qualified by the National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) or be a registered professional engineer who has certification or licensing that includes education and experience in corrosion control on buried or submerged metal piping systems and metal tanks.

"Designated facility" means a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility which has received an EPA permit (or a facility with interim status) in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 270 and 124 or a permit from a state authorized in accordance with 40 CFR 271, or that is regulated under 40 CFR 261.6(c)(2) or 40 CFR 266.Subpart F or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.106(c)(2) or 726.Subpart F and that has been designated on the manifest by the generator pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.120.

"Dike" means an embankment or ridge of either natural or manmade materials used to prevent the movement of liquids, sludges, solids or other materials.

"Director" means the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

"Discharge" or "hazardous waste discharge" means the accidental or intentional spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying or dumping of hazardous waste into or on any land or water.

"Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any solid waste or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that such solid waste or hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters.

"Disposal facility" means a facility or part of a facility at which hazardous waste is intentionally placed into or on any land or water and at which waste will remain after closure.

"Elementary neutralization unit" means a device which:

Is used for neutralizing wastes which are hazardous wastes only because they exhibit the corrosivity characteristic defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.122 or are listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.Subpart D only for this reason; and

Meets the definition of tank, container, transport vehicle or vessel in Section 720.110.

"EPA" means United States Environmental Protection Agency.

"EPA hazardous waste number" means the number assigned by EPA to each hazardous waste listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.Subpart D and to each characteristic identified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.Subpart C.

"EPA identification number" means the number assigned by USEPA pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722 through 725 to each generator, transporter and treatment, storage or disposal facility.

"EPA region" means the states and territories found in any one of the following ten regions:

Region I: Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island

Region II: New York, New Jersey, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands

Region III: Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia and the District of Columbia

Region IV: Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina and Florida

Region V: Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana and Ohio

Region VI: New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas

Region VII: Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Iowa

Region VIII: Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Colorado

Region IX: California, Nevada, Arizona, Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

Region X: Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Alaska

"Equivalent method" means any testing or analytical method approved by the Board pursuant to Section 720.120.

"Existing hazardous waste management (HWM) facility" or "existing facility" means a facility which was in operation or for which construction commenced on or before November 19, 1980. A facility had commenced construction if the owner or operator had obtained the federal, state and local approvals or permits necessary to begin physical construction and either

A continuous on-site, physical construction program had begun or

the owner or operator had entered into contractual obligations -- which could not be cancelled or modified without substantial loss -- for physical construction of the facility to be

completed within a reasonable time.

"Existing portion" means that land surface area of an existing waste management unit, included in the original Part A permit application, on which wastes have been placed prior to the issuance of a permit.

"Existing tank system" or "existing component" means a tank system or component that is used for the storage or treatment of hazardous waste and that is in operation, or for which installation has commenced on or prior to July 14, 1986. Installation will be considered to have commenced if the owner or operator has obtained all federal, State and local approvals or permits necessary to begin physical construction of the site or installation of the tank system and if either

A continuous on-site physical construction or installation program has begun; or

The owner or operator has entered into contractual obligations -- which cannot be canceled or modified without substantial loss -- for physical construction of the site or installation of the tank system to be completed within a reasonable time.

"Facility" means all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances and improvements on the land used for treating, storing or disposing of hazardous waste. A facility may consist of several treatment, storage or disposal operational units (e.g., one or more landfills, surface impoundments or combinations of them).

"Final closure" means the closure of all hazardous waste management units at the facility in accordance with all applicable closure requirements so that hazardous waste management activities under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 and 725 are no longer conducted at the facility unless subject to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.134.

"Federal agency" means any department, agency or other instrumentality of the federal government, any independent agency or establishment of the federal government including any government corporation and the Government Printing Office.

"Federal, state and local approvals or permits necessary to begin physical construction" means permits and approvals required under federal, state or local hazardous waste control statutes, regulations or ordinances.

"Food-chain crops" means tobacco, crops grown for human consumption and crops grown for feed for animals whose products are consumed by humans.

"Freeboard" means the vertical distance between the top of a tank or surface impoundment dike and the surface of the waste contained therein.

"Free liquids" means liquids which readily separate from the solid

portion of a waste under ambient temperature and pressure.

"Generator" means any person, by site, whose act or process produce hazardous waste identified or listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 or whose act first causes a hazardous waste to become subject to regulation.

"Groundwater" means water below the land surface in a zone of saturation.

"Hazardous waste" means a hazardous waste as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.103.

"Hazardous waste constituent" means a constituent which caused the hazardous waste to be listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.Subpart D, or a constituent listed in of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.124.

"Hazardous waste management unit" is a contiguous area of land on or in which hazardous waste is placed, or the largest area in which there is significant likelihood of mixing hazardous waste constituents in the same area. Examples of hazardous waste management units include a surface impoundment, a waste pile, a land treatment area, a landfill cell, an incinerator, a tank and its associated piping and underlying containment system and a container storage area. A container alone does not constitute a unit; the unit includes containers and the land or pad upon which they are placed.

"Inactive portion" means that portion of a facility which is not operated after November 19, 1980. (See also "active portion" and "closed portion".)

"Incinerator" means any enclosed device using controlled flame combustion which is neither a "boiler" nor an "industrial furnace".

"Incompatible waste" means a hazardous waste which is suitable for:

> Placement in a particular device or facility because it may cause corrosion or decay of containment materials (e.g., container inner liners or tank walls); or
>
> Commingling with another waste or material under uncontrolled conditions because the commingling might produce heat or pressure, fire or explosion, violent reaction, toxic dusts, mists, fumes or gases or flammable fumes or gases.
>
> (See 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.Appendix E for examples.)

"Industrial furnace" means any of the following enclosed devices that are integral components of manufacturing processes and that use controlled flame devices to accomplish recovery of materials or energy:

> Cement kilns

Lime kilns

Aggregate kilns

Phosphate kilns

Coke ovens

Blast furnaces

Smelting, melting and refining furnaces (including pyrometallurgical devices such as cupolas, reverberator furnaces, sintering machines, roasters and foundry furnaces)

Titanium dioxide chloride process oxidation reactors

Methane reforming furnaces

Pulping liquor recovery furnaces

Combustion devices used in the recovery of sulfur values from spent sulfuric acid

Any other such device as the Agency determines to be an "Industrial Furnace" on the basis of one or more of the following factors:

The design and use of the device primarily to accomplish recovery of material products;

The use of the device to burn or reduce raw materials to make a material product;

The use of the device to burn or reduce secondary materials as effective substitutes for raw materials, in processes using raw materials as principal feedstocks;

The use of the device to burn or reduce secondary materials as ingredients in an industrial process to make a material product;

The use of the device in common industrial practice to produce a material product; and

Other relevant factors.

"Individual generation site" means the contiguous site at or on which one or more hazardous wastes are generated. An individual generation site, such as a large manufacturing plant, may have one or more sources of hazardous waste but is considered a single or individual generation site if the site or property is contiguous.

"Inground tank" means a device meeting the definition of "tank"

whereby a portion of the tank wall is situated to any degree within the ground, thereby preventing visual inspection of that external surface area of the tank that is in the ground.

"In operation" refers to a facility which is treating, storing or disposing of hazardous waste.

"Injection well" means a well into which fluids are being injected. (See also "underground injection".)

"Inner liner" means a continuous layer of material placed inside a tank or container which protects the construction materials of the tank or container from the contained waste or reagents used to treat the waste.

"Installation inspector" means a person who, by reason of knowledge of the physical sciences and the principles of engineering, acquired by a professional education and related practical experience, is qualified to supervise the installation of tank systems.

"International shipment" means the transportation of hazardous waste into or out of the jurisdiction of the United States.

"Land treatment facility" means a facility or part of a facility at which hazardous waste is applied onto or incorporated into the soil surface; such facilities are disposal facilities if the waste will remain after closure.

"Landfill" means a disposal facility or part of a facility where hazardous waste is placed in or on land and which is not a land treatment facility, a surface impoundment or an injection well.

"Landfill cell" means a discrete volume of a hazardous waste landfill which uses a liner to provide isolation of wastes from adjacent cells or wastes. Examples of landfill cells are trenches and pits.

"Leachate" means any liquid, including any suspended components in the liquid, that has percolated through or drained from hazardous waste.

"Liner" means a continuous layer of natural or manmade materials beneath or on the sides of a surface impoundment, landfill or landfill cell, which restricts the downward or lateral escape of hazardous waste, hazardous waste constituents or leachate.

"Leak-detection system" means a system capable of detecting the failure of either the primary or secondary containment structure or the presence of a release of hazardous waste or accumulated liquid in the secondary containment structure. Such a system must employ operational controls (e.g., daily visual inspections for releases into the secondary containment system of aboveground tanks) or consist of an interstitial monitoring device designed to detect continuously and automatically the failure of the primary or secondary containment structure or the presence of a release of

hazardous waste into the secondary containment structure.

"Management" or "hazardous waste management" means the systematic control of the collection, source separation, storage, transportation, processing, treatment, recovery and disposal of hazardous waste.

"Manifest" means the shipping document originated and signed by the generator which contains the information required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.Subpart B.

"Manifest document number" means the USEPA twelve digit identification number assigned to the generator plus a unique five digit document number assigned to the manifest by the generator for recording and reporting purposes.

"Mining overburden returned to the mine site" means any material overlying an economic mineral deposit which is removed to gain access to that deposit and is then used for reclamation of a surface mine.

"Movement" means that hazardous waste transported to a facility in an individual vehicle.

"New hazardous waste management facility" or "new facility" means a facility which began operation, or for which construction commenced, after November 19, 1980. (See also "Existing hazardous waste management facility".)

"New tank system" or "new tank component" means a tank system or component that will be used for the storage or treatment of hazardous waste and for which installation commenced after July 14, 1986; except, however, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.293(g)(2) and 725.293(g)(2), a new tank system is one for which construction commences after July 14, 1986. (See also "existing tank system.")

"Onground tank" means a device meeting the definition of "tank" that is situated in such a way that the bottom of the tank is on the same level as the adjacent surrounding surfaces so that the external tank bottom cannot be visually inspected.

"On-site" means the same or geographically contiguous property which may be divided by public or private right-of-way, provided the entrance and exit between the properties is at a crossroads intersection and access is by crossing as opposed to going along the right-of-way. Noncontiguous properties owned by the same person but connected by a right-of-way which he controls and to which the public does not have access is also considered on-site property.

"Open burning" means the combustion of any material without the following characteristics:

Control of combustion air to maintain adequate temperature for efficient combustion;

Containment of the combustion reaction in an enclosed device to provide sufficient residence time and mixing for complete combustion; and

Control of emission of the gaseous combustion products.

(See also "incineration" and "thermal treatment".)

"Operator" means the person responsible for the overall operation of a facility.

"Owner" means the person who owns a facility or part of a facility.

"Partial closure" means the closure of a hazardous waste management unit in accordance with the applicable closure requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 or 725 at a facility which contains other active hazardous waste management units. For example, partial closure may include the closure of a tank (including its associated piping and underlying containment systems), landfill cell, surface impoundment, waste pile or other hazardous waste management unit, while other units of the same facility continue to operate.

"Person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, federal agency, corporation (including a government corporation), partnership, association, state, municipality, commission, political subdivision of a state or any interstate body.

"Personnel" or "facility personnel" means all persons who work at or oversee the operations of a hazardous waste facility and whose actions or failure to act may result in noncompliance with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 or 725.

"Pile" means any noncontainerized accumulation of solid, non-flowing hazardous waste that is used for treatment or storage.

"Point source" means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance including, but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation or vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.

"Publicly owned treatment works" or "POTW" means any device or system used in the treatment (including recycling and reclamation) of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature which is owned by a "state" or "municipality" (as defined by Section 502(4) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1362(4)). This definition includes sewers, pipes or other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW providing treatment.

"Regional Administrator" means the Regional Administrator for the EPA Region in which the facility is located or his designee.

"Representative sample" means a sample of a universe or whole (e.g.,

waste pile, lagoon, groundwater) which can be expected to exhibit the average properties of the universe or whole.

"Runoff" means any rainwater, leachate or other liquid that drains over land from any part of a facility.

"Runon" means any rainwater, leachate or other liquid that drains over land onto any part of a facility.

"Saturated zone" or "zone of saturation" means that part of the earth's crust in which all voids are filled with water.

"SIC Code" means Standard Industrial Code as defined in Standard Industrial Classification Manual, incorporated by reference in Section 720.111.

"Sludge" means any solid, semi-solid or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility exclusive of the treated effluent from a wastewater treatment plant.

"Small Quantity Generator" means a generator which generates less than 1000 kg of hazardous waste in a calendar month.

"Solid waste" means a solid waste as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.102.

"Sump" means any pit or reservoir that meets the definition of tank and those troughs or trenches connected to it that serve to collect hazardous waste for transport to hazardous waste storage, treatment or disposal facilities.

"State" means any of the several states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

"Storage" means the holding of hazardous waste for a temporary period, at the end of which the hazardous waste is treated, disposed of or stored elsewhere.

"Surface impoundment" or "impoundment" means a facility or part of a facility which is a natural topographic depression, manmade excavation or diked area formed primarily of earthen materials (although it may be lined with manmade materials) which is designed to hold an accumulation of liquid wastes or wastes containing free liquids and which is not an injection well. Examples of surface impoundments are holding, storage, settling and aeration pits, ponds and lagoons.

"Tank" means a stationary device, designed to contain an accumulation of hazardous waste which is constructed primarily of nonearthen materials (e.g., wood, concrete, steel, plastic) which provide structural support.

"Tank system" means a hazardous waste storage or treatment tank and its associated ancillary equipment and containment system.

"Thermal treatment" means the treatment of hazardous waste in a device which uses elevated temperatures as the primary means to change the chemical, physical or biological character or composition of the hazardous waste. Examples of thermal treatment processes are incineration, molten salt, pyrolysis, calcination, wet air oxidation and microwave discharge. (See also "incinerator" and "open burning".)

"Totally enclosed treatment facility" means a facility for the treatment of hazardous waste which is directly connected to an industrial production process and which is constructed and operated in a manner which prevents the release of any hazardous waste or any constituent thereof into the environment during treatment. An example is a pipe in which waste acid is neutralized.

"Transfer facility" means any transportation related facility including loading docks, parking areas, storage areas and other similar areas where shipments of hazardous waste are held during the normal course of transportation.

"Transport vehicle" means a motor vehicle or rail car used for the transportation of cargo by any mode. Each cargo-carrying body (trailer, railroad freight car, etc.) is a separate transport vehicle.

"Transportation" means the movement of hazardous waste by air, rail, highway or water.

"Transporter" means a person engaged in the off-site transportation of hazardous waste by air, rail, highway or water.

"Treatability study" means:

A study in which a hazardous waste is subjected to a treatment process to determine:

Whether the waste is amenable to the treatment process.

What pretreatment (if any) is required.

The optimal process conditions needed to achieve the desired treatment.

The efficiency of a treatment process for a specific waste or wastes. Or,

The characteristics and volumes of residuals from a particular treatment process.

Also included in this definition for the purpose of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104(e) and (f) exemptions are liner compatibility,

corrosion and other material compatibility studies and toxicological and health effects studies. A "treatability study" is not a means to commercially treat or dispose of hazardous waste.

"Treatment" means 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, or so as to recover energy or material resources from the waste or so as to render such waste non-hazardous or less hazardous; safer to transport, store or dispose of; or amenable for recovery, amenable for storage or reduced in volume.

"Treatment zone" means a soil area of the unsaturated zone of a land treatment unit within which hazardous constituents are degraded, transformed or immobilized.

"Underground injection" means the subsurface emplacement of fluids through a bored, drilled or driven well; or through a dug well, where the depth of the dug well is greater than the largest surface dimension. (See also "injection well".)

"Underground tank" means a device meeting the definition of "tank" whose entire surface area is totally below the surface of and covered by the ground.

"Unfit-for-use tank system" means a tank system that has been determined through an integrity assessment or other inspection to be no longer capable of storing or treating hazardous waste without posing a threat of release of hazardous waste to the environment.

"Uppermost aquifer" means the geologic formation nearest the natural ground surface that is an aquifer, as well as lower aquifers that are hydraulically interconnected with this aquifer within the facility's property boundary.

"Unsaturated zone" or "zone of aeration" means the zone between the land surface and the water table.

"United States" means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

"Vessel" includes every description of watercraft, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on the water.

"Wastewater treatment unit" means a device which:

Is part of a wastewater treatment facility which is subject to regulation under either Section 402 or Section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1342 or 1317(b)); and receives and treats or stores an influent wastewater which is a hazardous waste as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.103 or generates and accumulates a wastewater treatment sludge which is a hazardous

waste as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.103 or treats or stores a wastewater treatment sludge which is a hazardous waste as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.103; and

Meets the definition of tank in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110.

"Water (bulk shipment)" means the bulk transportation of hazardous waste which is loaded or carried on board a vessel without containers or labels.

"Well" means any shaft or pit dug or bored into the earth, generally of a cylindrical form, and often walled with bricks or tubing to prevent the earth from caving in.

"Well injection" (See "underground injection").

"Zone of engineering control" means an area under the control of the owner or operator that, upon detection of a hazardous waste release, can be readily cleaned up prior to the release of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents to groundwater or surface water.

(Source: Amended at 12 Ill. Reg. , effective )

Section 720.111 References

a) The following publications are incorporated by reference:

ANSI. Available from the American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, New York 10018, (212) 354-3300:

"Petroleum Refinery Piping," ANSI B31.3 -- 1976, with addendum B31.3(d) -- 1980.

"Liquid Petroleum Transportation Piping Systems," ANSI B31.4 -- 1974, with addendum B31.4(b) -- 1981.

API. Available from the American Petroleum Institute, 1220 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005, (202) 682-8000:

"Guide for Inspection of Refinery Equipment, Chapter XIII, Atmospheric and Low Pressure Storage Tanks," 4th Edition, 1981.

"Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks and Piping Systems," API Publication 1632, 1983.

"Installation of Underground Petroleum Storage Systems," API Publication 1615 (November 1979).

ASTM. Available from American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103, (215) 299-5400:

"ASTM Standard Test Methods for Flash Point of Liquids by

Setaflash Closed Tester," ASTM Standard D-3828--~~81~~-87.

"ASTM Standard Test Methods for Flash Point Pensky-Martens Closed Tester," ASTM Standard D-93-79 or D-93-80.

GPO. Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20401, (202) 783-3238:

Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1972), and 1977 Supplement, republished in 1983

NACE. Available from the National Association of Corrosion Engineers, 1400 South Creek Dr., Houston, TX 77084, (713) 492-0535:

"Recommended Practice (RP-02-85) Control of External Corrosion on Metallic Buried, Partially Buried, or Submerged Liquid Storage Systems."

NFPA. Available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Boston, MA 02269, (617) 770-3000 or (800) 344-3555:

"Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code" (1977 or 1981).

NTIS. Available from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, (703) 487-4600:

"Generic Quality Assurance Project Plan for Land Disposal Restrictions Program", EPA/530-SW-87-011, March 15, 1987. (Document number PB 88-170766.

"Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes", Third Edition, March, 1983. (Document number PB 84-128677)

"Procedures Manual for Ground Water Monitoring at Solid Waste Disposal Facilities", EPA-530/SW-611, 1977. (Document number PB 84-174820)

"Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication number SW-846 (Second Edition, 1982 as amended by Update I (April, 1984) and Update II (April, 1985)) (Document number PB 87-120291)

STI. Available from the Steel Tank Institute, 728 Anthony Trail, Northbrook, IL 60062, (312) 498-1980:

"Standard for Dual Wall Underground Steel Storage Tanks" (1986).

b) Code of Federal Regulations. Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20401,

(202) 783-3238:

40 CFR 220 (1987)

40 CFR 264 (1987)

40 CFR 761 (1987)

c) Federal Statutes

Section 3004 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq., as amended through December 31, 1987.

d) This Section incorporates no later editions or amendments.

(Source: Amended at 12 Ill. Reg. 12999, effective July 29, 1988)

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SUBTITLE G: WASTE DISPOSAL
CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SUBCHAPTER c: HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

PART 721
IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS



SUPBART B: CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFYING THE CHARACTERISTICS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE AND FOR LISTING HAZARDOUS WASTES



SUBPART C: CHARACTERISTICS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE



SUBPART D: LISTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

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| | Thereof |
| Appendix J | Method of Analysis for Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and Dibenzofurans |
| Appendix Z | Table to Section 721.102 |

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1022.4 and 1027).

SOURCE: Adopted in R81-22, 43 PCB 427, at 5 Ill. Reg. 9781, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106; amended and codified in R81-22, 45 PCB 317, at 6 Ill. Reg. 4828, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106; amended in R82-18, 51 PCB 31, at 7 Ill. Reg. 2518, effective February 22, 1983; amended in R82-19, 53 PCB 131, at 7 Ill. Reg. 13999, effective October 12, 1983; amended in R84-34, 61 PCB 247, at 8 Ill. Reg. 24562, effective December 11, 1984; amended in R84-9, at 9 Ill. Reg. 11834, effective July 24, 1985; amended in R85-22 at 10 Ill. Reg. 998, effective January 2, 1986; amended in R85-2 at 10 Ill. Reg. 8112, effective May 2, 1986; amended in R86-1 at 10 Ill. Reg. 14002, effective August 12, 1986; amended in R86-19 at 10 Ill. Reg. 20647, effective December 2, 1986; amended in R86-28 at 11 Ill. Reg. 6035, effective March 24, 1987; amended in R86-46 at 11 Ill. Reg. 13466, effective August 4, 1987; amended in R87-32 at 11 Ill. Reg. 16698, effective September 30, 1987; amended in R87-5 at 11 Ill. Reg. 19303, effective November 12, 1987; amended in R87-26 at 12 Ill. Reg. 2456, effective January 15, 1988; amended in R87-30 at 12 Ill. Reg. 12070, effective July 12, 1988; amended in R87-39 at 12 Ill. Reg. 13006, effective July 29, 1988; amended in R88-16 at 12 Ill. Reg. , effective .

## SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

### Section 721.104 Exclusions

a) Materials which are not solid wastes. The following materials are not solid wastes for the purpose of this Part:

1) Sewage:

A) Domestic sewage; and

B) Any mixture of domestic sewage and other waste that passes through a sewer system to publicly-owned treatment works for treatment. "Domestic sewage" means untreated sanitary wastes that pass through a sewer system.

2) Industrial wastewater discharges that are point source discharges with NPDES permits issued by the Agency pursuant to Section 12(f) of the Environmental Protection Act and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309.

(Board Note: 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 that are generated by industrial wastewater treatment.)

3) Irrigation return flows.

4) Source, special nuclear or by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.)

5) Materials subjected to in-situ mining techniques which are not removed from the ground as part of the extraction process.

6) Pulping liquors (i.e., black liquor) that are reclaimed in a pulping liquor recovery furnace and then reused in the pulping process, unless accumulated speculatively as defined in Section 721.101(c);

7) Spent sulfuric acid used to produce virgin sulfuric acid, unless it is accumulated speculatively as defined in Section 721.101(c).

8) Secondary materials that are reclaimed and returned to the original process or processes in which they were generated where they are reused in the production process, provided:

A) Only tank storage is involved, and the entire process through completion of reclamation is closed by being entirely connected with pipes or other comparable enclosed means of conveyance;

B) Reclamation does not involve controlled flame combustion (such as occurs in boilers, industrial furnaces or incinerators);

C) The secondary materials are never accumulated in such tanks for over twelve months without being reclaimed; and

D) The reclaimed material is not used to produce a fuel, or used to produce products that are used in a manner constituting disposal.

b) Solid wastes which are not hazardous wastes. The following solid wastes are not hazardous wastes:

1) 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). A resource recovery facility managing municipal solid waste shall not be deemed to be treating, storing, disposing of or otherwise managing hazardous wastes for the purposes of regulation under this Part, if such facility:

A) Receives and burns only:

i) Household waste (from single and multiple dwellings, hotels, motels and other residential sources) and

ii) Solid waste from commercial or industrial sources that does not contain hazardous waste; and

B) Such facility does not accept hazardous waste and the owner or operator of such facility has established contractural requirements or other appropriate notification or inspection procedures to assure that hazardous wastes are not received at or burned in such facility.

2) Solid wastes generated by any of the following and which are returned to the soil as fertilizers:

A) The growing and harvesting of agricultural crops.

B) The raising of animals, including animal manures.

3) Mining overburden returned to the mine site.

4) Fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, and flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels.

5) Drilling fluids, produced waters, and other wastes associated with the exploration, development, or production of crude oil, natural gas or geothermal energy.

6) Chromium wastes:

A) Wastes which fail the test for the characteristic of EP toxicity (Section 721.124 and Appendix B) because chromium is present or are listed in Subpart D due to the presence of chromium, which do not fail the test for the characteristic of EP toxicity for any other constituent or are not listed due to the presence of any other constituent, and which do not fail the test for any other characteristic, if it is shown by a waste generator or by waste generators that:

i) The chromium in the waste is exclusively (or nearly exclusively) trivalent chromium; and

ii) The waste is generated from an industrial process which uses trivalent chromium exclusively (or nearly exclusively) and the process does not generate hexavalent chromium; and

iii) The waste is typically and frequently managed in non-oxidizing environments.

B) Specific wastes which meet the standard in subsections

(b)(6)(A)(i), (ii) and (iii) (so long as they do not fail the test for the characteristic of EP toxicity, and do not fail the test for any other characteristic) are

i) Chrome (blue) trimmings generated by the following subcategories of the leather tanning and finishing industry; hair pulp/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; hair save/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; retan/wet finish; no beamhouse; through-the-blue; and shearling.

ii) Chrome (blue) shavings generated by the following subcategories of the leather tanning and finishing industry; hair pulp/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; hair save/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; retan/wet finish; no beamhouse; through-the-blue; and shearling.

iii) Buffing dust generated by the following subcategories of the leather tanning and finishing industry: hair pulp/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; hair save/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; retan/wet finish; no beamhouse; through-the-blue.

iv) Sewer screenings generated by the following subcategories of the leather tanning and finishing industry: hair pulp/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; hair save/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; retan/wet finish; no beamhouse; through-the-blue; and shearling.

v) Wastewater treatment sludges generated by the following subcategories of the leather tanning and finishing industry: hair pulp/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; hair save/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; retan/wet finish; no beamhouse; through-the-blue; and shearling.

vi) Wastewater treatment sludges generated by the following subcategories of the leather tanning and finishing industry: hair pulp/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; hair save/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; and through-the-blue.

vii) Waste scrap leather from the leather tanning industry, the shoe manufacturing industry, and other leather product manufacturing industries.

viii) Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of titanium dioxide pigment using chromium-bearing ores by the chloride process.

7) Solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation and processing of ores and minerals (including coal), including phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of uranium ore.

8) Cement kiln dust waste.

9) Solid waste which consists of discarded wood or wood products which fails the test for the characteristic of EP toxicity and which is not a hazardous waste for any other reason if the waste is generated by persons who utilize the arsenical-treated wood and wood products for these materials' intended end use.

c) Hazardous wastes which are exempted from certain regulations. A hazardous waste which is generated in a product or raw material storage tank, a product or raw material transport vehicle or vessel, a product or raw material pipeline, or in a manufacturing process unit or an associated non-waste-treatment manufacturing unit, is not subject to regulation under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703, 705 and 722 through 725 and 728 or to the notification requirements of Section 3010 of RCRA until it exits the unit in which it was generated, unless the unit is a surface impoundment, or unless the hazardous waste remains in the unit more than 90 days after the unit ceases to be operated for manufacturing, or for storage or transportation of product or raw materials.

d) Samples

1) Except as provided in subsection (d)(2), a sample of solid waste or a sample of water, soil or air, which is collected for the sole purpose of testing to determine its characteristics or composition, is not subject to any requirements of this Part or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703, 705 and 722 through 728. The sample qualifies when:

A) The sample is being transported to a laboratory for the purpose of testing; or

B) The sample is being transported back to the sample collector after testing; or

C) The sample is being stored by the sample collector before transport to a laboratory for testing; or

D) The sample is being stored in a laboratory before testing; or

E) The sample is being stored in a laboratory for testing but before it is returned to the sample collector; or

F) The sample is being stored temporarily in the laboratory after testing for a specific purpose (for example, until conclusion of a court case or enforcement action where further testing of the sample may be necessary).

2) In order to qualify for the exemption in subsection (d)(1)(A) and (B), a sample collector shipping samples to a laboratory and a laboratory returning samples to a sample collector must:

A) Comply with U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), U.S.

Postal Service (USPS) or any other applicable shipping requirements; or

B) Comply with the following requirements if the sample collector determines that DOT, USPS or other shipping requirements do not apply to the shipment of the sample:

i) Assure that the following information accompanies the sample: The sample collector's name, mailing address and telephone number; the laboratory's name, mailing address and telephone number; the quantity of the sample; the date of the shipment; and a description of the sample.

ii) Package the sample so that it does not leak, spill or vaporize from its packaging.

3) This exemption does not apply if the laboratory determines that the waste is hazardous but the laboratory is no longer meeting any of the conditions stated in subsection (d)(1).

e) Treatability study samples.

1) Except as is provided in subsection (e)(2), persons who generate or collect samples for the purpose of conducting treatability studies, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110, are not subject to any requirement of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 through 723 or to the notification requirements of Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Nor are such samples included in the quantity determinations of Section 721.105 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.134(d) when:

A) The sample is being collected and prepared for transportation by the generator or sample collector; or,

B) The sample is being accumulated or stored by the generator or sample collector prior to transportation to a laboratory or testing facility; or

C) The sample is being transported to the laboratory or testing facility for the purpose of conducting a treatability study.

2) The exemption in subsection (e)(1) is applicable to samples of hazardous waste being collected and shipped for the purpose of conducing treatability studies provided that:

A) The generator or sample collector uses (in "treatability studies") no more than 1000 kg of any non-acute hazardous waste, 1 kg of acute hazardous waste or 250 kg of soils, water or debris contaminated with acute hazardous waste for each process being evaluated for each generated wastestream; and

B) The mass of each shipment does not exceed 1000 kg of non-acute hazardous waste, 1 kg of acute hazardous waste or 250 kg of soils, water or debris contaminated with acute hazardous waste; and

C) The sample must be packaged so that it does not leak, spill or vaporize from its packaging during shipment and the requirements of subsections (i) or (ii) are met.

i) The transportation of each sample shipment complies with U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), U.S. Postal Service (USPS) or any other applicable shipping requirements; or

ii) If the DOT, USPS or other shipping requirements do not apply to the shipment of the sample, the following information must accompany the sample: The name, mailing address and telephone number of the originator of the sample; the name, address and telephone number of the facility that will perform the treatability study; the quantity of the sample; the date of the shipment; and, a description of the sample, including its USEPA hazardous waste number.

D) The sample is shipped to a laboratory or testing facility which is exempt under subsection (f) or has an appropriate RCRA permit or interim status.

E) The generator or sample collector maintains the following records for a period ending 3 years after completion of the treatability study:

i) Copies of the shipping documents;

ii) A copy of the contract with the facility conducting the treatability study;

iii) Documentation showing: The amount of waste shipped under this exemption; the name, address and USEPA identification number of the laboratory or testing facility that received the waste; the date the shipment was made; and, whether or not unused samples and residues were returned to the generator.

F) The generator reports the information required in subsection (e)(2)(E)(iii) in its report under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.141.

3) The Agency may grant requests, on a case-by-case basis, for quantity limits in excess of those specified in subsection (e)(2)(A), for up to an additional 500 kg of any non-acute hazardous waste, 1 kg of acute hazardous waste and 250 kg of soils, water or debris contaminated with acute hazardous waste, to conduct further treatability study evaluation when: There

has been an equipment or mechanical failure during the conduct of the treatability study; there is need to verify the results of a previously conducted treatability study; there is a need to study and analyze alternative techniques within a previously evaluated treatment process; or, there is a need to do further evaluation of an ongoing treatability study to determine final specifications for treatment. The additional quantities allowed are subject to all the provisions in subsections (e)(1) and (e)(2)(B) through (F). The generator or sample collector must apply to the Agency and provide in writing the following information:

A) The reason why the generator or sample collector requires additional quantity of sample for the treatability study evaluation and the additional quantity needed;

B) Documentation accounting for all samples of hazardous waste from the wastestream which have been sent for or undergone treatability studies, including the date each previous sample was shipped, the quantity of each previous shipment, the laboratory or testing facility to which it was shipped, what treatability study processes were conducted on each sample shipped, and the available results of each treatability study;

C) A description of the technical modifications or change in specifications which will be evaluated and the expected results;

D) If such further study is being required due to equipment or mechanical failure, the applicant must include information regarding the reason for the failure or breakdown and also include what procedures or equipment have been made to protect against further breakdowns; and,

E) Such other information as the Agency determines is necessary.

4) Final Agency determinations pursuant to this subsection may be appealed to the Board.

f) Samples undergoing treatability studies at laboratories or testing facilities. Samples undergoing treatability studies and the laboratory or testing facility conducting such treatability studies (to the extent such facilities are not otherwise subject to RCRA requirements) are not subject to any requirement of this Part, or of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703, 705, 722 through 726, and 728, or to the notification requirements of Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, provided that the requirements of subsections (f)(1) through (f)(11) are met. A mobile treatment unit may qualify as a testing facility subject to subsections (f)(1) through (f)(11). Where a group of mobile treatment units are located at the same site, the limitations specified in subsections (f)(1) through (f)(11) apply to the entire group of mobile treatment units

collectively as if the group were one mobile treatment unit.

1) No less than 45 days before conducting treatability studies, the facility notifies the Agency in writing that it intends to conduct treatability studies under this subsection.

2) The laboratory or testing facility conducting the treatability study has a USEPA identification number.

3) No more than a total of 250 kg of "as received" hazardous waste is subjected to initiation of treatability studies in any single day. "As received" waste refers to the waste as received in the shipment from the generator or sample collector.

4) The quantity of "as received" hazardous waste stored at the facility for the purpose of evaluation in treatability studies does not exceed 1000 kg, the total of which can include 500 kg of soils, water or debris contaminated with acute hazardous waste or 1 kg of acute hazardous waste. This quantity limitation does not include:

   A) Treatability study residues; and,

   B) Treatment materials (including nonhazardous solid waste) added to "as received" hazardous waste.

5) No more than 90 days have elapsed since the treatability study for the sample was completed, or no more than one year has elapsed since the generator or sample collector shipped the sample to the laboratory or testing facility, whichever date first occurs.

6) The treatability study does not involve the placement of hazardous waste on the land or open burning of hazardous waste.

7) The facility maintains records for 3 years following completion of each study that show compliance with the treatment rate limits and the storage time and quantity limits. The following specific information mus be included for each treatability study conducted:

   A) The name, address and USEPA identification umber of the generator or sample collector of each waste sample;

   B) The date the shipment was received;

   C) The quantity of waste accepted;

   D) The quantity of "as received" waste in storage each day;

   E) The date the treatment study was initiated and the amount of "as received" waste introduced to treatment each day;

   F) The date the treatability study was concluded;

G) The date any unused sample or residues generated from the treatability study were returned to the generator or sample collector or, if sent to a designated facility, the name of the facility and the USEPA identification number.

8) The facility keeps, on-site, a copy of the treatability study contract and all shipping papers associated with the transport of treatability study samples to and from the facility for a period ending 3 years from the completion date of each treatability study.

9) The facility prepares and submits a report to the Agency by March 15 of each year that estimates the number of studies and the amount of waste expected to be used in treatability studies during the current year, and includes the following information for the previous calendar year:

A) The name, address and USEPA identification number of the facility conducting the treatability studies;

B) The types (by process) of treatability studies conducted;

C) The names and addresses of persons for whom studies have been conducted (including their USEPA identification numbers);

D) The total quantity of waste in storage each day;

E) The quantity and types of waste subjected to treatability studies;

F) When each treatability study was conducted;

G) The final disposition of residues and unused sample from each treatability study;

10) The facility determines whether any unused sample or resides generated by the treatability study are hazardous waste under Section 721.103 and, if so, are subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703 and 721 through 728, unless the residues and unused samples are returned to the sample originator under the subsection (e) exemption.

11) The facility notifies the Agency by letter when the facility is no longer planning to conduct any treatability studies at the site.

(Source: Amended at 12 Ill. Reg. , effective )

Section 721.105 Special Requirements for Hazardous Waste Generated by Small Quantity Generators

a) A generator is a conditionally exempt small quantity generator in a

calendar month if it generates no more than 100 kilograms of hazardous waste in that month. 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700 explains the relation of this to the 100 kg/mo exception of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 809.

b) Except for those wastes identified in subsections (e), (f),(g) and (j), a conditionally exempt small quantity generator's hazardous wastes are not subject to regulation under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703, 705 and 722 through 726 and 728, and the notification requirements of Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, provided the generator complies with the requirements of subsections (f), (g) and (j).

c) Hazardous waste that is not subject to regulation or that is subject only to 35 Ill. Adm Code 722.111, 722.112, 722.140(c) and 722.141 is not included in the quantity determinations of this Part and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722 through 726 and 728, and is not subject to any requirements of those Parts. Hazardous waste that is subject to the requirements of Section 721.106(b) and (c) and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.Subparts C, D and F is included in the quantity determinations of this Part and is subject to the requirements of this Part and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722 through 726 and 728.

d) In determining the quantity of hazardous waste it generates, a generator need not include:

1) Hazardous waste when it is removed from on-site storage; or

2) Hazardous waste produced by on-site treatment (including reclamation) of its hazardous waste so long as the hazardous waste that is treated was counted once; or,

3) Spent materials that are generated, reclaimed and subsequently reused on-site, so long as such spent materials have been counted once.

e) If a generator generates acute hazardous waste in a calendar month in quantities greater than set forth below, all quantities of that acute hazardous waste are subject to full regulation under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703, 705 and 722 through 726 and 728, and the notification requirements of Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act:

1) A total of one kilogram of acute hazardous wastes listed in Sections 721.131, 721.132 or 721.133(e); or

2) A total of 100 kilograms of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the clean-up of a spill, into or on any land or water, of any acute hazardous wastes listed in Sections 721.131, 721.132 or 721.133(e).

(BOARD NOTE: "Full regulation" means those regulations applicable to generators of greater than 1000 kg of non-acute hazardous waste in a calendar month.

f) In order for acute hazardous wastes generated by a generator of acute hazardous wastes in quantities equal to or less than those set forth in subsection (e)(1) or (e)(2) to be excluded from full regulation under this Section, the generator must comply with the following requirements:

1) 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.111.

2) The generator may accumulate acute hazardous waste on-site. If ~~it~~ the generator accumulates at any time acute hazardous wastes in quantities greater than set forth in subsections (e)(1) or (e)(2), all of those accumulated wastes are subject to regulation under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703, 705 and 722 through 726 and 728, and the applicable notification requirements of Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The time period of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.134-~~(d)~~-(a), for accumulation of wastes on-site, begins when the accumulated wastes exceed the applicable exclusion limit.

3) A conditionally exempt small quantity generator may either treat or dispose of its acute hazardous waste in an on-site facility, or ensure delivery to an off-site storage, treatment or disposal facility, either of which, if located in the United States, is:

A) Permitted under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703;

B) In interim status under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703 and 725;

C) Authorized to manage hazardous waste by a State with a hazardous waste management program approved by USEPA;

D) Permitted, licensed or registered by a State to manage municipal or industrial solid waste; or

E) A facility which:

i) Beneficially uses or reuses or legitimately recycles or reclaims its waste; or

ii) Treats its waste prior to beneficial use or reuse, or legitimate recycling or reclamation.

g) In order for hazardous waste generated by a conditionally exempt small quantity generator in quantities of less than 100 kilograms of hazardous waste during a calendar month to be excluded from full regulation under this Section, the generator must comply with the following requirements:

1) 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.111;

2) The conditionally exempt small quantity generator may accumulate hazardous waste on-site. If it accumulates at any time more than a total of 1000 kilograms of the generator's hazardous waste, all of those accumulated wastes are subject to regulation

under the special provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722 applicable to generators of between 100 kg and 1000 kg of hazardous waste in a calendar month as well as the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703, 705 and 723 through 726 and 728, and the applicable notification requirements of Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The time period of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.134(d) for accumulation of wastes on-site begins for a small quantity generator when the accumulated wastes exceed 1000 kilograms;

3) A conditionally exempt small quantity generator may either treat or dispose of its hazardous waste in an on-site facility, or ensure delivery to an off-site storage, treatment or disposal facility, either of which, if located in the United States, is:

A) Permitted under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702 and 703;

B) In interim status under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703 and 725;

C) Authorized to manage hazardous waste by a State with a hazardous waste management program approved by USEPA under 40 CFR 271 (1986);

D) Permitted, licensed or registered by a State to manage municipal or industrial solid waste; or

E) A facility which:

i) Beneficially uses or re-uses, or legitimately recycles or reclaims the small quantity generator's waste; or

ii) Treats its waste prior to beneficial use or re-use, or legitimate recycling or reclamation.

h) Hazardous waste subject to the reduced requirements of this Section may be mixed with non-hazardous waste and remain subject to these reduced requirements even though the resultant mixture exceeds the quantity limitations identified in this Section, unless the mixture meets any of the characteristics of hazardous wastes identified in Subpart C.

i) If a small quantity generator mixes a solid waste with a hazardous waste that exceeds a quantity exclusion level of this Section, the mixture is subject to full regulation.

j) If a conditionally exempt small quantity generator's hazardous wastes are mixed with used oil, the mixture is subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.Subpart E, if it is destined to be burned for energy recovery. Any material produced from such a mixture by processing, blending or other treatment is also so regulated if it is destined to be burned for energy recovery.

(Source: Amended at 12 Ill. Reg. , effective )

SUBPART D: LISTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

Section 721.133 Discarded Commercial Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container Residues and Spill Residues Thereof.

The following materials or items are hazardous wastes if and when they are discarded or intended to be discarded as described in Section 721.102(a)(2)(A), when they are mixed with waste oil or used oil or other material and applied to the land for dust suppression or road treatment, when they are otherwise applied to the land in lieu of their original intended use or when they are contained in products that are applied to land in lieu of their original intended use, or when, in lieu of their original intended use, they are produced for use as (or as a component of) a fuel, distributed for use as a fuel, or burned as a fuel.

a) Any commercial chemical product, or manufacturing chemical intermediate having the generic name listed in subsections (e) or (f).

b) Any off-specification commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate which, if it met specifications, would have the generic name listed in subsections (e) or (f).

c) Any residue remaining in a container or inner liner removed from a container that has held any commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate having the generic name listed in subsection (e), unless the container is empty as defined in Section 721.107(b)(3).

(BOARD NOTE: Unless the residue is being beneficially used or reused, or legitimately recycled or reclaimed, or being accumulated, stored, transported or treated prior to such use, reuse, recycling or reclamation, the Board considers the residue to be intended for discard, and thus a hazardous waste. An example of a legitimate reuse of the residue would be where the residue remains in the container and the container is used to hold the same commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate it previously held. An example of the discard of the residue would be where the drum is sent to a drum reconditioner who reconditions the drum but discards the residue.)

d) Any residue or contaminated soil, water or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water of any commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate having the generic name listed in subsection (e) or (f), or any residue or contaminated soil, water or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of any off-specification chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate which, if it met specifications, would have the generic name listed in subsection (e) or (f).

(BOARD NOTE: The phrase "commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate having the generic name listed in

..." refers to a chemical substance which is manufactured or formulated for commercial or manufacturing use which consists of the commercially pure grade of the chemical, any technical grades of the chemical that are produced or marketed, and all formulations in which the chemical is the sole active ingredient. It does not refer to a material, such as a manufacturing process waste, that contains any of the substances listed in subsections (e) or (f). Where a manufacturing process waste is deemed to be a hazardous waste because it contains a substance listed in subsections (e) or (f), such waste will be listed in either Sections 721.131 or 721.132 or will be identified as a hazardous waste by the characteristics set forth in Subpart C.)

e) The commercial chemical products, manufacturing chemical intermediates or off-specification commercial chemical products or manufacturing chemical intermediates referred to in subsections (a) through (d), are identified as acute hazardous waste (H) and are subject to the small quantity exclusion defined in Section 721.105(e). These wastes and their corresponding EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers are:

(BOARD NOTE: For the convenience of the regulated community the primary hazardous properties of these materials have been indicated by the letters T (Toxicity), and R (Reactivity). Absence of a letter indicates that the compound only is listed for acute toxicity.)

| Hazardous Waste No. | Chemical Abstracts No. | Substance |
|---|---|---|
| P023 | 107-20-0 | Acetaldehyde, chloro- |
| P002 | 591-08-2 | Acetamide, N-(aminothioxomethyl)- |
| P057 | 640-19-7 | Acetamide, 2-fluoro- |
| P058 | 62-74-8 | Acetic acid, fluoro-, sodium salt |
| ~~P066~~ | | ~~Acetimedic acid, N-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]thio-, methyl ester~~ |
| ~~P001~~ | | ~~3-(alpha-acetonylbenzyl)-4-hydroxycoumarin and salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%~~ |
| P002 | 591-08-2 | 1-Acetyl-2-thiourea |
| P003 | 107-02-8 | Acrolein |
| P070 | 116-06-3 | Aldicarb |
| P004 | 309-00-2 | Aldrin |
| P005 | 107-18-6 | Allyl alcohol |
| P006 | 20859-73-8 | Aluminum phosphide (R,T) |
| P007 | 2763-96-4 | 5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol |
| P008 | 504-24-5 | 4-Aminopyridine |
| P009 | 131-74-8 | Ammonium picrate (R) |
| P119 | 7803-55-6 | Ammonium vanadate |
| P099 | 506-61-6 | Argentate(1-), bis(cyano-C)-, potassium |
| P010 | 7778-39-4 | Arsenic acid $H_3AsO_4$ |
| P012 | 1327-53-3 | Arsenic- ~~(III)~~- oxide $As_2O_3$ |
| P011 | 1303-28-2 | Arsenic- ~~(V)~~- oxide $As_2O_5$ |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| P011 | 1303-28-2 | Arsenic pentoxide |
| P012 | 1327-53-3 | Arsenic trioxide |
| P038 | 692-42-2 | Arsine, diethyl- |
| P036 | 696-28-6 | Arsonous dichloride, phenyl- |
| P054 | 151-56-4 | Aziridine |
| P067 | 75-55-8 | Aziridine, 2-methyl |
| P013 | 542-62-1 | Barium cyanide |
| P024 | 106-47-8 | Benzenamine, 4-chloro- |
| P077 | 100-01-6 | Benzenamine, 4-nitro- |
| P028 | 100-44-7 | Benzene, (chloromethyl)- |
| P042 | 51-43-4 | 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl]-, (R)- |
| P046 | 122-09-8 | Benzeneethanamine, alpha, alpha-dimethyl- |
| P014 | 108-98-5 | Benzenethiol |
| P001 | P 81-81-2 | 2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-, and salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3% |
| P028 | 100-44-7 | Benzyl chloride |
| P015 | 7440-41-7 | Beryllium ~~dust~~- |
| ~~P016~~ | ~~542-88-1~~ | ~~Bis(chloromethyl) ether~~- |
| P017 | 598-31-2 | Bromoacetone |
| P018 | 357-57-3 | Brucine |
| P045 | 39196-18-4 | 2-Butanone, 3,3-dimethyl-1-(methylthio)-, O-[methylamino)carbonyl] oxime |
| P021 | 592-01-8 | Calcium cyanide |
| P021 | 592-01-8 | Calcium cyanide $Ca(CN)_2$ |
| ~~P123~~ | | ~~Camphene, octachloro-~~ |
| ~~P103~~ | | ~~Carbamideselenoic acid-~~ |
| ~~P022~~ | | ~~Carbon bisulfide-~~ |
| P022 | 75-15-0 | Carbon disulfide |
| P095 | 75-44-5 | ~~Carbonyl chloride~~-Carbonic dichloride |
| ~~P033~~ | | ~~Chlorine cyanide~~- |
| P023 | 107-20-0 | Chloroacetaldehyde |
| P024 | 106-47-8 | p-Chloroaniline |
| P026 | 5344-82-1 | 1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea |
| P027 | 542 76-7 | 3-Chloropropionitrile |
| P029 | 544-92-3 | Copper cyanide-s- |
| P029 | 544-92-3 | Copper cyanide CuCN |
| P030 | | Cyanides (soluble cyanide salts), not ~~elsewhere~~-otherwise specified |
| P031 | 460-19-5 | Cyanogen |
| P033 | 506-77-4 | Cyanogen chloride |
| P033 | 506-77-4 | Cyanogen chloride CNCl |
| P034 | 131-89-5 | 2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol |
| P016 | 542-88-1 | Dichloromethyl ether |
| P036 | 696-28-6 | Dichlorophenylarsine |
| P037 | 60-57-1 | Dieldrin |
| P038 | 692-42-2 | Diethylarsine |
| ~~P039~~ | | ~~O,O-Diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] phosphoro-dithioate~~- |
| P041 | 311-45-5 | Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate |
| P040 | 297-97-2 | O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate |
| P043 | 55-91-4 | ~~Diisopropyl fluorophosphate~~ -Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP) |

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|---|---|---|
| P004 | 309-00-2 | 1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-, (1alpha, 4alpha, 4abeta, 5alpha, 8alpha, 8abeta)- |
| P060 | 465-73-6 | 1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-, (1alpha, 4alpha, 4abeta, 5beta, 8beta, 8abeta)- |
| P037 | 60-57-1 | 2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha, 2beta, 2aalpha, 3beta, 6beta, 6aalpha, 7beta, 7aalpha)- |
| P051 | P 72-20-8 | 2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha, 2beta, 2abeta, 3alpha, 6alpha, 6abeta, 7beta, 7aalpha)-, and metabolites |
| P044 | 60-51-5 | Dimethoate |
| - P045 | | ~~3,3-Dimethyl-1-(methylthio)-2-butanone, O-[(methylamino) carbonyl] oxime~~ |
| P071 | | ~~O,O-Dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate~~ |
| P082 | | ~~Dimethylnitrosamine~~- |
| P046 | 122-09-8 | alpha, alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine |
| P047 | P 534-52-1 | 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol and salts |
| - P034 | | ~~4,6-Dinitro-o-cyclohexylphenol~~- |
| P048 | 51-28-5 | 2,4-Dinitrophenol |
| P020 | 88-85-7 | Dinoseb |
| P085 | 152-16-9 | Diphosphoramide, octamethyl- |
| P111 | 107-49-3 | Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester |
| P039 | 298-04-4 | Disulfoton |
| P049 | 541-53-7 | -2,4--Dithiobiuret |
| - P109 | | ~~Dithiopyrophosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester~~- |
| P050 | 115-29-7 | Endosulfan |
| P088 | 145-73-3 | Endothall |
| P051 | 72-20-8 | Endrin |
| P051 | 72-20-8 | Endrin, and metabolites |
| P042 | 51-43-4 | Epinephrine |
| - P046 | | ~~Ethanamine, 1,1-dimethyl-2-phenyl-~~ |
| P084 | | ~~Ethenamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-~~- |
| P031 | 460-19-5 | Ethanedinitrile |
| P066 | 16752-77-5 | Ethanimidothioic acid, N-[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-, methyl ester |
| P101 | 107-12-0 | Ethyl cyanide |
| P054 | 151-56-4 | Ethylenimine |
| P097 | 52-85-7 | Famphur |
| P056 | 7782-41-4 | Fluorine |
| P057 | 640-19-7 | Fluoroacetamide |
| P058 | 62-74-8 | Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt |
| P065 | 628-86-4 | Fulminic acid, mercury (-II-2+) salt (R,T) |
| P059 | 76-44-8 | Heptachlor |
| - P051 | | ~~1,2,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-6,7-epoxy-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-endo, endo-1, 4:5, 8-dimethanonaphthalene~~ |
| P037 | | ~~1,2,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-6,7-epoxy-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-endo, exo-1, 4:5, 8-dimethanonaphthalene~~ |
| P060 | | ~~1,2,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-1,4:5,8-endo, endo-dimethanonaphthalene~~ |
| P004 | | ~~1,2,3,4,10,10,-Hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-~~ |

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|---|---|---|
| | | ~~1,4:5,8-endo, exo-dimethanonaphthalene~~ |
| ~~P060~~ | | ~~Hexachlorohexahydro-exo, exo-dimethanonaphthalene-~~ |
| P062 | 757-58-4 | Hexaethyl tetraphosphate |
| P116 | 79-19-6 | Hydrazinecarbothioamide |
| P068 | 60-34-4 | Hydrazine, methyl- |
| P063 | 74-90-8 | Hydrocyanic acid |
| P063 | 74-90-8 | Hydrogen cyanide |
| P096 | 7803-51-2 | Hydrogen phosphide |
| - ~~P064~~ | | ~~Isocyanic acid, methyl ester-~~ |
| P060 | 465-73-6 | Isodrin |
| P007 | 2763-96-4 | 3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-(aminomethyl)- |
| P092 | 62-38-4 | Mercury, -phenyl-, acetate- (acetato-O)phenyl- |
| P065 | 628-86-4 | Mercury fulminate (R,T) |
| P082 | 62-75-9 | Methanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso- |
| P064 | 624-83-9 | Methane, isocyanato- |
| P016 | 542-88-1 | Methane, oxybis-(-[chloro- |
| P112 | 509-14-8 | Methane, tetranitro- (R) |
| P118 | 75-70-7 | Methanethiol, trichloro- |
| P050 | 115-29-7 | 6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepen, 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-, 3-oxide |
| P059 | 76-44-8 | 4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro- |
| P066 | 16752-77-5 | Methomyl |
| - ~~P067~~ | | ~~2-Methylaziridine-~~ |
| P068 | 60-34-4 | Methyl hydrazine |
| P064 | 624-83-9 | Methyl isocyanate |
| P069 | 75-86-5 | 2-Methyllactonitrile |
| P071 | 298-00-0 | Methyl parathion |
| P072 | 86-88-4 | alpha-Naphthylthiourea |
| P073 | 13463-39-3 | Nickel carbonyl |
| P073 | 13463-39-3 | Nickel carbonyl $Ni(CO)_4$, (T-4)- |
| P074 | 557-19-7 | Nickel cyanide |
| P074 | 557-19-7 | Nickel -(~~II~~) -cyanide $Ni(CN)_2$ |
| ~~P073~~ | | ~~Nickel tetracarbonyl~~ |
| P075 | P 54-11-5 | Nicotine, and salts |
| P076 | 10102-43-9 | Nitric oxide |
| P077 | 100-01-6 | p-Nitroaniline |
| P078 | 10102-44-0 | Nitrogen dioxide |
| P076 | 10102-43-9 | Nitrogen -(~~II~~) -oxide NO |
| P078 | 10102-44-0 | Nitrogen -(~~IV~~) -oxide $NO_2$ |
| P081 | 55-63-0 | Nitroglycerine (R) |
| P082 | 62-75-9 | N-Nitrosodimethylamine |
| P084 | 4549-40-0 | N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine |
| - ~~P050~~ | | ~~5-Norbornene-2,3-dimethanol, 1,4,5,6,7,7-hexachloro-, cyclic sulfite-~~ |
| P085 | 152-16-9 | Octamethylpyrophosphoramide |
| P087 | 20816-12-0 | Osmium oxide $OsO_4$, (T-4)- |
| P087 | 20816-12-0 | Osmium tetroxide |
| P088 | 145-73-3 | 7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid |
| P089 | 56-38-2 | Parathion |
| P034 | 131-89-5 | Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro- |
| P048 | 51-28-5 | Phenol, 2,4-dinitro- |
| P047 | P 534-52-1 | ~~-Phenol, 2,4,-dinitro-6-methyl--~~Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-, and salts |

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|---|---|---|
| P020 | 88-85-7 | Phenol, -2,4-dinitro-6-(1-methylpropyl)-- 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitro- |
| P009 | 131-74-8 | Phenol, 2,4,6-trinitro-, ammonium salt (R) |
| - P036 | | Phenyl dichloroarsine- |
| P092 | 62-38-4 | -Phenylmercuric-Phenylmercury acetate |
| P093 | 103-85-5 | -N--Phenylthiourea |
| P094 | 298-02-2 | Phorate |
| P095 | 75-44-5 | Phosgene |
| P096 | 7803-51-2 | Phosphine |
| P041 | 311-45-5 | Phosphoric acid, diethyl -p--4-nitrophenyl ester |
| P039 | 298-04-4 | Phosphorodithioic acid, 0,0-diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] ester |
| P094 | 298-02-2 | Phosphorodithioic acid, 0,0-diethyl S-[(ethylthio)methyl] ester |
| P044 | 60-51-5 | Phosphorodithioic acid, 0,0-dimethyl S-[2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl]ester |
| P043 | 55-91-4 | -Phosphorofluoric-Phosphorofluoridic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)ester |
| - P094 | | Phosphorothioic acid, 0,0-diethyl S-(ethylthio)methyl ester- |
| P089 | 56-38-2 | Phosphorothioic acid, 0,0-diethyl 0-(-p--4-nitrophenyl) ester |
| P040 | 297-97-2 | Phosphorothioic acid, 0,0-diethyl 0-pyrazinyl ester |
| P097 | 52-85-7 | Phosphorothioic acid, -0,0-dimethyl 0-[p-{{dimethylamino}-sulfonyl}phenyl]ester-0-[4-[(dimethylamino)sulfonyl)]phenyl] 0,0-dimethyl ester |
| P071 | 298-00-0 | Phosphorothioic acid, 0,0-dimethyl 0-(4-nitrophenyl) ester |
| P110 | 78-00-2 | Plumbane, tetraethyl- |
| P098 | 151-50-8 | Potassium cyanide |
| P098 | 151-50-8 | Potassium cyanide KCN |
| P099 | 506-61-6 | Potassium silver cyanide |
| P070 | 116-06-3 | Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-, 0-[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime |
| P101 | 107-12-0 | Propanenitrile |
| P027 | 542-76-7 | Propanenitrile, 3-chloro- |
| P069 | 75-86-5 | Propanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl- |
| P081 | 55-63-0 | 1,2,3-Propanetriol, trinitrate- (R) |
| P017 | 598-31-2 | 2-Propanone, 1-bromo- |
| P102 | 107-19-7 | Propargyl alcohol |
| P003 | 107-02-8 | 2-Propenal |
| P005 | 107-18-6 | 2-Propen-1-ol |
| P067 | 75-55-8 | 1,2-Propylenimine |
| P102 | 107-19-7 | 2-Propyn-1-ol |
| P008 | 504-24-5 | 4-Pyridinamine |
| P075 | P 54-11-5 | Pyridine, -(S)--3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-, (S)- and salts |
| - P111 | 107-49-3 | Pyrophosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester- |
| P114 | 12039-52-0 | Selenious acid, dithallium (1+) salt |
| P103 | 630-10-4 | Selenourea |
| P104 | 506-64-9 | Silver cyanide |
| P104 | 506-64-9 | Silver cyanide AgCN |
| P105 | 26628-22-8 | Sodium azide |
| P106 | 143-33-9 | Sodium cyanide |

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|---|---|---|
| P106 | 143-33-9 | Sodium cyanide NaCN |
| P107 | 1314-96-1 | Strontium sulfide |
| P107 | 1314-96-1 | Strontium sulfide SrS |
| P108 | P 57-24-9 | Strychnidin-10-one, and salts |
| P018 | 357-57-3 | Strychnidin-10-one, 2,3-dimethoxy- |
| P108 | P 57-24-9 | Strychnine and salts |
| P115 | 7446-18-6 | Sulfuric acid, ~~thallium (I)~~-dithallium (1+) salt |
| P109 | 3689-24-5 | Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate |
| P110 | 78-00-2 | Tetraethyl lead |
| P111 | 107-49-3 | Tetraethylpyrophosphate |
| P112 | 509-14-8 | Tetranitromethane (R) |
| P062 | 757-58-4 | Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester |
| P113 | 1314-32-5 | Thallic oxide |
| P113 | 1314-32-5 | Thallium ~~(III)~~ -oxide $Tl_2O_3$ |
| P114 | 12039-52-0 | Thallium (I) selenite |
| P115 | 7446-18-6 | Thallium (I) sulfate |
| P109 | 3689-24-5 | Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester |
| P045 | 39196-18-4 | Thiofanox |
| P049 | 541-53-7 | Thioimidodicarbonic diamide $[(H_2N)C(S)]_2NH$ |
| P014 | 108-98-5 | Thiophenol |
| P116 | 79-19-6 | Thiosemicarbazide |
| P026 | 5344-82-1 | Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)- |
| P072 | 86-88-4 | Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl- |
| P093 | 103-85-5 | Thiourea, phenyl- |
| P123 | 8001-35-2 | Toxaphene |
| P118 | 75-70-7 | Trichloromethanethiol |
| P119 | 7803-55-6 | Vanadic acid, ammonium salt |
| ~~P120~~ | | ~~Vanadium pentoxide-~~ |
| P120 | 1314-62-1 | Vanadium ~~(V)~~ -oxide $V_2O_5$ |
| P120 | 1314-62-1 | Vanadium pentoxide |
| P084 | 4549-40-0 | Vinylamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso- |
| P001 | P 81-81-2 | Warfarin, and salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%. |
| P121 | 557-21-1 | Zinc cyanide |
| P121 | 557-21-1 | Zinc cyanide $Zn(CN)_2$ |
| P122 | 1314-84-7 | Zinc phosphide $Zn_3P_2$, when present at concentrations greater than 10% (R,T) |

f) The commercial chemical products, manufacturing chemical intermediates or off-specification commercial chemical products referred to in subsections (a) through (d), are identified as toxic wastes (T) unless otherwise designated and are subject to the small quantity exclusion defined in Section 721.105(a) and (g). These wastes and their corresponding EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers are:

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

| Hazardous Waste | Chemical Abstracts |
|---|---|

| No. | No. | Substance |
|---|---|---|
| U001 | 75-07-0 | Acetaldehyde (I) |
| U034 | 75-87-6 | Acetaldehyde, trichloro- |
| U187 | 62-44-2 | Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)- |
| U005 | 53-96-3 | Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl- |
| U240 | P 94-75-7 | Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, salts and esters |
| U112 | 141-78-6 | Acetic acid, ethyl ester (I) |
| U144 | 301-04-2 | Acetic acid, lead (2+) salt |
| U214 | 563-68-8 | Acetic acid, thallium (-1-1+) salt |
| See F027 | 93-76-5 | Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)- |
| U002 | 67-64-1 | Acetone (I) |
| U003 | 75-05-8 | Acetonitrile (I,T) |
| - U248 | | 3-(alpha-Acetonylbenzyl)-4-hydroxycoumarin and salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less- |
| U004 | 98-86-2 | Acetophenone |
| U005 | 53-96-3 | 2-Acetylaminofluorene |
| U006 | 75-36-5 | Acetyl chloride (C,R,T) |
| U007 | 79-06-1 | Acrylamide |
| U008 | 79-10-7 | Acrylic acid (I) |
| U009 | 107-13-1 | Acrylonitrile |
| - U150 | | Alanine, 3-[p-bis(2-chloroethyl)amino] phenyl-, L- |
| U328 | | 2-Amino-1-methylbenzene |
| U353 | | 4-Amino-1-methylbenzene- |
| U011 | 61-82-5 | Amitrole |
| U012 | 62-53-3 | Aniline (I,T) |
| U136 | 75-60-5 | Arsinic acid, dimethyl- |
| U014 | 492-80-8 | Auramine |
| U015 | 115-02-6 | Azaserine |
| U010 | 50-07-7 | -Azirino(2',3':3,4)pyrrolo(1,2-a)indole-4,7-dione, 6-amino-8-[((aminocarbonyl)oxy)methyl]-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5-methyl-, -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-, [1a-S-(1aalpha, 8beta, 8aalpha, 8balpha)]- |
| U157 | 56-49-5 | Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl- |
| U016 | 225-51-4 | Benz(c)acridine |
| - U016 | | 3,4-Benzacridine- |
| U017 | 98-87-3 | Benzal chloride |
| U192 | 23950-58-5 | Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)- |
| U018 | 56-55-3 | Benz[a]anthracene |
| - U018 | | 1,2-Benzanthracene- |
| U094 | 57-97-6 | -1,2-Benzanthracene,- Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl- |
| U012 | 62-53-3 | Benzenamine (I,T) |
| U014 | 492-80-8 | Benzenamine, 4,4'-carbonimidoylbis-(-[N,N-dimethyl- |
| U049 | 3165-93-3 | Benzenamine, 4-chloro-2-methyl-, hydrochloride |
| U093 | 60-11-7 | Benzenamine, -N,N'-dimethyl-4-phenylazo-- N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)- |
| U328 | 95-53-4 | Benzenamine, 2-methyl- |
| U353 | 106-49-0 | Benzenamine, 4-methyl- |
| U158 | 101-14-4 | Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis-(-[2-chloro- |

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| | U222 | 636-21-5 | Benzenamine, 2-methyl-, hydrochloride |
| | U181 | 99-55-8 | Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro- |
| | U019 | 71-43-2 | Benzene (I,T) |
| | U038 | 510-15-6 | Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-alpha-hydroxy-, ethyl ester |
| | U030 | 101-55-3 | Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy- |
| | U035 | 305-03-3 | Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]- |
| | U037 | 108-90-7 | Benzene, chloro- |
| - | ~~U190~~ | | ~~1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid anhydride-~~ |
| | U221 | 25376-45-8 | Benzenediamine, ar-methyl- |
| | U028 | 117-81-7 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, ~~[bis(2-ethyl-hexyl)]~~-bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester |
| | U069 | 84-74-2 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester |
| | U088 | 84-66-2 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester |
| | U102 | 131-11-3 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester |
| | U107 | 117-84-0 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-n-octyl ester |
| | U070 | 95-50-1 | Benzene, 1,2-dichloro- |
| | U071 | 541-73-1 | Benzene, 1,3-dichloro- |
| | U072 | 106-46-7 | Benzene, 1,4-dichloro- |
| | U060 | 72-54-8 | Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2-dichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro- |
| | U017 | 98-87-3 | Benzene, (dichloromethyl)- |
| | U223 | 26471-62-5 | Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl- (R,T) |
| | U239 | 1330-20-7 | Benzene, dimethyl- (I,T) |
| | U201 | 108-46-3 | 1,3-Benzenediol |
| | U127 | 118-74-1 | Benzene, hexachloro- |
| | U056 | 110-82-7 | Benzene, hexahydro- (I) |
| - | ~~U188~~ | | ~~Benzene, hydroxy--~~ |
| | U220 | 108-88-3 | Benzene, methyl- |
| | U105 | 121-14-2 | Benzene, 1-methyl--~~1~~--2,4-dinitro- |
| | U106 | 606-20-2 | Benzene, ~~1-methyl-2,6-dinitro--~~2-methyl-1,3-dinitro- |
| | U055 | 98-82-8 | Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- (I) |
| | U169 | 98-95-3 | Benzene, nitro- |
| | U183 | 608-93-5 | Benzene, pentachloro- |
| | U185 | 82-68-8 | Benzene, pentachloronitro- |
| | U020 | 98-09-9 | Benzenesulfonic acid chloride (C,R) |
| | U020 | 98-09-9 | Benzenesulfonyl chloride (C,R) |
| | U207 | 95-94-3 | Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro- |
| | U061 | 50-29-3 | Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro- |
| | U247 | 72-43-5 | Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-methoxy- |
| | U023 | 98-07-7 | Benzene, (trichloromethyl)- |
| | U234 | 99-35-4 | Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro- |
| | U021 | 92-87-5 | Benzidene |
| | U202 | P 81-07-2 | 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,1-dioxide, and salts |
| | U203 | 94-59-7 | ~~-Benzene, 1,2-methylenedioxy-4-allyl--~~ 1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)- |
| | U141 | 120-58-1 | ~~-Benzene, 1,2-methylenedioxy-4-propenyl--~~ 1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)- |
| | U090 | 94-58-6 | ~~-Benzene, 1,2-methylenedioxy-4-propyl--~~ 1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-propyl- |
| - | ~~U055~~ | | ~~Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- (I)~~ |
| | ~~U169~~ | | ~~Benzene, nitro- (I,T)~~ |
| | ~~U183~~ | | ~~Benzene, pentachloro-~~ |

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| | U185 | | Benzene, pentachloronitro- |
| | U020 | | Benzenesulfonic acid chloride (C,R) |
| | U020 | | Benzenesulfonyl chloride (C,R) |
| | U207 | | Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro- |
| | U023 | | Benzene, (trichloromethyl)- (C,R,T) |
| | U234 | | Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro- (R,T) |
| | U021 | | Benzidine |
| | U202 | | 1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one, 1,1-dioxide |
| | U120 | | Benzo[j,k]fluorene- |
| | U064 | 189-55-9 | Benzo[rst]pentaphene |
| | U248 | P 81-81-2 | 2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-, and salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less |
| | U022 | 50-32-8 | Benzo[a]pyrene |
| - | U022 | | 3,4-Benzopyrene- |
| | U197 | 106-51-4 | -3--p-Benzoquinone |
| | U023 | 98-07-7 | Benzotrichloride (C,R,T) |
| - | U050 | | 1,2-Benzphenanthrene- |
| | U085 | 1464-53-5 | 2,2'-Bioxirane -(1,T)- |
| | U021 | 92-87-5 | -(1,1'-Biphenyl)-[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine |
| | U073 | 91-94-1 | -(1,1'-Biphenyl)-[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dichloro- |
| | U091 | 119-90-4 | -(1,1'-Biphenyl)-[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethoxy- |
| | U095 | 119-93-7 | -(1,1'-Biphenyl)-[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl- |
| - | U024 | | Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane- |
| - | U027 | | Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether- |
| - | U244 | | Bis(dimethylthiocarbamoyl) disulfide- |
| - | U028 | | Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate- |
| - | U246 | | Bromine cyanide- |
| | U225 | 75-25-2 | Bromoform |
| | U030 | 101-55-3 | 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether |
| | U128 | 87-68-3 | 1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro- |
| | U172 | 924-16-3 | 1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso- |
| - | U035 | | Butanoic acid, 4-[Bis(2-chloroethyl)amino] benzene-- |
| | U031 | 71-36-3 | 1-Butanol (I) |
| | U159 | 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone (I,T) |
| | U160 | 1338-23-4 | 2-Butanone, peroxide (R,T) |
| | U053 | 4170-30-3 | 2-Butenal |
| | U074 | 764-41-0 | 2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro- (I,T) |
| | U143 | 303-34-4 | 2-Butenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 7-[[2,3-dihydroxy-2-(1-methoxyethyl)-3-methyl-1-oxobutoxy]methyl]-2,3,5,7a-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolizin-1-yl ester, [1S-[1alpha(Z), 7(2S*,3R*), 7aalpha]]- |
| | U031 | 71-36-3 | n-Butyl alcohol (I) |
| | U136 | 75-60-5 | Cacodylic acid |
| | U032 | 13765-19-0 | Calcium chromate |
| | U238 | 51-79-6 | Carbamic acid, ethyl ester |
| | U178 | 615-53-2 | Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester |
| - | U176 | | Carbamide, N-ethyl-N-nitroso- |
| | U177 | | Carbamide, N-methyl-N-nitroso- |
| | U219 | | Carbamide, thio-- |
| | U097 | 79-44-7 | -Carbamoyl-Carbamic chloride, dimethyl- |

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| U114 | P 111-54-6 | Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, salts and esters |
| U062 | 2303-16-4 | Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester |
| U215 | 6533-73-9 | Carbonic acid, dithallium (-1-1+) salt |
| U033 | 353-50-4 | Carbonic difluoride |
| U156 | 79-22-1 | Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester (I,T) |
| U033 | 353-50-4 | Carbon oxyfluoride (R,T) |
| U211 | 56-23-5 | Carbon tetrachloride |
| - U033 | | ~~Carbonyl fluoride (R,T)~~- |
| U034 | 75-87-6 | Chloral |
| U035 | 305-03-3 | Chlorambucil |
| U036 | 57-74-9 | Chlordane-, ~~technical~~-alpha and gamma isomers |
| U026 | 494-03-1 | Chlornaphazin-e- |
| U037 | 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene |
| U038 | 510-15-6 | Chlorobenzilate |
| U039 | 59-50-7 | -4--p-Chloro-m-cresol |
| - U041 | | ~~1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane~~- |
| U042 | 110-75-8 | 2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether |
| U044 | 67-66-3 | Chloroform |
| U046 | 107-30-2 | Chloromethyl methyl ether |
| U047 | 91-58-7 | ~~beta-Chloronapthalene~~- beta-Chloronaphthalene |
| U048 | 95-57-8 | o-Chlorophenol |
| U049 | 3165-93-3 | 4-Chloro-o-toluidine, hydrochloride |
| U032 | 13765-19-0 | Chromic acid $H_2CrO_4$, calcium salt |
| U050 | 218-01-9 | Chrysene |
| U051 | | Creosote |
| U052 | 1319-77-3 | Cresols (Cresylic acid) |
| - U052 | | ~~Cresylic acid~~- |
| U053 | 4170-30-3 | Crotonaldehyde |
| U055 | 98-82-8 | Cumene (I) |
| U246 | 506-68-3 | Cyanogen bromide CNBr |
| U197 | 106-51-4 | ~~1,4~~--2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione |
| U056 | 110-82-7 | Cyclohexane (I) |
| U129 | 58-89-9 | Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1alpha,2alpha,3beta,4alpha,5alpha,6beta)- |
| U057 | 108-94-1 | Cyclohexanone (I) |
| U130 | 77-47-4 | 1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro- |
| U058 | 50-18-0 | Cyclophosphamide |
| U240 | P 94-75-7 | 2,4-D, salts and esters |
| U059 | 20830-81-3 | Daunomycin |
| U060 | 72-54-8 | DDD |
| U061 | 50-29-3 | DDT |
| - U142 | | ~~Decachlorooctahydro-1,3,4-metheno-2H-cyclobuta[c,d]-pentalen-2-one~~- |
| U062 | 2303-16-4 | Diallate |
| - U133 | | ~~Diamine (R,T)~~ |
| U221 | | ~~Diaminotoluene~~- |
| U063 | 53-70-3 | Dibenz[a,h]anthracene |
| - U063 | | ~~1,2:5,6-Dibenzanthracene~~ |
| U064 | | ~~1,2:7,8-Dibenzopyrene~~- |
| U064 | 189-55-9 | ~~-Dibenz[a,i]pyrene~~- Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene |
| U066 | 96-12-8 | 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane |
| U069 | 84-74-2 | Dibutyl phthalate |

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| - | ~~U062~~ | | ~~S-(2,3-Dichloroallyl) diisopropylthiocarbamate-~~ |
| | U070 | 95-50-1 | o-Dichlorobenzene |
| | U071 | 541-73-1 | m-Dichlorobenzene |
| | U072 | 106-46-7 | p-Dichlorobenzene |
| | U073 | 91-94-1 | 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine |
| | U074 | 764-41-0 | 1,4-Dichloro-2-butene (I,T) |
| | U075 | 75-71-8 | Dichlorodifluoromethane |
| - | ~~U192~~ | | ~~3,5-Dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl) benzamide~~ |
| | ~~U060~~ | | ~~Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane~~ |
| | ~~U061~~ | | ~~Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane-~~ |
| | U078 | 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethylene |
| | U079 | 156-60-5 | 1,2-Dichloroethylene |
| | U025 | 111-44-4 | Dichloroethyl ether |
| | U027 | 108-60-1 | Dichloroisopropyl ether |
| | U024 | 111-91-1 | Dichloromethoxy ethane |
| | U081 | 120-83-2 | 2,4-Dichlorophenol |
| | U082 | 87-65-0 | 2,6-Dichlorophenol |
| - | ~~U240~~ | | ~~2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, salts and esters~~ |
| | ~~U083~~ | | ~~1,2-Dichloropropane-~~ |
| | U084 | 542-75-6 | 1,3-Dichloropropene |
| | U085 | 1464-53-5 | 1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane (I,T) |
| | U108 | 123-91-1 | ~~-1,4-Diethylene dioxide-~~ 1,4-Diethyleneoxide |
| | U028 | 117-81-7 | Diethylhexyl phthalate |
| | U086 | 1615-80-1 | N,N'-Diethylhydrazine |
| | U087 | 3288-58-2 | ~~-O,O-Diethyl-S-methyl-dithiophosphate~~-O,O-Diethyl S-methyl dithiophosphate |
| | U088 | 84-66-2 | Diethyl phthalate |
| | U089 | 56-53-1 | Diethylstilbestrol |
| - | ~~U148~~ | | ~~1,2-Dihydro-3,6-pyradizinedione-~~ |
| | U090 | 94-58-6 | Dihydrosafrole |
| | U091 | 119-90-4 | 3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine |
| | U092 | 124-40-3 | Dimethylamine (I) |
| | U093 | 60-11-7 | p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene |
| | U094 | 57-97-6 | 7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene |
| | U095 | 119-93-7 | 3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine |
| | U096 | 80-15-9 | alpha, alpha-Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide (R) |
| | U097 | 79-44-7 | Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride |
| | U098 | 57-14-7 | 1,1-Dimethylhydrazine |
| | U099 | 540-73-8 | 1,2-Dimethylhydrazine |
| | U101 | 105-67-9 | 2,4-Dimethylphenol |
| | U102 | 131-11-3 | Dimethyl phthalate |
| | U103 | 77-78-1 | Dimethyl sulfate |
| | U105 | 121-14-2 | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene |
| | U106 | 606-20-2 | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene |
| | U107 | 117-84-0 | Di-n-octyl phthalate |
| | U108 | 123-91-1 | 1,4-Dioxane |
| | U109 | 122-66-7 | 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine |
| | U110 | 142-84-7 | Dipropylamine (I) |
| | U111 | 621-64-7 | ~~-Di-N-propylnitrosoamine-~~ Di-n-propylnitrosamine |
| | U041 | 106-89-8 | Epichlorohydrin |
| | U001 | 75-07-0 | Ethanal (I) |
| | U174 | 55-18-5 | Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso- |
| | U155 | 91-80-5 | 1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N'-2-pyridinyl-N'-(2-thienylmethyl)- |

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| U067 | 106-93-4 | Ethane, 1,2-dibromo- |
| U076 | 75-34-3 | Ethane, 1,1-dichloro- |
| U077 | 107-06-2 | Ethane, 1,2-dichloro- |
| - U114 | | 1,2-Ethanediylbisearbamodithioic acid- |
| U131 | 67-72-1 | Ethane, -1,1,1,2,2,2--hexachloro- |
| U024 | 111-91-1 | Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis-(-[2-chloro- |
| - U247 | | Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(p-methoxyphenol)- |
| U003 | | Ethanenitrile (I,T)- |
| U117 | 60-29-7 | Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis- (I) |
| U025 | 111-44-4 | Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis-(-[2-chloro- |
| U184 | 76-01-7 | Ethane, pentachloro- |
| U208 | 630-20-6 | Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro- |
| U209 | 79-34-5 | Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro- |
| U218 | 62-55-5 | Ethanethioamide |
| U226 | 71-55-6 | Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro- |
| U227 | 79-00-5 | Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro- |
| U359 | 110-80-5 | Ethanol, 2-ethoxy- |
| U173 | 1116-54-7 | Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis- |
| U004 | 98-86-2 | Ethanone, 1-phenyl- |
| U043 | 75-01-4 | Ethene, chloro- |
| U042 | 110-75-8 | Ethene, -2-chloroethoxy-- (2-chloroethoxy)- |
| U078 | 75-35-4 | Ethene, 1,1-dichloro- |
| U079 | 156-60-5 | Ethene, -trans--1,2-dichloro-, (E)- |
| U210 | 127-18-4 | Ethene, -1,1,2,2--tetrachloro- |
| - U173 | | Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis- |
| U004 | | Ethanone, 1-phenyl- |
| U006 | | Ethanoyl chloride (C,R,T) |
| U359 | | 2-Ethoxyethanol- |
| U228 | 79-01-6 | Ethene, trichloro- |
| U112 | 141-78-6 | Ethyl acetate (I) |
| U113 | 140-88-5 | Ethyl acrylate (I) |
| U238 | 51-79-6 | Ethyl carbamate (urethane) |
| U117 | 60-29-7 | Ethyl ether |
| - U038 | | Ethyl 4,4'-dichlorobenzilate- |
| U114 | P 111-54-6 | Ethylenebis(dithiocarbamic acid, salts and esters |
| U067 | 106-93-4 | Ethylene dibromide |
| U077 | 107-06-2 | Ethylene dichloride |
| U359 | 110-80-5 | Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether |
| U115 | 75-21-8 | Ethylene oxide (I,T) |
| U116 | 96-45-7 | Ethylene thiourea Ethylenethiourea |
| - U117 | | Ethyl ether (I)- |
| U076 | 75-34-3 | Ethylidene dichloride |
| U118 | 97-63-2 | -Ethylmethacrylate-Ethyl methacrylate |
| U119 | 62-50-0 | Ethyl methanesulfonate |
| - U139 | | Ferric dextran- |
| U120 | 206-44-0 | Fluoranthene |
| U122 | 50-00-0 | Formaldehyde |
| U123 | 64-18-6 | Formic acid (C,T) |
| U124 | 110-00-9 | Furan (I) |
| U125 | 98-01-1 | 2-Furancarboxaldehyde (I) |
| U147 | 108-31-6 | 2,5-Furandione |
| U213 | 109-99-9 | Furan, tetrahydro- (I) |
| U125 | 98-01-1 | Furfural (I) |
| U124 | 110-00-9 | Furfuran (I) |

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| U206 | 18883-66-4 | -D-Glucopyranose, 2-deoxy-2-(3-methyl-3-nitrosoureido)-, D- |
| U206 | 18883-66-4 | D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-2-[[(methylnitrosoamino)-carbonyl]amino]- |
| U126 | 765-34-4 | Glycidylaldehyde |
| U163 | 70-25-7 | Guanidine, -N-nitroso-N-methyl-N'-nitro- N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitroso- |
| U127 | 118-74-1 | Hexachlorobenzene |
| U128 | 87-68-3 | Hexachlorobutadiene |
| - U129 | | Hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma isomer)- |
| U130 | 77-47-4 | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene |
| U131 | 67-72-1 | Hexachloroethane |
| U132 | 70-30-4 | Hexachlorophene |
| U243 | 1888-71-7 | Hexachloropropene |
| U133 | 302-01-2 | Hydrazine (R,T) |
| U086 | 1615-80-1 | Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl- |
| U098 | 57-14-7 | Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl- |
| U099 | 540-73-8 | Hydrazine, 1,2-dimethyl- |
| U109 | 122-66-7 | Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl- |
| U134 | 7664-39-3 | Hydrofluoric acid (C,T) |
| U134 | 7664-39-3 | Hydrogen fluoride (C,T) |
| U135 | 7783-06-4 | Hydrogen sulfide |
| U135 | 7783-06-4 | Hydrogen sulfide $H_2S$ |
| U096 | 80-15-9 | Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl- (R) |
| - U136 | | Hydroxydimethylarsine oxide- |
| U116 | 96-45-7 | 2-Imidazolidinethione |
| U137 | 193-39-5 | -Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene- Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene |
| U139 | 9004-66-4 | Iron dextran |
| U190 | 85-44-9 | 1,3-Isobenzofurandione |
| U140 | 78-83-1 | Isobutyl alcohol (I,T) |
| U141 | 120-58-1 | Isosafrole |
| U142 | 143-50-0 | Kepone |
| U143 | 303-34-4 | Lasiocarpene |
| U144 | 301-04-2 | Lead acetate |
| U146 | 1335-32-6 | Lead, bis(acetato-O)tetrahydroxytri- |
| U145 | 7446-27-7 | Lead phosphate |
| U146 | 1335-32-6 | Lead subacetate |
| U129 | 58-89-9 | Lindane |
| U163 | 70-25-7 | MNNG |
| U147 | 108-31-6 | Maleic anhydride |
| U148 | 123-33-1 | Maleic hydrazide |
| U149 | 109-77-3 | Malononitrile |
| U150 | 148-82-3 | Melphalan |
| U151 | 7439-97-6 | Mercury |
| U152 | 126-98-7 | Methacrylonitrile (I,T) |
| U092 | 124-40-3 | Methanamine, N-methyl- (I) |
| U029 | 74-83-9 | Methane, bromo- |
| U045 | 74-87-3 | Methane, chloro- (I,T) |
| U046 | 107-30-2 | Methane, chloromethoxy- |
| U068 | 74-95-3 | Methane, dibromo- |
| U080 | 75-09-2 | Methane, dichloro- |
| U075 | 75-71-8 | Methane, dichlorodifluoro- |
| U138 | 74-88-4 | Methane, iodo- |
| U119 | 62-50-0 | Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester |

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| U211 | 56-23-5 | Methane, tetrachloro- |
| - | U121 | Methane, trichlorofluoro-- |
| U153 | 74-93-1 | Methanethiol (I,T) |
| U225 | 75-25-2 | Methane, tribromo- |
| U044 | 67-66-3 | Methane, trichloro- |
| U121 | 75-69-4 | Methane, trichlorofluoro- |
| - | U123 | Methanoic acid (G,T)- |
| U036 | 57-74-9 | -4,7-Methanoindan, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro--4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro- |
| U154 | 67-56-1 | Methanol (I) |
| U155 | 91-80-5 | Methapyrilene |
| U142 | 143-50-0 | 1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta[cd]pentalen-2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6-decachlorooctahydro- |
| U247 | 72-43-5 | Methoxychlor |
| U154 | 67-56-1 | Methyl alcohol (I) |
| U029 | 74-83-9 | Methyl bromide |
| U186 | 504-60-9 | 1-Methylbutadiene (I) |
| U045 | 74-87-3 | Methyl chloride (I,T) |
| U156 | 79-22-1 | Methyl chlorocarbonate (I,T) |
| U226 | 71-55-6 | Methylchloroform |
| U157 | 56-49-5 | 3-Methylcholanthrene |
| U158 | 101-14-4 | 4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline) |
| - | U132 | 2,2'-Methylenebis(3,4,6-trichlorophenol)- |
| U068 | 74-95-3 | Methylene bromide |
| U080 | 75-09-2 | Methylene chloride |
| - | U122 | Methylene oxide- |
| U159 | 78-93-3 | Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T) |
| U160 | 1338-23-4 | Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (R,T) |
| U138 | 74-88-4 | Methyl iodide |
| U161 | 108-10-1 | Methyl isobutyl ketone (I) |
| U162 | 80-62-6 | Methyl methacrylate (I,T) |
| - | U163 | N-Methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitrosoguanidine- |
| U161 | 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (I) |
| U164 | 56-04-2 | Methylthiouracil |
| - | U247 | Methoxychlor- |
| U010 | 50-07-7 | Mitomycin C |
| U059 | 20830-81-3 | 5,12-Naphthacenedione, 8-acetyl-10-[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy)-alpha-L-lyxo-hexapyranosyl)oxy]-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-1-methoxy-, (8S-cis)- |
| U167 | 134-32-7 | 1-Naphthalenamine |
| U168 | 91-59-8 | 2-Naphthalenamine |
| U026 | 494-03-1 | Naphthaleneamine, N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)- |
| U165 | 91-20-3 | Naphthalene |
| U047 | 91-58-7 | Naphthalene, 2-chloro- |
| U166 | 130-15-4 | 1,4-Naphthalenedione |
| U236 | 72-57-1 | 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3,3'-[(3,3'-dimethyl-(-[1,1'-biphenyl-]-4,4'-diyl)-]--bis(azo)bis-(-[5-amino-4-hydroxy-]-, tetrasodium salt |
| U166 | 130-15-4 | -1,4-Naphthaquinone- 1,4-Naphthoquinone |
| - | U167 | 1-Naphthylamine |
| | U168 | 2-Naphthylamine- |
| U167 | 134-32-7 | alpha-Naphthylamine |
| U168 | 91-59-8 | beta-Naphthylamine |

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| - | ~~U026~~ | ~~2-Naphthylamine, N,N'-bis(2-chloromethyl)--~~ |
| | U217 10102-45-1 | Nitric acid, thallium (1+) salt |
| | U169 98-95-3 | Nitrobenzene (I,T) |
| | U170 100-02-7 | p-Nitrophenol |
| | U171 79-46-9 | 2-Nitropropane (I,T) |
| | U172 924-16-3 | N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine |
| | U173 1116-54-7 | N-Nitrosodiethanolamine |
| | U174 55-18-5 | N-Nitrosodiethylamine |
| - | ~~U111~~ | ~~N-Nitroso-N-propylamine-~~ |
| | U176 759-73-9 | N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea |
| | U177 684-93-5 | N-Nitroso-N-methylurea |
| | U178 615-53-2 | N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane |
| | U179 100-75-4 | N-Nitrosopiperidine |
| | U180 930-55-2 | N-Nitrosopyrrolidine |
| | U181 99-55-8 | 5-Nitro-o-toluidine |
| | U193 1120-71-4 | 1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide |
| | U058 50-18-0 | ~~-2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorine 2-[bis(2-chloro-ethyl)amino]tetrahydro-, oxide 2--~~2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorin-2-amine, N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-, 2-oxide |
| | U115 75-21-8 | Oxirane (I,T) |
| | U126 765-34-4 | Oxiranecarboxyaldehyde |
| | U041 106-89-8 | ~~-Oxarane, 2-(chloromethyl)--~~ Oxirane, (chloromethyl)- |
| | U182 123-63-7 | Paraldehyde |
| | U183 608-93-5 | Pentachlorobenzene |
| | U184 76-01-7 | Pentachloroethane |
| | U185 82-68-8 | Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB) |
| | See F027 87-86-5 | Pentachlorophenol |
| | U161 108-10-1 | Pentanol, 4-methyl- |
| | U186 504-60-9 | ~~-1,3-pentadiene (I)~~- 1,3-Pentadiene (I) |
| | U187 62-44-2 | Phenacetin |
| | U188 108-95-2 | Phenol |
| | U048 95-57-8 | Phenol, 2-chloro- |
| | U039 59-50-7 | Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl- |
| | U081 120-83-2 | Phenol, 2,4-dichloro- |
| | U082 87-65-0 | Phenol, 2,6-dichloro- |
| | U089 56-53-1 | Phenol, 4,4'-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis-, (E)- |
| | U101 105-67-9 | Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl- |
| | U052 1319-77-3 | Phenol, methyl- |
| | U132 70-30-4 | Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[3,4,6-trichloro- |
| | U170 100-02-7 | Phenol, 4-nitro- |
| | See F027 87-86-5 | Phenol, pentachloro- |
| | See F027 58-90-2 | Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro- |
| | See F027 95-95-4 | Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro- |
| | See F027 88-06-2 | Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro- |
| | U150 148-82-3 | L-Phenylalanine, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]- |
| - | ~~U137~~ | ~~1,10-(1,2-phenylene)pyrene-~~ |
| | U145 7446-27-7 | Phosphoric acid, lead (2+) salt (2:3) |
| | U087 3288-58-2 | Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl --, S-methyl--S- |

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| | | methyl ester |
| U189 | 1314-80-3 | ~~-Phosphorous-~~ Phosphorus sulfide (R) |
| U190 | 85-44-9 | Phthalic anhydride |
| U191 | 109-06-8 | 2-Picoline |
| U179 | 100-75-4 | Piperidine, 1-nitroso- |
| U192 | 23950-58-5 | Pronamide |
| U194 | 107-10-8 | 1-Propanamine (I,T) |
| U111 | 621-64-7 | 1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl- |
| U110 | 142-84-7 | 1-Propanamine, N-propyl- (I) |
| U066 | 96-12-8 | Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro- |
| U083 | 78-87-5 | Propane, 1,2-dichloro- |
| U149 | 109-77-3 | Propanedinitrile |
| U171 | 79-46-9 | Propane, 2-nitro- (I,T) |
| U027 | 108-60-1 | Propane, 2,2'-oxybis[2-chloro- |
| See F027 | 93-72-1 | Propanoic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)- |
| U193 | 1120-71-4 | 1,3-Propane sultone |
| U235 | 126-72-7 | 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, phosphate (3:1) |
| - ~~U126~~ | | ~~1-Propanol, 2,3-epoxy--~~ |
| U140 | 78-83-1 | 1-Propanol, 2-methyl- (I,T) |
| U002 | 67-64-1 | 2-Propanone (I) |
| U007 | 79-06-01 | 2-Propenamide |
| U084 | 542-75-6 | 1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro- |
| U243 | 1888-71-7 | 1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro- |
| U009 | 107-13-1 | 2-Propenenitrile |
| U152 | 126-98-7 | 2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl- (I,T) |
| U008 | 79-10-7 | 2-Propenoic acid (I) |
| U113 | 140-88-5 | 2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester (I) |
| U118 | 97-63-2 | 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester |
| U162 | 80-62-6 | 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester (I,T) |
| See F027 | 93-72-1 | Propionic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)- |
| U194 | 107-10-8 | n-Propylamine (I,T) |
| U083 | 78-87-5 | Propylene dichloride |
| U148 | 123-33-1 | 3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro- |
| U196 | 110-86-1 | Pyridine |
| - ~~U155~~ | | ~~Pyridine, 2-[(2-(dimethylamino)-2-thenylamino]-~~ |
| ~~U179~~ | | ~~Pyridine, hexahydro-N-nitroso--~~ |
| U191 | 109-06-8 | ~~-Pyridine,~~ Pyridine, 2-methyl- |
| U237 | 66-75-1 | 2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]- |
| U164 | 58-04-2 | -4--4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-thioxo- |
| U180 | 930-55-2 | ~~-Pyrrole, tetrahydro-N-nitroso--~~ Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso- |
| U200 | 50-55-5 | Reserpine |
| U201 | 108-46-3 | Resorcinol |
| U202 | P 81-07-2 | Saccharin and salts |
| U203 | 94-59-7 | Safrole |
| U204 | 7783-00-8 | Selenious acid |
| U204 | 7783-00-8 | Selenium dioxide |
| U205 | 7488-56-4 | Selenium sulfide |
| U205 | 7488-56-4 | Selenium sulfide $SeS_2$ (R,T) |
| U015 | 115-02-6 | L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester) |

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| | See | |
| | F027 93-72-1 | Silvex (2,4,5-TP) |
| - | U089 | 4,4'-Stilbenediol, alpha, alpha'-diethyl-- |
| | U206 18883-66-4 | Streptozotocin |
| - | U135 | Sulfur hydride- |
| | U103 77-78-1 | Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester |
| | U189 1314-80-3 | Sulfur phosphide (R) |
| - | U205 | Sulfur selenide (R,T)- |
| | See | |
| | F027 93-76-5 | 2,4,5-T |
| | U207 95-94-3 | 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene |
| | U208 630-20-6 | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane |
| | U209 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane |
| | U210 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethylene |
| | See | |
| | F027 58-90-2 | 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol |
| | U213 109-99-9 | Tetrahydrofuran (I) |
| | U214 563-68-8 | Thallium (I) acetate |
| | U215 6533-73-9 | Thallium (I) carbonate |
| | U216 7791-12-0 | Thallium (I) chloride |
| | U216 7791-12-0 | Thallium chloride TlCl |
| | U217 10102-45-1 | Thallium (I) nitrate |
| | U218 62-55-5 | Thioacetamide |
| | U153 74-93-1 | Thiomethanol (I,T) |
| | U244 137-26-8 | Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide $[(H_2N)C(S)]_2S_2$, tetramethyl- |
| | U219 62-56-6 | Thiourea |
| | U244 137-26-8 | Thiram |
| | U220 108-88-3 | Toluene |
| | U221 25376-45-8 | Toluenediamine |
| | U223 26471-62-5 | Toluene diisocyanate (R,T) |
| | U328 95-53-4 | o-Toluidine |
| | U353 106-49-0 | p-Toluidine |
| | U222 636-21-5 | o-Toluidine hydrochloride |
| | U011 61-82-5 | 1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine |
| - | U226 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane- |
| | U227 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane |
| - | U228 | Trichloroethene- |
| | U228 79-01-6 | Trichloroethylene |
| | U121 75-69-4 | Trichloromonofluoromethane |
| | See | |
| | F027 95-95-4 | 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol |
| | See | |
| | F027 88-06-2 | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol |
| - | See F027 | 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid- |
| | U234 99-35-4 | -sym-1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene (R,T) |
| | U182 123-63-7 | 1,3,5-Trioxane, -2,4,5-trimethyl--2,4,6-trimethyl- |
| | U235 126-72-7 | Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate |
| | U236 72-57-1 | Trypan blue |
| - | U237 | Uracil, 5[bis(2-chloromethyl)amino]-- |
| | U237 66-75-1 | Uracil mustard |
| | U176 759-73-9 | Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso- |
| | U177 684-93-5 | Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso- |
| | U043 75-01-4 | Vinyl chloride |

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| U248 | P 81-81-2 | Warfarin, and salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less |
| U239 | 1330-20-7 | Xylene (I) |
| ~~U249~~ | | ~~Zinc phosphide, when present at concentrations of 10% or less~~ |
| U200 | 50-55-5 | ~~Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, 11,17-di-methoxy-8-[(3,4,5-trimethoxy-benzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester~~ Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, 11,17-dimethoxy-18-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester, (3beta,16beta,17alpha,18beta,20alpha)- |
| U249 | 1314-84-7 | Zinc phosphide $Zn_3P_2$, when present at concentrations of 10% or less |

(Source: Amended at 12 Ill. Reg. , effective )

Section 721.Appendix H Hazardous Constituents

| Common Name | Chemical Abstracts Name | Chemical Abstracts Number | Hazardous Waste Number |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acetonitrile | -{ethanenitrile}- Same | 75-05-8 | U003 |
| Acetophenone | {Ethanone, 1-phenyl--}- | 98-86-2 | U004 |
| -3-{alpha-acetonylbenzyl}-4-hydroxycoumarin and salts | {warfarin}- | | |
| 2-Acetylaminofluorene | {Acetamide, N-{9H-fluoren-2-yl}-}- | 53-96-3 | U005 |
| Acetyl chloride | -{Ethanoyl chloride}- Same | 75-36-5 | U006 |
| 1-Acetyl-2-thiourea | {Acetamide, N-(aminothioxomethyl)--}- | 591-08-2 | P002 |
| Acrolein | {2-Propenal-}- | 107-02-8 | P003 |
| Acrylamide | {2-Propenamide-}- | 79-06-1 | U007 |
| Acrylonitrile | {2-Propenenitrile-}- | 107-13-1 | U009 |
| Aflatoxins | Same | 1402-68-2 | |
| Aldicarb | Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime | 116-06-3 | P070 |
| Aldrin | -{1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 10-hexachloro-1, 4, 4a, 5, 8, 8a-hexahydro-endo, exo-1, 4:5, 8-dimethanonaphthalene}- 1, 4, 5, 8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 10-hexachloro-1, 4, 4a, 5, 8, 8a-hexahydro-, 1-alpha, 4-alpha, 4a-beta, 5-alpha, 8-alpha, 8a-beta)- | 309-00-2 | P004 |
| Allyl alcohol | {2-Propen-1-ol} | 107-18-6 | P005 |
| Aluminum phosphide | Same | 20859-73-8 | P006 |
| 4-Aminobiphenyl | {[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-amine-}- | 92-67-1 | |
| -6-amino-1, 1a, 2, 8, 8a, 8b-hexahydro-8-{hydroxymethyl}-8a-methoxy-5-methylcarbamate azirino[2', 3':3, 4]pyrrolo[1, 2a]indole-4, 7-dione, {ester} {mitomycin C} | {azirino[2', 3':3, 4]pyrrolo{1, 2a}indole-4, 7-dione, 6-amino-8-[{{aminocarbonyl}oxy}methyl]-1, 1a, 2, 8, 8a, 8b-hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5-methyl-}- | | |
| 5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol | {3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-(aminomethyl)-} | 2763-96-4 | P007 |
| 4-Aminopyridine | {4-Pyridinamine-}- | 504-24-5 | P008 |
| Amitrole | {1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine-}- | 61-82-5 | U011 |
| Ammonium vanadate | Vanadic acid, ammonium salt | 7803-55-6 | U119 |
| Aniline | {Benzenamine-}- | 62-53-3 | U012 |
| Antimony and compounds, N.O.S. (not otherwise specified) | Same | 7440-36-0 | |
| Antimony compounds, N.O.S. (not otherwise specified) | | | |
| Aramite | {Sulfurous acid, 2-chloroethyl-, 2-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-1-methylethyl ester-}- | 140-57-8 | |
| Arsenic and compounds, N.O.S. | Arsenic | 7440-38-2 | |
| Arsenic compounds, N.O.S. | | | |

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| Arsenic acid | -{orthoarsenic acid}- Arsenic acid $H_3AsO_4$ | 7778-39-4 | P010 |
| Arsenic pentoxide | -{arsenic {V} oxide}- Arsenic oxide $As_2O_5$ | 1303-28-2 | P011 |
| Arsenic trioxide | -{arsenic {III} oxide}- Arsenic oxide $As_2O_3$ | 1327-53-3 | P012 |
| Auramine | {Benzenamine, 4, 4'-carbonimidoylbis[N, N-dimethyl-, monohydrochloride} | 492-80-8 | U014 |
| Azaserine | {L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester)-}- | 115-02-6 | U015 |
| Barium and compounds; N.O.S.; Barium compounds, N.O.S. | Same | 7440-39-3 | |
| Barium cyanide | Same | 542-62-1 | P013 |
| Benz[c]acridine | -{3,4-Benzacridine}- Same | 225-51-4 | U016 |
| Benz[a]anthracene | -{1,2-Benzanthracene}- Same | 56-55-3 | U018 |
| Benzal chloride | Benzene, (dichloromethyl)- | 98-87-3 | U017 |
| Benzene | -{cyclohexatriene}- Same | 71-43-2 | U018 |
| -Benzene, 2-amino-1-methyl | {o-toluidine} | | |
| Benzene, 4-amino-1-methyl | {p-toluidine}- | | |
| Benzenearsonic acid | {Arsonic acid, phenyl--}- | 98-05-5 | |
| -Benzene, dichloromethyl- | {Benzal chloride} | | |
| Benzenethiol | {thiophenol}- | | |
| Benzidine | {[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine-}- | 92-87-5 | U021 |
| Benzo{b}[b]fluoranthene | -{2,3-Benzofluoranthene}- Benz[e]acephenanthrylene | 205-99-2 | |
| Benzo{j}[j]fluoranthene | -{7,8-Benzofluoranthene}- Same | 205-82-3 | |
| Benzo{a}[a]pyrene | -{3,4-Benzopyrene}- Same | 50-32-8 | U022 |
| p-Benzoquinone | -{1,4-cyclohexadienedione}- 2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione | 106-51-4 | U197 |
| Benzotrichloride | {Benzene, trichloromethyl-} Benzene, (trichloromethyl)- | 98-07-7 | U023 |
| Benzyl chloride | {Benzene, (chloromethyl)--}- | 100-44-7 | P028 |
| Beryllium and compounds; N.O.S.; Beryllium compounds, N.O.S. | Same | 7440-41-7 | P015 |
| -Bis{2-chloroethoxy}methane- | {Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2-chloro-]} | | |
| Bis{2-chloroethyl} ether | {Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloro-]} | | |
| N,N-Bis{2-chloroethyl}-2-napthylamine | {chlornaphazine} | | |
| Bis{2-chloroisopropyl} ether | {Propane, 2,2'-oxybis[2-chloro]-} | | |
| Bis{chloromethyl} ether | {Methane, oxybis[chloro]-} | | |
| Bis{2-ethylhexyl} phthalate | {1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis{2-ethylhexyl} ester} | | |
| Bromoacetone | {2-Propanone, 1-bromo--}- | 598-31-2 | P017 |
| Bromoform | Methane, tribromo- | 75-25-2 | U225 |
| -Bromomethane | {methyl bromide}- | | |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | {Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy--}- | 101-55-3 | U030 |
| Brucine | {Strychnidin-10-one, 2,3-dimethoxy-} | 357-57-3 | P018 |

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| -2-Butanone peroxide | (methyl ethyl ketone, peroxide)- | | |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate | (1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl phenylmethyl ester) | 85-68-7 | |
| 2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNBP) | (phenol, 2,4-dinitro-6-(1-methylpropyl)-) | | |
| Cacodylic acid | Arsenic acid, dimethyl- | 75-60-5 | U136 |
| Cadmium-and compounds, N.O.S.- | Same | 7440-43-9 | |
| Cadmium compounds, N.O.S. | | | |
| Calcium chromate | (Chromic acid $H_2CrO_4$, calcium salt) | 13765-19-0 | U032 |
| Calcium cyanide | Calcium cyanide $Ca(CN)_2$ | 592-01-8 | P021 |
| Carbon disulfide | (Carbon bisulfide)Same | 75-15-0 | P022 |
| Carbon oxyfluoride | (Carbonyl fluoride)Carbonic difuoride | 353-50-4 | U033 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | Methane, tetrachloro- | 56-23-5 | U211 |
| Chloral | (Acetaldehyde, trichloro--)- | 75-87-6 | U034 |
| Chlorambucil | -(Butanoic acid, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]benzene-)- Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]- | 305-03-3 | U035 |
| Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers) | (4, 7-Methanoindan, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8-octachloro-3, 4, 7, 7a-tetrahydro-) (alpha and gamma isomers) 4, 7-Methano-1H-indene, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8-octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro- | 57-74-9 | U036 |
| Chlordane, alpha and gamma isomers | | | U036 |
| Chlorinated benzenes, N.O.S. | | | |
| Chlorinated ethane, N.O.S. | | | |
| Chlorinated fluorocarbons, N.O.S. | | | |
| Chlorinated naphthalene, N.O.S. | | | |
| Chlorinated phenol, N.O.S. | | | |
| Chlornaphazine | Naphthalenamine, N, N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)- | 494-03-1 | U026 |
| Chloroacetaldehyde | (Acetaldehyde, chloro--)- | 107-20-0 | P023 |
| Chloroalkyl ethers, N.O.S. | | | |
| p-Chloroaniline | (Benzeneamine, 4-chloro-) Benzenamine, 4-chloro- | 106-47-8 | P024 |
| Chlorobenzene | (Benzene, chloro--)- | 108-90-7 | U037 |
| Chlorobenzilate | (Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-alpha-hydroxy-, ethyl ester) | 510-15-6 | U038 |
| -2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene | (Chloroprene)- | | |
| p-Chloro-m-cresol | (Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl--)- | 59-50-7 | U039 |
| -1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane | (Oxirane, 2-(chloromethyl)-)- | | |
| 2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether | (Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)--)- | 110-75-8 | U042 |
| Chloroform | (Methane, trichloro--)- | 67-66-3 | U044 |
| -Chloromethane | Methyl chloride)- | | |
| Chloromethyl methyl ether | (Methane, chloromethoxy--)- | 107-30-2 | U046 |
| -2-Chloronaphthalene | (Naphthalene, beta-chloro-)- | | |

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| beta-Chloronaphthalene | Naphthalene, 2-chloro- | 91-58-7 | U047 |
| -2-Chlorophenol | (Phenol, o-chloro-)- | | |
| o-Chlorophenol | Phenol, 2-chloro- | 95-57-8 | U048 |
| 1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea | (Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)--)- | 5344-82-1 | P026 |
| -3-Chloropropene | (Allyl chloride)- | | |
| Chloroprene | 1,3-Butadiene, 2-chloro- | 126-99-8 | |
| 3-Chloropropionitrile | (Propanenitrile, 3-chloro--)- | 542-76-7 | P027 |
| Chromium- and compounds, N.O.S.- | Same | 7440-47-3 | |
| Chromium compounds, N.O.S. | | | |
| Chrysene | -(1,2-benzphenanthrene)- Same | 218-01-9 | U050 |
| Citrus red No. 2 | (2-Naphthol, 1-[(2, 5-dimethoxyphenyl)azo]-)2-Naphthalenol, 1-[(2, 5-dimethoxyphenyl)azo]- | 6358-53-8 | |
| Coal tar-s- creosote | Same | 8007-45-2 | |
| Copper cyanide | Copper cyanide CuCN | 544-92-3 | P029 |
| Creosote | -(Creosote, wood)- Same | | U051 |
| Cresols (Cresylic acid) | (Phenol, methyl--)- | 1319-77-3 | U052 |
| Crotonaldehyde | (2-Butenal-)- | 4170-30-3 | U053 |
| Cyanides (soluble salts and complexes), N.O.S. | | | P030 |
| Cyanogen | (Ethanedinitrile-)- | 460-19-5 | P031 |
| Cyanogen bromide | (Bromine cyanide) Cyanogen bromide (CN)Br | 506-68-3 | U246 |
| Cyanogen chloride | (Chlorine cyanide) Cyanogen chloride (CN)Cl | 506-77-4 | P033 |
| Cycasin | (Beta-D-glucopyranoside, (methyl-ONN-azoxy)methyl-) | 14901-08-7 | |
| 2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol | (Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro-) | 131-89-5 | P034 |
| Cyclophosphamide | -(2H-1, 3, 2-Oxazaphosphorine, [bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-tetrahydro-, 2-oxide)- 2H-1, 3, 2-Oxazaphosphorin-2-amine, N, N-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-, 2-oxide | 50-18-0 | U058 |
| 2,4-D | Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)- | 94-75-7 | U240 |
| 2,4-D, salts and esters | Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, salts and esters | | U240 |
| Daunomycin | (5, 12-Naphthacenedione, (8S-cis)-8-acetyl-10-[(3-amino-2, 3, 6-trideoxy)-alpha-L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-7, 8, 9, 10-tetrahydro-6, 8, 11-trihydroxy-1-methoxy-), 8S-cis)- | 20830-81-3 | U059 |
| DDD | -(dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane) (ethane, 1,1-dichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)--)- Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2-dichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro- | 72-54-8 | U060 |
| DDE | (ethylene, 1, 1-dichloro-2, 2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-) Benzene, 1, 1'-(dichloroethenylidene)bis[4-chloro- | 72-55-9 | |

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| DDT | {dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane} {ethane, 1, 1, 1-trichloro-2, 2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)-}Benzene, 1, 1'-(2, 2, 2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro- | 50-29-3 | U061 |
| Diallate | {S-(2, 3-dichloroallyl)diisopropylthiocarbamate}Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2, 3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester | 2303-16-4 | U062 |
| Dibenz[a,h]acridine | -{1,2,5,6-Dibenzacridine}- Same | 226-36-8 | |
| Dibenz[a,j]acridine | -{1,2,7,8-Dibenzacridine}- Same | 224-42-0 | |
| Dibenz[a,h]anthracene | -{1,2,5,6-Dibenzanthracene}- Same | 53-70-3 | U063 |
| 7H-Dibenzo[c,g]carbazole | -{3,4,5,6-Dibenzcarbazole}- Same | 194-59-2 | |
| Dibenzo[a,e]pyrene | -{1,2,4,5-Dibenzpyrene}- Naphtho[1,2,3,4-def]chrysene | 192-65-4 | |
| Dibenzo[a,h]pyrene | -{1,2,5,6-Dibenzpyrene}- Dibenzo[b,def]chrysene | 189-64-0 | |
| Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene | {1,2,7,8-Dibenzpyrene} Benzo[rst]pentaphene | 189-55-9 | U064 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | {Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro--}- | 96-12-8 | U066 |
| -1,2-Dibromoethane {Ethylene dibromide} | | | |
| Dibromomethane {Methylene bromide}- | | | |
| Di-n-butyl phthalateDibutyl phthalate | {1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester} | 84-74-2 | U069 |
| o-Dichlorobenzene | {Benzene, 1,2-dichloro--}- | 95-50-1 | U070 |
| m-Dichlorobenzene | {Benzene, 1,3-dichloro--}- | 541-73-1 | U071 |
| p-Dichlorobenzene | {Benzene, 1,4-dichloro--}- | 106-46-7 | U072 |
| Dichlorobenzene, N.O.S. | {Benzene, dichloro- -, N,O,S,}- | 25321-22-6 | |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | {[1, 1'-Biphenyl]-4, 4'-diamine, 3, 3'-dichloro-} | 91-94-1 | U073 |
| 1,4-Dichloro-2-butene | {2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro--}- | 764-41-0 | U074 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | {Methane, dichlorodifluoro--}- | 75-71-8 | U075 |
| -1,1-Dichloroethane {Ethylidine dichloride} | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane {Ethylene dichloride} | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene {1, 2-Dichloroethylene}- | | | |
| Dichloroethylene, N.O.S. | -{Ethene, dichloro-, N,O,S,}- Dichloroethylene | 25323-30-2 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | {Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-} | 75-35-4 | U078 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethylene | Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)- | 156-60-5 | U079 |
| -Dichloromethane | {methylene chloride}- | | |
| Dichloroethyl ether | Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloro- | 111-44-4 | U025 |
| Dichloroisopropyl ether | Propane, 2,2'-oxybis[2-chloro- | 108-60-1 | U027 |
| Dichloromethoxyethane | Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)bis[2-chloro- | 111-91-1 | U024 |
| Dichloromethyl ether | Methane, oxybis[chloro- | 542-88-1 | P016 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | {Phenol, 2,4-dichloro--}- | 120-83-2 | U081 |

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| 2,6-Dichlorophenol | (Phenol, 2,6-dichloro--)- | 87-65-0 | U082 |
| -2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid | (2,4-D); salts and esters (acetic acid; 2,4-dichlorophenoxy-; salts and esters)- | | |
| Dichlorophenylarsine | -(Phenyl dichloroarsine)- Arsonous dichloride, phenyl- | 696-28-6 | P036 |
| Dichloropropane, N.O.S. | (Propane, dichloro- -; N.O.S.)- | 26638-19-7 | |
| -1,2-Dichloropropane | (propylene dichloride)- | | |
| Dichloropropanol, N.O.S. | (Propanol, dichloro- -; N.O.S.)- | 26545-73-3 | |
| Dichloropropene, N.O.S. | (1-Propene, dichloro- -; N.O.S.)- | 26952-23-8 | |
| 1,3-Dichloropropene | (1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro--)- | 542-75-6 | U084 |
| Dieldrin | -(1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 10-hexachloro-6, 7-epoxy-1, 4, 4a, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8a-octahydro-endo, exo-1, 4:5, 8-dimethanonaphthalene)- 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-, (1a alpha, 2 beta, 2a alpha, 3 beta, 6 beta, 6a alpha, 7 beta, 7a alpha)- | 60-57-1 | P037 |
| 1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane | (2,2'-Bioxirane-)- | 1464-53-5 | U085 |
| Diethylarsine | (Arsine, diethyl--)- | 692-42-2 | P038 |
| 1,4-Diethyleneoxide | 1,4-Dioxane | 123-91-1 | U108 |
| Diethylhexyl phthalate | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester | 117-81-7 | U028 |
| N,N'-Diethylhydrazine | (Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl--)- | 1615-80-1 | U086 |
| -O,O-Diethyl S-methyl ester of phosphorodithioic acid-O,O-Diethyl S-methyl dithiophosphate | (Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-methyl ester-)- | 3288-58-2 | U087 |
| -O,O-Diethylphosphoric acid, O-p-nitrophenyl ester-Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate | -(Phosphoric acid, diethyl p-nitrophenyl ester)- Phosphoric acid, diethyl 4-nitrophenyl ester | 311-45-5 | P041 |
| Diethyl phthalate | (1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester-)- | 84-66-2 | U088 |
| O,O-Diethyl O--2--pyrazinyl phosphorothioate | (Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-pyrazinyl ester-)- | 297-97-2 | P040 |
| Diethylstilbestrol | -(4,4'-stilbenediol, alpha,alpha-diethyl, bis(dihydrogen phosphate, (E)-)- Phenol, 4,4'-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis-, (E)- | 56-53-1 | U089 |
| Dihydrosafrole | -(Benzene, 1,2-methylenedioxy-4-propyl-)- 1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-propyl- | 94-58-6 | U090 |
| 3,4-Dihydroxy-alpha-(methylamino)methyl benzyl alcohol | 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl]-) | | |
| Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP) | (Phosphorofluoridic acid, bis(1-methylethyl) ester-)- | 55-91-4 | P043 |
| Dimethoate | (Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl S-[2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl] ester) | 60-51-5 | P044 |

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| 3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine | [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethoxy- | 119-90-4 | U091 |
| p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene | Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)- | 60-11-7 | U093 |
| 7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene | 1,2-Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl- | 57-97-6 | U094 |
| 3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine | [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl- | 119-93-7 | U095 |
| Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride | Carbamic chloride, dimethyl- | 79-44-7 | U097 |
| 1,1-Dimethylhydrazine | Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl- | 57-14-7 | U098 |
| 1,2-Dimethylhydrazine | Hydrazine, 1,2-dimethyl- | 540-73-8 | U099 |
| 3,3-Dimethyl-1-(methylthio)-2-butanone, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl] oxime | (thiofanox) | | |
| alpha,alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine | Benzeneethanamine, alpha, alpha-dimethyl- | 122-09-8 | P046 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl- | 105-67-9 | U101 |
| Dimethylphthalate | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester | 131-11-3 | U102 |
| Dimethyl sulfate | Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester | 77-78-1 | U103 |
| Dinitrobenzene, N.O.S. | Benzene, dinitro- | 25154-54-5 | |
| 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol | Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro- | 534-52-1 | P047 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol and salts | (Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-6-methyl-, and salts) | | P047 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | Phenol, 2,4-dinitro- | 51-28-5 | P048 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro- | 121-14-2 | U105 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro- | 606-20-2 | U106 |
| Dinoseb | Phenol, 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitro- | 88-85-7 | P020 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester | 117-84-0 | U107 |
| 1,4-Dioxane | (1,4-Diethylene oxide) | | |
| Diphenylamine | Benzenamine, N-phenyl- | 122-39-4 | |
| 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine | Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl- | 122-66-7 | U109 |
| Di-n-propylnitrosamine | (N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine) 1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl- | 621-64-7 | U111 |
| Disulfoton | O, O-diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorodithioate- Phosphorodithioic acid, O, O-diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] ester | 298-04-4 | P039 |
| 2,4-Dithiobiuret | (Thioimidodicarbonic diamide) $[(H_2N)C(S)]_2NH$ | 541-53-7 | P049 |

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| Endosulfan | ~~{~~5-norbornene~~;~~ 2~~;~~ 3-dimethanol~~;~~ 1~~;~~ 4~~;~~ 5~~;~~ 6~~;~~ 7~~;~~ 7-hexachloro-~~;~~ cyclic sulfite~~}~~- 6, 9-Methano-2, 4, 3-benzodioxathiepen, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 10-hexachloro-1, 5, 5a, 6, 9, 9a-hexahydro-, 3-oxide, | 115-29-7 | P050 |
| Endothal | 7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2, 3-dicarboxylic acid | 145-73-3 | P088 |
| Endrin- and metabolites- | ~~{~~1~~;~~ 2~~;~~ 3~~;~~ 4~~;~~ 10~~;~~ 10-hexachloro-6~~;~~ 7-epoxy-1~~;~~ 4~~;~~ 4a~~;~~ 5~~;~~ 6~~;~~ 7~~;~~ 8~~;~~ 8a-octahydro-endo~~;~~ endo-1~~;~~ 4:5~~;~~ 8-dimethanonaphthalene~~;~~ and metabolites~~}~~- 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-, (1a alpha, 2 beta, 2a beta, 3 alpha, 6 alpha, 6a beta, 7 beta, 7a alpha)-, | 72-20-8 | P051 |
| Endrin metabolites | | | P051 |
| Epichlorohydrin | Oxirane, (chloromethyl)- | 106-89-8 | U041 |
| Epinephrine | 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl]-, (R)- | 51-43-4 | P042 |
| Ethyl carbamate (urethane) | ~~{~~Carbamic acid, ethyl ester~~}~~- | 51-79-6 | U238 |
| Ethyl cyanide | ~~{~~Propanenitrile~~}~~- | 107-12-0 | P101 |
| Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid~~;~~ salts and esters | ~~{~~1~~;~~2-Ethanediylbiscarbamodithioic acid~~;~~ salts and esters~~}~~ Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis- | 111-54-6 | U114 |
| Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts and esters | | | U114 |
| Ethylene dibromide | Ethane, 1,2-dibromo- | 106-93-4 | U067 |
| Ethylene dichloride | Ethane, 1,2-dichloro- | 107-06-2 | U077 |
| Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether | ~~{~~Ethanol, 2-ethoxy--~~}~~- | 110-80-5 | U359 |
| Ethyleneimine | ~~{~~Aziridine~~}~~- | 151-56-4 | P054 |
| Ethylene oxide | ~~{~~Oxirane~~}~~- | 75-21-8 | U115 |
| Ethylenethiourea | ~~{~~2-Imidazolidinethione~~}~~- | 96-45-7 | U116 |
| Ethylidine dichloride | Ethane, 1,1-dichloro- | 75-34-3 | U076 |
| Ethyl methacrylate | ~~{~~2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester~~}~~ | 97-63-2 | U118 |
| Ethyl methanesulfonate | ~~{~~Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester~~}~~ | 62-50-0 | U119 |
| Famphur | Phosphorothioc acid, O-[4-[(dimethylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl] O,O-dimethyl ester | 52-85-7 | P097 |
| Fluoranthene | ~~{~~Benzo[j~~;~~k]fluorene~~}~~- Same | 206-44-0 | U120 |
| Fluorine | Same | 7782-41-4 | P056 |
| 2-Fluoroacetamide | ~~{~~Acetamide, 2-fluoro--~~}~~- | 640-19-7 | P057 |
| Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt | ~~{~~Acetic acid, fluoro-, sodium salt~~}~~ | 62-74-8 | P058 |

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| Formaldehyde | -(methylene oxide)- Same | 50-00-0 | U122 |
| Formic acid | (methanoic acid)Same | 64-18-16 | U123 |
| Glycidylaldehyde | -(1-propanal, 2,3-epoxy-)- Oxiranecarboxaldehyde | 765-34-4 | U126 |
| Halomethanes, N.O.S. | | | |
| Heptachlor | (4, 7-Methano-1H-indene, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8-heptachloro-3a, 4, 7, 7a-tetrahydro-) | 76-44-8 | P059 |
| Heptachlor epoxide (alpha, beta and gamma isomers) | (4, 7-methano-1H-indene, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8-heptachloro-2, 3-epoxy-3a, 4, 7, 7-tetrahydro-, alpha, beta and gamma isomers) 2, 5-Methano-2H-indeno[1, 2b]oxirene, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7-heptachloro-1a, 1b, 5, 5a, 6, 6a-hexahydro-, (1a alpha, 1b beta, 2 alpha, 5 alpha, 5a beta, 6 beta, 6a alpha)- | 1024-57-3 | |
| Heptachlor epoxide (alpha, beta and gamma isomers) | | | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | (Benzene, hexachloro-) | 118-74-1 | U127 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | (1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-) | 87-68-3 | U128 |
| -Hexachlorocyclohexane (all isomers) | (lindane and isomers)- | | |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | (Cyclopentadiene, hexachloro-) 1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro- | 77-47-4 | U130 |
| Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins | | | |
| Hexachlorodibenzofurans | | | |
| Hexachloroethane | (Ethane, hexachloro--)- | 67-72-1 | U131 |
| -1,2,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-1,4,4a, 5,8,8a-hexahydro-1,4:5,8-endo,endo-dimethanonaphthalene | (hexachlorohexahydro-endo,endo-dimethanonaphthalene)- | | |
| Hexachlorophene | (2,2'-methylenebis(3,4,6-trichlorophenol)) Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[3,4,6-trichloro- | 70-30-4 | U132 |
| Hexachloropropene | (1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro-) | 1888-71-7 | U243 |
| Hexaethyltetraphosphate | (Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester) | 757-58-4 | P062 |
| Hydrazine | -(diamine)- Same | 302-01-2 | U133 |
| Hydrogen cyanide | Hydrocyanic acid -(Hydrogen cyanide)- | 74-90-8 | P063 |
| Hydrogen fluoride | Hydrofluoric acid (Hydrogen fluoride) | 7664-39-3 | U134 |
| Hydrogen sulfide | Hydrogen sulfide $H_2S$ | 7783-06-4 | U135 |
| Hydroxydimethylarsine oxide | (Cacodylic acid) | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene | -(1,10-(1,2-Phenylene)pyrene)- Same | 193-39-5 | U137 |
| -Iodomethane | (Methyl iodide)- | | |
| Iron dextran | -(Ferric dextran)- Same | 9004-66-4 | U139 |
| -Isocyanic acid, methyl ester | (Methyl isocyanate)- | | |
| Isobutyl alcohol | (1-Propanol, 2-methyl--)- | 78-83-1 | U140 |

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| Isodrin | 1, 4:5, 8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 10-hexachloro-1, 4, 4a, 5, 8, 8a-hexahydro-, (1 alpha, 4 alpha, 4a beta, 5 beta, 8 beta, 8a beta)- | 465-73-6 | P060 |
| Isosafrole | ~~(Benzene, 1,2-methylenedioxy-4-allyl-)~~ 1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)- | 120-58-1 | U141 |
| Kepone | ~~(Decachlorooctahydro-1,3,4-metheno-2H-cyclobuta[cd]pentalen-2-one)~~ 1, 3, 4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta[cd]pentalen-2-one, 1, 1a, 3, 3a, 4, 5, 5, 5a, 5b, 6-decachlorooctahydro- | 143-50-0 | U142 |
| Lasiocarpine | (2-Butenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 7-[([2, 3-dihydroxy-2-(1-methoxyethyl)-3-methyl-1-oxobutoxy)]methyl]-2, 3, 5, 7a-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolizin-1-yl ester), [1S-[1-alpha(Z), 7(2S*, 3R*), 7a alpha]]- | 303-34-1 | U143 |
| ~~Lead and compounds, N.O.S.~~ | Same | 7439-92-1 | |
| Lead and compounds, N.O.S. | | | |
| Lead acetate | (Acetic acid, lead (2+) salt)- | 301-04-2 | U144 |
| Lead phosphate | (Phosphoric acid, lead (2+) salt) (2:3) | 7446-27-7 | U145 |
| Lead subacetate | (Lead, bis(acetato-O)tetrahydroxytri-) | 1335-32-6 | U146 |
| Lindane | Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, 1 alpha, 2 alpha, 3 beta, 4 alpha, 5 alpha, 6 beta)- | 58-89-9 | U129 |
| Maleic anhydride | (2,5-Furandione-)- | 108-31-6 | U147 |
| Maleic hydrazide | ~~(1,2-dihydro-3,6-pyridazinedione)~~ 3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro- | 123-33-1 | U148 |
| Malononitrile | (Propanedinitrile-)- | 109-77-3 | U149 |
| Melphalan | ~~(Alanine, 3-[p-bis(2-chloroethyl)-amino]phenyl-, L-)~~ L-Phenylalanine, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]- | 148-82-3 | U150 |
| Mercury | Same | 7439-97-6 | U151 |
| Mercury compounds, N.O.S. | | | |
| Mercury fulminate | (Fulminic acid, mercury (2+) salt) | 628-86-4 | P065 |
| ~~Mercury and compounds, N.O.S.~~ | | | |
| Methacrylonitrile | (2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl-) | 126-98-7 | U152 |
| ~~Methanethiol~~ | ~~(Thiomethanol)~~- | | |
| Methapyrilene | ~~(Pyridine, 2-[(2-dimethylamino)-ethyl]-2-thenylamino-)~~ 1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N'-2-pyridinyl-N'-(2-thienylmethyl)- | 91-80-5 | U155 |

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| Metholmyl | ~~(Acetimidic acid, N-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]thio-, methyl ester)~~ Ethanimidothioic acid, N-[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-, methyl ester | 16752-77-5 | P066 |
| Methoxychlor | ~~-(Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)-)-~~ Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-methoxy- | 72-43-5 | U247 |
| ~~-2-Methylaziridine (1,2-Propylenimine)~~ | | | |
| ~~3-Methylcholanthrene (Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-)~~ | | | |
| Methyl bromide | Methane, bromo- | 74-83-9 | U029 |
| Methyl chloride | Methane, chloro- | 74-87-3 | U045 |
| Methylchlorocarbonate | (Carbaonochloridic acid, methyl ester) | 79-22-1 | U156 |
| Methyl chloroform | Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro- | 71-55-6 | U226 |
| 3-Methylcholanthrene | Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl- | 56-49-5 | U157 |
| 4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline) | ~~(4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chlorobenzenamine))~~ Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[2-chloro- | 101-14-4 | U158 |
| Methylene bromide | Methane, dibromo- | 74-95-3 | U068 |
| Methylene chloride | Methane, dichloro- | 75-09-2 | U080 |
| Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) | (2-Butanone-) | 78-93-3 | U159 |
| Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide | 2-Butanone, peroxide | 1338-23-4 | U160 |
| Methyl hydrazine | ~~(Hydrazine, methyl--)~~ | 60-34-4 | P068 |
| Methyl iodide | Methane, iodo- | 74-88-4 | U138 |
| Methyl isocyanate | Methane, isocyanato- | 624-83-9 | P064 |
| 2-Methyllactonitrile | (Propanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-) | 75-86-5 | P069 |
| Methyl methacrylate | (2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester) | 80-62-6 | U162 |
| Methyl methanesulfonate | (Methanesulfonic acid, methyl ester) | 66-27-3 | |
| ~~-2-Methyl-2-(methylthio)propionaldehyde O-(methylcarbonyl) oxime (Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime)~~ | | | |
| ~~N-Methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitrosoguanidine (guanidine, N-nitroso-N-methyl-N'-nitro-)~~ | | | |
| Methyl parathion | ~~(O,O-dimethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) phosphorothioate)~~ Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester | 298-00-0 | P071 |
| Methylthiouracil | ~~(4-1H-4-(1H)~~-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-thioxo-) | 56-04-2 | U164 |
| Mitomycin C | 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-, [1a-S-(1a alpha, 8 beta, 8a alpha, 8b alpha)]- | 50-07-7 | U010 |
| MNNG | Guanidine, N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitroso- | 70-25-7 | U163 |

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| Mustard gas | -{Sulfide, bis{2-chloroethyl}-}- Ethane, 1,1'-thiobis[2-chloro- | 505-60-2 | |
| Naphthalene | Same | 91-20-3 | U165 |
| 1,4-Naphthoquinone | {1,4-Naphthalenedione-}- | 130-15-4 | U166 |
| 1-Naphthylamine {alpha-Naphthylamine} | 1-Naphthalenamine | 134-32-7 | U167 |
| 2-Naphthylamine {beta-Naphthylamine} | 2-Naphthalenamine | 91-59-8 | U168 |
| 1-alpha-Naphthyl-2-thiourea | {Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl--}- | 86-88-4 | P072 |
| Nickel and compounds, N.O.S. | Same | 7440-02-0 | |
| Nickel compounds, N.O.S. | | | |
| Nickel carbonyl | {Nickel tetracarbonyl} Nickel carbonyl $Ni(CO)_4$, (T-4)- | 13463-39-3 | P073 |
| Nickel cyanide | {Nickel {II} cyanide} $Ni(CN)_2$ | 557-19-7 | P074 |
| Nicotine and salts | {Pyridine, {S}-3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-, (S)- and salts} | 54-11-5 | P075 |
| Nicotine salts | | | P075 |
| Nitric oxide | -{Nitrogen {II} oxide}- Nitrogen oxide NO | 10102-43-9 | P076 |
| p-Nitroaniline | {Benzenamine, 4-nitro--}- | 100-01-6 | P077 |
| Nitrobenzene | {Benzene, nitro--}- | 98-95-3 | P078 |
| Nitrogen dioxide | -{Nitrogen {IV} oxide}- Nitrogen oxide $NO_2$ | 10102-44-0 | P078 |
| Nitrogen mustard and hydrochloride salt | {Ethanamine, 2-chloro-N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-methyl-, and hydrochloride salt}- | 51-75-2 | |
| Nitrogen mustard, hydrochloride salt | | | |
| Nitrogen mustard N-oxide and hydrochloride salt | {Ethanamine, 2-chloro-N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-methyl-, N-oxide, and hydrochloride salt} | 126-85-2 | |
| Nitrogen mustard, N-oxide, hydrochloride salt | | | |
| Nitroglycerin | {1,2,3-Propanetriol, trinitrate-}- | 55-63-0 | P081 |
| 4p-Nitrophenol | {Phenol, 4-nitro--}- | 100-02-7 | U170 |
| 2-Nitropropane | {Propane, 2-nitro--}- | 79-46-9 | U171 |
| 4-Nitroquinoline-1-oxide | {Quinoline, 4-nitro-1-oxide-} | | |
| Nitrosamines, N.O.S. | | 35576-91-1 | |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine | {1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-} | 924-16-3 | U172 |
| N-Nitrosodiethanolamine | {Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis-} | 1116-54-7 | U173 |
| N-Nitrosodiethylamine | {Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso--}- | 55-18-5 | U174 |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine | {Dimethylnitrosamine} Methanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso- | 62-75-9 | P082 |
| N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea | {Carbamide, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-} Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso- | 759-73-9 | U176 |
| N-Nitrosomethylethylamine | {Ethanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso--}- | 10595-95-6 | |
| N-Nitroso-N-methylurea | {Carbamide, N-methyl-N-nitroso-} Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso- | 684-93-5 | U177 |
| N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane | {Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester} | 615-53-2 | U178 |
| N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine | {EthenVinylamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso- | 4549-40-0 | P084 |

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| N-Nitrosomorpholine | {Morpholine, N4-nitroso--}- | 59-89-2 | |
| N-Nitrosonornicotine | {Nornicotine; N-nitroso-} Pyridine, 3-(1-nitroso-2-pyrrolidinyl)-, (S)- | 16543-55-8 | |
| N-Nitrosopiperidine | {Pyridine; hexahydro-; N-nitroso-} Piperidine, 1-nitroso- | 100-75-4 | U179 |
| N-Nitrosopyrrolidine | {Pyrrole; tetrahydro-; N-nitroso-} Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso- | 930-55-2 | U180 |
| N-Nitrososarcosine | {Sarcosine; N-nitroso-} Glycine, N-methyl-N-nitroso- | 13256-22-9 | |
| 5-Nitro-o-toluidine | {Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro--}- | 99-55-8 | U181 |
| Octamethylpyrophosphoramide | {Diphosphoramide, octamethyl--}- | 152-16-9 | P085 |
| Osmium tetroxide | {Osmium {VIII} oxide} $OsO_4$, (T-4) | 20816-12-0 | P087 |
| 7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid | {endothal}- | | |
| Paraldehyde | {1,3,5-Trioxane, 2,4,6-trimethyl-} | 123-63-7 | U182 |
| Parathion | {Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(p4-nitrophenyl) ester} | 56-38-2 | P089 |
| Pentachlorobenzene | {Benzene, pentachloro--}- | 608-93-5 | U183 |
| Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins | | | |
| Pentachlorodibenzofurans | | | |
| Pentachloroethane | {Ethane, pentachloro--}- | 76-01-7 | U184 |
| Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB) | {Benzene, pentachloronitro--}- | 82-68-8 | U185 |
| Pentachlorophenol | {Phenol, pentachloro--}- | 87-86-5 | See F027 |
| Phenacetin | {Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)--}- | 62-44-2 | U187 |
| Phenol | -{Benzene; hydroxy--}- Same | 108-95-2 | U188 |
| Phenylenediamine | {Benzenediamine-}- | 25265-76-3 | |
| Phenylmercury acetate | {Mercury, (acetato-O)phenyl-} | 62-38-4 | P092 |
| N-Phenylthiourea | {Thiourea, phenyl-} | 103-85-5 | P093 |
| Phosgene | {Carbonyl chloride} Carbonic dichloride | 75-44-5 | P095 |
| Phosphine | -{Hydrogen phosphide}- Same | 7803-51-2 | P096 |
| Phorate | Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[(ethylthio)methyl] ester {phorate} Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl O-[p-{{dimethylamino} sulfonyl}phenyl] ester {Famphur} | 298-02-2 | P094 |
| Phthalic acid esters, N.O.S. | {Benzene, 1,2-dicarboxylic acid, esters, N,O,S,} | | |
| Phthalic anhydride | {1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid anhydride} 1,3-Isobenzofurandione | 85-44-9 | U190 |
| 2-Picoline | {Pyridine, 2-methyl--}- | 109-06-8 | U191 |
| Polychlorinated biphenyls, N.O.S. | | | |
| Potassium cyanide | Same | 151-50-8 | P098 |
| Potassium silver cyanide | {Argentate(1-), dicyano-bis(cyano-C)-, potassium) | 506-61-6 | P099 |
| Pronamide | {3,5-Dichloro-N-{1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl}benzamide} Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)- | 23950-58-5 | U192 |

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| 1,3-Propane sultone | (1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide-)- | 1120-71-4 | U193 |
| n-Propylamine | (1-Propanamine-)- | 107-10-8 | U194 |
| Propylthiouracil | (2,3-Dihydro-6-propyl-2-thioxo-4(1H)-pyrimidinone) | | |
| 2-Propyn-1-ol (Propargyl alcohol-)- | 2-Propyn-1-ol | 107-19-7 | P102 |
| Propylene dichloride | Propane, 1,2-dichloro- | 78-87-5 | U083 |
| 1,2-Propylenimine | Aziridine, 2-methyl- | 75-55-8 | P067 |
| Propylthiouracil | 4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-propyl-2-thioxo- | 51-52-5 | |
| Pyridine | Same | 110-86-1 | U196 |
| Reserpine | (Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, 11, 17-dimethoxy-18-[(3, 4, 5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester, (3 beta, 16 beta, 17 alpha, 18 beta, 20 alpha)-, | 50-55-5 | U200 |
| Resorcinol | (1,3-Benzenediol-)- | 108-46-3 | U201 |
| Saccharin and salts | (1,2-Benzoisothiazolin-3-one, 1,1-dioxide, and salts) 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,1-dioxide | 81-07-2 | U202 |
| Saccharin salts | | | U202 |
| Safrole | (Benzene, 1,2-methylenedioxy-4-allyl-) 1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)- | 94-59-7 | U203 |
| Selenious acid | (Selenium dioxide- | | |
| Selenium and compounds, N.O.S. | Same | 7782-49-2 | |
| Selenium compounds, N.O.S. | | | |
| Selenium dioxide | Selenious acid | 7783-00-8 | U204 |
| Selenium sulfide (Sulfur selenide) | Selenium sulfide $SeS_2$ | 7488-56-4 | U205 |
| Selenourea | -(Carbamimidoselenoic acid)-Same | 630-10-4 | P103 |
| Silver and compounds, N.O.S. | Same | 7440-22-4 | |
| Silver compounds, N.O.S. | | | |
| Silver cyanide | Silver cyanide AgCN | 506-64-9 | P104 |
| Silvex (2,4,5-TP) | Propanoic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)- | 93-72-1 | See F027 |
| Sodium cyanide | Sodium cyanide NaCN | 143-33-9 | P106 |
| Streptozotocin | (D-Glucopyranose, 2-deoxy-2-(3-methyl-3-nitrosoureido)-) D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-2-[[methylnitrosoamino)carbonyl]amino]- | 18883-66-4 | U206 |
| Strontium sulfide | Strontium sulfide SrS | 1314-96-1 | P107 |
| Strychnine and salts | (Strychnidin-10-one, and salts-) | 57-24-9 | P108 |
| Strychnine salts | | | P108 |
| TCDD | Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]dioxin, 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro- | 1746-01-6 | |
| 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene | (Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro--)- | 95-94-3 | U207 |
| Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins | | | |
| 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) | (dibenzo-p-dioxin, 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-) | | |
| Tetrachlorodibenzofurans | | | |

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| Tetrachloroethane, N.O.S. | (Ethane, tetrachloro-, N.O.S.)- | 25322-20-7 | |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | (Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-)- | 630-20-6 | U208 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | (Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-)- | 79-34-5 | U209 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | Tetrachloroethene (Perchloroethylene) Ethene, tetrachloro- | 127-18-4 | U210 |
| Tetrachloromethane | (Carbon tetrachloride)- | | |
| 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol | (Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-)- | 58-90-2 | See F027 |
| Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate | (Dithiopyrophosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester) Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester | 3689-24-5 | P109 |
| Tetraethyl lead | (Plumbane, tetraethyl-)- | 78-00-2 | P110 |
| Tetraethylpyrophosphate | (Pyrophosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester) Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester | 107-49-3 | P111 |
| Tetranitromethane | (Methane, tetranitro-)- | 509-14-8 | P112 |
| Thallium and compounds, N.O.S. | Same | 7440-28-0 | |
| Thallium compounds | | | |
| Thallic oxide | (Thallium (III) oxide) $Tl_2O_3$ | 1314-32-5 | P113 |
| Thallium (I) acetate | (Acetic acid, thallium (I+) salt) | 563-68-8 | U214 |
| Thallium (I) carbonate | (Carbonic acid, dithallium (I+) salt) | 6533-73-9 | U215 |
| Thallium (I) chloride | Thallium chloride TlCl | 7791-12-0 | U216 |
| Thallium (I) nitrate | (Nitric acid, thallium (I+) salt) | 10102-45-1 | U217 |
| Thallium selenite | Selenious acid, dithallium (1+) salt | 12039-52-0 | P114 |
| Thallium (I) sulfate | (Sulfuric acid, dithallium (I+) salt) | 7446-18-6 | P115 |
| Thioacetamide | (Ethanethioamide-)- | 62-55-5 | U218 |
| Thiofanox | 2-Butanone, 3,3-dimethyl-1-(methylthio)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime | 39196-18-4 | P045 |
| Thiomethanol | Methanethiol | 74-93-1 | U153 |
| Thiophenol | Benzenethiol | 108-98-5 | P014 |
| Thiosemicarbazide | (Hydrazinecarbothioamide-)- | 79-19-6 | P116 |
| Thiourea | -(Carbamide, thio-)- Same | 62-56-6 | P219 |
| Thiuram | (Bis(dimethylthiocarbamoyl) disulfide) Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide $[(H_2N)C(S)]_2S_2$, tetramethyl- | 137-26-8 | U244 |
| Toluene | (Benzene, methyl-)- | 108-88-3 | U220 |
| Toluenediamine- , N.O.S.- | (Diaminotoluene N.O.S.) Benzenediamine, ar-methyl- | 25376-45-8 | U221 |
| 2,4-Toluene-2,4-diamine | 1,3-Benzenediamine, 4-methyl- | 95-80-7 | |
| 2,6-Toluene-2,6-diamine | 1,3-Benzenediamine, 2-methyl- | 823-40-5 | |
| 3,4-Toluene-3,4-diamine | 1,2-Benzenediamine, 4-methyl- | 496-72-0 | |
| Toluene diisocyanate | (Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl-) | 26471-62-5 | U223 |
| o-Toluidine | Benzenamine, 2-methyl- | 95-53-4 | U328 |
| o-Toluidine hydrochloride | (Benzeneamine, 2-methyl-, hydrochloride)- | 636-21-5 | U222 |

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| p-Toluidine | Benzenamine, 4-methyl- | 106-49-0 | U353 |
| Toxaphene | -(Camphene, octachloro-)- Same | 8001-35-2 | P123 |
| -Tribromomethane | (Bromoform)- | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | (Benzene, 1,2,4-trichloro--)- | 120-82-1 | |
| -1,1,1-Trichloroethane | (Methyl chloroform)- | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | (Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro--)- | 79-00-5 | U227 |
| Trichloroethylene | (Trichloroethylene)Ethene, trichloro- | 79-01-6 | U228 |
| Trichloromethanethiol | (Methanethiol, trichloro--)- | 75-70-7 | P118 |
| Trichloromonofluoromethane | (Methane, trichlorofluoro--)- | 75-69-4 | U121 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | (Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro--)- | 95-95-4 | See F027 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | (Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro--)- | 88-06-2 | See F027 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T | ) (Acetic acid, 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy-) Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)- | 93-76-5 | See F027 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxypropionic acid (2,4,5-TP) (silvex) | (Propionic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-) | | |
| Trichloropropane, N.O.S. | -(Propane, trichloro-, N,O,S,-)- | 25735-29-9 | |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | (Propane, 1,2,3-trichloro--)- | 96-18-4 | |
| O,O,O-Triethyl phosphorothioate | (Phosphorothioic acid, O,O,O-triethyl ester-)- | 126-68-1 | |
| sym1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene | (Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro--)- | 99-35-4 | U234 |
| Tris(1-aziridinyl)phosphine sulfide | -(Phosphine sulfide, tris(1-aziridinyl)-)- Aziridine, 1,1',1"-phosphinothioylidynetris- | 52-24-4 | |
| Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate | (1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, phosphate-)- (3:1) | 126-72-7 | U235 |
| Trypan blue | -(2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3,3'-[(3,3'-dimethyl(1,1'-biphenyl)-4,4'-diyl)bis(azo)]bis(5-amino-4-hydroxy-, tetrasodium salt)- 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3,3'-[(3,3'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis(azo)]bis[5-amino-4-hydroxy-, tetrasodium salt | 72-57-1 | U236 |
| -Undecamethylenediamine, N,N'-bis(2-chlorobenzylamine), dihydrochloride | (N,N'-Undecamethylenebis(2-chlorobenzylamine), dihydrochloride)- | | |
| Uracil mustard | (Uracil, 5-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-) 2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]- | 66-75-1 | U237 |
| -Vanadic acid, ammonium salt | (Ammonium vanadate)- | | |
| Vanadium pentoxide | (Vanadium -(V) -oxide-)- $V_2O_5$ | 1314-62-1 | P120 |
| Vinyl chloride | (Ethene, chloro--)- | 75-01-4 | U043 |
| Warfarin | 2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-, when present at concentrations less than 0.3%. | 81-81-2 | U248 |
| Warfarin | 2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%. | 81-81-2 | P001 |

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| Warfarin salts, when present at concentrations less than 0.3%. | | | U248 |
| Warfarin salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%. | | | P001 |
| Zinc cyanide | Zinc cyanide $Zn(CN)_2$ | 557-21-1 | P121 |
| Zinc phosphide | Zinc phosphide $P_2Zn_3$, when present at concentrations greater than 10%. | 1314-84-7 | P122 |
| Zinc phosphide | Zinc phosphide $P_2Zn_3$, when present at concentrations of 10% or less. | 1314-84-7 | U249 |

(Source: Amended at 12 Ill. Reg. , effective )

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SUBTITLE G: WASTE DISPOSAL
CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SUBCHAPTER c: HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

PART 722
STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO GENERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

SUBPART A: GENERAL



SUBPART B: THE MANIFEST



SUBPART C: PRE-TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS



SUBPART D: RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING



SUBPART E: EXPORTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE



SUBPART F: IMPORTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE



SUBPART G: FARMERS

Section
722.170 Farmers

Appendix A Hazardous Waste Manifest

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1022.4 and 1027).

SOURCE: Adopted in R81-22, 43 PCB 427, at 5 Ill. Reg. 9781, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106; amended and codified in R81-22, 45 PCB 317, at 6 Ill. Reg. 4828, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106; amended in R82-18, 51 PCB 31, at 7 Ill. Reg. 2518, effective February 22, 1983; amended in R84-9 at 9 Ill. Reg. 11950, effective July 24, 1985; amended in R85-22 at 10 Ill. Reg. 1131, effective January 2, 1986; amended in R86-1 at 10 Ill. Reg. 14112, effective August 12, 1986; amended in R86-19 at 10 Ill. Reg. 20709, effective December 2, 1986; amended in R86-46 at 11 Ill. Reg. 13555, effective August 4, 1987; amended in R87-5 at 11 Ill. Reg. 19392, effective November 12, 1987; amended in R87-39 at 12 Ill. Reg. 13129, effective July 29, 1988; amended in R88-16 at 12 Ill. Reg. , effective .

SUBPART A: GENERAL

Section 722.110 Purpose, Scope and Applicability

a) These regulations establish standards for generators of hazardous waste.

b) A generator who treats, stores or disposes of hazardous waste on-site must only comply with the following ~~s~~Sections of this Part with respect to that waste: Section 722.111 for determining whether or not ~~he~~the generator has a hazardous waste, Section 722.112 for obtaining an EPA identification number, Section 722.140(c) and (d) for recordkeeping, Section 722.143 for additional reporting and, if applicable, Section 722.~~151~~170 for farmers.

c) Any person who imports hazardous waste into the United States must comply with the standards applicable to generators established in this Part.

d) A farmer who generates waste pesticides which are hazardous waste and who complies with all of the requirements of Section 722.~~151~~170 is not required to comply with other standards in this Part, or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703, 724~~ or 725~~, 725 or 728 with respect to such pesticides.

e) A person who generates a hazardous waste as defined by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 is subject to the compliance requirements and penalties prescribed in Title VIII and XII of the Environmental Protection Act if he does not comply with the requirements of this Part.

(BOARD NOTE: A generator who treats, stores or disposes of hazardous waste on-site must comply with the applicable standards and permit

requirements set forth in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703, 724-~~and 725 and 40 CFR 266-~~, 725 and 726.)

f) An owner or operator who initiates a shipment of hazardous waste from a treatment, storage or disposal facility must comply with the generator standards established in this Part.

(BOARD NOTE: The provisions of Section 722.134 are applicable to the on-site accumulation of hazardous waste by generators. Therefore, the provisions of Section 722.134 only apply to owners or operators who are shipping hazardous waste which they generated at that facility.)

g) 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700 contains rules on application of other Board regulations.

(Source: Amended at 12 Ill. Reg. , effective )

SUBPART E: EXPORTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

Section 722.151 Definitions

In addition to the definitions set forth at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110, the following definitions apply to this Subpart:

"Consignee" means the ultimate treatment, storage or disposal facility in a receiving country to which the hazardous waste will be sent.

"Primary Exporter" means any person-~~s~~- who is required to originate the manifest for a shipment of hazardous waste in accordance with Subpart B which specifies a treatment, storage or disposal facility in a receiving country as the facility to which the hazardous waste will be sent and any intermediary arranging for the export.

"Receiving country" means a foreign country to which a hazardous waste is sent for the purpose of treatment, storage or disposal (except short-term storage incidental to transportation).

"Transit country" means any foreign country, other than a receiving country, through which a hazardous waste is transported.

"USEPA Acknowledgment of Consent" means the cable sent to USEPA from the United States Embassy in a receiving country that acknowledges the written consent of the receiving country to accept the hazardous waste and describes the terms and conditions of the receiving country's consent to the shipment.

(Source: Amended at 12 Ill. Reg. , effective )

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SUBTITLE G: WASTE DISPOSAL
CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SUBCHAPTER c: HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

PART 724
STANDARDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS



SUBPART B: GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS



SUBPART C: PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION



SUBPART D: CONTINGENCY PLAN AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES



SUBPART E: MANIFEST SYSTEM, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

SUBPART F: RELEASES FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS



SUBPART G: CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE



SUBPART H: FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS



SUBPART I: USE AND MANAGEMENT OF CONTAINERS

SUBPART J: TANK SYSTEMS



SUBPART K: SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS



SUBPART L: WASTE PILES



SUBPART M: LAND TREATMENT

SUBPART N: LANDFILLS



SUBPART O: INCINERATORS



AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1022.4 and 1027).

SOURCE: Adopted in R82-19, 53 PCB 131, at 7 Ill. Reg. 14059, effective October 12, 1983; amended in R84-9 at 9 Ill. Reg. 11964, effective July 24,

1985; amended in R85-22 at 10 Ill. Reg. 1136, effective January 2, 1986; amended in R86-1 at 10 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective August 12, 1986; amended in R86-28 at 11 Ill. Reg. 6138, effective March 24, 1987; amended in R86-28 at 11 Ill. Reg. 8684, effective April 21, 1987; amended in R86-46 at 11 Ill. Reg. 13577, effective August 4, 1987; amended in R87-5 at 11 Ill. Reg. 19397, effective November 12, 1987; amended in R87-39 at 12 Ill. Reg. 13135, effective July 29, 1988; amended in R88-16 at 12 Ill. Reg. , effective .

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 724.101 Purpose, Scope and Applicability

a) The purpose of this Part is to establish minimum standards which define the acceptable management of hazardous waste.

b) The standards in this Part apply to owners and operators of all facilities which treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste, except as specifically provided otherwise in this Part or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

c) The requirements of this Part apply to a person disposing of hazardous waste by means of ocean disposal subject to a permit issued under the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act (16 U.S.C. 1431-1434, 33 U.S.C. 1401) only to the extent they are included in a RCRA permit by rule granted to such a person under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.141. A "RCRA permit" is a permit required by Section 21(f) of the Environmental Protection Act and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.121.

(BOARD NOTE: This Part does apply to the treatment or storage of hazardous waste before it is loaded onto an ocean vessel for incineration or disposal at sea.)

d) The requirements of this Part apply to a person disposing of hazardous waste by means of underground injection subject to a permit issued by the Agency pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Environmental Protection Act only to the extent they are required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 704.Subpart F.

(BOARD NOTE: This Part does apply to the above-ground treatment or storage of hazardous waste before it is injected underground.)

e) The requirements of this Part apply to the owner or operator of a POTW (publicly owned treatment works) which treats, stores or disposes of hazardous waste only to the extent included in a RCRA permit by rule granted to such a person under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.141.

f) The requirements of this Part do not apply to:

1) The owner or operator of a facility permitted by the Agency under Section 21 of the Environmental Protection Act to manage municipal or industrial solid waste, if the only hazardous waste the facility treats, stores or disposes of is excluded from

regulation under this Part by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.105.

(BOARD NOTE: The owner or operator may be subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 807 and may have to have a supplemental permit under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 807.210.)

2) The owner or operator of a facility managing recyclable materials described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.106(a)(2) and (3) (except to the extent that requirements of this Part are referred to in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.Subparts C, D, F or G).

3) A generator accumulating waste on-site in compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.134.

4) A farmer disposing of waste pesticides from ~~his~~ the farmer's own use in compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.~~151~~ 170.

5) The owner or operator of a totally enclosed treatment facility, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110.

6) The owner or operator of an elementary neutralization unit or a wastewater treatment unit as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110;

8) Immediate response:

A) Except as provided in subsection (f)(8)(B), a person engaged in treatment or containment activities during immediate response to any of the following situations:

i) A discharge of a hazardous waste;

ii) An imminent and substantial threat of a discharge of hazardous waste;

iii) A discharge of a material which, when discharged, becomes a hazardous waste.

B) An owner or operator of a facility otherwise regulated by this Part must comply with all applicable requirements of Subparts C and D.

C) Any person who is covered by subsection (f)(8)(A) and who continues or initiates hazardous waste treatment or containment activities after the immediate response is over is subject to all applicable requirements of this Part and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703 and 705 for those activities. Or,

9) A transporter storing manifested shipments of hazardous waste in containers meeting the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.130 at a transfer facility for a period of ten days or less.

10) The addition of absorbent materials to waste in a container (as

defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720) or the addition of waste to absorbent material in a container, provided these actions occur at the time waste is first placed in the container; and Sections 724.117(b), 724.271 and 724.272 are complied with.

h) This Part applies to owners and operators of facilities which treat, store or dispose of hazardous wastes referred to in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.

(Source: Amended at 12 Ill. Reg. , effective )

Section 724.Appendix I Groundwater Monitoring List

a) The regulatory requirements pertain only to the list of substances; the right hand columns (Methods and PQL) are given for informational purposes only. See also (e) and (f).

b) Common names are those widely used in government regulations, scientific publications and commerce; synonyms exist for many chemicals.

c) "CAS RN" means "Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number". Where "total" is entered, all species in the groundwater that contain this element are included.

d) CAS index names are those used in the 9th Cumulative index.

e) "Suggested Methods" refer to analytical procedure numbers used in "Test Methods for Solid Waste," incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111. Analytical details can be found in "Test Methods", and in documentation on file with USEPA. Caution: The methods listed are representative procedures and may not always be the most suitable methods for monitoring an analyte under the regulations.

f) Practical Quantitation Limits ("PQLs") are the lowest concentrations of analytes in groundwater that can be reliably determined within specified limits of precision and accuracy by the indicated methods under routine laboratory operating conditions. The POLs listed are generally stated to one significant figure. Caution: The PQL values in many cases are based only on a general estimate for the method and not on a determination for individual compounds; PQLs are not a part of the regulation.

g) PCBs (CAS RN 1336-36-3). This category contains congener chemicals, including constituents Aroclor-1016 (CAS RN 12674-11-2), Aroclor-1221 (CAS RN 11104-28-2), Aroclor-1232 (CAS RN 11141-16-5), Aroclor-1242 (CAS RN 53469-21-9 ), Aroclor-1248 (CAS RN 12672-29-6), Aroclor-1254 (CAS RN 11097-69-1) and Aroclor-1260 (CAS RN 11096-82-5). The PQL shown is an average value for PCB congeners.

h) PCDDs. This category includes congener chemicals, including tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins (see also 2,3,7,8-TCDD), pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins and hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins. The PQL shown is an average value for PCDD congeners.

i) PCDFs. This category contains congener chemicals, including tetrachlorodibenzofurans, pentachlorodibenzofurans and hexachlorodibenzofurans. The PQL shown is an average for all PCDF congeners.

| Common Name | CAS RN | Chemical Abstracts Service Index Name | Suggested methods | PQL (ug/L) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acenaphthene | 83-32-9 | Acenaphthylene, 1,2-dihydro- | 8100 | 200. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| Acenaphthylene | 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylene | 8100 | 200. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 2-Propanone | 8240 | 100. |
| Acetophenone | 98-86-2 | Ethanone, 1-phenyl- | 8270 | 10. |
| Acetonitrile; Methyl cyanide | 75-05-8 | Acetonitrile | 8015 | 100. |
| 2-Acetylaminofluorene; 2-AAF | 53-96-3 | Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl- | 8270 | 10. |
| Acrolein | 107-02-8 | 2-Propenal | 8030 | 5. |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| Acrylonitrile | 107-13-1 | 2-Propenenitrile | 8030 | 5. |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| Aldrin | 309-00-2 | 1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro- (1alpha, 4alpha, 4abeta, 5alpha, 8alpha, 8abeta)- | 8080 | 0.05 |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| Allyl chloride | 107-05-1 | 1-Propene, 3-chloro- | 8010 | 5. |
| | | | 8240 | 100. |
| 4-Aminobiphenyl | 92-67-1 | [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-amine | 8270 | 10. |
| Aniline | 62-53-3 | Benzenamine | 8270 | 10. |
| Anthracene | 120-12-7 | Anthracene | 8100 | 200. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| Antimony | (Total) | Antimony | 6010 | 300. |
| | | | 7040 | 2000. |
| | | | 7041 | 30. |
| Aramite | 140-57-8 | Sulfurous acid, 2-chloroethyl 2-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-1-methylethyl ester | 8270 | 10. |
| Arsenic | (Total) | Arsenic | 6010 | 500. |
| | | | 7060 | 10. |
| | | | 7061 | 20. |
| Barium | (Total) | Barium | 6010 | 20. |
| | | | 7080 | 1000. |
| Benzene | 71-43-2 | Benzene | 8020 | 2. |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| Benzo[a]anthracene; Benzanthracene | 56-55-3 | Benz[a]anthracene | 8100 | 200. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| Benzo[b]fluoranthene | 205-99-2 | Benz[e]acephenanthrylene | 8100 | 200. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| Benzo[k]fluoranthene | 207-08-9 | Benzo[k]fluoranthene | 8100 | 200. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| Benzo[ghi]perylene | 191-24-2 | Benzo[ghi]perylene | 8100 | 200. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| Benzo[a]pyrene | 50-32-8 | Benzo[a]pyrene | 8100 | 200. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| Benzyl alcohol | 100-51-6 | Benzenemethanol | 8270 | 20. |
| Beryllium | (Total) | Beryllium | 6010 | 3. |
| | | | 7090 | 50. |
| | | | 7091 | 2. |
| alpha-BHC | 319-84-6 | Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1alpha, 2alpha, 3beta, 4alpha, 5beta, 6beta)- | 8080 | 0.05 |
| | | | 8250 | 10. |
| beta-BHC | 319-85-7 | Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1alpha, 2beta, 3alpha, 4beta, 5alpha, 6beta)- | 8080 | 0.05 |
| | | | 8250 | 40. |
| delta-BHC | 319-86-8 | Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1alpha, 2alpha, 3alpha, 4beta, 5alpha, 6beta)- | 8080 | 0.1 |
| | | | 8250 | 30. |
| gamma-BHC; Lindane | 58-89-9 | Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1alpha, 2alpha, 3beta, 4alpha, 5alpha, 6beta)- | 8080 | 0.05 |
| | | | 8250 | 10. |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | 111-91-1 | Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis (oxy)]bis[2-chloro- | 8270 | 10. |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | 111-44-4 | Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloro- | 8270 | 10. |
| Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) ether; 2,2'-Dichlorodiisopropyl ether | 108-60-1 | Propane, 2,2'-oxybis[1-chloro- | 8010 | 100. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | 117-81-7 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester | 8060 | 20. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| Bromodichloromethane | 75-27-4 | Methane, bromodichloro- | 8010 | 1. |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| Bromoform; Tribromomethane | 75-25-2 | Methane, tribromo- | 8010 | 2. |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | 101-55-3 | Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy- | 8270 | 10. |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate; Benzyl butyl phthalate | 85-68-7 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl phenylmethyl ester | 8060 | 5. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| Cadmium | Total | Cadmium | 6010 | 40. |
| | | | 7130 | 50. |
| | | | 7131 | 1. |
| Carbon disulfide | 75-15-0 | Carbon disulfide | 8240 | 5. |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 56-23-5 | Methane, tetrachloro- | 8010 | 1. |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| Chlordane | 57-74-9 | 4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro- | 8080 | 0.1 |
| | | | 8250 | 10. |
| p-Chloroaniline | 106-47-8 | Benzeneamine, 4-chloro- | 8270 | 20. |
| Chlorobenzene | 108-90-7 | Benzene, chloro- | 8010 | 2. |
| | | | 8020 | 2. |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| Chlorobenzilate | 510-15-6 | Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-alpha-hydroxy-, ethyl ester | 8270 | 10. |

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| p-Chloro-m-cresol | 59-50-7 | Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl- | 8040 | 5. |
| | | | 8270 | 20. |
| Chloroethane; Ethyl chloride | 75-00-3 | Ethane, chloro- | 8010 | 5. |
| | | | 8240 | 10. |
| Chloroform | 67-66-3 | Methane, trichloro- | 8010 | 0.5 |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| 2-Chloronapthalene | 91-58-7 | Naphthalene, 2-chloro- | 8120 | 10. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 95-57-8 | Phenol, 2-chloro- | 8040 | 5. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | 7005-72-3 | Benzene, 1-chloro-4-phenoxy- | 8270 | 10. |
| Chloroprene | 126-99-8 | 1,3-Butadiene, 2-chloro- | 8010 | 50. |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| Chromium | (Total) | Chromium | 6010 | 70. |
| | | | 7190 | 500. |
| | | | 7191 | 10. |
| Chrysene | 218-01-9 | Chrysene | 8100 | 200. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| Cobalt | (Total) | Cobalt | 6010 | 70. |
| | | | 7200 | 500. |
| | | | 7201 | 10. |
| Copper | (Total) | Copper | 6010 | 60. |
| | | | 7210 | 200. |
| m-Cresol | 108-39-4 | Phenol, 3-methyl- | 8270 | 10. |
| o-Cresol | 95-48-7 | Phenol, 2-methyl- | 8270 | 10. |
| p-Cresol | 106-44-5 | Phenol, 4-methyl- | 8270 | 10. |
| Cyanide | 57-12-5 | Cyanide | 9010 | 40. |
| 2,4-D; 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid | 94-75-7 | Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)- | 8150 | 10. |
| 4,4'-DDD | 72-54-8 | Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2-dichloroethylidene)-{-bis[4-chloro- | 8080 | 0.1 |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| 4,4'-DDE | 72-55-9 | Benzene, 1,1'-(dichloroethylidene)-{-bis[4-chloro- | 8080 | 0.05 |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| 4,4'-DDT | 50-29-3 | Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)-{-bis[4-chloro- | 8080 | 0.1 |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| Diallate | 2303-16-4 | Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester | 8270 | 10. |
| Dibenz[a,h]anthracene | 53-70-3 | Dibenz[a,h]anthracene | 8100 | 200. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| Dibenzofuran | 132-64-9 | Dibenzofuran | 8270 | 10. |
| Dibromochloromethane; Chlorodibromomethane | 124-48-1 | Methane, dibromochloro- | 8010 | 1. |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane; DBCP | 96-12-8 | Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro- | 8010 | 100. |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane; Ethylene dibromide | 106-93-4 | Ethane, 1,2-dibromo- | 8010 | 10. |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |

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| Di-n-butyl phthalate | 84-74-2 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester | 8060<br>8270 | 5.<br>10. |
| o-Dichlorobenzene | 95-50-1 | Benzene, 1,2-dichloro- | 8010<br>8020<br>8120<br>8270 | 2.<br>5.<br>10.<br>10. |
| m-Dichlorobenzene | 541-73-1 | Benzene, 1,3-dichloro- | 8010<br>8020<br>8120<br>8270 | 5.<br>5.<br>10.<br>10. |
| p-Dichlorobenzene | 106-46-7 | Benzene, 1,4-dichloro- | 8010<br>8020<br>8120<br>8270 | 2.<br>5.<br>15.<br>10. |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 91-94-1 | [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dichloro- | 8270 | 20. |
| trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene | 110-57-6 | 2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro-, (E)- | 8240 | 5. |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 75-71-8 | Methane, dichlorodifluoro- | 8010<br>8240 | 10.<br>5. |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 75-34-3 | Ethane, 1,1-dichloro- | 8010<br>8240 | 1.<br>5. |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane; Ethylene dichloride | 107-06-2 | Ethane, 1,2-dichloro- | 8010<br>8240 | 0.5<br>5. |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene; Vinylidene chloride | 75-35-4 | Ethene, 1,1-dichloro- | 8010<br>8240 | 1.<br>5. |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene | 156-60-5 | Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)- | 8010<br>8240 | 1.<br>5. |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 120-83-2 | Phenol, 2,4-dichloro- | 8040<br>8270 | 5.<br>10. |
| 2,6-Dichlorophenol | 87-65-0 | Phenol, 2,6-dichloro- | 8270 | 10. |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 78-87-5 | Propane, 1,2-dichloro- | 8010<br>8240 | 0.5<br>5. |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10061-01-5 | 1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-, (Z)- | 8010<br>8240 | 20.<br>5. |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10061-02-6 | 1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-, (E)- | 8010<br>8240 | 5.<br>5. |
| Dieldrin | 60-57-1 | 2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha, 2beta, 2aalpha, 3beta, 6beta, 6aalpha, 7beta, 7aalpha)- | 8080<br>8270 | 0.05<br>10. |
| Diethyl phthalate | 84-66-2 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester | 8060<br>8270 | 5.<br>10. |
| 0,0-Diethyl 0-2-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate; Thionazin | 297-97-2 | Phosphorothioic acid, 0,0-diethyl 0-pyrazinyl ester | 8270 | 10. |
| Dimethoate | 60-51-5 | Phosphorodithioic acid, 0,0-dimethyl S-[2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl] ester | 8270 | 10. |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| p-(Dimethylamino)azobenzene | 60-11-7 | Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)- | 8270 | 10. |
| 7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene | 57-97-6 | Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl- | 8270 | 10. |
| 3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine | 119-93-7 | [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl- | 8270 | 10. |
| alpha, alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine | 122-09-8 | Benzeneethanamine, alpha, alpha-dimethyl- | 8270 | 10. |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 105-67-9 | Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl- | 8040 | 5. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| Dimethyl phthalate | 131-11-3 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester | 8060 | 5. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| m-Dinitrobenzene | 99-65-0 | Benzene, 1,3-dinitro- | 8270 | 10. |
| 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol | 534-52-1 | Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro- | 8040 | 150. |
| | | | 8270 | 50. |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 51-28-5 | Phenol, 2,4-dinitro- | 8040 | 150. |
| | | | 8270 | 50. |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 121-14-2 | Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro- | 8090 | 0.2 |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 606-20-2 | Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro- | 8090 | 0.1 |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| Dinoseb; DNBP; 2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol | 88-85-7 | Phenol, 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitro- | 8150 | 1. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | 117-84-0 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester | 8060 | 30. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| 1,4-Dioxane | 123-91-1 | 1,4-Dioxane | 8015 | 150. |
| Diphenylamine | 122-39-4 | Benzeneamine, N-phenyl- | 8270 | 10. |
| Disulfoton | 298-04-4 | Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)- S-[2-ethyl] ester | 8140 | 2. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| Endosulfan I | 959-98-8 | 6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-, 3-oxide, (3alpha, 5abeta, 6alpha, 9alpha, 9abeta)- | 8080 | 0.1 |
| | | | 8250 | 10. |
| Endosulfan II | 33213-65-9 | 6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-, 3-oxide, (3alpha, 5aalpha, 6beta, 9beta, 9aalpha)- | 8080 | 0.05 |
| Endosulfan sulfate | 1031-07-8 | 6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-, 3,3-dioxide | 8080 | 0.5 |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| Endrin | 72-20-8 | 2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha, 2beta, 2abeta, 3alpha, 6alpha, 6abeta, 7beta, 7aalpha)- | 8080 | 0.1 |
| | | | 8250 | 10. |

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| Endrin aldehyde | 7421-93-4 | 1,2,4-Methanocyclopenta[cd]pentalene-5-carboxaldehyde, 2,2a,3,3,4,7-hexachlorodecahydro-, (1alpha, 2beta, 2abeta, 4beta, 4abeta, 5beta, 6abeta, 6bbeta, 7R)- | 8080<br>8270 | 0.2<br>10. |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | Benzene, ethyl- | 8020<br>8240 | 2.<br>5. |
| Ethyl methacrylate | 97-63-2 | 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester | 8015<br>8240<br>8270 | 10.<br>5.<br>10. |
| Ethyl methanesulfonate | 62-50-0 | Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester | 8270 | 10. |
| Famphur | 52-85-7 | Phosphorothioic acid, O-[4-[(dimethylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]-O,O-dimethyl ester | 8270 | 10. |
| Fluoranthene | 206-44-0 | Fluoranthene | 8100<br>8270 | 200.<br>10. |
| Fluorene | 86-73-7 | 9H-Fluorene | 8100<br>8270 | 200.<br>10. |
| Heptachlor | 76-44-8 | 4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro- | 8080<br>8270 | 0.05<br>10. |
| Heptachlor epoxide | 1024-57-3 | 2,5-Methano-2H-indeno[1,2-b]oxirene, 2,3,4,5,6,7,7-heptachloro-1a,1b,5,5a,6,6a-hexahydro-, (1aalpha, 1bbeta, 2alpha, 5alpha, 5abeta, 6beta, 6aalpha)- | 8080<br>8270 | 1.<br>10. |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 118-74-1 | Benzene, hexachloro- | 8120<br>8270 | 0.5<br>10. |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 87-68-3 | 1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro- | 8120<br>8270 | 5.<br>10. |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 77-47-4 | 1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro- | 8120<br>8270 | 5.<br>10. |
| Hexachloroethane | 67-72-1 | Ethane, hexachloro- | 8120<br>8270 | 0.5<br>10. |
| Hexachlorophene | 70-30-4 | Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[3,4,6-trichloro- | 8270 | 10. |
| Hexachloropropene | 1888-71-7 | 1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro- | 8270 | 10. |
| 2-Hexanone | 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | 8240 | 50. |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 193-39-5 | Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene | 8100<br>8270 | 200.<br>10. |
| Isobutyl alcohol | 78-83-1 | 1-Propanol, 2-methyl- | 8015 | 50. |
| Isodrin | 465-73-6 | 1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-(1alpha, 4alpha, 4abeta, 5beta, 8beta, 8abeta)- | 8270 | 10. |
| Isophorone | 78-59-1 | 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 3,5,5-trimethyl- | 8090<br>8270 | 60.<br>10. |
| Isosafrole | 120-58-1 | 1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)- | 8270 | 10. |

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| Kepone | 143-50-0 | 1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta-[c,d]pentalen-2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6-decachlorooctahydro- | 8270 | 10. |
| Lead | (Total) | Lead | 6010 | 40. |
| | | | 7420 | 1000. |
| | | | 7421 | 10. |
| Mercury | (Total) | Mercury | 7470 | 2. |
| Methacrylonitrile | 126-96-7 | 2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl- | 8015 | 5. |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| Methapyrilene | 91-80-5 | 1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N'-2-pyridinyl-N'-(2-thienylmethyl)- | 8270 | 10. |
| Methoxychlor | 72-43-5 | Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-methoxy- | 8080 | 2. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| Methyl bromide; Bromomethane | 74-83-9 | Methane, bromo- | 8010 | 20. |
| | | | 8240 | 10. |
| Methyl chloride; Chloromethane | 74-87-3 | Methane, chloro- | 8010 | 1. |
| | | | 8240 | 10. |
| 3-Methylcholanthrene | 56-49-5 | Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl- | 8270 | 10. |
| Methylene bromide; Dibromomethane | 74-95-3 | Methane, dibromo- | 8010 | 15. |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| Methylene chloride; Dichloromethane | 75-09-2 | Methane, dichloro- | 8010 | 5. |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| Methyl ethyl ketone; MEK | 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | 8015 | 10. |
| | | | 8240 | 100. |
| Methyl iodide; Iodomethane | 74-88-4 | Methane, iodo- | 8010 | 40. |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| Methyl methacrylate | 80-62-6 | 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester | 8015 | 2. |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| Methyl methanesulfonate | 66-27-3 | Methanesulfonic acid, methyl ester | 8270 | 10. |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 91-57-6 | Naphthylene, 2-methyl- | 8270 | 10. |
| Methyl parathion; Parathion methyl | 298-00-0 | Phosphorothioic acid, 0,0-dimethyl 0-(4-nitrophenyl) ester | 8140 | 0.5 |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone; Methyl isobutyl ketone | 108-10-1 | 2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- | 8015 | 5. |
| | | | 8240 | 50. |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | 8100 | 200. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| 1,4-Naphthoquinone | 130-15-4 | 1,4-Naphthalenedione | 8270 | 10. |
| 1-Naphthylamine | 134-32-7 | 1-Naphthalenamine | 8270 | 10. |
| 2-Naphthylamine | 91-59-8 | 2-Naphthalenamine | 8270 | 10. |
| Nickel | (Total) | Nickel | 6010 | 50. |
| | | | 7520 | 400. |
| o-Nitroaniline | 88-74-4 | Benzenamine, 2-nitro- | 8270 | 50. |
| m-Nitroaniline | 99-09-2 | Benzenamine, 3-nitro- | 8270 | 50. |
| p-Nitroaniline | 100-01-6 | Benzenamine, 4-nitro- | 8270 | 50. |
| Nitrobenzene | 98-95-3 | Benzene, nitro- | 8090 | 40. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |

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| o-Nitrophenol | 88-75-5 | Phenol, 2-nitro- | 8040 | 5. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| p-Nitrophenol | 100-02-7 | Phenol, 4-nitro- | 8040 | 10. |
| | | | 8270 | 50. |
| 4-Nitroquinoline 1-oxide | 56-57-5 | Quinoline, 4-nitro-, 1-oxide | 8270 | 10. |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine | 924-16-3 | 1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso- | 8270 | 10. |
| N-Nitrosodiethylamine | 55-18-5 | Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso- | 8270 | 10. |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine | 62-75-9 | Methanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso- | 8270 | 10. |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | 86-30-6 | Benzenamine, N-nitroso-N-phenyl- | 8270 | 10. |
| N-Nitrosodipropylamine; Di-n-propylnitrosamine | 621-64-7 | 1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl- | 8270 | 10. |
| N-Nitrosomethylethylamine | 10595-95-6 | Ethanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso- | 8270 | 10. |
| N-Nitrosomorpholine | 59-89-2 | Morpholine, 4-nitroso- | 8270 | 10. |
| N-Nitrosopiperidene | 100-75-4 | Piperidene, 1-nitroso- | 8270 | 10. |
| N-Nitrosopyrrolidine | 930-55-2 | Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso- | 8270 | 10. |
| 5-Nitro-o-toluidine | 99-55-8 | Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro- | 8270 | 10. |
| Parathion | 56-38-2 | Phosphorothioic acid, 0,0-diethyl-0-(4-nitrophenyl) ester | 8270 | 10. |
| Polychlorinated biphenyls; PCBs | See (g) | 1,1'-Biphenyl, chloro derivatives | 8080 | 50. |
| | | | 8250 | 100. |
| Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins; PCDDs | See (h) | Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]dioxin, chloro derivatives | 8280 | 0.01 |
| Polychlorinated dibenzofurans; PCDFs | See (i) | Bibenzofuran, chloro derivatives | 8280 | 0.01 |
| Pentachlorobenzene | 608-93-5 | Benzene, pentachloro- | 8270 | 10. |
| Pentachloroethane | 76-01-7 | Ethane, pentachloro- | 8240 | 5. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| Pentachloronitrobenzene | 82-68-8 | Benzene, pentachloronitro- | 8270 | 10. |
| Pentachlorophenol | 87-86-5 | Phenol, pentachloro- | 8040 | 5. |
| | | | 8270 | 50. |
| Phenacetin | 62-44-2 | Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl) | 8270 | 10. |
| Phenanthrene | 85-01-8 | Phenanthrene | 8100 | 200. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| Phenol | 108-95-2 | Phenol | 8040 | 1. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| p-Phenylenediamine | 106-50-3 | 1,4-Benzenediamine | 8270 | 10. |
| Phorate | 298-02-2 | Phosphorodithioic acid, 0,0-diethyl S-[(ethylthio)methyl] ester | 8140 | 2. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| 2-Picoline | 109-06-8 | Pyridine, 2-methyl- | 8240 | 5. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| Pronamide | 23950-58-5 | Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propenyl)- | 8270 | 10. |
| Propionitrile; Ethyl cyanide | 107-12-0 | Propanenitrile | 8015 | 60. |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| Pyrene | 129-00-0 | Pyrene | 8100 | 200. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |

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| Pyridine | 110-86-1 | Pyridine | 8240 | 5. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| Safrole | 94-59-7 | 1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)- | 8270 | 10. |
| Selenium | (Total) | Selenium | 6010 | 750. |
| | | | 7740 | 20. |
| | | | 7741 | 20. |
| Silver | (Total) | Silver | 6010 | 70. |
| | | | 7760 | 100. |
| Silvex; 2,4,5-TP | 93-72-1 | Propanoic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)- | 8150 | 2. |
| Styrene | 100-42-5 | Benzene, ethenyl- | 8020 | 1. |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| Sulfide | 18496-25-8 | Sulfide | 9030 | 10000. |
| 2,4,5-T; 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid | 93-76-5 | Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)- | 8150 | 2. |
| 2,3,7,8-TCDD; 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin | 1746-01-8 | Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]dioxin, 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro- | 8280 | 0.005 |
| 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene | 95-94-3 | Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro- | 8270 | 10. |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 630-20-6 | Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro- | 8010 | 5. |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| 1,1,2,2,-Tetrachloroethane | 79-34-5 | Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro- | 8010 | 0.5 |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| Tetrachloroethylene; Perchloroethylene; Tetrachloroethene | 127-18-4 | Ethene, tetrachloro- | 8010 | 0.5 |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol | 58-90-2 | Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro- | 8270 | 10. |
| Tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate; Sulfotepp | 3689-24-5 | Thiodiphosphoric acid $([(HO)_2P(S)]_2O)$, tetraethyl ester | 8270 | 10. |
| Thallium | (Total) | Thallium | 6010 | 400. |
| | | | 7840 | 1000. |
| | | | 7841 | 10. |
| Tin | (Total) | Tin | 7870 | 8000. |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | Benzene, methyl- | 8020 | 2. |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| o-Toluidine | 95-53-4 | Benzenamine, 2-methyl- | 8270 | 10. |
| Toxaphene | 8001-35-2 | Toxaphene | 8080 | 2. |
| | | | 8250 | 10. |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 120-82-1 | Benzene, 1,2,4-trichloro- | 8270 | 10. |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane; Methyl chloroform | 71-55-6 | Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro- | 8240 | 5. |

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| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 79-00-5 | Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro- | 8010 | 0.2 |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| Trichloroethylene; Trichloroethene | 79-01-6 | Ethene, trichloro- | 8010 | 1. |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 75-69-4 | Methane, trichlorofluoro- | 8010 | 10. |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 95-96-4 | Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro- | 8270 | 10. |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 88-06-2 | Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro- | 8040 | 5. |
| | | | 8270 | 10. |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 96-18-4 | Propane, 1,2,3-trichloro- | 8010 | 10. |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| 0,0,0-Triethyl phosphorothioate | 126-68-1 | Phosphorothioic acid, 0,0,0-triethyl ester | 8270 | 10. |
| sym-Trinitrobenzene | 99-35-4 | Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro- | 8270 | 10. |
| Vanadium | (Total) | Vanadium | 6010 | 80. |
| | | | 7910 | 2000. |
| | | | 7911 | 40. |
| Vinyl acetate | 108-05-4 | Acetic acid, ethenyl ester | 8240 | 5. |
| Vinyl chloride | 75-01-4 | Ethene, chloro- | 8010 | 2. |
| | | | 8240 | 10. |
| Xylene (total) | 1330-20-7 | Benzene, dimethyl- | 8020 | 5. |
| | | | 8240 | 5. |
| Zinc | (Total) | Zinc | 6010 | 20. |
| | | | 7950 | 50. |

(Source: Added at 12 Ill. Reg. , effective )

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SUBTITLE G: WASTE DISPOSAL
CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SUBCHAPTER c: HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

PART 725
INTERIM STATUS STANDARDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS



SUBPART B: GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS



SUBPART C: PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION



SUBPART D: CONTINGENCY PLAN AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES



SUBPART E: MANIFEST SYSTEM, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

SUBPART O: INCINERATORS



SUBPART P: THERMAL TREATMENT



SUBPART Q: CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT



SUBPART R: UNDERGROUND INJECTION



AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 111-1/2, pars. 1022.4 and 1027).

SOURCE: Adopted in R81-22, 43 PCB 427, at 5 Ill. Reg. 9781, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106; amended and codified in R81-22, 45 PCB 317, at 6 Ill. Reg. 4828, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106;

amended in R82-18, 51 PCB 831, at 7 Ill. Reg. 2518, effective February 22, 1983; amended in R82-19, 53 PCB 131, at 7 Ill. Reg. 14034, effective October 12, 1983; amended in R84-9, at 9 Ill. Reg. 11869, effective July 24, 1985; amended in R85-22 at 10 Ill. Reg. 1085, effective January 2, 1986; amended in R86-1 at 10 Ill. Reg. 14069, effective August 12, 1986; amended in R86-28 at 11 Ill. Reg. 6044, effective March 24, 1987; amended in R86-46 at 11 Ill. Reg. 13489, effective August 4, 1987; amended in R87-5 at 11 Ill. Reg. 19338, effective November 10, 1987; amended in R87-26 at 12 Ill. Reg. 2485, effective January 15, 1988; amended in R87-39 at 12 Ill. Reg. 13027, effective July 29, 1988; amended in R88-16 at 12 Ill. Reg. , effective .

## SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

### Section 725.101 Purpose, Scope and Applicability

a) The purpose of this Part is to establish minimum standards which define the acceptable management of hazardous waste during the period of interim status and until certification of final closure or, if the facility is subject to post-closure requirements, until post-closure responsibilities are fulfilled.

b) The standards in this Part apply to owners and operators of facilities which treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste who have fully complied with the requirements for interim status under Section 3005(e) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.) and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703, until either a permit is issued under Section 3005 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act or Section 21(f) of the Environmental Protection Act, or until applicable closure and post-closure responsibilities under this Part are fulfilled, and to those owners and operators of facilities in existence on November 19, 1980, who have failed to provide timely notification as required by Section 3010(a) of RCRA, or failed to file Part A of the Permit Application as required by 40 CFR 270.10(e) and (g) or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.150 and 703.152. These standards apply to all treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste at these facilities after November 19, 1980, except as specifically provided otherwise in this Part or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721;

(BOARD NOTE: As stated in Section 3005(a) of RCRA, after the effective date of regulations under that Section, i.e., 40 CFR 270 and 124, the treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste is prohibited except in accordance with a permit. Section 3005(e) of RCRA provides for the continued operation of an existing facility which meets certain conditions until final administrative disposition of the owner's and operator's permit application is made. 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.140 et seq. provide that a permit is deemed issued under Section 21(f)(1) of the Environmental Protection Act under conditions similar to federal interim status.)

c) The requirements of this Part do not apply to:

1) A person disposing of hazardous waste by means of ocean disposal subject to a permit issued under the Marine Protection, Research

and Sanctuaries Act (16 U.S.C. 1431-1434; 33 U.S.C. 1401);

(BOARD NOTE: This Part applies to the treatment or storage of hazardous waste before it is loaded into an ocean vessel for incineration or disposal at sea, as provided in subsection (b).)

3) The owner or operator of a POTW (publicly owned treatment works) which treats, stores or disposes of hazardous waste;

(BOARD NOTE: The owner or operator of a facility under subsections (c)(1) through (c)(3) is subject to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 to the extent they are included in a permit by rule granted to such a person under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702 and 703 or are required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 704.Subpart F.)

5) The owner or operator of a facility permitted, licensed or registered by Illinois to manage municipal or industrial solid waste, if the only hazardous waste the facility treats, stores or disposes of is excluded from regulation under this Part by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.105;

6) The owner or operator of a facility managing recyclable materials described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.106(a)(2) and (3) (except to the extent that requirements of this Part are referred to in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.Subparts C, D, F or G;

7) A generator accumulating waste on-site in compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.134, except to the extent the requirements are included in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.134;

8) A farmer disposing of waste pesticides from ~~his~~ the farmer's own use in compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.~~151~~ 170;

9) The owner or operator of a totally enclosed treatment facility, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110;

10) The owner or operator of an elementary neutralization unit or a wastewater treatment unit as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110;

11) Immediate response:

A) Except as provided in subsection (c)(11)(B), a person engaged in treatment or containment activities during immediate response to any of the following situations:

i) A discharge of a hazardous waste;

ii) An imminent and substantial threat of a discharge of a hazardous waste;

iii) A discharge of a material which, when discharged, becomes a hazardous waste.

B) An owner or operator of a facility otherwise regulated by this Part must comply with all applicable requirements of Subparts C and D.

C) Any person who is covered by subsection (c)(11)(A) and who continues or initiates hazardous waste treatment or containment activities after the immediate response is over is subject to all applicable requirements of this Part and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703 and 705 for those activities.

12) A transporter storing manifested shipments of hazardous waste in containers meeting the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.130 at a transfer facility for a period of ten days or less.

13) The addition of absorbent material to waste in a container (as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110), or the addition of waste to the absorbent material in a container, provided that these actions occur at the time waste is first placed in the containers; and Sections 725.117(b), 725.271 and 725.272 are complied with.

d) The following hazardous wastes must not be managed at facilities subject to regulation under this Part: hazardous waste numbers F020, F021, F022, F023, F026 or F027 unless:

1) The wastewater treatment sludge is generated in a surface impoundment as part of the plant's wastewater treatment system;

2) The waste is stored in tanks or containers;

3) The waste is stored or treated in waste piles that meet the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.350(c) as well as all other applicable requirements of Subpart L;

4) The waste is burned in incinerators that are certified pursuant to the standards and procedures in Section 725.452; or

5) The waste is burned in facilities that thermally treat the waste in a device other than an incinerator and that are certified pursuant to the standards and procedures in Section 725.483.

e) This Part applies to owners and operators of facilities which treat, store or dispose of hazardous wastes referred to in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.

f) 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700 contains rules concerning application of other Board regulations.

(Source: Amended at 12 Ill. Reg. , effective )

IT IS SO ORDERED

I, Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, hereby certify that the above Order was adopted on the 17th day of November, 1988, by a vote of 7-0.

Dorothy M. Gunn

Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk
Illinois Pollution Control Board