Waste No.   Hazardous Waste

Wood Preservation:
K001           Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.

Inorganic Pigments:
K002           Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments.
K003           Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments.
K004           Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments.
K005           Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments.
K006           Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (anhydrous and hydrated).
K007           Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments.
K008           Oven residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments.

Organic Chemicals:
K009           Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.
K010           Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.
K011           Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper in the production of acrylonitrile. (R, T)
K013           Bottom stream from the acetonitrile column in the production of acrylonitrile. (R, T)
K014           Bottoms from 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.
K019           Heavy ends from the distillation of ethylene dichloride in ethylene dichloride 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 phthalic anhydride from cumene. K023
K024           Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.
K025           Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene.
K026           Stripping still tails from the production of methyl ethyl pyridines.
K027           Centrifuge and distillation residues from toluene diisocyanate production. (R, T)
K028           Spent catalyst from the hydrochlorinator reactor in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.
K029           Waste from the product steam stripper in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.
K030           Distillation bottoms or heavy ends from the combined production of trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene.
K031           Distillation bottoms from aniline production.
K032           Process residues from aniline extraction from the production of aniline.
K033           Combined wastewater streams generated from nitro-benzene/aniline production.
K034           Distillation or fractionation column bottoms from the production of chlorobenzenes.
K035           Separated aqueous stream from the reactor product washing step in the production of chlorobenzenes.
K036           Column bottoms from product separation from the production of 1,1-dimethyl-hydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.
K037           Condensed column overheads from product separation and condensed reactor vent gases from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.
K038           Spent filter cartridges from product purification from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.
K039           Condensed column overheads from intermediate separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.
K040           Product washwaters from the production of dinitrotoluene via nitration of toluene.
K041           Reaction by-product water from the drying column in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.
K042           Condensed liquid light ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.
K043           Vicinals from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.
K099 Untreated wastewater from the production of 2,4-D.
K043 2,6-Dichlorophenol waste from the production of 2,4-D.
K098 Untreated process wastewater from the production of toxaphene.
K041 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of toxaphene.
K124 Reactor vent scrubber water from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.
K040 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of phorate.
K039 Filter cake from the filtration of diethylophosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorate.
K038 Wastewater from the washing and stripping of phorate production.
K037 Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of disulfoton.
K036 Still bottoms from toluene reclamation distillation in the production of disulfoton.
K035 Wastewater treatment sludges generated in the production of creosote.
K032 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chlordane.
K097 Vacuum stripper discharge from the chlordane chlorinator in the production of chlordane.
K034 Filter solids from the filtration of hexachlorocyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.
K031 By-product salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid.
K125 Filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.
K073 Chlorinated hydrocarbon waste from the purification step of the diaphragm cell process using graphite anodes in chlorine production.
K117 Wastewater from the reactor vent gas scrubber in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.
K136 Still bottoms from purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.
K149 Distillation bottoms from the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups. (This waste does not include still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride.) (T)
K030 Filter solids from the irradiation of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans in the production of polychlorinated aromatic compounds, or from other processes where separately prepurified brine is not used.
K148 Filter cake from the distillation of polychlorinated aromatic compounds.
K071 Brine purification muds from the mercury cell process in chlorine production, where separately prepurified brine is not used.
K072 Chlorinated hydrocarbon waste from the purification step of the diaphragm cell process using graphite anodes in chlorine production.
K106 Wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production.
K151 Wastewater treatment sludges, excluding neutralization and biological sludges, generated during the treatment of wastewaters from the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups. (T)
K181 Nonwastewaters from the production of dyes and/or pigments (including nonwastewaters commingled at the point of generation with nonwastewaters from other processes) that, at the point of generation, contain mass loadings of any of the constituents identified in paragraph (c) of 40 CFR 261.32 that are equal to or greater than the corresponding paragraph (c) levels, as determined on a calendar year basis. These wastes will not be hazardous if the nonwastewaters are: (i) disposed in a Subtitle D landfill unit subject to the design criteria in 40 CFR 258.40, (ii) disposed in a Subtitle C landfill unit subject to either 40 CFR 264.301 or 265.301, (iii) disposed in other Subtitle D landfill units that meet the design criteria in 40 CFR 258.40, 264.301, or 265.301, or (iv) treated in a combustion unit that is permitted under Subtitle C, or an onsite combustion unit that is permitted under the Clean Air Act. For the purposes of this listing, dyes and/or pigments production is defined in paragraph (b)(1) of 40 CFR 261.32. Paragraph (d) of 40 CFR 261.32 describes the process for demonstrating that a facility's nonwastewaters are not K181. This listing does not apply to wastes that are otherwise identified as hazardous under 40 CFR 261.21 through 261.24 and 261.31 through 261.33 at the point of generation. Also, the listing does not apply to wastes generated before any annual mass loading limit is met. (T)

Inorganic Chemicals:

K031 By-product salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid.
K032 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chlor dane.
K033 Wastewater and scrub water from the chlorination of cyclopentadiene in the production of chlor dane.
K034 Filter solids from the filtration of hexachlorocyclopentadiene in the production of chlor dane.
K097 Vacuum stripper discharge from the chlor dane chlor inator in the production of chlor dane.
K035 Wastewater treatment sludges generated in the production of cresote.
K036 Still bottoms from toluene reclamation distillation in the production of disulfoton.
K037 Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of disulfoton.
K038 Wastewater from the washing and stripping of phorate production.
K039 Filter cake from the filtration of diethylphosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorate.
K040 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of phorate.
K041 Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of toxaphene.
K098 Untreated process wastewater from the production of toxaphene.
K042 Heavy ends or distillation residues from the distillation of tetrachlorobenzene in the production of 2,4,5-T.
K043 2,6-Dichlorophenol waste from the production of 2,4-D.
K099 Untreated wastewater from the production of 2,4-D.
K123 Process wastewater (including supernates, filtrates, and washwaters) from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.
K124 Reactor vent scrubber water from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.
K150 Organic residuals, excluding spent carbon adsorbent, from the spent chlorine gas and hydrochloric acid recovery processes associated with the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups. (T)
Baghouse dust and floor sweepings in milling and packaging operations from the production or formulation of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.

Wastewater from the reactor and spent sulfuric acid from the acid dryer from the production of methyl bromide.

Spent absorbent and wastewater separator solids from the production of methyl bromide.

Explosives:
- Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives. (R)
- Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives. (R)
- Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing, formulation and loading of lead-based initiating compounds.
- Pink/red water from TNT operations. (R)

Petroleum Refining:
- Dissolved air flotation (DAF) float from the petroleum refining industry.
- Slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum refining industry.
- Heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry.
- API separator sludge from the petroleum refining industry.
- Tank bottoms (lead) from the petroleum refining industry.

Iron and Steel:
- Emission control dust/sludge from the primary production of steel in electric furnaces.
- Spent pickle liquor from steel finishing operations. (C,T)

Primary Copper:
- Acid plant blowdown slurry/sludge resulting from the thickening of blowdown slurry from primary copper production.

Primary Lead:
- Surface impoundment solids contained in and dredged from surface impoundments at primary lead smelting facilities;

Primary Zinc:
- Sludge from treatment of process wastewater and/or acid plant blowdown from primary zinc production;

Primary Aluminum:
- Spent potliners from primary aluminum reduction:

Ferroalloys:
- Emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromium silicon production.
- Emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromium production.

Secondary Lead:
- Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.
- Waste leaching solution from acid leaching of emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.

Veterinary Pharmaceuticals:
- Wastewater treatment sludges generated during the production of veterinary compounds from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.
- Distillation tar residues from the distillation of aniline based compounds in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.
- Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.

Ink Formulation:
- 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.

Coking:
- Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations.
- Decanter tank sludge from coking operations.