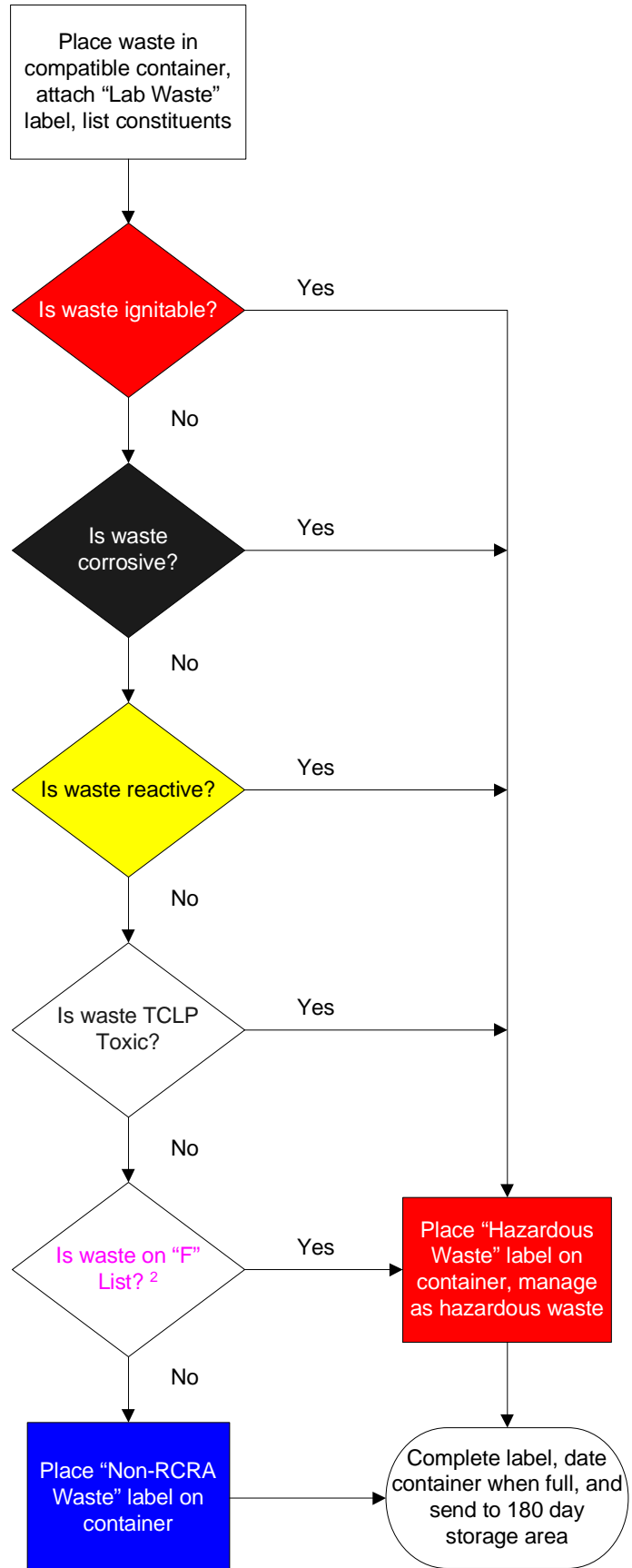


Waste Determination Process for Spent Chemicals¹



¹ This process must be initiated at the point of generation (e.g., in the lab).

² Notify EH&S of acutely hazardous waste generation immediately.

Characteristics of a Hazardous Waste

Is it Ignitable?

A waste exhibits the characteristic of ignitability and is assigned the Hazardous Waste Code D001 if it meets any of the following criteria:

- (a) It is a liquid, other than an aqueous solution containing less than 24% alcohol by volume, and has a flash point less than 60°C (140°F), as determined by methods approved by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC);
- (b) It is not a liquid and is capable, under standard temperature and pressure, of causing fire through spontaneous chemical changes and, once ignited, burns so vigorously and persistently that it creates a hazard;
- (c) It is an ignitable compressed gas as defined in federal regulations or as determined by approved test methods;
- (d) It is an oxidizer as defined in federal regulations.

Is it Corrosive?

A waste exhibits the characteristic of corrosivity, and has a Hazardous Waste Code of D002, if it meets any of the following criteria:

- (a) It is aqueous and has a pH less than or equal to 2 or greater than or equal to 12.5, as determined by a pH meter using a test method approved by TDEC;
- (b) It is a liquid and corrodes steel at a rate greater than 6.35 mm per year at a temperature of 55°C (130°F) as determined by approved methods.

Is it Reactive?

A waste exhibits the characteristic of reactivity, and has a Hazardous Waste Code of D003, if it meets any of the following criteria:

- (a) It is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating;
- (b) Reacts violently with water;
- (c) Forms potentially explosive mixtures with water;
- (d) When mixed with water, it generates toxic gases, vapors, or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to public health or the environment;
- (e) It is a cyanide or sulfide bearing waste which, when exposed to pH conditions between 2 and 12.5, can generate toxic gases, vapors, or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to public health or the environment;
- (f) It is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if subjected to a strong initiating source or is heated under confinement;
- (g) It is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure;
- (h) It is a forbidden explosive, Class A explosive, or Class B explosive (Explosives 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3) as defined by U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations found in Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Is it on the TCLP List?

A waste exhibits the characteristic of toxicity if, using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) or other approved procedure, the extract from a representative sample contains any of the contaminants listed below in concentrations equal to or greater than the noted levels. [The TCLP characteristic replaced the Extraction Procedure (EP) Toxicity test.] Hazardous waste codes assigned to these wastes are also listed below:

<u>HW CODE</u>	<u>CONTAMINANT</u>	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>	<u>LEVEL (mg/L)</u>
D004	Arsenic	7440-38-2	5.0
D005	Barium	7440-39-3	100.0
D018	Benzene	71-43-2	0.5
D006	Cadmium	7440-43-9	1.0
D019	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.5
D020	Chlordane	57-74-9	0.03
D021	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	100.0
D022	Chloroform	67-66-3	6.0
D007	Chromium	7440-47-3	5.0
D023	Cresol, o-	95-48-7	200.0
D024	Cresol, m-	108-39-4	200.0
D025	Cresol, p-	106-44-5	200.0
D026	Cresol		200.0
D016	2,4-D	94-75-7	10.0
D027	Dichlorobenzene, 1,4-	106-46-7	7.5
D028	Dichloroethane, 1,2-	107-06-2	0.5
D029	Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	75-35-4	0.7
D030	Dinitrotoluene, 2,4-	121-14-2	0.13
D012	Endrin	72-20-8	0.02
D031	Heptachlor (and its epoxide)	76-44-8	0.008
D032	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.13
D033	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.5
D034	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	3.0
D008	Lead	7439-92-1	5.0
D013	Lindane	58-89-9	0.4
D009	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.2
D014	Methoxychlor	72-43-5	10.0
D035	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	78-93-3	200.0
D036	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	2.0
D037	Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	100.0
D038	Pyridine	110-86-1	5.0
D010	Selenium	7782-49-2	1.0
D011	Silver	7440-22-4	5.0
D039	Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.7
D015	Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.5
D040	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.5
D041	Trichlorophenol, 2,4,5-	95-95-4	400.0
D042	Trichlorophenol, 2,4,6-	88-06-2	2.0
D017	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	93-72-1	1.0
D043	Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.2

Is it on the “F” List?

HW Code	Definition
F001	The following spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing: Tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, and chlorinated fluorocarbons; all spent solvent mixtures/blends used in degreasing containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures. (T)
F002	The following spent halogenated solvents: Tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, ortho-dichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane, and 1,1,2-trichloroethane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those listed in F001, F004, or F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures. (T)
F003	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Xylene, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl ether, methyl isobutyl ketone, n-butyl alcohol, cyclohexanone, and methanol; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, only the above spent non-halogenated solvents; and all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents, and, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of those solvents listed in F001, F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures. (I)
F004	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Cresols and cresylic acid, and nitrobenzene; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures. (T)
F005	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, benzene, 2-ethoxyethanol, and 2-nitropropane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, or F004; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures. (I,T)
F027*	Discarded unused formulations containing tri-, tetra-, or pentachlorophenol or discarded unused formulations containing compounds derived from these chlorophenols. (This listing does not include formulations containing Hexachlorophene synthesized from prepurified 2,4,5- trichlorophenol as the sole component.). (H)

Please note that the “F” List includes many more items that are not normally applicable to laboratory wastes. If you are involved in a production-type process or industrial process, examine the entire list for applicability.

* F027 is an acutely hazardous waste.