

Chapter NR 675

LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS

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NR 675.01 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to identify hazardous wastes that are restricted from land disposal and define those limited circumstances under which an otherwise prohibited waste may continue to be disposed on land.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1991, No. 422, eff. 3-1-91.

NR 675.02 Applicability. Except as specifically provided, the requirements of this chapter apply to generators and transporters of hazardous waste and owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities. This chapter does not apply to solid waste generators, transporters or solid waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities that generate, transport or receive only:

- (1) Non-hazardous solid waste,
- (2) Metallic mining wastes resulting from a mining operation as defined in s. 144.81 (5), Stats., or
- (3) A combination of wastes described in subs. (1) and (2).

History: Cr. Register, February, 1991, No. 422, eff. 3-1-91; correction made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 1, Stats., Register, August, 1992, No. 440; am. (2), r. (3), renum. (4) to be (3) and am., Register, May, 1995, No. 473, 6-1-95.

NR 675.03 Definitions. The definitions in s. NR 600.03 apply to this chapter. In addition, the following definitions also apply to this chapter:

(1) "Debris" means solid material exceeding a 60 mm particle size that is intended for disposal and that is one of the following:

- (a) A manufactured object.
- (b) Plant or animal matter.
- (c) Natural geologic material.

Note: The following materials are not debris:

(a) Any material for which a specific treatment standard is provided in ss. NR 675.21 to 675.23.

(b) Process residuals such as smelter slag and residues from the treatment of waste, wastewater, sludges or air emission residues.

(c) Intact containers of hazardous waste that are not ruptured and that retain at least 75% of their original volume.

Note: A mixture of debris that has not been treated to the standards provided by s. NR 675.25 and other material is subject to regulation as debris if the mixture is comprised primarily of debris, by volume, based on visual inspection.

(2) "Halogenated organic compounds" means those compounds having a carbon-halogen bond which are listed under Appendix II to this chapter.

(3) "Hazardous constituent or constituents" means those constituents listed in ch. NR 605, Appendix IV.

(4) "Hazardous debris" means debris that contains a hazardous waste listed in s. NR 605.09, or that exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste identified in s. NR 605.08.

(5) "Inorganic solid debris" means nonfriable inorganic solids contaminated with D004-D011 hazardous wastes that are incapable of passing through a 9.5 mm standard sieve; and that require cutting, or crushing and grinding in mechanical sizing equipment prior to stabilization; and are limited to the following inorganic or metal materials:

- (a) Metal slags, whether dross or scoria;
- (b) Glassified slag;
- (c) Glass;
- (d) Concrete, excluding cementitious or pozzolanic stabilized hazardous wastes;
- (e) Masonry and refractory bricks;
- (f) Metal cans, containers, drums or tanks;
- (g) Metal nuts, bolts, pipes, pumps, valves, appliances or industrial equipment;
- (h) Scrap metal as defined in s. NR 600.03.

(6) "Land disposal" means placement in or on the land, except in a corrective action management unit, and includes, but is not limited to, placement in a landfill, surface impoundment, waste pile, injection well, land treatment facility, salt dome formation, salt bed formation,

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underground mine or cave, or placement in a concrete vault, or bunker intended for disposal purposes.

(7) "Nonwastewaters" means wastes that do not meet the criteria for wastewaters in sub. (8).

(8) "Wastewaters" means wastes that contain less than 1% by weight total organic carbon and less than 1% by weight total suspended solids, with the following exceptions:

(a) F001, F002, F003, F004, F005, wastewaters are solvent-water mixtures that contain less than 1% by weight total organic carbon or less than 1% by weight total F001, F002, F003, F004, F005 solvent constituents listed in s. NR 675.21, Table CCWE.

(b) K011, K013, K014 wastewaters contain less than 5% by weight total organic carbon and less than 1% by weight total suspended solids, as generated.

(c) K103 and K104 wastewaters containing less than 4% by weight total organic carbon and less than 1% by weight total suspended solids.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1991, No. 422, eff. 3-1-91; r. and recr., Register, May, 1995, No. 473, eff. 6-1-95.

NR 675.04 Exemptions. (1) Wastes which are otherwise prohibited from land disposal under this chapter may be treated in a surface impoundment or series of impoundments provided that:

(a) Treatment of wastes occurs in the impoundments;

(b) The following conditions are met:

1. Sampling and testing. For wastes with treatment standards in ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24 or prohibition levels in ss. NR 675.11 to 675.16 or both, the residues from treatment shall be analyzed as specified in s. NR 675.07 or 675.13 to determine if they meet the applicable treatment standards or, where no treatment standards have been established for the waste, the applicable prohibition levels. The sampling method, specified in the waste analysis plan under s. NR 630.13, shall be designed such that representative samples of the sludge and the supernatant are tested separately rather than mixed to form homogeneous samples.

2. Removal. The following treatment residues, including any liquid waste, shall be removed at least annually: residues which do not meet the treatment standards promulgated under ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24; residues which do not meet the prohibition levels established under ss. NR 675.11 to 675.16 or imposed by statute where no treatment standards have been established; residues which are from the treatment of wastes prohibited from disposal on land under ss. NR 675.11 to 675.16 where no treatment standards have been established and no prohibition levels apply; or residues from managing listed wastes which are not delisted under s. NR 605.10. If the volume of liquid flowing through the impoundment or series of impoundments annually is greater than the volume of the impoundment or impoundments, this flowthrough constitutes removal of the supernatant for the purpose of this requirement.

3. Subsequent management. Treatment residues may not be placed in any other surface impoundment for subsequent management.

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4. Recordkeeping. The procedures and schedule for the sampling of impoundment contents, the analysis of test data and the annual removal of residues which do not meet the treatment standards, or prohibition levels where no treatment standards have been established, or which are from the treatment of wastes prohibited from disposal on land under ss. NR 675.11 to 675.16 where no treatment standards have been established and no prohibition levels apply, shall be specified in the facility's waste analysis plan as required under s. NR 630.13.

(c) The impoundment meets the design requirements of ch. NR 660, regardless that the unit may not be new, expanded, or a replacement, and shall be in compliance with applicable groundwater monitoring requirements of ch. NR 635, and

(d) The owner or operator submits to the department a written certification that the requirements of par. (b) have been met and submits a copy of the waste analysis plan required under par. (a). The following certification is required:

I certify under penalty of law that the requirements of s. NR 675.04 (1) (c), have been met for all surface impoundments being used to treat restricted wastes. I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

(2) Evaporation of hazardous constituents as the principal means of treatment is not considered to be treatment for the purposes of an exemption under this section.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1991, No. 422, eff. 3-1-91; renun. (1) (a) to (c) to be (1) (b) to (d) and am. (1) (b) 1., 2. and 4., cr. (1) (a), Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9-1-92.

NR 675.05 General. (1) (a) Any person who generates, treats, stores or disposes of a hazardous waste may seek an extension to the effective date of any applicable requirement under ss. NR 675.11 to 675.16 by submitting an application to EPA pursuant to 40 CFR 268.5, July 1, 1993.

(b) If EPA denies an application for an extension under 40 CFR 268.5, July 1, 1993, the department shall recognize that denial.

(c) Persons who have had their applications for an extension approved by EPA under 40 CFR 268.5, July 1, 1993, shall continue to manage their wastes in compliance with any applicable restrictions established under ss. NR 675.11 to 675.16 unless and until the department recognizes EPA's approval, except when the waste is being managed in another state and the person complies with that other state's requirements. A person may petition the department to recognize an EPA approval by submitting the following to the department:

1. Copies of all material and information received from EPA, including the extension under 40 CFR 268.5, July 1, 1993.

2. Copies of all material and information received from EPA, including the EPA notice of approval, concerning the extension under 40 CFR 268.5, July 1, 1993.

3. All other information that the department determines is necessary to evaluate the request for an extension.

(d) When determining whether to recognize an EPA-granted extension under 40 CFR 268.5, July 1, 1993, the department shall:

1. Consider all available information including, but not limited to, the information submitted by the applicant to EPA; and

2. Apply the same criteria as applied by EPA under 40 CFR 268.5, July 1, 1993.

(e) The department shall recognize an EPA-granted extension unless the department clearly establishes that an extension would threaten human health or the environment.

Note: An example of when an extension may be sought under this subsection is when there is a lack of treatment, recovery or disposal capacity.

(2) (a) Any person who seeks an exemption from a prohibition under ss. NR 675.11 to 675.16 for the disposal of a restricted hazardous waste in a particular unit or units shall submit a petition to the EPA pursuant to 40 CFR 268.6, July 1, 1993.

(b) If EPA denies a petition for an exemption under 40 CFR 268.6, July 1, 1993, the department shall recognize that denial.

(c) Persons who have had their petitions for an exemption approved by EPA under 40 CFR 268.6, July 1, 1993, shall continue to manage their wastes in compliance with any applicable restriction under ss. NR 675.11 to 675.16 until the department recognizes EPA's approval, except when the waste is being managed in another state and the person complies with that other state's requirements. A person may petition the department to recognize an EPA approval by submitting the following to the department:

1. Copies of all materials and information submitted to EPA concerning the exemption under 40 CFR 268.6, July 1, 1993;

2. Copies of all material and information received from EPA including the EPA notice of approval concerning the exemption under 40 CFR 268.6, July 1, 1993; and

3. All other information that the department determines is necessary to evaluate the request for an exemption.

(d) When determining whether to recognize an EPA-granted exemption under 40 CFR 268.6, July 1, 1993, the department shall:

1. Consider all available information including, but not limited to, the information submitted by the applicant to EPA; and

2. Apply the same criteria as applied by EPA under 40 CFR 268.6, July 1, 1993.

(e) The department shall recognize the EPA granted exemption unless the department clearly establishes that an exemption would threaten human health or the environment.

(3) The following hazardous wastes are not subject to any provision of this chapter:

(a) Waste generated by very small quantity generators of less than 100 kilograms of non-acute hazardous waste or less than 1 kilogram of acute hazardous waste per month as specified in s. NR 610.07.

(b) Waste pesticides that a farmer disposes of pursuant to the requirements under subs. (2) and (3) or s. NR 615.04 (2).

(c) Wastes identified or listed as hazardous after November 8, 1984 for which EPA has not promulgated land disposal restrictions or treatment standards.

Note: The publication containing the CRF reference may be obtained from:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
PO Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954
(202) 783-3238

History: Cr. Register, February, 1991, No. 422, eff. 3-1-91; am. (1) (a) to (c) 2., (d) (intro.), 2. and (2) (a) to (d), Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9-1-92; am. (1) (a), (b), (c) (intro.), 1., 2., (d) (intro.), 2., (2) (a), (b), (c) (intro.), 1., 2., (d) (intro.), 2., Register, May, 1995, No. 473, eff. 6-1-95.

NR 675.06 Dilution prohibition. (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), no generator, transporter, handler or owner or operator of a treatment, storage or disposal facility may in any way dilute a restricted waste or the residual from treatment of a restricted waste as a substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24, to circumvent the effective date of or to otherwise avoid a prohibition in ss. NR 675.11 to 675.16, or to circumvent a land disposal prohibition imposed by 42 USC 6924.

(2) Dilution of wastes that are hazardous only because they exhibit a characteristic in a treatment system which treats wastes subsequently discharged to a water of the United States pursuant to a permit issued under section 402 of the clean water act or which treats wastes for purposes of pretreatment requirements under section 307 of the clean water act is not impermissible dilution for purposes of this section unless a method has been specified in s. NR 675.22, or unless the waste is a D003 reactive cyanide wastewater or nonwastewater.

Note: The publication containing title 42 of the United States code and the clean water act may be obtained from:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
PO Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954
(202) 783-3238

History: Cr. Register, February, 1991, No. 422, eff. 3-1-91; r. and recr., Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9-1-92; am. (1), (2), Register, May, 1995, No. 473, eff. 6-1-95.

NR 675.07 Waste analysis and recordkeeping. (1) (a) Except as specified in s. NR 675.13, if a generator's waste is listed in s. NR 605.09, the generator shall test its waste or test an extract using the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure, EPA method 1311 in SW-846, "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", third edition, September, 1986, as amended by update I in July, 1992, or use knowledge of the waste, to determine if the waste is restricted from land disposal under this chapter.

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Note: Publication SW-846 may be obtained from:

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This publication is available for inspection at the offices of the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of statutes.

(b) Except as specified in s. NR 675.13, if a generator's waste exhibits one or more of the characteristics in s. NR 605.08, the generator shall test an extract using the extraction procedure toxicity test, EPA method 1310A in SW-846, "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", third edition, September, 1986, as amended by update I in July, 1992, or use knowledge of the waste, to determine if the waste is restricted from land disposal under this chapter.

(c) If a generator determines that it is managing a restricted waste under this chapter and the waste exceeds the applicable treatment standards, with each shipment of waste the generator shall notify the treatment or storage facility in writing of the appropriate treatment standards in ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24 and any applicable prohibitions in s. NR 675.13 or 42 USC 6924 (d).

1. The notice shall include the following information:

a. EPA hazardous waste number;

b. The corresponding treatment standard for wastes F001-F005, F039 and wastes prohibited pursuant to s. NR 675.13 or 42 USC 6924 (d). Treatment standards for all other restricted wastes shall either be included or referenced by including on the notification the applicable wastewater category, the applicable subdivisions made within a waste code based on waste specific criteria, and the administrative code sections and paragraphs where the applicable treatment standard appears. Where the applicable treatment standards are expressed as specified technologies in s. NR 675.22, the applicable 5 letter treatment code found in table I of s. NR 675.22 shall also be listed on the notification;

c. The manifest number associated with the shipment of waste; and

d. For hazardous debris, the contaminants subject to treatment as provided by s. NR 675.25 and the following statement:

"This hazardous debris is subject to the alternative treatment standards of s. NR 675.25"; and

e. Waste analysis data, where available.

2. The generator shall keep a copy of this notice with the generator's copy of the manifest.

Note: The publication containing title 42 of the United States code may be obtained from:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
PO Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954
(202) 783-3238

(d) If a generator determines that it is managing a restricted waste under this chapter, and determines that the waste may be disposed on land without further treatment, with each shipment of waste the generator shall

submit, to the treatment, storage or land disposal facility, a notice and a certification stating that the waste meets applicable treatment standards in ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24 and the applicable prohibition levels in s. NR 675.13; or 42 USC 6924 (d).

Note: The publication containing title 42 of the United States code may be obtained from:

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1. The notice shall include the following information:

a. EPA hazardous waste number;

b. The corresponding treatment standards for wastes F001-F005, F039 and wastes prohibited pursuant to s. NR 675.13 or 42 USC 6924 (d). Treatment standards for all other restricted wastes shall either be included or be referenced by including on the notification the applicable wastewater or nonwastewater, the applicable subdivisions made within a waste code based on waste specific criteria and the administrative code sections and paragraphs where the applicable treatment standard appears. Where the applicable treatment standards are expressed as specified technologies in s. NR 675.22, the applicable 5 letter treatment code found in table I of s. NR 675.22 also shall be listed on the notification.

c. The manifest number associated with the shipment of waste; and

d. Waste analysis data, where available.

2. The certification shall be signed by an authorized representative and shall state the following:

I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste through analysis and testing or through knowledge of the waste to support this certification that the waste complies with the treatment standards specified in ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24 and all applicable prohibitions in s. NR 675.13 or 42 USC 6924 (d). I believe that the information I submitted is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment.

3. The generator shall keep a copy of this notice and certification with the generator's copy of the manifest.

Note: The publication containing title 42 of the United States code may be obtained from:

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(e) If a generator's waste is subject to an exemption from a prohibition against the type of land disposal method utilized for the waste, such as, but not limited to, a case-by-case extension under s. NR 675.05 (1) or an exemption under s. NR 675.05 (2) or a nationwide capacity variance under 40 CFR 268, Subpart C, July 1, 1993, with each shipment of waste the generator shall submit a notice to the facility receiving the waste stating that the waste is not prohibited from land disposal.

Note: The publication containing the CFR references may be obtained from:

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U.S. Government Printing Office
PO Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954
(202) 783-3238

1. The notice shall include the following information:

a. EPA hazardous waste number;

b. The corresponding treatment standards for wastes F001-F005, F039 and all wastes prohibited pursuant to s. NR 675.13 or 42 USC 6924 (d). Treatment standards for all other restricted wastes shall either be included or referenced by including on the notification the applicable wastewater or nonwastewater category, the applicable subdivisions made within a waste code based on waste specific criteria and the administrative code sections and paragraphs where the treatment standards appear. Where the applicable treatment standards are expressed as specified technologies in s. NR 675.22, the applicable 5 letter treatment code found in table I of s. NR 675.22 also shall be listed on the notification.

c. The manifest number associated with the shipment of waste;

d. Waste analysis data, where available; and

e. The date the waste is subject to the prohibition.

2. The generator shall keep a copy of this notice with the generator's copy of the manifest.

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(f) If a generator is managing a prohibited waste in tanks or containers regulated under s. NR 610.07 (2), 610.08 (4) or 615.05 (6) and is treating such waste in tanks or containers to meet applicable treatment standards specified in ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24, the generator shall develop and follow a written waste analysis plan which describes the procedures that the generator will carry out to comply with the treatment standards. The plan shall be kept on-site in the generator's operating record and the following requirements shall be met:

1. The waste analysis plan shall be based on a detailed chemical and physical analysis of a representative sample of the prohibited waste being treated, and contain all information necessary to treat the waste in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, including the selected testing frequency.

2. This plan shall be submitted to the department a minimum of 30 days prior to the treatment activity, with delivery verified.

3. Wastes shipped off-site pursuant to this paragraph shall comply with the notification requirements of par. (d).

(g) If a generator determines the waste is restricted based solely on the generator's knowledge of the waste, all supporting data used to make this determination shall be

retained on-site in the generator's files. If a generator determines the waste is restricted based on testing this waste or an extract developed using the extraction procedure toxicity test, EPA method 1310A in SW-846, "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", third edition, September, 1986, as amended by update I in July, 1992, all waste analysis data shall be retained on-site in the generator's files.

Note: Publication SW-846 may be obtained from:

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Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954
(202) 783-3238

This publication is available for inspection at the offices of the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of statutes.

(h) If a generator determines that it is managing a restricted waste that is excluded from the definition of hazardous or solid waste or exempt from regulation under chs. NR 600 to 685 subsequent to the point of generation, the generator shall place a one-time notice in the facility's file stating such generation, subsequent exclusion from the definition of hazardous or solid waste or exemption from chs. NR 600 to 685 and the disposition of the waste.

(i) Generators shall retain on-site a copy of all notices, certifications, demonstrations, waste analysis data and other documentation produced pursuant to this section for at least 5 years from the date that the waste that is the subject of the documentation was last sent to on-site or off-site treatment, storage or disposal. Upon written notice from the department to the generator, the period of retention may be extended beyond 5 years. The requirements of this paragraph apply to solid wastes even when the hazardous characteristic is removed prior to disposal or when the waste is excluded from the definition of hazardous or solid waste or exempted from regulation under chs. NR 600 to 685 subsequent to the point of generation.

(j) If a generator is managing a prohibited waste in tanks or containers regulated under ss. NR 610.08 and 615.05, and is treating the prohibited waste in the tanks or containers to meet applicable treatment standards under ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24, the generator shall develop and follow a written waste analysis plan which describes the procedures the generator will carry out to comply with the treatment standards. The plan shall be kept on-site in the generator's records and the following requirements shall be met:

1. The waste analysis plan shall be based on a detailed chemical and physical analysis of a representative sample of the prohibited wastes being treated and contain all information necessary to treat the wastes in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, including the selected testing frequency.

2. The waste analysis plan shall be filed with the department at least 30 days prior to the treatment activity, with delivery verified.

3. Wastes shipped off-site pursuant to this paragraph shall comply with the notification requirements of par. (b).

(k) If a generator is managing a lab pack that contains wastes identified in Appendix III and wishes to use the alternative treatment standards under s. NR 675.22, with

each shipment of waste the generator shall submit a notice to the treatment facility in accordance with par. (c). The generator shall also comply with the requirements in pars. (g) and (h), and shall submit the following certification signed by an authorized representative:

I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste and that the lab pack contains only the wastes specified in ch. NR 675, Appendix III, Wis. Adm. Code, or solid wastes not subject to regulation under chs. NR 600 to 685, Wis. Adm. Code. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

(1) If a generator is managing a lab pack that contains organic wastes identified in Appendix IV and wishes to use the alternative treatment standards under s. NR 675.22, with each shipment of waste the generator shall submit a notice to the treatment facility in accordance with par. (c). The generator shall also comply with the requirements in pars. (g) and (h), and shall submit the following certification signed by an authorized representative:

I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste through analysis and testing and that the lab pack contains only organic waste specified in ch. NR 675, Appendix IV, Wis. Adm. Code, or solid wastes not subject to regulation under chs. NR 600 to 685, Wis. Adm. Code. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

(2) Treatment facilities shall test their wastes according to the frequency specified in their waste analysis plans as required by s. NR 630.13 (1) (h). Testing shall be performed as provided in pars. (a), (b) and (c).

(a) For wastes with treatment standards expressed as concentrations in the waste extract in s. NR 675.21, the owner or operator of the treatment facility shall test the treatment residues, or an extract of the residues developed using the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure, EPA method 1311 in SW-846, "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", third edition, September, 1986, as amended by update I in July, 1992, to ensure that the treatment residues or extract meet the applicable treatment standards.

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(202) 783-3238

This publication is available for inspection at the offices of the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of statutes.

(b) For wastes that are prohibited under s. NR 675.13 but not subject to any treatment standards under ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24, the owner or operator of the treatment facility shall test the treatment residues according to the generator testing requirements specified in s. NR 675.13 to assure that the treatment residues comply with the applicable prohibitions.

(c) For wastes with treatment standards expressed as concentrations in the waste under s. NR 675.23, the owner

or operator of the treatment facility shall test the treatment residues, not an extract of the residues, to assure that the treatment residues meet the applicable treatment standards.

(d) 1. A notice shall be sent with each waste shipment to the land disposal facility which includes the following information:

a. EPA hazardous waste number;

b. The corresponding treatment standards for wastes F001-F005, F039 and wastes prohibited under s. NR 675.13 or 42 USC 6924 (d). Treatment standards for all other restricted wastes shall either be included or be referenced by including on the notification the applicable wastewater or nonwastewater category, the applicable subdivisions made within a waste code based on waste specific criteria and the administrative code sections and paragraphs where the applicable treatment standard appears. Where the applicable treatment standards are expressed as specified technologies in s. NR 675.22, the applicable 5 letter code found in table I of s. NR 675.22 also shall be listed on the notification:

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c. The manifest number associated with the shipment of waste; and

d. Waste analysis data, where available.

2. The treatment facility shall keep a copy of this notice with the treatment facility's copy of the manifest.

(e) The treatment facility shall submit a certification with each shipment of waste or treatment residue of a restricted waste to the land disposal facility stating that the waste or treatment residue has been treated in compliance with the treatment standards in ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24 and the applicable prohibitions in s. NR 675.13 or 42 USC 6924 (d).

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1. For wastes with treatment standards expressed as concentrations in the waste extract or in the waste, the certification shall be signed by an authorized representative and shall state the following:

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the treatment technology and operation of the treatment process used to support this certification and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the treatment process has been operated and maintained properly so as to achieve the performance levels specified in ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24 and all applicable prohibitions in s. NR 675.13 without impermissible dilution of the prohibited waste. I am

aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

2. For wastes with treatment standards expressed as technologies specified in s. NR 675.22 the certification shall be signed by an authorized representative and shall state the following:

I certify under penalty of law that the waste has been treated in accordance with the requirements of s. NR 675.22. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

3. For wastes with treatment standards expressed as concentrations in the waste pursuant to s. NR 675.23, if compliance with the treatment standards in ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24 is based in part or in whole on the analytical detection limit alternative specified in s. NR 675.23 (3), the certification also shall state the following:

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the treatment process used to support this certification and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the nonwastewater organic constituents have been treated by incineration in units operated in accordance with chs. NR 600 to 685 or by combustion in fuel substitution units operating in accordance with applicable technical requirements, and I have been unable to detect the nonwastewater organic constituents despite having used best good faith efforts to analyze for such constituents. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

4. The treatment facility shall keep a copy of this certification with its copy of the manifest.

(f) If the waste or treatment residue will be further managed at a different treatment or storage facility, the treatment, storage or disposal facility sending the waste or treatment residue off-site shall comply with the notice and certification requirements applicable to generators under this section.

(3) The owner or operator of any land disposal facility disposing any waste subject to restrictions under this chapter shall:

(a) Have copies of the notice and certifications specified in sub. (1) or (2).

(b) Test the waste, or an extract of the waste or treatment residue developed using the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure, EPA method 1311 in SW-846, "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", third edition, September, 1986, as amended by update I in July, 1992, or using any methods required by generators under s. NR 675.13 to assure that the wastes or treatment residues are in compliance with the applicable treatment standards in ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24 and all applicable prohibitions in s. NR 675.13 or 42 USC 6924 (d). Testing shall be performed according to the frequency specified in the facility's waste analysis plan as required by s. NR 630.13.

Note: Publication SW-846 and title 42 of the United States code may be obtained from:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
P.O. Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954
(202) 783-3238

These publications are available for inspection at the offices of the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of statutes.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1991, No. 422, eff. 3-1-91; am. (2) (a), (b), (d) 1. b., (e) (intro.), 1. and (g) 2., cr. (1) (b), (g), (i) to (k) and (2) (e) 3., renum. (1) (intro.), (a) to (e) and (2) (e) 3. to be (1) (a), (c) to (f), (h) and (2) (e) 4. and am. (1) (a), (c) (intro.), 1. b., (d) (intro.), 1. b., 2., (e) (intro.), 1. b., (f) and (h), Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9-1-92; correction made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7, Stats., Register, March, 1993, No. 447; am. (1) (a), (b), (e), (2) (a), (e) 2., (3) (a), (b), renum. (1) (c) 1. d., (f) to (k) to be (1) (c) 1. c., (g) to (l) and am. (1) (g), (k) and (l), cr. (1) (c) 1. d., (e) 2., (f), Register, May, 1995, No. 473, eff. 6-1-95.

NR 675.09 Special rules regarding wastes that exhibit a characteristic. (1) The initial generator of a solid waste shall determine each hazardous waste number, or hazardous waste code, applicable to the waste in order to determine the applicable treatment standards under ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24. For purposes of this chapter, the waste will carry the waste code for any applicable listing under s. NR 605.09. In addition, the waste will carry one or more of the waste codes under s. NR 605.08 where the waste exhibits a characteristic, except in the case when the treatment standard for the waste code listed in s. NR 605.09 operates in lieu of the standard for the waste code under s. NR 605.08 as specified in sub. (4).

(2) Where a prohibited waste is both listed under s. NR 605.09 and exhibits a characteristic under s. NR 605.08, the treatment standard for the waste code listed in s. NR 605.09 will operate in lieu of the standard for the waste code under s. NR 605.08, provided that the treatment standard for the listed waste includes a treatment standard for the constituent that causes the waste to exhibit the characteristic. Otherwise, the waste shall meet the treatment standards for all applicable listed and characteristic waste codes.

(3) In addition to any applicable standards determined from the initial point of generation, no prohibited waste which exhibits a characteristic under s. NR 605.08 may be land disposed unless the waste complies with the treatment standards under s. NR 605.09.

(4) Wastes that exhibit a characteristic are also subject to s. NR 675.07 requirements, except that once the waste is no longer hazardous, for each shipment of the wastes to a subtitle D facility the initial generator or the treatment facility need not send a s. NR 675.07 notification to the facility. In such circumstances, a notification and certification shall be sent to the department. The notification shall include:

(a) The name and address of the subtitle D facility receiving the waste shipment;

(b) A description of the waste as initially generated, including the applicable hazardous waste number, the applicable wastewater or nonwastewater category and the subdivisions made within a waste code based on waste specific criteria;

(c) The treatment standards applicable to the waste at the initial point of generation.

NR 675.09

(5) Notifications sent under sub. (4) shall be signed by an authorized representative and shall state the language found in s. NR 675.07 (2) (e) 1.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9-1-92.

NR 675.10 Schedule for land disposal prohibition and establishment of treatment standards. (1) IDENTIFICATION OF WASTES TO BE EVALUATED BY AUGUST 8, 1988. EPA will take action under 42 USC 6924 (g) (5) and 42 USC 6924 (m) by August 8, 1988, for the following wastes:

Note: The publication containing title 42 of the United States code may be obtained from:

The Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

For ease of understanding the wastes have been listed by the section of ch. NR 605 under which they were listed.

(a) s. NR 605.09 (2) (a) Wastes

- F006 - Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except from the following processes: (1) Sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating on carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon steel; (4) aluminum or zinc-aluminum plating on carbon steel; (5) cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc and aluminum plating on carbon steel; and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum.
- F007 - Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations.
- F008 - Plating bath sludges from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.
- F009 - Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.
- F019 - Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum.

(b) s. NR 605.09 (2) (b) Wastes

- K001 - Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.
- K004 - Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments.
- K008 - Over residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments.
- K011 - Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper in the production of acrylonitrile.
- K013 - Bottom stream from the acetonitrile column in the production of acrylonitrile.
- K014 - Bottoms from the acetonitrile purification column in the production of acrylonitrile.
- K015 - Still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride.
- K016 - Heavy ends or distillation residues from the production of carbon tetrachloride.

- K017 - Heavy ends (still bottoms) from the purification column in the production of epichlorohydrin.
- K018 - Heavy ends from the fractionation column in ethyl chloride production.
- K020 - Heavy ends from the distillation of vinyl chloride in vinyl chloride monomer production.
- K021 - Aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from fluoromethanes production.
- K022 - Distillation bottom tars from the production of phenol/acetone from cumane.
- K024 - Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.
- K030 - Column bottom or heavy ends from the combined production of trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene.
- K031 - By-products salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid.
- K035 - Wastewater treatment sludges generated in the production of creosote.
- K036 - Still bottoms from toluene reclamation distillation in the production of disulfoton.
- K037 - Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of disulfoton.
- K044 - Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives.
- K045 - Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives.
- K046 - Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing, formulation and loading of lead based initiating compounds.
- K047 - Pink/red water from TNT operations.
- K060 - Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations.
- K061 - Emission control dust/sludge from the primary production of steel in electric furnaces.
- K062 - Spent pickle liquor from steel finishing operations in chlorine production.
- K069 - Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.
- K071 - Brine purification muds from the mercury cells process in chlorine production, where separately prepurified brine is not used.
- K073 - Chlorinated hydrocarbon waste from the purification step of the diaphragm cell process using graphite anodes.
- K083 - Distillation bottoms from aniline production.
- K084 - Wastewater treatment sludges generated during the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.
- K085 - Distillation of fractionation column bottoms from the production of chlorobenzenes.

- K086 - Solvent washes and sludges; caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead.
- K087 - Decanter tank tar sludge from coking operations.
- K099 - Untreated wastewater from the production of 2,4-D.
- K101 - Distillation tar residues from the distillation of aniline-based compounds in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.
- K102 - Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.
- K103 - Process residues from aniline extraction from the production of aniline.
- K104 - Combined wastewater streams generated from nitrobenzene/aniline production.
- K106 - Waste water treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production.
- (c) s. NR 605.09 (3) (b) Wastes
- P001 - Warfarin, when present at concentration greater than 0.3%
- P004 - Aldrin
- P005 - Allyl alcohol
- P010 - Arsenic acid
- P011 - Arsenic (V) oxide
- P012 - Arsenic (III) oxide
- P015 - Beryllium dust
- P016 - Bis-(chloromethyl) ether
- P018 - Brucine
- P020 - Dinoseb
- P030 - Soluble cyanide salts not elsewhere specified
- P036 - Dichlorophenylarsine
- P037 - Dieldrin
- P039 - Disulfoton
- P041 - Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate
- P048 - 2,4-Dinitrophenol
- P050 - Endosulfan
- P058 - Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt
- P059 - Heptachlor
- P063 - Hydrogen cyanide
- P068 - Methyl Hydrazine
- P069 - Methylacetonitrile
- P070 - Aldicarb
- P071 - Methyl parathion
- P081 - Nitroglycerine
- P082 - N-Nitrosodimethylamine
- P084 - N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine
- P087 - Osmium tetraoxide
- P089 - Parathion
- P092 - Phenylmercuric acetate
- P094 - Phorate
- P097 - Famphur
- P102 - Propargyl alcohol
- P105 - Sodium azide
- P108 - Strychnine and salts
- P110 - Tetraethyl lead
- P115 - Thallium (I) sulfate
- P120 - Vanadium pentoxide
- P122 - Zinc phosphide, when present at concentrations greater than 10%
- P123 - Toxaphene
- (d) s. NR 605.09 (3) (c) Wastes
- U007 - Acrylamide
- U009 - Acrylonitrile
- U010 - Mitomycin C
- U012 - Aniline
- U016 - Benz(c)acridine
- U018 - Benz(a)anthracene
- U019 - Benzene
- U022 - Benzo(a)pyrene
- U029 - Methyl bromide
- U031 - n-Butanol
- U036 - Chlordane, technical
- U037 - Chlorobenzene
- U041 - n-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane
- U043 - Vinyl chloride
- U044 - Chloroform
- U046 - Chloromethyl methyl ether
- U050 - Chrysene
- U051 - Creosote
- U053 - Crotonaldehyde
- U061 - DDT
- U063 - Dibenz o (a, h) anthracene
- U064 - 1,2:7,8 Dibenzo-pyrene

U066 - Dibromo-3-chloropropane 1,2
 U067 - Ethylene dibromide
 U074 - 1,4-Dichloro-2-butene
 U077 - Ethane, 1,2-dichloro
 U078 - Dichloroethylene, 1,1
 U086 - N,N Diethylhydrazine
 U089 - Diethylstilbestrol
 U103 - Dimethyl sulfate
 U105 - 2,4-Dinitrotoluene
 U108 - Dioxane, 1,4
 U115 - Ethylene oxide
 U122 - Formaldehyde
 U124 - Furan
 U129 - Lindane
 U130 - Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
 U133 - Hydrazine
 U134 - Hydrofluoric acid
 U137 - Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
 U151 - Mercury
 U154 - Methanol
 U155 - Methapyrilene
 U157 - 3-Methylcholanthrene
 U168 - 4,4-Methylene-bis-(2-chloroaniline)
 U159 - Methyl ethyl ketone
 U171 - Nitropropane, 2
 U177 - N-Nitroso-N-methylurea
 U180 - N-Nitrosopyrrolidine
 U185 - Pentachloronitrobenzene
 U188 - Phenol
 U192 - Pronamide
 U200 - Reserpine
 U209 - Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2
 U210 - Tetrachloroethylene
 U211 - Carbon tetrachloride
 U219 - Thiourea
 U220 - Toluene
 U221 - Toluenediamine
 U223 - Toluene diisocyanate
 U226 - Methylchloroform
 U227 - Trichloroethane, 1,1,2

U228 - Trichloroethylene
 U237 - Uracil mustard
 U238 - Ethyl carbamate
 U248 - Warfarin, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less
 U249 - Zinc phosphide, when present at concentrations of 10% or less

(2) IDENTIFICATION OF WASTES TO BE EVALUATED BY JUNE 8, 1989. By June 8, 1989, EPA will take action under the resource conservation and recovery act to evaluate the hazardous wastes associated with the following waste codes for either appropriate treatment technologies or standard or both. A description of each waste can be found in ch. NR 605.

Table I - Second Third Wastes

F010	F011	F012	F024				
K009	K010	K019	K025	K027	K028	K029	
K038	K039	K040	K041	K042	K043	K095	
K096	K097	K098	K105				
P002	P003	P007	P008	P014	P026	P027	
P029	P040	P043	P044	P049	P054	P057	
P060	P062	P066	P067	P072	P074	P085	
P098	P104	P106	P107	P111	P112	P113	
P114							
U002	U003	U005	U008	U011	U014	U015	
U020	U021	U023	U025	U026	U028	U032	
U035	U047	U049	U057	U058	U059	U060	
U062	U070	U073	U080	U083	U092	U093	
U094	U095	U097	U098	U099	U101	U106	
U107	U109	U110	U111	U114	U116	U119	
U127	U128	U131	U135	U138	U140	U142	
U143	U144	U146	U147	U149	U150	U161	
U162	U163	U164	U165	U168	U169	U170	
U172	U173	U174	U176	U178	U179	U189	
U193	U196	U203	U205	U206	U208	U213	
U214	U215	U216	U217	U218	U235	U239	
U244							

(3) IDENTIFICATION OF WASTES TO BE EVALUATED BY MAY 8, 1990. By May 8, 1990, EPA will take action under the resource conservation and recovery act to evaluate the hazardous wastes associated with the following waste codes for either appropriate treatment technologies or standard or both. A description of each waste can be found in ch. NR 605.

Table II - Final Third Wastes

K002	K003	K005	K006	K007	K023	K026
K032	K033	K034	K048	K049	K050	K051
K052	K098	K094	K100			
P006	P009	P013	P017	P021	P022	P023
P024	P028	P031	P033	P034	P038	P042
P045	P046	P047	P051	P056	P064	P065
P073	P075	P076	P077	P078	P088	P093
P095	P096	P099	P101	P103	P109	P116
P118	P119	P121				
U001	U004	U006	U017	U024	U027	U030
U033	U034	U038	U039	U042	U045	U048
U052	U055	U056	U068	U069	U071	U072
U075	U076	U079	U081	U082	U084	U085
U087	U088	U090	U091	U096	U102	U112
U113	U117	U118	U120	U121	U123	U125
U126	U132	U136	U139	U141	U145	U148
U152	U153	U156	U160	U166	U167	U181
U182	U183	U184	U186	U187	U190	U191
U194	U197	U201	U202	U204	U207	U222
U225	U234	U236	U240	U243	U246	U247

(4) EPA EVALUATION BASED UPON CHARACTERISTIC. By May 8, 1990, EPA shall take action under the resource conservation and recovery act to evaluate all wastes identified as hazardous based on a characteristic alone for either appropriate treatment technologies or standard or both.

Note: Examples of wastes identified hazardous based on a characteristic alone include corrosivity, reactivity, ignitability and toxicity.

(5) Wastewater residues, with less than 1% total organic carbon and less than 1% total suspended solids, resulting from the following well designed and well operated treatment methods for wastes listed in subs. (1) and (2) for which EPA has not promulgated wastewater treatment standards:

- (a) Metals recovery;
- (b) Metals precipitation;
- (c) Cyanide destruction;
- (d) Carbon adsorption;
- (e) Chemical oxidation steam stripping;
- (f) Biodegradation; and
- (g) Incineration or other direct thermal destruction.

(6) Hazardous wastes listed in subs. (1) and (2) that are mixed radioactive and hazardous wastes.

(7) Multi-source leachate that is derived from disposal of any listed waste, except from hazardous waste D020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027 or F028.

(8) Nonwastewater forms of wastes listed in sub. (1) that were originally disposed before August 17, 1988 and for which EPA has promulgated "no land disposal" as the treatment standard at s. NR 675.23, table CCW, no land disposal subtable. This provision does not apply to waste codes K044, K045, K047, and K061, high zinc subcategory.

(9) Nonwastewater forms of wastes listed in sub. (1) that were originally disposed of before August 17, 1988 and for which EPA has promulgated "no land disposal" as the treatment standard at s. NR 675.23, table CCW, no land disposal subtable. This provision does not apply to waste codes K044, K045, K047 and K061, high zinc subcategory.

(10) Nonwastewater forms of wastes listed in sub. (1) for which EPA has promulgated "no land disposal" as the treatment standard at s. NR 675.23, table CCW, no land disposal subtable, that are generated in the course of treating wastewater forms of the wastes. This provision does not apply to waste codes K044, K045, K047 and K061, high zinc subcategory.

(11) Nonwastewater forms of waste codes K015 and K083.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1991, No. 422, eff. 3-1-91; renum. from NR 675.09 and am. (1) (b), (8) and (9), Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9-1-92; am. (1) (d), (9), renum. (10) to be (11), or. (10), Register, May, 1995, No. 473, eff. 6-1-95.

NR 675.11 Waste specific prohibitions - solvent wastes. (1) Effective March 1, 1991, the spent solvent wastes specified as hazardous by EPA hazardous waste nos. F001, F002, F003, F004 and F005, are prohibited from land disposal.

(2) Effective March 1, 1991, the F001 to F005 solvent wastes which are contaminated soil and debris resulting from a response action taken under 42 USC 9604 or 42 USC 9606 or a corrective action required under 42 USC 6921 to 6939a and the residues from treating these wastes are prohibited from land disposal.

Note: The publication containing title 42 of the United States code may be obtained from:

The Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

(3) The requirements of subs. (1) and (2) do not apply if:

(a) The wastes meet the treatment standards of ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24; or

(b) Persons have been granted an exemption from a prohibition pursuant to a no migration petition for a waste under s. NR 675.05 (2) with respect to those wastes and units covered by the petition; or

(c) Persons have been granted an extension to the effective date of a prohibition for a waste due to a nationwide capacity shortage pursuant to s. NR 675.05 (3), with respect to those wastes covered by the extension.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1991, No. 422, eff. 3-1-91; renum. from NR 675.10, Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9-1-92.

NR 675.12 Waste specific prohibitions - wastes containing dioxin. (1) Effective March 1, 1991, dioxin containing wastes specified as hazardous by EPA hazardous waste nos. F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027 and F028 are prohibited from land disposal.

NR 675.12

(2) The requirements of sub. (1) do not apply if:

(a) The wastes meet the standards of ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24; or,

(b) Persons have been granted an exemption from a prohibition pursuant to a no migration petition for a waste under s. NR 675.05 (3), with respect to those wastes and units covered by the petition; or

(c) Persons have been granted an extension to the effective date of a prohibition pursuant to s. NR 675.05 (1), with respect to those wastes covered by the extension.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1991, No. 422, eff. 3-1-91; renun. from NR 675.11, Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9-1-92.

NR 675.13 Waste specific prohibitions - California list. (1) The following hazardous wastes are prohibited from land disposal effective March 1, 1991:

(a) Liquid hazardous wastes having a pH less than or equal to 2.0;

(b) Liquid hazardous wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm;

(c) Liquid hazardous wastes that are primarily water and contain halogenated organic compounds (HOCs) in total concentration greater than or equal to 1,000 mg/l and less than 10,000 mg/l HOCs.

(d) Liquid hazardous wastes that contain HOCs in total concentration greater than or equal to 1,000 mg/l and are not prohibited under par. (c); and

(e) Nonliquid hazardous wastes containing HOCs in total concentration greater than or equal to 1,000 mg/kg.

Note: The term halogenated organic compound is defined in s. NR 600.03 (104) and includes compounds listed in Appendix II to this chapter.

(2) The requirements of sub. (1) do not apply if:

(a) Persons have been granted an exemption from a prohibition pursuant to a no migration petition for a waste under s. NR 675.05 (2), with respect to those wastes and units covered by the petition, except for liquid hazardous wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls at concentrations greater than or equal to 500 ppm which are not eligible for the exemptions; or

(b) Persons have been granted an extension to the effective date of a prohibition for a waste pursuant to s. NR 675.05 (1), with respect to those wastes covered by the extension; or

(c) The wastes meet the applicable standards specified in ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24 or, where treatment standards are not specified, the wastes are in compliance with the applicable prohibitions in this chapter, or 42 USC 6924 (d).

Note: The publication containing title 42 of the United States code may be obtained from:

The Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

(d) An exemption has been granted under s. NR 675.05 (3) due to a shortage of treatment capacity.

Register, May, 1995, No. 473

(3) The prohibitions and effective dates specified in sub. (1) do not apply where the waste is subject to a prohibition and effective date for a specified HOC.

Note: An example of a specified HOC would be a hazardous waste chlorinated solvent.

(4) To determine whether or not a waste is a liquid under this section, the following test shall be used: EPA method 9095, paint filter liquids test, as described in SW-846, "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", third edition, September, 1986, as amended by update I in July, 1992.

Note: Publication SW-846 may be obtained from:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
P.O. Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954
(202) 783-3238

This publication is available for inspection at the offices of the department, the secretary of state and revisor of statutes.

(5) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the waste analysis and recordkeeping requirements of s. NR 675.07 are applicable to wastes prohibited under this chapter or 42 USC 6924 (d).

Note: The publication containing title 42 of the United States code may be obtained from:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

(a) The initial generator of a liquid hazardous waste shall test its waste, not an extract or filtrate, in accordance with the procedures specified in s. NR 605.08, or use knowledge of the waste, to determine if the waste has a pH less than or equal to 2.0.

Note: If the liquid waste has a pH less than or equal to 2.0, it is restricted from land disposal and all requirements of this chapter are applicable, except as otherwise specified in this section.

(b) The initial generator of either a liquid hazardous waste containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) or a liquid or nonliquid hazardous waste containing halogenated organic compounds (HOCs) shall test its waste, not an extract or filtrate, or use knowledge of the waste, to determine whether the concentration levels in the waste equal or exceed the prohibition levels specified in this section.

Note: If the concentration of PCBs or HOCs in the waste is greater than or equal to the prohibition levels specified in this section, the waste is restricted from land disposal and all requirements of this chapter are applicable, except as otherwise specified in this section.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1991, No. 422, eff. 3-1-91; renun. from NR 675.12, Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9-1-92; am. (4), Register, May, 1995, No. 473, eff. 6-1-95.

NR 675.14 Waste specific prohibitions - first third wastes. (1) The wastes specified as hazardous by EPA hazardous waste nos. F006 (nonwastewater), K001, K004 wastes specified in s. NR 675.23 (1), K008 wastes specified in s. NR 675.23 (1), K016, K018, K019, K020, K021 wastes specified in s. NR 675.23 (1), K022 (nonwastewater), K024, K025 nonwastewaters specified in s. NR 675.23 (1), K030, K036 (nonwastewater), K037, K044, K045, nonexplosive K046 (nonwastewater), K047, K060 (nonwastewater), K061 (nonwastewaters containing less than 15% zinc), K062, non CaSO₄ K069 (nonwastewaters), K086

(solvent washes), K087, K099, K100 nonwastewaters specified in s. NR 675.23 (1), K101 (wastewater), K101 (nonwastewater, low arsenic subcategory - less than 1% total arsenic), K102 (wastewater), K102 (nonwastewater, low arsenic subcategory - less than 1% total arsenic), K103 and K104 are prohibited from land disposal.

(2) Effective March 1, 1991, wastes specified as hazardous by EPA hazardous waste nos. K061, containing 15% zinc or greater, and K071 are prohibited from land disposal.

(3) Effective March 1, 1991, the wastes specified in s. NR 675.10 (1) having a treatment standard in ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24 based on incineration and which are contaminated soil and debris are prohibited from land disposal.

(4) The requirements of subs. (1) to (3) do not apply if:

(a) The wastes meet the applicable standards specified in ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24; or

(b) Persons have been granted an exemption from a prohibition pursuant to a no migration petition for a waste under s. NR 675.05 (2), with respect to those wastes and units covered by the petition; or

(c) Persons have been granted an extension to the effective date of a prohibition for a waste pursuant to s. NR 675.05 (1), with respect to those wastes covered by the extension.

(d) An exemption has been granted due to a shortage of treatment capacity by s. NR 675.05 (3).

(5) To determine whether a hazardous waste listed in s. NR 675.10 (1) exceeds the applicable treatment standards specified in ss. NR 675.21 to 675.23, the initial generator shall test a representative sample of the waste extract or the entire waste depending on whether the treatment standards are expressed as concentrations in the waste extract or the waste, or the generator may use knowledge of the waste. If the waste contains constituents in excess of the applicable ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24 levels, the waste is prohibited from land disposal and all requirements of this chapter are applicable, except as otherwise specified.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1991, No. 422, eff. 3-1-91; renum. from NR 675.13 and am. (3) and (5), Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9-1-92; am. (2), (5), Register, May, 1995, No. 473, eff. 6-1-95.

NR 675.15 Waste specific prohibitions - second third wastes. (1) Effective March 1, 1991, the following wastes specified in s. NR 605.09 (2) as EPA hazardous waste nos. F010; F024; the wastes specified in s. NR 605.09 (2) (b) as EPA hazardous waste nos. K005, K007, K009 (nonwastewaters), K010, K023, K027, K028, K029 (nonwastewaters), K036 (wastewaters), K038, K039, K040, K043, K093, K094, K095 (nonwastewaters), K096 (nonwastewaters), K113, K114, K115, K116 and the wastes specified in s. NR 605.09 (3) (b) as EPA hazardous wastes nos. P013, P021, P029, P030, P039, P040, P041, P043, P044, P062, P063, P071, P074, P085, P089, P094, P097, P098, P099, P104, P106, P109, P111, P121, U028, U058, U069, U087, U088, U102, U107, U221, U223 and U235 are prohibited from land disposal.

(2) Effective March 1, 1991, the wastes specified in s. NR 605.09 (2) (b) as EPA hazardous waste nos. K009 (wastewaters), K011 (nonwastewaters), K013 (nonwaste-

waters) and K014 (nonwastewaters) are prohibited from land disposal.

(3) Effective March 1, 1991, the wastes specified in s. NR 605.09 (2) as EPA hazardous wastes nos. F006 — cyanide (nonwastewater), F008, F009, F011 (wastewaters) and F012 (wastewaters) are prohibited from land disposal.

(4) Effective March 1, 1991, the waste specified in s. NR 605.09 (2) as EPA hazardous waste no. F007 is prohibited from land disposal.

(5) Effective March 1, 1991, F011 (nonwastewaters) and F012 (nonwastewaters) are prohibited from land disposal pursuant to the treatment standards specified in ss. NR 675.21 and 675.23 applicable to F011 (nonwastewaters) and F012 (nonwastewaters).

(6) Effective June 8, 1991, the wastes specified in this section have a treatment standard in ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24 based on incineration, and which are contaminated soil and debris are prohibited from land disposal.

(7) The requirements of subs. (1) to (6) do not apply if:

(a) The wastes meet the applicable standards specified in ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24, or

(b) Persons have been granted an exemption from a prohibition pursuant to a petition under s. NR 675.05 (2) regarding those wastes and units covered by the petition.

(8) The requirements of subs. (1) to (5) do not apply if persons have been granted an extension to the effective date of a prohibition pursuant to the requirements under 40 CFR 268.5, July 1, 1993, with respect to those wastes covered by the extension.

Note: The publication containing the CFR references may be obtained from:

Superintendent of Documents
P.O. Box 371964
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954
(202) 783-3238

(9) To determine whether a hazardous waste listed in s. NR 675.10 exceeds the applicable treatment standards specified in ss. NR 675.21 and 675.23, the initial generator shall test a representative sample of the waste extract or the entire waste, depending on whether the treatment standards are expressed as concentrations in the waste extract or the waste, or the generator may use knowledge of the waste. If the waste contains constituents in excess of the applicable ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24 levels, the waste is prohibited from land disposal and all requirements of this chapter are applicable, except as otherwise specified.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1991, No. 422, eff. 3-1-91; renum. from NR 675.14 and am. (7), (9) and (10), Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9-1-92; r. (7), renum. (8) to (10) to be (7) to (9) and am. (8), Register, May, 1995, No. 473, eff. 6-1-95.

NR 675.16 Waste specific prohibitions—third third wastes. (1) Effective September 1, 1992, the following wastes are prohibited from land disposal:

(a) The wastes specified in s. NR 605.09 (2) (a) as EPA hazardous waste numbers F002 (1, 1, 2-trichloroethane), F005 (benzene), F005 (2-ethoxy ethanol), F005 (2-nitropropane), F006 (wastewaters), F019, F025 and F039 (wastewaters);

(b) The wastes specified in s. NR 605.09 (2) (b) as EPA hazardous waste numbers K002; K003; K004 (wastewaters); K005 (wastewaters); K006; K008 (wastewaters); K011 (wastewaters); K013 (wastewaters), K014 (wastewaters); K015 (nonwastewaters); K017; K021 (wastewaters); K022 (wastewaters); K025 (wastewaters); K026; K029 (wastewaters); K031 (wastewaters); K032; K033; K034; K035; K041; K042; K046 (wastewaters, reactive nonwastewaters); K048 (wastewaters); K049 (wastewaters); K050 (wastewaters); K051 (wastewaters); K052 (wastewaters); K060 (wastewaters); K061 (wastewaters); and high zinc subcategory (15% zinc); K069 (wastewaters, calcium sulfate nonwastewaters); K073; K083; K084 (wastewaters); K085; K095 (wastewaters); K096 (wastewaters); K097; K098; K100 (wastewaters); K101 (wastewaters); K102 (wastewaters); K105; and K106 (wastewaters);

(c) The wastes specified in s. NR 605.09 (3) (b) as EPA hazardous waste numbers P001; P002; P003; P004; P005; P006; P007; P008; P009; P010 (wastewaters); P011 (wastewaters); P012 (wastewaters); P014; P015; P016; P017; P018; P020; P022; P023; P024; P026; P027; P028; P031; P033; P034; P036 (wastewaters); P037; P038 (wastewaters); P042; P045; P046; P047; P048; P049; P050; P051; P054; P056; P057; P058; P059; P060; P064; P065 (wastewaters); P066; P067; P068; P069; P070; P072; P073; P075; P076; P077; P078; P081; P082; P084; P088; P092 (wastewaters); P093; P095; P096; P101; P102; P103; P105; P108; P110; P112; P113; P114; P115; P116; P118; P119; P120; P122; and P123;

(d) The wastes specified in s. NR 605.09 (3) (c) as EPA hazardous waste numbers U001; U002; U003; U004; U005; U006; U007; U008; U009; U010; U011; U012; U014; U015; U016; U017; U018; U019; U020; U021; U022; U023; U024; U025; U026; U027; U029; U030; U031; U032; U033; U034; U035; U036; U037; U038; U039; U041; U042; U043; U044; U045; U046; U047; U048; U049; U050; U051; U052; U053; U055; U056; U057; U059; U060; U061; U062; U063; U064; U066; U067; U068; U070; U071; U072; U073; U074; U075; U076; U077; U078; U079; U080; U081; U082; U083; U084; U085; U086; U089; U090; U091; U092; U093; U094; U095; U096; U097; U098; U099; U101; U103; U105; U106; U108; U109; U110; U111; U112; U113; U114; U115; U116; U117; U118; U119; U120; U121; U122; U123; U124; U125; U126; U127; U128; U129; U130; U131; U132; U133; U134; U135; U136 (wastewaters); U137; U138; U140; U141; U142; U143; U144; U145; U146; U147; U148; U149; U150; U151 (wastewaters); U152; U153; U154; U155; U156; U157; U158; U159; U160; U161; U162; U163; U164; U165; U166; U167; U168; U169; U170; U171; U172; U173; U174; U176; U177; U178; U179; U180; U181; U182; U183; U184; U185; U186; U187; U188; U189; U191; U192; U193; U194; U196; U197; U200; U201; U202; U203; U204; U205; U206; U207; U208; U209; U210; U211; U213; U214; U215; U216; U217; U218; U219; U220; U222; U225; U226; U227; U228; U234; U236; U237; U238; U239; U240; U243; U244; U246; U247; U248; U249; and

(e) The following wastes identified as hazardous based on a characteristic alone: D001; D002, D003, D004 (wastewaters), D005, D006; D007; D008 (except for lead materials stored before secondary smelting), D009 (wastewaters), D010, D011, D012, D013, D014, D015, D016 and D017.

(2) Effective September 1, 1992, the following wastes specified in s. NR 605.09 (2) (b) as EPA hazardous waste numbers K048 (nonwastewaters), K049 (nonwastewaters), K050 (nonwastewaters), K051 (nonwastewaters), and K052 (nonwastewaters) are prohibited from land disposal.

(3) Effective May 8, 1992, the following waste specified in s. NR 605.09 (2) (a) as EPA hazardous waste numbers F039 (nonwastewaters); the wastes specified in s. NR 605.09 (2) (b) as EPA hazardous waste numbers K031 (nonwastewaters); K084 (nonwastewaters); K101 (nonwastewaters); K102 (nonwastewaters); K106 (nonwastewaters); the wastes specified in s. NR 605.09 (3) (b) as EPA hazardous waste numbers P010 (nonwastewaters); P011 (nonwastewaters); P012 (nonwastewaters); P036 (nonwastewaters); P038 (nonwastewaters); P065 (nonwastewaters); P087; and P092 (nonwastewaters); the wastes specified in s. NR 605.09 (3) (c) as EPA hazardous waste numbers U136 (nonwastewaters); and U151 (nonwastewaters); and the following wastes identified as hazardous based on a characteristic alone: D004 (nonwastewaters); and D009 (nonwastewaters); and RCRA hazardous wastes that contain naturally occurring radioactive materials are prohibited from land disposal.

(4) Effective May 8, 1992, hazardous wastes listed in ss. NR 675.10 to 675.13 that are mixed radioactive and hazardous wastes are prohibited from land disposal, except as provided in sub. (5).

(5) Subject to applicable prohibitions in ss. NR 675.11 to 675.13, contaminated soil and debris are prohibited from land disposal as follows:

(a) Effective May 8, 1993, debris that is contaminated with wastes listed in ss. NR 675.11 to 675.13, including such wastes that are mixed radioactive hazardous wastes, and debris that is contaminated with any characteristic waste for which treatment standards are established in ss. NR 675.21 to 675.23, including such wastes that are mixed radioactive hazardous wastes, are prohibited from land disposal.

(b) Effective May 8, 1993, hazardous soil having treatment standards in ss. NR 675.21 to 675.23 based on incineration, mercury retorting or vitrification, and soils contaminated with hazardous wastes listed in ss. NR 675.11 to 675.13 that are mixed radioactive hazardous wastes, are prohibited from land disposal.

(6) The requirements of subs. (1) to (5) do not apply if:

(a) The wastes meet the applicable standards specified in ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24;

(b) Persons have been granted an exemption from a prohibition pursuant to a petition under s. NR 675.05 (2), with respect to those wastes and units covered by the petition;

(c) The wastes meet the applicable alternate standards established pursuant to a petition granted under s. NR 675.24;

(d) Persons have been granted an extension to the effective date of a prohibition pursuant to s. NR 675.05 (1), with respect to these wastes covered by the extension.

(7) To determine whether a hazardous waste listed in s. NR 675.09 exceeds the applicable treatment standards specified in ss. NR 675.21 and 675.23, the initial generator shall test a representative sample of the waste extract or the entire waste, depending on whether the treatment standards are expressed as concentrations in the waste extract or the waste, or the generator may use knowledge of the waste. If the waste contains constituents in excess of the applicable ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24 levels, the waste is prohibited from land disposal, and all requirements of this chapter are applicable, except as otherwise specified.

(8) Effective June 1, 1995, D008 lead materials stored before secondary smelting are prohibited from land disposal.

(a) On or before June 1, 1995, the owner or operator of each secondary lead smelting facility shall submit to the department the following:

1. A binding contractual commitment to construct or otherwise provide capacity for storing such D008 wastes prior to smelting which complies with all applicable storage standards;
2. Documentation that the capacity to be provided will be sufficient to manage the entire quantity of such D008 wastes; and
3. A detailed schedule for providing such capacity.

(b) Failure by a facility to submit such documentation shall render such D008 managed by that facility prohibited from land disposal effective June 1, 1995. In addition, no later than June 1, 1995, the owner or operator of each facility shall place in the facility record documentation of the manner and location in which such wastes will be managed pending completion of such capacity, demonstrating that such management capacity will be adequate and complies with all applicable requirements of chs. NR 600 to 685.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9-1-92; am. (3), r. and recr. (4), (5), r. (6), renum. (7) and (8) to be (6) and (7), cr. (8), Register, May, 1995, No. 473, eff. 6-1-95.

NR 675.20 Applicability of treatment standards. (1) A restricted waste identified in s. NR 675.21 may be disposed on land only if an extract of the waste or of the treatment residue of the waste developed using the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure, EPA method 1311, does not exceed the value shown in Table CCWE of s. NR 675.21 for any hazardous constituent listed in Table CCWE for that waste, with the following exceptions: D004, D008, K031, K084, K101, K102, P010, P011, P012, P036, P038 and U136. Wastes D004, D008, K031, K084, K101, K102, P010, P011, P012, P036, P038 and U136 may be land disposed only if an extract of the waste or of the treatment residue of the waste developed using either the extraction procedure toxicity test, EPA method 1310A, or the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure, EPA method 1311, does

not exceed the concentrations shown in table CCWE of s. NR 675.21 for any hazardous constituent listed in table CCWE for that waste. Methods 1310A and 1311 are both found in SW-846, "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", third edition, September, 1986, as amended by update I in July, 1992.

Note: Publication SW-846 may be obtained from:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
P.O. Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954
(202) 783-3238

This publication is available for inspection at the offices of the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of statutes.

(2) A restricted waste for which a treatment technology is specified under s. NR 675.22 (1) may be disposed on land after it is treated using that specified technology or an equivalent treatment method approved under s. NR 675.22 (2).

(3) Except as otherwise specified in s. NR 675.23 (3), a restricted waste identified in s. NR 675.23 may be disposed on land only if the constituent concentrations in the waste or treatment residue of the waste do not exceed the value shown in Table CCW of s. NR 675.23 for any hazardous constituent listed in Table CCW for that waste.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1991, No. 422, eff. 3-1-91; am. (1) and (3), Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9-1-92; am. (1), Register, May, 1995, No. 473, eff. 6-1-95.

NR 675.21 Treatment standards expressed as concentrations in waste extract. (1) Table CCWE identifies the restricted wastes and the concentrations of their associated hazardous constituents which may not be exceeded in the extract of a waste or waste treatment residual extracted using the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure, EPA method 1311 in SW-846, "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", third edition, September, 1986, as amended by update I in July, 1992, for the allowable land disposal of such wastes. Compliance with these concentrations is required based on grab samples.

Note: Publication SW-846 may be obtained from:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
P.O. Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954
(202) 783-3238

This publication is available for inspection at the offices of the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of statutes.

Note: Appendix I of this chapter provides guidance on treatment methods that have been shown to achieve the Table CCWE levels for the respective wastes. Appendix I is not a regulatory requirement but is provided to assist generators, owners and operators in their selection of appropriate treatment methods.

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Table CCWE-Constituent Concentrations in Waste Extract

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes
D004	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA		5.0	(1)
D005	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Barium	7440-39-3	NA		100	
D006	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA		1.0	
D007	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		5.0	
D008	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Lead	7439-92-1	NA		5.0	(1)
D009 (Low Mercury Sub-category - Less than 260 mg/kg Mercury)	NA	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22 and Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA		0.20	
D010	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Selenium	7782-49-2	NA		5.7	
D011	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Silver	7440-22-4	NA		5.0	
F001-F005 spent solvents	NA	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22 and Table CCW in s. NR 675.23		67-64-1	0.05		0.69	
			n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.0		5.0	
			Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	1.05		4.81	
			Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.05		0.96	
			Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.15		0.05	
			Cresols (and cresylic acid)		2.82		0.75	
			Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.125		0.75	
			1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.65		0.125	
			Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.05		0.75	
			Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.05		0.053	
			Ethyl ether	60-29-7	0.05		0.75	
			Isobutanol	78-83-1	5.0		5.0	
			Methanol	67-56-1	0.25		0.75	
			Methylene chloride	75-9-2	0.20		0.96	
			Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.05		0.75	
			Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.05		0.33	
			Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.66		0.125	
			Pyridine	110-86-1	1.12		0.33	
			Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.079		0.05	
			Toluene	108-88-3	1.12		0.33	
			1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	1.05		0.41	
			1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoro-ethane	76-13-1	1.05		0.96	
			Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.062		0.091	
			Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	0.05		0.96	
			Xylene		0.05		0.15	
F006	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA		0.066	
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		5.2	
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.51	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.32	
			Silver	7440-22-4	NA		0.072	
F007	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA		0.066	
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		5.2	
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.51	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.32	
			Silver	7440-22-4	NA		0.072	
F008	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA		0.066	
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		5.2	
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.51	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.32	

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters				
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes			
F009	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Silver	7440-22-4	NA		0.072				
			Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA		0.066				
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		5.2				
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.51				
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.32				
F011	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Silver	7440-22-4	NA		0.072				
			Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA		0.066				
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		5.2				
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.51				
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.32				
F012	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Silver	7440-22-4	NA		0.072				
			Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA		0.066				
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		5.2				
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.51				
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.32				
F019	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Silver	7440-22-4	NA		0.072				
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		5.2				
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.51				
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.32				
			Silver	7440-22-4	NA		0.072				
F020-F023 and F026-F028 dioxin containing wastes ²	NA	NA	HxCDD-All Hexachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxins		<1 ppb		<1 ppb				
			HxCDF-All Hexachlorodibenzofurans		<1 ppb		<1 ppb				
			PeCDD-All Pentachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxins		<1 ppb		<1 ppb				
			PeCDF-All Pentachloro-dibenzofurans		<1 ppb		<1 ppb				
			TCDD-All Tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxins								
			TCDF-All Tetrachloro-dibenzofurans		<1 ppb		<1 ppb				
			2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	<1 ppb		<1 ppb				
			2,4,8-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	<0.05 ppm		<0.05 ppm				
			2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	<0.05 ppm		<0.05 ppm				
			Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	<0.01 ppm		<0.01 ppm				
			F024	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		0.073	
						Lead	7439-92-1	NA		[Reserved]	
						Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.088	
F039	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Antimony	7440-36-0	NA		0.23				
			Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA		5.0				
			Barium	7440-39-3	NA		52				
			Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA		0.066				
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		5.2				
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.51				
			Mercury	7439-97-6	NA		0.025				
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.32				
			Selenium	7782-49-2	NA		5.7				
			Silver	7440-22-4	NA		0.072				
K001	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.51				
K002	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		0.094				
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.37				
K003	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		0.094				
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.37				
K004	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		0.094				
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.37				

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Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes
K005	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		0.094	
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.37	
K006 (anhydrous)	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		0.094	
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.37	
K006 (hydrated)	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		5.2	
K007	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		0.094	
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.37	
K008	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		0.094	
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.37	
K016	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		1.7	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.2	
K021	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Antimony	7440-36-0	NA		0.23	
K022	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		5.2	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.32	
K028	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		0.073	
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.021	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.088	
K031	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA		5.6	(1)
K046	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.18	
K048	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		1.7	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.20	
K049	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		1.7	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.20	
K050	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		1.7	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.20	
K051	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		1.7	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.20	
K052	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		1.7	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.20	
K061 High Zinc Subcategory (greater than 15% Total Zinc)	Electric Arc Furnace Dust.	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Antimony	7440-36-0	NA		2.1	
			Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA		0.055	
			Barium	7440-39-3	NA		7.6	
			Beryllium	7440-41-7	NA		0.014	
			Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA		0.19	
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		0.33	
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.37	
			Mercury	7439-97-6	NA		0.0009	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		5	
			Selenium	7782-49-2	NA		0.16	
			Silver	7440-22-4	NA		0.3	
			Thallium	7440-28-0	NA		0.078	
			Vanadium	7440-62-2	NA		Reserved	
			Zinc	7440-66-6	NA		5.3	
			K062	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA
Lead	7439-92-1	NA					0.37	

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes
K069 (Calcium Sulfate Subcategory)	NA	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22 and Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA		0.14	
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.24	
K071	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA		0.025	
K083	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Nickel	7440-02-2	NA		0.088	
K084	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA		5.6	(1)
K086	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		0.094	
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.37	
K087	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.51	
K100	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA		0.066	
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		5.2	
			Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.51	
K101	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA		5.6	(1)
K102	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA		5.6	(1)
K106 (Low Mercury Subcategory - less than 260 mg/kg Mercury - residues from RMERC)	NA	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22 and Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA		0.020	
K106 (Low Mercury Subcategory - less than 260 mg/kg Mercury - that are not residues from RMERC)	NA	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22 and Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA		0.025	
K115	NA	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.32	
P010	Arsenic acid	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA		5.6	(1)
P011	Arsenic pentoxide	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA		5.6	(1)
P012	Arsenic trioxide	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA		5.6	(1)
P013	Barium cyanide	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Barium	7440-39-3	NA		52	
P036	Dichloro-phenylarsine	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA		5.6	(1)
P038	Diethylarsine	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA		5.6	(1)
P065 (Low Mercury Subcategory - Less than 260 mg/kg Mercury - residues from RMERC)	Mercury fulminate	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22 and Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA		0.20	
P065 (Low Mercury Subcategory - Less than 260 mg/kg Mercury - incinerator residues (and are not residues from RMERC))	Mercury fulminate	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22 and Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA		0.025	

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Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes
P073	Nickel carbonyl	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.32	
P074	Nickel cyanide	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Nickel	7440-02-0	NA		0.32	
P092 (Low Mercury Subcategory - Less than 260 mg/kg Mercury - residues from RMERC)	Phenyl mercury acetate	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22 and Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA		0.20	
P092 (Low Mercury Subcategory - Less than 260 mg/kg Mercury - incinerator residues (and are not residues from RMERC))	Phenyl mercury acetate	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22 and Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA		0.025	
P099	Potassium silver cyanide	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Silver	7440-22-4	NA		0.072	
P103	Selenourea	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Selenium	7782-49-2	NA		5.7	
P104	Silver cyanide	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Silver	7440-22-4	NA		0.072	
P110	Tetraethyl lead	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.51	
P114	Thallium selenite	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Selenium	7782-49-2	NA		5.7	
U032	Calcium chromate	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA		0.094	
U051	Creosote	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.51	
U136	Cacodylic acid	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA		5.6	(1)
U144	Lead acetate	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.51	
U145	Lead phosphate	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.51	
U146	Lead subacetate	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Lead	7439-92-1	NA		0.51	
U151 (Low Mercury Subcategory - Less than 260 mg/kg Mercury - residues from RMERC)	Mercury	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23 and Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA		0.20	
U151 (Low Mercury Subcategory - Less than 260 mg/kg Mercury - that are not residues from RMERC).	Mercury	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23 and Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA		0.025	
U204	Selenium dioxide	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Selenium	7782-49-2	NA		5.7	
U205	Selenium sulfide	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Selenium	7782-49-2	NA		5.7	

¹These treatment standards have been based on EP Leachate analysis but this does not preclude the use of TCLP analysis.

²These waste codes are not subcategorized into wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Note: NA means Not Applicable.

(2) When wastes with differing treatment standards for a constituent of concern are combined for purposes of treatment, the treatment residue shall meet the lowest treatment standard for the constituent of concern, except that mixtures of high and low zinc nonwastewater K061 are subject to the treatment standard for high zinc K061.

(3) The treatment standards for the constituents in F001 to F005 which are listed in Table CCWE only apply to wastes which contain one, two or all three of these constituents. If the waste contains any of these three constituents along with any of the other 26 constituents found in F001 to F005, then only the treatment standards in s. NR 675.23 Table CCW are required.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1991, No. 422, eff. 3-1-91; am. (1), r. and recr. Table CCWE, Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9-1-92; am. (1), table 1, (2), cr. (3), Register, May, 1995, No. 473, eff. 6-1-95.

NR 675.22 Treatment standards expressed as specified technologies. (1) The following wastes in pars. (a) and (b) and in tables 2 and 3 shall be treated using the identified technology or technologies in pars. (a) and (b) and table 1.

(a) Liquid hazardous wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm shall be incinerated in accordance with the technical requirements of s. NR 157.07. Thermal treatment under this section shall also be in compliance with applicable regulations in chs. NR 625 and 665.

(b) Nonliquid hazardous wastes containing halogenated organic compounds (HOCs) in total concentration greater than or equal to 1,000 mg/kg and liquid HOC-containing wastes that are prohibited under s. NR 675.13 (1) (d) shall be incinerated in accordance with the requirements of ch. NR 665. These treatment standards do not apply where the waste is subject to a ch. NR 675 treatment standard for a specific HOC, such as a hazardous waste chlorinated solvent for which a treatment standard is established under s. NR 675.21 (1).

(c) A mixture consisting of wastewater, the discharge of which is subject to regulation under either section 402 or section 307 (b) of the clean water act, 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 meet 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 1. For purposes of this paragraph, de minimis losses include those from normal material handling operations such as spills from the unloading or transfer of materials from bins or other containers, leaks from pipes, valves or other devices used to transfer materials; minor leaks from process equipment, storage tanks or containers; leaks from well maintained pump packings and seals; sample purgings; and relief device discharges.

Table 1. Technology Codes and Description of Technology-Based Standards

Technology code	Description of technology-based standards
ADGAS:	Venting of compressed gases into an absorbing or reacting media (i.e., solid or liquid)-venting can be accomplished through physical release utilizing valves/piping; physical penetration of the container; and/or penetration through detonation.
AMLGM:	Amalgamation of liquid, elemental mercury contaminated with radioactive materials utilizing inorganic reagents such as copper, zinc, nickel, gold, and sulfur that result in a nonliquid, semi-solid amalgam and thereby reducing potential emissions of elemental mercury vapors to the air.
BIODG:	Biodegradation of organics or non-metallic inorganics (i.e., degradable inorganics that contain the elements of phosphorus, nitrogen, and sulfur) in units operated under either aerobic or anaerobic conditions such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been substantially reduced in concentration in the residuals (e.g., Total Organic Carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the biodegradation of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues).
CARBN:	Carbon adsorption (granulated or powdered) of non-metallic inorganics, organo-metallics, and/or organic constituents, operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has not undergone breakthrough (e.g., Total Organic Carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the adsorption of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues). Breakthrough occurs when the carbon has become saturated with the constituent (or indicator parameter) and substantial change in adsorption rate associated with that constituent occurs.
CHOXD:	Chemical or electrolytic oxidation utilizing the following oxidation reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1) Hypochlorite (e.g. bleach); (2) chlorine; (3) chlorine dioxide; (4) ozone or UV (ultraviolet light) assisted ozone; (5) peroxides; (6) persulfates; (7) perchlorates; (8) permanganates; and/or (9) other oxidizing reagents of equivalent efficiency, performed in units operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been substantially reduced in concentration in the residuals (e.g., Total Organic Carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the oxidation of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues). Chemical oxidation specifically includes what is commonly referred to as alkaline chlorination.
CHRED:	Chemical reduction utilizing the following reducing reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1) Sulfur dioxide; (2) sodium, potassium, or alkali salts or sulfites, bisulfites, metabisulfites, and polyethylene glycols (e.g., NaPEG and KPEG); (3) sodium hydrosulfide; (4) ferrous salts; and/or (5) other reducing reagents of equivalent efficiency, performed in units operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been substantially reduced in concentration in the residuals (e.g., Total Organic Halogens can often be used as an indicator parameter for the reduction of many halogenated organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues). Chemical reduction is commonly used for the reduction of hexavalent chromium to the trivalent state.
DEACT:	Deactivation to remove the hazardous characteristics of a waste due to its ignitability, corrosivity, and/or reactivity.
FSUBS:	Fuel substitution in units operated in accordance with applicable technical operating requirements.
HLVIT:	Vitrification of high level mixed radioactive wastes in units in compliance with all applicable radioactive protection requirements under control of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
IMERC:	Incineration of wastes containing organics and mercury in units operated in accordance with the technical operating requirements of ch. NR 665. All wastewater and nonwastewater residues derived from this process must then comply with the corresponding treatment standards per waste code with consideration of any applicable subcategories (e.g., High or Low Mercury Subcategories).
INCIN:	Incineration in units operated in accordance with the technical operating requirements of ch. NR 665.

Technology code	Description of technology-based standards
LLEXT:	Liquid-liquid extraction (often referred to as solvent extraction) of organics from liquid wastes into an immiscible solvent for which the hazardous constituents have a greater solvent affinity, resulting in an extract high in organics that must undergo either incineration, reuse as a fuel, or other recovery/reuse and a raffinate (extracted liquid waste) proportionately low in organics that must undergo further treatment as specified in the standard.
MACRO:	Macroencapsulation with surface coating materials such as polymeric organics (e.g. resins and plastics) or with a jacket of inert inorganic materials to substantially reduce surface exposure to potential leaching media. Macroencapsulation specifically does not include any material that would be classified as a tank or container according to s. NR 600.03.
NEUTR:	Neutralization with the following reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1) Acids; (2) bases; (3) water (including wastewaters) resulting in a pH greater than 2 but less than 12.5 as measured in the aqueous residuals.
NLDBR:	No land disposal based on recycling.
PRECP:	Chemical precipitation of metals and other inorganics as insoluble precipitates of oxides, hydroxides, carbonates, sulfides, sulfates, chlorides, fluorides, or phosphates. The following reagents (or waste reagents) are typically used alone or in combination: (1) Lime (i.e., containing oxides and/or hydroxides of calcium and/or magnesium); (2) caustic (i.e., sodium and/or potassium hydroxides); (3) soda ash (i.e., sodium carbonate); (4) sodium sulfide; (5) ferric sulfate or ferric chloride; (6) alum; or (7) sodium sulfate. Additional flocculating, coagulation or similar reagents/processes that enhance sludge dewatering characteristics are not precluded from use.
RBERY:	Thermal recovery of Beryllium.
RCGAS:	Recovery/reuse of compressed gases including techniques such as reprocessing of the gases for reuse/resale; filtering/adsorption of impurities; remixing for direct reuse or resale; and use of the gas as a fuel source.
RCORR:	Recovery of acids or bases utilizing one or more of the following recovery technologies: (1) Distillation (i.e., thermal concentration); (2) ion exchange; (3) resin or solid adsorption; (4) reverse osmosis; and/or (5) incineration for the recovery of acid. Note: this does not preclude the use of other physical phase separation or concentration techniques such as decantation, filtration (including ultrafiltration), and centrifugation, when used in conjunction with the above listed recovery technologies.
RLEAD:	Thermal recovery of lead in secondary lead smelters.
RMERC:	Retorting or roasting in a thermal processing unit capable of volatilizing mercury and subsequently condensing the volatilized mercury for recovery. The retorting or roasting unit (or facility) must be subject to one or more of the following: (a) a National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for mercury; (b) a Best Available Control Technology (BACT) or a Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) standard for mercury imposed pursuant to a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit; or (c) a state permit that establishes emission limitations (within meaning of section 302 of the Clean Air Act) for mercury. All wastewater and nonwastewater residues derived from this process must then comply with the corresponding treatment standards per waste code with consideration of any applicable subcategories (e.g., High or Low Mercury Subcategories).
REMTL:	Recovery of metals or inorganics utilizing one or more of the following direct physical/removal technologies: (1) Ion exchange; (2) resin or solid (i.e., zeolites) adsorption; (3) reverse osmosis; (4) chelation/solvent extraction; (5) freeze crystallization; (6) ultrafiltration and/or (7) simple precipitation (i.e., crystallization) - Note: This does not preclude the use of other physical phase separation or concentration techniques such as decantation, filtration (including ultrafiltration), and centrifugation, when used in conjunction with the above listed recovery technologies.
RORGS:	Recovery of organics utilizing one or more of the following technologies: (1) Distillation; (2) thin film evaporation; (3) steam stripping; (4) carbon adsorption; (5) critical fluid extraction; (6) Liquid-liquid extraction; (7) precipitation/crystallization (including freeze crystallization); or (8) chemical phase separation techniques (i.e., addition of acids, bases, demulsifiers, or similar chemicals); - Note: this does not preclude the use of other physical phase separation techniques such as a decantation, filtration (including ultrafiltration), and centrifugation, when used in conjunction with the above listed recovery technologies.
RTHRM:	Thermal recovery of metals or inorganics from nonwastewaters in units identified as industrial furnaces according to s. NR 600.03.
RZINC:	Resmelting in high temperature metal recovery units for the purpose of recovery of zinc.
STABL:	Stabilization with the following reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1) Portland cement; or (2) lime/pozzolans (e.g., fly ash and cement kiln dust) - this does not preclude the addition of reagents (e.g., iron salts, silicates, and clays) designed to enhance the set/cure time and/or compressive strength, or to overall reduce the leachability of the metal or inorganic.
SSTRP:	Steam stripping of organics from liquid wastes utilizing direct application of steam to the wastes operated such that liquid and vapor flow rates, as well as, temperature and pressure ranges have been optimized, monitored, and maintained. These operating parameters are dependent upon the design parameters of the unit such as, the number of separation stages and the internal column design. Thus, resulting in a condensed extract high in organics that must undergo either incineration, reuse as a fuel, or other recovery/reuse and an extracted wastewater that must undergo further treatment as specified in the standard.
WETOX:	Wet air oxidation performed in units operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been substantially reduced in concentration in the residuals (e.g., Total Organic Carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the oxidation of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues).
WTRRX:	Controlled reaction with water for highly reactive inorganic or organic chemicals with precautionary controls for protection of workers from potential violent reactions as well as precautionary controls for potential emissions of toxic/ignitable levels of gases released during the reaction.

Note 1: 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 NR 675.22 table 2 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.

Note 2: When more than one technology (or treatment train) are specified as 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.

Table 2.-Technology-Based Standards by RCRA Waste Code

Waste code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituents	Technology code	
				Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
D001	NA	Ignitable Liquids based on s. NR 605.08 (2) (a) 1-Wastewaters	NA	DEACT	NA
D001	NA	Ignitable Liquids based on s. NR 605.08 (2) (a) 1-Low TOC Ignitable Liquids Subcategory-Less than 10% total organic carbon.	NA	NA	DEACT
D001	NA	Ignitable Liquids based on s. NR 605.08 (2) (a) 1-High TOC Ignitable Subcategory-Greater than or equal to 10% total organic carbon	NA	NA	FSUBS; RORGS; or INCIN
D001	NA	Ignitable Liquids based on s. NR 605.08 (2) (a) 1 - Wastewaters	NA	DEACT	NA
D001	NA	Ignitable Liquids based on s. NR 605.08 (2) (a) 1-Low TOC Ignitable Liquids Subcategory - Less than 10% total organic carbon.	NA	NA	DEACT
D001	NA	Ignitable Liquids based on s. NR 605.08 (2) (a) 1 - High TOC Ignitable Subcategory - Greater than or equal to 10% total organic carbon	NA	NA	FSUBS;RORGS; or INCIN
D001	NA	Ignitable compressed gases based on s. NR 605.08 (2) (a) 3.	NA	NA	DEACT ²
D001	NA	Ignitable reactivities based on s. NR 605.08 (2) (a) 2.	NA	NA	DEACT
D001	NA	Oxidizers based on s. NR 605.08 (2) (a) 4.	NA	DEACT	DEACT
D002	NA	Acid subcategory based on s. NR 605.08 (3) (a) 1.	NA	DEACT	DEACT
D002	NA	Alkaline subcategory based on s. NR 605.08 (3) (a) 1.	NA	DEACT	DEACT
D002	NA	Other corrosives based on s. NR 605.08 (3) (a) 2.	NA	DEACT	DEACT
D003	NA	Reactive sulfides	NA	DEACT but not including dilution as a substitute for adequate treatment.	DEACT but not including dilution as a substitute for adequate treatment.
D003	NA	Explosives based on s. NR 605.08 (4) (a) 6., 7. and 8.	NA	DEACT	DEACT
D003	NA	Water reactivities based on s. NR 605.08 (4) (a) 2., 3. and 4.	NA	NA	DEACT
D003	NA	Other reactivities based on s. NR 605.08 (4) (a) 1.	NA	DEACT	DEACT
D006	NA	Cadmium containing batteries	7440-43-9	NA	RTHRM
D008	NA	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 ch. NR 676 or exempted under other EPA regulations (see s. NR 625.12)	7439-92-1	NA	RLEAD
D009	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21 and Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Mercury: (High Mercury Subcategory-greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total Mercury-contains mercury and organics (and are not incinerator residues))	7439-97-6	NA	IMERC; or RMERC
D009	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21 and Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Mercury: (High Mercury Subcategory-greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total Mercury-inorganics (including incinerator residues from RMERC))	7439-97-6	NA	RMERC
D012	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Endrin	72-20-8	BIODG; or INCIN	NA
D013	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Lindane	58-89-9	CARBN; or INCIN	NA
D014	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Methoxychlor	72-43-5	WETOX; or INCIN	NA
D015	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Toxaphene	8001-35-1	BIODG; or INCIN	NA
D016	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	2,4-D	94-75-7	CHOXD; BIODG; or INCIN	NA
D017	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	2,4,5-TP	93-72-1	CHOXD; or INCIN	NA

Waste code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituents	Technology code	
				Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
F005	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21 and Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	2-Nitropropane	79-46-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
F005	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21 and Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	2-Ethoxyethanol	110-80-5	BIODG; or INCIN	INCIN
F024	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21 and Table CCW in s. NR 675.23		NA	INCIN	INCIN
K025	NA	Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene	NA	LLEXT fb SS-TRP fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
K026	NA	Stripping still tails from the production of methyl ethyl pyridines	NA	INCIN	INCIN
K027	NA	Centrifuge and distillation residues from toluene diisocyanate production	NA	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
K039	NA	Filter cake from the filtration of diethylphosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorate	NA	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
K044	NA	Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives	NA	DEACT	DEACT
K045	NA	Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives	NA	DEACT	DEACT
K047	NA	Pink/red water from TNT operations	NA	DEACT	DEACT
K069	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21 and Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting; Non-Calcium Sulfate Subcategory	NA	NA	RLEAD
K106	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21 and Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production: (High Mercury Subcategory-greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury)	NA	NA	RMERC
K109		Spent filter cartridges from product purification from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides	NA	INCIN; or CHOXD fb, CARBN; BIODG or fb CARBN	INCIN.
K110		Condensed column overheads from intermediate separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides	NA	INCIN; or CHOXD fb, CARBN; or BIODG fb CARBN	INCIN.
K112		Reaction by product water from the drying column in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene	NA	INCIN; or CHOXD fb, CARBN; or BIODG fb CARBN	INCIN.
K113	NA	Condensed liquid light ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene	NA	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
K114	NA	Vicinals from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene	NA	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
K115	NA	Heavy ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene	NA	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
K116	NA	Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene diisocyanate via phosgenation of toluenediamine	NA	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN

Waste code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituents	Technology code	
				Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
K123		Process wastewater (including supernates, filtrates, and washwaters) from the production of ethylenebis-dithiocarbamic acid and its salts	NA	INCIN; or CHOXD fb (BI-ODG or CARBN)	INCIN.
K124		Reactor vent scrubber water from the production of ethylenebisdi-thiocarbamic acid and its salts	NA	INCIN; or CHOXD fb (BI-ODG or CARBN)	INCIN.
K125		Filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids from the production of ethylenebisdi-thiocarbamic acid and its salts	NA	INCIN; or CHOXD fb (BI-ODG or CARBN)	INCIN.
K126		Baghouse dust and floor sweepings in milling and packaging operations from the production or formulation of ethylene bisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts	NA	INCIN; or CHOXD fb (BI-ODG or CARBN)	INCIN.
P001	NA	Warfarin (>0.3%)	81-81-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or IN- CIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
P002	NA	1-Acetyl-2-thiourea	591-08-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or IN- CIN	INCIN
P003	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Acrolein	107-02-8	NA	FSUBS; or INCIN
P005	NA	Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or IN- CIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
P006	NA	Aluminum phosphide	20869-73-8	CHOXD; CHRED; or IN- CIN	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN
P007	NA	5-Aminoethyl 3-isoxazolol	2763-96-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or IN- CIN	INCIN
P008	NA	4-Aminopyridine	504-24-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or IN- CIN	INCIN
P009	NA	Ammonium picrate	131-74-8	CHOXD; CHRED, CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN
P014	NA	Thiophenol (Benzene thiol)	108-98-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or IN- CIN	INCIN
P015	NA	Beryllium dust	7440-41-7	RMETL; or RTHRM	RMETL; or RTHRM
P016	NA	Bis(chloromethyl) ether	542-88-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or IN- CIN	INCIN
P017	NA	Bromoacetone	598-31-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or IN- CIN	INCIN
P018	NA	Brucine	357-57-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or IN- CIN	INCIN
P022	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	NA	INCIN
P023	NA	Chloroacetaldehyde	107-20-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or IN- CIN	INCIN

Waste code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituents	Technology code	
				Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
P026	NA	1-(o-Chlorophenyl) thiourea	5344-82-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
P027	NA	3-Chloropropionitrile	542-76-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
P028	NA	Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
P031	NA	Cyanogen	460-19-5	CHOXD; WETOX or INCIN	CHOXD; WETOX; or INCIN
P033	NA	Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4	CHOXD; WETOX or INCIN	CHOXD; WETOX; or INCIN
P034	NA	2-Cyclohexyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol	131-89-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
P040	NA	O-O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate	297-97-2	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
P041	NA	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate	311-45-5	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
P042	NA	Epinephrine	51-43-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
P043	NA	Diisopropyl fluorophosphate (DFP)	55-91-4	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
P044	NA	Dimethoate	60-51-5	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS or INCIN
P045	NA	Thiofanox	39196-18-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
P046	NA	alpha, alpha-Dimethylphenethyl-amine	122-09-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
P047	NA	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol salts	534-52-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
P049	NA	2,4-Dithiobiuret	541-53-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
P054	NA	Aziridine	151-56-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
P056	Table CGW in s. NR 675.23	Fluorine	7782-41-4	NA	ADAS fb NEUTR
P057	NA	Fluoroacetamide	640-19-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
P058	NA	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt	62-74-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
P062	NA	Hexaethyltetraphosphate	757-58-4	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN

Waste code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituents	Technology code	
				Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
P064	NA	Isocyanic acid, ethyl ester	624-83-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
P065	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21 and Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Mercury fulminate: (High Mercury Subcategory-greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total Mercury-either incinerator residues or residues from RMERC)	628-86-4	NA	RMERC
P065	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21 and Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Mercury fulminate: (All Nonwastewaters that are not incinerator residues or are not residues from RMERC; regardless of Mercury Content)	628-86-4	NA	IMERC
P066	NA	Methomyl	16762-77-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
P067	NA	2-Methylaziridine	75-55-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
P068	NA	Methyl hydrazine	60-34-4	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN
P069	NA	Methylacetonitrile	75-86-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
P070	NA	Aldicarb	116-06-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
P072	NA	1-Naphthyl-2-thiourea	86-88-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
P075	NA	Nicotine and salts	54-11-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
P076	NA	Nitric oxide	10102-43-9	ADGAS	ADGAS
P078	NA	Nitrogen dioxide	10102-44-0	ADGAS	ADGAS
P081	NA	Nitroglycerin	55-63-0	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN
P082	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	NA	INCIN
P084	NA	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	4549-40-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
P085	NA	Octamethylpyrophosphoramidate	152-16-9	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
P087	NA	Osmium tetroxide	20816-12-0	RMETL; or RTHRM	RMETL; or RTHRM
P088	NA	Endothall	145-73-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN

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Waste code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituents	Technology code	
				Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
P092	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21 and Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Phenyl mercury acetate: (High Mercury Subcategory-greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total Mercury-either incinerator residues or residues from RMERC)	62-38-4	NA	RMERC
P092	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21 and Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Phenyl mercury acetate: (All nonwastewaters that are not incinerator residues and are not residues from RMERC; regardless of Mercury Content)	62-38-4	NA	IMERC; or RMERC
P093	NA	N-Phenylthiourea	103-85-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
P095	NA	Phosgene	75-44-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
P096	NA	Phosphine	7803-51-2	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN
P102	NA	Propargyl alcohol	107-19-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
P105	NA	Sodium azide	26628-22-8	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS, CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN
P108	NA	Strychnine and salts	157-24-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
P109	NA	Tetraethylthiopyrophosphate	3689-24-5	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
P112	NA	Tetranitromethane	509-14-8	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS, CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN
P113	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Thallic oxide	1314-32-5	NA	RTHRM; or STABL
P116	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Thallium (I) sulfate	7446-18-6	NA	RTHRM; or STABL
P116	NA	Thiosemicarbazide	79-19-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
P118	NA	Trichloromethanetriol	75-70-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
P119	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Ammonium vanadate	7803-55-6	NA	STABL
P120	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	NA	STABL
P122	NA	Zinc Phosphide (>10%)	1314-84-7	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN
U001	NA	Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN

Waste code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituents	Technology code	
				Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
U003	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	NA	INCIN
U006	NA	Acetyl Chloride	75-36-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U007	NA	Acrylamide	79-06-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U008	NA	Acrylic acid	79-10-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
U010	NA	Mitomycin C	50-07-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U011	NA	Amitrole	61-82-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U014	NA	Auramine	492-80-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U015	NA	Azaserine	115-02-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U016	NA	Benz(c)acridine	225-51-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
U017	NA	Benzal chloride	98-87-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U020	NA	Benzenesulfonyl chloride	98-09-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U021	NA	Benzidine	92-87-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U023	NA	Benzotrichloride	98-07-7	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN
U026	NA	Chlornaphazin	494-03-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U033	NA	Carbonyl fluoride	353-50-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U034	NA	Trichloroacetaldehyde (Chloral)	75-87-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U035	NA	Chlorambucil	305-03-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN

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Waste code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituents	Technology code	
				Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
U038	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	NA	INCIN
U041	NA	1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (Epichlorohydrin)	106-89-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U042	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	110-75-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U046	NA	Chloromethyl methyl ether	107-30-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U049	NA	4-Chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride	3165-93-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U053	NA	Crotonaldehyde	4170-30-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
U055	NA	Cumene	98-82-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
U056	NA	Cyclohexane	110-82-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
U057	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	NA	FSUBS; or INCIN
U058	NA	Cyclophosphamide	50-18-0	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
U059	NA	Daunomycin	20830-81-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U062	NA	Diallate	2303-16-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U064	NA	1,2,7,8-Dibenzopyrene	189-55-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
U073	NA	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U074	NA	cis-1,4-Dichloro-2-butylene trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butylene	1476-11-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U085	NA	1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane	1464-53-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
U086	NA	N,N-Diethylhydrazine	1615-80-1	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN
U087	NA	O,O-Diethyl S-methyldithiophosphate	3288-58-2	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN

Waste code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituents	Technology code	
				Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
U089	NA	Diethyl stilbestrol	56-53-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
U090	NA	Dihydrosafrole	94-58-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
U091	NA	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U092	NA	Dimethylamine	124-40-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U093	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	621-90-9	NA	INCIN
U094	NA	7,12-Dimethyl benz(a)anthracene	57-97-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
U095	NA	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U096	NA	a,a-Dimethyl benzyl hydroperoxide	80-15-9	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN
U097	NA	Dimethylcarbonyl chloride	79-44-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U098	NA	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	57-14-7	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN
U099	NA	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	540-73-8	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN
U103	NA	Dimethyl sulfate	77-78-1	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN
U109	NA	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN
U110	NA	Dipropylamine	142-84-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U113	NA	Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
U114	NA	Ethylene bis-dithiocarbamic acid	111-54-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U115	NA	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	CHOXD; or INCIN

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Waste code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituents	Technology code	
				Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
U116	NA	Ethylene thiourea	96-45-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U119	NA	Ethyl methane sulfonate	62-50-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U122	NA	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
U123	NA	Formic acid	64-18-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
U124	NA	Furan	110-00-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
U126	NA	Furfural	98-01-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
U126	NA	Glycidaldehyde	765-34-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
U132	NA	Hexachlorophenene	70-30-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U133	NA	Hydrazine	302-01-2	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN
U134	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Hydrogen Fluoride	7664-39-3	NA	ADGAS fb NEUTR; or NEUTR
U135	NA	Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN
U143	NA	Lasiocarpine	303-34-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U147	NA	Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
U148	NA	Maleic hydrazide	123-33-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U149	NA	Malononitrile	109-77-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U150	NA	Malphalan	148-82-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U151	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21 and Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Mercury: (High Mercury Subcategory-greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total Mercury)	7439-97-6	NA	RMERC

Waste code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituents	Technology code	
				Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
U153	NA	Methane thiol	74-93-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U154	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Methanol	67-56-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
U166	NA	Methyl chlorocarbonate	79-22-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U160	NA	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	1338-23-4	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or INCIN	FSUBS; CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN
U163	NA	N-Methyl N'-nitro N-Nitrosoguanidine	70-25-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U164	NA	Methylthiouracil	56-04-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U166	NA	1,4-Naphthoquinone	130-15-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
U167	NA	1-Naphthylamine	134-32-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U168	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	2-Naphthylamine	91-59-8	NA	INCIN
U171	NA	2-Nitropropane	79-46-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U173	NA	N-Nitroso-di-n-ethanolamine	1116-54-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U176	NA	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	759-73-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U177	NA	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684-93-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U178	NA	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane	615-53-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U182	NA	Paraldehyde	123-63-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U184	NA	Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U186	NA	1,3-Pentadiene	504-60-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN

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Waste code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituents	Technology code	
				Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
U189	NA	Phosphorus sulfide	1314-80-3	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN
U191	NA	2-Picoline	109-06-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U193	NA	1,3-Propane sultone	1120-71-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U194	NA	n-Propylamine	107-10-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U197	NA	p-Benzoquinone	106-51-4	(WETOX or CHOXD)	FSUBS; or INCIN
U200	NA	Reserpine	50-55-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U201	NA	Resorcinol	108-46-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
U202	NA	Saccharin and salts	181-07-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U206	NA	Streptozatocin	18883-66-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U213	NA	Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
U214	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Thallium (I) acetate	563-68-8	NA	RTHRM; or STABL
U215	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Thallium (I) carbonate	6533-73-9	NA	RTHRM; or STABL
U216	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Thallium (I) chloride	7791-12-0	NA	RTHRM; or STABL
U217	Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Thallium (I) nitrate	10102-45-1	NA	RTHRM; or STABL
U218	NA	Thioacetamide	62-55-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U219	NA	Thiourea	62-56-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U221	NA	Toluenediamine	25376-46-8	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
U222	NA	o-Toluidine hydrochloride	636-21-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U223	NA	Toluene diisocyanate	26471-62-5	CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN

Waste code	See also	Waste descriptions and/or treatment subcategory	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituents	Technology code	
				Wastewaters	Nonwastewaters
U234	NA	sym-Trinitrobenzene	99-35-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U236	NA	Trypan Blue	72-57-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U237	NA	Uracil mustard	66-76-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U238	NA	Ethyl carbamate	51-79-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U240	NA	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic (salts and esters)	¹ 94-75-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U244	NA	Thiram	137-26-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	INCIN
U246	NA	Cyanogen bromide	506-68-3	CHOXD; WETOX; or INCIN	CHOXD; WETOX; or INCIN
U248	NA	Warfarin (.3% or less)	81-81-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or INCIN	FSUBS; or INCIN
U249	NA	Zinc Phosphide (<10%)	1314-84-7	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN	CHOXD; CHRED; or INCIN
U328		o-toluidine	95-53-4	INCIN; or CHOXD fb, (BI-ODG or CARBN); or BI-ODG fb CARBN	INCIN; or Thermal Destruction.
U363		p-toluidine	106-49-0	INCIN; or CHOXD fb, (BI-ODG or CARBN); or BI-ODG fb CARBN	INCIN; or Thermal Destruction.
U369		2-ethoxy-ethanol	110-80-5	INCIN; or CHOXD fb, (BI-ODG or CARBN); or BI-ODG fb CARBN	INCIN; or FSUBS.

¹CAS Number given for parent compound only.

²This waste code exists in gaseous form and is not categorized as wastewater or nonwastewater forms.

Note: NA means Not Applicable.

Table 3. Technology-Based Standards for Specific Radioactive Hazardous Mixed Waste

Waste code	Waste descriptions and/or treatment category	CAS No.	Technology code	
			Waste-waters	Nonwaste-waters
D002	Radioactive high level wastes generated during the reprocessing of fuel rods subcategory	NA	NA	HLVIT
D004	Radioactive high level wastes generated during the reprocessing of fuel rod subcategory	NA	NA	HLVIT
D005	Radioactive high level wastes generated during the reprocessing of fuel rods subcategory	NA	NA	HLVIT
D006	Radioactive high level wastes generated during the reprocessing of fuel rods subcategory	NA	NA	HLVIT
D007	Radioactive high level wastes generated during the reprocessing of fuel rods subcategory	NA	NA	HLVIT
D008	Radioactive lead solids subcategory (Note: these lead solids include, but are not limited to, all forms of lead shielding, and other elemental forms of lead. These lead solids do not include treatment residuals such as hydroxide sludges, other wastewater treatment residuals, or incinerator ashes that can undergo conventional pozzolanic stabilization, nor do they include organolead materials that can be incinerated and stabilized as ash).	7439-92-1	NA	MACRO
D008	Radioactive high level wastes generated during the reprocessing of fuel rods subcategory	NA	NA	HLVIT
D009	Elemental mercury contaminated with radioactive materials	7439-97-6	NA	AMLGM
D009	Hydraulic oil contaminated with mercury; radioactive materials subcategory	7439-97-6	NA	IMERC
D009	Radioactive high level wastes generated during the reprocessing of fuel rods subcategory	NA	NA	HLVIT
D010	Radioactive high level wastes generated during the reprocessing of fuel rods subcategory	NA	NA	HLVIT
D011	Radioactive high level wastes generated during the reprocessing of fuel rods subcategory	NA	NA	HLVIT
U151	Mercury: Elemental mercury contaminated with radioactive materials	7439-97-6	NA	AMLGM

Note: NA means Not Applicable.

(2) (a) Any person may submit an application to EPA demonstrating that an alternative treatment method can achieve a level of performance equivalent to that achieved by methods specified in subs. (1), (4) and (5) for wastes or specified in Table 1 of s. NR 675.25 for hazardous debris. The applicant shall submit information demonstrating that the treatment method will not present an unreasonable risk to human health or the environment and is in compliance with federal, state and local requirements. On the basis of the information and any other available information, EPA may approve the use of the alternative treatment method if it finds that the alternative treatment method provides a level of performance equivalent to that achieved by methods specified in subs. (1), (4) and (5) for wastes or specified in Table 1 of s. NR 675.25 for hazardous debris. Any approval shall be stated in writing and may contain the provisions and conditions as EPA deems appropriate. The person to whom the certification is issued shall comply with all limitations contained in the determination.

(b) If EPA denies an application for an alternative treatment method under par. (a), the department shall recognize that denial.

(c) Persons who have had their applications for an alternative treatment method approved by EPA under par. (a) shall continue to use the treatment method specified in sub. (1) until the department recognizes EPA's approval of an alternative treatment method except when waste is being treated in another state and the person complies with that state's requirements. A person may petition the department to recognize an EPA alternative treatment method by submitting the following to the department:

1. Copies of all materials and information submitted to EPA concerning the alternative treatment method;

2. Copies of all materials and information received from EPA, including the EPA notice of approval, concerning the alternative treatment method;

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3. All other information that the department determines is necessary to evaluate the request for an alternative treatment method.

(d) When determining whether to recognize an EPA-approved alternative treatment method, the department shall:

1. Consider all available information including but not limited to the information submitted by the applicant to EPA; and

2. Apply the same criteria as applied by EPA under par. (a).

(e) The department shall recognize the EPA-approved alternative treatment method unless the department clearly establishes that the alternative treatment method would threaten human health or the environment.

(3) Approval by EPA and the department of an alternative treatment method under sub. (2) shall allow a facility to dispose on land prohibited waste under this chapter.

(4) As an alternative to the otherwise applicable treatment standards in ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24, lab packs are eligible for land disposal provided the following requirements are met:

(a) The lab packs comply with the applicable provisions of s. NR 660.18 (9) (c);

(b) All hazardous wastes contained in the lab packs are specified in Appendix III or IV;

(c) The lab packs are incinerated in accordance with the requirements of ch. NR 665; and

(d) Any incinerator residues from lab packs containing D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D010 and D011 are treated in compliance with the applicable treatment standards for such wastes in ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24.

(5) Radioactive hazardous mixed wastes with treatment standards specified in table 3 are not subject to any treat-

ment standards specified in s. NR 675.21, 675.23 or table 2. Radioactive hazardous mixed wastes not subject to treatment standards in table 3 of this section remain subject to all applicable treatment standards specified in ss. NR 675.21, 675.23 and table 2. Hazardous debris containing radioactive waste is not subject to the treatment standards specified in Table 3 of this section but is subject to the treatment standards specified in 40 CFR s. 268.45.

NR 675.23 Treatment standards expressed in waste concentrations. (1) Table CCW identifies the restricted wastes and the concentrations of their associated hazardous constituents which may not be exceeded by the waste or treatment residual, not an extract of the waste or residual, for the allowable land disposal of the waste or residual. Compliance with these concentrations is required based upon grab samples unless otherwise noted in the following table CCW.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1991, No. 422, eff. 3-1-91; am. (1) (intro.), (b) and (2) (a), cr. (4), (5) and Tables 1 to 3, r. (1) (d), r. and recr. (1) (c), Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9-1-92; am. (1) (c), (1) (b) Table 1, Table 2, (2) (a), (c), (5), Register, May, 1995, No. 473, eff. 6-1-95.

Table CCW.-Constituent Concentrations in Wastes

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
D003 (Reactive Cyanides Subcategory based on s. NR 605.08 (4)(a)5.).	NA	NA	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	(4)		590	(3)
D004	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.86		30	
D005	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Arsenic	7440-38-2	5.0		NA	
D006	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Barium	7440-39-3	100		NA	
D007	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Cadmium	7440-43-9	1.0		NA	
D008	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	5.0		NA	
D009	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Lead	7439-92-1	5.0		NA	
D010	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.20		NA	
D011	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Selenium	7782-49-2	1.0		NA	
D012	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Silver	7440-22-4	5.0		NA	
D012	NA	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Endrin	720-20-8	NA		0.13	(4)
D013	NA	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Lindane	58-89-9	NA		0.066	(4)
D014	NA	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Methoxychlor	72-43-5	NA		0.18	(4)
D015	NA	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Toxaphene	8001-35-1	NA		1.3	(4)
D016	NA	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	2,4-D	94-75-7	NA		10.0	(4)
D017	NA	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	93-76-5	NA		7.9	(4)
F001-F005 spent solvents	NA		Acetone	67-64-1	0.28		160	
			Benzene	71-43-2	0.070		3.7	(4)
			n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6		2.6	
			Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057		5.6	

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Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
F001-F005 spent solvents (Pharmaceutical Industry- Wastewater Subcategory).	NA	NA	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057		5.7	
			Cresol (m- and p-isomers)		0.77		3.2	
			o-cresol		0.11		5.6	
			o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088		6.2	
			Ethyl acetate	141-7-6	0.34		33	
			Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.057		6.0	
			Ethyl ether	60-29-7	0.12		160	
			Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	5.6		170	
			Methylene chloride	75-9-2	0.089		33	
			Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28		36	
			Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.14		33	
			Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068		14	
			Pyridine	110-86-1	0.014		16	
			Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056		5.6	
			Toluene	108-88-3	0.08		28	
			1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054		5.6	
			1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.030		7.6	(1)
			Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054		5.6	
			1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoromethane	76-13-1	0.057		28	
			Trichloromono-fluoromethane	75-69-4	0.02		33	
Xylenes (total)		0.32		28				
F006	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.44		NA	
F007	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.2		590	
			Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.86		30	
			Cadmium	7440-43-9	1.6		NA	
			Chromium	7440-47-3	0.32		NA	
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.040		NA	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44		NA	
			Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		590	
F008	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.1		30	
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.32		NA	
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.04		NA	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44		NA	
			Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		590	
F009	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.1		30	
			Chromium	7440-47-3	0.32		NA	
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.04		NA	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44		NA	
			Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		590	
			Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.1		30	
			Chromium	7440-47-3	0.32		NA	
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.04		NA	

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
F010	NA	NA	Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44		NA	
F011	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		1.5	
			Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.1		NA	
F012	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		110	
			Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.1		9.1	
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.32		NA	
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.04		NA	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44		NA	
			Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		110	
F019	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.1		9.1	
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.32		NA	
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.04		NA	
F024	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21 and Table 2 in s. NR 675.22 (Note: F024 organic standards must be treated via incineration (INCIN))	Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44		NA	
			Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.2		590	(3)
F025 (Light Ends Sub-category).	NA	NA	Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.86		30	(3)
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.32		NA	
			2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene	126-99-8	0.28	(1)	0.28	(1)
			3-Chloropropene	107-05-1	0.28	(1)	0.28	(1)
			1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.014	(1)	0.014	(1)
			1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.014	(1)	0.014	(1)
			1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.014	(1)	0.014	(1)
			cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	0.014	(1)	0.014	(1)
			trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	0.014	(1)	0.014	(1)
			Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	0.036	(1)	1.8	(1)
			Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.036	(1)	1.8	(1)
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.35		NA	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	0.47		NA	
			Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	(2)	6.2	(1)
			F025 (Spent Filters or Aids and Desiccants Sub-category).	NA	NA	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.025				(2)	6.2	(1)
Methylene chloride	75-9-2	0.089				(2)	31	(1)
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057				(2)	6.2	(1)
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054				(2)	6.2	(1)
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054				(2)	5.6	(1)
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27				(2)	33	(1)
Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046				(2)	6.2	(1)
Methylene chloride	75-9-2	0.089				(2)	31	(1)

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Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters				
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes			
F037	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.067	(2)	6.2	(1)			
			1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	(2)	6.2	(1)			
			Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	(2)	5.6	(1)			
			Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27	(2)	33	(1)			
			Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	(2)	37	(1)			
			Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	(2)	28	(1)			
			Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	(2)	30	(1)			
			Acenaphthene	208-96-8	0.059	(2)	NA				
			Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	(2)	28	(1)			
			Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	(2)	14	(1)			
			Benzo(a)anthracene	50-32-8	0.059	(2)	20	(1)			
			Benzo(a)pyrene	117-81-7	0.061	(2)	12	(1)			
			Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	75-15-0	0.28	(2)	7.3	(1)			
			Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	(2)	15	(1)			
			Di-n-butyl phthalate	105-67-9	0.057	(2)	3.6	(1)			
			Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	(2)	14	(1)			
			Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	(2)	NA				
			Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	(2)	42	(1)			
			Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	(2)	34	(1)			
			Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	(2)	3.6	(1)			
Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	(2)	36	(1)						
Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	(2)	14	(1)						
Xylene(s)		0.32	(2)	22	(1)						
Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	0.028	(1)	1.8	(1)						
Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.2		NA							
Lead	7439-92-1	0.037		NA							
F038	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	(2)	14	(1)			
			Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	(2)	12	(1)			
			Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	(2)	7.3	(1)			
			Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	(2)	15	(1)			
			Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	(2)	3.6	(1)			
			Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	(2)	14	(1)			
			Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	(2)	NA				
			Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	(2)	42	(1)			
			Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	(2)	34	(1)			
			Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	(2)	3.6	(1)			
			Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	(2)	36	(1)			
			Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	(2)	14	(1)			
			Xylene(s)		0.32	(2)	22	(1)			
			Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	0.028	(1)	1.8	(1)			
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.2		NA				
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.037		NA				
			F039	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Acetone	67-64-1	0.28	(2)	160	(1)
						Acenaphthalene	208-96-8	0.059	(2)	3.4	(1)
						Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.059	(2)	4.0	(1)
						Acetonitrile	75-05-8	0.17	(2)	NA	
Acetophenone	96-86-2	0.010				(2)	9.7				
2-Acetylamino-fluorene	53-96-3	0.059				(2)	140	(1)			

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	Sec also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
			Acrolein	107-02-8	0.29	(2)	NA	
			Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.24	(2)	84	(1)
			Aldrin	309-00-2	0.021	(2)	0.066	(1)
			4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	0.13	(2)	NA	
			Aniline	62-53-3	0.81	(2)	14	(1)
			Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	(2)	4.0	(1)
			Aramite	140-57-8	0.36	(2)	NA	
			Aroclor 1016	12674-11-2	0.013	(2)	0.92	(1)
			Aroclor 1221	11104-28-2	0.014	(2)	0.92	(1)
			Aroclor 1232	11141-16-5	0.013	(2)	0.92	(1)
			Aroclor 1242	53469-21-9	0.017	(2)	0.92	(1)
			Aroclor 1248	12672-29-6	0.013	(2)	0.92	(1)
			Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	0.014	(2)	1.8	(1)
			Aroclor 1260	11096-82-5	0.014	(2)	1.8	(1)
			alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.00014	(2)	0.066	(1)
			beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.00014	(2)	0.066	(1)
			delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.023	(2)	0.066	(1)
			gamma-BHC	68-89-9	0.0017	(2)	0.066	(1)
			Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	(2)	36	(1)
			Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	(2)	8.2	(1)
			Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	0.055	(2)	3.4	(1)
			Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.059	(2)	3.4	(1)
			Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	0.0055	(2)	1.5	(1)
			Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	(2)	8.2	(1)
			Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	0.35	(2)	15	(1)
			Bromoform (Tribromomethane)	75-25-2	0.63	(2)	15	(1)
			Bromomethane (methyl bromide)	74-83-9	0.11	(2)	15	(1)
			4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	0.055	(2)	15	(1)
			n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6	(2)	2.6	(1)
			Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	0.017	(2)	7.9	(1)
			2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	88-85-7	0.066	(2)	2.5	(1)
			Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	(2)	5.6	(1)
			Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	0.014	(2)	NA	
			Chlordane	57-74-9	0.0033	(2)	0.13	(1)
			p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	0.46	(2)	16	(1)
			Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	(2)	5.7	(1)
			Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	0.10	(2)	NA	
			2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene	126-99-8	0.057	(2)	NA	
			Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	0.057	(2)	15	(1)
			Chloroethane	75-00-3	0.27	(2)	6.0	(1)
			bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane	111-91-1	0.036	(2)	7.2	(1)
			bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether	111-44-4	0.033	(2)	7.2	(1)
			Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	(2)	5.6	(1)
			bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	39638-32-9	0.055	(2)	7.2	(1)
			p-Chloro-m-cresol	59-50-7	0.018	(2)	14	(1)

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Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
			Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	74-87-3	0.19	(2)	33	(4)
			2-Chloronaphthalene	91-8-7	0.055	(2)	5.6	(4)
			2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	0.044	(2)	5.7	(4)
			3-Chloropropylene	107-05-1	0.036	(2)	28	(4)
			Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	(2)	8.2	(4)
			o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	(2)	5.6	(4)
			Cresol (m- and p-isomers)		0.77	(2)	3.2	(4)
			Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36	(2)	NA	
			1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	0.11	(2)	16	(4)
			1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	106-93-4	0.028	(2)	16	(4)
			Dibromomethane	74-95-3	0.11	(2)	15	(4)
			2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2, 4-D)	94-75-7	0.72	(2)	10	(4)
			o,p'-DDD	53-19-0	0.023	(2)	0.087	(4)
			p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	0.023	(2)	0.087	(4)
			o,p'-DDE	3424-82-6	0.031	(2)	0.087	(4)
			p,p'-DDE	72-55-9	0.031	(2)	0.087	(4)
			o,p'-DDT	789-02-6	0.0039	(2)	0.087	(4)
			p,p'-DDT	50-29-3	0.0039	(2)	0.087	(4)
			Dibenz(a,h)-anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	(2)	8.2	(4)
			Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	192-65-4	0.061	(2)	NA	
			m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.036	(2)	6.2	(4)
			o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	(2)	6.2	(4)
			p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.090	(2)	6.2	(4)
			Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	0.23	(2)	7.2	(4)
			1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059	(2)	7.2	(4)
			1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	(2)	7.2	(4)
			1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.025	(2)	33	(4)
			trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene		0.054	(2)	33	(4)
			2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	0.044	(2)	14	(4)
			2,6-Dichlorophenol	87-65-0	0.044	(2)	14	(4)
			1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.85	(2)	18	(4)
			cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	0.036	(2)	18	(4)
			trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	0.036	(2)	18	(4)
			Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.017	(2)	0.13	(4)
			Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	0.20	(2)	28	(4)
			2,4-Dimethyl phenol	105-67-9	0.036	(2)	14	(4)
			Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	0.047	(2)	28	(4)
			Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	(2)	28	(4)
			1,4-Dinitrobenzene	100-25-4	0.32	(2)	2.3	(4)
			4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1	0.28	(2)	160	(4)
			2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.12	(2)	160	(4)
			2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.32	(2)	140	(4)
			2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	0.55	(2)	28	(4)
			Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	0.017	(2)	28	(4)
			Di-n-propylnitrosamine	621-64-7	0.40	(2)	14	(4)
			Diphenylamine	122-39-4	0.52	(2)	NA	

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
			1,2-Diphenyl hydrazine	122-66-7	0.087	(2)	NA	
			Diphenyl nitrosamine	621-64-7	0.40	(2)	NA	
			1, 4-Dioxane	123-91-1	0.12	(2)	170	(1)
			Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.017	(2)	6.2	(1)
			Endosulfan I	939-98-8	0.023	(2)	0.066	(1)
			Endosulfan II	33213-6-5	0.029	(2)	0.13	(1)
			Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	0.029	(2)	0.13	(1)
			Endrin	72-20-8	0.0028	(2)	0.13	(1)
			Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.025	(2)	0.13	(1)
			Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.34	(2)	33	(1)
			Ethyl cyanide	107-12-0	0.24	(2)	360	(1)
			Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.057	(2)	6.0	(1)
			Ethyl ether	60-29-7	0.12	(2)	160	(1)
			bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	(2)	28	(1)
			Ethyl methacrylate	97-63-2	0.14	(2)	160	(1)
			Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	0.12	(2)	NA	
			Famphur	52-85-7	0.017	(2)	15	(1)
			Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	(2)	8.2	(1)
			Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	(2)	4.0	(1)
			Fluoro-trichloromethane	75-69-4	0.020	(2)	33	(1)
			Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012	(2)	0.066	(1)
			Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.016	(2)	0.066	(1)
			Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	(2)	37	(1)
			Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	(2)	28	(1)
			Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	(2)	3.6	(1)
			Hexachlorodibenzofurans		0.000063	(2)	0.001	(1)
			Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins		0.000063	(2)	0.001	(1)
			Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	(2)	28	(1)
			Hexachloropropene	1888-71-7	0.035	(2)	28	(1)
			Indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	(2)	8.2	(1)
			Iodomethane	74-88-4	0.19	(2)	65	(1)
			Isobutanol	78-83-1	5.6	(2)	170	(1)
			Isodrin	465-73-6	0.021	(2)	0.066	(1)
			Isosafrole	120-58-1	0.081	(2)	2.6	(1)
			Kepone	143-50-8	0.0011	(2)	0.13	(1)
			Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7	0.24	(2)	84	(1)
			Methanol	67-56-1	5.6	(2)	NA	
			Methapyrilene	91-80-5	0.081	(2)	1.5	(1)
			Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.25	(2)	0.18	(1)
			3-Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5	0.0055	(2)	15	(1)
			4,4-Methylene-bis-(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4	0.50	(2)	35	(1)
			Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	(2)	33	(1)
			Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28	(2)	36	(1)
			Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.14	(2)	33	(1)
			Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	0.14	(2)	160	(1)
			Methyl methanesulfonate	66-27-3	0.018	(2)	NA	

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Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
			Methyl parathion	298-00-0	0.014	(2)	4.6	(1)
			Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	(2)	3.1	(1)
			2-Naphthylamine	91-59-8	0.52	(2)	NA	
			p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	0.028	(2)	28	(1)
			Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	(2)	14	(1)
			5-Nitro-o-toluidine	99-55-8	0.32	(2)	28	(1)
			4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	0.12	(2)	29	(1)
			N-Nitrosodiethylamine	65-18-5	0.40	(2)	28	(1)
			N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	0.40	(2)	NA	
			N-Nitroso-di-n-butylamine	924-16-3	0.40	(2)	17	(1)
			N-Nitrosomethylethylamine	10595-95-6	0.40	(2)	2.3	(1)
			N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2	0.40	(2)	2.3	(1)
			N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4	0.013	(2)	35	(1)
			N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	0.013	(2)	35	(1)
			Parathion	56-38-2	0.014	(2)	4.6	(1)
			Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.955	(2)	37	(1)
			Pentachlorodibenzofurans		0.000063	(2)	0.001	(1)
			Pentachlorodibenzop-dioxins		0.000063	(2)	0.001	(1)
			Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-63-8	0.055	(2)	4.8	(1)
			Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089	(2)	7.4	(1)
			Phenacetin	62-44-2	0.081	(2)	16	(1)
			Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	(2)	3.1	(1)
			Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	(2)	6.2	(1)
			Phorate	298-02-2	0.021	(2)	4.6	(1)
			Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	0.069	(2)	NA	
			Pronamide	23950-58-5	0.093	(2)	1.5	(1)
			Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	(2)	8.2	(1)
			Pyridine	110-86-1	0.014	(2)	16	(1)
			Safrole	94-59-7	0.081	(2)	22	(1)
			Silvex (2,4,5-TP)	93-72-1	0.72	(2)	7.9	(1)
			2,4,5-T	93-76-5	0.72	(2)	7.9	(1)
			1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	(2)	19	(1)
			Tetrachlorodibenzofurans		0.000063	(2)	0.001	(1)
			Tetrachlorodibenzop-dioxins		0.000063	(2)	0.001	(1)
			1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057	(2)	42	(1)
			1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-6	0.057	(2)	42	(1)
			Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	(2)	5.6	(1)
			2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	0.030	(2)	37	(1)
			Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	(2)	28	(1)
			Toxaphene	8001-35-1	0.0095	(2)	1.3	(1)
			1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	(2)	19	(1)
			1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	(2)	5.6	(1)
			1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	(2)	5.6	(1)

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
K001	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	(2)	5.6	(4)
			2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18	(2)	37	(4)
			2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	38-06-2	0.035	(2)	37	(4)
			1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	0.85	(2)	28	(4)
			1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	76-13-1	0.057	(2)	28	(4)
			Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7	0.11	(2)	NA	
			Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27	(2)	33	(4)
			Xylene(s)		0.32	(2)	28	(4)
			Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.2	(2)	1.8	(4)
			Fluoride	16964-48-8	35	(2)	NA	
			Sulfide	8496-25-8	14	(2)	NA	
			Antimony	7440-36-0	1.9	(2)	NA	
			Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	(2)	NA	
			Barium	7440-39-3	1.2	(2)	NA	
			Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.82	(2)	NA	
			Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.20	(2)	NA	
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.37	(2)	NA	
			Copper	7440-50-8	1.3	(2)	NA	
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.28	(2)	NA	
			Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	(2)	NA	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	0.55	(2)	NA	
			Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	(2)	NA	
			Silver	7440-22-4	0.29	(2)	NA	
			Thallium	7440-28-0	1.4	(2)	NA	
			Vanadium	7440-62-2	0.042	(2)	NA	
			Zinc	7440-66-6	1.0	(2)	NA	
K002	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.031	(1)	1.5	(4)
			Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.18	(1)	7.4	(4)
			Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.031	(1)	1.5	(4)
			Pyrene	129-00-0	0.028	(1)	1.5	(4)
			Toluene	108-88-3	0.028	(1)	28	(4)
			Xylenes (Total)		0.032	(1)	33	(4)
K003	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Lead	7439-92-1	0.037		NA	
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.9	(2)	NA	
K004	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Lead	7439-92-1	3.4	(2)	NA	
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.9	(2)	NA	@
K005	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Lead	7439-92-1	3.4	(2)	NA	
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.9	(2)	NA	
K006	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Lead	7439-92-1	3.4	(2)	NA	
			Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	0.74	(2)	(4)	
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.9	3.4	(2)	NA

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					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
K007	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Lead	7439-92-1			(2)	NA
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.9	(2)	NA	NA
K008	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Lead	7439-92-1	3.4	(2)	NA	
			Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	0.74	(2)	(4)	NA
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.9	(2)	NA	
K009	NA	NA	Lead	7439-92-1	3.4	(2)	NA	
K010	NA	NA	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.1		6.0	(1)
K011	NA	NA	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.1		6.0	(1)
			Acetonitrile	75-05-8	38		1.8	(1)
			Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.06		1.4	(1)
			Acrylamide	79-06-1	19		23	(1)
			Benzene	71-43-2	0.02		0.03	(1)
			Cyanide (Total)	57-12-5	21		57	
			Acetonitrile	75-05-8	38		1.8	(1)
K013	NA	NA	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.06		1.4	(1)
			Acrylamide	79-06-1	19		23	(1)
			Benzene	71-43-2	0.02		0.03	(1)
			Cyanide (Total)	57-12-5	21		57	
			Acetonitrile	75-05-8	38		1.8	(1)
K014	NA	NA	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.06		1.4	(1)
			Acrylamide	79-06-1	19		23	(1)
			Benzene	71-43-2	0.02		0.03	(1)
			Cyanide (Total)	57-12-5	21		57	
			Acetonitrile	75-05-8	38		1.8	(1)
K015	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.06		1.4	(1)
			Acrylamide	79-06-1	19		23	(1)
			Benzene	71-43-2	0.02		0.03	(1)
			Cyanide (Total)	57-12-5	21		57	
			Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059		3.4	(1)
			Benzal Chloride	98-87-3	0.28		6.2	(1)
			Sum of Benzo(b) fluoranthene and Benzo(k) fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.055		3.4	
			Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059		3.4	(1)
			Toluene	108-88-3	0.08		6.0	(1)
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.32		NA	
K016	NA	NA	Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44		NA	
			Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055		28	(1)
			Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055		5.6	(1)
			Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057		5.6	(1)
			Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055		28	(1)
			Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	0.056		6.0	(1)
			1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.85	(1,2)	18	(1)
K017	NA	NA	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	0.85	(1,2)	28	(1)
			Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.033	(1,2)	7.2	(1)
			Chloroethane	76-00-3	0.27		6.0	(1)
K018	NA	NA	Chloromethane	74-87-3	0.19		NA	
			1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059		6.0	(1)
			1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21		6.0	(1)
			Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055		28	(1)
			Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055		5.6	(1)
			Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	NA		5.6	
			1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054		6.0	

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
K019	NA		Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055		28	(1)
			Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	111-44-4	0.033		5.6	(1)
			Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057		6.0	(1)
			Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046		6.0	(1)
			p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.09		NA	
			1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21		6.0	(1)
			Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059		NA	
			Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055		28	(1)
			Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059		5.6	(1)
			Phenanthrene	86-01-8	0.059		5.6	(1)
			1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055		NA	
			Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	0.056		6.0	(1)
			1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055		19	(1)
			1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054		6.0	(1)
K020	NA		1,2-Dichloroethane	106-93-4	0.21		6.0	(1)
			1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-6	0.057		5.6	(1)
K021	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	0.056		6.0	(1)
			Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	(2)	6.2	(1)
K022	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	(2)	6.2	(1)
			Antimony	7440-36-0	0.60	(2)	NA	(1)
			Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	(2)	0.034	(1)
			Acetophenone	96-86-2	0.010		19	(1)
			Diphenylamine	22-39-4	0.52	(2)	NA	
			Diphenylnitrosamine	86-30-6	0.40	(2)	NA	
			Sum of Diphenylamine and Diphenylnitrosamine		NA		13	(1)
			Phenol	108-95-2	0.039		12	(1)
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.35		NA	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	0.47		NA	
K023	NA		Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid)	85-44-9	0.069		28	(1)
K024	NA		Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid)	85-44-9	0.069		28	(1)
K028	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059		6.0	(1)
			Dichloroethane		0.054		6.0	(1)
			Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055		5.6	(1)
			Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055		28	(1)
			Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	NA		5.6	(1)
			1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057		5.6	(1)
			1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-6	0.057		5.6	(1)
			1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054		6.0	(1)
			1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-90-5	0.054		6.0	(1)
			Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056		6.0	(1)

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters				
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes			
K029	NA	NA	Cadmium	7440-43-9	6.4		NA				
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.35		NA				
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.037		NA				
			Nickel	7440-02-0	0.47		NA				
			Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046		6.0	(1)			
			1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21		6.0	(1)			
			1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.025		6.0	(1)			
			1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054		6.0	(1)			
			Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27		6.0	(1)			
			K030	NA		o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088		NA	
p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.09					NA				
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055					5.6	(1)			
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055					28	(1)			
Hexachloropropene	1888-71-7	NA					19	(1)			
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	NA					28	(1)			
Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	NA					5.6	(1)			
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055					14	(1)			
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	0.056					6.0	(1)			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055					19	(1)			
K030	NA					2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	0.044		0.38	(1)
						2,6-Dichloropheno	187-65-0	0.044		0.34	(1)
						2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18		8.2	(1)
						2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035		7.6	(1)
						Tetrachlorophenols (Total)		NA		0.68	(1)
			Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089		1.9	(1)			
			Tetrachloroethene	79-01-6	0.056		1.7	(1)			
			Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins		0.000063		0.001	(1)			
			Hexachlorodibenzofurans		0.000063		0.001	(1)			
			Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins		0.000063		0.001	(1)			
			Pentachlorodibenzo furans		0.000063		0.001	(1)			
			Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins		0.000063		0.001	(1)			
			Tetrachlorodibenzo-furans		0.000063		0.001	(1)			
K031	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79		NA	(1)			
K032	NA	NA	Hexachloropentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	(2)	2.4	(1)			
			Chlordane	57-74-9	0.0033	(2)	0.26	(1)			
			Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012	(2)	0.066	(1)			
			Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.016	(2)	0.066	(1)			
K033	NA	NA	Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	(2)	2.4	(1)			
K034	NA	NA	Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	(2)	2.4	(1)			
K035	NA	NA	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	NA		3.4	(1)			
			Anthracene	120-12-7	NA		3.4	(1)			
			Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	(2)	3.4	(1)			
			Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	NA		3.4	(1)			
			Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	(2)	3.4	(1)			

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
			Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	NA		3.4	(1)
			Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	(2)	3.4	(1)
			Fluorene	86-73-7	NA		3.4	(1)
			Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	NA		3.4	(1)
			Cresols (m- and p-isomers)		0.77	(2)	NA	
			Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	(2)	3.4	(1)
			o-cresol	95-48-7	0.11	(2)	NA	
			Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	(2)	3.4	(1)
			Phenol	108-95-2	0.039		NA	
			Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	(2)	8.2	(1)
K036	NA	NA	Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.025	(2)	0.1	(1)
K037	NA	NA	Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.025	(2)	0.1	(1)
			Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	(2)	28	(1)
K038	NA	NA	Phorate	298-02-2	0.025	(2)	0.1	(1)
K040	NA	NA	Phorate	298-02-2	0.025	(2)	0.1	(1)
K041	NA	NA	Toxaphene	8001-35-1	0.0095	(2)	2.6	(1)
K042	NA	NA	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	(2)	4.4	(1)
			o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	(2)	4.4	(1)
			p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.090	(2)	4.4	(1)
			Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	(2)	4.4	(1)
			1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	(2)	4.4	(1)
K043	NA	NA	2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	0.049	(1)	0.38	(1)
			2,6-Dichlorophenol	87-65-0	0.013	(1)	0.34	
			2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.016	(1)	8.2	(1)
			2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.039	(1)	7.6	(1)
			Tetrachlorophenols (Total)		0.018	(1)	0.68	(1)
			Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.022	(1)	1.9	(1)
			Tetrachloroethene	79-01-6	0.006	(1)	1.7	(1)
			Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins		0.001	(1)	0.001	(1)
			Hexachlorodibenzofurans		0.001	(1)	0.001	(1)
			Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins		0.001	(1)	0.001	(1)
			Pentachlorodibenzofurans		0.001	(1)	0.001	(1)
			Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins		0.001	(1)	0.001	(1)
			Tetrachlorodibenzofurans		0.001	(1)	0.001	(1)
K046	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Lead	7439-92-1	0.37		NA	
K048	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	(2)	14	(1)
			Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	(2)	12	(1)
			Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	(2)	7.3	(1)
			Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	(2)	15	(1)
			Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	(2)	3.6	(1)
			Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	(2)	14	(1)
			Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	(2)	NA	

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Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
K049	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	(2)	42	(1)
			Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	(2)	34	(1)
			Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	(2)	3.6	(1)
			Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	(2)	36	(1)
			Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	(2)	14	(1)
			Xylene(s)		0.32	(2)	22	(1)
			Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	0.028	(1)	1.8	(1)
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.2		NA	
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.037		NA	
			Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	(2)	28	(1)
			Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	(2)	14	(1)
			Benzo(a)pyrene	117-81-7	0.061	(2)	12	(1)
			Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	75-150-0	0.28	(2)	7.3	(1)
			Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	0.014	(2)	NA	
			Chrysene	2218-01-9	0.059	(2)	15	(1)
			2,4-Dimethyl phenol	105-67-9	0.036	(2)	NA	
			Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	(2)	14	(1)
			Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	(2)	42	(1)
			Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	(2)	34	(1)
			Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	(2)	3.6	(1)
Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	(2)	36	(1)			
Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	(2)	14	(1)			
Xylene(s)		0.32	(2)	22	(1)			
Cyanides (Total)	56-12-5	0.028	(1)	1.8	(1)			
Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.2		NA				
Lead	7439-92-1	0.037		NA				
K050	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	(2)	12	(1)
			Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	(2)	3.6	(1)
			Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	0.028	(1)	1.8	(1)
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.2		NA	
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.037		NA	
			Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.059	(2)	NA	
			Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	(2)	28	(1)
			Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	(2)	14	(1)
			Benzo(a) anthracene	50-32-8	0.059	(2)	20	(1)
			Benzo(a)pyrene	117-81-7	0.061	(2)	12	(1)
K051	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	75-15-0	0.28	(2)	7.3	(1)
			Chrysene	2218-01-9	0.059	(2)	15	(1)
			Di-n-butyl phthalate	105-67-9	0.057	(2)	3.6	(1)
			Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	(2)	14	(1)
			Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	(2)	NA	
			Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	(2)	42	(1)
			Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	(2)	34	(1)
			Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	(2)	3.6	(1)
			Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	(2)	36	(1)
			Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	(2)	14	(1)
			Xylene(s)		0.32	(2)	22	(1)
			Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	0.028	(1)	1.8	(1)

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
K052	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.2		NA	
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.037		NA	
			Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	(2)	14	(1)
			Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	(2)	12	(1)
			o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	(2)	6.2	(1)
			p-Cresol	106-44-5	0.77	(2)	6.2	(1)
			2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	0.036	(2)	NA	
			Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	(2)	14	(1)
			Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	(2)	42	(1)
			Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	(2)	34	(1)
			Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	(2)	3.6	(1)
			Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	(2)	14	(1)
			Xylenes		0.32	(2)	22	(1)
			Cyanides (Total)	56-12-5	0.028	(1)	1.8	(1)
K060	NA	NA	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.2		NA	
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.037		NA	
			Benzene	71-43-2	0.17	(1,2)	0.071	(1)
			Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.036	(1,2)	3.6	(1)
			Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.028	(1,2)	3.4	(1)
			Phenol	108-95-2	0.042	(1,2)	3.4	(1)
K061	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		1.2	
			Cadmium	7440-43-9	1.61		NA	
K062	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.32		NA	
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.51		NA	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44		NA	
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.32		NA	
K069	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21 and Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Lead	7439-92-1	0.04		NA	
			Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44		NA	
			Cadmium	7440-43-9	1.6		NA	
K071	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Lead	7439-92-1	0.51		NA	
			Mercury	7439-97-6	0.030		NA	
K073	NA	NA	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	(2)	6.2	(1)
			Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	(2)	6.2	(1)
			Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	(2)	30	(1)
			Tetrachloroethane	127-18-4	0.056	(2)	6.2	(1)
			1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	(2)	6.2	(1)
K083	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	(2)	6.6	(1)
			Aniline	62-53-3	0.81		14	(1)
			Diphenylamine	22-39-4	0.52	(2)	NA	
			Diphenylnitrosamine	86-30-6	0.40	(2)	NA	
			Sum of Diphenylamine and Diphenylnitrosamine		NA		14	(1)
			Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	(2)	14	(1)
			Phenol	108-95-2	0.039		5.6	(1)

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters				
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes			
K084 K085	NA	NA	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36		NA				
			Nickel	7440-02-0	0.47		NA				
			Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79		NA				
			Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	(2)	4.4	(1)			
			Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	(2)	4.4	(1)			
			o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	(2)	4.4	(1)			
			m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.036	(2)	4.4	(1)			
			p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.090	(2)	4.4	(1)			
			1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	(2)	4.4	(1)			
			1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	(2)	4.4	(1)			
			Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	(2)	4.4	(1)			
			Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	(2)	4.4	(1)			
			Aroclor 1016	12674-11-2	0.013	(2)	0.92	(1)			
			Aroclor 1221	11104-28-2	0.014	(2)	0.92	(1)			
			Aroclor 1232	11141-16-5	0.013	(2)	0.92	(1)			
			Aroclor 1242	53469-21-9	0.017	(2)	0.92	(1)			
			Aroclor 1248	12672-29-6	0.013	(2)	0.92	(1)			
Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	0.014	(2)	1.8	(1)						
Aroclor 1260	11096-82-5	0.014	(2)	1.8	(1)						
K086	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Acetone	67-64-1	0.28		160	(1)			
			Acetophenone	96-86-2	0.010		9.7	(1)			
			Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	(2)	28	(1)			
			n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6		2.6	(1)			
			Butylbenzylphthalate	85-68-7	0.017	(2)	7.9	(1)			
			Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36		NA				
			1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088		6.2	(1)			
			Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	0.20	(2)	28	(1)			
			Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	0.047	(2)	28	(1)			
			Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	(2)	28	(1)			
			Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	0.017	(2)	28	(1)			
			Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.34	(2)	33	(1)			
			Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	(2)	6.0	(1)			
			Methanol	67-56-1	5.6	(2)	NA				
			Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.14		33	(1)			
			Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28		36	(1)			
			Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	(2)	33	(1)			
			Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	(2)	3.1	(1)			
			Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	(2)	14	(1)			
			Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	(2)	28	(1)			
			1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	(2)	5.6	(1)			
			Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	(2)	5.6	(1)			
			Xylenes (Total)		0.32	(2)	28	(1)			
			Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		1.5	(1)			
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.32		NA				
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.037		NA				
			K087	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Acenaphthalene	208-96-8	0.059	(2)	3.4	
						Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	(2)	0.071	(1)
						Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	(2)	3.4	(1)

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
K093	NA		Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	(2)	3.4	(1)
			Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	(2)	3.4	(1)
			Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	(2)	3.4	(1)
			Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	(2)	3.4	(1)
			Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	(2)	0.65	(1)
			Xylenes		0.32	(2)	0.07	(1)
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.037		NA	
			Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid)	85-44-9	0.069		28	(1)
K094	NA		Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid)	85-44-9	0.069		28	(1)
K095	NA	NA	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057		5.6	(1)
			1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-6	0.057		5.6	(1)
			Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	0.056		6.0	(1)
			1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054		6.0	(1)
			Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054		5.6	(1)
			Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055		28	(1)
			Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	0.055		5.6	(1)
			1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057		5.6	(1)
			1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-6	0.057		5.6	(1)
			Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	0.056		6.0	(1)
K096	NA	NA	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054		6.0	(1)
			Trichloroethene	79-01-6	0.054		5.6	(1)
			Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054		5.6	(1)
			1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.036		5.6	(1)
			Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	0.055		5.6	(1)
			1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055		19	(1)
			Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	(2)	2.4	(1)
			Chlordane	57-74-9	0.0033	(2)	0.26	(1)
			Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012	(2)	0.066	(1)
			Heptachlor epoxide	1024-67-3	0.016	(2)	0.066	(1)
K098	NA	NA	Toxaphene	8001-35-1	0.0095	(2)	2.6	(1)
			2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	94-75-7	1.0	(1)	1.0	(1)
K099	NA	NA	Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins		0.001	(1)	0.001	(1)
			Hexachlorodibenzofurans		0.001	(1)	0.001	(1)
			Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins		0.001	(1)	0.001	(1)
			Pentachlorodibenzofurans		0.001	(1)	0.001	(1)
			Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins		0.001	(1)	0.001	(1)
			Tetrachlorodibenzofurans		0.001	(1)	0.001	(1)
			Cadmium	7440-43-9	1.6		NA	
			Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.32		NA	
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.51		NA	
			K100	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21			

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Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
K101	NA	NA	o-Nitroaniline		0.27	(1)	14	(1)
			Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79		NA	
			Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.24		NA	
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.17		NA	
			Mercury	7439-97-6	0.082		NA	
K102	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	o-Nitrophenol		0.028	(1)	13	(1)
			Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79		NA	
			Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.24		NA	
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.17		NA	
			Mercury	7439-97-6	0.082		NA	
K103	NA	NA	Aniline	62-53-3	4.5		5.6	(1)
			Benzene	71-43-2	0.15		6.0	(1)
			2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.61		5.6	(1)
			Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.073		5.6	(1)
			Phenol	108-95-2	1.4		5.6	(1)
K104	NA	NA	Aniline	62-53-3	4.5		5.6	(1)
			Benzene	71-43-2	0.15		6.0	(1)
			2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.61		5.6	(1)
			Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.073		5.6	(1)
			Phenol	108-95-2	1.4		5.6	(1)
K105	NA	NA	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	2.7		1.8	(1)
			Benzene	71-43-2	0.14		4.4	(1)
			Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057		4.4	(1)
			o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088		4.4	(1)
			p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.090		4.4	(1)
K106	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21 and Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18		4.4	(1)
			2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035		4.4	(1)
			2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	0.044		4.4	(1)
			Phenol	108-95-2	0.039		4.4	(1)
			Mercury	7439-97-6	0.030		NA	
K111	NA		2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.32		140	(1)
			2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	0.55		28	(1)
K115	NA	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Nickel	7440-02-0	0.47		NA	
K117	NA		Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4	0.028		15	(1)
			Methyl bromide	74-83-9	0.11		15	(1)
			Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046		5.6	(1)
K118	NA		Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4	0.028		15	(1)
			Methyl bromide	74-83-9	0.11		15	(1)
			Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046		5.6	(1)
K131	NA		Methyl bromide	74-83-9	0.11		15	(1)
K132	NA		Methyl bromide	74-83-9	0.11		15	(1)
K136	NA		Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4	0.028		15	(1)
			Methyl bromide	74-83-9	0.11		15	(1)
			Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046		5.6	(1)
P004	Aldrin	NA	Aldrin	309-00-2	0.021	(2)	0.066	(1)
P010	Arsenic acid	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79		NA	

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
P011	Arsenic pentoxide	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79		NA	
P012	Arsenic trioxide	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79		NA	
P013	Barium cyanide	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		110	
P020	2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (Dinoseb)	NA	Cyanides (Amenable) 2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (Dinoseb)	57-12-5 88-85-7	0.1 0.066		9.1 2.5	(1)
P021	Calcium cyanide	NA	Cyanides (Total) Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5 57-12-5	1.9 0.1		110 9.1	
P022	Carbon disulfide	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	0.014		NA	
P024	p-Chloroaniline	NA	p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	0.46		16	(1)
P029	Copper cyanide	NA	Cyanides (Total) Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5 57-12-5	1.9 0.1		110 9.1	
P030	Cyanides (soluble salts and complexes)	NA	Cyanides (Total) Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5 57-12-5	1.9 0.1		110 9.1	
P036	Dichlorophenylarsine	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79		NA	
P037	Dieldrin	NA	Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.017	(2)	0.13	(1)
P038	Diethylarsine	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79		NA	
P039	Disulfoton	NA	Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.017		0.1	(1)
P047	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	NA	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1	0.28	(2)	160	(1)
P048	2,4-Dinitrophenol	NA	2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.12	(2)	160	(1)
P050	Endosulfan	NA	Endosulfan I Endosulfan II Endosulfan sulfate	939-98-8 33213-6-5 1031-07-8	0.023 0.029 0.029	(2) (2) (2)	0.066 0.13 0.13	(1) (1) (1)
P051	Endrin	NA	Endrin Endrin aldehyde	72-20-8 7421-93-4	0.0028 0.025	(2) (2)	0.13 0.13	(1) (1)
P056	Fluoride	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Fluoride	16964-48-8	35		NA	
P059	Heptachlor	NA	Heptachlor Heptachlor epoxide	76-44-8 1024-57-3	0.0012 0.016	(2) (2)	0.066 0.066	(1) (1)
P060	Isodrin	NA	Isodrin	465-73-6	0.021	(2)	0.066	(1)
P063	Hydrogen cyanide	NA	Cyanides (Total) Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5 57-12-5	1.9 0.10		110 9.1	
P065	Mercury fulminate	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21 and Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.030		NA	
P071	Methyl parathion	NA	Methyl parathion	298-00-0	0.025		0.1	(1)
P073	Nickel carbonyl	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Nickel	7440-02-0	0.44		NA	
P074	Nickel cyanide	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Cyanides (Total) Cyanides (Amenable) Nickel	57-12-5 57-12-5 7440-02-0	1.9 0.10 0.44		110 9.1 NA	
P077	p-Nitroaniline	NA	p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	0.028	(2)	28	(1)
P082	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	0.40	(2)	NA	

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Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
P089	Parathion	NA	Parathion	56-38-2	0.025		0.1	(1)
P092	Phenylmercury acetate	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21 and Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.030		NA	
P094	Phorate	NA	Phorate	298-02-2	0.025		0.1	(1)
P097	Famphur	NA	Famphur	52-85-7	0.025		0.1	(1)
P098	Potassium cyanide	NA	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		110	
			Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.10		9.1	
P099	Potassium silver cyanide	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		110	
			Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.1		9.1	
			Silver	7440-22-4	0.29		NA	
P101	Ethyl cyanide (Propanenitrile)	NA	Ethyl cyanide (Propanenitrile)	107-12-0	0.24	(2)	360	(1)
P103	Selenourea	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Selenium	7782-49-2	1.0	(2)	NA	
P104	Silver cyanide	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		110	
			Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.10		9.1	
			Silver	7440-22-4	0.29		NA	
P106	Sodium cyanide	NA	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		110	
			Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.10		9.1	
P110	Tetraethyl lead	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21 and Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Lead	7439-92-1	0.040		NA	
P113	Thallic oxide	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Thallium	7440-28-0	0.14	(2)	NA	
P114	Thallium selenite	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Selenium	7782-49-2	1.0		NA	
P115	Thallium(I)sulfate	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Thallium	7440-28-0	0.14	(2)	NA	
P119	Ammonia vandate	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Vanadium	7440-62-2	28	(2)	NA	
P120	Vanadium pentoxide	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Vanadium	7440-62-2	28	(2)	NA	
P121	Zinc cyanide	NA	Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.9		110	
			Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.10		9.1	
P123	Toxaphene	NA	Toxaphene	8001-35-1	0.0095	(2)	1.3	(1)
U002	Acetone	NA	Acetone	67-64-1	0.28		160	(1)
U003	Acetonitrile	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	0.17		NA	
U004	Acetophenone	NA	Acetophenone	98-86-2	0.010	(1)	9.7	(1)
U005	2-Acetylaminofluorene	NA	2-Acetylaminofluorene	53-96-3	0.059	(2)	140	(1)
U009	Acrylonitrile	NA	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.24	(2)	84	(1)
U012	Aniline	NA	Aniline	62-53-3	0.81		14	(1)
U018	Benz(a)anthracene	NA	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	(2)	8.2	(1)
U019	Benzene	NA	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	(2)	36	(1)
U022	Benzo(a)pyrene	NA	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	(2)	8.2	(1)
U024	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	NA	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	0.036		7.2	(1)
U025	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	NA	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.033		7.2	(1)

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
U027	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	NA	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	39638-32-9	0.055	(2)	7.2	(1)
U028	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate		Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28		28	(1)
U029	Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	NA	Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	74-83-9	0.11	(1)	15	(1)
U030	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	NA	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	0.055	(1)	15	(1)
U031	n-Butyl alcohol	NA	n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6		2.6	(1)
U032	Calcium chromate	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	0.32		NA	
U036	Chlordane (alpha and gamma)	NA	Chlordane (alpha and gamma)	57-74-9	0.0633	(2)	0.13	(1)
U037	Chlorobenzene	NA	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	(2)	5.7	(1)
U038	Chlorobenzilate	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	0.10	(2)	NA	
U039	p-Chloro-m-cresol	NA	p-Chloro-m-cresol	59-50-7	0.018	(2)	14	(1)
U043	Vinyl chloride	NA	Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27	(2)	33	(1)
U044	Chloroform	NA	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	(2)	5.6	(1)
U045	Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	NA	Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	74-87-3	0.19	(2)	33	(1)
U047	2-Chloronaphthalene	NA	2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	0.055	(2)	5.6	(1)
U048	2-Chlorophenol	NA	2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	0.044	(2)	5.7	(1)
U050	Chrysene	NA	Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	(2)	8.2	(1)
U051	Creosote	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.031		1.5	(1)
			Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.18		7.4	(1)
			Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.031		1.5	(1)
			Pyrene	129-00-0	0.028		1.5	(1)
			Toluene	108-88-3	0.028		28	(1)
			Xylenes (Total)		0.032		33	(1)
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.037		NA	
U052	Cresols (Cresylic acid)	NA	o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	(2)	5.6	(1)
			Cresols (m- and p-isomers)		0.77	(2)	3.2	(1)
U057	Cyclohexanone	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36		NA	
U060	DDD	NA	o,p'-DDD	53-19-0	0.023		0.087	(1)
			p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	0.023		0.087	(1)
U061	DDT	NA	o,p'-DDT	789-02-6	0.0039	(2)	0.037	(1)
			p,p'-DDT	50-29-3	0.0039	(2)	0.037	(1)
			o,p'-DDD	53-19-0	0.023	(2)	0.037	(1)
			p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	0.023	(2)	0.037	(1)
			o,p'-DDE	3424-82-6	0.031	(2)	0.037	(1)
			p,p'-DDE	72-55-9	0.031	(2)	0.037	(1)
U063	Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene	NA	Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	(2)	8.2	(1)
U066	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	NA	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	0.11	(2)	15	(1)
U067	1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	NA	1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	106-93-4	0.028	(2)	15	(1)
U068	Dibromomethane	NA	Dibromomethane	74-95-3	0.11	(2)	15	(1)
U069	Di-n-butyl phthalate		Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057		28	(1)
U070	o-Dichlorobenzene	NA	o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	(2)	6.2	(1)
U071	m-Dichlorobenzene	NA	m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.036		6.2	(1)
U072	p-Dichlorobenzene	NA	p-Dichlorobenzene	104-66-7	0.090	(2)	6.2	(1)

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
U076	Dichlorodifluoromethane	NA	Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	0.23	(2)	7.2	(1)
U076	1,1-Dichloroethane	NA	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059	(2)	7.2	(1)
U077	1,2-Dichloroethane	NA	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	(2)	7.2	(1)
U078	1,1-Dichloroethylene	NA	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.025	(2)	33	(1)
U079	1,2-Dichloroethylene	NA	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	0.054	(2)	33	(1)
U080	Methylene chloride	NA	Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	(2)	33	(1)
U081	2,4-Dichlorophenol	NA	2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	0.044	(2)	14	(1)
U082	2,6-Dichlorophenol	NA	2,6-Dichlorophenol	87-65-0	0.044	(2)	14	(1)
U083	1,2-Dichloropropane	NA	1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.85	(2)	18	(1)
U084	1,3-Dichloropropene	NA	cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-01-5	0.036	(2)	18	(1)
			trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-02-6	0.036	(2)	18	(1)
U088	Diethyl phthalate		Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	0.2		28	(1)
U093	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60-11-7	0.13	(2)	NA	
U101	2,4-Dimethylphenol	NA	2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	0.036	(2)	14	(1)
U102	Dimethyl phthalate		Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	0.047		28	(1)
U105	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	NA	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.32	(2)	140	(1)
U106	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	NA	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	0.55	(2)	28	(1)
U107	Di-n-octyl phthalate		Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	0.017		28	(1)
U108	1,4-Dioxane	NA	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	0.12	(2)	170	(1)
U111	Di-n-propylnitrosamine	NA	Di-n-propylnitrosamine	621-64-7	0.40	(2)	14	(1)
U112	Ethyl acetate	NA	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.34	(2)	33	(1)
U117	Ethyl ether	NA	Ethyl ether	60-29-7	0.12	(2)	160	(1)
U118	Ethyl methacrylate	NA	Ethyl methacrylate	97-63-2	0.14	(2)	160	(1)
U120	Fluoranthene	NA	Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	(2)	8.2	(1)
U121	Trichloromonofluoromethane	NA	Trichloromonofluoromethane	75-69-4	0.020	(2)	33	(1)
U127	Hexachlorobenzene	NA	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	(2)	37	(1)
U128	Hexachlorobutadiene	NA	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	(2)	28	(1)
U129	Lindane	NA	alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.00014	(2)	0.66	(1)
			beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.00014	(2)	0.66	(1)
			Delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.023	(2)	0.66	(1)
			gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	0.0017	(2)	0.66	(1)
U130	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	NA	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-7	0.057	(2)	3.6	(1)
U131	Hexachloroethane	NA	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	(2)	28	(1)
U134	Hydrogen fluoride	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Fluoride	16964-48-8	35		NA	
U136	Cacodylic acid	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.79		NA	
U137	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	NA	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	(2)	8.2	(1)
U138	Iodomethane	NA	Iodomethane	74-88-4	0.19	(2)	65	(1)
U140	Isobutyl alcohol	NA	Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	5.6		170	(1)
U141	Isosafrole	NA	Isosafrole	120-58-1	0.081		2.6	(1)
U142	Kepone	NA	Kepone	143-50-8	0.0011		0.13	(1)
U144	Lead acetate	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Lead	7439-92-1	0.040		NA	
U145	Lead phosphate	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Lead	7439-92-1	0.040		NA	

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
U146	Lead subacetate	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Lead	7439-92-1	0.040		NA	
U161	Mercury	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21 and Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.030		NA	
U152	Methacrylonitrile	NA	Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7	0.24	(2)	84	(1)
U164	Methanol	See also Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Methanol	67-56-1	5.6		NA	
U155	Methapyrilene	NA	Methapyrilene	91-80-5	0.081		1.5	(1)
U157	3-Methylcholanthrene	NA	3-Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5	0.0055	(2)	15	(1)
U158	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)	NA	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4	0.50	(2)	35	(1)
U159	Methyl ethyl ketone	NA	Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28		36	(1)
U161	Methyl isobutyl ketone	NA	Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.14		33	(1)
U162	Methyl methacrylate	NA	Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	0.14		160	(1)
U165	Naphthalene	NA	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	(2)	3.1	(1)
U168	2-Naphthylamine	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	2-Naphthylamine	91-59-8	0.52	(2)	NA	
U169	Nitrobenzene	NA	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	(2)	14	(1)
U170	4-Nitrophenol	NA	4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	0.12	(2)	29	(1)
U172	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	NA	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	924-16-3	0.40	(2)	17	(1)
U174	N-Nitrosodiethylamine	NA	N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	0.40	(2)	28	(1)
U179	N-Nitrosopiperidine	NA	N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4	0.013	(2)	35	(1)
U180	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	NA	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	0.013	(2)	35	(1)
U181	5-Nitro-o-toluidine	NA	5-Nitro-o-toluidine	99-55-8	0.32	(2)	28	(1)
U183	Pentachlorobenzene	NA	Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	(2)	37	(1)
U185	Pentachloronitrobenzene	NA	Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	0.055	(2)	4.8	(1)
U187	Phenacetin	NA	Phenacetin	62-44-2	0.081		16	(1)
U188	Phenol	NA	Phenol	108-95-2	0.039		6.2	(1)
U190	Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid)		Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid)	85-44-9	0.069		28	(1)
U192	Pronamide	NA	Pronamide	23950-58-5	0.093		1.5	(1)
U196	Pyridine	NA	Pyridine	110-86-1	0.014	(2)	16	(1)
U203	Safrole	NA	Safrole	94-59-7	0.081		22	(1)
U204	Selenium dioxide	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Selenium	7782-49-2	1.0		NA	
U205	Selenium sulfide	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21	Selenium	7782-49-2	1.0		NA	
U207	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	NA	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	(2)	19	(1)
U208	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	NA	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057		42	(1)
U209	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	NA	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.057	(2)	42	(1)
U210	Tetrachloroethylene	NA	Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	(2)	5.6	(1)
U211	Carbon tetrachloride	NA	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	(2)	5.6	(1)
U214	Thallium(I)acetate	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Thallium	7440-28-0	0.14	(2)	NA	

Waste code	Commercial chemical name	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS number for regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
					Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
U216	Thallium(I) carbonate	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Thallium	7440-28-0	0.14	(2)	NA	
U216	Thallium(I)chloride	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Thallium	7440-28-0	0.14	(2)	NA	
U217	Thallium(I)nitrate	Table 2 in s. NR 675.22	Thallium	7440-28-0	0.14	(2)	NA	
U220	Toluene	NA	Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	(2)	28	(1)
U225	Tribromomethane (Bromoform)	NA	Tribromomethane (Bromoform)	75-25-2	0.63	(2)	15	(1)
U226	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	NA	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	(2)	5.6	(1)
U227	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	NA	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	(2)	5.6	(1)
U228	Trichloroethylene	NA	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	(2)	5.6	(1)
U235	tris-(2,3-Dibromopropyl) phosphate	NA	tris-(2,3-Dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7	0.025		0.10	(1)
U239	Xylenes	NA	Xylenes		0.32	(2)	28	(1)
U240	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	NA	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	94-75-7	0.72		10	(1)
U243	Hexachloropropene	NA	Hexachloropropene	1888-71-7	0.035	(2)	28	
U247	Methoxychlor	NA	Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.25	(2)	0.18	(1)

No Land Disposal for:

K005 Nonwastewaters generated by the process described in the waste listing description, and disposed after June 8, 1989, and not generated in the course of treating wastewater forms of these wastes. (Based on No Generation)

K007 Nonwastewaters generated by the process described in the waste listing description, and disposed after June 8, 1989, and not generated in the course of treating wastewater forms of these wastes. (Based on No Generation)

K021 Nonwastewater forms of these wastes generated by the process described in the waste listing description and disposed after August 17, 1988, and not generated in the course of treating wastewater forms of these wastes (Based on No Generation)

K025 Nonwastewater forms of these wastes generated by the process described in the waste listing description and disposed after August 17, 1988, and not generated in the course of treating wastewater forms of these wastes (Based on No Generation)

K036 Nonwastewater forms of these wastes generated by the process described in the waste listing description and disposed after August 17, 1988, and not generated in the course of treating wastewater forms of these wastes (Based on No Generation)

K044 (Based on Reactivity)

K045 (Based on Reactivity)

K047 (Based on Reactivity)

K060 Nonwastewater forms of these wastes generated by the process described in the waste listing description and disposed after August 17, 1988, and not generated in the course of treating wastewater forms of these wastes (Based on No Generation)

K061 Nonwastewaters -- High Zinc Subcategory (greater than or equal to 15% total zinc) (Based on Recycling): effective 8/8/90

K069 Non-Calcium Sulfate Subcategory -- Nonwastewater forms of these wastes generated by the process described in the waste listing description and disposed after August 17, 1988, and not generated in the course of treating wastewater forms of these wastes (Based on Recycling)

K100 Nonwastewater forms of these wastes generated by the process described in the waste listing description and disposed after August 17, 1988, and not generated in the course of treating wastewater forms of these wastes (Based on No Generation)

Note: ¹Treatment standards for this organic constituent were established based upon incineration in units operated in accordance with the technical requirements in ch. NR 665, or based upon combustion in fuel substitution units operating in accordance with applicable technical requirements. A facility may certify compliance with these treatment standards according to provisions in s. NR 675.07.

Note: ²Based on analysis on composite samples.

Note: ³As analyzed using EPA method 9010A or 9012 in SW-846, "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", third edition, September, 1986, as amended by update I in July, 1992; sample size 10 gram; distillation time: one hour and fifteen minutes.

Note: Publication SW-846 may be obtained from:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
P.O. Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954
(202) 783-3238

This publication is available for inspection at the offices of the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of statutes.

Note: ⁴Reserved.

Note: NA means Not Applicable.

(2) When wastes with differing treatment standards for a constituent of concern are combined for purposes of treatment, the treatment residue shall meet the lowest treatment standard for the constituent of concern.

(3) Notwithstanding the prohibitions specified in sub. (1), owners or operators of treatment and disposal facilities may demonstrate, and certify pursuant to s. NR 675.07 (2) (e), compliance with the treatment standards for organic constituents specified by footnote 1 in table CCW provided the following conditions are met:

(a) The treatment standards for the organic constituents were established based on incineration in units operated in accordance with the technical requirements of ch. NR 665, or based on combustion in fuel substitution units operating in accordance with applicable technical requirements;

(b) The treatment or disposal facility has used the methods referenced in par. (a) to treat the organic constituents; and

(c) The treatment or disposal facility has been unable to detect the organic constituents despite using its best good-faith efforts as defined by applicable department guidance or standards. Until guidance or standards are developed, the treatment or disposal facility may demonstrate good-faith efforts by achieving detection limits for the regulated organic constituents that do not exceed an order of magnitude of the treatment standard specified in this section.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1991, No. 422, eff. 3-1-91; am. (1), cr. (3), r. and recr. (1) Table CCW, Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9-1-92; r. and recr. Table, Register, May, 1995, No. 473, eff. 6-1-95.

NR 675.24 Variance from a treatment standard. (1) (a) Where the treatment standard is expressed as a concentration in a waste or waste extract and a waste cannot be treated to the specified level, or where the treatment technology is not appropriate to the waste, the generator or treatment facility may petition EPA for a variance from the treatment standard under 40 CFR 268.44, July 1, 1993. The petitioner shall demonstrate that because the physical or chemical properties of the waste differ significantly from wastes analyzed in developing the treatment standard, the waste cannot be treated to specified levels or by the specified methods.

(b) If EPA denies the petition for a variance under 40 CFR 268.44, July 1, 1993, the department shall recognize that denial.

(c) Generators or owners or operators of treatment facilities who have had their petitions for a variance approved by EPA under 40 CFR 268.44, July 1, 1993, shall continue to treat their wastes in compliance with ss. NR 675.20 to 675.23 until the department recognizes EPA's approval of an alternative treatment method except when waste is being treated in another state and the person complies with that state's requirements. Generators or owners or operators of treatment facilities may petition the department to recognize an EPA variance by submitting the following to the department:

1. Copies of all materials and information submitted to EPA concerning the variance under 40 CFR 268.44, July 1, 1993.

2. Copies of all material and information received from EPA, including the EPA notice of approval, concerning the variance under 40 CFR 268.44, July 1, 1993.

3. All other information that the department determines is necessary to evaluate the request for a variance.

(d) When determining whether to recognize an EPA granted variance under 40 CFR 268.44, July 1, 1993, the department shall:

1. Consider all available information including, but not limited to, the information submitted by the applicant to EPA; and

2. Apply the same criteria as applied by EPA under 40 CFR 268.44, July 1, 1993.

(e) The department shall recognize an EPA granted variance unless the department clearly establishes that the variance would threaten human health and the environment.

Note: The publication containing the CFR references may be obtained from:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
P.O. Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954
(202) 783-3238

(2) During the petition review process, the applicant shall comply with all restrictions on land disposal under this chapter.

(3) Approval by EPA and the department of a variance from a treatment standard under sub. (1) shall allow a facility to land dispose of prohibited waste under this chapter.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1991, No. 422, eff. 3-1-91; am. (1), Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9-1-92; am. (1) (a), (b), (c) (intro.), 1., 2., (d) (intro.), 2., Register, May, 1995, No. 473, eff. 6-1-95.

NR 675.25 Treatment standards for hazardous debris. (1) **TREATMENT STANDARDS.** Hazardous debris shall be treated prior to land disposal as follows unless the department determines under s. NR 605.04 (4) (b) that the debris is no longer contaminated with hazardous waste or the debris is treated to the waste-specific treatment standard provided in this chapter for the waste contaminating the debris:

(a) *General.* Hazardous debris shall be treated for each "contaminant subject to treatment" defined by sub. (2) using the technology or technologies identified in Table 1 of this section.

(b) *Characteristic debris.* Hazardous debris that exhibits the characteristic of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity identified under s. NR 605.08 (2) to (4) shall be deactivated by treatment using one of the technologies identified in Table 1 of this section.

(c) *Mixtures of debris types.* The treatment standards of Table 1 in this section shall be achieved for each type of

debris contained in a mixture of debris types. If an immobilization technology is used in a treatment train, it shall be the last treatment technology used.

(d) *Mixtures of contaminant types.* Debris that is contaminated with two or more contaminants subject to treatment identified under sub. (2) shall be treated for each contaminant using one or more treatment technologies identified in Table 1 of this section. If an immobilization technology is used in a treatment train, it shall be the last treatment technology used.

(e) *Waste PCBs.* Hazardous debris that is also a waste PCB under ch. NR 157 is subject to the requirements of either ch. NR 157 or this section, whichever are more stringent.

(2) **CONTAMINANTS SUBJECT TO TREATMENT.** Hazardous debris shall be treated for each "contaminant subject to treatment." The contaminants subject to treatment shall be determined as follows:

(a) *Toxicity characteristic debris.* The contaminants subject to treatment for debris that exhibits the Toxicity Characteristic by s. NR 605.08 (5) are those EP constituents for which the debris exhibits the TC toxicity characteristic.

(b) *Debris contaminated with listed waste.* The contaminants subject to treatment for debris that is contaminated with a prohibited listed hazardous waste are those constituents for which BDAT standards are established for the waste under ss. NR 675.21 and 675.23.

(c) *Cyanide reactive debris.* Hazardous debris that is reactive because of cyanide shall be treated for cyanide.

(3) **CONDITIONED EXCLUSION OF TREATED DEBRIS.** Hazardous debris that has been treated using one of the specified extraction or destruction technologies in Table 1 of this section and that does not exhibit a characteristic of

hazardous waste identified in s. NR 605.08 after treatment is not a hazardous waste and need not be managed in a hazardous waste facility. Hazardous debris contaminated with a listed waste that is treated by an immobilization technology specified in Table 1 is a hazardous waste and shall be managed in a hazardous waste facility.

(4) **TREATMENT RESIDUALS** (a) *General requirements.* Except as provided by pars. (b) and (d):

1. Residue from the treatment of hazardous debris shall be separated from the treated debris using simple physical or mechanical means; and

2. Residue from the treatment of hazardous debris is subject to the waste-specific treatment standards provided by ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24 for the waste contaminating the debris.

(b) *Nontoxic debris.* Residue from the deactivation of ignitable, corrosive or reactive characteristic hazardous debris that is not cyanide-reactive and that is not contaminated with a contaminant subject to treatment defined by sub. (2) shall be deactivated prior to land disposal and is not subject to the waste-specific treatment standards of ss. NR 675.20 to 675.24.

(c) *Cyanide-reactive debris.* Residue from the treatment of debris that is reactive because of cyanide shall meet the standards for D003 under s. NR 675.23.

(d) *Ignitable nonwastewater residue.* Ignitable nonwastewater residue containing equal to or greater than 10% total organic carbon is subject to the technology-based standards for D001: "Ignitable Liquids based on s. NR 605.08 (2) (a) 1." under s. NR 675.22.

(e) *Residue from spalling.* Layers of debris removed by spalling are hazardous debris that remain subject to the treatment standards of this section.

Table 1.-Alternative Treatment Standards For Hazardous Debris¹

Technology description	Performance and/or design and operating standard	Contaminant restrictions ²
A. Extraction Technologies:		
1. Physical Extraction		
a. Abrasive Blasting: Removal of contaminated debris surface layers using water or air pressure to propel a solid media, such as steel shot, aluminum oxide grit, plastic beads.	Glass, Metal, Plastic, Rubber: Treatment to a clean debris surface. ³ Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Removal of at least 0.6 cm of the surface layer; treatment to a clean debris surface. ³	All Debris: None.
b. Scarification, Grinding, and Planing: Process utilizing striking piston heads, saws, or rotating grinding wheels such that contaminated debris surface layers are removed.	Same as above	Same as above
c. Spalling: Drilling or chipping holes at appropriate locations and depth in the contaminated debris surface and applying a tool which exerts a force on the sides of those holes such that the surface layer is removed. The surface layer removed remains hazardous debris subject to the debris treatment standards.	Same as above	Same as above
d. Vibratory Finishing: Process utilizing scrubbing media, flushing fluid, and oscillating energy such that hazardous contaminants or contaminated debris surface layers are removed. ⁴	Same as above	Same as above

Technology description	Performance and/or design and operating standard	Contaminant restrictions ²
e. High Pressure Steam and Water Sprays: Application of water or steam sprays of sufficient temperature, pressure, residence time, agitation, surfactants, and detergents to remove hazardous contaminants from debris surfaces or to remove contaminated debris surface layers	Same as above	Same as above.
2. Chemical Extraction		
a. Water Washing and Spraying: Application of water sprays or water baths of sufficient temperature, pressure, residence time, agitation, surfactants, acids, bases, and detergents to remove hazardous contaminants from debris surfaces and surface pores or to remove contaminated debris surface layers.	All Debris: Treatment to a clean debris surface ³ ; Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: The thickness of the debris shall be limited to no more than 1.2 cm (1/2 inch) in one dimension, ⁵ except that this thickness limit may be waived under an "Equivalent Technology" approval under s. NR 675.22 (2); ³ debris surfaces shall be in contact with water solution for at least 15 minutes	Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Contaminant shall be soluble to at least 5% by weight in water solution or 5% by weight in emulsion; if debris is contaminated with a dioxin-listed waste, ⁶ an "Equivalent Technology" approval under s. NR 675.22 (2) shall be obtained. ⁵
b. Liquid Phase Solvent Extraction: Removal of hazardous contaminants from debris surfaces and surface pores by applying a nonaqueous liquid or liquid solution which causes the hazardous contaminants to enter the liquid phase and be flushed away from the debris along with the liquid or liquid solution while using appropriate agitation, temperature, and residence time. ⁴	Same as above	Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Same as above, except that contaminant shall be soluble to at least 5% by weight in the solvent.
c. Vapor Phase Solvent Extraction: Application of an organic vapor using sufficient agitation, residence time, and temperature to cause hazardous contaminants on contaminated debris surfaces and surface pores to enter the vapor phase and be flushed away with the organic vapor. ⁴	Same as above, except that brick, cloth, concrete, paper, pavement, rock and wood surfaces shall be in contact with the organic vapor for at least 60 minutes.	Same as above.
3. Thermal Extraction		
a. High Temperature Metals Recovery: Application of sufficient heat, residence time, mixing, fluxing agents or carbon in a smelting, melting, or refining furnace to separate metals from debris.	For refining furnaces, treated debris shall be separated from treatment residuals using simple physical or mechanical means, ⁹ and, prior to further treatment, such residuals shall meet the waste-specific treatment standards for organic compounds in the waste contaminating the debris.	Debris contaminated with a dioxin-listed waste: ⁵ Obtain an "Equivalent Technology" approval under s. NR 675.22 (2). ⁸
b. Thermal Desorption: Heating in an enclosed chamber under either oxidizing or nonoxidizing atmospheres at sufficient temperature and residence time to vaporize hazardous contaminants from contaminated surfaces and surface pores and to remove the contaminants from the heating chamber in a gaseous exhaust gas. ⁷	All Debris: Obtain an "Equivalent Technology" approval under s. NR 675.22 (2); ⁸ treated debris shall be separated from treatment residuals using simple physical or mechanical means, ⁹ and, prior to further treatment, such residue shall meet the waste-specific treatment standards for organic compounds in the waste contaminating the debris. Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: The thickness of the debris shall be limited to no more than 10 cm (4 inches) in one dimension, ⁵ except that this thickness limit may be waived under the "Equivalent Technology" approval.	All Debris: Metals other than mercury.
B. Destruction Technologies:		
1. Biological Destruction (Biodegradation): Removal of hazardous contaminants from debris surfaces and surface pores in an aqueous solution and biodegradation of organic or nonmetallic inorganic compounds, such as inorganics that contain phosphorus, nitrogen, or sulfur, in units operated under either aerobic or anaerobic conditions.	All Debris: Obtain an "Equivalent Technology" approval under s. NR 675.22 (2); ⁸ treated debris shall be separated from treatment residuals using simple physical or mechanical means, ⁹ and, prior to further treatment, such residue shall meet the waste-specific treatment standards for organic compounds in the waste contaminating the debris. Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: The thickness of the debris shall be limited to no more than 1.2 cm (1/2 inch) in one dimension, ⁵ except that this thickness limit may be waived under the "Equivalent Technology" approval	All Debris: Metal contaminants.

Technology description	Performance and/or design and operating standard	Contaminant restrictions ²
2. Chemical Destruction		
<p>a. Chemical Oxidation: Chemical or electrolytic oxidation utilizing the following oxidation reagents, waste reagents or combination of reagents (1) hypochlorite (e.g., bleach); (2) chlorine; (3) chlorine dioxide; (4) ozone or UV (ultra-violet light) assisted ozone; (5) peroxides; (6) persulfates; (7) perchlorates; (8) permanganates; or (9) other oxidizing reagents of equivalent destruction efficiency. Chemical oxidation specifically includes what is referred to as alkaline chlorination.</p>	<p>All Debris: Obtain an "Equivalent Technology" approval under s. NR 675.22 (2);³ treated debris shall be separated from treatment residuals using simple physical or mechanical means,⁴ and, prior to further treatment, such residue shall meet the waste-specific treatment standards for organic compounds in the waste contaminating the debris. Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: The thickness of this debris shall be limited to no more than 1.2 cm (1/2 inch) in one dimension,⁵ except that this thickness limit may be waived under the "Equivalent Technology" approval</p>	<p>All Debris: Metal contaminants.</p>
<p>b. Chemical Reduction: Chemical reaction utilizing the following reducing reagents, waste reagents or combination of reagents: (1) sulfur dioxide; (2) sodium, potassium, or alkali salts of sulfites, bisulfites, and metabisulfites, and polyethylene glycols (e.g., NaPEG and KPEG); (3) sodium hydrosulfide; (4) ferrous salts; or (5) other reducing reagents of equivalent efficiency.⁴</p>	<p>Same as above</p>	<p>Same as above.</p>
<p>3. Thermal Destruction: Treatment in an incinerator operating in accordance with ch. NR 665; a boiler or industrial furnace operating in accordance with 40 CFR Part 266, Subpart H or other thermal treatment unit operated in accordance with ch. NR 670, or s. NR 670.11, but excluding for purposes of these debris treatment standards Thermal Desorption units.</p>	<p>Treated debris shall be separated from treatment residuals using simple physical or mechanical means,⁴ and, prior to further treatment, such residue shall meet the waste-specific treatment standards for organic compounds in the waste contaminating the debris.</p>	<p>Brick, Concrete, Glass, Metal, Pavement, Rock, Metal: Metals other than mercury, except that there are no metal restrictions for vitrification. Debris contaminated with a dioxin-listed waste.⁶ Obtain an "Equivalent Technology" approval under s. NR 675.22 (2),³ except that this requirement does not apply to vitrification.</p>
C. Immobilization Technologies:		
<p>1. Macroencapsulation: Application of surface coating materials such as polymeric organics (e.g., resins and plastics) or use of a jacket of inert inorganic materials to substantially reduce surface exposure to potential leaching media.</p>	<p>Encapsulating material shall completely encapsulate debris and be resistant to degradation by the debris and its contaminants and materials into which it may come into contact after placement (leachate, other waste, microbes).</p>	<p>None.</p>
<p>2. Microencapsulation: Stabilization of the debris with the following reagents or waste reagents such that the leachability of the hazardous contaminants is reduced: (1) Portland cement; or (2) lime/ pozzolans (e.g., fly ash and cement kiln dust). Reagents (e.g., iron salts, silicates, and clays) may be added to enhance the set and cure time or compressive strength, or to reduce the leachability of the hazardous constituents.⁵</p>	<p>Leachability of the hazardous contaminants shall be reduced.</p>	<p>None.</p>
<p>3. Sealing: Application of an appropriate material which adheres tightly to the debris surface to avoid exposure of the surface to potential leaching media. When necessary to effectively seal the surface, sealing entails pretreatment of the debris surface to remove foreign matter and to clean and roughen the surface. Sealing materials include epoxy, silicone, and urethane compounds, but paint may not be used as a sealant.</p>	<p>Sealing shall avoid exposure of the debris surface to potential leaching media and sealant shall be resistant to degradation by the debris and its contaminants and materials into which it may come into contact after placement (leachate, other waste, microbes).</p>	<p>None.</p>

Note: ¹Hazardous debris shall be treated by either these standards or the waste-specific treatment standards for the waste contaminating the debris. The treatment standards shall be met for each type of debris contained in a mixture of debris types, unless the debris is converted into treatment residue as a result of the treatment process. Debris treatment residuals are subject to the waste-specific treatment standards for the waste contaminating the debris.

Note: ²Contaminant restriction means that the technology is not BDAT for that contaminant. If debris containing a restricted contaminant is treated by the technology, the contaminant shall be subsequently treated by a technology for which it is not restricted in order to be land disposed and excluded from regulation as hazardous waste.

Note: ³"Clean debris surface" means the surface, when viewed without magnification, shall be free of all visible contaminated soil and hazardous waste except that residual staining from soil and waste consisting of light shadows, slight streaks, or minor discolorations, and soil and waste in cracks, crevices, and pits may be present provided that such staining and waste and soil in cracks, crevices, and pits shall be limited to no more than 5% of each square inch of surface area.

Note: ⁴Acids, solvents, and chemical reagents may react with some debris and contaminants to form hazardous compounds. For example, acid washing of cyanide-contaminated debris could result in the formation of hydrogen cyanide. Some acids may also react violently with some debris and contaminants, depending on the concentration of the acid and the type of debris and contaminants. Debris treaters should refer to the safety precautions specified in Material Safety Data Sheets for various acids to avoid applying an incompatible acid to a particular combination of debris and contaminant. For example, concentrated sulfuric acid may react violently with certain organic compounds, such as acrylonitrile.

Note: ⁶If reducing the particle size of debris to meet the treatment standards results in material that no longer meets the 60 mm minimum particle size limit for debris, such material is subject to the waste-specific treatment standards for the waste contaminating the material, unless the debris has been cleaned and separated from contaminated soil and waste prior to size reduction. At a minimum, simple physical or mechanical means shall be used to provide such cleaning and separation of nondebris materials to ensure that the debris surface is free of caked soil, waste, or other nondebris material.

Note: ⁶Dioxin-listed wastes are EPA Hazardous Waste numbers FO20, FO21, FO22, FO23, FO26, and FO27.

Note: ⁷Thermal desorption is distinguished from Thermal Destruction in that the primary purpose of Thermal Desorption is to volatilize contaminants and to remove them from the treatment chamber for subsequent destruction or other treatment.

Note: ⁸The demonstration "Equivalent Technology" under s. NR 675.22 (2) shall document that the technology treats contaminants subject to treatment to a level equivalent to that required by the performance and design and operating standards for other technologies in this table such that residual levels of hazardous contaminants will not pose a hazard to human health and the environment absent management controls.

Note: ⁹Any soil, waste, and other nondebris material that remains on the debris surface or remains mixed with the debris after treatment is considered a treatment residual that shall be separated from the debris using, at a minimum, simple physical or mechanical means. Examples of simple physical or mechanical means are vibratory or trommel screening or water washing. The debris surface need not be cleaned to a "clean debris surface" as defined in note 3 when separating treated debris from residue; rather, the surface shall be free of caked soil, waste, or other nondebris material. Treatment residuals are subject to the waste-specific treatment standards for the waste contaminating the debris.

History: Cr. Register, May, 1995, No. 473, eff. 6-1-95.

NR 675.26 Alternative treatment standards based on HTMR. Table 1 identifies alternative treatment standards for F006 and K062 nonwastewaters.

Table 1-Alternative Treatment Standards

Waste code	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	CAS No. for regulated hazardous constituent	Nonwastewaters concentration (mg/l) TCLP
F006	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21 and Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Antimony	7440-36-0	2.1
		Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.055
		Barium	7440-39-3	7.6
		Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.014
		Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.19
		Chromium (total)	7440-47-32	0.33
		Cyanide (mg/kg) (total)	57-12-5	1.8
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.37
		Mercury	7439-97-6	0.009
		Nickel	7440-02-0	5.0
		Selenium	7782-49-2	0.16
		Silver	7440-22-4	0.30
		Thallium		0.078
		Zinc	7440-66-6	5.3
K062	Table CCWE in s. NR 675.21 and Table CCW in s. NR 675.23	Antimony	7440-36-0	2.1
		Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.055
		Barium	7440-39-3	7.6
		Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.014
		Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.19
		Chromium (total)	7440-47-32	0.33
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.37
		Mercury	7439-97-6	0.009
		Nickel	7440-02-0	5.0
		Selenium	7782-49-2	0.16
		Silver	7440-22-4	0.30
		Thallium		0.078
		Zinc	7440-66-6	5.3

History: Cr. Register, May, 1995, No. 473, eff. 6-1-95.

Register, May, 1995, No. 473

NR 675.30 Prohibition on storage. (1) Except as provided for in this section, the storage of hazardous wastes restricted from land disposal under this chapter or 42 USC 6924 is prohibited, unless following conditions are met:

Note: The publication containing title 42 of the United States code may be obtained from:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
P.O. Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954
(202) 783-3238

(a) A generator stores the wastes in tanks, containers, or containment buildings on-site solely for the purpose of the accumulation of the quantities of hazardous waste as necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment or disposal and the generator complies with the requirements in chs. NR 610 and 615. A generator existing on the effective date of a regulation under this chapter and storing hazardous wastes for longer than 90 days due to the regulations under this chapter becomes an owner or operator of a storage facility and shall obtain a hazardous waste operating license. A facility may qualify for an interim license upon compliance with the regulations governing interim license issuance under ch. NR 680.

(b) An owner or operator of a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility stores the wastes in tanks, containers, or containment buildings solely for the purpose of the accumulation of the quantities of hazardous waste as necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment or disposal and:

1. Each container is clearly marked to identify its contents and the date each period of accumulation begins;

2. Each tank is clearly marked with a description of its contents, the quantity of each hazardous waste received, and the date each period of accumulation begins, or the information for each tank is recorded and maintained in the operating record at that facility. Regardless of whether the tank itself is marked, an owner or operator shall comply with the operating record requirements specified in ch. NR 630.

(c) A transporter stores manifested shipments of the wastes at a transfer facility for 10 days or less.

(2) An owner or operator of a treatment, storage or disposal facility may store the wastes for up to one year

unless the department demonstrates that the storage was not solely for the purpose of accumulation of the quantities of hazardous waste as are necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment or disposal.

(3) An owner or operator of a treatment, storage or disposal facility may store the wastes beyond one year; however, the owner or operator bears the burden of proving that the storage was solely for the purpose of accumulation of the quantities of hazardous waste as are necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment or disposal.

(4) If a generator's waste is exempt from a prohibition against the type of land disposal utilized for the waste, the prohibition in sub. (1) does not apply during the period of the exemption.

Note: Examples of exemptions from the prohibition against the type of land disposal include a case-by-case extension granted under s. NR 675.05 (1), an approved petition granted under 40 CFR 268.6, July 1, 1993, or a national capacity variance granted under 40 CFR 268 Subpart C, July 1, 1993.

(5) The prohibition in sub. (1) does not apply to hazardous wastes that meet the treatment standards specified under ss. NR 675.21 to 675.23, or the treatment standards specified under the variance in s. NR 675.24, or where treatment standards have not been specified is in compliance with the applicable prohibitions in ss. NR 675.11 to 675.16, or 42 USC 6924 (d).

Note: The publication containing title 42 of the United States code may be obtained from:

Superintendent of Documents
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(6) Liquid hazardous wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm shall be stored at a facility that meets the requirements of ch. NR 157 and shall be removed from storage and treated or disposed as required by this chapter within one year of the date when the wastes are first placed into storage. The provisions of sub. (3) do not apply to the PCB wastes prohibited under s. NR 675.13.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1991, No. 422, eff. 3-1-91; am. (5) and (6), Register, August, 1992, No. 440, eff. 9-1-92; am. (1) (a), (b) (Intro.), Register, May, 1995, No. 473, eff. 6-1-95.