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STATE OF ILLINOIS  
Pollution Control Board

1 TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
2 SUBTITLE G: WASTE DISPOSAL  
3 CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
4 SUBCHAPTER c: HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATING REQUIREMENTS  
5

6 PART 720  
7 HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM: GENERAL  
8

9 SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

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38

39 720.APPENDIX A Overview of Federal RCRA Subtitle C (Hazardous Waste) Regulations  
40

41 AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 7.2, 13, and 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the  
42 Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/7.2, 13, 22.4, and 27].  
43

44 SOURCE: Adopted in R81-22 at 5 Ill. Reg. 9781, effective May 17, 1982; amended and  
 45 codified in R81-22 at 6 Ill. Reg. 4828, effective May 17, 1982; amended in R82-19 at 7 Ill. Reg.  
 46 14015, effective October 12, 1983; amended in R84-9 at 9 Ill. Reg. 11819, effective July 24,  
 47 1985; amended in R85-22 at 10 Ill. Reg. 968, effective January 2, 1986; amended in R86-1 at 10  
 48 Ill. Reg. 13998, effective August 12, 1986; amended in R86-19 at 10 Ill. Reg. 20630, effective  
 49 December 2, 1986; amended in R86-28 at 11 Ill. Reg. 6017, effective March 24, 1987; amended  
 50 in R86-46 at 11 Ill. Reg. 13435, effective August 4, 1987; amended in R87-5 at 11 Ill. Reg.  
 51 19280, effective November 12, 1987; amended in R87-26 at 12 Ill. Reg. 2450, effective January  
 52 15, 1988; amended in R87-39 at 12 Ill. Reg. 12999, effective July 29, 1988; amended in R88-16  
 53 at 13 Ill. Reg. 362, effective December 27, 1988; amended in R89-1 at 13 Ill. Reg. 18278,  
 54 effective November 13, 1989; amended in R89-2 at 14 Ill. Reg. 3075, effective February 20,  
 55 1990; amended in R89-9 at 14 Ill. Reg. 6225, effective April 16, 1990; amended in R90-10 at 14  
 56 Ill. Reg. 16450, effective September 25, 1990; amended in R90-17 at 15 Ill. Reg. 7934, effective  
 57 May 9, 1991; amended in R90-11 at 15 Ill. Reg. 9323, effective June 17, 1991; amended in R91-  
 58 1 at 15 Ill. Reg. 14446, effective September 30, 1991; amended in R91-13 at 16 Ill. Reg. 9489,  
 59 effective June 9, 1992; amended in R92-1 at 16 Ill. Reg. 17636, effective November 6, 1992;  
 60 amended in R92-10 at 17 Ill. Reg. 5625, effective March 26, 1993; amended in R93-4 at 17 Ill.  
 61 Reg. 20545, effective November 22, 1993; amended in R93-16 at 18 Ill. Reg. 6720, effective  
 62 April 26, 1994; amended in R94-7 at 18 Ill. Reg. 12160, effective July 29, 1994; amended in  
 63 R94-17 at 18 Ill. Reg. 17480, effective November 23, 1994; amended in R95-6 at 19 Ill. Reg.  
 64 9508, effective June 27, 1995; amended in R95-20 at 20 Ill. Reg. 10929, effective August 1,  
 65 1996; amended in R96-10/R97-3/R97-5 at 22 Ill. Reg. 256, effective December 16, 1997;  
 66 amended in R98-12 at 22 Ill. Reg. 7590, effective April 15, 1998; amended in R97-21/R98-  
 67 3/R98-5 at 22 Ill. Reg. 17496, effective September 28, 1998; amended in R98-21/R99-2/R99-7 at  
 68 23 Ill. Reg. 1704, effective January 19, 1999; amended in R99-15 at 23 Ill. Reg. 9094, effective  
 69 July 26, 1999; amended in R00-5 at 24 Ill. Reg. 1063, effective January 6, 2000; amended in  
 70 R00-13 at 24 Ill. Reg. 9443, effective June 20, 2000; amended in R01-3 at 25 Ill. Reg. 1266,  
 71 effective January 11, 2001; amended in R01-21/R01-23 at 25 Ill. Reg. 9168, effective July 9,  
 72 2001; amended in R02-1/R02-12/R02-17 at 26 Ill. Reg. 6550, effective April 22, 2002; amended  
 73 in R03-7 at 27 Ill. Reg. 3712, effective February 14, 2003; amended in R03-18 at 27 Ill. Reg.  
 74 12713, effective July 17, 2003; amended in R05-8 at 29 Ill. Reg. 5974, effective April 13, 2005;  
 75 amended in R05-2 at 29 Ill. Reg. 6290, effective April 22, 2005; amended in R06-5/R06-6/R06-7  
 76 at 30 Ill. Reg. 2930, effective February 23, 2006; amended in R06-16/R06-17/R06-18 at 31 Ill.  
 77 Reg. 730, effective December 20, 2006; amended in R07-5/R07-14 at 32 Ill. Reg. 11726,  
 78 effective July 14, 2008; amended in R09-3 at 33 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_.

79  
 80 SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS AND REFERENCES

81  
 82 **Section 720.110 Definitions**

83  
 84 When used in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720 through 728, 733, 738, and 739 only, the following terms  
 85 have the meanings given below:  
 86

87 "Aboveground tank" means a device meeting the definition of tank that is situated  
88 in such a way that the entire surface area of the tank is completely above the plane  
89 of the adjacent surrounding surface and the entire surface area of the tank  
90 (including the tank bottom) is able to be visually inspected.  
91

92 "Active life" of a facility means the period from the initial receipt of hazardous  
93 waste at the facility until the Agency receives certification of final closure.  
94

95 "Active portion" means that portion of a facility where treatment, storage, or  
96 disposal operations are being or have been conducted after May 19, 1980, and  
97 which is not a closed portion. (See also "closed portion" and "inactive portion.")  
98

99 "Administrator" means the Administrator of the United States Environmental  
100 Protection Agency or the Administrator's designee.  
101

102 "Agency" means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.  
103

104 "Ancillary equipment" means any device, including, but not limited to, such  
105 devices as piping, fittings, flanges, valves, and pumps, that is used to distribute,  
106 meter, or control the flow of hazardous waste from its point of generation to  
107 storage or treatment tanks, between hazardous waste storage and treatment tanks  
108 to a point of disposal onsite, or to a point of shipment for disposal off-site.  
109

110 "Aquifer" means a geologic formation, group of formations, or part of a formation  
111 capable of yielding a significant amount of groundwater to wells or springs.  
112

113 "Authorized representative" means the person responsible for the overall  
114 operation of a facility or an operational unit (i.e., part of a facility), e.g., the plant  
115 manager, superintendent, or person of equivalent responsibility.  
116

117 "Battery" means a device that consists of one or more electrically connected  
118 electrochemical cells that is designed to receive, store, and deliver electric energy.  
119 An electrochemical cell is a system consisting of an anode, cathode, and an  
120 electrolyte, plus such connections (electrical and mechanical) as may be needed to  
121 allow the cell to deliver or receive electrical energy. The term battery also  
122 includes an intact, unbroken battery from which the electrolyte has been removed.  
123

124 "Board" means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.  
125

126 "Boiler" means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion and having  
127 the following characteristics:  
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129           Boiler physical characteristics.

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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 sections must be of integral design. To be of integral design, the combustion chamber and the primary energy recovery sections (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 sections 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 may 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

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

"Carbon regeneration unit" means any enclosed thermal treatment device used to regenerate spent activated carbon.

"Cathode ray tube" or "CRT" means a vacuum tube, composed primarily of glass, which is the visual or video display component of an electronic device. A "used, intact CRT" means a CRT whose vacuum has not been released. A "used, broken CRT" means glass removed from its housing or casing whose vacuum has been released.

173 "Certification" means a statement of professional opinion based upon knowledge  
174 and belief.  
175  
176 "Closed portion" means that portion of a facility that an owner or operator has  
177 closed in accordance with the approved facility closure plan and all applicable  
178 closure requirements. (See also "active portion" and "inactive portion.")  
179  
180 "Component" means either the tank or ancillary equipment of a tank system.  
181  
182 "Confined aquifer" means an aquifer bounded above and below by impermeable  
183 beds or by beds of distinctly lower permeability than that of the aquifer itself; an  
184 aquifer containing confined groundwater.  
185  
186 "Container" means any portable device in which a material is stored, transported,  
187 treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled.  
188  
189 "Containment building" means a hazardous waste management unit that is used to  
190 store or treat hazardous waste pursuant to the provisions of Subpart DD of 35 Ill.  
191 Adm. Code 724 and Subpart DD of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.  
192  
193 "Contingency plan" means a document setting out an organized, planned and  
194 coordinated course of action to be followed in case of a fire, explosion, or release  
195 of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents that could threaten human  
196 health or the environment.  
197  
198 "Corrosion expert" means a person who, by reason of knowledge of the physical  
199 sciences and the principles of engineering and mathematics, acquired by a  
200 professional education and related practical experience, is qualified to engage in  
201 the practice of corrosion control on buried or submerged metal piping systems and  
202 metal tanks. Such a person must be certified as being qualified by the National  
203 Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) or be a registered professional  
204 engineer who has certification or licensing that includes education and experience  
205 in corrosion control on buried or submerged metal piping systems and metal  
206 tanks.  
207  
208 "CRT collector" means a person who receives used, intact CRTs for recycling,  
209 repair, resale, or donation.  
210  
211 "CRT glass manufacturer" means an operation or part of an operation that uses a  
212 furnace to manufacture CRT glass.  
213  
214 "CRT processing" means conducting all of the following activities:  
215

216 Receiving broken or intact CRTs;  
217  
218 Intentionally breaking intact CRTs or further breaking or separating  
219 broken CRTs; and  
220  
221 Sorting or otherwise managing glass removed from CRT monitors.  
222

223 "Designated facility" means either of the following entities:  
224

225 A hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility that has been  
226 designated on the manifest by the generator, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
227 722.120, of which any of the following is true:  
228

229 The facility has received a RCRA permit (or interim status)  
230 pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703, and 705;  
231

232 The facility has received a RCRA permit from USEPA pursuant to  
233 40 CFR 124 and 270 (2005);  
234

235 The facility has received a RCRA permit from a state authorized  
236 by USEPA pursuant to 40 CFR 271 (2005); or  
237

238 The facility is regulated pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
239 721.106(c)(2) or Subpart F of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 266; or  
240

241 A generator site designated by the hazardous waste generator on the  
242 manifest to receive back its own waste as a return shipment from a  
243 designated hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility that has  
244 rejected the waste in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.172(f) or  
245 725.172(f).  
246

247 If a waste is destined to a facility in a state other than Illinois that has been  
248 authorized by USEPA pursuant to 40 CFR 271, but which has not yet obtained  
249 authorization to regulate that waste as hazardous, then the designated facility must  
250 be a facility allowed by the receiving state to accept such waste.  
251

252 "Destination facility" means a facility that treats, disposes of, or recycles a  
253 particular category of universal waste, except those management activities  
254 described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.113(a) and (c) and 733.133(a) and (c). A  
255 facility at which a particular category of universal waste is only accumulated is  
256 not a destination facility for the purposes of managing that category of universal  
257 waste.  
258

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

261  
262 "Dioxins and furans" or "D/F" means tetra-, penta-, hexa-, hepta-, and octa-  
263 chlorinated dibenzo dioxins and furans.

264  
265 "Director" means the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

266  
267 "Discharge" or "hazardous waste discharge" means the accidental or intentional  
268 spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping of hazardous  
269 waste into or on any land or water.

270  
271 "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or  
272 placing of any solid waste or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that  
273 such solid waste or hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the  
274 environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including  
275 groundwaters.

276  
277 "Disposal facility" means a facility or part of a facility at which hazardous waste  
278 is intentionally placed into or on any land or water and at which waste will remain  
279 after closure. The term disposal facility does not include a corrective action  
280 management unit (CAMU) into which remediation wastes are placed.

281  
282 "Drip pad" means an engineered structure consisting of a curbed, free-draining  
283 base, constructed of non-earthen materials and designed to convey preservative  
284 kick-back or drippage from treated wood, precipitation and surface water runoff to  
285 an associated collection system at wood preserving plants.

286  
287 "Elementary neutralization unit" means a device of which the following is true:

288  
289 It is used for neutralizing wastes that are hazardous only because they  
290 exhibit the corrosivity characteristic defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.122  
291 or which are listed in Subpart D of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 only for this  
292 reason; and

293  
294 It meets the definition of tank, tank system, container, transport vehicle,  
295 or vessel in this Section.

296  
297 "EPA hazardous waste number" or "USEPA hazardous waste number" means the  
298 number assigned by USEPA to each hazardous waste listed in Subpart D of 35 Ill.  
299 Adm. Code 721 and to each characteristic identified in Subpart C of 35 Ill. Adm.  
300 Code 721.

301

302 "EPA identification number" or "USEPA identification number" means the  
303 number assigned by USEPA pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722 through 725 to  
304 each generator; transporter; and treatment, storage, or disposal facility.  
305

306 "EPA region" or "USEPA region" means the states and territories found in any  
307 one of the following ten regions:  
308

309           Region I: Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut,  
310           and Rhode Island.  
311

312           Region II: New York, New Jersey, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and  
313           the U.S. Virgin Islands.  
314

315           Region III: Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia,  
316           and the District of Columbia.  
317

318           Region IV: Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama,  
319           Georgia, South Carolina, and Florida.  
320

321           Region V: Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio.  
322

323           Region VI: New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas.  
324

325           Region VII: Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, and Iowa.  
326

327           Region VIII: Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah,  
328           and Colorado.  
329

330           Region IX: California, Nevada, Arizona, Hawaii, Guam, American  
331           Samoa, and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.  
332

333           Region X: Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Alaska.  
334

335 "Equivalent method" means any testing or analytical method approved by the  
336 Board pursuant to Section 720.120.  
337

338 "Existing hazardous waste management (HWM) facility" or "existing facility"  
339 means a facility that was in operation or for which construction commenced on or  
340 before November 19, 1980. A facility had commenced construction if the owner  
341 or operator had obtained the federal, State, and local approvals or permits  
342 necessary to begin physical construction and either of the following had occurred:  
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344           A continuous on-site, physical construction program had begun; or

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The owner or operator had entered into contractual obligations that could not be canceled 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 which was in operation, or for which installation was 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 of the following is true:

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

The owner or operator has entered into contractual obligations that 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.

"Explosives or munitions emergency" means a situation involving the suspected or detected presence of unexploded ordnance (UXO), damaged or deteriorated explosives or munitions, an improvised explosive device (IED), other potentially explosive material or device, or other potentially harmful military chemical munitions or device, that creates an actual or potential imminent threat to human health, including safety, or the environment, including property, as determined by an explosives or munitions emergency response specialist. Such situations may require immediate and expeditious action by an explosives or munitions emergency response specialist to control, mitigate, or eliminate the threat.

"Explosives or munitions emergency response" means all immediate response activities by an explosives and munitions emergency response specialist to control, mitigate, or eliminate the actual or potential threat encountered during an explosives or munitions emergency. An explosives or munitions emergency response may include in-place render-safe procedures, treatment, or destruction of the explosives or munitions or transporting those items to another location to be rendered safe, treated, or destroyed. Any reasonable delay in the completion of an explosives or munitions emergency response caused by a necessary, unforeseen,

388 or uncontrollable circumstance will not terminate the explosives or munitions  
389 emergency. Explosives and munitions emergency responses can occur on either  
390 public or private lands and are not limited to responses at RCRA facilities.

391  
392 "Explosives or munitions emergency response specialist" means an individual  
393 trained in chemical or conventional munitions or explosives handling,  
394 transportation, render-safe procedures, or destruction techniques. Explosives or  
395 munitions emergency response specialists include United States Department of  
396 Defense (USDOD) emergency explosive ordnance disposal (EOD), technical  
397 escort unit (TEU), and USDOD-certified civilian or contractor personnel and  
398 other federal, State, or local government or civilian personnel who are similarly  
399 trained in explosives or munitions emergency responses.

400  
401 "Facility" means the following:

402  
403 All contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and  
404 improvements on the land used for treating, storing, or disposing of  
405 hazardous waste. A facility may consist of several treatment, storage, or  
406 disposal operational units (e.g., one or more landfills, surface  
407 impoundments, or combinations of them).

408  
409 For the purpose of implementing corrective action pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm.  
410 Code 724.201 or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 727.201, all contiguous property under  
411 the control of the owner or operator seeking a permit under Subtitle C of  
412 RCRA. This definition also applies to facilities implementing corrective  
413 action pursuant to RCRA section 3008(h).

414  
415 Notwithstanding the immediately-preceding paragraph of this definition, a  
416 remediation waste management site is not a facility that is subject to 35 Ill.  
417 Adm. Code 724.201, but a facility that is subject to corrective action  
418 requirements if the site is located within such a facility.

419  
420 "Federal agency" means any department, agency, or other instrumentality of the  
421 federal government, any independent agency or establishment of the federal  
422 government, including any government corporation and the Government Printing  
423 Office.

424  
425 "Federal, State, and local approvals or permits necessary to begin physical  
426 construction" means permits and approvals required under federal, State, or local  
427 hazardous waste control statutes, regulations, or ordinances.

428  
429 "Final closure" means the closure of all hazardous waste management units at the  
430 facility in accordance with all applicable closure requirements so that hazardous

431 waste management activities pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 and 725 are no  
432 longer conducted at the facility unless subject to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm.  
433 Code 722.134.

434  
435 "Food-chain crops" means tobacco, crops grown for human consumption, and  
436 crops grown for feed for animals whose products are consumed by humans.

437  
438 "Freeboard" means the vertical distance between the top of a tank or surface  
439 impoundment dike and the surface of the waste contained therein.

440  
441 "Free liquids" means liquids that readily separate from the solid portion of a  
442 waste under ambient temperature and pressure.

443  
444 "Gasification" means, for the purpose of complying with 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
445 721.104(a)(12)(A), a process conducted in an enclosed device or system that is  
446 designed and operated to process petroleum feedstock, including oil-bearing  
447 hazardous secondary materials, through a series of highly controlled steps  
448 utilizing thermal decomposition, limited oxidation, and gas cleaning to yield a  
449 synthesis gas composed primarily of hydrogen and carbon monoxide gas.

450  
451 "Generator" means any person, by site, whose act or process produces hazardous  
452 waste identified or listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 or whose act first causes a  
453 hazardous waste to become subject to regulation.

454  
455 "Groundwater" means water below the land surface in a zone of saturation.

456  
457 "Hazardous waste" means a hazardous waste as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
458 721.103.

459  
460 "Hazardous waste constituent" means a constituent that caused the hazardous  
461 waste to be listed in Subpart D of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721, or a constituent listed in  
462 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.124.

463  
464 "Hazardous waste management unit" is a contiguous area of land on or in which  
465 hazardous waste is placed, or the largest area in which there is significant  
466 likelihood of mixing hazardous waste constituents in the same area. Examples of  
467 hazardous waste management units include a surface impoundment, a waste pile,  
468 a land treatment area, a landfill cell, an incinerator, a tank and its associated  
469 piping and underlying containment system, and a container storage area. A  
470 container alone does not constitute a unit; the unit includes containers, and the  
471 land or pad upon which they are placed.

472  
473 "Inactive portion" means that portion of a facility that is not operated after

474 November 19, 1980. (See also "active portion" and "closed portion.")

475

476 "Incinerator" means any enclosed device of which the following is true:

477

478 The facility uses controlled flame combustion, and both of the following  
479 are true of the facility:

480

481 The facility does not meet the criteria for classification as a boiler,  
482 sludge dryer, or carbon regeneration unit, nor

483

484 The facility is not listed as an industrial furnace; or

485

486 The facility meets the definition of infrared incinerator or plasma arc  
487 incinerator.

488

489 "Incompatible waste" means a hazardous waste that is unsuitable for the  
490 following:

491

492 Placement in a particular device or facility because it may cause corrosion  
493 or decay of containment materials (e.g., container inner liners or tank  
494 walls); or

495

496 Commingling with another waste or material under uncontrolled  
497 conditions because the commingling might produce heat or pressure, fire,  
498 or explosion, violent reaction, toxic dusts, mists, fumes or gases, or  
499 flammable fumes or gases.

500

501 (See Appendix E to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 and Appendix E to 35 Ill.  
502 Adm. Code 725 for references that list examples.)

503

504 "Industrial furnace" means any of the following enclosed devices that are integral  
505 components of manufacturing processes and that use thermal treatment to  
506 accomplish recovery of materials or energy:

507

508 Cement kilns;

509

510 Lime kilns;

511

512 Aggregate kilns;

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514 Phosphate kilns;

515

516 Coke ovens;

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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;

Halogen acid furnaces (HAFs) for the production of acid from halogenated hazardous waste generated by chemical production facilities where the furnace is located on the site of a chemical production facility, the acid product has a halogen acid content of at least three percent, the acid product is used in a manufacturing process, and, except for hazardous waste burned as fuel, hazardous waste fed to the furnace has a minimum halogen content of 20 percent, as generated; and

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

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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.

"Infrared incinerator" means any enclosed device that uses electric powered resistance heaters as a source of radiant heat followed by an afterburner using controlled flame combustion and which is not listed as an industrial furnace.

"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 that 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 that 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.

"Lamp" or "universal waste lamp" means the bulb or tube portion of an electric lighting device. A lamp is specifically designed to produce radiant energy, most often in the ultraviolet, visible, or infrared regions of the electromagnetic spectrum. Examples of common universal waste lamps include, but are not limited to, fluorescent, high intensity discharge, neon, mercury vapor, high-pressure sodium, and metal halide lamps.

"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

603 disposal facilities if the waste will remain after closure.

604

605 "Landfill" means a disposal facility or part of a facility where hazardous waste is  
606 placed in or on land and which is not a pile, a land treatment facility, a surface  
607 impoundment, an underground injection well, a salt dome formation, a salt bed  
608 formation, an underground mine, a cave, or a corrective action management unit  
609 (CAMU).

610

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

614

615 "LDS" means leak detection system.

616

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

619

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

624

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

633

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

637

638 "Manifest" means the shipping document USEPA Form 8700-22 (including, if  
639 necessary, USEPA Form 8700-22A) originated and signed by the generator or  
640 offeror that contains the information required by Subpart B of 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
641 722 and the applicable requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722 through 727.

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643 "Manifest tracking number" means the alphanumeric identification number (i.e., a  
644 unique three letter suffix preceded by nine numerical digits) that is pre-printed in  
645 Item 4 of the manifest by a registered source.

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"Mercury-containing equipment" means a device or part of a device (including thermostats, but excluding batteries and lamps) that contains elemental mercury integral to its function.

"Military munitions" means all ammunition products and components produced or used by or for the United States Department of Defense or the United States Armed Services for national defense and security, including military munitions under the control of the United States Department of Defense (USDOD), the United States Coast Guard, the United States Department of Energy (USDOE), and National Guard personnel. The term military munitions includes: confined gaseous, liquid, and solid propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical and riot control agents, smokes, and incendiaries used by USDOD components, including bulk explosives and chemical warfare agents, chemical munitions, rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, mortar rounds, artillery ammunition, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedoes, depth charges, cluster munitions and dispensers, demolition charges, and devices and components of these items and devices. Military munitions do not include wholly inert items, improvised explosive devices, and nuclear weapons, nuclear devices, and nuclear components of these items and devices. However, the term does include non-nuclear components of nuclear devices, managed under USDOE's nuclear weapons program after all sanitization operations required under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 USC 2014 et seq.), as amended, have been completed.

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

"Miscellaneous unit" means a hazardous waste management unit where hazardous waste is treated, stored, or disposed of and that is not a container; tank; surface impoundment; pile; land treatment unit; landfill; incinerator; boiler; industrial furnace; underground injection well with appropriate technical standards pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 730; containment building; corrective action management unit (CAMU); unit eligible for a research, development, and demonstration permit pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.231; or staging pile.

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

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

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

695  
696 "Onground tank" means a device meeting the definition of tank that is situated in  
697 such a way that the bottom of the tank is on the same level as the adjacent  
698 surrounding surfaces so that the external tank bottom cannot be visually  
699 inspected.

700  
701 "On-site" means the same or geographically contiguous property that may be  
702 divided by public or private right-of-way, provided the entrance and exit between  
703 the properties is at a crossroads intersection and access is by crossing as opposed  
704 to going along the right-of-way. Noncontiguous properties owned by the same  
705 person but connected by a right-of-way that the owner controls and to which the  
706 public does not have access is also considered on-site property.

707  
708 "Open burning" means the combustion of any material without the following  
709 characteristics:

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

712  
713 Containment of the combustion reaction in an enclosed device to provide  
714 sufficient residence time and mixing for complete combustion; and

715  
716 Control of emission of the gaseous combustion products.

717  
718 (See also "incineration" and "thermal treatment.")

719  
720  
721 "Operator" means the person responsible for the overall operation of a facility.

722  
723 "Owner" means the person that owns a facility or part of a facility.

724  
725 "Partial closure" means the closure of a hazardous waste management unit in  
726 accordance with the applicable closure requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 or  
727 725 at a facility that contains other active hazardous waste management units.  
728 For example, partial closure may include the closure of a tank (including its  
729 associated piping and underlying containment systems), landfill cell, surface  
730 impoundment, waste pile, or other hazardous waste management unit, while other  
731 units of the same facility continue to operate.

732  
 733 "Performance Track member facility" means a facility that has been accepted by  
 734 USEPA for membership in the National Environmental Performance Track  
 735 Program (Program) and which is still a member of that Program. The National  
 736 Environmental Performance Track Program is a voluntary, facility-based,  
 737 program for top environmental performers. A program member must demonstrate  
 738 a good record of compliance and past success in achieving environmental goals,  
 739 and it must commit to future specific quantified environmental goals,  
 740 environmental management systems, local community outreach, and annual  
 741 reporting of measurable results.

742 BOARD NOTE: The National Environmental Performance Track program is  
 743 operated exclusively by USEPA. USEPA established the program in 2000 (see  
 744 65 Fed. Reg. 41655 (July 6, 2000)) and amended it in 2004 (see 69 Fed. Reg.  
 745 27922 (May 17, 2004)). USEPA confers membership in the program on  
 746 application of interested and eligible entities. Information about the program is  
 747 available from a website maintained by USEPA: [www.epa.gov/  
 748 performancetrack](http://www.epa.gov/performance-track).

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

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

758 "Pesticide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for  
 759 preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest or intended for use as a  
 760 plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant, other than any article that fulfills one of  
 761 the following descriptions:

762  
 763 It is a new animal drug under section 201(v) of the Federal Food, Drug  
 764 and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA; 21 USC 321(v)), incorporated by reference in  
 765 Section 720.111(c);

766  
 767 It is an animal drug that has been determined by regulation of the federal  
 768 Secretary of Health and Human Services pursuant to FFDCA section 512  
 769 (21 USC 360b), incorporated by reference in Section 720.111(c), to be an  
 770 exempted new animal drug; or

771  
 772 It is an animal feed under FFDCA section 201(w) (21 USC 321(w)),  
 773 incorporated by reference in Section 720.111(c), that bears or contains any  
 774 substances described in either of the two preceding paragraphs of this

775 definition.  
776 BOARD NOTE: The second exception of corresponding 40 CFR 260.10  
777 reads as follows: "Is an animal drug that has been determined by  
778 regulation of the Secretary of Health and Human Services not to be a new  
779 animal drug." This is very similar to the language of section 2(u) of the  
780 Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA; 7 USC  
781 136(u)). The three exceptions, taken together, appear intended not to  
782 include as pesticide any material within the scope of federal Food and  
783 Drug Administration regulation. The Board codified this provision with  
784 the intent of retaining the same meaning as its federal counterpart while  
785 adding the definiteness required under Illinois law.  
786

787 "Pile" means any noncontainerized accumulation of solid, non-flowing hazardous  
788 waste that is used for treatment or storage, and that is not a containment building.  
789

790 "Plasma arc incinerator" means any enclosed device that uses a high intensity  
791 electrical discharge or arc as a source of heat followed by an afterburner using  
792 controlled flame combustion and which is not listed as an industrial furnace.  
793

794 "Point source" means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance,  
795 including, but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well,  
796 discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or  
797 vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged.  
798 This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.  
799

800 "Publicly owned treatment works" or "POTW" is as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
801 310.110.  
802

803 "Qualified groundwater scientist" means a scientist or engineer who has received  
804 a baccalaureate or postgraduate degree in the natural sciences or engineering, and  
805 has sufficient training and experience in groundwater hydrology and related  
806 fields, as demonstrated by state registration, professional certifications, or  
807 completion of accredited university courses that enable the individual to make  
808 sound professional judgments regarding groundwater monitoring and contaminant  
809 rate and transport.

810 BOARD NOTE: State registration includes, but is not limited to, registration as a  
811 professional engineer with the Department of Professional Regulation, pursuant to  
812 225 ILCS 325 and 68 Ill. Adm. Code 1380. Professional certification includes,  
813 but is not limited to, certification under the certified groundwater professional  
814 program of the National Ground Water Association.  
815

816 "RCRA" means the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource  
817 Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended (42 USC 6901 et seq.).

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"RCRA standardized permit" means a RCRA permit issued pursuant to Subpart J of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703 and Subpart G of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702 that authorizes management of hazardous waste. The RCRA standardized permit may have two parts: a uniform portion issued in all cases and a supplemental portion issued at the discretion of the Agency.

"Regional Administrator" means the Regional Administrator for the USEPA region in which the facility is located or the Regional Administrator's designee.

"Remediation waste" means all solid and hazardous wastes, and all media (including groundwater, surface water, soils, and sediments) and debris that are managed for implementing cleanup.

"Remediation waste management site" means a facility where an owner or operator is or will be treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous remediation wastes. A remediation waste management site is not a facility that is subject to corrective action pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.201, but a remediation waste management site is subject to corrective action requirements if the site is located in such a facility.

"Replacement unit" means a landfill, surface impoundment, or waste pile unit from which all or substantially all of the waste is removed, and which is subsequently reused to treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. Replacement unit does not include a unit from which waste is removed during closure, if the subsequent reuse solely involves the disposal of waste from that unit and other closing units or corrective action areas at the facility, in accordance with a closure or corrective action plan approved by USEPA or the Agency.

"Representative sample" means a sample of a universe or whole (e.g., waste pile, lagoon, groundwater) that 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 Classification code," as assigned to a site

861 by the United States Department of Transportation, Federal Highway  
862 Administration, based on the particular activities that occur on the site, as set forth  
863 in its publication "Standard Industrial Classification Manual," incorporated by  
864 reference in Section 720.111(a).

865  
866 "Sludge" means any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal,  
867 commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment  
868 plant, or air pollution control facility, exclusive of the treated effluent from a  
869 wastewater treatment plant.

870  
871 "Sludge dryer" means any enclosed thermal treatment device that is used to  
872 dehydrate sludge and which has a total thermal input, excluding the heating value  
873 of the sludge itself, of 2,500 Btu/lb or less of sludge treated on a wet-weight basis.

874  
875 "Small quantity generator" means a generator that generates less than 1,000 kg of  
876 hazardous waste in a calendar month.

877  
878 "Solid waste" means a solid waste as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.102.

879  
880 "Sorbent" means a material that is used to soak up free liquids by either  
881 adsorption or absorption, or both. "Sorb" means to either adsorb or absorb, or  
882 both.

883  
884 "Staging pile" means an accumulation of solid, non-flowing "remediation waste"  
885 (as defined in this Section) that is not a containment building and that is used only  
886 during remedial operations for temporary storage at a facility. Staging piles must  
887 be designated by the Agency according to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.654.

888  
889 "State" means any of the several states, the District of Columbia, the  
890 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and  
891 the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

892  
893 "Storage" means the holding of hazardous waste for a temporary period, at the end  
894 of which the hazardous waste is treated, disposed of, or stored elsewhere.

895  
896 "Sump" means any pit or reservoir that meets the definition of tank and those  
897 troughs or trenches connected to it that serve to collect hazardous waste for  
898 transport to hazardous waste storage, treatment, or disposal facilities; except that,  
899 as used in the landfill, surface impoundment, and waste pile rules, sump means  
900 any lined pit or reservoir that serves to collect liquids drained from a leachate  
901 collection and removal system or leak detection system for subsequent removal  
902 from the system.

903

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

910  
 911 "Tank" means a stationary device, designed to contain an accumulation of  
 912 hazardous waste that is constructed primarily of nonearthen materials (e.g., wood,  
 913 concrete, steel, plastic) that provide structural support.

914  
 915 "Tank system" means a hazardous waste storage or treatment tank and its  
 916 associated ancillary equipment and containment system.

917  
 918 "TEQ" means toxicity equivalence, the international method of relating the  
 919 toxicity of various dioxin and furan congeners to the toxicity of 2,3,7,8-tetra-  
 920 chlorodibenzo-p-dioxin.

921  
 922 "Thermal treatment" means the treatment of hazardous waste in a device that uses  
 923 elevated temperatures as the primary means to change the chemical, physical, or  
 924 biological character or composition of the hazardous waste. Examples of thermal  
 925 treatment processes are incineration, molten salt, pyrolysis, calcination, wet air  
 926 oxidation, and microwave discharge. (See also "incinerator" and "open burning.")

927  
 928 "Thermostat" means a temperature control device that contains metallic mercury  
 929 in an ampule attached to a bimetal sensing element and mercury-containing  
 930 ampules that have been removed from such a temperature control device in  
 931 compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.113(c)(2) or 733.133(c)(2).

932  
 933 "Totally enclosed treatment facility" means a facility for the treatment of  
 934 hazardous waste that is directly connected to an industrial production process and  
 935 which is constructed and operated in a manner that prevents the release of any  
 936 hazardous waste or any constituent thereof into the environment during treatment.  
 937 An example is a pipe in which waste acid is neutralized.

938  
 939 "Transfer facility" means any transportation related facility, including loading  
 940 docks, parking areas, storage areas, and other similar areas where shipments of  
 941 hazardous waste are held during the normal course of transportation.

942  
 943 "Transport vehicle" means a motor vehicle or rail car used for the transportation  
 944 of cargo by any mode. Each cargo-carrying body (trailer, railroad freight car,  
 945 etc.) is a separate transport vehicle.

946

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

949  
950 "Transporter" means a person engaged in the off-site transportation of hazardous  
951 waste by air, rail, highway, or water.

952  
953 "Treatability study" means the following:

954  
955 A study in which a hazardous waste is subjected to a treatment process to  
956 determine the following:

957  
958 Whether the waste is amenable to the treatment process;

959  
960 What pretreatment (if any) is required;

961  
962 The optimal process conditions needed to achieve the desired  
963 treatment;

964  
965 The efficiency of a treatment process for a specific waste or  
966 wastes; and

967  
968 The characteristics and volumes of residuals from a particular  
969 treatment process;

970  
971 Also included in this definition for the purpose of 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
972 721.104(e) and (f) exemptions are liner compatibility, corrosion and other  
973 material compatibility studies, and toxicological and health effects studies.  
974 A treatability study is not a means to commercially treat or dispose of  
975 hazardous waste.

976  
977 "Treatment" means any method, technique, or process, including neutralization,  
978 designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition  
979 of any hazardous waste so as to neutralize the waste, recover energy or material  
980 resources from the waste, or render the waste non-hazardous or less hazardous;  
981 safer to transport, store, or dispose of; or amenable for recovery, amenable for  
982 storage, or reduced in volume.

983  
984 "Treatment zone" means a soil area of the unsaturated zone of a land treatment  
985 unit within which hazardous constituents are degraded, transformed, or  
986 immobilized.

987  
988 "Underground injection" means the subsurface emplacement of fluids through a  
989 bored, drilled, or driven well or through a dug well, where the depth of the dug

990 well is greater than the largest surface dimension. (See also "injection well.")

991  
992 "Underground tank" means a device meeting the definition of tank whose entire  
993 surface area is totally below the surface of and covered by the ground.

994  
995 "Unfit-for-use tank system" means a tank system that has been determined,  
996 through an integrity assessment or other inspection, to be no longer capable of  
997 storing or treating hazardous waste without posing a threat of release of hazardous  
998 waste to the environment.

999  
1000 "United States" means the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth  
1001 of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the  
1002 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

1003  
1004 "Universal waste" means any of the following hazardous wastes that are managed  
1005 pursuant to the universal waste requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733:

1006  
1007 Batteries, as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.102;

1008  
1009 Pesticides, as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.103;

1010  
1011 Mercury-containing equipment, as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
1012 733.104; and

1013  
1014 Lamps, as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.105.

1015  
1016 "Universal waste handler" means either of the following:

1017  
1018 A generator (as defined in this Section) of universal waste; or

1019  
1020 The owner or operator of a facility, including all contiguous property, that  
1021 receives universal waste from other universal waste handlers, accumulates  
1022 the universal waste, and sends that universal waste to another universal  
1023 waste handler, to a destination facility, or to a foreign destination.

1024  
1025 "Universal waste handler" does not mean either of the following:

1026  
1027 A person that treats (except under the provisions of Section  
1028 733.113(a) or (c) or 733.133(a) or (c)), disposes of, or recycles  
1029 universal waste; or

1030  
1031 A person engaged in the off-site transportation of universal waste  
1032 by air, rail, highway, or water, including a universal waste transfer

1033 facility.  
1034  
1035 "Universal waste transporter" means a person engaged in the off-site  
1036 transportation of universal waste by air, rail, highway, or water.  
1037  
1038 "Unsaturated zone" or "zone of aeration" means the zone between the land surface  
1039 and the water table.  
1040  
1041 "Uppermost aquifer" means the geologic formation nearest the natural ground  
1042 surface that is an aquifer, as well as lower aquifers that are hydraulically  
1043 interconnected with this aquifer within the facility's property boundary.  
1044  
1045 "USDOT" or "Department of Transportation" means the United States  
1046 Department of Transportation.  
1047  
1048 "Used oil" means any oil that has been refined from crude oil, or any synthetic oil,  
1049 that has been used and as a result of such use is contaminated by physical or  
1050 chemical impurities.  
1051  
1052 "USEPA" or "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.  
1053  
1054 "Vessel" includes every description of watercraft used or capable of being used as  
1055 a means of transportation on the water.  
1056  
1057 "Wastewater treatment unit" means a device of which the following is true:  
1058  
1059 It is part of a wastewater treatment facility that has an NPDES permit  
1060 pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309 or a pretreatment permit or  
1061 authorization to discharge pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 310;  
1062  
1063 It receives and treats or stores an influent wastewater that is a hazardous  
1064 waste as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.103, or generates and  
1065 accumulates a wastewater treatment sludge that is a hazardous waste as  
1066 defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.103, or treats or stores a wastewater  
1067 treatment sludge that is a hazardous waste as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
1068 721.103; and  
1069  
1070 It meets the definition of tank or tank system in this Section.  
1071  
1072 "Water (bulk shipment)" means the bulk transportation of hazardous waste that is  
1073 loaded or carried on board a vessel without containers or labels.  
1074  
1075 "Well" means any shaft or pit dug or bored into the earth, generally of a

1076 cylindrical form, and often walled with bricks or tubing to prevent the earth from  
1077 caving in.

1078  
1079 "Well injection" (See "underground injection.")

1080  
1081 "Zone of engineering control" means an area under the control of the owner or  
1082 operator that, upon detection of a hazardous waste release, can be readily cleaned  
1083 up prior to the release of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents to  
1084 groundwater or surface water.

1085  
1086 (Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

1087  
1088 **Section 720.111 References**

1089  
1090 The following documents are incorporated by reference for the purposes of this Part and 35 Ill.  
1091 Adm. Code 702 through 705, 721 through 728, 730, 733, 738, and 739:

1092  
1093 a) Non-Regulatory Government Publications and Publications of Recognized  
1094 Organizations and Associations:

1095  
1096 ACI. Available from the American Concrete Institute, Box 19150,  
1097 Redford Station, Detroit, Michigan 48219:

1098  
1099 ACI 318-83: "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced  
1100 Concrete," adopted November 1983, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm.  
1101 Code 724.673 and 725.543.

1102  
1103 ANSI. Available from the American National Standards Institute, 1430  
1104 Broadway, New York, New York 10018, 212-354-3300:

1105  
1106 See ASME/ANSI B31.3 and B31.4 and supplements below in this  
1107 subsection (a) under ASME.

1108  
1109 API. Available from the American Petroleum Institute, 1220 L Street,  
1110 N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005, 202-682-8000:

1111  
1112 "Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks and Piping  
1113 Systems," API Recommended Practice 1632, Second Edition, December  
1114 1987, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.292, 724.295, 725.292, and  
1115 725.295.

1116  
1117 "Evaporative Loss from External Floating-Roof Tanks," API publication  
1118 2517, Third Edition, February 1989, USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm.

- 1119 Code 725.984.  
 1120  
 1121 "Guide for Inspection of Refinery Equipment," Chapter XIII,  
 1122 "Atmospheric and Low Pressure Storage Tanks," 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1981,  
 1123 reaffirmed December 1987, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.291,  
 1124 724.293, 725.291, and 725.292.  
 1125  
 1126 "Installation of Underground Petroleum Storage Systems," API  
 1127 Recommended Practice 1615, Fourth Edition, November 1987, referenced  
 1128 in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.292.  
 1129  
 1130 ASME. Available from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 345 East  
 1131 47th Street, New York, NY 10017, 212-705-7722:  
 1132  
 1133 "Chemical Plant and Petroleum Refinery Piping," ASME/ANSI B31.3-  
 1134 1987, as supplemented by B31.3a-1988 and B31.3b-1988, referenced in  
 1135 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.292 and 725.292. Also available from ANSI.  
 1136  
 1137 "Liquid Transportation Systems for Hydrocarbons, Liquid Petroleum Gas,  
 1138 Anhydrous Ammonia, and Alcohols," ASME/ANSI B31.4-1986, as  
 1139 supplemented by B31.4a-1987, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.292  
 1140 and 725.292. Also available from ANSI.  
 1141  
 1142 ASTM. Available from American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr  
 1143 Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, 610-832-9585:  
 1144  
 1145 ASTM C 94-90, "Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete,"  
 1146 approved March 30, 1990, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.673 and  
 1147 725.543.  
 1148  
 1149 ASTM D 88-87, "Standard Test Method for Saybolt Viscosity," approved  
 1150 April 24, 1981, reapproved January 1987, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
 1151 726.200.  
 1152  
 1153 ASTM D 93-85, "Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-  
 1154 Martens Closed Tester," approved October 25, 1985, USEPA-approved  
 1155 for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.121.  
 1156  
 1157 ASTM D 140-70, "Standard Practice for Sampling Bituminous Materials,"  
 1158 approved 1970, referenced in Appendix A to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.  
 1159  
 1160 ASTM D 346-75, "Standard Practice for Collection and Preparation of  
 1161 Coke Samples for Laboratory Analysis," approved 1975, referenced in

1162 Appendix A to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.  
 1163  
 1164 ASTM D 420-69, "Guide to Site Characterization for Engineering,  
 1165 Design, and Construction Purposes," approved 1969, referenced in  
 1166 Appendix A to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.  
 1167  
 1168 ASTM D 1452-65, "Standard Practice for Soil Investigation and Sampling  
 1169 by Auger Borings," approved 1965, referenced in Appendix A to 35 Ill.  
 1170 Adm. Code 721.  
 1171  
 1172 ASTM D 1946-90, "Standard Practice for Analysis of Reformed Gas by  
 1173 Gas Chromatography," approved March 30, 1990, USEPA-approved for  
 1174 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.933 and 725.933.  
 1175  
 1176 ASTM D 2161-87, "Standard Practice for Conversion of Kinematic  
 1177 Viscosity to Saybolt Universal or to Saybolt Furol Viscosity," March 27,  
 1178 1987, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.200.  
 1179  
 1180 ASTM D 2234-76, "Standard Practice for Collection of a Gross Sample of  
 1181 Coal," approved 1976, referenced in Appendix A to 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
 1182 721.  
 1183  
 1184 ASTM D 2267-88, "Standard Test Method for Aromatics in Light  
 1185 Naphthas and Aviation Gasolines by Gas Chromatography," approved  
 1186 November 17, 1988, USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.963.  
 1187  
 1188 ASTM D 2382-88, "Standard Test Method for Heat of Combustion of  
 1189 Hydrocarbon Fuels by Bomb Calorimeter (High Precision Method),"  
 1190 approved October 31, 1988, USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
 1191 724.933 and 725.933.  
 1192  
 1193 ASTM D 2879-92, "Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure-  
 1194 Temperature Relationship and Initial Decomposition Temperature of  
 1195 Liquids by Isoteniscope," approved 1992, USEPA-approved for 35 Ill.  
 1196 Adm. Code 725.984, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.963 and  
 1197 725.963.  
 1198  
 1199 ASTM D 3828-87, "Standard Test Methods for Flash Point of Liquids by  
 1200 Setaflash Closed Tester," approved December 14, 1988, USEPA-approved  
 1201 for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.121(a).  
 1202  
 1203 ASTM E 168-88, "Standard Practices for General Techniques of Infrared  
 1204 Quantitative Analysis," approved May 27, 1988, USEPA-approved for 35

- 1205 Ill. Adm. Code 724.963.  
1206  
1207 ASTM E 169-87, "Standard Practices for General Techniques of  
1208 Ultraviolet-Visible Quantitative Analysis," approved February 1, 1987,  
1209 USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.963.  
1210  
1211 ASTM E 260-85, "Standard Practice for Packed Column Gas  
1212 Chromatography," approved June 28, 1985, USEPA-approved for 35 Ill.  
1213 Adm. Code 724.963.  
1214  
1215 ASTM G 21-70 (1984a), "Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of  
1216 Synthetic Polymer Materials to Fungi," referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
1217 724.414 and 725.414.  
1218  
1219 ASTM G 22-76 (1984b), "Standard Practice for Determining Resistance  
1220 of Plastics to Bacteria," referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.414 and  
1221 725.414.  
1222  
1223 GPO. Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government  
1224 Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, 202-512-1800:  
1225  
1226 Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1972), and 1977 Supplement,  
1227 republished in 1983, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.110 and Section  
1228 720.110.  
1229  
1230 "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods,"  
1231 USEPA publication number EPA-530/SW-846 (Third Edition, November  
1232 1986), as amended by Updates I (July 1992), II (November 1994), IIA  
1233 (August, 1993), IIB (January 1995), III (December 1996), IIIA (April  
1234 1998), and IIIB (November 2004) (document number 955-001-00000-1).  
1235 See below in this subsection (a) under NTIS.  
1236  
1237 NACE. Available from the National Association of Corrosion Engineers, 1400  
1238 South Creek Dr., Houston, TX 77084, 713-492-0535:  
1239  
1240 "Control of External Corrosion on Metallic Buried, Partially Buried, or  
1241 Submerged Liquid Storage Systems," NACE Recommended Practice  
1242 RP0285-85, approved March 1985, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
1243 724.292, 724.295, 725.292, and 725.295.  
1244  
1245 NFPA. Available from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch  
1246 Park, Boston, MA 02269, 617-770-3000 or 800-344-3555:  
1247

1248 "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code," NFPA 30, issued July 18,  
1249 2003, as supplemented by TIA 03-1, issued July 15, 2004, and corrected  
1250 by Errata 30-03-01, issued August 13, 2004, USEPA-approved for 35 Ill.  
1251 Adm. Code 724.298, 725.298, and 727.290, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm.  
1252 Code 725.301 and 726.211.

1253  
1254 NTIS. Available from the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Technical  
1255 Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, 703-605-  
1256 6000 or 800-553-6847 (Internet address: [www.ntis.gov](http://www.ntis.gov)):

1257  
1258 "APTI Course 415: Control of Gaseous Emissions," December 1981,  
1259 USEPA publication number EPA-450/2-81-005, NTIS document number  
1260 PB80-208895, USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.210, 703.211,  
1261 703.352, 724.935, and 725.935.

1262 BOARD NOTE: "APTI" denotes USEPA's "Air Pollution Training  
1263 Institute" (Internet address: [www.epa.gov/air/oaqps/eog/](http://www.epa.gov/air/oaqps/eog/)).

1264  
1265 "Generic Quality Assurance Project Plan for Land Disposal Restrictions  
1266 Program," USEPA publication number EPA-530/SW-87-011, March 15,  
1267 1987, NTIS document number PB88-170766, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm.  
1268 Code 728.106.

1269  
1270 "Method 1664, Revision A, n-Hexane Extractable Material (HEM; Oil and  
1271 Grease) and Silica Gel Treated n-Hexane Extractable Material (SGT-  
1272 HEM; Non-polar Material) by Extraction and Gravimetry," USEPA  
1273 publication number EPA-821/R-98-002, NTIS document number PB99-  
1274 121949, USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.  
1275 BOARD NOTE: EPA-821/R-98-002 is also available on the Internet for  
1276 free download as a PDF document from the USEPA website at:  
1277 [www.epa.gov/waterscience/methods/16640514.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/methods/16640514.pdf).

1278  
1279 "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes," Third Edition,  
1280 March 1983, USEPA document number EPA-600/4-79-020, NTIS  
1281 document number PB84-128677, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
1282 725.192.  
1283 BOARD NOTE: EPA-600/4-79-020 is also available on the Internet as a  
1284 viewable/printable HTML document from the USEPA website at:  
1285 [www.epa.gov/clariton/clhtml/pubtitleORD.html](http://www.epa.gov/clariton/clhtml/pubtitleORD.html) as document 600479002.

1286  
1287 "Procedures Manual for Ground Water Monitoring at Solid Waste  
1288 Disposal Facilities," August 1977, EPA-530/SW-611, NTIS document  
1289 number PB84-174820, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.192.

1290

1291 "Screening Procedures for Estimating the Air Quality Impact of Stationary  
 1292 Sources," October 1992, USEPA publication number EPA-454/R-92-019,  
 1293 NTIS document number 93-219095, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
 1294 726.204 and 726.206.  
 1295 BOARD NOTE: EPA-454/R-92-019 is also available on the Internet for  
 1296 free download as a WordPerfect document from the USEPA website at the  
 1297 following Internet address:  
 1298 [www.epa.gov/scram001/guidance/guide/scrng.wpd](http://www.epa.gov/scram001/guidance/guide/scrng.wpd).  
 1299  
 1300 "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods,"  
 1301 USEPA publication number EPA-530/SW-846 (Third Edition, November  
 1302 1986; Revision 6, January 2005), as amended by Updates I (July 1992), II  
 1303 (November 1994), IIA (August 1993), IIB (January 1995), III (December  
 1304 1996), IIIA (April 1998), and IIIB (November 2004) (document number  
 1305 955-001-00000-1), generally referenced in Appendices A and I to 35 Ill.  
 1306 Adm. Code 721 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.200, 726.206, 726.212, and  
 1307 728.106 (in addition to the references cited below for specific methods):  
 1308  
 1309 Method 0010 (November 1986) (Modified Method 5 Sampling  
 1310 Train), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.  
 1311  
 1312 Method 0011 (December 1996) (Sampling for Selected Aldehyde  
 1313 and Ketone Emissions from Stationary Sources), USEPA-approved  
 1314 for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 and for Appendix I to 35  
 1315 Ill. Adm. Code 726.  
 1316  
 1317 Method 0020 (November 1986) (Source Assessment Sampling  
 1318 System), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
 1319 721.  
 1320  
 1321 Method 0023A (December 1996) (Sampling Method for  
 1322 Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and Polychlorinated  
 1323 Dibenzofuran Emissions from Stationary Sources), USEPA-  
 1324 approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721, Appendix I to  
 1325 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726, and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.204.  
 1326  
 1327 Method 0030 (November 1986) (Volatile Organic Sampling  
 1328 Train), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.  
 1329  
 1330 Method 0031 (December 1996) (Sampling Method for Volatile  
 1331 Organic Compounds (SMVOC)), USEPA-approved for Appendix  
 1332 I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.  
 1333

1334 Method 0040 (December 1996) (Sampling of Principal Organic  
 1335 Hazardous Constituents from Combustion Sources Using Tedlar®  
 1336 Bags), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.  
 1337  
 1338 Method 0050 (December 1996) (Isokinetic HCl/Cl<sub>2</sub> Emission  
 1339 Sampling Train), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm.  
 1340 Code 721, Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726, and 35 Ill. Adm.  
 1341 Code 726.207.  
 1342  
 1343 Method 0051 (December 1996) (Midget Impinger HCl/Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 1344 Emission Sampling Train), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35  
 1345 Ill. Adm. Code 721, Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726, and 35  
 1346 Ill. Adm. Code 726.207.  
 1347  
 1348 Method 0060 (December 1996) (Determination of Metals in Stack  
 1349 Emissions), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
 1350 721, Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726, and 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
 1351 726.206.  
 1352  
 1353 Method 0061 (December 1996) (Determination of Hexavalent  
 1354 Chromium Emissions from Stationary Sources), USEPA-approved  
 1355 for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721, 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
 1356 726.206, and Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.  
 1357  
 1358 Method 1010A (November 2004) (Test Methods for Flash Point by  
 1359 Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester), USEPA-approved for  
 1360 Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.  
 1361  
 1362 Method 1020B (November 2004) (Standard Test Methods for  
 1363 Flash Point by Setaflash (Small Scale) Closed-cup Apparatus),  
 1364 USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.  
 1365  
 1366 Method 1110A (November 2004) (Corrosivity Toward Steel),  
 1367 USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.122 and Appendix I  
 1368 to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.  
 1369  
 1370 Method 1310B (November 2004) (Extraction Procedure (EP)  
 1371 Toxicity Test Method and Structural Integrity Test), USEPA-  
 1372 approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 and referenced  
 1373 in Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.  
 1374  
 1375 Method 1311 (November 1992) (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching  
 1376 Procedure), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code

1377 721; for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.124, 728.107, and 728.140; and for  
1378 Table T to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.  
1379  
1380 Method 1312 (November 1994) (Synthetic Precipitation Leaching  
1381 Procedure), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
1382 721.  
1383  
1384 Method 1320 (November 1986) (Multiple Extraction Procedure),  
1385 USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.  
1386  
1387 Method 1330A (November 1992) (Extraction Procedure for Oily  
1388 Wastes), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
1389 721.  
1390  
1391 Method 9010C (November 2004) (Total and Amenable Cyanide:  
1392 Distillation), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm.  
1393 Code 721 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.140, 728.144, and 728.148,  
1394 referenced in Table H to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.  
1395  
1396 Method 9012B (November 2004) (Total and Amenable Cyanide  
1397 (Automated Colorimetric, with Off-Line Distillation)), USEPA-  
1398 approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 and 35 Ill.  
1399 Adm. Code 728.140, 728.144, and 728.148, referenced in Table H  
1400 to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.  
1401  
1402 Method 9040C (November 2004) (pH Electrometric  
1403 Measurement), USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.122  
1404 and Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.  
1405  
1406 Method 9045D (November 2004) (Soil and Waste pH), USEPA-  
1407 approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.  
1408  
1409 Method 9060A (November 2004) (Total Organic Carbon),  
1410 USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 and 35  
1411 Ill. Adm. Code 724.934, 724.963, 725.934, and 725.963.  
1412  
1413 Method 9070A (November 2004) (n-Hexane Extractable Material  
1414 (HEM) for Aqueous Samples), USEPA-approved for Appendix I  
1415 to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.  
1416  
1417 Method 9071B (April 1998) (n-Hexane Extractable Material  
1418 (HEM) for Sludge, Sediment, and Solid Samples), USEPA-  
1419 approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

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Method 9095B (November 2004) (Paint Filter Liquids Test), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.290, 724.414, 725.290, 725.414, 725.981, 727.290, and 728.132.

BOARD NOTE: EPA-530/SW-846 is also available on the Internet for free download in segments in PDF format from the USEPA website at: [www.epa.gov/SW-846](http://www.epa.gov/SW-846).

OECD. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Environment Directorate, 2 rue Andre Pascal, 75775 Paris Cedex 16, France ([www.oecd.org](http://www.oecd.org)), also OECD Washington Center, 2001 L Street, NW, Suite 650, Washington, DC 20036-4922, 202-785-6323 or 800-456-6323 ([www.oecdwash.org](http://www.oecdwash.org)):

OECD "Amber List of Wastes," Appendix 4 to the OECD Council Decision C(92)39/Final (March 30, 1992, revised May 1993) (Concerning the Control of Transfrontier Movements of Wastes Destined for Recovery Operations), USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.189, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.181.

OECD "Amber Tier," Section IV of the annex to the OECD Council Decision C(92)39/Final (Concerning the Control of Transfrontier Movements of Wastes Destined for Recovery Operations) (revised May 1993), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.181.

Annex to OECD Council Decision C(88)90/Final, as amended by C(94)152/Final (revised July 1994), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.187.

OECD "Green List of Wastes," Appendix 3 to the OECD Council Decision C(92)39/Final (March 30, 1992, revised May 1994) (Concerning the Control of Transfrontier Movements of Wastes Destined for Recovery Operations), USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.189, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.181.

OECD "Green Tier," Section III of the annex to the OECD Council Decision C(92)39/Final (Concerning the Control of Transfrontier Movements of Wastes Destined for Recovery Operations) (revised May 1993), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.181.

OECD Guideline for Testing of Chemicals, "Ready Biodegradability,"

1463 Method 301B (July 17, 1992), "CO<sub>2</sub> Evolution (Modified Sturm Test), "  
1464 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.414.  
1465  
1466 OECD "Red List of Wastes," Appendix 5 to the OECD Council Decision  
1467 C(92)39/Final (March 30, 1992, revised May 1993), USEPA-approved for  
1468 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.189, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.181.  
1469  
1470 OECD "Red Tier," Section V of the annex to the OECD Council Decision  
1471 C(92)39/Final (Concerning the Control of Transfrontier Movements of  
1472 Wastes Destined for Recovery Operations) (revised May 1993),  
1473 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.181.  
1474  
1475 Table 2.B of the Annex of OECD Council Decision C(88)90(Final) (May  
1476 27, 1988), amended by C(94)152/Final (July 28, 1994), "Decision of the  
1477 Council on Transfrontier Movements of Hazardous Wastes," referenced in  
1478 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.181 and 722.187.  
1479  
1480 STI. Available from the Steel Tank Institute, 728 Anthony Trail, Northbrook, IL  
1481 60062, 708-498-1980:  
1482  
1483 "Standard for Dual Wall Underground Steel Storage Tanks" (1986),  
1484 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.293.  
1485  
1486 USDOD. Available from the United States Department of Defense:  
1487  
1488 "DOD Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards" (DOD 6055.09-  
1489 STD), as in effect on February 29, 2008, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
1490 726.305.  
1491  
1492 "The Motor Vehicle Inspection Report" (DD Form 626), as in effect in  
1493 March 2007, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.303.  
1494  
1495 "Requisition Tracking Form" (DD Form 1348), as in effect in July 1991,  
1496 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.303.  
1497  
1498 "The Signature and Tally Record" (DD Form 1907), as in effect in  
1499 November 2006, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.303.  
1500  
1501 "Dangerous Goods Shipping Paper/Declaration and Emergency Response  
1502 Information for Hazardous Materials Transported by Government  
1503 Vehicles" (DD Form 836), as in effect in December 2007, referenced in 35  
1504 Ill. Adm. Code 726.303.  
1505

1506 BOARD NOTE: DOD 6055.09-STD is available on-line for download in pdf  
1507 format from <http://www.ddesb.pentagon.mil>. DD Form 1348, DD Form 1907,  
1508 DD Form 836, and DOD 6055.09-STD are available on-line for download in pdf  
1509 format from <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/>  
1510 [infomgt/forms/formsprogram.htm](http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/formsprogram.htm).

1511  
1512 USEPA, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water. Available from United  
1513 States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Drinking Water, State  
1514 Programs Division, WH 550 E, Washington, D.C. 20460:

1515  
1516 "Inventory of Injection Wells," USEPA Form 7520-16 (Revised 8-01),  
1517 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 704.148 and 704.283.

1518  
1519 "Technical Assistance Document: Corrosion, Its Detection and Control in  
1520 Injection Wells," USEPA publication number EPA-570/9-87-002, August  
1521 1987, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 730.165.

1522  
1523 USEPA, Receptor Analysis Branch. Available from Receptor Analysis Branch,  
1524 USEPA (MD-14), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711:

1525  
1526 "Screening Procedures for Estimating the Air Quality Impact of Stationary  
1527 Sources, Revised," October 1992, USEPA publication number EPA-  
1528 450/R-92-019, USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
1529 726.

1530  
1531 BOARD NOTE: EPA-454/R-92-019 is also available for purchase from  
1532 NTIS (see above) and on the Internet for free download as a WordPerfect  
1533 document from the USEPA website at following Internet address:  
1534 [www.epa.gov/scram001/guidance/guide/scrng.wpd](http://www.epa.gov/scram001/guidance/guide/scrng.wpd).

1535  
1536 USEPA Region 6. Available from United States Environmental Protection  
1537 Agency, Region 6, Multimedia Permitting and Planning Division, 1445 Ross  
1538 Avenue, Dallas, TX 75202 (phone: 214-665-7430):

1539  
1540 "EPA RCRA Delisting Program – Guidance Manual for the Petitioner,"  
1541 March 23, 2000, referenced in Section 720.122.

1542  
1543 USGSA. Available from the United States Government Services Administration:

1544  
1545 Government Bill of Lading (GBL) (GSA Standard Form 1103, rev 9/2003,  
1546 supplemented as necessary with GSA Standard Form 1109, rev 09/1998),  
1547 referenced in Section 726.303.

1548 BOARD NOTE: Available on-line for download in various formats from  
1549 [www.gsa.gov/forms/forms.htm](http://www.gsa.gov/forms/forms.htm).  
1550  
1551 b) Code of Federal Regulations. Available from the Superintendent of Documents,  
1552 U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20401, 202-783-3238:  
1553  
1554 10 CFR 20.2006 (2008)(2007) (Transfer for Disposal and Manifests),  
1555 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.110, 726.425, and 726.450.  
1556  
1557 Table II, column 2 in Appendix B to 10 CFR 20 (2008)(2007) (Water  
1558 Effluent Concentrations), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.110,  
1559 730.103, and 730.151.  
1560  
1561 Appendix G to 10 CFR 20 (2008), as amended at 73 Fed. Reg. 30456  
1562 (May 28, 2008)(2007) (Requirements for Transfers of Low-Level  
1563 Radioactive Waste Intended for Disposal at Licensed Land Disposal  
1564 Facilities and Manifests), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.440.  
1565  
1566 10 CFR 71 (2008), as amended at 73 Fed. Reg. 30456 (May 28, 2008)  
1567 (2007) (Packaging and Transportation of Radioactive Material),  
1568 referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.430.  
1569  
1570 10 CFR 71.5 (2008)(2007) (Transportation of Licensed Material),  
1571 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.425.  
1572  
1573 33 CFR 153.203 (2008)(2007) (Procedure for the Notice of Discharge),  
1574 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 723.130 and 739.143.  
1575  
1576 40 CFR 3.2 (2007) (How Does This Part Provide for Electronic  
1577 Reporting?), referenced in Section 720.104.  
1578  
1579 40 CFR 3.3 (2007) (What Definitions Are Applicable to This Part?),  
1580 referenced in Section 720.104.  
1581  
1582 40 CFR 3.10 (2007) (What Are the Requirements for Electronic Reporting  
1583 to EPA?), referenced in Section 720.104.  
1584  
1585 40 CFR 3.2000 (2007) (What Are the Requirements Authorized State,  
1586 Tribe, and Local Programs' Reporting Systems Must Meet?), referenced in  
1587 Section 720.104.  
1588  
1589 40 CFR 51.100(ii) (2007) (Definitions), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
1590 726.200.

1591  
1592 Appendix W to 40 CFR 51 (2007) (Guideline on Air Quality Models),  
1593 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.204.  
1594

1595 BOARD NOTE: Also available from NTIS (see above for contact  
1596 information) as "Guideline on Air Quality Models," Revised 1986,  
1597 USEPA publication number EPA-450/12-78-027R, NTIS document  
1598 numbers PB86-245248 (Guideline) and PB88-150958 (Supplement).  
1599

1600 Appendix B to 40 CFR 52.741 (2007) (VOM Measurement Techniques  
1601 for Capture Efficiency), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.213,  
1602 703.352, 724.982, 724.984, 724.986, 724.989, 725.983, 725.985, 725.987,  
1603 and 725.990.  
1604

1605 40 CFR 60 (2007), as amended at 72 Fed. Reg. 51365 (September 7,  
1606 2007), 72 Fed. Reg. 51494 (September 7, 2007), 72 Fed. Reg. 55278  
1607 (September 28, 2007), 72 Fed. Reg. 59190 (October 19, 2007), 72 Fed.  
1608 Reg. 62414 (November 5, 2007), 72 Fed. Reg. 64860 (November 16,  
1609 2007), 73 Fed. Reg. 3568 (January 18, 2008), 73 Fed. Reg. 18162 (April  
1610 3, 2008), 73 Fed. Reg. 24870 (May 6, 2008), 73 Fed. Reg. 29691 (May 22,  
1611 2008), 73 Fed. Reg. 30308 (May 27, 2008), 73 Fed. Reg. 31368 (June 2,  
1612 2008), 73 Fed. Reg. 31372 (June 2, 2008), and 73 Fed. Reg. 35838 (June  
1613 24, 2008) (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources),  
1614 referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.964, 724.980, 725.964, and  
1615 725.980.  
1616

1617 Subpart VV of 40 CFR 60 (2007), as amended at 72 Fed. Reg. 64860  
1618 (November 16, 2007) (Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of  
1619 VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry),  
1620 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.989 and 725.990.  
1621

1622 Appendix A to 40 CFR 60 (2007), as amended at 72 Fed. Reg. 51365  
1623 (September 7, 2007), 72 Fed. Reg. 51494 (September 7, 2007), 72 Fed.  
1624 Reg. 55278 (September 28, 2007), 73 Fed. Reg. 29691 (May 22, 2008)  
1625 (Test Methods), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205 (in  
1626 addition to the references cited below for specific methods):  
1627

1628 Method 1 (Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources),  
1629 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.  
1630

1631 Method 2 (Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric  
1632 Flow Rate (Type S Pitot Tube)), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
1633 724.933, 724.934, 725.933, 725.934, and 726.205.

1634  
1635 Method 2A (Direct Measurement of Gas Volume through Pipes  
1636 and Small Ducts), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.933,  
1637 725.933, and 726.205.  
1638  
1639 Method 2B (Determination of Exhaust Gas Volume Flow Rate  
1640 from Gasoline Vapor Incinerators), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm.  
1641 Code 726.205.  
1642  
1643 Method 2C (Determination of Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow  
1644 Rate in Small Stacks or Ducts (Standard Pitot Tube)), referenced in  
1645 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.933, 725.933, and 726.205.  
1646  
1647 Method 2D (Measurement of Gas Volume Flow Rates in Small  
1648 Pipes and Ducts), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.933,  
1649 725.933, and 726.205.  
1650  
1651 Method 2E (Determination of Landfill Gas Production Flow Rate),  
1652 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.  
1653  
1654 Method 2F (Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric  
1655 Flow Rate with Three-Dimensional Probes), referenced in 35 Ill.  
1656 Adm. Code 726.205.  
1657  
1658 Method 2G (Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric  
1659 Flow Rate with Two-Dimensional Probes), referenced in 35 Ill.  
1660 Adm. Code 726.205.  
1661  
1662 Method 2H (Determination of Stack Gas Velocity Taking into  
1663 Account Velocity Decay Near the Stack Wall), referenced in 35 Ill.  
1664 Adm. Code 726.205.  
1665  
1666 Method 3 (Gas Analysis for the Determination of Dry Molecular  
1667 Weight), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.443 and 726.205.  
1668  
1669 Method 3A (Determination of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide  
1670 Concentrations in Emissions from Stationary Sources  
1671 (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm.  
1672 Code 726.205.  
1673  
1674 Method 3B (Gas Analysis for the Determination of Emission Rate  
1675 Correction Factor or Excess Air), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
1676 726.205.

1677  
1678 Method 3C (Determination of Carbon Dioxide, Methane, Nitrogen,  
1679 and Oxygen from Stationary Sources), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm.  
1680 Code 726.205.  
1681  
1682 Method 4 (Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases),  
1683 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.  
1684  
1685 Method 5 (Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from  
1686 Stationary Sources), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.  
1687  
1688 Method 5A (Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from  
1689 the Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Industry), referenced  
1690 in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.  
1691  
1692 Method 5B (Determination of Nonsulfuric Acid Particulate Matter  
1693 Emissions from Stationary Sources), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm.  
1694 Code 726.205.  
1695  
1696 Method 5D (Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from  
1697 Positive Pressure Fabric Filters), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
1698 726.205.  
1699  
1700 Method 5E (Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from  
1701 the Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Industry),  
1702 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.  
1703  
1704 Method 5F (Determination of Nonsulfate Particulate Matter  
1705 Emissions from Stationary Sources), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm.  
1706 Code 726.205.  
1707  
1708 Method 5G (Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from  
1709 Wood Heaters (Dilution Tunnel Sampling Location)), referenced  
1710 in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.  
1711  
1712 Method 5H (Determination of Particulate Emissions from Wood  
1713 Heaters from a Stack Location), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
1714 726.205.  
1715  
1716 Method 5I (Determination of Low Level Particulate Matter  
1717 Emissions from Stationary Sources), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm.  
1718 Code 726.205.  
1719

1720 Method 18 (Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound  
1721 Emissions by Gas Chromatography), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm.  
1722 Code 724.933, 724.934, 725.933, and 725.934.  
1723

1724 Method 21 (Determination of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks),  
1725 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.213, 724.934, 724.935,  
1726 724.963, 725.934, 725.935, 725.963, and 725.984.  
1727

1728 Method 22 (Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions from  
1729 Material Sources and Smoke Emissions from Flares), referenced in  
1730 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.933, 724.1101, 725.933, 725.1101, and  
1731 727.900.  
1732

1733 Method 25A (Determination of Total Gaseous Organic  
1734 Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer), referenced in  
1735 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.934 and 725.985.  
1736

1737 Method 25D (Determination of the Volatile Organic Concentration  
1738 of Waste Samples), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.982,  
1739 725.983, and 725.984.  
1740

1741 Method 25E (Determination of Vapor Phase Organic  
1742 Concentration in Waste Samples), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
1743 725.984.  
1744

1745 Method 27 (Determination of Vapor Tightness of Gasoline  
1746 Delivery Tank Using Pressure-Vacuum Test), referenced in 35 Ill.  
1747 Adm. Code 724.987 and 725.987.  
1748

1749 40 CFR 61 (2007), as amended at 73 Fed. Reg. 18162 (April 3, 2008) and  
1750 73 Fed. Reg. 24870 (May 6, 2008) (National Emission Standards for  
1751 Hazardous Air Pollutants), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
1752 725.933, 725.964, and 725.980.  
1753

1754 Subpart V of 40 CFR 61 (2007) (National Emission Standard for  
1755 Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources)), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm.  
1756 Code 724.989 and 725.990.  
1757

1758 Subpart FF of 40 CFR 61 (2007) (National Emission Standard for  
1759 Benzene Waste Operations), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.982 and  
1760 725.983.  
1761

1762 40 CFR 63 (2007), amended in 72 Fed. Reg. 36363 (July 3, 2007), 72 Fed.

1763 Reg. 38864 (July 16, 2007), 72 Fed. Reg. 61060 (October 29, 2007), 72  
 1764 Fed. Reg. 73180 (December 26, 2007), 72 Fed. Reg. 73611 (December  
 1765 28, 2007), 72 Fed. Reg. 74088 (December 28, 2007), 73 Fed. Reg. 226  
 1766 (January 2, 2008), 73 Fed. Reg. 1738 (January 9, 2008), 73 Fed. Reg.  
 1767 1916 (January 10, 2008), 73 Fed. Reg. 3568 (January 18, 2008), 73 Fed.  
 1768 Reg. 7210 (February 7, 2008), 73 Fed. Reg. 12276 (March 7, 2008), 73  
 1769 Fed. Reg. 17252 (April 1, 2008), 73 Fed. Reg. 18169 (April 3, 2008), 73  
 1770 Fed. Reg. 18970 (April 8, 2008), 73 Fed. Reg. 21825 (April 23, 2008),  
 1771 and 73 Fed. Reg. 24870 (May 6, 2008) (National Emission Standards for  
 1772 Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories), referenced generally in  
 1773 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.933, 725.964, and 725.980.

1774  
 1775 Subpart RR of 40 CFR 63 (2007) (National Emission Standards for  
 1776 Individual Drain Systems), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.982,  
 1777 724.984, 724.985, 725.983, 725.985, and 725.986.

1778  
 1779 Subpart EEE of 40 CFR 63 (2000) (National Emission Standards for  
 1780 Hazardous Air Pollutants from Hazardous Waste Combustors), referenced  
 1781 in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.280.

1782  
 1783 Subpart EEE of 40 CFR 63 (2007), as amended at 73 Fed. Reg. 18970  
 1784 (April 8, 2008) (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air  
 1785 Pollutants from Hazardous Waste Combustors) (includes 40 CFR 63.1206  
 1786 (When and How Must You Comply with the Standards and Operating  
 1787 Requirements?), 63.1215 (What are the Health-Based Compliance  
 1788 Alternatives for Total Chlorine?), 63.1216 (What are the Standards for  
 1789 Solid-Fuel Boilers that Burn Hazardous Waste?), 63.1217 (What are the  
 1790 Standards for Liquid-Fuel Boilers that Burn Hazardous Waste?), 63.1218  
 1791 (What are the Standards for Hydrochloric Acid Production Furnaces that  
 1792 Burn Hazardous Waste?), 63.1219 (What are the Replacement Standards  
 1793 for Hazardous Waste Incinerators?), 63.1220 (What are the Replacement  
 1794 Standards for Hazardous Waste-Burning Cement Kilns?), and 63.1221  
 1795 (What are the Replacement Standards for Hazardous Waste-Burning  
 1796 Lightweight Aggregate Kilns?)), referenced in Appendix A to 35 Ill. Adm.  
 1797 Code 703 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.155, 703.205, 703.208, 703.221,  
 1798 703.232, 703.320, 703.280, 724.440, 724.701, 724.950, 725.440, and  
 1799 726.200.

1800  
 1801 Method 301 (Field Validation of Pollutant Measurement Methods from  
 1802 Various Waste Media) in appendix A to 40 CFR 63 (2007) (Test  
 1803 Methods), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.984.

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1847

1848 40 CFR 262.57 (2007) (Recordkeeping), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
1849 722.157.  
1850  
1851 Appendix to 40 CFR 262 (2007) (Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest and  
1852 Instructions (EPA Forms 8700-22 and 8700-22A and Their Instructions)),  
1853 referenced in Appendix A to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
1854 724.986 and 725.987.  
1855  
1856 40 CFR 264.151 (2007) (Wording of the Instruments), referenced in 35 Ill.  
1857 Adm. Code 724.251 and 727.240.  
1858  
1859 Appendix I to 40 CFR 264 (2007) (Recordkeeping Instructions),  
1860 referenced in Appendix A to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.  
1861  
1862 Appendix IV to 40 CFR 264 (2007) (Cochran's Approximation to the  
1863 Behrens-Fisher Students' T-Test), referenced in Appendix D to 35 Ill.  
1864 Adm. Code 724.  
1865  
1866 Appendix V to 40 CFR 264 (2007) (Examples of Potentially Incompatible  
1867 Waste), referenced in Appendix E to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 and 35 Ill.  
1868 Adm. Code 727.270.  
1869  
1870 Appendix VI to 40 CFR 264 (2007) (Political Jurisdictions in Which  
1871 Compliance with §264.18(a) Must Be Demonstrated), referenced in 35 Ill.  
1872 Adm. Code 703.306 and 724.118.  
1873  
1874 Appendix I to 40 CFR 265 (2007) (Recordkeeping Instructions),  
1875 referenced in Appendix A to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.  
1876  
1877 Appendix III to 40 CFR 265 (2007) (EPA Interim Primary Drinking Water  
1878 Standards), referenced in Appendix C to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.  
1879  
1880 Appendix IV to 40 CFR 265 (2007) (Tests for Significance), referenced in  
1881 Appendix D to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.  
1882  
1883 Appendix V to 40 CFR 265 (2007) (Examples of Potentially Incompatible  
1884 Waste), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.277, 725.330, 725.357,  
1885 725.382, and 725.413 and Appendix E to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.  
1886  
1887 Appendix IX to 40 CFR 266 (2007) (Methods Manual for Compliance  
1888 with the BIF Regulations), referenced generally in Appendix I to 35 Ill.  
1889 Adm. Code 726.  
1890

1891 Section 4.0 (Procedures for Estimating the Toxicity Equivalence of  
1892 Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxin and Dibenzofuran Congeners),  
1893 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.200 and 726.204.  
1894  
1895 Section 5.0 (Hazardous Waste Combustion Air Quality Screening  
1896 Procedure), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.204.  
1897  
1898 Section 7.0 (Statistical Methodology for Bevill Residue  
1899 Determinations), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.212.  
1900  
1901 BOARD NOTE: Also available from NTIS (see above for contact  
1902 information) as "Methods Manual for Compliance with BIF Regulations:  
1903 Burning Hazardous Waste in Boilers and Industrial Furnaces," December  
1904 1990, USEPA publication number EPA-530/SW-91-010, NTIS document  
1905 number PB91-120006.  
1906  
1907 40 CFR 270.5 (2007) (Noncompliance and Program Reporting by the  
1908 Director), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.305.  
1909  
1910 40 CFR 761 (2007), amended in 72 Fed. Reg. 53152 (September 18, 2007)  
1911 and 72 Fed. Reg. 57235 (October 9, 2007) (Polychlorinated Biphenyls  
1912 (PCBs) Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and Use  
1913 Prohibitions), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.145.  
1914  
1915 40 CFR 761.3 (2007) (Definitions), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
1916 728.102 and 739.110.  
1917  
1918 40 CFR 761.60 (2007), amended in 72 Fed. Reg. 57235 (October 9, 2007)  
1919 (Disposal Requirements), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.142.  
1920  
1921 40 CFR 761.65 (2007), amended in 72 Fed. Reg. 57235 (October 9, 2007)  
1922 (Storage for Disposal), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.150.  
1923  
1924 40 CFR 761.70 (2007), amended in 72 Fed. Reg. 57235 (October 9, 2007)  
1925 (Incineration), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.142.  
1926  
1927 Subpart B of 49 CFR 107 (2007), amended in 72 Fed. Reg. 55678  
1928 (October 1, 2007) (Exemptions), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm.  
1929 Code 724.986 and 725.987.  
1930  
1931 49 CFR 171 (2007), amended in 72 Fed. Reg. 55678 (October 1, 2007), 73  
1932 Fed. Reg. 4699 (January 28, 2008), and 73 Fed. Reg. 23362 (April 30,  
1933 2008) (General Information, Regulations, and Definitions), referenced

1934 generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, and 739.143.  
 1935  
 1936 49 CFR 171.3 (2007) (Hazardous Waste), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
 1937 722.133.  
 1938  
 1939 49 CFR 171.8 (2007), amended in 72 Fed. Reg. 55678 (October 1, 2007),  
 1940 73 Fed. Reg. 4699 (January 28, 2008), and 73 Fed. Reg. 23362 (April 30,  
 1941 2008) (Definitions and Abbreviations), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
 1942 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, 733.155, and 739.143.  
 1943  
 1944 49 CFR 171.15 (2007), amended in 72 Fed. Reg. 55678 (October 1, 2007)  
 1945 (Immediate Notice of Certain Hazardous Materials Incidents), referenced  
 1946 in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 723.130 and 739.143.  
 1947  
 1948 49 CFR 171.16 (2007) (Detailed Hazardous Materials Incident Reports),  
 1949 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 723.130 and 739.143.  
 1950  
 1951 49 CFR 172 (2007), amended in 72 Fed. Reg. 55678 (October 1, 2007), 72  
 1952 Fed. Reg. 59146 (October 18, 2007), 73 Fed. Reg. 1089 (January 7, 2008),  
 1953 73 Fed. Reg. 4699 (January 28, 2008), and 73 Fed. Reg. 20752 (April 16,  
 1954 2008) (Hazardous Materials Table, Special Provisions, Hazardous  
 1955 Materials Communications, Emergency Response Information, and  
 1956 Training Requirements), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
 1957 722.131, 722.132, 724.986, 725.987, 733.114, 733.118, 733.134, 733.138,  
 1958 733.152, 733.155, and 739.143.  
 1959  
 1960 49 CFR 172.304 (2007), amended in 72 Fed. Reg. 55678 (October 1,  
 1961 2007) (Marking Requirements), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.132.  
 1962  
 1963 Subpart F of 49 CFR 172 (2007), amended in 72 Fed. Reg. 55678  
 1964 (October 1, 2007) (Placarding), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.133.  
 1965  
 1966 49 CFR 173 (2007), amended in 72 Fed. Reg. 55678 (October 1, 2007), 73  
 1967 Fed. Reg. 4699 (January 28, 2008), and 73 Fed. Reg. 23362 (April 30,  
 1968 2008) (Shippers – General Requirements for Shipments and Packages),  
 1969 referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.130, 724.986, 724.416,  
 1970 725.987, 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, and 739.143.  
 1971  
 1972 49 CFR 173.2 (2007) (Hazardous Materials Classes and Index to Hazard  
 1973 Class Definitions), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.152.  
 1974

1975 49 CFR 173.12 (2007), amended in 73 Fed. Reg. 4699 (January 28, 2008)  
 1976 (Exceptions for Shipments of Waste Materials), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm.  
 1977 Code 724.416, 724.986, and 725.987.  
 1978  
 1979 49 CFR 173.28 (2007) (Reuse, Reconditioning, and Remanufacture of  
 1980 Packagings), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.273.  
 1981  
 1982 49 CFR 173.50 (2007) (Class 1 – Definitions), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm.  
 1983 Code 721.124.  
 1984  
 1985 49 CFR 173.54 (2006) (Forbidden Explosives), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm.  
 1986 Code 721.124.  
 1987  
 1988 49 CFR 173.115 (2007) (Class 2, Divisions 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 –  
 1989 Definitions), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.121.  
 1990  
 1991 49 CFR 174 (2007), amended in 72 Fed. Reg. 55678 (October 1, 2007)  
 1992 and 73 Fed. Reg. 20752 (April 16, 2008) (Carriage by Rail), referenced  
 1993 generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, and 739.143.  
 1994  
 1995 49 CFR 175 (2007), amended in 72 Fed. Reg. 55678 (October 1, 2007), 73  
 1996 Fed. Reg. 4699 (January 28, 2008), and 73 Fed. Reg. 23362 (April 30,  
 1997 2008) (Carriage by Aircraft), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
 1998 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, and 739.143.  
 1999  
 2000 49 CFR 176 (2007), amended in 72 Fed. Reg. 55678 (October 1, 2007)  
 2001 and 73 Fed. Reg. 4699 (January 28, 2008) (Carriage by Vessel),  
 2002 referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, and  
 2003 739.143.  
 2004  
 2005 49 CFR 177 (2007), amended in 73 Fed. Reg. 4699 (January 28, 2008)  
 2006 (Carriage by Public Highway), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
 2007 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, and 739.143.  
 2008  
 2009 49 CFR 178 (2007), amended in 72 Fed. Reg. 55678 (October 1, 2007)  
 2010 and 72 Fed. Reg. 59146 (October 18, 2007) (Specifications for  
 2011 Packagings), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.130, 724.416,  
 2012 724.986, 725.416, 725.987, 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, and 739.143.  
 2013  
 2014 49 CFR 179 (2007), amended in 72 Fed. Reg. 55678 (October 1, 2007)  
 2015 (Specifications for Tank Cars), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.130,  
 2016 724.416, 724.986, 725.416, 725.987, 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, and  
 2017 739.143.

2018  
2019 49 CFR 180 (2007), amended in 72 Fed. Reg. 55678 (October 1, 2007)  
2020 and 73 Fed. Reg. 4699 (January 28, 2008)(2006) (Continuing  
2021 Qualification and Maintenance of Packagings), referenced generally in 35  
2022 Ill. Adm. Code 724.986, 725.987, 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, and  
2023 739.143.

2024  
2025 c) Federal Statutes:

2026  
2027 Section 11 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 USC 2014), as amended  
2028 through January 3, 2006~~January 3, 2005~~, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
2029 721.104 and 726.310.

2030  
2031 Sections 201(v), 201(w), and 512(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and  
2032 Cosmetic Act (FFDCA; 21 USC 321(v), 321(w), and 360b(j)), as amended  
2033 through January 3, 2006~~January 3, 2005~~, referenced in Section 720.110  
2034 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.109.

2035  
2036 Section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act of 1986,  
2037 Pub. L. 99-145 (50 USC 1521(j)(1)), as amended through January 3,  
2038 2006~~January 3, 2005~~, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.301.

2039  
2040 d) This Section incorporates no later editions or amendments.

2041  
2042 (Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

2043  
2044 SUBPART C: RULEMAKING PETITIONS AND OTHER PROCEDURES

2045  
2046 **Section 720.122 Waste Delisting**

2047  
2048 a) Any person seeking to exclude a waste from a particular generating facility from  
2049 the lists in Subpart D of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 may file a petition, as specified in  
2050 subsection (n) of this Section. The Board will grant the petition if the following  
2051 occur:

- 2052  
2053 1) The petitioner demonstrates that the waste produced by a particular  
2054 generating facility does not meet any of the criteria under which the waste  
2055 was listed as a hazardous or acute hazardous waste; and  
2056  
2057 2) The Board determines that there is a reasonable basis to believe that  
2058 factors (including additional constituents) other than those for which the  
2059 waste was listed could cause the waste to be a hazardous waste, that such  
2060 factors do not warrant retaining the waste as a hazardous waste. A Board

2061 determination under the preceding sentence must be made by reliance on,  
2062 and in a manner consistent with, "EPA RCRA Delisting Program --  
2063 Guidance Manual for the Petitioner," incorporated by reference in Section  
2064 720.111(a). A waste that is so excluded, however, still may be a hazardous  
2065 waste by operation of Subpart C of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.  
2066

2067 b) Listed wastes and mixtures. A person may also petition the Board to exclude  
2068 from 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.103(a)(2)(B) or (a)(2)(C), a waste that is described in  
2069 these Sections and is either a waste listed in Subpart D of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721,  
2070 or is derived from a waste listed in that Subpart. This exclusion may only be  
2071 granted for a particular generating, storage, treatment, or disposal facility. The  
2072 petitioner must make the same demonstration as required by subsection (a) of this  
2073 Section. Where the waste is a mixture of a solid waste and one or more listed  
2074 hazardous wastes or is derived from one or more listed hazardous wastes, the  
2075 demonstration must be made with respect to the waste mixture as a whole;  
2076 analyses must be conducted for not only those constituents for which the listed  
2077 waste contained in the mixture was listed as hazardous, but also for factors  
2078 (including additional constituents) that could cause the waste mixture to be a  
2079 hazardous waste. A waste that is so excluded may still be a hazardous waste by  
2080 operation of Subpart C of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.  
2081

2082 c) Ignitable, corrosive, reactive and toxicity characteristic wastes. If the waste is  
2083 listed in codes "I," "C," "R," or "E" in Subpart D of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721, the  
2084 following requirements apply:  
2085

2086 1) The petitioner must demonstrate that the waste does not exhibit the  
2087 relevant characteristic for which the waste was listed, as defined in 35 Ill.  
2088 Adm. Code 721.121, 721.122, 721.123, or 721.124, using any applicable  
2089 methods prescribed in those Sections. The petitioner must also show that  
2090 the waste does not exhibit any of the other characteristics, defined in those  
2091 Sections, using any applicable methods prescribed in those Sections; and  
2092

2093 2) Based on a complete petition, the Board will determine, if it has a  
2094 reasonable basis to believe that factors (including additional constituents)  
2095 other than those for which the waste was listed could cause the waste to be  
2096 hazardous waste, that such factors do not warrant retaining the waste as a  
2097 hazardous waste. A Board determination under the preceding sentence  
2098 must be made by reliance on, and in a manner consistent with, "EPA  
2099 RCRA Delisting Program -- Guidance Manual for the Petitioner,"  
2100 incorporated by reference in Section 720.111(a). A waste that is so  
2101 excluded, however, may still be a hazardous waste by operation of Subpart  
2102 C of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.  
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- d) Toxic waste. If the waste is listed in code "T" in Subpart D of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721, the following requirements apply:
    - 1) The petitioner must demonstrate that the waste fulfills the following criteria:
      - A) It does not contain the constituent or constituents (as defined in Appendix G of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721) that caused USEPA to list the waste; or
      - B) Although containing one or more of the hazardous constituents (as defined in Appendix G of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721) that caused USEPA to list the waste, the waste does not meet the criterion of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.111(a)(3) when considering the factors used in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.111(a)(3)(A) through (a)(3)(K) under which the waste was listed as hazardous.
    - 2) Based on a complete petition, the Board will determine, if it has a reasonable basis to believe that factors (including additional constituents) other than those for which the waste was listed could cause the waste to be hazardous waste, that such factors do not warrant retaining the waste as a hazardous waste.
    - 3) The petitioner must demonstrate that the waste does not exhibit any of the characteristics, defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.121, 721.122, 721.123, or 721.124, using any applicable methods prescribed in those Sections.
    - 4) A waste that is so excluded, however, may still be a hazardous waste by operation of Subpart C of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.
  - e) Acute hazardous waste. If the waste is listed with the code "H" in Subpart D of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721, the following requirements apply:
    - 1) The petitioner must demonstrate that the waste does not meet the criterion of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.111(a)(2); and
    - 2) Based on a complete petition, the Board will determine, if it has a reasonable basis to believe that factors (including additional constituents) other than those for which the waste was listed could cause the waste to be hazardous waste, that such factors do not warrant retaining the waste as a hazardous waste. A Board determination under the preceding sentence must be made by reliance on, and in a manner consistent with, "EPA RCRA Delisting Program — Guidance Manual for the Petitioner,"

- 2147 incorporated by reference in Section 720.111(a).  
2148
- 2149 3) The petitioner must demonstrate that the waste does not exhibit any of the  
2150 characteristics, defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.121, 721.122, 721.123,  
2151 or 721.124, using any applicable methods prescribed in those Sections.  
2152
- 2153 4) A waste that is so excluded, however, may still be a hazardous waste by  
2154 operation of Subpart C of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.  
2155
- 2156 f) This subsection (f) corresponds with 40 CFR 260.22(f), which USEPA has  
2157 marked "reserved." This statement maintains structural consistency with the  
2158 federal regulations.  
2159
- 2160 g) This subsection (g) corresponds with 40 CFR 260.22(g), which USEPA has  
2161 marked "reserved." This statement maintains structural consistency with the  
2162 federal regulations.  
2163
- 2164 h) Demonstration samples must consist of enough representative samples, but in no  
2165 case less than four samples, taken over a period of time sufficient to represent the  
2166 variability or the uniformity of the waste.  
2167
- 2168 i) Each petition must include, in addition to the information required by subsection  
2169 (n) of this Section:  
2170
- 2171 1) The name and address of the laboratory facility performing the sampling  
2172 or tests of the waste;  
2173
- 2174 2) The names and qualifications of the persons sampling and testing the  
2175 waste;  
2176
- 2177 3) The dates of sampling and testing;  
2178
- 2179 4) The location of the generating facility;  
2180
- 2181 5) A description of the manufacturing processes or other operations and feed  
2182 materials producing the waste and an assessment of whether such  
2183 processes, operations, or feed materials can or might produce a waste that  
2184 is not covered by the demonstration;  
2185
- 2186 6) A description of the waste and an estimate of the average and maximum  
2187 monthly and annual quantities of waste covered by the demonstration;  
2188
- 2189 7) Pertinent data on and discussion of the factors delineated in the respective

- 2190 criterion for listing a hazardous waste, where the demonstration is based  
2191 on the factors in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.111(a)(3);  
2192
- 2193 8) A description of the methodologies and equipment used to obtain the  
2194 representative samples;  
2195
- 2196 9) A description of the sample handling and preparation techniques,  
2197 including techniques used for extraction, containerization, and  
2198 preservation of the samples;  
2199
- 2200 10) A description of the tests performed (including results);  
2201
- 2202 11) The names and model numbers of the instruments used in performing the  
2203 tests; and  
2204
- 2205 12) The following statement signed by the generator or the generator's  
2206 authorized representative:  
2207
- 2208 I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am  
2209 familiar with the information submitted in this demonstration and all  
2210 attached documents, and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals  
2211 immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the  
2212 submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that  
2213 there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including  
2214 the possibility of fine and imprisonment.  
2215
- 2216 j) After receiving a petition, the Board may request any additional information that  
2217 the Board needs to evaluate the petition.  
2218
- 2219 k) An exclusion will only apply to the waste generated at the individual facility  
2220 covered by the demonstration and will not apply to waste from any other facility.  
2221
- 2222 l) The Board will exclude only part of the waste for which the demonstration is  
2223 submitted if the Board determines that variability of the waste justifies a partial  
2224 exclusion.  
2225 BOARD NOTE: See "EPA RCRA Delisting Program -- Guidance Manual for  
2226 the Petitioner," incorporated by reference in Section 720.111(a).  
2227
- 2228 m) Delisting of specific wastes from specific sources that have been adopted by  
2229 USEPA may be proposed as State regulations that are identical in substance  
2230 pursuant to Section 720.120(a).  
2231
- 2232 n) Delistings that have not been adopted by USEPA may be proposed to the Board

2233 pursuant to a petition for adjusted standard pursuant to Section 28.1 of the Act  
2234 [415 ILCS 5/28.1] and Subpart D of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 104. The justification for  
2235 the adjusted standard is as specified in subsections (a) through (g) of this Section,  
2236 as applicable to the waste in question. The petition must be clearly labeled as a  
2237 RCRA delisting adjusted standard petition.  
2238

- 2239 1) In accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 101.304, the petitioner must serve  
2240 copies of the petition, and any other documents filed with the Board, on  
2241 USEPA at the following addresses:  
2242

2243 USEPA  
2244 Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response  
2245 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
2246 Washington, D.C. 20460  
2247

2248 USEPA, Region 5  
2249 77 West Jackson Boulevard  
2250 Chicago, IL 60604  
2251

- 2252 2) The Board will mail copies of all opinions and orders to USEPA at the  
2253 above addresses.  
2254

- 2255 3) In conjunction with the normal updating of the RCRA regulations, the  
2256 Board will maintain, in Appendix I of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721, a listing of  
2257 all adjusted standards granted by the Board.  
2258

- 2259 o) The Agency may determine in a permit or a letter directed to a generator that,  
2260 based on 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721, a waste from a particular source is not subject to  
2261 these regulations. Such a finding is evidence against the Agency in any  
2262 subsequent proceedings but will not be conclusive with reference to other persons  
2263 or the Board.  
2264

- 2265 p) Any petition to delist directed to the Board or request for determination directed  
2266 to the Agency must include a showing that the waste will be generated or  
2267 managed in Illinois.  
2268

- 2269 q) The Board will not grant any petition that would render the Illinois RCRA  
2270 program less stringent than if the decision were made by USEPA.  
2271

- 2272 r) Delistings apply only within Illinois. Generators must comply with 35 Ill. Adm.  
2273 Code 722 for waste that is hazardous in any state to which it is to be transported.  
2274

2275 (Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

**EXEMPT**

JCAR350721-0815557r01

1 TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
2 SUBTITLE G: WASTE DISPOSAL  
3 CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
4 SUBCHAPTER c: HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATING REQUIREMENTS  
5

6 PART 721  
7 IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

**RECEIVED**  
CLERK'S OFFICE

8  
9 SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEP 24 2008

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
Pollution Control Board

- 10  
11 Section  
12 721.101 Purpose and Scope  
13 721.102 Definition of Solid Waste  
14 721.103 Definition of Hazardous Waste  
15 721.104 Exclusions  
16 721.105 Special Requirements for Hazardous Waste Generated by Small Quantity  
17 Generators  
18 721.106 Requirements for Recyclable Materials  
19 721.107 Residues of Hazardous Waste in Empty Containers  
20 721.108 PCB Wastes Regulated under TSCA  
21 721.109 Requirements for Universal Waste

22  
23 SUBPART B: CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFYING THE  
24 CHARACTERISTICS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE  
25 AND FOR LISTING HAZARDOUS WASTES  
26

- 27 Section  
28 721.110 Criteria for Identifying the Characteristics of Hazardous Waste  
29 721.111 Criteria for Listing Hazardous Waste  
30

31 SUBPART C: CHARACTERISTICS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE  
32

- 33 Section  
34 721.120 General  
35 721.121 Characteristic of Ignitability  
36 721.122 Characteristic of Corrosivity  
37 721.123 Characteristic of Reactivity  
38 721.124 Toxicity Characteristic  
39

40 SUBPART D: LISTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE  
41

- 42 Section  
43 721.130 General

- 44 721.131 Hazardous Wastes from Nonspecific Sources
- 45 721.132 Hazardous Waste from Specific Sources
- 46 721.133 Discarded Commercial Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container
- 47 Residues, and Spill Residues Thereof
- 48 721.135 Wood Preserving Wastes

50 SUBPART E: EXCLUSIONS AND EXEMPTIONS

- 51 Section
- 52 721.138 Comparable or Syngas Fuel Exclusion
- 53 721.139 Conditional Exclusion for Used, Broken CRTs and Processed CRT Glass
- 54 Undergoing Recycling
- 55 721.140 Conditional Exclusion for Used, Intact CRTs Exported for Recycling
- 56 721.141 Notification and Recordkeeping for Used, Intact CRTs Exported for Reuse
- 57
- 58 721.APPENDIX A Representative Sampling Methods
- 59 721.APPENDIX B Method 1311 Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP)
- 60 721.APPENDIX C Chemical Analysis Test Methods
- 61 721.TABLE A Analytical Characteristics of Organic Chemicals (Repealed)
- 62 721.TABLE B Analytical Characteristics of Inorganic Species (Repealed)
- 63 721.TABLE C Sample Preparation/Sample Introduction Techniques (Repealed)
- 64 721.APPENDIX G Basis for Listing Hazardous Wastes
- 65 721.APPENDIX H Hazardous Constituents
- 66 721.APPENDIX I Wastes Excluded by Administrative Action
- 67 721.TABLE A Wastes Excluded by USEPA pursuant to 40 CFR 260.20 and 260.22
- 68 from Non-Specific Sources
- 69 721.TABLE B Wastes Excluded by USEPA pursuant to 40 CFR 260.20 and 260.22
- 70 from Specific Sources
- 71 721.TABLE C Wastes Excluded by USEPA pursuant to 40 CFR 260.20 and 260.22
- 72 from Commercial Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species,
- 73 Container Residues, and Soil Residues Thereof
- 74 721.TABLE D Wastes Excluded by the Board by Adjusted Standard
- 75 721.APPENDIX J Method of Analysis for Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and
- 76 Dibenzofurans (Repealed)
- 77 721.APPENDIX Y Table to Section 721.138
- 78 721.APPENDIX Z Table to Section 721.102

79

80 AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 7.2 and 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the

81 Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/7.2, 22.4 and 27].

82

83 SOURCE: Adopted in R81-22 at 5 Ill. Reg. 9781, effective May 17, 1982; amended and

84 codified in R81-22 at 6 Ill. Reg. 4828, effective May 17, 1982; amended in R82-18 at 7 Ill. Reg.

85 2518, effective February 22, 1983; amended in R82-19 at 7 Ill. Reg. 13999, effective October 12,

86 1983; amended in R84-34, 61 at 8 Ill. Reg. 24562, effective December 11, 1984; amended in

87 R84-9 at 9 Ill. Reg. 11834, effective July 24, 1985; amended in R85-22 at 10 Ill. Reg. 998,  
 88 effective January 2, 1986; amended in R85-2 at 10 Ill. Reg. 8112, effective May 2, 1986;  
 89 amended in R86-1 at 10 Ill. Reg. 14002, effective August 12, 1986; amended in R86-19 at 10 Ill.  
 90 Reg. 20647, effective December 2, 1986; amended in R86-28 at 11 Ill. Reg. 6035, effective  
 91 March 24, 1987; amended in R86-46 at 11 Ill. Reg. 13466, effective August 4, 1987; amended in  
 92 R87-32 at 11 Ill. Reg. 16698, effective September 30, 1987; amended in R87-5 at 11 Ill. Reg.  
 93 19303, effective November 12, 1987; amended in R87-26 at 12 Ill. Reg. 2456, effective January  
 94 15, 1988; amended in R87-30 at 12 Ill. Reg. 12070, effective July 12, 1988; amended in R87-39  
 95 at 12 Ill. Reg. 13006, effective July 29, 1988; amended in R88-16 at 13 Ill. Reg. 382, effective  
 96 December 27, 1988; amended in R89-1 at 13 Ill. Reg. 18300, effective November 13, 1989;  
 97 amended in R90-2 at 14 Ill. Reg. 14401, effective August 22, 1990; amended in R90-10 at 14 Ill.  
 98 Reg. 16472, effective September 25, 1990; amended in R90-17 at 15 Ill. Reg. 7950, effective  
 99 May 9, 1991; amended in R90-11 at 15 Ill. Reg. 9332, effective June 17, 1991; amended in R91-  
 100 1 at 15 Ill. Reg. 14473, effective September 30, 1991; amended in R91-12 at 16 Ill. Reg. 2155,  
 101 effective January 27, 1992; amended in R91-26 at 16 Ill. Reg. 2600, effective February 3, 1992;  
 102 amended in R91-13 at 16 Ill. Reg. 9519, effective June 9, 1992; amended in R92-1 at 16 Ill. Reg.  
 103 17666, effective November 6, 1992; amended in R92-10 at 17 Ill. Reg. 5650, effective March 26,  
 104 1993; amended in R93-4 at 17 Ill. Reg. 20568, effective November 22, 1993; amended in R93-  
 105 16 at 18 Ill. Reg. 6741, effective April 26, 1994; amended in R94-7 at 18 Ill. Reg. 12175,  
 106 effective July 29, 1994; amended in R94-17 at 18 Ill. Reg. 17490, effective November 23, 1994;  
 107 amended in R95-6 at 19 Ill. Reg. 9522, effective June 27, 1995; amended in R95-20 at 20 Ill.  
 108 Reg. 10963, effective August 1, 1996; amended in R96-10/R97-3/R97-5 at 22 Ill. Reg. 275,  
 109 effective December 16, 1997; amended in R98-12 at 22 Ill. Reg. 7615, effective April 15, 1998;  
 110 amended in R97-21/R98-3/R98-5 at 22 Ill. Reg. 17531, effective September 28, 1998; amended  
 111 in R98-21/R99-2/R99-7 at 23 Ill. Reg. 1718, effective January 19, 1999; amended in R99-15 at  
 112 23 Ill. Reg. 9135, effective July 26, 1999; amended in R00-13 at 24 Ill. Reg. 9481, effective June  
 113 20, 2000; amended in R01-3 at 25 Ill. Reg. 1281, effective January 11, 2001; amended in R01-  
 114 21/R01-23 at 25 Ill. Reg. 9108, effective July 9, 2001; amended in R02-1/R02-12/R02-17 at 26  
 115 Ill. Reg. 6584, effective April 22, 2002; amended in R03-18 at 27 Ill. Reg. 12760, effective July  
 116 17, 2003; amended in R04-16 at 28 Ill. Reg. 10693, effective July 19, 2004; amended in R05-8 at  
 117 29 Ill. Reg. 6003, effective April 13, 2005; amended in R06-5/R06-6/R06-7 at 30 Ill. Reg. 2992,  
 118 effective February 23, 2006; amended in R06-16/R06-17/R06-18 at 31 Ill. Reg. 791, effective  
 119 December 20, 2006; amended in R07-5/R07-14 at 32 Ill. Reg. 11786, effective July 14, 2008;  
 120 amended in R09-3 at 33 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_.

121  
 122 **SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS**  
 123

124 **Section 721.102 Definition of Solid Waste**  
 125

126 a) Solid waste.

127  
 128 1) A solid waste is any discarded material that is not excluded by Section  
 129 721.104(a) or that is not excluded pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.130

- 130 and 720.131.  
 131  
 132 2) A discarded material is any material that is described as follows:  
 133  
 134 A) Abandoned, as explained in subsection (b) of this Section;  
 135  
 136 B) Recycled, as explained in subsection (c) of this Section;  
 137  
 138 C) Considered inherently waste-like, as explained in subsection (d) of  
 139 this Section; or  
 140  
 141 D) A military munition identified as a solid waste in 35 Ill. Adm.  
 142 Code 726.302.  
 143  
 144 b) A material is a solid waste if it is abandoned in one of the following ways:  
 145  
 146 1) It is disposed of;  
 147  
 148 2) It is burned or incinerated; or  
 149  
 150 3) It is accumulated, stored, or treated (but not recycled) before or in lieu of  
 151 being abandoned by being disposed of, burned, or incinerated.  
 152  
 153 c) A material is a solid waste if it is recycled ——or accumulated, stored, or treated  
 154 before recycling ——as specified in subsections (c)(1) through (c)(4) of this  
 155 Section, if one of the following occurs with regard to the material:  
 156  
 157 1) The material is used in a manner constituting disposal.  
 158  
 159 A) A material that is noted with a "yes" in column 1 of the table in  
 160 Appendix Z of this Part is a solid waste when one of the following  
 161 occurs :  
 162  
 163 i) The material is applied to or placed on the land in a manner  
 164 that constitutes disposal; or  
 165  
 166 ii) The material is used to produce products that are applied to  
 167 or placed on the land or are otherwise contained in products  
 168 that are applied to or placed on the land (in which cases the  
 169 product itself remains a solid waste).  
 170  
 171 B) However, a commercial chemical product that is listed in Section  
 172 721.133 is not a solid waste if it is applied to the land and that is its

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ordinary manner of use.

- 2) The material is burned for energy recovery.
  - A) A material that is noted with a "yes" in column 2 of the table in Appendix Z of this Part is a solid waste when one of the following occurs:
    - i) It is burned to recover energy;
    - ii) It is used to produce a fuel or is otherwise contained in fuels (in which case the fuel itself remains a solid waste);
    - iii) It is contained in fuels (in which case the fuel itself remains a solid waste).
  - B) However, a commercial chemical product that is listed in Section 721.133 is not a solid waste if it is itself a fuel.
- 3) Reclaimed. A material noted with a "yes" in column 3 of the table in Appendix Z of this Part is a solid waste when reclaimed (except as provided under Section 721.104(a)(17)). A material noted with a "—=" in column 3 of Appendix Z of this Part is not a solid waste when reclaimed.
- 4) Accumulated speculatively. A material noted with "yes" in column 4 of the table in Appendix Z of this Part is a solid waste when accumulated speculatively.
- d) Inherently waste-like materials. The following materials are solid wastes when they are recycled in any manner:
  - 1) Hazardous waste numbers F020, F021 (unless used as an ingredient to make a product at the site of generation), F022, F023, F026, and F028.
  - 2) A secondary material fed to a halogen acid furnace that exhibits a characteristic of a hazardous waste or which is listed as a hazardous waste, as defined in Subpart C or D of this Part, except for brominated material that meets the following criteria:
    - A) The material must contain a bromine concentration of at least 45 percent;

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- B) The material must contain less than a total of one percent of toxic organic compounds listed in Appendix H of this Part; and
  - C) The material is processed continually on-site in the halogen acid furnace via direct conveyance (hard piping).
- 3) The following criteria are used to add wastes to the list:
- A) Disposal method or toxicity.
    - i) The material is ordinarily disposed of, burned, or incinerated; or
    - ii) The material contains toxic constituents listed in Appendix H of this Part and these constituents are not ordinarily found in raw materials or products for which the material substitutes (or are found in raw materials or products in smaller concentrations) and is not used or reused during the recycling process; and
  - B) The material may pose a substantial hazard to human health and the environment when recycled.
- e) Materials that are not solid waste when recycled.
- 1) A material is not a solid waste when it can be shown to be recycled by fulfilling one of the following conditions:
    - A) It is used or reused as an ingredient in an industrial process to make a product, provided the material is not being reclaimed; or
    - B) It is used or reused as effective substitutes for commercial products; or
    - C) It is returned to the original process from which it is generated, without first being reclaimed or land disposed. The material must be returned as a substitute for feedstock materials. In cases where the original process to which the material is returned is a secondary process, the material must be managed in such a manner that there is no placement on the land. In cases where the material is generated and reclaimed within the primary mineral processing industry, the conditions of the exclusion found at Section 721.104(a)(17) apply rather than this provision.

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- 2) The following materials are solid wastes, even if the recycling involves use, reuse, or return to the original process (described in subsections (e)(1)(A) through (e)(1)(C) of this Section):
  - A) A material used in a manner constituting disposal or used to produce a product that is applied to the land; or
  - B) A material burned for energy recovery, used to produce a fuel, or contained in fuels; or
  - C) A material accumulated speculatively; or
  - D) A material listed in subsections (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this Section.

f) Documentation of claims that a material is not a solid waste or is conditionally exempt from regulation. A respondent in an action to enforce regulations implementing Subtitle C of RCRA or Section 21 of the Environmental Protection Act that raises a claim that a certain material is not a solid waste or that the material is conditionally exempt from regulation must demonstrate that there is a known market or disposition for the material and that the material meets the terms of the exclusion or exemption. In doing so, the person must provide appropriate documentation (such as contracts showing that a second person uses the material as an ingredient in a production process) to demonstrate that the material is not a waste or that the material is exempt from regulation. In addition, an owner or operator of a facility claiming that it actually is recycling a material must show that it has the necessary equipment to recycle that material.

(Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

**Section 721.104 Exclusions**

- a) Materials that are not solid wastes. The following materials are not solid wastes for the purpose of this Part:
  - 1) Sewage.
    - A) Domestic sewage (untreated sanitary wastes that pass through a sewer system); and
    - B) Any mixture of domestic sewage and other waste that passes through a sewer system to publicly-owned treatment works for treatment.

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- 2) Industrial wastewater discharges that are point source discharges with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits issued by the Agency pursuant to Section 12(f) of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/12(f)] 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, by-product, or special nuclear material, as defined by section 11 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 USC 2014), incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(b).
- 5) Materials subjected to in-situ mining techniques that are not removed from the ground as part of the extraction process.
- 6) Pulping liquors (i.e., black liquors) that are reclaimed in a pulping liquor recovery furnace and then reused in the pulping process, unless it is 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 that the following is true:
  - 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 12 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.

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- 9) Wood preserving wastes.
  - A) Spent wood preserving solutions that have been used and which are reclaimed and reused for their original intended purpose;
  - B) Wastewaters from the wood preserving process that have been reclaimed and which are reused to treat wood; and
  - C) Prior to reuse, the wood preserving wastewaters and spent wood preserving solutions described in subsections (a)(9)(A) and (a)(9)(B) of this Section, so long as they meet all of the following conditions:
    - i) The wood preserving wastewaters and spent wood preserving solutions are reused on-site at water-borne plants in the production process for their original intended purpose;
    - ii) Prior to reuse, the wastewaters and spent wood preserving solutions are managed to prevent release to either land or groundwater or both;
    - iii) Any unit used to manage wastewaters or spent wood preserving solutions prior to reuse can be visually or otherwise determined to prevent such releases;
    - iv) Any drip pad used to manage the wastewaters or spent wood preserving solutions prior to reuse complies with the standards in Subpart W of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725, regardless of whether the plant generates a total of less than 100 kg/month of hazardous waste; and
    - v) Prior to operating pursuant to this exclusion, the plant owner or operator prepares a one-time notification to the Agency stating that the plant intends to claim the exclusion, giving the date on which the plant intends to begin operating under the exclusion, and containing the following language: "I have read the applicable regulation establishing an exclusion for wood preserving wastewaters and spent wood preserving solutions and understand it requires me to comply at all times with the conditions set out in the regulation." The plant must maintain a copy of

388 that document in its on-site records until closure of the  
 389 facility. The exclusion applies only so long as the plant  
 390 meets all of the conditions. If the plant goes out of  
 391 compliance with any condition, it may apply to the Agency  
 392 for reinstatement. The Agency must reinstate the exclusion  
 393 in writing if it finds that the plant has returned to  
 394 compliance with all conditions and that the violations are  
 395 not likely to recur. If the Agency denies an application, it  
 396 must transmit to the applicant specific, detailed statements  
 397 in writing as to the reasons it denied the application. The  
 398 applicant under this subsection (a)(9)(C)(v) may appeal the  
 399 Agency's determination to deny the reinstatement, to grant  
 400 the reinstatement with conditions, or to terminate a  
 401 reinstatement before the Board pursuant to Section 40 of  
 402 the Act [415 ILCS 5/40].  
 403

- 404 10) Hazardous waste numbers K060, K087, K141, K142, K143, K144, K145,  
 405 K147, and K148, and any wastes from the coke by-products processes that  
 406 are hazardous only because they exhibit the toxicity characteristic  
 407 specified in Section 721.124, when subsequent to generation these  
 408 materials are recycled to coke ovens, to the tar recovery process as a  
 409 feedstock to produce coal tar, or are mixed with coal tar prior to the tar's  
 410 sale or refining. This exclusion is conditioned on there being no land  
 411 disposal of the waste from the point it is generated to the point it is  
 412 recycled to coke ovens, to tar recovery, to the tar refining processes, or  
 413 prior to when it is mixed with coal.  
 414
- 415 11) Nonwastewater splash condenser dross residue from the treatment of  
 416 hazardous waste number K061 in high temperature metals recovery units,  
 417 provided it is shipped in drums (if shipped) and not land disposed before  
 418 recovery.  
 419
- 420 12) Certain oil-bearing hazardous secondary materials and recovered oil, as  
 421 follows:  
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- 423 A) Oil-bearing hazardous secondary materials (i.e., sludges, by-  
 424 products, or spent materials) that are generated at a petroleum  
 425 refinery (standard industrial classification (SIC) code 2911) and  
 426 are inserted into the petroleum refining process (SIC code 2911:  
 427 including, but not limited to, distillation, catalytic cracking,  
 428 fractionation, gasification (as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
 429 720.110), or thermal cracking units (i.e., cokers)), unless the  
 430 material is placed on the land, or speculatively accumulated before

- 431 being so recycled. Materials inserted into thermal cracking units  
 432 are excluded under this subsection (a)(12), provided that the coke  
 433 product also does not exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste.  
 434 Oil-bearing hazardous secondary materials may be inserted into the  
 435 same petroleum refinery where they are generated or sent directly  
 436 to another petroleum refinery and still be excluded under this  
 437 provision. Except as provided in subsection (a)(12)(B) of this  
 438 Section, oil-bearing hazardous secondary materials generated  
 439 elsewhere in the petroleum industry (i.e., from sources other than  
 440 petroleum refineries) are not excluded under this Section.  
 441 Residuals generated from processing or recycling materials  
 442 excluded under this subsection (a)(12)(A), where such materials as  
 443 generated would have otherwise met a listing under Subpart D of  
 444 this Part, are designated as USEPA hazardous waste number F037  
 445 listed wastes when disposed of or intended for disposal.  
 446
- 447 B) Recovered oil that is recycled in the same manner and with the  
 448 same conditions as described in subsection (a)(12)(A) of this  
 449 Section. Recovered oil is oil that has been reclaimed from  
 450 secondary materials (including wastewater) generated from normal  
 451 petroleum industry practices, including refining, exploration and  
 452 production, bulk storage, and transportation incident thereto (SIC  
 453 codes 1311, 1321, 1381, 1382, 1389, 2911, 4612, 4613, 4922,  
 454 4923, 4789, 5171, and 5172). Recovered oil does not include oil-  
 455 bearing hazardous wastes listed in Subpart D of this Part; however,  
 456 oil recovered from such wastes may be considered recovered oil.  
 457 Recovered oil does not include used oil, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm.  
 458 Code 739.100.  
 459
- 460 13) Excluded scrap metal (processed scrap metal, unprocessed home scrap  
 461 metal, and unprocessed prompt scrap metal) being recycled.  
 462
- 463 14) Shredded circuit boards being recycled, provided that they meet the  
 464 following conditions:  
 465
- 466 A) The circuit boards are stored in containers sufficient to prevent a  
 467 release to the environment prior to recovery; and  
 468
- 469 B) The circuit boards are free of mercury switches, mercury relays,  
 470 nickel-cadmium batteries, and lithium batteries.  
 471
- 472 15) Condensates derived from the overhead gases from kraft mill steam  
 473 strippers that are used to comply with federal Clean Air Act regulation 40

- 474 CFR 63.446(e). The exemption applies only to combustion at the mill  
475 generating the condensates.  
476
- 477 16) Comparable fuels or comparable syngas fuels (i.e., comparable or syngas  
478 fuels) that meet the requirements of Section 721.138.  
479
- 480 17) Spent materials (as defined in Section 721.101) (other than hazardous  
481 wastes listed in Subpart D of this Part) generated within the primary  
482 mineral processing industry from which minerals, acids, cyanide, water, or  
483 other values are recovered by mineral processing or by beneficiation,  
484 provided that the following is true:  
485
- 486 A) The spent material is legitimately recycled to recover minerals,  
487 acids, cyanide, water, or other values;  
488
- 489 B) The spent material is not accumulated speculatively;  
490
- 491 C) Except as provided in subsection (a)(17)(D) of this Section, the  
492 spent material is stored in tanks, containers, or buildings that meet  
493 the following minimum integrity standards: a building must be an  
494 engineered structure with a floor, walls, and a roof all of which are  
495 made of non-earthen materials providing structural support (except  
496 that smelter buildings may have partially earthen floors, provided  
497 that the spent material is stored on the non-earthen portion), and  
498 have a roof suitable for diverting rainwater away from the  
499 foundation; a tank must be free standing, not be a surface  
500 impoundment (as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110), and be  
501 manufactured of a material suitable for containment of its contents;  
502 a container must be free standing and be manufactured of a  
503 material suitable for containment of its contents. If a tank or  
504 container contains any particulate that may be subject to wind  
505 dispersal, the owner or operator must operate the unit in a manner  
506 that controls fugitive dust. A tank, container, or building must be  
507 designed, constructed, and operated to prevent significant releases  
508 to the environment of these materials.  
509
- 510 D) The Agency must allow by permit that solid mineral processing  
511 spent materials only may be placed on pads, rather than in tanks,  
512 containers, or buildings if the facility owner or operator can  
513 demonstrate the following: the solid mineral processing secondary  
514 materials do not contain any free liquid; the pads are designed,  
515 constructed, and operated to prevent significant releases of the  
516 spent material into the environment; and the pads provide the same

517 degree of containment afforded by the non-RCRA tanks,  
518 containers, and buildings eligible for exclusion.

- 519
- 520 i) The Agency must also consider whether storage on pads  
521 poses the potential for significant releases via groundwater,  
522 surface water, and air exposure pathways. Factors to be  
523 considered for assessing the groundwater, surface water,  
524 and air exposure pathways must include the following: the  
525 volume and physical and chemical properties of the spent  
526 material, including its potential for migration off the pad;  
527 the potential for human or environmental exposure to  
528 hazardous constituents migrating from the pad via each  
529 exposure pathway; and the possibility and extent of harm to  
530 human and environmental receptors via each exposure  
531 pathway.
- 532
- 533 ii) Pads must meet the following minimum standards: they  
534 must be designed of non-earthen material that is compatible  
535 with the chemical nature of the mineral processing spent  
536 material; they must be capable of withstanding physical  
537 stresses associated with placement and removal; they must  
538 have runoff and runoff controls; they must be operated in a  
539 manner that controls fugitive dust; and they must have  
540 integrity assurance through inspections and maintenance  
541 programs.
- 542
- 543 iii) Before making a determination under this subsection  
544 (a)(17)(D), the Agency must provide notice and the  
545 opportunity for comment to all persons potentially  
546 interested in the determination. This can be accomplished  
547 by placing notice of this action in major local newspapers,  
548 or broadcasting notice over local radio stations.
- 549

550 BOARD NOTE: See Subpart D of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703 for the  
551 RCRA Subtitle C permit public notice requirements.

552

- 553 E) The owner or operator provides a notice to the Agency, providing  
554 the following information: the types of materials to be recycled,  
555 the type and location of the storage units and recycling processes,  
556 and the annual quantities expected to be placed in non-land-based  
557 units. This notification must be updated when there is a change in  
558 the type of materials recycled or the location of the recycling  
559 process.

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- F) For purposes of subsection (b)(7) of this Section, mineral processing spent materials must be the result of mineral processing and may not include any listed hazardous wastes. Listed hazardous wastes and characteristic hazardous wastes generated by non-mineral processing industries are not eligible for the conditional exclusion from the definition of solid waste.
  
- 18) Petrochemical recovered oil from an associated organic chemical manufacturing facility, where the oil is to be inserted into the petroleum refining process (SIC code 2911) along with normal petroleum refinery process streams, provided that both of the following conditions are true of the oil:
  - A) The oil is hazardous only because it exhibits the characteristic of ignitability (as defined in Section 721.121) or toxicity for benzene (Section 721.124, USEPA hazardous waste code D018);
  - B) The oil generated by the organic chemical manufacturing facility is not placed on the land, or speculatively accumulated before being recycled into the petroleum refining process. An "associated organic chemical manufacturing facility" is a facility for which all of the following is true: its primary SIC code is 2869, but its operations may also include SIC codes 2821, 2822, and 2865; it is physically co-located with a petroleum refinery; and the petroleum refinery to which the oil being recycled is returned also provides hydrocarbon feedstocks to the organic chemical manufacturing facility. "Petrochemical recovered oil" is oil that has been reclaimed from secondary materials (i.e., sludges, by-products, or spent materials, including wastewater) from normal organic chemical manufacturing operations, as well as oil recovered from organic chemical manufacturing processes.
  
- 19) Spent caustic solutions from petroleum refining liquid treating processes used as a feedstock to produce cresylic or naphthenic acid, unless the material is placed on the land or accumulated speculatively, as defined in Section 721.101(c).
  
- 20) Hazardous secondary materials used to make zinc fertilizers, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

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- A) Hazardous secondary materials used to make zinc micronutrient fertilizers must not be accumulated speculatively, as defined in Section 721.101(c)(8).
  - B) A generator or intermediate handler of zinc-bearing hazardous secondary materials that are to be incorporated into zinc fertilizers must fulfill the following conditions:
    - i) It must submit a one-time notice to the Agency that contains the name, address, and USEPA identification number of the generator or intermediate handler facility, that provides a brief description of the secondary material that will be subject to the exclusion, and which identifies when the manufacturer intends to begin managing excluded zinc-bearing hazardous secondary materials under the conditions specified in this subsection (a)(20).
    - ii) It must store the excluded secondary material in tanks, containers, or buildings that are constructed and maintained in a way that prevents releases of the secondary materials into the environment. At a minimum, any building used for this purpose must be an engineered structure made of non-earthen materials that provide structural support, and it must have a floor, walls, and a roof that prevent wind dispersal and contact with rainwater. A tank used for this purpose must be structurally sound and, if outdoors, it must have a roof or cover that prevents contact with wind and rain. A container used for this purpose must be kept closed, except when it is necessary to add or remove material, and it must be in sound condition. Containers that are stored outdoors must be managed within storage areas that fulfill the conditions of subsection (a)(20)(F) of this Section:
    - iii) With each off-site shipment of excluded hazardous secondary materials, it must provide written notice to the receiving facility that the material is subject to the conditions of this subsection (a)(20).
    - iv) It must maintain records at the generator's or intermediate handler's facility for no less than three years of all shipments of excluded hazardous secondary materials. For each shipment these records must, at a minimum, contain

644 the information specified in subsection (a)(20)(G) of this  
645 Section.

646  
647 C) A manufacturer of zinc fertilizers or zinc fertilizer ingredients  
648 made from excluded hazardous secondary materials must fulfill the  
649 following conditions:

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651 i) It must store excluded hazardous secondary materials in  
652 accordance with the storage requirements for generators  
653 and intermediate handlers, as specified in subsection  
654 (a)(20)(B)(ii) of this Section.

655  
656 ii) It must submit a one-time notification to the Agency that, at  
657 a minimum, specifies the name, address, and USEPA  
658 identification number of the manufacturing facility and  
659 which identifies when the manufacturer intends to begin  
660 managing excluded zinc-bearing hazardous secondary  
661 materials under the conditions specified in this subsection  
662 (a)(20).

663  
664 iii) It must maintain for a minimum of three years records of  
665 all shipments of excluded hazardous secondary materials  
666 received by the manufacturer, which must at a minimum  
667 identify for each shipment the name and address of the  
668 generating facility, the name of transporter, and the date on  
669 which the materials were received, the quantity received,  
670 and a brief description of the industrial process that  
671 generated the material.

672  
673 iv) It must submit an annual report to the Agency that  
674 identifies the total quantities of all excluded hazardous  
675 secondary materials that were used to manufacture zinc  
676 fertilizers or zinc fertilizer ingredients in the previous year,  
677 the name and address of each generating facility, and the  
678 industrial processes from which the hazardous secondary  
679 materials were generated.

680  
681 D) Nothing in this Section preempts, overrides, or otherwise negates  
682 the provision in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.111 that requires any  
683 person who generates a solid waste to determine if that waste is a  
684 hazardous waste.  
685

686 E) Interim status and permitted storage units that have been used to  
687 store only zinc-bearing hazardous wastes prior to the submission of  
688 the one-time notice described in subsection (a)(20)(B)(i) of this  
689 Section, and that afterward will be used only to store hazardous  
690 secondary materials excluded under this subsection (a)(20), are not  
691 subject to the closure requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 and  
692 725.

694 F) A container used to store excluded secondary material must fulfill  
695 the following conditions:

- 696 i) It must have containment structures or systems sufficiently  
697 impervious to contain leaks, spills, and accumulated  
698 precipitation;
- 699 ii) It must provide for effective drainage and removal of leaks,  
700 spills, and accumulated precipitation; and
- 701 iii) It must prevent run-on into the containment system.

702 BOARD NOTE: Subsections (a)(20)(F)(i) through (a)(20)(F)(iii)  
703 are derived from 40 CFR 261.4(a)(20)(ii)(B)(1) through  
704 (a)(20)(ii)(B)(3). The Board added the preamble to these federal  
705 paragraphs as subsection (a)(20)(F) to comport with Illinois  
706 Administrative Code codification requirements.

707 G) Required records of shipments of excluded hazardous secondary  
708 materials must, at a minimum, contain the following information:

- 709 i) The name of the transporter and date of the shipment;
- 710 ii) The name and address of the facility that received the  
711 excluded material, along with documentation confirming  
712 receipt of the shipment; and
- 713 iii) The type and quantity of excluded secondary material in  
714 each shipment.

715 BOARD NOTE: Subsections (a)(20)(G)(i) through (a)(20)(G)(iii)  
716 are derived from 40 CFR 261.4(a)(20)(ii)(D)(1) through  
717 (a)(20)(ii)(D)(3). The Board added the preamble to these federal  
718 paragraphs as subsection (a)(20)(G) to comport with Illinois  
719 Administrative Code codification requirements.

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21) Zinc fertilizers made from hazardous wastes or hazardous secondary materials that are excluded under subsection (a)(20) of this Section, provided that the following conditions are fulfilled:

A) The fertilizers meet the following contaminant limits:

i) For metal contaminants:

Constituent	Maximum Allowable Total Concentration in Fertilizer, per Unit (1%) of Zinc (ppm)
Arsenic	0.3
Cadmium	1.4
Chromium	0.6
Lead	2.8
Mercury	0.3

ii) For dioxin contaminants, the fertilizer must contain no more than eight parts per trillion of dioxin, measured as toxic equivalent (TEQ).

B) The manufacturer performs sampling and analysis of the fertilizer product to determine compliance with the contaminant limits for metals no less frequently than once every six months, and for dioxins no less frequently than once every 12 months. Testing must also be performed whenever changes occur to manufacturing processes or ingredients that could significantly affect the amounts of contaminants in the fertilizer product. The manufacturer may use any reliable analytical method to demonstrate that no constituent of concern is present in the product at concentrations above the applicable limits. It is the responsibility of the manufacturer to ensure that the sampling and analysis are unbiased, precise, and representative of the products introduced into commerce.

C) The manufacturer maintains for no less than three years records of all sampling and analyses performed for purposes of determining compliance with subsection (a)(21)(B) of this Section. Such records must at a minimum include the following:

i) The dates and times product samples were taken, and the dates the samples were analyzed;

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- ii) The names and qualifications of the persons taking the samples;
  - iii) A description of the methods and equipment used to take the samples;
  - iv) The name and address of the laboratory facility at which analyses of the samples were performed;
  - v) A description of the analytical methods used, including any cleanup and sample preparation methods; and
  - vi) All laboratory analytical results used to determine compliance with the contaminant limits specified in this subsection (a)(21).
- 22) Used CRTs.
- A) Used, intact CRTs, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110, are not solid waste within the United States, unless they are disposed of or speculatively accumulated, as defined in Section 721.101(c)(8), by a CRT collector or glass processor.
  - B) Used, intact CRTs, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110, are not solid waste when exported for recycling, provided that they meet the requirements of Section 721.140.
  - C) Used, broken CRTs, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110, are not solid waste, provided that they meet the requirements of Section 721.139.
  - D) Glass removed from CRTs is not a solid waste provided that it meets the requirements of Section 721.139(c).
- b) Solid wastes that 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 of, 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,

808 and day-use recreation areas). A resource recovery facility managing  
809 municipal solid waste must not be deemed to be treating, storing,  
810 disposing of, or otherwise managing hazardous wastes for the purposes of  
811 regulation under this Part, if the following describe the facility:  
812

- 813 A) The facility receives and burns only the following waste:  
814  
815 i) Household waste (from single and multiple dwellings,  
816 hotels, motels, and other residential sources); or  
817  
818 ii) Solid waste from commercial or industrial sources that does  
819 not contain hazardous waste; and  
820  
821 B) The facility does not accept hazardous waste and the owner or  
822 operator of such facility has established contractual requirements  
823 or other appropriate notification or inspection procedures to assure  
824 that hazardous wastes are not received at or burned in such facility.  
825

826 BOARD NOTE: The U.S. Supreme Court determined, in *City of*  
827 *Chicago v. Environmental Defense Fund, Inc.*, 511 U.S. 328, 114  
828 S. Ct. 1588, 128 L. Ed. 2d 302 (1994), that this exclusion and  
829 RCRA section 3001(i) (42 USC 6921(i)) do not exclude the ash  
830 from facilities covered by this subsection (b)(1) from regulation as  
831 a hazardous waste. At 59 Fed. Reg. 29372 (June 7, 1994), USEPA  
832 granted facilities managing ash from such facilities that is  
833 determined a hazardous waste under Subpart C of this Part until  
834 December 7, 1994 to file a Part A permit application pursuant to  
835 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.181. At 60 Fed. Reg. 6666 (Feb. 3, 1995),  
836 USEPA stated that it interpreted that the point at which ash  
837 becomes subject to RCRA Subtitle C regulation is when that  
838 material leaves the combustion building (including connected air  
839 pollution control equipment).  
840

- 841 2) Solid wastes generated by any of the following that are returned to the soil  
842 as fertilizers:  
843  
844 A) The growing and harvesting of agricultural crops, or  
845  
846 B) The raising of animals, including animal manures.  
847  
848 3) Mining overburden returned to the mine site.  
849  
850 4) Fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, and flue gas emission control

- 851 waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil  
852 fuels, except as provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.212 for facilities that  
853 burn or process hazardous waste.  
854
- 855 5) Drilling fluids, produced waters, and other wastes associated with the  
856 exploration, development, or production of crude oil, natural gas, or  
857 geothermal energy.  
858
- 859 6) Chromium wastes.  
860
- 861 A) Wastes that fail the test for the toxicity characteristic (Section  
862 721.124 and Appendix B to this Part) because chromium is present  
863 or which are listed in Subpart D of this Part due to the presence of  
864 chromium, that do not fail the test for the toxicity characteristic for  
865 any other constituent or which are not listed due to the presence of  
866 any other constituent, and that do not fail the test for any other  
867 characteristic, if the waste generator shows the following:  
868
- 869 i) The chromium in the waste is exclusively (or nearly  
870 exclusively) trivalent chromium;  
871
- 872 ii) The waste is generated from an industrial process that uses  
873 trivalent chromium exclusively (or nearly exclusively) and  
874 the process does not generate hexavalent chromium; and  
875
- 876 iii) The waste is typically and frequently managed in non-  
877 oxidizing environments.  
878
- 879 B) The following are specific wastes that meet the standard in  
880 subsection (b)(6)(A) of this Section (so long as they do not fail the  
881 test for the toxicity characteristic for any other constituent and do  
882 not exhibit any other characteristic):  
883
- 884 i) Chrome (blue) trimmings generated by the following  
885 subcategories of the leather tanning and finishing industry:  
886 hair pulp/chrome tan/retan/wet finish, hair save/chrome  
887 tan/retan/wet finish, retan/wet finish, no beamhouse,  
888 through-the-blue, and shearling;  
889
- 890 ii) Chrome (blue) shavings generated by the following  
891 subcategories of the leather tanning and finishing industry:  
892 hair pulp/chrome tan/retan/wet finish, hair save/chrome  
893 tan/retan/wet finish, retan/wet finish, no beamhouse,

- 894 through-the-blue, and shearling;  
 895  
 896 iii) Buffing dust generated by the following subcategories of  
 897 the leather tanning and finishing industry: hair  
 898 pulp/chrome tan/retan/wet finish, hair save/chrome  
 899 tan/retan/wet finish, retan/wet finish, no beamhouse,  
 900 through-the-blue;  
 901  
 902 iv) Sewer screenings generated by the following subcategories  
 903 of the leather tanning and finishing industry: hair  
 904 pulp/chrome tan/retan/wet finish, hair save/chrome  
 905 tan/retan/wet finish, retan/wet finish, no beamhouse,  
 906 through-the-blue, and shearling;  
 907  
 908 v) Wastewater treatment sludges generated by the following  
 909 subcategories of the leather tanning and finishing industry:  
 910 hair pulp/chrome tan/retan/wet finish, hair save/chrome  
 911 tan/retan/wet finish, retan/wet finish, no beamhouse,  
 912 through-the-blue, and shearling;  
 913  
 914 vi) Wastewater treatment sludges generated by the following  
 915 subcategories of the leather tanning and finishing industry:  
 916 hair pulp/chrome tan/retan/wet finish, hair save/chrome  
 917 tan/retan/wet finish, and through-the-blue;  
 918  
 919 vii) Waste scrap leather from the leather tanning industry, the  
 920 shoe manufacturing industry, and other leather product  
 921 manufacturing industries; and  
 922  
 923 viii) Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of  
 924 titanium dioxide pigment using chromium-bearing ores by  
 925 the chloride process.  
 926  
 927 7) Solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and  
 928 minerals (including coal, phosphate rock, and overburden from the mining  
 929 of uranium ore), except as provided by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.212 for  
 930 facilities that burn or process hazardous waste.  
 931  
 932 A) For purposes of this subsection (b)(7), beneficiation of ores and  
 933 minerals is restricted to the following activities: crushing;  
 934 grinding; washing; dissolution; crystallization; filtration; sorting;  
 935 sizing; drying; sintering; pelletizing; briquetting; calcining to  
 936 remove water or carbon dioxide; roasting; autoclaving or

937 chlorination in preparation for leaching (except where the roasting  
 938 (or autoclaving or chlorination) and leaching sequence produces a  
 939 final or intermediate product that does not undergo further  
 940 beneficiation or processing); gravity concentration; magnetic  
 941 separation; electrostatic separation; floatation; ion exchange;  
 942 solvent extraction; electrowinning; precipitation; amalgamation;  
 943 and heap, dump, vat tank, and in situ leaching.  
 944

945 B) For the purposes of this subsection (b)(7), solid waste from the  
 946 processing of ores and minerals includes only the following wastes  
 947 as generated:  
 948

- 949 i) Slag from primary copper processing;
- 950
- 951 ii) Slag from primary lead processing;
- 952
- 953 iii) Red and brown muds from bauxite refining;
- 954
- 955 iv) Phosphogypsum from phosphoric acid production;
- 956
- 957 v) Slag from elemental phosphorus production;
- 958
- 959 vi) Gasifier ash from coal gasification;
- 960
- 961 vii) Process wastewater from coal gasification;
- 962
- 963 viii) Calcium sulfate wastewater treatment plant sludge from  
 964 primary copper processing;
- 965
- 966 ix) Slag tailings from primary copper processing;
- 967
- 968 x) Fluorogypsum from hydrofluoric acid production;
- 969
- 970 xi) Process wastewater from hydrofluoric acid production;
- 971
- 972 xii) Air pollution control dust or sludge from iron blast  
 973 furnaces;
- 974
- 975 xiii) Iron blast furnace slag;
- 976
- 977 xiv) Treated residue from roasting and leaching of chrome ore;
- 978
- 979 xv) Process wastewater from primary magnesium processing

- 980 by the anhydrous process;  
981  
982 xvi) Process wastewater from phosphoric acid production;  
983  
984 xvii) Basic oxygen furnace and open hearth furnace air pollution  
985 control dust or sludge from carbon steel production;  
986  
987 xviii) Basic oxygen furnace and open hearth furnace slag from  
988 carbon steel production;  
989  
990 xix) Chloride processing waste solids from titanium  
991 tetrachloride production; and  
992  
993 xx) Slag from primary zinc production.  
994  
995 C) A residue derived from co-processing mineral processing  
996 secondary materials with normal beneficiation raw materials or  
997 with normal mineral processing raw materials remains excluded  
998 under this subsection (b) if the following conditions are fulfilled:  
999  
1000 i) The owner or operator processes at least 50 percent by  
1001 weight normal beneficiation raw materials or normal  
1002 mineral processing raw materials; and  
1003  
1004 ii) The owner or operator legitimately reclaims the secondary  
1005 mineral processing materials.  
1006  
1007 8) Cement kiln dust waste, except as provided by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.212  
1008 for facilities that burn or process hazardous waste.  
1009  
1010 9) Solid waste that consists of discarded arsenical-treated wood or wood  
1011 products that fails the test for the toxicity characteristic for hazardous  
1012 waste codes D004 through D017 and which is not a hazardous waste for  
1013 any other reason if the waste is generated by persons that utilize the  
1014 arsenical-treated wood and wood products for these materials' intended  
1015 end use.  
1016  
1017 10) Petroleum-contaminated media and debris that fail the test for the toxicity  
1018 characteristic of Section 721.124 (hazardous waste codes D018 through  
1019 D043 only) and which are subject to corrective action regulations under 35  
1020 Ill. Adm. Code 731.  
1021  
1022 11) This subsection (b)(11) corresponds with 40 CFR 261.4(b)(11), which

1023 expired by its own terms on January 25, 1993. This statement maintains  
 1024 structural parity with USEPA regulations.

1025  
 1026 12) Used chlorofluorocarbon refrigerants from totally enclosed heat transfer  
 1027 equipment, including mobile air conditioning systems, mobile  
 1028 refrigeration, and commercial and industrial air conditioning and  
 1029 refrigeration systems, that use chlorofluorocarbons as the heat transfer  
 1030 fluid in a refrigeration cycle, provided the refrigerant is reclaimed for  
 1031 further use.

1032  
 1033 13) Non-terne plated used oil filters that are not mixed with wastes listed in  
 1034 Subpart D of this Part, if these oil filters have been gravity hot-drained  
 1035 using one of the following methods:

1036  
 1037 A) Puncturing the filter anti-drain back valve or the filter dome end  
 1038 and hot-draining;

1039  
 1040 B) Hot-draining and crushing;

1041  
 1042 C) Dismantling and hot-draining; or

1043  
 1044 D) Any other equivalent hot-draining method that will remove used  
 1045 oil.

1046  
 1047 14) Used oil re-refining distillation bottoms that are used as feedstock to  
 1048 manufacture asphalt products.

1049  
 1050 15) Leachate or gas condensate collected from landfills where certain solid  
 1051 wastes have been disposed of, under the following circumstances:

1052  
 1053 A) The following conditions must be fulfilled:

1054  
 1055 i) The solid wastes disposed of would meet one or more of  
 1056 the listing descriptions for the following USEPA hazardous  
 1057 waste numbers that are generated after the effective date  
 1058 listed for the waste:

USEPA Hazardous Waste Numbers	Listing Effective Date
K169, K170, K171, and K172	February 8, 1999
K174 and K175	May 7, 2001

1059

K176, K177, and K178  
K181

May 20, 2002  
August 23, 2005

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- ii) The solid wastes described in subsection (b)(15)(A)(i) of this Section were disposed of prior to the effective date of the listing (as set forth in that subsection);
  - iii) The leachate or gas condensate does not exhibit any characteristic of hazardous waste nor is derived from any other listed hazardous waste; and
  - iv) Discharge of the leachate or gas condensate, including leachate or gas condensate transferred from the landfill to a POTW by truck, rail, or dedicated pipe, is subject to regulation under section 307(b) or 402 of the federal Clean Water Act.
- B) Leachate or gas condensate derived from K169, K170, K171, K172, K176, K177, or K178 waste will no longer be exempt if it is stored or managed in a surface impoundment prior to discharge. After February 26, 2007, leachate or gas condensate derived from K181 waste will no longer be exempt if it is stored or managed in a surface impoundment prior to discharge. There is one exception: if the surface impoundment is used to temporarily store leachate or gas condensate in response to an emergency situation (e.g., shutdown of wastewater treatment system), provided the impoundment has a double liner, and provided the leachate or gas condensate is removed from the impoundment and continues to be managed in compliance with the conditions of this subsection (b)(15) after the emergency ends.
- c) Hazardous wastes that are exempted from certain regulations. A hazardous waste that 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, and 722 through 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.

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1143
- 1) Except as provided in subsection (d)(2) of this Section, a sample of solid waste or a sample of water, soil, or air that 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, and 722 through 728. The sample qualifies when it fulfills one of the following conditions:
    - A) The sample is being transported to a laboratory for the purpose of testing;
    - B) The sample is being transported back to the sample collector after testing;
    - C) The sample is being stored by the sample collector before transport to a laboratory for testing;
    - D) The sample is being stored in a laboratory before testing;
    - 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) or (d)(1)(B) of this Section, a sample collector shipping samples to a laboratory and a laboratory returning samples to a sample collector must do the following:
    - A) Comply with U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT), U.S. Postal Service (USPS), or any other applicable shipping requirements; or
    - B) Comply with the following requirements if the sample collector determines that USDOT, 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

1144 of the shipment; and a description of the sample; and  
1145

1146 ii) Package the sample so that it does not leak, spill, or  
1147 vaporize from its packaging.  
1148

1149 3) This exemption does not apply if the laboratory determines that the waste  
1150 is hazardous but the laboratory is no longer meeting any of the conditions  
1151 stated in subsection (d)(1) of this Section.  
1152

1153 e) Treatability study samples.  
1154

1155 1) Except as is provided in subsection (e)(2) of this Section, a person that  
1156 generates or collects samples for the purpose of conducting treatability  
1157 studies, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110, are not subject to any  
1158 requirement of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 through 723 or to the notification  
1159 requirements of section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery  
1160 Act. Nor are such samples included in the quantity determinations of  
1161 Section 721.105 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.134(d) when:  
1162

1163 A) The sample is being collected and prepared for transportation by  
1164 the generator or sample collector;  
1165

1166 B) The sample is being accumulated or stored by the generator or  
1167 sample collector prior to transportation to a laboratory or testing  
1168 facility; or  
1169

1170 C) The sample is being transported to the laboratory or testing facility  
1171 for the purpose of conducting a treatability study.  
1172

1173 2) The exemption in subsection (e)(1) of this Section is applicable to samples  
1174 of hazardous waste being collected and shipped for the purpose of  
1175 conducting treatability studies provided that the following conditions are  
1176 fulfilled:  
1177

1178 A) The generator or sample collector uses (in "treatability studies") no  
1179 more than 10,000 kg of media contaminated with non-acute  
1180 hazardous waste, 1,000 kg of non-acute hazardous waste other than  
1181 contaminated media, 1 kg of acute hazardous waste, or 2,500 kg of  
1182 media contaminated with acute hazardous waste for each process  
1183 being evaluated for each generated waste stream;  
1184

1185 B) The mass of each shipment does not exceed 10,000 kg; the 10,000  
1186 kg quantity may be all media contaminated with non-acute

1187 hazardous waste, or may include 2,500 kg of media contaminated  
1188 with acute hazardous waste, 1,000 kg of hazardous waste, and 1 kg  
1189 of acute hazardous waste;  
1190

1191 C) The sample must be packaged so that it does not leak, spill, or  
1192 vaporize from its packaging during shipment and the requirements  
1193 of subsection (e)(2)(C)(i) or (e)(2)(C)(ii) of this Section are met.  
1194

1195 i) The transportation of each sample shipment complies with  
1196 U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT), U.S. Postal  
1197 Service (USPS), or any other applicable shipping  
1198 requirements; or  
1199

1200 ii) If the USDOT, USPS, or other shipping requirements do  
1201 not apply to the shipment of the sample, the following  
1202 information must accompany the sample: The name,  
1203 mailing address, and telephone number of the originator of  
1204 the sample; the name, address, and telephone number of the  
1205 facility that will perform the treatability study; the quantity  
1206 of the sample; the date of the shipment; and, a description  
1207 of the sample, including its USEPA hazardous waste  
1208 number;  
1209

1210 D) The sample is shipped to a laboratory or testing facility that is  
1211 exempt under subsection (f) of this Section, or has an appropriate  
1212 RCRA permit or interim status;  
1213

1214 E) The generator or sample collector maintains the following records  
1215 for a period ending three years after completion of the treatability  
1216 study:  
1217

1218 i) Copies of the shipping documents;  
1219

1220 ii) A copy of the contract with the facility conducting the  
1221 treatability study; and  
1222

1223 iii) Documentation showing the following: The amount of  
1224 waste shipped under this exemption; the name, address, and  
1225 USEPA identification number of the laboratory or testing  
1226 facility that received the waste; the date the shipment was  
1227 made; and whether or not unused samples and residues  
1228 were returned to the generator; and  
1229

- 1230 F) The generator reports the information required in subsection  
 1231 (e)(2)(E)(iii) of this Section in its report under 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
 1232 722.141.  
 1233
- 1234 3) The Agency may grant requests on a case-by-case basis for up to an  
 1235 additional two years for treatability studies involving bioremediation. The  
 1236 Agency may grant requests, on a case-by-case basis, for quantity limits in  
 1237 excess of those specified in subsections (e)(2)(A), (e)(2)(B), and (f)(4) of  
 1238 this Section, for up to an additional 5,000 kg of media contaminated with  
 1239 non-acute hazardous waste, 500 kg of non-acute hazardous waste, 2,500  
 1240 kg of media contaminated with acute hazardous waste, and 1 kg of acute  
 1241 hazardous waste under the circumstances set forth in either subsection  
 1242 (e)(3)(A) or (e)(3)(B) of this Section, subject to the limitations of  
 1243 subsection (e)(3)(C) of this Section:  
 1244
- 1245 A) In response to requests for authorization to ship, store, and conduct  
 1246 further treatability studies on additional quantities in advance of  
 1247 commencing treatability studies. Factors to be considered in  
 1248 reviewing such requests include the nature of the technology, the  
 1249 type of process (e.g., batch versus continuous), the size of the unit  
 1250 undergoing testing (particularly in relation to scale-up  
 1251 considerations), the time or quantity of material required to reach  
 1252 steady-state operating conditions, or test design considerations,  
 1253 such as mass balance calculations.  
 1254
- 1255 B) In response to requests for authorization to ship, store, and conduct  
 1256 treatability studies on additional quantities after initiation or  
 1257 completion of initial treatability studies when the following occurs:  
 1258 There has been an equipment or mechanical failure during the  
 1259 conduct of the treatability study, there is need to verify the results  
 1260 of a previously-conducted treatability study, there is a need to  
 1261 study and analyze alternative techniques within a previously-  
 1262 evaluated treatment process, or there is a need to do further  
 1263 evaluation of an ongoing treatability study to determine final  
 1264 specifications for treatment.  
 1265
- 1266 C) The additional quantities allowed and timeframes allowed in  
 1267 subsections (e)(3)(A) and (e)(3)(B) of this Section are subject to all  
 1268 the provisions in subsections (e)(1) and (e)(2)(B) through (e)(2)(F)  
 1269 of this Section. The generator or sample collector must apply to  
 1270 the Agency and provide in writing the following information:  
 1271
- 1272 i) The reason why the generator or sample collector requires

- 1273 additional time or quantity of sample for the treatability  
1274 study evaluation and the additional time or quantity needed;  
1275  
1276 ii) Documentation accounting for all samples of hazardous  
1277 waste from the waste stream that have been sent for or  
1278 undergone treatability studies, including the date each  
1279 previous sample from the waste stream was shipped, the  
1280 quantity of each previous shipment, the laboratory or  
1281 testing facility to which it was shipped, what treatability  
1282 study processes were conducted on each sample shipped,  
1283 and the available results of each treatability study;  
1284  
1285 iii) A description of the technical modifications or change in  
1286 specifications that will be evaluated and the expected  
1287 results;  
1288  
1289 iv) If such further study is being required due to equipment or  
1290 mechanical failure, the applicant must include information  
1291 regarding the reason for the failure or breakdown and also  
1292 include what procedures or equipment improvements have  
1293 been made to protect against further breakdowns; and  
1294  
1295 v) Such other information as the Agency determines is  
1296 necessary.  
1297  
1298 4) Final Agency determinations pursuant to this subsection (e) may be  
1299 appealed to the Board.  
1300  
1301 f) Samples undergoing treatability studies at laboratories or testing facilities.  
1302 Samples undergoing treatability studies and the laboratory or testing facility  
1303 conducting such treatability studies (to the extent such facilities are not otherwise  
1304 subject to RCRA requirements) are not subject to any requirement of this Part, or  
1305 of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703, 722 through 726, and 728 or to the notification  
1306 requirements of Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act,  
1307 provided that the requirements of subsections (f)(1) through (f)(11) of this Section  
1308 are met. A mobile treatment unit may qualify as a testing facility subject to  
1309 subsections (f)(1) through (f)(11) of this Section. Where a group of mobile  
1310 treatment units are located at the same site, the limitations specified in subsections  
1311 (f)(1) through (f)(11) of this Section apply to the entire group of mobile treatment  
1312 units collectively as if the group were one mobile treatment unit.  
1313  
1314 1) No less than 45 days before conducting treatability studies, the facility  
1315 notifies the Agency in writing that it intends to conduct treatability studies

- 1316 under this subsection (f).  
 1317  
 1318 2) The laboratory or testing facility conducting the treatability study has a  
 1319 USEPA identification number.  
 1320  
 1321 3) No more than a total of 10,000 kg of "as received" media contaminated  
 1322 with non-acute hazardous waste, 2,500 kg of media contaminated with  
 1323 acute hazardous waste, or 250 kg of other "as received" hazardous waste is  
 1324 subject to initiation of treatment in all treatability studies in any single  
 1325 day. "As received" waste refers to the waste as received in the shipment  
 1326 from the generator or sample collector.  
 1327  
 1328 4) The quantity of "as received" hazardous waste stored at the facility for the  
 1329 purpose of evaluation in treatability studies does not exceed 10,000 kg, the  
 1330 total of which can include 10,000 kg of media contaminated with non-  
 1331 acute hazardous waste, 2,500 kg of media contaminated with acute  
 1332 hazardous waste, 1,000 kg of non-acute hazardous wastes other than  
 1333 contaminated media, and 1 kg of acute hazardous waste. This quantity  
 1334 limitation does not include treatment materials (including non-hazardous  
 1335 solid waste) added to "as received" hazardous waste.  
 1336  
 1337 5) No more than 90 days have elapsed since the treatability study for the  
 1338 sample was completed, or no more than one year (two years for  
 1339 treatability studies involving bioremediation) has elapsed since the  
 1340 generator or sample collector shipped the sample to the laboratory or  
 1341 testing facility, whichever date first occurs. Up to 500 kg of treated  
 1342 material from a particular waste stream from treatability studies may be  
 1343 archived for future evaluation up to five years from the date of initial  
 1344 receipt. Quantities of materials archived are counted against the total  
 1345 storage limit for the facility.  
 1346  
 1347 6) The treatability study does not involve the placement of hazardous waste  
 1348 on the land or open burning of hazardous waste.  
 1349  
 1350 7) The facility maintains records for three years following completion of  
 1351 each study that show compliance with the treatment rate limits and the  
 1352 storage time and quantity limits. The following specific information must  
 1353 be included for each treatability study conducted:  
 1354  
 1355 A) The name, address, and USEPA identification number of the  
 1356 generator or sample collector of each waste sample;  
 1357  
 1358 B) The date the shipment was received;

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- 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 three 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 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; and
  - G) The final disposition of residues and unused sample from each treatability study.
- 10) The facility determines whether any unused sample or residues generated by the treatability study are hazardous waste under Section 721.103 and, if

1402 so, are subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703, and 721 through 728, unless  
1403 the residues and unused samples are returned to the sample originator  
1404 under the exemption of subsection (e) of this Section.

1405  
1406 11) The facility notifies the Agency by letter when the facility is no longer  
1407 planning to conduct any treatability studies at the site.

1408  
1409 g) Dredged material that is not a hazardous waste. Dredged material that is subject  
1410 to the requirements of a permit that has been issued under section 404 of the  
1411 Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 USC 1344) is not a hazardous waste.  
1412 For the purposes of this subsection (g), the following definitions apply:

1413  
1414 "Dredged material" has the meaning ascribed it in 40 CFR 232.2  
1415 (Definitions), incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(b).

1416  
1417 "Permit" means any of the following:

1418  
1419 A permit issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Army  
1420 Corps) under section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control  
1421 Act (33 USC 1344);

1422  
1423 A permit issued by the Army Corps under section 103 of the  
1424 Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33  
1425 USC 1413); or

1426  
1427 In the case of Army Corps civil works projects, the administrative  
1428 equivalent of the permits referred to in the preceding two  
1429 paragraphs of this definition, as provided for in Army Corps  
1430 regulations (for example, see 33 CFR 336.1, 336.2, and 337.6).

1431  
1432 (Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

1433  
1434 **SUBPART C: CHARACTERISTICS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE**

1435  
1436 **Section 721.123 Characteristic of Reactivity**

1437  
1438 a) A solid waste exhibits the characteristic of reactivity if a representative sample of  
1439 the waste has any of the following properties:

1440  
1441 1) It is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without  
1442 detonating.

1443  
1444 2) It reacts violently with water.

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- 3) It forms potentially explosive mixtures with water.
- 4) When mixed with water, it generates toxic gases, vapors, or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment.
- 5) It is a cyanide or sulfide bearing waste which, when exposed to pH conditions between 2 and 12.5 can generate toxic gases, vapors, or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment.
- 6) It is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement.
- 7) It is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure.
- 8) It is a forbidden explosive, as defined in federal 49 CFR 173.54 (Forbidden Explosives) or a Division 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3 explosive, as defined in 49 CFR 173.50 (Class 1—Definitions), each incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(b).

BOARD NOTE: Corresponding 40 CFR 261.23 cites to 49 CFR 173.51 for a definition of "forbidden explosive," to 49 CFR 173.53 for a definition of "Class A explosive," and to 49 CFR 173.88 for a definition of "Class B explosive." 49 CFR 173.54 now sets forth the definition of "forbidden explosive," and 49 CFR 173.53 explains that what were once Class A explosives and Class B explosives are now classified as Division 1.1, Division 1.2, and Division 1.3 materials. The Board has updated the Illinois provision to correspond with the current USDOT regulations.

- b) A solid waste that exhibits the characteristic of reactivity has the USEPA hazardous waste number of D003.

(Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

**SUBPART D: LISTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE**

**Section 721.131 Hazardous Wastes from Nonspecific Sources**

- a) The following solid wastes are listed hazardous wastes from non-specific sources, unless they are excluded under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.120 and 720.122 and listed in Appendix I of this Part.

USEPA Hazardous Waste No.	Industry and Hazardous Waste	Hazard Code
F001	The following spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing: tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, and chlorinated fluorocarbons; all spent solvent mixtures and blends used in degreasing containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F002, F004, or F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	(T)
F002	The following spent halogenated solvents: tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, orthodichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane, and 1,1,2-trichloroethane; all spent solvent mixtures and blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F004, or F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	(T)
F003	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: xylene, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl ether, methyl isobutyl ketone, n-butyl alcohol, cyclohexanone, and methanol; all spent solvent mixtures and blends containing, before use, only the above spent non-halogenated solvents; and all spent solvent mixtures and blends containing, before use, one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents and a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of those solvents listed in F001, F002, F004, or F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	(I)

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|------|---|--------|
| F004 | The following spent non-halogenated solvents: cresols and cresylic acid and nitrobenzene; all spent solvent mixtures and blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, or F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.  | (T)    |
| F005 | The following spent non-halogenated solvents: toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, benzene, 2-ethoxyethanol, and 2-nitropropane; all spent solvent mixtures and blends, containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, or F004; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures. | (I, T) |
| F006 | Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except from the following processes: (1) sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating on carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon steel; (4) aluminum or zinc-aluminum plating on carbon steel; (5) cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc, and aluminum plating on carbon steel; and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum.  | (T)    |
| F007 | Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations.  | (R, T) |
| F008 | Plating bath residues from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.   | (R, T) |
| F009 | Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.  | (R, T) |
| F010 | Quenching bath residues from oil baths from metal heat-treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.  | (R, T) |

- F011 Spent cyanide solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat-treating operations. (R, T)
- F012 Quenching wastewater treatment sludges from metal heat-treating operations where cyanides are used in the process. (T)
- F019 Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum except from zirconium phosphating in aluminum can washing when such phosphating is an exclusive conversion coating process. (T)

Wastewater treatment sludge from the manufacturing of motor vehicles using a zinc phosphating process will not be subject to this listing at the point of generation if the waste is not placed outside on the land prior to shipment to a landfill for disposal and it is disposed of in a regulated landfill that fulfills either of the following conditions:

It is located in Illinois, and it is one of the following types of landfills:

It is a landfill that is a hazardous waste management unit, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110;

It is a municipal solid waste landfill, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 810.103; or

It is a putrescible or chemical waste landfill that is subject to the requirements of Subpart C of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 811.

It is located outside Illinois, and it is one of the following types of landfills:

It is a RCRA Subtitle D municipal solid waste or industrial solid waste landfill unit that is equipped with a single clay liner and which is permitted, licensed or otherwise authorized by the state; or

It is a landfill unit that is subject to or which otherwise meets the landfill requirements in 40 CFR 258.40, 264.301 or 265.301.

For the purposes of this hazardous waste listing, "motor vehicle manufacturing" is defined in subsection (b)(4)(A) of this Section, and subsection (b)(4)(B) of this Section describes the recordkeeping requirements for motor vehicle manufacturing facilities.

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|------|---|-----|
| F020 | Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate or component in a formulating process) of tri- or tetrachlorophenol or of intermediates used to produce their pesticide derivatives. (This listing does not include wastes from the production of hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol.)                               | (H) |
| F021 | Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate or component in a formulating process) of pentachlorophenol or of intermediates used to produce its derivatives.   | (H) |
| F022 | Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzenes under alkaline conditions.   | (H) |
| F023 | Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate or component in a formulating process) of tri- and tetrachlorophenols. (This listing does not include wastes from equipment used only for the production or use of hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol.) | (H) |
| F024 | Process wastes, including but not limited to, distillation  | (T) |

residues, heavy ends, tars, and reactor cleanout wastes, from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution. (This listing does not include wastewaters, wastewater treatment sludges, spent catalysts, and wastes listed in this Section or in Section 721.132.)

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|------|--|-----|
| F025 | Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution. | (T) |
| F026 | Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzene under alkaline conditions.   | (H) |
| F027 | Discarded unused formulations containing tri-, tetra- or pentachlorophenol or discarded unused formulations containing compounds derived from these chlorophenols. (This listing does not include formulations containing hexachlorophene synthesized from prepurified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol as the sole component.)   | (H) |
| F028 | Residues resulting from the incineration or thermal treatment of soil contaminated with hazardous waste numbers F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027.  | (T) |
| F032 | Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that currently use or have previously used chlorophenolic formulations (except potentially cross-contaminated wastes that have                                   | (T) |

had the F032 waste code deleted in accordance with Section 721.135 and where the generator does not resume or initiate use of chlorophenolic formulations). This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote or pentachlorophenol.

- F034 Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use creosote formulations. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote or pentachlorophenol. (T)
- F035 Wastewaters, (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use inorganic preservatives containing arsenic or chromium. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote or pentachlorophenol. (T)
- F037 Petroleum refinery primary oil/water/solids separation sludge – any sludge generated from the gravitational separation of oil/water/solids during the storage or treatment of process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such sludges include, but are not limited to, those generated in: oil/water/solids separators; tanks and impoundments; ditches and other conveyances; sumps; and stormwater units receiving dry weather flow. Sludge generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludge generated from non-contact once-through cooling waters segregated for treatment from other process or oily cooling waters, sludge generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in subsection (b)(2) of this Section (including sludge generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units), and K051 (T)

wastes are not included in this listing. This listing does include residuals generated from processing or recycling oil-bearing hazardous secondary materials excluded under Section 721.104(a)(12)(A) if those residuals are to be disposed of.

- F038 Petroleum refinery secondary (emulsified) (T)  
oil/water/solids separation sludge – any sludge or float generated from the physical or chemical separation of oil/water/solids in process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such wastes include, but are not limited to, all sludges and floats generated in the following types of units: induced air floatation (IAF) units, tanks and impoundments, and all sludges generated in dissolved air flotation (DAF) units. Sludges generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated from non-contact once-through cooling waters segregated for treatment from other process or oily cooling waters, sludges and floats generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in subsection (b)(2) of this Section (including sludges and floats generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units), F037, K048, and K051 wastes are not included in this listing.

- F039 Leachate (liquids that have percolated through land disposed wastes) resulting from the disposal of more than one restricted waste classified as hazardous under Subpart D. (Leachate resulting from the disposal of one or more of the following USEPA hazardous wastes and no other hazardous wastes retains its USEPA hazardous waste number(s): F020, F021, F022, F026, F027, or F028.) (T)

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BOARD NOTE: The primary hazardous properties of these materials have been indicated by the letters T (Toxicity), R (Reactivity), I (Ignitability), and C (Corrosivity). The letter H indicates Acute Hazardous Waste. "(I, T)" should be used to specify mixtures that are ignitable and contain toxic constituents.

- b) Listing-specific definitions.
  - 1) For the purpose of the F037 and F038 listings, "oil/water/solids" is defined

- 1498 as oil or water or solids.  
1499  
1500 2) For the purposes of the F037 and F038 listings, the following apply:  
1501  
1502 A) "Aggressive biological treatment units" are defined as units that  
1503 employ one of the following four treatment methods: activated  
1504 sludge, trickling filter, rotating biological contactor for the  
1505 continuous accelerated biological oxidation of wastewaters, or  
1506 high-rate aeration. "High-rate aeration" is a system of surface  
1507 impoundments or tanks in which intense mechanical aeration is  
1508 used to completely mix the wastes, enhance biological activity, and  
1509 the following is true:  
1510  
1511 i) The units employ a minimum of six horsepower per million  
1512 gallons of treatment volume; and either  
1513  
1514 ii) The hydraulic retention time of the unit is no longer than  
1515 five days; or  
1516  
1517 iii) The hydraulic retention time is no longer than 30 days and  
1518 the unit does not generate a sludge that is a hazardous waste  
1519 by the toxicity characteristic.  
1520  
1521 B) Generators and treatment, storage, or disposal (TSD) facilities have  
1522 the burden of proving that their sludges are exempt from listing as  
1523 F037 or F038 wastes under this definition. Generators and TSD  
1524 facilities must maintain, in their operating or other on site records,  
1525 documents and data sufficient to prove the following:  
1526  
1527 i) The unit is an aggressive biological treatment unit, as  
1528 defined in this subsection; and  
1529  
1530 ii) The sludges sought to be exempted from F037 or F038  
1531 were actually generated in the aggressive biological  
1532 treatment unit.  
1533  
1534 3) Time of generation. For the purposes of the designated waste, the "time of  
1535 generation" is defined as follows:  
1536  
1537 A) For the F037 listing, sludges are considered to be generated at the  
1538 moment of deposition in the unit, where deposition is defined as at  
1539 least a temporary cessation of lateral particle movement.  
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- B) For the F038 listing:
  - i) Sludges are considered to be generated at the moment of deposition in the unit, where deposition is defined as at least a temporary cessation of lateral particle movement; and
  - ii) Floats are considered to be generated at the moment they are formed in the top of the unit.

4) For the purposes of the F019 hazardous waste listing, the following apply to wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing of motor vehicles using a zinc phosphating process:

- A) "Motor vehicle manufacturing" is defined to include the manufacture of automobiles and light trucks or utility vehicles (including light duty vans, pick-up trucks, minivans, and sport utility vehicles). A facility owner or operator must be engaged in manufacturing complete vehicles (body and chassis or unibody) or chassis only; and
- B) The generator must maintain, in its on-site records, documentation and information sufficient to prove that the wastewater treatment sludge to be exempted from the F019 listing meets the conditions of the listing. These records must include the following information: the volumes of waste generated and disposed of off site; documentation showing when the waste volumes were generated and sent off site; the name and address of the receiving facility; and documentation confirming receipt of the waste by the receiving facility. The generator must maintain these documents on site for no less than three years. The retention period for the documentation is automatically extended during the pendency of any enforcement action or as requested by USEPA or by the Agency in writing.

(Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

**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

1584 treatment; when they are otherwise applied to the land in lieu of their original intended use or  
 1585 when they are contained in products that are applied to land in lieu of their original intended use;  
 1586 or when, in lieu of their original intended use, they are produced for use as (or as a component  
 1587 of) a fuel, distributed for use as a fuel, or burned as a fuel.

- 1588
- 1589 a) Any commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate  
 1590 having the generic name listed in subsection (e) or (f) of this Section.
- 1591
- 1592 b) Any off-specification commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical  
 1593 intermediate that, if it met specifications, would have the generic name listed in  
 1594 subsection (e) or (f) of this Section.
- 1595
- 1596 c) Any residue remaining in a container or inner liner removed from a container that  
 1597 has held any commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical  
 1598 intermediate having the generic name listed in subsection (e) or (f) of this Section,  
 1599 unless the container is empty, as defined in Section 721.107(b)(3).

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1601 BOARD NOTE: Unless the residue is being beneficially used or reused;  
 1602 legitimately recycled or reclaimed; or accumulated, stored, transported, or treated  
 1603 prior to such use, reuse, recycling, or reclamation, the Board considers the residue  
 1604 to be intended for discard, and thus a hazardous waste. An example of a  
 1605 legitimate reuse of the residue would be where the residue remains in the  
 1606 container and the container is used to hold the same commercial chemical product  
 1607 or manufacturing chemical intermediate it previously held. An example of the  
 1608 discard of the residue would be where the drum is sent to a drum reconditioner  
 1609 that reconditions the drum but discards the residue.

- 1610
- 1611 d) Any residue or contaminated soil, water, or other debris resulting from the  
 1612 cleanup of a spill into or on any land or water of any commercial chemical  
 1613 product or manufacturing chemical intermediate having the generic name listed in  
 1614 subsection (e) or (f) of this Section or any residue or contaminated soil, water, or  
 1615 other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill into or on any land or water of  
 1616 any off-specification chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate  
 1617 that, if it met specifications, would have the generic name listed in subsection (e)  
 1618 or (f) of this Section.

1619

1620 BOARD NOTE: The phrase "commercial chemical product or manufacturing  
 1621 chemical intermediate having the generic name listed in..." refers to a chemical  
 1622 substance that is manufactured or formulated for commercial or manufacturing  
 1623 use that consists of the commercially pure grade of the chemical, any technical  
 1624 grades of the chemical that are produced or marketed, and all formulations in  
 1625 which the chemical is the sole active ingredient. It does not refer to a material,  
 1626 such as a manufacturing process waste, that contains any of the substances listed

1627 in subsection (e) or (f) of this Section. Where a manufacturing process waste is  
 1628 deemed to be a hazardous waste because it contains a substance listed in  
 1629 subsection (e) or (f) of this Section, such waste will be listed in either Sections  
 1630 721.131 or 721.132 or will be identified as a hazardous waste by the  
 1631 characteristics set forth in Subpart C of this Part.  
 1632

- 1633 e) The commercial chemical products, manufacturing chemical intermediates, or off-  
 1634 specification commercial chemical products or manufacturing chemical  
 1635 intermediates referred to in subsections (a) through (d) of this Section are  
 1636 identified as acute hazardous waste (H) and are subject to the small quantity  
 1637 exclusion defined in Section 721.105(e). These wastes and their corresponding  
 1638 USEPA hazardous waste numbers are the following:  
 1639

1640 BOARD NOTE: For the convenience of the regulated community, the primary  
 1641 hazardous properties of these materials have been indicated by the letters T  
 1642 (Toxicity), and R (Reactivity). The absence of a letter indicates that the  
 1643 compound is only listed for acute toxicity. Wastes are first listed in alphabetical  
 1644 order by substance and then listed again in numerical order by USEPA hazardous  
 1645 waste number.  
 1646

1647 Alphabetical Listing  
 1648

USEPA Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No. (CAS 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
P002	591-08-2	1-Acetyl-2-thiourea
P003	107-02-8	Acrolein
P070	116-06-3	Aldicarb
P203	1646-88-4	Aldicarb sulfone
P004	309-00-2	Aldrin
P005	107-18-6	Allyl alcohol
P006	20859-73-8	Aluminum phosphide (R,T)
P007	2763-96-4	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 <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>

P012	1327-53-3	Arsenic oxide $As_2O_3$
P011	1303-28-2	Arsenic 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
P127	1563-66-2	7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate
P188	57-64-7	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, compound with (3a <i>S</i> -cis)-1,2,3,3a,8,8a-hexahydro-1,3a,8-trimethylpyrrolo(2,3-b) indol-5-yl methylcarbamate ester (1:1)
P001	81-81-2*	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-, and salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3 percent
P028	100-44-7	Benzyl chloride
P015	7440-41-7	Beryllium powder
P017	598-31-2	Bromoacetone
P018	357-57-3	Brucine
P045	39196-18-6	2-Butanone,3,3-dimethyl-1-(methylthio)-, O-((methylamino)carbonyl) oxime
P021	592-01-8	Calcium cyanide
P021	592-01-8	Calcium cyanide $Ca(CN)_2$
P189	55285-14-8	Carbamic acid, ((dibutylamino)-thio)methyl-, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranyl ester
P191	644-64-4	Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 1-((dimethylamino)carbonyl) -5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl ester
P192	119-38-0	Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 3-methyl-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl ester
P190	1129-41-5	Carbamic acid, methyl-, 3-methylphenyl ester
P127	1563-66-2	Carbofuran

P022	75-15-0	Carbon disulfide
P095	75-44-5	Carbonic dichloride
P189	55285-14-8	Carbosulfan
P023	107-20-0	Chloroacetaldehyde
P024	106-47-8	p-Chloroaniline
P026	5344-82-1	1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea
P027	542-76-7	3-Chloropropionitrile
P029	544-92-3	Copper cyanide
P029	544-92-3	Copper cyanide CuCN
P202	64-00-6	m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate
P030		Cyanides (soluble cyanide salts), not 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
P041	311-45-5	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate
P040	297-97-2	O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate
P043	55-91-4	Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP)
P191	644-64-4	Dimetilan
P004	309-00-2	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 $\beta$ )-
P060	465-73-6	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 $\beta$ )-
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-, (1 $\alpha$ ,2 $\beta$ ,2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,6 $\beta$ ,6 $\alpha$ ,7 $\beta$ ,7 $\alpha$ )-
P051	72-20-8*	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth(2,3-b)oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1 $\alpha$ ,2 $\beta$ ,2a $\beta$ ,3 $\alpha$ ,6 $\alpha$ ,6a $\beta$ ,7 $\beta$ ,7 $\alpha$ )-, and metabolites
P044	60-51-5	Dimethoate
P046	122-09-8	$\alpha,\alpha$ -Dimethylphenethylamine
P047	534-52-1*	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol and salts
P048	51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol
P020	88-85-7	Dinoseb
P085	152-16-9	Diphosphoramidate, octamethyl-

P111	107-49-3	Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester
P039	298-04-4	Disulfoton
P049	541-53-7	Dithiobiuret
P185	26419-73-8	1,3-Dithiolane-2-carboxaldehyde, 2,4-dimethyl-, O-((methylamino)-carbonyl)oxime
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
P031	460-19-5	Ethanedinitrile
P194	23135-22-0	Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-(((methylamino)carbonyl)oxy)-2-oxo-, methyl ester
P066	16752-77-5	Ethanimidothioic acid, N-(((methylamino)carbonyl)oxy)-, methyl ester
P101	107-12-0	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
P198	23422-53-9	Formetanate hydrochloride
P197	17702-57-7	Formparanate
P065	628-86-4	Fulminic acid, mercury (2+) salt (R, T)
P059	76-44-8	Heptachlor
P062	757-58-4	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
P060	465-73-6	Isodrin
P192	119-38-0	Isolan
P202	64-00-6	3-Isopropylphenyl-N-methylcarbamate
P007	2763-96-4	3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-(aminomethyl)-
P196	15339-36-3	Manganese, bis(dimethylcarbamo-dithioato-S,S')-
P196	15339-36-3	Manganese dimethyldithiocarbamate
P092	62-38-4	Mercury, (acetato-O)phenyl-
P065	628-86-4	Mercury fulminate (R, T)
P082	62-75-9	Methanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-

P064	624-83-9	Methane, isocyanato-
P016	542-88-1	Methane, oxybis(chloro-
P112	509-14-8	Methane, tetranitro- (R)
P118	75-70-7	Methanethiol, trichloro-
P198	23422-53-9	Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-(3-((methylamino)-carbonyl)oxy)phenyl)-, monohydrochloride
P197	17702-57-7	Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-(2-methyl-4-(((methylamino)carbonyl)oxy)phenyl)-
P199	2032-65-7	Methiocarb
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
P068	60-34-4	Methyl hydrazine
P064	624-83-9	Methyl isocyanate
P069	75-86-5	2-Methylactonitrile
P071	298-00-0	Methyl parathion
P190	1129-41-5	Metolcarb
<del>P128</del> P129	<del>315-18-4</del> 315-8-4	Mexacarbate
P072	86-88-4	$\alpha$ -Naphthylthiourea
P073	13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl
P073	13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl Ni(CO) <sub>4</sub> , (T-4)-
P074	557-19-7	Nickel cyanide
P074	557-19-7	Nickel cyanide Ni(CN) <sub>2</sub>
P075	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 oxide NO
P078	10102-44-0	Nitrogen oxide NO <sub>2</sub>
P081	55-63-0	Nitroglycerine (R)
P082	62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine
P084	4549-40-0	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine
P085	152-16-9	Octamethylpyrophosphoramidate
P087	20816-12-0	Osmium oxide OsO <sub>4</sub> , (T-4)-
P087	20816-12-0	Osmium tetroxide
P088	145-73-3	7-Oxabicyclo(2.2.1)heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid
P194	23135-22-0	Oxamyl

P089	56-38-2	Parathion
P034	131-89-5	Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro-
P128	315-18-4	Phenol, 4-(dimethylamino)-3,5-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate (ester)
P199	2032-65-7	Phenol, (3,5-dimethyl-4-(methylthio)-, methylcarbamate
P048	51-28-5	Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-
P047	534-52-1*	Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-, and salts
P202	64-00-6	Phenol, 3-(1-methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate
P201	2631-37-0	Phenol, 3-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate
P020	88-85-7	Phenol, 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitro-
P009	131-74-8	Phenol, 2,4,6-trinitro-, ammonium salt (R)
P092	62-38-4	Phenylmercury acetate
P093	103-85-5	Phenylthiourea
P094	298-02-2	Phorate
P095	75-44-5	Phosgene
P096	7803-51-2	Phosphine
P041	311-45-5	Phosphoric acid, diethyl 4-nitrophenyl ester
P039	298-04-4	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-(2-(ethylthio)ethyl) ester
P094	298-02-2	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-((ethylthio)methyl) ester
P044	60-51-5	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl S-(2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl) ester
P043	55-91-4	Phosphorofluoridic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)ester
P089	56-38-2	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester
P040	297-97-2	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-pyrazinyl ester
P097	52-85-7	Phosphorothioic acid, O-(4-((dimethylamino)-sulfonyl) phenyl) O,O-dimethyl ester
P071	298-00-0	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester
P204	57-47-6	Physostigmine
P188	57-64-7	Physostigmine salicylate
P110	78-00-2	Plumbane, tetraethyl-
P098	151-50-8	Potassium cyanide
P098	151-50-8	Potassium cyanide KCN
P099	506-61-6	Potassium silver cyanide
P201	2631-37-0	Promecarb

P203	1646-88-4	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methyl-sulfonyl)-, O-((methylamino)carbonyl) oxime
P070	116-06-3	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-, O-((methylamino)carbonyl)oxime
P101	107-12-0	Propanenitrile
P027	542-76-7	Propanenitrile, 3-chloro-
P069	75-86-5	Propanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-
P081	55-63-0	1,2,3-Propanetriol, trinitrate- (R)
P017	598-31-2	2-Propanone, 1-bromo-
P102	107-19-7	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	54-11-5*	Pyridine, 3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-, (S)- and salts
P204	57-47-6	Pyrrolo(2,3-b)indol-5-ol, 1,2,3,3a,8,8a-hexahydro-1,3a,8-trimethyl-, methylcarbamate (ester), (3aS-cis)-
P114	12039-52-0	Selenious acid, dithallium (1+) salt
P103	630-10-4	Selenourea
P104	506-64-9	Silver cyanide
P104	506-64-9	Silver cyanide AgCN
P105	26628-22-8	Sodium azide
P106	143-33-9	Sodium cyanide
P106	143-33-9	Sodium cyanide NaCN
P108	57-24-9*	Strychnidin-10-one, and salts
P018	357-57-3	Strychnidin-10-one, 2,3-dimethoxy-
P108	57-24-9*	Strychnine and salts
P115	7446-18-6	Sulfuric acid, dithallium (1+) salt
P109	3689-24-5	Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate
P110	78-00-2	Tetraethyl lead
P111	107-49-3	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 oxide Tl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
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 <sub>2</sub> N)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
P185	26419-73-8	Tirpate
P118	75-70-7	Trichloromethanethiol
P119	7803-55-6	Vanadic acid, ammonium salt
P120	1314-62-1	Vanadium oxide V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
P120	1314-62-1	Vanadium pentoxide
P084	4549-40-0	Vinylamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
P001	81-81-2*	Warfarin, and salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3 percent
P121	557-21-1	Zinc cyanide
P121	557-21-1	Zinc cyanide Zn(CN) <sub>2</sub>
P205	137-30-4	Zinc, bis(dimethylcarbamo-dithioato-S,S')-
P122	1314-84-7	Zinc phosphide Zn <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub> , when present at concentrations greater than 10 percent (R, T)
P205	137-30-4	Ziram

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Numerical Listing

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USEPA Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No. (CAS No.)	Substance
P001	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 percent
P001	81-81-2*	Warfarin, and salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3 percent
P002	591-08-2	Acetamide, N-(aminothioxomethyl)
P002	591-08-2	1-Acetyl-2-thiourea
P003	107-02-8	Acrolein
P003	107-02-8	2-Propenal
P004	309-00-2	Aldrin
P004	309-00-2	1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-, (1α,4α,4aβ,5α,8α,8aβ)-
P005	107-18-6	Allyl alcohol

P005	107-18-6	2-Propen-1-ol
P006	20859-73-8	Aluminum phosphide (R, T)
P007	2763-96-4	5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol
P007	2763-96-4	3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-(aminomethyl)-
P008	504-24-5	4-Aminopyridine
P008	504-24-5	4-Pyridinamine
P009	131-74-8	Ammonium picrate (R)
P009	131-74-8	Phenol, 2,4,6-trinitro-, ammonium salt (R)
P010	7778-39-4	Arsenic acid $H_3AsO_4$
P011	1303-28-2	Arsenic oxide $As_2O_5$
P011	1303-28-2	Arsenic pentoxide
P012	1327-53-3	Arsenic oxide $As_2O_3$
P012	1327-53-3	Arsenic trioxide
P013	542-62-1	Barium cyanide
P014	108-98-5	Benzenethiol
P014	108-98-5	Thiophenol
P015	7440-41-7	Beryllium powder
P016	542-88-1	Dichloromethyl ether
P016	542-88-1	Methane, oxybis(chloro-
P017	598-31-2	Bromoacetone
P017	598-31-2	2-Propanone, 1-bromo-
P018	357-57-3	Brucine
P018	357-57-3	Strychnidin-10-one, 2,3-dimethoxy-
P020	88-85-7	Dinoseb
P020	88-85-7	Phenol, 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitro-
P021	592-01-8	Calcium cyanide
P021	592-01-8	Calcium cyanide $Ca(CN)_2$
P022	75-15-0	Carbon disulfide
P023	107-20-0	Acetaldehyde, chloro-
P023	107-20-0	Chloroacetaldehyde
P024	106-47-8	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-
P024	106-47-8	p-Chloroaniline
P026	5344-82-1	1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea
P026	5344-82-1	Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-
P027	542-76-7	3-Chloropropionitrile
P027	542-76-7	Propanenitrile, 3-chloro-
P028	100-44-7	Benzene, (chloromethyl)-
P028	100-44-7	Benzyl chloride
P029	544-92-3	Copper cyanide
P029	544-92-3	Copper cyanide $CuCN$
P030		Cyanides (soluble cyanide salts), not otherwise specified
P031	460-19-5	Cyanogen

P031	460-19-5	Ethanedinitrile
P033	506-77-4	Cyanogen chloride
P033	506-77-4	Cyanogen chloride CNCl
P034	131-89-5	2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
P034	131-89-5	Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro-
P036	696-28-6	Arsonous dichloride, phenyl-
P036	696-28-6	Dichlorophenylarsine
P037	60-57-1	Dieldrin
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-, (1 $\alpha$ ,2 $\beta$ ,2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,6 $\beta$ ,6 $\alpha$ ,7 $\beta$ ,7 $\alpha$ )-
P038	692-42-2	Arsine, diethyl-
P038	692-42-2	Diethylarsine
P039	298-04-4	Disulfoton
P039	298-04-4	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-(2- (ethylthio)ethyl) ester
P040	297-97-2	O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate
P040	297-97-2	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O- pyrazinyl ester
P041	311-45-5	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate
P041	311-45-5	Phosphoric acid, diethyl 4-nitrophenyl ester
P042	51-43-4	1,2-Benzenediol, 4-(1-hydroxy-2- (methylamino)ethyl)-, (R)-
P042	51-43-4	Epinephrine
P043	55-91-4	Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP)
P043	55-91-4	Phosphorofluoridic acid, bis(1- methylethyl)ester
P044	60-51-5	Dimethoate
P044	60-51-5	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl S-(2- (methylamino)-2-oxoethyl) ester
P045	39196-18-6	2-Butanone, 3,3-dimethyl-1-(methylthio)-, O- ((methylamino)carbonyl) oxime
P045	39196-18-4	Thiofanox
P046	122-09-8	Benzeneethanamine, $\alpha,\alpha$ -dimethyl-
P046	122-09-8	$\alpha,\alpha$ -Dimethylphenethylamine
P047	534-52-1*	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol and salts
P047	534-52-1*	Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-, and salts
P048	51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol
P048	51-28-5	Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-
P049	541-53-7	Dithiobiuret
P049	541-53-7	Thioimidodicarbonic diamide ((H <sub>2</sub> N)C(S)) <sub>2</sub> NH
P050	115-29-7	Endosulfan

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
P051	72-20-8*	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth(2,3-b)oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1 $\alpha$ ,2 $\beta$ ,2a $\beta$ ,3 $\alpha$ ,6 $\alpha$ ,6a $\beta$ ,7 $\beta$ ,7a $\alpha$ )-, and metabolites
P051	72-20-8	Endrin
P051	72-20-8	Endrin, and metabolites
P054	151-56-4	Aziridine
P054	151-56-4	Ethylenimine
P056	7782-41-4	Fluorine
P057	640-19-7	Acetamide, 2-fluoro-
P057	640-19-7	Fluoroacetamide
P058	62-74-8	Acetic acid, fluoro-, sodium salt
P058	62-74-8	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt
P059	76-44-8	Heptachlor
P059	76-44-8	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-
P060	465-73-6	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 $\beta$ )-
P060	465-73-6	Isodrin
P062	757-58-4	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate
P062	757-58-4	Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester
P063	74-90-8	Hydrocyanic acid
P063	74-90-8	Hydrogen cyanide
P064	624-83-9	Methane, isocyanato-
P064	624-83-9	Methyl isocyanate
P065	628-86-4	Fulminic acid, mercury (2+) salt (R, T)
P065	628-86-4	Mercury fulminate (R, T)
P066	16752-77-5	Ethanimidothioic acid, N-(((methylamino)-carbonyl)oxy)-, methyl ester
P066	16752-77-5	Methomyl
P067	75-55-8	Aziridine, 2-methyl
P067	75-55-8	1,2-Propylenimine
P068	60-34-4	Hydrazine, methyl-
P068	60-34-4	Methyl hydrazine
P069	75-86-5	2-Methylactonitrile
P069	75-86-5	Propanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-
P070	116-06-3	Aldicarb
P070	116-06-3	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-, O-((methylamino)carbonyl)oxime

P071	298-00-0	Methyl parathion
P071	298-00-0	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester
P072	86-88-4	$\alpha$ -Naphthylthiourea
P072	86-88-4	Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl-
P073	13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl
P073	13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl Ni(CO) <sub>4</sub> , (T-4)-
P074	557-19-7	Nickel cyanide
P074	557-19-7	Nickel cyanide Ni(CN) <sub>2</sub>
P075	54-11-5*	Nicotine, and salts
P075	54-11-5*	Pyridine, 3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-, (S)- and salts
P076	10102-43-9	Nitric oxide
P076	10102-43-9	Nitrogen oxide NO
P077	100-01-6	Benzenamine, 4-nitro-
P077	100-01-6	p-Nitroaniline
P078	10102-44-0	Nitrogen dioxide
P078	10102-44-0	Nitrogen oxide NO <sub>2</sub>
P081	55-63-0	Nitroglycerine (R)
P081	55-63-0	1,2,3-Propanetriol, trinitrate- (R)
P082	62-75-9	Methanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
P082	62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine
P084	4549-40-0	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine
P084	4549-40-0	Vinylamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
P085	152-16-9	Diphosphoramidate, octamethyl-
P085	152-16-9	Octamethylpyrophosphoramidate
P087	20816-12-0	Osmium oxide OsO <sub>4</sub> , (T-4)-
P087	20816-12-0	Osmium tetroxide
P088	145-73-3	Endothall
P088	145-73-3	7-Oxabicyclo(2.2.1)heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid
P089	56-38-2	Parathion
P089	56-38-2	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester
P092	62-38-4	Mercury, (acetato-O)phenyl-
P092	62-38-4	Phenylmercury acetate
P093	103-85-5	Phenylthiourea
P093	103-85-5	Thiourea, phenyl-
P094	298-02-2	Phorate
P094	298-02-2	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-((ethylthio)methyl) ester
P095	75-44-5	Carbonic dichloride
P095	75-44-5	Phosgene

P096	7803-51-2	Hydrogen phosphide
P096	7803-51-2	Phosphine
P097	52-85-7	Famphur
P097	52-85-7	Phosphorothioic acid, O-(4-((dimethylamino)-sulfonyl))phenyl) O,O-dimethyl ester
P098	151-50-8	Potassium cyanide
P098	151-50-8	Potassium cyanide KCN
P099	506-61-6	Argentate(1-), bis(cyano-C), potassium
P099	506-61-6	Potassium silver cyanide
P101	107-12-0	Ethyl cyanide
P101	107-12-0	Propanenitrile
P102	107-19-7	Propargyl alcohol
P102	107-19-7	2-Propyn-1-ol
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
P106	143-33-9	Sodium cyanide NaCN
P108	57-24-9*	Strychnidin-10-one, and salts
P108	57-24-9*	Strychnine and salts
P109	3689-24-5	Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate
P109	3689-24-5	Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester
P110	78-00-2	Plumbane, tetraethyl-
P110	78-00-2	Tetraethyl lead
P111	107-49-3	Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester
P111	107-49-3	Tetraethylpyrophosphate
P112	509-14-8	Methane, tetranitro- (R)
P112	509-14-8	Tetranitromethane (R)
P113	1314-32-5	Thallic oxide
P113	1314-32-5	Thallium oxide Tl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
P114	12039-52-0	Selenious acid, dithallium (1+) salt
P114	12039-52-0	Thallium (I) selenite
P115	7446-18-6	Sulfuric acid, dithallium (1+) salt
P115	7446-18-6	Thallium (I) sulfate
P116	79-19-6	Hydrazinecarbothioamide
P116	79-19-6	Thiosemicarbazide
P118	75-70-7	Methanethiol, trichloro-
P118	75-70-7	Trichloromethanethiol
P119	7803-55-6	Ammonium vanadate
P119	7803-55-6	Vanadic acid, ammonium salt
P120	1314-62-1	Vanadium oxide V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
P120	1314-62-1	Vanadium pentoxide

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 percent (R, T)
P123	8001-35-2	Toxaphene
P127	1563-66-2	7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate
P127	1563-66-2	Carbofuran
P128	315-18-4	Phenol, 4-(dimethylamino)-3,5-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate (ester)
<del>P128</del> P129	<del>315-18-4</del> 315-18-4	Mexacarbate
P185	26419-73-8	1,3-Dithiolane-2-carboxaldehyde, 2,4-dimethyl-, O-((methylamino)-carbonyl)oxime
P185	26419-73-8	Tirpate
P188	57-64-7	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, compound with (3a <i>S</i> -cis)-1,2,3,3a,8,8a-hexahydro-1,3a,8-trimethylpyrrolo(2,3-b)indol-5-yl methylcarbamate ester (1:1)
P188	57-64-7	Physostigmine salicylate
P189	55285-14-8	Carbamic acid, ((dibutylamino)-thio)methyl-, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranyl ester
P189	55285-14-8	Carbosulfan
P190	1129-41-5	Carbamic acid, methyl-, 3-methylphenyl ester
P190	1129-41-5	Metolcarb
P191	644-64-4	Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 1-((dimethylamino)carbonyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl ester
P191	644-64-4	Dimetilan
P192	119-38-0	Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 3-methyl-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl ester
P192	119-38-0	Isolan
P194	23135-22-0	Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-(((methylamino)carbonyl)oxy)-2-oxo-, methyl ester
P194	23135-22-0	Oxamyl
P196	15339-36-3	Manganese, bis(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')
P196	15339-36-3	Manganese dimethyldithiocarbamate
P197	17702-57-7	Formparanate

P197	17702-57-7	Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-(2-methyl-4-(((methylamino)carbonyl)oxy)phenyl)-
P198	23422-53-9	Formetanate hydrochloride
P198	23422-53-9	Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-(3-(((methylamino)-carbonyl)oxy)phenyl)-, monohydrochloride
P199	2032-65-7	Methiocarb
P199	2032-65-7	Phenol, (3,5-dimethyl-4-(methylthio)-, methylcarbamate
P201	2631-37-0	Phenol, 3-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate
P201	2631-37-0	Promecarb
P202	64-00-6	m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate
P202	64-00-6	3-Isopropylphenyl-N-methylcarbamate
P202	64-00-6	Phenol, 3-(1-methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate
P203	1646-88-4	Aldicarb sulfone
P203	1646-88-4	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methyl-sulfonyl)-, O-((methylamino)carbonyl) oxime
P204	57-47-6	Physostigmine
P204	57-47-6	Pyrrolo(2,3-b)indol-5-ol, 1,2,3,3a,8,8a-hexahydro-1,3a,8-trimethyl-, methylcarbamate (ester), (3aS-cis)-
P205	137-30-4	Zinc, bis(dimethylcarbomodithioato-S,S')-
P205	137-30-4	Ziram

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BOARD NOTE: An asterisk (\*) following the CAS number indicates that the CAS number is given for the parent compound only.

- f) The commercial chemical products, manufacturing chemical intermediates, or off-specification commercial chemical products referred to in subsections (a) through (d) of this Section, 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 USEPA hazardous waste numbers are the following:

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). The absence of a letter indicates that the compound is only listed for toxicity. Wastes are first listed in alphabetical order by substance and then listed again in numerical order by USEPA hazardous waste number.

USEPA Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No. (CAS No.)	Substance
U394	30558-43-1	A2213
U001	75-07-0	Acetaldehyde (I)
U034	75-87-6	Acetaldehyde, trichloro-
U187	62-44-2	Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-
U005	53-96-3	Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl-
U240	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+) salt
See F027	93-76-5	Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-
U002	67-64-1	Acetone (I)
U003	75-05-8	Acetonitrile (I, T)
U004	98-86-2	Acetophenone
U005	53-96-3	2-Acetylaminofluorene
U006	75-36-5	Acetyl chloride (C, R, T)
U007	79-06-1	Acrylamide
U008	79-10-7	Acrylic acid (I)
U009	107-13-1	Acrylonitrile
U011	61-82-5	Amitrole
U012	62-53-3	Aniline (I, T)
U136	75-60-5	Arsinic acid, dimethyl-
U014	492-80-8	Auramine
U015	115-02-6	Azaserine
U010	50-07-7	Azirino(2',3':3,4)pyrrolo(1,2-a)indole-4,7-dione, 6-amino-8-(((aminocarbonyl)oxy)methyl)-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5-methyl-, (1a-S-(1 $\alpha$ ,8 $\beta$ ,8 $\alpha$ ,8 $\beta$ ))-
U280	101-27-9	Barban
U278	22781-23-3	Bendiocarb
U364	22961-82-6	Bendiocarb phenol
U271	17804-35-2	Benomyl
U157	56-49-5	Benz(j)aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-
U016	225-51-4	Benz(c)acridine
U017	98-87-3	Benzal chloride
U192	23950-58-5	Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)-
U018	56-55-3	Benz(a)anthracene
U094	57-97-6	Benz(a)anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-

U012	62-53-3	Benzenamine (I,T)
U014	492-80-8	Benzenamine, 4,4'-carbonimidoylbis(N,N-dimethyl-
U049	3165-93-3	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-2-methyl-, hydrochloride
U093	60-11-7	Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-
U328	95-53-4	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-
U353	106-49-0	Benzenamine, 4-methyl-
U158	101-14-4	Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis(2-chloro-
U222	636-21-5	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-, hydrochloride
U181	99-55-8	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro-
U019	71-43-2	Benzene (I, T)
U038	510-15-6	Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- $\alpha$ -(4-chlorophenyl)- $\alpha$ -hydroxy-, ethyl ester
U030	101-55-3	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-
U035	305-03-3	Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-(bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)-
U037	108-90-7	Benzene, chloro-
U221	25376-45-8	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-
U028	117-81-7	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester
U069	84-74-2	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester
U088	84-66-2	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester
U102	131-11-3	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester
U107	117-84-0	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester
U070	95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-
U071	541-73-1	Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-
U072	106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-
U060	72-54-8	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2-dichloroethylidene)bis(4-chloro-
U017	98-87-3	Benzene, (dichloromethyl)-
U223	26471-62-5	Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl- (R, T)
U239	1330-20-7	Benzene, dimethyl- (I, T)
U201	108-46-3	1,3-Benzenediol
U127	118-74-1	Benzene, hexachloro-
U056	110-82-7	Benzene, hexahydro- (I)
U220	108-88-3	Benzene, methyl-
U105	121-14-2	Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-
U106	606-20-2	Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro-
U055	98-82-8	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- (I)
U169	98-95-3	Benzene, nitro-
U183	608-93-5	Benzene, pentachloro-
U185	82-68-8	Benzene, pentachloronitro-

U020	98-09-9	Benzenesulfonic acid chloride (C, R)
U020	98-09-9	Benzenesulfonyl chloride (C, R)
U207	95-94-3	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-
U061	50-29-3	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis(4-chloro-
U247	72-43-5	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis(4-methoxy-
U023	98-07-7	Benzene, (trichloromethyl)-
U234	99-35-4	Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro-
U021	92-87-5	Benzidine
U202	P 81-07-2	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,1-dioxide, and salts
U203	94-59-7	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-
U141	120-58-1	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)-
U090	94-58-6	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-propyl-
U278	22781-23-3	1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-, methyl carbamate
U364	22961-82-6	1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-
U367	1563-38-8	7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-
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 percent or less
U022	50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene
U197	106-51-4	p-Benzoquinone
U023	98-07-7	Benzotrichloride (C, R, T)
U085	1464-53-5	2,2'-Bioxirane
U021	92-87-5	(1,1'-Biphenyl)-4,4'-diamine
U073	91-94-1	(1,1'-Biphenyl)-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dichloro-
U091	119-90-4	(1,1'-Biphenyl)-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethoxy-
U095	119-93-7	(1,1'-Biphenyl)-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl-
U225	75-25-2	Bromoform
U030	101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
U128	87-68-3	1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-
U172	924-16-3	1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-
U031	71-36-3	1-Butanol (I)
U159	78-93-3	2-Butanone (I, T)
U160	1338-23-4	2-Butanone, peroxide (R, T)
U053	4170-30-3	2-Butenal
U074	764-41-0	2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro- (I, T)

U143	303-34-4	2-Butenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 7-((2,3-dihydroxy-2-(1-methoxyethyl)-3-methyl-1-oxobutoxy)methyl)-2,3,5,7a-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolizin-1-yl ester, (1S-(1 $\alpha$ (Z), 7(2S*,3R*), 7 $\alpha$ ))-
U031	71-36-3	n-Butyl alcohol (I)
U136	75-60-5	Cacodylic acid
U032	13765-19-0	Calcium chromate
U372	10605-21-7	Carbamic acid, 1H-benzimidazol-2-yl, methyl ester
U271	17804-35-2	Carbamic acid, (1-((butylamino)carbonyl)-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)-, methyl ester
U280	101-27-9	Carbamic acid, (3-chlorophenyl)-, 4-chloro-2-butynyl ester
U238	51-79-6	Carbamic acid, ethyl ester
U178	615-53-2	Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester
U373	122-42-9	Carbamic acid, phenyl-, 1-methylethyl ester
U409	23564-05-8	Carbamic acid, (1,2-phenylenebis(iminocarbonothioyl))bis-, dimethyl ester
U097	79-44-7	Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-
U114	P 111-54-6	Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediybis-, salts and esters
U062	2303-16-4	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester
U389	2303-17-5	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3,3-trichloro-2-propenyl) ester
U387	52888-80-9	Carbamothioic acid, dipropyl-, S-(phenylmethyl) ester
U279	63-25-2	Carbaryl
U372	10605-21-7	Carbendazim
U367	1563-38-8	Carbofuran phenol
U215	6533-73-9	Carbonic acid, dithallium (1+) salt
U033	353-50-4	Carbonic difluoride
U156	79-22-1	Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester (I, T)
U033	353-50-4	Carbon oxyfluoride (R, T)
U211	56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride
U034	75-87-6	Chloral
U035	305-03-3	Chlorambucil
U036	57-74-9	Chlordane, $\alpha$ and $\gamma$ isomers
U026	494-03-1	Chlornaphazin
U037	108-90-7	Chlorobenzene
U038	510-15-6	Chlorobenzilate

U039	59-50-7	p-Chloro-m-cresol
U042	110-75-8	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether
U044	67-66-3	Chloroform
U046	107-30-2	Chloromethyl methyl ether
U047	91-58-7	$\beta$ -Chloronaphthalene
U048	95-57-8	o-Chlorophenol
U049	3165-93-3	4-Chloro-o-toluidine, hydrochloride
U032	13765-19-0	Chromic acid H <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub> , calcium salt
U050	218-01-9	Chrysene
U051		Creosote
U052	1319-77-3	Cresol (Cresylic acid)
U053	4170-30-3	Crotonaldehyde
U055	98-82-8	<del>Cumene</del> Cumene (I)
U246	506-68-3	Cyanogen bromide CNBr
U197	106-51-4	2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione
U056	110-82-7	Cyclohexane (I)
U129	58-89-9	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1 $\alpha$ ,2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,4 $\alpha$ ,5 $\alpha$ ,6 $\beta$ )-
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
U062	2303-16-4	Diallate
U063	53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene
U064	189-55-9	Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene
U066	96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
U069	84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate
U070	95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene
U071	541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene
U072	106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene
U073	91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
U074	764-41-0	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene (I, T)
U075	75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane
U078	75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene
U079	156-60-5	1,2-Dichloroethylene
U025	111-44-4	Dichloroethyl ether
U027	108-60-1	Dichloroisopropyl ether
U024	111-91-1	Dichloromethoxy ethane
U081	120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol
U082	87-65-0	2,6-Dichlorophenol

U084	542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropene
U085	1464-53-5	1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane (I, T)
U395	5952-26-1	Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate
U108	123-91-1	1,4-Diethyleneoxide
U028	117-81-7	Diethylhexyl phthalate
U086	1615-80-1	N,N'-Diethylhydrazine
U087	3288-58-2	O,O-Diethyl S-methyl dithiophosphate
U088	84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate
U089	56-53-1	Diethylstilbestrol
U090	94-58-6	Dihydrosafrole
U091	119-90-4	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine
U092	124-40-3	Dimethylamine (I)
U093	60-11-7	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
U094	57-97-6	7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene
U095	119-93-7	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine
U096	80-15-9	$\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide (R)
U097	79-44-7	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride
U098	57-14-7	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine
U099	540-73-8	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine
U101	105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol
U102	131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate
U103	77-78-1	Dimethyl sulfate
U105	121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
U106	606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene
U107	117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate
U108	123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane
U109	122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
U110	142-84-7	Dipropylamine (I)
U111	621-64-7	Di-n-propylnitrosamine
U041	106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin
U001	75-07-0	Ethanal (I)
U404	121-44-8	Ethanamine, N,N-diethyl-
U174	55-18-5	Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-
U155	91-80-5	1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N'-2-pyridinyl-N'-(2-thienylmethyl)-
U067	106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo-
U076	75-34-3	Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-
U077	107-06-2	Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-
U131	67-72-1	Ethane, hexachloro-
U024	111-91-1	Ethane, 1,1'-(methylenebis(oxy))bis(2-chloro-
U117	60-29-7	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis- (I)
U025	111-44-4	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis(2-chloro-
U184	76-01-7	Ethane, pentachloro-

U208	630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-
U209	79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-
U218	62-55-5	Ethanethioamide
U226	71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-
U227	79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-
U410	59669-26-0	Ethanimidothioic acid, N,N'- (thiobis((methylimino)carbonyloxy))bis-, dimethyl ester
U394	30558-43-1	Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N- hydroxy-2-oxo-, methyl ester
U359	110-80-5	Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-
U173	1116-54-7	Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis-
U395	5952-26-1	Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-, dicarbamate
U004	98-86-2	Ethanone, 1-phenyl-
U043	75-01-4	Ethene, chloro-
U042	110-75-8	Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)-
U078	75-35-4	Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-
U079	156-60-5	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-
U210	127-18-4	Ethene, tetrachloro-
U228	79-01-6	Ethene, trichloro-
U112	141-78-6	Ethyl acetate (I)
U113	140-88-5	Ethyl acrylate (I)
U238	51-79-6	Ethyl carbamate (urethane)
U117	60-29-7	Ethyl ether
U114	P 111-54-6	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic 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	Ethylenethiourea
U076	75-34-3	Ethylidene dichloride
U118	97-63-2	Ethyl methacrylate
U119	62-50-0	Ethyl methanesulfonate
U120	206-44-0	Fluoranthene
U122	50-00-0	Formaldehyde
U123	64-18-6	Formic acid (C, T)
U124	110-00-9	Furan (I)
U125	98-01-1	2-Furancarboxaldehyde (I)
U147	108-31-6	2,5-Furandione
U213	109-99-9	Furan, tetrahydro- (I)
U125	98-01-1	Furfural (I)
U124	110-00-9	Furfuran (I)

U206	18883-66-4	Glucopyranose, 2-deoxy-2-(3-methyl-3-nitrosoureido)-, D-
U206	18883-66-4	D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-2-(((methylnitrosoamino)-carbonyl)amino)-
U126	765-34-4	Glycidylaldehyde
U163	70-25-7	Guanidine, N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitroso-
U127	118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene
U128	87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene
U130	77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
U131	67-72-1	Hexachloroethane
U132	70-30-4	Hexachlorophene
U243	1888-71-7	Hexachloropropene
U133	302-01-2	Hydrazine (R, T)
U086	1615-80-1	Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl-
U098	57-14-7	Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-
U099	540-73-8	Hydrazine, 1,2-dimethyl-
U109	122-66-7	Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-
U134	7664-39-3	Hydrofluoric acid (C, T)
U134	7664-39-3	Hydrogen fluoride (C, T)
U135	7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide
U135	7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide H <sub>2</sub> S
U096	80-15-9	Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl- (R)
U116	96-45-7	2-Imidazolidinethione
U137	193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
U190	85-44-9	1,3-Isobenzofurandione
U140	78-83-1	Isobutyl alcohol (I, T)
U141	120-58-1	Isosafrole
U142	143-50-0	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
U211	56-23-5	Methane, tetrachloro-
U153	74-93-1	Methanethiol (I, T)
U225	75-25-2	Methane, tribromo-
U044	67-66-3	Methane, trichloro-
U121	75-69-4	Methane, trichlorofluoro-
U036	57-74-9	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-
U154	67-56-1	Methanol (I)
U155	91-80-5	Methapyrilene
U142	143-50-0	1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta(cd)pentalen-2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6-decachlorooctahydro-
U247	72-43-5	Methoxychlor
U154	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol (I)
U029	74-83-9	Methyl bromide
U186	504-60-9	1-Methylbutadiene (I)
U045	74-87-3	Methyl chloride (I, T)
U156	79-22-1	Methyl chlorocarbonate (I, T)
U226	71-55-6	Methylchloroform
U157	56-49-5	3-Methylcholanthrene
U158	101-14-4	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)
U068	74-95-3	Methylene bromide
U080	75-09-2	Methylene chloride
U159	78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I, T)
U160	1338-23-4	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (R, T)
U138	74-88-4	Methyl iodide
U161	108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone (I)
U162	80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate (I, T)
U161	108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (I)
U164	56-04-2	Methylthiouracil
U010	50-07-7	Mitomycin C
U059	20830-81-3	5,12-Naphthacenedione, 8-acetyl-10-((3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy- $\alpha$ -L-lyxo-hexapyranosyl)oxyl)-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
U279	63-25-2	1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate
U166	130-15-4	1,4-Naphthoquinone
U167	134-32-7	$\alpha$ -Naphthylamine
U168	91-59-8	$\beta$ -Naphthylamine
U217	10102-45-1	Nitric acid, thallium (1+) salt
U169	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene (I, T)
U170	100-02-7	p-Nitrophenol
U171	79-46-9	2-Nitropropane (I, T)
U172	924-16-3	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine
U173	1116-54-7	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine
U174	55-18-5	N-Nitrosodiethylamine
U176	759-73-9	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea
U177	684-93-5	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea
U178	615-53-2	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane
U179	100-75-4	N-Nitrosopiperidine
U180	930-55-2	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine
U181	99-55-8	5-Nitro-o-toluidine
U193	1120-71-4	1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide
U058	50-18-0	2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorin-2-amine, N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-, 2-oxide
U115	75-21-8	Oxirane (I, T)
U126	765-34-4	Oxiranecarboxyaldehyde
U041	106-89-8	Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-
U182	123-63-7	Paraldehyde
U183	608-93-5	Pentachlorobenzene
U184	76-01-7	Pentachloroethane
U185	82-68-8	Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)
See F027	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol
U161	108-10-1	Pentanol, 4-methyl-
U186	504-60-9	1,3-Pentadiene (I)
U187	62-44-2	Phenacetin
U188	108-95-2	Phenol
U048	95-57-8	Phenol, 2-chloro-
U039	59-50-7	Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-
U081	120-83-2	Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-
U082	87-65-0	Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-

U089	56-53-1	Phenol, 4,4'-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis-, (E)-
U101	105-67-9	Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-
U052	1319-77-3	Phenol, methyl-
U132	70-30-4	Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis(3,4,6-trichloro-
U411	114-26-1	Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate
U170	100-02-7	Phenol, 4-nitro-
See F027	87-86-5	Phenol, pentachloro-
See F027	58-90-2	Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-
See F027	95-95-4	Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro-
See F027	88-06-2	Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-
U150	148-82-3	L-Phenylalanine, 4-(bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)-
U145	7446-27-7	Phosphoric acid, lead (2+) salt (2:3)
U087	3288-58-2	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-methyl ester
U189	1314-80-3	Phosphorus sulfide (R)
U190	85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride
U191	109-06-8	2-Picoline
U179	100-75-4	Piperidine, 1-nitroso-
U192	23950-58-5	Pronamide
U194	107-10-8	1-Propanamine (I, T)
U111	621-64-7	1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl-
U110	142-84-7	1-Propanamine, N-propyl- (I)
U066	96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro-
U083	78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-dichloro-
U149	109-77-3	Propanedinitrile
U171	79-46-9	Propane, 2-nitro- (I, T)
U027	108-60-1	Propane, 2,2'-oxybis(2-chloro-
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)
U140	78-83-1	1-Propanol, 2-methyl- (I, T)
U002	67-64-1	2-Propanone (I)
U007	79-06-1	2-Propenamide
U084	542-75-6	1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-
U243	1888-71-7	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro-
U009	107-13-1	2-Propenenitrile
U152	126-98-7	2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl- (I, T)
U008	79-10-7	2-Propenoic acid (I)
U113	140-88-5	2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester (I)
U118	97-63-2	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester
U162	80-62-6	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester (I, T)
U373	122-42-9	Propham

U411	114-26-1	Propoxur
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
U387	52888-80-9	Prosulfocarb
U148	123-33-1	3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro-
U196	110-86-1	Pyridine
U191	109-06-8	Pyridine, 2-methyl-
U237	66-75-1	2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-(bis(2-chloroethyl) amino)-
U164	58-04-2	4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-thioxo-
U180	930-55-2	Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso-
U200	50-55-5	Reserpine
U201	108-46-3	Resorcinol
U202	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 <sub>2</sub> (R, T)
U015	115-02-6	L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester)
See F027	93-72-1	Silvex (2,4,5-TP)
U206	18883-66-4	Streptozotocin
U103	77-78-1	Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester
U189	1314-80-3	Sulfur phosphide (R)
See F027	93-76-5	2,4,5-T
U207	95-94-3	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene
U208	630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
U209	79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
U210	127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene
See F027	58-90-2	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
U213	109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (I)
U214	563-68-8	Thallium (I) acetate
U215	6533-73-9	Thallium (I) carbonate
U216	7791-12-0	Thallium (I) chloride
U216	7791-12-0	Thallium chloride TlCl
U217	10102-45-1	Thallium (I) nitrate
U218	62-55-5	Thioacetamide
U410	59669-26-0	Thiodicarb
U153	74-93-1	Thiomethanol (I, T)
U244	137-26-8	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide ((H <sub>2</sub> N)C(S)) <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> , tetramethyl-

U409	23564-05-8	Thiophanate-methyl
U219	62-56-6	Thiourea
U244	137-26-8	Thiram
U220	108-88-3	Toluene
U221	25376-45-8	Toluenediamine
U223	26471-62-5	Toluene diisocyanate (R, T)
U328	95-53-4	o-Toluidine
U353	106-49-0	p-Toluidine
U222	636-21-5	o-Toluidine hydrochloride
U389	2303-17-5	Triallate
U011	61-82-5	1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine
U227	79-00-5	<del>Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-</del>
U227	79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
U228	79-01-6	Trichloroethylene
U121	75-69-4	Trichloromonofluoromethane
See F027	95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
See F027	88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
U404	121-44-8	Triethylamine
U234	99-35-4	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene (R, T)
U182	123-63-7	1,3,5-Trioxane, 2,4,6-trimethyl-
U235	126-72-7	Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate
U236	72-57-1	Trypan blue
U237	66-75-1	Uracil mustard
U176	759-73-9	Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-
U177	684-93-5	Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
U043	75-01-4	Vinyl chloride
U248	P 81-81-2	Warfarin, and salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3 percent or less
U239	1330-20-7	Xylene (I)
U200	50-55-5	Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, 11,17-dimethoxy-18-((3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy)-, methyl ester, (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ ,18 $\beta$ ,20 $\alpha$ )-
U249	1314-84-7	Zinc phosphide Zn <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub> , when present at concentrations of 10 percent or less

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Numerical Listing

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USEPA Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No. (CAS No.)	Substance
U001	75-07-0	Acetaldehyde (I)
U001	75-07-0	Ethanal (I)

U002	67-64-1	Acetone (I)
U002	67-64-1	2-Propanone (I)
U003	75-05-8	Acetonitrile (I, T)
U004	98-86-2	Acetophenone
U004	98-86-2	Ethanone, 1-phenyl-
U005	53-96-3	Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl-
U005	53-96-3	2-Acetylaminofluorene
U006	75-36-5	Acetyl chloride (C, R, T)
U007	79-06-1	Acrylamide
U007	79-06-1	2-Propenamamide
U008	79-10-7	Acrylic acid (I)
U008	79-10-7	2-Propenoic acid (I)
U009	107-13-1	Acrylonitrile
U009	107-13-1	2-Propenenitrile
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-, (1a-S-(1 $\alpha$ ,8 $\beta$ ,8 $\alpha$ ,8 $\beta$ ))-
U010	50-07-7	Mitomycin C
U011	61-82-5	Amitrole
U011	61-82-5	1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine
U012	62-53-3	Aniline (I, T)
U012	62-53-3	Benzenamine (I, T)
U014	492-80-8	Auramine
U014	492-80-8	Benzenamine, 4,4'-carbonimidoylbis(N,N-dimethyl-
U015	115-02-6	Azaserine
U015	115-02-6	L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester)
U016	225-51-4	Benz(c)acridine
U017	98-87-3	Benzal chloride
U017	98-87-3	Benzene, (dichloromethyl)-
U018	56-55-3	Benz(a)anthracene
U019	71-43-2	Benzene (I, T)
U020	98-09-9	Benzenesulfonic acid chloride (C, R)
U020	98-09-9	Benzenesulfonyl chloride (C, R)
U021	92-87-5	Benzidene
U021	92-87-5	(1,1'-Biphenyl)-4,4'-diamine
U022	50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene
U023	98-07-7	Benzene, (trichloromethyl)-
U023	98-07-7	Benzotrichloride (C, R, T)
U024	111-91-1	Dichloromethoxy ethane
U024	111-91-1	Ethane, 1,1'-(methylenebis(oxy))bis(2-chloro-
U025	111-44-4	Dichloroethyl ether

U025	111-44-4	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis(2-chloro-
U026	494-03-1	Chlornaphazin
U026	494-03-1	Naphthaleneamine, N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)-
U027	108-60-1	Dichloroisopropyl ether
U027	108-60-1	Propane, 2,2'-oxybis(2-chloro-
U028	117-81-7	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester
U028	117-81-7	Diethylhexyl phthalate
U029	74-83-9	Methane, bromo-
U029	74-83-9	Methyl bromide
U030	101-55-3	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-
U030	101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
U031	71-36-3	1-Butanol (I)
U031	71-36-3	n-Butyl alcohol (I)
U032	13765-19-0	Calcium chromate
U032	13765-19-0	Chromic acid H <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub> , calcium salt
U033	353-50-4	Carbonic difluoride
U033	353-50-4	Carbon oxyfluoride (R, T)
U034	75-87-6	Acetaldehyde, trichloro-
U034	75-87-6	Chloral
U035	305-03-3	Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-(bis(2- chloroethyl)amino)-
U035	305-03-3	Chlorambucil
U036	57-74-9	Chlordane, $\alpha$ and $\gamma$ isomers
U036	57-74-9	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8- octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-
U037	108-90-7	Benzene, chloro-
U037	108-90-7	Chlorobenzene
U038	510-15-6	Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- $\alpha$ -(4-chlorophenyl)- $\alpha$ -hydroxy-, ethyl ester
U038	510-15-6	Chlorobenzilate
U039	59-50-7	p-Chloro-m-cresol
U039	59-50-7	Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-
U041	106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin
U041	106-89-8	Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-
U042	110-75-8	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether
U042	110-75-8	Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)-
U043	75-01-4	Ethene, chloro-
U043	75-01-4	Vinyl chloride
U044	67-66-3	Chloroform
U044	67-66-3	Methane, trichloro-
U045	74-87-3	Methane, chloro- (I, T)
U045	74-87-3	Methyl chloride (I, T)

U046	107-30-2	Chloromethyl methyl ether
U046	107-30-2	Methane, chloromethoxy-
U047	91-58-7	$\beta$ -Chloronaphthalene
U047	91-58-7	Naphthalene, 2-chloro-
U048	95-57-8	o-Chlorophenol
U048	95-57-8	Phenol, 2-chloro-
U049	3165-93-3	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-2-methyl-, hydrochloride
U049	3165-93-3	4-Chloro-o-toluidine, hydrochloride
U050	218-01-9	Chrysene
U051		Creosote
U052	1319-77-3	Cresol (Cresylic acid)
U052	1319-77-3	Phenol, methyl-
U053	4170-30-3	2-Butenal
U053	4170-30-3	Crotonaldehyde
U055	98-82-8	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- (I)
U055	98-82-8	<del>Cumene</del> Cumene (I)
U056	110-82-7	Benzene, hexahydro- (I)
U056	110-82-7	Cyclohexane (I)
U057	108-94-1	Cyclohexanone (I)
U058	50-18-0	Cyclophosphamide
U058	50-18-0	2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorin-2-amine, N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-, 2-oxide
U059	20830-81-3	Daunomycin
U059	20830-81-3	5,12-Naphthacenedione, 8-acetyl-10-((3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy)- $\alpha$ -L-lyxo-hexapyranosyl)oxyl)-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-1-methoxy-, (8S-cis)-
U060	72-54-8	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2-dichloroethylidene)bis(4-chloro-
U060	72-54-8	DDD
U061	50-29-3	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis(4-chloro-
U061	50-29-3	DDT
U062	2303-16-4	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester
U062	2303-16-4	Diallate
U063	53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene
U064	189-55-9	Benzo(rst)pentaphene
U064	189-55-9	Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene
U066	96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
U066	96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro-
U067	106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo-
U067	106-93-4	Ethylene dibromide

U068	74-95-3	Methane, dibromo-
U068	74-95-3	Methylene bromide
U069	84-74-2	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester
U069	84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate
U070	95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-
U070	95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene
U071	541-73-1	Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-
U071	541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene
U072	106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-
U072	106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene
U073	91-94-1	(1,1'-Biphenyl)-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dichloro-
U073	91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
U074	764-41-0	2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro- (I, T)
U074	764-41-0	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene (I, T)
U075	75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane
U075	75-71-8	Methane, dichlorodifluoro-
U076	75-34-3	Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-
U076	75-34-3	Ethylidene dichloride
U077	107-06-2	Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-
U077	107-06-2	Ethylene dichloride
U078	75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene
U078	75-35-4	Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-
U079	156-60-5	1,2-Dichloroethylene
U079	156-60-5	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-
U080	75-09-2	Methane, dichloro-
U080	75-09-2	Methylene chloride
U081	120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol
U081	120-83-2	Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-
U082	87-65-0	2,6-Dichlorophenol
U082	87-65-0	Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-
U083	78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-dichloro-
U083	78-87-5	Propylene dichloride
U084	542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropene
U084	542-75-6	1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-
U085	1464-53-5	2,2'-Bioxirane
U085	1464-53-5	1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane (I, T)
U086	1615-80-1	N,N'-Diethylhydrazine
U086	1615-80-1	Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl-
U087	3288-58-2	O,O-Diethyl S-methyl dithiophosphate
U087	3288-58-2	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-methyl ester
U088	84-66-2	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester
U088	84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate
U089	56-53-1	Diethylstilbestrol

U089	56-53-1	Phenol, 4,4'-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis-, (E)-
U090	94-58-6	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-propyl-
U090	94-58-6	Dihydrosafrole
U091	119-90-4	(1,1'-Biphenyl)-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethoxy-
U091	119-90-4	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine
U092	124-40-3	Dimethylamine (I)
U092	124-40-3	Methanamine, N-methyl- (I)
U093	60-11-7	Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-
U093	60-11-7	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
U094	57-97-6	Benz(a)anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-
U094	57-97-6	7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene
U095	119-93-7	(1,1'-Biphenyl)-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl-
U095	119-93-7	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine
U096	80-15-9	$\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide (R)
U096	80-15-9	Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl- (R)
U097	79-44-7	Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-
U097	79-44-7	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride
U098	57-14-7	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine
U098	57-14-7	Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-
U099	540-73-8	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine
U099	540-73-8	Hydrazine, 1,2-dimethyl-
U101	105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol
U101	105-67-9	Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-
U102	131-11-3	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester
U102	131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate
U103	77-78-1	Dimethyl sulfate
U103	77-78-1	Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester
U105	121-14-2	Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-
U105	121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
U106	606-20-2	Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro-
U106	606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene
U107	117-84-0	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester
U107	117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate
U108	123-91-1	1,4-Diethyleneoxide
U108	123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane
U109	122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
U109	122-66-7	Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-
U110	142-84-7	Dipropylamine (I)
U110	142-84-7	1-Propanamine, N-propyl- (I)
U111	621-64-7	Di-n-propylnitrosamine
U111	621-64-7	1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl-
U112	141-78-6	Acetic acid, ethyl ester (I)
U112	141-78-6	Ethyl acetate (I)

U113	140-88-5	Ethyl acrylate (I)
U113	140-88-5	2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester (I)
U114	P 111-54-6	Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediybis-, salts and esters
U114	P 111-54-6	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts and esters
U115	75-21-8	Ethylene oxide (I, T)
U115	75-21-8	Oxirane (I, T)
U116	96-45-7	Ethylenethiourea
U116	96-45-7	2-Imidazolidinethione
U117	60-29-7	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis- (I)
U117	60-29-7	Ethyl ether
U118	97-63-2	Ethyl methacrylate
U118	97-63-2	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester
U119	62-50-0	Ethyl methanesulfonate
U119	62-50-0	Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester
U120	206-44-0	Fluoranthene
U121	75-69-4	Methane, trichlorofluoro-
U121	75-69-4	Trichloromonofluoromethane
U122	50-00-0	Formaldehyde
U123	64-18-6	Formic acid (C, T)
U124	110-00-9	Furan (I)
U124	110-00-9	Furfuran (I)
U125	98-01-1	2-Furancarboxaldehyde (I)
U125	98-01-1	Furfural (I)
U126	765-34-4	Glycidylaldehyde
U126	765-34-4	Oxiranecarboxyaldehyde
U127	118-74-1	Benzene, hexachloro-
U127	118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene
U128	87-68-3	1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-
U128	87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene
U129	58-89-9	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1 $\alpha$ ,2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,4 $\alpha$ ,5 $\alpha$ ,6 $\beta$ )-
U129	58-89-9	Lindane
U130	77-47-4	1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro-
U130	77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
U131	67-72-1	Ethane, hexachloro-
U131	67-72-1	Hexachloroethane
U132	70-30-4	Hexachlorophene
U132	70-30-4	Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis(3,4,6-trichloro-
U133	302-01-2	Hydrazine (R, T)
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 <sub>2</sub> S
U136	75-60-5	Arsinic acid, dimethyl-
U136	75-60-5	Cacodylic acid
U137	193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
U138	74-88-4	Methane, iodo-
U138	74-88-4	Methyl iodide
U140	78-83-1	Isobutyl alcohol (I, T)
U140	78-83-1	1-Propanol, 2-methyl- (I, T)
U141	120-58-1	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)-
U141	120-58-1	Isosafrole
U142	143-50-0	Kepone
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-
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- (1 $\alpha$ (Z), 7(2S*,3R*), 7 $\alpha\alpha$ ))-
U143	303-34-4	Lasiocarpene
U144	301-04-2	Acetic acid, lead (2+) salt
U144	301-04-2	Lead acetate
U145	7446-27-7	Lead phosphate
U145	7446-27-7	Phosphoric acid, lead (2+) salt (2:3)
U146	1335-32-6	Lead, bis(acetato-O)tetrahydroxytri-
U146	1335-32-6	Lead subacetate
U147	108-31-6	2,5-Furandione
U147	108-31-6	Maleic anhydride
U148	123-33-1	Maleic hydrazide
U148	123-33-1	3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro-
U149	109-77-3	Malononitrile
U149	109-77-3	Propanedinitrile
U150	148-82-3	Melphalan
U150	148-82-3	L-Phenylalanine, 4-(bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)-
U151	7439-97-6	Mercury
U152	126-98-7	Methacrylonitrile (I, T)
U152	126-98-7	2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl- (I, T)
U153	74-93-1	Methanethiol (I, T)
U153	74-93-1	Thiomethanol (I, T)
U154	67-56-1	Methanol (I)
U154	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol (I)
U155	91-80-5	1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N'-2-pyridinyl- N'-(2-thienylmethyl)-
U155	91-80-5	Methapyrilene
U156	79-22-1	Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester (I, T)

U156	79-22-1	Methyl chlorocarbonate (I, T)
U157	56-49-5	Benz(j)aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-
U157	56-49-5	3-Methylcholanthrene
U158	101-14-4	Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis(2-chloro-
U158	101-14-4	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)
U159	78-93-3	2-Butanone (I, T)
U159	78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I, T)
U160	1338-23-4	2-Butanone, peroxide (R, T)
U160	1338-23-4	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (R, T)
U161	108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone (I)
U161	108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (I)
U161	108-10-1	Pentanol, 4-methyl-
U162	80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate (I, T)
U162	80-62-6	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester (I, T)
U163	70-25-7	Guanidine, N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitroso-
U163	70-25-7	MNNG
U164	56-04-2	Methylthiouracil
U164	58-04-2	4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-thioxo-
U165	91-20-3	Naphthalene
U166	130-15-4	1,4-Naphthalenedione
U166	130-15-4	1,4-Naphthoquinone
U167	134-32-7	1-Naphthalenamine
U167	134-32-7	$\alpha$ -Naphthylamine
U168	91-59-8	2-Naphthalenamine
U168	91-59-8	$\beta$ -Naphthylamine
U169	98-95-3	Benzene, nitro-
U169	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene (I, T)
U170	100-02-7	p-Nitrophenol
U170	100-02-7	Phenol, 4-nitro-
U171	79-46-9	2-Nitropropane (I, T)
U171	79-46-9	Propane, 2-nitro- (I, T)
U172	924-16-3	1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-
U172	924-16-3	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine
U173	1116-54-7	Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis-
U173	1116-54-7	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine
U174	55-18-5	Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-
U174	55-18-5	N-Nitrosodiethylamine
U176	759-73-9	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea
U176	759-73-9	Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-
U177	684-93-5	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea
U177	684-93-5	Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
U178	615-53-2	Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester

U178	615-53-2	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane
U179	100-75-4	N-Nitrosopiperidine
U179	100-75-4	Piperidine, 1-nitroso-
U180	930-55-2	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine
U180	930-55-2	Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso-
U181	99-55-8	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro-
U181	99-55-8	5-Nitro-o-toluidine
U182	123-63-7	Paraldehyde
U182	123-63-7	1,3,5-Trioxane, 2,4,6-trimethyl-
U183	608-93-5	Benzene, pentachloro-
U183	608-93-5	Pentachlorobenzene
U184	76-01-7	Ethane, pentachloro-
U184	76-01-7	Pentachloroethane
U185	82-68-8	Benzene, pentachloronitro-
U185	82-68-8	Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)
U186	504-60-9	1-Methylbutadiene (I)
U186	504-60-9	1,3-Pentadiene (I)
U187	62-44-2	Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-
U187	62-44-2	Phenacetin
U188	108-95-2	Phenol
U189	1314-80-3	Phosphorus sulfide (R)
U189	1314-80-3	Sulfur phosphide (R)
U190	85-44-9	1,3-Isobenzofurandione
U190	85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride
U191	109-06-8	2-Picoline
U191	109-06-8	Pyridine, 2-methyl-
U192	23950-58-5	Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)-
U192	23950-58-5	Pronamide
U193	1120-71-4	1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide
U193	1120-71-4	1,3-Propane sultone
U194	107-10-8	1-Propanamine (I, T)
U194	107-10-8	n-Propylamine (I, T)
U196	110-86-1	Pyridine
U197	106-51-4	p-Benzoquinone
U197	106-51-4	2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione
U200	50-55-5	Reserpine
U200	50-55-5	Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, 11,17-dimethoxy-18-((3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy)-, methyl ester, (3 $\beta$ ,16 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ ,18 $\beta$ ,20 $\alpha$ )-
U201	108-46-3	1,3-Benzenediol
U201	108-46-3	Resorcinol

U202	P 81-07-2	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,1-dioxide, and salts
U202	P 81-07-2	Saccharin and salts
U203	94-59-7	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-
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 <sub>2</sub> (R, T)
U206	18883-66-4	Glucopyranose, 2-deoxy-2-(3-methyl-3-nitrosoureido)-, D-
U206	18883-66-4	D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-2-(((methylnitrosoamino)-carbonyl)amino)-
U206	18883-66-4	Streptozotocin
U207	95-94-3	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-
U207	95-94-3	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene
U208	630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-
U208	630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
U209	79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-
U209	79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
U210	127-18-4	Ethene, tetrachloro-
U210	127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene
U211	56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride
U211	56-23-5	Methane, tetrachloro-
U213	109-99-9	Furan, tetrahydro- (I)
U213	109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (I)
U214	563-68-8	Acetic acid, thallium (1+) salt
U214	563-68-8	Thallium (I) acetate
U215	6533-73-9	Carbonic acid, dithallium (1+) salt
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	Nitric acid, thallium (1+) salt
U217	10102-45-1	Thallium (I) nitrate
U218	62-55-5	Ethanethioamide
U218	62-55-5	Thioacetamide
U219	62-56-6	Thiourea
U220	108-88-3	Benzene, methyl-
U220	108-88-3	Toluene
U221	25376-45-8	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-
U221	25376-45-8	Toluenediamine
U222	636-21-5	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-, hydrochloride
U222	636-21-5	o-Toluidine hydrochloride

U223	26471-62-5	Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl- (R, T)
U223	26471-62-5	Toluene diisocyanate (R, T)
U225	75-25-2	Bromoform
U225	75-25-2	Methane, tribromo-
U226	71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-
U226	71-55-6	Methylchloroform
U227	79-00-5	<del>Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-</del>
U227	79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-
U227	79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
U228	79-01-6	Ethene, trichloro-
U228	79-01-6	Trichloroethylene
U234	99-35-4	Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro-
U234	99-35-4	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene (R, T)
U235	126-72-7	1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, phosphate (3:1)
U235	126-72-7	Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate
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
U236	72-57-1	Trypan blue
U237	66-75-1	2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-(bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)-
U237	66-75-1	Uracil mustard
U238	51-79-6	Carbamic acid, ethyl ester
U238	51-79-6	Ethyl carbamate (urethane)
U239	1330-20-7	Benzene, dimethyl- (I, T)
U239	1330-20-7	Xylene (I)
U240	P 94-75-7	Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, salts and esters
U240	P 94-75-7	2,4-D, salts and esters
U243	1888-71-7	Hexachloropropene
U243	1888-71-7	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro-
U244	137-26-8	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide ((H <sub>2</sub> N)C(S)) <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> , tetramethyl-
U244	137-26-8	Thiram
U246	506-68-3	Cyanogen bromide CNBr
U247	72-43-5	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis(4-methoxy-
U247	72-43-5	Methoxychlor
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 percent or less
U248	P 81-81-2	Warfarin, and salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3 percent or less

U249	1314-84-7	Zinc phosphide $Zn_3P_2$ , when present at concentrations of 10 percent or less
U271	17804-35-2	Benomyl
U271	17804-35-2	Carbamic acid, (1-((butylamino)carbonyl)-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)-, methyl ester
U278	22781-23-3	Bendiocarb
U278	22781-23-3	1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-, methyl carbamate
U279	63-25-2	Carbaryl
U279	63-25-2	1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate
U280	101-27-9	Barban
U280	101-27-9	Carbamic acid, (3-chlorophenyl)-, 4-chloro-2-butynyl ester
U328	95-53-4	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-
U328	95-53-4	o-Toluidine
U353	106-49-0	Benzenamine, 4-methyl-
U353	106-49-0	p-Toluidine
U359	110-80-5	Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-
U359	110-80-5	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether
U364	22961-82-6	Bendiocarb phenol
U364	22961-82-6	1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-
U367	1563-38-8	7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-
U367	1563-38-8	Carbofuran phenol
U372	10605-21-7	Carbamic acid, 1H-benzimidazol-2-yl, methyl ester
U372	10605-21-7	Carbendazim
U373	122-42-9	Carbamic acid, phenyl-, 1-methylethyl ester
U373	122-42-9	Propham
U387	52888-80-9	Carbamothioic acid, dipropyl-, S-(phenylmethyl) ester
U387	52888-80-9	Prosulfocarb
U389	2303-17-5	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3,3-trichloro-2-propenyl) ester
U389	2303-17-5	Triallate
U394	30558-43-1	A2213
U394	30558-43-1	Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-hydroxy-2-oxo-, methyl ester
U395	5952-26-1	Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate
U395	5952-26-1	Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-, dicarbamate
U404	121-44-8	Ethanamine, N,N-diethyl-
U404	121-44-8	Triethylamine
U409	23564-05-8	Carbamic acid, (1,2-phenylenebis(iminocarbonothioyl))bis-, dimethyl ester

U409	23564-05-8	Thiophanate-methyl
U410	59669-26-0	Ethanimidothioic acid, N,N'- (thiobis((methylimino)carbonyloxy))bis-, dimethyl ester
U410	59669-26-0	Thiodicarb
U411	114-26-1	Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate
U411	114-26-1	Propoxur

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1676

(Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

1677 **Section 721.APPENDIX G Basis for Listing Hazardous Wastes**  
 1678

USEPA  
 hazardous  
 waste No.

Hazardous constituents for which listed

- F001 Tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, chlorinated fluorocarbons.
- F002 Tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, ortho-dichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane.
- F003 N.A.
- F004 Cresols and cresylic acid, nitrobenzene.
- F005 Toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, 2-ethoxyethanol, benzene, 2-nitropropane.
- F006 Cadmium, hexavalent chromium, nickel, cyanide (complexed).
- F007 Cyanide (salts).
- F008 Cyanide (salts).
- F009 Cyanide (salts).
- F010 Cyanide (salts).
- F011 Cyanide (salts).
- F012 Cyanide (complexed).
- F019 Hexavalent chromium, cyanide (complexed).
- F020 Tetra- and pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins; tetra- and pentachlorodibenzofurans; tri- and tetrachlorophenols and their chlorophenoxy derivative acids, esters, ethers, amines, and other salts.
- F021 Penta- and hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins; penta- and hexachlorodibenzofurans; pentachlorophenol and its derivatives.
- F022 Tetra-, penta- and hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins; tetra-, penta-, and hexachlorodibenzofurans.
- F023 Tetra- and pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins; tetra- and pentachlorodibenzofurans; tri- and tetra- chlorophenols and their chlorophenoxy derivative acids, esters, ethers, amines, and other salts.
- F024 Chloromethane, dichloromethane, trichloromethane, carbon tetrachloride, chloroethylene, 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,2-dichloroethane, trans-1,2-dichloroethylene, 1,1-dichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, pentachloroethane, hexachloroethane, allyl chloride (3-chloropropene), dichloropropane, dichloropropene, 2-chloro-1,3-butadiene, hexachloro-1,3-butadiene, hexachlorochylopentadiene, hexachlorocyclohexane, benzene, chlorobenzene, dichlorobenzenes, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, tetrachlorobenzenes, pentachlorobenzene, hexachlorobenzene, toluene, naphthalene.

- F025 Chloromethane, dicloromethane, trichloromethane; carbon tetrachloride; chloroethylene; 1,1-dichloroethane; 1,2-dichloroethane; trans-1,2-dichloroethylene; 1,1-dichloroethylene; 1,1,1-trichloroethane; 1,1,2-trichloroethane; trichloroethylene; 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane; 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane; tetrachloroethylene; pentachloroethane; hexachloroethane; allyl chloride (3-chloropropene); dichloropropane; dichloropropene; 2-chloro-1,3-butadiene; hexachloro-1,3-butadiene; hexachlorocyclopentadiene; benzene; chlorobenzene; dichlorobenzene; 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene; tetrachlorobenzene; pentachlorobenzene; hexachlorobenzene; toluene; naphthalene.
- F026 Tetra-, penta-, and hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins; tetra-, penta-, and hexachlorodibenzofurans.
- F027 Tetra-, penta, and hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins; tetra-, penta-, and hexachlorodibenzofurans; tri-, tetra-, and pentachlorophenols and their chlorophenoxy derivative acids, esters, ethers, amines, and other salts.
- F028 Tetra-, penta-, and hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins; tetra-, penta-, and hexachlorodibenzofurans; tri-, tetra-, and pentachlorophenols and their chlorophenoxy derivative acids, esters, ethers, amines, and other salts.
- F032 Benz(a)anthracene; benzo(a)pyrene; dibenz(a,h)anthracene; indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene; pentachlorophenol; arsenic; chromium; tetra-, penta-, hexa-, and heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins; tetra-, penta-, hexa-, and heptachlorodibenzofurans.
- F034 Benz(a)anthracene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, naphthalene, arsenic, chromium.
- F035 Arsenic, chromium, lead.
- F037 Benzene, benzo(a)pyrene, chrysene, lead, chromium.
- F038 Benzene, benzo(a)pyrene, chrysene, lead, chromium.
- F039 All constituents for which treatment standards are specified for multi-source leachate (wastewaters and nonwastewaters) under Table B to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728 (Constituent Concentrations in Waste).
- K001 Pentachlorophenol, phenol, 2-chlorophenol, p-chloro-m-cresol, 2,4-dimethylphenol, 2,4- dinitrophenol, trichlorophenols, tetrachlorophenols, 2,4-dinitrophenol, creosote, chrysene, naphthalene, fluoranthene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, benz(a)anthracene, dibenz(a)anthracene, acenaphthalene.
- K002 Hexavalent chromium, lead.
- K003 Hexavalent chromium, lead.
- K004 Hexavalent chromium.
- K005 Hexavalent chromium, lead.
- K006 Hexavalent chromium.
- K007 Cyanide (complexed), hexavalent chromium.
- K008 Hexavalent chromium.
- K009 Chloroform, formaldehyde, methylene chloride, methyl chloride, paraldehyde, formic acid.

- K010 Chloroform, formaldehyde, methylene chloride, methyl chloride, paraldehyde, formic acid, chloroacetaldehyde.
- K011 Acrylonitrile, acetonitrile, hydrocyanic acid.
- K013 Hydrocyanic acid, acrylonitrile, acetonitrile.
- K014 Acetonitrile, acrylamide.
- K015 Benzyl chloride, chlorobenzene, toluene, benzotrichloride.
- K016 Hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorobutadiene, carbon tetrachloride, hexachloroethane, perchloroethylene.
- K017 Epichlorohydrin, chloroethers (bis(chloromethyl) ether and bis- (2-chloroethyl) ethers), trichloropropane, dichloropropanols.
- K018 1,2-dichloroethane, trichloroethylene, hexachlorobutadiene, hexachlorobenzene.
- K019 Ethylene dichloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, tetrachloroethanes (1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane and 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane), trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, vinyl chloride, vinylidene chloride.
- K020 Ethylene dichloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, tetrachloroethanes (1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane and 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane), trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, vinyl chloride, vinylidene chloride.
- K021 Antimony, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform.
- K022 Phenol, tars (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons).
- K023 Phthalic anhydride, maleic anhydride.
- K024 Phthalic anhydride, 1,4-naphthoquinone.
- K025 Meta-dinitrobenzene, 2,4-dinitrotoluene.
- K026 Paraldehyde, pyridines, 2-picoline.
- K027 Toluene diisocyanate, toluene-2,4-diamine.
- K028 1,1,1-trichloroethane, vinyl chloride.
- K029 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, vinyl chloride, vinylidene chloride, chloroform.
- K030 Hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorobutadiene, hexachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, ethylene dichloride.
- K031 Arsenic.
- K032 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene.
- K033 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene.
- K034 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene.
- K035 Creosote, chrysene, naphthalene, fluoranthene, benzo(b) fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene, benzo(a)anthracene, dibenzo(a)anthracene, acenaphthalene.
- K036 Toluene, phosphorodithioic and phosphorothioic acid esters.
- K037 Toluene, phosphorodithioic and phosphorothioic acid esters.
- K038 Phorate, formaldehyde, phosphorodithioic and phosphorothioic acid esters.
- K039 Phosphorodithioic and phosphorothioic acid esters.
- K040 Phorate, formaldehyde, phosphorodithioic and phosphorothioic acid esters.

K041	Toxaphene.
K042	Hexachlorobenzene, ortho-dichlorobenzene.
K043	2,4-dichlorophenol, 2,6-dichlorophenol, 2,4,6-trichlorophenol.
K044	N.A.
K045	N.A.
K046	Lead.
K047	N.A.
K048	Hexavalent chromium, lead.
K049	Hexavalent chromium, lead.
K050	Hexavalent chromium.
K051	Hexavalent chromium, lead.
K052	Lead.
K060	Cyanide, naphthalene, phenolic compounds, arsenic.
K061	Hexavalent chromium, lead, cadmium.
K062	Hexavalent chromium, lead.
K064	Lead, cadmium.
K065	Lead, cadmium.
K066	Lead, cadmium.
K069	Hexavalent chromium, lead, cadmium.
K071	Mercury.
K073	Chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, hexachloroethane, trichloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, dichloroethylene, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane.
K083	Aniline, diphenylamine, nitrobenzene, phenylenediamine.
K084	Arsenic.
K085	Benzene, dichlorobenzenes, trichlorobenzenes, tetrachlorobenzenes, pentachlorobenzene, hexachlorobenzene, benzyl chloride.
K086	Lead, hexavalent chromium.
K087	Phenol, naphthalene.
K088	Cyanide (complexes).
K090	Chromium.
K091	Chromium.
K093	Phthalic anhydride, maleic anhydride.
K094	Phthalic anhydride.
K095	1,1,2-trichloroethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane.
K096	1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane.
K097	Chlordane, heptachlor.
K098	Toxaphene.
K099	2,4-dichlorophenol, 2,4,6-trichlorophenol.
K100	Hexavalent chromium, lead, cadmium.
K101	Arsenic.
K102	Arsenic.
K103	Aniline, nitrobenzene, phenylenediamine.
K104	Aniline, benzene, diphenylamine, nitrobenzene, phenylenediamine.

K105	Benzene, monochlorobenzene, dichlorobenzenes, 2,4,6-trichlorophenol.
K106	Mercury.
K111	2,4-Dinitrotoluene.
K112	2,4-Toluenediamine, o-toluidine, p-toluidine, aniline.
K113	2,4-Toluenediamine, o-toluidine, p-toluidine, aniline.
K114	2,4-Toluenediamine, o-toluidine, p-toluidine.
K115	2,4-Toluenediamine.
K116	Carbon tetrachloride, tetrachloroethylene, chloroform, phosgene.
K117	Ethylene dibromide.
K118	Ethylene dibromide.
K123	Ethylene thiourea.
K124	Ethylene thiourea.
K125	Ethylene thiourea.
K126	Ethylene thiourea.
K131	Dimethyl sulfate, methyl bromide.
K132	Methyl bromide.
K136	Ethylene dibromide.
K141	Benzene, benz(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.
K142	Benzene, benz(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.
K143	Benzene, benz(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene.
K144	Benzene, benz(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene.
K145	Benzene, benz(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, naphthalene.
K147	Benzene, benz(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.
K148	Benz(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.
K149	Benzotrichloride, benzyl chloride, chloroform, chloromethane, chlorobenzene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, hexachlorobenzene, pentachlorobenzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene, toluene.
K150	Carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, chloromethane, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, hexachlorobenzene, pentachlorobenzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene.
K151	Benzene, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, hexachlorobenzene, pentachlorobenzene, toluene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene, tetrachloroethylene.
K156	Benomyl, carbaryl, carbendazim, carbofuran, carbosulfan, formaldehyde, methylene chloride, triethylamine.
K157	Carbon tetrachloride, formaldehyde, methyl chloride, methylene chloride, pyridine, triethylamine.
K158	Benomyl, carbendazim, carbofuran, carbosulfan, chloroform, methylene chloride.
K159	Benzene, butylate, EPTC, molinate, pebulate, vernolate.

- K161 Antimony, arsenic, metam-sodium, ziram.
- K169 Benzene.
- K170 Benzo(a)pyrene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, benzo (a) anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, 3-methylcholanthrene, 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene.
- K171 Benzene, arsenic.
- K172 Benzene, arsenic.
- K174 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD), 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-heptachlorodibenzofuran (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF), 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-heptachlorodibenzofuran (1,2,3,6,7,8,9-HpCDF), all hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins (HxCDDs), all hexachlorodibenzofurans (HxCDFs), all pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins (PeCDDs), 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (OCDD), 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9- octachlorodibenzofuran (OCDF), all pentachlorodibenzofurans (PeCDFs), all tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins (TCDDs), all tetrachlorodibenzofurans (TCDFs).
- K175 Mercury.
- K176 Arsenic, lead.
- K177 Antimony.
- K178 Thallium.
- K181 Aniline, o-anisidine, 4-chloroaniline, p-cresidine, 2,4-dimethylaniline, 1,2-phenylenediamine, 1,3-phenylenediamine.

1679  
 1680 N.A. — Waste is hazardous because it fails the test for the characteristic of ignitability,  
 1681 corrosivity, or reactivity.

1682  
 1683 (Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

1684 Section 721.APPENDIX Y Table to Section 721.138  
 1685

Chemical name	CAS No	Composite value (mg/kg)	Heating value (BTU/lb)	Concentration limit (mg/kg at 10,000 Btu/lb)	Minimum required detection limit (mg/kg)
Total Nitrogen as N	NA	9,000	18,400	4,900	
Total Halogens as Cl	NA	1,000	18,400	540	
Total Organic Halogens as Cl	NA	--	--	(Note 1)	
Polychlorinated biphenyls, total (Aroclors, total)	1336-36-3	ND	--	ND	1.4
Cyanide, total	57-12-5	ND	--	ND	1.0
Metals:					
Antimony, total	7440-36-0	ND	--	12	
Arsenic, total	7440-38-2	ND	--	0.23	
Barium, total	7440-39-3	ND	--	23	
Beryllium, total	7440-41-7	ND	--	1.2	
Cadmium, total	7440-43-9	--	ND		1.2
Chromium, total	7440-47-3	ND	--	2.3	
Cobalt	7440-48-4	ND	--	4.6	
Lead, total	7439-92-1	57	18,100	31	
Manganese	7439-96-5	ND	--	1.2	
Mercury, total	7439-97-6	ND	--	0.25	
Nickel, total	7440-02-0	106	18,400	58	
Selenium, total	7782-49-2	ND	--	0.23	
Silver, total	7440-22-4	ND	--	2.3	
Thallium, total	7440-28-0	ND	--	23	
Hydrocarbons:					
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	ND	--	2,400	
Benzene	71-43-2	8,000	19,600	4,100	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	ND	--	2,400	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	ND	--	2,400	
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	ND	--	2,400	
Chrysene	218-01-9	ND	--	2,400	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	ND	--	2,400	

7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)-anthracene	57-97-6	ND	--	2,400	
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	ND	--	2,400	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	ND	--	2,400	
3-Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5	ND	--	2,400	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	6,200	19,400	3,200	
Toluene	108-88-3	69,000	19,400	36,000	
Oxygenates:					
Acetophenone	98-86-2	ND	--	2,400	
Acrolein	107-02-8	ND	--	39	
Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	ND	--	30	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate (Di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate)	117-81-7	ND	--	2,400	
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	ND	--	2,400	
o-Cresol (2-Methyl phenol)	95-48-7	ND	--	2,4002	
m-Cresol (3-Methyl phenol)	108-39-4	ND	--	2,400	
p-Cresol (4-Methyl phenol)	106-44-5	ND	--	2,400	
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	ND	--	2,400	
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	ND	--	2,400	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	ND	--	2,400	
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	ND	--	2,400	
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	ND	--	2,400	
Endothall	145-73-3	ND	--	100	
Ethyl methacrylate	97-63-2	ND	--	39	
2-Ethoxyethanol (Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether)	110-80-5	ND	--	100	
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	ND	--	39	
Isosafrole	120-58-1	ND	--	2,400	
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone)	78-93-3	ND	--	39	
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	ND	--	39	
1,4-Naphthoquinone	130-15-4	ND	--	2,400	
Phenol	108-95-2	ND	--	2,400	
Propargyl alcohol (2-	107-19-7	ND	--	30	

Propyn-1-o1)					
Safrole	94-59-7	ND	--	2,400	
Sulfonated Organics:					
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	ND	--	ND	39
Disulfoton	298-04-4	ND	--	ND	2,400
Ethyl methanesulfonate	62-50-0	ND	--	ND	2,400
Methyl methane-sulfonate	66-27-3	ND	--	ND	2,400
Phorate	298-02-2	ND	--	ND	2,400
1,3-Propane sultone	1120-71-4	ND	--	ND	100
Tetraethyldithiopyro-phosphate (Sulfotepp)	3689-24-5	ND	--	ND	2,400
Thiophenol (Benzene-thiol)	108-98-5	ND	--	ND	30
O,O,O-Triethyl phosphorothioate	126-68-1	ND	--	ND	2,400
Nitrogenated Organics:					
Acetonitrile (Methyl cyanide)	75-05-8	ND	--	ND	39
2-Acetylaminofluorene (2-AAF)	53-96-3	ND	--	ND	2,400
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	ND	--	ND	39
4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	ND	--	ND	2,400
4-Aminopyridine	504-24-5	ND	--	ND	100
Aniline	62-53-3	ND	--	ND	2,400
Benzidine	92-87-5	ND	--	ND	2,400
Dibenz(a,j)acridine	224-42-0	ND	--	ND	2,400
O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate (Thionazin)	297-97-2	ND	--	ND	2,400
Dimethoate	60-51-5	ND	--	ND	2,400
p-(Dimethylamino)azobenzene (4-Dimethyl-aminoazobenzene)	60-11-7	ND	--	ND	2,400
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7	ND	--	ND	2,400
a,a-Dimethylphenethyl-amine	122-09-8	ND	--	ND	2,400
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4	ND	--	ND	100
1,3-Dinitrobenzene (m-	99-65-0	ND	--	ND	2,400

Dinitrobenzene)					
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1	ND	--	ND	2,400
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	ND	--	ND	2,400
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	ND	--	ND	2,400
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	ND	--	ND	2,400
Dinoseb (2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol)	88-85-7	ND	--	ND	2,400
Diphenylamine	122-39-4	ND	--	ND	2,400
Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	51-79-6	ND	--	ND	100
Ethylenethiourea (2-Imidazolidinethione)	96-45-7	ND	--	ND	110
Famphur	52-85-7	ND	--	ND	2,400
Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7	ND	--	ND	39
Methapyrilene	91-80-5	ND	--	ND	2,400
Methomyl	16752-77-5	ND	--	ND	57
2-Methylactonitrile (Acetone cyanohydrin)	75-86-5	ND	--	ND	100
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	ND	--	ND	2,400
MNNG (N-Metyl-N-nitroso-N'-nitro-guanidine)	70-25-7	ND	--	ND	110
1-Naphthylamine, ( $\alpha$ -Naphthylamine)	134-32-7	ND	--	ND	2,400
2-Naphthylamine, ( $\beta$ -Naphthylamine)	91-59-8	ND	--	ND	2,400
Nicotine	54-11-5	ND	--	ND	100
4-Nitroaniline, (p-Nitroaniline)	100-01-6	ND	--	ND	2,400
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	ND	--	ND	2,400
p-Nitrophenol, (p-Nitrophenol)	100-02-7	ND	--	ND	2,400
5-Nitro-o-toluidine	99-55-8	ND	--	ND	2,400
N-Nitrosodi-n-butyl-amine	924-16-3	ND	--	ND	2,400
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	ND	--	ND	2,400
N-Nitrosodiphenyl-amine, (Diphenyl-nitrosamine)	86-30-6	ND	--	ND	2,400

N-Nitroso-N-methyl-ethylamine	10595-95-6	ND	--	ND	2,400
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2	ND	--	ND	2,400
N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4	ND	--	ND	2,400
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	ND	--	ND	2,400
2-Nitropropane	79-46-9	ND	--	ND	30
Parathion	56-38-2	ND	--	ND	2,400
Phenacetin	62-44-2	ND	--	ND	2,400
1,4-Phenylene diamine, (p-Phenylene-diamine)	106-50-3	ND	--	ND	2,400
N-Phenylthiourea	103-85-5	ND	--	ND	57
2-Picoline (alpha-Picoline)	109-06-8	ND	--	ND	2,400
Propythioracil (6-Propyl-2-thiouracil)	51-52-5	ND	--	ND	100
Pyridine	110-86-1	ND	--	ND	2,400
Strychnine	57-24-9	ND	--	ND	100
Thioacetamide	62-55-5	ND	--	ND	57
Thiofanox	39196-18-4	ND	--	ND	100
Thiourea	62-56-6	ND	--	ND	57
Toluene-2,4-diamine (2,4-Diaminotoluene)	95-80-7	ND	--	ND	57
Toluene-2,6-diamine (2,6-Diaminotoluene)	823-40-5	ND	--	ND	57
o-Toluidine	95-53-4	ND	--	ND	2,400
p-Toluidine	106-49-0	ND	--	ND	100
1,3,5-Trinitrobenzne (sym-Trinitrobenzene)	99-35-4	ND	--	ND	2,400
Halogenated Organics:					
Allyl chloride	107-5-1	ND	--	ND	39
Aramite	140-57-8	ND	--	ND	2,400
Benzal chloride (Di-chloromethyl benzene)	98-87-3	ND	--	ND	100
Benzyl chloride	100-44-77	ND	--	ND	100
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether (Dichloroethyl ether)	111-44-4	ND	--	ND	2,400
Bromoform (Tribromomethane)	75-25-2	ND	--	ND	39

Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	74-83-9	ND	--	ND	39
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether (p-Bromodi- phenyl ether)	101-55-3	ND	--	ND	2,400
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	ND	--	ND	39
Chlordane	57-74-9	ND	--	ND	14
p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	ND	--	ND	2,400
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	ND	--	ND	39
Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	ND	--	ND	2,400
p-Chloro-m-cresol	59-50-7	ND	--	ND	2,400
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	110-75-8	ND	--	ND	39
Chloroform	67-66-3	ND	--	ND	39
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	74-87-3	ND	--	ND	39
2-Chloronaphthalene ( $\beta$ -Chlorophthalene)	91-58-7	ND	--	ND	2,400
2-Chlorophenol (o- Chlorophenol)	95-57-8	ND	--	ND	2,400
Chloroprene (2- Chloro-1,3-butadiene)	1126-99-8	ND	--	ND	39
2,4-D [2,4-Dichloro- phenoxyacetic acid	94-75-7	ND	--	ND	7.0
Diallate	2303-16-4	ND	--	ND	2,400
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloro- propane	96-12-8	ND	--	ND	39
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (o-Dichlorobenzene)	95-50-1	ND	--	ND	2,400
1,3-Dichlorobenzene (m-Dichlorobenzene)	541-73-1	ND	--	ND	2,400
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (p-Dichlorobenzene)	106-46-7	ND	--	ND	2,400
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	ND	--	ND	2,400
Dichlorodifluoro- methane (CFC-12)	75-71-8	ND	--	ND	39
1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	107-06-2	ND	--	ND	39
1,1-Dichloroethylene (Vinylidene chloride)	75-35-4	ND	--	ND	39

Dichloromethoxy ethane (Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane)	111-91-1	ND	--	ND	2,400
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	ND	--	ND	2,400
2,6-Dichlorophenol	87-65-0	ND	--	ND	2,400
1,2-Dichloropropane (Propylene dichloride)]	78-87-5	ND	--	ND	39
cis-1,3-Dichloro- propylene	10061-01-5	ND	--	ND	39
trans-1,3-Dichloro- propylene	10061-02-6	ND	--	ND	39
1,3-Dichloro-2- propanol	96-23-1	ND	--	ND	30
Endosulfan I	959-98-8	ND	--	ND	1.4
Endosulfan II	33213-65-9	ND	--	ND	1.4
Endrin	72-20-8	ND	--	ND	1.4
Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	ND	--	ND	1.4
Endrin Ketone	53494-70-5	ND	--	ND	1.4
Epichlorohydrin (1- Chloro-2,3-epoxy propane)	106-89-8	ND	--	ND	30
Ethylidene dichloride (1,1- Dichloroethane)	75-34-3	ND	--	ND	39
2-Fluoroacetamide	640-19-7	ND	--	ND	100
Heptachlor	76-44-8	ND	--	ND	1.4
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	ND	--	ND	2.8
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	ND	--	ND	2,400
Hexachloro-1,3-buta- diene (Hexachlorobutadiene)	87-68-3	ND	--	ND	2,400
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	ND	--	ND	2,400
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	ND	--	ND	2,400
Hexachlorophene	70-30-4	ND	--	ND	59,000
Hexachloropropene (Hexachloropropylene)	1888-71-7	ND	--	ND	2,400
Isodrin	465-73-6	ND	--	ND	2,400
Kepone (Chlordecone)	143-50-0	ND	--	ND	4,700

Lindane (gamma-Hexachlorocyclohexane) ( $\gamma$ -BHC)	58-89-9	ND	--	ND	1.4
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75-09-2	ND	--	ND	39
4,4'-methylene-bis(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4	ND	--	ND	100
Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)	74-88-4	ND	--	ND	39
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	ND	--	ND	2,400
Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	ND	--	ND	39
Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB) (Quintobenzene) (Quintozene)	82-68-8	ND	--	ND	2,400
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	ND	--	ND	2,400
Pronamide	23950-58-5	ND	--	ND	2,400
Silvex (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxypropionic acid)	93-72-1	ND	--	ND	7.0
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	1746-01-6	ND	--	ND	30
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	ND	--	ND	2,400
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	ND	--	ND	39
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	127-18-4	ND	--	ND	39
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	ND	--	ND	2,400
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	ND	--	ND	2,400
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform)	71-55-6	ND	--	ND	39
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (Vinyl trichloride)	79-00-5	ND	--	ND	39
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	ND	--	ND	39

1690

Trichlorofluoromethane (Trichloromonofluoro- methane)	75-69-4	ND	==	ND	39
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	ND	==	ND	2,400
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	ND	==	ND	2,400
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	ND	==	ND	39
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	ND	==	ND	39

1691

1692 NA means not applicable.

1693

1694 ND means nondetect.

1695

1696 Note 1: 25 (mg/kg at 10,000 Btu/lb) as organic halogen or as the individual halogenated organics  
1697 listed in the table at the levels indicated.

1698

1699 (Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

1700 **Section 721.APPENDIX Z Table to Section 721.102**

1701

~~1703~~

Table

	1	2	3	4
	Use constituting disposal	Burning for energy recovery or use to produce a fuel	Reclamation (except as provided in Section 721.104(a)(17) for mineral processing secondary materials)	Speculative accumulation
Applicable Subsection of Section 721.102:	(c)(1)	(c)(2)	(c)(3)	(c)(4)
Spent materials	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sludges (listed in Section 721.131 or 721.132)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sludges exhibiting a characteristic of hazardous waste	Yes	Yes	—	Yes
By-products (listed in Section 721.131 or 721.132)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
By-products exhibiting a characteristic of hazardous waste	Yes	Yes	—	Yes
Commercial chemical products listed in Section 721.133	Yes	Yes	—	—
Scrap metal other than excluded scrap metal (see Section 721.101(c)(9))	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

- 1704
- 1705 Yes – Defined as a solid waste
- 1706 No – Not defined as a solid waste
- 1707
- 1708 BOARD NOTE: Derived from Table 1 to 40 CFR 261.2 (2002). The terms "spent materials,"
- 1709 "sludges," "by-products," "scrap metal," and "processed scrap metal" are defined in Section
- 1710 721.101.
- 1711
- 1712 (Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

EXEMPT

JCAR350725-0815724r01

1 TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
2 SUBTITLE G: WASTE DISPOSAL  
3 CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
4 SUBCHAPTER c: HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATING REQUIREMENTS  
5

6 PART 725  
7 INTERIM STATUS STANDARDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF HAZARDOUS  
8 WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES  
9

10 SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS  
11

12 Section

13 725.101 Purpose, Scope, and Applicability  
14 725.102 Electronic Reporting  
15 725.104 Imminent Hazard Action  
16

17 SUBPART B: GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS  
18

19 Section

20 725.110 Applicability  
21 725.111 USEPA Identification Number  
22 725.112 Required Notices  
23 725.113 General Waste Analysis  
24 725.114 Security  
25 725.115 General Inspection Requirements  
26 725.116 Personnel Training  
27 725.117 General Requirements for Ignitable, Reactive, or Incompatible Wastes  
28 725.118 Location Standards  
29 725.119 Construction Quality Assurance Program  
30

31 SUBPART C: PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION  
32

33 Section

34 725.130 Applicability  
35 725.131 Maintenance and Operation of Facility  
36 725.132 Required Equipment  
37 725.133 Testing and Maintenance of Equipment  
38 725.134 Access to Communications or Alarm System  
39 725.135 Required Aisle Space  
40 725.137 Arrangements with Local Authorities  
41

42 SUBPART D: CONTINGENCY PLAN AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES  
43

44	Section	
45	725.150	Applicability
46	725.151	Purpose and Implementation of Contingency Plan
47	725.152	Content of Contingency Plan
48	725.153	Copies of Contingency Plan
49	725.154	Amendment of Contingency Plan
50	725.155	Emergency Coordinator
51	725.156	Emergency Procedures

52  
53           SUBPART E: MANIFEST SYSTEM, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING

54		
55	Section	
56	725.170	Applicability
57	725.171	Use of Manifest System
58	725.172	Manifest Discrepancies
59	725.173	Operating Record
60	725.174	Availability, Retention, and Disposition of Records
61	725.175	Annual Report
62	725.176	Unmanifested Waste Report
63	725.177	Additional Reports

64  
65                           SUBPART F: GROUNDWATER MONITORING

66		
67	Section	
68	725.190	Applicability
69	725.191	Groundwater Monitoring System
70	725.192	Sampling and Analysis
71	725.193	Preparation, Evaluation, and Response
72	725.194	Recordkeeping and Reporting

73  
74                           SUBPART G: CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE

75		
76	Section	
77	725.210	Applicability
78	725.211	Closure Performance Standard
79	725.212	Closure Plan; Amendment of Plan
80	725.213	Closure; Time Allowed for Closure
81	725.214	Disposal or Decontamination of Equipment, Structures, and Soils
82	725.215	Certification of Closure
83	725.216	Survey Plat
84	725.217	Post-Closure Care and Use of Property
85	725.218	Post-Closure Care Plan; Amendment of Plan
86	725.219	Post-Closure Notices

87	725.220	Certification of Completion of Post-Closure Care
88	725.221	Alternative Post-Closure Care Requirements
89		
90		SUBPART H: FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS
91		
92	Section	
93	725.240	Applicability
94	725.241	Definitions of Terms as Used in this Subpart H
95	725.242	Cost Estimate for Closure
96	725.243	Financial Assurance for Closure
97	725.244	Cost Estimate for Post-Closure Care
98	725.245	Financial Assurance for Post-Closure Monitoring and Maintenance
99	725.246	Use of a Mechanism for Financial Assurance of Both Closure and Post-Closure
100		Care
101	725.247	Liability Requirements
102	725.248	Incapacity of Owners or Operators, Guarantors, or Financial Institutions
103	725.251	Promulgation of Forms (Repealed)
104		
105		SUBPART I: USE AND MANAGEMENT OF CONTAINERS
106		
107	Section	
108	725.270	Applicability
109	725.271	Condition of Containers
110	725.272	Compatibility of Waste with Containers
111	725.273	Management of Containers
112	725.274	Inspections
113	725.276	Special Requirements for Ignitable or Reactive Wastes
114	725.277	Special Requirements for Incompatible Wastes
115	725.278	Air Emission Standards
116		
117		SUBPART J: TANK SYSTEMS
118		
119	Section	
120	725.290	Applicability
121	725.291	Assessment of Existing Tank System Integrity
122	725.292	Design and Installation of New Tank Systems or Components
123	725.293	Containment and Detection of Releases
124	725.294	General Operating Requirements
125	725.295	Inspections
126	725.296	Response to Leaks or Spills and Disposition of Tank Systems
127	725.297	Closure and Post-Closure Care
128	725.298	Special Requirements for Ignitable or Reactive Wastes
129	725.299	Special Requirements for Incompatible Wastes

- 130 725.300 Waste Analysis and Trial Tests
- 131 725.301 Generators of 100 to 1,000 Kilograms of Hazardous Waste Per Month
- 132 725.302 Air Emission Standards

133

134 SUBPART K: SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS

135

136 Section

- 137 725.320 Applicability
- 138 725.321 Design and Operating Requirements
- 139 725.322 Action Leakage Rate
- 140 725.323 Containment System
- 141 725.324 Response Actions
- 142 725.325 Waste Analysis and Trial Tests
- 143 725.326 Monitoring and Inspections
- 144 725.328 Closure and Post-Closure Care
- 145 725.329 Special Requirements for Ignitable or Reactive Wastes
- 146 725.330 Special Requirements for Incompatible Wastes
- 147 725.331 Air Emission Standards

148

149 SUBPART L: WASTE PILES

150

151 Section

- 152 725.350 Applicability
- 153 725.351 Protection from Wind
- 154 725.352 Waste Analysis
- 155 725.353 Containment
- 156 725.354 Design and Operating Requirements
- 157 725.355 Action Leakage Rates
- 158 725.356 Special Requirements for Ignitable or Reactive Wastes
- 159 725.357 Special Requirements for Incompatible Wastes
- 160 725.358 Closure and Post-Closure Care
- 161 725.359 Response Actions
- 162 725.360 Monitoring and Inspections

163

164 SUBPART M: LAND TREATMENT

165

166 Section

- 167 725.370 Applicability
- 168 725.372 General Operating Requirements
- 169 725.373 Waste Analysis
- 170 725.376 Food Chain Crops
- 171 725.378 Unsaturated Zone (Zone of Aeration) Monitoring
- 172 725.379 Recordkeeping

- 173 725.380 Closure and Post-Closure Care
- 174 725.381 Special Requirements for Ignitable or Reactive Wastes
- 175 725.382 Special Requirements for Incompatible Wastes

176

177 SUBPART N: LANDFILLS

178

179 Section

- 180 725.400 Applicability
- 181 725.401 Design Requirements
- 182 725.402 Action Leakage Rate
- 183 725.403 Response Actions
- 184 725.404 Monitoring and Inspections
- 185 725.409 Surveying and Recordkeeping
- 186 725.410 Closure and Post-Closure Care
- 187 725.412 Special Requirements for Ignitable or Reactive Wastes
- 188 725.413 Special Requirements for Incompatible Wastes
- 189 725.414 Special Requirements for Liquid Wastes
- 190 725.415 Special Requirements for Containers
- 191 725.416 Disposal of Small Containers of Hazardous Waste in Overpacked Drums (Lab Packs)

192

193

194 SUBPART O: INCINERATORS

195

196 Section

- 197 725.440 Applicability
- 198 725.441 Waste Analysis
- 199 725.445 General Operating Requirements
- 200 725.447 Monitoring and Inspections
- 201 725.451 Closure
- 202 725.452 Interim Status Incinerators Burning Particular Hazardous Wastes

203

204 SUBPART P: THERMAL TREATMENT

205

206 Section

- 207 725.470 Other Thermal Treatment
- 208 725.473 General Operating Requirements
- 209 725.475 Waste Analysis
- 210 725.477 Monitoring and Inspections
- 211 725.481 Closure
- 212 725.482 Open Burning; Waste Explosives
- 213 725.483 Interim Status Thermal Treatment Devices Burning Particular Hazardous Wastes

214

215 SUBPART Q: CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL, AND BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT

216		
217	Section	
218	725.500	Applicability
219	725.501	General Operating Requirements
220	725.502	Waste Analysis and Trial Tests
221	725.503	Inspections
222	725.504	Closure
223	725.505	Special Requirements for Ignitable or Reactive Wastes
224	725.506	Special Requirements for Incompatible Wastes
225		
226		SUBPART R: UNDERGROUND INJECTION
227		
228	Section	
229	725.530	Applicability
230		
231		SUBPART W: DRIP PADS
232		
233	Section	
234	725.540	Applicability
235	725.541	Assessment of Existing Drip Pad Integrity
236	725.542	Design and Installation of New Drip Pads
237	725.543	Design and Operating Requirements
238	725.544	Inspections
239	725.545	Closure
240		
241		SUBPART AA: AIR EMISSION STANDARDS FOR PROCESS VENTS
242		
243	Section	
244	725.930	Applicability
245	725.931	Definitions
246	725.932	Standards: Process Vents
247	725.933	Standards: Closed-Vent Systems and Control Devices
248	725.934	Test Methods and Procedures
249	725.935	Recordkeeping Requirements
250		
251		SUBPART BB: AIR EMISSION STANDARDS FOR EQUIPMENT LEAKS
252		
253	Section	
254	725.950	Applicability
255	725.951	Definitions
256	725.952	Standards: Pumps in Light Liquid Service
257	725.953	Standards: Compressors
258	725.954	Standards: Pressure Relief Devices in Gas/Vapor Service

- 259 725.955 Standards: Sampling Connecting Systems
- 260 725.956 Standards: Open-Ended Valves or Lines
- 261 725.957 Standards: Valves in Gas/Vapor or Light Liquid Service
- 262 725.958 Standards: Pumps, Valves, Pressure Relief Devices, Flanges, and Other
- 263 Connectors
- 264 725.959 Standards: Delay of Repair
- 265 725.960 Standards: Closed-Vent Systems and Control Devices
- 266 725.961 Percent Leakage Alternative for Valves
- 267 725.962 Skip Period Alternative for Valves
- 268 725.963 Test Methods and Procedures
- 269 725.964 Recordkeeping Requirements

270

271 SUBPART CC: AIR EMISSION STANDARDS FOR TANKS, SURFACE  
272 IMPOUNDMENTS, AND CONTAINERS

273 Section

- 274 725.980 Applicability
- 275 725.981 Definitions
- 276 725.982 Schedule for Implementation of Air Emission Standards
- 277 725.983 Standards: General
- 278 725.984 Waste Determination Procedures
- 279 725.985 Standards: Tanks
- 280 725.986 Standards: Surface Impoundments
- 281 725.987 Standards: Containers
- 282 725.988 Standards: Closed-Vent Systems and Control Devices
- 283 725.989 Inspection and Monitoring Requirements
- 284 725.990 Recordkeeping Requirements
- 285 725.991 Alternative Tank Emission Control Requirements (Repealed)

286

287 SUBPART DD: CONTAINMENT BUILDINGS

288

289 Section

- 290 725.1100 Applicability
- 291 725.1101 Design and Operating Standards
- 292 725.1102 Closure and Post-Closure Care

293

294 SUBPART EE: HAZARDOUS WASTE MUNITIONS AND EXPLOSIVES STORAGE

295

296 Section

- 297 725.1200 Applicability
- 298 725.1201 Design and Operating Standards
- 299 725.1202 Closure and Post-Closure Care

300

- 301 725.APPENDIX A Recordkeeping Instructions

- 302 725.APPENDIX B EPA Report Form and Instructions (Repealed)
- 303 725.APPENDIX C USEPA Interim Primary Drinking Water Standards
- 304 725.APPENDIX D Tests for Significance
- 305 725.APPENDIX E Examples of Potentially Incompatible Wastes
- 306 725.APPENDIX F Compounds with Henry's Law Constant Less Than 0.1 Y/X (at 25°C)

307  
 308 AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 7.2 and 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the  
 309 Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/7.2, 22.4, and 27].  
 310

311 SOURCE: Adopted in R81-22 at 5 Ill. Reg. 9781, effective May 17, 1982; amended and  
 312 codified in R81-22 at 6 Ill. Reg. 4828, effective May 17, 1982; amended in R82-18 at 7 Ill. Reg.  
 313 2518, effective February 22, 1983; amended in R82-19 at 7 Ill. Reg. 14034, effective October 12,  
 314 1983; amended in R84-9 at 9 Ill. Reg. 11869, effective July 24, 1985; amended in R85-22 at 10  
 315 Ill. Reg. 1085, effective January 2, 1986; amended in R86-1 at 10 Ill. Reg. 14069, effective  
 316 August 12, 1986; amended in R86-28 at 11 Ill. Reg. 6044, effective March 24, 1987; amended in  
 317 R86-46 at 11 Ill. Reg. 13489, effective August 4, 1987; amended in R87-5 at 11 Ill. Reg. 19338,  
 318 effective November 10, 1987; amended in R87-26 at 12 Ill. Reg. 2485, effective January 15,  
 319 1988; amended in R87-39 at 12 Ill. Reg. 13027, effective July 29, 1988; amended in R88-16 at  
 320 13 Ill. Reg. 437, effective December 28, 1988; amended in R89-1 at 13 Ill. Reg. 18354, effective  
 321 November 13, 1989; amended in R90-2 at 14 Ill. Reg. 14447, effective August 22, 1990;  
 322 amended in R90-10 at 14 Ill. Reg. 16498, effective September 25, 1990; amended in R90-11 at  
 323 15 Ill. Reg. 9398, effective June 17, 1991; amended in R91-1 at 15 Ill. Reg. 14534, effective  
 324 October 1, 1991; amended in R91-13 at 16 Ill. Reg. 9578, effective June 9, 1992; amended in  
 325 R92-1 at 16 Ill. Reg. 17672, effective November 6, 1992; amended in R92-10 at 17 Ill. Reg.  
 326 5681, effective March 26, 1993; amended in R93-4 at 17 Ill. Reg. 20620, effective November 22,  
 327 1993; amended in R93-16 at 18 Ill. Reg. 6771, effective April 26, 1994; amended in R94-7 at 18  
 328 Ill. Reg. 12190, effective July 29, 1994; amended in R94-17 at 18 Ill. Reg. 17548, effective  
 329 November 23, 1994; amended in R95-6 at 19 Ill. Reg. 9566, effective June 27, 1995; amended in  
 330 R95-20 at 20 Ill. Reg. 11078, effective August 1, 1996; amended in R96-10/R97-3/R97-5 at 22  
 331 Ill. Reg. 369, effective December 16, 1997; amended in R98-12 at 22 Ill. Reg. 7620, effective  
 332 April 15, 1998; amended in R97-21/R98-3/R98-5 at 22 Ill. Reg. 17620, effective September 28,  
 333 1998; amended in R98-21/R99-2/R99-7 at 23 Ill. Reg. 1850, effective January 19, 1999;  
 334 amended in R99-15 at 23 Ill. Reg. 9168, effective July 26, 1999; amended in R00-5 at 24 Ill.  
 335 Reg. 1076, effective January 6, 2000; amended in R00-13 at 24 Ill. Reg. 9575, effective June 20,  
 336 2000; amended in R03-7 at 27 Ill. Reg. 4187, effective February 14, 2003; amended in R05-8 at  
 337 29 Ill. Reg. 6028, effective April 13, 2005; amended in R05-2 at 29 Ill. Reg. 6389, effective  
 338 April 22, 2005; amended in R06-5/R06-6/R06-7 at 30 Ill. Reg. 3460, effective February 23,  
 339 2006; amended in R06-16/R06-17/R06-18 at 31 Ill. Reg. 1031, effective December 20, 2006;  
 340 amended in R07-5/R07-14 at 32 Ill. Reg. 12566, effective July 14, 2008; amended in R09-3 at 33  
 341 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_.

342  
 343 SUBPART B: GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS  
 344

345 **Section 725.114 Security**

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- a) The owner or operator must prevent the unknowing entry and minimize the possibility for the unauthorized entry of persons or livestock onto the active portion of his facility, unless the following are true:
  - 1) Physical contact with the waste, structures, or equipment of the active portion of the facility will not injure unknowing or unauthorized persons or livestock that may enter the active portion of the facility; and
  - 2) Disturbance of the waste or equipment by the unknowing or unauthorized entry of persons or livestock onto the active portion of a facility will not cause a violation of the requirements of this Part.
  
- b) Unless exempt under subsections (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this Section, a facility must have the following:
  - 1) A 24-hour surveillance system (e.g., television monitoring or surveillance by guards or facility personnel) that continuously monitors and controls entry into the active portion of the facility; or
  - 2) Controlled access, including the following minimum elements:
    - A) An artificial or natural barrier (e.g., a fence in good repair or a fence combined with a cliff) that completely surrounds the active portion of the facility; and
    - B) A means to control entry at all times through the gates or other entrances to the active portion of the facility (e.g., an attendant, television monitors, locked entrance, or controlled roadway access to the facility).

BOARD NOTE: The requirements of subsection (b) of this Section are satisfied if the facility or plant within which the active portion is located itself has a surveillance system or a barrier and a means to control entry that complies with the requirements of subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this Section.
  
- c) Unless exempt under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this Section, a sign with the legend, "Danger —Unauthorized Personnel Keep Out," must be posted at each entrance to the active portion of a facility and at other locations in sufficient numbers to be seen from any approach to this active portion. The sign must be legible from a distance of at least 25 feet. Existing signs with a legend other than

388 "Danger —Unauthorized Personnel Keep Out" may be used if the legend on the  
389 sign indicates that only authorized personnel are allowed to enter the active  
390 portion and that entry onto the active portion can be dangerous.  
391

392 BOARD NOTE: See Section 725.217(b) for discussion of security requirements  
393 at disposal facilities during the post-closure care period.  
394

395 (Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)  
396

397 **SUBPART D: CONTINGENCY PLAN AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**  
398

399 **Section 725.154 Amendment of Contingency Plan**  
400

401 The contingency plan must be reviewed and immediately amended, if necessary, whenever any  
402 of the following occurs:  
403

- 404 a) Applicable regulations are revised;
- 405
- 406 b) The plan fails in an emergency;
- 407
- 408 c) The facility changes —in its design, construction, operation, maintenance, or  
409 other circumstances —in a way that materially increases the potential for fires,  
410 explosions, or releases of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents or  
411 changes the response necessary in an emergency;
- 412
- 413 d) The list of emergency coordinators changes; or
- 414
- 415 e) The list of emergency equipment changes.  
416

417 (Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)  
418

419 **SUBPART E: MANIFEST SYSTEM, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING**  
420

421 **Section 725.176 Unmanifested Waste Report**  
422

- 423 a) ~~If a facility accepts for treatment, storage, or disposal any hazardous waste from~~  
424 ~~an off-site source without an accompanying manifest or without an accompanying~~  
425 ~~shipping paper, as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 723.120(e)(2), and, if the waste~~  
426 ~~is not excluded from the manifest requirement by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.105, then~~  
427 ~~the owner or operator must prepare and submit a single copy of a report to the~~  
428 ~~Agency within 15 days after receiving the waste. The unmanifested waste report~~  
429 ~~must be submitted on USEPA form 8700-13B. Such report must be designated~~  
430 ~~"Unmanifested Waste Report" and must include the following information:~~

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- 1) ~~The USEPA identification number, name, and address of the facility;~~
  - 2) ~~The date the facility received the waste;~~
  - 3) ~~The USEPA identification number, name, and address of the generator and the transporter, if available;~~
  - 4) ~~A description and the quantity of each unmanifested hazardous waste the facility received;~~
  - 5) ~~The method of treatment, storage, or disposal for each hazardous waste;~~
  - 6) ~~The certification signed by the owner or operator of the facility or its authorized representative; and~~
  - 7) ~~A brief explanation of why the waste was unmanifested, if known.~~
- a) If a facility accepts for treatment, storage, or disposal any hazardous waste from an off-site source without an accompanying manifest, or without an accompanying shipping paper, as described by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 723.120(e), and if the waste is not excluded from the manifest requirement by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 260 through 265, then the owner or operator must prepare and submit a letter to the Agency within 15 days after receiving the waste. The unmanifested waste report must contain the following information:
- 1) The USEPA identification number, name, and address of the facility;
  - 2) The date the facility received the waste;
  - 3) The USEPA identification number, name, and address of the generator and the transporter, if available;
  - 4) A description and the quantity of each unmanifested hazardous waste the facility received;
  - 5) The method of treatment, storage, or disposal for each hazardous waste;
  - 6) The certification signed by the owner or operator of the facility or its authorized representative; and
  - 7) A brief explanation of why the waste was unmanifested, if known.

474 b) This subsection (b) corresponds with 40 CFR 265.76(b), which USEPA has  
 475 marked "reserved." This statement maintains structural consistency with the  
 476 corresponding federal regulations.  
 477

478 BOARD NOTE: Small quantities of hazardous waste are excluded from regulation under  
 479 this Part and do not require a manifest. Where a facility received unmanifested  
 480 hazardous waste, USEPA has suggested that the owner or operator obtain from each  
 481 generator a certification that the waste qualifies for exclusion. Otherwise, USEPA has  
 482 suggested that the owner or operator file an unmanifested waste report for the hazardous  
 483 waste movement.  
 484

485 (Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)  
 486

487 SUBPART N: LANDFILLS  
 488

489 **Section 725.416 Disposal of Small Containers of Hazardous Waste in Overpacked Drums**  
 490 **(Lab Packs)**  
 491

492 Small containers of hazardous waste in overpacked drums (lab packs) may be placed in a landfill  
 493 if the following requirements are met:  
 494

495 a) Hazardous waste must be packaged in non-leaking inside containers. The inside  
 496 containers must be of a design and constructed of a material that will not react  
 497 dangerously with, be decomposed by, or be ignited by the waste held therein.  
 498 Inside containers must be tightly and securely sealed. The inside containers must  
 499 be of the size and type specified in the USDOT hazardous materials regulations  
 500 (49 CFR 173 (Shippers — General Requirements for Shipments and Packages),  
 501 178 (Specifications for Packagings), and 179 (Specifications for Tank Cars), each  
 502 incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(b)), if those regulations  
 503 specify a particular inside container for the waste.  
 504

505 b) The inside containers must be overpacked in an open head USDOT-specification  
 506 metal shipping container (49 CFR 178 (Specifications for Packagings) and 179  
 507 (Specifications for Tank Cars), of no more than 416 liter (110 gallon) capacity  
 508 and surrounded by, at a minimum, a sufficient quantity of sorbent material,  
 509 determined to be nonbiodegradable in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
 510 725.414(f) to completely sorb all of the liquid contents of the inside containers.  
 511 The metal outer container must be full after packing with inside containers and  
 512 sorbent material.  
 513

514 c) The sorbent material used must not be capable of reacting dangerously with,  
 515 being decomposed by, or being ignited by the contents of the inside containers, in  
 516 accordance with Section 725.117(b).

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- d) Incompatible wastes, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110, must not be placed in the same outside container.
  - e) Reactive waste, other than cyanide- or sulfide-bearing waste, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.123(a)(5), must be treated or rendered non-reactive prior to packaging in accordance with subsections (a) through (d) of this Section. Cyanide- or sulfide-bearing reactive waste may be packaged in accordance with subsections (a) through (d) of this Section without first being treated or rendered non-reactive.
  - f) Such disposal is in compliance with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728. Persons that incinerate lab packs according to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.142(c)(1) may use fiber drums in place of metal outer containers. Such fiber drums must meet the USDOT specifications in 49 CFR 173.12 (Exceptions for Shipments of Waste Materials), incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(b), and be overpacked according to subsection (b) of this Section.
  - g) Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 729.312, the use of labpacks for disposal of liquid wastes or wastes containing free liquids allowed under this Section is restricted to labwaste and non-periodic waste, as those terms are defined in that Part.

539 (Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)  
540

541 **SUBPART AA: AIR EMISSION STANDARDS FOR PROCESS VENTS**  
542

543 **Section 725.933 Standards: Closed-Vent Systems and Control Devices**  
544

- 545 a) Compliance Required.  
546  
547 1) Owners or operators of closed-vent systems and control devices used to  
548 comply with provisions of this Part must comply with the provisions of  
549 this Section.  
550  
551 2) Implementation Schedule.  
552  
553 A) The owner or operator of an existing facility that cannot install a  
554 closed-vent system and control device to comply with the  
555 provisions of this Subpart AA on the effective date that the facility  
556 becomes subject to the provisions of this Subpart AA must prepare  
557 an implementation schedule that includes dates by which the  
558 closed-vent system and control device will be installed and in  
559 operation. The controls must be installed as soon as possible, but

560 the implementation schedule may allow up to 30 months after the  
 561 effective date that the facility becomes subject to this Subpart AA  
 562 for installation and startup.  
 563

564 B) Any unit that begins operation after December 21, 1990, and which  
 565 is subject to the provisions of this Subpart AA when operation  
 566 begins, must comply with the rules immediately (i.e., must have  
 567 control devices installed and operating on startup of the affected  
 568 unit); the 30-month implementation schedule does not apply.  
 569

570 C) The owner or operator of any facility in existence on the effective  
 571 date of a statutory or regulatory amendment that renders the  
 572 facility subject to this Subpart AA must comply with all  
 573 requirements of this Subpart AA as soon as practicable but no later  
 574 than 30 months after the effective date of the amendment. When  
 575 control equipment required by this Subpart AA cannot be installed  
 576 and begin operation by the effective date of the amendment, the  
 577 facility owner or operator must prepare an implementation  
 578 schedule that includes the following information: specific calendar  
 579 dates for award of contracts or issuance of purchase orders for the  
 580 control equipment, initiation of on-site installation of the control  
 581 equipment, completion of the control equipment installation, and  
 582 performance of any testing to demonstrate that the installed  
 583 equipment meets the applicable standards of this Subpart AA. The  
 584 owner or operator must enter the implementation schedule in the  
 585 operating record or in a permanent, readily available file located at  
 586 the facility.  
 587

588 D) An owner or operator of a facility or unit that becomes newly  
 589 subject to the requirements of this Subpart AA after December 8,  
 590 1997, due to an action other than those described in subsection  
 591 (a)(2)(iii) of this Section must comply with all applicable  
 592 requirements immediately (i.e., the facility or unit must have  
 593 control devices installed and operating on the date the facility or  
 594 unit becomes subject to this Subpart AA; the 30-month  
 595 implementation schedule does not apply).  
 596

597 b) A control device involving vapor recovery (e.g., a condenser or adsorber) must be  
 598 designed and operated to recover the organic vapors vented to it with an  
 599 efficiency of 95 weight percent or greater unless the total organic emission limits  
 600 of Section 725.932(a)(1) for all affected process vents is attained at an efficiency  
 601 less than 95 weight percent.  
 602

- 603 c) An enclosed combustion device (e.g., a vapor incinerator, boiler, or process  
 604 heater) must be designed and operated to reduce the organic emissions vented to it  
 605 by 95 weight percent or greater; to achieve a total organic compound  
 606 concentration of 20 ppmv, expressed as the sum of the actual compounds, not  
 607 carbon equivalents, on a dry basis corrected to three percent oxygen; or to provide  
 608 a minimum residence time of 0.50 seconds at a minimum temperature of 760  
 609 degrees Celsius (°C). If a boiler or process heater is used as the control device,  
 610 then the vent stream must be introduced into the flame combustion zone of the  
 611 boiler or process heater.  
 612
- 613 d) Flares.
- 614
- 615 1) A flare must be designed for and operated with no visible emissions as  
 616 determined by the methods specified in subsection (e)(1) of this Section  
 617 except for periods not to exceed a total of five minutes during any two  
 618 consecutive hours.  
 619
- 620 2) A flare must be operated with a flame present at all times, as determined  
 621 by the methods specified in subsection (f)(2)(c) of this Section.  
 622
- 623 3) A flare must be used only if the net heating value of the gas being  
 624 combusted is 11.2 MJ/scm (300 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is steam-  
 625 assisted or air-assisted, or if the net heating value of the gas being  
 626 combusted is 7.45 MJ/scm (200 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is  
 627 nonassisted. The net heating value of the gas being combusted must be  
 628 determined by the methods specified in subsection (e)(2) of this Section.  
 629
- 630 4) Exit Velocity.
- 631
- 632 A) A steam-assisted or nonassisted flare must be designed for and  
 633 operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods  
 634 specified in subsection (e)(3) of this Section, less than 18.3 m/s (60  
 635 ft/s), except as provided in subsections (d)(4)(B) and (d)(4)(C) of  
 636 this Section.  
 637
- 638 B) A steam-assisted or nonassisted flare designed for and operated  
 639 with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in  
 640 subsection (e)(3) of this Section, equal to or greater than 18.3 m/s  
 641 (60 ft/s) but less than 122 m/s (400 ft/s) is allowed if the net  
 642 heating value of the gas being combusted is greater than 37.3  
 643 MJ/scm (1,000 Btu/scf).  
 644
- 645 C) A steam-assisted or nonassisted flare designed for and operated

646 with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in  
 647 subsection (e)(3) of this Section, less than the velocity, V as  
 648 determined by the method specified in subsection (e)(4) and less  
 649 than 122 m/s (400 ft/s) is allowed.

650  
 651 5) An air-assisted flare must be designed and operated with an exit velocity  
 652 less than the velocity, V, as determined by the method specified in  
 653 subsection (e)(5) of this Section.

654  
 655 6) A flare used to comply with this Section must be steam-assisted, air-  
 656 assisted, or nonassisted.

657  
 658 e) Compliance determination and equations.

659  
 660 1) Reference Method 22 (Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions from  
 661 Material Sources and Smoke Emissions from Flares) in appendix A to 40  
 662 CFR 60 (Test Methods), incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
 663 720.111(b), must be used to determine the compliance of a flare with the  
 664 visible emission provisions of this Subpart AA. The observation period is  
 665 two hours and must be used according to Method 22.

666  
 667 2) The net heating value of the gas being combusted in a flare must be  
 668 calculated using the following equation:

669

$$H_T = K \times \sum_{i=1}^n C_i \times H_i$$

670

671 Where:

671

672

$H_T$  = the net heating value of the sample in MJ/scm; where  
 the net enthalpy per mole of offgas is based on  
 combustion at 25°C and 760 mm Hg, but the standard  
 temperature for determining the volume corresponding  
 to 1 mole is 20°C

$K$  =  $1.74 \times 10^{-7}$  (1/ppm) (g mol/scm) (MJ/kcal) where the  
 standard temperature for (g mol/scm) is 20°C

$\Sigma X_i$  = the sum of the values of X for each component i, from  
 i=1 to n

$C_i$  = the concentration of sample component i in ppm on a  
 wet basis, as measured for organics by Reference  
 Method 18 (Measurement of Gaseous Organic  
 Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography) in  
 appendix A to 40 CFR 60 (Test Methods), and for

carbon monoxide, by ASTM D 1946-90 (Standard Practice for Analysis of Reformed Gas by Gas Chromatography), each incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111

$H_i$  = the net heat of combustion of sample component  $i$ , kcal/gmol at 25°C and 760 mm Hg. The heats of combustion must be determined using ASTM D 2382-88 (Standard Test Method for Heat of Combustion of Hydrocarbon Fuels by Bomb Calorimeter (High Precision Method)), incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(a), if published values are not available or cannot be calculated.

673  
 674 3) The actual exit velocity of a flare must be determined by dividing the  
 675 volumetric flow rate (in units of standard temperature and pressure), as  
 676 determined by Reference Methods 2 (Determination of Stack Gas Velocity  
 677 and Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S Pitot Tube)), 2A (Direct Measurement  
 678 of Gas Volume through Pipes and Small Ducts), 2C (Determination of Gas  
 679 Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate in Small Stacks or Ducts (Standard  
 680 Pitot Tube)), or 2D (Measurement of Gas Volume Flow Rates in Small  
 681 Pipes and Ducts) in appendix A to 40 CFR 60 (Test Methods),  
 682 incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(b), as appropriate,  
 683 by the unobstructed (free) cross-sectional area of the flare tip.

684  
 685 4) The maximum allowed velocity in m/s,  $V$  for a flare complying with  
 686 subsection (d)(4)(C) of this Section must be determined by the following  
 687 equation:  
 688

$$\log_{10}(V_{\max}) = \frac{H_T + 28.8}{31.7}$$

689  
 690 Where:  
 691

$\log_{10}$  = logarithm to the base 10  
 $H_T$  = the net heating value as determined in subsection (e)(2)  
 of this Section.

692  
 693 5) The maximum allowed velocity in m/s,  $V$ , for an air-assisted flare must be  
 694 determined by the following equation:  
 695

$$V = 8.706 + 0.7084 H_T$$

696  
 697  
 698 Where:

699

$H_T$  = the net heating value as determined in subsection (e)(2) of this Section.

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- f) The owner or operator must monitor and inspect each control device required to comply with this Section to ensure proper operation and maintenance of the control device by implementing the following requirements:
  - 1) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow indicator that provides a record of vent stream flow from each affected process vent to the control device at least once every hour. The flow indicator sensor must be installed in the vent stream at the nearest feasible point to the control device inlet but before being combined with other vent streams.
  - 2) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a device to continuously monitor control device operation, as specified below:
    - A) For a thermal vapor incinerator, a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder. The device must have accuracy of  $\pm 1$  percent of the temperature being monitored in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  or  $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ , whichever is greater. The temperature sensor must be installed at a location in the combustion chamber downstream of the combustion zone.
    - B) For a catalytic vapor incinerator, a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder. The device must be capable of monitoring temperature at two locations and have an accuracy of  $\pm 1$  percent of the temperature being monitored in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  or  $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ , whichever is greater. One temperature sensor must be installed in the vent stream at the nearest feasible point to the catalyst bed inlet and a second temperature sensor must be installed in the vent stream at the nearest feasible point to the catalyst bed outlet.
    - C) For a flare, a heat sensing monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder that indicates the continuous ignition of the pilot flame.
    - D) For a boiler or process heater having a design heat input capacity less than 44 MW, a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder. The device must have an accuracy of  $\pm 1$

740 percent of the temperature being monitored in °C or  $\pm 0.5^\circ \pm 0.5^\circ$  C,  
 741 whichever is greater. The temperature sensor must be installed at a  
 742 location in the furnace downstream of the combustion zone.  
 743

744 E) For a boiler or process heater having a design heat input capacity  
 745 greater than or equal to 44 MW, a monitoring device equipped  
 746 with a continuous recorder to measure parameters that indicate  
 747 good combustion operating practices are being used.  
 748

749 F) For a condenser, either of the following:  
 750

751 i) A monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder  
 752 to measure the concentration level of the organic  
 753 compounds in the exhaust vent stream from the condenser;  
 754 or  
 755

756 ii) A temperature monitoring device equipped with a  
 757 continuous recorder. The device must be capable of  
 758 monitoring temperature with an accuracy of  $\pm 1$  percent of  
 759 the temperature being monitored in degrees Celsius (°C) or  
 760  $\pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$ , whichever is greater. The temperature sensor must  
 761 be installed at a location in the exhaust vent stream from  
 762 the condenser exit (i.e., product side).  
 763

764 G) For a carbon adsorption system, such as a fixed-bed carbon  
 765 adsorber that regenerates the carbon bed directly in the control  
 766 device, either of the following:  
 767

768 i) A monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder  
 769 to measure the concentration level of the organic  
 770 compounds in the exhaust vent stream from the carbon bed;  
 771 or  
 772

773 ii) A monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder  
 774 to measure a parameter that indicates the carbon bed is  
 775 regenerated on a regular, predetermined time cycle.  
 776

777 3) Inspect the readings from each monitoring device required by subsections  
 778 (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this Section at least once each operating day to check  
 779 control device operation and, if necessary, immediately implement the  
 780 corrective measures necessary to ensure the control device operates in  
 781 compliance with the requirements of this Section.  
 782

- 783 g) An owner or operator using a carbon adsorption system such as a fixed-bed  
 784 carbon adsorber that regenerates the carbon bed directly onsite in the control  
 785 device must replace the existing carbon in the control device with fresh carbon at  
 786 a regular, predetermined time interval that is no longer than the carbon service life  
 787 established as a requirement of Section 725.935(b)(4)(C)(vi).  
 788
- 789 h) An owner or operator using a carbon adsorption system, such as a carbon canister,  
 790 that does not regenerate the carbon bed directly onsite in the control device must  
 791 replace the existing carbon in the control device with fresh carbon on a regular  
 792 basis by using one of the following procedures:  
 793
- 794 1) Monitor the concentration level of the organic compounds in the exhaust  
 795 vent stream from the carbon adsorption system on a regular schedule, and  
 796 replace the existing carbon with fresh carbon immediately when carbon  
 797 breakthrough is indicated. The monitoring frequency must be daily or at  
 798 an interval no greater than 20 percent of the time required to consume the  
 799 total carbon working capacity established as a requirement of Section  
 800 725.935(b)(4)(C)(vii), whichever is longer.  
 801
- 802 2) Replace the existing carbon with fresh carbon at a regular, predetermined  
 803 time interval that is less than the design carbon replacement interval  
 804 established as a requirement of Section 725.935(b)(4)(C)(vii).  
 805
- 806 i) An owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to comply with the provisions  
 807 of this Part by using a control device other than a thermal vapor incinerator,  
 808 catalytic vapor incinerator, flare, boiler, process heater, condenser, or carbon  
 809 adsorption system is required to develop documentation including sufficient  
 810 information to describe the control device operation and identify the process  
 811 parameter or parameters that indicate proper operation and maintenance of the  
 812 control device.  
 813
- 814 j) A closed-vent system must meet either of the following design requirements:  
 815
- 816 1) A closed-vent system must be designed to operate with no detectable  
 817 emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv  
 818 above background, as determined by the methods specified at Section  
 819 725.934(b), and by visual inspections; or  
 820
- 821 2) A closed-vent system must be designed to operate at a pressure below  
 822 atmospheric pressure. The system must be equipped with at least one  
 823 pressure gauge or other pressure measurement device that can be read  
 824 from a readily accessible location to verify that negative pressure is being  
 825 maintained in the closed-vent system when the control device is operating.

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- k) The owner or operator must monitor and inspect each closed-vent system required to comply with this Section to ensure proper operation and maintenance of the closed-vent system by implementing the following requirements:
  - 1) Each closed-vent system that is used to comply with subsection (j)(1) of this Section must be inspected and monitored in accordance with the following requirements:
    - A) An initial leak detection monitoring of the closed-vent system must be conducted by the owner or operator on or before the date that the system becomes subject to this Section. The owner or operator must monitor the closed-vent system components and connections using the procedures specified in Section 725.934(b) to demonstrate that the closed-vent system operates with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background.
    - B) After initial leak detection monitoring required in subsection (k)(1)(A) of this Section, the owner or operator must inspect and monitor the closed-vent system as follows:
      - i) Closed-vent system joints, seams, or other connections that are permanently or semi-permanently sealed (e.g., a welded joint between two sections of hard piping or a bolted and gasketed ducting flange) must be visually inspected at least once per year to check for defects that could result in air pollutant emissions. The owner or operator must monitor a component or connection using the procedures specified in Section 725.934(b) to demonstrate that it operates with no detectable emissions following any time the component is repaired or replaced (e.g., a section of damaged hard piping is replaced with new hard piping) or the connection is unsealed (e.g., a flange is unbolted).
      - ii) Closed-vent system components or connections other than those specified in subsection (k)(1)(B)(i) of this Section must be monitored annually and at other times as requested by the Agency, except as provided for in subsection (n) of this Section, using the procedures specified in Section 725.934(b) to demonstrate that the components or connections operate with no detectable emissions.

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- C) In the event that a defect or leak is detected, the owner or operator must repair the defect or leak in accordance with the requirements of subsection (k)(3) of this Section.
  - D) The owner or operator must maintain a record of the inspection and monitoring in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 725.935.
- 2) Each closed-vent system that is used to comply with subsection (j)(2) of this Section must be inspected and monitored in accordance with the following requirements:
- A) The closed-vent system must be visually inspected by the owner or operator to check for defects that could result in air pollutant emissions. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in ductwork or piping or loose connections.
  - B) The owner or operator must perform an initial inspection of the closed-vent system on or before the date that the system becomes subject to this Section. Thereafter, the owner or operator must perform the inspections at least once every year.
  - C) In the event that a defect or leak is detected, the owner or operator must repair the defect in accordance with the requirements of subsection (k)(3) of this Section.
  - D) The owner or operator must maintain a record of the inspection and monitoring in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 725.935.
- 3) The owner or operator must repair all detected defects as follows:
- A) Detectable emissions, as indicated by visual inspection or by an instrument reading greater than 500 ppmv above background, must be controlled as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after the emission is detected, except as provided for in subsection (k)(3)(C) of this Section.
  - B) A first attempt at repair must be made no later than five calendar days after the emission is detected.
  - C) Delay of repair of a closed-vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a

912 process unit shutdown, or if the owner or operator determines that  
913 emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than  
914 the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair  
915 of such equipment must be completed by the end of the next  
916 process unit shutdown.

917  
918 D) The owner or operator must maintain a record of the defect repair  
919 in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 725.935.  
920

921 l) A closed-vent system or control device used to comply with provisions of this  
922 Subpart AA must be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to it.  
923

924 m) The owner or operator using a carbon adsorption system to control air pollutant  
925 emissions must document that all carbon removed that is a hazardous waste and  
926 that is removed from the control device is managed in one of the following  
927 manners, regardless of the volatile organic concentration of the carbon:  
928

929 1) It is regenerated or reactivated in a thermal treatment unit that meets one  
930 of the following:  
931

932 A) The owner or operator of the unit has been issued a final permit  
933 under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703, and 705 that implements the  
934 requirements of Subpart X of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724; or  
935

936 B) The unit is equipped with and operating air emission controls in  
937 accordance with the applicable requirements of Subparts AA and  
938 CC of this Part or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724; or  
939

940 C) The unit is equipped with and operating air emission controls in  
941 accordance with a federal national emission standard for hazardous  
942 air pollutants under 40 CFR 61 (National Emission Standards for  
943 Hazardous Air Pollutants) or 63 (National Emission Standards for  
944 Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories), each  
945 incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(b).  
946

947 2) It is incinerated in a hazardous waste incinerator for which the owner or  
948 operator has done either of the following:  
949

950 A) The owner or operator has been issued a final permit under 35 Ill.  
951 Adm. Code 702, 703, and 705 that implements the requirements of  
952 Subpart O of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724; or  
953

954 B) The owner or operator has designed and operates the incinerator in

955 accordance with the interim status requirements of Subpart O of  
956 this Part.

- 957
- 958 3) It is burned in a boiler or industrial furnace for which the owner or  
959 operator has done either of the following:
- 960
- 961 A) The owner or operator has been issued a final permit under 35 Ill.  
962 Adm. Code 702, 703, and 705 that implements the requirements of  
963 Subpart H of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726; or
- 964
- 965 B) The owner or operator has designed and operates the boiler or  
966 industrial furnace in accordance with the interim status  
967 requirements of Subpart H of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.
- 968
- 969 n) Any components of a closed-vent system that are designated, as described in  
970 Section 725.935(c)(9), as unsafe to monitor are exempt from the requirements of  
971 subsection (k)(1)(B)(ii) of this Section if both of the following conditions are  
972 fulfilled:
- 973
- 974 1) The owner or operator of the closed-vent system has determined that the  
975 components of the closed-vent system are unsafe to monitor because  
976 monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a  
977 consequence of complying with subsection (k)(1)(B)(ii) of this Section;  
978 and
- 979
- 980 2) The owner or operator of the closed-vent system adheres to a written plan  
981 that requires monitoring the closed-vent system components using the  
982 procedure specified in subsection (k)(1)(B)(ii) of this Section as frequently  
983 as practicable during safe-to-monitor times.

984  
985 (Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

**EXEMPT**

JCAR350728-0815754r01

1 TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
2 SUBTITLE G: WASTE DISPOSAL  
3 CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
4 SUBCHAPTER c: HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATING REQUIREMENTS  
5

6 PART 728  
7 LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS  
8

9 SUBPART A: GENERAL  
10

11 Section

- 12 728.101 Purpose, Scope, and Applicability  
13 728.102 Definitions  
14 728.103 Dilution Prohibited as a Substitute for Treatment  
15 728.104 Treatment Surface Impoundment Exemption  
16 728.105 Procedures for Case-by-Case Extensions to an Effective Date  
17 728.106 Petitions to Allow Land Disposal of a Waste Prohibited Pursuant to Subpart C  
18 728.107 Testing, Tracking, and Recordkeeping Requirements for Generators, Treaters, and  
19 Disposal Facilities  
20 728.108 Landfill and Surface Impoundment Disposal Restrictions (Repealed)  
21 728.109 Special Rules for Characteristic Wastes  
22

23 SUBPART B: SCHEDULE FOR LAND DISPOSAL PROHIBITION AND  
24 ESTABLISHMENT OF TREATMENT STANDARDS  
25

26 Section

- 27 728.110 First Third (Repealed)  
28 728.111 Second Third (Repealed)  
29 728.112 Third Third (Repealed)  
30 728.113 Newly Listed Wastes  
31 728.114 Surface Impoundment Exemptions  
32

33 SUBPART C: PROHIBITION ON LAND DISPOSAL  
34

35 Section

- 36 728.120 Waste-Specific Prohibitions: Dyes and Pigments Production Wastes  
37 728.130 Waste-Specific Prohibitions: Wood Preserving Wastes  
38 728.131 Waste-Specific Prohibitions: Dioxin-Containing Wastes  
39 728.132 Waste-Specific Prohibitions: Soils Exhibiting the Toxicity Characteristic for  
40 Metals and Containing PCBs  
41 728.133 Waste-Specific Prohibitions: Chlorinated Aliphatic Wastes  
42 728.134 Waste-Specific Prohibitions: Toxicity Characteristic Metal Wastes  
43 728.135 Waste-Specific Prohibitions: Petroleum Refining Wastes

44 728.136 Waste-Specific Prohibitions: Inorganic Chemical Wastes  
 45 728.137 Waste-Specific Prohibitions: Ignitable and Corrosive Characteristic Wastes  
 46 Whose Treatment Standards Were Vacated  
 47 728.138 Waste-Specific Prohibitions: Newly-Identified Organic Toxicity Characteristic  
 48 Wastes and Newly-Listed Coke By-Product and Chlorotoluene Production Wastes  
 49 728.139 Waste-Specific Prohibitions: Spent Aluminum Potliners and Carbamate Wastes

50  
 51 SUBPART D: TREATMENT STANDARDS  
 52

53 Section  
 54 728.140 Applicability of Treatment Standards  
 55 728.141 Treatment Standards Expressed as Concentrations in Waste Extract  
 56 728.142 Treatment Standards Expressed as Specified Technologies  
 57 728.143 Treatment Standards Expressed as Waste Concentrations  
 58 728.144 Adjustment of Treatment Standard  
 59 728.145 Treatment Standards for Hazardous Debris  
 60 728.146 Alternative Treatment Standards Based on HTMR  
 61 728.148 Universal Treatment Standards  
 62 728.149 Alternative LDR Treatment Standards for Contaminated Soil

63  
 64 SUBPART E: PROHIBITIONS ON STORAGE  
 65

66 Section  
 67 728.150 Prohibitions on Storage of Restricted Wastes  
 68  
 69 728.APPENDIX A Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) (Repealed)  
 70 728.APPENDIX B Treatment Standards (As concentrations in the Treatment Residual  
 71 Extract) (Repealed)  
 72 728.APPENDIX C List of Halogenated Organic Compounds Regulated under Section  
 73 728.132  
 74 728.APPENDIX D Wastes Excluded from Lab Packs  
 75 728.APPENDIX E Organic Lab Packs (Repealed)  
 76 728.APPENDIX F Technologies to Achieve Deactivation of Characteristics  
 77 728.APPENDIX G Federal Effective Dates  
 78 728.APPENDIX H National Capacity LDR Variances for UIC Wastes  
 79 728.APPENDIX I EP Toxicity Test Method and Structural Integrity Test  
 80 728.APPENDIX J Recordkeeping, Notification, and Certification Requirements (Repealed)  
 81 728.APPENDIX K Metal-Bearing Wastes Prohibited from Dilution in a Combustion Unit  
 82 According to Section 728.103(c)  
 83 728.TABLE A Constituent Concentrations in Waste Extract (CCWE)  
 84 728.TABLE B Constituent Concentrations in Wastes (CCW)  
 85 728.TABLE C Technology Codes and Description of Technology-Based Standards  
 86 728.TABLE D Technology-Based Standards by RCRA Waste Code

87 728.TABLE E Standards for Radioactive Mixed Waste  
 88 728.TABLE F Alternative Treatment Standards for Hazardous Debris  
 89 728.TABLE G Alternative Treatment Standards Based on HTMR  
 90 728.TABLE H Wastes Excluded from CCW Treatment Standards  
 91 728.TABLE I Generator Paperwork Requirements  
 92 728.TABLE T Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes  
 93 728.TABLE U Universal Treatment Standards (UTS)

94  
 95 AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 7.2 and 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the  
 96 Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/7.2, 22.4, and 27].

97  
 98 SOURCE: Adopted in R87-5 at 11 Ill. Reg. 19354, effective November 12, 1987; amended in  
 99 R87-39 at 12 Ill. Reg. 13046, effective July 29, 1988; amended in R89-1 at 13 Ill. Reg. 18403,  
 100 effective November 13, 1989; amended in R89-9 at 14 Ill. Reg. 6232, effective April 16, 1990;  
 101 amended in R90-2 at 14 Ill. Reg. 14470, effective August 22, 1990; amended in R90-10 at 14 Ill.  
 102 Reg. 16508, effective September 25, 1990; amended in R90-11 at 15 Ill. Reg. 9462, effective  
 103 June 17, 1991; amended in R90-11 at 15 Ill. Reg. 11937, effective August 12, 1991; amendment  
 104 withdrawn at 15 Ill. Reg. 14716, October 11, 1991; amended in R91-13 at 16 Ill. Reg. 9619,  
 105 effective June 9, 1992; amended in R92-10 at 17 Ill. Reg. 5727, effective March 26, 1993;  
 106 amended in R93-4 at 17 Ill. Reg. 20692, effective November 22, 1993; amended in R93-16 at 18  
 107 Ill. Reg. 6799, effective April 26, 1994; amended in R94-7 at 18 Ill. Reg. 12203, effective July  
 108 29, 1994; amended in R94-17 at 18 Ill. Reg. 17563, effective November 23, 1994; amended in  
 109 R95-6 at 19 Ill. Reg. 9660, effective June 27, 1995; amended in R95-20 at 20 Ill. Reg. 11100,  
 110 effective August 1, 1996; amended in R96-10/R97-3/R97-5 at 22 Ill. Reg. 783, effective  
 111 December 16, 1997; amended in R98-12 at 22 Ill. Reg. 7685, effective April 15, 1998; amended  
 112 in R97-21/R98-3/R98-5 at 22 Ill. Reg. 17706, effective September 28, 1998; amended in R98-  
 113 21/R99-2/R99-7 at 23 Ill. Reg. 1964, effective January 19, 1999; amended in R99-15 at 23 Ill.  
 114 Reg. 9204, effective July 26, 1999; amended in R00-13 at 24 Ill. Reg. 9623, effective June 20,  
 115 2000; amended in R01-3 at 25 Ill. Reg. 1296, effective January 11, 2001; amended in R01-  
 116 21/R01-23 at 25 Ill. Reg. 9181, effective July 9, 2001; amended in R02-1/R02-12/R02-17 at 26  
 117 Ill. Reg. 6687, effective April 22, 2002; amended in R03-18 at 27 Ill. Reg. 13045, effective July  
 118 17, 2003; amended in R05-8 at 29 Ill. Reg. 6049, effective April 13, 2005; amended in R06-  
 119 5/R06-6/R06-7 at 30 Ill. Reg. 3800, effective February 23, 2006; amended in R06-16/R06-  
 120 17/R06-18 at 31 Ill. Reg. 1254, effective December 20, 2006; amended in R07-5/R07-14 at 32  
 121 Ill. Reg. 12840, effective July 14, 2008; amended in R09-3 at 33 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective  
 122 \_\_\_\_\_.

123  
 124 SUBPART A: GENERAL

125  
 126 **Section 728.102 Definitions**

127  
 128 When used in this Part, the following terms have the meanings given below. All other terms  
 129 have the meanings given under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.110, 720.110, or 721.102 through

130 721.104.

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"Agency" means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

"Board" means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

"CERCLA" means the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 USC 9601 et seq.)

"Debris" means solid material exceeding a 60 mm particle size that is intended for disposal and that is a manufactured object; plant or animal matter; or natural geologic material. However, the following materials are not debris: any material for which a specific treatment standard is provided in Subpart D of this Part, namely lead acid batteries, cadmium batteries, and radioactive lead solids; process residuals, such as smelter slag and residues from the treatment of waste, wastewater, sludges, or air emission residues; and intact containers of hazardous waste that are not ruptured and that retain at least 75 percent of their original volume. A mixture of debris that has not been treated to the standards provided by Section 728.145 of this Part and other material is subject to regulation as debris if the mixture is comprised primarily of debris, by volume, based on visual inspection.

"Halogenated organic compounds" or "HOCs" means those compounds having a carbon-halogen bond that are listed under Appendix C of this Part.

"Hazardous constituent or constituents" means those constituents listed in Appendix H to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

"Hazardous debris" means debris that contains a hazardous waste listed in Subpart D of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 or that exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste identified in Subpart C of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721. Any deliberate mixing of prohibited waste with debris that changes its treatment classification (i.e., from waste to hazardous debris) is not allowed under the dilution prohibition in Section 728.103.

"Inorganic metal-bearing waste" is one for which USEPA has established treatment standards for metal hazardous constituents that does not otherwise contain significant organic or cyanide content, as described in Section 728.103(b)(1), and which is specifically listed in Appendix K of this Part.

"Land disposal" means placement in or on the land, except in a corrective action management unit or staging pile, and "land disposal" includes, but is not limited to, placement in a landfill, surface impoundment, waste pile, injection well, land

173 treatment facility, salt dome formation, salt bed formation, underground mine or  
 174 cave, or placement in a concrete vault or bunker intended for disposal purposes.  
 175

176 "Land disposal restriction" or "LDR" is a restriction imposed on the land disposal  
 177 of a hazardous waste pursuant to this Part or 35 Ill. Adm. Code40-CFR 738. The  
 178 land disposal of hazardous waste is generally prohibited, except where the activity  
 179 constituting land disposal is specifically speefieally allowed, pursuant to this Part  
 180 or 40 CFR 738.

181 BOARD NOTE: The Board added this definition based on the preamble  
 182 discussions at 51 Fed. Reg. 40572, 40573-74 (November 7, 1986) and 53 Fed.  
 183 Reg. 28118, 28119-20 (July 26, 1988). The USEPA publication "Terms of  
 184 Environment Glossary, Abbreviations, and Acronyms" (December 1997),  
 185 USEPA, Communications, Education, and Public Affairs, EPA 175/B-97-001,  
 186 defines "land disposal restrictions" as follows: "Rules that require hazardous  
 187 wastes to be treated before disposal on land to destroy or immobilize hazardous  
 188 constituents that might migrate into soil and ground water."  
 189

190 "Nonwastewaters" are wastes that do not meet the criteria for "wastewaters" in  
 191 this Section.  
 192

193 "Polychlorinated biphenyls" or "PCBs" are halogenated organic compounds  
 194 defined in accordance with federal 40 CFR 761.3 (Definitions), incorporated by  
 195 reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(b).  
 196

197 "ppm" means parts per million.  
 198

199 "RCRA corrective action" means corrective action taken under 35 Ill. Adm. Code  
 200 724.200 or 725.193, federal 40 CFR 264.100 or 265.93, or similar regulations in  
 201 other states with RCRA programs authorized by USEPA pursuant to 40 CFR 271.  
 202

203 "Soil" means unconsolidated earth material composing the superficial geologic  
 204 strata (material overlying bedrock), consisting of clay, silt, sand, or gravel size  
 205 particles, as classified by the United States Natural Resources Conservation  
 206 Service, or a mixture of such materials with liquids, sludges, or solids that is  
 207 inseparable by simple mechanical removal processes and which is made up  
 208 primarily of soil by volume based on visual inspection. Any deliberate mixing of  
 209 prohibited waste with debris that changes its treatment classification (i.e., from  
 210 waste to hazardous debris) is not allowed under the dilution prohibition in Section  
 211 728.103.  
 212

213 "Underlying hazardous constituent" means any constituent listed in Table U of  
 214 this Part, "Universal Treatment Standards (UTS)," except fluoride, selenium,  
 215 sulfides, vanadium, and zinc, that can reasonably be expected to be present at the

216 point of generation of the hazardous waste at a concentration above the  
217 constituent-specific UTS treatment standard.  
218  
219 "USEPA" or "U.S. EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection  
220 Agency.  
221  
222 "Wastewaters" are wastes that contain less than one percent by weight total  
223 organic carbon (TOC) and less than one percent by weight total suspended solids  
224 (TSS).  
225  
226 (Source: Amended at 33 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)