

State (Title 22 TTLC & STLC) and Federal (RCRA - TCLP) Hazardous Waste Criteria

| Parameters (Inorganics) | TTLC (mg/kg) | STLC (mg/l) | TCLP (mg/l) |
|---|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Antimony | 500 | 15 | |
| Arsenic | 500 | 5 | 5 |
| Barium | 10000 | 100 | 100 |
| Beryllium | 75 | 0.75 | |
| Cadmium | 100 | 1 | 1 |
| Chromium | 2500 | 560 | 5 |
| Cobalt | 8000 | 80 | |
| Copper | 2500 | 25 | |
| Lead | 1000 | 5 | 5 |
| Mercury | 20 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Molybdenum | 3500 | 350 | |
| Nickel | 2000 | 20 | |
| Selenium | 100 | 1 | 1 |
| Silver | 500 | 5 | 5 |
| Thallium | 700 | 7 | |
| Vanadium | 2400 | 24 | |
| Zinc | 5000 | 250 | |
| Chromium VI | 500 | 5 | |
| Fluoride salts | 18000 | 180 | |
| Asbestos | 1% | | |
| Parameters (Volatile Organic Chemicals) | | | |
| Benzene | | | 0.5 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | | | 0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | | | 100 |
| Chloroform | | | 6 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | | | 7.5 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | | | 0.5 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | | | 0.7 |
| Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) | | | 200 |
| Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) | | | 0.7 |
| Trichloroethylene (TCE) | 2040 | 204 | 0.5 |
| Vinyl chloride | | | 0.2 |

| Parameters (Herbicides) | TTLC (mg/kg) | STLC (mg/l) | TCLP (mg/l) |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid | 100 | 10 | 10 |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 10 | 1 | 1 |
| Parameters (Pesticides) | | | |
| Aldrin | 1.4 | 0.14 | |
| Chlordane | 2.5 | 0.25 | |
| DDT/DDE/DDD | 1 | 0.1 | |
| Dieldrin | 8 | 0.8 | |
| Endrin | 0.2 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Heptachlor & Epoxides | 4.7 | 0.47 | 0.008 |
| Kepon | 21 | 2.1 | |
| Lindane | 4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Methoxychlor | 100 | 10 | 10 |
| Mirex | 21 | 2.1 | |
| Toxaphene | 5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Parameters (Semi-volatile Organics) | | | |
| o-Cresol | | | 200 |
| m-Cresol | | | 200 |
| p-Cresol | | | 200 |
| Cresols (total) | | | 200 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | | 0.13 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | | | 0.13 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | | | 0.5 |
| Hexachloroethane | | | 3 |
| Nitrobenzene | | | 2 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 17 | 1.7 | 100 |
| Pyridine | | | 5 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | | | 400 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | | | 2 |
| Miscellaneous (Organics) | | | |
| Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD only) | 0.01 | 0.001 | |
| Organic Lead | 13 | | |

| Hazardous Waste Characteristics (RCI) | |
|---|--|
| Reactivity (40 CFR 261.22) (T22:22-66261.23) | <p>Exhibits the characteristic of reactivity should the waste have any of the following properties:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) It is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating. (2) It reacts violently with water. (3) It forms potentially explosive mixtures with water. (4) When mixed with water, it generates toxic gases, vapors, fumes in a quantity that presents danger to human and environmental health. (5) It is a cyanide or sulfide bearing waste which, when exposed to pH conditions between 2 and 12.5 can generate toxic gases, vapors and fumes in a quantity that presents danger to human and environmental health. <p>EPA guidance level for releasable cyanide = 250mg HCN/kg waste EPA guidance level for releasable sulfide = 500mg H₂S/kg waste</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (6) It is readily capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is at standard temperature and pressure, subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated in confinement. (7) It is a forbidden explosive, as defined in 49 CFR 173.51 or a class A or B explosive, as defined in 49 CFR 173.53 and 173.88. |
| Corrosivity (40 CFR 261.22) (T22:22-66261.22) | <p>Liquid: Exhibits the characteristic of corrosivity if it is aqueous and has a pH ≤ 2 or ≥ 12.5. Also, if it corrodes steel (SAE 1020) at a rate of >6.35mm or 0.25" per year at a test temperature of 55c.</p> <p>Solid: If it is not aqueous and when mixed with an equivalent weight of water, produces a solution having a pH ≤ 2 or ≥ 12.5.</p> |
| Ignitability (40 CFR 261.21) (T22:22-66261.21) | <p>Liquid: If it is aqueous and has a flash point of >60c (140f). Aqueous solutions containing >24% alcohol by volume are considered ignitable and do not require flashpoint testing.</p> <p>Solid: If it is not aqueous 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 hazard.</p> |

Fish Toxicity (Title 26 sec 66261.24(6)) (SMWW 18th Edition)

An aqueous or solid waste material is toxic or hazardous if it has an acute aquatic 96-hour LC-50 (lethal concentration) of less than 500mg/L