

## FREQUENTLY-USED FEDERAL HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

For a complete listing of hazardous wastes, or for assistance in completing the notification form, refer to the Vermont Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (VHWMR)

D001 - **ignitable**: Liquids with a flash point of less than 140° Fahrenheit (however, aqueous solutions with <24% alcohols are not D001 wastes); or capable under standard temperature and pressure of causing fire and creating a burning hazard; or an ignitable compressed gas; or an oxidizer (oxidizers often have Aper@ at the beginning, Aoxide@ as the ending, or Aate@ in the chemical name); examples are used solvents and lacquer thinner

D002 - **corrosive**: Liquids with pH of less than 2 or greater than 12.5: or corrodes steel at a rate greater than 0.25-inch/year; examples are spent battery acid, ferric chloride and laboratory acids

D003 - **reactive**: unstable; reacts violently with water; can generate toxic gases; capable of detonation or explosive reaction at standard temperature and pressure; examples are peroxides, cyanides, sulfides, perchlorates, metallic sodium, picric acid and dynamite

Other "D" codes (for "characteristic" hazardous wastes) are used if the laboratory analytical test called the "Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP)" results in the extract from a representative sample of value given in milligrams per liter (or mg/l).

D004 - Arsenic (5.0 mg/l)	D005 - Barium (100.0 mg/l)	D006 - Cadmium (1.0 mg/l)
D007 - Chromium (5.0 mg/l)	D008 - Lead (5.0 mg/l)	D009 - Mercury (0.2 mg/l)
D010 - Selenium (1.0 mg/l)	D011 - Silver (5.0 mg/l)	D012 - Endrin (0.02 mg/l)
D013 - Lindane (0.4 mg/l)	D014 - Methoxychlor (10.0 mg/l)	D015 - Toxaphene (0.5 mg/l)
D016 - 2,4-D (10.0 mg/l)	D017 - 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) (1.0 mg/l)	D018 - Benzene (0.5 mg/l)
D019 - Carbon tetrachloride (0.5 mg/l)	D020 - Chlordane (0.03 mg/l)	D021 - Chlorobenzene (100.0 mg/l)
D022 - Chloroform (6.0 mg/l)	D026 - Cresol (200 mg/l)	D027 - 1,4-Dichlorobenzene (7.5 mg/l)
D028 - 1,2-Dichloroethane (0.5 mg/l)	D029 - 1,1-Dichloroethylene (0.7 mg/l)	D030 - 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (0.13 mg/l)
D031 - Heptachlor (and its epoxide) (0.008 mg/l)	D032 - Hexachlorobenzene (0.13 mg/l)	D033 - Hexachlorobutadiene (0.5 mg/l)
D034 - Hexachloroethane (3.0 mg/l)	D035 - Methyl ethyl ketone (200.0 mg/l)	D036 - Nitrobenzene (2.0 mg/l)
D037 - Pentachlorophenol (100.0 mg/l)	D038 - Pyridine (5.0 mg/l)	D039 - Tetrachloroethylene (0.7 mg/l)
D040 - Trichloroethylene (0.5 mg/l)	D041 - Trichlorophenol (400.0 mg/l)	D042 - 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (2.0 mg/l)
D043 - Vinyl Chloride (0.2 mg/l)		

**Please refer to the VHWMR Section 7-208 for a full listing of characteristic hazardous wastes.**

The following codes are used for "listed" hazardous wastes. Please note that these codes are used if the process is descriptive, no matter what the concentration of hazardous constituent is in the total resultant waste (e.g.: a disposable pad used to apply trichloroethylene for the purpose of degreasing metal would be coded F001):

F001 product): Tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, and chlorinated fluorocarbons. Also, still bottoms from these spent solvents and solvent mixtures.

F002 methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoro-ethane, ortho-dichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane, and 1,1,2-trichloroethane. Also, still bottoms from these spent solvents and solvent mixtures.

F003 The following spent non-d product): Xylene, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl ether, methyl isobutyl ketone, n-butyl alcohol, cyclohexanone, and methanol. Also, still bottoms from these spent solvents and solvent mixtures.

F004 The following spent non-halogenated solvacid and nitrobenzene. Also, still bottoms from these spent solvents and solvent mixtures.

F005 The following spent non-ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, benzene, and 2-nitropropane. Also, still bottoms from these spent solvents and solvent mixtures.

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 of carbon steel; and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum.

F007 Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations.

F008 Plating bath residues 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.

F010 Quenching bath residues from oil baths from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.

F011 Spent cyanide solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations.

F012 Quenching waste water treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.

F020 Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri- or tetrachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce their pesticide derivatives. (This listing does not include wastes from the production of Hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol).

F021 Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of pentachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce its derivatives.

F022 Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzenes under alkaline conditions.

F023 Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri- and tetrachlorophenols. (This listing does not include wastes from equipment used only for the production or use of Hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol).

F026 Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, or hexachlorobenzene under alkaline conditions.

F027 Discarded unused formulations containing tri-, tetra-, or pentachlorophenol or discarded unused formulations containing compounds derived from these chlorophenols. (This listing does not include formulations containing Hexachlorophene synthesized from prepurified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol as the sole component).

F028 Residues resulting from the incineration or thermal treatment of soil contaminated with EPA Hazardous Waste Codes F020, F021, D022, F023, F026, and F027.

F032 Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that currently use or have previously used chlorophenolic formulations (unless the generator meets all requirements of 40 CFR Section 261.35).

F034 Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use creosote formulations.

F035 Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use inorganic preservatives containing arsenic or chromium.

F039 Leachate (liquids that have percolated through land disposed wastes) resulting from the disposal of more than one restricted waste classified as hazardous. (Leachate resulting from the disposal of one or more of the following EPA Hazardous Wastes and no other hazardous waste retains its EPA hazardous waste code: F020, F021, F022, F026, F027, and/or F028.)

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

K069 Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting (not including sludge generated from secondary acid scrubber systems).

K086 Solvent wastes 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.

K100 Waste leaching solution from acid leaching of emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.

***Note: Please refer to: the VHWMR Section 7-210 for the remainder of F-listed wastes (from non-specific sources); Appendix I for the remainder of K-listed wastes (from specific sources); Appendix III for a list of discarded chemical products, off-specification products, or spill residues (= U-listed wastes); and Appendix IV for the list of acutely hazardous wastes (= P-listed wastes).***