ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
October 20, 1994

IN THE MATTER OF:	)	
	)	R94-17
RCRA UPDATE, USEPA REGULATIONS (1-1-94 THROUGH 6-30-94)	)	(Identical in Substance Rules)

Adopted Rule. Final Order.

ORDER OF THE BOARD (by E. Dunham):

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

Section 22.4(a) provides for quick adoption of regulations that are "identical in substance" to federal regulations adopted by U.S. EPA to implement Sections 3001 through 3005 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6921-6925) and that Title VII of the Act and Section 5 of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) shall not apply. Because this rulemaking is not subject to Section 5 of the APA, it is not subject to first notice or to second notice review by the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR). The federal RCRA Subtitle C regulations are found at 40 CFR 260 through 268, 270 through 271, and, more recently, 279.

This order is supported by an opinion adopted on the same day. The Board will file the adopted amendments 30 days after the date of this order. The complete text of the adopted rules follows.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

I, Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, do hereby certify that the above order was adopted by the Board on the 20th day of October, 1994, by a vote of 5-0.

Dorothy M. Gunn

Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk
Illinois Pollution Control Board

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

PART 704
UIC PERMIT PROGRAM

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBPART B: PROHIBITIONS

SUBPART C: AUTHORIZATION OF UNDERGROUND INJECTION BY RULE

SUBPART D: APPLICATION FOR PERMIT

SUBPART E: PERMIT CONDITIONS

SUBPART F: REQUIREMENTS FOR WELLS INJECTING HAZARDOUS WASTE

Section
704.201 Applicability
704.202 Authorization
704.203 Requirements

SUBPART G: FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR CLASS I HAZARDOUS WASTE INJECTION WELLS

Section
704.210 Applicability
704.211 Definitions
704.212 Cost Estimate for Plugging and Abandonment
704.213 Financial Assurance for Plugging and Abandonment
704.214 Trust Fund
704.215 Surety Bond Guaranteeing Payment
704.216 Surety Bond Guaranteeing Performance
704.217 Letter of Credit
704.218 Plugging and Abandonment Insurance
704.219 Financial Test and Corporate Guarantee
704.220 Multiple Financial Mechanisms
704.221 Financial Mechanism for Multiple Facilities
704.222 Release of the Owner or Operator
704.230 Incapacity
704.240 Wording of the Instruments

SUBPART H: ISSUED PERMITS

Section
704.260 Transfer
704.261 Modification
704.262 Causes for Modification
704.263 Well Siting
704.264 Minor Modifications

AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 13 and 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act ~~(Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1013, 1022.4 and 1027)~~[415 ILCS 5/13, 22.4, and 27].

SOURCE: Adopted in R81-32, at 47 PCB 95, at 6 Ill. Reg. 12479, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106; amended in R82-19, at 7 Ill. Reg. 14402, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106; amended in R83-39, at 55 PCB 319, at 7 Ill. Reg. 17338, effective December 19, 1983; amended in R85-23 at 10 Ill. Reg. 13290, effective July 29, 1986; amended in R87-29 at 12 Ill. Reg. 6687, effective March 28, 1988; amended in R88-2 at 12 Ill. Reg. 13700, effective August 16, 1988; amended in R88-17 at 13 Ill. Reg. 478, effective December 30, 1988; amended in R89-2 at Ill. Reg. 3116, effective February 20, 1990; amended in R94-17 at ____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____.

SUBPART G: FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR CLASS I HAZARDOUS WASTE INJECTION WELLS

Section 704.240 Wording of the Instruments

The Board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 144.70 (1985~~92~~), as amended at 59 Fed. Reg. 29959 (June 10, 1994). This incorporation includes no future amendments or editions. The Agency will promulgate standarized forms based on 40 CFR 144.70 with such changes in wording as are necessary under Illinois law. Any owner or operator required to establish financial assurance under this Subpart shall do so only upon the standarized forms promulgated by the Agency. The Agency may reject any financial assurance document ~~which~~that is not submitted on such standardized forms.

~~(Board~~OARD ~~Note~~OTE: ~~See~~Derived from 40 CFR 144.70 (1992), as amended at 59 Fed. Reg. 29959 (June 10, 1994).~~)~~

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

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

PART 720
HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM: GENERAL

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

SUBPART C: RULEMAKING PETITIONS AND OTHER PROCEDURES

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act ~~(Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111½, pars. 1022.4 and 1027~~ [415 ILCS 5/22.4 and 27]~~)~~.

SOURCE: Adopted in R81-22, 43 PCB 427, at 5 Ill. Reg. 9781, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106; amended and codified in R81-22, 45 PCB 317, at 6 Ill. Reg. 4828, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106; amended in R82-19 at 7 Ill. Reg. 14015, effective October 12, 1983; amended in R84-9, 53 PCB 131 at 9 Ill. Reg. 11819, effective July 24, 1985; amended in R85-22 at 10 Ill. Reg. 968, effective January 2, 1986; amended in R86-1 at 10 Ill. Reg. 13998, effective August 12, 1986; amended in R86-19 at 10 Ill. Reg. 20630, effective December 2, 1986; amended in R86-28 at 11 Ill. Reg. 6017, effective March 24, 1987; amended in R86-46 at 11 Ill. Reg. 13435, effective August 4, 1987; amended in R87-5 at 11 Ill. Reg. 19280, effective November 12, 1987; amended in R87-26 at 12 Ill. Reg. 2450, effective January 15, 1988; amended in R87-39 at 12 Ill. Reg. 12999, effective July 29, 1988; amended in R88-16 at 13 Ill. Reg. 362, effective December 27, 1988; amended in R89-1 at 13 Ill. Reg. 18278, effective November 13, 1989; amended in R89-2 at 14 Ill. Reg. 3075, effective February 20, 1990; amended in R89-9 at 14 Ill. Reg. 6225, effective April 16, 1990; amended in R90-10 at 14 Ill. Reg. 16450, effective

September 25, 1990; amended in R90-17 at 15 Ill. Reg. 7934, effective May 9, 1991; amended in R90-11 at 15 Ill. Reg. 9323, effective June 17, 1991; amended in R91-1 at 15 Ill. Reg. 14446, effective September 30, 1991; amended in R91-13 at 16 Ill. Reg. 9489, effective June 9, 1992; amended in R92-1 at 16 Ill. Reg. 17636, effective November 6, 1992; amended in R92-10 at 17 Ill. Reg. 5625, effective March 26, 1993; amended in R93-4 at 17 Ill. Reg. 20545, effective November 22, 1993; amended in R93-16 at 18 Ill. Reg. 6720, effective April 26, 1994; amended in R94-7 at 18 Ill. Reg. 12160, effective July 29, 1994; amended in R94-17 at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____.

SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

Section 720.111 References

a) The following publications are incorporated by reference:

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

ANSI B31.3 and B31.4. See ASME/ANSI B31.3 and B31.4

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

ACI 318-83: "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete", adopted September, 1983.

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

"Guide for Inspection of Refinery Equipment, Chapter XIII, Atmospheric and Low Pressure Storage Tanks," 4th Edition, 1981, reaffirmed December, 1987.

"Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks and Piping Systems," API Recommended Practice 1632, Second Edition, December, 1987.

"Installation of Underground Petroleum Storage Systems," API Recommended Practice 1615, Fourth Edition, November, 1987.

APTI. Available from the Air and Waste Management Association, Box 2861, Pittsburgh, PA 15230, ~~(412)~~ 232-3444:

APTI Course 415: Control of Gaseous Emissions, U.S. EPA Publication EPA-450/2-81-005, December, 1981.

ASME. Available from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 345 East 47th Street, New York, NY 10017, ~~(212)~~ 705-7722:

"Chemical Plant and Petroleum Refinery Piping", ASME/ANSI B31.3-1987, as supplemented by B31.3a-1988 and B31.3b-1988. Also available from ANSI.

"Liquid Transportation Systems for Hydrocarbons, Liquid Petroleum Gas, Anhydrous Ammonia, and

Alcohols", ASME/ANSI B31.4-1986, as supplemented by B31.4a-1987. Also available from ANSI.

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

ASTM C94-90, Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete, approved March 30, 1990.

ASTM D88-87, Standard Test Method for Saybolt Viscosity, April 24, 1981, reapproved January, 1987.

ASTM D93-85, Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Tester, approved October 25, 1985.

ASTM D1946-90, Standard Practice for Analysis of Reformed Gas by Gas Chromatography, Approved March 30, 1990.

ASTM D2161-87, Standard Practice for Conversion of Kinematic Viscosity to Saybolt Universal or to Saybolt Furol Viscosity, March 27, 1987.

ASTM D2267-88, Standard Test Method for Aromatics in Light Naphthas and Aviation Gasolines by Gas Chromatography, approved November 17, 1988.

ASTM D2382-88, Standard Test Method for Heat of Combustion of Hydrocarbon Fuels by Bomb Calorimeter (High Precision Method), approved October 31, 1988.

ASTM D2879-86, Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure-Temperature Relationship and Initial Decomposition Temperature of Liquids by Isoteniscope, approved October 31, 1986.

ASTM D3828-87, Standard Test Methods for Flash Point of Liquids by Setaflash Closed Tester, approved December 14, 1988.

ASTM E168-88, Standard Practices for General Techniques of Infrared Quantitative Analysis, approved May 27, 1988.

ASTM E169-87, Standard Practices for General Techniques of Ultraviolet-Visible Quantitative Analysis, approved February 1, 1987.

ASTM E260-85, Standard Practice for Packed Column Gas Chromatography, approved June 28, 1985.

ASTM E926-88 C, Standard Test Methods for Preparing Refuse-Derived Fuel (RDF) Samples for Analysis of Metals, Bomb-Acid Digestion Method, approved March 25, 1988.

ASTM Method G21-70 (1984a) -- Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymer Materials to Fungi

ASTM Method G22-76 (1984b) -- Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Plastics to Bacteria.

GPO. Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, ~~(~~202-783-3238~~)~~:

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

"Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/ Chemical Methods," U.S. EPA Publication number SW-846 (Third Edition, ~~Sept~~November, 1986), as amended by Updates I and IIA ~~(July 1992)~~ (Document Number 955-001-00000-1) (contact U.S. EPA, Office of Solid Waste, or MICE, as indicated below, for Update IIA).

MICE. Available from Methods Information Communication Service, at 703-821-4789:

"Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/ Chemical Methods," U.S. EPA Publication number SW-846 (Third Edition, November, 1986), Update IIA (Document Number 955-001-00000-1) (contact GPO, as indicated above, for SW-846 and Update I).

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

"Control of External Corrosion on Metallic Buried, Partially Buried, or Submerged Liquid Storage Systems", NACE Recommended Practice RP0285-85, approved March, 1985.

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

"Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code" NFPA 30, issued July 17, 1987. Also available from ANSI.

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

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

"Guidance on Air Quality Models", Revised 1986. (Document number PB86-245-248 (Guideline) and PB88-150-958 (Supplement)).

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

"Methods Manual for Compliance with BIF Regulations", December, 1990. (Document number PB91-120-006).

"Petitions to Delist Hazardous Wastes -- A Guidance

Manual", EPA/530-SW-85-003, April, 1985. (Document Number PB 85-194488).

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

"Screening Procedures for Estimating the Air Quality Impact of Stationary Sources", October, 1992, Publication Number EPA-450/R-92-019.

STI. Available from the Steel Tank Institute, 728 Anthony Trail, Northbrook, IL 60062, ~~(312)~~ 708-498-1980:

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

U.S. EPA. Available from United States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Drinking Water, State Programs Division, WH 550 E, Washington, D.C. 20460:

"Technical Assistance Document: Corrosion, Its Detection and Control in Injection Wells", EPA 570/9-87-002, August, 1987.

U.S. EPA. Available from U.S. EPA, Office of Solid Waste (Mail Code 5304), 401 M Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20460:

"Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/ Chemical Methods," U.S. EPA Publication number SW-846 (Third Edition, November, 1986), Update IIA (Document Number 955-001-00000-1) (contact GPO, as indicated above, for SW-846 and Update I).

U.S. EPA. Available from U.S. EPA, Number F-90-WPWF-FFFFF, Room M2427, 401 M Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20460, ~~(202)~~ 475-9327:

"Test Method 8290: Procedures for the Detection and Measurement of PCDDs and PCDFs", EPA/530-SW-91-019 (January, 1991)

U.S. EPA. Available from Receptor Analysis Branch, U.S. EPA (MD-14), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711:

"Screening Procedures for Estimating the Air Quality Impact of Stationary Sources, Revised", October, 1992, Publication Number EPA-450/R-92-019.

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

10 CFR 20, Appendix B (1992)

40 CFR 51.100(ii) (1992)

40 CFR 51, Subpart W, as added at 58 Fed. Reg. 38822 (July 20, 1993)

40 CFR 60 (1993)

40 CFR 61, Subpart V (1993)

40 CFR 136 (1993)

40 CFR 142 (1993)

40 CFR 220 (1992)

40 CFR 260.20 (1992)

40 CFR 264 (1992)

40 CFR 268.Appendix IX (1992)

40 CFR 302.4, 302.5 and 302.6 (1992)

40 CFR 761 (1993)

c) Federal Statutes

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

d) This Section incorporates no later editions or amendments.

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

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

PART 721
IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section
721.101 Purpose and Scope
721.102 Definition of Solid Waste
721.103 Definition of Hazardous Waste
721.104 Exclusions
721.105 Special Requirements for Hazardous Waste Generated by Small Quantity Generators
721.106 Requirements for Recyclable Materials
721.107 Residues of Hazardous Waste in Empty Containers
721.108 PCB Wastes Regulated under TSCA

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

Section
721.110 Criteria for Identifying the Characteristics of Hazardous Waste
721.111 Criteria for Listing Hazardous Waste

SUBPART C: CHARACTERISTICS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

Section
721.120 General
721.121 Characteristic of Ignitability
721.122 Characteristic of Corrosivity
721.123 Characteristic of Reactivity
721.124 Toxicity Characteristic

SUBPART D: LISTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act ~~{Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111½, pars. 1022.4 and 1027}~~ [415 ILCS 5/22.4 and 27]~~}~~.

SOURCE: Adopted in R81-22, 43 PCB 427, at 5 Ill. Reg. 9781, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106; amended and codified in R81-22, 45 PCB 317, at 6 Ill. Reg. 4828, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106; amended in R82-18, 51 PCB 31, at 7 Ill. Reg. 2518, effective February 22, 1983; amended in R82-19, 53 PCB 131, at 7 Ill. Reg. 13999, effective October 12, 1983; amended in R84-34, 61 PCB 247, at 8 Ill. Reg. 24562, effective December 11, 1984; amended in R84-9, at 9 Ill. Reg. 11834, effective July 24, 1985; amended in R85-22 at 10 Ill. Reg. 998, effective January 2, 1986; amended in R85-2 at 10 Ill. Reg. 8112, effective May 2, 1986; amended in R86-1 at 10 Ill. Reg. 14002, effective August 12, 1986; amended in R86-19 at 10 Ill. Reg. 20647, effective December 2, 1986; amended in R86-28 at 11 Ill. Reg. 6035, effective March 24, 1987; amended in R86-46 at 11 Ill. Reg. 13466, effective August 4, 1987; amended in R87-32 at 11 Ill. Reg. 16698, effective September 30, 1987; amended in R87-5 at 11 Ill. Reg. 19303, effective November 12, 1987; amended in R87-26 at 12 Ill. Reg. 2456, effective January 15, 1988; amended in R87-30 at 12 Ill. Reg. 12070, effective July 12, 1988; amended in R87-39 at 12 Ill. Reg. 13006, effective July 29, 1988; amended in R88-16 at 13 Ill. Reg. 382, effective December 27, 1988; amended in R89-1 at 13 Ill. Reg. 18300, effective November 13, 1989; amended in R90-2 at 14 Ill. Reg. 14401, effective August 22, 1990; amended in R90-10 at 14 Ill. Reg. 16472, effective September 25, 1990; amended in R90-17 at 15 Ill. Reg. 7950, effective May 9, 1991; amended in R90-11 at 15 Ill. Reg. 9332, effective June 17, 1991; amended in R91-1 at 15 Ill. Reg. 14473, effective September 30, 1991; amended in R91-12 at 16 Ill. Reg. 2155, effective January 27, 1992; amended in R91-26 at 16 Ill. Reg. 2600, effective February 3, 1992; amended in R91-13 at 16 Ill. Reg. 9519, effective June 9, 1992; amended in R92-1 at 16 Ill. Reg. 17666, effective November 6, 1992; amended in R92-10 at 17 Ill. Reg. 5650, effective March 26, 1993; amended in R93-4 at 17 Ill. Reg. 20568, effective November 22, 1993; amended in R93-16 at 18 Ill. Reg. 6741, effective April 26, 1994;

ended in R94-7 at 18 Ill. Reg. 12175, effective July 29, 1994; amended in R94-17 at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____.

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 721.104 Exclusions

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

1) Sewage:

A) Domestic sewage; and

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

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

BOARD NOTE: This exclusion applies only to the actual point source discharge. It does not exclude industrial wastewaters while they are being collected, stored, or treated before discharge, nor does it exclude sludges that are generated by industrial wastewater treatment.

3) Irrigation return flows.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

furnaces or incinerators);

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

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

9) Wood preserving wastes.

A) Spent wood preserving solutions that have been used and are reclaimed and reused for their original intended purpose; and

B) Wastewaters from the wood preserving process that have been reclaimed and are reused to treat wood.

10) Hazardous waste number K060, K087, K141, K142, K143, K144, K145, K147, and K148, and any wastes from the coke by-products processes ~~which~~that are hazardous only because they exhibit the toxicity characteristic specified in Section 721.124, when, subsequent to generation, these materials are recycled to coke ovens, to the tar recovery process as a feedstock to produce coal tar, or are mixed with coal tar prior to the tar's sale or refining. This exclusion is conditioned on there being no land disposal of the wastes from the point they are generated to the point they are recycled to coke ovens or tar recovery or the tar refining processes, or mixed with coal.

11) Nonwastewater splash condenser dross residue from the treatment of K061 in high temperature metals recovery units, provided it is shipped in drums (if shipped) and not land disposed before recovery.

b) Solid wastes ~~which~~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, recovered (e.g., refuse-derived fuel), or reused. "Household waste" means any waste material (including garbage, trash, and sanitary wastes in septic tanks) derived from households (including single and multiple residences, hotels, and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day-use recreation areas). A resource recovery facility managing municipal solid waste shall not be deemed to be treating, storing, disposing of, or otherwise managing hazardous wastes for the purposes of regulation under this Part, if such facility:

A) Receives and burns only:

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

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

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

BOARD NOTE: The U.S. Supreme Court determined, in City of Chicago v. Envronmental Defense Fund, Inc., no. 92-1639 (May 2, 1994), that this exclusion and RCRA section 3001(i) (42 U.S.C. § 6921(i)) do not exclude the ash from facilities covered by this subsection from regulation as a hazardous waste. At 59 Fed. Reg. 29372 (June 7, 1994), U.S. EPA granted facilities managing ash from such facilities that is determined a hazardous waste under 721.Subpart C until December 7, 1994 to file a Part A permit application pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.181.

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

A) The growing and harvesting of agricultural crops.

B) The raising of animals, including animal manures.

3) Mining overburden returned to the mine site.

4) Fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, and flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal, or other fossil fuels, except as provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.212 for facilities that burn or process hazardous waste.

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

6) Chromium wastes:

A) Wastes ~~which~~that fail the test for the toxicity characteristic (Sections 721.124 and 721.Appendix B) because chromium is present or which are are listed in Subpart D of this Part due to the presence of chromium, ~~which~~that do not fail the test for the toxicity characteristic for any other constituent or which are not listed due to the presence of any other constituent, and ~~which~~that do not fail the test for any other characteristic, if it is shown by a waste generator or by waste generators that:

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

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

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

B) Specific wastes ~~which~~that meet the standard in subsections (b)(6)(A)(i), (b)(6)(A)(ii), and (b)(6)(A)(iii), above~~,~~ (so long as they do not fail the test for the toxicity characteristic for any other constituent and do not exhibit any other characteristic) are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7) Solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals (including coal, phosphate rock, and overburden from the mining of uranium ore), except as provided by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.212 for facilities that burn or process hazardous waste. For purposes of this subsection, beneficiation of ores and minerals is restricted

to the following activities: crushing, grinding, washing, dissolution, crystallization, filtration, sorting, sizing, drying, sintering, pelletizing, briquetting, calcining to remove water or carbon dioxide, roasting, autoclaving or chlorination in preparation for leaching (except where the roasting or autoclaving or chlorination~~/~~ and leaching sequence produces a final or intermediate product that does not undergo further beneficiation or processing), gravity concentration, magnetic separation, electrostatic separation, floatation, ion exchange, solvent extraction, electrowinning, precipitation, amalgamation, and heap, dump, vat tank, and in situ leaching. For the purposes of this subsection, solid waste from the processing of ores and minerals includes only the following wastes:

A) Slag from primary copper processing;

B) Slag from primary lead processing;

C) Red and brown muds from bauxite refining;

D) Phosphogypsum from phosphoric acid production;

E) Slag from elemental phosphorus production;

F) Gasifier ash from coal gasification;

G) Process wastewater from coal gasification;

H) Calcium sulfate wastewater treatment plant sludge from primary copper processing;

I) Slag tailings from primary copper processing;

J) Fluorogypsum from hydrofluoric acid production;

K) Process wastewater from hydrofluoric acid production;

L) Air pollution control dust~~/~~ or sludge from iron blast furnaces;

M) Iron blast furnace slag;

N) Treated residue from roasting~~/~~ and leaching of chrome ore;

O) Process wastewater from primary magnesium processing by the anhydrous process;

P) Process wastewater from phosphoric acid production;

Q) Basic oxygen furnace and open hearth furnace air pollution control dust~~/~~ or sludge from carbon steel production;

R) Basic oxygen furnace and open hearth furnace slag from carbon steel production;

S) Chloride processing waste solids from titanium tetrachloride production; and,

T) Slag from primary zinc smelting.

8) Cement kiln dust waste, except as provided by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.212 for facilities that burn or process hazardous waste.

9) Solid waste ~~which~~that consists of discarded arsenical-treated wood or wood products which fails the test for the toxicity characteristic for hazardous waste codes D004 through D017 and ~~which~~that is not a hazardous waste for any other reason if the waste is generated by persons who utilize the arsenical-treated wood and wood products for these materials' intended end use.

10) Petroleum-contaminated media and debris that fail the test for the toxicity characteristic of Section 721.124 (hazardous waste codes D018 through D043 only) and are subject to corrective action regulations under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 731.

11) Injected groundwater that is hazardous only because it exhibits the toxicity characteristic (U.S. EPA hazardous waste codes D018 through D024 only) in Section 721.124 that is reinjected through an underground injection well pursuant to free phase hydrocarbon recovery operations undertaken at petroleum refineries, petroleum marketing terminals petroleum bulk plants, petroleum pipelines, and petroleum spill sites until January 25, 1993. This extension applies to recovery operations in existence, or for which contracts have been issued, on or before March 25, 1991. For groundwater returned through infiltration galleries from such at petroleum refineries, marketing terminals, and bulk plants, until October 2, 1991. New operations involving injection wells (beginning after March 25, 1991) will qualify for this compliance date extension (until January 25, 1993) only if:

A) Operations are performed pursuant to a "free product removal report" pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 731.164; and

B) A copy of the "free product removal report" has been submitted to:

Characteristics Section (OS-333)
U.S. EPA
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460

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

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

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

B) Hot-draining and crushing;

C) Dismantling and hot-draining; or,

D) Any other equivalent hot-draining method ~~which~~that will remove used oil.

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

c) Hazardous wastes ~~which~~that are exempted from certain regulations. A hazardous waste ~~which~~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, 705, and 722 through 725 and 728 or to the notification requirements of Section 3010 of RCRA until it exits the unit in which it was generated, unless the unit is a surface impoundment, or unless the hazardous waste remains in the unit more than 90 days after the unit ceases to be operated for manufacturing, or for storage or transportation of product or raw materials.

d) Samples

1) Except as provided in subsection (d)(2) below, a sample of solid waste or a sample of water, soil, or air, ~~which~~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, 705, and 722 through 728. The sample qualifies when:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A) Comply with U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), U.S. Postal Service (USPS), or any other applicable shipping requirements; or

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

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

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

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

e) Treatability study samples.

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

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

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

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

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

A) The generator or sample collector uses (in "treatability studies") no more than 10,000 kg of ~~any~~media contaminated with non-acute hazardous waste, 1000 kg of non-acute hazardous waste other than contaminated media, 1 kg of acute hazardous waste, or 2500 kg of ~~soils, water or debris~~media contaminated with acute hazardous waste for each process being evaluated for each generated wastestream; and

B) The mass of each shipment does not exceed 10,000 kg; the 10,000 kg quantity may be all media contaminated with ~~of~~ non-acute hazardous waste, or may include 2500

kg of media contaminated with acute hazardous waste, 1000 kg of hazardous waste, and 1 kg of acute hazardous waste ~~or 250 kg of soils, water or debris contaminated with acute hazardous waste~~; and

C) The sample must be packaged so that it does not leak, spill, or vaporize from its packaging during shipment and the requirements of subsections (e)(2)(C)(i) or (e)(2)(C)(ii), below, are met.

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

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

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

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

i) Copies of the shipping documents;

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

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

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

3) The Agency may grant requests on a case-by-case basis for up to an additional two years for treatability studies involving bioremediation. The Agency may grant requests, on a case-by-case basis, for quantity limits in excess of those specified in subsection (e)(2)(A) and (e)(2)(B) above and (f)(4) below, for up to an additional 5000 kg of media contaminated with non-acute hazardous waste, 500 kg of ~~any~~ non-acute hazardous waste, 2500 kg of media contaminated with acute hazardous waste, and 1 kg of acute hazardous waste ~~and 250 kg of soils, water or debris contaminated with~~

~~acute hazardous waste~~:

A) In response to requests for authorization to ship, store, and conduct further treatability study~~ies~~ in advance of commencing treatability studies. Factors to be considered in reviewing such requests include the nature of the technology, the type of process (e.g., batch versus continuous), the size of the unit undergoing testing (particularly in relation to scale-up considerations), the time or quantity of material required to reach steady-state operating conditions, or test design considerations, such as mass balance calculations.

B) In response to requests for authorization to ship, store, and conduct treatability studies on additional quantities after initiation or completion of initial treatability studies~~evaluation~~ when: There has been an equipment or mechanical failure during the conduct of the treatability study; there is need to verify the results of a previously-conducted treatability study; there is a need to study and analyze alternative techniques within a previously-evaluated treatment process; or~~,~~ there is a need to do further evaluation of an ongoing treatability study to determine final specifications for treatment.~~—~~

C) The additional quantities allowed and timeframes allowed in subsections (e)(3)(A) and (e)(3)(B) above are subject to all the provisions in subsections (e)(1) and (e)(2)(B) through (e)(2)(F)~~,~~ above. The generator or sample collector ~~must~~shall apply to the Agency and provide in writing the following information:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3) No more than a total of ~~25~~10,000 kg of "as received" media contaminated with non-acute hazardous waste, 2500 kg of media contaminated with acute hazardous waste, or 250 kg of other "as received" hazardous waste is subject~~ed~~ to initiation of treatment in all treatability studies in any single day. "As received" waste refers to the waste as received in the shipment from the generator or sample collector.

4) The quantity of "as received" hazardous waste stored at the facility for the purpose of evaluation in treatability studies does not exceed 10,000 kg, the total of which can include 10,000 kg of media contaminated with non-acute hazardous waste, 2500 kg of ~~soils, water or debris~~media contaminated with acute hazardous waste, 1000 kg of non-acute hazardous wastes other than contaminated media, ~~or~~and 1 kg of acute hazardous waste. This quantity limitation does not include~~:~~

~~A) Treatability study residues; and,~~

~~B)~~ ~~T~~treatment materials (including nonhazardous solid waste) added to "as received" hazardous waste.

5) No more than 90 days have elapsed since the treatability study for the sample was completed, or no more than one year (two years for treatability studies involving bioremediation) has elapsed since the generator or sample collector shipped the sample to the laboratory or testing facility, whichever date first occurs. Up to 500 kg of treated material from a particular waste stream from treatability studies may be archived for future evaluation up to five years from the date of initial receipt.

Quantities of materials archived are counted against the total storage limit for the facility.

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

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

A) The name, address, and U.S. EPA identification number of the generator or sample collector of each waste sample;

B) The date the shipment was received;

C) The quantity of waste accepted;

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

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

F) The date the treatability study was concluded;

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

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

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

A) The name, address, and U.S. EPA 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 U.S. EPA 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 so, are subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703, and 721 through 728, unless the residues and unused samples are returned to the sample originator under the subsection (e) exemption above.

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

(Source: Amended at _____ 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 treatment, when they are otherwise applied to the land in lieu of their original intended use or when they are contained in products that are applied to land in lieu of their original intended use, or when, in lieu of their original intended use, they are produced for use as (or as a component of) a fuel, distributed for use as a fuel, or burned as a fuel.

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

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

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

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

d) Any residue or contaminated soil, water, or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water of any commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate having the generic name listed in subsection (e) or (f) below, or

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

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

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

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

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
P023	107-20-0	Acetaldehyde, chloro-
P002	591-08-2	Acetamide, N-(aminothioxomethyl)
P057	640-19-7	Acetamide, 2-fluoro-
P058	62-74-8	Acetic acid, fluoro-, sodium salt
P002	591-08-2	1-Acetyl-2-thiourea
P003	107-02-8	Acrolein
P070	116-06-3	Aldicarb
P004	309-00-2	Aldrin
P005	107-18-6	Allyl alcohol
P006	20859-73-8	Aluminum phosphide (R,T)
P007	2763-96-4	5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol
P008	504-24-5	4-Aminopyridine
P009	131-74-8	Ammonium picrate (R)
P119	7803-55-6	Ammonium vanadate
P099	506-61-6	Argentate(1-), bis(cyano-C)-, potassium
P010	7778-39-4	Arsenic acid H_3AsO_4
P012	1327-53-3	Arsenic 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
P001	P81-81-2	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-, and salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%
P028	100-44-7	Benzyl chloride
P015	7440-41-7	Beryllium 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 $Ca(CN)_2$
P022	75-15-0	Carbon disulfide
P095	75-44-5	Carbonic dichloride
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
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)
P004	309-00-2	1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-, (1alpha,4alpha,4abeta,5alpha, 8alpha,8abeta)-
P060	465-73-6	1,4,5,8-Di-methanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-, (1alpha,4alpha,4abeta,5beta, 8beta,8abeta)-
P037	60-57-1	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha,2beta,2aalpha,3beta, 6beta,6aalpha,7beta,7aalpha)-

P051	P72-20-8	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha,2beta,2abeta,3alpha, 6alpha,6abeta,7beta,7aalpha)-, and metabolites
P044	60-51-5	Dimethoate
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	Diphosphoramide, octamethyl-
P111	107-49-3	Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester
P039	298-04-4	Disulfoton
P049	541-53-7	Dithiobiuret
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
P066	16752-77-5	Ethanimidothioic acid, N-[[(methyl-amino)carbonyl]oxy]-, methyl ester
P101	107-12-0	Ethyl cyanide
P054	151-56-4	Ethylenimine
P097	52-85-7	Famphur
P056	7782-41-4	Fluorine
P057	640-19-7	Fluoroacetamide
P058	62-74-8	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt
P065	628-86-4	Fulminic acid, mercury (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
P007	2763-96-4	3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-(aminomethyl)-
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-
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-Methyllactonitrile
P071	298-00-0	Methyl parathion
P072	86-88-4	alpha-Naphthylthiourea
P073	13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl
P073	13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl $Ni(CO)_4$, (T-4)-
P074	557-19-7	Nickel cyanide
P074	557-19-7	Nickel cyanide $Ni(CN)_2$
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_2
P081	55-63-0	Nitroglycerine (R)
P082	62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine
P084	4549-40-0	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine
P085	152-16-9	Octamethylpyrophosphoramide
P087	20816-12-0	Osmium oxide OsO_4, (T-4)-
P087	20816-12-0	Osmium tetroxide
P088	145-73-3	7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid
P089	56-38-2	Parathion
P034	131-89-5	Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro-
P048	51-28-5	Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-
P047	P534-52-1	Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-, and salts
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
P110	78-00-2	Plumbane, tetraethyl-
P098	151-50-8	Potassium cyanide
P098	151-50-8	Potassium cyanide KCN
P099	506-61-6	Potassium silver cyanide
P070	116-06-3	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-, 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	P54-11-5	Pyridine, 3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-, (S)- and salts
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	P57-24-9	Strychnidin-10-one, and salts
P018	357-57-3	Strychnidin-10-one, 2,3-dimethoxy-
P108	P57-24-9	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_2O_3
P114	12039-52-0	Thallium (I) selenite
P115	7446-18-6	Thallium (I) sulfate
P109	3689-24-5	Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester
P045	39196-18-4	Thiofanox
P049	541-53-7	Thioimidodicarbonic diamide $[(H_2N)C(S)]_2NH$
P014	108-98-5	Thiophenol
P116	79-19-6	Thiosemicarbazide
P026	5344-82-1	Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-
P072	86-88-4	Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl-
P093	103-85-5	Thiourea, phenyl-
P123	8001-35-2	Toxaphene
P118	75-70-7	Trichloromethanethiol
P119	7803-55-6	Vanadic acid, ammonium salt
P120	1314-62-1	Vanadium oxide V_2O_5
P120	1314-62-1	Vanadium pentoxide
P084	4549-40-0	Vinylamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
P001	P81-81-2	Warfarin, and salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%.
P121	557-21-1	Zinc cyanide
P121	557-21-1	Zinc cyanide $Zn(CN)_2$
P122	1314-84-7	Zinc phosphide Zn_3P_2, when present at concentrations greater than 10% (R,T)

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

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

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
U001	75-07-0	Acetaldehyde (I)
U034	75-87-6	Acetaldehyde, trichloro-
U187	62-44-2	Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-
U005	53-96-3	Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl-
U240	P 94-75-7	Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, salts and esters
U112	141-78-6	Acetic acid, ethyl ester (I)
U144	301-04-2	Acetic acid, lead (2+) salt
U214	563-68-8	Acetic acid, thallium (1+) 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-(1aalpha,8beta,8aalpha,8balpha)]-
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-(phenyl-azo)-
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-chloro-ethyl)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	Benzidene
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-
U064	189-55-9	Benzo[rst]pentaphene
U248	P 81-81-2	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-, and salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less
U022	50-32-8	Benzo[a]pyrene
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-[1alpha(Z), 7(2S*,3R*), 7aalpha]]-
U031	71-36-3	n-Butyl alcohol (I)
U136	75-60-5	Cacodylic acid
U032	13765-19-0	Calcium chromate
U238	51-79-6	Carbamic acid, ethyl ester
U178	615-53-2	Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester
U097	79-44-7	Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-
U114	P 111-54-6	Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediyl-bis-, salts and esters
U062	2303-16-4	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methyl-ethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester
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	Chlordanealpha 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_2CrO_4, calcium salt
U050	218-01-9	Chrysene
U051		Creosote
U052	1319-77-3	Cresol (Cresylic acid)
U053	4170-30-3	Crotonaldehyde
U055	98-82-8	Cumeme (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-, (1alpha,2alpha,3beta,4alpha, 5alpha,6beta)-
U057	108-94-1	Cyclohexanone (I)
U130	77-47-4	1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexa-chloro-
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)
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-Dimethyl-benzylhydroperoxide (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)
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-
U359	110-80-5	Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-
U173	1116-54-7	Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis-
U004	98-86-2	Ethanone, 1-phenyl-
U043	75-01-4	Ethene, chloro-
U042	110-75-8	Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)-
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-[[(methylnitroso-amino)-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_2S
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)oxy]-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-1-methoxy-, (8S-cis)-
U167	134-32-7	1-Naphthalenamine

U168	91-59-8	2-Naphthalenamine
U026	494-03-1	Naphthaleneamine, N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)-
U165	91-20-3	Naphthalene
U047	91-58-7	Naphthalene, 2-chloro-
U166	130-15-4	1,4-Naphthalenedione
U236	72-57-1	2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3,3'-[(3,3'-dimethyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis(azo)bis[5-amino-4-hydroxy]-, tetrasodium salt
U166	130-15-4	1,4-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-
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)
See F027	93-72-1	Propionic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-
U194	107-10-8	n-Propylamine (I,T)
U083	78-87-5	Propylene dichloride
U148	123-33-1	3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro-
U196	110-86-1	Pyridine
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_2 (R,T)
U015	115-02-6	L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester)
See F027	93-72-1	Silvex (2,4,5-TP)
U206	18883-66-4	Streptozotocin
U103	77-78-1	Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester
U189	1314-80-3	Sulfur phosphide (R)
See F027	93-76-5	2,4,5-T
U207	95-94-3	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene
U208	630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
U209	79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
U210	127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene
See F027	58-90-2	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
U213	109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (I)

U214	563-68-8	Thallium (I) acetate
U215	6533-73-9	Thallium (I) carbonate
U216	7791-12-0	Thallium (I) chloride
U216	7791-12-0	Thallium chloride TlCl
U217	10102-45-1	Thallium (I) nitrate
U218	62-55-5	Thioacetamide
U153	74-93-1	Thiomethanol (I,T)
U244	137-26-8	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide $[(H_2N)C(S)]_2S_2$, tetramethyl-
U219	62-56-6	Thiourea
U244	137-26-8	Thiram
U220	108-88-3	Toluene
U221	25376-45-8	Toluenediamine
U223	26471-62-5	Toluene diisocyanate (R,T)
U328	95-53-4	o-Toluidine
U353	106-49-0	p-Toluidine
U222	636-21-5	o-Toluidine hydrochloride
U011	61-82-5	1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine
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
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% or less
U239	1330-20-7	Xylene (I)
U200	50-55-5	Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, 11,17-dimethoxy-18-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)-oxy]-, methyl ester, (3beta,16beta,17alpha,18beta,20alpha)-
U249	1314-84-7	Zinc phosphide Zn_3P_2, when present at concentrations of 10% or less

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

Section 721.Appendix H Hazardous Constituents

Common Name	Chemical Abstracts Name	Chemical Abstracts Number	Hazardous Waste Number
Acetonitrile	Same	75-05-8	U003
Acetophenone	Ethanone, 1-phenyl-	98-86-2	U004
2-Acetylaminofluorene	Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl-	53-96-3	U005
Acetyl chloride	Same	75-36-5	U006
1-Acetyl-2-thiourea	Acetamide, N-(aminothioxomethyl)-	591-08-2	P002
Acrolein	2-Propenal	107-02-8	P003
Acrylamide	2-Propenamide	79-06-1	U007
Acrylonitrile	2-Propenenitrile	107-13-1	U009
Aflatoxins	Same	1402-68-2	

Aldicarb	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl]-oxime	116-06-3	P070
Aldrin	1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-, (1-alpha,4-alpha,4a-beta,5-alpha,8-alpha,8a-beta)-	309-00-2	P004
Allyl alcohol	2-Propen-1-ol	107-18-6	P005
Allyl chloride	1-Propene, 3-chloro-	107-18-6	
Aluminum phosphide	Same	20859-73-8	P006
4-Aminobiphenyl	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-amine	92-67-1	
5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol	3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-(aminomethyl)-	2763-96-4	P007
4-Aminopyridine	4-Pyridinamine	504-24-5	P008
Amitrole	1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine	61-82-5	U011
Ammonium vanadate	Vanadic acid, ammonium salt	7803-55-6	U119
Aniline	Benzenamine	62-53-3	U012
Antimony	Same	7440-36-0	
Antimony compounds, N.O.S. (not otherwise specified)			
Aramite	Sulfurous acid, 2-chloroethyl-, 2-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-1-methylethyl ester	140-57-8	
Arsenic	Arsenic	7440-38-2	
Arsenic compounds, N.O.S.			
Arsenic acid	Arsenic acid H_3AsO_4	7778-39-4	P010
Arsenic pentoxide	Arsenic oxide As_2O_5	1303-28-2	P011
Arsenic trioxide	Arsenic oxide As_2O_3	1327-53-3	P012
Auramine	Benzenamine, 4,4'-carbonimidoylbis[N, N-dimethyl-	492-80-8	U014
Azaserine	L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester)	115-02-6	U015
Barium	Same	7440-39-3	
Barium compounds, N.O.S.			
Barium cyanide	Same	542-62-1	P013
Benz[c]acridine	Same	225-51-4	U016
Benz[a]anthracene	Same	56-55-3	U018
Benzal chloride	Benzene, (dichloromethyl)-	98-87-3	U017
Benzene	Same	71-43-2	U018
Benzenearsonic acid	Arsonic acid, phenyl-	98-05-5	
Benzidine	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine	92-87-5	U021
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	Benz[e]acephenanthrylene	205-99-2	
Benzo[j]fluoranthene	Same	205-82-3	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Same	207-08-9	
Benzo[a]pyrene	Same	50-32-8	U022
p-Benzoquinone	2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione	106-51-4	U197
Benzotrichloride	Benzene, (trichloromethyl)-	98-07-7	U023
Benzyl chloride	Benzene, (chloromethyl)-	100-44-7	P028
Beryllium powder	Same	7440-41-7	P015
Beryllium compounds, N.O.S.			
Bromoacetone	2-Propanone, 1-bromo-	598-31-2	P017
Bromoform	Methane, tribromo-	75-25-2	U225

4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-	101-55-3	U030
Brucine	Strychnidin-10-one, 2,3-dimethoxy-	357-57-3	P018
Butyl benzyl phthalate	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl phenylmethyl ester	85-68-7	
Cacodylic acid	Arsenic acid, dimethyl-	75-60-5	U136
Cadmium	Same	7440-43-9	
Cadmium compounds, N.O.S.			
Calcium chromate	Chromic acid H_2CrO_4, calcium salt	13765-19-0	U032
Calcium cyanide	Calcium cyanide $Ca(CN)_2$	592-01-8	P021
Carbon disulfide	Same	75-15-0	P022
Carbon oxyfluoride	Carbonic difuoride	353-50-4	U033
Carbon tetrachloride	Methane, tetrachloro-	56-23-5	U211
Chloral	Acetaldehyde, trichloro-	75-87-6	U034
Chlorambucil	Benzenebutanoic acid, 4[bis-(2-chloroethyl)-amino]-	305-03-3	U035
Chlordane	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octa-chloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexa-hydro-	57-74-9	U036
Chlordane, alpha and gamma isomers			U036
Chlorinated benzenes, N.O.S.			
Chlorinated ethane, N.O.S.			
Chlorinated fluorocarbons, N.O.S.			
Chlorinated naphthalene, N.O.S.			
Chlorinated phenol, N.O.S.			
Chlornaphazine	Naphthalenamine, N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)-	494-03-1	U026
Chloroacetaldehyde	Acetaldehyde, chloro-	107-20-0	P023
Chloroalkyl ethers, N.O.S.			
p-Chloroaniline	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-	106-47-8	P024
Chlorobenzene	Benzene, chloro-	108-90-7	U037
Chlorobenzilate	Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-alpha-hydroxy-, ethyl ester	510-15-6	U038
p-Chloro-m-cresol	Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-	59-50-7	U039
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)-	110-75-8	U042
Chloroform	Methane, trichloro-	67-66-3	U044
Chloromethyl methyl ether	Methane, chloromethoxy-	107-30-2	U046
beta-Chloronaphthalene	Naphthalene, 2-chloro-	91-58-7	U047
o-Chlorophenol	Phenol, 2-chloro-	95-57-8	U048
1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea	Thiourea, (2-chloro-phenyl)-	5344-82-1	P026
Chloroprene	1,3-Butadiene, 2-chloro-	126-99-8	
3-Chloropropionitrile	Propanenitrile, 3-chloro-	542-76-7	P027
Chromium	Same	7440-47-3	
Chromium compounds, N.O.S.			
Chrysene	Same	218-01-9	U050
Citrus red No. 2	2-Naphthalenol, 1-[(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)azo]-	6358-53-8	
Coal tar creosote	Same	8007-45-2	
Copper cyanide	Copper cyanide CuCN	544-92-3	P029
Creosote	Same		U051
Cresols (Cresylic acid)	Phenol, methyl-	1319-77-3	U052

Crotonaldehyde	2-Butenal	4170-30-3	U053
Cyanides (soluble salts and complexes), N.O.S.			P030
Cyanogen	Ethanedinitrile	460-19-5	P031
Cyanogen bromide	Cyanogen bromide (CN)Br	506-68-3	U246
Cyanogen chloride	Cyanogen chloride (CN)Cl	506-77-4	P033
Cycasin	Beta-D-glucopyranoside, (methyl-ONN-azoxy)methyl-	14901-08-7	
2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro-	131-89-5	P034
Cyclophosphamide	2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorin-2-amine, N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-, 2-oxide	50-18-0	U058
2,4-D	Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-	94-75-7	U240
2,4-D, salts and esters	Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, salts and esters		U240
Daunomycin	5, 12-Naphthacenedione, 8-acetyl-10-[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy-alpha-L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-1-methoxy-, 8S-cis)-	20830-81-3	U059
DDD	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2-dichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-	72-54-8	U060
DDE	Benzene, 1,1'-(dichloroethenylidene)bis[4-chloro-	72-55-9	
DDT	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-	50-29-3	U061
Diallate	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester	2303-16-4	U062
Dibenz[a,h]acridine	Same	226-36-8	
Dibenz[a,j]acridine	Same	224-42-0	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	Same	53-70-3	U063
7H-Dibenzo[c,g]carbazole	Same	194-59-2	
Dibenzo[a,e]pyrene	Naphtho[1,2,3,4-def]-chrysene	192-65-4	
Dibenzo[a,h]pyrene	Dibenzo[b,def]chrysene	189-64-0	
Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene	Benzo[rst]pentaphene	189-55-9	U064
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro-	96-12-8	U066
Dibutyl phthalate	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester	84-74-2	U069
o-Dichlorobenzene	Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-	95-50-1	U070
m-Dichlorobenzene	Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-	541-73-1	U071
p-Dichlorobenzene	Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-	106-46-7	U072
Dichlorobenzene, N.O.S.	Benzene, dichloro-	25321-22-6	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dichloro-	91-94-1	U073
1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro-	764-41-0	U074
Dichlorodifluoromethane	Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	75-71-8	U075
Dichloroethylene, N.O.S.	Dichloroethylene	25323-30-2	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-	75-35-4	U078
1,2-Dichloroethylene	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-	156-60-5	U079

Dichloroethyl ether	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloro-	111-44-4	U025
Dichloroisopropyl ether	Propane, 2,2'-oxybis[2-chloro-	108-60-1	U027
Dichloromethoxyethane	Ethane, 1,1'-[methylene-bis(oxy)bis[2-chloro-	111-91-1	U024
Dichloromethyl ether	Methane, oxybis[chloro-	542-88-1	P016
2,4-Dichlorophenol	Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-	120-83-2	U081
2,6-Dichlorophenol	Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-	87-65-0	U082
Dichlorophenylarsine	Arsonous dichloride, phenyl-	696-28-6	P036
Dichloropropane, N.O.S.	Propane, dichloro-	26638-19-7	
Dichloropropanol, N.O.S.	Propanol, dichloro-	26545-73-3	
Dichloropropene, N.O.S.	1-Propene, dichloro-	26952-23-8	
1,3-Dichloropropene	1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-	542-75-6	U084
Dieldrin	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene,3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha,2beta,2aalpha,3beta,6beta,6aalpha,7beta,7aalpha)-	60-57-1	P037
1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane	2,2'-Bioxirane	1464-53-5	U085
Diethylarsine	Arsine, diethyl-	692-42-2	P038
1,4-Diethyleneoxide	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	U108
Diethylhexyl phthalate	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester	117-81-7	U028
N,N'-Diethylhydrazine	Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl-	1615-80-1	U086
O,O-Diethyl-S-methyl dithio-phosphate	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-methyl ester	3288-58-2	U087
Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate	Phosphoric acid, diethyl 4-nitrophenyl ester	311-45-5	P041
Diethyl phthalate	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester	84-66-2	U088
O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-pyrazinyl ester	297-97-2	P040
Diethylstilbestrol	Phenol, 4,4'-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis-, (E)-	56-53-1	U089
Dihydrosafrole	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-propyl-	94-58-6	U090
Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP)	Phosphorofluoridic acid, bis(1-methylethyl) ester	55-91-4	P043
Dimethoate	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl S-[2-(methyl-amino)-2-oxoethyl] ester	60-51-5	P044
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethoxy-	119-90-4	U091
p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-	60-11-7	U093
7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene	Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-	57-97-6	U094
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl-	119-93-7	U095
Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-	79-44-7	U097
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-	57-14-7	U098
1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	Hydrazine, 1,2-dimethyl-	540-73-8	U099

alpha,alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine	Benzeneethanamine, alpha, alpha-dimethyl-	122-09-8	P046
2,4-Dimethylphenol	Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-	105-67-9	U101
Dimethylphthalate	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester	131-11-3	U102
Dimethyl sulfate	Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester	77-78-1	U103
Dinitrobenzene, N.O.S.	Benzene, dinitro-	25154-54-5	
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-	534-52-1	P047
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol salts			P047
2,4-Dinitrophenol	Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-	51-28-5	P048
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-	121-14-2	U105
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro-	606-20-2	U106
Dinoseb	Phenol, 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitro-	88-85-7	P020
Di-n-octyl phthalate	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester	117-84-0	U107
Diphenylamine	Benzenamine, N-phenyl-	122-39-4	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-	122-66-7	U109
Di-n-propylnitrosamine	1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl-	621-64-7	U111
Disulfoton	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] ester	298-04-4	P039
Dithiobiuret	Thioimidodicarbonic diamide [(H2N)C(S)]2NH	541-53-7	P049
Endosulfan	6, 9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepen,6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-, 3-oxide,	115-29-7	P050
Endothal	7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid	145-73-3	P088
Endrin	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth-[2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1a alpha,2beta,2abeta,3alpha,6alpha,6abeta,7beta,7aalpha)-,	72-20-8	P051
Endrin metabolites			P051
Epichlorohydrin	Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-	106-89-8	U041
Epinephrine	1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)-ethyl]-, (R)-	51-43-4	P042
Ethyl carbamate (urethane)	Carbamic acid, ethyl ester	51-79-6	U238
Ethyl cyanide	Propanenitrile	107-12-0	P101
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid	Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-	111-54-6	U114
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts and esters			U114
Ethylene dibromide	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo-	106-93-4	U067
Ethylene dichloride	Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-	107-06-2	U077
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-	110-80-5	U359
Ethyleneimine	Aziridine	151-56-4	P054
Ethylene oxide	Oxirane	75-21-8	U115
Ethylenethiourea	2-Imidazolidinethione	96-45-7	U116

Ethylidine dichloride	Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-	75-34-3	U076
Ethyl methacrylate	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester	97-63-2	U118
Ethyl methanesulfonate	Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester	62-50-0	U119
Famphur	Phosphorothioc acid, O-[4-[(dimethylamino)sulfonyl]-phenyl] O,O-dimethyl ester	52-85-7	P097
Fluoranthene	Same	206-44-0	U120
Fluorine	Same	7782-41-4	P056
Fluoroacetamide	Acetamide, 2-fluoro-	640-19-7	P057
Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt	Acetic acid, fluoro-, sodium salt	62-74-8	P058
Formaldehyde	Same	50-00-0	U122
Formic acid	Same	64-18-16	U123
Glycidylaldehyde	Oxiranecarboxaldehyde	765-34-4	U126
Halomethanes, N.O.S.			
Heptachlor	4,7-Methano-1H-indene,1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-	76-44-8	P059
Heptachlor epoxide	2,5-Methano-2H-indeno[1,2b]oxirene, 2,3,4,5,6,7,7-heptachloro-1a,1b,5,5a,6,6a-hexahydro-, (1aalpha,1bbeta,2alpha,5alpha,5abeta,6beta,6aalpha)-	1024-57-3	
Heptachlor epoxide (alpha, beta, and gamma isomers)			
Heptachlorodibenzofurans			
Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins			
Hexachlorobenzene	Benzene, hexachloro-	118-74-1	U127
Hexachlorobutadiene	1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-	87-68-3	U128
Hexachlorocyclo-pentadiene	1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro-	77-47-4	U130
Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins			
Hexachlorodibenzofurans			
Hexachloroethane	Ethane, hexachloro-	67-72-1	U131
Hexachlorophene	Phenol, 2,2'-methylene-bis[3,4,6-trichloro-	70-30-4	U132
Hexachloropropene	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro-	1888-71-7	U243
Hexaethyltetraphosphate	Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester	757-58-4	P062
Hydrazine	Same	302-01-2	U133
Hydrogen cyanide	Hydrocyanic acid	74-90-8	P063
Hydrogen fluoride	Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	U134
Hydrogen sulfide	Hydrogen sulfide H2S	7783-06-4	U135
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	Same	193-39-5	U137
Isobutyl alcohol	1-Propanol, 2-methyl-	78-83-1	U140
Isodrin	1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene,1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-, (1alpha,4alpha,4abeta,5beta,8beta,8abeta)-,	465-73-6	P060
Isosafrole	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)-	120-58-1	U141
Kepone	1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta[cd]pentalen-2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6-decachlorooctahydro-,	143-50-0	U142

Lasiocarpine	2-Butenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 7-[[2,3-dihydroxy-2-(1-methoxyethyl)-3-methyl-1-oxobutoxy]methyl]-2,3,5,7a-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolizin-1-yl ester, [1S-[1-alpha(Z),7(2S*,3R*),7aalpha]]-	303-34-1	U143
Lead	Same	7439-92-1	
Lead and compounds, N.O.S.			
Lead acetate	Acetic acid, lead (2+) salt	301-04-2	U144
Lead phosphate	Phosphoric acid, lead (2+) salt (2:3)	7446-27-7	U145
Lead subacetate	Lead, bis(acetato-O)tetrahydroxytri-	1335-32-6	U146
Lindane	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, 1alpha, 2alpha,3beta,4alpha, 5alpha,6beta)-	58-89-9	U129
Maleic anhydride	2,5-Furandione	108-31-6	U147
Maleic hydrazide	3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro-	123-33-1	U148
Malononitrile	Propanedinitrile	109-77-3	U149
Melphalan	L-Phenylalanine, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-	148-82-3	U150
Mercury	Same	7439-97-6	U151
Mercury compounds, N.O.S.			
Mercury fulminate	Fulminic acid, mercury (2+) salt	628-86-4	P065
Methacrylonitrile	2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl-	126-98-7	U152
Methapyrilene	1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N'-2-pyridinyl-N'-(2-thienylmethyl)-	91-80-5	U155
Metholmyl	Ethanimidothioic acid, N-[[(methyl-amino)carbonyl]oxy]-, methyl ester	16752-77-5	P066
Methoxychlor	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-methoxy-	72-43-5	U247
Methyl bromide	Methane, bromo-	74-83-9	U029
Methyl chloride	Methane, chloro-	74-87-3	U045
Methylchlorocarbonate	Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester	79-22-1	U156
Methyl chloroform	Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-	71-55-6	U226
3-Methylcholanthrene	Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-	56-49-5	U157
4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)	Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[2-chloro-	101-14-4	U158
Methylene bromide	Methane, dibromo-	74-95-3	U068
Methylene chloride	Methane, dichloro-	75-09-2	U080
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	2-Butanone	78-93-3	U159
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	2-Butanone, peroxide	1338-23-4	U160
Methyl hydrazine	Hydrazine, methyl-	60-34-4	P068
Methyl iodide	Methane, iodo-	74-88-4	U138
Methyl isocyanate	Methane, isocyanato-	624-83-9	P064
2-Methyllactonitrile	Propanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-	75-86-5	P069
Methyl methacrylate	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester	80-62-6	U162

Methyl methanesulfonate	Methanesulfonic acid, methyl ester	66-27-3	
Methyl parathion	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester	298-00-0	P071
Methylthiouracil	4-(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-thioxo-	56-04-2	U164
Mitomycin C	Azirino[2', 3':3, 4]pyrrolo[1, 2-a]indole-4, 7-dione, 6-amino-8-[[(aminocarbonyl)oxy]-methyl]-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5-methyl-, [1a-S-(1aalpha, 8beta,8aalpha,8balpha)]-,	50-07-7	U010
MNNG	Guanidine, N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitroso-	70-25-7	U163
Mustard gas	Ethane, 1,1'-thiobis[2-chloro-	505-60-2	U165
Naphthalene	Same	91-20-3	U165
1,4-Naphthoquinone	1,4-Naphthalenedione	130-15-4	U166
alpha-Naphthylamine	1-Naphthalenamine	134-32-7	U167
beta-Naphthylamine	2-Naphthalenamine	91-59-8	U168
alpha-Naphthylthiourea	Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl-	86-88-4	P072
Nickel	Same	7440-02-0	
Nickel compounds, N.O.S.			
Nickel carbonyl	Nickel carbonyl $Ni(CO)_4$, (T-4)-	13463-39-3	P073
Nickel cyanide	Nickel cyanide $Ni(CN)_2$	557-19-7	P074
Nicotine	Pyridine, 3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-, (S)-	54-11-5	P075
Nicotine salts			P075
Nitric oxide	Nitrogen oxide NO	10102-43-9	P076
p-Nitroaniline	Benzenamine, 4-nitro-	100-01-6	P077
Nitrobenzene	Benzene, nitro-	98-95-3	P078
Nitrogen dioxide	Nitrogen oxide NO_2	10102-44-0	P078
Nitrogen mustard	Ethanamine, 2-chloro-N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-methyl-	51-75-2	
Nitrogen mustard, hydrochloride salt			
Nitrogen mustard N-oxide	Ethanamine, 2-chloro-N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-methyl-, N-oxide	126-85-2	
Nitrogen mustard, N-oxide, hydrochloride salt			
Nitroglycerin	1,2,3-Propanetriol, trinitrate	55-63-0	P081
p-Nitrophenol	Phenol, 4-nitro-	100-02-7	U170
2-Nitropropane	Propane, 2-nitro-	79-46-9	U171
Nitrosamines, N.O.S.		35576-91-1	
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-	924-16-3	U172
N-Nitrosodiethanolamine	Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis-	1116-54-7	U173
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-	55-18-5	U174
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	Methanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	62-75-9	P082
N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-	759-73-9	U176

N-Nitrosomethylethylamine	Ethanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	10595-95-6	
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	684-93-5	U177
N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane	Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester	615-53-2	U178
N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	Vinylamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	4549-40-0	P084
N-Nitrosomorpholine	Morpholine, 4-nitroso-	59-89-2	
N-Nitrosonornicotine	Pyridine, 3-(1-nitroso-2-pyrrolidinyl)-, (S)-	16543-55-8	
N-Nitrosopiperidine	Piperidine, 1-nitroso-	100-75-4	U179
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso-	930-55-2	U180
N-Nitrososarcosine	Glycine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	13256-22-9	
5-Nitro-o-toluidine	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro-	99-55-8	U181
Octamethylpyrophosphoramide	Diphosphoramide, octamethyl-	152-16-9	P085
Osmium tetroxide	Osmium oxide OsO_4, (T-4)	20816-12-0	P087
Paraldehyde	1,3,5-Trioxane, 2,4,6-trimethyl-	123-63-7	U182
Parathion	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester	56-38-2	P089
Pentachlorobenzene	Benzene, pentachloro-	608-93-5	U183
Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins			
Pentachlorodibenzofurans			
Pentachloroethane	Ethane, pentachloro-	76-01-7	U184
Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)	Benzene, pentachloronitro-	82-68-8	U185
Pentachlorophenol	Phenol, pentachloro-	87-86-5	See F027
Phenacetin	Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-	62-44-2	U187
Phenol	Same	108-95-2	U188
Phenylenediamine	Benzenediamine	25265-76-3	
Phenylmercury acetate	Mercury, (acetato-O)phenyl-	62-38-4	P092
Phenylthiourea	Thiourea, phenyl-	103-85-5	P093
Phosgene	Carbonic dichloride	75-44-5	P095
Phosphine	Same	7803-51-2	P096
Phorate	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[(ethylthio)methyl] ester	298-02-2	P094
Phthalic acid esters, N.O.S.			
Phthalic anhydride	1,3-Isobenzofurandione	85-44-9	U190
2-Picoline	Pyridine, 2-methyl-	109-06-8	U191
Polychlorinated biphenyls, N.O.S.			
Potassium cyanide	Same	151-50-8	P098
Potassium silver cyanide	Argentate(1-), bis(cyano-C)-, potassium)	506-61-6	P099
Potassium pentachlorophenate	Pentachlorophenol, potassium salt	7778736	None
Pronamide	Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)-	23950-58-5	U192
1,3-Propane sultone	1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide	1120-71-4	U193
n-Propylamine	1-Propanamine	107-10-8	U194
Propargyl alcohol	2-Propyn-1-ol	107-19-7	P102

Propylene dichloride	Propane, 1,2-dichloro-	78-87-5	U083
1,2-Propylenimine	Aziridine, 2-methyl-	75-55-8	P067
Propylthiouracil	4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-propyl-2-thioxo-	51-52-5	
Pyridine	Same	110-86-1	U196
Reserpine	Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, 11,17-dimethoxy-18-[(3,4,5-trimethoxy-benzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester, (3beta,16beta, 17alpha,18beta,20alpha)-,	50-55-5	U200
Resorcinol	1,3-Benzenediol	108-46-3	U201
Saccharin	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,1-dioxide	81-07-2	U202
Saccharin salts			U202
Safrole	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-	94-59-7	U203
Selenium	Same	7782-49-2	
Selenium compounds, N.O.S.			
Selenium dioxide	Selenious acid	7783-00-8	U204
Selenium sulfide	Selenium sulfide SeS_2	7488-56-4	U205
Selenourea	Same	630-10-4	P103
Silver	Same	7440-22-4	
Silver compounds, N.O.S.			
Silver cyanide	Silver cyanide AgCN	506-64-9	P104
Silvex (2,4,5-TP)	Propanoic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-	93-72-1	See F027
Sodium cyanide	Sodium cyanide NaCN	143-33-9	P106
Sodium pentachlorophenate	Pentachlorophenol, sodium salt	131522	None
Streptozotocin	D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-2-[[methylnitrosoamino)carbonyl]amino]-	18883-66-4	U206
Strychnine	Strychnidin-10-one	57-24-9	P108
Strychnine salts			P108
TCDD	Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]dioxin, 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-	1746-01-6	
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-	95-94-3	U207
Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins			
Tetrachlorodibenzofurans			
Tetrachloroethane, N.O.S.	Ethane, tetrachloro-, N.O.S.	25322-20-7	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-	630-20-6	U208
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-	79-34-5	U209
Tetrachloroethylene	Ethene, tetrachloro-	127-18-4	U210
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-	58-90-2	See F027
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol, potassium salt	Same	53535276	None
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol, sodium salt	Same	25567559	None
Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate	Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester	3689-24-5	P109
Tetraethyl lead	Plumbane, tetraethyl-	78-00-2	P110
Tetraethylpyrophosphate	Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester	107-49-3	P111
Tetranitromethane	Methane, tetranitro-	509-14-8	P112
Thallium	Same	7440-28-0	
Thallium compounds			

Thallic oxide	Thallium oxide Tl_2O_3	1314-32-5	P113
Thallium (I) acetate	Acetic acid, thallium (1+) salt	563-68-8	U214
Thallium (I) carbonate	Carbonic acid, dithallium (1+) salt	6533-73-9	U215
Thallium (I) chloride	Thallium chloride TlCl	7791-12-0	U216
Thallium (I) nitrate	Nitric acid, thallium (1+) salt	10102-45-1	U217
Thallium selenite	Selenious acid, dithallium (1+) salt	12039-52-0	P114
Thallium (I) sulfate	Sulfuric acid, dithallium (1+) salt	7446-18-6	P115
Thioacetamide	Ethanethioamide	62-55-5	U218
Thiofanox	2-Butanone, 3,3-dimethyl-1-(methylthio)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl]-oxime	39196-18-4	P045
Thiomethanol	Methanethiol	74-93-1	U153
Thiophenol	Benzenethiol	108-98-5	P014
Thiosemicarbazide	Hydrazinecarbothioamide	79-19-6	P116
Thiourea	Same	62-56-6	P219
Thiram	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide $[(H_2N)C(S)]_2S_2$, tetramethyl-	137-26-8	U244
Toluene	Benzene, methyl-	108-88-3	U220
Toluenediamine	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-	25376-45-8	U221
Toluene-2,4-diamine	1,3-Benzenediamine, 4-methyl-	95-80-7	
Toluene-2,6-diamine	1,3-Benzenediamine, 2-methyl-	823-40-5	
Toluene-3,4-diamine	1,2-Benzenediamine, 4-methyl-	496-72-0	
Toluene diisocyanate	Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl-	26471-62-5	U223
o-Toluidine	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-	95-53-4	U328
o-Toluidine hydrochloride	Benzeneamine, 2-methyl-, hydrochloride	636-21-5	U222
p-Toluidine	Benzenamine, 4-methyl-	106-49-0	U353
Toxaphene	Same	8001-35-2	P123
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Benzene, 1,2,4-trichloro-	120-82-1	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-	79-00-5	U227
Trichloroethylene	Ethene, trichloro-	79-01-6	U228
Trichloromethanethiol	Methanethiol, trichloro-	75-70-7	P118
Trichloromonofluoromethane	Methane, trichlorofluoro-	75-69-4	U121
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro-	95-95-4	See F027
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-	88-06-2	See F027
2,4,5-T	Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-	93-76-5	See F027
Trichloropropane, N.O.S.		25735-29-9	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Propane, 1,2,3-trichloro-	96-18-4	
O,O,O-Triethylphosphorothioate	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O,O-triethyl ester	126-68-1	
1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro-	99-35-4	U234
Tris(1-aziridinyl)phosphine sulfide	Aziridine, 1,1',1"-phosphinothioylidynetris-	52-24-4	
Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, phosphate (3:1)	126-72-7	U235

Trypan blue	2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3,3'-[(3,3'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis(azo)]bis[5-amino-4-hydroxy-, tetrasodium salt	72-57-1	U236
Uracil mustard	2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-	66-75-1	U237
Vanadium pentoxide	Vanadium oxide V_2O_5	1314-62-1	P120
Vinyl chloride	Ethene, chloro-	75-01-4	U043
Warfarin	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenyl-butyl)-, when present at concentrations less than 0.3%.	81-81-2	U248
Warfarin	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenyl-butyl)-, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%.	81-81-2	P001
Warfarin salts, when present at concentrations less than 0.3%.			U248
Warfarin salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%.			P001
Zinc cyanide	Zinc cyanide $Zn(CN)_2$	557-21-1	P121
Zinc phosphide	Zinc phosphide P_2Zn_3, when present at concentrations greater than 10%.	1314-84-7	P122
Zinc phosphide	Zinc phosphide P_2Zn_3, when present at concentrations of 10% or less.	1314-84-7	U249

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

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

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

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section
724.101 Purpose, Scope and Applicability
724.103 Relationship to Interim Status Standards

SUBPART B: GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS

Section
724.110 Applicability
724.111 Identification Number
724.112 Required Notices
724.113 General Waste Analysis
724.114 Security
724.115 General Inspection Requirements
724.116 Personnel Training

SUBPART H: FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

SUBPART I: USE AND MANAGEMENT OF CONTAINERS

SUBPART J: TANK SYSTEMS

SUBPART K: SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS

SUBPART L: WASTE PILES

SUBPART X: MISCELLANEOUS UNITS

SUBPART AA: AIR EMISSION STANDARDS FOR PROCESS VENTS

SUBPART BB: AIR EMISSION STANDARDS FOR EQUIPMENT LEAKS

SUBPART DD: CONTAINMENT BUILDINGS

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act ~~(Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111½, pars. 1022.4 and 1027~~ [415 ILCS 5/22.4 and 27]~~)~~.

SOURCE: Adopted in R82-19, 53 PCB 131, at 7 Ill. Reg. 14059, effective October 12, 1983; amended in R84-9 at 9 Ill. Reg. 11964, effective July 24, 1985; amended in R85-22 at 10 Ill. Reg. 1136, effective January 2, 1986; amended in R86-1 at 10 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective August 12, 1986; amended in R86-28 at 11 Ill. Reg. 6138, effective March 24, 1987; amended in R86-28 at 11 Ill. Reg. 8684, effective April 21, 1987; amended in R86-46 at 11 Ill. Reg. 13577, effective August 4, 1987; amended in R87-5 at 11 Ill. Reg. 19397, effective November 12, 1987; amended in R87-39 at 12 Ill. Reg. 13135, effective July 29, 1988; amended in R88-16 at 13 Ill. Reg. 458, effective December 28, 1988; amended in R89-1 at 13 Ill. Reg. 18527, effective November 13, 1989; amended in R90-2 at 14 Ill. Reg. 14511, effective August 22, 1990; amended in R90-10 at 14 Ill. Reg. 16658, effective September 25, 1990; amended in R90-11 at 15 Ill. Reg. 9654, effective June 17, 1991; amended in R91-1 at 15 Ill. Reg. 14572, effective October 1, 1991; amended in R91-13 at 16 Ill. Reg. 9833, effective June 9, 1992; amended in R92-1 at 16 Ill. Reg. 17666, effective November 6, 1992; amended in R92-10 at 17 Ill. Reg. 5806, effective March 26, 1993; amended in R93-4 at 17 Ill. Reg. 20830, effective November 22, 1993; amended in R93-16 at 18 Ill. Reg. 6973, effective April 26, 1994; amended in R94-7 at 18 Ill. Reg. 12487, effective July 29, 1994; amended in R94-17 at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____.

SUBPART D: CONTINGENCY PLAN AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Section 724.152 Content of Contingency Plan

a) The contingency plan must describe the actions facility personnel must take to comply with Sections 724.151 and ~~Section~~ 724.156 in response to fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water at the facility.

b) If the owner or operator has already prepared a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 112 or ~~1510~~300, or some other emergency or contingency plan, the owner or operator need only amend that plan to incorporate hazardous waste management provisions that are sufficient to comply with the requirements of this Part.

c) The plan must describe arrangements agreed to by local police departments, fire departments, hospitals, contractors, and state and local emergency response teams to coordinate emergency services pursuant to Section 724.137.

d) The plan must list names, addresses, and phone numbers (office and home) of all persons qualified to act as emergency coordinator (see Section 724.155), and this list must be kept up to date. Where more than one person is listed, one must be named as primary emergency coordinator and others must be listed in the order in which they will assume responsibility as alternates. For new facilities, this information must be supplied to the Agency at the time of certification, rather than at the time of permit application.

e) The plan must include a list of all emergency equipment at the facility [such as fire extinguishing systems, spill control equipment, communications and alarm systems (internal and external) and decontamination equipment], where this equipment is required. This list must be kept up to date. In addition, the plan must include the location and a physical description of each item on the list, and a brief outline of its capabilities.

f) The plan must include an evacuation plan for facility personnel where there is a possibility that evacuation could be necessary. This plan must describe signal(s) to be used to begin evacuation, evacuation routes and alternate evacuation routes (in cases where the primary routes could be blocked by releases of hazardous waste or fires).

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

Section 724.156 Emergency Procedures

a) Whenever there is an imminent or actual emergency situation, the emergency coordinator (or the designee when the emergency coordinator is on call) ~~must~~shall immediately:

1) Activate internal facility alarms or communication systems, where applicable, to notify all facility personnel; and

2) Notify appropriate state or local agencies with designated response roles if their help is needed.

b) Whenever there is a release, fire, or explosion, the emergency coordinator ~~must~~shall immediately identify the character, exact source, amount, and areal extent of any released materials. The emergency coordinator may do this by observation or review of facility records or manifests, and, if necessary, by chemical analysis.

c) Concurrently, the emergency coordinator ~~must~~shall assess possible hazards to human health or the environment that may result from the release, fire, or explosion. This assessment must consider both direct and indirect effects of the release, fire, or explosion (e.g., the effects of any toxic, irritating, or asphyxiating gases that are generated, or the effects of any hazardous surface water run-off from water or chemical agents used to control fire and heat-induced explosions).

d) If the emergency coordinator determines that the facility has had a release, fire, or explosion ~~which~~that could threaten human health, or the environment, outside the facility, the emergency coordinator ~~must~~shall report the findings as follows:

1) If the assessment indicates that evacuation of local areas may be advisable, the emergency coordinator ~~must~~shall immediately notify appropriate local authorities. The emergency coordinator must be available to help appropriate officials decide whether local areas should be evacuated; and

2) The emergency coordinator ~~must~~shall immediately notify either the government official designated as the on-scene coordinator for that geographical area~~,~~ (in the applicable regional contingency plan under 40 CFR Part ~~1510~~300), or the National Response Center (using their 24-hour toll free number 800~~/~~-424-8802). The report must include:

A) Name and telephone number of reporter;

B) Name and address of facility;

C) Time and type of incident (e.g., release, fire);

D) Name and quantity of material(s) involved, to the extent known;

E) The extent of injuries, if any; and

F) The possible hazards to human health, or the environment, outside the facility.

e) During an emergency, the emergency coordinator ~~must~~shall take all reasonable measures necessary to ensure that fires, explosions, and releases do not occur, recur, or spread to other hazardous waste at the facility. These measures must include, where applicable, stopping processes and operations, collecting and containing release waste, and removing or isolating containers.

f) If the facility stops operations in response to a fire, explosion or release, the emergency coordinator ~~must~~shall monitor for leaks, pressure buildup, gas generation, or ruptures in valves, pipes, or other equipment, wherever this is appropriate.

g) Immediately after an emergency, the emergency coordinator ~~must~~shall provide for treating, storing, or disposing of recovered waste, contaminated soil or surface water, or any other material that results from a release, fire, or explosion at the facility.

BOARD NOTE: Unless the owner or operator can demonstrate, in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.103(c) or (d), that the recovered material is not a hazardous waste, the owner or operator becomes a generator of hazardous waste and ~~must~~shall manage it in accordance with all applicable requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722, 723, and 724.

h) The emergency coordinator ~~must~~shall ensure that, in the affected area(s) of the facility:

1) No waste that may be incompatible with the released material is treated, stored, or disposed of until cleanup procedures are completed; and

2) All emergency equipment listed in the contingency plan is cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations are resumed.

i) The owner or operator ~~must~~shall notify the Agency, and appropriate state and local authorities, that the facility is in compliance with paragraph (h) before operations are resumed in the affected area(s) of the facility.

j) The owner or operator ~~must~~shall note in the operating record the time, date, and details of any incident that requires implementing the contingency plan. Within 15 days after the incident, the owner or operator ~~must~~shall submit a written report on the incident to the Agency. The report must include:

1) Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator;

2) Name, address, and telephone number of the facility;

3) Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion);

4) Name and quantity of material(s) involved;

5) The extent of injuries, if any;

6) An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable; and

7) Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

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

SUBPART H: FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

Section 724.251 Wording of the Instruments

The Board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 264.151 (1988~~92~~), as amended at 5~~7~~9 Fed. Reg. ~~4283~~29960, ~~September~~June 1~~6~~0, 199~~2~~4. This Section incorporates no later amendments or editions. The Agency ~~will~~shall promulgate standardized forms based on 40 CFR 264.151 with such changes in wording as are necessary under Illinois law. Any owner or operator required to establish financial assurance under this Subpart shall do so only upon the standardized forms promulgated by the Agency. The Agency shall reject any financial assurance document ~~which~~that is not submitted on such standardized forms.

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

Section 724.Appendix A Recordkeeping Instructions

~~See~~The Board hereby incorporates by reference 40 CFR 264, Appendix I (1992), as amended at 59 Fed. Reg. 13891 (Mar. 24, 1994). This incorporation includes no later amendments or editions.

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

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

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

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section
725.101 Purpose, Scope and Applicability
725.104 Imminent Hazard Action

SUBPART B: GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS

Section
725.110 Applicability
725.111 USEPA Identification Number
725.112 Required Notices
725.113 General Waste Analysis
725.114 Security
725.115 General Inspection Requirements
725.116 Personnel Training
725.117 General Requirements for Ignitable, Reactive or Incompatible Wastes

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act ~~(Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111½, pars. 1022.4 and 1027~~ [415 ILCS 5/22.4 and 27]~~)~~.

SOURCE: Adopted in R81-22, 43 PCB 427, at 5 Ill. Reg. 9781, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106; amended and codified in R81-22, 45 PCB 317, at 6 Ill. Reg. 4828, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106; amended in R82-18, 51 PCB 831, at 7 Ill. Reg. 2518, effective February 22, 1983; amended in R82-19, 53 PCB 131, at 7 Ill. Reg. 14034, effective October 12, 1983; amended in R84-9, at 9 Ill. Reg. 11869, effective July 24, 1985; amended in R85-22 at 10 Ill. Reg. 1085, effective January 2, 1986; amended in R86-1 at 10 Ill. Reg. 14069, effective August 12, 1986; amended in R86-28 at 11 Ill. Reg. 6044, effective March 24, 1987; amended in R86-46 at 11 Ill. Reg.

13489, effective August 4, 1987; amended in R87-5 at 11 Ill. Reg. 19338, effective November 10, 1987; amended in R87-26 at 12 Ill. Reg. 2485, effective January 15, 1988; amended in R87-39 at 12 Ill. Reg. 13027, effective July 29, 1988; amended in R88-16 at 13 Ill. Reg. 437, effective December 28, 1988; amended in R89-1 at 13 Ill. Reg. 18354, effective November 13, 1989; amended in R90-2 at 14 Ill. Reg. 14447, effective August 22, 1990; amended in R90-10 at 14 Ill. Reg. 16498, effective September 25, 1990; amended in R90-11 at 15 Ill. Reg. 9398, effective June 17, 1991; amended in R91-1 at 15 Ill. Reg. 14534, effective October 1, 1991; amended in R91-13 at 16 Ill. Reg. 9578, effective June 9, 1992; amended in R92-1 at 16 Ill. Reg. 17672, effective November 6, 1992; amended in R92-10 at 17 Ill. Reg. 5681, effective March 26, 1993; amended in R93-4 at 17 Ill. Reg. 20620, effective November 22, 1993; amended in R93-16 at 18 Ill. Reg. 6771, effective April 26, 1994; amended in R94-7 at 18 Ill. Reg. 12190, effective July 29, 1994; amended in R94-17 at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____.

SUBPART D: CONTINGENCY PLAN AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Section 725.152 Content of Contingency Plan

a) The contingency plan must describe the actions facility personnel must take to comply with Sections 725.151 and 725.156 in response to fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water at the facility.

b) If the owner or operator has already prepared a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 112 or ~~1510~~300, or some other emergency or contingency plan, ~~he~~it needs only amend that plan to incorporate hazardous waste management provisions that are sufficient to comply with the requirements of this Part.

c) The plan must describe arrangements agreed to by local police department, fire departments, hospitals, contractors, and state and local emergency response teams to coordinate emergency services, pursuant to Section 725.137.

d) The plan must list names, addresses, and phone numbers (office and home) of all persons qualified to act as emergency coordinator (see Section 725.155), and this list must be kept up to date. Where more than one person is listed one must be named as primary emergency coordinator and others must be listed in the order in which they will assume responsibility as alternates.

e) The plan must include a list of all emergency equipment at the facility [such as fire extinguishing systems, spill control equipment, communications and alarm systems (internal and external), and decontamination equipment] where this equipment is required. This list must be kept up to date. In addition, the plan must include the location and a physical description of each item on the list and a brief outline of its capabilities.

f) The plan must include an evacuation plan for facility personnel where there is a possibility that evacuation could be necessary. This plan must describe signal(s) to be used to begin evacuation, evacuation routes and alternate evacuation routes (in cases where the primary routes could be blocked by releases of hazardous waste or fires).

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____

_____)

Section 725.156 Emergency Procedures

a) Whenever there is an imminent or actual emergency situation, the emergency coordinator (or his designee when the emergency coordinator is on call) ~~must~~shall immediately:

1) Activate internal facility alarms or communication systems, where applicable, to notify all facility personnel; and

2) Notify appropriate state or local agencies with designated response roles if their help is needed.

b) Whenever there is a release, fire, or explosion, the emergency coordinator ~~must~~shall immediately identify the character, exact source, amount, and a real extent of any released materials. He or she may do this by observation or review of facility records or manifests and, if necessary, by chemical analysis.

c) Concurrently, the emergency coordinator ~~must~~shall assess possible hazards to human health or the environment that may result from the release, fire, or explosion. This assessment must consider both direct and indirect effects of the release, fire, or explosion (e.g., the effects of any toxic, irritating, or asphyxiating gases that are generated, or the effects of any hazardous surface water runoffs from water or chemical agents used to control fire and heat-induced explosions).

d) If the emergency coordinator determines that the facility has had a release, fire, or explosion ~~which~~that could threaten human health or the environment outside the facility, he or she ~~must~~shall report his findings as follows:

1) If his assessment indicates that evacuation of local areas may be advisable, he or she ~~must~~shall immediately notify appropriate local authorities. He or she must be available to help appropriate officials decide whether local areas should be evacuated; and

2) He or she ~~must~~shall immediately notify either the government official designated as the on-scene coordinator for that geographical area (in the applicable regional contingency plan under 40 CFR Part ~~1510~~300), or the National Response Center (using their 24-hour toll free number 800/~~-~~424-8802). The report must include:

A) Name and telephone number of reporter;

B) Name and address of facility;

C) Time and type of incident (e.g., release, fire);

D) Name and quantity of material(s) involved, to the extent known;

E) The extent of injuries, if any; and

F) The possible hazards to human health or the environment outside the facility.

e) During an emergency the emergency coordinator ~~must~~shall take all

reasonable measures necessary to ensure that fires, explosions, and releases do not occur, recur, or spread to other hazardous waste at the facility. These measures must include, where applicable, stopping processes and operations, collecting and containing released waste, and removing or isolating containers.

f) If the facility stops operations in response to a fire, explosion or release, the emergency coordinator ~~must~~shall monitor for leaks, pressure buildup, gas generation, or ruptures in valves, pipes, or other equipment, wherever this is appropriate.

g) Immediately after an emergency, the emergency coordinator ~~must~~shall provide for treating, storing, or disposing of recovered waste, contaminated soil, or surface water, or any other material that results from a release, fire, or explosion at the facility.

Comment: Unless the owner or operator can demonstrate, in accordance with Section 721.103(c) or (d) that the recovered material is not a hazardous waste, the owner or operator becomes a generator of hazardous waste and ~~must~~shall manage it in accordance with all applicable requirements of Parts 722, 723, and 725.

h) The emergency coordinator ~~must~~shall ensure that, in the affected area(s) of the facility:

1) No waste that may be incompatible with the released material is treated, stored, or disposed of until cleanup procedures are completed; and

2) All emergency equipment listed in the contingency plan is cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations are resumed.

i) The owner or operator ~~must~~shall notify the Director and other appropriate state and local authorities that the facility is in compliance with paragraph (h) of this section before operations are resumed in the affected area(s) of the facility.

j) The owner or operator ~~must~~shall note in the operating record the time, date, and details of any incident that requires implementing the contingency plan. Within 15 days after the incident, ~~he~~it ~~must~~shall submit a written report on the incident to the Director. The report must include:

1) Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator;

2) Name, address, and telephone number of the facility;

3) Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion);

4) Name and quantity of material(s) involved;

5) The extent of injuries, if any;

6) An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable; and

7) Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____

_____)

Section 725.Appendix A Recordkeeping Instructions

~~See~~The Board hereby incorporates by reference 40 CFR 265, Appendix I ~~to 40 CFR Part 265~~(1992), as amended at 59 Fed. Reg. 13892 (Mar. 24, 1994). This incorporation includes no later amendments or editions.

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

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

PART 728
LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS

SUBPART A: GENERAL

Section
728.101 Purpose, Scope and Applicability
728.102 Definitions
728.103 Dilution Prohibited as a Substitute for Treatment
728.104 Treatment Surface Impoundment Exemption
728.105 Procedures for case-by-case Extensions to an Effective Date
728.106 Petitions to Allow Land Disposal of a Waste Prohibited under Subpart C
728.107 Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping
728.108 Landfill and Surface Impoundment Disposal Restrictions (Repealed)
728.109 Special Rules for Characteristic Wastes

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

Section
728.110 First Third
728.111 Second Third
728.112 Third Third
728.113 Newly Listed Wastes
728.114 Surface Impoundment exemptions

SUBPART C: PROHIBITION ON LAND DISPOSAL

Section
728.130 Waste Specific Prohibitions -- Solvent Wastes
728.131 Waste Specific Prohibitions -- Dioxin-Containing Wastes
728.132 Waste Specific Prohibitions -- California List Wastes
728.133 Waste Specific Prohibitions -- First Third Wastes
728.134 Waste Specific Prohibitions -- Second Third Wastes
728.135 Waste Specific Prohibitions -- Third Third Wastes
728.136 Waste Specific Prohibitions -- Newly Listed Wastes
728.137 Waste Specific Prohibitions -- Ignitable and Corrosive Characteristic Wastes Whose Treatment Standards Were Vacated
728.139 Statutory Prohibitions

SUBPART D: TREATMENT STANDARDS

Section
728.140 Applicability of Treatment Standards
728.141 Treatment Standards Expressed as Concentrations in Waste Extract
728.142 Treatment Standards Expressed as Specified Technologies
728.143 Treatment Standards expressed as Waste Concentrations
728.144 Adjustment of Treatment Standard

SUBPART E: PROHIBITIONS ON STORAGE

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111½, pars. 1022.4 and 1027 [415 ILCS 5/22.4 and 5/27]).

SOURCE: Adopted in R87-5 at 11 Ill. Reg. 19354, effective November 12, 1987; amended in R87-39 at 12 Ill. Reg. 13046, effective July 29, 1988; amended in R89-1 at 13 Ill. Reg. 18403, effective November 13, 1989; amended in R89-9 at 14 Ill. Reg. 6232, effective April 16, 1990; amended in R90-2 at 14 Ill. Reg. 14470, effective August 22, 1990; amended in R90-10 at 14 Ill. Reg. 16508, effective September 25, 1990; amended in R90-11 at 15 Ill. Reg. 9462, effective June 17, 1991; amended in R92-10 at 17 Ill. Reg. 5727, effective March 26, 1993; amended in R93-4 at 17 Ill. Reg. 20692, effective November 22, 1993; amended in R93-16 at 18 Ill. Reg. 6799, effective April 26, 1994; amended in R94-7 at 18 Ill. Reg. 12203, effective July 29, 1994; amended in R94-17 at ____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____.

SUBPART D: TREATMENT STANDARDS

Section 728.142 Treatment Standards Expressed as Specified Technologies

a) The following wastes in subsections (a)(1) and (b)(2) below and Sections 728.Table D and 728.Table E must be treated using the technology or technologies specified in subsections (a)(1) and (a)(2) below and Section 728.Table C.

1) Liquid hazardous wastes containing PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm but less than 500 ppm must be incinerated in accordance with the technical requirements ~~at~~of 40 CFR 761.70, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111, or burned in high efficiency boilers in accordance with the technical requirements of 40 CFR 761.60. Liquid hazardous wastes containing PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 500 ppm must be incinerated in

accordance with the technical requirements of 40 CFR 761.70. Thermal treatment in accordance with this Section must be in compliance with applicable regulations in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724, 725, and 726.

2) Nonliquid hazardous wastes containing halogenated organic compounds (HOCs) in total concentrations greater than or equal to 1000 mg/kg and liquid HOC-containing wastes that are prohibited under Section 728.132(e)(1) must be incinerated in accordance with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.Subpart O or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.Subpart O. These treatment standards do not apply where the waste is subject to a ~~Subpart C of this Part~~ treatment standard codified in Subpart C of this Part for a specific HOC (such as a hazardous waste chlorinated solvent for which a treatment standard is established under Section 728.141(a)).

3) A mixture consisting of wastewater, the discharge of which is subject to regulation under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309 or 310, and de minimis losses of materials from manufacturing operations in which these materials are used as raw materials or are produced as products in the manufacturing process, and that meets the criteria of the D001 ignitable liquids containing greater than 10% total organic constituents (TOC) subcategory, is subject to the DEACT treatment standard described in Table C. For purposes of this subsection, "de minimis losses" include:

A) Those from normal material handling operations (e.g., spills from the unloading or transfer of materials from bins or other containers, or leaks from pipes, valves, or other devices used to transfer materials);

B) Minor leaks from process equipment, storage tanks, or containers;

C) Leaks from well-maintained pump packings and seals;

D) Sample purgings; and

E) Relief device discharges.

b) Any person may submit an application to the Agency demonstrating that an alternative treatment method can achieve a level of performance equivalent to that achievable by methods specified in subsections (a) above and (c) and (d) below for wastes or specififed in Section 728.Table F for hazardous debris. The applicant shall submit information demonstrating that the applicant's treatment method is in compliance with federal and state requirements, including this Part, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 709, 724, 725, 726, and 729 and Sections 22.6 and 39(h) of the Environmental Protection Act ~~(Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 111½, pars. 1022.6 and 1039(h))~~ [415 ILCS 5/22.6 and ~~5/~~39(h)]~~)~~, and that it is protective of human health or the environment. On the basis of such information and any other available information, the Agency shall approve the use of the alternative treatment method if the Agency finds that the alternative treatment method provides a measure of performance equivalent to that achieved by methods specified in subsections (a) above and (c) and (d) below and in Section 728.Table F, for hazardous debris. Any approval must be stated in writing and may contain such provisions and conditions as the Agency determines to be appropriate. The person to whom

such approval is issued shall comply with all limitations contained in such determination.

c) As an alternative to the otherwise applicable treatment standards of Subpart D of this Part, lab packs are eligible for land disposal provided the following requirements are met:

1) The lab packs comply with the applicable provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.416 and 725.416;

BOARD NOTE: 35 Ill. Adm. Code 729.301 and 729.312 include additional restrictions on the use of lab packs.

2) All hazardous wastes contained in such lab packs are specified in Section 728.Appendix D or Section 728.Appendix E;

3) The lab packs are incinerated in accordance with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.Subpart O or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.Subpart O; and

4) Any incinerator residues from lab packs containing D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D010, and D011 are treated in compliance with the applicable treatment standards specified for such wastes in Subpart D.

d) Radioactive hazardous mixed wastes with treatment standards specified in Section 728.Table E are not subject to any treatment standards specified in Section 728.141, ~~Section~~ 728.143, or ~~Section~~ 728.Table D. Radioactive hazardous mixed wastes not subject to treatment standards in Section 728.Table E remain subject to all applicable treatment standards specified in Sections 728.141, ~~Section~~ 728.143, and ~~Section~~ 728.Table D. Hazardous debris containing radioactive waste is not subject to the treatment standards specified in Section 728.Table F but is subject to the treatment standards specified in Section 728.145.

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

Section 728.Table D Technology-Based Standards by RCRA Waste Code

Waste Codes	See Also	CAS No.	Technology Code, Waste-waters	Technology Code, Non-waste-waters	Waste Descriptions or Treatment Subcategory
D001	Tables A & B	NA	DEACT, and meet F039; or FSUBS; RORGS; or INCIN	DEACT, and meet F039; or FSUBS; RORGS; or INCIN	All descriptions based on 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.121, except for the Section 721.121(a)(1) High TOC subcategory, managed in non-CWA/non-CWA-equivalent/non-Class I SDWA systems

D001	NA	NA	DEACT	DEACT	All descriptions based on 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.121, except for the Section 261.121(a)(1) High TOC subcategory, managed in CWA, CWA-equivalent, or Class I SDWA systems
D001	NA	NA	NA	FSUBS; RORGS; or INCIN	All descriptions based on 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.121(a)(1)-High TOC Ignitable Liquids Subcategory--Greater than or equal to 10% total organic carbon
D002	Tables A & B	NA	DEACT and meet F039	DEACT and meet F039	Acid, alkaline, and other subcategory based on 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.122 managed in non-CWA/non-CWA-equivalent/ non-Class I SDWA systems
D002	NA	NA	DEACT	DEACT	Acid, alkaline, and other subcategory based on 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.122 managed in CWA, CWA-equivalent, or Class I SDWA systems
D003	NA	NA	DEACT (but not including dilution as a substitute for adequate treatment)	DEACT (but not including dilution as a substitute for adequate treatment)	Reactive sulfides based on 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.123(a)(5)
D003	NA	NA	DEACT	DEACT	Explosives based on 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.123 (a)(6), (a)(7), and (a)(8)
D003	NA	NA	NA	DEACT	Water reactives based on 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.123(a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4)
D003	NA	NA	DEACT	DEACT	Other reactives based on 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.123(a)(1)
D006	NA	7440-43-9	NA	RTHERM	Cadmium-containing batteries

D008	NA	7439-92-1	NA	RLEAD	Lead acid batteries (Note: This standard only applies to lead acid batteries that are identified as RCRA hazardous wastes and that are not excluded elsewhere from regulation under the land disposal restrictions of this Part or exempted under other regulations (see 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.180).)
D009	Tables A & B	7439-97-6	NA	IMERC; or RMERC	Mercury: (High Mercury Subcategory--greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total Mercury--contains mercury and organics (and are not incinerator residues))
D009	Tables A & B	7439-97-6	NA	RMERC	Mercury: (High Mercury Subcategory--greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total Mercury--inorganics (including incinerator residues and residues from RMERC))
D012	Table B	72-20-8	BIODG; or INCIN	NA	Endrin
D013	Table B	58-89-9	CARBN; or INCIN	NA	Lindane
D014	Table B	72-43-5	WETOX; or INCIN	NA	Methoxychlor
D015	Table B	8001-35-1	BIODG; or INCIN	NA	Toxaphene
D016	Table B	94-75-7	CHOXD; BIODG; or INCIN	NA	2,4-D
D017	Table B	93-72-1	CHOXD; or INCIN	NA	2,4,5-TP
F005	Tables A & B	79-46-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	2-Nitropropane
F005	Tables A & B	110-80-5	BIODG; or INCIN	INCIN	2-Ethoxyethanol
F024	Tables A & B	NA	INCIN	INCIN	----------

K025	NA	NA	LLEXT fb SSTRIP fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene
K026	NA	NA	INCIN	INCIN	Stripping still tails from the production of methyl ethyl pyridines
K027	NA	NA	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Centrifuge and distillation residues from toluene di-isocyanate production
K039	NA	NA	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Filter cake from the filtration of diethyl-phosphorodithioc acid in the production of phor-ate
K044	NA	NA	DEACT	DEACT	Wastewater treatment sludges from the manu-facturing and processing of explosives
K045	NA	NA	DEACT	DEACT	Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives
K047	NA	NA	DEACT	DEACT	Pink/red water from TNT operations
K069	Tables A & B	NA	NA	RLEAD	Emission control dust/ sludge from secondary lead smelting: Non-Calcium Sulfate Sub-category
K106	Tables A & B	NA	NA	RMERC	Wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production: (High Mercury Subcategory-greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury)
K107	NA	NA	INCIN; or CHOXD fb, CARBN; or BIODG fb CARBN	INCIN.	Column bottoms from product separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides
K108	NA	NA	INCIN; or CHOXD fb, CARBN; or BIODG fb CARBN	INCIN.	Condensed column overheads from product separation and condensed reactor vent gases from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides

K109	NA	NA	INCIN; or CHOXD fb, CARBN; or BIODG fb CARBN	INCIN.	Spent filter cartridges from product purification from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides
K110	NA	NA	INCIN; or CHOXD fb, CARBN; or BIODG fb CARBN	INCIN.	Condensed column overheads from intermediate separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides
K112	NA	NA	INCIN; or CHOXD fb, CARBN; or BIODG fb CARBN	INCIN.	Reaction by-product water from the drying column in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene
K113	NA	NA	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Condensed liquid light ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene
K114	NA	NA	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Vicinals from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene
K115	NA	NA	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Heavy ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene
K116	NA	NA	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene diisocyanate via phosgenation of toluenediamine
K123	NA	NA	INCIN; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN)	INCIN.	Process wastewater (including supernates, filtrates, and washwaters) from the production of ethylenebis-dithiocarbamic acid and its salts

K124	NA	NA	INCIN; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN)	INCIN.	Reactor vent scrubber water from the production of ethylenebisdi-thiocarbamic acid and its salts
K125	NA	NA	INCIN; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN)	INCIN.	Filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids from the production of ethylenebisdi-thiocarbamic acid and its salts
K126	NA	NA	INCIN; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN)	INCIN.	Baghouse dust and floor sweepings in milling and packaging operations from the production or formulation of ethylene bisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts
P001	NA	81-81-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Warfarin (>0.3%)
P002	NA	591-08-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	1-Acetyl-2-thiourea
P003	NA	107-02-8	NA	FSUBS; or INCIN	Acrolein
P005	NA	107-18-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Allyl alcohol
P006	NA	20859-73-8	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	Aluminum phosphide
P007	NA	2763-96-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	5-Aminoethyl 3-isoxazolol
P008	NA	504-24-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	4-Aminopyridine
P009	NA	131-74-8	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CH-OXD; CHRED; or INCIN	Ammonium picrate

P014	NA	108-95-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Thiophenol (Benzene thiol)
P015	NA	7440-41-7	RMETL or RTHRM	RMETL; or RTHRM	Beryllium ~~dust~~powder
P016	NA	542-88-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Bis(chloromethyl)ether
P017	NA	598-31-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Bromoacetone
P018	NA	357-57-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Brucine
P022	Table B	75-15-0	NA	INCIN	Carbon disulfide
P023	NA	107-20-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Chloroacetaldehyde
P026	NA	5344-82-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thio-urea
P027	NA	542-76-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	3-Chloropropionitrile
P028	NA	100-44-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Benzyl chloride
P031	NA	460-19-5	CHOXD; WETOX; or INCIN	CHOXD; WETOX; or INCIN	Cyanogen
P033	NA	506-77-4	CHOXD; WETOX; or INCIN	CHOXD; WETOX; or INCIN	Cyanogen chloride
P034	NA	131-89-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-di-nitrophenol
P040	NA	297-97-2	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate

P041	NA	311-45-5	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate
P042	NA	51-43-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Epinephrine
P043	NA	55-91-4	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP)
P044	NA	60-51-5	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Dimethoate
P045	NA	39196-18-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Thiofanox
P046	NA	122-09-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	alpha,alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine
P047	NA	534-52-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol salts
P049	NA	541-53-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	2,4-Dithiobiuret
P054	NA	151-56-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Aziridine
P056	Table B	7782-41-4	NA	ADGAS fb NEUTR	Fluorine
P057	NA	640-19-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Fluoroacetamide
P058	NA	62-74-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt
P062	NA	757-58-4	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS or INCIN	Hexaethyltetraphosphate
P064	NA	624-83-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Isocyanic acid, ethyl ester

P065	Tables A & B	628-86-4	NA	RMERC	Mercury fulminate: (High Mercury Sub-category--greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total Mercury--either incinerator residues or residues from RMERC)
P065	Tables A & B	628-86-4	NA	IMERC	Mercury fulminate: (All nonwastewaters that are not incinerator residues or are not residues from RMERC; regardless of Mercury Content)
P066	NA	16752-77-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Methomyl
P067	NA	75-55-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	2-Methylaziridine
P068	NA	60-34-4	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; OR INCIN	Methyl hydrazine
P069	NA	75-86-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Methyllactonitrile
P070	NA	116-06-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Aldicarb
P072	NA	86-88-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	1-Naphthyl-2-thiourea
P075	NA	54-11-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Nicotine and salts
P076	NA	10102-43-9	ADGAS	ADGAS	Nitric oxide
P078	NA	10102-44-0	ADGAS	ADGAS	Nitrogen dioxide
P081	NA	55-63-0	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	Nitroglycerin
P082	Table B	62-75-9	NA	INCIN	N-Nitrosodimethylamine

P084	NA	4549-40-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	N-Nitrosomethylvinyl-amine
P085	NA	152-16-9	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Octamethylpyrophosphor-amide
P087	NA	20816-12-0	RMETL; or RTHEM	RMETL; or RTHRM	Osmium tetroxide
P088	NA	145-73-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Endothall
P092	Tables A & B	62-38-4	NA	RMERC	Phenyl mercury acetate: (High Mercury Sub-category--greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total Mercury--either incinerator residues or residues from RMERC)
P092	Tables A & B	62-38-4	NA	IMERC; or RMERC	Phenyl mercury acetate: (All nonwastewaters that are not incinerator residues and are not residues from RMERC: regardless of Mercury Content)
P093	NA	103-85-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Phenylthiourea
P095	NA	75-44-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Phosgene
P096	NA	7803-51-2	CHOXD; CH-RED; or INCIN	CHOXD; CH-RED; or INCIN	Phosphine
P102	NA	107-19-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Propargyl alcohol
P105	NA	26628-22-8	CHOXD; CH-RED; CARBN BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CH-OXD; CHRED; or INCIN	Sodium azide
P108	NA	57-24-9 A	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Strychnine and salts

P109	NA	3689-24-5	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Tetraethyldithiopyro-phosphate
P112	NA	509-14-8	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	Tetranitromethane
P113	Table B	1314-32-5	NA	RTHRM; or STABL	Thallic oxide
P115	Table B	7446-18-6	NA	RTHRM; or STABL	Thallium (I) sulfate
P116	NA	79-19-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Thiosemicarbazide
P118	NA	75-70-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Trichloromethanethiol
P119	Table B	7803-55-6	NA	STABL	Ammonium vanadate
P120	Table B	1314-62-1	NA	STABL	Vanadium pentoxide
P122	NA	1314-84-7	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	Zinc Phosphide (≥10%)
U001	NA	75-07-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Acetaldehyde
U003	Table B	75-05-8	NA	INCIN	Acetonitrile
U006	NA	75-36-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Acetyl chloride
U007	NA	79-06-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Acrylamide
U008	NA	79-10-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Acrylic acid
U010	NA	50-07-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Mitomycin C

U011	NA	61-82-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Amitrole
U014	NA	492-80-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Auramine
U015	NA	115-02-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Azaserine
U016	NA	225-51-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Benz(c)acridine
U017	NA	98-87-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Benzal chloride
U020	NA	98-09-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Benzenesulfonyl chloride
U021	NA	92-87-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Benzidine
U023	NA	98-07-7	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	Benzotrichloride
U026	NA	494-03-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Chlornaphazin
U033	NA	353-50-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Carbonyl fluoride
U034	NA	75-87-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Trichloroacetaldehyde (Chloral)
U035	NA	305-03-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Chlorambucil
U038	Table B	510-15-6	NA	INCIN	Chlorobenzilate

U041	NA	106-89-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	1-Chloro-2,3-epoxy-propane (Epichloro-hydrin)
U042	Table B	110-75-8	NA	INCIN	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether
U046	NA	107-30-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Chloromethyl methyl ether
U049	NA	3165-93-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	4-Chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride
U053	NA	4170-30-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Crotonaldehyde
U055	NA	98-82-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Cumene
U056	NA	110-82-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Cyclohexane
U057	Table B	108-94-1	NA	FSUBS; or INCIN	Cyclohexanone
U058	NA	50-18-0	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Cyclophosphamide
U059	NA	20830-81-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Daunomycin
U062	NA	2303-16-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Diallate
U064	NA	189-55-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	1,2,7,8-Dibenzopyrene
U073	NA	91-94-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine

U074	NA	1476-11-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	cis-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene; trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene
U085	NA	1464-53-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane
U086	NA	1615-80-1	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	N,N-Diethylhydrazine
U087	NA	3288-58-2	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	O,O-Diethyl S-methyl-dithiophosphate
U089	NA	56-53-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Diethyl stilbestrol
U090	NA	94-58-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Dihydrosafrole
U091	NA	119-90-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine
U092	NA	124-40-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Dimethylamine
U093	Table B	621-90-9	NA	INCIN	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
U094	NA	57-97-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene
U095	NA	119-93-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine
U096	NA	80-15-9	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	alpha,alpha-Dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide
U097	NA	79-44-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride

U098	NA	57-14-7	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine
U099	NA	540-73-8	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine
U103	NA	77-78-1	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	Dimethyl sulfate
U109	NA	122-66-7	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
U110	NA	142-84-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Dipropylamine
U113	NA	140-88-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Ethyl acrylate
U114	NA	111-54-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid
U115	NA	75-21-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	CHOXD; or INCIN	Ethylene oxide
U116	NA	96-45-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Ethylene thiourea
U119	NA	62-50-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Ethyl methanesulfonate
U122	NA	50-00-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Formaldehyde

U123	NA	64-18-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Formic acid
U124	NA	110-00-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Furan
U125	NA	98-01-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Furfural
U126	NA	765-34-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Glycidaldehyde
U132	NA	70-30-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Hexachlorophene
U133	NA	302-01-2	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	Hydrazine
U134	Table B	7664-39-3	NA	ADGAS fb NEUTR; or NEUTR	Hydrogen Fluoride
U135	NA	7783-06-4	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	Hydrogen Sulfide
U143	NA	303-34-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Lasiocarpine
U147	NA	108-31-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Maleic anhydride
U148	NA	123-33-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Maleic hydrazide
U149	NA	109-77-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Malononitrile

U150	NA	148-82-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Melphalan
U151	Tables A & B	7439-97-6	NA	RMERC	Mercury: (High Mercury Subcategory--greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total Mercury)
U153	NA	74-93-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Methanethiol
U154	NA	67-56-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Methanol
U156	NA	79-22-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Methyl chlorocarbonate
U160	NA	1338-23-4	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide
U163	NA	70-25-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	N-Methyl-N'-nitro-N-Nitrosoguanidine
U164	NA	56-04-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Methylthiouracil
U166	NA	130-15-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	1,4-Naphthoquinone
U167	NA	134-32-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	1-Naphthylamine
U168	Table B	91-59-8	NA	INCIN	2-Naphthylamine
U171	NA	79-46-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	2-Nitropropane
U173	NA	1116-54-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	N-Nitroso-diethanolamine

U176	NA	759-73-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea
U177	NA	684-93-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea
U178	NA	615-53-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	N-Nitroso-N-methyl-urethane
U182	NA	123-63-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Paraldehyde
U184	NA	76-01-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Pentachloroethane
U186	NA	504-60-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	1,3-Pentadiene
U189	NA	1314-80-3	CHOXD; CH-RED; or INCIN	CHOXD; CH-RED; or INCIN	Phosphorus sulfide
U191	NA	109-06-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	2-Picoline
U193	NA	1120-71-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	1,3-Propane sultone
U194	NA	107-10-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	n-Propylamine
U197	NA	106-51-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	p-Benzoquinone
U200	NA	50-55-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Reserpine

U201	NA	108-46-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Resorcinol
U202	NA	81-07-2 A	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Saccharin and salts
U206	NA	18883-66-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Streptozatocin
U213	NA	109-99-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Tetrahydrofuran
U214	Table B	563-68-8	NA	RTHRM; or STABL	Thallium (I) acetate
U215	Table B	6533-73-9	NA	RTHRM; or STABL	Thallium (I) carbonate
U216	Table B	7791-12-0	NA	RTHRM; or STABL	Thallium (I) chloride
U217	Table B	10102-45-1	NA	RTHRM; or STABL	Thallium (I) nitrate
U218	NA	62-55-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Thioacetamide
U219	NA	62-56-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Thiourea
U221	NA	25376-45-8	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Toluenediamine
U222	NA	636-21-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	o-Toluidine hydro-chloride
U223	NA	26471-62-5	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Toluene diisocyanate
U234	NA	99-35-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	sym-Trinitrobenzene
U236	NA	72-57-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Trypan Blue

U237	NA	66-75-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Uracil mustard
U238	NA	51-79-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Ethyl carbamate
U240	NA	94-75-7*	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	2,4-Dichlorophenoxy-acetic acid (salts and esters)
U244	NA	137-26-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN	Thiram
U246	NA	506-68-3	CHOXD; WETOX; or INCIN	CHOXD; WETOX; or INCIN	Cyanogen bromide
U248	NA	81-81-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN	Warfarin (0.3% or less)
U249	NA	1314-84-7	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	Zinc Phosphide (<10%)
U328	NA	95-53-4	INCIN; or CHOXD fb, (BIODG or CARBN); or BIODG fb CARBN	INCIN; or Thermal Destruction.	o-toluidine
U353	NA	106-49-0	INCIN; or CHOXD fb, (BIODG or CARBN); or BIODG fb CARBN	INCIN; or Thermal Destruction.	p-toluidine
U359	NA	110-80-5	INCIN; or CHOXD fb, (BIODG or CARBN); or BIODG fb CARBN	INCIN; or FSUBS.	2-ethoxy-ethanol

A CAS Number given for parent compound only.

B This waste code exists in gaseous form and is not categorized as wastewater or nonwastewater forms.

NA Not Applicable.

BOARD NOTE: When a combination of these technologies (i.e., a treatment

train) is specified as a single treatment standard, the order of application is specified in this Table by indicating the five letter technology code that must be applied first, then the designation "fb" (an abbreviation for "Followed by"), then the five letter technology code for the technology that must be applied next, and so on. When more than one technology (or treatment train) are specified a alternative treatment standards, the five letter technology codes (or the treatment trains) are separated by a semicolon (;) with the last technology preceded by the word "or". This indicates that any one of these BDAT technologies or treatment trains can be used for compliance with the standard. See Section 728.Table C for a listing of the technology codes and technology-based treatment standards. Derived from 40 CFR 268.42, Table 2 (1992), as amended at 57 Fed. Reg. 37273 (Aug. 18, 1992) and 59 Fed. Reg. 31552 (June 20, 1994).

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

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

PART 739
STANDARDS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF USED OIL

SUBPART A: DEFINITIONS

SUBPART B: APPLICABILITY

SUBPART C: STANDARDS FOR USED OIL GENERATORS

SUBPART D: STANDARDS FOR USED OIL COLLECTION CENTERS AND AGGREGATION POINTS

SUBPART E: STANDARDS FOR USED OIL TRANSPORTER AND TRANSFER FACILITIES

SUBPART F: STANDARDS FOR USED OIL PROCESSORS

SUBPART G: STANDARDS FOR USED OIL BURNERS THAT BURN OFF-SPECIFICATION USED OIL FOR ENERGY RECOVERY

SUBPART H: STANDARDS FOR USED OIL FUEL MARKETERS

SUBPART I: STANDARDS FOR USE AS A DUST SUPPRESSANT DISPOSAL OF USED OIL

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act ~~[Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111½, pars. 1022.4 and 1027]~~ [415 ILCS 5/22.4 and 5/27]~~.~~.

SOURCE: Adopted in R93-4 at 17 Ill. Reg. 20954, effective November 22, 1993; amended in R93-16 at 18 Ill. Reg. 6931, effective April 26, 1994; amended in R94-17 at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____.

SUBPART A: DEFINITIONS

Section 739.100 Definitions

Terms that are defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110, 721.101, and 731.112 have the same meanings when used in this Part.

"Aboveground tank" means a tank used to store or process used oil that is not an underground storage tank as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 280.12.

BOARD NOTE: This definition is different from the definition for "Aboveground tank" given in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110. Although the meanings are similar, the main distinction is that the

definition for this Part limits the tanks to those used to store or process used oil, whereas the 720.110 definition contemplates tanks ~~which~~that contain hazardous wastes. The above definition is limited to this Part only.

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

"Do-it-yourselfer used oil collection center" means any site or facility that accepts or aggregates and stores used oil collected only from household do-it-yourselfers.

"Existing tank" means a tank that is used for the storage or processing of used oil and that is in operation, or for which installation has commenced on or prior to the effective date of the authorized used oil program for the State in which the tank is located. 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 installation of the tank and if either:

A continuous on-site installation program has begun, or

The owner or operator has entered into contractual obligations~~which~~ that cannot be canceled or modified without substantial loss~~.~~ for installation of the tank to be completed within a reasonable time.
BOARD NOTE: This definition is similar to the definition for "Existing tank system" in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110. Although the meanings are similar, the definition given above for "existing tank" in this Part limits the tanks to those used to store or process used oil, whereas the 720.110 definition contemplates tanks systems ~~which~~that contain hazardous wastes. The above definition is limited to this Part only.

"Household 'do-it-yourselfer' used oil" means oil that is derived from households, such as used oil generated by individuals who generate used oil through the maintenance of their personal vehicles.
BOARD NOTE: Household 'do-it-yourselfer' used oil is not subject to the State's special waste hauling permit requirements under Part 809.

"Household 'do-it-yourselfer' used oil generator" means an individual who generates household "do-it-yourselfer" used oil.

"New tank" means a tank that will be used to store or process used oil and for which installation has commenced after the effective date of the authorized used oil program for the State in which the tank is located.
BOARD NOTE: This definition is similar to the definition given for "New tank system" given in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110. Although the meanings are similar, the definition given above for "new tank" in this Part limits the tanks to those used to store or process used oil, whereas the 720.110 definition contemplates new tanks systems which contain hazardous wastes. The above definition is limited to this Part only.

"Petroleum refining facility" means an establishment primarily engaged in producing gasoline, kerosene, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oils, and lubricants, through fractionation,

straight distillation of crude oil, redistillation of unfinished petroleum derivatives, cracking, or other processes (i.e., facilities classified as SIC 2911).

"Processing" means chemical or physical operations designed to produce from used oil, or to make used oil more amenable for production of, fuel oils, lubricants, or other used oil-derived product. Processing includes, but is not limited to: blending used oil with virgin petroleum products, blending used oils to meet the fuel specification, filtration, simple distillation, chemical or physical separation, and re-refining.

"Re-refining distillation bottoms" means the heavy fraction produced by vacuum distillation of filtered and dehydrated used oil. The composition of still bottoms varies with column operation and feedstock.

"Tank" means any stationary device, designed to contain an accumulation of used oil which is constructed primarily of non-earthen materials, (e.g., wood, concrete, steel, plastic) which provides structural support.

"Used oil" means any oil that has been refined from crude oil, or any synthetic oil, that has been used and as a result of such use is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities.

"Used oil aggregation point" means any site or facility that accepts, aggregates, or stores used oil collected only from other used oil generation sites owned or operated by the owner or operator of the aggregation point, from which used oil is transported to the aggregation point in shipments of no more than 55 gallons. Used oil aggregation points may also accept used oil from household do-it-yourselfers.

"Used oil burner" means a facility where used oil not meeting the specification requirements in Section 739.111 is burned for energy recovery in devices identified in Section 739.161(a).

"Used oil collection center" means any site or facility that is registered by the Agency to manage used oil and accepts or aggregates and stores used oil collected from used oil generators regulated under Subpart C of this Part that bring used oil to the collection center in shipments of no more than 55 gallons under the provisions of Section 739.124. Used oil collection centers may also accept used oil from household do-it-yourselfers.

"Used oil fuel marketer" means any person that conducts either of the following activities:

Directs a shipment of off-specification used oil from their facility to a used oil burner; or

First claims that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the used oil fuel specifications set forth in Section 739.111.

"Used oil generator" means any person, by site, whose act or process produces used oil or whose act first causes used oil to become subject to regulation.

"Used oil processor" means a facility that processes used oil.

"Used oil transfer facility" means any transportation-related facility including loading docks, parking areas, storage areas, and other areas where shipments of used oil are held for more than 24 hours ~~during the normal course of transportation~~ and not longer than 35 days during the normal course of transportation or prior to an activity performed pursuant to Section 739.120(b)(2). Transfer facilities that store used oil for more than 35 days are subject to regulation under Subpart F of this Part.

"Used oil transporter" means any person that transports used oil, any person that collects used oil from more than one generator and that transports the collected oil, and owners and operators of used oil transfer facilities. Used oil transporters may consolidate or aggregate loads of used oil for purposes of transportation but, with the following exception, may not process used oil. Transporters may conduct incidental processing operations that occur in the normal course of used oil transportation (e.g., settling and water separation), but that are not designed to produce (or make more amenable for production of) used oil derived products or used oil fuel.

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

SUBPART B: APPLICABILITY

Section 739.110 Applicability

This Section identifies those materials which are subject to regulation as used oil under this Part. This Section also identifies some materials that are not subject to regulation as used oil under this Part, and indicates whether these materials may be subject to regulation as hazardous waste under Parts 702, 703, 720 through 726, and 728.

a) Used oil. U.S. EPA presumes that used oil is to be recycled unless a used oil handler disposes of used oil, or sends used oil for disposal. Except as provided in Section 739.111, the regulations of this Part apply to used oil, and to materials identified in this Section as being subject to regulation as used oil, whether or not the used oil or material exhibits any characteristics of hazardous waste identified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.Subpart C.

b) Mixtures of used oil and hazardous waste.

1) Listed hazardous waste.

A) A mixture of used oil and hazardous waste that is listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.Subpart D is subject to regulation as hazardous waste under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703, 720 through 726, and 728, rather than as used oil under this Part.

B) Rebuttable presumption for used oil. Used oil containing more than 1,000 ppm total halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste because it has been mixed with halogenated hazardous waste listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.Subpart D. Persons may rebut this presumption by demonstrating that the used oil does not contain hazardous waste (for example, by using an analytical method from SW-846, Edition III, to show

that the used oil does not contain significant concentrations of halogenated hazardous constituents listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.Appendix H). U.S. EPA Publication SW-846, Third Edition, is available ~~for the cost of $110.00~~ from the Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954, (202) 783-3238 (document number 955-001-00000-1).

i) The rebuttable presumption does not apply to metalworking oils or fluids containing chlorinated paraffins, if they are processed, through a tolling arrangement as described in Section 739.124(c), to reclaim metalworking oils or fluids. The presumption does apply to metalworking oils or fluids if such oils or fluids are recycled in any other manner, or disposed.

ii) The rebuttable presumption does not apply to used oils contaminated with chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) removed from refrigeration units where the CFCs are destined for reclamation. The rebuttable presumption does apply to used oils contaminated with CFCs that have been mixed with used oil from sources other than refrigeration units.

2) Characteristic hazardous waste. A mixture of used oil and hazardous waste that exhibits a hazardous waste characteristic identified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.Subpart C and a mixture of used oil and hazardous waste that is listed in Subpart D of this Part solely because it exhibits one or more of the characteristics of hazardous waste identified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.Subpart C is subject to:

A) Except as provided in subsection (b)(2)(C) of this Section, regulation as hazardous waste under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703, 720 through 726, and 728 rather than as used oil under this Part, if the resultant mixture exhibits any characteristics of hazardous waste identified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.Subpart C; or

B) Except as provided in subsection (b)(2)(C) of this Section, regulation as used oil under this Part, if the resultant mixture does not exhibit any characteristics of hazardous waste identified under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.Subpart C.

C) Regulation as used oil under this Part, if the mixture is of used oil and a waste which is hazardous solely because it exhibits the characteristic of ignitability ~~and is not listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.Subpart D~~ (e.g., ignitable-only mineral spirits), provided that the resultant mixture does not exhibit the characteristic of ignitability under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.121.

3) Conditionally exempt small quantity generator hazardous waste. A mixture of used oil and conditionally exempt small quantity generator hazardous waste regulated under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.105 is subject to regulation as used oil under

this Part.

c) Materials containing or otherwise contaminated with used oil.

1) Except as provided in subsection (c)(2) of this Section, a material containing or otherwise contaminated with used oil from which the used oil has been properly drained or removed to the extent possible such that no visible signs of free-flowing oil remain in or on the material:

A) Is not used oil, and thus, it is not subject to this Part, and

B) If applicable, is subject to the hazardous waste regulations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703, 705, 720 through 726, and 728.

2) A material containing or otherwise contaminated with used oil that is burned for energy recovery is subject to regulation as used oil under this Part.

3) Used oil drained or removed from materials containing or otherwise contaminated with used oil is subject to regulation as used oil under this Part.

d) Mixtures of used oil with products.

1) Except as provided in subsection (d)(2) below, mixtures of used oil and fuels or other fuel products are subject to regulation as used oil under this Part.

2) Mixtures of used oil and diesel fuel mixed on-site by the generator of the used oil for use in the generator's own vehicles are not subject to this Part once the used oil and diesel fuel have been mixed. Prior to mixing, the used oil is subject to the requirements of Subpart C of this Part.

e) Materials derived from used oil.

1) Materials that are reclaimed from used oil that are used beneficially and are not burned for energy recovery or used in a manner constituting disposal (e.g., re-refined lubricants) are:

A) Not used oil and thus are not subject to this Part, and

B) Not solid wastes and are thus not subject to the hazardous waste regulations of Parts 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703, 720 through 726, and 728 as provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.103(c)(2)(A).

2) Materials produced from used oil that are burned for energy recovery (e.g., used oil fuels) are subject to regulation as used oil under this Part.

3) Except as provided in subsection (e)(4) below, materials derived from used oil that are disposed of or used in a manner constituting disposal are:

A) Not used oil and thus are not subject to this Part, and

B) Are solid wastes and thus are subject to the hazardous waste regulations of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703, 720 through 726, and 728 if the materials are listed or identified as hazardous waste.

4) Used oil re-refining distillation bottoms that are used as feedstock to manufacture asphalt products are not subject to this Part.

f) Wastewater. Wastewater, the discharge of which is subject to regulation under either Section 402 or Section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act (including wastewaters at facilities which have eliminated the discharge of wastewater), contaminated with de minimis quantities of used oil are not subject to the requirements of this Part. For purposes of this subsection, "de minimis" quantities of used oils are defined as small spills, leaks, or drippings from pumps, machinery, pipes, and other similar equipment during normal operations or small amounts of oil lost to the wastewater treatment system during washing or draining operations. This exception will not apply if the used oil is discarded as a result of abnormal manufacturing operations resulting in substantial leaks, spills, or other releases, or to used oil recovered from wastewaters.

g) Used oil introduced into crude oil ~~or natural gas~~ pipelines or a petroleum refining facility.—

1) Used oil ~~that is placed directly~~mixed with crude oil or natural gas liquids (e.g., in a production separator or crude oil stock tank) for insertion into a crude oil ~~or natural gas~~ pipeline is ~~subject to the management standards of this Part only prior to the point of introduction to the pipeline. Once the used oil is introduced to the pipeline, the material is~~ exempt from the requirements of this Part. The used oil is subject to the requirements of this Part prior to the mixing of used oil with crude oil or natural gas liquids.

2) Mixtures of used oil and crude oil or natural gas liquids containing less than 1% used oil that are being stored or transported to a crude oil pipeline or petroleum refining facility for insertion into the refining process at a point prior to crude distillation or catalytic cracking are exempt from the requirements of this Part.

3) Used oil that is inserted into the petroleum refining process before crude distillation or catalytic cracking without prior mixing with crude oil is exempt from the requirements of this Part, provided that the used oil contains less than 1% of the crude oil feed to any petroleum refining facility process unit at any given time. Prior to insertion into the petroleum refining process, the used oil is subject to the requirements of this Part.

4) Except as provided in subsection (g)(5) below, used oil that is introduced into a petroleum refining facility process after crude distillation or catalytic cracking is exempt from the requirements of this Part only if the used oil meets the specification of Section 739.111. Prior to insertion into the petroleum refining facility process, the used oil is subject to the requirements of this Part.

5) Used oil that is incidentally captured by a hydrocarbon recovery system or wastewater treatment system as part of routine process operations at a petroleum refining facility and inserted into the petroleum refining facility process is exempt from the requirements of this Part. This exemption does not extend to used oil that is intentionally introduced into a hydrocarbon recovery system (e.g., by pouring collected used oil into the wastewater treatment system).

6) Tank bottoms from stock tanks containing exempt mixtures of used oil and crude oil or natural gas liquids are exempt from the requirements of this Part.

h) Used oil on vessels. Used oil produced on vessels from normal shipboard operations is not subject to this Part until it is transported ashore.

i) Used oil containing PCBs. In addition to the requirements of this Part, a marketer or burner of used oil that markets used oil containing any quantifiable level of PCBs is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 761.20(e).

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

SUBPART C: STANDARDS FOR USED OIL GENERATORS

Section 739.120 Applicability

a) General. This subpart applies to all generators of used oil, except:

1) Household "do-it-yourselfer" used oil generators. Household "do-it-yourselfer" used oil generators are not subject to regulation under this Part.

2) Vessels. Vessels at sea or at port are not subject to this Subpart. For purposes of this Subpart, used oil produced on vessels from normal shipboard operations is considered to be generated at the time it is transported ashore. The owner or operator of the vessel and the person(s) removing or accepting used oil from the vessel are co-generators of the used oil and are both responsible for managing the waste in compliance with this Subpart once the used oil is transported ashore. The co-generators may decide among them which party will fulfill the requirements of this Subpart.

3) Diesel fuel. Mixtures of used oil and diesel fuel mixed by the generator of the used oil for use in the generator's own vehicles are not subject to this Part once the used oil and diesel fuel have been mixed. Prior to mixing, the used oil fuel is subject to the requirements of this Subpart.

4) Farmers. Farmers who generate an average of 25 gallons per month or less of used oil from vehicles or machinery used on the farm in a calendar year are not subject to the requirements of this Part.

b) Other applicable provisions. ~~U~~A used oil generator~~s~~ ~~whe~~that conducts any of the following activities ~~are~~is subject to the requirements of other applicable provisions of this Part as indicated in subsections (b)(1) through (5) below:

1) ~~G~~A generator~~s~~ ~~whe~~that transports used oil, except under the self-transport provisions of Section 739.124 (a) and (b), ~~must~~shall also comply with 739.Subpart E.

2) ~~G~~A generator~~s~~ ~~whe~~that processes or re-refines used oil.

A) Except as provided in subsection (b)(2)(B) below, a generator that processes or re-refines used oil shall ~~must~~ also comply with 739.Subpart F.

B) A generator that performs the following activities is not a used oil processor, provided that the used oil is generated on-site and is not being sent off-site to a burner of on- or off-specification used oil fuel:

i) Filtering, cleaning, or otherwise reconditioning used oil before returning it for reuse by the generator;

ii) Separating used oil from wastewater generated on-site to make the wastewater acceptable for discharge or reuse pursuant to Section 402 or 307(b) for the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1317 or 1342), 40 CFR 403 through 499, or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 310 or 309, governing the discharge of wastewaters;

iii) Using oil mist collectors to remove small droplets of used oil from in-plant air to make plant air suitable for continued recirculation;

iv) Draining or otherwise removing used oil from materials containing or otherwise contaminated with used oil in order to remove excessive oil to the extent possible pursuant to Section 739.110(c); or

v) Filtering, separating, or otherwise reconditioning used oil before burning it in a space heater pursuant to Section 739.123.

3) ~~G~~A generator ~~whe~~that burns off-specification used oil for energy recovery, except under the on-site space heater provisions of Section 739.123, ~~must~~shall also comply with 739.Subpart G.

4) ~~G~~A generator ~~whe~~that directs shipments of off-specification used oil from their facility to a used oil burner or first claims that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the used oil fuel specifications set forth in Section 739.111 ~~must~~shall also comply with 739.Subpart H.

5) ~~G~~A generator ~~whe~~that disposes of used oil, including the use of used oil as a dust suppressant, ~~must~~shall also comply with 739.Subpart I.

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

SUBPART E: STANDARDS FOR USED OIL TRANSPORTER AND TRANSFER FACILITIES

Section 739.141 Restrictions on transporters that are not also processors

a) Used oil transporters may consolidate or aggregate loads of used oil for purposes of transportation. However, except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, used oil transporters may not process used oil unless they also comply with the requirements for processors in Subpart F of this Part.

b) Transporters may conduct incidental processing operations that occur in the normal course of used oil transportation (e.g., settling and water separation), but that are not designed to produce (or make more amenable for production of) used oil derived products unless they also comply with the processor requirements in Subpart F of this Part.

c) Transporters of used oil that is removed from oil-bearing electrical transformers and turbines and which is filtered by the transporter or at a transfer facility prior to being returned to its original use are not subject to the processor and re-refiner requirements in 739.Subpart F.

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

Section 739.144 Rebuttable presumption for used oil

a) To ensure that used oil is not a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption of Section 739.110(b)(1)(ii), the used oil transporter ~~must~~shall determine whether the total halogen content of used oil being transporter or stored at a transfer facility is above or below 1,000 ppm.

b) The transporter ~~must~~shall make this determination by:

1) Testing the used oil; or

2) Applying knowledge of the halogen content of the used oil in light of the materials or processes used.

c) If the used oil contains greater than or equal to 1,000 ppm total halogens, it is presumed to be a hazardous waste because it has been mixed with halogenated hazardous waste listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.Subpart D. The owner or operator may rebut the presumption by demonstrating that the used oil does not contain hazardous waste (for example, by using an analytical method from SW-846, Edition III, to show that the used oil does not contain significant concentrations of halogenated hazardous constituents listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.Appendix H). U.S. EPA Publication SW-846, Third Edition, is available ~~for the cost of $110.00~~ from the Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, PO Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954. (202) 783-3238 (document number 955-001-00000-1).

1) The rebuttable presumption does not apply to metalworking oils and fluids containing chlorinated paraffins, if they are processed, through a tolling arrangement as described in Section 739.124(c), to reclaim metalworking oils and fluids. The presumption does apply to metalworking oils and fluids if such oils and fluids are recycled in any other manner, or disposed.

2) The rebuttable presumption does not apply to used oils

contaminated with chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) removed from refrigeration units if the CFC are destined for reclamation. The rebuttable presumption does apply to used oils contaminated with CFCs that have been mixed with used oil from sources other than refrigeration units.

d) Record retention. Records of analyses conducted or information used to comply with subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this Section must be maintained by the transporter for at least 3 years.

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

Section 739.146 Tracking

a) Acceptance. Used oil transporters shall keep a record of each used oil shipment accepted for transport. Records for each shipment must include:

1) The name and address of the generator, transporter, or processor that provided the used oil for transport;

2) The U.S. EPA identification number and Illinois special waste identification number (if applicable) of the generator, transporter, or processor that provided the used oil for transport;

3) The quantity of used oil accepted;

4) The date of acceptance; and

5) The signature.

A) Except as provided in subsection (a)(5)(B) below, the signature, dated upon receipt of the used oil, of a representative of the generator, transporter, or processor or re-refiner that provided the used oil for transport.

B) An intermediate rail transporter is not required to sign the record of acceptance.

b) Deliveries. Used oil transporters shall keep a record of each shipment of used oil that is delivered to another used oil transporter, or to a used oil burner, processor, or disposal facility. Records of each delivery must include:

1) The name and address of the receiving facility or transporter;

2) The U.S. EPA identification number and Illinois special waste identification number of the receiving facility or transporter;

3) The quantity of used oil delivered;

4) The date of delivery;

5) The signature.

A) Except as provided in subsection (b)(5)(B) below, the signature, dated upon receipt of the used oil, of a

representative of the receiving facility or transporter.

B) An intermediate rail transporter is not required to sign the record of acceptance.

c) Exports of used oil. Used oil transporters shall maintain the records described in subsections (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this Section for each shipment of used oil exported to any foreign country.

d) Record retention. The records described in subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this Section must be maintained for at least three years.

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

SUBPART F: STANDARDS FOR USED OIL PROCESSORS

Section 739.152 General facility standards

a) Preparedness and prevention. Owners and operators of used oil processors and re-refiners facilities shall comply with the following requirements:

1) Maintenance and operation of facility. Facilities must be maintained and operated to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of used oil to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment.

2) Required equipment. All facilities must be equipped with the following, unless none of the hazards posed by used oil handled at the facility could require a particular kind of equipment specified in subsections (a)(2)(A) through (a)(2)(D) of this Section:

A) An internal communications or alarm system capable of providing immediate emergency instruction (voice or signal) to facility personnel;

B) A device, such as a telephone (immediately available at the scene of operations) or a hand-held two-way radio, capable of summoning emergency assistance from local police departments, fire departments, or State or local emergency response teams;

C) Portable fire extinguishers, fire control equipment (including special extinguishing equipment, such as that using foam, inert gas, or dry chemicals), spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment; and

D) Water at adequate volume and pressure to supply water hose streams, or foam producing equipment, or automatic sprinklers, or water spray systems.

3) Testing and maintenance of equipment. All facility communications or alarm systems, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment, where required, must be tested and maintained as necessary to assure its proper operation in time of emergency.

4) Access to communications or alarm system.

A) Whenever used oil is being poured, mixed, spread, or otherwise handled, all personnel involved in the operation must have immediate access to an internal alarm or emergency communication device, either directly or through visual or voice contact with another employee, unless such a device is not required in subsection (a)(2) of this Section.

B) If there is ever just one employee on the premises while the facility is operating, the employee must have immediate access to a device, such as a telephone (immediately available at the scene of operation) or a hand-held two-way radio, capable of summoning external emergency assistance, unless such a device is not required in subsection (a)(2) of this Section.

5) Required aisle space. The owner or operator shall maintain aisle space to allow the unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment to any area of facility operation in an emergency, unless aisle space is not needed for any of these purposes.

6) Arrangements with local authorities.

A) The owner or operator shall attempt to make the following arrangements, as appropriate for the type of used oil handled at the facility and the potential need for the services of these organizations:

i) Arrangements to familiarize police, fire departments, and emergency response teams with the layout of the facility, properties of used oil handled at the facility and associated hazards, places where facility personnel would normally be working, entrances to roads inside the facility, and possible evacuation routes;

ii) Where more than one police and fire department might respond to an emergency, agreements designating primary emergency authority to a specific police and a specific fire department, and agreements with any others to provide support to the primary emergency authority;

iii) Agreements with State emergency response teams, emergency response contractors, and equipment suppliers; and

iv) Arrangements to familiarize local hospitals with the properties of used oil handled at the facility and the types of injuries or illnesses which could result from fires, explosions, or releases at the facility.

B) Where State or local authorities decline to enter into such arrangements, the owner or operator shall document the refusal in the operating record.

b) Contingency plan and emergency procedures. Owners and operators

of used oil processors and re-refiners facilities shall comply with the following requirements:

1) Purpose and implementation of contingency plan.

A) Each owner or operator shall have a contingency plan for the facility. The contingency plan must be designed to minimize hazards to human health or the environment from fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of used oil to air, soil, or surface water.

B) The provisions of the plan must be carried out immediately whenever there is a fire, explosion, or release o~~f~~f used oil which could threaten human health or the environment.

2) Content of contingency plan.

A) The contingency plan must describe the actions facility personnel ~~must~~shall take to comply with subsections (b)(1) and (b)(6) of this Section in response to fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of used oil to air, soil, or surface water at the facility.

B) If the owner or operator has already prepared a Spill Prevention~~,~~ Control~~,~~ and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan in accordance with 40 CFR 112, or 40 CFR ~~1510~~300, or some other emergency or contingency plan, the owner or operator need only amend that plan to incorporate used oil management provisions that are sufficient to comply with the requirements of this Part.

C) The plan must describe arrangements agreed to by local police departments, fire departments, hospitals, contractors, and State and local emergency response teams to coordinate emergency services, pursuant to subsection (a)(6) of this Section.

D) The plan must list names, addresses, and phone numbers (office and home) of all persons qualified to act as emergency coordinator (see subsection (b)(5) of this Section), and this list must be kept up to date. Where more than one person is listed, one must be named as primary emergency coordinator and others must be listed in the order in which they will assume responsibility as alternates.

E) The plan must include a list of all emergency equipment at the facility (such as fire extinguishing systems, spill control equipment, communications and alarm systems (internal and external), and decontamination equipment), where this equipment is required. This list must be kept up to date. In addition, the plan must include the location and a physical description of each item on the list, and a brief outline of its capabilities.

F) The plan must include an evacuation plan for facility personnel where there is a possibility that evacuation could be necessary. This plan must describe signal(s)

to be used to begin evacuation, evacuation routes, and alternate evacuation routes (in cases where the primary routes could be blocked by releases of used oil or fires).

3) Copies of contingency plan. A copy of the contingency plan and all revisions to the plan must be:

A) Maintained at the facility; and

B) Submitted to all local police departments, fire departments, hospitals, and State and local emergency response teams that may be called upon to provide emergency services.

4) Amendment of contingency plan. The contingency plan must be reviewed, and immediately amended, if necessary, whenever:

A) Applicable regulations are revised;

B) The plan fails in an emergency;

C) The facility changes-in its design, construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances-in a way that materially increases the potential for fires, explosions, or releases of used oil, or changes the response necessary in an emergency;

D) The list of emergency coordinators changes; or

E) The list of emergency equipment changes.

5) Emergency coordinator. At all times, there must be at least one employee either on the facility premises or on call (i.e., available to respond to an emergency by reaching the facility within a short period of time) with the responsibility for coordinating all emergency response measures. This emergency coordinator shall be thoroughly familiar with all aspects of the facility's contingency plan, all operations and activities at the facility, the location and characteristic of used oil handled, the location of all records within the facility, and facility layout. In addition, this person must have the authority to commit the resources needed to carry out the contingency plan.

BOARD NOTE: U.S. EPA cited the following as guidance: The emergency coordinator's responsibilities are more fully spelled out in subsection (b)(6) below. Applicable responsibilities for the emergency coordinator vary, depending on factors such as type and variety of used oil handled by the facility, and type and complexity of the facility.

6) Emergency procedures.

A) Whenever there is an imminent or actual emergency situation, the emergency coordinator (or the designee when the emergency coordinator is on call) shall immediately:

i) Activate internal facility alarms or

communication systems, where applicable, to notify all facility personnel; and

ii) Notify appropriate State or local agencies with designated response roles if their help is needed.

B) Whenever there is a release, fire, or explosion, the emergency coordinator shall immediately identify the character, exact source, amount, and a real extent of any released materials. He or she may do this by observation or review of facility records of manifests and, if necessary, by chemical analysts.

C) Concurrently, the emergency coordinator shall assess possible hazards to human health or the environment that may result from the release, fire, or explosion. This assessment must consider both direct and indirect effects of the release, fire, or explosion (e.g., the effects of any toxic, irritating, or asphyxiating gases that are generated, or the effects of any hazardous surface water run-offs from water of chemical agents used to control fire and heat-induced explosions).

D) If the emergency coordinator determines that the facility has had a release, fire, or explosion which could threaten human health, or the environment, outside the facility, he or she shall report his findings as follows:

i) If his assessment indicated that evacuation of local areas may be advisable, he or she shall immediately notify appropriate local authorities. He or she shall be available to help appropriate officials decide whether local areas should be evacuated; and

ii) He shall immediately notify either the government official designated as the on-scene coordinator for the geographical area (in the applicable regional contingency plan under 40 CFR ~~1510~~300), or the National Response Center (using their 24-hour toll free number (800) 424-8802). The report must include: Name and telephone number of reporter; Name and address of facility; Time and type of incident (e.g., release, fire); Name and quantity of material(s) involved, to the extent known; The extent of injuries, if any; and ~~T~~the possible hazards to human health, or the environment, outside the facility.

E) During an emergency, the emergency coordinator shall take all reasonable measures necessary to ensure that fires, explosions, and releases do not occur, recur, or spread to other used oil or hazardous waste at the facility. These measures must include, where applicable, stopping processes and operation, collecting and containing released used oil, and removing or isolating containers.

F) If the facility stops operation in response to a fire, explosion, or release, the emergency coordinator shall monitor for leaks, pressure buildup, gas generation, or ruptures in valves, pipes, or other equipment, wherever this is appropriate.

G) Immediately after an emergency, the emergency coordinator shall provide for recycling, storing, or disposing of recovered used oil, contaminated soil or surface water, or any other material that results from a release, fire, or explosion at the facility.

H) The emergency coordinator shall ensure that, in the affected area(s) of the facility:

i) No waste or used oil that may be incompatible with the released material is recycled, treated, stored, or disposed of until cleanup procedures are completed; and

ii) All emergency equipment listed in the contingency plan is cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations are resumed.

iii) The owner or operator shall notify the ~~the~~ Agency, and all other appropriate State and local authorities that the facility is in compliance with subsections (b)(6)(H)(i) and (b)(6)(H)(ii) of this Section before operations are resumed in the affected area(s) of the facility.

I) The owner or operator shall note in the operating record the time, date, and details of any incident that requires implementing the contingency plan. Within 15 days after the incident, ~~he~~it shall submit a written report on the incident to the Regional Administrator. The report must include:

i) The name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator;

ii) The name, address, and telephone number of the facility;

iii) The date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion);

iv) The name and quantity of material(s) involved;

v) The extent of injuries, if any;

vi) An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable; and

vii) The estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

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

Section 739.153 Rebuttable presumption for used oil

a) To ensure that used oil is not a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption of Section 739.110(b)(1)(ii), the owner or operator of a used oil processing facility ~~must~~shall determine whether the total halogen content of used oil managed at the facility is above or below 1,000 ppm.

b) The owner or operator ~~must~~shall make this determination by:

1) Testing the used oil; or

2) Applying knowledge of the halogen content of the used oil in light of the materials or processes used.

c) If the used oil contains greater than or equal to 1,000 ppm total halogens, it is presumed to be a hazardous waste because it has been mixed with halogenated hazardous waste listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.Subpart D. The owner or operator may rebut the presumption by demonstrating that the used oil does not contain hazardous waste (for example, by using an analytical method from SW-846, Edition III, to show that the used oil does not contain significant concentrations of halogenated hazardous constituents listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.Appendix H). U.S. EPA Publication SW-846, Third Edition, is available ~~for the cost of $110.00~~ from the Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, PO Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954. (202) 783-3238 (document number 955-001-00000-1).

1) The rebuttable presumption does not apply to metalworking oils and fluids containing chlorinated paraffins, if they are processed, through a tolling arrangement as described in Section 739.124(c), to reclaim metalworking oils and fluids. The presumption does apply to metalworking oils and fluids if such oils and fluids are recycled in any other manner, or disposed.

2) The rebuttable presumption does not apply to used oils contaminated with chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) removed from refrigeration units if the CFC are destined for reclamation. The rebuttable presumption does apply to used oils contaminated with CFCs that have been mixed with used oil from sources other than refrigeration units.

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

SUBPART G: STANDARDS FOR USED OIL BURNERS THAT BURN OFF-SPECIFICATION USED OIL FOR ENERGY RECOVERY

Section 739.163 Rebuttable presumption for used oil

a) To ensure that used oil managed at a used oil burner facility is not hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption of Section 739.110(b)(1)(ii), a used oil burner ~~must~~shall determine whether the total halogen content of used oil managed at the facility is above or below 1,000 ppm.

b) The used oil burner ~~must~~shall determine if the used oil contains above or below 1,000 ppm total halogens by:

1) Testing the used oil;

2) Applying knowledge of the halogen content of the used oil in light of the materials or processes used; or

3) If the used oil has been received from a processor subject to regulation under Subpart F of this Part, using information provided by the processor.

c) If the used oil contains greater than or equal to 1,000 ppm total halogens, it is presumed to be a hazardous waste because it has been mixed with halogenated hazardous waste listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.Subpart D. The owner or operator may rebut the presumption by demonstrating that the used oil does not contain hazardous waste (for example, by using an analytical method from SW-846, Edition III, to show that the used oil does not contain significant concentrations of halogenated hazardous constituents listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.Appendix H). U.S. EPA Publication SW-846, Third Edition, is available ~~for the cost of $110.00~~ from the Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, PO Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954. 202-783-3238 (document number 955-001-00000-1).

1) The rebuttable presumption does not apply to metalworking oils or fluids containing chlorinated paraffins, if they are processed, through a tolling arrangement as described in Section 739.124(c), to reclaim metalworking oils or fluids. The presumption does apply to metalworking oils or fluids if such oils and fluids are recycled in any other manner, or disposed.

2) The rebuttable presumption does not apply to used oils contaminated with chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) removed from refrigeration units where the CFCs are destined for reclamation. The rebuttable presumption does apply to used oils contaminated with CFCs that have been mixed with used oil from sources other than refrigeration units.

d) Record retention. Records of analyses conducted or information used to comply with subsections (a), (b), and (c) above must be maintained by the burner for at least 3 years.

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

SUBPART H: STANDARDS FOR USED OIL FUEL MARKETERS

Section 739.171 Prohibitions

A used oil fuel marketer may initiate a shipment of off-specification used oil only to a used oil burner that:

a) Has ~~an~~ U.S. EPA identification number and Illinois special waste identification number; and

b) Burns the used oil in an industrial furnace or boiler identified in Section 739.161(a).

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