Ontario

Environmental Protection Act
Loi sur la protection de l'environnement

R.R.O. 1990, REGULATION 347

GENERAL — WASTE MANAGEMENT

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This Regulation is made in English only.

CONTENTS [−]

Definitions

1. (1) In this Regulation,

"access road" means a road that leads from a public road to a waste disposal site;

"acute hazardous waste chemical" means,

(a) a commercial waste chemical listed as an acute hazardous waste chemical in Part A of Schedule 2, other than a waste described in Schedule 2.1,

(b) a mixture of a waste referred to in clause (a) and any other waste or material, or

(c) a waste derived from a waste referred to in clause (a), unless,

(i) the waste that is derived from the waste referred to in clause (a) is listed in Schedule 2.1, or

(ii) the waste that is derived from the waste referred to in clause (a) is produced in accordance with an environmental compliance approval that states that, in the opinion of the Director, the waste that is produced in accordance with the approval does not have characteristics similar to the characteristics of the acute hazardous waste chemical from which it was derived;

"agricultural waste" means waste generated by a farm operation activity, but does not include,

(a) domestic waste that is human body waste, toilet or other bathroom waste, waste from other showers or tubs, liquid or water borne culinary waste,

(b) waste from a sewage works within the meaning of the *Ontario Water Resources Act*, if one of the criteria set out in subsection (1.0.1) is met;

(c) a dead farm animal within the meaning of Ontario Regulation 106/09 (Disposal of Dead Farm Animals) made under the *Nutrient Management Act, 2002* or a regulated dead animal within the meaning of Ontario Regulation 105/09 (Disposal of Deadstock) made under the *Food Safety and Quality Act, 2001*,

(d) inedible material within the meaning of Ontario Regulation 31/05 (Meat) made under the *Food Safety and Quality Act, 2001*, or

(e) any material that is condemned or derived from a carcass at a registered establishment within the meaning of the *Meat Inspection Act* (Canada);

"anaerobic digestion" means the decomposition of organic matter by bacteria in an oxygen-limiting environment;

"anaerobic digestion materials" means materials that are intended for treatment in a mixed anaerobic digestion facility, whether the materials are generated at the agricultural operation or received at the agricultural operation from an outside source;

"anaerobic digestion output" means any solid or liquid material that results from the treatment of anaerobic digestion materials in a mixed anaerobic digestion facility;

"aqueous waste" means waste that is aqueous and contains less than 1 per cent total organic carbon by weight and less than 1 per cent total suspended solids by weight;

"asbestos waste" means the following solid or liquid waste that contains asbestos in more than a trivial amount:

1. Waste that results from the removal of asbestos-containing construction or insulation materials.
2. Waste that results from the manufacture of asbestos-containing products.
3. Waste that results from the removal of asbestos-containing components from a motor vehicle.
4. Waste that results from the removal or handling of waste or materials described in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, including personal protective equipment, tools that cannot be decontaminated and cleaning materials;

"biodiesel" means a fuel or fuel component that is comprised of mono-alkyl esters of long-chain fatty acids that are derived from plant oils or animal fats, if the fuel or fuel component,

(a) conforms to the detailed requirements shown in Table 1 of ASTM International Standard D6751, entitled "Standard Specification for Biodiesel Fuel Blend Stock (B100) for Middle Distillate Fuels", as amended from time to time, when tested by the test methods indicated in that Standard, or

(b) is in accordance with the limits specified in Table 1 of European Standard EN 14214, entitled "Automotive Fuels – Fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) for diesel engines – Requirements and test methods", as amended from time to time, when tested by the test methods indicated in that Standard;

"carrier" means the operator of a waste transportation system;

"cell", in respect of a landfilling site, means a deposit of waste that has been sealed by cover material so that no waste deposited in the cell is exposed to the atmosphere;

"characteristic waste" means hazardous waste that is,

(a) corrosive waste,

(b) ignitable waste,

(c) leachate toxic waste, or

(d) reactive waste;

"commercial waste" includes asbestos waste;

"commercial waste chemical" means a waste that is or contains a commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate of a specified generic name and includes,

(a) an off-specification commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate which, if it met specifications, would have the specified generic name,

(b) residues or contaminated material from the clean-up of a spill of a commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate of the specified generic name or of an off-specification commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate which, if it met specifications, would have the specified generic name, or

(c) an empty container or the liner from an empty container that contained a commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate of the specified generic name, or an off-specification commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate which, if it met specifications, would have the specified generic name, or residues or contaminated materials from the clean-up of a spill of any of them, unless the empty container or the liner from the empty container has been triple rinsed,

but, except as specified in clause (a), (b) or (c), does not include a waste stream or waste material contaminated with material of the specified generic name;

"common mercury waste" means,

(a) electrical switches, thermostats or fluorescent lamps that contain mercury and that are damaged, worn out or discarded,

(b) thermometers, barometers or other measuring devices that contain mercury and that are damaged, worn out or discarded,

(c) discarded material that contains mercury from dental procedures carried out by a member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario;

"common mercury waste recovery facility" means a site at which common mercury waste is received for recovery of mercury and at which no disposal of common mercury waste or of mercury takes place;

"composting" means the treatment of waste by aerobic decomposition of organic matter by bacterial action for the production of stabilized humus;

"composting facility" means a facility,

(a) where composting is carried out, and

(b) in respect of which an environmental compliance approval has been issued under Part II.1 of the Act;

"composting material" has the same meaning as in Ontario Regulation 105/09 (Disposal of Deadstock) made under the *Food Safety and Quality Act, 2001*;

"corrosive waste" means,

(a) a waste that is aqueous and has a pH less than or equal to two or greater than or equal to 12.5 as determined by a pH meter,

(b) a waste that is a liquid and corrodes steel (SAE 1020) at a rate greater than 6.35 millimetres per year at a test temperature of 55° Celsius using test NACE TM-01-69 or an equivalent test approved by the Director, or

(c) a waste that is a solid and, when prepared in a mixture or solution with distilled water that is 50 per cent waste by weight, has a pH less than or equal to two or greater than or equal to 12.5 as determined by a pH meter, other than,

(i) solid incinerator ash or fly-ash from a woodwaste combustor site, or

(ii) solid wastes generated by a manufacturer of pulp, paper, recycled paper, corrugated cardboard or other paper products;

"cover material" means soil or other material approved for use in sealing cells in landfilling;

"cured compost" has the same meaning as in Ontario Regulation 105/09 (Disposal of Deadstock) made under the *Food Safety and Quality Act, 2001*;

"disposal facility" has the same meaning as in Ontario Regulation 105/09 (Disposal of Deadstock) made under the *Food Safety and Quality Act, 2001*;

"domestic waste" includes asbestos waste;

"dump" means a waste disposal site where waste is deposited without cover material being applied at regular intervals;

"dust suppressant" means a waste used for dust suppression in accordance with an environmental compliance approval in respect of a dust suppression waste management system;

"dust suppression site" means a waste disposal site where dust suppressant is deposited;

"electroplating" includes common and precious metal electroplating, anodizing, chemical etching and milling, and includes cleaning and stripping associated with common and precious metal electroplating, anodizing, chemical etching and milling, but does not include chromating, phosphating, immersion plating, colouring or other chemical conversion coating, electroless plating or printed circuit board manufacturing;

"empty container" means a container from which all wastes and other materials have been removed using the removal practices such as pumping or pouring commonly used for the specific materials and that contains less than 2.5 centimetres of material on the bottom of the container;

"end-of-life vehicle" has the same meaning as in Ontario Regulation 85/16 (Registrations under Part II.2 of the Act - End-of-life Vehicles) made under the Act;

"end-of-life vehicle waste disposal site" has the same meaning as in Ontario Regulation 85/16;

"engineered facility" means, in respect of a landfilling site, anything affixed to or made part of land that is intended to be a functional element or feature of the landfilling site for more than five years and that is created or put in place by human activity;

"excess soil" has the same meaning as in Ontario Regulation 406/19 (On-Site and Excess Soil Management) made under the Act;

"existing hospital incinerator" means an incinerator put into operation before the 31st day of December, 1985 owned by a hospital within the meaning of the *Public Hospitals Act* at which pathological waste but no hauled liquid industrial waste or other hazardous waste is incinerated;

"farm operation" means an agricultural, aquacultural or horticultural operation, other than a race track or a zoo, that is engaged in any or all of the following:

1. Growing, producing or raising farm animals.
2. The production of agricultural crops, including greenhouse crops, maple syrup, mushrooms, nursery stock, tobacco, trees and turf grass.
3. The processing, by the operator of the farm operation, of anything mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2, where the processing is primarily in relation to products produced from the agricultural, aquacultural or horticultural operation.
4. The use of transport vehicles by the operator of the farm operation, to transport anything mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2, where the use of transport vehicles is primarily in relation to products produced from the agricultural, aquacultural or horticultural operation;

"farm operation activity" means an activity mentioned in paragraphs 1 to 4 of the definition of "farm operation";

"field operations" means operations that,

(a) take place at a location that is not,

(i) the primary place of business of the person who undertakes the operations,

(ii) a warehouse, factory or production plant of the person who undertakes the operations, or

(iii) a local waste transfer facility,

(b) involve mobile health care, take place at a location that is owned or controlled by the person who undertakes the operations or take place in accordance with the written agreement of the person who owns or controls the location where the operations take place,

(c) are not primarily waste management operations, and

(d) primarily involve,

(i) construction, demolition or renovation,

(ii) mining,

(iii) servicing, maintaining or monitoring,

(iv) the operation of a utility, including communication networks, electric power lines or pipelines,

(v) the operation of highways, including a facility dedicated to the maintenance and upkeep of a section of highway,

(vi) environmental, geophysical or agricultural field testing,

(vii) mobile health care,

(viii) the supply of medical equipment or medication directly to the home of a human being to whom mobile health care is provided,

(ix) the operation of a specimen collection centre,

(x) the transportation in a vehicle of specimens and waste generated by the collection of specimens from a specimen collection centre, if,

(A) the specimens and waste result from the operation of the specimen collection centre,

(B) the sole purpose for which the vehicle is being operated is to transport the specimens and waste, and

(C) the specimens and waste are transported to a laboratory associated with the operation of the specimen collection centre,

(xi) spill clean-up or emergency response activities, if the person engaging in those activities is,

(A) the owner of the spilled material,

(B) a person who had control of the spilled material,

(C) a municipality,

(D) a person or member of a class of persons designated for the purposes of clause 100 (1) (c) of the Act,

(E) a person who has jurisdiction and control over a highway,

(F) a person who holds an environmental compliance approval issued in respect of an activity mentioned in subsection 27 (1) of the Act authorizing spill clean-up or emergency response activities,

(G) the Ministry,

(H) a police force, or

(I) a fire department,

(xii) housekeeping, maintenance and collection and removal of litter, rubbish, abandoned or discarded material and debris on or near a highway by a person who has jurisdiction and control over the highway,

(xiii) housekeeping, maintenance and collection and removal of littered, abandoned or discarded needles and syringes on or near parks, beaches or other public property by a person responsible for the maintenance of the property, or

(xiv) activities associated with operating trade shows, exhibitions or other temporary events;

"fly-ash" means particulate matter removed from combustion flue gases;

"food processing and preparation operations" include food packing, food preserving, wine making, cheese making and restaurants;

"generator" means the operator of a waste generation facility;

"generator registration document" has the same meaning as set out in Ontario Regulation 323/22 (Subject Waste Program) made under the *Resource Recovery and Circular Economy Act, 2016*;

"Generator Registration Report" means the report required under section 18;

"GNF" means GNF within the meaning of Ontario Regulation 300/14 made under the *Nutrient Management Act, 2002* that is generated at a greenhouse operation that is registered under that regulation;

"grinding" means the treatment of waste by uniformly reducing the waste to particles of controlled maximum size;

"hauled liquid and hazardous waste collection system" means a waste management system or any part thereof for the collection, handling, transportation, storage or processing of hauled liquid industrial waste or hazardous waste but does not include the disposal thereof;

"hauled liquid industrial waste" means liquid industrial waste transported in a tank or other container for treatment or disposal;

"hauled sewage" means,

(a) domestic waste that is human body waste, toilet or other bathroom waste, waste from other showers or tubs, liquid or water borne culinary or sink waste or laundry waste, and

(b) other waste that is suitable for storage, treatment or disposal in a sewage system regulated under Part 8 of Division B of Ontario Regulation 332/12 (Building Code) made under the *Building Code Act, 1992*, if the waste is not fully disposed of at the site where it is produced, other than,

(i) waste that is,

(A) from a sewage works that is subject to an environmental compliance approval, and

(B) conveyed, by a sewer that is subject to an environmental compliance approval, away from the site where it is produced,

(ii) waste in a vehicle sewage holding tank, or

(iii) GNF;

"hazardous industrial waste" means,

(a) a waste listed as a hazardous industrial waste in Schedule 1, other than a waste described in Schedule 1.1,

(b) a mixture of a waste referred to in clause (a) and any other waste or material, or

(c) a waste derived from a waste referred to in clause (a), unless,

(i) the waste that is derived from the waste referred to in clause (a) is listed in Schedule 1.1, or

(ii) the waste that is derived from the waste referred to in clause (a) is produced in accordance with an environmental compliance approval that states that, in the opinion of the Director, the waste that is produced in accordance with the approval does not have characteristics similar to the characteristics of the hazardous industrial waste from which it was derived;

"hazardous waste" means a waste that is a,

(a) hazardous industrial waste,

(b) acute hazardous waste chemical,

(c) hazardous waste chemical,

(d) severely toxic waste,

(e) ignitable waste,

(f) corrosive waste,

(g) reactive waste,

(h) radioactive waste, except radioisotope wastes disposed of in a landfilling site in accordance with the written instructions of the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission,

(i) pathological waste,

(j) leachate toxic waste, or

(k) PCB waste,

but does not include,

(l) hauled sewage,

(m) waste from the operation of a sewage works subject to the *Ontario Water Resources Act* where the works,

(i) is owned by a municipality,

(ii) is owned by the Crown or the Ontario Clean Water Agency, subject to an agreement with a municipality under the *Ontario Water Resources Act*, or

(iii) receives only waste similar in character to the domestic sewage from a household,

(n) domestic waste,

(o) incinerator ash resulting from the incineration of waste that is neither hazardous waste nor liquid industrial waste,

(p) waste that is a hazardous industrial waste, hazardous waste chemical, ignitable waste, corrosive waste, leachate toxic waste or reactive waste and that is produced in any month in an amount less than five kilograms or otherwise accumulated in an amount less than five kilograms,

(q) waste that is an acute hazardous waste chemical and that is produced in any month in an amount less than one kilogram or otherwise accumulated in an amount less than one kilogram,

(r) an empty container or the liner from an empty container that contained hazardous industrial waste, hazardous waste chemical, ignitable waste, corrosive waste, leachate toxic waste or reactive waste,

(s) an empty container of less than twenty litres capacity or one or more liners weighing, in total, less than ten kilograms from empty containers, that contained acute hazardous waste chemical,

(t) the residues or contaminated materials from the clean-up of a spill of less than five kilograms of waste that is a hazardous industrial waste, hazardous waste chemical, ignitable waste, corrosive waste, leachate toxic waste or reactive waste, or

(u) the residues or contaminated materials from the clean-up of a spill of less than one kilogram of waste that is an acute hazardous waste chemical;

"hazardous waste chemical" means,

(a) a commercial waste chemical listed as a hazardous waste chemical in Part B of Schedule 2, other than a waste described in Schedule 2.2,

(b) a mixture of a waste referred to in clause (a) and any other waste or material, or

(c) a waste derived from a waste referred to in clause (a), unless,

(i) the waste that is derived from the waste referred to in clause (a) is listed in Schedule 2.2, or

(ii) the waste that is derived from the waste referred to in clause (a) is produced in accordance with an environmental compliance approval that states that, in the opinion of the Director, the waste that is produced in accordance with the approval does not have characteristics similar to the characteristics of the hazardous waste chemical from which it was derived;

"highway" has the same meaning as in the *Highway Traffic Act*;

"hospital incinerator" means an incinerator owned by a hospital within the meaning of the *Public Hospitals Act*;

"ignitable waste" means a waste that,

(a) is a liquid, other than an aqueous solution containing less than 24 per cent alcohol by volume and has a flash point less than 61° Celsius, as determined by the Tag Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-56-79), the Setaflash Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-3243-77 or ASTM D-3278-78), the Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-93-79), or as determined by an equivalent test method approved by the Director,

(b) is a solid and is capable, under standard temperature and pressure, of causing fire through friction, absorption of moisture or spontaneous chemical changes and, when ignited, burns so vigorously and persistently that it creates a danger,

(c) is a Class 2.1 Flammable Gas within the meaning of paragraph 2.14 (a) of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations made under the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992* (Canada),

(d) is a Class 5.1 Oxidizing Substance within the meaning of paragraph 2.24 (a) of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations made under the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992* (Canada), or

(e) is a Class 5.2 Organic Peroxide within the meaning of paragraph 2.24 (b) of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations made under the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992* (Canada);

"incinerator ash" means the ash residue, other than fly-ash, resulting from incineration where the waste is reduced to ashes containing by weight less than 10 per cent of combustible materials;

"incinerator waste" means the residue from incineration, other than incinerator ash and fly-ash;

"individual collection system" means the collection of a householder's own domestic wastes by a householder and the transportation of such wastes to a waste disposal site by the householder;

"industrial waste" means waste, other than municipal waste, from,

(a) an enterprise or activity involving warehousing, storage or industrial, manufacturing or commercial processes or operations,

(b) research or an experimental enterprise or activity,

(c) an enterprise or activity to which clause (a) would apply if the enterprise or activity were carried on for profit,

(d) clinics that provide medical diagnosis or treatment,

(e) schools, laboratories or hospitals, or

(f) a facility or vehicle owned or operated by a municipality;

"inert fill" means earth or rock fill or waste of a similar nature that contains no putrescible materials or soluble or decomposable chemical substances but does not include excess soil;

"intact waste battery" means an electric battery that is intact but is damaged, spent, worn out or discarded;

"in-vehicle sewage" means waste produced in a vehicle that is human body waste, toilet or other bathroom waste, waste from other showers or tubs, liquid or water borne culinary or sink waste, laundry waste or similar waste that would normally be carried away by a sewer if it were not produced in a vehicle;

"laboratory" has the same meaning as in the *Laboratory and Specimen Collection Centre Licensing Act*;

"land disposal" means, with respect to a waste, the deposit or disposal of the waste upon, into, in or through land, including,

(a) the deposit of the waste at a dump,

(b) the landfilling of the waste,

(c) the discharge of the waste into a geological formation by means of a well, and

(d) the landfarming of the waste, in the case of a petroleum refining waste,

and "land disposed" has a corresponding meaning;

"landfarming" means the biodegradation of petroleum refining wastes by naturally occurring soil bacteria by means of controlled application of the wastes to land followed by periodic tilling;

"landfilling" means the disposal of waste by deposit, under controlled conditions, on land or on land covered by water, and includes compaction of the waste into a cell and covering the waste with cover materials at regular intervals;

"leachate toxic waste" means a waste producing leachate containing any of the contaminants listed in Schedule 4 at a concentration equal to or in excess of the concentration specified for that contaminant in Schedule 4 using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure;

"liquid industrial waste" means waste that is both liquid waste and industrial waste but does not include,

(a) hazardous waste,

(a.1) hauled sewage,

(a.2) GNF,

(b) waste from the operation of a sewage works described in clause (m) of the definition of "hazardous waste",

(c) waste from the operation of a water works subject to the *Ontario Water Resources Act or the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002*,

(d) waste that is produced in any month in an amount less than twenty-five litres or otherwise accumulated in an amount less than twenty-five litres,

(e) waste directly discharged by a generator from a waste generation facility into,

(i) a sewage works, other than a storm sewer, that is subject to the *Ontario Water Resources Act* or was established before April 3, 1957, or

(ii) a sewage system regulated under Part 8 of Division B of Ontario Regulation 332/12 (Building Code) made under the *Building Code Act, 1992*,

(f) waste that results directly from food processing and preparation operations,

(g) drilling fluids and produced waters associated with the exploration, development or production of crude oil or natural gas,

(h) processed organic waste, or

(i) asbestos waste;

"liquid soil" has the same meaning as in Ontario Regulation 406/19 (On-Site and Excess Soil Management) made under the Act;

"liquid waste" means waste that has a slump of more than 150 millimetres using the Test Method for the Determination of Liquid Waste (slump test) set out in Schedule 9;

"listed waste" means hazardous waste that is,

(a) an acute hazardous waste chemical,

(b) hazardous industrial waste,

(c) a hazardous waste chemical, or

(d) severely toxic waste;

"local waste transfer facility" means a site,

(a) at which waste from field operations is received, bulked, temporarily stored and transferred,

(b) that is owned or controlled by the person who undertakes the field operations referred to in clause (a) or by a person on whose behalf those field operations are undertaken,

(c) at which no waste is received other than waste from field operations, and

(d) that is used primarily for functions other than waste management;

"lubricating oil" means petroleum-derived or synthetic crankcase oil, engine oil, hydraulic fluid, transmission fluid, gear oil, heat transfer fluid, or other oil or fluid used for lubricating machinery or equipment;

"Manual" means the publication entitled "Registration Guidance Manual for Generators of Liquid Industrial and Hazardous Waste", published by the Ministry of Environment and Energy and dated April 1995, as amended from time to time;

"marine craft waste disposal system" means a waste disposal system operated by a person or a municipality for the receiving of waste from marine craft for deposit in holding tanks;

"mixed anaerobic digestion" means anaerobic digestion of both on-farm anaerobic digestion materials and off-farm anaerobic digestion materials in the same facility;

"mixed anaerobic digestion facility" means an anaerobic digestion facility that treats both on-farm anaerobic digestion materials and off-farm anaerobic digestion materials on a farm unit on which an agricultural operation is carried out;

"mobile health care" means,

(a) human or animal health care that takes place at,

(i) the home of the human being or animal,

(ii) a location at which emergency services or ambulance services are provided to the human being or animal,

(iii) a location that is being used temporarily for health care providers to administer vaccinations to the human being or animal, or

(iv) a location that is being used temporarily for the purpose of collecting blood or other specimens from the human being or animal, but does not include any care at that location that is related to the collection of specimens as part of conducting COVID-19 antigen POCT testing within the meaning of subsection 29.6 (1),

(b) animal health care that,

(i) is provided by a person licensed to engage in the practice of veterinary medicine by the Registrar of the College of Veterinarians of Ontario, and

(ii) takes place at a temporary facility for which a certificate of accreditation has been issued by the Registrar of the College of Veterinarians of Ontario,

but does not include health care that is provided at,

(c) a hospital as defined in the *Public Hospitals Act* or a private hospital as defined in the *Private Hospitals Act*,

(d) a psychiatric facility as defined in the *Mental Health Act*,

(e) a long-term care home as defined in the *Fixing Long-Term Care Act, 2021*,

(f) a home for special care as defined in the *Homes for Special Care Act*,

(g) homes that are part of the Ontario Government program known as the "Community Homes for Opportunity" program,

(h) the professional office of a member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario,

(i) the professional office of a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario,

(j) the professional office of a member of the College of Nurses of Ontario,

(k) the professional office of a member of the College of Veterinarians of Ontario, or

(l) a pharmacy in respect of which a certificate of accreditation has been issued under section 139 of the *Drug and Pharmacies Regulation Act*;

"mobile refrigerant waste" means refrigerant removed from the air-conditioning, heat pump, refrigeration or freezer unit of anything used for the purposes of transportation;

"mobile refrigerant waste collector" means a mobile refrigerant waste management system that collects mobile refrigerant waste it has removed from equipment in which refrigerant is used;

"mobile refrigerant waste recycler" means a mobile refrigerant waste management system that receives mobile refrigerant waste from other mobile refrigerant waste management systems and recycles it;

"municipal waste" means,

(a) any waste, whether or not it is owned, controlled or managed by a municipality, except,

(i) hazardous waste,

(ii) liquid industrial waste, or

(iii) gaseous waste, and

(b) solid fuel, whether or not it is waste, that is derived in whole or in part from the waste included in clause (a);

"non-aqueous waste" means waste that is not aqueous waste;

"non-hazardous solid industrial waste" means industrial waste that is not liquid industrial waste and is not hazardous waste and includes asbestos waste;

"off-farm anaerobic digestion materials" means anaerobic digestion materials that are not generated at an agricultural operation and that are received at an agricultural operation from an outside source;

"on-farm anaerobic digestion materials" means anaerobic digestion materials that are generated at an agricultural operation;

"on-site garbage grinder" means a grinder,

(a) used for the treatment of waste that is subsequently discharged as sewage, and

(b) located in a building or structure used principally for functions other than waste management;

"on-site incinerator" means an incinerator located at a site used principally for functions other than waste management in which only waste generated on that site is incinerated;

"on-site road" means a road for the movement of vehicles and equipment within a waste disposal site;

"on-site thermal treatment equipment" means thermal treatment equipment located at a site used principally for functions other than waste management in which only waste generated on that site is subject to thermal treatment, and includes an on-site incinerator;

"organic soil conditioning" means the incorporation of processed organic waste in the soil to improve its characteristics for crop or ground cover growth;

"packing and baling" means the treatment of waste by its compression into blocks or bales and binding or sheathing the blocks with wire, metal, plastic or other material;

"pathological waste" means,

(a) any part of the human body, including tissues and bodily fluids, but excluding fluids, extracted teeth, hair, nail clippings and the like, that are not infectious,

(b) any part of the carcass of an animal infected with a communicable disease or suspected by a licensed veterinary practitioner to be infected with a communicable disease,

(c) non-anatomical waste infected with communicable disease,

(d) a mixture of a waste referred to in clause (a), (b) or (c) and any other waste or material, or

(e) a waste derived from a waste referred to in clause (a), (b) or (c), unless the waste that is derived from the waste referred to in clause (a), (b) or (c) is produced in accordance with an environmental compliance approval that states that, in the opinion of the Director, the waste that is produced in accordance with the approval does not have characteristics similar to the characteristics of pathological waste referred to in clause (a), (b) or (c);

"PCB" has the same meaning as in Regulation 362 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 (Waste Management — PCBs) made under the Act;

"PCB waste" has the same meaning as in Regulation 362 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 (Waste Management — PCBs) made under the Act;

"processed organic waste" means waste that is predominantly organic in composition and has been treated by aerobic or anaerobic digestion, or other means of stabilization, and includes sewage residue from sewage works that are subject to the provisions of the *Ontario Water Resources Act*;

"radioactive waste" includes,

(a) a mixture of radioactive waste and any other waste or material, and

(b) a waste derived from radioactive waste, unless the waste that is derived from the radioactive waste is produced in accordance with an environmental compliance approval that states that, in the opinion of the Director, the waste that is produced in accordance with the approval does not have characteristics similar to the characteristics of radioactive waste;

"reactive waste" means a waste that,

(a) is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating,

(b) reacts violently with water,

(c) forms potentially explosive mixtures with water,

(d) when mixed with water, generates toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present danger to human health or the environment,

(e) is a cyanide or sulphide bearing waste which, when exposed to pH conditions between two and 12.5, can generate toxic gases, vapours or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present danger to human health or the environment,

(f) is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement,

(g) is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure, or

(h) is a Class 1 Explosive within the meaning of section 2.9 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations made under the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992* (Canada);

"receiver" means the operator of any facility to which waste is transferred by a carrier;

"Registry" has the same meaning as in the *Resource Recovery and Circular Economy Act, 2016*;

"regulated mixed anaerobic digestion facility" means a mixed anaerobic digestion facility that,

(a) is regulated under Part IX.1 of Ontario Regulation 267/03 (General) made under the *Nutrient Management Act, 2002*, and

(b) is not subject to an environmental compliance approval issued in respect of an activity mentioned in subsection 27 (1) of the Act;

"scavenging" means the uncontrolled removal of reusable material from waste at a waste disposal site;

"severely toxic waste" means,

(a) a waste that contains a contaminant listed as a severely toxic contaminant in Schedule 3 at a concentration greater than one part per million,

(b) a mixture of a waste referred to in clause (a) and any other waste or material, or

(c) a waste derived from a waste referred to in clause (a), unless the waste that is derived from the waste referred to in clause (a) is produced in accordance with an environmental compliance approval that states that, in the opinion of the Director, the waste that is produced in accordance with the approval does not have characteristics similar to the characteristics of severely toxic waste referred to in clause (a);

"site" means one property and includes nearby properties owned or leased by the same person where passage from one property to another involves crossing, but not travelling along, a public highway;

"soil mixture" includes a mixture of soil and liquids, sludges or solids, where,

(a) the mixture cannot be separated by simple mechanical removal processes; and

(b) based on visual inspection, the volume of the mixture is made up primarily of soil or other finely divided material that is similar to soil;

"specimen collection centre" has the same meaning as in the *Laboratory and Specimen Collection Centre Licensing Act*;

"stationary refrigerant waste" means refrigerant that is not mobile refrigerant waste and that is removed from an air-conditioning unit, heat pump, refrigeration or freezer unit;

"stationary refrigerant waste collector" means a stationary refrigerant waste management system that collects stationary refrigerant waste it has removed from equipment in which refrigerant is used;

"stationary refrigerant waste recycler" means a stationary refrigerant waste management system that receives stationary refrigerant waste from other stationary refrigerant waste management systems and recycles it;

"subject waste" means,

(a) liquid industrial waste,

(b) hazardous waste, and

(b.1) waste that was characteristic waste but that has been treated so that it is no longer characteristic waste, if the waste may not be disposed of by land disposal under subsection 79 (1),

but does not include waste described in subsection (3);

"thermal treatment" includes incineration, gasification, pyrolysis or plasma arc treatment;

"thermal treatment site" means a waste disposal site where thermal treatment is used;

"total waste disposal volume" means, for a landfilling site, the maximum volume of waste, including the volume of any daily or intermediate cover, to be deposited at the site in the space extending from the base of the waste fill zone or the top of any engineered facilities located on the base of the site to the bottom of the final cover;

"Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure" means the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure, Method 1311, that appears in United States Environmental Protection Agency Publication SW-846 entitled "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", as amended from time to time, or a test method that the Director has approved in writing as equivalent;

"transfer" means physical transfer of possession;

"transfer station" means a waste disposal site used for the purpose of transferring waste from one vehicle to another for transportation to another waste disposal site;

"treatment code" means a code listed as a treatment code in Schedule 7;

"vehicle" includes a rail car;

"vehicle sewage holding tank" means a device permanently mounted in or on a vehicle to receive in-vehicle sewage produced in the vehicle;

"waste battery recovery facility" means a site at which intact waste batteries are received for recovery of battery components and at which no disposal of intact waste batteries or of recovered battery components takes place;

"waste biomass" means organic matter that is derived from a plant or animal, that is available on a renewable basis and that is,

(a) waste from harvesting or processing agricultural products or forestry products,

(b) waste resulting from the rendering of animals or animal by-products,

(c) solid or liquid material that results from the treatment of wastewater generated by a manufacturer of pulp, paper, recycled paper or paper products, including corrugated cardboard,

(d) waste from food processing and preparation operations, or

(e) woodwaste;

"waste electrical and electronic equipment" has the same meaning as in Ontario Regulation 389/16 (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) made under the *Waste Diversion Transition Act, 2016*;

"waste fill zone" means the three-dimensional zone in which waste is disposed of by landfilling;

"waste generation facility" means those facilities, equipment and operations that are involved in the production, collection, handling or storage of waste at a site;

"waste transportation system" means those facilities, equipment and operations that are involved in transporting waste beyond the boundaries of a site or from site to site;

"waste-derived fuel" means waste that,

(a) is hazardous waste, liquid industrial waste, waste described in clause (p), (q), (r), (s), (t) or (u) of the definition of "hazardous waste" or waste described in clause (d) of the definition of "liquid industrial waste",

(b) contains not more than 5 milligrams per kilogram arsenic, not more than 2 milligrams per kilogram cadmium, not more than 10 milligrams per kilogram chromium, not more than 50 milligrams per kilogram lead, not more than 2 milligrams per kilogram PCBs (as defined in Regulation 362 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990) and not more than 1,500 milligrams per kilogram total halogens,

(c) has a flash point of at least 38° Celsius as determined by the Tag Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-56-79), the Setaflash Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-3243-77 or ASTM D-3278-78), the Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester (ASTM D-93-79) or an equivalent test method approved by the Director,

(d) has a quality as fuel not worse than commercially available low grade fuel, and

(e) is located at or destined for a waste-derived fuel site, where it will be wholly utilized as a fuel or fuel supplement in a combustion unit;

"waste-derived fuel site" means a waste disposal site where waste-derived fuel is wholly utilized as a fuel or fuel supplement in a combustion unit used principally for functions other than waste management and the site may include blending or bulking facilities but may not include facilities for treatment or processing of waste-derived fuel generated off the site;

"woodwaste" means waste,

(a) that is wood or a wood product, including tree trunks, tree branches, leaves and brush,

(b) that is not contaminated with chromated copper arsenate, ammoniacal copper arsenate, pentachlorophenol or creosote, and

(c) from which easily removable hardware, fittings and attachments, unless they are predominantly wood or cellulose, have been removed,

but does not include,

(d) an upholstered article, or

(e) an article to which a rigid surface treatment is affixed or adhered, unless the rigid surface treatment is predominantly wood or cellulose;

"woodwaste combustor site" means a waste disposal site where woodwaste is subject to thermal treatment or wholly utilized as a fuel or fuel supplement in a combustion unit. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 1; O. Reg. 240/92, s. 1; O. Reg. 501/92, s. 1; O. Reg. 555/92, s. 1; O. Reg. 105/94, s. 1; O. Reg. 190/94, s. 1; O. Reg. 512/95, s. 1; O. Reg. 157/98, s. 1; O. Reg. 460/99, s. 1; O. Reg. 558/00, s. 1 (1-11); O. Reg. 501/01, s. 1; O. Reg. 323/02, s. 1; O. Reg. 461/05, s. 1; O. Reg. 102/07, s. 1 (1-6); O. Reg. 280/07, s. 1; O. Reg. 292/07, s. 1; O. Reg. 395/07, s. 1; O. Reg. 217/08, s. 1 (1); O. Reg. 110/09, s. 1; O. Reg. 336/09, s. 1; O. Reg. 337/09, s. 1; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 1 (1-13); O. Reg. 283/12, s. 1; O. Reg. 334/13, s. 1; O. Reg. 302/14, s. 1 (1-4); O. Reg. 372/15, s. 1; O. Reg. 86/16, s. 1 (1-3); O. Reg. 391/16, s. 1; O. Reg. 408/19, s. 1 (1, 2); O. Reg. 324/22, s. 1.

(1.0.1) For the purposes of clause (b) of the definition of "agricultural waste" in subsection (1), one of the following criteria must be met for waste from a sewage works to be excluded from the definition of "agricultural waste":

1. Section 53 of the *Ontario Water Resources Act* applies to the sewage works.
2. The sewage works is for the management of GNF and the following criteria are met:
    i. Section 53 of the *Ontario Water Resources Act* does not apply to the sewage works under clause 53 (6) (a) of that Act or section 3.3 of Ontario Regulation 525/98 (Approval Exemptions) made under that Act.
    ii. Ontario Regulation 300/14 (Greenhouse Nutrient Feedwater) made under the *Nutrient Management Act, 2002* does not apply to the management of the GNF under subsection 1 (3) of that regulation. O. Reg. 302/14, s. 1 (5).

(1.1) For the purpose of better understanding the definition of "engineered facility" in subsection (1), the following things are examples of common engineered facilities, if they are intended to be functional elements or features of a landfilling site for more than five years:

1. Berms.
2. Drainage ditches.
3. Liners.
4. Covers.
5. Pumps.
6. Facilities to detect, monitor, control, collect, redirect or treat leachate, surface water or ground water.
7. Facilities to detect, monitor, control, collect, redirect, treat, utilize or vent landfill gas. O. Reg. 217/08, s. 1 (2).

(2) For the purpose of this Regulation, a waste is derived from a hazardous waste if it is produced from the hazardous waste by blending, stabilization, processing, treatment or disposal. O. Reg. 558/00, s. 1 (12).

(3) The definition of "subject waste" in subsection (1) does not include the following wastes:

1. Waste from the servicing of motor vehicles at a retail motor vehicle service station or service facility that has a written agreement for the collection and other management of such waste with the owner or operator of a waste management system in respect of which an environmental compliance approval has been issued authorizing the collection and other management of such waste.

2. Intact waste batteries destined for a waste battery recovery facility.
3. Common mercury waste destined for a common mercury waste recovery facility.
4. Waste electrical and electronic equipment that is intact and is destined for a site at which it is to be processed for the recovery of materials.
5. Printed circuit boards that are waste, are intact and are destined for a site at which they are to be processed for the recovery of materials.
6. Waste from,
    i. a nursing home under the *Nursing Homes Act*,
    ii. a home under the *Homes for the Aged and Rest Homes Act*,
    iii. a home for special care under the *Homes for Special Care Act*,
    iv. the professional office of a member of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, or
    v. the professional office of a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.
7. Excess soil that is liquid soil, unless the liquid soil is hazardous waste. O. Reg. 102/07, s. 1 (7); O. Reg. 234/11, s. 1 (14); O. Reg. 408/19, s. 1 (3).

(4) For the purposes of paragraph 1 of subsection 1 (3), the servicing of motor vehicles does not include the management of end-of-life vehicles. O. Reg. 86/16, s. 1 (4).

Designation and Exemption of Wastes

2. (1) The following are designated as wastes:

1. Dust suppressant.
2. Inert fill.
3. Processed organic waste.
4. Material that consists solely of waste from one or more of the categories set out in Schedule 1, 2 or 3 of Ontario Regulation 101/94 and that either,
    i. has been separated from other kinds of waste at the source of the material, or
    ii. comes from a waste disposal site.
5. Rock fill or mill tailings from a mine.
6. Waste-derived fuel.
7. Hazardous waste.
8. Hauled liquid industrial waste.
9. Used tires that have not been refurbished for road use.
10. Stationary refrigerant waste.
11. Mobile refrigerant waste.
12. Woodwaste.
13. Municipal waste.
14. Residue from an industrial, manufacturing or commercial process or operation, if the residue leaves the site where the process or operation is carried on.
15. Hauled sewage.
16. Used lubricating oil.
17. GNF.
18. End-of-life vehicles. O. Reg. 555/92, s. 2; O. Reg. 105/94, s. 2 (1); O. Reg. 128/98, s. 1; O. Reg. 157/98, s. 2; O. Reg. 280/07, s. 2; O. Reg. 302/14, s. 2; O. Reg. 86/16, s. 2.

(2) The following materials from the time they leave a construction site or a demolition site are designated wastes:

1. Brick.
2. Corrugated cardboard.
3. Concrete.
4. Drywall.
5. Steel.
6. Wood. O. Reg. 105/94, s. 2 (2).

(3) A designation set out in subsection (2) does not apply to material leaving a construction site or demolition site that is being delivered,

(a) to the vendor of the material for resale as construction material;

(b) to permanent premises of the person undertaking the construction or the person on whose behalf the construction is undertaken, for use as construction material by or for the person; or

(c) to permanent premises of the person undertaking the demolition or the person on whose behalf the demolition is undertaken, for use as construction material by or for the person. O. Reg. 105/94, s. 2 (2).

3. (1) The following wastes are exempted from Part V of the Act and this Regulation:

1. Agricultural wastes.
2. Inedible material within the meaning of Ontario Regulation 31/05 (Meat) made under the *Food Safety and Quality Act, 2001*.

2.1 Any material that is condemned or derived from a carcass at a registered establishment within the meaning of the *Meat Inspection Act* (Canada).

3. Dead farm animals within the meaning of Ontario Regulation 106/09 (Disposal of Dead Farm Animals) made under the *Nutrient Management Act, 2002* or regulated dead animals within the meaning of Ontario Regulation 105/09 (Disposal of Deadstock) made under the *Food Safety and Quality Act, 2001*.
4. Revoked: O. Reg. 157/98, s. 3.
5. Inert fill.
6. Rock fill or mill tailings from a mine.

7. Material set out in subsection (2). R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 3; O. Reg. 105/94, s. 3 (1); O. Reg. 157/98, s. 3; O. Reg. 110/09, s. 2 (1).

(2) The material referred to in paragraph 7 of subsection (1) is any of the following:

1. Municipal waste, hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste, other than used or shredded or chipped tires, if,
    i. the waste is transferred by a generator for direct transportation to a site to be wholly used at the site in an ongoing agricultural, commercial, manufacturing or industrial process or operation that,
        A. is used principally for functions other than waste management, and
        B. does not involve combustion or land application of the waste, or
    ii. the waste is neither excess soil, other than excess soil described in subsection 3 (8) of Ontario Regulation 406/19 (On-Site and Excess Soil Management) made under the Act, nor processed organic waste from a composting facility, and the waste is transferred by a generator for direct transportation to a site,
        A. to be promptly packaged for retail sale to meet a realistic market demand, or
        B. to be offered for retail sale to meet a realistic market demand.
2. Municipal waste, consisting solely of waste from a single category of waste set out in Schedule 1, 2 or 3 of Ontario Regulation 101/94, transferred by a generator and destined for,
    i. a waste disposal site that, but for the exemption in section 5 of Ontario Regulation 101/94, would be a municipal waste recycling site to which Part IV of that regulation applies and that is located at a manufacturing establishment that uses all the output, other than residues, of the site, or
    ii. a site for use at the site in an ongoing agricultural, commercial, manufacturing or industrial process or operation used principally for functions other than waste management if the process or operation does not involve combustion or land application of the waste.
3. Residue remaining after metal is recovered from wire and cable and transferred by a generator for direct transportation to a site at which it will be processed for recovery of metal and plastic using a process that does not involve combustion of the residue or any part of the residue.
4. Chipped wood, other than chipped painted wood, chipped treated wood or chipped laminated wood, intended for use as ground cover.
5. Waste wood, other than painted wood, treated wood or laminated wood, transferred by a generator and destined for a site at which it is to be chipped for eventual use as ground cover.
6. Pickle liquor transferred by a generator for direct transportation to a site at which it is to be wholly utilized as a treatment chemical in,
    i. a sewage works that is subject to the *Ontario Water Resources Act*,
    i.1 a sewage works outside Ontario, if the utilization of pickle liquor for this purpose is acceptable to the environmental regulatory authority in the jurisdiction where the sewage works is located, or
    ii. a wastewater treatment facility that discharges into a sanitary sewer.
7. Solid photographic waste that contains silver, including spent chemical recovery cartridges that contain silver, transferred by a generator and destined for a site at which it is to be processed for recovery of silver.
8. Waste paint or waste coatings transferred by a generator and destined for a site at which the waste is to be used in an ongoing manufacturing process for the production of paint or coatings, if the process does not involve combustion of the waste and the paint or coatings that are produced are not used as fuel.
9. Emission control dust from the primary production of steel in electric furnaces, if the dust is transferred by a generator for direct transportation to a site at which it is to be used as a feedstock in an ongoing high temperature metal recovery process in a rotary kiln, flame reactor, electric furnace, plasma arc furnace, slag reactor, industrial furnace or combination of a rotary hearth furnace and electric furnace.
10. Spent activated carbon transferred by a generator for direct transportation to a site at which it is to be used in a process to reactivate activated carbon.
11. Metal bearing waste, other than lead acid batteries or aqueous waste, that is transferred by a generator for direct transportation to a smelter at which the waste is to be used as a feedstock in an ongoing operation for the recovery of metal, including waste that, for the purpose of being used as a feedstock, is processed through size reduction, blending, calcining, roasting, sintering, drying, pelletizing, cleaning, leaching or separation of solids from liquids, but not including waste that, for the purpose of being used as a feedstock, is processed in any other manner.
12. Printed circuit boards that are waste and that are transferred by a generator and destined for a smelter at which they are to be used as a feedstock in an ongoing operation for the recovery of metal.
13. Waste that is to be processed and used at the same site where it is generated, if,
    i. neither the processing nor the use of the waste involves combustion or land application of the waste, and
    ii. the waste is not PCB waste, soil or a soil mixture.
14. Waste biomass transferred by a generator and destined for a site at which it is to be used as a feedstock in the production of ethanol or biodiesel, whether or not it is processed before it is used as a feedstock and whether or not it is processed before it is received at the site at which it is to be used as a feedstock.
15. Crumb rubber recovered from used, chipped or shredded tires and destined for use as a feedstock in the production of rubber products other than fuel products.
16. Waste glass that is to be used as aggregate in pipe bedding or in the subsurface of roads or parking areas.
17. Waste asphalt pavement transferred by a generator for direct transportation to,
    i. a site at which it is to be used as construction aggregate, or
    ii. a site at which waste asphalt pavement is processed for use as construction aggregate and at which no disposal of waste or processed waste takes place.
18. Waste asphalt pavement transferred by a generator for direct transportation to a site at which waste asphalt pavement is stored for use as construction aggregate, if,
    i. the waste asphalt pavement is stored at least 30 metres away from the nearest watercourse, lake or pond, or there are engineered works in place to prevent the waste from having any adverse effect on any watercourse, lake or pond, and
    ii. the waste asphalt pavement is stored at,
        A. a construction area for not more than 120 days,

B. a permanent place of business for a person who is in the business of construction,

C. a pit or quarry for which a permit or licence has been issued under the *Aggregate Resources Act*,

D. a road works yard owned by a municipality or the Crown in right of Ontario, or

E. a place that is at least 100 metres from the nearest dwelling.

19. Waste asphalt shingles transferred by a generator and destined for a site at which they will be used as aggregate or surface layer in the construction of walkways for pedestrian use, roads or parking areas, if, before being used for that purpose, the shingles are processed at a site at which the only processing that occurs is sorting, size reduction and the removal of other wastes from the shingles.

20. Organic waste from food processing and preparation operations or operations for the sale or distribution of food, if,

i. the waste is transferred by a generator and destined for a site at which the waste will be used in an ongoing agricultural, commercial, manufacturing or industrial process or operation, whether or not it is processed before it is used in the process or operation and whether or not it is processed before it is received at the site at which it will be used in the process or operation, and

ii. the agricultural, commercial, manufacturing or industrial process or operation does not involve combustion or land application of the waste.

21. Anaerobic digestion output that is intended for application on agricultural land as nutrient,

i. if it was generated by a regulated mixed anaerobic digestion facility, or

ii. if the anaerobic digestion materials did not contain sewage biosolids or human body waste and at least 50 per cent, by volume, of the total amount of anaerobic digestion materials were on-farm anaerobic digestion materials.

22. Manure, paunch manure or used animal bedding transferred by a generator for direct transportation to a farm operation at which it is to be used to improve the growing of crops, whether or not it is processed at the operation before it is used to improve the growing of crops.

23. Solid waste plant material that is,

i. generated from crops that have not been processed, or that have been processed without any use of chemicals, other than food grade chemicals used only to clean the crops or the surrounding processing area and equipment, and

ii. transferred by a generator for direct transportation to a farm operation at which it is to be used to improve the growing of crops, whether or not it is processed at the operation before it is used to improve the growing of crops.

24. Composting material or cured compost if it is transferred by a disposal facility that is operating under a licence issued under the *Food Safety and Quality Act, 2001*.

25. Processed organic waste from a composting facility, if the waste meets the requirements for Category AA or Category A compost in Part II of the document published by the Ministry entitled "Ontario Compost Quality Standards", as amended from time to time, originally dated July 25, 2012 and available on a website of the Government of Ontario and through the Ministry's Public Information Centre.

26. REVOKED: O. Reg. 283/12, s. 2 (3).

O. Reg. 105/94, s. 3 (2); O. Reg. 128/98, s. 2 (1); O. Reg. 461/05, s. 2; O. Reg. 102/07, s. 2 (1); O. Reg. 395/07, s. 2 (1); O. Reg. 110/09, s. 2 (2); O. Reg. 336/09, s. 2; O. Reg. 283/12, s. 2; O. Reg. 372/15, s. 2; O. Reg. 777/20, s. 1.

(3) Despite subsection (1), material that is referred to in subparagraph 1 i or paragraph 6, 9, 10 or 11 of subsection (2) is exempt from Part V of the Act and this Regulation only if the carrier has in his or her possession while transporting the material a document from the owner or operator of the site to which the material is being transported that,

(a) indicates that the owner or operator of the site to which the material is being transported agrees to accept the material;

(b) specifies the use that will be made of the material; and

(c) if the paragraph of subsection (2) that refers to the material refers to an ongoing process or operation, stipulates that the process or operation is ongoing at the time the material is being transported. O. Reg. 102/07, s. 2 (2).

(3.0.1) Despite subsection (1), material that is referred to in paragraph 2, 2.1 or 3 of subsection (1) or paragraph 24 of subsection (2) is exempt from Part V of the Act and this Regulation unless it is transferred to a waste disposal site that is operating under an environmental compliance approval. O. Reg. 110/09, s. 2 (3); O. Reg. 234/11, s. 2.

(3.0.2) Despite subsection (1), material that is referred to in paragraph 1, 2, 2.1 or 3 of subsection (1) or paragraph 22, 23 or 24 of subsection (2) is not exempt from section 29 of the Act. O. Reg. 110/09, s. 2 (3).

(3.1) Despite subsection (1), material that is referred to in paragraph 7 or 8 of subsection (2) is exempt from Part V of the Act and this Regulation only if,

(a) every carrier has in his or her possession while transporting the material a document from the owner or operator of the site to which the material is destined that,

(i) indicates that the owner or operator of the site to which the material is destined agrees to accept the material,

(ii) specifies the use that will be made of the material, and

(iii) if the material is referred to in paragraph 8 of subsection (2), stipulates that the manufacturing process referred to in that paragraph is ongoing at the time the material is being transported; and

(b) the owner or operator of every site to which the material is delivered and at which the material is collected, handled, stored or transferred before reaching the site to which the material is destined has in his or her possession while collecting, handling, storing or transferring the material a document from the owner or operator of the site to which the material is destined that,

(i) indicates that the owner or operator of the site to which the material is destined agrees to accept the material,

(ii) specifies the use that will be made of the material, and

(iii) if the material is referred to in paragraph 8 of subsection (2), stipulates that the manufacturing process referred to in that paragraph is ongoing at the time the material is being collected, handled, stored or transferred. O. Reg. 102/07, s. 2 (2).

(3.2) If a waste referred to in paragraph 13 of subsection (2) is one of the following types of waste, any residue from the processing of the waste shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Regulation, to be a waste derived from a waste referred to in clause (a) of the definition of that type of waste in subsection 1 (1):

1. Acute hazardous waste chemical.
2. Hazardous industrial waste.
3. Hazardous waste chemical.

4. Severely toxic waste. O. Reg. 102/07, s. 2 (2).

(3.3) Paragraph 20 of subsection (2) does not apply to organic waste from food processing and preparation operations or operations for the sale or distribution of food, if the waste is transferred by a generator and destined for a site at which the waste will be subject to anaerobic digestion, composting or any other process or operation that results in the production of material intended for land application. O. Reg. 395/07, s. 2 (2).

(4) In subsection (2),

"ground cover" means,

(a) mulch,

(b) landscaping material, or

(c) surfacing material for,

(i) trails or walkways for pedestrian use,

(ii) trails or paths for use by livestock or other animals,

(iii) pens or enclosures for livestock or other animals,

(iv) playgrounds,

(v) parking areas, or

(vi) private roads. O. Reg. 128/98, s. 2 (2).

Waste Disposal Sites and Waste Management Systems

4. Revoked: O. Reg. 105/94, s. 4.

5. (1) The following waste disposal sites are exempt from Part V of the Act and this Regulation:

1. On-site incinerators at the site of a veterinary hospital.
2. On-site garbage grinders.
3. Revoked: O. Reg. 86/16, s. 3.
4. Incinerators at the site of a crematorium within the meaning of the *Cemeteries Act*.
5. Regulated mixed anaerobic digestion facilities. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 5 (1); O. Reg. 395/07, s. 3; O. Reg. 86/16, s. 3.

(2) Subsection 27 (1) of the Act does not apply in respect of a dust suppression site if,

(a) the site has been designated in an environmental compliance approval in respect of establishing and operating a dust suppression waste management system; and

(b) the site is established and operated in accordance with the approval. O. Reg. 234/11, s. 3.

(3) Revoked: O. Reg. 555/92, s. 4.

(4) No person shall use waste oil as a dust suppressant. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 5 (4).

5.0.1 (1) In this section,

"municipal waste pilot project site" means a waste disposal site, other than a landfilling site or dump, where municipal waste is processed or disposed of primarily to,

(a) assist in the design of technology for processing or disposing of municipal waste,

(b) assess the merits of a technology for processing or disposing of municipal waste, or

(c) demonstrate the merits of a technology for processing or disposing of municipal waste. O. Reg. 234/11, s. 4.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), this section applies to,

(a) an application for an environmental compliance approval for the use, operation, establishment, alteration, extension or enlargement of a municipal waste pilot project site; and

(b) an application to amend a term or condition described in subsection (5). O. Reg. 234/11, s. 4.

(3) Subsection (2) applies to an application if,

(a) the applicant gives the Director a written notice that,

(i) specifically mentions this section, and

(ii) requests that this section apply; and

(b) the Director is satisfied that not more than 75 tonnes of municipal waste will be processed or disposed of at the site on any day. O. Reg. 234/11, s. 4.

(4) If an environmental compliance approval is issued on an application described in subsection (2),

(a) the operator of the municipal waste pilot project site shall promptly notify the Director in writing of the date that municipal waste is first received at the site in accordance with the environmental compliance approval; and

(b) the operator of the municipal waste pilot project site shall ensure that not more than 75 tonnes of municipal waste are processed or disposed of at the site on any day. O. Reg. 234/11, s. 4.

(5) An environmental compliance approval that is issued on an application described in clause (2) (a) must contain a term or condition that prohibits the operation of the municipal waste pilot project site after the third anniversary of the date that municipal waste is first received at the site, or after such earlier date as is specified in the environmental compliance approval. O. Reg. 234/11, s. 4.

(6) Subject to subsections (8) and (9), the Director may, on application, alter the term or condition referred to in subsection (5) if the Director is satisfied that the amendment is necessary to,

(a) assist in the design of technology for processing or disposing of municipal waste;

(b) assess the merits of a technology for processing or disposing of municipal waste; or

(c) demonstrate the merits of a technology for processing or disposing of municipal waste. O. Reg. 234/11, s. 4.

(7) The Director is not required to consider an application to alter the term or condition referred to in subsection (5) if,

(a) the application is seeking the first alteration of the term or condition; and

(b) the application is made less than half way through the period between the date that municipal waste is first received at the site and the date after which the term or condition prohibits the operation of the municipal waste pilot project site. O. Reg. 234/11, s. 4.

(8) An alteration of a term or condition under subsection (6) shall not extend the period during which the municipal waste pilot project site may be operated for more than 12 months. O. Reg. 234/11, s. 4.

(9) An alteration of a term or condition under subsection (6) shall not extend the period during which the municipal waste pilot project site may be operated beyond the fifth anniversary of the date that municipal waste is first received at the site. O. Reg. 234/11, s. 4.

5.0.2 A waste disposal site is exempt from Part V of the Act and from this Regulation if,

(a) it is a NASM plan area, as defined in Ontario Regulation 267/03 (General) made under the *Nutrient Management Act, 2002*; and

(b) it satisfies the requirements of section 8.3 of that regulation. O. Reg. 336/09, s. 3.

5.1 (1) Subsection 27 (1) of the Act does not apply in respect of an end-of-life vehicle waste disposal site if the following criteria are met:

1. The only management of end-of-life vehicles at the site is,
   i. the removal of parts from end-of-life vehicles for reuse, and
   ii. the collection, handling, transportation, storage and transfer of end-of-life vehicles.
2. No more than two end-of-life vehicles are received at the site in any 365-day period.
3. No more than 10 end-of-life vehicles are stored at the site at any one time. O. Reg. 86/16, s. 4 (1).

(2) Subsection 27 (1) of the Act does not apply in respect of an end-of-life vehicle waste disposal site if the following criteria are met:

1. The only management of end-of-life vehicles at the site is the collection, handling, transportation, storage and transfer of end-of-life vehicles.
2. Each end-of-life vehicle managed at the site is not stored or handled at the site for more than 180 days. O. Reg. 86/16, s. 4 (1).

(3) If an environmental compliance approval is not required with respect to an end-of-life vehicle waste disposal site as a result of the application of subsection (1) or (2), sections 40 and 41 of the Act do not apply in respect of that site. O. Reg. 86/16, s. 4 (1).

(4) Subsection 27 (1) of the Act and section 16 of this Regulation do not apply in respect of a waste management system if the following criteria are met:

1. The waste management system is a waste transportation system.
2. The only waste management done by the waste management system is the collection, handling, transportation and transfer of end-of-life vehicles. O. Reg. 86/16, s. 4 (1).

(5) No person shall shear, crush or shred an end-of-life vehicle, or cause or permit the shearing, crushing or shredding of an end-of-life vehicle, unless all of the following have been removed from the vehicle:

1. Batteries.
2. Battery cable connectors that contain lead.
3. Electrical switches that contain mercury.
4. Fluids, as defined in Ontario Regulation 85/16 (Registrations under Part II.2 of the Act - End-of-life Vehicles) made under the Act.
5. Tires.
6. Tire weights that contain lead.
7. Asbestos waste.
8. Any other materials set out in a document entitled “Materials to be removed from end-of-life vehicles prior to shredding, crushing or shearing” dated March 7, 2016, as amended from time to time, and available on a website of the Government of Ontario. O. Reg. 86/16, s. 4 (2).

(6) A person who removes one or more items listed in subsection (5) from an end-of-life vehicle shall, if there are no items listed in subsection (5) left in the end-of-life vehicle after the removal, complete and issue a certificate with respect to the end-of-life vehicle or a shipment of end-of-life vehicles that includes the following information:

1. If the person completing the certificate is the operator of an end-of-life vehicle waste disposal site in respect of which a registration under Part II.2 of the Act is in effect, the registration number that appears on the confirmation of registration in respect of the activity.
2. If the person completing the certificate is the operator of an end-of-life vehicle waste disposal site in respect of which an environmental compliance approval has been issued under Part II.1 of the Act, the number appearing on the environmental compliance approval.
3. If the person completing the certificate is the operator of a waste disposal site outside of Ontario, the address of the site and the number of any applicable approval.
4. The contact information of the person completing the certificate, including the person’s name, business address, telephone number and email address, if any.
5. A statement from the person completing the certificate confirming that there are no items listed in subsection (5) left in the end-of-life vehicle. O. Reg. 86/16, s. 4 (2).

(7) A person referred to in subsection (5) may rely upon a certificate respecting an end-of-life vehicle or a shipment of end-of-life vehicles that is completed in accordance with subsection (6) as confirmation that all of the items listed in subsection (5) have been removed, unless the person has reason to believe that one or more listed items have not been removed. O. Reg. 86/16, s. 4 (2).

(8) An electronic or paper copy of a certificate completed in accordance with subsection (6) must be retained for at least two years,

(a) by the person who completed and issued the certificate at the location where the item was removed; and

(b) by the person who received the certificate at the location where the end-of-life vehicle was shredded, crushed or sheared. O. Reg. 86/16, s. 4 (2).

5.2 (1) In this section,

“service area”, with respect to a landfilling site, means the geographical area from which the site is permitted, under an environmental compliance approval, to receive municipal waste. O. Reg. 234/11, s. 6.

(2) A municipality that owns or operates a landfilling site is exempt from section 27 of the Act with respect to increasing the service area of the site if the additional area from which the site will receive municipal waste is,

(a) within the boundaries of the local municipality in which the site is located or, if the upper tier municipality in which the local municipality is located is exercising the power to provide landfilling sites for the local municipality, within the boundaries of that upper tier municipality;

(b) within the boundaries of the municipality that owns or operates the site;

(c) within the boundaries of an area that is not organized as a municipality and that abuts the municipality that owns or operates the site; or

(d) within the boundaries of a separated municipality that abuts the municipality that owns or operates the site. O. Reg. 234/11, s. 6.

(3) A municipality that owns or operates a landfilling site that has been filled is exempt from section 27 of the Act with respect to increasing the service area of another landfilling site that it owns and operates if,

(a) the municipality relied on an exemption under this section to expand the service area of the filled site or to increase the rate at which municipal waste was received at the filled site; and

(b) the additional area from which the other landfilling site will receive municipal waste is part or all of the area from which the filled site received municipal waste. O. Reg. 234/11, s. 6.

(4) A person, other than a municipality, who owns or operates a landfilling site is exempt from section 27 of the Act with respect to increasing the service area of the site if,

(a) the additional area from which the site will receive municipal waste is within the boundaries of a municipality from which it already receives municipal waste;

(b) the municipality referred to in clause (a) is a local municipality or an upper tier municipality that is exercising the power to provide landfilling sites for the local municipality; and

(c) the site has an environmental compliance approval that includes terms or conditions establishing a periodic quantity limit for deliveries of waste to the landfilling site. O. Reg. 234/11, s. 6.

(5) An increase in the service area to which subsection (2), (3) or (4) applies is exempt from being the subject matter of a hearing under subsection 20.15 (1) of the Act. O. Reg. 234/11, s. 6.

(6) An increase in the service area of a landfilling site that is owned or operated by a person other than a municipality is exempt from being the subject matter of a hearing under subsection 20.15 (1) of the Act if,

(a) the additional area from which the site will receive municipal waste is within the boundaries of a municipality from which it already receives municipal waste;

(b) the municipality referred to in clause (a) is a local municipality or an upper tier municipality that is exercising the power to provide landfilling sites for the local municipality;

(c) the site has an environmental compliance approval;

(d) the Director imposes a term or condition establishing a periodic quantity limit for deliveries of waste to the site; and

(e) the periodic quantity limit is equivalent to an estimate based on existing terms or conditions defining a service area for the site or on historic deliveries to the site. O. Reg. 234/11, s. 6.

(7) An increase in the rate at which municipal waste may be received at a landfilling site owned or operated by a municipality from areas within its service area is exempt from being the subject matter of a hearing under subsection 20.15 (1) of the Act. O. Reg. 234/11, s. 6.

6. (1) For the purposes of subsection (3),

(a) each tire weighing less than twelve kilograms is one tire unit;

(b) each tire weighing twelve kilograms or more is the number of tire units that results from dividing twelve into the number of kilograms that the tire weighs; and

(c) each twelve kilograms of chipped or shredded tires is a tire unit. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 6 (1).

(2) Steel that has been separated from other components of tires in the process of chipping or shredding tires shall not be counted for the purposes of clause (1) (c). R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 6 (2).

(3) Section 27 of the Act does not apply in respect of a used tire site if,

(a) the total number of tire units at the site is less than 5,000;

(b) the total volume of the piles of tire units at the site is less than 300 cubic metres; and

(c) used, chipped or shredded tires are not subject to thermal treatment or buried at the site. O. Reg. 183/92, s. 1; O. Reg. 555/92, s. 5 (1); O. Reg. 102/07, s. 5.

(4) Despite subsection (3), the only persons exempted from section 40 of the Act for depositing waste at a used tire site described in subsection (3) are persons belonging to one of the following classes:

1. The owner of the land on which the site is located.
2. A person acting with the written permission of the owner of the land on which the site is located.
3. The operator of a motor vehicle service station acting in the ordinary course of the service station business, in the case of a site that is accessory to the station.
4. A person acting with the permission of the operator of a motor vehicle service station and in the ordinary course of the service station business, in the case of a site that is accessory to the station. O. Reg. 183/92, s. 1; O. Reg. 555/92, s. 5 (2).

(5) Revoked: O. Reg. 183/92, s. 1.

7. Section 27 of the Act does not apply to vehicle sewage holding tanks. O. Reg. 157/98, s. 4.

8. (1) The following waste management systems are exempt from Part V of the Act and this Regulation:

1. Individual collection systems.
2. Marine craft waste disposal systems. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 8 (1).

(2) Revoked: O. Reg. 461/05, s. 4.

(3) Section 27 of the Act does not apply in respect of trucks for hauling used tires. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 8 (3).

(3.1) Subject to subsection (3.2), sections 27, 40 and 41 of the Act do not apply in respect of trucks for hauling off-farm anaerobic digestion materials listed in Schedule 1 or 2A to Ontario Regulation 267/03 (General) made under the *Nutrient Management Act, 2002* to a waste disposal site that, pursuant to paragraph 5 of subsection 5 (1), is exempt from Part V of the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. 395/07, s. 4; O. Reg. 509/21, s. 1.

(3.2) Trucks for hauling off-farm anaerobic digestion materials to a waste disposal site referred to in subsection (3.1) are exempt from sections 27, 40 and 41 of the Act only if every carrier has in his or her possession while transporting the materials a document from the owner or operator of the waste disposal site that indicates that the owner or operator of the site agrees to accept the materials. O. Reg. 395/07, s. 4.

(4) Sections 27, 40 and 41 of the Act do not apply in respect of a waste management system or waste disposal site, if the only management of waste done by the system or at the site is the collection, handling, transportation, storage or transfer of,

(a) waste that consists of,

(i) waste electrical and electronic equipment that is intact, or

(ii) printed circuit boards,

and that is transferred by a generator and is destined for a site at which the waste is to be processed for the recovery of materials;

(b) intact waste batteries that are transferred by a generator and are destined for a waste battery recovery facility; or

(c) common mercury waste that is transferred by a generator and is destined for a common mercury waste recovery facility. O. Reg. 102/07, s. 6; O. Reg. 337/09, s. 3.

(5) Despite clauses (4) (b) and (c), a waste management system or waste disposal site for the collection, handling, transportation, storage or transfer of waste referred to in those clauses is exempt from sections 27, 40 and 41 of the Act only if,

(a) every carrier has in his or her possession while transporting the waste a document from the owner or operator of the waste battery recovery facility or common mercury waste recovery facility that indicates that the owner or operator of the facility agrees to accept the waste; and

(b) the owner or operator of every site at which the waste is collected, handled, stored or transferred before reaching the waste battery recovery facility or common mercury waste recovery facility has in his or her possession while collecting, handling, storing or transferring the material a document from the owner or operator of the waste battery recovery facility or common mercury waste recovery facility that indicates that the owner or operator of the facility agrees to accept the waste. O. Reg. 102/07, s. 6.

(6) Sections 27, 40 and 41 of the Act do not apply in respect of a waste disposal site if,

(a) the only management of waste done at the waste disposal site is the collection, handling, storage, transfer or processing of woodwaste;

(b) none of the woodwaste is stored at the waste disposal site for more than 18 months;

(c) the woodwaste is transferred by a generator and is destined for one or more woodwaste combustor sites;

(d) the owner or operator of the waste disposal site has in his or her possession, while collecting, handling, storing, transferring or processing woodwaste, a document from the owner or operator of each woodwaste combustor site to which the woodwaste is destined that indicates that,

(i) the owner or operator of the woodwaste combustor site agrees to accept the woodwaste, and

(ii) the woodwaste will be used at the woodwaste combustor site principally for functions other than waste disposal; and

(e) no more woodwaste is stored at the waste disposal site than is reasonably capable of being subject to thermal treatment or wholly utilized as a fuel or fuel supplement during a period of six months at the woodwaste combustor sites to which the woodwaste is destined. O. Reg. 102/07, s. 6.

(7) Sections 27, 40 and 41 of the Act do not apply in respect of a waste management system if,

(a) the only management of waste done by the waste management system is the collection, handling, transportation, storage, transfer or processing of woodwaste;

(b) none of the woodwaste is stored at waste disposal sites that are part of the waste management system for more than 18 months;

(c) the woodwaste is transferred by a generator and is destined for one or more woodwaste combustor sites;

(d) the owner or operator of every waste disposal site that is part of the waste management system has in his or her possession, while collecting, handling, storing, transferring or processing woodwaste, a document from the owner or operator of each woodwaste combustor site to which the woodwaste is destined that indicates that,

(i) the owner or operator of the woodwaste combustor site agrees to accept the woodwaste, and

(ii) the woodwaste will be used at the woodwaste combustor site principally for functions other than waste disposal; and

(e) no more woodwaste is stored at waste disposal sites that are part of the waste management system than is reasonably capable of being subject to thermal treatment or wholly utilized as a fuel or fuel supplement during a period of six months at the woodwaste combustor sites to which the woodwaste is destined. O. Reg. 102/07, s. 6.

(8) If, pursuant to subsection (6) or (7), sections 27, 40 and 41 of the Act do not apply in respect of a waste disposal site or waste management system, the owner and the operator of the waste disposal site or waste management system shall ensure that all woodwaste that is transported from the waste disposal site or by the waste management system is transported to,

(a) a woodwaste combustor site that uses the woodwaste principally for functions other than waste disposal; or

(b) a waste disposal site or waste management system that, pursuant to subsection (6) or (7), is also exempt from sections 27, 40 and 41 of the Act. O. Reg. 102/07, s. 6.

(9) Sections 27, 40 and 41 of the Act do not apply in respect of a waste disposal site if,

(a) the only management of waste done at the waste disposal site is the collection, handling, storage, transfer or processing of woodwaste; and

(b) the site is operated by the holder of a land use permit issued under the *Public Lands Act* that authorizes the collection, handling, storage transfer or processing of woodwaste at the site. O. Reg. 102/07, s. 6.

9. The standards, procedures and requirements set out in this Regulation do not apply to the extent that terms and conditions in an environmental compliance approval issued in respect of an activity mentioned in subsection 27 (1) of the Act impose different standards, procedures or requirements. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 9; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 7.

10. No person shall use, operate or establish a waste management system or waste disposal site or any part of either of them except in accordance with the applicable prescribed standards. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 10.

Standards for Waste Disposal Sites

11. The following are prescribed as standards for the location, maintenance and operation of a landfilling site:

1. Access roads and on-site roads shall be provided so that vehicles hauling waste to and on the site may travel readily on any day under all normal weather conditions.
2. Access to the site shall be limited to such times as an attendant is on duty and the site shall be restricted to use by persons authorized to deposit waste in the fill area.
3. Drainage passing over or through the site shall not adversely affect adjoining property and natural drainage shall not be obstructed.
4. Drainage that may cause pollution shall not, without adequate treatment, be discharged into watercourses.
5. Waste shall be placed sufficiently above or isolated from the maximum water table at the site in such manner that impairment of groundwater in aquifers is prevented and sufficiently distant from sources of potable water supplies so as to prevent contamination of the water, unless adequate provision is made for the collection and treatment of leachate.
6. Where necessary to isolate a landfilling site and effectively prevent the egress of contaminants, adequate measures to prevent water pollution shall be taken by the construction of berms and dykes of low permeability.
7. Where there is a possibility of water pollution resulting from the operation of a landfilling site, samples shall be taken and tests made by the owner of the site to measure the extent of egress of contaminants and, if necessary, measures shall be taken for the collection and treatment of contaminants and for the prevention of water pollution.
8. The site shall be located a reasonable distance from any cemetery.
9. Adequate and proper equipment shall be provided for the compaction of waste into cells and the covering of the cells with cover material.
10. Where climatic conditions may prevent the use of the site at all times, provisions shall be made for another waste disposal site which can be used during such periods.
11. Where required for accurate determination of input of all wastes by weight, scales shall be provided at the site or shall be readily available for use.
12. All waste disposal operations at the site shall be adequately and continually supervised.

13. Waste shall be deposited in an orderly manner in the fill area, compacted adequately and covered by cover material by a proper landfilling operation.
14. Procedures shall be established for the control of rodents or other animals and insects at the site.
15. Procedures shall be established, signs posted, and safeguards maintained for the prevention of accidents at the site.
16. The waste disposal area shall be enclosed to prevent entry by unauthorized persons and access to the property shall be by roadway closed by a gate capable of being locked.
17. A green belt or neutral zone shall be provided around the site and the site shall be adequately screened from public view.
18. Whenever any part of a fill area has reached its limit of fill, a final cover of cover material shall be placed on the completed fill and such cover shall be inspected at regular intervals over the next ensuing period of two years and where necessary action shall be taken to maintain the integrity and continuity of the cover materials.
19. Scavenging shall not be permitted. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 11.

11.1 (0.1) In this section,

"Section 39 Director" means a Director appointed under section 5 of the Act for the purposes of section 39 of the Act as that section read immediately before it was repealed. O. Reg. 234/11, s. 8.

(1) The owner and the operator of a landfilling site described in subsection (2) shall ensure that on or before June 30, 2009 a written report is submitted to the Section 39 Director respecting,

(a) the design, operation, maintenance and monitoring of facilities for the collection, and for the burning or use, of landfill gas generated by the site during site operation and following site closure; and

(b) if any of the facilities referred to in clause (a) already exist, the improvements, if any, that can be made to those facilities to increase the amount of landfill gas generated by the site that can be collected, and burned or used, and the date by which the improvements can be made and implemented. O. Reg. 217/08, s. 2; O. Reg. 337/09, s. 4.

(2) This section applies to a landfilling site that meets the following criteria:

1. The site accepts only municipal waste for disposal.
2. On or after June 30, 2009, the site will landfill waste under a certificate of approval or provisional certificate of approval issued under Part V of the Act.
3. On or after June 30, 2009, the site will have a total waste disposal volume of more than 1.5 million cubic metres.
4. A written report has not been required to be prepared with respect to the site under subsection 15 (1) of Ontario Regulation 232/98 (Landfilling Sites) made under the Act. O. Reg. 217/08, s. 2.

(3) This section does not apply to a landfilling site associated with forest products operations, such as the operations of a lumber mill, sawmill, pulp mill or similar facility, if the waste deposited at the site is produced by the forest products operations and is predominantly solid, non-hazardous process waste, such as woodwaste, effluent treatment solids, hog fired boiler ash, recycling process rejects, lime mud, grits or dregs. O. Reg. 217/08, s. 2.

(4) This section does not apply to a landfilling site if the only waste landfilled at the site is coal ash. O. Reg. 217/08, s. 2.

(5) This section does not apply to a landfilling site if a written report is submitted to the Section 39 Director before June 30, 2009 showing that the nature and quantity of landfill gas generated by the site is not likely to be of significant concern to the Director, based on the following factors:

1. The characteristics of the site.
2. The type of waste to be deposited.
3. The rate at which waste is deposited at the site. O. Reg. 217/08, s. 2.

(6) This section does not apply to a landfilling site that meets the following criteria:

1. The site operates under a certificate of approval or provisional certificate of approval issued under Part V of the Act.
2. The certificate of approval or provisional certificate of approval permits the use of facilities for the collection, and for the burning or use, of landfill gas generated by the site during site operation but does not require that some or all of those facilities be used.
3. The site has in operation facilities that are not required by the certificate of approval or provisional certificate of approval for the collection, and for the burning or use, of landfill gas generated by the site during site operation.
4. The owner or the operator of the site gives the Section 39 Director a written notice that,
    i. specifically mentions this subsection, and
    ii. requests that this section not apply. O. Reg. 217/08, s. 2.

11.2 (0.1) In this section,

"Section 39 Director" means a Director appointed under section 5 of the Act for the purposes of section 39 of the Act as that section read immediately before it was repealed. O. Reg. 234/11, s. 9 (1).

(1) If section 11.1 does not apply to a landfilling site because the criteria listed in subsection 11.1 (6) are met, the owner and the operator of the site shall ensure that, on or before June 30, 2009, a written report is submitted to the Section 39 Director,

(a) identifying the areas of the site where facilities for the collection, and for the burning or use, of landfill gas generated by the site during site operation are in operation and for which there is no requirement under the certificate of approval or provisional certificate of approval under which the site operates;

(b) describing the design and operation of facilities for the collection, and for the burning or use, of landfill gas generated by the site during site operation and following site closure in the areas of the site that are identified in clause (a);

(c) respecting the design, operation, maintenance and monitoring of facilities for the collection, and for the burning or use, of landfill gas generated by the site during site operation and following site closure in the areas of the site that are not identified in clause (a); and

(d) if any of the facilities referred to in clause (c) already exist, respecting the improvements, if any, that can be made to those facilities to increase the amount of landfill gas generated by the site that can be collected, and burned or used, and the date by which the improvements can be made and implemented. O. Reg. 217/08, s. 2; O. Reg. 337/09, s. 5.

(2) The owner and the operator of a landfilling site for which a written report was required to be submitted under subsection (1) shall ensure that, on or before June 30, 2016, a written report is submitted to the Director respecting,

(a) the design, operation, maintenance and monitoring of the facilities for the collection, and for the burning or use, of landfill gas generated by the site during site operation and following site closure; and

(b) if any of the facilities referred to in clause (a) already exist, the improvements, if any, that can be made to those facilities to increase the amount of landfill gas generated by the site that can be collected, and burned or used, and the date by which the improvements can be made and implemented. O. Reg. 217/08, s. 2; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 9 (2).

11.3 (1) Subject to subsection (2), the owner and the operator of a landfilling site to which section 11.1 or 11.2 applies shall ensure that the following facilities and improvements to the facilities are in operation for the collection, and for the burning or use, of landfill gas generated by the site during site operation and following site closure:

1. If section 11.1 applies, the facilities referred to in clause 11.1 (1) (a) and any improvements identified under clause 11.1 (1) (b).
2. If section 11.2 applies, the facilities referred to in clause 11.2 (1) (c) and any improvements identified under clause 11.2 (1) (d). O. Reg. 217/08, s. 2.

(2) If, after a report was submitted under subsection 11.1 (1) or 11.2 (1), facilities other than facilities referred to in subsection (1) have been required as a condition in an environmental compliance approval, the owner and the operator shall ensure that the facilities required by the Director are in operation for the collection, and for the burning or use, of landfill gas generated by the site during site operation and following site closure. O. Reg. 234/11, s. 10.

(3) This section applies to a portion of a waste fill zone in a landfilling site to which section 11.1 applies or in an area of a landfilling site to which section 11.2 applies that is not identified in clause 11.2 (1) (a) if, at any time on or after December 31, 2010,

(a) the portion of the zone has reached its maximum capacity; or

(b) no further waste has been deposited in the portion of the zone during the preceding six months. O. Reg. 217/08, s. 2.

11.4 (0.1) In this section,

"Section 39 Director" means a Director appointed under section 5 of the Act for the purposes of section 39 of the Act as that section read immediately before it was repealed. O. Reg. 234/11, s. 11 (1).

(1) The owner and the operator of a landfilling site described in subsection (4) shall ensure that for 2009 and every subsequent year, an annual report is submitted to the Director on or before June 1 of the following year. O. Reg. 217/08, s. 2; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 11 (2).

(2) The report required under subsection (1) shall be in writing and shall include the following with respect to the facilities for the collection, and for the burning or use, of landfill gas generated by the landfilling site during site operation and following site closure:

1. A statement of the total landfill gas volume collected by the facilities at the site during the year.
2. A statement of the percentage of the volume described in paragraph 1 that was methane gas.
3. A statement of the reduction in methane emissions from the landfilling site associated with the burning or use of landfill gas during the year, expressed in units of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent and based on a global warming potential of 21 for methane gas.
4. A description of how sound scientific or engineering principles have been used to support the statements required by paragraphs 1, 2 and 3.
5. All calculations and information that support the statements required by paragraphs 1, 2 and 3. O. Reg. 217/08, s. 2.

(3) The report required for 2009 under subsection (1) shall include the information described in subsection (2) only for the period that begins on June 30, 2009 and ends on December 31, 2009. O. Reg. 217/08, s. 2.

(4) This section applies to a landfilling site that meets the following criteria:

1. The site accepts only municipal waste for disposal.
2. On or after June 30, 2009, the site landfills waste and is subject to an environmental compliance approval.
3. On or after June 30, 2009, the site has a total waste disposal volume of more than 1.5 million cubic metres. O. Reg. 217/08, s. 2; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 11 (3).

(5) This section does not apply to a landfilling site associated with forest products operations, such as the operations of a lumber mill, sawmill, pulp mill or similar facility, if the waste deposited at the site is produced by the forest products operations and is predominantly solid, non-hazardous process waste, such as woodwaste, effluent treatment solids, hog fired boiler ash, recycling process rejects, lime mud, grits or dregs. O. Reg. 217/08, s. 2.

(6) This section does not apply to a landfilling site if the only waste landfilled at the site is coal ash. O. Reg. 217/08, s. 2.

(7) This section does not apply to a landfilling site for which a written report has been submitted to the Section 39 Director under subsection 11.1 (5). O. Reg. 217/08, s. 2.

(8) This section ceases to apply to a landfilling site if the Director amends an environmental compliance approval to which the site is subject to state that the nature and quantity of landfill gas generated by the site is not of significant concern to the Director. O. Reg. 217/08, s. 2; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 11 (4).

11.5 (1) On request of the Director, the owner or the operator who is required to submit a report under section 11.1, 11.2 or 11.4 shall provide further information with respect to the subject matter of the report. O. Reg. 217/08, s. 2; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 12 (1).

(2) The information requested under subsection (1) shall be provided to the Director by a date set by the Director at the time of the request. O. Reg. 217/08, s. 2; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 12 (2).

12. The following are prescribed as standards for the location, maintenance and operation of a thermal treatment site:

1. The location of the thermal treatment site shall be selected so as to reduce the effects of nuisances such as dust, noise and traffic.
2. Fly-ash that is hazardous waste and that results from the incineration of waste that is neither hazardous waste nor liquid industrial waste shall be kept separate from incinerator ash and disposed of or otherwise dealt with separately from incinerator ash.
3. Fly-ash that is hazardous waste and that results from the incineration of waste that is neither hazardous waste nor liquid industrial waste shall only be disposed of at,
    i. REVOKED: O. Reg. 337/09, s. 6.
    ii. a landfilling site authorized to accept fly-ash that is hazardous waste and that results from the incineration of waste that is neither hazardous waste nor liquid industrial waste by the terms of,
        A. an environmental compliance approval issued after the 1st day of January, 1990, or
        B. an amendment to an environmental compliance approval made after the 1st day of January, 1990.
4. The thermal treatment equipment shall be located,
    i. so that it is accessible for the transportation of wastes thereto without nuisance,
    ii. taking into account meteorological considerations to minimize environmental effects, and

iii. so that the services and utilities required for the operation of the thermal treatment equipment are available, including facilities for the disposal of residue and of quenching and scrubbing water.

5. The design and capacity of the thermal treatment equipment shall be of a type and size adequate to efficiently process the quantities of waste that may be expected, so that a minimum volume of residue is obtained, the putrescible materials remaining as residue are reduced to a minimum and a minimum of air pollution results.
6. The following equipment shall be provided as necessary for particular applications:
   i. Scales for the accurate determination of the input of all wastes by weight.
   ii. A storage pit or other storage facilities.
   iii. A crane or other means of removing waste from the pit or other storage facilities.
   iv. Means of controlling dusts and odours.
   v. Such instruments as may be necessary for the efficient operation of the thermal treatment equipment.
7. The thermal treatment site shall include an unloading area properly enclosed and of sufficient size for the intended operation.
8. Access roads shall be provided for vehicles hauling waste to the thermal treatment site.
9. On-site fire protection shall be provided and, where possible, arrangements shall be made with a fire department or municipality for adequate fire fighting services in case of an emergency.
10. Scavenging shall not be permitted. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 12; O. Reg. 102/07, s. 7; O. Reg. 337/09, s. 6; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 13.

12.1 REVOKED: O. Reg. 512/95, s. 2.

13. The following are prescribed as standards for the location, maintenance and operation of a dump:

1. The fill area shall not be subject to flooding and shall be so located that no direct drainage leads to a watercourse.
2. The site shall be at least one-quarter of a mile from the nearest dwelling.
3. The site shall be at least two hundred yards from the nearest public road.
4. The site shall be at least 100 feet from any watercourse, lake or pond.
5. The site shall not be on land covered by water.
6. Signs shall be posted stating requirements for the operation of the dump, including measures for the control of vermin and insect infestation.
7. The site shall be so located and operated as to reduce to a minimum the hazards resulting from fire.
8. The operator of a dump shall apply such cover material at such intervals as is necessary to prevent harm or material discomfort to any person.
9. Scavenging shall not be permitted. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 13.

14. (1) No dump shall be established, altered, enlarged or extended in Ontario. O. Reg. 337/09, s. 7 (1).

(2), (3) REVOKED: O. Reg. 337/09, s. 7 (2).

14.0.1 If hazardous waste is being handled, stored, treated or disposed of at a waste disposal site or transferred to a waste disposal site, no person shall cause or permit the hazardous waste to be mixed, blended, bulked or in any other way intermingled with any other waste or material, unless the mixing, blending, bulking or other intermingling is in accordance with an environmental compliance approval issued in respect of the waste disposal site. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 5; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 14.

14.1 The following are prescribed as standards for the location, maintenance and operation of waste disposal sites for hauled sewage:

1. A person shall not apply hauled sewage in any manner that permits it to enter a watercourse or drainage ditch.
2. A person shall not apply hauled sewage in any manner that results in runoff leaving the site.
3. If the operator of a proposed site is not the owner of the land on which the site is to be located, the operator must, before applying for approval to engage at the site in an activity mentioned in subsection 27 (1) of the Act, obtain written authorization from the owner for the proposed use of the site. O. Reg. 157/98, s. 5; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 15.

14.2 (1) Subject to subsection (3), no person shall cause or permit waste from a portable toilet to be applied to land or otherwise deposited at a site except,

(a) at a waste disposal site that is subject to an environmental compliance approval permitting the temporary storage of hauled sewage and from which the hauled sewage is not subsequently removed and disposed of except in accordance with this section;

(b) at a waste disposal site that is subject to an environmental compliance approval permitting the disposal of hauled sewage for drying and requiring the dried residue to be periodically removed and disposed of at a waste disposal site approved to accept the dried residue;

(c) at a landfilling site that is subject to an environmental compliance approval for the final disposal of hauled sewage;

(d) at a sewage works that is subject to an environmental compliance approval permitting the receipt of sanitary sewage or hauled sewage; or

(e) at a site that is subject to an environmental compliance approval permitting the processing of waste and which processes waste in a manner that ensures that the waste meets all of the following requirements after it has been processed:

(i) the concentration of *Escherichia coli* (E. coli) in the waste is not more than $2x10^6$ colony forming units per gram of total solids (dry weight),

(ii) the concentration in the waste of each metal listed in the Table to this section is not more than the maximum concentration set out for that metal in the Table,

(iii) the pH value of the waste is not less than 6.0,

(iv) the waste has been passed through a screen and contains no more than 0.5 per cent dry weight of plastic objects and no more than 2 per cent dry weight of other non-biodegradable objects, including, but not limited to, glass and metal objects. O. Reg. 326/03, s. 1; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 16 (1-5).

(2) Subsection (1) applies despite anything contained in a certificate of approval or a provisional certificate of approval that was issued before this section comes into force. O. Reg. 326/03, s. 1.

(3) No person shall cause or permit waste from a portable toilet to be disposed of at an organic soil conditioning site unless,

(a) the organic soil conditioning site is subject to an environmental compliance approval permitting the spreading or application of treated waste from a portable toilet;

(b) the waste has been treated so that the concentration of *Escherichia coli* (E. coli) is not more than $2x10^6$ colony forming units per gram of total solids (dry weight);

(c) the concentration in the waste of each metal listed in the Table to this section is not more than the maximum concentration set out for that metal in the Table;

(d) the pH value of the treated waste is not less than 6.0; and

(e) the waste has been passed through a screen and contains no more than 0.5 per cent dry weight of plastic objects and no more than 2 per cent dry weight of other non-biodegradable objects, including, but not limited to, glass and metal objects. O. Reg. 326/03, s. 1; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 16 (6).

TABLE

Item	Metal	Maximum Permissible Concentration (In mg/kg Of Solids, Dry Weight)
1.	Arsenic	170
2.	Cadmium	34
3.	Cobalt	340
4.	Chromium-	2,800
5.	Copper	1,700
6.	Mercury	11
7.	Molybdenum	94
8.	Nickel	420
9.	Lead	1,100
10.	Selenium	34
11.	Zinc	4,200

O. Reg. 326/03, s. 1.

15. The following are prescribed as standards for the location, maintenance and operation of an organic soil conditioning site:

1. The site shall be so located that it is an adequate distance from any watercourse, as determined by the land slope, to prevent direct surface drainage to the watercourse.
2. The site shall be at least 300 feet from the nearest individual dwelling.
3. The site shall be at least 1,500 feet from any area of residential development.
4. The site shall be so located that the maximum level of the ground water table at the site is at a sufficient distance below the surface to prevent the impairment of ground water in aquifers as determined by the permeability of the soil.
5. The site shall be at least 300 feet from any water wells.
6. No processed organic waste shall be applied to the site during any period in which conditions are such that surface runoff is likely to occur taking into account land slope, soil permeability and the climatic conditions of the area.
7. The site shall be established only on land that is, or is intended to be, used for pasture, fallow or the growing of forage crops,
    i. during the current growing season, or
    ii. where application of the processed organic waste is made sometime after the current growing season, to the end of the subsequent growing season.
8. Berms and dykes of low permeability shall be constructed on the site where necessary to isolate the site and effectively prevent the egress of contaminants. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 15.

16. (1) The following are prescribed as standards for the operation of a waste management system:

1. All waste collection vehicles and waste carriers shall be so constructed as to enable waste to be transferred safely and without nuisance from storage containers to the vehicle.
2. Bodies of waste collection vehicles and waste carriers shall be so constructed as to withstand abrasion and corrosion from the waste.
3. Bodies of waste collection vehicles and waste carriers shall be leakproof and covered where necessary to prevent the emission of offensive odours, the falling or blowing of waste material from the vehicles or the release of dust or other air-borne materials that may cause air pollution.
4. Valves that are part of a waste transportation vehicle used for transporting liquid industrial waste or hazardous waste shall have a locking mechanism and shall be locked when the vehicle contains the waste and the driver of the vehicle is not in attendance.
5. Whenever liquid industrial waste or hazardous waste is being transferred to or from a waste transportation vehicle, the driver of the vehicle must be present unless the generator or receiver is present.

5.1 If hazardous waste is being transferred to or from a waste transportation vehicle or is being transported in a waste transportation vehicle, no person shall cause or permit the hazardous waste to be mixed, blended, bulked or in any other way intermingled with any other waste or material, unless,

    i. the mixing, blending, bulking or other intermingling is in accordance with an environmental compliance approval issued in respect of the receiving facility named in the manifest that is related to the waste transportation vehicle's load, and the carrier has, accompanying the load, a document from the owner or operator of the receiving facility agreeing to accept the mixed, blended, bulked or otherwise intermingled waste, or
    ii. the mixing, blending, bulking or other intermingling is done in accordance with an environmental compliance approval issued in respect of a waste transportation system that the waste transportation vehicle is part of.

6. A waste transportation vehicle used for transporting liquid industrial waste or hazardous waste shall be clearly marked with the name and number appearing on the environmental compliance approval that authorizes the transportation.
7. Where a waste transportation vehicle is used for transporting liquid industrial waste or hazardous waste, a copy of the environmental compliance approval that authorizes that transportation shall be kept in the vehicle.
8. A waste transportation vehicle used for transporting liquid industrial waste or hazardous waste shall be constructed, maintained, operated and marked or placarded in accordance with the applicable requirements of the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992* (Canada).
9. The driver of a waste transportation vehicle used for the transportation of municipal waste, liquid industrial waste or hazardous waste shall be trained in,
    i. the operation of the vehicle and waste management equipment,
    ii. relevant waste management legislation, regulations and guidelines,
    iii. major environmental concerns pertaining to the waste to be handled,
    iv. occupational health and safety concerns pertaining to the waste to be handled, and

v. emergency management procedures for the wastes to be handled.

10. A waste transportation vehicle used for transporting municipal waste shall be clearly marked with the name and number appearing on the environmental compliance approval that authorizes the transportation.

11. Where a waste transportation vehicle is used for transporting municipal waste, a copy of the environmental compliance approval that authorizes that transportation shall be kept in the vehicle.

12. If the waste management system is used for hauled sewage, the operator of the system shall ensure that every tank used for the transportation of hauled sewage has inscribed in plain view the words “Sewage Waste” in letters that are at least 15 centimetres in height, unless the tank bears a company designation in letters of at least that height that clearly indicates the nature of the contents.

13. If the waste management system is used for hauled sewage, the operator of the system shall ensure that any part of the system that comes into contact with hauled sewage is not used for the collection, handling, treatment, transportation, storage or processing of any material other than hauled sewage or a material approved in writing by the Director.

14. A person shall not discharge or permit the discharge of hauled sewage from a tank that is part of a waste management system to the ground except in accordance with terms and conditions contained in an environmental compliance approval or order.

15. No person shall discharge or permit the discharge of GNF at a waste disposal site for hauled sewage. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 16; O. Reg. 105/94, s. 7 (1); O. Reg. 157/98, s. 6 (1); O. Reg. 461/05, s. 6; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 17 (1-4); O. Reg. 348/12, s. 1; O. Reg. 302/14, s. 3; O. Reg. 324/22, s. 2.

(2) Paragraphs 10 and 11 of subsection (1) do not apply,

(a) if the vehicle is owned and operated by or operated exclusively for a municipality or the Crown; or

(b) if the vehicle is operating as part of a waste management system in respect of which no environmental compliance approval is required. O. Reg. 105/94, s. 7 (2); O. Reg. 234/11, s. 17 (5).

(3) Paragraph 13 of subsection (1) does not apply if,

(a) the part of the waste management system that came into contact with hauled sewage is not used for the collection, handling, treatment, transportation, storage or processing of hazardous waste, hauled liquid industrial waste or liquids for human or animal consumption;

(b) the part of the system that came into contact with hauled sewage is used for the collection, handling, treatment, transportation, storage or processing of other liquid material and the owner or operator of the system obtains every approval required for that purpose; and

(c) the part of the system that came into contact with hauled sewage is cleaned, to the satisfaction of any person to whom the other liquid material will be transferred, before that part of the system is used for the collection, handling, treatment, transportation, storage or processing of the other liquid material. O. Reg. 157/98, s. 6 (2).

(4) If, pursuant to subsection (3), a part of a waste management system that came into contact with hauled sewage is used for the collection, handling, treatment, transportation, storage or processing of other liquid material, a person shall not use that part of the system again for hauled sewage unless it, and any other part of the system that was contaminated during the collection, handling, treatment, transportation, storage or processing of the other liquid material, has been cleaned to the satisfaction of the Director. O. Reg. 157/98, s. 6 (2).

(5) The operator of a waste management system for hauled sewage shall,

(a) keep daily records of the premises from which hauled sewage is collected and the amounts of sewage collected from those premises;

(b) keep daily records of the disposal site or disposal sites at which hauled sewage is discharged or disposed of and the amounts of hauled sewage discharged or disposed of at those sites; and

(c) keep the daily records required by clauses (a) and (b) available for review by the Director, as the Director may require, for a period of at least two years after the calendar year to which the records relate. O. Reg. 157/98, s. 6 (2).

16.1 The following are prescribed as standards for the operation and maintenance of vehicle sewage holding tanks:

1. A person shall not discharge or permit the discharge of effluent from a vehicle sewage holding tank to the surface of the ground or into ground water, surface water, a piped water supply, a well water supply, a watercourse or a drainage ditch.
2. A person shall not discharge or permit the discharge of effluent from a vehicle sewage holding tank except from a place on or part of the tank, or from a piping system connected to the tank, that is designed to discharge effluent.
3. The owner and the operator of a vehicle sewage holding tank shall ensure that insects and animals are prevented from gaining access to sewage in the tank.
4. The owner and the operator of a vehicle sewage holding tank shall ensure that the tank does not discharge micro organisms of intestinal origin into the natural environment in a manner that may be hazardous to human health.
5. The owner and the operator of a vehicle sewage holding tank shall ensure that no gas is discharged into a building or structure from the tank or a piping system connected to the tank except in a manner for which the tank or piping system was designed.
6. The owner and the operator of a vehicle sewage holding tank shall ensure that the tank does not receive any waste other than in-vehicle sewage produced in the vehicle.
7. The owner and the operator of a vehicle sewage holding tank shall ensure that the tank and any piping system connected to the tank are maintained in good operating condition. O. Reg. 157/98, s. 7.

Management of Asbestos Waste

17. No person shall manage asbestos waste except in accordance with the following:

1. No person shall cause or permit asbestos waste to leave the location at which it is generated except for the purpose of transporting it, in accordance with paragraph 2, to a waste disposal site, the operator of which has agreed to accept it and has been advised as to its anticipated time of arrival.
2. Asbestos waste transported to a waste disposal site shall,
   i. be in a rigid, impermeable, sealed container of sufficient strength to accommodate the weight and nature of the waste, or
   ii. where the asbestos waste is being transported in bulk, be transported by means of a waste management system that is subject to an environmental compliance approval that specifically authorizes the transportation of asbestos waste in bulk.
3. Where a container referred to in subparagraph i of paragraph 2 is a cardboard box, the waste must be sealed in a six-mil polyethylene bag placed within the box.
4. Every container referred to in subparagraph i of paragraph 2 must be free from punctures, tears or leaks.
5. The external surfaces of every container referred to in subparagraph i of paragraph 2 and of every vehicle or vessel used for the transport of asbestos waste must be free from asbestos waste.
6. Both sides of every vehicle used for the transportation of asbestos waste and every container referred to in subparagraph i of paragraph 2 must display thereon in large, easily legible letters that contrast in colour with the background the word “CAUTION” in letters not less than ten centimetres in height and the words:

CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIBRES

Avoid Creating Dust and Spillage

Asbestos May be Harmful To Your Health

Wear Approved Protective Equipment.

7. Asbestos waste being transported from the location at which it is generated,
    i. shall be transported,
        A. by a driver trained in the management of asbestos waste,
        B. as directly as may be practicable, to the waste disposal site at which disposal of the asbestos waste is intended to take place,
    ii. shall not be transferred to a transfer station or other waste disposal site where disposal of the asbestos waste will not take place, but it may be transported to a waste disposal site that is subject to an environmental compliance approval that specifically authorizes acceptance and processing of asbestos waste,
    iii. shall not be transported with any other cargo in the same vehicle,
    iv. shall not be transported in a compaction type waste haulage vehicle,
    v. where it is being transported in cardboard boxes, shall be in an enclosed vehicle,
    vi. shall be properly secured and covered with a suitable tarpaulin or net if it is transported in a vehicle that is not enclosed, and
    vii. shall be transported only in vehicles equipped with emergency spill cleanup equipment including a shovel, a broom, wetting agent, protective clothing, a supply of six-mil polyethylene bags, bag closures and personal respiratory equipment.
8. During the transportation or unloading thereof, any asbestos waste that is loose or in a container that is punctured, broken or leaking shall be packaged, immediately on discovery, in a six-mil polyethylene bag.
9. Where containers of asbestos waste are being unloaded, the unloading shall be carried out so that no loose asbestos or punctured, broken or leaking containers of asbestos waste are landfilled.
10. Asbestos waste may be deposited only at locations in a landfilling site that have been adapted for the purpose of receiving asbestos waste or are otherwise suitable for that purpose.
11. Asbestos waste may be deposited at a landfilling site only while the depositing is being supervised by the operator of the site or a person designated by the operator for the purpose and the person supervising is not also operating machinery or the truck involved.
12. Where asbestos waste is deposited, as set out in paragraph 10, at least 125 centimetres of garbage or cover material must be placed forthwith over the deposited asbestos waste in such a manner that direct contact with compaction equipment or other equipment operating on the site is avoided.
13. Every person handling asbestos waste or containers of asbestos waste, supervising the unloading of asbestos waste in bulk or cleaning asbestos waste residues from containers, vehicles or equipment shall wear protective clothing and personal respiratory equipment while so doing.
14. Protective clothing that has been or is suspected of having been in contact with asbestos waste shall be changed at the site of the exposure and either properly disposed of as asbestos waste or washed at the end of the working day.
15. Disposable protective clothing shall not be reused.
16. Every person directly or indirectly involved in the transportation, handling or management of asbestos waste shall take all precautions necessary to prevent asbestos waste from becoming airborne. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 17; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 18.

Waste Generation Facilities

17.1 (1) Sections 27, 40 and 41 of the Act do not apply to a waste generation facility in respect of the activities set out in subsection (2), to the extent that those activities relate to,

(a) waste that was produced at the waste generation facility, other than PCB waste; or

(b) Revoked: O. Reg. 86/16, s. 5.

O. Reg. 461/05, s. 7; O. Reg. 86/16, s. 5.

(2) The following activities are the activities referred to in subsection (1):

1. The production, collection, handling or temporary storage of municipal waste.
2. The production, collection, handling or temporary storage of subject waste.
3. The processing of waste, if the processing does not involve,
    i. the combustion or land application of municipal waste, hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste,
    ii. the mixing, blending, bulking or other intermingling of waste or other material with characteristic waste or listed waste that, pursuant to section 75, 76, 77, 78 or 79, may not be land disposed, or
    iii. the processing of soil, except if the processing is permitted to be carried out under Ontario Regulation 406/19 (On-Site and Excess Soil Management) made under the Act.
4. The processing of municipal waste with on-site thermal treatment equipment that, pursuant to subsection 28 (1) of this Regulation, is exempt from the operation of section 27 of the Act.
5. The processing of characteristic waste or listed waste, if the processing involves the mixing, blending, bulking or other intermingling of waste or other material with the characteristic waste or listed waste, and,
    i. the processing will, by itself or in conjunction with other processing, permit the land disposal of the characteristic waste or listed waste under section 75, 76, 77, 78 or 79, or
    ii. the mixed, blended, bulked or otherwise intermingled waste is to be transported to a receiving facility, the mixing, blending, bulking or other intermingling is in accordance with an environmental compliance approval issued in respect of the receiving facility, and the operator of the waste generation facility has, at the waste generation facility, a document from the owner or operator of the receiving facility agreeing to accept the mixed, blended, bulked or otherwise intermingled waste.
6. The processing of waste so that it becomes exempt from Part V of the Act and this Regulation under paragraph 7 of subsection 3 (1).
7. The introduction of waste into, and the processing of waste in preparation for the introduction of the waste into,

i. a sewage works that is subject to the *Ontario Water Resources Act* or that was established before August 3, 1957, or

ii. a sewage system regulated under Part 8 of Division B of Ontario Regulation 332/12 (Building Code) made under the *Building Code Act, 1992*.

8. The packaging or offering of waste for retail sale to meet a realistic market demand, and the processing of waste, if the processing is for the purpose of packaging or offering the waste for retail sale to meet a realistic demand.
9. The transfer to a waste transportation vehicle of,
   i. municipal waste, or
   ii. subject waste, other than characteristic waste or listed waste that, pursuant to section 75, 76, 77, 78 or 79, may not be land disposed.
10. The transfer to a waste transportation vehicle of characteristic waste or listed waste that, pursuant to section 75, 76, 77, 78 or 79, may not be land disposed, if the transfer does not involve the mixing, blending, bulking or other intermingling of the characteristic waste or listed waste with any other waste or material.
11. The transfer to a waste transportation vehicle of characteristic waste or listed waste that, pursuant to section 75, 76, 77, 78 or 79, may not be land disposed, if the transfer involves the mixing, blending, bulking or other intermingling of the characteristic waste or listed waste with any other waste or material and,
    i. the mixing, blending, bulking or other intermingling is in accordance with an environmental compliance approval issued in respect of the receiving facility named in the manifest that is related to the waste transportation vehicle's load, and the carrier has, accompanying the load, a document from the owner or operator of the receiving facility agreeing to accept the mixed, blended, bulked or otherwise intermingled waste, or
    ii. the mixing, blending, bulking or other intermingling is done in accordance with an environmental compliance approval issued in respect of a waste transportation system that the waste transportation vehicle is part of. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 7; O. Reg. 102/07, s. 8; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 19; O. Reg. 334/13, s. 2; O. Reg. 408/19, s. 3.

(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to a waste generation facility if waste management is the principal function of the waste generation facility. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 7.

17.1.1 Subject to section 27.1, all documents that are required to be submitted through the Registry by this Regulation shall be submitted electronically. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 3.

17.2 If a waste generation facility to which subsection 17.1 (1) applies stores subject waste, the operator and the owner of the facility shall ensure that it is operated in accordance with the following rules:

1. Subject waste must be stored, handled and maintained so as to prevent,
   i. leaks or spills of the waste, or
   ii. damage to or deterioration of the container in which the waste is stored.
2. Subject waste must not be stored for a period exceeding 24 months unless,
   i. an application for approval under Part II.1 of the Act respecting the storage of subject waste by the waste generation facility has been made and has not yet been determined, or
   ii. an application for a certificate of approval respecting the storage of subject waste by the waste generation facility was made before Part II.1 of the Act came into force and has not yet been determined.
3. The first time that subject waste is stored at the waste generation facility for more than 90 days, a notice, containing the information required in the Manual and in this Regulation, must be submitted through the Registry, within five business days after the 90th day of storage, that,
   i. describes, as accurately as possible, the nature, amount and location of subject waste stored, or expected to be stored in the future, at the waste generation facility for more than 90 days, and
   ii. indicates how frequently subject waste is expected to be stored in the future at the waste generation facility for more than 90 days.
4. If notice is submitted under paragraph 3, a notice must be submitted through the Registry setting out,
   i. any change in the information referred to in paragraph 3, within five business days after the change, or
   ii. the closure of the waste generation facility, within five business days after the closure.
5. If subject waste is stored at the waste generation facility for more than 90 days, a record must be made of the following information within five business days after the 90th day of storage:
   i. The name and waste number of the waste.
   ii. The quantity of the waste.
   iii. The manner in which the waste is stored.
   iv. The reasons for storing the waste.
   v. The anticipated time and manner of disposal of the waste.
6. A record made under paragraph 5 must be updated as often as necessary to ensure that it contains information that is current to within five business days.
7. A record made or updated under paragraph 5 or 6 must be retained at the location where subject waste is stored, or
   i. the record must be maintained at the head office of the operator or owner of the facility, and
   ii. an electronic copy of the record must be retained at the location where subject waste is stored.
8. A record made or updated under paragraph 5 or 6 must be retained until the date that the subject waste is no longer stored, and for at least two years after that date. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 7; O. Reg. 337/09, s. 8; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 20; O. Reg. 324/22, s. 4.

Generator Registration

18. (1) Every generator who operates a waste generation facility that is involved in the production, collection, handling or storage of subject waste shall submit, through the Registry, a Generator Registration Report that contains the information required in the Manual and this Regulation in respect of the facility before one of the following events, whichever occurs first:

1. The transfer of subject waste from the facility.
2. The passing of 90 days since the first day subject waste was produced, collected or stored at the facility. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 5 (1).

(1.1) Subsection (1) applies to waste produced, collected, handled or stored at the waste generation facility that is subject waste and that is characteristic waste or listed waste, even if the waste ceases to be hazardous waste while it is at the facility. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 8 (1).

(2) Every Generator Registration Report referred to in subsection (1) or (6) shall comply with the Manual and this Regulation and shall contain the data, analysis and other information necessary to enable the Director to be satisfied of the following:

1. The quality, quantity and nature of the waste.
2. The required treatment for the waste and the planned treatment for the waste.
3. The intended manner and location of the disposal of the waste or, if the waste is not to be disposed, the use to which the waste will be put.
4. Compliance with all applicable legal requirements. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 8 (2); O. Reg. 324/22, s. 5 (2).

(3), (4) Revoked: O. Reg. 324/22, s. 5 (3).

(5) Revoked: O. Reg. 461/05, s. 8 (3).

(6) If there is any change from the information submitted in a Generator Registration Report or a previous supplementary Generator Registration Report, the generator shall submit a supplementary Generator Registration Report, through the Registry, that contains the information required in the Manual and this Regulation within 15 days after the change. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 5 (4).

(6.1) A generator who submits a Generator Registration Report or a supplementary Generator Registration Report under this section shall make a record of all data, analysis and other information used in the preparation of the report and shall keep the record at one of the following locations for at least three years after the date subject waste is no longer produced, collected, handled or stored at the waste generation facility:

1. The waste generation facility.
2. The head office of the generator, if an electronic copy of the record may be accessed at the waste generation facility. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 5 (5).

(7) No generator shall transfer a particular subject waste from a waste generation facility to a waste transportation system unless,

(a) the generator has submitted, through the Registry, a Generator Registration Report and any required supplementary Generator Registration Reports with respect to that facility and that particular subject waste, including the waste number for that particular subject waste; or

(b) the generator has been approved under section 27.1 to submit paper forms and, having submitted the required forms in compliance with that section, a generator registration document for that waste generation facility with a waste number for that particular subject waste has been posted on the Registry. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 5 (6).

(7.1) Revoked: O. Reg. 324/22, s. 5 (6).

(7.2) In all transfers of subject waste under this Regulation, every generator shall use the generator registration number issued in respect of the waste generation facility from which the subject waste is being transferred and the applicable waste numbers set out in the Manual. O. Reg. 501/01, s. 2 (1).

(8) Every generator shall keep a record of the subject waste disposed of at the waste generation facility including the name, waste number, quantity and disposition of the waste. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 18 (8).

(9) A record referred to in subsection (8) may be disposed of after two years. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 18 (9).

(10) Revoked: O. Reg. 461/05, s. 8 (5).

(11) Revoked: O. Reg. 324/22, s. 5 (7).

(12) In unusual circumstances, such as a spill, a process aberration or upset, or the circumstances described in subsection 22 (2), where a generator discovers that a generator registration number or a waste number is needed to comply with this Regulation in the disposal of subject waste, the Director may assign a generator registration number or accept a waste number identified by the generator. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 18 (12); O. Reg. 234/11, s. 21 (2).

(13) Where a generator registration number is assigned under subsection (12), subsection (7) does not apply and subsections (1) and (2) shall be complied with within ninety days. O. Reg. 501/01, s. 2 (2); O. Reg. 324/22, s. 5 (8).

(14) Where a waste number is accepted under subsection (12), subsection (7) does not apply and the generator shall submit a supplementary Generator Registration Report respecting the waste for which the waste number was accepted within ninety days. O. Reg. 501/01, s. 2 (2); O. Reg. 324/22, s. 5 (9).

(14.1) Revoked: O. Reg. 324/22, s. 5 (10).

(15) Revoked: O. Reg. 337/09, s. 9 (4).

Manifests — Generator Requirements

19. (1) No generator shall permit subject waste to pass from the generator's control or to leave the waste generation facility except,

(a) by transfer of the subject waste to a waste transportation system that is subject to an environmental compliance approval and where the generator has completed a manifest in respect of the waste in accordance with the Manual and this Regulation; or

(b) by direct discharge to a sewage works, other than a storm sewer, that is subject to the *Ontario Water Resources Act* or was established before August 3, 1957, or into a sewage system regulated under Part 8 of Division B of Ontario Regulation 332/12 (Building Code) made under the *Building Code Act, 1992*. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 19 (1); O. Reg. 460/99, s. 3; O. Reg. 501/01, s. 3; O. Reg. 337/09, s. 10; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 22; O. Reg. 334/13, s. 3.

(2) No generator shall transfer subject waste to a waste transportation system unless the subject waste is so packaged or marked that it meets the transport requirements of the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992* (Canada). R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 19 (2); O. Reg. 324/22, s. 6.

Manifests — Carrier Requirements

20. Every carrier shall, on or before January 31, 2023, dispose of every unused paper manifest that was supplied to the carrier and shall report in writing to the Director the number of each paper manifest disposed of on or before that date. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 7.

20.1 (1) No carrier shall have possession of subject waste in Ontario unless the waste was accepted from a generator and a waste generation facility for which,

(a) the generator has submitted, through the Registry, a Generator Registration Report and any required supplementary Generator Registration Reports with respect to that facility and that particular subject waste, including the waste number for that particular subject waste;

(b) the generator has been approved under section 27.1 to submit paper forms and, having submitted the required forms in compliance with that section, a generator registration document for that waste generation facility with a waste number for that particular subject waste has been posted on the Registry; or

(c) a generator registration number has been assigned or a waste number has been accepted under subsection 18 (12). O. Reg. 324/22, s. 8.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply in respect of subject waste,

(a) accepted from a generator to whom section 18 does not apply; or

(b) accepted from outside Ontario for the purpose of being transported for transfer to a receiving facility outside Ontario. O. Reg. 501/01, s. 5.

21. (1) No carrier shall have possession of subject waste unless the carrier has, accompanying the waste, a manifest in respect of the waste, with the generator and carrier information completed in accordance with the Manual and this Regulation, except during a transfer while the manifest is being completed by a generator or receiver. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 21 (1); O. Reg. 460/99, s. 4; O. Reg. 324/22, s. 9 (1).

(2) For purposes of subsection (1), information in a manifest is not completed in accordance with this Regulation if it contains an obvious error. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 21 (2); O. Reg. 324/22, s. 9 (2).

(3) Either of the following shall be sufficient for the purposes of having the manifest accompany the waste under subsection (1):

1. Having a paper copy of the completed generator and carrier information available at all times during which the carrier is in possession of the waste.
2. Having access to an electronic display of the completed generator and carrier information at all times during which the carrier is in possession of the waste. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 9 (3).

22. (1) No carrier shall permit subject waste to pass from the carrier's control except in accordance with this Regulation. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 22 (1).

(2) A carrier, with the specific approval of the Director, may transfer subject waste in Ontario to another vehicle in the same waste transportation system or to a waste transportation system that is subject to an environmental compliance approval or to a receiving facility to alleviate a dangerous situation. O. Reg. 234/11, s. 23.

(3) Where a truckload or less of subject waste has been transferred by a generator to a waste transportation system, the carrier shall, on the day the waste is transferred, transport the waste to the receiving facility named in the manifest related to that load unless the carrier is permitted to do otherwise by subsection (2) or section 27. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 22 (3); O. Reg. 337/09, s. 12.

Manifests — Transport within Ontario

23. (1) This section applies where a generator transfers subject waste in Ontario to a waste transportation system for transport to a receiving facility in Ontario and, for the purpose of this section, "generator" includes a carrier to whom subsection 22 (2) applies. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 23 (1).

(2) No generator shall transfer subject waste to a waste transportation system unless, for each truckload or part thereof transferred, at the time of the transfer,

(a) the generator submits, through the Registry, the generator manifest information required in the Manual and this Regulation; and

(b) the carrier submits, through the Registry, the carrier manifest information required in the Manual and this Regulation. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 10 (1).

(2.1) Revoked: O. Reg. 324/22, s. 10 (1).

(3) A carrier may transfer subject waste,

(a) with the specific approval of the Director, to another vehicle of the same waste transportation system, to a waste transportation system that is subject to an environmental compliance approval or to a specified receiving facility as mentioned in clause (b), (c) or (d) to alleviate a dangerous situation;

(b) to a waste disposal site that is subject to an environmental compliance approval that authorizes acceptance of the waste;

(c) with the consent of the owner of the sewage works, to a sewage works in respect of which an environmental compliance approval has been issued and that is not in contravention of the approval; or

(d) to a waste-derived fuel site having a combustion unit that is subject to an environmental compliance approval issued in respect of an activity mentioned in section 9 of the Act that authorizes acceptance and combustion of the waste. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 23 (3); O. Reg. 234/11, s. 24 (1-4).

(4) No receiver shall accept subject waste from a carrier under subsection (3) unless, at the time of the transfer,

(a) the carrier submits, through the Registry, the carrier manifest information required in the Manual and this Regulation and gives the receiver the number of the manifest on the Registry for that load of waste; and

(b) the receiver submits, through the Registry, the receiver manifest information required in the Manual and this Regulation. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 10 (2).

(5) The following rules apply with respect to every carrier who is the operator of a waste transportation system that is subject to an environmental compliance approval to operate as a dust suppression waste management system:

1. The carrier may deposit for the purposes of dust suppression, in accordance with the approval, dust suppressant at a dust suppression site designated in the approval.
2. The carrier shall, as quickly as is reasonably possible following completion of the deposit, submit, through the Registry, the receiver manifest information required in the Manual and this Regulation. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 10 (2).

(5.1)-(8) Revoked: O. Reg. 324/22, s. 10 (2).

Manifests — Transport out of Ontario

24. (1) This section applies where a generator transfers subject waste in Ontario to a waste transportation system for transport to a receiving facility outside Ontario. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 24 (1).

(2) No generator shall transfer subject waste to a waste transportation system unless, for each truckload or part thereof transferred, at the time of the transfer,

(a) the generator submits, through the Registry, the generator manifest information required in the Manual and this Regulation; and

(b) the carrier submits, through the Registry, the carrier manifest information required in the Manual and this Regulation. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 11.

(3) No carrier shall transport subject waste out of Ontario destined for a receiving facility outside Ontario unless the carrier has reason to believe the intended receiver is willing to comply with clause 4 (b). O. Reg. 324/22, s. 11.

(4) No receiver shall accept subject waste from a carrier unless, at the time of the transfer,

(a) the carrier submits, through the Registry, the carrier manifest information required in the Manual and this Regulation and gives the receiver the number of the manifest on the Registry for that load of waste; and

(b) the receiver submits, through the Registry, the receiver manifest information required in the Manual and this Regulation. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 11.

(4.1) Revoked: O. Reg. 324/22, s. 11.

(5) If the carrier is aware that the receiver has not complied with clause 4 (b), the carrier shall notify the Director as soon as reasonably possible of,

(a) the number of the manifest;

(b) the name of the receiver, if it is not the same as the name of the intended receiver included in the information submitted by the generator under subsection (2); and

(c) the date of the transfer to the receiver. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 11.

(6)-(10) Revoked: O. Reg. 324/22, s. 11.

Manifests — Transport into Ontario

25. (1) This section applies where subject waste is transferred outside Ontario to a waste transportation system for transport to a receiving facility in Ontario. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 25 (1).

(2) No carrier shall bring subject waste into Ontario for the purposes of transport to a receiving facility in Ontario unless, for each truckload or part thereof transferred, at the time of the transfer from the generator,

(a) the generator submits, through the Registry, the generator manifest information required in the Manual and this Regulation; and

(b) the carrier submits, through the Registry, the carrier manifest information required in the Manual and this Regulation. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 12 (1).

(3)-(4) Revoked: O. Reg. 324/22, s. 12 (1).

(5) A carrier may transfer subject waste,

(a) to a waste disposal site that is subject to an environmental compliance approval that authorizes acceptance of the waste;

(b) with the consent of the owner of the sewage works, to a sewage works in respect of which an environmental compliance approval has been issued, and that is not in contravention of the approval; or

(c) to a waste-derived fuel site having a combustion unit that is subject to an environmental compliance approval in respect of activities mentioned in section 9 of the Act that authorizes acceptance and combustion of the waste. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 25 (5); O. Reg. 234/11, s. 25 (1-3).

(6) No receiver shall accept subject waste from a carrier under subsection (5) unless, at the time of the transfer,

(a) the carrier submits, through the Registry, the carrier manifest information required in the Manual and this Regulation and gives the receiver the number of the manifest on the Registry for that load of waste; and

(b) the receiver submits, through the Registry, the receiver manifest information required in the Manual and this Regulation. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 12 (2).

(7) The following rules apply with respect to every carrier who is the operator of a waste transportation system that is subject to an environmental compliance approval to operate as a dust suppression waste management system:

1. The carrier may deposit for the purposes of dust suppression, in accordance with the approval, dust suppressant at a dust suppression site designated in the approval.
2. The carrier shall, as quickly as is reasonably possible following completion of the deposit, submit, through the Registry, the receiver manifest information required in the Manual and this Regulation. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 12 (2).

(7.1)-(10) Revoked: O. Reg. 324/22, s. 12 (2).

Manifests — Transport through Ontario

26. (1) No carrier shall transport through Ontario subject waste from outside Ontario for transfer to a receiving facility outside Ontario unless the generator has with the waste, for each truckload or portion thereof, a manifest, or a paper copy of an electronic manifest, completed in accordance with the requirements of the jurisdiction issuing the manifest. O. Reg. 501/01, s. 10.

(2) Where this section applies, a manifest issued under the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999* (Canada) or an equivalent manifest issued by a Canadian jurisdiction or a Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest as prescribed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency may be used for purposes of compliance with this Regulation. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 26 (2); O. Reg. 337/09, s. 16.

Fees

26.1 The fees due under this Regulation before January 1, 2023 that are payable to the Ministry of Finance continue after that date to be due and payable to the Minister of Finance. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 13 (2).

Refusals

27. (0.1) A receiver shall decide whether to accept or refuse to accept a transfer of subject waste within 24 hours after the waste arrives at the receiving facility. O. Reg. 337/09, s. 17.

(1) A receiver who refuses to accept a transfer of subject waste shall submit, through the Registry, the refusal report information required in the Manual and this Regulation within one business day after the refusal. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 14 (1).

(2) Where a carrier intends to transfer subject waste to a receiving facility and the waste is refused by the intended receiver, the carrier, before attempting to make a different transfer, shall consult and obtain the instructions of the generator, unless written instructions have been provided by the generator in advance and may transfer the waste to a receiving facility indicated in the instructions. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 27 (2).

(3) If waste is refused by the intended receiver at the receiving facility and if the carrier cannot conveniently make a different transfer in accordance with this Regulation, the carrier may transfer the unadulterated waste to the waste generation facility set out in the generator information in the applicable manifest and, at the time of the transfer,

(a) the carrier shall submit, through the Registry, the information required in the Manual and this Regulation; and

(b) the generator shall submit, through the Registry, the receiver manifest information required in the Manual and this Regulation. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 14 (2).

(4) Every generator shall accept a transfer of unadulterated subject waste in the circumstances described in subsection (3). R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 27 (4).

(5)-(6) Revoked: O. Reg. 324/22, s. 14 (3).

(7) A waste generation facility is exempt from the requirement of a waste disposal site certificate of approval under section 27 of the Act in respect of an acceptance of waste under this section. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 27 (7).

Submission of Information to Registry

27.1 (1) If a person believes that complying with the requirement to submit a document electronically through the Registry will result in undue hardship to that person, the person may submit a request to the Director in accordance with the Manual and this Regulation for approval to submit a paper document instead. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 15.

(2) A Director may approve a request under subsection (1) for the person to submit a paper document if, after considering the circumstances of the person, the Director is of the opinion that submitting the document electronically would impose undue hardship on the person. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 15.

(3) The Director shall specify, in every written approval provided under subsection (2), the document and the period of time in respect of which the approval applies. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 15.

(4) If the Director provides an approval to a person under subsection (2), the person shall, with respect to each paper document to which the approval applies,

(a) submit the document in accordance with the Manual;

(b) send the document to the person specified in the Manual, who shall electronically submit, through the Registry, the information in the document on behalf of the person who made the request;

(c) comply with the procedures and deadlines specified in the Manual with respect to the submission of the document; and

(d) keep any records related to the document as required in the Manual and this Regulation. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 15.

(5) If a person is authorized to submit manifest information pursuant to an approval under subsection (2), every person who is required to submit information in respect of that manifest shall also use paper. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 15.

27.2 (1) For greater certainty, a generator who is required to submit a document through the Registry may authorize in writing a delegate to submit the document on their behalf. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 15.

(2) A written authorization mentioned in subsection (1) must comply with any requirements set out in the Manual. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 15.

(3) A generator who has entered into an agreement with a delegate through a written authorization remains responsible for meeting their requirements under this Regulation, including requirements to report, update and ensure the accuracy of all information submitted through the Registry. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 15.

(4) The generator and the delegate must retain a copy of the written authorization for the duration of the authorization and for at least two years after the authorization ceases to have effect. O. Reg. 324/22, s. 15.

On-Site Thermal Treatment Equipment

28. (1) On-site thermal treatment equipment is exempt from the operation of section 27 of the Act unless the equipment is used to subject hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste to thermal treatment. O. Reg. 102/07, s. 9.

(2) Revoked: O. Reg. 234/11, s. 26.

(3) This section does not apply to on-site thermal treatment equipment at a woodwaste combustor site or waste-derived fuel site. O. Reg. 102/07, s. 9.

Woodwaste Combustor Sites

28.1 (1) Sections 27, 40 and 41 of the Act do not apply to a woodwaste combustor site for residential heating in respect of woodwaste if not more than fifty cubic metres of woodwaste is stored at the woodwaste combustor site at any time. O. Reg. 337/09, s. 18 (1).

(2) Sections 27, 40 and 41 of the Act do not apply to a woodwaste combustor site in respect of woodwaste if,

(a) none of the woodwaste stored at the woodwaste combustor site is stored there for more than 18 months; and

(b) no more woodwaste is stored at the woodwaste combustor site than is reasonably capable of being subject to thermal treatment or wholly utilized as a fuel or fuel supplement during a period of six months at the site. O. Reg. 102/07, s. 10; O. Reg. 337/09, s. 18 (2).

(2.1) Subsection (2) does not apply on any day on which more than 100 tonnes of woodwaste are subject to thermal treatment at the site, if the sole purpose of subjecting the woodwaste to thermal treatment is to dispose of it. O. Reg. 102/07, s. 10.

(2.2) Subsection (2) does not apply to a woodwaste combustor site at which woodwaste is subject to thermal treatment, if the principal function of the site is waste disposal. O. Reg. 102/07, s. 10.

(2.3) Sections 27, 40 and 41 of the Act do not apply to a woodwaste combustor site in respect of woodwaste if,

(a) woodwaste is subject to thermal treatment at the woodwaste combustor site and the principal function of the site is waste disposal;

(b) not more than 100 tonnes of woodwaste is subject to thermal treatment at the woodwaste combustor site on any day;

(c) not more than 500 cubic metres of woodwaste is stored at the woodwaste combustor site at any time; and

(d) none of the woodwaste stored at the woodwaste combustor site is stored there for more than six months. O. Reg. 102/07, s. 10; O. Reg. 337/09, s. 18 (3).

(3) A woodwaste combustor site is exempt from section 27 of the Act in respect of its use and operation if,

(a) the woodwaste combustor site was first put into operation before the 26th day of September, 1992; and

(b) immediately before the 26th day of September, 1992, no certificate of approval or provisional certificate of approval under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act* was required for the use or operation of the woodwaste combustor site. O. Reg. 555/92, s. 8.

(4) A woodwaste combustor site that is exempt under subsection (3) ceases to be exempt if the use or operation of the woodwaste combustor site changes substantially. O. Reg. 555/92, s. 8.

(5) A woodwaste combustor site that is exempt under subsection (3) ceases to be exempt at the end of the twelve-month period immediately following the 26th day of September, 1992, if the woodwaste combustor site is in operation on fewer than thirty days during that twelve-month period. O. Reg. 555/92, s. 8.

28.2 Revoked: O. Reg. 234/11, s. 27.

Waste-Derived Fuel Sites

28.3 (1) A waste-derived fuel site is exempt from section 27 of the Act if,

(a) the only waste-derived fuel utilized at the waste-derived fuel site is waste-derived fuel that is generated at the waste-derived fuel site and has never left the site; and

(b) not more than ten tonnes of waste-derived fuel is utilized at the waste-derived fuel site on any day. O. Reg. 555/92, s. 8.

(2) A waste-derived fuel site is exempt from section 27 of the Act in respect of its use and operation if,

(a) the waste-derived fuel site was first put into operation before the 26th day of September, 1992; and

(b) immediately before the 26th day of September, 1992, no certificate of approval or provisional certificate of approval under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act* was required for the use or operation of the waste-derived fuel site. O. Reg. 555/92, s. 8.

(3) A waste-derived fuel site that is exempt under subsection (2) ceases to be exempt if the use or operation of the waste-derived fuel site changes substantially. O. Reg. 555/92, s. 8.

(3.1) A waste-derived fuel site described in subsection 28.6 (1) that is exempt under subsection (2) ceases to be exempt if,

(a) the site is altered by the replacement of the combustion unit;

(b) the site is altered by an increase in the capacity of the combustion unit or the incorporation of an additional combustion unit; or

(c) the site is enlarged or extended. O. Reg. 280/07, s. 3.

(4) A waste-derived fuel site that is exempt under subsection (2) ceases to be exempt at the end of the twelve-month period immediately following the 26th day of September, 1992, if the waste-derived fuel site is in operation on fewer than thirty days during that twelve-month period. O. Reg. 555/92, s. 8.

28.4 Revoked: O. Reg. 234/11, s. 27.

28.5 (1) At a waste-derived fuel site, no person shall mix waste that is not waste-derived fuel with any other waste or material, if the material resulting from the mixing is waste-derived fuel. O. Reg. 555/92, s. 8.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to prohibit the mixing of two or more wastes that are generated at the waste-derived fuel site and have never left the site. O. Reg. 555/92, s. 8.

28.6 (1) No person shall use, operate, establish, alter, enlarge or extend a waste-derived fuel site, or cause or permit the use, operation, establishment, alteration, enlargement or extension of a waste-derived fuel site, if the site includes a combustion unit that is used principally for heating the interior of a building or other enclosed space for the comfort of occupants or for the provision of a suitable temperature for materials, including plant or animal life, in the building or enclosed space. O. Reg. 280/07, s. 4.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a waste-derived fuel site that is located in the Territorial District of Algoma, Cochrane, Kenora, Manitoulin, Nipissing, Parry Sound, Rainy River, Sudbury, Thunder Bay or Timiskaming. O. Reg. 280/07, s. 4.

(3) Before June 1, 2009, subsection (1) does not apply to a waste-derived fuel site that is in operation on the day this section comes into force, if, on the day this section comes into force,

(a) the combustion unit is operating under a certificate of approval that authorizes acceptance and combustion of waste and that was issued under section 9 of the Act before January 11, 2007;

(b) the site is used in agriculture; or

(c) pursuant to subsection 28.3 (2), the site is exempt from section 27 of the Act in respect of its use and operation. O. Reg. 280/07, s. 4.

(4) Subsection (3) ceases to apply to a waste-derived fuel site if,

(a) the site is altered by the replacement of the combustion unit;

(b) the site is altered by an increase in the capacity of the combustion unit or the incorporation of an additional combustion unit; or

(c) the site is enlarged or extended. O. Reg. 280/07, s. 4.

Existing Hospital Incinerators

29. (1) Revoked: R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 29 (3); See O. Reg. 323/02, s. 2.

(2) Revoked: R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 29 (3); See O. Reg. 323/02, s. 2.

(3) Spent: O. Reg. 323/02, s. 2.

(4) All existing hospital incinerators that operated under the authority of subsection (1) or (2) and all hospital incinerators operating under a certificate of approval issued before December 6, 2002 must cease operations on or before December 6, 2003. O. Reg. 323/02, s. 2.

(5) All certificates of approval for hospital incinerators issued before this subsection came into force are revoked on December 6, 2003. O. Reg. 323/02, s. 2.

Field Operations

29.1 Section 18 does not apply to a generator in respect of subject waste from field operations if the subject waste is destined for a local waste transfer facility. O. Reg. 337/09, s. 19.

29.2 Sections 19 to 26 do not apply to generators, carriers or receivers of subject waste from field operations if the subject waste is destined for a local waste transfer facility. O. Reg. 337/09, s. 19.

29.3 Sections 27, 40 and 41 of the Act do not apply to a local waste transfer facility if,

(a) no hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste, other than waste from field operations, is received or stored at the facility; and

(b) there is available, at or near the facility, fire-fighting equipment and spill clean-up and containment equipment that is appropriate to the quantities and types of waste at or expected to be at the facility. O. Reg. 337/09, s. 19.

29.4 Sections 27, 40 and 41 of the Act do not apply in respect of a local waste transfer facility if,

(a) access to the facility is controlled by gates, fencing, attendants or other security measures;

(b) subject to clause (c), any hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste at the facility is stored on an impermeable pad that,

(i) is or can be covered to keep out precipitation, and

(ii) has curbs, berms, catch basins or other features that are sufficient to prevent hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste from escaping into the natural environment;

(c) any syringes or other sharps, and any related waste, at the facility are stored indoors in puncture resistant containers that prevent exposure or spilling of the contents;

(d) the locations where hazardous waste, liquid industrial waste and waste described in clause (c) are stored at the facility are readily accessible for inspection, containment of spills and spills clean-up;

(e) there is available, at or near the facility, fire-fighting equipment and spill clean-up and containment equipment that is appropriate to the quantities and types of waste at or expected to be at the facility;

(f) a written record is kept each time hazardous waste or liquid industrial waste is received and stored at the facility or is transferred from the facility, and the record specifies the nature and quantity of the waste and is retained at the facility for at least two years after the record is made; and

(g) written notice that identifies the facility and sets out the facility's location and the quantities and types of wastes that are at or are anticipated to be at the facility is given to the Director,

(i) one month before the facility is established, or

(ii) within fifteen days after this section comes into force, in the case of a facility that is in operation when this section comes into force. O. Reg. 337/09, s. 19; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 28.

29.5 Sections 27, 40 and 41 of the Act and section 16 of this Regulation do not apply in respect of a waste management system if,

(a) the system is owned or operated by a person who undertakes field operations or a person on whose behalf field operations are undertaken; and

(b) the operations of the system are limited to the collection and handling of waste from the field operations referred to in clause (a) and the transportation of the waste to,

(i) a local waste transfer facility, or

(ii) a waste disposal site that is authorized to receive the waste, if the waste is not subject waste. O. Reg. 337/09, s. 19.

Waste from Covid-19 Antigen Point-of-Care Testing

29.6 (1) In this section,

"COVID-19 antigen point-of-care testing" means testing that employs a COVID-19 medical device authorized by the Minister of Health (Canada) for point-of-care use and that employs antigen testing technology;

"COVID-19 testing waste" means hazardous waste generated by COVID-19 antigen point-of-care testing and includes any hazardous waste from unused tests;

"local COVID-19 testing waste transfer facility" means a waste disposal site,

(a) at which COVID-19 testing waste is collected, handled, stored and transferred, and

(b) at which no COVID-19 testing waste is treated, processed, deposited or disposed of. O. Reg. 384/21, s. 1.

(2) The following provisions do not apply in respect of subject waste that is COVID-19 testing waste destined for disposal at a waste disposal site in Ontario:

1. Sections 17.2, 18, 19 and 21 to 23.
2. Subsections 27 (3) to (7). O. Reg. 384/21, s. 1.

(3) Section 16 does not apply in respect of a waste management system if,

(a) the only waste management done by the system in respect of COVID-19 testing waste is the collection, handling, transportation, storage or transfer of the waste; and

(b) the COVID-19 testing waste is destined for disposal at a waste disposal site in Ontario. O. Reg. 384/21, s. 1.

(4) Subsection 27 (1) of the Act does not apply in respect of a waste management system or a waste disposal site if,

(a) the only waste management done by the system or at the site in respect of COVID-19 testing waste is the collection, handling, transportation, storage or transfer of the waste; and

(b) the COVID-19 testing waste is destined for disposal at a waste disposal site in Ontario. O. Reg. 384/21, s. 1.

(5) Section 40 of the Act does not apply in respect of the deposit of, or causing, permitting or arranging for the deposit of, COVID-19 testing waste at a local COVID-19 testing waste transfer facility if the COVID-19 testing waste is destined for disposal at a waste disposal site in Ontario. O. Reg. 384/21, s. 1.

(6) Section 41 of the Act does not apply in respect of the use of, or causing, permitting or arranging for the use of, any facilities or equipment for the storage, handling, collection, transfer or transportation of COVID-19 testing waste destined for disposal at a waste disposal site in Ontario. O. Reg. 384/21, s. 1.

Stationary Refrigerant Waste

30. (1) A stationary refrigerant waste collector that collects stationary refrigerant waste shall,

(a) recycle it for use in air-conditioning units, heat pumps, refrigerators or freezers; or

(b) transport it to,

(i) a wholesale dealer in refrigerants,

(ii) a stationary refrigerant waste recycler, or

(iii) a stationary refrigerant waste disposal site that is subject to an environmental compliance approval to handle stationary refrigerant waste. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 30 (1); O. Reg. 190/94, s. 2 (1); O. Reg. 234/11, s. 29 (1).

(2) A wholesale dealer in refrigerants that receives stationary refrigerant waste shall transport it to,

(a) a stationary refrigerant waste recycler; or

(b) a stationary refrigerant waste disposal site that is subject to an environmental compliance approval to handle stationary refrigerant waste. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 30 (2); O. Reg. 234/11, s. 29 (2).

(3) A stationary refrigerant waste recycler that receives stationary refrigerant waste shall recycle it for use in air-conditioning units, heat pumps, refrigerators or freezers. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 30 (3); O. Reg. 190/94, s. 2 (2).

31. (1) A stationary refrigerant waste collector shall keep a written record each time that stationary refrigerant waste is,

(a) removed and collected, at the stationary refrigerant waste collector's ordinary place of business, from equipment in which refrigerant is used;

(b) received at the stationary refrigerant waste collector's ordinary place of business, after being removed and collected at another location from equipment in which refrigerant is used; or

(c) transported from or recycled at the stationary refrigerant waste collector's ordinary place of business. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 31 (1).

(2) A wholesale dealer in refrigerants shall keep a written record each time that it receives or transports stationary refrigerant waste. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 31 (2).

(3) A stationary refrigerant waste recycler shall keep a written record each time that it receives or recycles stationary refrigerant waste. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 31 (3).

(4) A record made under this section shall show,

(a) the date the stationary refrigerant waste was collected, received, transported or recycled;

(b) the source of the stationary refrigerant waste;

(c) the quantity collected, received, transported or recycled;

(d) the type of stationary refrigerant waste; and

(e) what was done with the stationary refrigerant waste. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 31 (4).

(5) A record made under this section may be disposed of after two years. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 31 (5).

(6) Revoked: O. Reg. 190/94, s. 3.

32. (1) A stationary refrigerant waste disposal site that is the ordinary place of business of a stationary refrigerant waste collector or that is operated by a wholesale dealer in refrigerants is exempt from section 27 of the Act if,

(a) access to stationary refrigerant waste is controlled by gates, fencing, attendants or other security measures;

(b) containers in which stationary refrigerant waste is stored are clearly marked as to contents;

(c) stationary refrigerant waste is stored in a location and manner that prevents damage or deterioration;

(d) stored stationary refrigerant waste is readily accessible for inspection by a provincial officer;

(e) there is available, at or near the site, firefighting equipment and spill clean-up and containment equipment appropriate to the quantities and types of stationary refrigerant waste on or likely to be on the site; and

(f) written notice is given to the Director within ninety days after the establishment of the site, specifying the location of the site and the quantities and types of stationary refrigerant waste on or likely to be on the site. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 32 (1).

(2) A stationary refrigerant waste disposal site is exempt from section 27 of the Act if,

(a) stationary refrigerant waste is removed and collected on the site from equipment in which refrigerant is used; and

(b) the site is not the ordinary place of business of the stationary refrigerant waste collector. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 32 (2).

33. A stationary refrigerant waste management system is exempt from section 27 of the Act if all stationary refrigerant waste disposal sites used in the system are,

(a) exempt from section 27 of the Act; or

(b) established and operated in accordance with an environmental compliance approval. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 33; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 30.

34. Section 18 does not apply in respect of subject waste that is stationary refrigerant waste unless,

(a) a stationary refrigerant waste collector transports stationary refrigerant waste directly from the waste generation facility to,

(i) a stationary refrigerant waste recycler, or

(ii) a stationary refrigerant waste disposal site that is subject to an environmental compliance approval to handle stationary refrigerant waste; or

(b) the waste generation facility is operated by a wholesale dealer in refrigerants. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 34; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 31.

35. Section 19 and sections 21 to 27 do not apply in respect of subject waste that is stationary refrigerant waste being managed in accordance with section 30. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 9.

Mobile Refrigerant Waste

36. (1) On and after the 1st day of July, 1991, no person shall discharge or permit the discharge of mobile refrigerant waste into the natural environment. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 36 (1).

(2) On and after the 1st day of July, 1991, a person who removes mobile refrigerant waste from equipment in which refrigerant is used shall collect the mobile refrigerant waste. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 36 (2).

37. (1) A mobile refrigerant waste collector that collects mobile refrigerant waste shall,

(a) recycle it for use in air-conditioning units, heat pumps, refrigerators or freezers; or

(b) transport it to,

(i) a mobile refrigerant waste recycler, or

(ii) a mobile refrigerant waste disposal site that is subject to an environmental compliance approval to handle mobile refrigerant waste. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 37 (1); O. Reg. 190/94, s. 4 (1); O. Reg. 234/11, s. 32.

(2) A mobile refrigerant waste recycler that receives mobile refrigerant waste shall recycle it for use in air-conditioning units, heat pumps, refrigerators or freezers. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 37 (2); O. Reg. 190/94, s. 4 (2).

38. (1) A mobile refrigerant waste collector shall keep a written record each time that mobile refrigerant waste is,

(a) removed and collected, at the mobile refrigerant waste collector's ordinary place of business, from equipment in which refrigerant is used;

(b) received at the mobile refrigerant waste collector's ordinary place of business, after being removed and collected at another location from equipment in which refrigerant is used; or

(c) transported from or recycled at the mobile refrigerant waste collector's ordinary place of business. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 38 (1).

(2) A mobile refrigerant waste recycler shall keep a written record each time that it receives or recycles mobile refrigerant waste. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 38 (2).

(3) A record made under this section shall show,

(a) the date the mobile refrigerant waste was collected, transported, received or recycled;

(b) the source of the mobile refrigerant waste;

(c) the quantity collected, transported, received or recycled;

(d) the type of mobile refrigerant waste; and

(e) what was done with the mobile refrigerant waste. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 38 (3).

(4) A record made under this section may be disposed of after two years. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 38 (4).

(5) Revoked: O. Reg. 190/94, s. 5.

39. (1) A mobile refrigerant waste disposal site that is the ordinary place of business of a mobile refrigerant waste collector is exempt from section 27 of the Act if equipment is kept at the site for collecting mobile refrigerant waste removed from equipment in which refrigerant is used. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 39 (1).

(2) A mobile refrigerant waste disposal site is exempt from section 27 of the Act if,

(a) mobile refrigerant waste is removed and collected on the site from equipment in which refrigerant is used; and

(b) the site is not the ordinary place of business of the mobile refrigerant waste collector. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 39 (2).

40. A mobile refrigerant waste management system is exempt from section 27 of the Act if all mobile refrigerant waste disposal sites used in the system are,

(a) exempt from section 27 of the Act; or

(b) established and operated in accordance with an environmental compliance approval. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 40; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 33.

41. Section 18 does not apply in respect of subject waste that is mobile refrigerant waste. R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, s. 41.

42. Section 19 and sections 21 to 27 do not apply in respect of subject waste that is mobile refrigerant waste being managed in accordance with section 37. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 10.

Selected Waste Depots

42.1-42.17 Revoked: O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

43. In sections 44 to 59,

"lubricant" means crankcase oil, gear oil, transmission fluid and hydraulic fluid;

"selected waste depot" means a depot where selected waste is accepted, handled and stored. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

44. (1) For the purposes of this section and sections 45 to 59, the products listed in Column A are selected products and the wastes listed in Column B are selected wastes:

Column A	Column B
1. anti-freeze	1. waste anti-freeze
2. lubricant	2. waste lubricant
3. oil filters	3. waste oil filters

O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

(2) For the purposes of sections 45 to 59, the types of selected product are those listed in Column A of subsection (1) and the types of selected waste are those listed in Column B of subsection (1). O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

45. (1) Sections 47 to 59 apply in relation to selected waste depots that have the following characteristics:

1. The depot is at a location at which a business sells goods or services motor vehicles as one of its primary functions.
2. The depot is managed by a person who owns or has the charge, management or control of the business.
3. The depot is set up to accept, handle and store only selected waste of a type that results from a type of selected product regularly sold at the business. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

(2) For the purposes of sections 47 to 59, a business and a depot are associated if they have the relationship to each other set out in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of subsection (1). O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

46. (1) Sections 27, 40 and 41 of the Act do not apply in relation to a selected waste depot that has the characteristics set out in subsection 45 (1). O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

(2) Sections 18, 19 and 21 to 27 of this Regulation do not apply to require reports or manifests in respect of selected waste stored at or removed from a selected waste depot that has the characteristics set out in subsection 45 (1). O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

(3) Sections 27 and 41 of the Act and section 16 of this Regulation do not apply to the transportation of selected waste by the generator of the waste to a selected waste depot that has the characteristics set out in subsection 45 (1), unless the generator of the waste is required to submit a report under section 18 of this Regulation in respect of the waste. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

47. (1) Each operator and owner of a selected waste depot shall ensure that no selected waste is accepted at the depot until 15 days after written notice of intent to operate the depot is given to the Chief Fire Official appointed under subsection 1.1.1. of Division C of Ontario Regulation 213/07 (Fire Code) made under the *Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997* and to the Director responsible for the region in which the depot is located. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1; O. Reg. 461/05, s. 11; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 34 (1); O. Reg. 86/16, s. 6.

(2) The notice of intent to operate a selected waste depot shall include the following information:

1. The address of the depot and the location of the depot at the address.
2. The name under which the business associated with the depot carries on business.
3. The types of selected waste to be accepted at the depot.
4. The size, type and number of storage containers to be used at the depot. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

(3) Each operator and owner of a selected waste depot shall notify the Chief Fire Official and the Director responsible for the region in which the depot is located of any change in respect of the information submitted under this section, no later than 15 days before the change occurs. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 34 (2).

48. Each operator and owner of a selected waste depot shall ensure, by means of gates, fencing, locks, guards or otherwise, that only people authorized by an operator or owner have access to selected waste at the depot. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

49. Each operator and owner of a selected waste depot shall ensure that notice of the days and hours during which selected waste will be accepted at the depot is clearly posted at the depot and shall ensure that selected waste is accepted at the depot only during those days and hours. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

50. Each operator and owner of a selected waste depot shall ensure that any selected waste accepted at the depot is deposited forthwith into storage containers at the depot. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

51. (1) Each operator and owner of a selected waste depot shall ensure that each person who accepts, handles, stores or deposits selected waste at the depot is knowledgeable about,

(a) legislation, regulations and Ministry guidelines relevant to the operation of the depot;

(b) environmental issues related to the selected waste to be handled at the depot;

(c) occupational health and safety issues related to the selected waste to be handled at the depot;

(d) the use and operation of any equipment likely to be used in the safe operation of the depot;

(e) procedures for dealing with emergencies, including fire and explosion, that might arise at the depot in connection with the selected waste to be handled there; and

(f) procedures for dealing with spills of selected waste at the depot, including clean-up, disposal and reporting procedures. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

(2) Each operator and owner of a selected waste depot shall ensure that each person who accepts, handles, stores or deposits selected waste at the depot is,

(a) an employee of the business associated with the depot;

(b) an owner of the business associated with the depot or a person who has the charge, management or control of the business associated with the depot; or

(c) an employee of a person mentioned in clause (b). O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

52. (1) Each operator and owner of a selected waste depot shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that,

(a) selected waste is only accepted at the depot if it is of a type that results from the type of selected product regularly sold at the business associated with the depot;

(b) no more than five waste oil filters, no more than 25 litres of waste antifreeze and no more than 25 litres of waste lubricant are accepted at the depot from any one person on any one day; and

(c) selected waste is not accepted at the depot if it is brought to the depot by or on behalf of a generator required to submit a report under subsection 18 (1) in respect of the waste. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

(2) The taking of all reasonable steps for the purposes of subsection (1) includes ensuring that each person who accepts waste at the depot visually inspects waste before accepting it. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

53. Each operator and owner of a selected waste depot shall ensure that each type of selected waste stored at the depot is stored separate from each other type of selected waste, in storage containers and in accordance with the following rules:

1. Each storage container used to store selected waste shall bear a label or other identification that indicates the type of selected waste that it contains.
2. The label or other identification shall include the name and address of the depot.
3. In the case of an underground storage container, the label or other identification may be located on the fill pipe for the container and need not include the name and address of the depot.
4. The information required to be given on a label or other identification shall be set out so that it is clearly visible and legible.
5. Each storage container used to store selected waste shall be stored, handled and maintained so as to prevent leaks or spills of selected waste, damage or deterioration of the container, or any adverse effect.
6. Each storage container used to store selected waste shall be stored in a manner that facilitates the use of fire fighting equipment and spill containment and clean-up equipment throughout the depot and surrounding area.
7. Each storage container used to store selected waste shall be stored in a manner that facilitates inspection of the depot by a provincial officer. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

54. (1) Each operator and owner of a selected waste depot at which selected waste is stored in an above ground container shall ensure that the depot has a secondary containment system capable of containing leaks or spills of selected waste from the above ground container and capable of preventing the leaks or spills from entering municipal sewers, other drainage systems or the natural environment except air. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

(2) In the case of a selected waste depot at which selected waste is stored outdoors in an above ground container the base of which rests on the ground, each operator and owner shall also ensure that the secondary containment system is capable of draining leaks or spills away from the outdoor above ground container. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

55. (1) Each operator and owner of a selected waste depot shall ensure that the depot is equipped with fire fighting equipment and spill containment and clean-up equipment appropriate to the quantities and types of waste stored at the depot. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

(2) Each operator and owner of a selected waste depot shall ensure that the equipment mentioned in subsection (1) is stored in a way that makes it immediately accessible in the event that it is needed. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

56. (1) Each operator and owner of a selected waste depot shall ensure that the depot is visually inspected for leaks or spills of selected waste at least once during each day on which the business associated with the depot is open for sales or service. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

(2) Each operator and owner of a selected waste depot shall ensure that each inspection performed under subsection (1) on a day on which the depot is open to accept waste is performed by a person knowledgeable about the matters set out in clauses 51 (1) (a) to (f). O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

(3) Each operator and owner of a selected waste depot shall ensure that at the time of each inspection under subsection (1) the person performing the inspection legibly records his or her name, the date and the findings of the inspection. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

(4) Each operator and owner of a selected waste depot shall ensure that each record made at the depot under subsection (1) is kept at the depot during a period of two years after it is made. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

57. (1) Each operator and owner of a selected waste depot shall ensure that each time selected waste is accepted at the depot, the person accepting the waste legibly records his or her name, the date, the name and address of the person who brought the waste to the depot and the type and approximate quantity of the waste. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

(2) Each operator and owner of a selected waste depot shall ensure that each record made at the depot under subsection (1) is kept at the depot during a period of two years after it is made. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

58. (1) Each operator and owner of a selected waste depot shall ensure that no selected waste is accepted at the depot unless there is in effect one or more written agreements each of which meets the requirements of subsections (2) and (3) and that together provide for the ongoing removal of all selected waste from the depot. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

(2) An agreement under subsection (1) shall be between an operator or owner of the depot and a party to whom an environmental compliance approval has been issued that authorizes the party to transport one or more classes of waste that include the type or types of selected waste to be removed from the depot by the party under the agreement. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 35 (1).

(3) An agreement under subsection (1) shall state the following:

1. The name and address of an owner or operator of the depot.

2. The name and address of the party responsible for removing waste, the type of selected waste to be removed by the party and the number of the environmental compliance approval that authorizes the party to transport the type of waste.
3. The name, address and telephone number of an individual able to answer questions about the implementation of the agreement on behalf of the party responsible for removing the waste.
4. The approximate time intervals at which the party responsible for removing the waste will remove the waste.
5. The expiry date of the agreement. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 35 (2).

(4) Each operator and owner of a selected waste depot shall ensure that selected waste is removed from the depot only by a party to an agreement under subsection (1) to whom an environmental compliance approval has been issued that authorizes the removal of the waste. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 35 (3).

(5) Each operator and owner of a selected waste depot shall ensure that a copy of an agreement under subsection (1) is kept at the depot during the term of the agreement and during a period of two years after the termination or expiry of the agreement. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

59. (1) Each operator and owner of a selected waste depot shall ensure that all selected waste is removed from the depot no later than 90 days after the depot ceases to be open to accept selected waste. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

(2) Each operator and owner of a selected waste depot shall ensure that written notice is given to the Chief Fire Official appointed under subsection 1.1.1. of Division C of Ontario Regulation 213/07 (Fire Code) made under the *Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997* and to the Director responsible for the region in which the depot is located no later than 95 days after the depot ceases to be open to accept selected waste. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1; O. Reg. 461/05, s. 12; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 36 (1); O. Reg. 86/16, s. 6.

(3) The notice under subsection (2) shall include the following information:

1. The address of the depot and the location of the depot at the address.
2. The date on which the depot ceased being open to accept selected waste.
3. A statement that all selected waste has been removed from the depot. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

(4) Each operator and owner of a selected waste depot shall ensure that any documents required under sections 56 to 58 to be kept at the depot on the date referred to in paragraph 2 of subsection (3) are available to provincial officers for inspection at an address in Ontario during a period of two years after that date. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

(5) Each operator and owner of a selected waste depot shall ensure that the Chief Fire Official and the Director responsible for the region in which the depot is located are given timely written notice of the address referred to in subsection (4). O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 36 (2).

60. In the event of conflict between sections 44 to 59 of this Regulation and Ontario Regulation 388/97 (Fire Code) made under the *Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997* or Ontario Regulation 213/01 (Fuel Oil) made under the *Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000*, Ontario Regulation 388/97 or 213/01 prevails. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 13.

Pesticide Container Depots

61. In this section and in sections 62 to 73,

"empty pesticide container" means an empty container originally used to hold commercial pesticides;

"pesticide" means any organism, substance or thing that is manufactured, represented, sold or used as a means of directly or indirectly controlling, preventing, destroying, mitigating, attracting or repelling any pest or of altering the growth, development or characteristics of any plant life that is not a pest and includes any organism, substance or thing registered under the *Pest Control Products Act* (Canada). O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

62. (1) Sections 64 to 73 apply in relation to pesticide container depots that have the following characteristics:

1. The depot is at the place of business of a retail vendor licensed as such under the *Pesticides Act*.
2. The depot is managed by a person who owns or has the charge, management or control of the retail vendor business.
3. The depot is set up to accept, handle and store only empty pesticide containers.
4. The depot only accepts and stores empty pesticide containers that have been triple or jet rinsed and that do not exceed 23 litres in size if made of plastic or 20 litres in size if made of metal. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

(2) For the purposes of sections 64 to 73, a retail vendor business and a pesticide container depot are associated if they have the relationship to each other set out in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of subsection (1). O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

63. (1) Sections 27, 40 and 41 of the Act do not apply in relation to a pesticide container depot that has the characteristics set out in subsection 62 (1). O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

(2) Sections 27 and 41 of the Act and section 16 of this Regulation do not apply to the transportation of empty pesticide containers by the generator of the waste to a pesticide container depot that has the characteristics set out in subsection 62 (1). O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

64. (1) Each owner and operator of a pesticide container depot shall ensure that no empty pesticide container is accepted at a pesticide container depot until 15 days after written notice of intent to operate the depot is given to the Director. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 37 (1).

(2) The notice of intent to operate a pesticide container depot shall include the following information:

1. The address of the pesticide container depot and the location of the pesticide collection depot at that address.
2. The name under which the retail vendor business associated with the pesticide container depot carries on business.
3. The vendor licence number or operator licence number given under the *Pesticides Act*.
4. The name of the person who owns or has charge, management or control of the retail vendor business. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

(3) Each operator and owner of a pesticide container depot shall notify the Director in writing of any change in respect of the information submitted under this section, no later than 15 days before the change occurs. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 37 (2).

65. Each operator and owner of a pesticide container depot shall ensure, by means of gates, fencing, locks, guards or otherwise, that only people authorized by an operator or owner have access to the empty pesticide containers at the pesticide container depot. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

66. Each operator and owner of a pesticide container depot shall ensure that notice of the days and hours during which empty pesticide containers will be accepted at the depot is clearly posted at the depot and shall ensure that empty pesticide containers are accepted at the depot only during those days and hours. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

67. Each operator and owner of a pesticide container depot shall ensure that any empty pesticide containers accepted at the depot are deposited immediately into a storage area at the pesticide container depot. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

68. (1) Each operator and owner of a pesticide container depot shall ensure that each person who accepts, handles, stores or deposits empty pesticide containers at the depot is knowledgeable about,

(a) legislation, regulations and Ministry guidelines relevant to the operation of the depot;

(b) environmental issues related to the empty pesticide containers to be handled at the depot;

(c) occupational health and safety issues related to the empty pesticide containers to be handled at the depot;

(d) the use and operation of any equipment likely to be used in the safe operation of the depot;

(e) procedures for dealing with emergencies, including fire and explosion, that might arise at the depot in connection with the empty pesticide containers to be handled there; and

(f) procedures for dealing with spills relating to the empty pesticide containers at the depot, including clean-up, disposal and reporting procedures. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

(2) Each operator and owner of a pesticide container depot shall ensure that each person who accepts, handles, stores or deposits empty pesticide containers at the depot is,

(a) an employee of the business associated with the depot;

(b) an owner of the business associated with the depot or a person who has the charge, management or control of the business associated with the depot; or

(c) an employee of a person mentioned in clause (b). O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

69. Each operator and owner of a pesticide container depot shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that each person who accepts empty pesticide containers at the depot visually inspects the empty pesticide containers before accepting them for handling and storage. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

70. Each operator and owner of a pesticide container depot shall ensure that empty pesticide containers stored at the depot are stored in containers or areas in accordance with the following rules:

1. Each container or area used to store empty pesticide containers shall bear a label or other identification that indicates empty pesticide containers are stored within the container or area.
2. The information on the label or other identification shall be clearly visible and legible.
3. Each container used to store empty pesticide containers shall be stored, handled and maintained so as to prevent damage or deterioration of the containers, or any adverse effect.
4. Each container or area used to store empty pesticide containers shall be covered in such a manner so as to prevent rain water infiltration into or on the empty pesticide containers.
5. Each container used to store empty pesticide containers shall be stored in a manner that facilitates the use of fire fighting equipment and spill containment and clean-up equipment throughout the depot and surrounding area.
6. Each container used to store empty pesticide containers shall be stored in a manner that facilitates inspection of the depot by a provincial officer.
7. Each container or area used to store empty pesticide containers shall have ventilation to the outside atmosphere. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

71. Each operator and owner of a pesticide container depot shall ensure that records are kept of the type and quantity of empty pesticide containers accepted at the pesticide container depot. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

72. (1) Each operator and owner of a pesticide container depot shall ensure that no empty pesticide containers are accepted at the depot unless there is in effect one or more written agreements each of which meets the requirements of subsections (2) and (3) and that together provide for the ongoing removal of all empty pesticide containers from the depot. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

(2) An agreement under subsection (1) shall be between an operator or owner of the depot and a party to whom an environmental compliance approval has been issued that authorizes the party to transport the empty pesticide containers to be removed from the depot. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 38 (1).

(3) The agreement shall state the following:

1. The name and address of the owner or operator of the pesticide container depot.
2. The name and address of the party responsible for removing the empty pesticide containers and the number of the environmental compliance approval that authorizes the party to transport them.
3. The name, address and telephone number of an individual able to answer questions about the implementation of the agreement on behalf of the party responsible for removing the empty pesticide containers.
4. The approximate time intervals at which the party responsible for removing the waste will remove the waste.
5. The expiry date of the agreement. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 38 (2).

(4) Each operator and owner of a pesticide container depot shall ensure that the empty pesticide containers are removed from the depot only by a party to an agreement under subsection (1) to whom an environmental compliance approval has been issued that authorizes the removal of the waste. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 38 (3).

(5) Each operator and owner of a pesticide container depot shall ensure that a copy of the agreement is kept at the depot during the term of the agreement and for two years after the termination or expiration of the agreement. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

73. (1) Each operator and owner of a pesticide container depot shall ensure that all empty pesticide containers are removed from the depot no later than 90 days after the depot ceases to operate as a pesticide container depot. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

(2) Each operator and owner of a pesticide container depot shall ensure that written notice is given to the Director no later than 95 days after the depot ceases to be open to accept empty pesticide containers. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 39 (1).

(3) The notice under subsection (2) shall include the following information:

1. The address of the depot and the location of the depot at the address.
2. The date on which the depot ceased to operate as a pesticide container depot.
3. A statement that all empty pesticide containers have been removed from the pesticide container depot. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

(4) Each operator and owner of a pesticide container depot shall ensure that any documents required under sections 71 and 72 are kept at the depot and are available to provincial officers for inspection at an address in Ontario during a period of two years after the date on which the depot ceased to operate as a pesticide container depot. O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1.

(5) Each operator and owner of a pesticide container depot shall ensure that the Director is given timely written notice of the address referred to in subsection (4). O. Reg. 298/94, s. 1; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 39 (2).

Land Disposal of Hazardous Waste

74. No person shall dispose of PCB waste by land disposal. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 14.

75. (1) No person shall dispose of hazardous waste that is hazardous industrial waste by land disposal unless, before it is land disposed, the waste is treated in accordance with the following rules:

1. Subject to paragraph 3, the following rules apply in respect of each regulated constituent set out for the waste in Schedule 1 if the waste is an aqueous waste:
   i. If Column 5 of Schedule 1 sets out one or more treatment codes as the land disposal treatment requirement for that regulated constituent of the waste,
      A. the waste must be treated in accordance with Schedule 1 using the treatment methods set out for those treatment codes in Schedule 7, and
      B. the treated waste resulting from each treatment method must meet the treatment standard set out for that method in Schedule 7.
   ii. If Column 5 of Schedule 1 sets out a numerical concentration as the land disposal treatment requirement for that regulated constituent of the waste, the waste must be treated so that, based on an analysis of composite samples, the concentration of the regulated constituent in the treated waste is less than that concentration.
   iii. If subparagraphs i and ii both apply, the waste only needs to be treated in accordance with one of those subparagraphs.
2. Subject to paragraph 3, the following rules apply in respect of each regulated constituent set out for the waste in Schedule 1 if the waste is a non-aqueous waste:
   i. If Column 6 of Schedule 1 sets out one or more treatment codes as the land disposal treatment requirement for that regulated constituent of the waste,
      A. the waste must be treated in accordance with Schedule 1 using the treatment methods set out for those treatment codes in Schedule 7, and
      B. the treated waste resulting from each treatment method must meet the treatment standard set out for that method in Schedule 7.
   ii. If Column 6 of Schedule 1 sets out a numerical concentration as the land disposal treatment requirement for that regulated constituent of the waste, the waste must be treated so that, based on an analysis of grab samples, the concentration of the regulated constituent in the treated waste is less than that concentration.
   iii. For the purpose of subparagraph ii, if the numerical concentration set out in Column 6 of Schedule 1 is expressed as a TCLP concentration, the concentration in the treated waste must be determined using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.
   iv. If subparagraphs i and ii both apply, the waste only needs to be treated in accordance with one of those subparagraphs.
3. If treatment subcategories are set out for the waste in Schedule 1, paragraphs 1 and 2 apply to the treatment subcategory that most closely describes the waste. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 15.

(2) Dilution may not be used to comply with subparagraph 1 ii or 2 ii of subsection (1). O. Reg. 461/05, s. 15.

(3) Despite subsection (1), a person may dispose of hazardous waste that is hazardous industrial waste by land disposal if the waste has been treated in a manner that the Director has approved in writing as equivalent to the treatment referred to in subsection (1). O. Reg. 461/05, s. 15.

(4) Revoked: O. Reg. 297/17, s. 1.

76. (1) No person shall dispose of hazardous waste that is acute hazardous waste chemical by land disposal unless, before it is land disposed, the waste is treated in accordance with the following rules:

1. Subject to paragraph 3, the following rules apply in respect of each regulated constituent set out for the waste in Part A of Schedule 2 if the waste is an aqueous waste:
   i. If Column 6 of Part A of Schedule 2 sets out one or more treatment codes as the land disposal treatment requirement for that regulated constituent of the waste,
      A. the waste must be treated in accordance with Part A of Schedule 2 using the treatment methods set out for those treatment codes in Schedule 7, and
      B. the treated waste resulting from each treatment method must meet the treatment standard set out for that method in Schedule 7.
   ii. If Column 6 of Part A of Schedule 2 sets out a numerical concentration as the land disposal treatment requirement for that regulated constituent of the waste, the waste must be treated so that, based on an analysis of composite samples, the concentration of the regulated constituent in the treated waste is less than that concentration.
   iii. If subparagraphs i and ii both apply, the waste only needs to be treated in accordance with one of those subparagraphs.
2. Subject to paragraph 3, the following rules apply in respect of each regulated constituent set out for the waste in Part A of Schedule 2 if the waste is a non-aqueous waste:
   i. If Column 7 of Part A of Schedule 2 sets out one or more treatment codes as the land disposal treatment requirement for that regulated constituent of the waste,
      A. the waste must be treated in accordance with Part A of Schedule 2 using the treatment methods set out for those treatment codes in Schedule 7, and
      B. the treated waste resulting from each treatment method must meet the treatment standard set out for that method in Schedule 7.
   ii. If Column 7 of Part A of Schedule 2 sets out a numerical concentration as the land disposal treatment requirement for that regulated constituent of the waste, the waste must be treated so that, based on an analysis of grab samples, the concentration of the regulated constituent in the treated waste is less than that concentration.
   iii. For the purpose of subparagraph ii, if the numerical concentration set out in Column 7 of Part A of Schedule 2 is expressed as a TCLP concentration, the concentration in the treated waste must be determined using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.
   iv. If subparagraphs i and ii both apply, the waste only needs to be treated in accordance with one of those subparagraphs.
3. If treatment subcategories are set out for the waste in Part A of Schedule 2, paragraphs 1 and 2 apply to the treatment subcategory that most closely describes the waste. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 15.

(2) Dilution may not be used to comply with subparagraph 1 ii or 2 ii of subsection (1). O. Reg. 461/05, s. 15.

(3) Despite subsection (1), a person may dispose of hazardous waste that is acute hazardous waste chemical by land disposal if the waste has been treated in a manner that the Director has approved in writing as equivalent to the treatment referred to in subsection (1). O. Reg. 461/05, s. 15.

(4) Revoked: O. Reg. 297/17, s. 1.

77. (1) No person shall dispose of hazardous waste that is hazardous waste chemical by land disposal unless, before it is land disposed, the waste is treated in accordance with the following rules:

1. Subject to paragraph 3, the following rules apply in respect of each regulated constituent set out for the waste in Part B of Schedule 2 if the waste is an aqueous waste:
    i. If Column 6 of Part B of Schedule 2 sets out one or more treatment codes as the land disposal treatment requirement for that regulated constituent of the waste,
        A. the waste must be treated in accordance with Part B of Schedule 2 using the treatment methods set out for those treatment codes in Schedule 7, and
        B. the treated waste resulting from each treatment method must meet the treatment standard set out for that method in Schedule 7.
    ii. If Column 6 of Part B of Schedule 2 sets out a numerical concentration as the land disposal treatment requirement for that regulated constituent of the waste, the waste must be treated so that, based on an analysis of composite samples, the concentration of the regulated constituent in the treated waste is less than that concentration.
    iii. If subparagraphs i and ii both apply, the waste only needs to be treated in accordance with one of those subparagraphs.
2. Subject to paragraph 3, the following rules apply in respect of each regulated constituent set out for the waste in Part B of Schedule 2 if the waste is a non-aqueous waste:
    i. If Column 7 of Part B of Schedule 2 sets out one or more treatment codes as the land disposal treatment requirement for that regulated constituent of the waste,
        A. the waste must be treated in accordance with Part B of Schedule 2 using the treatment methods set out for those treatment codes in Schedule 7, and
        B. the treated waste resulting from each treatment method must meet the treatment standard set out for that method in Schedule 7.
    ii. If Column 7 of Part B of Schedule 2 sets out a numerical concentration as the land disposal treatment requirement for that regulated constituent of the waste, the waste must be treated so that, based on an analysis of grab samples, the concentration of the regulated constituent in the treated waste is less than that concentration.
    iii. For the purpose of subparagraph ii, if the numerical concentration set out in Column 7 of Part B of Schedule 2 is expressed as a TCLP concentration, the concentration in the treated waste must be determined using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.
    iv. If subparagraphs i and ii both apply, the waste only needs to be treated in accordance with one of those subparagraphs.
3. If treatment subcategories are set out for the waste in Part B of Schedule 2, paragraphs 1 and 2 apply to the treatment subcategory that most closely describes the waste. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 15.

(2) Dilution may not be used to comply with subparagraph 1 ii or 2 ii of subsection (1). O. Reg. 461/05, s. 15.

(3) Despite subsection (1), a person may dispose of hazardous waste that is hazardous waste chemical by land disposal if the waste has been treated in a manner that the Director has approved in writing as equivalent to the treatment referred to in subsection (1). O. Reg. 461/05, s. 15.

(4) Revoked: O. Reg. 297/17, s. 1.

78. (1) No person shall dispose of hazardous waste that is severely toxic waste by land disposal unless, before it is land disposed, the waste is treated in accordance with the following rules:

1. If the waste is an aqueous waste, the waste must be treated so that, in the treated waste, based on an analysis of composite samples, the concentration of the regulated constituent set out for the waste in Schedule 3 is less than the numerical concentration set out for that regulated constituent in Column 6 of Schedule 3.
2. If the waste is a non-aqueous waste, the waste must be treated so that, in the treated waste, based on an analysis of grab samples, the concentration of the regulated constituent set out for the waste in Schedule 3 is less than the numerical concentration set out for that regulated constituent in Column 7 of Schedule 3. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 16.

(2) Dilution may not be used to comply with paragraph 1 or 2 of subsection (1). O. Reg. 461/05, s. 16.

(3) Despite subsection (1), a person may dispose of hazardous waste that is severely toxic waste by land disposal if the waste has been treated in a manner that the Director has approved in writing as equivalent to the treatment referred to in subsection (1). O. Reg. 461/05, s. 16.

79. (1) No person shall dispose of characteristic waste by land disposal unless, before it is land disposed, the waste is treated in accordance with the following rules:

1. Subject to paragraphs 3 and 4, the following rules apply in respect of each regulated constituent set out for the waste in Schedule 5 if the waste is an aqueous waste:
    i. If Column 5 of Schedule 5 sets out one or more treatment codes as the land disposal treatment requirement for that regulated constituent of the waste,
        A. the waste must be treated in accordance with Schedule 5 using the treatment methods set out for those treatment codes in Schedule 7, and
        B. the treated waste resulting from each treatment method must meet the treatment standard set out for that method in Schedule 7.
    ii. If Column 5 of Schedule 5 sets out a numerical concentration as the land disposal treatment requirement for that regulated constituent of the waste, the waste must be treated so that, based on an analysis of composite samples, the concentration of the regulated constituent in the treated waste is less than that concentration.
    iii. If subparagraphs i and ii both apply, the waste only needs to be treated in accordance with one of those subparagraphs.
    iv. If Column 5 of Schedule 5 contains the words “meet Schedule 6 standards” in respect of a land disposal treatment requirement for the waste and, on or after December 31, 2009, the waste is treated in accordance with that requirement, the waste must also be treated so that, based on an analysis of composite samples, the concentration in the treated waste of each regulated constituent listed in Schedule 6 is less than the concentration set out for that regulated constituent in Column 3 of Schedule 6.
2. Subject to paragraphs 3 and 4, the following rules apply in respect of each regulated constituent set out for the waste in Schedule 5 if the waste is a non-aqueous waste:
    i. If Column 6 of Schedule 5 sets out one or more treatment codes as the land disposal treatment requirement for that regulated constituent of the waste,
        A. the waste must be treated in accordance with Schedule 5 using the treatment methods set out for those treatment codes in Schedule 7, and
        B. the treated waste resulting from each treatment method must meet the treatment standard set out for that method in Schedule 7.
    ii. If Column 6 of Schedule 5 sets out a numerical concentration as the land disposal treatment requirement for that regulated constituent of the waste, the waste must be treated so that, based on an analysis of grab samples, the concentration of the regulated constituent in the treated waste is less than that concentration.
    iii. If subparagraphs i and ii both apply, the waste only needs to be treated in accordance with one of those subparagraphs.

iv. If Column 6 of Schedule 5 contains the words “meet Schedule 6 standards” in respect of a land disposal treatment requirement for the waste and, on or after December 31, 2009, the waste is treated in accordance with that requirement, the waste must also be treated so that, based on an analysis of grab samples, the concentration in the treated waste of each regulated constituent listed in Schedule 6 is less than the concentration set out for that regulated constituent in Column 4 of Schedule 6.

v. For the purpose of subparagraphs ii and iv, if the numerical concentration set out in Column 6 of Schedule 5 or Column 4 of Schedule 6 is expressed as a TCLP concentration, the concentration in the treated waste must be determined using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.

3. If Column 5 or 6 of Schedule 5 contains the words “best efforts to achieve” in respect of a numerical concentration that is set out as the land disposal treatment requirement for that regulated constituent of the waste, it is not necessary for the concentration of the regulated constituent in the treated waste to be less than that concentration, but the person treating the waste must use the person’s best efforts to achieve that standard.

4. If treatment subcategories are set out for the waste in Schedule 5, paragraphs 1 to 3 apply to the treatment subcategory that most closely describes the waste. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 17.

(2) Dilution may not be used to comply with subparagraph 1 ii or iv or 2 ii or iv of subsection (1). O. Reg. 461/05, s. 17.

(3) Nothing in this section requires further treatment for a regulated constituent of a waste if,

(a) treatment that is required for the waste by subsection (1) causes the concentration of the regulated constituent in the treated waste to increase;

(b) a numerical concentration is set out as the land disposal treatment requirement for that regulated constituent of the waste in,

(i) Column 5 of Schedule 5, if the waste is an aqueous waste, or

(ii) Column 6 of Schedule 5, if the waste is a non-aqueous waste; and

(c) the concentration of the regulated constituent in the untreated waste was less than the concentration referred to in clause (b). O. Reg. 461/05, s. 17.

(4) For the purpose of subsection (3), if the numerical concentration referred to in clause (3) (b) is expressed as a TCLP concentration, the concentration of the regulated constituent in the untreated waste and in the treated waste must be determined using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 17.

(5) Despite subsection (1), a person may dispose of characteristic waste by land disposal if the waste has been treated in a manner that the Director has approved in writing as equivalent to the treatment referred to in subsection (1). O. Reg. 461/05, s. 17.

(6) This section does not apply to a hazardous waste that is a characteristic waste and that is also a listed waste if all of the regulated constituents set out for the waste in Schedule 5 are regulated constituents set out for the waste in Schedule 1, Part A of Schedule 2, Part B of Schedule 2 or Schedule 3. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 17.

(7) Revoked: O. Reg. 297/17, s. 1.

80. (1) Sections 75, 77 and 79 do not apply to the land disposal of a sealed container if,

(a) a certificate described in subsection (3) is affixed to the container;

(b) the container does not appear to be broken or leaking; and

(c) the seal does not appear to be broken or tampered with. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 18.

(2) A generator who transfers a sealed container containing waste shall affix a certificate described in subsection (3) to the container if,

(a) all the waste in the container is hazardous industrial waste, hazardous waste chemical or characteristic waste;

(b) the waste in the container was produced at the generator’s waste generation facility;

(c) the waste generation facility produces a total of less than 100 kilograms of hazardous industrial waste, hazardous waste chemical and characteristic waste in any month;

(d) no waste in the container has been mixed, blended, bulked or in any other way intermingled with any other waste or material;

(e) the container and its seal comply with any requirements of the Manual; and

(f) the total weight of the container and its contents does not exceed 250 kilograms. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 18.

(3) The certificate referred to in clause (1) (a) and subsection (2) must contain the following:

1. The name, address and telephone number of the generator.

2. A statement that, pursuant to subsection (1), sections 75, 77 and 79 do not apply to the land disposal of the sealed container, as long as,

i. the container does not appear to be broken or leaking, and

ii. the seal does not appear to be broken or tampered with.

3. A description of the contents of the container, including,

i. a statement that all the waste in the container is hazardous industrial waste, hazardous waste chemical or characteristic waste,

ii. a statement that no waste in the container has been mixed, blended, bulked or in any other way intermingled with any other waste or material, and

iii. a statement that the waste in the container was produced at the generator’s waste generation facility.

4. A statement that the waste generation facility produces a total of less than 100 kilograms of hazardous industrial waste, hazardous waste chemical and characteristic waste in any month.

5. A statement that the container and its seal comply with any requirements of the Manual.

6. A statement that the total weight of the container and its contents does not exceed 250 kilograms. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 18.

81. Sections 75 to 79 do not apply to the land disposal of hazardous waste that is composed only of combined quantities of individual wastes described in one or more of clauses (n), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t) and (u) of the definition of “hazardous waste” in subsection 1 (1) if,

(a) each of the individual wastes was brought to and accepted by a waste disposal site that accepts that type of waste from the general public, handles and temporarily stores it, but does not process or dispose of it; and

(b) each of the individual wastes would be hazardous waste if it were produced by a commercial or industrial generator or if it were produced in a larger quantity. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 18.

82. (1) Despite sections 75 to 79, a person may dispose of listed waste or characteristic waste by land disposal if the waste is soil or a soil mixture and the waste is first treated in accordance with the following rules:

1. If the soil or soil mixture is corrosive waste, ignitable waste or reactive waste, it must be treated so that it ceases to be corrosive waste, ignitable waste or reactive waste, as the case may be.
2. For each regulated constituent listed in Schedule 6 that can reasonably be expected to be present in the soil or soil mixture at a concentration that exceeds 10 times the standard set out for that regulated constituent in Column 4 of that Schedule, the soil or soil mixture must be treated so that,
    i. the concentration of the regulated constituent after the treatment is not more than 10 per cent of the concentration of the regulated constituent before the treatment, or
    ii. the concentration of the regulated constituent after the treatment is not more than 10 times the standard set out for the regulated constituent in Column 4 of Schedule 6.
3. For the purpose of subparagraph 2 i, the concentration of the regulated constituent shall be based on,
    i. the total concentration of the regulated constituent in the soil or soil mixture, measured in milligrams per kilogram, if,
        A. the regulated constituent is a metal, and the soil or soil mixture is treated using a metals removal technology,
        B. the regulated constituent is carbon disulfide, cyclohexanone or methanol, and the soil or soil mixture is treated using a metals removal technology, or
        C. the regulated constituent is not a metal and is not carbon disulfide, cyclohexanone or methanol, or
    ii. if subparagraph i does not apply, the concentration of the regulated constituent in leachate from the treated media, measured in milligrams per litre, when the soil or soil mixture is tested using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.
4. If soil or a soil mixture is treated in accordance with paragraphs 1 to 3 and the residuals from the treatment are characteristic waste that is soil or a soil mixture, paragraphs 1 to 3 also apply to those residuals. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 19.

(2) If soil or a soil mixture is treated in accordance with paragraphs 1 to 3 of subsection (1) and the residuals from the treatment are characteristic waste that is not soil or a soil mixture, section 79 applies to those residuals. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 19.

83. (1) In this section,

"debris" means solid waste that has a particle size of more than 60 millimetres, and includes material that remains with debris when simple mechanical means or simple physical means are used to separate material that is debris from material that is not debris;

"debris mixture" means a mixture of debris and other material where, based on visual inspection, the volume of the mixture is made up primarily of debris. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 19.

(2) Despite sections 75 to 79, a person may dispose of a listed waste or a characteristic waste by land disposal if the waste is debris or a debris mixture and the waste is first treated in accordance with the following rules:

1. One or more of the treatment methods listed in Schedule 8 must be used.
2. If Schedule 8 sets out restrictions applicable to a treatment method, that method may be used only in accordance with those restrictions.
3. When a treatment method listed in Schedule 8 is used, the treatment must achieve the standard set out for that treatment method in that Schedule.
4. If more than one treatment method listed in Schedule 8 is used and one of the treatment methods uses an immobilization technology, the method that uses the immobilization technology must be the last treatment method to be used.
5. After the waste is treated, the residuals from the treatment must be separated by simple mechanical means or simple physical means into,
    i. residuals that are debris, and
    ii. residuals that are not debris.
6. After the waste is treated, the residuals from the treatment that are debris must not be,
    i. corrosive waste,
    ii. ignitable waste,
    iii. leachate toxic waste, or
    iv. reactive waste.
7. If waste that is reactive waste because of the presence of cyanide is treated, the residuals from the treatment that are debris must be treated so that they may be land disposed in accordance with section 79 and, for that purpose, the residuals shall be deemed to be waste that is reactive waste because of the presence of cyanide.
8. If waste is treated by spalling, layers of the waste that are removed by spalling must be treated in accordance with the rules set out in this subsection and, for that purpose, the removed layers shall be deemed to be debris.
9. After the waste is treated, residuals from the treatment that are not debris must be treated in accordance with the following rules:
    i. Residuals that are hazardous waste and are hazardous industrial waste must be treated so that they may be land disposed in accordance with section 75.
    ii. Residuals that are hazardous waste and are acute hazardous waste chemical must be treated so that they may be land disposed in accordance with section 76.
    iii. Residuals that are hazardous waste and are hazardous waste chemical must be treated so that they may be land disposed in accordance with section 77.
    iv. Residuals that are hazardous waste and are severely toxic waste chemical must be treated so that they may be land disposed in accordance with section 78.
    v. Residuals that are hazardous waste and are leachate toxic waste must be treated so that they may be land disposed in accordance with section 79.
    vi. Residuals that are hazardous waste and are corrosive waste, ignitable waste or reactive waste must be treated so that they are no longer corrosive waste, ignitable waste or reactive waste, unless subparagraph vii applies.
    vii. The following residuals from the treatment must be treated so that they may be land disposed in accordance with section 79 if they are hazardous waste:
        A. Residuals that are reactive waste because of the presence of cyanide.
        B. Residuals that are ignitable waste, are non-aqueous waste and contain 10 per cent total organic carbon or more. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 19.

(3) If debris or a debris mixture is treated in accordance with the rules set out in subsection (2) and an immobilization technology described in Schedule 8 was not used, residuals from the treatment that are debris shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Regulation, not to be listed waste. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 19.

(4) Subsection (2) does not apply to debris or a debris mixture that includes any of the following:

1. Lead acid batteries, cadmium batteries or radioactive lead solids.
2. Process residuals, including,
    i. smelter slag,
    ii. residues from the treatment of wastewater or other waste,
    iii. sludge and residues from the treatment of sludge, and
    iv. residues from air pollution control equipment.
3. Intact containers of hazardous waste that are not ruptured and that retain at least 75 per cent of the volume of the original container. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 19.

84. (1) A generator who transfers any of the following waste to a receiving facility shall, before or at the time the waste is received at the receiving facility, give the receiver notice of the current information relating to the waste that is contained in the Generator Registration Report and any subsequent supplementary Generator Registration Report, as the case may be, submitted by the generator under section 18:

1. Characteristic waste or listed waste that, pursuant to section 75, 76, 77, 78 or 79, may not be land disposed.
2. Waste that was characteristic waste but has been treated so that it is no longer characteristic waste, if the waste may not be disposed of by land disposal under subsection 79 (1). O. Reg. 461/05, s. 20; O. Reg. 324/22, s. 16 (1).

(2) Either of the following shall be sufficient for the purposes of providing notice under subsection (1):

1. Providing a paper copy of the information referred to in subsection (1).
2. Providing access to an electronic display of the information referred to in subsection (1). O. Reg. 324/22, s. 16 (2).

(3) Revoked: O. Reg. 324/22, s. 16 (2).

(4) The generator is only required to comply with subsection (1) in respect of,

(a) the first transfer to the receiving facility of each type of characteristic waste or listed waste identified in the Generator Registration Report and any subsequent supplementary Generator Registration Report, as the case may be, submitted by the generator under section 18; and

(b) the first transfer to the receiving facility of a type of waste referred to in clause (a) following each significant change to information previously given to the receiver under subsection (1), if the change relates to the description or physical or chemical properties of that type of waste. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 20; O. Reg. 324/22, s. 16 (3).

(5) The generator shall make a record of its compliance with subsection (1), including the receiver to whom information was given under subsection (1) and the date the information was given. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 20.

(6) The generator shall keep every record made under subsection (5) at the waste generation facility for two years. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 20.

(7) If waste is transferred by a generator to a receiving facility, the waste was characteristic waste and the waste can be disposed of by land disposal under section 79,

(a) the generator shall, before or at the time the waste is received at the receiving facility, give the receiver notice that the waste was characteristic waste and that the waste can be disposed of by land disposal under section 79; and

(b) subsections (2) to (6) apply, with necessary modifications, in respect of a notice required by clause (a). O. Reg. 461/05, s. 20; O. Reg. 324/22, s. 16 (4).

85. (1) A generator or operator of a waste disposal site who treats waste in accordance with section 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 82 or 83 shall develop and follow a written plan that requires regular and detailed chemical and physical testing of representative samples of the waste. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 21.

(2) The person who develops the plan shall ensure that,

(a) the plan includes requirements to ensure that the testing will provide all information necessary to treat the waste in accordance with section 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 82 or 83, as the case may be;

(b) the plan specifies the frequency with which testing will be conducted. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 21.

(3) A person who develops a plan under subsection (1) shall keep a copy of the plan while that subsection applies to the person and for at least two years after that subsection ceases to apply to the person. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 21.

(4) A person who is required to keep a copy of a plan under subsection (3) shall keep it at,

(a) the waste generation facility, if the person is a generator, or

(b) the waste disposal site, if the person is the operator of a waste disposal site. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 21.

(5) The person who is required to follow a plan under subsection (1) shall make a record of the result of every test conducted in accordance with the plan. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 21.

(6) A person who makes a record under subsection (5) shall keep the record for at least two years. O. Reg. 461/05, s. 21.

FORMS 1, 2 REVOKED: O. REG. 501/01, S. 12.

SCHEDULE 1
HAZARDOUS INDUSTRIAL WASTE

Hazardous Industrial Waste from Non-Specific Sources			
Hazardous Industrial Waste	Regulated Constituents (and Treatment Subcategories[1])	Land Disposal Treatment Requirements	
		Aqueous Waste	Non-aqueous Waste

Column 1 Haz. Waste Number[2]	Column 2 Waste	Column 3 Generic Name or other description	Column 4 CAS Number[3]	Column 5 Treatment Code[4] or Concentration[5] (mg/L)	Column 6 Treatment Code[4] or Concentration[6] (mg/kg, unless otherwise indicated)
F001	The following spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing: Tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride and chlorinated fluorocarbons; all spent solvent mixtures/blends used in degreasing containing, before use, a total of ten per cent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F002, F004 and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	Acetone	67-64-1	0.28	160
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6	2.6
		Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.8	NA
		Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
		Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	6.0
		o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	5.6
		m-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from p-cresol)	108-39-4	0.77	5.6
		p-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from m-cresol)	106-44-5	0.77	5.6
		Cresol-mixed isomers (Cresylic acid) (sum of o-, m-, and p-cresol concentrations)	1319-77-3	0.88	11.2
		Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36	NA
		o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	6.0
		Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.34	33
		Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
		Ethyl ether	60-29-7	0.12	160
		Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	5.6	170
		Methanol	67-56-1	5.6	NA
		Methylene chloride	75-9-2	0.089	30
		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	6.0
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	10
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
		1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	76-13-1	0.057	30
		Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	6.0
		Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	0.02	30
		Xylenes-mixed isomers (sum of o-, m-, and p-xylene concentrations)	1330-20-7	0.32	30
F002	The following spent halogenated solvents: Tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, ortho-dichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane and 1,1,2-trichloro-ethane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten per cent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those listed in F001, F004 or F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	same as F001			

F003	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Xylene, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl ether, methyl isobutyl ketone, n-butyl alcohol, cyclohexanone and methanol; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, only the above spent non-halogenated solvents; and all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents, and, a total of ten per cent or more (by volume) of one or more of those solvents listed in F001, F002, F004 and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	**Treatment Subcategory 1** All F003 wastes, except those identified in Subcategory 2:			
		same as F001			
		Treatment Subcategory 2 F003 solvent wastes, that contain any combination of one or more of the following three solvents as the only listed F001-5 solvents: carbon disulfide, cyclohexanone and/or methanol:			
		Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.8	4.8 mg/L TCLP
		Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36	0.75 mg/L TCLP
		Methanol	67-56-1	5.6	0.75 mg/L TCLP
F004	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Cresols and cresylic acid, and nitrobenzene; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten per cent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002 and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	same as F001			
F005	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, benzene, 2-ethoxyethanol, and 2-nitropropane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten per cent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002 or F004; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	Treatment Subcategory 1 All F005 wastes, except those identified in Subcategory 2:			
		same as F001			
		Treatment Subcategory 2 F005 solvent wastes, that contain any combination of one or more of the following three solvents as the only listed F001-5 solvents: carbon disulfide, cyclohexanone and/or methanol:			
		same as F003 Subcategory 2	same as F003 Subcategory 2	same as F003 Subcategory 2	same as F003 Subcategory 2
		Treatment Subcategory 3 F005 solvent waste containing 2-Nitropropane as the only listed F001-5 solvents:			
		2-Nitropropane	79-46-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
		Treatment Subcategory 4 F005 solvent waste containing 2-Ethoxyethanol as the only listed F001-5 solvents:			
		2-Ethoxyethanol	110-80-5	BIODG; or CMBST	CMBST
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.	Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	0.11 mg/L TCLP
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/L TCLP
		Silver	7440-22-4	NA	0.14 mg/L TCLP

F007	Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations.	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	0.11 mg/L TCLP
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/L TCLP
		Silver	7440-22-4	NA	0.14 mg/L TCLP
F008	Plating bath residues from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	0.11 mg/L TCLP
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/L TCLP
		Silver	7440-22-4	NA	0.14 mg/L TCLP
F009	Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	0.11 mg/L TCLP
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/L TCLP
		Silver	7440-22-4	NA	0.14 mg/L TCLP
F010	Quenching bath residues from oil baths from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.	Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	NA
F011	Spent cyanide solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations.	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	0.11 mg/L TCLP
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/L TCLP
		Silver	7440-22-4	NA	0.14 mg/L TCLP
F012	Quenching waste water treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	0.11 mg/L TCLP
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/L TCLP
		Silver	7440-22-4	NA	0.14 mg/L TCLP

F019	Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum except from the following: (1) Zirconium phosphating in aluminum can washing when such phosphating is an exclusive conversion coating process; (2) Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing of motor vehicles at a referenced manufacturing facility[7.1] using a zinc phosphating process, if the wastes are not placed outside on the land prior to shipment for disposal at a waste disposal site approved to accept the waste.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
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.)	HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		Hx CDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000035	0.001
		Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089	7.4
		TCDDs (All Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		TCDFs (All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18	7.4
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035	7.4
		2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	0.03	7.4
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.	Same as F020			
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.	Same as F020			

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.)	Same as F020			
F024	Process wastes, including but not limited to, distillation residues, heavy ends, tars, and reactor cleanout wastes, from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution. (This listing does not include wastewaters, wastewater treatment sludges, spent catalysts, and wastes listed in Part A or B of Schedule 2.)	All F024 wastes	NA	CMBST[8]	CMBST[8]
		2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene	126-99-8	0.057	0.28
		3-Chloropropylene	107-05-1	0.036	30
		1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059	6.0
		1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
		1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.85	18
		cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-01-5	0.036	18
		trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-02-6	0.036	18
		bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28
		Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/L TCLP
F025	Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution.	**Treatment Subcategory 1**			
		F025 Light Ends:			
		Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
		Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
		1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.025	6.0
		Methylene chloride	75-9-2	0.089	30
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
		Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	6.0
		Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.027	6.0
		Treatment Subcategory 2			
		F025 Spent Filters/Aids and Desiccants:			
		Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
		Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
		Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	5.6
		Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
		Methylene chloride	75-9-2	0.089	30
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
		Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	6.0
		Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27	6.0

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-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzene under alkaline conditions.	Same as F020			
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.)	HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000035	0.001
		Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089	7.4
		TCDDs (All Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		TCDFs (All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18	7.4
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035	7.4
		2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	0.03	7.4
F028	Residues resulting from the incineration or thermal treatment of soil contaminated with Hazardous Waste Numbers F020, F021, F022, F023, F026 and F027.	HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000035	0.001
		Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089	7.4
		TCDDs (All Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		TCDFs (All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18	7.4
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035	7.4
		2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	0.03	7.4

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 (except potentially cross-contaminated wastes that have had the F032 waste code deleted in accordance with s. 261.35[9] or potentially cross-contaminated wastes that are otherwise currently regulated as hazardous wastes (i.e., F034 or F035), and where the generator does not resume or initiate use of chlorophenolic formulations). This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.059	3.4
		Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
		Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene)	205-99-2	0.11	6.8
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
		2,4-Dimethyl phenol	105-67-9	0.036	14
		Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	3.4
		Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	NA	0.000063 or CMBST[8]	0.001 or CMBST[8]
		Hexachlorodibenzofurans	NA	0.000063 or CMBST[8]	0.001 or CMBST[8]
		Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	NA	0.000063 or CMBST[8]	0.001 or CMBST[8]
		Pentachlorodibenzofurans	NA	0.000035 or CMBST[8]	0.001 or CMBST[8]
		Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089	7.4
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	NA	0.000063 or CMBST[8]	0.001 or CMBST[8]
		Tetrachlorodibenzofurans	NA	0.000063 or CMBST[8]	0.001 or CMBST[8]
		2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	0.03	7.4
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035	7.4
		Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
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. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.059	3.4
		Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
		Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene)	205-99-2	0.11	6.8
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
		Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	3.4
		Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP

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. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
F037	Petroleum refinery primary oil/water/solids separation sludge - Any sludge generated from the gravitational separation of oil/water/solids during the storage or treatment of process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such sludges include, but are not limited to, those generated in: oil/water/solids separators; tanks and impoundments; ditches and other conveyances; sumps; and stormwater units receiving dry weather flow. Sludge generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated from non-contact once-through cooling waters segregated for treatment from other process or oily cooling waters, sludges generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in s. 261.31(b)(2)[9] (including sludges generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units) and K051 wastes are not included in this listing. This listing does include residuals generated from processing or recycling oil-bearing hazardous secondary materials excluded under s.261.4(a)(12)(i)[9], if those residuals are to be disposed of.	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.059	NA
		Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	28
		Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
		Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	NA
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	10
		Xylenes-mixed isomers (sum of o-, m-, and p-xylene concentrations)	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
		Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	11 mg/L TCLP

F038	Petroleum refinery secondary (emulsified) oil/water/solids separation sludge - Any sludge and/or float generated from the physical and/or chemical separation of oil/ water/solids in process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such wastes include, but are not limited to, all sludges and floats generated in: induced air flotation (IAF) units, tanks and impoundments, and all sludges generated in DAF units. Sludges generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated from non-contact once-through cooling waters segregated for treatment from other process or oily cooling waters, sludges and floats generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in s. 261.31(b)(2)[9] (including sludges and floats generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units) and F037, K048, and K051 wastes are not included in this listing.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	28
		Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
		Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	NA
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	10
		Xylenes-mixed isomers (sum of o-, m-, and p-xylene concentrations)	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
		Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	11 mg/L TCLP

F039	Leachate (liquids that have percolated through land disposed wastes) resulting from the disposal of more than one hazardous waste. (Leachate resulting from the disposal of one or more of the following Hazardous Wastes and no other Hazardous Wastes retains its Hazardous Waste Number(s): F020, F021, F022, F026, F027, and/or F028.)	Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	0.059	3.4
		Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.059	3.4
		Acetone	67-64-1	0.28	160
		Acetonitrile	75-05-8	5.6	NA
		Acetophenone	96-86-2	0.01	9.7
		2-Acetylaminofluorene	53-96-3	0.059	140
		Acrolein	107-02-8	0.29	NA
		Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.24	84
		Aldrin	309-00-2	0.021	0.066
		4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	0.13	NA
		Aniline	62-53-3	0.81	14
		Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
		Aramite	140-57-8	0.36	NA
		alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.00014	0.066
		beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.00014	0.066
		delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.023	0.066
		gamma-BHC	58-89-9	0.0017	0.066
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene)	205-99-2	0.11	6.8
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
		Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	0.0055	1.8
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	0.35	15
		Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74-83-9	0.11	15
		4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	0.055	15
		n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6	2.6
		Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	0.017	28
		2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (Dinoseb)	88-85-7	0.066	2.5
		Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.8	NA
		Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
		Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers)	57-74-9	0.0033	0.26
		p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	0.46	16
		Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	6.0
		Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	0.1	NA
		2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene	126-99-8	0.057	NA
		Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	0.057	15
		Chloroethane	75-00-3	0.27	6
		bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	0.036	7.2
		bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.033	6.0
		Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	39638-32-9	0.055	7.2
		p-Chloro-m-cresol	59-50-7	0.018	14
		Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	74-87-3	0.19	30
		2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	0.055	5.6
		2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	0.044	5.7
		3-Chloropropylene	107-05-1	0.036	30
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	5.6
		m-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from p-cresol)	108-39-4	0.77	5.6
		p-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from m-cresol)	106-44-5	0.77	5.6
		Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36	NA
		1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	0.11	15
		Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)	106-93-4	0.028	15
		Dibromomethane	74-95-3	0.11	15
		2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	94-75-7	0.72	10

o,p'-DDD	53-19-0	0.023	0.087
p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	0.023	0.087
o,p'-DDE	3424-82-6	0.031	0.087
p,p'-DDE	72-55-9	0.031	0.087
o,p'-DDT	789-02-6	0.0039	0.087
p,p'-DDT	50-29-3	0.0039	0.087
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
Dibenz(a,e)pyrene	192-65-4	0.061	NA
m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.036	6.0
o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	6.0
p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.09	6.0
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	0.23	7.2
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059	6.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.025	6.0
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	0.054	30
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	0.044	14
2,6-Dichlorophenol	87-65-0	0.044	14
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.85	18
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-01-5	0.036	18
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-02-6	0.036	18
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.017	0.13
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	0.2	28
2,4-Dimethyl phenol	105-67-9	0.036	14
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	0.047	28
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	28
1,4-Dinitrobenzene	100-25-4	0.32	2.3
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1	0.28	160
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.12	160
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.32	140
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	0.55	28
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	0.017	28
Di-n-propylnitrosamine	621-64-7	0.4	14
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	12	170
Diphenylamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylnitrosamine)	122-39-4	0.92	NA
Diphenylnitrosamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylamine)	86-30-6	0.92	NA
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	0.087	NA
Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.017	6.2
Endosulfan I	939-98-8	0.023	0.066
Endosulfan II	33213-6-5	0.029	0.13
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	0.029	0.13
Endrin	72-20-8	0.0028	0.13
Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.025	0.13
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.34	33
Ethyl cyanide (Propanenitrile)	107-12-0	0.24	360
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	0.12	160
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28
Ethyl methacrylate	97-63-2	0.14	160
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	0.12	NA
Famphur	52-85-7	0.017	15
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	3.4
Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	3.4
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012	0.066
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.016	0.066
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD)	35822-46-9	0.000035	0.0025
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran, (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF)	67562-39-4	0.000035	0.0025

1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran, (1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF)	55673-89-7	0.000035	0.0025
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	5.6
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000063	0.001
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
Hexachloropropylene	1888-71-7	0.035	30
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4
Iodomethane	74-88-4	0.019	65
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	5.6	170
Isodrin	465-73-6	0.021	0.066
Isosafrole	120-58-1	0.081	2.6
Kepone	143-50-8	0.0011	0.13
Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7	0.24	84
Methanol	67-56-1	5.6	NA
Methapyrilene	91-80-5	0.081	1.5
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.25	0.18
3-Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5	0.0055	15
4,4'-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4	0.5	30
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	30
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28	36
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.14	33
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	0.14	160
Methyl methanesulfonate	66-27-3	0.018	NA
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	0.014	4.6
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
2-Naphthylamine	91-59-8	0.52	NA
p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	0.028	28
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	14
5-Nitro-o-toluidine	99-55-8	0.32	28
p-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	0.12	29
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	0.4	28
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	0.4	NA
N-Nitroso-di-n-butylamine	924-16-3	0.4	17
N-Nitrosomethylethylamine	10595-95-6	0.4	2.3
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2	0.4	2.3
N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4	0.013	35
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	0.013	35
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, (OCDD)	3268-87-9	0.000063	0.005
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran, (OCDF)	39001-02-0	0.000063	0.005
Parathion	56-38-2	0.014	4.6
Total PCBs (sum of all PCB isomers, or all Aroclors)	1336-36-3	0.1	10
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	10
PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000035	0.001
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	0.055	4.8
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089	7.4
Phenacetin	62-44-2	0.081	16
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
Phorate	298-02-2	0.021	4.6
Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	0.055	NA
Pronamide	23950-58-5	0.093	1.5
Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
Pyridine	110-86-1	0.014	16
Safrole	94-59-7	0.081	22

		Silvex (2,4,5-TP)	93-72-1	0.72	7.9
		2,4,5-T	93-76-5	0.72	7.9
		1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	14
		TCDDs (All Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		TCDFs (All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057	6.0
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-6	0.057	6.0
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
		2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	0.03	7.4
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	10
		Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.0095	2.6
		Bromoform (Tribromomethane)	75-25-2	0.63	15
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	19
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
		Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	6.0
		Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	0.02	30
		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18	7.4
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035	7.4
		1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	0.85	30
		1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	76-13-1	0.057	30
		Tris(2,3-Dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7	0.11	NA
		Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27	6.0
		Xylenes-mixed isomers (sum of o-, m-, and p-xylene concentrations)	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		Antimony	7440-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/L TCLP
		Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
		Barium	7440-39-3	1.2	21 mg/L TCLP
		Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.82	NA
		Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	0.11 mg/L TCLP
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	NA
		Fluoride	16984-48-8	35	NA
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
		Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	0.25 mg/L TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/L TCLP
		Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/L TCLP
		Silver	7440-22-4	0.43	0.14 mg/L TCLP
		Sulfide	8496-25-8	14	NA
		Thallium	7440-28-0	1.4	NA
		Vanadium	7440-62-2	4.3	NA
Hazardous Industrial Waste from Specific Sources					
Hazardous Industrial Waste		Regulated Constituents (and Treatment Subcategories[1])		Land Disposal Treatment Requirements	
				Aqueous Waste	Non-aqueous Waste
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Haz. Waste Number[2]	Waste	Generic Name or other description	CAS Number[3]	Treatment Code[4] or Concentration[5] (mg/L)	Treatment Code[4] or Concentration[6] (mg/kg, unless otherwise indicated)
Wood preservation:					

K001	Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089	7.4
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	10
		Xylenes-mixed isomers (sum of o-, m-, and p-xylene concentrations)	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
		Inorganic Pigments:			
K002	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
K003	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
K004	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
K005	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
		Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
K006	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (anhydrous and hydrated).	**Treatment Subcategory 1**			
		Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (anhydrous):			
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
		Treatment Subcategory 2			
		Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (hydrated):			
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
K007	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
		Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
K008	Oven residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
		Organic chemicals:			
K009	Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
K010	Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
K011	Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper in the production of acrylonitrile.	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	5.6	38
		Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.24	84
		Acrylamide	79-06-1	19	23
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
K013	Bottom stream from the acetonitrile column in the production of acrylonitrile.	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	5.6	38
		Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.24	84
		Acrylamide	79-06-1	19	23
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
K014	Bottoms from the acetonitrile purification column in the production of acrylonitrile.	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	5.6	38
		Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.24	84
		Acrylamide	79-06-1	19	23
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590

K015	Still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride.	Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
		Benzal chloride	98-87-3	0.055	6.0
		Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene)	205-99-2	0.11	6.8
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	10
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/L TCLP
K016	Heavy ends or distillation residues from the production of carbon tetrachloride.	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
		Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	5.6
		Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
		Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
K017	Heavy ends (still bottoms) from the purification column in the production of epichlorohydrin.	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.033	6.0
		1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.85	18
		1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	0.85	30
K018	Heavy ends from the fractionation column in ethyl chloride production.	Chloroethane	75-00-3	0.27	6.0
		Chloromethane	74-87-3	0.19	NA
		1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059	6.0
		1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
		Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
		Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	5.6
		Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
		Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	NA	6.0
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
K019	Heavy ends from the distillation of ethylene dichloride in ethylene dichloride production.	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.033	6.0
		Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	6.0
		Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.09	NA
		1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
		Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	NA
		Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	NA
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	19
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
K020	Heavy ends from the distillation of vinyl chloride in vinyl chloride monomer production.	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-6	0.057	6.0
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
K021	Aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from fluoromethanes production.	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
		Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		Antimony	7440-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/L TCLP
K022	Distillation bottom tars from the production of phenol/acetone from cumene.	Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	10
		Acetophenone	96-86-2	0.01	9.7
		Diphenylamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylnitrosamine)	122-39-4	0.92	13
		Diphenylnitrosamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylamine)	86-30-6	0.92	13
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/L TCLP
K023	Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.	Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid)	100-21-0; 85-44-9	0.055	28

K024	Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.	Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid)	100-21-0; 85-44-9	0.055	28
K025	Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene.	Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene.	NA	LLEXT fb SSTRP fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
K026	Stripping still tails from the production of methyl ethyl pyridines.	Stripping still tails from the production of methyl ethyl pyridines.	NA	CMBST	CMBST
K027	Centrifuge and distillation residues from toluene diisocyanate production.	Centrifuge and distillation residues from toluene diisocyanate production.	NA	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
K028	Spent catalyst from the hydrochlorinator reactor in the productions of 1,1,1trichloroethane.	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059	6.0
		trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	0.054	30
		Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	5.6
		Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
		Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	NA	6.0
		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057	6.0
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-6	0.057	6.0
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
		Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	NA
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/L TCLP
K029	Waste from the product stream stripper in the production of 1,1,1trichloroethane.	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
		1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.025	6.0
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
		Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27	6.0
K030	Column bottoms or heavy ends from the combined production of trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene.	o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	NA
		p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.09	NA
		Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	5.6
		Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
		Hexachloropropylene	1888-71-7	NA	30
		Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	NA	10
		Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	NA	6.0
		1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	14
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	19
K083	Distillation bottoms from aniline production.	Aniline	62-53-3	0.81	14
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36	NA
		Diphenylamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylnitrosamine)	122-39-4	0.92	13
		Diphenylnitrosamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylamine)	86-30-6	0.92	13
		Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	14
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/L TCLP
K085	Distillation or fractionation column bottoms from the production of chlorobenzenes.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	6.0
		m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.036	6.0
		o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	6.0
		p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.09	6.0
		Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
		Total PCBs (sum of all PCB isomers, or all Aroclors)	1336-36-3	0.1	10
		Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	10
		1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	14
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	19

K093	Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from orthoxylene.	Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid)	100-21-0; 85-44-9	0.055	28
K094	Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from orthoxylene.	Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid)	100-21-0; 85-44-9	0.055	28
K095	Distillation bottoms from the production of 1,1,1trichloroethane.	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
		Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	0.055	6.0
		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057	6.0
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-6	0.057	6.0
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
		Trichloroethylene	79-01-1	0.054	6.0
K096	Heavy ends from the heavy ends column from the production of 1,1,1trichloroethane.	m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.036	6.0
		Pentachloroethane	76-01-1	0.055	6.0
		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057	6.0
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-6	0.057	6.0
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	19
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
		Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	6.0
K103	Process residues from aniline extraction from the production of aniline.	Aniline	62-53-3	0.81	14
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.12	160
		Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	14
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
K104	Combined wastewater streams generated from nitrobenzene/aniline production.	Aniline	62-53-3	0.81	14
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.12	160
		Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	14
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
K105	Separated aqueous stream from the reactor product washing step in the production of chlorobenzenes.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	6.0
		2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	0.044	5.7
		o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	6.0
		p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.09	6.0
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18	7.4
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035	7.4
K107	Column bottoms from product separation from the production of 1,1-dimethyl-hydra-zine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazines.	Column bottoms from product separation from the production of 1,1-dimethyl-hydra-zine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazines.	NA	CMBST; or CHOXD fb CARBN; or BIODG fb CARBN	CMBST
K108	Condensed column overheads from product separation and condensed reactor vent gases from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	Condensed column overheads from product separation and condensed reactor vent gases from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	NA	CMBST; or CHOXD fb CARBN; or BIODG fb CARBN	CMBST
K109	Spent filter cartridges from product purification from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	Spent filter cartridges from product purification from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	NA	CMBST; or CHOXD fb CARBN; or BIODG fb CARBN	CMBST
K110	Condensed column overheads from intermediate separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	Condensed column overheads from intermediate separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	NA	CMBST; or CHOXD fb CARBN; or BIODG fb CARBN	CMBST

K111	Product washwaters from the production of dinitrotoluene via nitration of toluene.	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-1-2	0.32	140
		2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	0.55	28
K112	Reaction by-product water from the drying column in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	Reaction by-product water from the drying column in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	NA	CMBST; or CHOXD fb CARBN; or BIODG fb CARBN	CMBST
K113	Condensed liquid light ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	Condensed liquid light ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	NA	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
K114	Vicinals from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	Vicinals from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	NA	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
K115	Heavy ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/L TCLP
		Heavy ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	NA	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
K116	Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene diisocyanate via phosgenation of toluenediamine.	Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene diisocyanate via phosgenation of toluenediamine.	NA	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
K117	Wastewater from the reactor vent gas scrubber in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74-83-9	0.11	15
		Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)	106-93-4	0.028	15
K118	Spent adsorbent solids from purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74-83-9	0.11	15
		Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)	106-93-4	0.028	15
K136	Still bottoms from the purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74-83-9	0.11	15
		Chloroform	67-66-3	0.46	6.0
		Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)	106-93-4	0.028	15
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.)	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	6.0
		Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		Chloromethane	74-87-3	0.19	30
		p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.09	6.0
		Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
		Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	10
		1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	14
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	10

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.	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
		Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		Chloromethane	74-87-3	0.019	30
		p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.09	6.0
		Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
		Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	10
		1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	14
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.057	6.0
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	19
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.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
		Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
		Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	10
		1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	14
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	10
K156	Organic waste (including heavy ends, still bottoms, light ends, spent solvents, filtrates, and decantates) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate.)	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	5.6	1.8
		Acetophenone	96-86-2	0.01	9.7
		Aniline	62-53-3	0.81	14
		Benomyl	17804-35-2	0.056	1.4
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Carbaryl	63-25-2	0.006	0.14
		Carbendazim	10605-21-7	0.056	1.4
		Carbofuran	1563-66-2	0.006	0.14
		Carbosulfan	55285-14-8	0.028	1.4
		Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	6.0
		Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	6.0
		Methomyl	16752-77-5	0.028	0.14
		Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	30
		Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28	36
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Pyridine	110-86-1	0.014	16
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	10
		Triethylamine	101-44-8	0.081	1.5
K157	Wastewaters (including scrubber waters, condenser waters, washwaters, and separation waters) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate.)	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
		Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		Chloromethane	74-87-3	0.19	30
		Methomyl	16752-77-5	0.028	0.14
		Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	30
		Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28	36
		Pyridine	110-86-1	0.014	16
		Triethylamine	121-44-8	0.081	1.5
K158	Bag house dusts and filter/separation solids from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate.)	Benomyl	17804-35-2	0.056	1.4
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Carbendazim	10605-21-7	0.056	1.4
		Carbofuran	1563-66-2	0.006	0.14
		Carbosulfan	55285-14-8	0.028	1.4
		Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	30
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2

K159	Organics from the treatment of thiocarbamate wastes.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Butylate	2008-41-5	0.042	1.4
		EPTC (Eptam)	759-94-4	0.042	1.4
		Molinate	2212-67-1	0.042	1.4
		Pebulate	1114-71-2	0.042	1.4
		Vernolate	1929-77-7	0.042	1.4
K161	Purification solids (including filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids), bag house dust and floor sweepings from the production of dithiocarbamate acids and their salts. (This listing does not include K125 or K126.)	Antimony	7440-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/L TCLP
		Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
		Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.8	4.8 mg/L TCLP
		Dithiocarbamates (total)	NA	0.028	28
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11.0 mg/L TCLP
		Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/L TCLP
K174	Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of ethylene dichloride or vinyl chloride monomer.	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD)	35822-46-9	0.000035 or CMBST[8]	0.0025 or CMBST[8]
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran, (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF)	67562-39-4	0.000035 or CMBST[8]	0.0025 or CMBST[8]
		1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran, (1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF)	55673-89-7	0.000035 or CMBST[8]	0.0025 or CMBST[8]
		HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	34465-46-8	0.000063 or CMBST[8]	0.001 or CMBST[8]
		HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans)	55684-94-1	0.000063 or CMBST[8]	0.001 or CMBST[8]
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, (OCDD)	3268-87-9	0.000063 or CMBST[8]	0.005 or CMBST[8]
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran, (OCDF)	39001-02-0	0.000063 or CMBST[8]	0.005 or CMBST[8]
		PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	36088-22-9	0.000063 or CMBST[8]	0.001 or CMBST[8]
		PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	30402-15-4	0.000035 or CMBST[8]	0.001 or CMBST[8]
		TCDDs (All tetachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	41903-57-5	0.000063 or CMBST[8]	0.001 or CMBST[8]
		TCDFs (All tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	55722-27-5	0.000063 or CMBST[8]	0.001 or CMBST[8]
		Arsenic	7440-36-0	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
K175	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of vinyl chloride monomer using mercuric chloride catalyst in an acetylene-based process.	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	0.025 mg/L TCLP[10]
		pH		NA	pH≤ 6.0[10]
		Inorganic chemicals:			
K071	Brine purification muds from the mercury cell process in chlorine production, where separately prepurified brine is not used.	**Treatment Subcategory 1**			
		Non-aqueous wastes that are residues from RMERC:			
		Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.20 mg/L TCLP
		Treatment Subcategory 2			
		Non-aqueous wastes that are not residues from RMERC:			
		Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.025 mg/L TCLP
		Treatment Subcategory 3			
		All K071 aqueous wastes:			
		Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	NA
K073	Chlorinated hydrocarbon waste from the purification step of the diaphragm cell process using graphite anodes in chlorine production.	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
		Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0

K106	Wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production.	**Treatment Subcategory 1**			
		Non-aqueous wastes that contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury:			
		Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	RMERC
		Treatment Subcategory 2			
		Non-aqueous wastes that contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury that are residues from RMERC:			
		Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.20 mg/L TCLP
		Treatment Subcategory 3			
		Other K106 non-aqueous wastes that contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury and are not residues from RMERC:			
		Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.025 mg/L TCLP
		Treatment Subcategory 4			
		All K106 aqueous wastes:			
		Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	NA
K176	Baghouse filters from the production of antimony oxide, including filters from the production of intermediates (e.g., antimony metal or crude antimony oxide).	Antimony	7440-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/L TCLP
		Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
		Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	0.11 mg/L TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
		Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	0.025 mg/L TCLP
K177	Slag from the production of antimony oxide that is speculatively accumulated or disposed, including slag from the production of intermediates (e.g., antimony metal or crude antimony oxide).	Antimony	7440-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/L TCLP
		Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
K178	Residues from manufacturing and manufacturing-site storage of ferric chloride from acids formed during the production of titanium dioxide using the chloride-ilmenite process.	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD)	35822-46-9	0.000035 or CMBST[8]	0.0025 or CMBST[8]
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran, (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF)	67562-39-4	0.000035 or CMBST[8]	0.0025 or CMBST[8]
		1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran, (1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF)	55673-89-7	0.000035 or CMBST[8]	0.0025 or CMBST[8]
		HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	34465-46-8	0.000063 or CMBST[8]	0.001 or CMBST[8]
		HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans)	55684-94-1	0.000063 or CMBST[8]	0.001 or CMBST[8]
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, (OCDD)	3268-87-9	0.000063 or CMBST[8]	0.005 or CMBST[8]
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran, (OCDF)	39001-02-0	0.000063 or CMBST[8]	0.005 or CMBST[8]
		PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	36088-22-9	0.000063 or CMBST[8]	0.001 or CMBST[8]
		PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	30402-15-4	0.000035 or CMBST[8]	0.001 or CMBST[8]
		TCDDs (All tetachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	41903-57-5	0.000063 or CMBST[8]	0.001 or CMBST[8]
		TCDFs (All tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	55722-27-5	0.000063 or CMBST[8]	0.001 or CMBST[8]
		Thallium	7440-28-0	1.4	0.20 mg/L TCLP
Pesticides:					
K031	Byproduct salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	14	5.0 mg/L TCLP
K032	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chlordane.	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
		Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers)	57-74-9	0.0033	0.26
		Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012	0.066
		Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.016	0.066
K033	Wastewater and scrub water from the chlorination of cyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4

K034	Filter solids from the filtration of hexachlorocyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
K035	Wastewater treatment sludges generated in the production of creosote.	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	NA	3.4
		Anthracene	120-12-7	NA	3.4
		Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	5.6
		m-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from p-cresol)	108-39-4	0.77	5.6
		p-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from m-cresol)	106-44-5	0.77	5.6
		Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	NA	8.2
		Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	3.4
		Fluorene	86-73-7	NA	3.4
		Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	NA	3.4
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	85-01-1	0.059	5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
K036	Still bottoms from toluene reclamation distillation in the production of disulphoton.	Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.017	6.2
K037	Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of disulphoton.	Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.017	6.2
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	10
K038	Wastewater from the washing and stripping of phorate production.	Phorate	298-02-2	0.021	4.6
K039	Filter cake from the filtration of diethyl phosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorate.	Filter cake from the filtration of diethyl phosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorate.	NA	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
K040	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of phorate.	Phorate	298-02-2	0.021	4.6
K041	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of toxaphene.	Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.0095	2.6
K042	Heavy ends or distillation residues from the distillation of tetrachlorobenzene in the production of 2,4,5T.	o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	6.0
		p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.09	6.0
		Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	10
		1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	14
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	19
K043	2,6-Dichlorophenol waste from the production of 2,4D.	2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	0.044	14
		2,6-Dichlorophenol	187-65-0	0.044	14
		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18	7.4
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035	7.4
		2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	0.03	7.4
		Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089	7.4
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
		HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000035	0.001
		TCDDs (All Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		TCDFs (All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000063	0.001

K097	Vacuum stripper discharge from the chlordane chlorinator in the production of chlordane.	Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers)	57-74-9	0.0033	0.26
		Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012	0.066
		Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.016	0.066
		Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
K098	Untreated process wastewater from the production of toxaphene.	Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.0095	2.6
K099	Untreated wastewater from the production of 2,4-D.	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	94-75-7	0.72	10
		HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000035	0.001
		TCDDs (All Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		TCDFs (All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000063	0.001
K123	Process wastewater (including supernates, filtrates, and washwaters) from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salt.	Process wastewater (including supernates, filtrates, and washwaters) from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salt.	NA	CMBST; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN)	CMBST
K124	Reactor vent scrubber water from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	Reactor vent scrubber water from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	NA	CMBST; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN)	CMBST
K125	Filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	Filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	NA	CMBST; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN)	CMBST
K126	Baghouse dust and floor sweepings in milling and packaging operations from the production or formulation of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	Baghouse dust and floor sweepings in milling and packaging operations from the production or formulation of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	NA	CMBST; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN)	CMBST
K131	Wastewater from the reactor and spent sulfuric acid from the acid dryer from the production of methyl bromide.	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74-83-9	0.11	15
K132	Spent absorbent and wastewater separator solids from the production of methyl bromide.	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74-83-9	0.11	15
Explosives:					
K044	Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives.	Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives.	NA	DEACT	DEACT
K045	Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives.	Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives.	NA	DEACT	DEACT
K046	Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing formulation and loading of leadbased initiating compounds.	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
K047	Pink/red water from TNT operations.	Pink/red water from TNT operations.	NA	DEACT	DEACT
Petroleum refining:					

K048	Dissolved air flotation (DAF) float from the petroleum refining industry.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	28
		Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
		Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	NA
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Toluene	108-88-33	0.08	10
		Xylenes-mixed isomers (sum of o-, m-, and p-xylene concentrations)	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
		Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	11 mg/L TCLP
K049	Slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum refining industry.	Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28
		Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.8	NA
		Chrysene	2218/01/09	0.059	3.4
		2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	0.036	NA
		Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	10
		Xylenes-mixed isomers (sum of o-, m-, and p-xylene concentrations)	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
		Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	11 mg/L TCLP
K050	Heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry.	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
		Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	11 mg/L TCLP

K051	API separator sludge from the petroleum refining industry.	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.059	NA
		Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
		Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28
		Chrysene	2218/01/09	0.059	3.4
		Di-n-butyl phthalate	105-67-9	0.057	28
		Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
		Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	NA
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	10
		Xylenes-mixed isomers (sum of o-, m-, and p-xylene concentrations)	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
		Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	11 mg/L TCLP
K052	Tank bottoms (leaded) from the petroleum refining industry.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	5.6
		m-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from p-cresol)	108-39-4	0.77	5.6
		p-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from m-cresol)	106-44-5	0.77	5.6
		2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	0.036	NA
		Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	10
		Xylenes-mixed isomers (sum of o-, m-, and p-xylene concentrations)	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
		Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	11 mg/L TCLP
K169	Crude oil storage tank sediment from petroleum refining operations.	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	0.0055	1.8
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
		Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	3.4
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	81-05-8	0.059	5.6
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Toluene (Methyl Benzene)	108-88-3	0.08	10
		Xylene(s) (Total)	1330-20-7	0.32	30

K170	Clarified slurry oil tank sediment and/or in-line filter/separation solids from petroleum refining operations.	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	0.0055	1.8
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
		Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
		Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	3.4
		Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	81-05-8	0.059	5.6
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Toluene (Methyl Benzene)	108-88-3	0.08	10
		Xylene(s) (Total)	1330-20-7	0.32	30
K171	Spent Hydrotreating catalyst from petroleum refining operations, including guard beds used to desulfurize feeds to other catalytic reactors (this listing does not include inert support media).	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	81-05-8	0.059	5.6
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.67	8.2
		Toluene (Methyl Benzene)	108-88-3	0.08	10
		Xylene(s) (Total)	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		Arsenic	7740-38-2	1.4	5 mg/L TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11.0 mg/L TCLP
		Vanadium	7440-62-2	4.3	1.6 mg/L TCLP
		Reactive sulfides	NA	DEACT	DEACT
K172	Spent Hydrorefining catalyst from petroleum refining operations, including guard beds used to desulfurize feeds to other catalytic reactors (this listing does not include inert support media).	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.57	10
		Toluene (Methyl Benzene)	108-88-3	0.08	10
		Xylene(s) (Total)	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		Antimony	7740-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/L TCLP
		Arsenic	7740-38-2	1.4	5 mg/L TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11.0 mg/L TCLP
		Vanadium	7440-62-2	4.3	1.6 mg/L TCLP
		Reactive sulfides	NA	DEACT	DEACT
Iron and steel:					
K061	Emission control dust/sludge from the primary production of steel in electric furnaces.	Antimony	7440-36-0	NA	1.15 mg/L TCLP
		Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA	5.0 mg/L TCLP
		Barium	7440-39-3	NA	21 mg/L TCLP
		Beryllium	7440-41-7	NA	1.22 mg/L TCLP
		Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	0.11 mg/L TCLP
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
		Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.025 mg/L TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/L TCLP
		Selenium	7782-49-2	NA	5.7 mg/L TCLP
		Silver	7440-22-4	NA	0.14 mg/L TCLP
		Thallium	7440-28-0	NA	0.20 mg/L TCLP
		Zinc	7440-66-6	NA	4.3 mg/L TCLP

K062	Spent pickle liquor generated by steel finishing operations within the iron and steel industry at steel works, blast furnaces (including coke ovens), rolling mills, iron and steel foundries, gray and ductile iron foundries, malleable iron foundries, steel investment foundries or other miscellaneous steel foundries or at facilities in the electrometallurgical products (except steel) industry, steel wiredrawing and steel nails and spikes industry, cold-rolled steel sheet, strip and bars industry, or steel pipe and tubes industry.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	NA
Primary aluminum:					
K088	Spent potliners from primary aluminum reduction.	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.059	3.4
		Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
		Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	0.11	6.8
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
		Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	0.0055	1.8
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
		Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	3.4
		Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Antimony	7440-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/L TCLP
		Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	26.1
		Barium	7440-39-3	1.2	21 mg/L TCLP
		Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.82	1.22 mg/L TCLP
		Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	0.11 mg/L TCLP
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
		Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	0.025 mg/L TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/L TCLP
		Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/L TCLP
		Silver	7440-22-4	0.43	0.14 mg/L TCLP
		Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
		Fluoride	16984-48-8	35	NA
Secondary lead:					
K069	Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting, not including sludge generated from secondary acid scrubber systems.	**Treatment Subcategory 1**			
		Calcium Sulfate (Low Lead)			
		Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	0.11 mg/L TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
		Treatment Subcategory 2			
		Non- Calcium Sulfate (High Lead)			
		Non- Calcium Sulfate (High Lead)	NA	NA	RLEAD
K100	Waste leaching solution from acid leaching of emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.	Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	0.11 mg/L TCLP
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
Veterinary pharmaceuticals:					

K084	Wastewater treatment sludges generated during the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organoarsenic compounds.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
K101	Distillation tar residues from the distillation of anilinebased compounds in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organoarsenic compounds.	o-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	0.27	14
		Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
		Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	NA
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
		Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	NA
K102	Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolourization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organoarsenic compounds.	o-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	0.028	13
		Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
		Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	NA
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
		Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	NA
Ink formulation:					
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.	Acetone	67-64-1	0.28	160
		Acetophenone	96-86-2	0.01	9.7
		bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28
		n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6	2.6
		Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	0.017	28
		Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36	NA
		o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	6.0
		Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	0.2	28
		Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	0.047	28
		Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	28
		Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	0.017	28
		Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.34	33
		Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
		Methanol	67-56-1	5.6	NA
		Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28	36
		Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.14	33
		Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	30
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	14
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	10
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
		Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	6.0
		Xylenes-mixed isomers (sum of o-, m-, and p-xylene concentrations)	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
		Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
Coking:					
K060	Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
K087	Decanter tank tar sludge from coking operations.	Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	0.059	3.4
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	3.4
		Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	10
		Xylenes-mixed isomers (sum of o-, m-, and p-xylene concentrations)	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP

K141	Process residues from the recovery of coal tar, including, but not limited to, collecting sump residues from the production of coke from coal or the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. This listing does not include K087 (decanter tank tar sludges from coking operations).	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-2-8	0.061	3.4
		Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene)	205-99-2	0.11	6.8
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
		Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4
K142	Tar storage tank residues from the production of coke from coal or from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene)	205-99-2	0.11	6.8
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
		Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4
K143	Process residues from the recovery of light oil, including, but not limited to, those generated in stills, decanters, and wash oil recovery units from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene)	205-99-2	0.11	6.8
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
K144	Wastewater sump residues from light oil refining, including, but not limited to, intercepting or contamination sump sludges from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Benz(a)pyrene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benzo(a)anthracene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene)	205-99-2	0.11	6.8
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
K145	Residues from naphthalene collection and recovery operations from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
K147	Tar storage tank residues from coal tar refining.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene)	205-99-2	0.11	6.8
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
		Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4

K148	Residues from coal tar distillation, including but not limited to, still bottoms.	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene)	205-99-2	0.11	6.8
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
		Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4

Notes to Schedule 1:

[1] Treatment subcategories are shown for some wastes. In these cases, it is necessary to identify the treatment subcategory that most closely describes the particular waste for which treatment is required. The land disposal treatment requirements for that waste are those shown for that treatment subcategory.

[2] Haz. Waste Number means Hazardous Waste Number. These numbers are consistent with United States Environmental Protection Agency Hazardous Waste Numbers. If there is no United States Environmental Protection Agency Hazardous Waste Number for a waste, the Hazardous Waste Number is assigned to the waste by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment.

[3] CAS Number means the Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number. When the waste or a regulated constituent is described as a combination of a chemical with its salts or esters, the CAS number is given for the parent compound only.

[4] See Schedule 7 for a description of the treatment methods and treatment standards associated with each treatment code. In some cases, the entries in this Schedule may set out more than one treatment code for a regulated constituent. An entry may permit a choice of treatment methods. For example, the entry “CHOXD; BIODG; or CMBST” means that the waste may be treated using any of the treatment methods that are set out for those treatment codes in Schedule 7. An entry may require treatment methods to be applied in a particular sequence. For this purpose, the abbreviation “fb” means “followed by”. For example, the entry “CHOXD fb CARBN” means that the waste must first be treated using the treatment method that is set out for CHOXD in Schedule 7 and, following that treatment, it must be treated using the treatment method that is set out for CARBN in Schedule 7. An entry may combine a choice of treatment methods and a requirement to apply treatment methods in a particular sequence (for example, “(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST”).

[5] Concentration requirements for aqueous wastes are based on analysis of composite samples.

[6] Concentration requirements for non-aqueous wastes are based on analysis of grab samples.

[7] Both Cyanides (Total) and Cyanides (Amenable) for non-aqueous wastes are to be analyzed using Method 9010 or 9012, found in “Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/ Chemical Methods”, United States Environmental Protection Agency Publication SW–846, with a sample size of 10 grams and a distillation time of one hour and 15 minutes.

[7.1] The manufacturing of complete motor vehicles (body and chassis or unibody) or chassis only at a facility identified by NAICS code 336110 (Automobile and light-duty motor vehicle manufacturing), where “NAICS” means the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Canada 2012, dated January 2012 and maintained for Canada by Statistics Canada.

[8] For these wastes, the treatment method described by the CMBST treatment code must be carried out at a facility that is authorized under an environmental compliance approval to treat these types of waste.

[9] Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), United States Congress, 42 U.S.C. s/s 6901 et seq. (1976), Subtitle C, Code of Federal Regulations, 40CFR, Chapter I - Environmental Protection Agency, Subchapter I - Solid Wastes, Part 261 - Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste.

[10] K175 non-aqueous wastes that have been treated in compliance with Schedule 1 land disposal treatment requirements must also be macroencapsulated in accordance with Schedule 8 (Alternative Treatment for Hazardous Debris), unless the waste is placed in:

(1) A hazardous waste monofill containing only K175 wastes that meet all applicable Schedule 1 treatment standards; or

(2) A dedicated hazardous waste landfill cell in which all other wastes being co-disposed are at pH≤ 6.0.

O. Reg. 337/09, s. 20; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 40; O. Reg. 233/13, s. 1; O. Reg. 297/17, s. 2.

SCHEDULE 1.1
EXEMPT HAZARDOUS INDUSTRIAL WASTES

Industry and Site	Waste
ICI Canada Inc., Cornwall	Brine purification muds (K071), saturator and clarifier sludges only, without mixing with other wastes or materials) generated from mercury cells at the chloralkali chlorine plant.
Iron and steel industry, any site	Sludge generated by lime stabilization of spent pickle liquor (K062) generated by steel finishing operations within the iron and steel industry at steel works, blast furnaces (including coke ovens), rolling mills, iron and steel foundries, gray and ductile iron foundries, malleable iron foundries, steel investment foundries or other miscellaneous steel foundries or at facilities in the electrometallurgical products (except steel) industry, steel wiredrawing and steel nails and spikes industry, cold-rolled steel sheet, strip and bars industry, or steel pipe and tubes industry.
Iron and steel industry, any site	Nonwastewater residues, such as slag, resulting from high temperature metals recovery (HTMR) processing of K061 or K062 waste, in units identified as rotary kilns, flame reactors, electric furnaces, plasma arc furnaces, slag reactors, rotary hearth furnace/electric furnace combinations or industrial furnaces.
Electroplating industry, any site	Nonwastewater residues, such as slag, resulting from high temperature metals recovery (HTMR) processing of F006 waste, in units identified as rotary kilns, flame reactors, electric furnaces, plasma arc furnaces, slag reactors, rotary hearth furnace/electric furnace combinations or industrial furnaces.
Organic chemical industry, any site	Biological treatment sludge from the treatment of organic waste (K156) and wastewaters (K157) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes.
Petroleum refining industry, any site	Catalyst inert support media separated from spent hydrotreating catalyst (K171) or spent hydrorefining catalyst (K172).

O. Reg. 461/05, s. 23.

SCHEDULE 2
PART A — ACUTE HAZARDOUS WASTE CHEMICAL

Acute Hazardous Waste Chemical			Regulated Constituents (and Treatment Subcategories[1])		Land Disposal Treatment Requirements	
					Aqueous Waste	Non-aqueous Waste
Column 1 Haz. Waste Number[2]	Column 2 CAS Number[3]	Column 3 Generic Name	Column 4 Generic Name or other description	Column 5 CAS Number[3]	Column 6 Treatment Code[4] or Concentration[5] (mg/L)	Column 7 Treatment Code[4] or Concentration[6] (mg/kg, unless otherwise indicated)
P026	5344-82-1	1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea	1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea	5344-82-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P081	55-63-0	1,2,3-Propanetriol, trinitrate	Nitroglycerin	55-63-0	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
P042	51-43-4	1,2-Benzenediol,4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl]-	Epinephrine	51-43-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P067	75-55-8	1,2-Propylenimine	2-Methyl-aziridine	75-55-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P185	26419-73-8	1,3-Dithiolane-2-carboxaldehyde, 2,4-dimethyl-, O-[(methylamino)-carbonyl]oxime	Tirpate	26419-73-8	BIODG; CARBN; CHOXD; CMBST or 0.056	CMBST or 0.28
P004	309-00-2	1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene,1,2,3,4,10,10-hexa-chloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a,-hexahydro-, (1alpha,4alpha, 4abeta, 5alpha,8alpha,8abeta)	Aldrin	309-00-2	0.021	0.066
P060	465-73-6	1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene,1,2,3,4,10,10-hexa-chloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-, (1alpha,4alpha, 4abeta, 5beta, 8beta, 8abeta)-	Isodrin	465-73-6	0.021	0.066
P002	591-08-2	1-Acetyl-2-thiourea	1-Acetyl-2-thiourea	591-08-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P048	51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.12	160
P051	72-20-8	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth [2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha,2beta,2abeta,3alpha,6alpha,6abeta,7beta, 7aalpha)-, & metabolites	Endrin	72-20-8	0.0028	0.13
			Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.025	0.13
P037	60-57-1	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene,3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha,2beta,2aalpha,3beta,6beta,6aalpha,7beta, 7aalpha)-[b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-	Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.017	0.13
P045	39196-18-4	2-Butanone,3,3-dimethyl-1-methylthio)-,O-[methylamino)carbonyl] oxime	Thiofanox	39196-18-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P034	131-89-5	2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	131-89-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P001	81-81-2	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-, & salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%	Warfarin	81-81-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST

P069	75-86-5	2-Methyllactonitrile	2-Methyllactonitrile	75-86-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P017	598-31-2	2-Propanone, 1-bromo-	Bromoacetone	598-31-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P005	107-18-6	2-Propen-1-ol	Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P003	107-02-8	2-Propenal	Acrolein	107-02-8	0.29	CMBST
P102	107-19-7	2-Propyn-1-ol	Propargyl alcohol	107-19-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P007	2763-96-4	3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-(aminomethyl)-	5-Aminomethyl 3-isoxazolol	2763-96-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P027	542-76-7	3-Chloropropionitrile	3-Chloropropionitrile	542-76-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P202	64-00-6	3-Isopropylphenyl N-methylcarbamate	m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate	64-00-6	0.056	1.4
P047	534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, & salts	**Treatment Subcategory 1** 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol:			
			4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	543-52-1	0.28	160
			Treatment Subcategory 2 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol salts:			
			4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol salts	NA	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P059	76-44-8	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-	Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012	0.066
			Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.016	0.066
P008	504-24-5	4-Aminopyridine	4-Aminopyridine	504-24-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P008	504-24-5	4-Pyridinamine	4-Aminopyridine	504-24-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P007	2763-96-4	5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol	5-Aminomethyl 3-isoxazolol	2763-96-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P050	115-29-7	6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9, 10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-, 3-oxide	Endosulfan I	939-98-8	0.023	0.066
			Endosulfan II	33213-6-5	0.029	0.13
			Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	0.029	0.13
P127	1563-66-2	7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate	Carbofuran	1563-66-2	0.006	0.14
P088	145-73-3	7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid	Endothall	145-73-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P023	107-20-0	Acetaldehyde, chloro-	Chloroacetaldehyde	107-20-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST

P057	640-19-7	Acetamide, 2-fluoro-	Fluoroacetamide	640-19-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P002	591-08-2	Acetamide, N-(aminothioxomethyl)-	1-Acetyl-2-thiourea	591-08-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P058	62-74-8	Acetic acid, fluoro-, sodium salt	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt	62-74-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P003	107-02-8	Acrolein	Acrolein	107-02-8	0.29	CMBST
P070	116-06-3	Aldicarb	Aldicarb	116-06-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P203	1646-88-4	Aldicarb sulfone	Aldicarb sulfone	1646-88-4	0.056	0.28
P004	309-00-2	Aldrin	Aldrin	309-00-2	0.021	0.066
P005	107-18-6	Allyl alcohol	Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P046	122-09-8	alpha,alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine	alpha, alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine	122-09-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P072	86-88-4	alpha-Naphthylthiourea	1-Naphthyl-2-thiourea	86-88-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P006	20859-73-8	Aluminum phosphide	Aluminum phosphide	20859-73-8	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
P009	131-74-8	Ammonium picrate	Ammonium picrate	131-74-8	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
P119	7803-55-6	Ammonium vanadate	Vanadium (measured in aqueous wastes only)	7440-62-2	4.3	STABL
P099	506-61-6	Argentate(1-), bis(cyano-C)-, potassium	Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
			Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
			Silver	7440-22-4	0.43	0.14 mg/L TCLP
P010	7778-39-4	Arsenic acid H_3AsO_4	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
P012	1327-53-3	Arsenic oxide As_2O_3	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
P011	1303-28-2	Arsenic oxide As_2O_5	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
P011	1303-28-2	Arsenic pentoxide	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
P012	1327-53-3	Arsenic trioxide	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
P038	692-42-2	Arsine, diethyl-	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
P036	696-28-6	Arsonous dichloride, phenyl-	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
P054	151-56-4	Aziridine	Aziridine	151-56-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P067	75-55-8	Aziridine, 2-methyl-	2-Methyl-aziridine	75-55-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST

P013	542-62-1	Barium cyanide	Barium	7440-39-3	NA	21 mg/L TCLP
			Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
			Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
P024	106-47-8	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-	p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	0.46	16
P077	100-01-6	Benzenamine, 4-nitro-	p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	0.028	28
P028	100-44-7	Benzene, (chloromethyl)-	Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P046	122-09-8	Benzeneethanamine, alpha,alpha-dimethyl-	alpha, alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine	122-09-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P014	108-98-5	Benzenethiol	Thiophenol (Benzene thiol)	108-98-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P188	57-64-7	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, compd. With (3aS-cis)-1,2,3,3a,8,8a-hexahydro-1,3a,8-trimethylpyrrolo[2,3-b]indol-5-yl methylcarbamate ester (1:1)	Physostigmine salicylate	57-64-7	0.056	1.4
P028	100-44-7	Benzyl chloride	Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P015	7440-41-7	Beryllium powder	Beryllium	7440-41-7	RMETL; or RTHRM	RMETL; or RTHRM
P017	598-31-2	Bromoacetone	Bromoacetone	598-31-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P018	357-57-3	Brucine	Brucine	357-57-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P021	592-01-8	Calcium cyanide	Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
			Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
P021	592-01-8	Calcium cyanide $Ca(CN)_2$	Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
			Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
P189	55285-14-8	Carbamic acid, [(dibutylamino)-thio]methyl-, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl- 7-benzofuranyl ester	Carbosulfan	55285-14-8	0.028	1.4
P191	644-64-4	Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 1-[(dimethyl-amino)carbonyl]- 5-methyl-1H- pyrazol-3-yl este	Dimetilan	644-64-4	BIODG; CARBN; CHOXD; CMBST or 0.056	CMBST or 1.4
P190	1129-41-5	Carbamic acid, methyl-, 3-methylphenyl ester	Metolcarb	1129-41-5	0.056	1.4
P192	119-38-0	Carbamic acid,dimethyl-,3-methyl-1-(1methylethyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl ester	Isolan	119-38-0	BIODG; CARBN; CHOXD; CMBST or 0.056	CMBST or 1.4
P127	1563-66-2	Carbofuran	Carbofuran	1563-66-2	0.006	0.14
P022	75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.8	CMBST or 4.8 mg/L TCLP
P095	75-44-5	Carbonic dichloride	Phosgene	75-44-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P189	55285-14-8	Carbosulfan	Carbosulfan	55285-14-8	0.028	1.4

P023	107-20-0	Chloroacetaldehyde	Chloroacetaldehyde	107-20-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P029	544-92-3	Copper cyanide	Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
			Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
P029	544-92-3	Copper cyanide Cu(CN)	Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
			Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
P030	NA	Cyanides (soluble cyanide salts), not otherwise specified	Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
			Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
P031	460-19-5	Cyanogen	Cyanogen	460-19-5	CHOXD: WETOX; or CMBST	CHOXD: WETOX; or CMBST
P033	506-77-4	Cyanogen chloride	Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4	CHOXD: WETOX; or CMBST	CHOXD: WETOX; or CMBST
P033	506-77-4	Cyanogen chloride (CN)Cl	Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4	CHOXD: WETOX; or CMBST	CHOXD: WETOX; or CMBST
P016	542-88-1	Dichloromethyl ether	Dichloromethyl ether	542-88-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P036	696-28-6	Dichlorophenylarsine	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
P037	60-57-1	Dieldrin	Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.017	0.13
P038	692-42-2	Diethylarsine	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
P041	311-45-5	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate	311-45-5	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P043	55-91-4	Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP)	Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP)	55-91-4	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P044	60-51-5	Dimethoate	Dimethoate	60-51-5	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P191	644-64-4	Dimetilan	Dimetilan	644-64-4	BIODG; CARBN; CHOXD; CMBST or 0.056	CMBST or 1.4
P020	88-85-7	Dinoseb	2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (Dinoseb)	88-85-7	0.066	2.5
P085	152-16-9	Diphosphoramide, octamethyl-	Octamethylpyrophosphoramide	152-16-9	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P111	107-49-3	Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester	Tetraethylpyrophosphate	107-49-3	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P039	298-04-4	Disulfoton	Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.017	6.2
P049	541-53-7	Dithiobiuret	Dithiobiuret	541-53-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P050	115-29-7	Endosulfan	Endosulfan I	939-98-8	0.023	0.066
			Endosulfan II	33213-6-5	0.029	0.13
			Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	0.029	0.13
P088	145-73-3	Endothall	Endothall	145-73-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST

P051	72-20-8	Endrin	Endrin	72-20-8	0.0028	0.13
			Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.025	0.13
P051	72-20-8	Endrin, & metabolites	Endrin	72-20-8	0.0028	0.13
			Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.025	0.13
P042	51-43-4	Epinephrine	Epinephrine	51-43-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P031	460-19-5	Ethanedinitrile	Cyanogen	460-19-5	CHOXD: WETOX; or CMBST	CHOXD: WETOX; or CMBST
P194	23135-22-0	Ethanimidothioc acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-2-oxo-, methyl ester	Oxamyl	23135-22-0	0.056	0.28
P066	16752-77-5	Ethanimidothioic acid, N-[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-,methyl ester	Methomyl	16752-77-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P101	107-12-0	Ethyl cyanide	Ethyl cyanide (Propanenitrile)	107-12-0	0.24	360
P054	151-56-4	Ethyleneimine	Aziridine	151-56-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P097	52-85-7	Famphur	Famphur	52-85-7	0.017	15
P056	7782-41-4	Fluorine	Fluoride (measured in aqueous wastes only)	16984-48-8	35	ADGAS fb NEUTR
P057	640-19-7	Fluoroacetamide	Fluoroacetamide	640-19-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P058	62-74-8	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt	62-74-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P198	23422-53-9	Formetanate hydrochloride	Formetanate hydrochloride	23422-53-9	0.056	1.4
P197	17702-57-7	Formparanate	Formparante	17702-57-7	BIODG; CARBN; CHOXD; CMBST or 0.056	CMBST or 1.4
P065	628-86-4	Fulminic acid, mercury(2+) salt	**Treatment Subcategory 1** Mercury fulminate non-aqueous wastes, regardless of their total mercury content, that are not incinerator residues or are not residues from RMERC:			
			Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	IMERC
			Treatment Subcategory 2 Mercury fulminate non-aqueous wastes that are either incinerator residues or are residues from RMERC; and contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury:			
			Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	RMERC
			Treatment Subcategory 3 Mercury fulminate non-aqueous wastes that are residues from RMERC and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury:			
			Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.20 mg/L TCLP
			Treatment Subcategory 4 Mercury fulminate non-aqueous wastes that are incinerator residues and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury:			
			Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.025 mg/L TCLP
			Treatment Subcategory 5 All mercury fulminate aqueous wastes:			
			Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	NA

P059	76-44-8	Heptachlor	Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012	0.066
			Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.016	0.066
P062	757-58-4	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate	757-58-4	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P068	60-34-4	Hydrazine, methyl-	Methyl hydrazine	60-34-4	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
P116	79-19-6	Hydrazinecarbothioamide	Thiosemicarbazide	79-19-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P063	74-90-8	Hydrocyanic acid	Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
			Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
P063	74-90-8	Hydrogen cyanide	Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
			Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
P096	7803-51-2	Hydrogen phosphide	Phosphine	7803-51-2	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
P060	465-73-6	Isodrin	Isodrin	465-73-6	0.021	0.066
P192	119-38-0	Isolan	Isolan	119-38-0	BIODG; CARBN; CHOXD; CMBST or 0.056	CMBST or 1.4
P196	15339-36-3	Manganese dimethyl dithiocarbamate	Dithiocarbamates (total)	NA	BIODG; CARBN; CHOXD; CMBST or 0.028	CMBST or 28
P196	15339-36-3	Manganese,bis(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-	Dithiocarbamates (total)	NA	BIODG; CARBN; CHOXD; CMBST or 0.028	CMBST or 28
P202	64-00-6	M-Cumenyl methylcarbamate	m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate	64-00-6	0.056	1.4
P065	628-86-4	Mercury fulminate	See Fulminic acid, mercury(2+) salt			
P092	62-38-4	Mercury, (acetato-O)phenyl-	**Treatment Subcategory 1** Phenyl mercuric acetate non-aqueous wastes, regardless of their total mercury content, that are not incinerator residues or are not residues from RMERC:			
			Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	IMERC; or RMERC
			Treatment Subcategory 2 Phenyl mercuric acetate non-aqueous wastes that are either incinerator residues or are residues from RMERC; and still contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury:			
			Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	RMERC
			Treatment Subcategory 3 Phenyl mercuric acetate non-aqueous wastes that are residues from RMERC and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury:			
			Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.20 mg/L TCLP
			Treatment Subcategory 4 Phenyl mercuric acetate non-aqueous wastes that are incinerator residues and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury:			
			Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.025 mg/L TCLP
			Treatment Subcategory 5 All phenyl mercuric acetate aqueous wastes:			
			Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	NA

P082	62-75-9	Methanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	0.4	2.3
P064	624-83-9	Methane, isocyanato-	Isocyanic acid, ethyl ester	624-83-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P016	542-88-1	Methane, oxybis[chloro-	Dichloromethyl ether	542-88-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P112	509-14-8	Methane, tetranitro-	Tetranitromethane	509-14-8	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
P118	75-70-7	Methanethiol, trichloro-	Trichloromethanethiol	75-70-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P197	17702-57-7	Methanimidamide,N,N-dimethyl-N'-[2-methyl-4-[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-	Formparante	17702-57-7	BIODG; CARBN; CHOXD; CMBST or 0.056	CMBST or 1.4
P198	23422-53-9	Methanimidamide,N,N-dimethyl-N'-[3-[[(methylamino)-carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-, monohydrochloride	Formetanate hydrochloride	23422-53-9	0.056	1.4
P199	2032-65-7	Methiocarb	Methiocarb	2032-65-7	0.056	1.4
P066	16752-77-5	Methomyl	Methomyl	16752-77-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P068	60-34-4	Methyl hydrazine	Methyl hydrazine	60-34-4	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
P064	624-83-9	Methyl isocyanate	Isocyanic acid, ethyl ester	624-83-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P071	298-00-0	Methyl parathion	Methyl parathion	298-00-0	0.014	4.6
P190	1129-41-5	Metolcarb	Metolcarb	1129-41-5	0.056	1.4
P128	315-18-4	Mexacarbate	Mexacarbate	315-18-4	0.056	1.4
P073	13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl	Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/L TCLP
P073	13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl $Ni(CO)_4$,(T-4)-	Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/L TCLP
P074	557-19-7	Nickel cyanide	Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
			Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
			Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/L TCLP
P074	557-19-7	Nickel cyanide $Ni(CN)_2$	Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
			Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
			Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/L TCLP
P075	54-11-5	Nicotine, & salts	Nicotine and salts	54-11-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P076	10102-43-9	Nitric oxide	Nitric oxide	10102-43-9	ADGAS	ADGAS
P078	10102-44-0	Nitrogen dioxide	Nitrogen dioxide	10102-44-0	ADGAS	ADGAS

P076	10102-43-9	Nitrogen oxide NO	Nitric oxide	10102-43-9	ADGAS	ADGAS
P078	10102-44-0	Nitrogen oxide NO_2	Nitrogen dioxide	10102-44-0	ADGAS	ADGAS
P081	55-63-0	Nitroglycerine	Nitroglycerin	55-63-0	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
P082	62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	0.4	2.3
P084	4549-40-0	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	4549-40-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P040	297-97-2	O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate	0,0-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate	297-97-2	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P085	152-16-9	Octamethylpyrophosphoramide	Octamethylpyrophosphoramide	152-16-9	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P087	20816-12-0	Osmium oxide OsO_4,(T-4)-	Osmium tetroxide	20816-12-0	RMETL; or RTHRM	RMETL; or RTHRM
P087	20816-12-0	Osmium tetroxide	Osmium tetroxide	20816-12-0	RMETL; or RTHRM	RMETL; or RTHRM
P194	23135-22-0	Oxamyl	Oxamyl	23135-22-0	0.056	0.28
P089	56-38-2	Parathion	Parathion	56-38-2	0.014	4.6
P024	106-47-8	p-Chloroaniline	p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	0.46	16
P020	88-85-7	Phenol, 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitro-	2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (Dinoseb)	88-85-7	0.066	2.5
P009	131-74-8	Phenol, 2,4,6-trinitro-, ammonium salt	Ammonium picrate	131-74-8	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
P048	51-28-5	Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-	2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.12	160
P034	131-89-5	Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro-	2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	131-89-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P047	534-52-1	Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-, & salts	See 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, & salts			
P202	64-00-6	Phenol, 3-(1-methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate	m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate	64-00-6	0.056	1.4
P201	2631-37-0	Phenol, 3-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-,methyl carbamate	Promecarb	2631-37-0	0.056	1.4
P199	2032-65-7	Phenol,(3,5-dimethyl-4-(methylthio)-,methylcarbamate	Methiocarb	2032-65-7	0.056	1.4
P128	315-18-4	Phenol,4-(dimethylamino)-3,5-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate (ester)	Mexacarbate	315-18-4	0.056	1.4
P092	62-38-4	Phenylmercury acetate	See Mercury, (acetato-O)phenyl-			
P093	103-85-5	Phenylthiourea	Phenylthiourea	103-85-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P094	298-02-2	Phorate	Phorate	298-02-2	0.021	4.6
P095	75-44-5	Phosgene	Phosgene	75-44-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P096	7803-51-2	Phosphine	Phosphine	7803-51-2	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
P041	311-45-5	Phosphoric acid, diethyl 4-nitrophenyl ester	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate	311-45-5	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P094	298-02-2	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[(ethylthio)methyl] ester	Phorate	298-02-2	0.021	4.6
P039	298-04-4	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] ester	Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.017	6.2

P044	60-51-5	Phosphorodithioic acid,O,O-dimethylS-[2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl] ester	Dimethoate	60-51-5	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P043	55-91-4	Phosphorofluoridic acid, bis(1-methylethyl) ester	Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP)	55-91-4	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P071	298-00-0	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O,-dimethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester	Methyl parathion	298-00-0	0.014	4.6
P089	56-38-2	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester	Parathion	56-38-2	0.014	4.6
P040	297-97-2	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-pyrazinyl ester	0,0-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate	297-97-2	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P097	52-85-7	Phosphorothioic acid, O-[4-[(dimethylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl] O,O-r dimethyl ester	Famphur	52-85-7	0.017	15
P188	57-64-7	Physostigmine salicylate.	Physostigmine salicylate	57-64-7	0.056	1.4
P204	57-47-6	Physostigmine.	Physostigmine	57-47-6	0.056	1.4
P110	78-00-2	Plumbane, tetraethyl-	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
P077	100-01-6	p-Nitroaniline	p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	0.028	28
P098	151-50-8	Potassium cyanide	Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
			Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
P098	151-50-8	Potassium cyanide K(CN)	Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
			Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
P099	506-61-6	Potassium silver cyanide	Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
			Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
			Silver	7440-22-4	0.43	0.14 mg/L TCLP
P201	2631-37-0	Promecarb	Promecarb	2631-37-0	0.056	1.4
P203	1646-88-4	Propanal,2-methyl-2-(methyl-sulfonyl)-,O-[(methylamino)carbonyl] oxime	Aldicarb sulfone	1646-88-4	0.056	0.28
P070	116-06-3	Propanal,2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-,O-[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime	Aldicarb	116-06-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P101	107-12-0	Propanenitrile	Ethyl cyanide (Propanenitrile)	107-12-0	0.24	360
P069	75-86-5	Propanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-	2-Methyllactonitrile	75-86-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P027	542-76-7	Propanenitrile, 3-chloro-	3-Chloropropionitrile	542-76-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P102	107-19-7	Propargyl alcohol	Propargyl alcohol	107-19-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P075	54-11-5	Pyridine, 3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-, (S)-, & salts	Nicotine and salts	54-11-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P204	57-47-6	Pyrrolo[2,3-b]indol-5-ol,1,2,3,3a,8,8a-hexahydro-1,3a,8-trimethyl-,methylcarbamate (ester),(3aS-cis)-	Physostigmine	57-47-6	0.056	1.4
P114	12039-52-0	Selenious acid, dithallium(1+) salt	Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/L TCLP
P103	630-10-4	Selenourea	Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/L TCLP

P104	506-64-9	Silver cyanide	Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
			Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
			Silver	7440-22-4	0.43	0.14 mg/L TCLP
P104	506-64-9	Silver cyanide Ag(CN)	Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
			Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
			Silver	7440-22-4	0.43	0.14 mg/L TCLP
P105	26628-22-8	Sodium azide	Sodium azide	26628-22-8	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
P106	143-33-9	Sodium cyanide	Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
			Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
P106	143-33-9	Sodium cyanide Na(CN)	Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
			Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
P108	57-24-9	Strychnidin-10-one, & salts	Strychnine and salts	57-24-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P018	357-57-3	Strychnidin-10-one, 2,3-dimethoxy-	Brucine	357-57-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P108	57-24-9	Strychnine, & salts	Strychnine and salts	57-24-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P115	7446-18-6	Sulfuric acid, dithallium(1+) salt	Thallium (measured in aqueous wastes only)	7440-28-0	1.4	RTHRM; or STABL
P110	78-00-2	Tetraethyl lead	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
P111	107-49-3	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate	Tetraethylpyrophosphate	107-49-3	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P109	3689-24-5	Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate	Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate	3689-24-5	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P112	509-14-8	Tetranitromethane	Tetranitromethane	509-14-8	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
P062	757-58-4	Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate	757-58-4	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P113	1314-32-5	Thallic oxide	Thallium (measured in aqueous wastes only)	7440-28-0	1.4	RTHRM; or STABL
P113	1314-32-5	Thallium oxide Tl_2O_3	Thallium (measured in aqueous wastes only)	7440-28-0	1.4	RTHRM; or STABL
P114	12039-52-0	Thallium(I) selenite	Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/L TCLP
P115	7446-18-6	Thallium(I) sulfate	Thallium (measured in aqueous wastes only)	7440-28-0	1.4	RTHRM; or STABL
P109	3689-24-5	Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester	Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate	3689-24-5	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P045	39196-18-4	Thiofanox	Thiofanox	39196-18-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P049	541-53-7	Thioimidodicarbonic diamide $[(H_2N)C(S)]_2NH$	Dithiobiuret	541-53-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST

P014	108-98-5	Thiophenol	Thiophenol (Benzene thiol)	108-98-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P116	79-19-6	Thiosemicarbazide	Thiosemicarbazide	79-19-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P026	5344-82-1	Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-	1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea	5344-82-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P072	86-88-4	Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl-	1-Naphthyl-2-thiourea	86-88-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P093	103-85-5	Thiourea, phenyl-	Phenylthiourea	103-85-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P185	26419-73-8	Tirpate	Tirpate	26419-73-8	BIODG; CARBN; CHOXD; CMBST or 0.056	CMBST or 0.28
P123	8001-35-2	Toxaphene	Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.0095	2.6
P118	75-70-7	Trichloromethanethiol	Trichloromethanethiol	75-70-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P119	7803-55-6	Vanadic acid, ammonium salt	Vanadium (measured in aqueous wastes only))	7440-62-2	4.3	STABL
P120	1314-62-1	Vanadium oxide, V_2O_5	Vanadium (measured in aqueous wastes only)	7440-62-2	4.3	STABL
P120	1314-62-1	Vanadium pentoxide	Vanadium (measured in aqueous wastes only)	7440-62-2	4.3	STABL
P084	4549-40-0	Vinylamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	4549-40-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P001	81-81-2	Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%	Warfarin	81-81-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P121	557-21-1	Zinc cyanide	Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
			Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
P121	557-21-1	Zinc cyanide $Zn(CN)_2$	Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2	590
			Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30
P122	1314-84-7	Zinc phosphide Zn_3P_2, when present at concentrations greater than 10%	Zinc Phosphide	1314-84-7	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
P205	137-30-4	Zinc, bis(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-	Dithiocarbamates (total)	NA	0.028	28
P205	137-30-4	Ziram	Dithiocarbamates (total)	NA	0.028	28

Notes to Part A of Schedule 2:

[1] Treatment subcategories are shown for some wastes. In these cases, it is necessary to identify the treatment subcategory that most closely describes the particular waste for which treatment is required. The land disposal treatment requirements for that waste are those shown for that treatment subcategory.

[2] Haz. Waste Number means Hazardous Waste Number. These numbers are consistent with United States Environmental Protection Agency Hazardous Waste Numbers. If there is no United States Environmental Protection Agency Hazardous Waste Number for a waste, the Hazardous Waste Number is assigned to the waste by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment.

[3] CAS Number means the Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number. When the waste or a regulated constituent is described as a combination of a chemical with its salts or esters, the CAS number is given for the parent compound only.

[4] See Schedule 7 for a description of the treatment methods and treatment standards associated with each treatment code. In some cases, the entries in this Schedule may set out more than one treatment code for a regulated constituent. An entry may permit a choice of treatment methods. For example, the entry “CHOXD; BIODG; or CMBST” means that the waste may be treated using any of the treatment methods that are set out for those treatment codes in Schedule 7. An entry may require treatment methods to be applied in a particular sequence. For this purpose, the abbreviation “fb” means “followed by”. For example, the entry “CHOXD fb CARBN” means that the waste must first be treated using the treatment method that is set out for CHOXD in Schedule 7 and, following that treatment, it must be treated using the treatment method that is set out for CARBN in Schedule 7. An entry may combine a choice of treatment methods and a requirement to

apply treatment methods in a particular sequence (for example, "(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST").

[5] Concentration requirements for aqueous wastes are based on analysis of composite samples.

[6] Concentration requirements for non-aqueous wastes are based on analysis of grab samples.

[7] Both Cyanides (Total) and Cyanides (Amenable) for non-aqueous wastes are to be analyzed using Method 9010 or 9012, found in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/ Chemical Methods", United States Environmental Protection Agency Publication SW–846, with a sample size of 10 grams and a distillation time of one hour and 15 minutes.

SCHEDULE 2
PART B — HAZARDOUS WASTE CHEMICAL

Hazardous Waste Chemical			Regulated Constituents (and Treatment Subcategories[1])		Land Disposal Treatment Requirements	
					Aqueous Waste	Non-aqueous Waste
Column 1 Haz. Waste Number[2]	Column 2 CAS Number[3]	Column 3 Generic Name	Column 4 Generic Name or other description	Column 5 CAS Number[3]	Column 6 Treatment Code[4] or Concentration[5] (mg/L)	Column 7 Treatment Code[4] or Concentration[6] (mg/kg, unless otherwise indicated)
U021	92-87-5	[1,1-Biphenyl]-4,4-diamine	Benzidine	92-87-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U073	91-94-1	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dichloro-	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U091	119-90-4	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethoxy-	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U095	119-93-7	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl-	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U208	630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057	6.0
U209	79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.057	6.0
U227	79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
U078	75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.025	6.0
U098	57-14-7	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	57-14-7	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U207	95-94-3	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	14
U085	1464-53-5	1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane	1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane	1464-53-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U069	84-74-2	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester	Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	28
U088	84-66-2	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester	Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	0.20	28
U102	131-11-3	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester	Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	0.047	28
U107	117-84-0	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester	Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	0.017	28
U028	117-81-7	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid,bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester	bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28
U202	81-07-2	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,1-dioxide, & salts	Saccharin	81-07-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U066	96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	0.11	15
U079	156-60-5	1,2-Dichloroethylene	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	0.054	30
U099	540-73-8	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	540-73-8	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST

U109	122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; CMBST or 0.087	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U155	91-80-5	1,2-Ethanediamine,N,N-dimethyl-N'-2-pyridinyl-N'-(2-thienylmethyl)-	Methapyrilene	91-80-5	0.081	1.5
U193	1120-71-4	1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide	1,3-Propane sultone	1120-71-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U142	143-50-0	1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta[cd]pentalen-2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6-decachlorooctahydro-	Kepone	143-50-0	0.0011	0.13
U234	99-35-4	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	99-35-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U182	123-63-7	1,3,5-Trioxane, 2,4,6-trimethyl-	Paraldehyde	123-63-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U201	108-46-3	1,3-Benzenediol	Resorcinol	108-46-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U364	22961-82-6	1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-,	Bendiocarb phenol	22961-82-6	BIODG; CARBN; CHOXD; CMBST or 0.056	CMBST or 1.4
U278	22781-23-3	1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-,methyl carbamate	Bendiocarb	22781-23-3	0.056	1.4
U141	120-58-1	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)-	Isosafrole	120-58-1	0.081	2.6
U203	94-59-7	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-	Safrole	94-59-7	0.081	22
U090	94-58-6	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-propyl-	Dihydrosafrole	94-58-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U128	87-68-3	1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	5.6
U130	77-47-4	1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro-	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
U084	542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropene	cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-01-5	0.036	18
			trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-02-6	0.036	18
U190	85-44-9	1,3-Isobenzofurandione	Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid)	100-21-0; 85-44-9	0.055	28
U186	504-60-9	1,3-Pentadiene	1,3-Pentadiene	504-60-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U193	1120-71-4	1,3-Propane sultone	1,3-Propane sultone	1120-71-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U074	764-41-0	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	cis,1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	1476-11-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
			trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	764-41-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U108	123-91-1	1,4-Diethyleneoxide	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST or 12	CMBST or 170

U108	123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST or 12	CMBST or 170
U166	130-15-4	1,4-Naphthalenedione	1,4-Naphthoquinone	130-15-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U166	130-15-4	1,4-Naphthoquinone	1,4-Naphthoquinone	130-15-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U172	924-16-3	1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-	N-Nitroso-di-n-butylamine	924-16-3	0.04	17
U031	71-36-3	1-Butanol	n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6	2.6
U011	61-82-5	1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine	Amitrole	61-82-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U186	504-60-9	1-Methylbutadiene	1,3-Pentadiene	504-60-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U167	134-32-7	1-Naphthalenamine	1-Naphthylamine	134-32-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U279	63-25-2	1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate	Carbaryl	63-25-2	0.006	0.14
U194	107-10-8	1-Propanamine	n-Propylamine	107-10-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U111	621-64-7	1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl-	Di-n-propylnitrosamine	621-64-7	0.40	14
U110	142-84-7	1-Propanamine, N-propyl-	Dipropylamine	142-84-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U235	126-72-7	1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, phosphate (3:1)	Tris(2,3-Dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7	0.11	0.10
U140	78-83-1	1-Propanol, 2-methyl-	Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	5.6	170
U243	1888-71-7	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro-	Hexachloropropylene	1888-71-7	0.035	30
U084	542-75-6	1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-	cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-01-5	0.036	18
			trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-02-6	0.036	18
U085	1464-53-5	2,2-Bioxirane	1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane	1464-53-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
See F027	58-90-2	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	See F027 in Schedule 1			
U237	66-75-1	2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-	Uracil mustard	66-75-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
See F027	93-76-5	2,4,5-T	See F027 in Schedule 1			
See F027	95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	See F027 in Schedule 1			
See F027	88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	See F027 in Schedule 1			

U240	94-75-7	2,4-D, salts & esters	**Treatment Subcategory 1** 2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid):			
			2,4-D(2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	94-75-7	0.72	10
			Treatment Subcategory 2 2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) salts and esters:			
			2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) salts and esters	NA	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U081	120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	0.044	14
U101	105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	0.036	14
U105	121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.32	140
U197	106-51-4	2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione	p-Benzoquinone	106-51-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U147	108-31-6	2,5-Furandione	Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U082	87-65-0	2,6-Dichlorophenol	2,6-Dichlorophenol	87-65-0	0.044	14
U106	606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	0.55	28
U236	72-57-1	2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3,3'-[(3,3'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis(azo)bis[5-amino-4-hydroxy]-,tetrasodium salt	Trypan Blue	72-57-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U005	53-96-3	2-Acetylaminofluorene	2-Acetylaminofluorene	53-96-3	0.059	140
U159	78-93-3	2-Butanone	Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28	36
U160	1338-23-4	2-Butanone, peroxide	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	1338-23-4	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U053	4170-30-3	2-Butenal	Crotonaldehyde	4170-30-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U074	764-41-0	2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro-	cis,1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	1476-11-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
			trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	764-41-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U143	303-34-4	2-Butenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 7-[[2,3-dihydroxy-2-(1-methoxyethyl)-3-methyl-1-oxobutoxy]methyl]-2,3,5,7a-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolizin-1-yl ester,[1S-[1alpha(Z),7(2S*,3R*), 7aalpha]]-	Lasiocarpine	303-34-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U042	110-75-8	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	110-75-8	0.062	CMBST
U125	98-01-1	2-Furancarboxaldehyde	Furfural	98-01-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U058	50-18-0	2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorin-2-amine,N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-, 2-oxide	Cyclophosphamide	50-18-0	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U248	81-81-2	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one,4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenyl-butyl)-, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less	Warfarin	81-81-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U116	96-45-7	2-Imidazolidinethione	Ethylene thiourea	96-45-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U168	91-59-8	2-Naphthalenamine	2-Naphthylamine	91-59-8	0.52	CMBST

U171	79-46-9	2-Nitropropane	2-Nitropropane	79-46-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U191	109-06-8	2-Picoline	2-Picoline	109-06-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U002	67-64-1	2-Propanone	Acetone	67-64-1	0.28	160
U007	79-06-1	2-Propenamide	Acrylamide	79-06-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U009	107-13-1	2-Propenenitrile	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.24	84
U152	126-98-7	2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl-	Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7	0.24	84
U008	79-10-7	2-Propenoic acid	Acrylic acid	79-10-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U118	97-63-2	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester	Ethyl methacrylate	97-63-2	0.14	160
U162	80-62-6	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester	Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	0.14	160
U113	140-88-5	2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester	Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U073	91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U091	119-90-4	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U095	119-93-7	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U148	123-33-1	3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro-	Maleic hydrazide	123-33-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U157	56-49-5	3-Methylcholanthrene	3-Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5	0.0055	15
U164	56-04-2	4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-thioxo-	Methylthiouracil	56-04-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U158	101-14-4	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)	4,4'-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4	0.50	30
U036	57-74-9	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-	Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers)	57-74-9	0.0033	0.26
U030	101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	0.055	15
U049	3165-93-3	4-Chloro-o-toluidine, hydrochloride	4-Chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride	3165-93-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U161	108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.14	33
U059	20830-81-3	5,12-Naphthacenedione,8-acetyl-10-[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy)-alpha-L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-1-methoxy-, (8S-cis)-	Daunomycin	20830-81-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U181	99-55-8	5-Nitro-o-toluidine	5-Nitro-o-toluidine	99-55-8	0.32	28
U094	57-97-6	7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene	7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	57-97-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U367	1563-38-8	7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-	Carbofuran phenol	1563-38-8	0.056	1.4

U394	30558-43-1	A2213	A2213	30558-43-1	BIODG; CARBN; CHOXD; CMBST or 0.042	CMBST or 1.4
U001	75-07-0	Acetaldehyde	Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U034	75-87-6	Acetaldehyde, trichloro-	Trichloroacetaldehyde (Chloral)	75-87-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U187	62-44-2	Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-	Phenacetin	62-44-2	0.081	16
U005	53-96-3	Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl-	2-Acetylaminofluorene	53-96-3	0.059	140
U112	141-78-6	Acetic acid ethyl ester	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.34	33
See F027	93-76-5	Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-	See F027 in Schedule 1			
U240	94-75-7	Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-,salts & esters	See 2,4-D, salts & esters			
U144	301-04-2	Acetic acid, lead(2+) salt	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
U214	563-68-8	Acetic acid, thallium(1+) salt	Thallium (measured in aqueous wastes only)	7440-28-0	1.4	RTHRM; or STABL
U002	67-64-1	Acetone	Acetone	67-64-1	0.28	160
U003	75-05-8	Acetonitrile	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	5.6	CMBST or 38
U004	98-86-2	Acetophenone	Acetophenone	98-86-2	0.010	9.7
U006	75-36-5	Acetyl chloride	Acetyl Chloride	75-36-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U007	79-06-1	Acrylamide	Acrylamide	79-06-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U008	79-10-7	Acrylic acid	Acrylic acid	79-10-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U009	107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.24	84
U096	80-15-9	alpha,alpha-Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide	alpha, alpha-Dimethyl benzyl hydroperoxide	80-15-9	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U167	134-32-7	alpha-Naphthylamine	1-Naphthylamine	134-32-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U011	61-82-5	Amitrole	Amitrole	61-82-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U012	62-53-3	Aniline	Aniline	62-53-3	0.81	14
U136	75-60-5	Arsinic acid, dimethyl-	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
U014	492-80-8	Auramine	Auramine	492-80-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U015	115-02-6	Azaserine	Azaserine	115-02-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U010	50-07-7	Azirino[2,3_3,4]pyrrolo[1,2-a]indole-4,7-dione,6-amino-8-[[(aminocarbonyl)oxy]methyl]-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5-methyl-, [1aS-(1aalpha,8beta,8aalpha,8balpha)]-	Mitomycin C	50-07-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U280	101-27-9	Barban	Barban	101-27-9	0.056	1.4

U278	22781-23-3	Bendiocarb	Bendiocarb	22781-23-3	0.056	1.4
U364	22961-82-6	Bendiocarb phenol	Bendiocarb phenol	22961-82-6	BIODG; CARBN; CHOXD; CMBST or 0.056	CMBST or 1.4
U271	17804-35-2	Benomyl	Benomyl	17804-35-2	0.056	1.4
U018	56-55-3	Benz[a]anthracene	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
U094	57-97-6	Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-	7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	57-97-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U016	225-51-4	Benz[c]acridine	Benz(c)acridine	225-51-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U157	56-49-5	Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-	3-Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5	0.0055	15
U017	98-87-3	Benzal chloride	Benzal chloride	98-87-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U192	23950-58-5	Benzamide,3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)-	Pronamide	23950-58-5	0.093	1.5
U012	62-53-3	Benzenamine	Aniline	62-53-3	0.81	14
U328	95-53-4	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-	o-Toluidine	95-53-4	CMBST; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN); or BIODG fb CARBN.	CMBST
U222	636-21-5	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-, hydrochloride	o-Toluidine hydrochloride	636-21-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U181	99-55-8	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro-	5-Nitro-o-toluidine	99-55-8	0.32	28
U014	492-80-8	Benzenamine, 4,4-carbonimidoylbis[N,N-dimethyl-	Auramine	492-80-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U158	101-14-4	Benzenamine, 4,4-methylenebis[2-chloro-	4,4'-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4	0.50	30
U049	3165-93-3	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-2-methyl-,hydrochloride	4-Chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride	3165-93-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U353	106-49-0	Benzenamine, 4-methyl-	p-Toluidine	106-49-0	CMBST; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN); or BIODG fb CARBN.	CMBST
U093	60-11-7	Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60-11-7	0.13	CMBST
U019	71-43-2	Benzene	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
U055	98-82-8	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-	Cumene	98-82-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U017	98-87-3	Benzene, (dichloromethyl)-	Benzal chloride	98-87-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U023	98-07-7	Benzene, (trichloromethyl)-	Benzotrichloride	98-07-7	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U247	72-43-5	Benzene, 1,1-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4- methoxy-	Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.25	0.18
U207	95-94-3	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	14
U070	95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-	o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	6.0

U234	99-35-4	Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro-	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	99-35-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U071	541-73-1	Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-	m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.036	6.0
U223	26471-62-5	Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl-	Toluene diisocyanate	26471-62-5	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U072	106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-	p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.09	6.0
U030	101-55-3	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	0.055	15
U105	121-14-2	Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.32	140
U106	606-20-2	Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro-	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	0.55	28
U037	108-90-7	Benzene, chloro-	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	60
U239	1330-20-7	Benzene, dimethyl-	Xylenes-mixed isomers (sum of o-, m-, and p-xylene concentrations)	1330-20-7	0.32	30
U127	118-74-1	Benzene, hexachloro-	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
U056	110-82-7	Benzene, hexahydro-	Cyclohexane	110-82-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U220	108-88-3	Benzene, methyl-	Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	10
U169	98-95-3	Benzene, nitro-	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	14
U183	608-93-5	Benzene, pentachloro-	Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	10
U185	82-68-8	Benzene, pentachloronitro-	Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	0.055	4.8
U061	50-29-3	Benzene,1,1-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-	o,p'-DDT	789-02-6	0.0039	0.087
			p,p'-DDT	50-29-3	0.0039	0.087
			o,p'-DDD	53-19-0	0.023	0.087
			p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	0.023	0.087
			o,p'-DDE	3424-82-6	0.031	0.087
			p,p'-DDE	72-55-9	0.031	0.087
U060	72-54-8	Benzene,1,1-(2,2-dichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-	o,p'-DDD	53-19-0	0.023	0.087
			p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	0.023	0.087
U038	510-15-6	Benzeneacetic acid,4-chloro-alpha- (4-chlorophenyl)-alpha-hydroxy-, ethyl ester	Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	0.10	CMBST
U035	305-03-3	Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-	Chlorambucil	305-03-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U221	25376-45-8	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-	Toluenediamine	25376-45-8	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U020	98-09-9	Benzenesulfonic acid chloride	Benzenesulfonyl chloride	98-09-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U020	98-09-9	Benzenesulfonyl chloride	Benzenesulfonyl chloride	98-09-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U021	92-87-5	Benzidine	Benzidine	92-87-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U022	50-32-8	Benzo[a]pyrene	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
U064	189-55-9	Benzo[rst]pentaphene	Dibenz(a,i)pyrene	189-55-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U023	98-07-7	Benzotrichloride	Benzotrichloride	98-07-7	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST

U047	91-58-7	beta-Chloronaphthalene	2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	0.055	5.6
U168	91-59-8	beta-Naphthylamine	2-Naphthylamine	91-59-8	0.52	CMBST
U225	75-25-2	Bromoform	Bromoform (Tribromomethane)	75-25-2	0.63	15
U136	75-60-5	Cacodylic acid	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
U032	13765-19-0	Calcium chromate	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
U280	101-27-9	Carbamic acid, (3-chlorophenyl)-, 4-chloro-2-butynyl ester	Barban	101-27-9	0.056	1.4
U409	23564-05-8	Carbamic acid, [1,2-phenylenebis (iminocarbonothioyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester	Thiophanate-methyl	23564-05-8	0.056	1.4
U271	17804-35-2	Carbamic acid, [1-[(butylamino)carbonyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl]-, methyl ester	Benomyl	17804-35-2	0.056	1.4
U372	10605-21-7	Carbamic acid, 1H-benzimidazol-2-yl,methyl ester	Carbendazim	10605-21-7	0.056	1.4
U238	51-79-6	Carbamic acid, ethyl ester	Urethane (Ethyl carbamate)	51-79-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U178	615-53-2	Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane	615-53-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U373	122-42-9	Carbamic acid, phenyl-, 1-methylethyl ester	Propham	122-42-9	0.056	1.4
U097	79-44-7	Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	79-44-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U114	111-54-6	Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-,salts & esters	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid	111-54-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U389	2303-17-5	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3,3-trichloro-2-propenyl)ester	Triallate	2303-17-5	0.042	1.4
U062	2303-16-4	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester	Diallate	2303-16-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U387	52888-80-9	Carbamothioic acid, dipropyl-, S-(phenylmethyl) ester	Prosulfocarb	52888-80-9	0.042	1.4
U279	63-25-2	Carbaryl.	Carbaryl	63-25-2	0.006	0.14
U372	10605-21-7	Carbendazim	Carbendazim	10605-21-7	0.056	1.4
U367	1563-38-8	Carbofuran phenol	Carbofuran phenol	1563-38-8	0.056	1.4
U033	353-50-4	Carbon oxyfluoride	Carbon oxyfluoride	353-50-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U211	56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
U215	6533-73-9	Carbonic acid, dithallium(1+) salt	Thallium (measured in aqueous wastes only)	7440-28-0	1.4	RTHRM; or STABL
U033	353-50-4	Carbonic difluoride	Carbon oxyfluoride	353-50-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U156	79-22-1	Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester	Methyl chlorocarbonate	79-22-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U034	75-87-6	Chloral	Trichloroacetaldehyde (Chloral)	75-87-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U035	305-03-3	Chlorambucil	Chlorambucil	305-03-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U036	57-74-9	Chlordane, alpha & gamma isomers	Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers)	57-74-9	0.0033	0.26

U026	494-03-1	Chlornaphazin	Chlornaphazine	494-03-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U037	108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	60
U038	510-15-6	Chlorobenzilate	Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	0.10	CMBST
U044	67-66-3	Chloroform	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
U046	107-30-2	Chloromethyl methyl ether	Chloromethyl methyl ether	107-30-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U032	13765-19-0	Chromic acid H_2CrO_4, calcium salt	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
U050	218-01-9	Chrysene	Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
U051	NA	Creosote	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
			Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089	7.4
			Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
			Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
			Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	10
			Xylenes-mixed isomers (sum of o-, m-, and p-xylene concentrations)	1330-20-7	0.32	30
			Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
U052	1319-77-3	Cresol (Cresylic acid)	o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	5.6
			m-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from p-cresol)	108-39-4	0.77	5.6
			p-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from m-cresol)	106-44-5	0.77	5.6
			Cresol-mixed isomers (Cresylic acid) (sum of o-, m-, and p-cresol concentrations)	1319-77-3	0.88	11.2
U053	4170-30-3	Crotonaldehyde	Crotonaldehyde	4170-30-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U055	98-82-8	Cumene	Cumene	98-82-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U246	506-68-3	Cyanogen bromide (CN)Br	Cyanogen bromide	506-68-3	CHOXD; WETOX; or CMBST	CHOXD; WETOX; or CMBST
U056	110-82-7	Cyclohexane	Cyclohexane	110-82-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U129	58-89-9	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1alpha,2alpha,3beta,4alpha,5alpha,6 beta)-	alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.00014	0.066
			beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.00014	0.066
			delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.023	0.066
			gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	0.0017	0.066
U057	108-94-1	Cyclohexanone	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36	CMBST or 0.75 mg/L TCLP
U058	50-18-0	Cyclophosphamide	Cyclophosphamide	50-18-0	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U059	20830-81-3	Daunomycin	Daunomycin	20830-81-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U060	72-54-8	DDD	o,p'-DDD	53-19-0	0.023	0.087
			p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	0.023	0.087

U061	50-29-3	DDT	o,p'-DDT	789-02-6	0.0039	0.087
			p,p'-DDT	50-29-3	0.0039	0.087
			o,p'-DDD	53-19-0	0.023	0.087
			p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	0.023	0.087
			o,p'-DDE	3424-82-6	0.031	0.087
			p,p'-DDE	72-55-9	0.031	0.087
U206	18883-66-4	D-Glucose,2-deoxy-2-[[(methylnitrosoamino)-carbonyl]amino]-	Streptozotocin	18883-66-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U062	2303-16-4	Diallate	Diallate	2303-16-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U063	53-70-3	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
U064	189-55-9	Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene	Dibenz(a,i)pyrene	189-55-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U069	84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate	Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	28
U075	75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	0.23	7.2
U025	111-44-4	Dichloroethyl ether	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.033	6.0
U027	108-60-1	Dichloroisopropyl ether	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	39638-32-9	0.055	7.2
U024	111-91-1	Dichloromethoxy ethane	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	0.036	7.2
U088	84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	0.20	28
U395	5952-26-1	Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate	Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate	5952-26-1	BIODG; CARBN; CHOXD; CMBST or 0.056	CMBST or 1.4
U028	117-81-7	Diethylhexyl phthalate	bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28
U089	56-53-1	Diethyl stilbesterol	Diethyl stilbestrol	56-53-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U090	94-58-6	Dihydrosafrole	Dihydrosafrole	94-58-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U102	131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	0.047	28
U103	77-78-1	Dimethyl sulfate	Dimethyl sulfate	77-78-1	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U092	124-40-3	Dimethylamine	Dimethylamine	124-40-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U097	79-44-7	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	79-44-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U107	117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	0.017	28
U111	621-64-7	Di-n-propylnitrosamine	Di-n-propylnitrosamine	621-64-7	0.40	14
U110	142-84-7	Dipropylamine	Dipropylamine	142-84-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U041	106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin	Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)	106-89-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U001	75-07-0	Ethanal	Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST

U404	121-44-8	Ethanamine, N,N-diethyl-	Triethylamine	121-44-8	0.081	1.5
U174	55-18-5	Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-	N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	0.40	28
U208	630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057	6.0
U226	71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
U209	79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.057	6.0
U227	79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
U024	111-91-1	Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2-chloro-	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	0.036	7.2
U076	75-34-3	Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059	6.0
U117	60-29-7	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis-	Ethyl ether	60-29-7	0.12	160
U025	111-44-4	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloro-	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.033	6.0
U067	106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo-	Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)	106-93-4	0.028	15
U077	107-06-2	Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
U131	67-72-1	Ethane, hexachloro-	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
U184	76-01-7	Ethane, pentachloro-	Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST or 0.055	CMBST or 6.0
U218	62-55-5	Ethanethioamide	Thioacetamide	62-55-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U394	30558-43-1	Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-hydroxy-2-oxo-,methyl ester	A2213	30558-43-1	BIODG; CARBN; CHOXD; CMBST or 0.042	CMBST or 1.4
U410	59669-26-0	Ethanimidothioic acid, N,N'-[thiobis[(methylimino)carbonyloxy]]bi s-, dimethyl ester	Thiodicarb	59669-26-0	0.019	1.4
U173	1116-54-7	Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis-	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine	1116-54-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U395	5952-26-1	Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-, dicarbamate	Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate	5952-26-1	BIODG; CARBN; CHOXD; CMBST or 0.056	CMBST or 1.4
U359	110-80-5	Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-	2-Ethoxyethanol	110-80-5	CMBST; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN); or BIODG fb CARBN.	CMBST
U004	98-86-2	Ethanone, 1-phenyl-	Acetophenone	98-86-2	0.010	9.7
U042	110-75-8	Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)-	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	110-75-8	0.062	CMBST
U078	75-35-4	Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.025	6.0
U079	156-60-5	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	0.054	30
U043	75-01-4	Ethene, chloro-	Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27	6.0
U210	127-18-4	Ethene, tetrachloro-	Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
U228	79-01-6	Ethene, trichloro-	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	6.0
U112	141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.34	33
U113	140-88-5	Ethyl acrylate	Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U238	51-79-6	Ethyl carbamate (urethane)	Urethane (Ethyl carbamate)	51-79-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U117	60-29-7	Ethyl ether	Ethyl ether	60-29-7	0.12	160
U118	97-63-2	Ethyl methacrylate	Ethyl methacrylate	97-63-2	0.14	160

U119	62-50-0	Ethyl methanesulfonate	Ethyl methane sulfonate	62-50-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U067	106-93-4	Ethylene dibromide	Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)	106-93-4	0.028	15
U077	107-06-2	Ethylene dichloride	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
U359	110-80-5	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	2-Ethoxyethanol	110-80-5	CMBST; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN); or BIODG fb CARBN.	CMBST
U115	75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST or 0.12	CHOXD; or CMBST
U114	111-54-6	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts & esters	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid	111-54-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U116	96-45-7	Ethylenethiourea	Ethylene thiourea	96-45-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U076	75-34-3	Ethylidene dichloride	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059	6.0
U120	206-44-0	Fluoranthene	Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	3.4
U122	50-00-0	Formaldehyde	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U123	64-18-6	Formic acid	Formic acid	64-18-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U124	110-00-9	Furan	Furan	110-00-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U213	109-99-9	Furan, tetrahydro-	Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U125	98-01-1	Furfural	Furfural	98-01-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U124	110-00-9	Furfuran	Furan	110-00-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U206	18883-66-4	Glucopyranose,2-deoxy-2-(3-methyl-3-nitrosoureido)-, D-	Streptozotocin	18883-66-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U126	765-34-4	Glycidylaldehyde	Glycidyaldehyde	765-34-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U163	70-25-7	Guanidine, N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitroso-	N-Methyl N'-nitro N-nitrosoguanidine	70-25-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U127	118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
U128	87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	5.6
U130	77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
U131	67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
U132	70-30-4	Hexachlorophene	Hexachlorophene	70-30-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST

U243	1888-71-7	Hexachloropropene	Hexachloropropylene	1888-71-7	0.035	30
U133	302-01-2	Hydrazine	Hydrazine	302-01-2	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U098	57-14-7	Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	57-14-7	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U086	1615-80-1	Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl-	N,N'-Diethylhydrazine	1615-80-1	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U099	540-73-8	Hydrazine, 1,2-dimethyl-	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	540-73-8	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U109	122-66-7	Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; CMBST or 0.087	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U134	7664-39-3	Hydrofluoric acid	Fluoride (measured in aqueous wastes only)	16984-48-8	35	ADGAS fb NEUTR; or NEUTR
U134	7664-39-3	Hydrogen fluoride	Fluoride (measured in aqueous wastes only)	16984-48-8	35	ADGAS fb NEUTR; or NEUTR
U135	7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide	Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U135	7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide H_2S	Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U096	80-15-9	Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl-	alpha, alpha-Dimethyl benzyl hydroperoxide	80-15-9	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U137	193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4
U140	78-83-1	Isobutyl alcohol	Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	5.6	170
U141	120-58-1	Isosafrole	Isosafrole	120-58-1	0.081	2.6
U142	143-50-0	Kepone	Kepone	143-50-0	0.0011	0.13
U143	303-34-4	Lasiocarpine	Lasiocarpine	303-34-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U144	301-04-2	Lead acetate	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
U145	7446-27-7	Lead phosphate	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
U146	1335-32-6	Lead subacetate	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
U146	1335-32-6	Lead, bis(acetato-O)tetrahydroxytri-	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
U129	58-89-9	Lindane	alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.00014	0.066
			beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.00014	0.066
			delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.023	0.066
			gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	0.0017	0.066
U150	148-82-3	L-Phenylalanine, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-	Melphalan	148-82-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST

U015	115-02-6	L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester)	Azaserine	115-02-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U147	108-31-6	Maleic anhydride	Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U148	123-33-1	Maleic hydrazide	Maleic hydrazide	123-33-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U149	109-77-3	Malononitrile	Malononitrile	109-77-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U071	541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.036	6.0
U150	148-82-3	Melphalan	Melphalan	148-82-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U151	7439-97-6	Mercury	**Treatment Subcategory 1** U151 (mercury) non-aqueous wastes that contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/ kg total mercury:			
			Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	RMERC
			Treatment Subcategory 2 U151 (mercury) non-aqueous wastes that contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury and that are residues from RMERC only:			
			Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.20 mg/L TCLP
			Treatment Subcategory 3 U151 (mercury) non-aqueous wastes that contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury and that are not residues from RMERC:			
			Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.025 mg/L TCLP
			Treatment Subcategory 4 All U151 (mercury) aqueous wastes:			
			Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	NA
			Treatment Subcategory 5 Elemental Mercury Contaminated with Radioactive Materials:			
			Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	AMLGM
U152	126-98-7	Methacrylonitrile	Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7	0.24	84
U092	124-40-3	Methanamine, N-methyl-	Dimethylamine	124-40-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U029	74-83-9	Methane, bromo-	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74-83-9	0.11	15
U045	74-87-3	Methane, chloro-	Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	74-87-3	0.19	30
U046	107-30-2	Methane, chloromethoxy-	Chloromethyl methyl ether	107-30-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U068	74-95-3	Methane, dibromo-	Dibromomethane	74-95-3	0.11	15
U080	75-09-2	Methane, dichloro-	Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	30
U075	75-71-8	Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	0.23	7.2
U138	74-88-4	Methane, iodo-	Iodomethane	74-88-4	0.19	65
U211	56-23-5	Methane, tetrachloro-	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
U225	75-25-2	Methane, tribromo-	Bromoform (Tribromomethane)	75-25-2	0.63	15
U044	67-66-3	Methane, trichloro-	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0

U121	75-69-4	Methane, trichlorofluoro-	Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	0.02	30
U119	62-50-0	Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester	Ethyl methane sulfonate	62-50-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U153	74-93-1	Methanethiol	Methanethiol	74-93-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U154	67-56-1	Methanol	Methanol	67-56-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST or 5.6	CMBST or 0.75 mg/L TCLP
U155	91-80-5	Methapyrilene	Methapyrilene	91-80-5	0.081	1.5
U247	72-43-5	Methoxychlor	Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.25	0.18
U154	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol	Methanol	67-56-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST or 5.6	CMBST or 0.75 mg/L TCLP
U029	74-83-9	Methyl bromide	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74-83-9	0.11	15
U045	74-87-3	Methyl chloride	Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	74-87-3	0.19	30
U156	79-22-1	Methyl chlorocarbonate	Methyl chlorocarbonate	79-22-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U226	71-55-6	Methyl chloroform	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
U159	78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28	36
U160	1338-23-4	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	1338-23-4	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U138	74-88-4	Methyl iodide	Iodomethane	74-88-4	0.19	65
U161	108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.14	33
U162	80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate	Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	0.14	160
U068	74-95-3	Methylene bromide	Dibromomethane	74-95-3	0.11	15
U080	75-09-2	Methylene chloride	Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	30
U164	56-04-2	Methylthiouracil	Methylthiouracil	56-04-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U010	50-07-7	Mitomycin C	Mitomycin C	50-07-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U163	70-25-7	MNNG	N-Methyl N'-nitro N-nitrosoguanidine	70-25-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U086	1615-80-1	N,N'-Diethylhydrazine	N,N'-Diethylhydrazine	1615-80-1	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U026	494-03-1	Naphthalenamine, N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)-	Chlornaphazine	494-03-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U165	91-20-3	Naphthalene	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
U047	91-58-7	Naphthalene, 2-chloro-	2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	0.055	5.6

U031	71-36-3	n-Butyl alcohol	n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6	2.6
U217	10102-45-1	Nitric acid, thallium(1+) salt	Thallium (measured in aqueous wastes only)	7440-28-0	1.4	RTHRM; or STABL
U169	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	14
U173	1116-54-7	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine	1116-54-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U174	55-18-5	N-Nitrosodiethylamine	N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	0.40	28
U172	924-16-3	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	N-Nitroso-di-n-butylamine	924-16-3	0.04	17
U176	759-73-9	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	759-73-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U177	684-93-5	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684-93-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U178	615-53-2	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane	615-53-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U179	100-75-4	N-Nitrosopiperidine	N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4	0.013	35
U180	930-55-2	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	0.013	35
U194	107-10-8	n-Propylamine	n-Propylamine	107-10-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U087	3288-58-2	O,O-Diethyl S-methyl dithiophosphate	O,O-Diethyl S-methyldithiophosphate	3288-58-2	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U048	95-57-8	o-Chlorophenol	2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	0.044	5.7
U070	95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	6.0
U328	95-53-4	o-Toluidine	o-Toluidine	95-53-4	CMBST; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN); or BIODG fb CARBN.	CMBST
U222	636-21-5	o-Toluidine hydrochloride	o-Toluidine hydrochloride	636-21-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U115	75-21-8	Oxirane	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST or 0.12	CHOXD; or CMBST
U041	106-89-8	Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-	Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)	106-89-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U126	765-34-4	Oxiranecarboxyaldehyde	Glycidyaldehyde	765-34-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U182	123-63-7	Paraldehyde	Paraldehyde	123-63-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U197	106-51-4	p-Benzoquinone	p-Benzoquinone	106-51-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U039	59-50-7	p-Chloro-m-cresol	p-Chloro-m-cresol	59-50-7	0.018	14

U072	106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.09	6.0
U093	60-11-7	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60-11-7	0.13	CMBST
U183	608-93-5	Pentachlorobenzene	Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	10
U184	76-01-7	Pentachloroethane	Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST or 0.055	CMBST or 6.0
U185	82-68-8	Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)	Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	0.055	4.8
See F027	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	See F027 in Schedule 1			
U161	108-10-1	Pentanol, 4-methyl-	Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.14	33
U187	62-44-2	Phenacetin	Phenacetin	62-44-2	0.081	16
U188	108-95-2	Phenol	Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
U411	114-26-1	Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-,methylcarbamate	Propoxur	114-26-1	0.056	1.4
See F027	58-90-2	Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-	See F027 in Schedule 1			
See F027	95-95-4	Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro-	See F027 in Schedule 1			
See F027	88-06-2	Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-	See F027 in Schedule 1			
U081	120-83-2	Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-	2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	0.044	14
U101	105-67-9	Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-	2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	0.036	14
U082	87-65-0	Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-	2,6-Dichlorophenol	87-65-0	0.044	14
U048	95-57-8	Phenol, 2-chloro-	2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	0.044	5.7
U089	56-53-1	Phenol, 4,4'-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis-, (E)-	Diethyl stilbestrol	56-53-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U039	59-50-7	Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-	p-Chloro-m-cresol	59-50-7	0.018	14
U170	100-02-7	Phenol, 4-nitro-	p-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	0.12	29
U052	1319-77-3	Phenol, methyl-	o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	5.6
			m-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from p-cresol)	108-39-4	0.77	5.6
			p-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from m-cresol)	106-44-5	0.77	5.6
			Cresol-mixed isomers (Cresylic acid) (sum of o-, m-, and p-cresol concentrations)	1319-77-3	0.88	11.2
See F027	87-86-5	Phenol, pentachloro-	See F027 in Schedule 1			
U132	70-30-4	Phenol,2,2'-methylenebis[3,4,6-trichloro-	Hexachlorophene	70-30-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U145	7446-27-7	Phosphoric acid, lead(2+) salt (2:3)	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
U087	3288-58-2	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-methyl ester	O,O-Diethyl S-methyldithiophosphate	3288-58-2	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U189	1314-80-3	Phosphorus sulfide	Phosphorus sulfide	1314-80-3	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U190	85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride	Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid)	100-21-0; 85-44-9	0.055	28

U179	100-75-4	Piperidine, 1-nitroso-	N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4	0.013	35
U170	100-02-7	p-Nitrophenol	p-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	0.12	29
U192	23950-58-5	Pronamide	Pronamide	23950-58-5	0.093	1.5
U066	96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro-	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	0.11	15
U083	78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-dichloro-	1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.85	18
U027	108-60-1	Propane, 2,2'-oxybis[2-chloro-	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	39638-32-9	0.055	7.2
U171	79-46-9	Propane, 2-nitro-	2-Nitropropane	79-46-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U149	109-77-3	Propanedinitrile	Malononitrile	109-77-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
See F027	93-72-1	Propanoic acid, 2-(2,4,5-0 trichlorophenoxy)-	See F027 in Schedule 1			
U373	122-42-9	Propham	Propham	122-42-9	0.056	1.4
U411	114-26-1	Propoxur	Propoxur	114-26-1	0.056	1.4
U083	78-87-5	Propylene dichloride	1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.85	18
U387	52888-80-9	Prosulfocarb	Prosulfocarb	52888-80-9	0.042	1.4
U353	106-49-0	p-Toluidine	p-Toluidine	106-49-0	CMBST; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN); or BIODG fb CARBN.	CMBST
U196	110-86-1	Pyridine	Pyridine	110-86-1	0.014	16
U191	109-06-8	Pyridine, 2-methyl-	2-Picoline	109-06-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U180	930-55-2	Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso-	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	0.013	35
U200	50-55-5	Reserpine	Reserpine	50-55-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U201	108-46-3	Resorcinol	Resorcinol	108-46-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U202	81-07-2	Saccharin, & salts	Saccharin	81-07-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U203	94-59-7	Safrole	Safrole	94-59-7	0.081	22
U204	7783-00-8	Selenious acid	Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/L TCLP
U204	7783-00-8	Selenium dioxide	Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/L TCLP
U205	7488-56-4	Selenium sulfide	Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/L TCLP
U205	7488-56-4	Selenium sulfide SeS_2	Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/L TCLP
See F027	93-72-1	Silvex (2,4,5-TP)	See F027 in Schedule 1			
U206	18883-66-4	Streptozotocin	Streptozotocin	18883-66-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST

U189	1314-80-3	Sulfur phosphide	Phosphorus sulfide	1314-80-3	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U103	77-78-1	Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester	Dimethyl sulfate	77-78-1	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U210	127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
U213	109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U216	7791-12-0	Thallium chloride TlCl	Thallium (measured in aqueous wastes only)	7440-28-0	1.4	RTHRM; or STABL
U214	563-68-8	Thallium(I) acetate	Thallium (measured in aqueous wastes only)	7440-28-0	1.4	RTHRM; or STABL
U215	6533-73-9	Thallium(I) carbonate	Thallium (measured in aqueous wastes only)	7440-28-0	1.4	RTHRM; or STABL
U216	7791-12-0	Thallium(I) chloride	Thallium (measured in aqueous wastes only)	7440-28-0	1.4	RTHRM; or STABL
U217	10102-45-1	Thallium(I) nitrate	Thallium (measured in aqueous wastes only)	7440-28-0	1.4	RTHRM; or STABL
U218	62-55-5	Thioacetamide	Thioacetamide	62-55-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U410	59669-26-0	Thiodicarb	Thiodicarb	59669-26-0	0.019	1.4
U153	74-93-1	Thiomethanol	Methanethiol	74-93-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U244	137-26-8	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide[$(H_2N)C(S)]_2S_2$, tetramethyl-	Thiram	137-26-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U409	23564-05-8	Thiophanate-methyl	Thiophanate-methyl	23564-05-8	0.056	1.4
U219	62-56-6	Thiourea	Thiourea	62-56-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U244	137-26-8	Thiram	Thiram	137-26-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U220	108-88-3	Toluene	Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	10
U223	26471-62-5	Toluene diisocyanate	Toluene diisocyanate	26471-62-5	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U221	25376-45-8	Toluenediamine	Toluenediamine	25376-45-8	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U389	2303-17-5	Triallate	Triallate	2303-17-5	0.042	1.4
U228	79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	6.0
U121	75-69-4	Trichloromonofluoromethane	Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	0.02	30
U404	121-44-8	Triethylamine	Triethylamine	121-44-8	0.081	1.5
U235	126-72-7	Tris(2,3-Dibromopropyl) phosphate	Tris(2,3-Dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7	0.11	0.10
U236	72-57-1	Trypan blue	Trypan Blue	72-57-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U237	66-75-1	Uracil mustard	Uracil mustard	66-75-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST

U176	759-73-9	Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	759-73-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U177	684-93-5	Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684-93-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U043	75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27	6.0
U248	81-81-2	Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less	Warfarin	81-81-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U239	1330-20-7	Xylene	Xylenes-mixed isomers (sum of o-, m-, and p-xylene concentrations)	1330-20-7	0.32	30
U200	50-55-5	Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid,11,17-dimethoxy-18-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-methyl ester, (3beta,16beta,17alpha, 18beta,20alpha)-	Reserpine	50-55-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U249	1314-84-7	Zinc phosphide Zn_3P_2, when present at concentrations of 10% or less	Zinc Phosphide	1314-84-7	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST

Notes to Part B of Schedule 2:

[1] Treatment subcategories are shown for some wastes. In these cases, it is necessary to identify the treatment subcategory that most closely describes the particular waste for which treatment is required. The land disposal treatment requirements for that waste are those shown for that treatment subcategory.

[2] Haz. Waste Number means Hazardous Waste Number. These numbers are consistent with United States Environmental Protection Agency Hazardous Waste Numbers. If there is no United States Environmental Protection Agency Hazardous Waste Number for a waste, the Hazardous Waste Number is assigned to the waste by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment.

[3] CAS Number means the Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number. When the waste or a regulated constituent is described as a combination of a chemical with its salts or esters, the CAS number is given for the parent compound only.

[4] See Schedule 7 for a description of the treatment methods and treatment standards associated with each treatment code. In some cases, the entries in this Schedule may set out more than one treatment code for a regulated constituent. An entry may permit a choice of treatment methods. For example, the entry “CHOXD; BIODG; or CMBST” means that the waste may be treated using any of the treatment methods that are set out for those treatment codes in Schedule 7. An entry may require treatment methods to be applied in a particular sequence. For this purpose, the abbreviation “fb” means “followed by”. For example, the entry “CHOXD fb CARBN” means that the waste must first be treated using the treatment method that is set out for CHOXD in Schedule 7 and, following that treatment, it must be treated using the treatment method that is set out for CARBN in Schedule 7. An entry may combine a choice of treatment methods and a requirement to apply treatment methods in a particular sequence (for example, “(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST”).

[5] Concentration requirements for aqueous wastes are based on analysis of composite samples.

[6] Concentration requirements for non-aqueous wastes are based on analysis of grab samples.

O. Reg. 337/09, s. 21; O. Reg. 297/17, s. 3.

SCHEDULE 2.1
EXEMPT ACUTE HAZARDOUS WASTE CHEMICALS

There are no wastes currently listed in this Schedule.

O. Reg. 460/99, s. 8; O. Reg. 297/17, s. 4.

SCHEDULE 2.2
EXEMPT HAZARDOUS WASTE CHEMICALS

There are no wastes currently listed in this Schedule.

O. Reg. 460/99, s. 8; O. Reg. 297/17, s. 5.

SCHEDULE 3
SEVERELY TOXIC CONTAMINANTS

This Schedule consists of a Table and Notes.

TABLE

Column 1 Severely Toxic Contaminant: Hazardous Waste Number	Column 2 Severely Toxic Contaminant: CAS Number	Column 3 Severely Toxic Contaminant	Column 4 Regulated Constituent: Generic Name or other description	Column 5 Regulated Constituent: CAS Number	Column 6 Land Disposal Treatment Requirements for Aqueous Waste: Concentration (mg/L)	Column 7 Land Disposal Treatment Requirements for Non-aqueous Waste: Concentration (mg/kg)
S001	1402-68-2	Aflatoxin	Aflatoxin	1402-68-2	NA	NA
S002	1746-01-6	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	TCDDs (All Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	41903-57-5	0.000063	0.001

S003	40321-76-4	1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	36088-22-9	0.000063	0.001
S004	39227-28-6	1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	34465-46-8	0.000063	0.001
S005	57653-85-7	1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	34465-46-8	0.000063	0.001
S006	19408-74-3	1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	34465-46-8	0.000063	0.001
S007	51207-31-9	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo furan	TCDFs (All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	55722-27-5	0.000063	0.001

Notes to Schedule 3:

1. The Hazardous Waste Numbers are consistent with United States Environmental Protection Agency Hazardous Waste Numbers. If there is no United States Environmental Protection Agency Hazardous Waste Number for a waste, the Hazardous Waste Number is assigned to the waste by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment.

2. CAS Number means the Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number. When the waste or a regulated constituent is described as a combination of a chemical with its salts or esters, the CAS number is given for the parent compound only.

3. Concentration requirements for aqueous wastes are based on analysis of composite samples.

4. Concentration requirements for non-aqueous wastes are based on analysis of grab samples.

O. Reg. 297/17, s. 6.

SCHEDULE 4
LEACHATE QUALITY CRITERIA

This Schedule consists of a Table and Notes.

TABLE

Contaminant	CAS Number	Hazardous Waste Number	Concentration (mg/L TCLP)
Aldicarb	116-06-3	E101	0.9
Aldrin + Dieldrin	309-00-2, 60-57-1	E001	0.07
Arsenic	7440-38-2	D004	2.5
Atrazine + N-dealkylated metabolites (Weedex)	1912-24-9	E102	0.5
Azinphos-methyl	86-50-0	E103	2
Barium	7440-39-3	D005	100
Bendiocarb	22781-23-3	E002	4
Benzene	71-43-2	D018	0.5
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	E003	0.001
Boron	7440-42-8	E104	500
Bromoxynil	1689-84-5	E105	0.5
Cadmium	7440-43-9	D006	0.5
Carbaryl/Sevin/1-Naphthyl-N methyl carbamate	63-25-2	E004	9
Carbofuran	1563-66-2	E005	9
Carbon tetrachloride (Tetrachloromethane)	56-23-5	D019	0.5
Chlordane	57-74-9	D020	0.7
Chlorobenzene (Monochlorobenzene)	108-90-7	D021	8
Chloroform	67-66-3	D022	10
Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	E106	9
Chromium	7440-47-3	D007	5
Cresol (Mixture - total of all isomers, when isomers cannot be differentiated)	NA	D026	200
m-Cresol	108-39-4	D024	200
o-Cresol	95-48-7	D023	200
p-Cresol	106-44-5	D025	200
Cyanazine	21725-46-2	E107	1
Cyanide	NA	E006	20
2,4-D / (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetic acid	94-75-7	D016	10
2,4-DCP (2,4-Dichlorophenol)	120-83-2	E007	90
DDT (total isomers)	NA	E008	3
Diazinon/Phosphordithioic acid, o,o-diethyl o-(2-isopropyl 6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) ester	333-41-5	E108	2
Dicamba	1918-00-9	E109	12
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (o-Dichlorobenzene)	95-50-1	E009	20
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (p-Dichlorobenzene)	106-46-7	D027	0.5

1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	107-06-2	D028	0.5
1,1-Dichloroethylene (Vinylidene chloride)	75-35-4	D029	1.4
Dichloromethane (also see - methylene chloride)	75-09-02	E010	5
Diclofop-methyl	51338-27-3	E110	0.9
Dimethoate	60-51-5	E111	2
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	D030	0.13
Dinoseb	88-85-7	E012	1
Dioxin & Furan	NA	E013	0.0000015 Toxic Equivalent (TEQ)
Diquat	231-36-7	E112	7
Diuron	330-54-1	E113	15
Endrin	72-20-8	D012	0.02
Fluoride	NA	E014	150
Glyphosate	1071-83-6	E114	28
Heptachlor + Heptachlor epoxide	76-44-8, 1024-57-3	D031	0.3
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	D032	0.13
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	D033	0.5
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	D034	3
Lead	7439-92-1	D008	5
Lindane	58-89-9	D013	0.4
Malathion	121-75-5	E115	19
Mercury	7439-97-6	D009	0.1
Methoxychlor/1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(p-methoxyphenyl) ethane	72-43-5	D014	90
Methyl ethyl ketone / Ethyl methyl ketone	78-93-3	D035	200
Methyl Parathion	298-00-0	E015	0.7
Methylene chloride / Dichloromethane	75-09-02	E011	5
Metolachlor	51218-45-2	E116	5
Metribuzin	21087-64-9	E117	8
NDMA	62-75-9	E016	0.0009
Nitrate + Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	NA	E118	1000
Nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA)	139-13-9	E119	40
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	D036	2
Paraquat	4685-14-7	E120	1
Parathion	56-38-2	E017	5
PCBs	NA	E018	0.3
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	D037	6
Phorate	298-02-2	E019	0.2
Picloram	1918-02-1	E121	19
Pyridine	110-86-1	D038	5
Selenium	7782-49-2	D010	1
Silver	7440-22-4	D011	5
Simazine	122-34-9	E122	1
2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	93-76-5	E020	28
2,4,5-TP/ Silvex/ 2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy)propionic acid	93-72-1	D017	1
Temephos	3383-96-8	E123	28
Terbufos	13071-79-9	E124	0.1
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	D039	3
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol /(2,3,4,6-TeCP)	58-90-2	E021	10
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	D015	0.5
Triallate	2303-17-5	E022	23
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	D040	5
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol (2,4,5-TCP)	95-95-4	D041	400
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (2,4,6-TCP)	88-06-2	D042	0.5
Trifluralin	1582-09-8	E125	4.5
Uranium	7440-61-1	E126	10
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	D043	0.2

Notes to Schedule 4:

1. CAS Number means the Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number. When the waste or a regulated constituent is described as a combination of a chemical with its salts or esters, the CAS number is given for the parent compound only.

2. Hazardous Waste Numbers are consistent with United States Environmental Protection Agency Hazardous Waste Numbers. If there is no United States Environmental Protection Agency Hazardous Waste Number for a waste, the Hazardous Waste Number is assigned to the waste by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment.

O. Reg. 297/17, s. 7.

SCHEDULE 5
LAND DISPOSAL TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR CHARACTERISTIC WASTES

Characteristic Waste		Regulated Constituents (and Treatment Subcategories[1])		Land Disposal Treatment Requirements	
				Aqueous Waste	Non-aqueous Waste
Column 1 Haz. Waste Number[2]	Column 2 Waste	Column 3 Generic Name or other description	Column 4 CAS Number[3]	Column 5 Treatment Code[4] or Concentration[5] (mg/L)	Column 6 Treatment Code[4] or Concentration[6] (mg/kg, unless otherwise indicated)
D001	Ignitable Characteristic Wastes.	**Treatment Subcategory 1** Ignitable Characteristic Wastes, except for High TOC Ignitable Characteristic Liquids Subcategory.			
		Ignitable Characteristic Wastes, except for wastes meeting (a) of the definition of ignitable waste AND greater than or equal to 10 per cent total organic carbon.	NA	DEACT and meet Schedule 6 standards; or RORGS; or CMBST	DEACT and meet Schedule 6 standards; or RORGS; or CMBST
		Treatment Subcategory 2 High TOC Ignitable Characteristic Liquids. (Note: This subcategory consists of non-aqueous wastes only.)			
		High TOC Ignitable Characteristic Liquids Subcategory based on (a) of definition of ignitable waste containing greater than or equal to 10 per cent total organic carbon.	NA	NA	RORGS; CMBST; or POLYM
D002	Corrosive Characteristic Wastes.	Corrosive Characteristic Wastes.	NA	DEACT and meet Schedule 6 standards	DEACT and meet Schedule 6 standards
D003	Reactive Characteristic Wastes.	**Treatment Subcategory 1** Reactive Sulphides Subcategory			
		Reactive Sulphides Subcategory based on (e) of the definition of reactive waste	NA	DEACT	DEACT
		Treatment Subcategory 2 Explosives Subcategory			
		Explosives Subcategory based on (f)(g)(h) of the definition of reactive waste	NA	DEACT and meet Schedule 6 standards	DEACT and meet Schedule 6 standards
		Treatment Subcategory 3 Unexploded ordnance and other explosive devices which have been the subject of an emergency response.			
		Unexploded ordnance and other explosive devices which have been the subject of an emergency response.	NA	DEACT	DEACT
		Treatment Subcategory 4 Other Reactives Subcategory			
		Other Reactives Subcategory based on (a) of the definition of reactive waste	NA	DEACT and meet Schedule 6 standards	DEACT and meet Schedule 6 standards
		Treatment Subcategory 5 Water Reactive Subcategory			
		Water Reactive Subcategory based on (b)(c)(d) of the definition of reactive waste. (Note: This subcategory consists of non-aqueous wastes only.)	NA	NA	DEACT and meet Schedule 6 standards
		Treatment Subcategory 6 Reactive Cyanides Subcategory based on (e) of the definition of reactive waste.			
		Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	NA	590
		Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86	30

D004	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for arsenic based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4 and meet Schedule 6 standards	5.0 mg/L TCLP and meet Schedule 6 standards
D005	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for barium based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Barium	7440-39-3	1.2 and meet Schedule 6 standards	21 mg/L TCLP and meet Schedule 6 standards
D006	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for cadmium based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	**Treatment Subcategory 1** Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for cadmium other than wastes in Treatment Subcategories 2 and 3.			
		Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69 and meet Schedule 6 standards	0.11 mg/L TCLP and meet Schedule 6 standards
		Treatment Subcategory 2 Cadmium containing batteries Subcategory other than wastes in Treatment Subcategory 3. (Note: This subcategory consists of non-aqueous wastes only.)			
		Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	RTHRM
		Treatment Subcategory 3 Radioactively contaminated cadmium containing batteries. (Note: This subcategory consists of non-aqueous wastes only.)			
		Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	Macroencapsulation in accordance with Schedule 8 (Alternative Treatment for Hazardous Debris)
D007	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for chromium based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77 and meet Schedule 6 standards	0.60 mg/L TCLP and meet Schedule 6 standards
D008	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for lead based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	**Treatment Subcategory 1** Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for lead other than wastes in Treatment Subcategories 2 and 3.			
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69 and meet Schedule 6 standards	0.75 mg/L TCLP and meet Schedule 6 standards
		Treatment Subcategory 2 Lead acid batteries Subcategory. (Note: This standard only applies to lead acid batteries that are identified as hazardous wastes and that are not excluded elsewhere from regulation under Regulation 347 or through an environmental compliance approval [e.g. recycling].)			
		Lead	7439-92-1	NA	RLEAD
		Treatment Subcategory 3 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 organo-lead materials that can be incinerated and stabilized as ash. This subcategory consists of non-aqueous wastes only.)			
		Lead	7439-92-1	NA	MACRO

D009	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for mercury based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	**Treatment Subcategory 1** (High Mercury-Organic Subcategory) Non-aqueous wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for mercury; and contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury that also contain organics and are not incinerator residues.			
		Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	IMERC; OR RMERC
		Treatment Subcategory 2 (High Mercury-Inorganic Subcategory) Non-aqueous wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for mercury; and contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury that are inorganic, including incinerator residues and residues from RMERC.			
		Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	RMERC
		Treatment Subcategory 3 (Low Mercury Subcategory) Non-aqueous wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for mercury; and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury and that are residues from RMERC only.			
		Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.20 mg/L TCLP and meet Schedule 6 standards
		Treatment Subcategory 4 (Low Mercury Subcategory) All other non-aqueous wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for mercury; and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury and that are not residues from RMERC.			
		Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.025 mg/L TCLP and meet Schedule 6 standards
		Treatment Subcategory 5 All aqueous wastes that exhibit or are expected to exhibit the characteristic of toxicity for mercury.			
		Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15 mg/L TCLP and meet Schedule 6 standards	NA
		Treatment Subcategory 6 (Mercury Radioactive Materials Subcategory) Elemental mercury contaminated with radioactive materials. (Note: This subcategory consists of non-aqueous wastes only.)			
		Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	AMLGM
		Treatment Subcategory 7 Hydraulic oil contaminated with Mercury Radioactive Materials Subcategory. (Note: This subcategory consists of non-aqueous wastes only.)			
		Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	IMERC
		Treatment Subcategory 8 Radioactively contaminated mercury containing batteries. (Note: This subcategory consists non-aqueous wastes only.)			
		Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	Macroencapsulation in accordance with Schedule 8 (Alternative Treatment for Hazardous Debris)
D010	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for selenium based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82 and meet Schedule 6 standards	5.7 mg/L TCLP and meet Schedule 6 standards

D011	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for silver based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	**Treatment Subcategory 1** Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for silver other than wastes in Treatment Subcategory 2.			
		Silver	7440-22-4	0.43 and meet Schedule 6 standards	0.14 mg/L TCLP and meet Schedule 6 standards
		Treatment Subcategory 2 Radioactively contaminated silver containing batteries Subcategory. (Note: This subcategory consists of non-aqueous wastes only.)			
		Silver	7440-22-4	NA	Macroencapsulation in accordance with Schedule 8 (Alternative Treatment for Hazardous Debris)
D012	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Endrin based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Endrin	72-20-8	BIODG; or CMBST	0.13 and meet Schedule 6 standards
		Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	BIODG; or CMBST	0.13 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D013	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Lindane based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	alpha-BHC	319-84-6	CARBN; or CMBST	0.066 and meet Schedule 6 standards
		beta-BHC	319-85-7	CARBN; or CMBST	0.066 and meet Schedule 6 standards
		delta-BHC	319-86-8	CARBN; or CMBST	0.066 and meet Schedule 6 standards
		gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	CARBN; or CMBST	0.066 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D014	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Methoxychlor based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Methoxychlor	72-43-5	WETOX; or CMBST	0.18 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D015	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Toxaphene based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Toxaphene	8001-35-2	BIODG; or CMBST	2.6 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D016	Wastes that are leachate toxic for 2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	2,4,-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	94-75-7	CHOXD; BIODG; or CMBST	10 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D017	Wastes that are leachate toxic for 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	93-72-1	CHOXD; or CMBST	7.9 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D018	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Benzene based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14 and meet Schedule 6 standards	10 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D019	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Carbon tetrachloride based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057 and meet Schedule 6 standards	6.0 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D020	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Chlordane based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers)	57-74-9	0.0033 and meet Schedule 6 standards	0.26 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D021	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Chlorobenzene based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057 and meet Schedule 6 standards	6.0 and meet Schedule 6 standards

D022	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Chloroform based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046 and meet Schedule 6 standards	6.0 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D023	Wastes that are leachate toxic for o-Cresol based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11 and meet Schedule 6 standards	5.6 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D024	Wastes that are leachate toxic for m-Cresol based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	m-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from p-cresol)	108-39-4	0.77 and meet Schedule 6 standards	5.6 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D025	Wastes that are leachate toxic for p-Cresol based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	p-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from m-cresol)	106-44-5	0.77 and meet Schedule 6 standards	5.6 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D026	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Cresols (Total) based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Cresol-mixed isomers (Cresylic acid) (sum of o-, m-, and p-cresol concentrations)	1319-77-3	0.88 and meet Schedule 6 standards	11.2 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D027	Wastes that are leachate toxic for p-Dichlorobenzene based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	p-Dichlorobenzene (1,4-Dichlorobenzene)	106-46-7	0.090 and meet Schedule 6 standards	6.0 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D028	Wastes that are leachate toxic for 1,2-Dichloroethane based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21 and meet Schedule 6 standards	6.0 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D029	Wastes that are leachate toxic for 1,1-Dichloroethylene based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.25 and meet Schedule 6 standards	6.0 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D030	Wastes that are leachate toxic for 2,4-Dinitrotoluene based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.32 and meet Schedule 6 standards	140 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D031	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Heptachlor based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012 and meet Schedule 6 standards	0.066 and meet Schedule 6 standards
		Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.016 and meet Schedule 6 standards	0.066 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D032	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Hexachlorobenzene based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055 and meet Schedule 6 standards	10 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D033	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Hexachlorobutadiene based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055 and meet Schedule 6 standards	5.6 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D034	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Hexachloroethane based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055 and meet Schedule 6 standards	30 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D035	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Methyl ethyl ketone based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28 and meet Schedule 6 standards	36 and meet Schedule 6 standards

D036	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Nitrobenzene based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068 and meet Schedule 6 standards	14 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D037	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Pentachlorophenol based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089 and meet Schedule 6 standards	7.4 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D038	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Pyridine based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Pyridine	110-86-1	0.014 and meet Schedule 6 standards	16 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D039	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Tetrachloroethylene based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056 and meet Schedule 6 standards	6.0 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D040	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Trichloroethylene based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054 and meet Schedule 6 standards	6.0 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D041	Wastes that are leachate toxic for 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18 and meet Schedule 6 standards	7.4 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D042	Wastes that are leachate toxic for 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035 and meet Schedule 6 standards	7.4 and meet Schedule 6 standards
D043	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Vinyl chloride based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27 and meet Schedule 6 standards	6.0 and meet Schedule 6 standards
E001	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Aldrin + Dieldrin based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Aldrin	309-00-2	0.021 and meet Schedule 6 standards	0.066 and meet Schedule 6 standards
		Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.017 and meet Schedule 6 standards	0.13 and meet Schedule 6 standards
E002	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Bendiocarb based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Bendiocarb	22781-23-3	NA	1.4 and meet Schedule 6 standards
E003	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Benzo(a)pyrene based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	NA	3.4 and meet Schedule 6 standards
E004	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Carbaryl/Sevin/1-Naphthyl-N methyl carbamate based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Carbaryl/Sevin/1-Naphthyl-N methyl carbamate	63-25-2	NA	0.14 and meet Schedule 6 standards
E005	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Carbofuran based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Carbofuran	1563-66-2	NA	0.14 and meet Schedule 6 standards
E006	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for Cyanide based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Cyanides (Total)[7]	57-12-5	1.2 and meet Schedule 6 standards	590 and meet Schedule 6 standards
		Cyanides (Amenable)[7]	57-12-5	0.86 and meet Schedule 6 standards	30 and meet Schedule 6 standards

E007	Wastes that are leachate toxic for 2,4-DCP (2,4-Dichlorophenol) based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	2,4-DCP (2,4-Dichlorophenol)	120-83-2	NA	14 and meet Schedule 6 standards
E008	Wastes that are leachate toxic for DDT (total isomers) based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	DDT (total isomers)		NA	0.087 and meet Schedule 6 standards
E009	Wastes that are leachate toxic for 1,2-Dichlorobenzene (o-Dichlorobenzene) based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	1,2-Dichlorobenzene (o-Dichlorobenzene)	95-50-1	NA	6.0 and meet Schedule 6 standards
E010	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Dichloromethane (also see - methylene chloride) based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Dichloromethane (also see - methylene chloride)	75-09-02	NA	30 and meet Schedule 6 standards
E011	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Methylene chloride / Dichloromethane based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Methylene chloride / Dichloromethane	75-09-02	NA	30 and meet Schedule 6 standards
E012	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Dinoseb based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Dinoseb	88-85-7	NA	2.5 and meet Schedule 6 standards
E013	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Dioxin & Furans based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD)	35822-46-9	0.000035 and meet Schedule 6 standards	0.0025 and meet Schedule 6 standards
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran, (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF)	67562-39-4	0.000035 and meet Schedule 6 standards	0.0025 and meet Schedule 6 standards
		1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran, (1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF)	55673-89-7	0.000035 and meet Schedule 6 standards	0.0025 and meet Schedule 6 standards
		HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	34465-46-8	0.000063 and meet Schedule 6 standards	0.001 and meet Schedule 6 standards
		HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans)	55684-94-1	0.000063 and meet Schedule 6 standards	0.001 and meet Schedule 6 standards
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, (OCDD)	3268-87-9	0.000063 and meet Schedule 6 standards	0.001 and meet Schedule 6 standards
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran, (OCDF)	39001-02-0	0.000063 and meet Schedule 6 standards	0.001 and meet Schedule 6 standards
		PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	36088-22-9	0.000063 and meet Schedule 6 standards	0.001 and meet Schedule 6 standards
		PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	30402-15-4	0.000035 and meet Schedule 6 standards	0.001 and meet Schedule 6 standards
		TCDDs (All tetachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	41903-57-5	0.000063 and meet Schedule 6 standards	0.001 and meet Schedule 6 standards
		TCDFs (All tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	55722-27-5	0.000063 and meet Schedule 6 standards	0.001 and meet Schedule 6 standards

E014	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for Fluoride based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Fluoride	16984-48-8	35 and meet Schedule 6 standards	NA
E015	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Methyl Parathion based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Methyl Parathion	298-00-0	NA	4.6 and meet Schedule 6 standards
E016	Wastes that are leachate toxic for NDMA based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	NDMA	62-75-9	NA	2.3 and meet Schedule 6 standards
E017	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Parathion based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Parathion	56-38-2	NA	4.6 and meet Schedule 6 standards
E018	Wastes that are leachate toxic for PCBs based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Total PCBs (Sum of all PCB Isomers, or all Aroclors)	1336-36-3	0.10 and meet Schedule 6 standards	10 and meet Schedule 6 standards
E019	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Phorate based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Phorate	298-02-2	NA	4.6 and meet Schedule 6 standards
E020	Wastes that are leachate toxic for 2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid) based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	93-76-5	NA	7.9 and meet Schedule 6 standards
E021	Wastes that are leachate toxic for 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol /(2,3,4,6-TeCP) based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol /(2,3,4,6-TeCP)	58-90-2	NA	7.4 and meet Schedule 6 standards
E022	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Triallate based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Triallate	2303-17-5	NA	1.4 and meet Schedule 6 standards
E101	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Aldicarb based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Aldicarb	116-06-3	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 0.9	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 0.9 mg/L TCLP
E102	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Atrazine + N-dealkylated metabolites (Weedex) based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Atrazine + N-dealkylated metabolites (Weedex)	1912-24-9	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 0.5	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 0.5 mg/L TCLP
E103	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Azinphos-methyl based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Azinphos-methyl	86-50-0	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 2	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 2 mg/L TCLP
E104	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for Boron based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Boron	7440-42-8	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 500	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 500 mg/L TCLP
E105	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Bromoxynil based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Bromoxynil	1689-84-5	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 0.5	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 0.5 mg/L TCLP

E106	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Chlorpyrifos based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 9	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 9 mg/L TCLP
E107	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Cyanazine based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Cyanazine	21725-46-2	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 1	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 1 mg/L TCLP
E108	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Diazinon/Phosphordithioic acid, o,o-diethyl o-(2-isopropyl 6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) ester based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Diazinon/Phosphordithioic acid, o,o-diethyl o-(2-isopropyl 6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) ester	333-41-5	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 2	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 2 mg/L TCLP
E109	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Dicamba based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Dicamba	1918-00-9	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 12	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 12 mg/L TCLP
E110	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Diclofop-methyl based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Diclofop-methyl	51338-27-3	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 0.9	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 0.9 mg/L TCLP
E111	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Dimethoate based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Dimethoate	60-51-5	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 2	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 2 mg/L TCLP
E112	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Diquat based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Diquat	231-36-7	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 7	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 7 mg/L TCLP
E113	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Diuron based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Diuron	330-54-1	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 15	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 15 mg/L TCLP
E114	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Glyphosate based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Glyphosate	1071-83-6	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 28	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 28 mg/L TCLP
E115	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Malathion based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Malathion	121-75-5	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 19	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 19 mg/L TCLP
E116	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Metolachlor based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Metolachlor	51218-45-2	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 5	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 5 mg/L TCLP
E117	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Aldicarb based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Metribuzin	21087-64-9	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 8	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 8 mg/L TCLP
E118	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for Nitrate + Nitrite (as Nitrogen) based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Nitrate + Nitrite (as Nitrogen)		Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 1000	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 1000 mg/L TCLP
E119	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA) based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA)	139-13-9	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 40	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 40 mg/L TCLP

E120	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Paraquat based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Paraquat	4685-14-7	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 1	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 1 mg/L TCLP
E121	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Picloram based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Picloram	1918-02-1	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 19	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 19 mg/L TCLP
E122	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Simazine based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Simazine	122-34-9	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 1	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 1 mg/L TCLP
E123	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Temephos based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Temephos	3383-96-8	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 28	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 28 mg/L TCLP
E124	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Terbufos based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Terbufos	13071-79-9	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 0.1	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 0.1 mg/L TCLP
E125	Wastes that are leachate toxic for Trifluralin based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Trifluralin	1582-09-8	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 4.5	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 4.5 mg/L TCLP
E126	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for uranium based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.	Uranium	7440-61-1	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 10	Meet Schedule 6 standards and best efforts to achieve 10 mg/L TCLP

Notes to Schedule 5:

[1] Treatment subcategories are shown for some wastes. In these cases, it is necessary to identify the treatment subcategory that most closely describes the particular waste for which treatment is required. The land disposal treatment requirements for that waste are those shown for that treatment subcategory.

[2] Haz. Waste Number means Hazardous Waste Number. These numbers are consistent with United States Environmental Protection Agency Hazardous Waste Numbers. If there is no United States Environmental Protection Agency Hazardous Waste Number for a waste, the Hazardous Waste Number is assigned to the waste by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment.

[3] CAS Number means the Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number. When the waste or a regulated constituent is described as a combination of a chemical with its salts or esters, the CAS number is given for the parent compound only.

[4] See Schedule 7 for a description of the treatment methods and treatment standards associated with each treatment code. In some cases, the entries in this Schedule may set out more than one treatment code for a regulated constituent. An entry may permit a choice of treatment methods. For example, the entry “CHOXD; BIODG; or CMBST” means that the waste may be treated using any of the treatment methods that are set out for those treatment codes in Schedule 7. An entry may require treatment methods to be applied in a particular sequence. For this purpose, the abbreviation “fb” means “followed by”. For example, the entry “CHOXD fb CARBN” means that the waste must first be treated using the treatment method that is set out for CHOXD in Schedule 7 and, following that treatment, it must be treated using the treatment method that is set out for CARBN in Schedule 7. An entry may combine a choice of treatment methods and a requirement to apply treatment methods in a particular sequence (for example, “(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST”).

[5] Concentration requirements for aqueous wastes are based on analysis of composite samples.

[6] Concentration requirements for non-aqueous wastes are based on analysis of grab samples.

[7] Both Cyanides (Total) and Cyanides (Amenable) for non-aqueous wastes are to be analyzed using Method 9010 or 9012, found in “Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/ Chemical Methods”, United States Environmental Protection Agency Publication SW–846, with a sample size of 10 grams and a distillation time of one hour and 15 minutes.

O. Reg. 337/09, s. 23; O. Reg. 234/11, s. 41; O. Reg. 297/17, s. 8.

SCHEDULE 6
UNIVERSAL TREATMENT STANDARDS (UTS) FOR CHARACTERISTIC WASTES

A reference to this Schedule in this Regulation is a reference to the relevant Table of this Schedule, including the Notes to the Table.

TABLE 1
ORGANIC CONSTITUENTS

Column 1 Regulated Constituent: Common Name	Column 2 Regulated Constituent: CAS Number	Column 3 Land Disposal Treatment Requirements for Aqueous Waste: Concentration (mg/L)	Column 4 Land Disposal Treatment Requirements for Non-aqueous Waste: Concentration (mg/kg, unless otherwise indicated)

Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	0.059	3.4
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.059	3.4
Acetone	67-64-1	0.28	160
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	5.6	38
Acetophenone	96-86-2	0.010	9.7
2-Acetylaminofluorene	53-96-3	0.059	140
Acrolein	107-02-8	0.29	NA
Acrylamide	79-06-1	19	23
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.24	84
Aldicarb sulfone	1646-88-4	0.056	0.28
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.021	0.066
4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	0.13	NA
Aniline	62-53-3	0.81	14
Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
Aramite	140-57-8	0.36	NA
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.00014	0.066
beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.00014	0.066
delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.023	0.066
gamma-BHC	58-89-9	0.0017	0.066
Barban	101-27-9	0.056	1.4
Bendiocarb	22781-23-3	0.056	1.4
Benomyl	17804-35-2	0.056	1.4
Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
Benzal chloride	98-87-3	0.055	6.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene)	205-99-2	0.11	6.8
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	0.0055	1.8
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	0.35	15
Bromomethane/Methyl bromide	74-83-9	0.11	15
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	0.055	15
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6	2.6
Butylate	2008-41-5	0.042	1.4
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	0.017	28
2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (Dinoseb)	88-85-7	0.066	2.5
Carbaryl	63-25-2	0.006	0.14
Carbendazim	10605-21-7	0.056	1.4
Carbofuran	1563-66-2	0.006	0.14
Carbofuran phenol	1563-38-8	0.056	1.4
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.8	4.8 mg/L TCLP
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
Carbosulfan	55285-14-8	0.028	1.4
Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers)	57-74-9	0.0033	0.26
p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	0.46	16
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	6.0
Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	0.10	NA
2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene	126-99-8	0.057	0.28
Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	0.057	15
Chloroethane	75-00-3	0.27	6.0
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	0.036	7.2
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.033	6.0
Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	39638-32-9	0.055	7.2
p-Chloro-m-cresol	59-50-7	0.018	14
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	110-75-8	0.062	NA
Chloromethane/Methyl chloride	74-87-3	0.19	30
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	0.055	5.6
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	0.044	5.7
3-Chloropropylene	107-05-1	0.036	30
Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	5.6

m-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from p-cresol)	108-39-4	0.77	5.6
p-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from m-cresol)	106-44-5	0.77	5.6
m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate	64-00-6	0.056	1.4
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36	0.75 mg/L TCLP
o,p'-DDD	53-19-0	0.023	0.087
p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	0.023	0.087
o,p'-DDE	3424-82-6	0.031	0.087
p,p'-DDE	72-55-9	0.031	0.087
o,p'-DDT	789-02-6	0.0039	0.087
p,p'-DDT	50-29-3	0.0039	0.087
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
Dibenz(a,e)pyrene	192-65-4	0.061	NA
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	0.11	15
1,2-Dibromoethane/Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4	0.028	15
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	0.11	15
m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.036	6.0
o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	6.0
p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.09	6.0
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	0.23	7.2
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059	6.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.025	6.0
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	0.054	30
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	0.044	14
2,6-Dichlorophenol	87-65-0	0.044	14
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid/2,4-D	94-75-7	0.72	10
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.85	18
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-01-5	0.036	18
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-02-6	0.036	18
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.017	0.13
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	0.20	28
p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60-11-7	0.13	NA
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	0.036	14
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	0.047	28
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	28
1,4-Dinitrobenzene	100-25-4	0.32	2.3
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1	0.28	160
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.12	160
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.32	140
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	0.55	28
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	0.017	28
Di-n-propylnitrosamine	621-64-7	0.40	14
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	12.0	170
Diphenylamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylnitrosamine)	122-39-4	0.92	13
Diphenylnitrosamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylamine)	86-30-6	0.92	13
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	0.087	NA
Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.017	6.2
Dithiocarbamates (total)	NA	0.028	28
Endosulfan I	959-98-8	0.023	0.066
Endosulfan II	33213-65-9	0.029	0.13
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	0.029	0.13
Endrin	72-20-8	0.0028	0.13
Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.025	0.13
EPTC	759-94-4	0.042	1.4
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.34	33
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
Ethyl cyanide/Propanenitrile	107-12-0	0.24	360
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	0.12	160
Ethyl methacrylate	97-63-2	0.14	160
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	0.12	NA
Famphur	52-85-7	0.017	15
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	3.4

Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	3.4
Formetanate hydrochloride	23422-53-9	0.056	1.4
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012	0.066
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD)	35822-46-9	0.000035	0.0025
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran, (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF)	67562-39-4	0.000035	0.0025
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran, (1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF)	55673-89-7	0.000035	0.0025
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.016	0.066
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	5.6
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000063	0.001
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4
Iodomethane	74-88-4	0.19	65
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	5.6	170
Isodrin	465-73-6	0.021	0.066
Isosafrole	120-58-1	0.081	2.6
Kepone	143-50-0	0.0011	0.13
Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7	0.24	84
Methanol	67-56-1	5.6	0.75 mg/L TCLP
Methapyrilene	91-80-5	0.081	1.5
Methiocarb	2032-65-7	0.056	1.4
Methomyl	16752-77-5	0.028	0.14
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.25	0.18
3-Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5	0.0055	15
4,4'-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4	0.50	30
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	30
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28	36
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.14	33
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	0.14	160
Methyl methanesulfonate	66-27-3	0.018	NA
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	0.014	4.6
Metolcarb	1129-41-5	0.056	1.4
Mexacarbate	315-18-4	0.056	1.4
Molinate	2212-67-1	0.042	1.4
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
2-Naphthylamine	91-59-8	0.52	NA
o-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	0.27	14
p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	0.028	28
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	14
5-Nitro-o-toluidine	99-55-8	0.32	28
o-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	0.028	13
p-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	0.12	29
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	0.40	28
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	0.40	2.3
N-Nitroso-di-n-butylamine	924-16-3	0.40	17
N-Nitrosomethylethylamine	10595-95-6	0.40	2.3
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2	0.40	2.3
N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4	0.013	35
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	0.013	35
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, (OCDD)	3268-87-9	0.000063	0.005
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran, (OCDF)	39001-02-0	0.000063	0.005
Oxamyl	23135-22-0	0.056	0.28
Parathion	56-38-2	0.014	4.6
Total PCBs (sum of all PCB isomers, or all Aroclors)	1336-36-3	0.10	10
Pebulate	1114-71-2	0.042	1.4
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	10
PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000035	0.001
Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	0.055	6.0

Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	0.055	4.8
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089	7.4
Phenacetin	62-44-2	0.081	16
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
Phorate	298-02-2	0.021	4.6
Phthalic acid	100-21-0	0.055	28
Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	0.055	28
Physostigmine	57-47-6	0.056	1.4
Physostigmine salicylate	57-64-7	0.056	1.4
Promecarb	2631-37-0	0.056	1.4
Pronamide	23950-58-5	0.093	1.5
Propham	122-42-9	0.056	1.4
Propoxur	114-26-1	0.056	1.4
Prosulfocarb	52888-80-9	0.042	1.4
Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
Pyridine	110-86-1	0.014	16
Safrole	94-59-7	0.081	22
Silvex/2,4,5-TP	93-72-1	0.72	7.9
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	14
TCDDs (All Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
TCDFs (All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000063	0.001
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057	6.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.057	6.0
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	0.030	7.4
Thiodicarb	59669-26-0	0.019	1.4
Thiophanate-methyl	23564-05-8	0.056	1.4
Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.0095	2.6
Triallate	2303-17-5	0.042	1.4
Tribromomethane/Bromoform	75-25-2	0.63	15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	19
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	6.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	0.020	30
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18	7.4
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035	7.4
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid/ 2,4,5-T	93-76-5	0.72	7.9
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	0.85	30
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	76-13-1	0.057	30
Triethylamine	121-44-8	0.081	1.5
Tris(2,3-Dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7	0.11	0.1
Vernolate	1929-77-7	0.042	1.4
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27	6.0
Xylenes-mixed isomers (sum of o-, m-, and p-xylene concentrations)	1330-20-7	0.32	30

Notes to Table 1:

1. CAS Number means the Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number. When the waste or a regulated constituent is described as a combination of a chemical with its salts or esters, the CAS number is given for the parent compound only.

2. Concentration requirements for aqueous wastes are expressed in mg/L and are based on analysis of composite samples.

3. Concentration requirements for non-aqueous wastes are based on analysis of grab samples.

TABLE 2
INORGANIC CONSTITUENTS

Column 1 Regulated Constituent: Common Name	Column 2 Regulated Constituent: CAS Number	Column 3 Land Disposal Treatment Requirements for Aqueous Waste: Concentration (mg/L)	Column 4 Land Disposal Treatment Requirements for Non-aqueous Was Concentration (mg/kg, unless otherwise indicated)
Antimony	7440-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/L TCLP
Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
Barium	7440-39-3	1.2	21 mg/L TCLP
Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.82	1.22 mg/L TCLP

Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	0.11 mg/L TCLP
Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/L TCLP
Cyanides (Total)	57-12-5	1.2	590
Cyanides (Amenable)	57-12-5	0.86	30
Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
Mercury-Non-aqueous waste from Retort	7439-97-6	NA	0.20 mg/L TCLP
Mercury-All Others	7439-97-6	0.15	0.025 mg/L TCLP
Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/L TCLP
Silver	7440-22-4	0.43	0.14 mg/L TCLP
Thallium	7440-28-0	1.4	0.20 mg/L TCLP

Notes to Table 2:

1. CAS Number means the Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number. When the waste or a regulated constituent is described as a combination of a chemical with its salts or esters, the CAS number is given for the parent compound only.

2. Concentration requirements for aqueous wastes are expressed in mg/L and are based on analysis of composite samples.

3. Concentration requirements for non-aqueous wastes are based on analysis of grab samples.

4. Both Cyanides (Total) and Cyanides (Amenable) for non-aqueous wastes are to be analyzed using Method 9010 or 9012, found in “Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/ Chemical Methods”, United States Environmental Protection Agency Publication SW–846, with a sample size of 10 grams and a distillation time of one hour and 15 minutes.

O. Reg. 297/17, s. 9.

SCHEDULE 7
TREATMENT METHODS AND STANDARDS

Treatment Code	Treatment Method and Treatment Standard
ADGAS	Venting of compressed gases into an absorbing or reacting medium (i.e., solid or liquid) — venting can be accomplished through physical release utilizing valves/piping; physical penetration of the container; or penetration through detonation.
AMLGM	Amalgamation of liquid, elemental mercury contaminated with radioactive materials utilizing inorganic reagents such as copper, zinc, nickel, gold, and sulphur that result in a nonliquid, semi-solid amalgam and thereby reducing potential emissions of elemental mercury vapours to the air.
BIODG	Biodegradation of organics or non-metallic inorganics (i.e., degradable inorganics that contain the elements of phosphorus, nitrogen, and sulphur) 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 aqueous waste residues).
CARBN	Carbon adsorption (granulated or powdered) of non-metallic inorganics, organo-metallics, 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 aqueous waste 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) persulphates; (7) perchlorates; (8) permangantes; 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 aqueous waste 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) Sulphur dioxide; (2) sodium, potassium, or alkali salts or sulphites, bisulphites, metabisulphites, and polyethylene glycols (e.g., NaPEG and KPEG); (3) sodium hydrosulphide; (4) ferrous salts; 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 aqueous waste residues). Chemical reduction is commonly used for the reduction of hexavalent chromium to the trivalent state.
CMBST	High temperature organic destruction technologies, such as combustion in incinerators, boilers, industrial furnaces; and certain non-combustive technologies, such as the Catalytic Extraction Process.
DEACT	Deactivation to remove the hazardous characteristics of a waste due to its ignitability, corrosivity, 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 Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.
IMERC	Incineration of wastes containing organics and mercury. All aqueous waste and non-aqueous waste 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.

LLEXT	Liquid-liquid extraction (often referred to as solvent extraction) of organics from liquid wastes into an immiscible solvent for which the regulated 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.
NEUTR	Neutralization with the following reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1) Acids; (2) bases; or (3) water (including aqueous wastes) 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.
POLYM	Formation of complex high-molecular weight solids through polymerization of monomers in high-TOC D001 non-aqueous wastes which are chemical components in the manufacture of plastics.
PRECP	Chemical precipitation of metals and other inorganics as insoluble precipitates of oxides, hydroxides, carbonates, sulphides, sulphates, chlorides, fluorides, or phosphates. The following reagents (or waste reagents) are typically used alone or in combination: (1) Lime (i.e., containing oxides or hydroxides of calcium or magnesium; (2) caustic (i.e., sodium or potassium hydroxides; (3) soda ash (i.e., sodium carbonate); (4) sodium sulphide; (5) ferric sulphate or ferric chloride; (6) alum; or (7) sodium sulphate. 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; 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. All aqueous waste and non-aqueous waste 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).
RMETL	Recovery of metals or inorganics utilizing one or more of the following technologies: (1) Ion exchange; (2) resin or solid (i.e., zeolites) adsorption; (3) reverse osmosis; (4) chelation/solvent extraction; (5) freeze crystalization; (6) ultrafiltration or (7) simple precipitation (i.e., crystalization) — 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/crystalization (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 decantation, filtration (including ultrafiltration), and centrifugation, when used in conjunction with the above listed recovery technologies.
RTHRM	Thermal recovery of metals or inorganics from non-aqueous wastes in units identified as industrial furnaces.
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 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 vapour 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. This results in a condensed extract high in organics that must undergo either incineration, reuse as a fuel, or other recovery/reuse and an extracted aqueous waste 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 aqueous waste 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.

O. Reg. 461/05, s. 27.

SCHEDULE 8
ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT FOR HAZARDOUS DEBRIS

A reference to this Schedule in this Regulation is a reference to the relevant Table of this Schedule, including the Notes to the Table.

TABLE 1
EXTRACTION TECHNOLOGIES

Treatment Method	Standard	Debris and Contaminant Restrictions
Physical Extraction - Abrasive Blasting: Removal of contaminated debris surface layers using water or air pressure to propel a solid abrasive (e.g., steel shot, aluminum oxide grit, plastic beads).	For Glass, Metal, Plastic, Rubber: Treatment to a clean debris surface. For Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Removal of at least 0.6 cm of the surface layer; treatment to a clean debris surface.	No Restrictions
Physical Extraction - Scarification, Grinding, and Planing: Process utilizing striking piston heads, saws, or rotating grinding wheels such that contaminated debris surface layers are removed.	For Glass, Metal, Plastic, Rubber: Treatment to a clean debris surface. For Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Removal of at least 0.6 cm of the surface layer; treatment to a clean debris surface.	No Restrictions
Physical Extraction - 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 subject to the debris treatment standards.	For Glass, Metal, Plastic, Rubber: Treatment to a clean debris surface. For Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Removal of at least 0.6 cm of the surface layer; treatment to a clean debris surface.	No Restrictions
Physical Extraction - Vibratory Finishing: Process utilizing scrubbing media, flushing fluid, and oscillating energy such that hazardous contaminants or contaminated debris surface layers are removed.	For Glass, Metal, Plastic, Rubber: Treatment to a clean debris surface. For Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Removal of at least 0.6 cm of the surface layer; treatment to a clean debris surface.	No Restrictions
Physical Extraction - 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.	For Glass, Metal, Plastic, Rubber: Treatment to a clean debris surface. For Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Removal of at least 0.6 cm of the surface layer; treatment to a clean debris surface.	No Restrictions
Chemical Extraction - 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.	For all Debris: Treatment to a clean debris surface; For Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Debris must be no more than 1.2 cm (½ inch) in one dimension (i.e., thickness limit); debris surfaces must be in contact with water solution for at least 15 minutes; For debris contaminated with a dioxin-characteristic waste, treatment must be carried out in accordance with an environmental compliance approval, despite any exemptions that might otherwise apply.	For Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Restricted unless the contaminant is soluble to at least 5% by weight in water solution or 5% by weight in emulsion.
Chemical Extraction - Liquid Phase Solvent Extraction: Removal of hazardous contaminants from debris surfaces and surface pores by applying a non-aqueous 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.	For all Debris: Treatment to a clean debris surface; For Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Debris must be no more than 1.2 cm (½ inch) in one dimension (i.e., thickness limit) ; debris surfaces must be in contact with water solution for at least 15 minutes; For debris contaminated with a dioxin-characteristic waste, treatment must be carried out in accordance with an environmental compliance approval, despite any exemptions that might otherwise apply.	For Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Restricted unless the contaminant is soluble to at least 5% by weight in the solvent.

Chemical Extraction - Vapour Phase Solvent Extraction: Application of an organic vapour using sufficient agitation, residence time, and temperature to cause hazardous contaminants on contaminated debris surfaces and surface pores to enter the vapour phase and be flushed away with the organic vapour.	For all Debris: Treatment to a clean debris surface; For Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Debris must be no more than 1.2 cm (½ inch) in one dimension (i.e., thickness limit) ; debris surfaces must be in contact with the organic vapour for at least 60 minutes; For debris contaminated with a dioxin-characteristic waste, treatment must be carried out in accordance with an environmental compliance approval, despite any exemptions that might otherwise apply.	For Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Restricted unless the contaminant is soluble to at least 5% by weight in the solvent.
Thermal Extraction - 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.	Separate metal from treated debris; For debris contaminated with a dioxin-characteristic waste, treatment must be carried out in accordance with an environmental compliance approval, despite any exemptions that might otherwise apply.	No Restrictions
Thermal Extraction - 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.	For all Debris: Vaporize hazardous contaminants from contaminated surfaces and surface pores and remove the contaminants from the heating chamber in a gaseous exhaust gas. This must be done in accordance with an environmental compliance approval, despite any exemptions that might otherwise apply. For Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Debris must be no more than 10 cm (4 inches) in one dimension (i.e., thickness limit).	For all Debris: Restricted for metal contaminants other than mercury.

Notes to Table 1:

1. Where a contaminant restriction is set out for a treatment method and type of debris, the use of that treatment method is not sufficient if that type of debris contains the restricted contaminant. If the restricted treatment is used, the debris must also be treated by another treatment method that is described in the Schedule and for which no restriction is set out for that type of debris and contaminant.

2. “Clean debris surface” means that the surface, when viewed without magnification, must be free of all visible contaminated soil and hazardous waste, except that residual staining from soil and waste that consists of light shadows, slight streaks or minor discolorations may be present, and soil and waste in cracks, crevices or pits may be present, if the residual staining or the waste and soil in cracks, crevices or pits is limited to not more than 5% of each square inch of surface area.

3. Thickness Limit for Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: If 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, the 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. Alternative thickness limits may be used by obtaining an environmental compliance approval.

TABLE 2
DESTRUCTION TECHNOLOGIES

Treatment Method	Standard	Restrictions
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 (i.e., inorganics that contain phosphorus, nitrogen, or sulphur) in units operated under either aerobic or anaerobic conditions.	For all Debris: Removal of hazardous contaminants and biodegradation of organic or nonmetallic inorganic compounds. This must be done in accordance with an environmental compliance approval, despite any exemptions that might otherwise apply. For Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Debris must be no more than 1.2 cm (1\2 inch) in one dimension (i.e., thickness limit).	For all Debris: Restricted for metal contaminants.

Chemical Destruction: Chemical Oxidation: Chemical or electrolytic oxidation utilizing the following oxidation reagents (or waste reagents) or combination of reagents: - hypochlorite (e.g., bleach); - chlorine; - chlorine dioxide; - ozone or UV (ultraviolet light) assisted ozone; - peroxides; - persulphates; - perchlorates; - permanganates; - other oxidizing reagents of equivalent destruction efficiency. Chemical oxidation specifically includes what is referred to as alkaline chlorination.	For all Debris: Chemical or electrolytic oxidation. This must be done in accordance with an environmental compliance approval, despite any exemptions that might otherwise apply. For Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Debris must be no more than 1.2 cm (1\2 inch) in one dimension (i.e., thickness limit).	For all Debris: Restricted for metal contaminants.
Chemical Destruction: Chemical Reduction: Chemical reaction utilizing the following reducing reagents (or waste reagents) or combination of reagents: - sulphur dioxide; - sodium, potassium, or alkali salts of sulphites, bisulphites, and metabisulphites, and polyethylene glycols (e.g., NaPEG and KPEG); - sodium hydrosulphide; - ferrous salts; - other reducing reagents of equivalent efficiency.	For all Debris: Chemical Reduction. This must be done in accordance with an environmental compliance approval, despite any exemptions that might otherwise apply. For Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Debris must be no more than 1.2 cm (1\2 inch) in one dimension (i.e., thickness limit).	For all Debris: Restricted for metal contaminants.
Thermal Destruction: Thermal treatment, excluding Thermal Desorption units.	For all Debris: Thermal destruction or vitrification. This must be done in accordance with an environmental compliance approval, despite any exemptions that might otherwise apply.	For Brick, Concrete, Glass, Metal, Pavement, Rock: Restricted for metal contaminants other than mercury, except that there are no metal restrictions for vitrification.

Notes to Table 2:

1. Where a contaminant restriction is set out for a treatment method and type of debris, the use of that treatment method is not sufficient if that type of debris contains the restricted contaminant. If the restricted treatment is used, the debris must also be treated by another treatment method that is described in the Schedule and for which no restriction is set out for that type of debris and contaminant.

2. Thickness Limit for Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: If 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, the 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. Alternative thickness limits may be used by obtaining an environmental compliance approval.

TABLE 3
IMMOBILIZATION TECHNOLOGIES

Treatment Method	Standard	Restriction
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.	Encapsulating material must 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), and substantially reduce surface exposure to potential leaching media.	No Restrictions
Microencapsulation: Stabilization of the debris with the following reagents (or waste reagents) such that the leachability of the contaminants is reduced: - Portland cement; - 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/cure time or compressive strength, or to reduce the leachability of the contaminants.	Leachability of the contaminants must be reduced.	No Restrictions

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.	Sealing must avoid exposure of the debris surface to potential leaching media and sealant must be resistent to degradation by the debris and its contaminants and materials into which it may come into contact after placement (leachate, other waste, microbes).	No Restrictions

Note to Table 3:

1. Note re: microencapsulation: If 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, the 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. Alternative thickness limits may be used by obtaining an environmental compliance approval.

O. Reg. 297/17, s. 10.

SCHEDULE 9
TEST METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF “LIQUID WASTE” (SLUMP TEST)*

(1) Sampling

Obtain a representative sample of the waste to be tested.

(2) Equipment

2.1 Mould — the representative waste sample shall be formed in a mould, in the form of the frustum of a cone with the base 200 mm in diameter, the top 100 mm in diameter, and the height 300 mm. The base and the top shall be open and parallel to each other and at right angles to the axis of the cone. The mould shall be made of a metal that is chemically resistant to the wastes to be tested and that has a thickness that is at least 1.5 mm. It shall be provided with foot pieces and handles as shown in Figure 1.

2.2 Tamping Rod — the rod shall be round, straight and steel with a diameter of 16 mm and a length of 600 mm. One end shall be rounded to a hemispherical tip with a diameter of 16 mm.

(3) Procedure

3.1 Dampen the mould and place it on a flat, moist, non-absorbent (rigid) surface. Hold the mould firmly in place during filling by standing on the two foot pieces. From the sample of the material obtained, immediately fill the mould in three layers, each approximately one-third the volume of the mould.

Notes:

1) The test must be carried out at a temperature of not less than 10°C.

2) One-third of the volume of the slump mould fills it to a depth of 70 mm. Two-thirds of the volume fills it to a depth of 160 mm.

3.2 Rod each layer with 25 strokes of the tamping rod. Uniformly distribute the strokes over the cross-section of each layer. For the bottom layer this will necessitate inclining the rod slightly and making approximately half of the strokes near the perimeter, and then progressing with vertical strokes spirally toward the center. Rod layers throughout their depth. For the second layer and the top layer, the strokes must just penetrate into the underlying layers.

3.3 When filling and rodding the top layer, heap the material above the mould before rodding is started. If the rodding operation results in subsidence of the material below the top edge of the mould, add additional material to maintain an excess of material above the top of the mould. After the top layer has been rodded, the excess material shall be screeded off to the level of the top of the mould. Remove the spilled material from the base of the mould.

3.4 Withdraw the mould immediately from the material by raising it carefully in a vertical direction. The operation of raising the mould shall be performed in approximately 5 seconds by a steady upward lift with no lateral or torsional motion. The entire operation from the start of the filling through removal of the mould shall be carried out without interruption and shall be completed within 2 minutes.

3.5 Determine the slump immediately after by measuring the difference between the height of the mould and the average height of the top surface of the material after subsidence.

Notes:

1) Waste samples that break or slump laterally give incorrect results. When this condition occurs, the test shall be repeated with a new sample.

2) If two consecutive tests on a sample of material show a falling away or shearing off of a portion of the material from the mass of the specimen, the material probably lacks necessary plasticity and cohesiveness for the slump test to be applicable.

3) Duplicate tests on two different portions of the sample should not vary more than 10 mm.

(4) Report

4.1 Record the slump in millimeters to the nearest 10 mm of subsidence of the sample during the test.

* The method is based on the Canadian Standards Association test method for determining the slump of concrete (A23.2-5C)

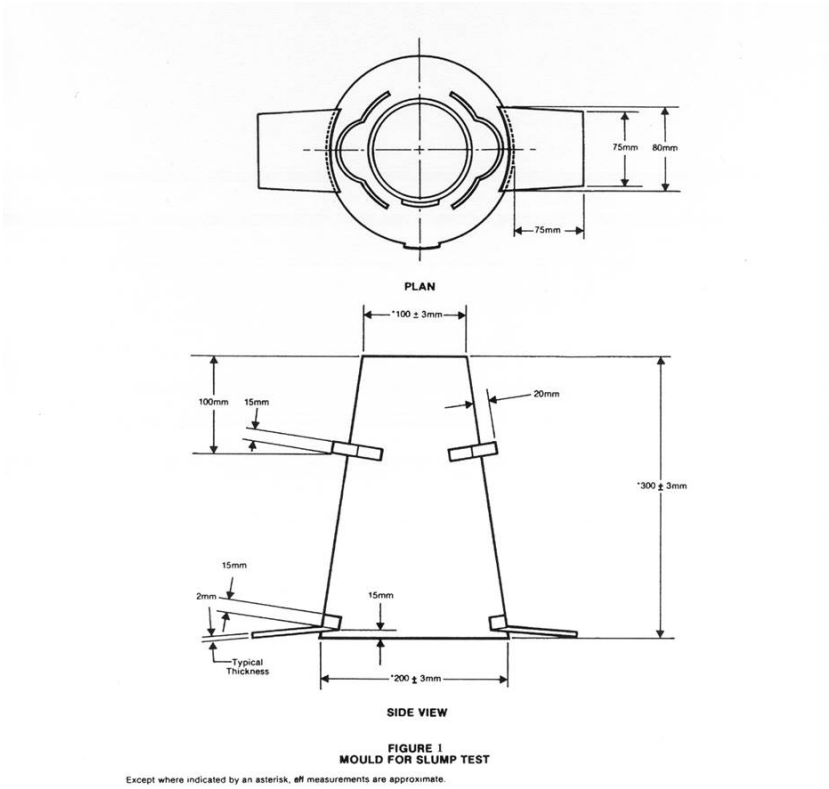

FIGURE 1
MOULD FOR SLUMP TEST

Except where indicated by an asterisk, all measurements are approximate.

O. Reg. 558/00, s. 5; O. Reg. 461/05, s. 26.

SCHEDULES 10-13 REVOKED: O. REG. 297/17, S. 11.