

JUL 23 1992

HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMITTING

RCRA OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. 3-097-02 8755 NW 95th STREET MEDLEY, FLORIDA FLD 984171694

July 1992

RECEIVED

JUI 1 7 1992

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL REG. WEST PALM BEACH

Prepared for:

Safety-Kleen Corp. 777 Big Timber Road Elgin, Illinois 60123

Prepared by:

Environmental Resources Management-South, Inc. 9501 Princess Palm Avenue, Suite 100
Tampa, Florida 33619
(813) 622-8727



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PART I GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION



APPLICATION FOR A HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT PART I - GENERAL TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL APPLICANTS

Please Type or Print

A. General Information

1. Type of facility:				
Disposal [] Iandfill surface impoundment	[]	land treatment		
Storage [X] containers piles miscellaneous units Treatment []		tanks suriace impou	indment	[x]
Treatment [] tanks incineration miscellaneous units		piles surface impou	Indment	[]
2. Type of application: [] TOP [] const	ruction [7	c] operation [] closu	re []RD&C)
3. Application submittal: [X] new [] revise	ಸ			
4. Date current operation began (or is expect	ited to beg	in):3/1/91 (Cons	truction)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5. Facility name: Safety - Kleen	Corp.	· 		
6. EPA/DER I.D. No.:	FLD 9	84171694		
7. Facility location or street address: 8755	95th St	reet, Medley, FL	33166	
8. Facility mailing address: 777 Big Tim	ber Rd	. Elain, II.	60123	
Street or P.C		City	State	Zip
9. Contact person: Victor San Agus	tin	_Telephone: (<u>813) 6</u>	82-8094	
Title: Regional Environmen	tal Mar	ıager		
. Maiiing Address: 129 S. Kentu	cky St	uite 701 Lakel	and FL	33801
Street or P.0		City	State	Zip
10. Operator's name: Safety-Kleen C	orp.	_Teleprione: (708)_	697-8460	<u> </u>
11. Operator's address: 777 Big Timbe		Elgin, II. 60	123	
Street or P.	O. Eax	City	State	Zip
12. Facility owner's nameSafety - Kle	en Cor	O Telephone: (708)	697-8460	<u> </u>

lity owner's address:	777 Rig Timber Rd.	Elgin, IL	60123	3
	Street or P.O. Box	City	State	Ζip
	rporation [] Non-profit Cor nt [] State Government [
If an individual, partnersh state where the name is	nip, or business is operating u registered.	nder an assumed na	ame, specify th	e county a
County:		State: N	/A	·
If the legal structure is a	corporation, indicate the stat	e of incorporation.		
State of incorporation:	Wisconsin			
If the legal structure is a	n individual or pannership, lis	the owners.		
Name:				
Address:				
-	Street or P.O. Box	City	State	Zip
Name:				:
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
dress:	Street or P.O. Box	City	State	Zip
Name:	•			
Address:	Street or P.O. Box	City	State	Zip
				•
Name:				
Address:	Street or P.O. Box	City	State	Zio
	Cheek Chin.O. Box	City	State	2.0
. Site ownership status:	$[X]$ owned $[\ \]$ to be purchas	ed [] to be leased	years	
If leased, indicate:	[] presently leased; the exp	iration date of the le	ease is:	
Land owner's name:	Safety Kleen Corp.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Land owner's address:	777 Big Timber Rd	. Elgin, IL	60123	
-	Street or P.O. Box	City	State	Zip

DER Form \neq 17-730.900(2)(a) Page 2 of 4 [9-10-91]

19. Name of engineer	: Victor E. Hi	att : Registrati	on no.: <u>267</u>	87
Address: 9501	Princess Palm Street or P.	Ave. Ste. 100 TO. Box City		
Associated with:_	Environmental	Resources Mgmt -	South	,
20. Facility located or	n Indian land: [] ye	s [X] no		
21. Existing or pendir	ng environmental perm	its: (attach a separate sh	eet if necessary)	
NAME OF PERMIT	AGENCY	PERMIT NUMBER	DATE ISSUED	EXPIRATION DATE
Haz. Waste Construction				
<u>Permit</u>	FDER	HC 13-175466	3-1-91	_12-1-92
				
			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
ŕ	•			
B. Site Informat	ion			
1. Facility location	County: <u>Dade</u>	Nearest Cor	nmunity: <u>Med</u>	lley
Latitude: N 2	5 ⁰ 51' 90"	Longitude:_	W80° 20'	25"
2. Area of facility site	e (acres): 4.5			
future treatment, s	storage and disposal ar	s of the facility showing the cas. Also show the haza	rdous wastes tra-	· ·
4. Attach topograph	ic map which show all	the features indicated in		
5. Is the site located	i in a 100-year flood pl	See Atta ain? [] yes [X] no	chment I.	B. 4

•						
C. Land U	se Information	1				
1. Present zo	oning of the site	M-1 Ligh	t Manufactu	ring/Indus	trv	
2. If a zoning	, change is needed	l, what should	i the new zoning t	be? <u>N/A</u>		
3. Present la	nd use of site	Industria	11.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u>	
D. Operat	ing Information	٦				
1. Is waste g	enerated on site?	[X] yes [] no			
List the SI	C codes (4-digit)					
7399	5172	5084	5013			
3. Using the disposing (or wastes)	following table and of hazardous wasted or designated by each process	d codes provi e (including d ed in 40 CFR I	ded, specify, (1) e lesign capacities) Part 261, including (See the instructi	at the facility, ar the annual quar	sed for treating, s and (2) the hazard antities, to be treat	ous waste
PROCESS CODE	PROCESS DESIGN		HAZARDOUS WASTE CODE	•	AL QUANTITY OF HA	
	,			*		

APPLICATION FOR A HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT CERTIFICATION TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL APPLICANTS

Facility name:	Medley,	FL	lication	EPA ID#_	FLD	98417	1694	
1. Operator	opera	JION APP	/11Ca 0101					
I certify under persupervision in acceptation in acceptation in acceptation in acceptation of the best of my known penalties for subviolations. Further regulations of the transferable in a Environmental Research	cordance with a cormation submarked persons direct anowledge and mitting false in the cordance with th	a system de nitted. Base y responsib belief, true, formation, in of Environth Section	signed to assed on my in le for gatheri accurate, an ncluding the provisions mental Regular-730, FAC	sure that quity of the ing the information complete possibility of Chapter lation. It C, and, if	valified per person per la am of fine r 403, Fis unde granted	personnel on or person, the infor aware the and important State erstood till a perm	properly of sons who mation sult there a risonment tutes, and nat the perit, the De	gathered and manage the bmitted is, to re significant for knowing all rules and ermit is only epartment of
Signature of the	72.70ll		procentativo					,
Scott E. Fo Vice Presid Name and Title	ore lent - Env	rironmen			fety			કે
Date: 779	2 Teleph	one :(708) 468-24	80				•
2. Facility Ow							92 -	294
This is to certify construct, operat of the facility, I ur provisions of Characteristics.	e, or close a handerstand fully	zardous wa that the facil	ste managen ity operator a	nent facility and I are joi	on the intly res	property a ponsible	as describe for compli	ed. As owner ance with the
San	12.704							
Signature of the	-	or Authoriz	ed Represen	itative*			RECE	IVED
Scott E. Fo	lent - Env		t, Healt	h & Saf	ety		JUI 1	7 1992
Name and Title Date: 7/7/97) 468-24	180		DEP	T. OF ENVIROR WEST PALM	NMENTAL REG. I BEACH
*Attach a letter	of authorizati	on						

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DER Form # 17-730.900(2)(d) Page 1 of 2 [9-10-91]

Land Owner

This is to certify that I, as land owner, understand that this application is submitted for the purpose of obtaining a permit to construct, operate, or close a hazardous waste management facility on the property as described. For hazardous waste disposal facilities, I further understand that I am responsible for providing the notice in the deed to the property required by 40 CFR §264.119 and §265.119, as adopted by reference in Chapter 17-730, FAC.

Signature of the Land Owner or Authorized Representative*	_
Scott E. Fore Vice President - Environment, Health & Sa	efety
Name and Title (Please type or print)	_ 1
Date: 7/7/92 Telephone:(708) 468-2480	_

4. Professional Engineer Registered in Florida [Complete when required by Chapter 471, F.S. or not exempted by Rule 17-730.220(5), F.A.C.]

This is to certify that the engineering features of this hazardous waste management facility have been designed/examined by me and found to conform to engineering principles applicable to such facilities. In my professional judgment, this facility, when properly constructed, maintained and operated, or closed, will comply with all applicable statutes of the State of Florida and rules of the Department of Environmental Regulation.

Victor E. Ha	H			
Victor E. Hiatt				
Name (please type)				
Florida Registration Number:	26787			RECEIVED
Mailing Address: 9501 Pri	ncess Palm A	ve. Suite	100	JUL 1 7 1992
	Street or P.O. Bo	X		DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENT
Tampa,	FL	33619		WEST PALM BEACH
City	State	Zip		
Date: 7/16/92 Telep	hone(813 62	2-8727		

[PLEASE AFFIX SEAL

DER Form # 17-730.900(2)(d) Page 2 of 2 [9-10-91]

^{*}Attach a letter of authorization

ATTACHMENT I.A.21 PERMIT INFORMATION





Florida Department of Environmental Regulation

Southeast District • 1900 S. Congress Ave., Suite A • West Palm Beach, Florida 33406

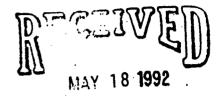
Lawton Chiles, Governor

Telephone: 407/433-2650 Fax: 407/433-2666

Carol M. Browner, Secretary

MAY 1 5 1992

CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED



SAFELY KLEEN CORP. ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER TAMPA REGION

Mr. Victor L. San Agustin, P.E. Regional Environmental Engineer Safety-Kleen Corporation 129 South Kentucky Ave., Suite 701 Lakeland, FL 33801

Modification of Hazardous Waste Construction Permit Re: Safety-Kleen/Medley, HC 13-175466

Dear Mr. San Agustin:

The above referenced permit modification has been finalized. The modifications included in the permit are as follows:

- -provision to allow operation under the construction permit while the operating permit application is under review;
- -addition of Fluid Recovery Service (FRS) wastes as _permitted_wastestreams; traisite
- -inclusion of a 20,000-gallon ethylene glycol tank;
- -addition of references to Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP), including spent ethylene glycol;
- -deletion of references to specific container colors and sizes;
- -inclusion of the new dumpster/barrel washers;
- -variations in dimensions and capacities between the final engineering drawings and the permit application, as noted by Questec Corp. (letter of 10/14/91 from Gary McLogan of Questec to Melissa Hlebasko of Safety-Kleen), Safety-Kleen's construction contractor.
- -various other informational changes to update the permit.

Mr. Victor San Agustin, P.E. Safety-Kleen Corporation Page 2

The attached revised permit replaces the previously issued permit.

This letter constitutes final agency action unless a person substantially affected by this action requests an administrative hearing pursuant to Section 120.57, Florida Statutes. The petition must be filed within fourteen (14) days from receipt of this letter. The petition must comply with the requirements of Florida Administrative Code Rule 28-5.201 and be filed pursuant to Rule 17-103.155(1) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Regulation at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. Petitions which are not filed in accordance with the above provisions will not be accepted by the If a formal proceeding pursuant to Section 120.57(1) is requested, at such formal hearing all parties shall have an opportunity to respond, to present evidence and argument on all issues involved, to conduct cross-examination of witnesses and submit rebuttal evidence, to submit proposed findings of facts and orders, to file exceptions to any order or hearing officer's recommended order, and to be represented by If an informal proceeding is requested, the agency will, in accordance with its rules of procedure, give affected persons or parties or their counsel an opportunity, at a convenient time and place, to present to the agency or hearing officer written or oral evidence in opposition to the agency's action or refusal to act, or a written statement challenging the grounds upon which the agency has chosen to justify its action or inaction, pursuant to Section 120.57(2), Florida The hearing process is designed to formulate agency action. Accordingly, the Department's final action as a result of a hearing may be different from the position taken by it in this stage. Therefore, any person who may wish to contest the Department's ultimate permitting decision must petition for hearing within the fourteen day period described above. Failure to file a request for hearing within this time period shall constitute a waiver of any right such person may have to request a hearing under Section 120.57, Florida Statutes.

Sincerely,

Bobby A. Cooley

Acting Director of District Management

BAC: km: gml/965.49

cc: Satish Kastury, DER/Tlh.

Bolf a. Cool

Alan Farmer, EPA/Atlanta

DERM

Tim Gray, DER/WPB



Florida Department of Environmental Regulation

Southeast District • 1900 S. Congress Ave., Suite A • West Palm Beach, Florida 33406

Lawton Chiles, Governor

Telephone: 407/433-2650 Fax: 407/433-2666

Carol M. Browner, Secretary

PERMITTEE: Safety-Kleen Corporation 777 Big Timber Road Elgin, IL 60120 Attn: Mr. Victor L. San Agustin, Regional Environmental Engineer Tampa Region

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION NUMBER: HC 13-175466 DATE OF ISSUE: March 1, 1991
DATE OF EXPIRATION: December 1, 1992
DATE OF MODIFICATION: COUNTY: Dade County
LATITUDE/LONGITUDE: N25°51'90"/W80°20'23" SECTION/TOWNSHIP/RANGE: PROJECT: Hazardous Waste Storage Facility

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-4, and 17-730 in conformance with all existing regulations of the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents attached hereto or on file with the Department and made a part hereof and specifically described as follows:

TO CONSTRUCT: A Hazardous Waste Storage Facility consisting of a container storage area, return/fill area and above-ground storage tanks.

CONTAINER STORAGE AREA:

The container storage is equipped with the following features: impervious floors with slopes toward spill containment areas, fire suppression system and controlled access (inside fenced area with locked gate). The capacity of the container storage area will be 6912 gallons (432 16-gallon containers, or the equivalent). The hazardous waste to be stored in the containers is as follows:

> Dumpster Sediment Spent Immersion Cleaner Dry Cleaning Wastes Paint Wastes Transfer/Fluid Recovery Service Waste (FRS)

The transfer/fluid recovery service waste will be stored within the container storage area, but apart from those wastes with manifests which are terminated at the facility. The facility will manage the FRS waste in accordance with 17-730.171 F.A.C. and insure that the transfer (FRS) waste is maintained within a permanently designated, distinctly separate, area.

ER Form 17-1.201(5) Effective November 30, 1982

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION NUMBER: HC 13-175466

DATE OF ISSUE: March 1, 1991

DATE OF EXPIRATION: December 1, 1992

DATE OF MODIFICATION:

TANK SYSTEM:

The secondary containment of the tank farm building will house two above-ground waste storage tanks. The capacity of the waste mineral spirits (D001, D006, D008) tank is 20,000 gallons. The capacity of the used antifreeze (D004-D011, D018, D019, D021-D030, D032-D043) tank is 20,000 gallons. The tanks will be constructed with adequate secondary containment/leak detection systems and operated at a volume of 95% of their total capacity. Each tank may be filled beyond 95% of their total capacity only for testing purposes. The tank testing will be provided to ensure the proper functioning of each tank's high level alarm system.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH: Application DER Form 17-730.900(2) Dated January 26, 1990 and with additional information submitted May 1, 1990, November 12, 1990, February 4, 1992, March 10, 1992, May 6, 1992 and Public Notice dated March 30, 1992.

LOCATED AT: Safety-Kleen Corporation, N.W. 96 St. and N.W. 89th Avenue, Medley, Florida.

SUBJECT TO: General Conditions 1-17 and Specific Conditions 1-15.

DER Form 17-1.201(5) Effective November 30, 1982 Page 2 of 7

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION NUMBER: HC 13-175466
DATE OF ISSUE: March 1, 1991
DATE OF EXPIRATION: December 1, 1992
DATE OF MODIFICATION:

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- 1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth herein are "permit conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, F.S. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.
- 2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.
- 3. As provided in Subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), Florida Statutes, the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.
- 4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgement of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the state. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express state opinion as to title.
- 5. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, plant life or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
- 6. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.
- 7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law, access to the premises, at reasonable times, where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
 - (a) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of
 - the permit;
 (b) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or
 - required under this permit; and

 (c) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.

 Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION NUMBER: HC 13-175466
DATE OF ISSUE: March 1, 1991
DATE OF EXPIRATION: December 1, 1992
DATE OF MODIFICATION:

GENERAL CONDITIONS Cont'd:

- If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in the permit, the permittee shall immediately notify and provide the Department with the following information:
 - (a) a description of and cause of non-compliance; and
 - (b) the period of non-compliance, including exact dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the non-compliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or revocation of this permit.
- In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source, which are submitted to the Department, may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use in prescribed by Sections 403.73 and 403.111, Florida Statutes. Such evidence shall only be used to the estent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules appropriate evidentiary rules.
- The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance, provided however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.
- This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Florida Administrative Code Rules 17-4.120 and 17-730.300, as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department. 11.
- This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity. 12.
- 13. This permit also constitutes:
 - Determination of Best Available Control Technology (BACT)
 - Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) (b)
 - Certification of Compliance with State Water Quality Standards (Section 401, PL 92-500) (c)
 - (d) Compliance with New Source Performance Standards
- The permittee shall comply with the following:
 - Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically, unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
 - (b) The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation), required by this permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
 (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - - 1. the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 2. the person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements
 3. the date(s) analyses were performed;
 4. the person responsible for performing the analyses;
 5. analytical techniques or methods used; and
 6. results of such analyses.

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION NUMBER: HC 13-175466
DATE OF ISSUE: March 1, 1991
DATE OF EXPIRATION: December 1, 1992
DATE OF MODIFICATION:

GENERAL CONDITIONS Cont'd:

- 15. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware that relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be submitted or corrected promptly.
- 16. In the case of an underground injection control permit, the following permit conditions also shall apply:
 - (a) All reports or information required by the Department shall be certified as being true, accurate and complete.
 - (b) Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.
 - (c) Notification of any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment shall be reported verbally to the Department within 24 hours and again within 72 hours, and a final written report provided within two weeks.
 - 1. The verbal reports shall contain any monitoring or other information which indicate that any contaminant may endanger an underground source of drinking water and any noncompliance with a permit condition or malfunction of the injection system which may cause fluid migration into or between underground sources of drinking water.
- 17. The following conditions also shall apply to a hazardous waste facility permit.
 - (a) The following reports shall be submitted to the Department:
 - 1. Manifest discrepancy report. If a significant discrepancy in a manifest is discovered, the permittee shall attempt to rectify the discrepancy. If not resolved within 15 days after the waste is received, the permittee shall immediately submit a letter report, including a copy of the manifest, to the Department.
 - 2. Unmanifested waste report. The permittee shall submit an unmanifested waste report to the Department within 15 days of receipt of unmanifested waste.
 - 3. Annual report. An annual report covering facility activities during the previous calendar year shall be submitted pursuant to Chapter 17-730, F.A.C.
 - (b) Notification of any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment, including the release of any hazardous waste that may endanger public drinking water supplies or the occurrence of a fire or explosion from the facility which could threaten the environment or human health outside the facility, shall be reported verbally to the Department within 24 hours, and a written report shall be provided within 5 days. The verbal report shall include the name, address, I.D. number, and telephone number of the facility, its owner or operator, the name and quantity of materials involved, the extent of any injuries, an assessment of actual or potential hazards, and the estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material. the written submission shall contain:
 - 1. A description and cause of the noncompliance.
 - 2. If not corrected, the expected time of correction, and the steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.
 - (c) Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, requirements in any compliance schedule shall be submitted no later than 14 days after each schedule date.
 - (d) All reports or information required by the Department by a hazardous waste permittee shall be signed by a person authorized to sign a permit application.

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION NUMBER: HC 13-175466 DATE OF ISSUE: March 1, 1991 DATE OF EXPIRATION: December1, 1992 DATE OF MODIFICATION:

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

- 1. This permit authorizes construction only of the facility described in the application. The Department shall be notified and prior approval shall be obtained of any changes or revisions made during construction.
- 2. The permittee shall retain the engineer of record for the inspection of the construction of the project. Upon completion, the engineer shall inspect for conformity to the permit application and additional information submitted and shall so certify to the Department. The certification is to be submitted within 30 days after completion.
- 3. The permittee, in accordance with 40 CFR 264.192(b), shall provide a professional engineer registered in the State of Florida to monitor and/or visually inspect the tank installation in order to identify the presence of any of the following items:
 - (a) weld breaks
 - (b) punctures
 - (c) scrapes in the protective coatings
 - (d) cracks
 - (e) corrosion
 - (f) other structural damage or inadequate construction/installation

Should any of the above problems be identified they must be remedied before the tank system is placed in use.

- 4. Upon completion of construction of the tanks, the permittee shall perform a tightness test using hydrostatic pressure by preloading the tanks with water before hazardous waste storage.
- 5. At a minimum, the permittee shall equip the facility with the equipment specified in the application, as required by 40 CFR 264.32.
- 6. The completed construction of the container storage shall be in compliance with 40 CFR 264.175 and 40 CFR 264.176.
- 7. The completed construction of the above-ground tank system shall be in compliance with 40 CFR 264.193 and 40 CFR 264.198.
- 8. The permittee may not commence storage of hazardous waste at the facility until:
 - (a) The permittee has submitted the engineering certification of construction in compliance with the permit application;
 - (b) The Department has inspected the newly constructed facility and finds it in compliance with the conditions of the permit, and other applicable state regulations;
 - (c) Personnel training has been completed.
 - (d) The permittee may, however, as per FAC Rule 17-730.250(3), operate until final agency action is taken on the operating permit. Storage of hazardous waste may commence only after Specific Conditions 8.(a), 8.(b), and 8.(c), above, have been met.
- 9. The permittee shall submit an application for an Operation Permit at least 135 days prior to expiration of this permit.
- 10. The Department may modify the conditions in this permit upon written request of the permittee in accordance with FAC Rule 17-730.290(3).

PERMIT/CERTIFICATION NUMBER: HC 13-175466 DATE OF ISSUE: March 1, 1991 DATE OF EXPIRATION: December 1, 1992 DATE OF MODIFICATION:

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

- 11. The provision for the storage of FRS Waste is contingent upon all principles of waste compatability identified in the segregation chart of hazardous materials (49 CFR, Chapter I, Subpart 177.848) being adhered to at all times. The FRS wastes are to be managed as a segregated transfer facility waste stream. The FRS hazardous transfer waste will be stored within the container storage area but apart from the wastes with manifests which are terminated at the facility. The facility will manage the FRS waste in accordance with 17-730.171 F.A.C. and insure that the transfer (FRS) waste is maintained within a permanently designated, distinctly separate, area. The maximum storage volume of the container storage area will remain 6912 gallons (432 16-gallon containers, or the equivalent).
- 12. The permittee may store only those wastes specified, in Attachment I.D.3-1 and Table II.A.5-1 of the application, at the facility. Prior to acceptance of new hazardous waste, the permittee shall submit to the Department, for approval, waste analysis of the proposed new waste stream. This analysis must also be incorporated in the general waste analysis plan and retained on-site (40 CFR 264.13).
- 13. Construction of the facility will also include new dumpster/barrel washers located within the mineral spirits return and fill shelters. The new dumpster/barrel washers will conform with the drawings (Figures II.C.2-2(a) through II.C.2-2(j)) of the application. The capacity of the wet dumpsters (504 gallons per dumpster) is not to be increased by the design changes of the new dumpster/barrel washers.
- 14. The floors of the container storage area, mineral spirits return and fill shelters and the tank vault systems interior walls and concrete slab will receive two coats of Semstone 140 or equivalent.
- 15. Construction of the facility will include revised dimensions and capacities as addressed in the revised engineering drawings. These variations are as follows:
 - (a) container storage area containment-3036 gal.
 - (b) return/fill area containment-2014 gal.
 - (c) exterior trench/loading dock-706 gal.

All discrepancies between approved engineering drawings and final construction must be addressed in the final engineering certification of the facility.

Issued this 15 th day of May, 1992.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

Bobby A. Cooley, P.E. Acting Director of District Management

BAC:km:gm1/965.61

Page 7 of 7



Florida Department of Environmental Regulation

Twin Towers Office Bldg. • 2600 Blair Stone Road • Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 Lawton Chiles, Governor Carol M. Browner, Secretary

11 May 1992

Victor L. San Agustin, P.E. Regional Environmental Engineer Tampa Region 129 South Kentucky Avenue Suite 701 Lakeland, FL 33801 MAY 13 1992

SAFETY - KLEEN CORP.
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER
TAMPA REGION

Re: Florida Hazardous Waste Transporter Approval

Dear Mr. San Agustin:

Your Florida Hazardous Waste Transporter Approval Certificate is enclosed. The terms and conditions of the approval are specified in Sections 17-730.170 and 17-730.171, Florida Administrative Code (FAC), a copy of which is enclosed for your reference. Please note the following:

- 1. You must demonstrate proof of liability coverage on an annual basis, even if your insurance policy is issued on a multi-year basis. If no changes in status or insurance coverage have occurred, you can meet this requirement by submitting a certificate of policy renewal. Otherwise, you must submit a new certificate of liability coverage form, copies of which are available upon request from the Department of Environmental Regulation (DER).
- A copy of your insurance policy, together with any endorsements, must be maintained at your principle place of business.
- 3. Your insurer cannot terminate your coverage until 35 days after filing written notice with DER, by Certified Mail, that your policy has expired or has been canceled.
- 4. Any changes to the information specified on your approval certificate will render it null and void. It is your responsibility to advise DER of any changes in liability coverage or status.

Victor L. San Agustin, P.E. 11 May 1992 Page 2

5. If you intend to operate a hazardous waste transfer facility, you must submit a Transfer Facility Notification Form 30 days before you use the facility as a storage location. If you are currently operating a transfer facility, you must maintain records of incoming and outgoing hazardous waste shipments. These records must include generator names and manifest numbers, and unless otherwise approved by DER, must be maintained at the transfer facility.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Terri J. Chasteen

Environmental Specialist

Hazardous Waste Management Section

904/488-0300

Enclosures: Hazardous Waste Transporter Approval Certificate

Sections 17-730.170 and 17-730.171, FAC



Florida Department of Environmental Regulation

Twin Towers Office Bldg. • 2600 Blair Stone Road • Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 Lawton Chiles, Governor Carol M. Browner, Secretary

HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSPORTER

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

This is to certify that the carrier specified below has been approved as a hazardous waste transporter in Florida. The terms and conditions of this certificate require that the holder comply with all applicable portions of Chapter 17-730, Florida Administrative Code. This certificate shall be rendered null and void if any information contained within becomes obsolete. The certificate shall remain valid through the expiration date specified below, or for 35 days after written notice of insurance policy cancellation or non-renewal, whichever comes first.

TRANSPORTER:

Safety-Kleen Corporation

777 Big Timber Road Elgin, IL 60123

EPA ID NUMBER:

ILD 051 060 408

FACILITY ADDRESS:

777 Big Timber Road

Elgin, IL 60123

INSURANCE CARRIER:

National Union Fire Insurance Company

INSURANCE POLICY #:

RMCA 142 8019

EFFECTIVE DATE:

01 October 1991

EXPIRATION DATE:

01 October 1992

APPROVED TRANSFER FACILITY: no

APPROVAL ISSUED BY:

DATE: 11 May 92

Terri J. Chasteen

Hazárdous Waste Management Section

904/488-0300

rev. 0 (Oct 91)



Florida Department of Environmental Regulation

Twin Towers Office Bldg. ● 2600 Blair Stone Road ● Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Lawton Chiles, Governor Carol M. Browner, Secretary

HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSPORTER

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

This is to certify that the carrier specified below has been approved as a hazardous waste transporter in Florida. The terms and conditions of this certificate require that the holder comply with all applicable portions of Chapter 17-730, Florida Administrative Code. This certificate shall be rendered null and void if any information contained within becomes obsolete. The certificate shall remain valid through the expiration date specified below, or for 35 days after written notice of insurance policy cancellation or non-renewal, whichever comes first.

TRANSPORTER:

Safety-Kleen Corporation

777 Big Timber Road Elgin, IL 60123

EPA ID NUMBER:

FLD 984 171 694

FACILITY ADDRESS:

East of Northwest 89th Avenue &

Northwest 96th Street

Medley, FL 33166

INSURANCE CARRIER:

National Union Fire Insurance Company

INSURANCE POLICY #:

RMCA 142 8019

EFFECTIVE DATE:

01 October 1991

EXPIRATION DATE:

01 October 1992

APPROVED TRANSFER FACILITY: no

APPROVAL ISSUED BY:

DAIL. II

Terri/J. Chasteen

Hazardous Waste Management Section

904/488-0300

rev. 0 (Oct 91)



June 19, 1992

Sent Via Federal Express Mail - June 19, 1992

Mr. Knox McKee
Hazardous Waste Section
Florida Department of Environmental
Regulation - Southeast District
1900 South Congress Avenue, Suite A
West Palm Beach, FL 33406

Subject: Transfer Facility Notification and

Request for Inspection

Safety-Kleen Corp., Medley Facility

EPA ID No. FLD 984 167 791

Dear Mr. McKee:

As discussed and agreed upon with you and with Ms. Terri Chasteen of FDER-Tallahassee, during phone conversations on the date of this letter, the purpose of this letter is to reaffirm to the Department that Safety-Kleen does not need to notify again on FDER form 17-730.900(6) prior to operating as a transfer facility at the above referenced location.

Last February 4, 1992, we notified the Department using the above mentioned form of our intent to store transfer facility wastes at our Medley facility. By sending the notification form at least 30 days prior to storing transfer facility Safety-Kleen fulfilled the notification has requirements of Section 17-730.171(3), F.A.C.. Furthermore, as mentioned in your letter of March 10, 1992 (enclosed), the information we provided last February 4 will be acceptable once compliance with Specific Condition 8 is achieved. Also, our construction permit HC13-175466 which was modified last May 15, 1992 recognizes that we will be storing transfer wastes at our Medley facility. A detailed description of our management of transfer facility waste is also included in our major permit modification request submitted last January 13, 1992.

In accordance with Specific Condition 8.(b) of permit HC13-175466, this letter is also to request that the Department conduct its inspection of the Medley facility and inform us of the results of its inspection as soon as possible. We are in the process of ensuring that the facility will be in full compliance with all permit conditions. Specific Condition

8(b) requires the Department to inspect the newly constructed facility and to find whether it is in full compliance with all permit conditions and all applicable state regulations. As you know, our hazardous waste permit for our Miami facility expires July 15, 1992. We obviously would like to receive our approval to operate at our Medley facility by this date so we can transfer any hazardous wastes in Miami over to our new facility.

Your consideration in this regard is requested. If you have any questions, please call me at (813)682-8094.

Sincerely,

Victor L. San Agustin, P.E.

Regional Environmental Manager

Tampa Region

cc: Terri Chasteen, FDER-Tallahassee Satish Kastury, FDER-Tallahassee

Allan Farmer, USEPA IV Vic Kamath, P.E., SE-FDER Bobby Cooley, P.E., SE-FDER

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION HAMARDOUS WASTE TRANSPORTER STATUS SHEET

Transporter Name:_	SAFETY-KLEEN CORP.
Mailing Address:_	777 BIG TIMBER ROAD
	ELGIN, ILLINOIS 60123
Contact Person:	JORGE CARVAJAL
Title:_	BRANCH MANAGER
Telephone number:_	(305) 591-9409
Facility Address:_	EAST OF NW 89TH AVE., AND NW 96TH STREET
'_	MEDLEY, FLORIDA 33166
_	
Facility EPA ID:	FLD 984171694
	17米元末722222222222222222222222222222222222
Insurance Company:	
	·
SEBIDDA	
Contact Person	·
Telephone number	•
	:
	*
Jo	yce Henrickson
Completed by: Wi	llis Corroon Corporation of Illinois Date: 1/6/92
Signatura	Luiu Henrickson
Signature:	1/1 () UNIVERSIN)
HWT STATUS FORM R	EV. O (OCT 91)

ATTACHMENT I.B.3 FACILITY LAYOUT AND PHOTOGRAPHS



ATTACHMENT I.B.3 FACILITY LAYOUT AND PHOTOGRAPHS

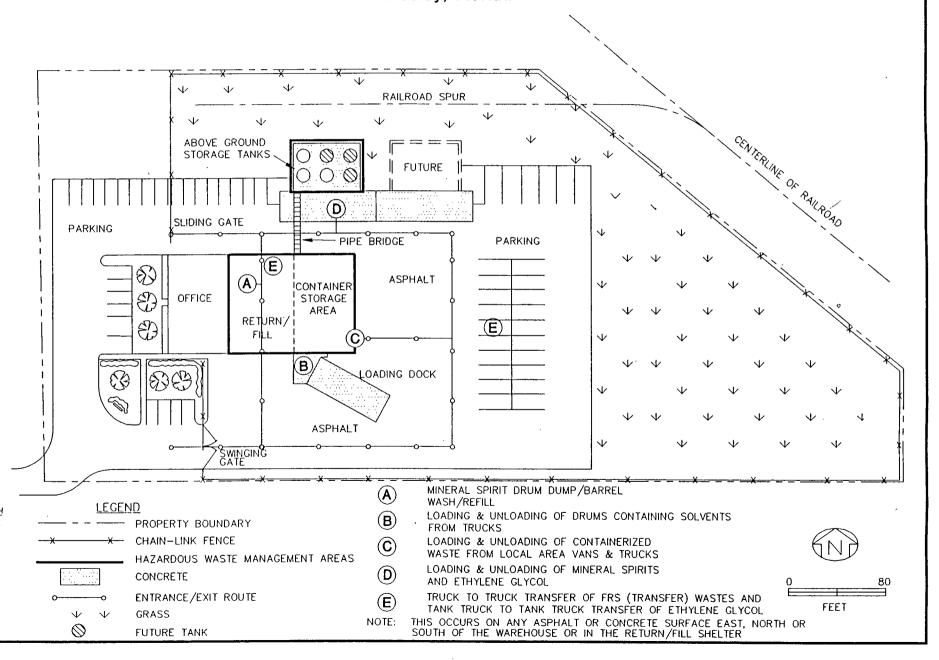
The service center (i.e., facility) layout and traffic patterns are illustrated in Figure I.B.3-1.

The non-building areas of the facility are paved with asphalt or concrete as noted on the site plan. The stormwater retention areas and other unpaved areas are vegetated with grass. The majority of the vehicular traffic and loading/unloading operations occurs at and near the return and fill (area A) which is paved with asphalt and concrete. Approximately once per week a tractor trailer brings fresh containerized solvents and removes used, containerized solvents for transfer to a recycle facility. This truck backs up to the concrete dock, located on the southeastern side of the facility in area B, to load and unload containers. Area C is used for the loading/unloading of transfer wastes, and containerized permitted wastes from local area vans and trucks. The trucks dispatched from the recycle center to deliver and pick up fresh and used mineral spirits and spent ethylene glycol perform these activities at the aboveground tank truck loading area (Area D) approximately once per week. Truck to truck transfer of Fluid Recovery Service (FRS) (transfer) wastes may occur on any asphalt or concrete surfaces within the compound (Area E). Tank truck to tank truck transfer of ethylene glycol may also occur in Area E.

U.S. 27, Okeechobee Road, is the major access road to the facility. The access road is designed in accordance with engineering criteria appropriate for sustaining the traffic volume and loading for the heavy industrial activities in this area. The vans that travel the routes daily between the service center and Safety-Kleen customers use the two-lane road within the industrial park. Traffic from this facility will have a minor impact on local traffic conditions.



Figure I.B.3-1 Truck Traffic Patterns and Loading/Unloading Areas of Hazardous Wastes Safety-Kleen Corp. Facility Medley, Florida



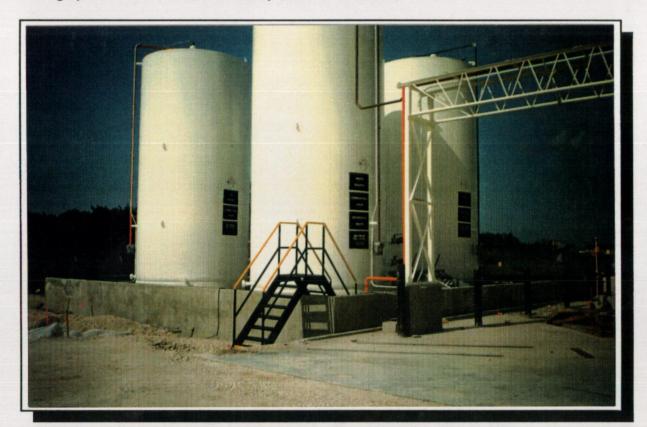
Photographs which depict the hazardous waste management units, security features, and general layout of the facility are provided.



Safety-Kleen Corp. Medley, Florida



Photograph 1: Front and side of facility (view to northeast)



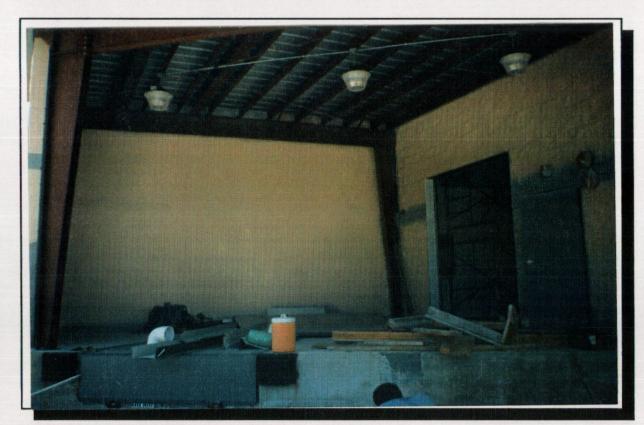
Photograph 2: Tank farm (view to northeast)



Safety-Kleen Corp. Medley, Florida



Photograph 3: Return/fill shelter (view to west)



Photograph 4: Truck dock (view to west)



Safety-Kleen Corp. Medley, Florida



Photograph 5: Container warehouse (view to south)



ATTACHMENT I.B.4 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP OF THE SITE



ATTACHMENT I.B.4 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP OF THE SITE

A USGS topographic map is supplied in this section to provide information requested (Figure I.B.4-1). However, due to the small size of the site, all of the information requested under I.B.4 of the application form cannot be placed on one map. Therefore, additional maps are referenced that provide information requested.

- Map scale and dates: Supplied on all maps.

100-year floodplain area:

Based on information available from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (Figure I.B.4-2), the facility does not lie within the 100-year flood plain. The site is located in a Zone AH(EL6). AH areas are areas of 100-year shallow flooding where depths are between one and three feet. Base flood elevations are shown, but no flood hazard factors are determined. This site does not require any special flood management procedures.

3. Orientation of map:

Supplied on all maps.

4. Surface water bodies within one-quarter mile of the facility property boundary (e.g., intermittent streams and springs):

Surface water bodies located within one-quarter mile of the facility property boundary include unnamed lakes to the northeast and southeast. These surface water bodies are depicted in Figure I.B.4-1.

Surrounding land uses:See Figure I.B.4-3.



Figure I.B.4-1 Topographic Map Safety-Kleen Corp. Facility Medley, Florida

HIALEAH QUADRANGLE FLORIDA-DADE CO. 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC) PHOTOREVISED 1988

Group ®

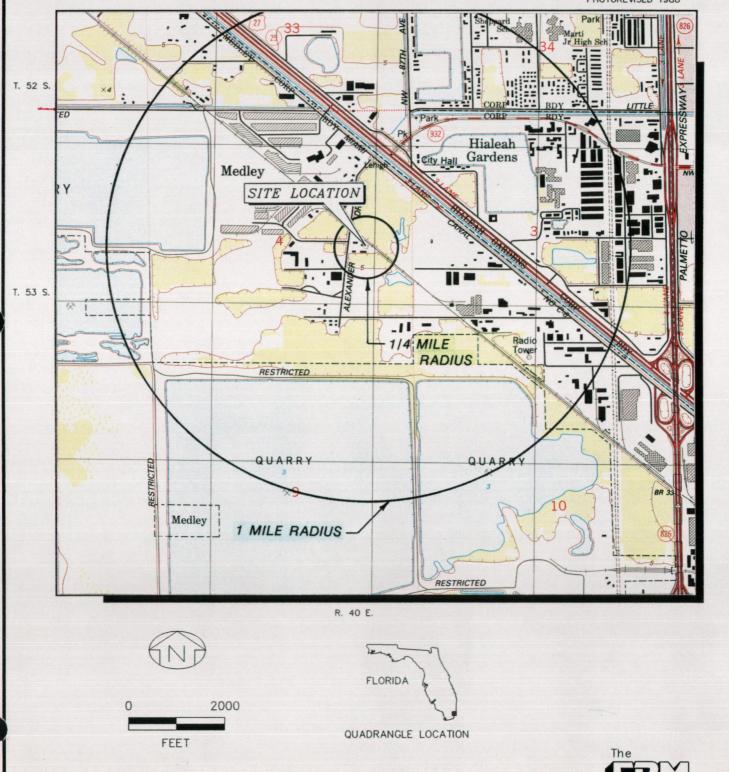
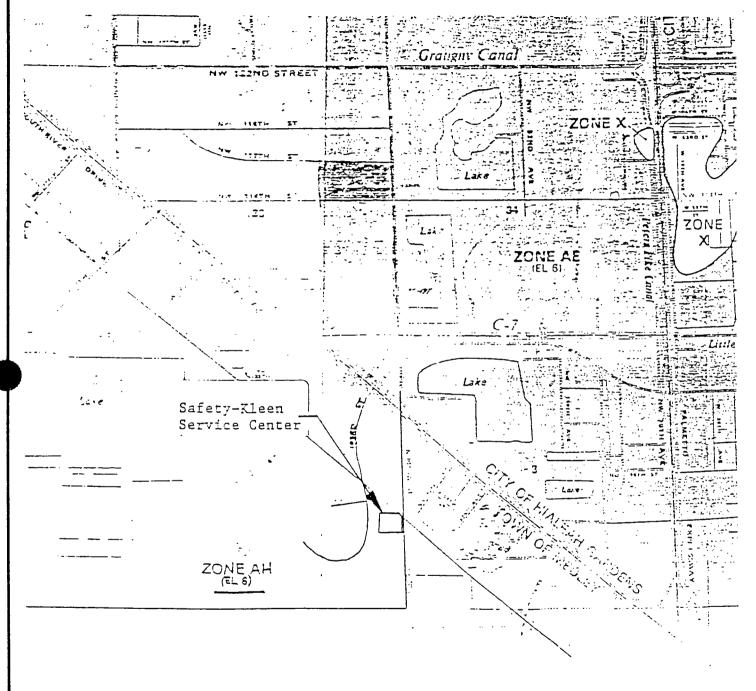


Figure I.B.4-2 Floodplain Map Safety-Kleen Corp. Facility Medley, Florida



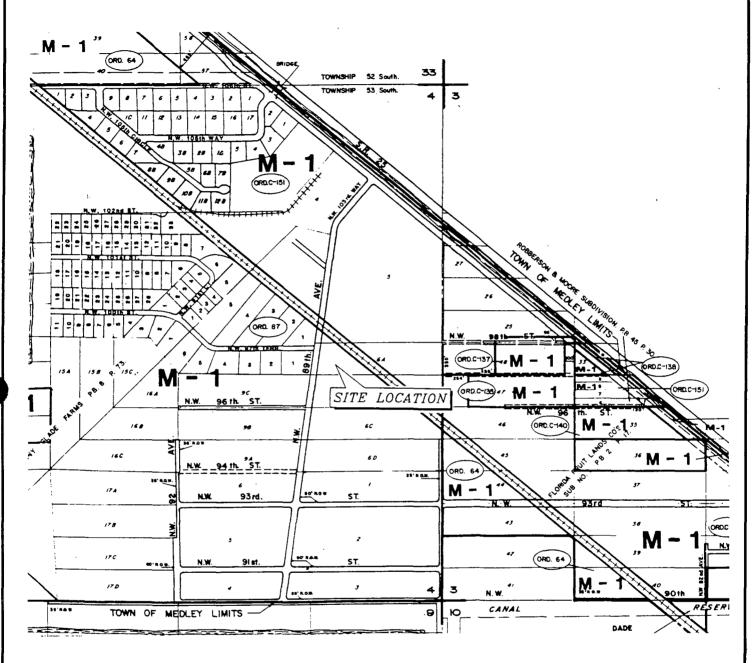


O 2000

APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET

OBTAINED FROM FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE
MAP, TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA. PANEL NUMBER 125098 0075 F,
MAP REVISED: NOVEMBER 4, 1987 The

Figure I.B.4-3 Surrounding Land Uses Safety-Kleen Corp. Facility Medley, Florida





LEGEND

M-1 LIGHT MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT

Source: Howard Needles Tammen & Bergendoff, Miami, Florida, September 1986.



6. Legal boundaries of the facility:

Figure I.B.4-4 shows the property boundaries.

7. Injection wells:

No injection wells are used by the facility.

8. Drinking water wells listed in public records or otherwise known to the applicant within one-quarter mile of the facility property boundary:

According to information obtained from the Southeast Florida Water Management District, four four-inch monitoring wells were identified by personnel of SFWMD as lying within Section 4, Township 53S, Range 40E. It should be noted that information regarding water wells in this area has not been computerized (as in other Water Management Districts). Information obtained from a site inspection indicates, that to the best of Safety-Kleen's knowledge, there are no known wells within a one-quarter mile radius of the facility.

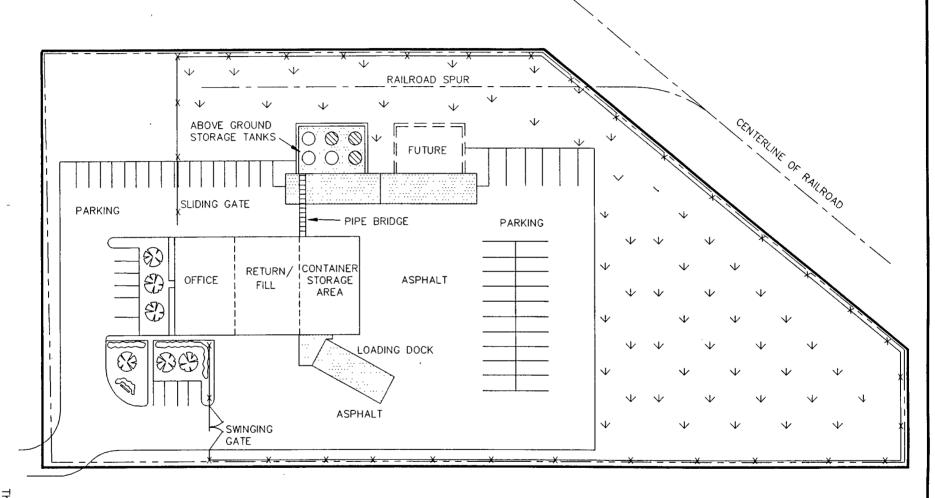
Intake and discharge structures within one mile:
 There are no known intake or discharge structures within one mile.

10. Run-off control system:

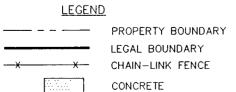
This facility will be connected to the city water sewer system. The entire industrial park is currently under construction and plans showing how the sewer system will be developed are not finalized. A surface water management plan has been previously submitted to the City of Medley. Sub-Attachment I.B.4-1 includes the prints depicting the surface water management features.



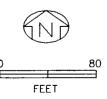
Figure I.B.4-4 Legal Boundary of the Facility Safety-Kleen Corp. Facility Medley, Florida





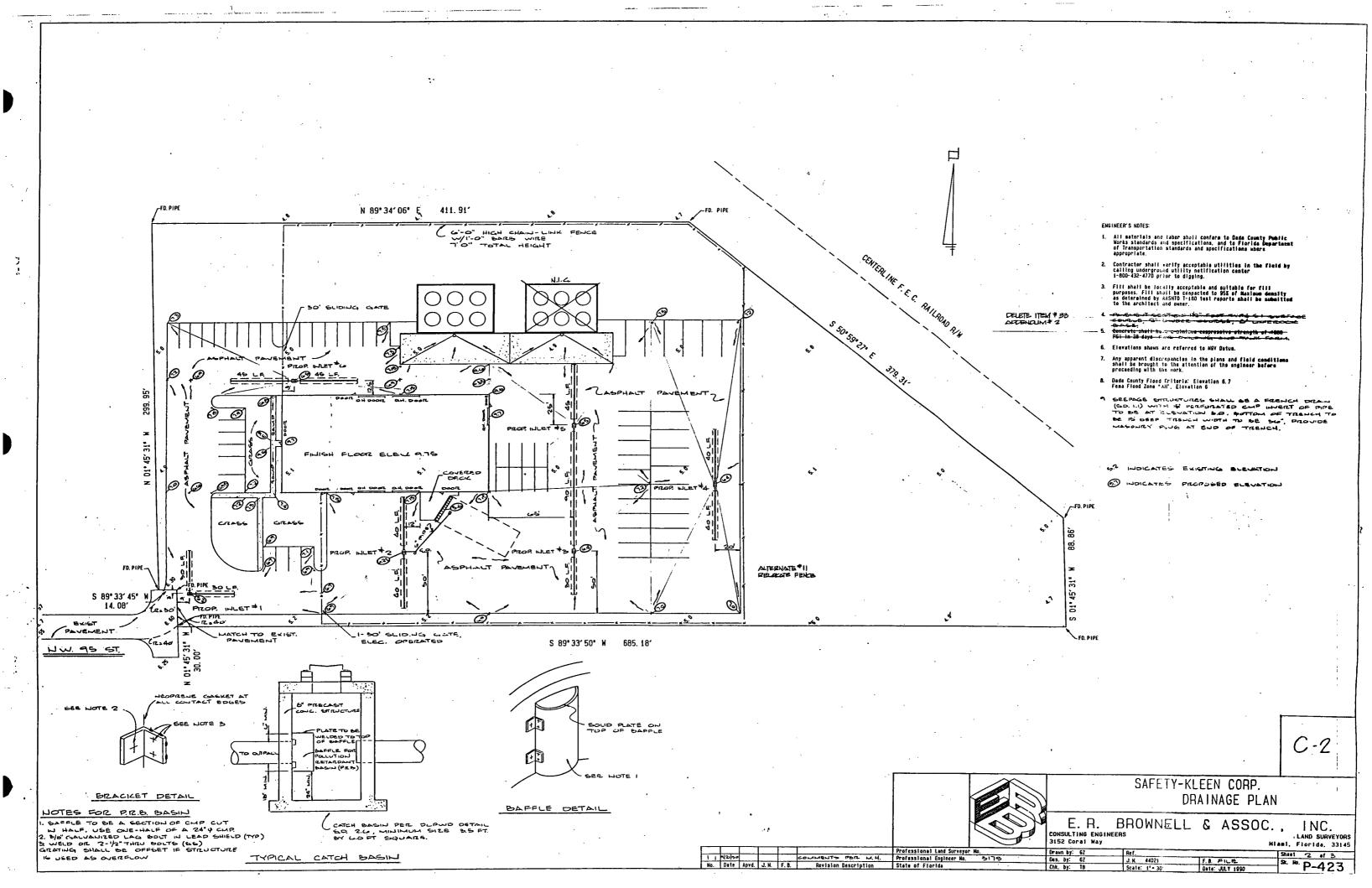






SUB-ATTACHMENT I.B.4-1 SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN





ATTACHMENT I.D.2 DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY OPERATION



ATTACHMENT I.D.2 DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY OPERATION

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

Safety-Kleen Corp. of Elgin, Illinois is an international, service-oriented company whose customers are primarily engaged in automotive repair and industrial maintenance. Since 1968, Safety-Kleen has been offering a leasing service for hydrocarbon and chlorinated solvents and small parts washing equipment. A unique feature of this business concept is that the solvent is produced through recycling the used solvent that is leased to the customers. Approximately two-thirds of the clean solvent leased has been previously used by the customers.

The Safety-Kleen parts washing equipment, together with the solvents, are leased to customers; the leasing charge includes regularly scheduled solvent changes and machine maintenance. The business is conducted from local service centers (sales branches) located in 45 states domestically that warehouse the products and equipment required to service the customers in their sales areas. On a regular basis, service representatives furnish clean solvent to the customers, pick up the used solvent, and ensure that the leased equipment is in good working order. In 1979, Safety-Kleen expanded their scope of operations to make their solvent leasing service available to owners of parts cleaning equipment, regardless of manufacturer, using Safety-Kleen's solvents.

Basically, Safety-Kleen handles three types of parts washer solvents: a mineral spirits solvent, and old and new formulations of immersion cleaner. The old formulation immersion cleaner solvent is labeled under the trade name of Immersion Cleaner and Carburetor and Cold Parts Cleaner #609. It is a two-phase system consisting of an upper aqueous (water) layer and lower non-aqueous (solvent) layer. The water phase consists of water and Dresinate TX (sodium soap of tall oil). The solvent phase is composed of methylene chloride, orthodichlorobenzene, cresylic acid, and an amines additive. A new formulation immersion cleaner is being marketed under the name #699 and will



eventually replace the old immersion cleaner. The new solvent is composed of heavy aromatic naphtha, N-methyl-2-pyrolidone dipropylene glycol methyl ether, monoethanolamine and oleic acid. The waste contains a maximum of one percent total chlorinated solvents.

The solvents are distributed and collected by Safety-Kleen service representatives. Containers are transported in specially-equipped, enclosed route trucks. Clean mineral spirits (MS) are distributed from and used MS returned to the service center where the MS are stored in separate aboveground tanks for the clean and used mineral spirits. Warehouse space is dedicated for the storage of both clean and used immersion cleaner containers. Safety-Kleen leases parts washing equipment, including partially filled containers, which double as the solvent reservoir of the parts washer. During servicing, the quantity of used solvent removed from each machine ranges from 5 to 20 gallons.

Periodically, a company truck is dispatched from one of Safety-Kleen's nationwide solvent recycle facilities to the service center to deliver a load of clean solvent and pick up a load of used solvent. Mineral spirits are transported in bulk tank trucks between the service centers and the recycle facilities. The immersion cleaner remains in the covered containers during transfer between the service centers and the recycle facilities. Approximately 97 percent of the solvent handled in the parts washer business is mineral spirits, while the remainder is immersion cleaner.

Safety-Kleen's solvent cycle is essentially a closed loop, moving from the service center to the customer, from the customer to the service center, from the service center to the recycle facility and then from the recycle center back to the service center. The small quantities of residue remaining in the storage tanks at the service centers and after distillation of the used solvent at Safety-Kleen's solvent recycling facilities are disposed of in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.



This closed loop supplies Safety-Kleen with most of its solvent requirements; the resultant stabilized cost benefits are passed on to its customers. Ownership of the solvent remains with Safety-Kleen; the service center managers are accountable for the quantities of clean and used solvents handled by their branch operations. The service center is basically a temporary storage and transfer facility. By FDER definition, however, these centers are considered to be the waste generator.

Safety-Kleen also provides a dry cleaning waste reclamation service where containers of dry cleaning wastes (chlorinated) are collected and stored temporarily at the service centers before shipment to the recycle centers for reclamation and residue disposal.

In addition, Safety-Kleen provides a paint waste reclamation service. Wastes containing various thinners and paints are collected in containers and are stored at the service centers. These wastes are periodically shipped to a reclaimer, and the regenerated solvent is distributed to Safety-Kleen customers for use as a product.

Fluid Recovery Services (FRS) is a program managed by the Safety-Kleen Service Centers. Under this program, waste types (FRS) similar to those provided by Safety-Kleen are collected by the service center and processed by the recycle centers. The FRS wastes will be managed as transfer wastes. The manifest will not be terminated at the service center. These wastes may or may not have originally been obtained from Safety-Kleen by the industrial customer. Examples of the types of waste that may be received from FRS customers include:

- 1. Spent hydrocarbon distillates, such as waste fuel, oil, petroleum, naphtha, etc.
- 2. Lubricating, hydraulic oils, and machine oils.



- 3. Industrial halogenated solvents such as 1,1,1-trichloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, freon, and trichloroethane.
- 4. Paint and lacquer thinners and paint wastes.
- 5. Other hazardous and non-hazardous halogenated and non-halogenated solvents.

In 1990, Safety-Kleen began offering a service for the collection of spent antifreeze (ethylene glycol) from automobile service stations. These wastes are deposited into a carboy or containers by the customer, which are located on the customer's premises. The contents of the carboy are pumped into a tanker truck or into containers by a Safety-Kleen sales representative. At the service center, it is then pumped into a 20,000-gallon storage tank (if handled in bulk) or placed in the container storage warehouse (if handled in containers) for shipment to a Safety-Kleen recycle center.

Safety-Kleen also collects used oil filters and oily water. These materials are generally not hazardous wastes. The used oil and oily water may be managed in either drums or bulk tanks.



ATTACHMENT I.D.3

ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITIES OF HAZARDOUS WASTE AND STORAGE METHODS



TABLE I.D.3-1 SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. MEDLEY, FLORIDA PART 1 ATTACHMENT

Waste Type	Process Code(s)	Estimated Annual Amounts (Tons)	Waste Codes
Spent Mineral Spirits	S01* S02**	813	D001 and D-Codes Listed in Note Below
Dumpster Sediment	S01*	Included Above	D001 and D-Codes Listed in Note Below
Tank Bottoms	S01*	Included Above	D001 and D-Codes Listed in Note Below
Spent Ethylene Glycol	S01* S02***	5,000	D-Codes Listed in Note Below
Spent Immersion Cleaner (Old Formula)	S01*	28	F002, F004, and D-Codes Listed in Note Below
(New Formula)	S01*	Included Above	D-Codes Listed in Note Below
Dry Cleaning Waste	S01*	271	D001 or F002 and D-Codes Listed in Note Below
Paint Waste	S01*	69	D001, F003, F005 and D-Codes Listed in Note Below
Fluid Recovery Service (FRS Waste)	S01****	250	D001, D002, and D-Codes, F-Codes, K-Codes, and U-Codes Listed in Note Below

NOTES:

D-Codes: D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, D018, D019, D021, D022, D023, D024, D025, D026, D027, D028, D029, D030, D032, D033, D034, D035, D036, D037, D038, D039, D040, D041, D042, D043

F-Codes: F001, F002, F003, F004, F005, F006, F019, F024, F039



TABLE I.D.3-1 (Continued)

K-Codes: K006, K016, K019, K022, K029, K030, K031, K048, K049, K050, K051, K052, K085, K086, K095, K096, K009, K010, K011, K013, K014, K015, K002, K003, K004, K005

U-Codes: U001, U002, U003, U009, U031, U037, U043, U044, U051, U052, U055, U056, U057, U068, U069, U070, U071, U072, U075, U077, U078, U079, U080, U083, U084, U107, U108, U110, U112, U113, U117, U118, U121, U125, U140, U154, U159, U161, U162, U165, U169, U171, U188, U191, U196, U210, U211, U213, U220, U226, U227, U228, U239, U359

- * These wastes will be stored in containers in the container storage area. The maximum drum capacity in the container storage area for hazardous waste and product is 29,400 gallons with 6,912 gallons being waste.
- ** The spent mineral spirits storage tank has a maximum storage capacity of 20,000 gallons.
- *** The spent ethylene glycol storage tank has a maximum storage capacity of 20,000 gallons.

****FRS wastes are transfer wastes only.



PART II A

GENERAL



ATTACHMENT II.A.1(a) TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



ATTACHMENT II.A.1(a) TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

FDER requires submission of a topographic map showing a distance of 1,000 feet around the waste management area and having a scale of one inch equals 200 feet (Figure II.A.1(a)-1). Contours must be on the map with intervals sufficient to clearly show the pattern of surface water flow in the vicinity of and from each operational unit of the facility. Because this is a small site, multiple maps were created to display required information in a legible format. Map figure numbers are referenced for the following FDER requirements:

1. Map scale and date:

All maps have a scale and dated indicated.

2. 100-year floodplain area:

Based on information available from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (Figure II.A.1(a)-2), the facility does not lie within the 100-year flood plain. The site is located in a Zone AH(EL6). AH areas are areas of 100-year shallow flooding where depths are between one and three feet. Base flood elevations are shown, but no flood hazard factors are determined. This site does not require any special flood management procedures.

3. Orientation of the map:

All maps show orientation.

4. Access control (fences, gates, etc.):

Figure II.A.1(a)-3 shows access control features.



Figure II.A.1(a)-1 Topographic Map Safety-Kleen Corp. Facility Medley, Florida

HIALEAH QUADRANGLE FLORIDA-DADE CO. 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC) PHOTOREVISED 1988

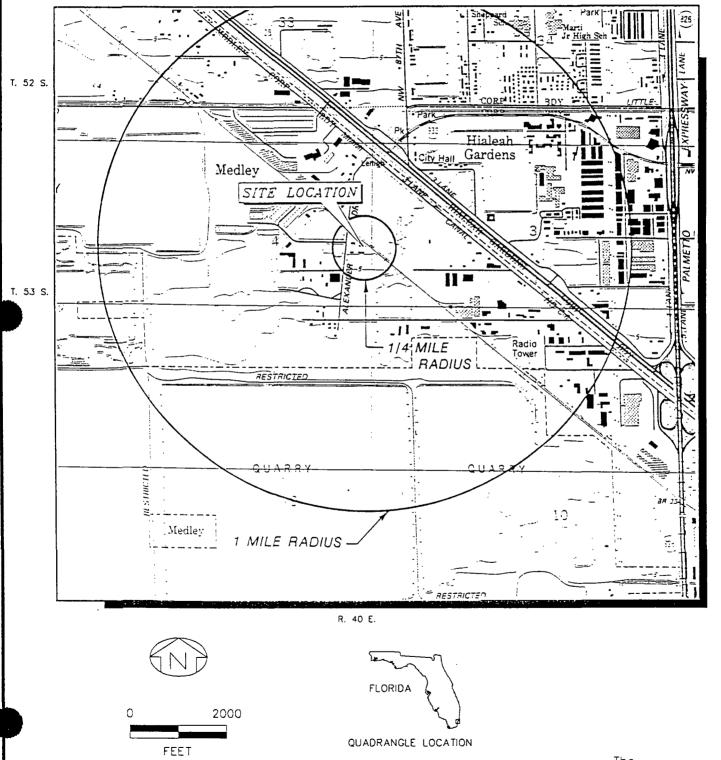
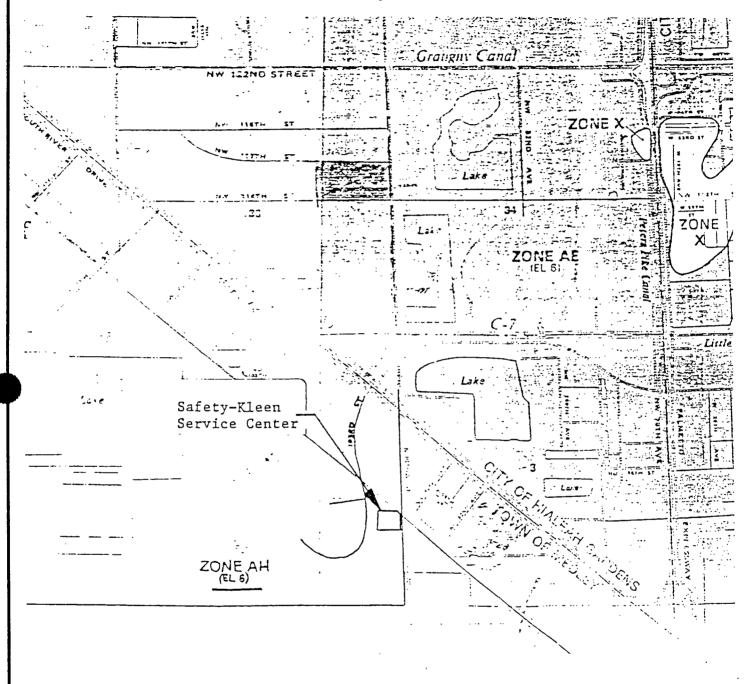


Figure II.A.1(a)-2 Floodplain Map Safety-Kleen Corp. Facility Medley, Florida





2000 APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET

OBTAINED FROM FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA. PANEL NUMBER 125098 0075 F, MAP REVISED: NOVEMBER 4, 1987

5. Injection and withdrawal wells both onsite and offsite:

There are no injection or withdrawal wells onsite. According to information obtained from the Southeast Florida Water Management District, four four-inch monitoring wells were identified by personnel of SFWMD as lying within Section 4, Township 535, Range 40E. It should be noted that information regarding water wells in this area have not been computerized (as other Water Management Districts). Information obtained from a site inspection indicate, that to the best of Safety-Kleen's knowledge, there are no known wells within a one-quarter mile radius of the facility.

6. Buildings and other structures:

Buildings and other structures are shown in Figure II.A.1(a)-3.

7. Elevations and contours sufficient to show surface water flow:

The surface water management plan for the facility is presented in Sub-Attachment I.B.4-1.

8. Loading and unloading areas:

Figure II.A.1(a)-4 shows loading and unloading areas in relation to the waste management areas. Additional details regarding traffic patterns are in Attachment II.A.1(c).

9. Drainage or flood control barriers:

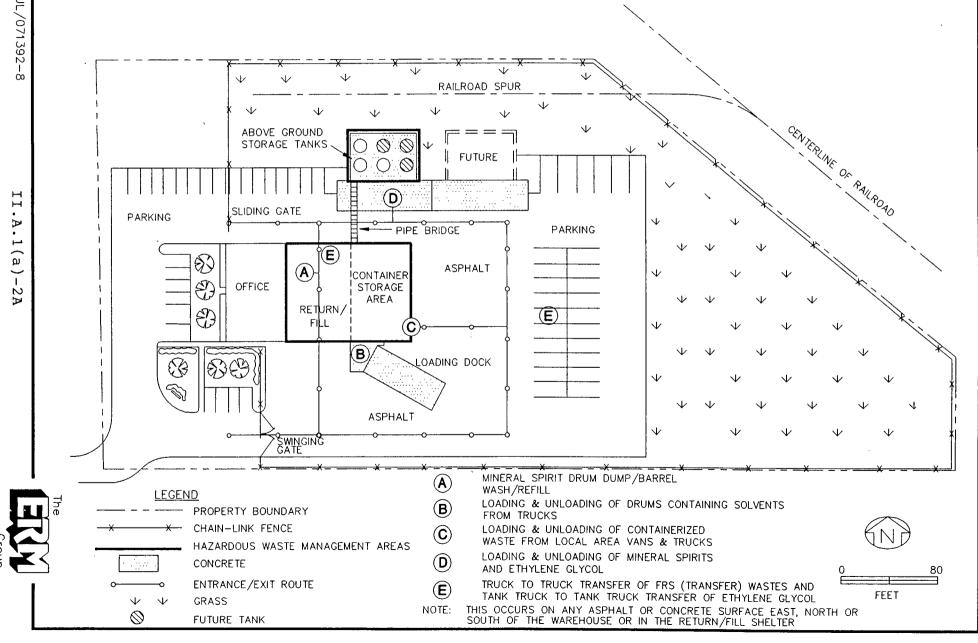
The surface water management plan for the facility is presented in Sub-Attachment I.B.4-1.

10. Hazardous waste units:

Figure II.A.1(a)-4 shows hazardous waste management areas. These are 1) a tank area, 2) a container storage area, and 3) return/fill shelters.



Figure II.A.1(a)-4 Truck Traffic Patterns and Loading/Unloading Areas of Hazardous Wastes Safety-Kleen Corp. Facility Medley, Florida



11. Run-off control system:

This facility is connected to the city water sewer system. The surface water management plan is presented in Sub-Attachment I.B.4-1.

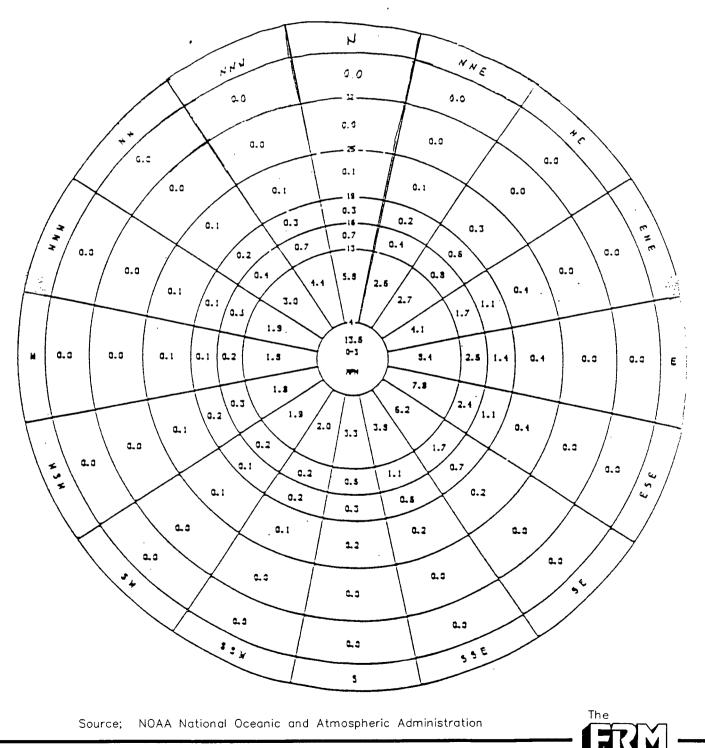


ATTACHMENT II.A.1(b) WIND ROSE



Figure II.A.1(b)-1 Wind Rose Safety-Kleen Corp. Facility Medley, Florida

MIAMI, FLORIDA 1965 - 1974 CEILING-VISIBILITY
WIND GRAPH



ATTACHMENT II.A.1(c) TRAFFIC INFORMATION



ATTACHMENT II.A.1(c) TRAFFIC INFORMATION

The service center (i.e., facility) layout and traffic patterns are illustrated in Figure II.A.1(c)-1.

The non-building areas of the facility are paved with asphalt or concrete as noted on the site plan. The stormwater retention areas and other unpaved areas are vegetated with grass. The majority of the vehicular traffic and loading/unloading operations occurs at and near the return and fill (area A) which is paved with asphalt and concrete. Approximately once per week a tractor trailer brings fresh containerized solvents and removes used, containerized solvents for transfer to a recycle facility. This truck backs up to the concrete dock, located on the southeastern side of the facility in area B, to load and unload containers. Area C is used for the loading/unloading of transfer wastes, and containerized permitted wastes from local area vans and trucks. The trucks dispatched from the recycle center to deliver and pick up fresh and used mineral spirits and spent ethylene glycol perform these activities at the aboveground tank truck loading area (Area D) approximately once per week. Truck to truck transfer of Fluid Recovery Service (FRS) (transfer) wastes may occur on any asphalt or concrete surfaces within the compound (Area E). Tank truck to tank truck transfer of ethylene glycol may also occur in Area E.

U.S. 27, Okeechobee Road, is the major access road to the facility. The access road is designed in accordance with engineering criteria appropriate for sustaining the traffic volume and loading for the heavy industrial activities in this area. The vans that travel the routes daily between the service center and Safety-Kleen customers use the two-lane road within the industrial park. Traffic from this facility will have a minor impact on local traffic conditions.



ATTACHMENT II.A.2 FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INFORMATION



ATTACHMENT II.A.2 LIABILITY INSURANCE

In accordance with the liability requirements of 40 CFR 264.147 and 265.147, Safety-Kleen Corp. has acquired insurance coverage for sudden accidental occurrences arising from operations for the Service Center facility. Attached are the Hazardous Waste Facility Liability Endorsements from the National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.





Florida Department of Environmental Regulation

Twin Towers Office Bldg. ● 2600 Blair Stone Road ● Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Lawton Chiles, Governor

Carol M. Browner, Secretary...

Mr. Robert W. Willmschen Vice President of Finance Safety Kleen Corporation 777 Big Timber Road Elgin, Illinois 60123

MAY 22 1992

SAFETY - KLEEN CORP. ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER TAMPA REGION

SATETY KLIEN CORP. EH & S - ELGIN EASTERN DIVISION

Safety Kleen, Sanford, FL FLD 097 837 983 RE: Safety Kleen, Delray Beach, FL FLD 984 171 165

Safety Kleen, Boynton Beach, FL FLD 984 167 791 Safety Kleen, Orange Park, FL FLD 980 847 214

Safety Kleen, Miami, FL FLD 980 840 086 Safety Kleen, Medley, FL FLD 984 171 694

Safety Kleen, Port Charlotte, FL FLD 000 776 716 Safety Kleen, Tallahassee, FL FLD 000 776 773

Safety Kleen, Tallahassee, FL FLD 982 133 159

Safety Kleen, Tampa, FL FLD 049 557 408 Safety Kleen, Tampa, FL FLD 980 847 271

Safety Kleen, Altamonte Springs, FL FLD 097 837 983

Dear Mr. Willmschen:

I have reviewed your financial test, dated March 18, 1992 for the above facilities. Your demonstration of financial assurance for closure and post closure care costs satisfies the financial responsibility requirements of 40 CFR Part 264 Subpart H. questions on the closure cost estimates for the Casselberry facility, FLD 097 837 983. This will be addressed in a separate letter.

Your next demonstration will be due by March 30, 1992. can be of further assistance, I may be reached at 904/488-0300.

Sincerely,

Louaine G. Clark

Lorraine G. Clark Environmental Specialist Hazardous Waste Regulation

LGC/mh

Jeff Pallas, EPA, Atlanta Bill Crawford, DER, Tampa Bob Snyder, DER, Orlando Bob Kukleski, DER, West Palm Beach Bill Kellenberger, DER, Tallahassee G. Minhaj, DER, Fort Myers

STATE OF FLORIDA

HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY LETTER FROM CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER TO DEMONSTRATE CLOSURE AND/OR POST-CLOSURE FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

Ms. Carol Browner , Secretary Florida Department of Environmental Regulation Twin Towers Office Building 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

I am the chief financial officer of Safety-Kleen Corp., 777 Big Timber Road [Name and Address of Firm]

This letter is in support of this firm's use of the financial test to demonstrate financial assurance, as specified in Subpart H of 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265, as adopted by reference in Section 17-30.180, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

(Fill out the following five paragraphs regarding facilities and associated cost estimates. If your firm has no facilities that belong in a particular paragraph, write "NONE" in the space indicated. For each facility, include its EPA/DER Identification Number, name, address, and current closure and/or post-closure cost estimates. Identify each cost estimate as to whether it is for closure or post-closure care.)

1. This firm is the owner or operator of the following facilities in the State of Florida for which financial assurance for closure or post-closure care is demonstrated through the financial test specified in Subpart H of 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265, as adopted by reference in Section 17-30.180, F.A.C. The current closure and/or post-closure cost estimates covered by the test are shown for each facility: total per attached listing - closure \$1,307,850; post-closure \$2,398,700.

2. This firm guarantees, through the corporate guarantee specified in Subpart H of 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265, as adopted by reference in Section 17-30.180, F.A.C., the closure or post-closure care of the following facilities in the State of Florida owned or operated by subsidiaries of this firm. The current cost estimates for the closure or post-closure care so guaranteed are shown for each facility: None.

3. In States other than Florida where EPA is administering the financial requirements of Subpart H of 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265, this firm, as owner or operator or guarantor is demonstrating financial assurance for the closure or post-closure care of the following facilities through the use of a test equivalent or substantially equivalent to the financial test specified in Subpart H of 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265. The current closure and/or post-closure cost estimates covered by such test are shown for each facility: total per attached listing - closure \$3,506,400; post-closure \$2,105,000.

4. In States other than Florida where EPA is not administering the financial requirements of Subpart H of 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265, this firm, as owner or operator or guarantor, is demonstrating financial assurance for the closure or post-closure care of the fc'lowing facilities through the use of a test equivalent or sustantially equivalent to the financial test specified in Subpart H of 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265. The current closure and/or post-closure cost estimates covered by such a test are shown for each facility: total per attached listing - closure \$24,781,880; post-closure \$6,613,400.

5. This firm is the owner or operator of the following hazardous waste management facilities for which financial assurance for closure or, if a disposal facility, post-closure care, is not demonstrated either to EPA or a State through the financial test or any other financial assurance mechanism specified in Subpart H of 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265, or equivalent or substantially equivalent State mechanisms. The current closure and/or post-closure cost estimates not covered by such financial assurance are shown for each facility: None.

6. This firm is the owner or operator of the following UIC facilities for which financial assurance for plugging and abandonment is required under 40 CFR Part 144 and/or Section 17-28.27(9), F.A.C. The current plugging and abandonment cost estimates as required by 40 CFR 144.62 and/or Section 17-28.27(9), F.A.C. are shown for each facility: None.

This firm <u>is required</u> [insert "is required" or "is not required"] to file a Form 10K with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) for the latest fiscal year.

The fiscal year of this firm ends on the Saturday closest to . The [Month, Day] figures for the following items marked with an asterisk are derived from this firm's independently audited, year-end financial statements and footnotes for the latest completed fiscal year, ended December 28, 1991.

[Date]

[Fill in Alternative I if the criteria of paragraph (f)(1)(i) of §§264.143 or 264.145, or of paragraph (e)(1)(i) of §§265.143 or 265.145, as adopted by reference in Section 17-30.180, F.A.C., are used. Fill in Alternative II if the criteria of paragraph (f)(1)(ii) of §§264.143 or 264.145, or of paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of §§265.143 or 264.145, as adopted by reference in Section 17-30.180, F.A.C., are used.]

ALTERNATIVE I

1.	Sum of current closure and post-closure cost estimates [total of all cost estimates shown in the five paragraphs above]	\$
*2.	Total liabilities [if any portion of the closure or post-closure cost estimates is included in total liabilities, you may deduct the amount of that portion from this line and add that amount to lines	
	3 and 4]	\$
*3.	Tangible net worth	\$
*4.	Net worth	\$
* 5.	Current assets	\$
* 6.	Current liabilities	\$
*7.	Net working capital [line 5 minus line 6]	\$
*8.	The sum of net income plus depreciation, depletion, and amortization	\$
* 9.	Total assets in U.S. (required only if less than 90 percent of firm's assets are located in the U.S.)	\$
		YES NO
10.	Is line 3 at least \$10 million?	
11.	Is line 3 at least 6 times line 1?	·
12.	Is line 7 at least 6 times line 1?	
13.	Are at least 90 percent of firm's assets located in the U.S.? If not, complete line 14.	
14.	Is line 9 at least 6 times line 1?	
15.	Is line 2 divided by line 4 less than 2.0?	
16.	Is line 8 divided by line 2 greater than 0.1?	<u> </u>
17.	Is line 5 divided by line 6 greater than 1.5?	

ALTERNATIVE II

1.	Sum of current closure and post-closure cost estimates [total of all cost estimates shown in the five paragraphs above]	\$_40,713,230
2.	Current bond ratg of most recent issuance of this firm and name of rating service	A, Standard and Poors
3.	Date of issuance of bond	9/15/89
4.	Date of maturity of bond	9/15/99
*5.	Tangible net worth [if any portion of the closure and post-closure cost estimates is included in "total liabilities" on your firm's financial statements, you may add the amount of that portion to this line]	\$ <u>356,526,000</u>
* 6.	Total assets in U.S. (required only if less than 90 percent of firm's assets are located in the U.S.)	\$711,082,000
		YES NO
7.	Is line 5 at least \$10 million?	<u> </u>
8.	Is line 5 at least 6 times line 1?	<u> </u>
* 9.	Are at least 90 percent of firm's assets located in the U.S.? If not, complete line 10.	<u> </u>
10.	Is line 6 at least 6 times line 1?	. <u>X</u>
refe	I hereby certify that the wording of this letter tical to the wording specified in 40 CFR 264.151(f) rence in Section 17-30.180, FAC, as such regulations were date shown immediately below.	, as adopted by
	Notet W. Willmichen	
LSIG	naturej	•
R	obert W. Willmschen	
Гур	e Namej	
V Typ	ice President - Finance e Titlej	
		•

March 18, 1992 [Date]

PARAGRAPH #1

STATE OF FLORIDA

DIRIZ OF ABOR	LUA			
selberry (\$52,050)	. (0)	(3-130-01)	464 A Pulmosa Drive Casselberry, FL 32707	FLD 097837983
, Sanford (\$52,050)	(0)	(3-130-01)	North Star Business Park, Lot 10 Sanford, FL 32771	FLD 984171165
Delray Beach (\$207,159)	(733,905)	(3-097-01)	16086 SW 4th Ave., Bldg. B Delray Beach, FL 33444	FLD 000776757
√Boynton Beach (\$52,050) ·	(0)	(3-097-01)	Lot 46B Boynton Beach Park of Commerce Boynton Beach, FL	Applied For
Ørange Park (\$52,050)	(0)	(3-079-01)	161 Industrual Loop South Orange Park, FL 32073	FLD 980847214
Viiami (\$52,050)	(0)	(3-097-02)	7875 NW 54th Street Miami, FL 33166	FLD 980840086
Medley (\$52,050)	(0)	(3-097-02)	Palmetto Dr. & NW South River Dr. Medley, PL	Applied For
Port Charlotte (\$52,050)	(0)	(3-163-02)	19200 Peachland Blvd. Bachman Blvd. Port Charlotte, FL 33949	PLD 000776716
Wallahassee (\$52,050)	(40,600)	(3-079-02)	3082 West Therpe Street (Rear) Tallahassee, FL 32303	FLD 000776773
VTallahassee (\$52,050)	(0)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Entrepot BlvdAirport Ind. Park .Tallahassee, FL 32303	Applied For
Tampa (\$234,225)	(739,110)	(3-163-01)	4701 North Manhattan Tampa, FL 33614	FLD 049557408
? TampaAC (\$125,751) 1,035585	(0) 1,513,615	(0-007-50)	5309 24th Avenue South Tampa, FL 33619	FLD 980847271

Closure Post Closure

PARAGRAPH #2

None

ARAGRAPH #3 (See Transmittal Letter for Description)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA .

El Monte	(7- <u>0</u> 88-06)	10625 Hickson Street	CAT 000613893
(\$52,050)	(0)	Unit A El Monte, CA 91731	•





Environmental Department SAFETY-KLEEN CORP.

Via Certified Mail - Return Receipt Requested

September 25, 1991 91 MH-295

Mr. Satish Kastury
Florida Department
 of Environmental Regulation
2600 Blairstone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399

Subject: Certificate of Liability Insurance
Altamonte Springs FLD 097837983
Boynton Beach FLD 984167791
Orange Park FLD 980847214
Miami FLD 980940086
Medley FLD 984171694
Port Charoltte FLD 000776716
Tallahassee FLD 000776773

Tallahassee (Old) FLD 982133159 Tampa FLD 980847271

Dear Mr. Kastury:

Please find enclosed the Hazardous Waste Liability Certificate of Insurance for Safety-Kleen operations within the State of Florida. The certificate of is for the policy year 10-1-91 through 10-1-92. If you have any questions please contact Joe Hartline, Safety-Kleen's Regional Environmental Engineer at (404) 438-6055.

Sincerely,

Melissa Hlebasko

Environmental Permit Writer

lesin When

cc: J. Hartline

FL Branch Managers

Chron File



HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

1. National Union Fire Insurance Company (the "Insurer") of Pittsburgh, PA hereby certifies that it has issued liability insurance covering bodily injury and property damage to Safety-Kleen Corp., (the "Insured"), of 777 Big Timber Road, Elgin, Illinois 60123 in connection with the Insured's obligation to demonstrate financial responsibility under 40 CFR 264.147 or 265.147, as adopted by reference in Section 17-30.18, Florida Administrative Code (FAC). The coverage applies at:

(SEE ATTACHED LIST) (FLORIDA)

for sudden and nonsudden accidental occurrences. The amounts of liability are \$4 million per each occurrence with annual aggregate of \$8 million, exclusive of legal defense costs. The coverage is provided under policy number PLL706-31-38 issued on October 1, 1991. The effective date of said policy is October 1, 1991.

- 2. The Insurer further certifies the following with respect to the insurance described in Paragraph 1:
 - (a) Bankruptcy or insolvency of the Insured shall not relieve the Insurer of its obligations under the policy.
 - (b) The Insurer is liable for the payment of amounts within any deductible applicable to the policy, with a right of reimbursement by the Insured for any such payment made by the Insurer. This provision does not apply with respect to that amount of any deductible for which coverage is demonstrated as specified in 40 CFR 264.147(f) or 265.147(f) as adopted by reference in Section 17-30.18, FAC.
 - (c) Whenever requested by the Secretary of the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER), the Insurer agrees to furnish to the Secretary a signed duplicate original of the policy and all endorsements.
 - (d) Cancellation of the insurance, whether by the Insurer or the Insured, will be effective only upon written notice and only after the expiration of sixty (60) days after a copy of such written notice is received by the Secretary of the FDER.
 - (e) Any other termination of the insurance (e.g., expiration, non-renewal) will be effective only upon written notice and only after the expiration of thirty (30) days after a copy of such written notice is received by the Secretary of the FDER.

I hereby certify that the wording of this instrument is identical to the wording specified in 40 CFR 264.151(j), as adopted by reference in Section 17-30.18, FAC, as such regulation was constituted on the date first above written, and that the Insurer is licensed to transact the business of insurance, or eligible to provide insurance as an excess or surplus lines Insurer, in one or more states including Florida.

Bernard M. Dunne, Manager Authorized Representative

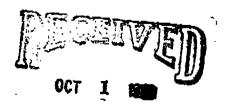
National Union Fire Insurance Compan

500 West Madison Chicago, IL 60606

OCT I 1991

STATE OF FLORIDA		
EPA/DER I.D. NO.	NAME	ADDRESS
FLD 097837983	Safety-Kleen Corp.	505 Plumosa Dr. Altamonte Springs, FL 32701
FLD 984167791	Safety-Kleen Corp.	Lot 46B Quantum Industrial Park Boynton Beach, FL
FLD 980847214	Safety-Kleen Corp.	161 Industrial Loop South Orange Park, FL 32073
FLD 980840086	Safety-Kleen Corp.	7875 NW 54th Street Miami, FL 33166
FLD 984171694	Safety-Kleen Corp.	E. of NW 89th Ave. & NW 96th St. Medley, FL
FLD 000776716	Safety-Kleen Corp.	19200 Peachland Blvd. Port Charlotte, FL 33949
FLD 000776773	Safety-Kleen Corp.	3082 W. Tharpe St. (Rear) Tallahassee, FL 32303
FLD 982133159	Safety-Kleen Corp.	Entrepot Blvd. Airport Ind. Park Tallahassee, FL 32303
FLD 980847271	Safety-Kleen Corp.	5809 24th Avenue South Tampa, FL 33619

Corrected: 9/20/91



HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMITTING

STATE OF FLORIDA

EXEMPOUS WASTE TRANSPORTER CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

	ire Insurance Compan [Name of Insurer]	
(the "Insurer"), of	Pittsburgh, Penns	ylvania
	[Address of Insure	r)
mereby certifies the	it it has issued lia	bility insurance covering bodily
injury and property	damage including en	vironmental restoration for sudden Corp.
accidental occurrent	Safety-Ries	en corp.
taba 17aaada	[Name of 777 Big Timber Rd	Elgin, IL 60123
(cue "insurad"), or	[Address of Insured	1
in connection with t		tion to demonstrate financial
		tive Code Rule 17-730.170. The
coverage applies at		•
- 		•
epa/der i.d. no.	Hene	Address
		•
: _		
	(See Attached List	- Florida)
•	(See Attached List	- Florida)
(If coverage is for	•	- Florida) s, identify each facility insured
This insurance is g excess of \$ 2,000.0	multiple facilities rimary and the compa 00 for each as a provided under	e, identify each facility insured any shall not be liable for amount accident, exclusive of legal defi- policy number RMCA1428019
This insurance is g excess of \$ 2,000.0	multiple facilities rimary and the compa 00 for each as a provided under	any shall not be liable for amount accident, exclusive of legal definition number RMCA1428019 to of said policy is
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(a) Bankruptcy or insolvency of the insured shall not relieve the Insurer of its obligations under the policy.

DER FORM 17-730.900(5)(a) Transporter Certificate of Liability Insurance EFFECTIVE 10/1/84 Page 1 of 2.

- (b) The Insurer is liable for the payment of amounts within any deductible applicable to the policy, with a right of reimbursement by the insured for any such payment made by the Insurer.
- (c) Whenever requested by the Secretary (or designee) of the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER), the Insurer agrees to furnish to the Department a signed duplicate original of the policy and all endorsements.
- (d) Cancellation of the insurance, whether by the Insurer or the insured and any other termination of the insurance (e.g., expiration, non-renewal), will be effective only upon written notice and only after the expiration of thirty-five (35) days after a copy of such written notice is received by the Secretary of the FDER as evidenced by certified mail return receipt.
- (e) The Insurer shall not be liable for the payment of any judgement or judgements against the Insured for claims resulting from accidents which occur after the termination of the insurance described herein, but such termination shall not affect the liability of the Insurer for the payment of any such judgement or judgements resulting from accidents which occur during the time the policy is in effect.

I hereby certify that the Insurer is licensed to transact the business of insurance, or eligible to provide insurance as an excess or surplus lines insurer, in one or more States including Plorida.

[Signature of Authorized Representative of Insurer

Bernard M. Dunne

[Type name] [Social Security Number]

Vice President
[Title]

Authorised Representative of

National Union Fire Insurance Company

[Name of Insurer]

500 W. Madison St. Chicago, IL 60606

[Address of Representative]

STATE OF FLORIDA

EPA/DER I.D. NO.	RAME	ADDRESS
FLD 09787983	Safety-Kleen Corp.	505 Plumosa Dr. Altamonte Springs, FL 37201
FLD 984167791	Safety-Kleen Corp.	Lot 46B Quantum Industrial Park Boynton Beach, FL
FLD 980847214	Safety-Kleen Corp.	161 Industrial Loop South Orange Park, FL 32073
FLD 980840086	Safety-Kleen Corp.	7875 NW 54th Street Miami, FL 33166
FLD 984171694	Safety-Kleen Corp.	E. of NW 89th Ave. & NW 96th St. Medley, FL
FLD 000776716	Safety-Kleen Corp.	19200 Peachland Blvd. Port Charlotte, FL 33949
FLD 982133159	Safety-Kleen Corp.	Entrepot Blvd. Airport Ind. Park Tallahassee, FL 32303
FLD 980847271	Safety-Kleen Corp.	5809 24th Avenue South Tampa, FL 33619
FLD 984171165	Safety-Kleen Corp.	Lot 10 Northstar Business Park Sanford, FL 32771

safety-kiesa corp

December 30, 1991

STATUS REPORT: Per Victor San Augustin, Regional Engineer

FLD 000 776 757 Delray Beach, FL

This facility is no longer operational and is undergoing closure. All hazardous waste transportation is operated out of the Boynton Beach facility. Liability insurance for hazardous waste transportation is no longer needed.

FLD 049 557 408 Tampa, FL ILD 051 060 408 Elgin, IL

These two facilities are no longer operational. Liability insurance for hazardous waste transportation is not needed.

FLD 984 171 165 Sanford, FL

This site is not yet built. Hazardous waste will be transported from out of this facility once it is allowed to operate. It is projected that Sanford will commence operations in the later part of next year. Until this happens, hazardous waste will be transported out of the

Altamonte Springs branch.

FLD 982 133 159 Tallahassee, FL (3082 W. Tharpe St. [Rear] 32303)

This site is not operational. All hazardous waste transportation is operated out of the Entrepot Boulevard, Tallahassee facility. Liability insurance for hazardous

waste transportation is no longer needed.

Transporter Name:	SAFETY-KLEEN CORP.
Mailing Address:_	777 BIG TIMBER ROAD
	ELGIN, ILLINOIS 60123
Contact Person:	STEVE BECKER
Title:_	BRANCH MANAGER
Telephone number:_	(904) 576-9764
Facility Address:_	4426 ENTREPOT BLVD.
:	TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32310
_	
Facility EPA ID:	FLD 982133159
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Insurance Company:	
Address:	
Contact Person:	
Policy Number:	
Expiration Date:	
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St makuma.	Louis Hymricha,
Signature:	1 Janues
HWT STATUS FORM RE	// EV. 0 (OCT 91)

Transporter Name:_	SAFETY-KLEEN CORP.
Mailing Address:_	777 BIG TIMBER ROAD
_	ELGIN, ILLINOIS 60123
Contact Person:	
Title:_	BRANCH MANAGER
Telephone number:_	(904) 264-2607
Facility Address:	161 INDUSTRIAL LOOP SOUTH
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA 32073
_	
Facility EPA ID:	FLD 980847214

Theurance Company	
	:
Addless	:
Contact Person	•
Telephone number	
Policy Number	•
Expiration Date	:
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(Ple	llis Corroon Corporation of Illinois Data: 1/6/92 ase print or type)
Signature:	ou ce Minnieban
HWT STATUS FORM R	EV. 0 (OCT 91)

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Transporter Name:_	SAFETY-KLEEN CORP.
Mailing Address:_	777 BIG TIMBER ROAD
· .	ELGIN, ILLINOIS 60123
Contact Person:	
	BRANCH MANAGER
Telephone number:	(813) 626-1203
Facility Address:	5809 24th AVENUE SOUTH
	TAMPA, FLORIDA 33619
_	
- Facility EPA TD:	FLD 980847271

	:
Address	;
Contact Person	•
Telephone number	•
Policy Number	•
Expiration Data);

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/	ance Hanrickson
HWT STATUS FORM	REV. 0 (OCT 91)

Transporter Name:	SAFETY-KLEEN CORP.
Mailing Address:	777 BIG TIMBER ROAD
	ELGIN, ILLINOIS 60123
<u></u>	
Contact Person:	PAUL JOHNSON
,	BRANCH MANAGER
	(407) 830-6906
Facility Address:	
	ALTAMONTE SPRINGS, FLORIDA 32701
 יהד נסק שאלוולים	FLD 097837983
rucilly ark ib.	
Insurance Company:	
Contact Person:	
Telephone number:	
Policy Number:	
Expiration Date:	•
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	ce Henrickson
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Signature:	vance Hamrichson
<u> </u>	
HWT STATUS FORM R	ÉV. 0 (OCT 91)

Transporter Name:	SAFETY-KLEEN CORP.
Mailing Address:_	777 BIG TIMBER ROAD
	ELGIN, ILLINOIS 60123
_	
Contact Person:_	PAUL JOHNSON
Title:_	BRANCH MANAGER
Telephone number:_	(407) 830-6906
Facility Address:_	LOT 10
٠	NORTHSTAR BUSINESS PARK
	SAMFORD, FLORIDA 32771
Facility EPA ID:	FLD 984171165

Insurance Company:	
Contact Person	
	·
Expiration Data	:
	yce Henrickson
Completed by: Wi	llis Corroon Corporation of Illinois Data: 1/6/92
/	
Signature:	Jayce Monrickson
HWT STATUS FORM R	EV. 0 (OCT 91)

Transporter Name:	SAFETY-KLEEN CORP.
Mailing Address:_	777 BIG TIMBER ROAD
_	ELGIN, ILLINOIS 60123
_	
Contact Person:_	DON MURPHY
Title:_	BRANCH MANAGER
Telephone number:_	(813) 629-4711
Facility Address:_	19200 PEACHLAND BLVD.
·_	PORT CHARLOTTE, FLORIDA 33949
_	
Facility EPA ID:_	FLD 000776716
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Contact Person	
Telephone number	
Policy Number	
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Transporter Name:_	SAFETY-KLEEN CORP.
Mailing Address:_	777 BIG TIMBER ROAD
	ELGIN, ILLINOIS 60123
-	
Contact Person:	TOM SANDS
Title:_	BRANCH MANAGER
Telephone number:_	(407) 736-1339
Facility Address:_	LOT 46B
٠	QUANTUM INDUSTRIAL PARK
_	BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA 33426
Facility EPA ID:	FLD 984167791
Address	
Contact Person	:
Telephone number	:
Policy Number	•
Expiration Date	
Jo	yce Henrickson llis Corroon Corporation of Illinois Date: 1/6/92 ase print or type)
HWT STATUS FORM R	/// EV: 0 (OCT 91)

Transporter wame:	SAFETY-KLEEN CORP.
Mailing Address:	777 BIG TIMBER ROAD
	ELGIN, ILLINOIS 60123

Contact Person:_	JORGE CARVAJAL
Title:_	BRANCH MANAGER
Telephone number:_	(305) 591-9409
	7875 NW 54TH STREET
	MIAMI, FLORIDA 33166
· 	
Facility EPA ID:_	FLD 980840086
**************	。 艾尔尼斯克斯斯斯特特特特特特特特特特特特特特斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯特特特特特斯斯斯斯斯斯斯
Insurance Company:	
	·
Contact Person:	
Policy Number:	
Expiration Date:	
	rce Henrickson Llis Corroon Corporation of Illinois Data: 1/6/92 Asé/print or type)
Signature:	Vige Minicksin
HWT STATUS FORM B	EV. 0 (OCT 91)

ATTACHMENT II.A.3 FLOOD INFORMATION

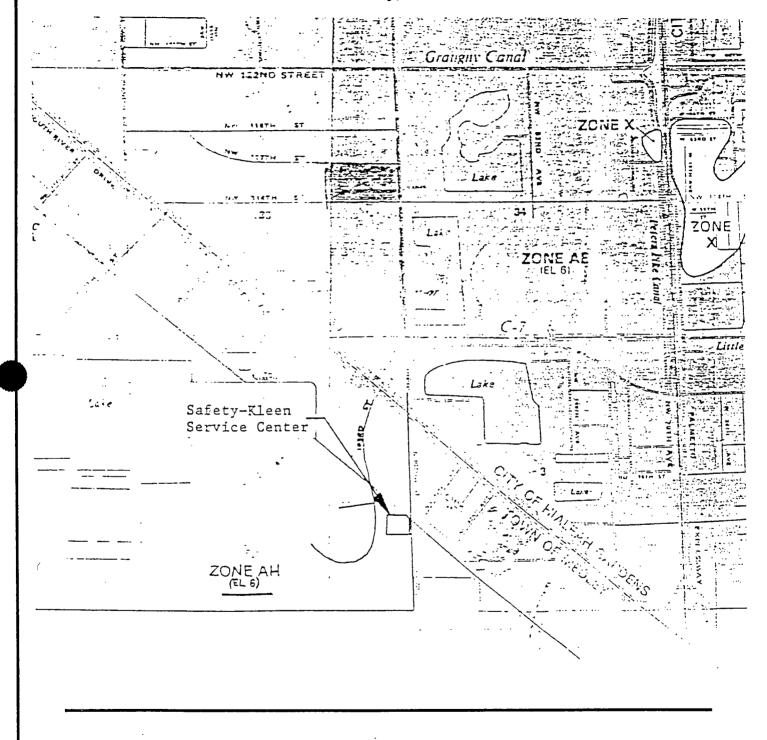


ATTACHMENT II.A.3 FLOOD INFORMATION

Based on information available from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (Figure II.A.3-1), the facility does not lie within the 100-year flood plain. The site is located in a Zone AH(EL6). AH areas are areas of 100-year shallow flooding where depths are between one and three feet. Base flood elevations are shown, but no flood hazard factors are determined. This site does not require any special flood management procedures.



Figure II.A.3-1 Floodplain Map Safety-Kleen Corp. Facility Medley, Florida





0 2000

APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET

OBTAINEÓ FROM FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA. PANEL NUMBER 125098 0075 F, MAP REVISED: NOVEMBER 4, 1987 The

ATTACHMENT II.A.4(a) SECURITY PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENT



ATTACHMENT II.A.4(a) SECURITY PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENT

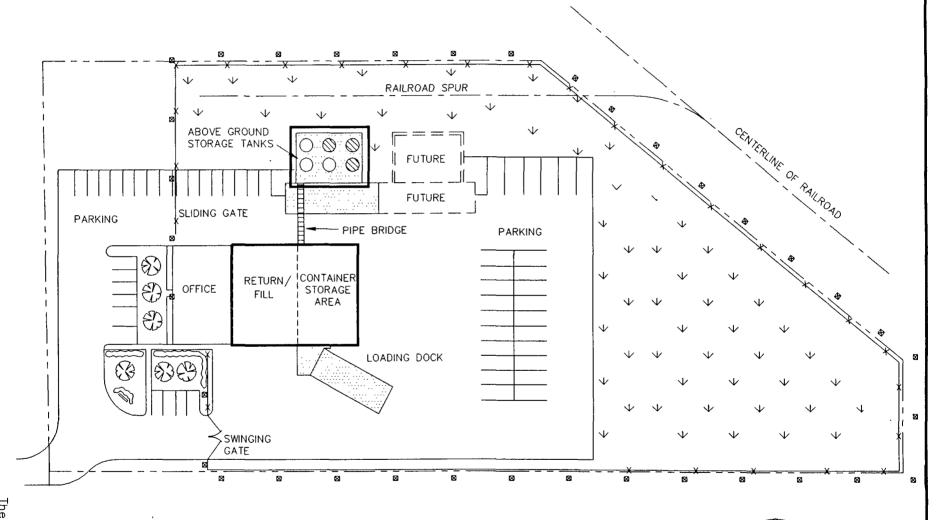
SECURITY MEASURES

In accordance with 40 CFR 264.14, access to the facility is controlled through the following methods:

- Entry to the container storage and return/fill areas is controlled through gates and doors. All gates and doors are locked at all times when the facility is not in operation. The entire facility is surrounded by an approximately eight-foot-high fence. The fence consists of six feet of chain-link topped by approximately two feet of barbed wire.
- 2. The combination of doors and signs will prevent unknowing entry and minimize the potential for unauthorized entry of people or livestock into the facility.
- 3. Signs (in both English and Spanish) are posted at the entrance of the facility and additional locations so that they are visible from any approach at 50 feet. Signs are marked "DANGER UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL KEEP OUT." See Figure II.A.4(a)-1 for future locations of the signs.
- 4. "NO SMOKING" signs are posted in areas where hazardous wastes are handled.



Figure II.A.4(a)-1 Access Control Features and Security Signage Safety-Kleen Corp. Facility Medley, Florida





LEGEND
PROPERTY BOUNDARY
HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT AREAS
CHAIN-LINK FENCE
CONCRETE

■ WARNING SIGNS

↓ ↓ GRASS

□ FUTURE TANK

NOTE: ALL AREAS WHICH ARE NOT CONCRETE OR LANDSCAPED ARE ASPHALT





ATTACHMENT II.A.4(b)

PREPAREDNESS, PREVENTION, CONTINGENCY PLAN, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES FOR DAILY BUSINESS OPERATIONS



PREPAREDNESS, PREVENTION, CONTINGENCY PLAN, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES FOR DAILY BUSINESS OPERATIONS SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. 3-097-02 8755 NW 95th STREET MEDLEY, FLORIDA FLD 984171694

July 1992

Prepared for:

Safety-Kleen Corp. 777 Big Timber Road Elgin, Illinois 60123

Prepared by:

Environmental Resources Management-South, Inc. 9501 Princess Palm Avenue, Suite 100
Tampa, Florida 33619
(813) 622-8727



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EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES AND TEAM MEMBERS		II.A.4(b)-8
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ii

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

Emergency Coordinators

Primary: Jorge Carvajal

14802 SW 69th Street Miami, FL 33193 Home: (305) 256-2859

Office: (305) 824-0022

Alternate: Cary

Cary Alfonso

5230 SW 98th Court Miami, FL 33165 Home: (305)595-0015 Office: (305) 824-0022

Emergency Notification Phone Numbers

Safety-Kleen Environmental, Health and Safety Department

Telephone: (708) 888-4660 (24-hour number)

National Response Center Telephone: (800) 424-8802

FDER-Southeast District, 1900 South Congress Avenue, West Palm Beach, FL 33406 Telephone: (407) 433-2650 (Monday - Friday, 8 a.m. - 5 p.m., except holidays). At all other times call Florida Emergency Management.

Florida Department of Emergency Management

Telephone: (904) 488-1320 (during non-FDER-SE business hours)

Dade County Environmental Resources Management, Mr. Mike Graham

Telephone: (305) 375-3376 (24-hour)

Emergency Team to be Notified

Metro Dade Fire Department 6000 SW 87th Avenue Miami, FL 33173 911 or (305) 470-1760

Metro Dade Police Department 1850 NW 86th Avenue Miami, FL 33166 911 or (305) 471-2100

Palmetto General Hospital 2001 West 68th Street Hialeah, FL 33016 (305) 823-5000 O.H. Materials Company

P.O. Box 551 Findley, OH 45840 (800) 537-9540

(Primary Clean-Up Contractor)

AMO Pollution Services, Inc.

P.O. Box 311B

Canonsburg, PA 15317

(800) 325-1398

(Secondary Clean-Up Contractor)

REACT Environmental Engineers 2200 Welch Industrial Court St. Louis, MO 63146

(800) 325-1398

(Secondary Clean-Up Contractor)



ATTACHMENT II.A.4(b)

PREPAREDNESS, PREVENTION, CONTINGENCY PLAN, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES FOR DAILY BUSINESS OPERATIONS SAFETY-KLEEN CORP., MEDLEY, FLORIDA

GENERAL INFORMATION

Purpose

The preparedness, prevention, and contingency plan and emergency procedures are designed to ensure that Safety-Kleen reduces the possibility of emergency situations and, should they occur, respond in a manner to prevent or minimize hazards to human health or the environment from fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous material constituents to the air, soil, surface water, or ground water at the facility.

The provisions of the plan are to be carried out immediately if there is a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous materials that could threaten human health or the environment. All responses must conform with the procedures contained in this plan.

General Description of Activities

The business activities conducted at the Medley Service Center relate to the leasing and servicing of Safety-Kleen Parts Cleaning Equipment, including the provisions of a solvent leasing service for the customers. Clean solvents are distributed from, and the used solvents returned to, the service center, where separate storage tanks are utilized for the storage of clean and used mineral spirits (solvent), spent antifreeze, and where warehouse space is designated for the storage of containers of both clean and used immersion cleaner, mineral spirits sludge, antifreeze, paint waste, fluid recovery service wastes (FRS), dry cleaning wastes (chlorinated solvent), and used oil.

The mineral spirits are transported in covered containers between the service center and customers. Upon returning to the service center, the used mineral spirits are transferred



from the containers into a wet dumpster/barrel washer (solvent return receptacle) in which coarse solids in the mineral spirits are retained. Used mineral spirits from the wet dumpster flow into a 20,000-gallon aboveground tank for storage. Used mineral spirits solvent is picked up periodically by a bulk tank truck from the recycle facility which at the same time delivers clean mineral spirits. The sludge in the wet dumpster is cleaned out at least once per working day, containerized, and temporarily stored in the container storage area for later shipment to the recycle facility for reclamation. Satellite accumulation of mineral spirits occurs in the return/fill area. These satellite accumulation points are associated with the operation of the dumpsters.

The immersion cleaner remains in covered containers at all times during transportation and storage. The solvent is not transferred to another container while being used by the customers or while in storage at the service center. Dry cleaning wastes are picked up at commercial dry cleaning establishments in containers and stored temporarily at the service center. The containers are picked up periodically for recycling at the recycle facility.

Dry cleaning wastes consist of spent filter cartridges, powder residue from diatomaceous or other powder filter systems, and still bottoms. The still bottoms, powder residue, and filters are packaged on the customer's premises in containers. All containers are DOT-approved.

The antifreeze waste is approximately one-third water and two-thirds antifreeze (ethylene glycol) and contaminants. These wastes are deposited into a carboy or containers by the customer, which are located on the customer's premises. The contents of the carboy are pumped into a tanker truck or containers by a Safety-Kleen sales representative. At the service center, they are then pumped into a 20,000-gallon storage tank (if handled in bulk) or placed in the container warehouse (if handled in containers) for shipment to a Safety-Kleen recycle center. Tanker truck to tanker truck transfers of waste antifreeze are conducted at the return/fill shelter when the antifreeze tank is shut down.



Paint wastes consist of various lacquer thinners and paints. The waste is collected in containers at the customer's place of business and the containers are then palletized and stored in the container storage area of the warehouse.

FRS wastes received at the facility are classified as characteristic wastes (D-waste codes), non-specific source wastes (F-waste codes), listed wastes from specific sources (K-wastes), commercial chemical products, manufacturing intermediates or off-specification chemical commercial products (U-waste codes). Most of the time, a waste stream is some combination of specific components, and is categorized as a D- or F-waste. The FRS wastes are collected in containers. The FRS wastes are transfer wastes only.

Safety-Kleen also collects used oil, used oil filters, and oily water. These wastes are managed either in containers or in bulk.

Containers are palletized whenever possible (four 55-gallon, five 20- or 30-gallon, nine 16-gallon, or twelve 5-gallon containers) to facilitate shipping and storage. This will prevent the containers from contacting any standing liquid while they are in storage. Pallets are stacked up to six feet high or two high (whichever is higher) while in storage and during transport.

The waste products exhibit essentially the same biological, physical, and chemical properties as the fresh product. Used products are basically fresh products with impurities of dirt and metals. The MSDSs provided in Appendix A represent the biological, physical, and chemical properties of the fresh products. Table II.A.4(b)-1 lists estimated annual quantities of waste found at the facility.

Figure II.A.4(b)-1 shows the basic site and floor plans.

TABLE II.A.4(b)-1 SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. MEDLEY, FLORIDA PART 1 ATTACHMENT

Waste Type	Process Code(s)	Estimated Annual Amounts (Tons)	Waste Codes
Spent Mineral Spirits	S01* S02**	813	D001 and D-Codes Listed in Note Below
Dumpster Sediment	S01*	Included Above	D001 and D-Codes Listed in Note Below
Tank Bottoms	S01*	Included Above	D001 and D-Codes Listed in Note Below
Spent Ethylene Glycol	S01* S02***	5,000	D-Codes Listed in Note Below
Spent Immersion Cleaner (Old Formula)	S01*	28	F002, F004, and D-Codes Listed in Note Below
(New Formula)	S01*	Included Above	D-Codes Listed in Note Below
Dry Cleaning Waste	S01*	271	D001 or F002 and D-Codes Listed in Note Below
Paint Waste	S01*	69	D001, F003, F005 and D-Codes Listed in Note Below
Fluid Recovery Service (FRS Waste)	S01****	250	D001, D002, and D-Codes, F-Codes, K-Codes, and U-Codes Listed in Note Below

NOTES:

D-Codes: D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, D018, D019, D021, D022, D023, D024, D025, D026, D027, D028, D029, D030, D032, D033, D034, D035, D036, D037, D038, D039, D040, D041, D042, D043

F-Codes: F001, F002, F003, F004, F005, F006, F019, F024, F039



TABLE II.A.4(b)-1 (Continued)

K-Codes: K006, K016, K019, K022, K029, K030, K031, K048, K049, K050, K051, K052, K085, K086, K095, K096, K009, K010, K011, K013, K014, K015, K002, K003, K004, K005

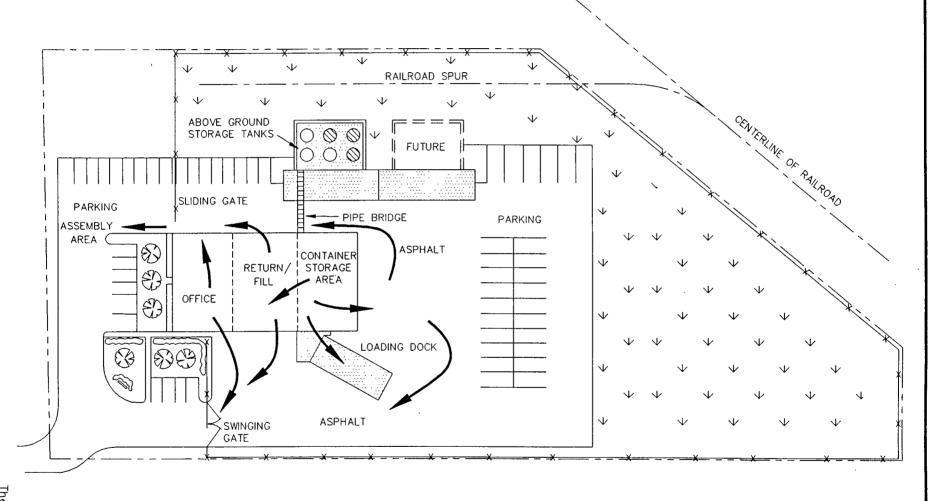
U-Codes: U001, U002, U003, U009, U031, U037, U043, U044, U051, U052, U055, U056, U057, U068, U069, U070, U071, U072, U075, U077, U078, U079, U080, U083, U084, U107, U108, U110, U112, U113, U117, U118, U121, U125, U140, U154, U159, U161, U162, U165, U169, U171, U188, U191, U196, U210, U211, U213, U220, U226, U227, U228, U239, U359

- * These wastes will be stored in containers in the container storage area. The maximum drum capacity in the container storage area for hazardous waste and product is 29,400 gallons with 6,912 gallons being waste.
- ** The spent mineral spirits storage tank has a maximum storage capacity of 20,000 gallons.
- *** The spent ethylene glycol storage tank has a maximum storage capacity of 20,000 gallons.

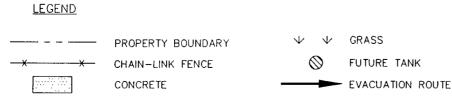
****FRS wastes are transfer wastes only.

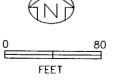


Figure II.A.4(b)-1 Site Layout Safety-Kleen Corp. Facility Medley, Florida









INSPECTION PROCEDURES

Inspection of Waste Management Facilities

The purpose of the inspection plan is to establish a procedure and schedule for the systematic monitoring and inspection of hazardous waste management and other material management facilities to ensure proper operation and maintain compliance. Table II.A.4(b)-2 provides an Inspection Schedule.

The Branch Manager or his designate will be responsible for carrying out the inspections of all hazardous waste management facilities in accordance with the following procedure and schedule.

The Branch Manager or his designate will inspect the security features of the facility daily (e.g., gates and locks), looking for any evidence of sticking, corrosion, or uncommon activity. The facility fence will be checked weekly for deterioration, gaps, and broken wire ties.

Daily inspections will include the following:

- Physically examine the container storage area to verify that leaks have not occurred since the last inspection.
- Verify that the tanks and containers have not been damaged or rusted to the point of near leakage.
- Replace or adjust damaged, missing, or loose equipment.



TABLE II.A.4(b)-2

INSPECTION SCHEDULE

Area/Equipment	Specific Item	Types of Problems	Frequency of Inspection
Safety Equipment	Fire Extinguishers	 Overdue inspection Inadequately charged Inaccessible 	Weekly
	Eye Wash	 Disconnected/malfunctioning valves Pressure Inaccessible 	Weekly
	First-Aid Kit	■ Inadequate inventory	Weekly
	Spill Cleanup Equipment	 Inadequate supply of sorbent, towels, shovels, mops, empty drums 	Weekly
	Personal Protection Equipment	■ Inadequate supply of aprons, glasses, respirators	Weekly
Security Equipment	Gates and Locks	■ Sticking, corrosion, lack of warning signs	Weekly
	Fence	■ Broken ties, corrosion, holes, distortion	Weekly
Storage Tank System- Storage Tanks	Volume in Tank	■ Must never be more than 95 percent full	Each operating day
	Tank Exterior	Rusty or loose anchoring, lack of grounding, wet spots, discoloration, leaks, distortion	Each operating day
	High Level Alarms	■ Malfunctioning siren/strobe light	Each operating day
	Volume Gauges	■ Disconnected, sticking, condensation	Each operating day



TABLE II.A.4(b)-2 - Continued

INSPECTION SCHEDULE

Area/Equipment	Specific Item	Types of Problems	Frequency of Inspection
Secondary Containment	Bottom and Walls	 Cracks, debris, ponding, wet spots/stains, deterioration, displacement, leaks 	Each operating day
	Self Closing Drain Valve	■ Open, leaks	Each operating day
	Rigid Piping and Supports	■ Distortion, corrosion, paint failures, leaks	Each operating day
Transfer Pumps and Hoses	Pump Seals	■ Leaks	Each operating day
	Motors	 Overheating 	Each operating day
	Fittings	Leaks	Each operating day
	Valves	■ Leaks, sticking	Each operating day
	Hose Connections and Fittings	■ Cracks, loose, leaks	Each operating day
	Hose Body	■ Crushed, cracked, thin spots, leaks	Each operating day
Return and Fill Station	Wet Dumpster	Excess sediment build-up, leaks, rust, split seams, distortion, deterioration, excess debris	Each operating day
	Secondary Containment	■ Excess sediment/liquid, leaks, deterioration, distortion, excess debris, cracks	Each operating day
	Loading/Unloading Area	■ Cracks, pondings/wet spots	Each operating day
Container Storage Area	Total Volume in Storage	Exceeds permitted limit	Each operating day



TABLE II.A.4(b)-2 - Continued

INSPECTION SCHEDULE

Area/Equipment	Specific Item		Types of Problems	Frequency of Inspection
	Condition of Drums	•	Missing or loose lids; labels missing, incomplete or incorrect; rust, leaks, distortion	Each operating day
	Stacking/Placement/ Aisle Space		Containers not on pallets, unstable stacks, inadequate aisle space	Each operating day
Secondary Containment	Curbing, Floor and Sump		Ponding/wet spots, deterioration, displacement, leaks, other	Each operating day
	Loading/Unloading Area		Cracks, deterioration, ponding/wet spots	Each operating day



- Examine the tank and container storage areas to verify that all container identification, dates, loading data, and hazardous waste labels are attached and current.
- Containment areas to detect signs of deterioration and failure of the containment system such as cracks, breakage, settlement, and spillage.
- Container placement and stacking such as aisle space, height, and stability of stacks.

Daily inspections of aboveground tanks will also include the following:

- Check the automatic high level alarm. In addition, measure the depth of used solvent in the tanks to confirm the proper functioning of the automatic alarm system and to determine unexpected deviations in tank measuring data, or a sudden drop in liquid level, which may indicate leakage.
- Inspect the solvent dispensing hose, connections, and valve for any leaks, damage, or wear that could cause a leak to develop.
- Inspect the valves for proper seating. Stem leaks from worn glands and warped valve bodies should be repaired. If the valve cannot be repaired, replace the unit.
- Pumps should be inspected for packing leaks and cool, quiet operation.

The tanks will be visually inspected and tested periodically. Every five years, a general structural inspection, hydraulic test of the tank, internal inspection, and wall thickness inspection will be made.



This inspection and testing will involve a visual inspection and performance of hydrostatic pneumatic or other leak detection tests in accordance with the tank manufacturer's instructions. Frequency and method of future inspection and testing will be determined based upon results of prior evaluations.

Daily inspection of the solvent return receptacle (wet dumpster) will consist of an inspection for leaks and excess dumpster mud build-up.

Inspection of Emergency and Spill Control Equipment

The purpose of the inspection plan is to establish a procedure and schedule for the systematic monitoring and inspection of emergency and spill control equipment to ensure proper operation, and to maintain compliance.

The Branch Manager or his designee will be responsible for carrying out the inspection in accordance with the following procedure and schedule.

- A weekly inspection of fire extinguishers must be performed to ensure that the tag date has not expired and the units are properly charged and accessible. The unit must be inspected by a fire service supplier on a yearly basis.
- A weekly inspection of eye wash stands must be performed to assure accessibility; check for proper operation of this equipment on a monthly basis. Inventory of the first-aid kit must be checked on a weekly basis.
- A weekly check of the supply of spill control equipment (absorbent material) must be performed.



A weekly check of the conditions and inventory of other emergency equipment will be made. This includes gloves, aprons, goggles, respirators, and other personal protective equipment.

Inspection of Transportation Equipment

The purpose of this inspection plan is to establish a procedure and schedule for the systematic monitoring and inspection of the route trucks which travel between the customers and the service center to ensure proper operation and safety of the equipment.

The Branch Manager or his designee will be responsible for daily inspection of each route vehicle to ensure the proper operation of brakes, lights, turn signals, emergency flashers, and wipers. Trucks dispatched from the recycle center should also be inspected for proper operation.

Daily inspection for safety equipment such as sorbent, eyewash, fire extinguisher, first-aid kit, and reflector kits on the route vehicles must be performed.

Any equipment that is inoperative or unavailable shall be immediately repaired or replaced.

Corrective Action

Any discrepancies or deficiencies found during the routine inspection must be corrected in an expedient manner to ensure that the problem does not lead to an environmental or human health hazard. Where a hazard is imminent or an accident has already occurred, remedial action must be taken immediately. The Branch Manager of the service center has the overall responsibility for resolving any discrepancies found during the routine inspection.



EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

Emergency Coordinator

The Branch Manager or his designee is the emergency coordinator. Page iii includes the names, home addresses, and both office and home phone numbers of the primary emergency coordinator and his alternates. At least one employee will be either present on the facility premises or on call with responsibility for coordinating all emergency response measures at all times. This primary emergency coordinator and alternate emergency coordinator will be thoroughly familiar with all aspects of the facility's contingency plan, all operations and activities at the facility, the location and characteristics of materials handled, the location of all records within the facility, and the facility layout. In addition, these coordinators have the authority to commit the resources needed to carry out the contingency plan.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES AND TEAM MEMBERS

The agencies and response team members to be notified whenever an imminent or actual emergency occurs are presented on page iii. A Field Spill Report Form is shown in Table II.A.4(b)-3.

ACTIONS OF THE EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

Whenever there is an imminent or actual emergency situation, the emergency coordinator (or his or her designee when the emergency coordinator is on call) must immediately:

a. Notify all facility personnel present of the emergency. The relatively small size of this Service Center makes direct verbal communication the most expedient form of emergency notification. The emergency coordinator may also elect to proceed to the front of the building and repeatedly sound a car horn to notify building occupants of an emergency. A head count will be performed by the emergency coordinator.



Table II.A.4(b)- 3 SAFETY-KLEEN CORP.

Field Spill Report Form

2	•						
3.	Report from:					Title	
5.	Material spilled:			<u> </u>	Qı	rantity	
6.		roperty damage?			•		•
7.	Cause of spill? (Explain in detail.)		·			•
8.	Describe the sca	ene in detail (including i	nearby surfa	ace water or s	ewer and distance,	type of surface spilled	
9.	Describe clean-	up action taken in deta	iil. How mud				
b :	Person involved	in incident					
1.	Vehicle #	Cc	ompany			·	
_	Accident results	ed from activities involv	ring (circle a	ail that apply)	:		
2.	7.00.00.11.1000110	S HOM ESHAMES MAON					
2.	SK Fleet	Branch Person	nel	Outsic	e Carrier	Customer	Othe
	SK Fleet					Customer	Othe
3.	SK Fleet List any emerge	Branch Person	9			Customer	Othe
3. 4.	SK Fieet List any emerge Are there home	Branch Person ncy agencies at scene	y? Yes	or No Nat'l F			
3. 4. 5.	SK Fieet List any emerge Are there home	Branch Person ency agencies at scene s or businesses nearb S-K Environment De 1-800-669-5740	y? Yes	or No Nat'l F	Distance?	State	
3. 4. 5.	SK Fleet List any emerge Are there home Notification:	Branch Person ency agencies at scene s or businesses nearby S-K Environment De 1-800-669-5740 1-312-888-4660 (24	e	or No Nat'l F 1-8	Distance?	State 1	-
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13. 14. 15. Dai Coi	SK Fieet List any emerge Are there home Notification: te/time: ntact name: mments rec'd:	Branch Person Incy agencies at scene is or businesses nearby S-K Environment Di 1-800-669-5740 1-312-888-4660 (24	e	or No Nat'l F 1-8	Distance? Response Center 00-424-8802	State 1	•

*NOTE: After 11/11/89 telephone number will be (708) 888-4660

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II.A.4(b)-8A

- b. Notify appropriate state or local agencies with designated response roles if their help is needed.
- c. Summon the primary emergency coordinator, if he is absent.

Whenever a release, fire, or explosion occurs, the emergency coordinator must immediately identify the character, exact source, amount, and areal extent of any released materials. Because of the limited types of chemicals in storage, the identification processes can easily be performed visually.

Procedure for Assessing Possible Hazard to the Environment and Human Health:

- After identification of the character, source, amount, and extent of a release, fire, or explosion, the emergency coordinator must decide whether the situation can be contained or cleaned up by plant personnel and equipment.
- If a fire or explosion is determined uncontrollable by plant personnel or threatening neighboring establishments or population, assistance from a local emergency response agency shall be summoned immediately and an evacuation order be requested.
- In case of a release outside of the containment area that is deemed immediately uncontainable or unrecoverable, the local emergency response agency and/or specialty cleanup contractor shall be called in.
- After termination of a fire or explosion or containment and preliminary cleanup of a spill, evaluate whether residues in the form of gas or liquid have become airborne, seeped into ground water, and/or flowed into surface water bodies.



- Expert assistance should be requested to determine whether the escaped materials are potentially harmful and whether the receiving medium ultimately will be a populated area, public water supply source, a private well, or an environmentally sensitive area.
- Additional steps shall then be taken to mitigate the potential impact on the environment and human health, in accordance with expert recommendations.

If the emergency coordinator determines that the facility has had a release, fire, or explosion or other emergency that could threaten human health, or the environment outside the facility, the coordinator must report those findings, as follows:

- If the assessment indicates that evacuation of local areas may be advisable, the coordinator must immediately notify appropriate authorities. The coordinator must be available to help appropriate officials decide whether local areas should be evacuated.
- The coordinator must immediately notify the Southeast District of the FDER, (407) 954-9668 (Monday Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., except holidays), or the government designated emergency coordinator (Florida Department of Emergency Management (904) 488-1320 at all other times) and/or the National Response Center (800) 424-8802, by telephone.

The report must include:

- (1) Name and telephone number of notifier;
- (2) Name and address of facility;
- (3) Time and type of incident (e.g., release, fire);
- (4) Name and quantity of material(s) involved, to the extent known;
- (5) The extent of injuries, if any; and
- (6) The possible hazards to human health, or the environment outside the facility.



Immediate assistance in assessing and responding to an emergency is obtained by the emergency coordinator by calling the 24-hour emergency number of the Safety-Kleen Corporation Environmental, Health and Safety Department (708) 888-4660.

During an emergency, the emergency coordinator must take all reasonable measures necessary to ensure that fires, explosions, and releases do not occur, recur, or spread to other hazardous waste at the facility. These measures must include, where applicable, stopping processes and operations, collecting and containing released waste, and removing or isolating containers.

If the facility stops operations in response to a fire, explosion, or release, the emergency coordinator must monitor for leaks, pressure buildup, gas generation, or ruptures in valves, pipes, or other equipment, wherever this is appropriate.

Immediately after an emergency, the emergency coordinator must provide for treating, storing, or disposing of recovered waste, contaminated soil or surface water, or any other material that results from a release, fire, or explosion at the facility.

The emergency coordinator must ensure that, in the affected area(s) of the facility:

- No waste that may be incompatible with the released material is treated or stored until cleanup procedures are completed; and
- All emergency equipment listed in the contingency plan is cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations are resumed.

The owner or operator must notify the appropriate state and local authorities that the facility is in compliance with the requirements of the preceding paragraph, before operations are resumed in the affected area(s) of the facility.



O

The owner or operator must note in the operating record the time, date, and details of any incident that requires implementing the contingency plan. Within 15 days after the incident, the owner must submit a written report on the incident to the Southeast District of the FDER, 1900 South Congress Avenue, Suite A, West Palm Beach, Florida 33406 (407) 954-9668. The report must include:

- 1. Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator;
- 2. Name, address, and telephone number of the facility;
- 3. Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion);
- 4. Name and quantity of material(s) involved;
- 5. The extent of injuries, if any;
- 6. An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable; and
- 7. Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

POTENTIAL SPILL SOURCES

The following is a list of activities that have the potential for a small scale (less than 30 gallons of waste) pollution incident.

1. Moving of containers.



Every time a container is moved, the possibility exists that it could tip over or be dropped. To minimize the possibility of spillage of solvent under those conditions, all container lids must be secured before the container is moved.

- 2. Delivery truck container transfers.
 - a. Individual delivery containers hold from 5 to 30 gallons of waste, a quantity which can be contained by oil sorbent clay or pads, if accidentally spilled.
 - b. Each vehicle is equipped with a hoist and hand cart for ease of moving clean solvent containers off the truck and into the customer's shop and returning the dirty solvent containers to the truck.
 - c. Clamp type lids are on containers during movement to prevent a spill.
 - d. Each truck should contain a shovel and a quantity of sorbent material to contain a minor spill.
 - e. The cargo should be secured in the route vehicle before transit.

Spills Inside Buildings

In the event of a spill indoors, the doors and windows should be opened to improve the ventilation in the confined area. Following the instructions of the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS, Appendix A), a worker would enter the area wearing rubber gloves, boots, and respirator, mop up the liquid and place it in a container for return to the container storage area. The cleanup is completed only when the workers have cleaned themselves and the emergency equipment with soap and water.



Spills on Concrete Pads

Concrete pads in loading and unloading areas are, in most cases, equipped with emergency containment. Under most spill conditions, product can be totally contained on the concrete surface and in the containment system. Upon containment, arrangements must be immediately undertaken to recover the material. Any soil that may be involved must be removed and treated as a hazardous waste.

Tank Spills or Leakage

Aboveground tanks are underlain by a concrete slab and surrounded by a concrete dike to contain any spilled or leaked solvent. The containment system has been sized in accordance with the regulations, and the product will be totally contained under most spill conditions. Should a spill occur, arrangements must be immediately undertaken to recover the material. In the event of leakage, tank repair or replacement will be initiated. Any soil that may be involved must be removed and treated as hazardous waste.

Spill Control Procedures

If a harmful discharge occurs:

- 1. Stop the discharge, if possible, by immediately transferring the liquid to a salvage container.
- 2. Retain, contain, or slow the flow of the material, if possible, by diking with sorbent pad or dirt. Appropriate personal protective equipment should be worn. Pump and mop up the liquid from the floor into a salvage container and return the container to storage and then later to the Recycle Center for reclamation/disposal. The area and equipment that comes in contact with the spill must be decontaminated with soap and water. All residues resulting from containment and decontamination should be collected for proper disposal at a Safety-Kleen Recycle Center.



- 3. If the material escapes the containment efforts, <u>immediately</u> call the cleanup contractor with response time less than two hours (Page iii). Record the date, time, and name of person taking the message. Call the primary emergency coordinator, if he is absent.
- 4. Immediately recover spilled solvent to reduce property and environmental damage using the emergency and safety equipment stored onsite for such situations (Figure II.A.4(b)-2) and Table II.A.4(b)-4 or call in emergency response contractors (Page iii). Start recovery operations immediately.

After recovery of spilled solvent, wash all contaminated impervious surfaces and equipment with soap and water. The residue of spill- or fire-contaminated soils and waste waters must be removed and disposed of at a Safety-Kleen recycle center. In addition, the recovered solvent will be sent to a Safety-Kleen recycle center for reclamation.

- 5. Report any incident as soon as possible to Safety-Kleen Corporate Environmental Department on the 24-hour telephone line: (708) 888-4660. If the Environmental Department does not respond within 30 minutes, call the Southeast District of the FDER, 1900 Congress Avenue, Suite A, West Palm Beach, Florida 33406, (407) 954-9668 (Monday Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., except holidays); Dade County Environmental Resources Management (Mr. Mike Graham (305) 375-3376, 24-hour line); the Florida Department of Emergency Management (telephone: (904) 488-1320); or the National Response Center (telephone: (800) 424-8802).
- 6. The person reporting a spill should be prepared to give his name, position, company name, address, and telephone number. The person reporting also should give the nature of the material spilled (e.g., immersion cleaner, etc.) and, if possible, some estimate of the amount, and whether it is near a stream or could enter a stream by flowing through ditches or storm sewers.



TABLE II.A.4(b)-4

SPILL CONTROL AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

Description	Type/Capacity	Location	Quantity
Fire Extinguisher	ABC (10 lb)	Container Storage Area	9
Fire Extinguisher	ABC	Tank Storage Area	1
Eyewash	Fountain	Container Storage Area	1
Eyewash	Fountain	Return/Fill Shelter	1
First-Aid		Container Storage Area	. 1
Telephones	Standard	Manager's Office	1
Telephones	Standard	Secretary's Desk	1
Telephones	Standard	Container Storage Area	2
Gloves	Rubber	Emergency Equip. Area	Min. 3
Boots (optional)	Rubber	Emergency Equip. Area	Min. 3
Protective Clothing	Apron	Emergency Equip. Area	Min. 3
Eye Protection	Goggles/Safety Glasses	Emergency Equip. Area	Min. 3
Sorbent Material	Oil Absorbing	Emergency Equip. Area	Min. 1 bale
Shovel	Standard	Emergency Equip. Area	Min. 1
Mop and Bucket	Standard	Emergency Equip. Area	Min. 1
Pump	Hand-held, Electric	Emergency Equip. Area	Min. 1
Wet/Dry Vacuum	Portable, Electric	Emergency Equip. Area	1
Empty Drums for Overpack	30, 55, and 85 gallons	Container Storage Area	9
Alarm	N/A	Tank Storage Area	1
Alarm	N/A	Container Storage Area	1
Alarm	N/A	Return/Fill Shelter	1
Fire Sprinkler System	N/A	Container Storage Area	1



If assistance is needed, the emergency coordinator should describe the containment status and specify any additional equipment needed. When reporting a spill, record the date and time of the call and the name of the person answering the call at the above number.

Spill prevention plans are reviewed with facility personnel every year, and records of the training are kept at the facility.

Every spill must be recorded on the Field Spill Report Form (Table II.A.4(b)-3). A copy of this report will be sent to the Corporate Environment Health and Safety Department.

Reports of emergency incidents will be transmitted to the Secretary of the FDER or his designee within 15 days of occurrence. This report shall include:

- 1. Name, address, and telephone number of the owner of operator;
- 2. Name, address, and telephone number of the facility;
- 3. Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion);
- 4. Name and quantity of materials involved;
- 5. The extent of injuries, if any;
- 6. An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable;
- 7. Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident; and



8. Provide a sketch depicting the location and extent of the spill, if applicable.

Containment Systems

Containerized Wastes

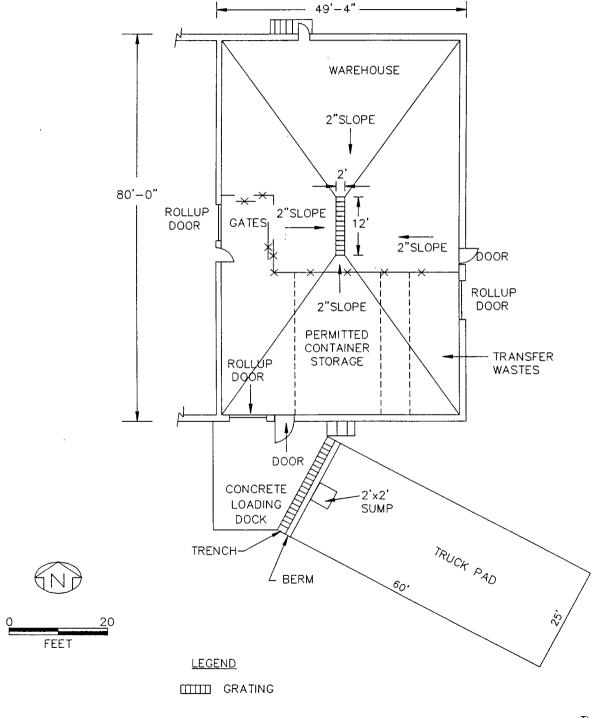
All containers are stored in the container storage area. The storage area is totally contained by a concrete floor and the container area's four walls (Figure II.A.4(b)-3). The containment system is free of cracks and coated with a concrete sealer that is compatible with and resistant to chemicals stored at this facility. All containers are stored on pallets whenever possible.

The floor has a two-inch inward slope (four sides) that will direct a spill toward the collection trench located in the center of the room (Figure II.A.4(b)-3). Six openings (doorways) in the containment area exist. Four of these lead to other containment areas; the container fill/return and the enclosed concrete dock. The other two openings (doorways) are located on the west side of the containment area behind a locked chain link fence. The containment system was measured to have a capacity of 2,996 gallons. Due to the volume of containment available and the configuration of the containment area, it is highly unlikely that any spill would extend beyond this area.

In the container storage area, containers are handled with a hand-truck free of sharp points and stacked by hand. Every time a container is moved, a chance exists that it will be tipped over, dropped, or punctured. To minimize the possibility of spillage, containers are tightly covered and kept in an upright position. A small portable electric pump is available to quickly transfer the liquid from any leaking container into another drum. Each route truck is equipped with an electric hoist. This hoist is used in the loading/unloading operation to minimize chances for spillage and/or employee injury. Trucks used for shipping containers between the recycle center and service center have lift gates for container loading/unloading. With the exception of mineral spirits, all



Figure II.A.4(b)-3
Container Storage Area
Safety-Kleen Corp. Facility
Medley, Florida



containerized wastes are loaded/unloaded in the vicinity of the enclosed concrete dock the northwest side of the building (Figure II.A.4(b)-3).

Because these areas are fully enclosed, spills originating in these areas should not come in contact with stormwater.

All containers are covered during movement and are located within diked, concrete floored areas to contain any potential spill. The small quantities of waste onsite at any time can be cleaned up immediately through the use of hand-held electric pumps, mops, wet/dry vacuums, or sorbent materials, should a spill occur. Any spilled waste is contained for offsite recycling/reclamation.

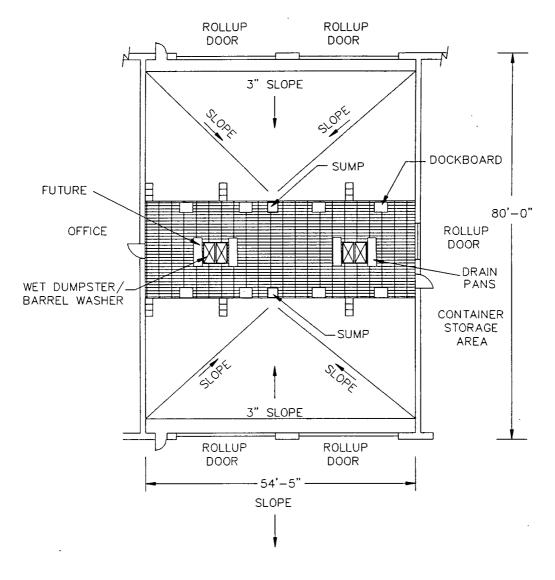
All containerized waste movement is performed manually, by a pallet jack, or forklift truck. Therefore, power outages are not expected to threaten employee safety.

Container Fill/Return Area

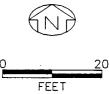
The container fill/return area is located in the service center building between the office and container storage areas. A slight, nondetectable slope (three inches) exists, which terminates at the sumps (2' long, 2' wide, and 2' deep). The sloped floors and containment sump were measured to have a containment capacity of 3,693 gallons. A 20-foot wide steel grate dock (approximately 33 inches above the floor) is located perpendicular to the floor and extends the full width of this area (Figure II.A.4(b)-4). The concrete floor in this area is coated with a concrete sealer that is compatible with and resistant to chemicals handled in this area. Any spill which occurs on the concrete floor is directed by gravity into the sumps. Any residual remaining on the floor can be cleaned up immediately through the use of mops, wet/dry vacuums, or sorbent materials, should a spill occur. Spilled waste is contained and sent for recycling/reclamation. Doors in this area include four overhead roll-up doorways for trucks entering/exiting the service building, two personnel doorways for employees entering/exiting the service



Figure II.A.4(b)-4 Return/Fill Shelter Safety-Kleen Corp. Facility Medley, Florida









building, one overhead doorway connecting the container fill/return area and container storage area (warehouse), one doorway connecting the container fill/return area and the container storage area, and one doorway connecting the container fill/return area and the offices. The office floor and the container storage area floor are approximately 33 inches above the container fill/return area floor and are flush with the steel grate dock. Therefore, spills originating in the container fill/return area will go into the sump beneath the grate in the return/fill area and will not flow into these areas. Based on the capacity of the container fill/return collection sumps and sloped floor, it is extremely unlikely that a spill would escape through the overhead doorways or two doorways entering/exiting the service building. The area just outside the service building container fill/return area is asphalt covered.

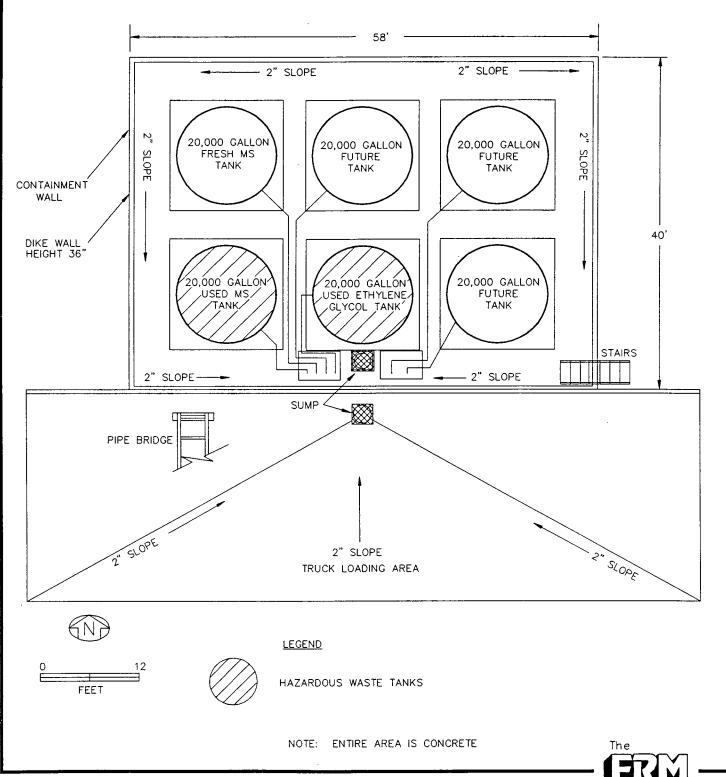
Because the container fill/return area is fully enclosed and the pavement outside this area is sloped to carry water away from the building, spills originating in this area should not come in contact with stormwater.

Tank Area

The tank area (Figure II.A.4(b)-5) with all six tanks and their associated displacement taken into account, is provided with 20,320 gallons of secondary containment which is in excess of the single largest tank (20,000 gallons). This secondary containment capacity is based on the presence of six tanks. Only three of these tanks are currently installed. This containment area is only slightly sloped. Any spilled material is removed by pump or wet vacuum. The tanks loading/unloading area is a concrete pad. This concrete pad has a slight slope directed to a sump. When rainwater accumulates in the containment area, and it has been verified that no spill has occurred, then the rainwater will be discharged to the ground surface. Only the Branch Manager or someone operating under his direct orders may discharge to the ground surface. A written record will be kept of all discharges to the ground surface. If it is not possible to verify that a spill has not occurred or the water exhibits an iridescent sheen, then the rainwater will



Figure II.A.4(b)-5 Tank Farm Safety-Kleen Corp. Facility Medley, Florida



be pumped into the used mineral spirits tank. Any spills which occur on the pad will be cleaned up and the area decontaminated. Decontamination methods are discussed later in this Plan. This decontamination will result in de minimus residue.

Employee training emphasizes the importance of inspection, maintenance, personal safety, and reporting of conditions with pollution incident potential. This training, coupled with the Safety-Kleen's containment system and immediate cleanup of any spills, eliminates or greatly minimizes the chance of contamination of ground water and/or surface water in the vicinity of the site. In addition, surface run-off at the site does not come in contact with stored products in the waste management area.

DECONTAMINATION

Once the spilled material has been cleaned-up, the spill area and equipment used during the spill clean-up must be decontaminated and/or disposed.

Equipment

The equipment used to clean the area includes mops, pails, scrub brushes, and a wet/dry vacuum. Equipment which is considered reusable (i.e., pails, wet/vac, hoses) will be washed with detergent solution, triple rinsed with water, and the wash water and rinsate will be collected in a container. All non-reusable equipment and/or equipment which is not capable of being decontaminated will be containerized and disposed of as hazardous waste.

Wash Water and Rinsate

If the rinsate or other wastes generated in the clean-up process is determined to be hazardous, it will be properly disposed of as a hazardous waste; otherwise, the material will be disposed of as an industrial waste. It should be noted that wash water and rinsate will not be allowed to drain to the waterway.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT AND COMMUNICATION

Due to the small size of the facility, routine communication will be accomplished by voice communication. Emergency alarms are available at the tank farm, return/fill shelter, and warehouse. Telephones are used in case of a spill or fire emergency to summon assistance. Emergency numbers are posted by each phone in the office. Included with these phone numbers is the 24-hour spill number for the Corporate Environmental Department at the corporate office in Elgin, Illinois. Figure II.A.4(b)-2 provides the locations of fire extinguishers, the first-aid kits, and the emergency eye washes. Other emergency response equipment (Table II.A.4(b)-4) is kept in a small storage area inside the warehouse near the return/fill dock. This equipment includes mops and buckets, soap, shovels, and spill sorbent pads. Rubber gloves, boots, pumps, and a wet/dry vacuum cleaner are stored in an emergency supply area near the container storage area. Descriptions and uses of the equipment are provided in Table II.A.4(b)-5. Adequate aisle space is provided in the container storage area for movement in an The City of Medley supplies water for domestic use, emergency situation. decontamination, and fire fighting. The water pressure supplied by the City of Medley was inadequate for fire fighting purposes, so a booster pump has been installed at the facility. The fire protection system was installed and certified by the installation contractor in accordance with applicable fire codes.

Pails, hoses, and detergents are the primary equipment that will be used for decontamination.

The equipment available at the facility for emergency situations is adequate for most cases. Large or serious emergency situations will be remediated by local emergency response teams or special emergency response or cleanup contractors. The facility is constructed and operates in accordance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards and applicable local ordinances. Applicable health and safety standards are also observed at the service center. An air quality survey conducted by an independent



TABLE II.A.4(b)-5 DESCRIPTION AND USES OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

Item	Location	Use/Description
Gloves	Locker Room	The rubber or plastisol gloves sold by Safety-Kleen are to be used when handling the solvents.
Safety Glasses or Face Mask	Locker Room	Whichever the worker prefers is to be worn when loading or unloading solvent.
Plastic Aprons	Locker Room	For situations where a solvent may get on the worker's clothing.
Eyewash Stand	Container storage area and return/fill shelter	The workers should operate the stand and become familiar with its operation.
Showers	Office to return/fill dock exit	These are used for emergency and routine cleaning of employees.
Fire Extinguisher	Points where solvent is transferred	An ABC extinguisher is a universal system used on paper, wood, and electrical, as well as solvent fires. The extinguishers must be full and carry an inspection tag. The accepted extinguisher is available as S-K Part No. 4009.
Absorbent Material	Loading/Unloading Area and Warehouse	An adequate supply will be on hand to handle small spills. S-K Part No. 8890 A 50-pound bag will also be kept in the warehouse to remediate and prevent the spread of large spills.



TABLE II.A.4(b)-5 - Continued

DESCRIPTION AND USES OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

Item	Location	Use/Description
Portable Pumps Wet/Dry Vacuum	Warehouse	For use in picking up liquid spills in the drum containment area, or other paved areas, and to transfer materials associated with a spill.
Recovery Drums	Warehouse	Emergency storage of spilled product, cleaning fluids, or other materials associated with a spill.
Plastic	Warehouse	To be used for containment of decontamination zones.
Duct Tape	Warehouse	Taping of protective clothing, containment plastic, and other miscellaneous uses.
First-Aid Supplies	Locker Room	Minor first-aid needs and health problems.
Shovels and Mops	Warehouse	To be used to collect spills and spill residue.
Communication Equipment	Throughout the Facility	Six telephones with paging/loudspeaker systems are available in the office and warehouse for internal and external communications.
Decontamination Equipment	Warehouse	Two brushes, a box of detergent and cloth rags are available for decontamination of clean-up equipment.
Fire Sprinkler System	Warehouse	An automatic sprinkler system that is activated in case of a fire in the building.



industrial hygienist at the Los Angeles service center has shown that air quality at a typical service center is within Threshold Limit Values (TLV) as specified by OSHA and local air pollution control criteria; no respirator or special protection unit is deemed mandatory.

FIRE CONTROL PROCEDURES

Call the Fire Department.

Center aisles are available in container storage areas to permit fire department personnel to pass with fire fighting equipment.

Act quickly with the fire extinguisher to put out the fire before it spreads.

Call the Police Department and local hospital (page iii) when injury occurs, and/or the order of on-lookers and traffic is to be maintained.

Ignitable Wastes

All wastes and products are kept away from ignition sources--Personnel must confine smoking and open flames to remote areas, separate from any solvent (e.g., the office or locker room). The mineral spirits and paint waste handling areas are separated from the office area to minimize the potential for a fire to spread or injury to personnel to occur.

The tank farm is more than 20 feet from the property line. Likewise, the flammable storage area is 50 feet or more from the property line. Both of these distances meet the NFPA code for storage of ignitable materials.

Ignitable wastes are handled so that they do not:



- 1. Become subject to extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion, or a violent reaction—
 The mineral spirits and paint wastes are stored in a tank or in drums, none of which are near sources of extreme heat, fire, potential explosion sources or subject to violent reactions. The tanks are vented and the containers kept at room temperature to minimize the potential for pressure build up. The tanks are painted white to reflect sunlight and are vented to prevent pressure buildup.
- 2. Produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts, or gases in quantities sufficient to threaten human health--The vapor pressure of mineral spirits is low (2 mm mercury). Mineral spirits and the paint waste may react with strong oxidizers. Toxic mists, fumes, and dusts do not form in quantities sufficient to threaten human health since strong oxidizers are not handled at this facility, and the solvent vaporization is minimal under normal working conditions.
- 3. Produce uncontrolled fires or gases in quantities sufficient to pose a risk of fire or explosion--See "1" above and "4" below.
- 4. <u>Damage the structural integrity of the Safety-Kleen facility</u>--The mineral spirits and paint wastes do not cause deterioration of the tank, drums, or other structural components of the facility.

Incompatible Wastes

Reactive and/or incompatible waste is not handled at the facility. All waste or products are kept away from ignition sources. Employees must confine smoking or open flames to designated safe areas.

Materials are handled so they do not:

a. Generate extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion, or violent reaction.



- b. Produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts, or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human health.
- c. Produce uncontrolled fires or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosion.
- d. Damage the structural integrity of the Safety-Kleen facility.

Adequate aisle space is maintained to allow unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, and decontamination equipment to any area of the facility operation in an emergency.

External Factors

The design of the installation is such that a harmful spill is highly unlikely to occur from most external factors. The storage tanks are inaccessible to non-Safety-Kleen personnel. Also, the container storage areas are in buildings which are inaccessible to unauthorized personnel.

- Vandalism Only extreme vandalism would result in a solvent spill or fire.
 Responses to spills and fires are described in the contingency plan.
- 2. Strikes A strike would not result in a solvent spill or fire.
- 3. <u>Power Failure</u> A power failure would not result in a spill or fire. Should a power failure occur, all activities requiring electricity will cease.
- 4. <u>Flooding</u> The waste management facility elevation is above the projected 100-year flood plain; therefore, a 100-year flood will not affect the facility.



5. Storms or Cold Weather - The solvent return and fill station, tank storage, and the container storage areas are roofed to eliminate the possibility of rain entering the waste management areas. Neither snow, cold weather, nor stormwater is expected to affect the facility.

EVACUATION PLAN

In an uncontrolled emergency, all persons are to be evacuated from the area by means of a verbal cry or use of the public address system and assemble across the street from the entrance drive to the facility. Assure that all personnel are accounted for and out of the area (Figure II.A.4(b)-1). The emergency coordinator may elect to use a car horn as a means of emergency notification. A head count will be performed by the emergency coordinator.

The Fire Department must be notified at the time of evacuation either from a safe onsite building or neighboring facilities.

Clearly marked exits exist in warehouse and office area.

AVAILABILITY AND REVISION OF THE PREPAREDNESS, PREVENTION AND CONTINGENCY PLAN

This plan and all revisions to the plan are kept at the facility and regularly updated throughout the operating life of the facility.

Copies of this document are provided to local authorities and organizations listed under the Preparedness and Prevention Plan, which may be called upon to provide emergency services.

This plan and all revisions to the plan are made readily available to employees working at the facility.



This plan is reviewed and updated, if necessary, whenever:

- 1. The facility permit is modified to allow new process wastes to be stored or treated, or applicable regulations are revised;
- 2. The list or location of emergency equipment changes;
- 3. The facility changes in its design, construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances in a way that:
 - a. Materially increase the potential for fires, explosions, or releases of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents, or
 - b. Changes in response necessary in an emergency.
- 4. The names, addresses, or phone numbers of emergency coordinators change;
- 5. The employee assigned to each emergency task changes, or
- 6. The plan fails when implemented in an emergency.

ARRANGEMENTS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Arrangements have been made to familiarize the Police Department, Fire Department, and local emergency response teams with the layout of the facility, properties of hazardous materials handled (Material Safety Data Sheets) at the facility and associated hazards, places where facility personnel would normally be working, entrances to and roads inside the facility, and possible evacuation routes.

Potential primary and secondary spill control contractors as well as sorbent suppliers are identified in the Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures.



Arrangements have been made to familiarize the local hospital with the properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility and the types of injuries or illnesses which would result from fires, explosions, or releases at the facility.

Appendix B includes copies of letters which have been transmitted to local authorities for emergency response in the event of an incident where pubic health or environment is threatened.



APPENDIX A

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS FOR KNOWN HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR U.S.A. AND CANADA

SECTION I - PRODUCT INFORMATION

Safety-Kleen Corp. - 777 Big Timber Road - Elgin, IL, U.S.A. 60123 Safety-Kleen Canada Inc. - 3090 Blvd. Le Carrefour - Suite 300 - Chomedy Laval Quebec, Canada H7T 2J7 For Product Technical Information Call 312-694-2700 (U.S.A.); 800-363-2260 (Eastern Canada); 514-686-2040 (Western Provinces/Call Collect)

24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

MEDICAL:

TRANSPORTATION:

These numbers are for emergency use only. If you desire non-emergency information about this product, please call a telephone number

800-752-7869 (U.S.A.)

312-942-5969 (CANADA)

708-838-4660 (U.S.A.) SAFETY-KLEEN ENVIRONMENT. HEALTH AND SAFETY DEPARTMENT

listed above.

RUSH POISON CONTROL CENTER CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

613-996-6666 (CANADA) CANUTEC

IDENTITY (TRADE NAME):

SAFETY-KLEEN 105 SOLVENT

SYNONYMS:

PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM NAPHTHA.

MINERAL SPIRITS, STODDARD SOLVENT

SK PART NUMBER:

6617

FAMILY/CHEMICAL NAME:

HYDROCARBON SOLVENT

PRODUCT USAGE:

SOLVENT FOR CLEANING AND DEGREASING PARTS

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

			CAS	OSHA TWA	PEL STEL	<u>ACGII</u> TWA	TLV STEL		_
NAME	WANONAS	Wt. 3	<u>CAS</u> <u>NO</u> .	(mdd)	(bbw)	(bbw)	(bòm)	LD50ª	rcto,
Parts Washer Solvent (Consists predominantly of C9-C13 Saturated	Mineral Spirits		,						•
Hydrocarbons)		85.0	64741-41-9	100	N.Av.	100	N.Av.	> 5000	3-00
C3+ Aromatics		12.0	Mixture	N.Av.	N.Av.	N.Av.	N.Av.	N.Av.	N.Av.
*Toluene	•	0.5	108-88-3	100	150	100	150	5000	4 000
*Xylene	•	1.0	1330-20-7	100	150	100	150	4300	5000
*Ethyl Benzene		0.5	1001	100	125	100	125	3500	4000°
*1,1,1 Trichloroethane	Methyl Chlorotorm	0-0.5***	71-55-6	350	450	350	450	10300	13000
*Perchloroethylene	Tetrachloroethylene	0-0.5***	127-13-	25	N.Av.	50	200	2529	4000°
Total Chlorinated Solvents		0-1.0							

N.Av. = Not available.

^{*} See Section X - Other Regulatory Information

^{**}For Stoddard Solvent

⁻⁻⁻ Even though the concentration range does not fail under the ranges prescribed by WHMIS. this is the actual range which varies with each batch of the product.

³ Oral-Rat LD50 (mg/kg)

b Inhaiation-Rat LC50 (pomu4 hours)

² Inhalation-Rat LCLo (ppm 4 hours)

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

PHYSICAL STATE.

Combustible liquid, clear, green, with characteristic hydrocarbon odor. APPEARANCE AND ODOR:

OR THRESHOLD:

Not available.

BOILING POINT:

304-435°F (151-224°C).

VAPOR PRESSURE:

2 mm Hg at 68°F (20°C).

FREEZING POINT:

Not available.

EVAPORATION RATE:

0.1 (Butyl Acetate = 1).

VOLATILE:

99.9%

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS:

6.4 to 6.7 lbs/gal; 770 to 300 g/l

DENSITY:

Not available.

VAPOR DENSITY:

4.9 (Air = 1).

SOLUBILITY IN WATER:

Negligible.

pH:

Not applicable.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY:

 $0.77 \text{ to } 0.80 \text{ at } 60/60^{\circ}\text{F} (16/16^{\circ}\text{C}) \text{ (Water = 1)}.$

COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL

DISTRIBUTION:

Not available.

MOLECULAR WEIGHT:

142 (Approximately).

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT:

105°F (41°C) SETA

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:

473°F (245°C).

CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY:

Materials must be moderately heated before ignition can occur.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR:

LOWER: 0.7 Vol. %

UPPER: 6.0 Vol. %

UNUSUAL FIRE AND

EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

may rupture, explode or be thrown into the air. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel great distances to ignition source and flash back. Not sensitive to mechanical impact. Material may be sensitive to static

Decomposition and combustion products may be toxic. Heated containers

discharge, which could result in fire or explosion.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical, water (mist only).

FIRE FIGHTING

NFPA 704 Rating 0-2-0

PROCEDURES - SPECIAL:

Keep storage containers cool with water spray. Use self-contained

breathing apparatus (SCBA).

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION

PRODUCTS:

Thermal decomposition and burning may produce carbon monoxide.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures, and not reactive with

water.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID):

Avoid oxidizing agents, flames, sparks and high temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Not known to occur under normal temperatures and pressures.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

PRODUCTS:

Normally none.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA AND TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Eve and skin contact; inhalation.

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

See Section II.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

Eyes: Contact may cause slight to moderate irritation. High vapor concentrations (> 500 ppm) are irritating to the eyes.

Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis. No significant skin absorption hazard.

Inhalation (Breathing): High concentrations of vapor or mist may be irritating to the respiratory tract, cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, impaired coordination, anesthesia and may have other central nervous system effects.

Ingestion (Swallowing): Low order of acute oral toxicity. May cause irritation of the throat, nausea, vomiting and symptoms of central nervous system depression. Aspiration into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

CHRONIC:

Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact may cause drying and cracking or dermatitis.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Individuals with pre-existing central nervous system dysfunction may have increased susceptibility to the effects of exposure. Contact with skin may aggravate pre-existing dermatitis.

CARCINOGENICITY:

IARC classifies chemicals by their carcinogenic risk, including agents that are known, probable, or possible carcinogens. NTP classifies chemicals as either known carcinogens or for which there is a limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans or sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.

Perchloroethylene is listed by IARC as a possible carcinogen and is classified by NTP as having limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans or sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.

OTHER POTENTIAL HEALTH HAZARDS:

The following information is required by Canadian WHMIS regulations. Irritancy is covered in Signs and Symptoms of Exposure in Section VI. There is no known human sensitization or toxicologically synergistic product. Xylene has demonstrated experimental effects for reproductive toxicity, mutagenicity and teratogenicity. Studies indicate Ethylbenzene and 1,1,1-Trichloroethane are experimental teratogens.

SECTION VII - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES:

For direct contact, flush eyes with water for 15 minutes lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. If irritation or redness from exposure to vapors or mists develops, move victim away from exposure into fresh air. Consult physician if irritation or pain persists.

SKIN:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin twice with soap and water. If irritation or pain develops and persists, consult a physician.

INHALATION: (Breathing)

Remove to fresh air immediately. Use oxygen if there is difficulty breathing or artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Do not leave victim unattended. Seek immediate medical attention if

necessary

INGESTION: (Swallowing)

If conscious, drink 4 to 8 ounces of water and seek immediate medical attention. DO NOT

induce vomiting.

SECTION VIII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE USE AND HANDLING AND PREVENTIVE MEASURES

SPILL PROCEDURES:

Remove all ignition sources. Ventilate area and avoid breathing vapors. For large spills, isolate area and deny entry. If possible, contain as a liquid for possible re-refining. Absorb with compatible absorbent material. Shovel into closable container for disposal. Wear protective equipment specified in Section IX. Contain away from surface waters and sewers.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS:

Dispose in accordance with Federal, State, Provincial and local regulations. Contact Safety-Kleen regarding recycling or proper disposal.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Use in well ventilated area and avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.

SHIPPING AND STORING PRECAUTIONS:

Keep container tightly closed when not in use and during transport. Empty product containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld, grind or expose containers to flame or other sources of ignition.

PERSONAL HYGIENE: Use good personal hygiene. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco products. Launder contaminated clothing and clean protective equipment before reuse.

SECTION IX - CONTROL MEASURES AND OTHER PREVENTIVE MEASURES

E OTECTION: Where there is likelihood of spill or splash, wear chemical goggles and faceshield. Contact lenses should not be worn.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Use nitrile or neoprene gloves to prevent contact with skin.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Use NIOSH/MSHA-approved respiratory protective equipment when concentration of vapors or mists exceeds applicable exposure limit. Depending on the airborne concentration, use a respirator or gas mask with appropriate cartridges and canisters. A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required for large spills and emergencies. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance in the U.S.A. with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 and in Canada with CSA Standard Z94.4-M1982.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Provide local exhaust or general dilution ventilation needed to maintain concentrations of vapors or mists below applicable exposure limits. Where explosive mixtures may be present, systems safe for such locations should be used.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Wear appropriate solvent-resistant boots, apron or other protective clothing where spills and spiashes are possible. A source of clean water should be available in work areas for flushing the eyes and skin.

SECTION X - OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

PETROLEUM NAPHTHÁ

DOT CLASS:

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

OT ID NUMBER:

UN1255

SARA TITLE III:

Product contains toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372. Toxic constituents are listed with an asterisk in Section II of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

Product poses the following physical and/or health hazards as defined in 40 CFR 370.3 (Sections 311, 312 of SARA Title III):

> Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard Fire Hazard

TDGA:

NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM CLASS 3.3, UN1255, P.G. III

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:

Class B3, Combustible Liquid;

Class D2A, Other Toxic Effects, Very Toxic Material; Class D2B, Other Toxic Effects, Toxic Material

SECTION XI - PREPARATION INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: Product MSDS Coordinator

FORM PART NO. 82310

ORIGINAL ISSUE DATE: July 20, 1989

REVISED: December 14, 1990

SUPERSEDES: March 12, 1990

User assumes all risks incident to the use of this product. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, Safety-Kleen assumes no liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. No representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, or merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or of any other nature are made hereunder with respect to information or the product to which information refers. The data contained on this sneet apply to the material as supplied to the user.

PERCHLOROETHYLENE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR U.S.A. AND CANADA

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT INFORMATION

Safety-Kleen Corp. - 777 Big Timber Road - Elgin, IL, U.S.A. 60123 Safety-Kleen Canada Inc. - 3090 Blvd. Le Carrefour - Suite 300 - Chomedy Laval Quebec, Canada H7T 2J7 For Product Technical Information Call 312-694-2700 (U.S.A.); 800-363-2260 (Eastern Canada); 514-686-2040 (Western Provinces/Call Collect)

24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

MEDICAL:

TRANSPORTATION:

These numbers are for emergency use only. If you desire non-emergency information about this product.

800-752-7869 (U.S.A.)

708-888-4660 (U.S.A.)

312-942-5969 (CANADA)

SAFETY-KLEEN ENVIRONMENT. HEALTH AND SAFETY DEPARTMENT

piease call a telephone number listed above.

RUSH POISON CONTROL CENTER

613-996-6666 (CANADA)

CANUTEC

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

IDENTITY (TRADE NAME):

PERCHLOROETHYLENE

SYNONYMS:

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

SK PART NUMBER:

775, 10778, 30778

FAMILY/CHEMICAL NAME:

CHLORINATED HYDROCARBON

PRODUCT USAGE:

DRY CLEANING SOLVENT

MSDS FORM PART NO .:

82342

SECTION 2 -- HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

		<u>CAS</u>		OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV			
NAME	MYNONYZ		<u>NO.</u>	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	FD203	<u> </u>
				bbur	bbur	bbw	bòur		
*Perchloroethylene	Tetrachloroethylene	99.5-100	127-13-	25	N.Av.	<i>5</i> 0	200	2629	34200

N.Av. = Not Available

Oral-Rat LD50 (mg/kg)

bInhalation-Rat LC50 (mg/m³/8 hours)

SECTION 3 -- PHYSICAL DATA

PHYSICAL STATE,

APPEARANCE AND ODOR:

*See Section 10-Other Regulatory Information

Clear, colorless, liquid with a mild ether-like odor.

ODOR THRESHOLD:

50ppm (For Perchloroethylene).

BOILING POINT:

250°F (121°C) (For Perchioroethylenes.

VAPOR PRESSURE:

14mm Hg 1: 53°F (20°C) (For Perchiancethylene).

FREEZING POINT:

-7.6°F (-22°C) (For Perchiaroethylene).

EVAPORATION RATE:

2.8 : Buryi Abetate = "IT(For Perchibroethylene".

VOLATILE:

100%

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS:

13.5 lbs/gai: 1623 e/l

DENSITY:

13.5 ibs/gai (For Perchioroethylene).

APOR DENSITY:

5.7 (Air = 1) (For Perchloroethylene).

OLUBILITY IN WATER:

Slight (For Perchloroethylene).

H

7-10

PES IC. GRAVITY:

1.523 (Water = 1) (For Perchloroethylene).

COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL

DISTRIBUTION:

Not available.

MOLECULAR WEIGHT:

165.8 (For Perchloroethylene).

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT:

Not applicable.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:

Not applicable.

CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY:

Heat, sparks and flame.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR:

LOWER: Not applicable.

UPPER: Not applicable.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND

EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Decomposition and combustion products may be toxic. Heated containers may

rupture, explode or be thrown into the air. Not sensitive to mechanical impact or

static discharge.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

FIRE FIGHTING

PROCEDURES - SPECIAL:

Perchloroethylene NFPA 704 Rating 2-0-0

Keep storage containers cool with water spray. Use self-contained breathing

apparatus (SCBA).

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION

PRODUCTS:

- Thermal decomposition and burning may produce phosgene, chloride fumes and

carbon monoxide.

SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures, and not reactive with

water.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS AND

CONDITIONS TO AVOID):

Avoid alkalies. May form explosive mixtures with metals and alkaline

materials.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Not known to occur under normal temperatures and pressures.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

PRODUCTS:

None under normal temperatures and pressures. However, thermal

decomposition may produce phosgene chloride fumes and carbon monoxide.

SECTION 6 -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA AND TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Eve and skin contact: inhalation.

ENPOSURE LIMITS:

See Section 1.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:



Eyes: Contact may cause slight to moderate irritation.

Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis. No significant skin absorption hazard.

Inhalation (Breathing): High concentrations of vapor or mist may be irritating to the respiratory tract, cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, impaired coordination, anesthesia and may have other central nervous system effects.

Ingestion (Swallowing): May cause irritation of the throat, nausea, vomiting and symptoms of central nervous system depression. Aspiration into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmenary injury and possibly death.

iin ---CHRONIC:

Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause conjunctivitis. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact may cause drying and cracking or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation, central nervous system depression, liver and kidney damage.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Individuals with pre-existing skin, eye, liver, kidney, cardiovascular or central nervous system dysfunction may have increased susceptibility to the effects of exposure. Contact with skin may aggravate pre-existing dermatitis.

CARCINOGENICITY:

IARC classifies chemicals by their carcinogenic risk, including agents that are known, probable or possible carcinogens. NTP classifies chemicals as either known carcinogens or for which there is a limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans or sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.

Perchloroethylene is listed by IARC as a possible carcinogen. Perchloroethylene is classified by NTP as having limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans or sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.

Also see Section 10.

OTHER POTENTIAL HEALTH HAZARDS:

The following information is required by Canadian WHMIS regulations. Irritancy is covered in Signs and Symptoms of Exposure in Section 6. There is no known human sensitization, toxicologically synergistic product, reproductive toxicity, mutagenicity, or teratogenicity associated with this product.

SECTION 7 -- EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

· EYES:

For direct contact, flush eyes with water for 15 minutes lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. If irritation or redness from exposure to vapors or mists develops, move victim away from exposure into fresh air. Consult physician if irritation or pain persists.

SKIN:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin twice with soap and water. Consult physician if irritation or pain persists.

INHALATION: (Breathing)

Remove to fresh air immediately. Use oxygen if there is difficulty breathing or artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Do not leave victim unattended. Seek immediate medical attention if necessary.

INGESTION: (Swallowing)

If conscious, drink 4 to 8 ounces of water and seek immediate medical attention. DO NOT induce vomiting.

SECTION 8 -- PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE USE AND HANDLING AND PREVENTIVE MEASURES

SPILL PROCEDURES: Remove all ignition sources. Ventilate area and avoid breathing vapors. For large spills, isolate area and deny entry. If possible, contain as a liquid for possible re-refining. Absorb with compatible absorbent material. Shovel into closable container for disposal. Wear protective equipment specified in Section 9. Contain away from surface waters and sewers.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: Dispose in accordance with federal, state, provincial and local regulations. Contact Safety-Kleen regarding recycling or proper disposal.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing or shoes. Use in well ventilated area and avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.

SHIPPING AND STORING PRECAUTIONS: Keep container tightly closed when not in use and during transport. Empty product containers must contain product residue. Do not pressurize, out, heat, weld, grand or expose containers to flame or other sources of ignition. See Section 10 for Packing Group information.

PERSONAL HYGIENE:

Use good personal hygiene. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco products. Clean contaminated clothing, shoes and protective equipment before reuse.

SECTION 9 - CONTROL MEASURES AND OTHER PREVENTIVE MEASURES

EYF. CTION: Where there is likelihood of spiil or splash, wear chemical goggles and faceshield. Contact lenses

should not be worn.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Use polyvinyl alconol, Teflon or Viton gloves to prevent contact with skin.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Use NIOSH/MSHA-approved respiratory protective equipment when concentration of vapors or mists exceeds applicable exposure limit. Depending on the airborne concentration, use a full-face respirator or gas mask with appropriate cartridges and canisters. A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required for large spills and emergencies. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance in the U.S.A. with OSHA General Industry

Standard 29 CFR 1910, 134 and in Canada with CSA Standard Z94, 4-M1982.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Provide local exhaust or general dilution ventilation needed to maintain concentrations of vapors or mists below applicable exposure limits. Where explosive mixtures may be present, systems safe

for such locations should be used.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Wear appropriate solvent-resistant boots, apron or other protective clothing where spills and splashes are possible. A source of clean water should be available in work areas for flushing the eyes and skin.

SECTION 10 -- OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

DOT CLASS:

Class 6.1

ID NUMBER:

UN1897, Packing Group III

(Reportable Quantity = 100 lbs/container)

SARA TITLE III:

Product contains a toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372. Toxic constituent is listed with an asterisk in Section 2 of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

Product poses the following physical and/or health hazards as defined in 40 CFR

370.3 (Sections 311, 312 of SARA Title III):

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

CALIFORNIA:

This product contains detectable amounts of Perchloroethylene CAS No. 127-13-4 and Trichloroethylene CAS No. 79-01-6. These materials are listed by the State of

California as known carcinogens.

TDGA:

Tetrachloroethylene, Class 6.1, UN1897, Packing Group III

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:

D1B (Poisonous and Infectious Materials, Immediate and Serious Toxic Effects.

Toxic Material):

DIA (Poisonous and Infectious Materials, Other Toxic Effects, Very Toxic

Material):

D2B (Poisonous and Infectious Materials, Other Toxic Effects, Toxic Material)

SECTION 11 -- PREPARATION INFORMATION

EPARED BY:

Product MSDS Coordinator

REVISED: March 20, 1991

ORIGINAL ISSUE DATE: July 20, 1989

SUPERSEDES: December 1, 1989

User assumes all risks incident to the use of this product. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, Safety-Klean assumes no liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. No representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, or merchantanility, fitness for a particular numbes or of any other nature are made hereunder with respect to information or the product to which

SAFETY-KLEEN 140 SOLVENT-MS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - PRODUCT INFORMATION

Safety-Kleen Corporation - 777 Big Timber Road - Elgin, IL 60123 For Product/Sales Information Call 708/697-8-460

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

MEDICAL:

TRANSPORTATION:

These numbers are for emergency use only. If you desire non-emergency information about this product, please call the telephone number listed above.

800/942-5969 or 312/942-5969 RUSH POISON CONTROL CENTER CHICAGO. ILLINOIS (24 HOURS) 800/424-9300 CHEMITREC

IDENTITY (TRADE NAME):

SAFETY-KLEEN 140 SOLVENT-MS

SYNONYMS:

PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM NAPHTHA

SK PART NUMBER:

6616

FAMILY/CHEMICAL NAME:

HYDROCARBON SOLVENT

PRODUCT USAGE:

SOLVENT FOR CLEANING AND DEGREASING PARTS

SECTION II -- HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>SYNONYM</u>	. <u>%</u>	CAS <u>NO</u> .	OSHA PEL <u>(vem)</u>	ACGIH TLV (<u>Gran)</u>
Mineral Spirits	Petroleum Distillates	99.9	64742-88-7	100 (Stoddard Solvent)	100 (Stoddard Solvent)
*Dye (contains Xylene)		.003	1330-20-7	100 150 STEL	100 150 STEL
*Anti-Static Agent (contains Xylene)		0.0001	1330-20-7	ICO ISO STEL	100 150 STEL

^{*} See Section X - Other Regulatory Information

SECTION III -- PHYSICAL DATA

PHYSICAL STATE.

APPEARANCE AND ODOR:

Combustible liquid - clear, green, with characteristic hydrocarbon odor.

BOILING POINT:

360 - 400 F

MELTING POINT:

Not Available

EVAPORATION RATE:

(Butyl Acetate = 1) 0.08

PERCENT VOLATILE:

99.9%

VAPOR DENSITY:

5.48 (Air = 1)

VAPOR PRESSURE:

0.5 mm of Hg at 63 F

SOLUBILITY IN WATER:

Negligible

pH:

Not Applicable

SPECIFIC GRAVITY:

0.770 to 0.311

- MOLECULAR WEIGHT:

Approximately 142

LATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS:

770 g/L

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT:

140 F (TCC)

AUTOIGNITION

TEMPERATURE:

473 F

CONDITIONS OF

FLAMMABILITY:

Materials must be moderately heated before ignition can occur.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR - LOWER:

1.0%

UPPER: 7.0%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical, water (mist only).

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES - SPECIAL: NFPA 704 Rating 0-2-0

Keep storage tanks cool with water spray. Use self-contained breathing

apparatus (SCBA).

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Decomposition and combustion products may be toxic. Heated tanks may rupture, explode or be thrown into the air. Vapors are heavier than air and

may travel great distances to ignition source and flashback.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Thermal decomposition and burning may produce carbon monoxide.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:

Normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and is not reactive with

water. Normal firefighting procedures may be used.

INCOMPATIBILITY

(CONDITIONS TO AVOID):

Strong oxidizing agents (e.g. chlorine, peroxides, strong acids).

HAZARDOUS

POLYMERIZATION:

Not known to occur under normal conditions.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

PRODUCTS:

Normally none: however, incomplete burning may yield carbon monoxide.

SECTION VI -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Skin and eye contact; inhalation.

HEALTH HAZARD DATA/SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis. No significant skin absorption hazard.

Eyes: Contact may cause slight to moderate irritation. High vapor concentrations (> 500 ppm; are irritating to the eyes.

Inhalation: High concentrations of vapor or mist may be irritating to the respiratory tract, cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, impaired coordination, anesthesia anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

Ingestion: Low order of acute oral toxicity. May cause irritation of the throat, nausea, vomiting and symptoms of central nervous system depression. Aspiration into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

CHRONIC:

Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause drying and cracking of the skin or dermatitis.

OTHER POTENTIAL HEALTH HAZARDS:

None Known

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Individuals with pre-existing central nervous system dysfunction may have increased susceptibility to the effects of exposure. Contact with skin may aggravate pre-existing dermatitis.

CARCINOGENICITY:

None of the ingredients are known or suspected carcinogens.

SECTION VII -- EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES:

-For direct contact, flush eyes with water for 15 minutes lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Consult physician if irritation or pain persists. If irritation or redness from exposure to vapors or mists develop, move victim away from exposure into fresh air.

SKIN:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin twice with soap and water. If irritation develops and persists, consult a physician.

INGESTION:

If conscious, dilute with 4 to 8 ounces of water and seek immediate medical attention. DO NOT induce vomiting.

INHALATION:

Remove to fresh air immediately. Use oxygen if there is difficulty breathing or artificial respiration if respiration has stopped. Do not leave victim unattended. Seek immediate medical attention if necessary.

SECTION VIII -- PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE USE AND HANDLING

SPILL

PROCEDURES:

Remove all ignition sources. Ventilate area and avoid breathing vapors. For large spills, isolate area and deny entry. If possible, contain as a liquid for possible re-refining. Absorb onto sand or other absorbent material. Shovel into closable container for disposal. Wear protective equipment specified below. Contain away from surface waters and sewers.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS:

Dispose in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations. Contact Safety-Kleen regarding recycling.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Use in well ventilated area and avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames.

SHIPPING AND STORING PRECAUTIONS:

Empty product containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld, grind or expose containers to flame or other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed when not in use and during transport.

PERSONAL HYGIENE:

Use good personal hygiene. Wash thoroughly with soup and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco products. Launder contaminated clothing and clean protective equipment before reuse.

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SECTION IX - CONTROL MEASURES

ENTILATION:

Provide local exhaust or general dilution ventilation as determined necessary to maintain concentrations of vapors or mists below applicable exposure limits. Where explosive mixtures may be present, systems safe for such locations should be used.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Use nitrile or neoprene gloves to prevent contact with skin.

EYE

PROTECTION:

Where there is likelihood of spill or splash, wear chemical goggles or faceshield. Contact lenses should not be worn.

RESPIRATORY

PROTECTION:

Use NIOSH-approved respiratory protective equipment when concentration of vapors or mists exceeds applicable exposure limit. Depending on the airborne concentration, use a respirator or gas mask with appropriate cartridges and canisters (for organic vapor with mist prefilter). A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required for large spills and emergencies. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with OSHA. General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 - Respiratory Protection.

OTHER PROTECTIVE **EOUIPMENT:**

- Wear solvent-resistant boots, apron or other protective clothing where spills and spiashes are possible. A source of clean water should be available in work areas for flushing the eyes and skin.

SECTION X -- OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

Petroleum Naphtha

DOT CLASS:

Combustible Liquid

DOT NUMBER:

UN 1255

SARA TITLE III:

Product does not contain a toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Product poses the following physical and/or health hazard(s) as defined in 40 CFR 370.3 (Sections 311, 312 of SARA Title III):

> Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard Fire Hazard

SECTION XI -- PREPARATION INFORMATION

PREPARED BY:

SK Product Review Committee

FORM NO. SCHIS

(was 900-14-004)

ORIGINAL ISSUE DATE: July 20, 1989

REVISED: December 1, 1939 SUPERSEDES: Fully 20, 1939

ser assentes all risks ingreem to the ese of this product. To the rest of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, Surety-blacen assumes no liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. No representations affect to the completeness of the information contained herein. No representations affect to the contained herein and the contained herein representations. is no dust to renien intermitten esters. The data contained on this short applies to the material as supplied to the user.

HEAVY DUTY LACQUER THINNER MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR U.S.A. AND CANADA

SECTION I - PRODUCT INFORMATION

Safety-Kleen Corp. - 777 Big Timber Road - Elgin, IL, U.S.A. 60123
Safety-Kleen Canada Inc. - 3090 Blvd. Le Carrefour - Suite 300 - Chomedy Laval Quebec, Canada H7T 2J7
For Product Technical Information Call 312-694-2700 (U.S.A.);
800-363-2260 (Eastern Canada); 514-686-2040 (Western Provinces/Call Collect)

24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

MEDICAL:

TRANSPORTATION:

These numbers are for emergency use only. If you desire non-emergency information about this product, please call a telephone number

800-752-7869 (U.S.A.)

708-888-4660 (U.S.A.) SAFETY-KLEEN ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND SAFETY DEPARTMENT

312-942-5969 (CANADA)

RUSH POISON CONTROL CENTER

613-996-6666 (CANADA) CANUTEC

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

IDENTITY (TRADE NAME):

HEAVY DUTY LACQUER THINNER

SYNONY.MS:

listed above.

NONE

SK PART NUMBER:

5820, 5825, 15820, 15825, 95825

FAMILY/CHEMICAL NAME:

NONE

PRODUCT USAGE:

LACQUER THINNER

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

NAME	<u>i/YnonYz</u>	Wt. %	CAS NO.	OSHA TWA ppm	<u>STEL</u> pom	ACGIF TWA ppm	TTLV STEL pom	LD50ª	<u>LC50</u> 5
*Toluene	Methyl benzene	9.6-62.7**	108-33-3	100	150	100	150	5000	÷000€
*Xylene	Dimethyl benzene	0-10.4	1330-20-7	100	150	100	150	+300	5000
*Ethyl benzene	Phenylethane	0-10.4	100-1-	100	125	ICO	125	3500	+cco²
*Acetone	Dimethyl ketone	0-19.2	67-5 - -1	750	10:00	750	tcco	5300	50100 ^f
"Methyl ethyl ketone	MEK	9.3-39.3	78-93-3	200	300	200	300	2737	12590 ^f
Ethyl acetate	Acetic ether	0-13.4	141-73-6	400	N.Av.	4 00	N.Av.	5620	16003
Methyl propyl ketone	1-Pentanone	0-29.5	107-37-9	200	250	200	250	3730	2009
*Methyl isobutyl ketone	4-Methyl- 2-pentanone	0-29.5**	1-01-801	50	75	50	75	2080	3000
Isobutyl acetate	2-Methyl propyl acetate	0-13.4	110-19-0	150	N.Av.	150	N.Av.	13400	3000°
N-Butyl acetate	Butyi emanoata	0-13,4	123-36-4	- 150	200 .	15-3	133	13115.	113
Propylana giyasi mathyl ether austate	1-Marmony-1 propanol acetate	7211-244	1 4454	M.A. S	N As	N.Ass	N.A.	-111	-:-:
*Methyl aleghol	Methanol	. 7-2,9**	57-56-1	200 (Skin)	257 Skins	200 •Skin:	159 Ski n e	5:1:	>= 14,
Ethyl alcohol	Ethanoi	0-9.5==	54-17-3	1330	N.Av.	1999	N Av	- (₃₁₎	1886
Isograpyi alcohoi	Isopropanoi	9-3.6	57-53-9	_ =:0	500	4(4)	. 500	5045	i fileki f

N-Butyl alcohol	Butanoi	0-9.6	71-36-3	50 (Skin) (Ceiling)	N.Av.	50 (Skin) (Ceiling)	N.Av.	790	8000
5 to C3 Aliphatic ydrecarbons	N.Av.	0-12.1	109-56-0	600 ²	750 ⁻²	600°	750°	N.Av.°	325%
Alignatic ydro ons	N.Av.	0-9.6	64741-11-9d	100 ^d	N.Av.	1CO _T	N.Av.	>5000 ^d	N.Av.
1.1,1-Trichloroethane	Methyl chloroform	0-1.0	71-55-6	350	450	350	450	10300	13000
*Methylene chloride	Dichloromethane	0-1.0	75-09-2	500	2000 ^m	50	174	1600	38CCO ²
•Perchloroethylene	Tetrachioro- ethylene	0-1.0**	127-18	25	N.Av.	50	200	2529	34200 [£]
Total chlorinated compou	inds	0-1.0							

N.Av. = Not Available

*See Section X-Other Regulatory Information
**Even though the concentration range does not
fall under the ranges prescribed by WHMIS,
this is the actual range which varies with each
batch of the product.

⁴Orai-Rat LD50 (mg/kg)

bInhalation-Rat LC50 (ppm/+ hours)

CFor Pantane

dFor Stoddard Solvent

finhalation-Rat LCLs (ppm/4 hours)

Innalation-Rat LC50 (mg/m³/8 hours)

Finhalation-Rat LC50 (ppm/8 hours)
Inhalation-Rat LC50 (ppm/6 hours)
Inhalation-Rat LC50 (ppm/10 hours)

Kinhalation-Rat LC50 (mg/m³/30 minutes) Inhalation-Mus LCLo (gm/m³/2 hours)

m5 minutes in any 2 hours

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

PHYSICAL STATE, APPEARANCE AND ODOR:

Clear, colorless liquid with a solvent odor.

ODOR THRESHOLD:

Not available.

NG POINT:

133°F to 342°F (56°C to 172°C) (based on a similar UNOCAL® product)

(Approximately).

VAPOR PRESSURE:

94.7 mm Hg at 68°F (20°C) (based on a similar UNOCAL²⁰ product)

(Approximately).

FREEZING POINT:

-200°F to -8°F (-129°C to -22°C) (Approximately).

EVAPORATION RATE:

3.7 (Butyl Acetate = 1) (based on a similar UNOCAL® product) (Approximately).

VOLATILE:

100%

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS:

6.9 lbs/gal; 830 g/l

DENSITY:

6.9 lbs/gai

VAPOR DENSITY:

2.2 to 3.9 (Air = 1) (Approximately).

SOLUBILITY IN WATER:

Partial.

ρH

Not applicable.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY:

0.83 (Water = 1).

COEFFICIENT OF WATER OIL

DISTRIBUTION:

Not available.

ECULAR WEIGHT:

65 to 114 (Approximately). -

SECTION IV -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:

Not available.

CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY:

Heat, sparks and flame.

FTAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR:

LOWER: 1.0 Vol. % (based on a similar UNOCAL product) (Approximately). UPPER: 13.2 Vol. % (based on a similar UNOCAL product) (Approximately).

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Decomposition and combustion products may be toxic. Heated containers may rupture, explode or be thrown into the air. Vapors are heavier than air and may

travel great distances to ignition source and flash back. Not sensitive to mechanical impact. Material may be sensitive to static discharge, which could result in fire or

explosion.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical, water (mist only).

FIRE FIGHTING

NFPA 704 Rating 2-3-0

PROCEDURES - SPECIAL:

Product could float on water and spread fire. Keep storage containers cool with

water spray. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION

PRODUCTS:

Thermal decomposition and burning may produce carbon monoxide.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures, and not reactive with

water.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO A VOID):

Avoid acids, alkalies, oxidizing agents, heat, sparks and flame.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Not known to occur under normal temperatures and pressures.

AZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION RODUCTS:

None under normal temperatures and pressures. Thermal decomposition

may produce carbon monoxide.

SECTION VI -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA AND TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Eye and skin contact; inhalation.

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

See Section II.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

Eyes: Contact may cause severe irritation. Vapors may cause noticeable redness, tearing, irritation and pain.

Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis. No significant skin absorption hazard.

Inhalation (Breathing): Vapor or mist can be irritating to the respiratory tract, cause headaches, dizziness, confusion, nausea, vomiting, impaired coordination, anesthesia and may have other central nervous system effects, including unconsciousness in extreme cases.

Ingestion (Swallowing): Can cause burning of the mouth, throat and abdomen, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, symptoms of central nervous system depression, including weakness, dizziness, slow and shallow respiration, unconsciousness and convuisions. Aspiration into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

CHRONIC:

Conjunctivitis may occur upon chronic exposure. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact may cause drying and cracking or dermatitis and inhalation may cause damage to the liver, killney, spieen, lungs or nervous system.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

individuals with pre-existing liver, kidney, spieen, lungs or nervous system dysfunction may have increased susceptibility to the effects of exposure. Contact with skin may aggravate pre-existing dermatitis.

CARCINOGENICITY:



IARC classifies chemicals by their carcinogenic risk, including agents that are known, probable or possible carcinogens. NTP classifies chemicals as either known carcinogens or for which there is a limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans or sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals. ACGIH recognizes two categories of carcinogens, confirmed or suspected human carcinogens.

Methylene chloride and Perchloroethylene are listed by IARC as possible carcinogens. Methylene chloride and Perchloroethylene are classified by NTP as having limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans or sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals. Methylene chloride is recognized by ACGIH as a suspected human carcinogen.

Also see Section X.

OTHER POTENTIAL HEALTH HAZARDS:

Reports have associated prolonged and repeated occupational exposure to solvents with permanent brain and/or central nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this material may be harmful or fatal. Observe all appropriate control measures

The following information is required by Canadian WHMIS regulations. Irritancy is covered in Signs and Symptoms of Exposure in Section VI. There is no known human sensitization or toxicologically synergistic product associated with this product. Toluene and Kylene have demonstrated experimental effects for reproductive toxicity, mutagenicity and teratogenicity. Ethyl benzene and Ethyl alcohol have demonstrated experimental effects for teratogenicity and mutagenicity. Methyl ethyl ketone and 1,1,1-Trichloroethane have shown experimental effects for teratogenicity. There is limited experimental evidence of reproductive toxicity and bacterial mutagenicity associated with Methylene chloride.

SECTION VII - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES:

For direct contact, flush eyes with water for 15 minutes lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. If irritation or redness from exposure to vapors or mists develops, move victim away from exposure into fresh air. Consult physician if irritation or pain persists.

SKIN:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin twice with soap and water. Consult physician if irritation or pain persists.

INHALATION: (Breathing)

Remove to fresh air immediately. Use oxygen if there is difficulty breathing or artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Do not leave victim unattended. Seek immediate medical attention if necessary.

INGESTION: (Swallowing)

If conscious, drink 4 to 8 ounces of water and seek immediate medical attention. DO NOT induce vomiting.

SECTION VIII -- PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE USE AND HANDLING AND PREVENTIVE MEASURES

SPILL PROCEDURES:

Remove all ignition sources. Ventilate area and avoid breathing vapors. For large spills, isolate area and deny entry. If possible, contain as a liquid for possible re-refining. Absorb with compatible absorbent material. Shovel into closable container for disposal. Wear protective equipment specified in Section IX. Contain away from surface waters and sewers.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS:

Dispose in accordance with federal, state, provincial and local regulations. Contact Safety-Kleen regarding recycling or proper disposal.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing or shoes. Use in well ventilated area and avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.

HIPPING AND TORING - PRECAUTIONS:

Keep container tightly closed when not in use and during transport. Empty product containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, out, heat, weld, grind or expose containers to flame or other sources of ignition. See Section X for Packing Group information.

PERSONAL HYGIENE: Use good personal hygiene. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating drinking or using tobacco products. Clean contaminated clothing, shoes and protective equipment before reuse.

til,

SECTION IX - CONTROL MEASURES AND OTHER PREVENTIVE MEASURES

EYE PROTECTION: Where there is likelihood of spill or splash, wear chemical goggles and faceshield. Contact lenses should not be worn.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Use polvethylene, ethylene vinyl or similar gloves to prevent contact with skin.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Use NIOSH/MSHA-approved respiratory protective equipment when concentrations of vapors or mists exceeds applicable exposure limit. A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required for large spills and emergencies. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance in the U.S.A. with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 and in Canada with CSA Standard Z94.4-M1982.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Provide local exhaust or general dilution ventilation needed to maintain concentrations of vapors or mists below applicable exposure limits. Where explosive mixtures may be present, systems safe for such locations should be used.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Wear appropriate solvent-resistant boots, apron or other protective clothing where spills and spiashes are possible. A source of clean water should be available in work areas for flushing the eyes and skin.

SECTION X - OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

DOT CLASS:

Class 3

DOT ID NUMBER:

UN1263; Packing Group II

SARA TITLE III:

Product contains toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372. Toxic constituents are listed with an asterisk in Section II of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

Product poses the following physical and/or health hazards as defined in 40 CFR 370.3 (Sections 311, 312 of SARA Title III):

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

Fire Hazard

CALIFORNIA:

This product contains detectable amounts of Methylene chloride CAS No. 75-09-2 and Perchloroethylene CAS No. 127-18-4. These materials are listed by the State of

California as known carcinogens.

TDGA:

PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, Class 3.2, UN1263, Packing Group II

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:

Class B2 (Flammable and Combustible Materials, Flammable Liquid): Class D1B (Poisonous and Infectious Materials, Immediate and Serious Toxic

Effects, Toxic Material):

Class D2A (Poisonous and Infectious Materials, Other Toxic Effects, Very Toxic

Material):

Class D23 Poisonous and Infectious Materials. Other Toxic Effects, Toxic of

SECTION XI - PREPARATION INFORMATION

P. RED BY:

Product MSDS Coordinator

FORM PART NO. 82343

ORIGINAL ISSUE DATE: July 20, 1989

REVISED: February 28, 1991

SUPERSEDES: December 1, 1989

User assumes all risks incident to the use of this product. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, Safety-Kleen assumes no liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. No representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, or merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or of any other nature are made hereunder with respect to information or the product to which information refers. The data contained on this sheet apply to the material as supplied to the user.



SAFETY-KLEEN IMMERSION CLEANER AND COLD PARTS CLEANER 699 MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I -- PRODUCT INFORMATION

Safety-Kleen Corporation - 777 Big Timber Road - Elgin, IL 60123 For Product/Sales Information Call 708/697-8460

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

MEDICAL:

TRANSPORTATION:

These numbers are for emergency use only. If you desire non-emergency information about this product, please call the telephone number listed above.

800/942-5969 or 312/942-5969 RUSH POISON CONTROL CENTER CHICAGO, ILLINOIS (24 HOURS) 800/424-9300 CHEMTREC

IDENTITY (TRADE NAME):

SAFETY-KLEEN IMMERSION CLEANER AND COLD

PARTS CLEANER 699

SX PART NUMBER:

6861, 699

FAMILY/CHEMICAL NAME ..

N/A

PRODUCT USAGE:

REMOVING CARBON RESIDUE FROM PARTS

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

	SYNONYM	TYPICAL % BY WT.	CAS NO.	OSHA PEL (pom)	ACGIH TLY (zom)
Arometic 150	Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Cleaning Solvent, 140 (60) Class	•	64742-94-5	. 100 (Exam)	100 (Exx∞)
*(May contain up to 5% Napi	nthalene)	•	91-20-3	10 15 STEL	10 15 STEL
N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	NMP		872-50-4	100 (BASF)	100 (BASF)
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether	Dipropylene Glycol Mocomethyl Ether		34590-94-8	100 150 STEL	100 150 STEL
Monoethanolamine	Ethanolamine		141-43-5	3 6 STEL	3 6STEL
Oleic Acid	Red Oil		112-80-1	N/E	N/E
Water			7732-18-5		_

^{**(}Total chlorinated solvents)

1.0 (Mxx)

N/E = Not Established

* See Section X - Other Regulatory Information

SECTION III -- PHYSICAL DATA

PHYSICAL STATE,
APPEARANCE AND ODOR:

Clear, reddish brown liquid with hydrocarbon odor.

LING RANGE:

210° - 439° F

THELTING POINT:

< 10° F

EVAPORATION RATE:

 $1.0 \, (Water = 1)$

^{*}May contain methylene chloride and/or tetrachloroethylene in concentrations > 0.1%

PERCENT VOLATILE:

92 WL %

N/E

VAPOR DENSITY:

2.6 (Air = 1.0)

VAPOR PRESSURE:

10.9 mm Hg at 25° C

S BILITY IN WATER:

Completely miscible in all proportions.

p#:

10.8, 50/50 (Water/Solvent)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY:

0.95 (Water = 1.0)

MOLECULAR WEIGHT:

127, Average molecular weight of components.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS:

SECTION IV -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT:

SETA, 142° F (Min.)

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:

Not Known

CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY:

Ignitable, if material is heated above its flash point.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR - LOWER:

0.8

UPPER: 7.0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

None Special

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES - SPECIAL:

NFPA 704 Raring 2-2-0

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Decomposition and combustion products may be toxic. Heated tanks may rupture, explode or be thrown into the air. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel great distances to ignition source and flashback.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Thermal decomposition and burning may produce carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen and acrid smoke.

SECTION V -- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:

Normally stable.

INCOMPATIBILITY:

Strong oxidizing agents

(CONDITIONS TO AVOID)

(e.g. chlorine, peroxides, strong acids)

HAZARDOUS

POLYMERIZATION:

Not known to occur under normal conditions, oxides of nitrogen and acrid smoke.

Glycol ethers have been shown to form explosive peroxides.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

PRODUCTS:

Normally none; however, incomplete burning may yield carbon monoxide.

SECTION VI -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES

OF EXPOSURE:

Inhaiation, skin and eye contact, skin absorption.

EALTH HAZARD DATA/SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

Skin: Corrosive to living tissue and is absorbed through the skin causing systemic poisoning. Contact with unprotected skin can cause discoloration, irritation, blistering and slow healing chemical burns.

Eyes: Contact with liquid may cause severe chemical burns and produce permanent damage.

Inhalation: May result in severe respiratory irritation; gastrointestinal distress (nausea, vomiting), central nervous system depression (headache, drowsiness, dizziness, confusion) and tingling or numbness of the extremities. Severe exposures may lead to respiratory failure, coma and death.



Ingestion: May produce burning pain in the mouth and stomach, severe abdominal pain with nausea, vomiting, slow respiration and irregular pulse. Symptoms similar to those for inhalation also may occur.

'HRONIC:

Exposure to high concentrations may lead to damage to the liver, kidneys and lungs. Contact with skin may cause dermatitis, gastrointestinal disorders and produce symptoms similar to those for inhalation.

THER POTENTIAL HEALTH HAZARDS:

Dipropylene glycol methyl ether is a mild allergen.

AEDICAL CONDITIONS LGGRAVATED BY

EXPOSURE:

Individuals with pre-existing liver, kidney, lung or cardiovascular dysfunction may have increased susceptibility to the effects of exposure. Contact with skin may aggravate pre-existing dermaticis.

CARCINOGENICITY:

Naphthalene is an experimental tumorigen. Mutagenic data exists and Naphthalene is included in EPA Genetic Toxicology Program. Oleic acid is an experimental tumorigen. Methylene Chloride and Tetrachloroethylene are listed by IARC and NTP as suspected carcinogens.

SECTION VII -- EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES:

For direct contact, flush eyes with clean water for 20 minutes lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Consult physician if irritation persists. If irritation or redness from exposure to vapors or mists develop, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air.

SKIN:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin twice with soap and water. If irritation develops and persists, consult a physician.

In GESTION:

Aspiration hazard. If conscious, dilute with 4 to 8 ounces of water and seek immediate medical attention. DO NOT induce vomiting.

INHALATION:

Remove to fresh air immediately. Use oxygen if there is difficulty breathing or artificial respiration if respiration has stopped. Do not leave victim unattended. Seek immediate medical attention if necessary.

SECTION VIII -- PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE USE AND HANDLING

SPILL

PROCEDURES:

Ventilate area and avoid breathing vapors. Absorb spill with oil absorbent or soda ash. Catch and collect for recovery as soon as possible. Shovel into closable container for disposal. Wear protective equipment specified below. Contain away from surface waters and sewers.

WASTE DISPOSAL

METHODS:

Dispose in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations. Contact Safety-Kleen regarding recycling.

HANDLING

PRECAUTIONS:

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Use adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors.

SHIPPING AND STORING

PRECAUTIONS:

PRECAUTIO

Empty product containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld, grind or expose containers to flame or other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed when not in use and during transport.

Use good personal hygiene. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco products.

SECTION IX - CONTROL MEASURES

VENTILATION:

Provide local exhaust or general dilution ventilation, as determined necessary, to maintain

concentrations of vapors below applicable exposure limits.

ECTIVE GLOVES:

Wear neoprene gloves to prevent skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION:

Where there is a likelihood of contact with the face and/or eyes, wear a faceshield and

chemical goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Use NIOSH-approved respiratory protective equipment when concentration of vapors exceeds applicable exposure limit. Depending on the airborne concentration, use a respirator or eas mask with appropriate cartridges or canisters (for organic vapors). A self-contained breathing appararus (SCBA) is required for large spills and emergencies. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with OSHA General Industry. Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 - Respiratory Protection.

OTHER PROTECTIVE **EQUIPMENT:**

A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Wear solvent-resistant boots, apron or other protective clothing where spills or splashes are possible.

SECTION X -- OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

DOT PROPER

SHIPPING NAME:

Compound, Cleaning Liquid .

DOT CLASS:

Corrosive Liquid

DOT ID NUMBER:

NA1760



Product contains a toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372. Toxic constiments are listed with an asterisk in Section II of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

Product poses the following physical and/or health hazard(s) as defined in 40 CFR 370.3 (Sections 311, 312 of SARA Title III):

> Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard Fire Hazard

Reactivity Hazard

SECTION XI -- PREPARATION INFORMATION

PREPARED BY:

SK Technical Services

FORM NO. 900-14-057

ORIGINAL ISSUE DATE: December 1, 1989

REVISED: July 13, 1990

SUPERSEDES: April 6, 1990

User assumes all risks incident to the use of this product. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained berein is accurate. However, Safety-Kleen assumes no liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained berein. No representation or warranties, either express of implied, or merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or of any other hature are made hereunder with respect to information or the product to which information refers. The data contained on this sheet applies to the material as supplied to the user.

SECTION I -- PRODUCT INFORMATION

Safety-Kleen Corporation - 777 Big Timber Road - Elgin, IL 60123 For Product/Sales Information Call 708/697-8460

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

MEDICAL:

TRANSPORTATION:

These numbers are for emergency use only. If you desire non-emergency information about this product, please call the telephone number listed above.

. 800/942-5969 or 312/942-5969 RUSH POISON CONTROL CENTER CHICAGO, ILLINOIS (24 HOURS)

800/424-9300 CHEMTREC

IDENTITY (TRADE NAME):

IMMERSION CLEANER/CARBURETOR AND COLD

PARTS CLEANER 609

SX PART NUMBER:

609, 6631, 50

FAMILY/CHEMICAL NAME:

N/A

PRODUCT USAGE:

REMOVING CARBON RESIDUE FROM PARTS

SECTION II -- HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

NAME .	XYNONYM :	<u>%</u>	CAS NO.	OSHA PEL (pom)	ACGIH TLV (pom)	
resylic Acid	Mixed Cresals	- 11.9	1319-77-3	\$ (Sicia)	5 (Sicia)	
Petroleum Sulfonate Contains: Hexylene Glycol Diethylene Glycol	Surfactant Blend	7.4	107-41-5 111-46-6	ニ (C) N/E	25(C) N/E	
*Methylene Chloride	Dichloromethane	31.7	75-09-2	500 1000(C)	50	
*Di-chlorobenzenes: *(o-dichlorobenzene) *(p-dichlorobenzene)	ODC3	10.5	95-50-1 106-46-7	50(C) 75 110 STEL	50(C) 75 110 STEL	
*(m-dichlorobenzene) Complex Amines Contains:	Rust Initioitor	0.4	541-73-1	N/E	N/E	•
Property Alcohol *Isopropyl Alcohol			107-19-7 67-63-0	1 (Scin) 400 500 STEL	1 (Scin) 400 500 STEL	
Triethanolamine	TEA	0.4	102-71-6	N/E	N/E	
Water		16.3	7732-13-5	N/E	N/E	

^{*} See Section X - Other Regulatory Information

N/E = Not Established

(C) = Ceiling Concentration

SECTION III -- PHYSICAL DATA

HYSICAL STATE. <u> APPEARANCE AND ODOR:</u>

Liquid - clear, dark amber, with aromatic odor. Two distinct layers comprise the product; top layer water, lower layer solvent.

BOILING POINT:

102° - 395° F

MELTING POINT: Not known

EVAPORATION RATE: 1.0 (Water = 1)

PERCENT VOLATILE: Majority

V POR DENSITY: Same as Water

Same as Water R PRESSURE:

Completely miscible in all proportions. SOLUBILITY IN WATER:

pH: 9-10 in water phase

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.19 (Water = 1.0)

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: Use molecular weights of individual components.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: 750 g/L

SECTION IV -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: Non-Flammable

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Known

CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY: Non-Flammable

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR - LOWER: Non-Flammable UPPER: Non-Flammable

None Special EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES - SPECIAL: None; product is non-flammable. NFPA 704 Raring 3-2-0

"ISUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Although product is non-flammable, flames, welding arcs or other high temperature sources can cause decomposition. This decomposition can yield corrosive and toxic

gases, vapors mists or fumes. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Although product is non-flammable, flames, welding arcs or other high temperature sources can cause decomposition. This decomposition can yield corrosive and toxic gases, vapors, mists or fumes (e.g. hydrogen chloride, phosgene, carbon monoxide, etc.)

SECTION V -- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Normally stable.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizing agents (CONDITIONS TO AVOID)

(e.g. chlorine, peroxides, strong acids)

HAZARDOUS

POLYMERIZATION: Not known to occur under normal conditions.

Normally none; however, flames and welding arcs can produce corrosive and toxic HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

PRODUCTS: gases, vapors and fumes (e.g. hydrogen chloride, phosgene, carbon monoxide).

SECTION VI -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

MARY ROUTES EXPOSURE:

Inhalation, skin and eye contact, skin absorption.

HEALTH HAZARD DATA/SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

Skin: Corrosive to living tissue and is rapidly absorbed through the skin causing systemic poisoning. Contact with unprotected skin can cause discoloration, irritation, blistering and slow healing chemical burns. Partial anesthetic properties may mask affects.



Eyes: Contact with liquid may cause severe chemical burns and produce permanent damage.

Inhalation: May result in severe respiratory irritation: gastrointestinal distress (nausea, vomiting), central nervous system depression (headache, drowsiness, dizziness, confusion) and tingling or numbness of the extremities. Severe exposures may lead to respiratory failure, coma and death.

Ingestion: May produce burning pain in the mouth and stomach, severe abdominal pain with nausea, vomiting, slow respiration and irregular pulse, and dark blue skin discoloration. Symptoms similar to those for inhalation also may occur.

CHRONIC:

Exposure to high concentrations may lead to damage to the liver, kidneys and lungs. Contact with skin may cause dermatitis, gastrointestinal disorders and produce symptoms similar to those for inhalation.

OTHER POTENTIAL HEALTH HAZARDS:

Metabolism of methylene chloride may elevate carboxyhemoglobin levels.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS

AGGRAVATED BY

EXPOSURE:

Individuals with pre-existing liver, kidney, lung or cardiovascular dysfunction may have increased susceptibility to the effects of exposure. Contact with skin may aggravate pre-existing dermatitis.

CARCINOGENICITY:

Methylene chloride is listed by NTP and IARC as a suspected carcinogen. P-dichlorobenzene is listed by IARC as a suspected carcinogen.

SECTION VII -- EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

For direct contact, flush eyes with clean water for 15 minutes lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Consult physician if irritation persists. If irritation or redness from exposure to vapors or mists develop, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air.

SKIN:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin twice with soap and water. If irritation develops and persists, consult a physician.

INGESTION:

Aspiration hazard. If conscious, dilute with 4 to 8 ounces of water and seek immediate medical attention. DO NOT induce vomiting.

INHALATION:

Remove to fresh air immediately. Use oxygen if there is difficulty breathing or artificial respiration if respiration has stopped. Do not leave victim unattended. Seek immediate medical attention if necessary.

SECTION VIII -- PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE USE AND HANDLING

SPILL

PROCEDURES:

Ventilate area and avoid breathing vapors. Absorb spill with oil absorbent or soda ash. Catch and collect for recovery as soon as possible. Shovel into closable container for disposal. Wear protective equipment specified below. Contain away from surface waters and sewers.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS:

Dispose in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations. Contact Safety-Kleen regarding recycling.

HANDLING PECAUTIONS:

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Use adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors.

SHIPPING AND STORING PRECAUTIONS:

Empty product containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld, grind or expose containers to flame or other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed when not in use and during transport.



Use good personal hygiene. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating. drinking or using tobacco products.

SECTION IX - CONTROL MEASURES

VENTILATION:

Provide local exhaust or general dilution ventilation, as determined necessary, to maintain

concentrations of vapors below applicable exposure limits.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Wear Viton gloves to prevent skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION:

Where there is a likelihood of contact with the face and/or eyes, wear a faceshield and

chemical goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Use NIOSH-approved respiratory protective equipment when concentration of vapors exceeds applicable exposure limit. Depending on the airborne concentration, use a respirator or gas mask with appropriate cartridges or canisters (for organic vapors). A self-contained breathing apparants (SCBA) is required for large spills and emergencies. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with OSHA General Industry

Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 - Respiratory Protection.

OTHER PROTECTIVE **EQUIPMENT:**

A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Wear solvent-resistant boots, apron or other protective clothing where spills or splashes are possible.

SECTION X -- OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

Compound, Cleaning Liquid

DOT CLASS:

Corrosive Liquid

DOT ID NUMBER:

NA1760

SARA TITLE III:

Product contains a toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372. Toxic constituents are listed with an asterisk in Section II of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

Product poses the following physical and/or health hazard(s) as defined in 40 CFR 370.3 (Sections 311, 312 of SARA Title III):

> Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

SECTION XI -- PREPARATION INFORMATION

PREPARED BY:

SK Product Review Committee

FORM NO. 900-14-002

*ORIGINAL ISSUE DATE: July 20, 1989 REVISED: December 1, 1989

SUPERSEDES: July 20, 1989

issumes all risks incident to the use of this product. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herrin is accurate. However, Safety-Kleen implied, or merchantability, fixness for a particular purpose or of any other nature are made herein. No representations or warrantes, either express or implied, or merchantability, fixness for a particular purpose or of any other nature are made herrunder with respect to information or the product to works. information refers. The data contained on this sheet applies to the material as supplied to the user.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - PRODUCT INFORMATION

Safety-Kleen Corporation - 777 Big Timber Road - Elgin, IL 60123 For Product/Sales Information Call 703/697-8460

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

MEDICAL:

TRANSPORTATION:

These numbers are for emergency use only. If you desire non-emergency information about this product, please call the telephone number listed above.

800/942-5969 or 312/942-5969 RUSE POISON CONTROL CENTER CEICAGO, ILLINOIS C4 EOURS) 800/424-9300 CHEWTREC

IDENTITY (TRADE NAME):

SAFETY-KLEEN DRY CLEANING GRADE SOLVENT F 780

SK PART NUMBER:

780

FAMILYICHEMICAL NAME:

CHLORINATED/FLUORINATED HYDROCARBON

PRODUCT USAGÉ:

DRY CLEANING SOLVENT

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

NAME	SCHONICM .	<u>~.</u>	50. 50.	(22) (22) (24)	ACCE TLV (SZZ)
Trickionomiluonomius	Pierocarbos 113	-100	76-13-1	1000 1000 STEEL	Icc

[•] See Section X - Other Regulatory Information

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

PHYSICAL STATE,

APPEARANCE AND ODOR:

Liquid - clear, colorless liquid with slight ethereal color.

BOILING POINT:

117.5° F

MELTING POINT:

Not Applicable

EYAPORATION RATE:

 $0.1 (CCL_i = 1)$

PERCENT VOLATILE:

100%

YAPOR DENSITY:

6.5 (Air = 1)

VAPOR PRESSURE:

334 mm Hg @ 77° F

SOLUBILITY IN WATER:

0.02% by weight (77° F)

pH:

Not Applicable

PECIFIC GRAVITY:

1.57 (Water = 1,@ 77° F)

MOLECULAR WEIGHT:

137

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS:

None

Individuals with pre-existing lung, skin and cardiovescular system dysfunction may have increased susceptibility to effects of the exposure. Contact with skin may aggravate pre-existing demandis.

TAL NOGENICITY

WOGENICITY: No components are listed by OSHA, NTP or LARC as known or suspected curtinogens.

SECTION YII -- EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES: Flush eyes with water for 20 minutes lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Consult physician

if initiation versists. If initiation or redness from exposure to vapors or mists develop, move victim

away from excesure and into fresh air.

SKIN: Remove comminated clothing. Wash skin twice with scap and water. If inflation persists,

consuit a physician.

INGESTION: Astrination hazard. If conscious, dilute with 4 to 8 curces of water and seek immediate medical

acention. DO NOT induce vomiting.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air immediately. Use oxygen if there is difficulty breathing or artificial

respiration if breathing has stopped. Do not leave victim unamended. Seek immediate medical

amention if accessory.

SECTION VIII -- PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

SPILL PROCEDURES:

Isolate area and deny entry. Ventilate area and avoid breathing vapors. Remove residue with inert sortient such as sand, oil dry or other absorbent material. Shovel into closable container for disposal. Wear protective equipment specified below. Contain away from surface waters and

S≎₩€53.

WASTE DISPOSAL

METHODS: Dispose in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations. Contact Safety-Kleen regarding

recycling.

EANDLING

PRECAUTIONS: Do not get into eyes, on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

SHIPPING AND

STORING

PRECAUTIONS: Empty product containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld. grind

or expose containers to flame or other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed when no:

in use and during transport. Do not store above 125° F.

PERSONAL

HYGIENE: Use good personal hygiene. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before

enting, dinking or using wimes products.

SECTION IX - CONTROL MEASURES

VENTILATION:

Provide local exhaust or general dilution ventilation as determined necessary to maintain

concentrations of vagors below applicable exposure limitar

ROTECTIVE SLOVES:

West necessare or nimite gioves for recented or unioneed contact.

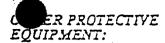
EYE

PROTECTION: Where there is likelihood of spill or spiles, wear chemical gaggies or inceshield. Contact leases

should not be worn.

KESPIKATURY PROTECTION:

Use NIOSH-approved respiratory protective equipment when concentration of vapors exceeds applicable exposure limit. Depending on the airborne concentration, use a respirator or gas mask with appropriate carmidges and conisters (chemical carmidge for organic vapors). A selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required for large spills and emergencies. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 - Respiratory Protection.



A source of clean water should be available in work area for flushing eyes and skin. Wear rubber boots, arron and other protective clothing as need to protect against contact with skin.

SECTION X -- OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

DOT PROPER

SHIPPING NAME:

Cleaning Compound N.O.L.

DOT CLASS:

None

DOT ID NUMBER:

None

SARA TITLE III:

Product contains a toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the recording requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372. Toxic constituents are listed with an asterisk in Section II of this Material Safety Data Sheet

Product poses the following physical and/or health hazard(s) as defined in 40 CFR 3703 (Sections 311, 312 of SARA Title III):

> Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

SECTION XI - PREPARATION INFORMATION

PREPARED BY:

SK Product Review Committee

FORM NO. 900-14-021

ORIGINAL ISSUE DATE: July 20, 1989

REVISED: December 1, 1989

SUPERSEDES: July 20, 1989

User assumes all ricks incident to the use of this product. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, Safety-Kleen assumes to liability whateoever for the scenney or completeness of the information contained here <u>n'iomescon with.</u> The data contained on the their words to the natural is supplied to the tim.

OBLETI-VEFF/ MICHITI-005 FUCAOFU TITE MEV AGAI.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I -- PRODUCT INFORMATION

Safery-Kleen Corporation - 777 Big Timber Road - Elgin, IL. 60123 For Product/Sales Information Call 708/697-3460

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

MEDICAL:

TRANSPORTATION:

These numbers are for emergency use only. If you desire non-emergency information about this product, please call the telephone number listed above.

800/942-5969 or 312/942-5969 RUSH POISON CONTROL CENTER CHICAGO, ILLINOIS CA HOURS) 800/424-9300 CEENTREC

IDENTITY (TRADE NAME):

SAFETY-KLEEN MULTI-USE LACQUER THENNER 6801

SX PART NUMBER:

6301

FAMILYICHEWICAL NAME:

NA

PRODUCT USAGE:

LACQUER THINNER

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

•	••	• .		CZEX	ACGIH
NAME	<u> </u>	<u>4.</u>	<i>كن</i> <u>00.</u>	(<u>1227)</u> 621	(Zeel)
	Toinel .	11-5	103-13-3	170 2 <u>15.</u> 1∞	100 150 ST포.
*Xyica	Xylet	3	1330-20-7	170 2 <u>1≅:</u> 100	100 - 110 STEE
*Methyl Ethyl Ketone	MEK	• -5	73-93-3	. 300 2135 300	300 STEE .
•Meżył Locaył Kerze	MEK . ·	-3	103-10-1	30 75 ST≅_	. 50 75 STEL
*\c = ==	2-Propuncie	20-30	∕ 67-61- 1	1000 2.13T	750 1000 STEE
· ioaxooni	Le çroy yi Alexici	5-15	67-63-3	₹00 2.1.E.T ₹00	₹00 2 <u>1.57</u> ₹00
المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد	VM & P Naphtha	0.5-52	\$020-30-6	100 ट. <u>च्</u> डा 200	3CC STELL
Leburyl Active	لنضيها كنت كمحند كمنظ	0.1-15	110-13-3	170	150
Ethyl 3-Ethanypropionale	3-Edenypropionic Acid Edgyl Ester	-5	763-69-9	NE	ΝŒ

N/E = Nox Exabilished .

SECTION III -- PHYSICAL DATA

PHYSICAL STATE, EARANCE AND ODOR:

Liquid - coloriera, clear, with-a characteristic solvent ocor.

- BOILING POINT:

-131 - 347° F

MELTING POINT:

Not Applicable

EYAPORATION RATE:

3.30 (N-Euryl = 1)

^{*} See Section X - Citer Requiremy Information

OR PRESSURE:

73.5 mm Hz @ 20° C.

LIBILITY IN WATER:

Appreciable

÷

Not Applicable

EC. GRAYITY:

-0.3000 - 0.3438 (Water = 1)

ILECULAR WEIGHT:

Use moiervier weight of individual components.

LATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS:

8CO - 844 g/L

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

ASE POINT:

< 20° F (TCC)

TTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:

Not Available

ONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY:

. Normal temperatures and pressures.

LAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR - LOWER:

1.0%

UPPER: 13.2%

TINGUISHING MEDIA:

Carron dioxide, foam, dry chemical, water (mist only)

IRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES - SPECIAL:

NFPA 704 Rating 2-3-0

Water may be used to cool containers and fire fighters. However, water could cause free solvent to float and sorred fire.

Solvent to the

AL FIRE AND EXPLOSION EAZARDS:

Figurational liquid. Most components are Class 1B with first point below 75° F and boiling point above 100° F.

EAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Carbon Monoxide

SECTION Y - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:

Stable under normal temperatures and exaditions.

INCOMPATIBILITY:

Heat scaries, flames, fire, swong oxidizing agents.

(CONDITIONS TO AYOID)

EAZARDOUS

POLYMERIZATION:

Not known to occur under normal conditions.

EAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

PRODUCTS:

Normally none. Incomplete burning may yield carbon monoxide.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES

CKPOSURE:

Inhalation, skin and eye contact

HEALTH HAZARD DATA/SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

Skin: Contact may cause irritation, dryness and cracking. Prolonged or repeated contact may remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis. Material is readily absorbed through skin.

toward toward may cause severa manufacture and communities may occur upon circuit exposure.

Inhaladan: Can care heriache, diminest, canfusion, nausen, vomiting, initation of the respiratory system and other central nervous system effects including meconsciousness in extreme cases.

Ingestion: Can cause during of the mouth, throat and abdomen, nausen, vomiting, district, symptoms of the control nervous system degreesion, including weakness, districts, slow and shallow reconstitution, unconsciousness and convulsions. Aspiration into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possible death.

CERONIC:

Inhaiction: Protonged everexposure may cause damage to the liver, kidney, spicen, lungs or nervous system.

OTHER POTENTIAL HEALTH HAZARDS:

Reports have associated prolonged and repeated compational exposure to solvents with permanent brain and/or control nervous system demage. Intentional missue by deliberately outcontroling and inhaling this material may be harmful or famil. Observe all appropriate control measures.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAYATED BY EXPOSURE:

Individuals with pre-existing liver, kidney, spicen, lungs, skin or nervous system dysfunction may have increased susceptibility to the effects of the exposure. Contact with skin may aggresses pre-existing demonstris.

"ARCINOGENICITY: No composens are known or suspected carcinogens.

SECTION YII - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES:

For direct contact, flush eyes with clean water for 15 minutes lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Consult physician if injustion persists. If injustion or rectness from exposure to vapors or mists develop, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air.

SZIY:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin twice with scap and water. If imitation develops and persists, consult a physician.

INGESTION:

Aspiration harmed. If conscious, dilute with 4 to 8 curces of water and seek immediate medical attention. DO NOT induce vomiting.

INHALATION:

Remove to fresh air immediately. Use oxygen if there is difficulty breathing or artificial requires if respiration has supposed. Do not leave victim unattended. Seek immediate medical attention if necessary.

SECTION YILL -- PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE USE AND HANDLING

والمستعدد المستسمين المستعدد ا

SPILL

PROCEDURES:

Remove all ignition sources. Isolate area and deny entry. If possible, contain as a liquid for possible recycling. Absorb case sand or other absorbent material. Showel into closable container for dispessional protective equipment specified below. Contain away from surface waters and sewers.

WASTE DISPOSAL

METHODS:

Dispose in experience with Federal State and local regulations. Comma Safety-Ween requiring recycling.

EANDLING PRECAUTIONS:

Do not get into eyes, on sidn or civiling. Avoid breathing vapors. DO NOT smoke when handling this product.

IPPING AND

PRECAUTIONS:

Empty product containers may contain product recidue. Do not pressurine, out heat, weld, grind or expose containers to flame or other sources of lightion. Keep container tightly closed when not in use and during pursuant.

المستقدار المستقيلة الأردارات الاقتساط سنظم سنعمسكم

PERSONAL

NTILATION:

Provide local extense or general dilution ventilation as determined necessary, when concentrations of vapors exceed applicable exposure limits. Where explosive minutes may be present systems and for such locations should be used.

OTECTIVE

C CITYE

To protect against contact with thin, wear mirrie gioves.

Z .a.z.a.z

OTECTION:

Where there is likelihood of eye conmot, went chemical gaggies. Contact lenses should not be worn.

SPIRATORY !OTECTION:

Use MOSH-approved respiratory protective equipment when concentration of vapors exceeds applicable exposure limit. Depending on the aircone concentration, use a respirator or gas mask with appropriate considers and conistent (for organic vapors). A self-contained breaking apparatus (SCSA) is required for large spills and emergencies. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with CSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 - Respiratory Protection.

THER PROTECTIVE QUIPMENT:

A source of cient water should be available in the work and for flushing eyes and sidn. Wear tubber aprox or other moterive ciching as seeded to protest against spills or spiesh.

SECTION X - OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

OT PROPER EIPPING NAME:

Paint-Related Material

OT CLASS:

Frammable Liquid

IOT ID NUMBER:

NA1253

ARANTLE III:

Product contains a toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superimal Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372. Toxic constinents are listed with an assertick in Section II of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

Product poses the following physical and/or health heared(s) as defined in 40 CFR 370.3 (Sections 311, 312 of SARA Title III):

Immediate (Acuse) Health Hannel Delayed (Circuite) Health Hannel Fire Hannel

SECTION XI - PREPARATION INFORMATION

PREPARED BY:

SK Product Review Committee

FORM NO. 900-14-056

ORIGINAL ISSUE DATE: July 20, 1989 REVISED: December 1, 1989 SUPERSEDES: July 20, 1989

Compared all fairs incident to the use of this product. To the best of our incomined the information commined therein is accurate. However, Enterpolities in the liability whence we for the accurately as complements of the information commined therein. No compared the committee of the committee

APPENDIX B LETTERS TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES





July 8, 1992

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Palmetto General Hospital 2001 West 68th Street Hialeah, FL 33016

RE:

Safety-Kleen Corp. Medley, Florida Facility

Dear Sir:

Under terms of United States Environmental Protection Agency Regulation 40 CFR 264.37, Safety-Kleen Corp. must make arrangements to familiarize police and fire departments with the layout of the facility, places where facility personnel would be working, entrances to roads inside the facility, and possible evacuation routes. A copy of the facility Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures is enclosed for your file.

Material Safety Data Sheets for Mineral Spirits, Immersion Cleaner (chlorinated solvents), and Perchloroethylene (dry cleaning solvent) are provided in Appendix A of the attached Plan and Procedures. These documents describe the properties and associated hazards of the materials at the facility.

As required by law, Safety-Kleen will need your acknowledgment of receipt of this letter and indications that you have been familiarized with the action necessary in the event of an emergency and that you are willing to provide assistance.

If you have any questions or desire to visit the facility, please contact the branch manager, Mr. Jorge Carvajal, at (305) 591-9409 (until July 15) or (305) 824-0022 (after July 15).

Sincerely,

Victor L. San Agustin, P.E.

Victor L. San agustin

Regional Environmental Manager

Tampa Region

ksc/pjh

Enclosure(s)



July 8, 1992

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Metro Dade Police Department 1850 NW 86th Avenue Miami, FL 33173

RE: Safety-Kleen Corp. Medley, Florida Facility

Dear Sir:

Under terms of United States Environmental Protection Agency Regulation 40 CFR 264.37, Safety-Kleen Corp. must make arrangements to familiarize police and fire departments with the layout of the facility, places where facility personnel would be working, entrances to roads inside the facility, and possible evacuation routes. A copy of the facility Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures is enclosed for your file.

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Sincerely,

Victor L. San Agustin, P.E.

Regional Environmental Manager

Tampa Region

ksc/pjh

Enclosure(s)

13112.21/TSK20/02/EXHIBITS.IE

ATTACHMENT II.A.4(e) TRAINING PROGRAM



ATTACHMENT II.A.4(e) PERSONNEL TRAINING

This section of the permit application describes Safety-Kleen's corporate training program. Training plan outlines, job descriptions, training content, frequency and techniques are described as well as the implementation of the training program. All positions described herein may not be present at all facilities.

The purpose of Safety-Kleen's training program is to familiarize employees with environmental regulations, records, and emergency procedures so they can perform their jobs in the safest and most efficient manner possible.

DESCRIPTION OF TRAINING PROGRAM

Each employee is trained to operate and maintain the service center safely, and to understand hazards unique to his job assignment. New Branch Managers (Resource Recovery Branch Manager) and new Branch Facility managers must complete a formal introductory training program before starting their jobs, with annual review and update thereafter. New Sales Representatives must be trained prior to unsupervised customer visits. All other hazardous waste employees must undergo a combination of videotape and on-the-job training within six months of starting.

OUTLINE OF TRAINING PROGRAM

An outline of the training program, given both initially and annually to employees who manage or handle hazardous waste at the Service Center is presented in Table IIA.4(e)-1.

JOB TITLE/JOB DESCRIPTION

Job descriptions for employees who would be expected to manage or handle hazardous wastes, including the Branch Manager (Resource Recovery Branch Manager), Branch



INTRODUCTORY AND CONTINUING TRAINING TOPICS FOR SERVICE CENTER EMPLOYEES

- Hazard Communication Safety Training
- Hazard Communication Understanding MSDSs
- Preventing Injuries and Illnesses
- Chemistry of Safety-Kleen Products
- Hazardous Materials Regulations
- Waste Analysis Plan
- Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency Plans
- Day Four Ten Day Training Haz Mat/POT/MANFST VID QUIZ
- Completion of New Employee Orientation Program *
- Initial Contingency Plan Training (Including Part B review) *
- Respirator Fit Testing and Training
- * New employees only. Not a part of annual training.



Facility Manager, Branch Automotive Manager, Branch Industrial Manager, Branch Secretary (paperwork only), Sales Representatives, Warehouse Personnel, and Special Markets Sales Manager are provided in Tables II.A.4(e)-2 through II.A.4(e)-9.

TRAINING CONTENT, FREQUENCY, AND TECHNIQUES

Employee training is accomplished using classroom, videotape, written, and on-the-job methods. The Environment Health and Safety (EHS) Department of Safety-Kleen's Corporate Office prepares a training program for employees and they must provide documentation that the program has been executed. An employee is trained prior to starting or as soon as he or she begins working, (depending on his or her position), and is trained annually thereafter.

The following presents the specific training requirements for new Safety-Kleen employees who will manage or handle hazardous waste.

Training of New Branch Managers: New Branch Managers are trained for several weeks before they begin their new positions. This training is given both on the job and in the classroom. During this training, the new manager reviews all environmental records and learns the recordkeeping requirements. These records include: manifests, personnel records, training records, service center inspection records, and spill reports. At least eight hours of this initial training consists of an introduction to environmental law and a review of the Part B, including the Waste Analysis Plan, Preparedness and Prevention Plan, Contingency Plan, Training Plan, and Closure Plan.

The training culminates in at least three weeks of training at his new service center, at least one day of which is devoted to environmental training with the Regional Environmental Engineer. Additional time is spent reviewing past environmental compliance at the Branch Manager's service center, the regulations unique to his state are discussed as well.



JOB DESCRIPTION RESOURCE RECOVERY BRANCH MANAGER

JOB DESCRIPTION:

The Resource Recovery Branch Manager has overall responsibility for the facility operations and maintenance, and directs sales activities within a certain geographic area defined by the corporate Marketing Department. He is responsible for the proper operations and profitability of the service center.

REPORTS TO:

Regional Manager of Sales

QUALIFICATION:

Minimum high school graduate with Safety-Kleen sales experience

- 1. Plan, direct, and monitor activities of Sales Representatives.
- 2. Training of branch facility managers, sales representatives, and other branch personnel.
- 3. Assist or accompany sales representatives during their sales activities when necessary.
- 4. Tabulate daily sales and inventory figures and report them to the corporate offices.
- 5. Maintain adequate inventory of solvents, allied products, and equipment.
- 6. Carry out corporate policies and standards regarding facilities, equipment operation and maintenance.
- 7. Ensure the regular inspection of the facility and equipment and the implementation of any necessary repairs or remedial actions.
- 8. Represent Safety-Kleen Corp. in local community affairs and public relations activities.
- 9. Coordinate with corporate Technical Services and EHS Departments and implement necessary actions or plans for Regulatory compliance.
- 10. Be able to act as the primary emergency response coordinator.



JOB DESCRIPTION BRANCH FACILITY MANAGER

JOB DESCRIPTION:

Assures branch facility compliance with the Federal and State Environmental Protection Agencies (EPA), the Occupational, Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the Department of Transportation (DOT), the Department of Labor (DOL) and other regulating agencies. Protects Company assets by implementing corporate systems to accurately monitor and track inventory, fleet safety conditions, and accuracy of documents.

REPORTS TO:

Branch Manager

OUALIFICATION:

Minimum high school graduate with Safety-Kleen route sales experience

- 1. May function as the Emergency Response Coordinator for the facility.
- 2. Maintains a minimum FMIR score of 90.
- 3. Works with Technical Services and Environmental Department to correct problems in the facility or to enhance the facility to meet new demands.
- Assures branch compliance related to the preparation and completion of hazardous waste paperwork and proper branch procedures for management and shipment of hazardous wastes.
- 5. Performs weekly/daily facility inspections.
- 6. Maintains and updates the Contingency Plan.
- 7. Maintains accurate records, including personnel training files.
- 8. Implements the Hazard Communication Standard ("Right-to-Know").
- 9. Implements a Respirator Protection Program.



TABLE II.A.4(e)-3 - Continued

JOB DESCRIPTION BRANCH FACILITY MANAGER

- 10. Conducts Health and Safety Meetings.
- 11. Assures all necessary personnel are DOT certified.
- 12. Assures all vehicles are in compliance.
- 13. Performs weekly/daily fleet inspections.



JOB DESCRIPTION BRANCH AUTOMOTIVE MANAGER

JOB DESCRIPTION:

Develops and maintains automotive account business by presenting and providing the complete Automotive Fluid Recovery Service to customers in assigned territories. Trains, motivates, and controls the automotive sales staff within the assigned territories.

REPORTS TO:

Directly to the Resource Recovery Branch manager and indirectly to Regional Automotive Sales Manager. All Automotive and Oil Sales Representatives within assigned territories report directly to the BAM. In branches without a BFM, one or more Branch Secretaries report to the BAM, as assigned by the Resource Recovery Branch Manager.

QUALIFICATION:

Minimum high school graduate with above average Safety-Kleen route sales experience. Applicant should exhibit leadership abilities and be self-motivated, and pass Company testing.

- 1. Markets and sells the total Automotive Fluid Recovery Service.
- 2. Signs automotive accounts to the Safety-Kleen Service Contract and Oil agreements where applicable.
- 3. Ensures that customers have the right kind of equipment which is properly labeled, and on the appropriate service interval, by completing machine condition reports.
- 4. Ensures that the Company's ethical standards are maintained.
- 5. Reviews weekly and period sales production summaries.
- 6. Ensures the timely completion of services.
- 7. Reviews and acts on accounts receivable standards.
- 8. Assures proper completion and administration of hazardous waste paperwork.



TABLE II.A.4(e)-4 - Continued

JOB DESCRIPTION BRANCH AUTOMOTIVE MANAGER

- 9. Assures proper management, preparation, and shipment of hazardous waste (including packaging, placarding, transportation, and storage procedures).
- 10. Assures DOT compliance.
- 11. Trains personnel following the Corporate Training 10-Day Action Plan.
- 12. Conducts sales meetings.
- 13. Oversees career development by conducting selling skills training meetings (in conjunction with ASM).
- 14. Conducts health and safety meetings.
- 15. Develops team contests or rewards for set period objectives.
- 16. Develops rewards for achieved objectives.
- 17. Holds monthly goal setting sessions with assigned personnel.
- 18. Conducts quarterly performance reviews with assigned personnel.
- 19. Controls all personnel within the assigned territories by daily/weekly communication in regards to branch standards and goals.



JOB DESCRIPTION BRANCH INDUSTRIAL MANAGER

JOB DESCRIPTION:

Develops and maintains industrial account business by presenting and providing the complete Industrial Fluid Recovery Service to customers in assigned territories. Trains, motivates, and controls the industrial sales staff within the assigned territories.

REPORTS TO:

Directly to the Resource Recovery Branch Manager and indirectly to Regional Industrial Sales Manager. All Industrial Sales Representatives within assigned territories report directly to the BIM. In branches without a BFM, one or more Branch Secretaries report to the BIM, as assigned by the Resource Recovery Branch Manager.

QUALIFICATION:

Minimum high school graduate with above average Safety-Kleen route sales experience. Applicant should exhibit leadership abilities, be self-motivated, and pass Company testing. Good reading and letter writing skills are also required.

- 1. Ensures that customers have the right kind of equipment which is properly labeled, and on the appropriate service interval, by completing machine condition reports.
- 2. Ensures that the Company's ethical standards are maintained.
- 3. Performs the required amount of cold calls, sample processing, and machine placements.
- 4. Reviews weekly and period sales production summaries.
- 5. Ensures the timely completion of services.
- 6. Reviews and acts on accounts receivable standards.
- 7. Assures proper completion and administration of hazardous waste paperwork.



TABLE II.A.4(e)-5 - Continued

JOB DESCRIPTION BRANCH INDUSTRIAL MANAGER

- 8. Assures proper management, preparation, and shipment of hazardous waste (including packaging, placarding, transportation, and storage procedures).
- 9. Assures DOT compliance.
- 10. Trains personnel following the Corporate Training 10-Day Action Plan.
- 11. Conducts sales meetings.
- 12. Oversees career development by conducting selling skills training meetings (in conjunction with ISM).
- 13. Conducts health and safety meetings.
- 14. Develops team contests or rewards for set period objectives.
- 15. Develops rewards for achieved objectives.
- 16. Holds monthly goal setting sessions with assigned personnel.
- 17. Conducts quarterly performance reviews with assigned personnel.
- 18. Controls all personnel within the assigned territories by daily/weekly communication in regards to branch standards and goals.



TABLE 11.A.4(e)-6

JOB DESCRIPTION BRANCH SECRETARY

JOB DESCRIPTION:

Performs duties to assist the branch manager, sales representatives, and customers with billing, scheduling, and recordkeeping. Performs secretarial duties at the branch.

REPORTS TO:

Branch Manager

QUALIFICATION:

Attended high school

- 1. Maintain records in an orderly manner.
- 2. Assist sales representatives in scheduling services.
- 3. Ensure that all hazardous waste manifests are complete, and manage distribution and filing of copies.
- 4. Maintain Personnel Training Record files.
- 5. Maintain Facility Inspection Records.
- 6. Answer customer inquiries.
- 7. Manage customer billing.
- 8. Perform other related duties as assigned.



JOB DESCRIPTION SALES REPRESENTATIVE

JOB DESCRIPTION:

The Sales Representative is charged with the responsibility of generating new business and servicing established accounts within a certain defined geographic area.

REPORTS TO:

Branch Automotive Manager or Branch Industrial Manager

QUALIFICATION:

Minimum high school graduate

- 1. Maintain his route truck and replenish his products on the truck before beginning his route sales.
- 2. Contact potential customers for the purpose of selling Safety-Kleen services and allied products.
- 3. Exchange used solvents with fresh solvent and replenish the inventory of Safety-Kleen's products for existing customers.
- 4. Make minor repairs of Safety-Kleen's parts washer equipment or lease new equipment to the customer.
- 5. Prepare the necessary paperwork for each service, and bill or credit the customer, as necessary.
- 6. At the end of each day, return the truck to the branch for cleaning and maintenance, and summarize the day's activities so the Branch Manager can tabulate the daily figures and forward them to the corporate office.



JOB DESCRIPTION WAREHOUSE PERSONNEL

JOB DESCRIPTION:

Perform duties to assist the sales representatives in loading and unloading the trucks. Perform janitorial duties at the warehouse.

REPORTS TO:

Branch Manager

QUALIFICATIONS:

Attended high school

- 1. Maintain warehouse in clean and orderly manner.
- 2. Assist sales representatives in loading trucks and replacing solvent.
- 3. Refurbish drums as needed.
- 4. Park or move trucks as needed.
- 5. Stock inventory.
- 6. Replenish trucks with inventory.
- 7. Perform other related duties as assigned.



JOB DESCRIPTION SPECIAL MARKETS SALES MANAGER

JOB DESCRIPTION:

This position requires responsibility for Special Markets operations within the geographic area of a region(s) defined by Corporate Marketing. The primary function of this position is to direct and assist the Resource Recovery Branch Managers in attaining Corporate goals in the special markets. The position requires extensive travel within the region(s).

REPORTS TO:

Directly to Regional Manager of Sales

QUALIFICATION:

Minimum high school graduate

- 1. Responsible for obtaining the sales objectives of Special Markets.
- 2. Responsible for training Branch Sales Managers.
- 3. Responsible for overseeing the training of representatives (i.e., conducting PRIDE Meetings) and riding with sales representatives.
- 4. Responsible for assisting the Branch Sales Managers in attaining new business.
- 5. Responsible for personally developing major accounts within the Region.
- 6. Presents and maintains a proper example in regard to the Corporate Ethics Policy.
- 7. Regularly inspects and assures branch compliance with Company and governmental regulations related to the proper shipment, treatment, and disposal of special markets hazardous materials and wastes.



TABLE II.A.4(e)-9 - Continued

JOB DESCRIPTION SPECIAL MARKETS SALES MANAGER

- 8. Assures assigned sales quotas are met by planning, organizing, directing, and controlling special markets sales activities within the region.
- 9. Trains and motivates Resource Recovery Branch Managers and Branch Special Markets Managers and assists in the recruiting and training of Branch Special Markets Sales Specialists.
- 10. Assists the Resource Recovery Branch manager in developing assigned Special Markets personnel.
- 11. Assists the Resource Recovery Branch Manager in scheduling and attaining sales quotas.
- 12. Accurately tabulates and reports weekly sales results to the Regional Manager.
- 13. Assists the Regional Manager in other Special Markets sales or administrative related activities.



Training of New Branch Facility Managers: Branch Facility Managers report to Branch Managers and are responsible for administrative operations at branches. New Branch Facility Managers are trained for approximately 12 weeks before they begin their new positions. This training is both on location and in classroom modes. While being trained at the branch at which he or she will be stationed, a new Branch Facility Manager reviews all environmental records and learns the recordkeeping and inspection requirements. These records include: manifests, personnel records, training records, service center inspection records, and spill reports.

Approximately three weeks of training take place at Safety-Kleen's corporate headquarters. This training includes an introduction to environmental law (including the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act), health and safety issues, emergency response and inventory (including waste) reconciliation methods. Additional time is spent reviewing past environmental compliance at the Branch Facility Manager's site, the regulations unique to his or her state are discussed as well. The Branch Facility Manager may also be trained as the designee for performing the service center inspection.

Branch Automotive Managers, Branch Industrial Managers, and Special Markets Sales Managers receive training specified in Table II.A.4(e)-1.

Training of New Branch Secretaries: Branch secretaries are trained in the proper recordkeeping procedures as soon as they begin working for Safety-Kleen. While they are not usually responsible for preparing the documentation, they must check it for accuracy and completeness and then process or file it as required. Additional training is overseen by the Branch Manager and is done within six months of starting. This training is often presented in company-produced videotape presentations on emergency response, shipping documents (including manifests), drum labels, and other safety and environmental compliance issues. In addition, the Preparedness, Prevention,



Contingency, and Emergency Procedures Plan must be reviewed with the Branch Manager within the first two weeks of the Secretary starting work.

Training of New Sales Representatives: New Sales Representatives are trained on the job for two weeks during which they are introduced to manifests, service center inspection records, and training records. A Sales Representative may also be trained as the designee for performing the service center inspection. Additional training is in the form of videotape presentations and a review of the Preparedness, Prevention, Contingency, Emergency Procedures Plan. The Preparedness, Prevention, Contingency, and Emergency Procedures Plan must be reviewed with the Branch Manager before the Sales Representative formally begins his new position and annually thereafter. New Sales Representatives must complete Training Sheet I (Table II.A.4(e)-10) within six months.

Training of New Warehousemen: A warehouseman is trained to maintain the service center and assist the other branch employees in their tasks. He may be a designee for the service center inspection and must be trained by the Branch Manager as such. Within two weeks of the warehouseman's starting, the Branch Manager must review the Preparedness, Prevention, Contingency, and Emergency Procedures Plan with him, and within six months he must review the items listed in the outline presented in Table II.A.4(e)-1.

Annual Training: On an annual basis, employees are trained using a program prepared and updated annually the EHS Department which contains the topics in Table II.A.4(e)-1. This training also includes updates on environmental regulations, an in-depth review of the Preparedness, Prevention, Contingency, and Emergency Procedures Plan and a review of RCRA inspection criteria. This review is in the form of videotapes and a review and discussion of the storage service center permit/application. In addition,



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ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH, & SAFETY TRAINING

TRAINI	NG SUMMARY SHEET I	
Branch Name :	Branch No. :	
Employee Name :	Employee Number :	
Hire Date : 6 Mon. T	raining Compl. Date (target) :	
Position / Title :	Termination Date :	
** CORE HAZARI	OUS MATERIALS TRAINING **	
unsupervised position. Employees	be completed before an employee works in must be completely trained in all items of starting and annually thereafter.)	an
TRAINING COMPLETED:	MGF	
DATE	•	
EHS VIDEO PART I - HAZ CO	M - Safety Training	
EHS VIDEO PART II - HAZ C	COM - Understanding MSDSs	
EHŞ VIDEO PART III - Prev	enting Injuries & Illnesses	
EHS VIDEO PART IV - Hazar	ds Associated w/ Mat'ls Handling	
EHS VIDEO PART V - Chemis	try of Safety - Kleen Products	
EHS VIDEO PART VI - Hazar	dous Materials Regulations	-
EHS VIDEO PART VII - Wast	e Analysis Plan	
EHS VIDEO PART VIII - Pre	ep., Prvn., & Contingency Plans	
Day Four - TEN DAY TRAINI	ING - HAZ MAT/DOT/MANFST VID QUIZ	
Completion of New Employe	e Orientation Program	
Initial Contingency Plan	Training (incl. Part B review)	
Respirator Fit Testing &	Training	
employee to discharge his/her duti- lilure to comply with the require dy result in civil or criminal pe		ded.
Employee's Signature:	II.A.4(e)-4A	_

** CONTINUING TRAINING **

(On the following TRAINING SUMMARY SHEET IIs)

TABLE II.A.4(e)-10 (CONT.)

1560.____

ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH, & SAFETY TRAINING

TRAINING SUMMARY SHEET II

E	ranch Name :	Branch No. :
Employee	Name :	Employee Number :
TRAINING	COMPLETED:	MGR. INIT.
DATE		•
·	•	
		- · · · · ·
	•	
-		
***************************************	II A 4/6\ 4D	
-	II.A.4(e)-4B	

periodic memoranda on changes in environmental regulations are issued by the EHS Department and must be read and discussed by all branch personnel.

TRAINING DIRECTOR

The training is directed by Safety-Kleen's Training and Development and Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) Departments which operate out of the Corporate Office in Elgin, Illinois. Each regional environmental engineer who works in this department is responsible for compliance of the service centers in a given geographic area of the country. The cooperative effort of both departments must:

- Provide a training program which addresses the requirements of environmental regulations and corporate policy;
- Notify the proper authorities, oversee remedial actions, and submit a written report to the state after an emergency situation has occurred;
- Manage any environmental compliance issues which exceed the resources available at the service center level; and
- Participate in training new Branch Managers.

Qualifications for individuals that are members of the EHS Department and may conduct training at the Service Center are available upon request.

RELEVANCE OF TRAINING TO JOB POSITION

Each employee is trained to operate and maintain the service center safely and to understand hazards unique to the job assignment. Safety-Kleen's training programs are designed to give employees appropriate instruction regarding the hazardous waste management procedures they will encounter in performing their respective duties. Since



the handling of hazardous materials is a large part of the operations of the service center, all employees are given training in environmental regulations, transportation regulations, the Preparedness, Prevention, Contingency, and Emergency Procedures Plan.

TRAINING FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

As described previously, all employees are trained in the aspects of hazardous waste management which are relevant to their position. This includes job-specific hazards and necessary precautions, emergency response, and proper recordkeeping. This training is given initially and updated annually.

TRAINING FOR PREPAREDNESS, PREVENTION, CONTINGENCY, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

All employees are trained in Preparedness, Prevention, Contingency, and Emergency Procedures Plan implementation, through both initial training and yearly refresher courses, as summarized in Table II.A.4(e)-1. Employees are trained on the contents of the Preparedness, Prevention, Contingency, and Emergency Procedures Plan as well as criteria for implementation.

TRAINING FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE

All employees are trained in emergency response procedures, through both initial training and yearly refresher courses, as summarized in Table II.A.4(e)-1. The emergency training involves spill and fire prevention as well as remedial action procedures. Employees are also trained to recognize when evacuation and outside assistance may be necessary.

IMPLEMENTATION OF TRAINING PROGRAM

New Branch Managers, Branch Facility Managers, and Sales Representatives must complete an introductory training program discussed previously before starting their jobs,



with annual review and update thereafter. Branch Secretaries and Warehousemen are given instruction on the Preparedness, Prevention, Contingency, and Emergency Procedures Plan within two weeks of starting work, and are given the full hazardous waste training course, as outlined in Table II.A.4(e)-1, within six months of starting work. Warehousemen involved in direct handling of hazardous waste do not work unsupervised until they have completed the entire initial hazardous waste training course.

PERSONNEL TRAINING RECORD FORMS

Table II.A.4(e)-10 is a sample personnel training record form. This form, or one similar to it, will be used to record training. All training is documented and kept on file at the service center until closure. Additional forms may be used contingent upon the specific issue being addressed. All forms will show the training received, employee name, and the date of training.



ATTACHMENT II.A.5 WASTE ANALYSIS REPORT



ATTACHMENT II.A.5 WASTE ANALYSIS REPORT

In accordance with U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste Regulations, eight types of hazardous waste have been identified for collection at the service center:

- 1. The used mineral spirits solvent, returned from customers in separate containers, transferred, and stored in the aboveground tank awaiting shipment to the recycle facility, is considered to be an Ignitable Waste (D001) and a characteristic waste by TCLP (D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, D018, D019, D021, D022, D023, D024, D025, D026, D027, D028, D029, D030, D032, D033, D034, D035, D036, D037, D038, D039, D040, D041, D042, and D043).
- 2. The used chlorinated solvent #609 (old), returned from customers in separate containers and remain in the same container for shipment to the recycle facility, is considered to be a Listed Waste from Non-Specific sources (F002 and F004); and a characteristic waste by TCLP (D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, D018, D019, D021, D022, D023, D024, D025, D026, D027, D028, D029, D030, D032, D033, D034, D035, D036, D037, D038, D039, D040, D041, D042, and D043).
- 3. The used immersion cleaner #699 (new), returned from customers in separate containers and remaining in the same container for shipment to the recycle facility, is considered a characteristic waste by TCLP (D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, D018, D019, D021, D022, D023, D024, D025, D026, D027, D028, D029, D030, D032, D033, D034, D035, D036, D037, D038, D039, D040, D041, D042, and D043).



- 4. Mineral spirits dumpster mud and tank bottom sludge, which will accumulate in the solvent return receptacles (wet dumpsters) and in the sludge tank, are considered to be an Ignitable Waste (D001) and a characteristic waste by TCLP (D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, D018, D019, D021, D022, D023, D024, D025, D026, D027, D028, D029, D030, D032, D033, D034, D035, D036, D037, D038, D039, D040, D041, D042, and D043).
- diatomaceous or other powder filter systems and still bottoms. While approximately 80 percent of the dry cleaning solvent returned by Safety-Kleen customers will be perchloroethylene (F002) and a characteristic waste by TCLP (D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, D018, D019, D021, D022, D023, D024, D025, D026, D027, D028, D029, D030, D032, D033, D034, D035, D036, D037, D038, D039, D040, D041, D042, and D043), approximately 17 percent is mineral spirits (D001), and a characteristic waste by TCLP ((D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, D018, D019, D021, D022, D023, D024, D025, D026, D027, D028, D029, D030, D032, D033, D034, D035, D036, D037, D038, D039, D040, D041, D042, and D043), and the remaining 3 percent is trichloro-trifluoroethane (F002) and a characteristic waste by TCLP leaching procedure ((D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, D018, D019, D021, D022, D023, D024, D025, D026, D027, D028, D029, D030, D032, D033, D034, D035, D036, D035, D036, D037, D038, D039, D040, D041, D042, and D043).
- 6. Antifreeze waste is approximately one-third water with the remaining third being antifreeze (ethylene glycol) and contaminants. As a protective measure, the storage tank area for spent antifreeze will be permitted to store wastes with the following TCLP waste codes: D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, D018, D019, D021, D022, D023, D024, D025, D026, D027, D028, D029, D030, D032, D033, D034, D035, D036, D037, D038, D039, D040, D041, D042, and D043.



- 7. Paint wastes will consist of various lacquer thinners such as acetone, isopropyl alcohol, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone, toluene, xylenes, and acetate compounds (D001, F003, and F005) and is a characteristic waste by TCLP (D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, D018, D019, D021, D022, D023, D024, D025, D026, D027, D028, D029, D030, D032, D033, D034, D035, D036, D037, D038, D039, D040, D041, D042, and D043). The waste will be collected in containers at the customer's place of business and the containers will then be palletized whenever possible and stored in the paint waste storage area of the accumulation center.
- 8. Due to the great variability in the composition of FRS wastes, their application or use, and the source industry, Safety-Kleen characterizes each stream from each generator separately. FRS wastes received at the facility are classified as characteristic wastes (D-waste codes), non-specific source wastes (F-waste codes), listed wastes from specific sources (K-wastes), commercial chemical products, manufacturing intermediates or off-specification chemical commercial products (U-waste codes). Most of the time, a waste stream will be some combination of specific components, and be categorized as a D- or F- waste. Table II.A.5-1 provides a list of the EPA waste codes managed at the facility under the FRS program. These wastes, except characteristic waste oil, are shipped in containers and are stored on pallets. The FRS wastes are handled as transfer wastes only.

A typical composition, and chemical physical analysis for each of the waste streams (except FRS) listed above are shown in the attached chemical analyses reports, based on existing data on these wastes generated from similar processes within Safety-Kleen's current and/or potential customers.



TABLE II.A.5-1 FLUID RECOVERY SERVICE WASTE TYPES

EPA Hazardous Waste No.	Description
D001	Solid waste that exhibits the characteristic of ignitability, but is not listed as a hazardous waste.
D002	Solid waste that exhibits the characteristic of corrosivity, but is not listed as a hazardous waste.
D004	Solid waste that exhibits the characteristic of toxicity for arsenic at 5.0 mg/L or more.
D005	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for barium at 100 mg/L or more.
D006	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for cadmium at 1.0 mg/L or more.
D007	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for chromium at 5.0 mg/L or more.
D008	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for lead at 5.0 mg/L or more.
D009	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for mercury at 0.2 mg/L or more.
D010	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for selenium at 1.0 mg/L or more.
D011	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for silver at 5.0 mg/L or more.
D018	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for benzene at 0.5 mg/L or more.
D019	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for carbon tetrachloride at 0.5 mg/L or more.
D021	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for chlorobenzene at 100.0 mg/L or more.
D022	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for chloroform at 6.0 mg/L mg/L or more.



TABLE II.A.5-1 - Continued

FLUID RECOVERY SERVICE WASTE TYPES

EPA Hazardous Waste No.	Description
D023	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for o-Cresol at 200.0 mg/L or more.
D024	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for m-Cresol at 200.0 mg/L or more.
D025	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for p-Cresol at 200.0 mg/L or more.
D026	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for Cresol at 100.0 mg/L or more.
D027	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for 1,4 Dichlorobenzene at 7.5 mg/L or more.
D028	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for 1,2 Dichloroethane at 0.5 mg/L or more.
D029	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for 1,1 Dichloroethylene at 0.7 mg/L or more.
D030	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for 2,4 Dinitrotoluene at 0.13 mg/L or quantification limit.
D032	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for Hexachlorobenzene at 0.13 mg/L or quantification limits.
D033	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for Hexachlorobutadiene at 0.5 mg/L or more.
D034	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for Hexachloroethane at above 3.0 mg/L or more.
D035	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK) at 200 mg/L or more.
D036	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for Nitrobenzene at 2.0 mg/L or more.
D037	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for Pentachlorophenol at 100.0 mg/L or more.



TABLE II.A.5-1 - Continued

FLUID RECOVERY SERVICE WASTE TYPES

EPA Hazardous Waste No.	Description
D038	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for Pyridine at 5.0 mg/L or quantification limit.
D039	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for Tetrachloroethylene at 0.7 mg/L or more.
D040	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for Trichloroethylene at 0.5 mg/L or more.
D041	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol at 400.0 mg/L or more.
D042	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol at 2.0 mg/L or more.
D043	Solid waste exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity for Vinyl Chloride at 0.2 mg/L or more.
F001	The following spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing: tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, chlorinated fluorocarbons, spent solvent mixtures/blends used in degreasing, and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.
F002	The following spent halogenated solvents: tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, orthodichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, spent solvent mixtures and blends, and the still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.
F003	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: xylene, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl ether, methyl isobutyl ketone, n-butyl alcohol, cyclohexanone, methanol, spent solvent mixtures and blends, and the still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.
F004	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: cresols and cresylic acid, nitrobenzene, spent solvent mixtures and blends, and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.



EPA Hazardous Waste No.	Description
F005	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, benzene, 2-ethoxyethanol, 2-nitropropane, spent solvent mixtures and blends, and the still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.
F006	Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except from the following processes: 1) sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; 2) tin plating on carbon steel; 3) zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon steel; 4) aluminum or zinc-aluminum plating on carbon steel; 5) cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc and aluminum plating on carbon steel; and 6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum.
F019	Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum.
F024	Wastes, including but not limited to, distillation residues, heavy ends, tars, and reactor clean-out wastes from the production of chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, having carbon content from one to five, utilizing free radical catalyzed processes. (This listing does not include light ends, spent filters and filter aids, spent dessicants, wastewater, wastewater treatment sludges, spent catalysts and wastes listed in 261.32).
F039	Multisource leachate for wastes other than F020 - F023, F026, F027, and F028.
K006	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (anhydrous and hydrated).
K016	Heavy ends of distillation residues from the production of carbon tetrachloride.
K019	Heavy ends from the distillation of ethylene dichloride in ethylene dichloride production.
K022	Distillation bottom tars from the production of phenol/acetone from cumene.
K029	Waste from the product steam stripper in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.
K030	Column bottoms or heavy ends from the combined production of trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene.



EPA Hazardous	D
Waste No.	Description
K031	By-product salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid.
K048	Dissolved air flotation float from the petroleum refining industry.
K049	Slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum refining industry.
K050	Heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry.
K051	API separator sludge from the petroleum refining industry.
K052	Tank bottoms (leaded) from the petroleum refining industry.
K085	Distillation or fractionation column bottoms from the production of chlorobenzene.
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.
K095	Distillation bottoms from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.
K096	Heavy ends from the heavy ends column from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.
K009	Distillation bottoms from production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.
K010	Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.
K011	Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper in the production of acrylonitrile.
K013	Bottom stream from the acetonitrile column in the production of acrylonitrile.
K014	Bottoms from the acetonitrile purification column in the production of acrylonitrile.
K015	Still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride.
K002	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments.
K003	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments.
K004	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments.



EPA Hazardous Waste No.	Description
K005	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments.
U001	Acetaldehyde
U002	Acetone
U003	Acetonitrile
U009	Acrylonitrile
U019	Benzene
U031	n-Butyl Alcohol
U037	Chlorobenzene
U043	Ethane, chloro-
U044	Chloroform
U051	Creosote
U052	Cresol (Cresylic Acid)
U055	Cumene
U056	Benzene, Hexahydro-
U057	Cyclohexanone
U068	Methylene bromide
U069	1,2 Benzenedicarboxylic Acid, dibutyl ester
U070	Benzene, 1,2 - dichloro-
U071	Benzene, 1,3 - dichloro-
U072	Benzene, 1,4 - dichloro-
U075	Methane Dichlorodifluoro-
U077	Ethane, 1,2, - dichloro-
U078	Ethene, 1,2 - dichloro-



EPA Hazardous Waste No.	Description
U079	Ethene, 1,2 - dichloro-
U080	Methylene Chloride
U083	Propane, 1,2 - dichloro-
U084	1 - Propane, 1,3 - dichloro
U107	1,2 - Benzenedicarboxylic acid
U108	1,4-Diethyleneoxide
U110	Dipropylamine
U112	Ethyl acetate
U113	Ethyl acrylate
U117	Ethyl ether
U118	Ethyl methacrylate
U121	Trichloromonofluoromethane
U125	Furfural
U140	Isobutyl alcohol
U154	Methanol (Methyl Alcohol)
U159	Methyl ethyl ketone
U161	Methyl isobutyl ketone
U162	Methyl methacrylate
U165	Naphthalene
U169 .	Nitrobenzene
U171	2-Nitropropane
U188	Phenol
U191	2-Picoline



EPA Hazardous Waste No.	Description
U196	Pyridine
U210	Tetrachloroethylene
U211	Methane, tetrachloro
U213	Tetrahydrofuran
U220	Toluene
U226	1,1,1 Trichloroethane
U227	1,1,2 Trichloroethane
U228	Trichloroethylene
U239	Xylene
U359	2-Ethoxyethanol



USED MINERAL SPIRITS

The clean mineral spirits solvent is labeled under the trade name of "Safety-Kleen 105 Solvent," or parts washer so-named because of the flash point of the solvent being 105°F (minimum). Chemically, the solvent primarily consists of petroleum hydrocarbon fractions (the mineral spirits) with a boiling point image between 310°F and 400°F. Impurities, such as light aromatic hydrocarbons (LAHC) and chlorinated hydrocarbons, usually constitute less than one percent of the total volume. The mineral spirits typically constituted over 99.5 percent of the total volume of the solvent.

The used mineral spirits solvent consists primarily of mineral spirits solvent plus water, insoluble solids, oil, and grease picked up in the various degreasing operations that Safety-Kleen's customers use. In most instances, no water is associated with the used solvent; however, at times, the water content may range from one percent to as much as 50 percent. The tank bottoms may range from 2 percent to 10 percent, by volume, in the used solvent. These tank bottoms are generated when the bulk tank is cleaned out.

Chemically, the composition of the solvent fraction in the used mineral spirits solvent is essentially the same as the clean solvent, as shown in analyses.

USED IMMERSION CLEANER

The clean chlorinated solvent is labeled under the trade name of "Immersion Cleaner and Carburetor and Cold Parts Cleaner #609." It is a two-phase system consisting of an upper aqueous (water) layer and lower non-aqueous (solvent) layer. The water phase consists of water and Dresinate TX (a sodium soap of tall oil). The solvent phase is composed of methylene chloride, orthodichlorobenzene, cresylic acid, and an amines additive.

A new "Immersion Cleaner and Carburetor and Cold Parts Cleaner #699" is also being leased and will eventually replace the #609 immersion cleaner. It is a heavy aromatic

naphtha, N-methyl-2-pyrolidon dipropylene glycol methyl ether, monoethanolamine and oleic acid, and contains a maximum of 1 percent total chlorinated solvents.

Both the new and old used immersion cleaner are basically unchanged from their clean state, except oils, greases, and insoluble solids may be picked up during the various degreasing operations used by Safety-Kleen's customers. The spent solvent is non-flammable. It is regarded as toxic because it contains various toxic chemicals (see MSDSs in Attachment II.A.4(b)).

USED MINERAL SPIRITS BOTTOM SLUDGE

This is material settled from used mineral spirits in the aboveground tanks. It contains insoluble solids, oils and greases, and some water picked up in the degreasing operations, together with a small amount of mineral spirits. Analyses have shown that the sludge is an ignitable waste and some TCLP analyses have shown it to be toxic using TCLP standards while others have not. The same analyses applies to tank bottoms as applies to dumpster mud.

The sludge is removed from the aboveground tank periodically and shipped to Safety-Kleen's facility for reclamation. The estimated annual quantity is included in the estimate of used mineral spirits.

USED MINERAL SPIRITS DUMPSTER MUD

This waste material is accumulated in the wet dumpsters when emptying the used mineral spirits from the containers into the aboveground storage tanks. The nature of this waste is similar to the used mineral spirits bottom sludge, except with some small metal parts and less mineral spirits. It is regarded as an ignitable waste and often is also considered a characteristic waste using TCLP standards.



The sludge in the dumpsters is cleaned out frequently. The waste is containerized and shipped to Safety-Kleen's facility for recycling. Approximately 150 containers (1,500 gallons) of dumpster mud is anticipated to be removed from this service center each year.

DRY CLEANING WASTES

Solvent used in dry cleaning of clothing is commonly tetrachloroethylene (or perchloroethylene). Hence, waste generated from dry cleaning operations contains various concentrations of the solvent. Basically, wastes generated by dry cleaning facilities are in the following forms.

- 1. Cartridge Filter: In addition to the construction materials consisting of steel, paper, clay, and carbon, the used cartridge retains solvent, oil and grease, and undissolved elements such as lint and soil. Solvent retained in the filter cartridge generally amounts to less than 50 percent of the total cartridge weight.
- 2. Muck: At some dry cleaning facilities, a mixture of powdered materials is used as the filter medium for the dry cleaning solvent, in lieu of the cartridge filter. This filter medium normally consists of diatomaceous earth and carbon. In addition to lint, soil, oil, and grease retained by this medium, between 40 and 50 percent by weight of the "muck" is solvent.
- 3. Still Residue: After filtration, the dry cleaning solvent is distilled by the dry cleaning machine to remove the dissolved materials from the used solvent. The dissolved materials (still residues) are in liquid form and consist of primarily detergent, oil and grease, vinyl acetate (a sizing compound), and 20 to 30 percent of solvent.

ANTIFREEZE COLLECTION SERVICE

The spent antifreeze (ethylene glycol) is collected from automobile service stations. These wastes are deposited into a carboy or containers by the customer, on the customer's premises, and the carboy is pumped into a tanker truck or containers by the sales representative. At the service center, it is then pumped into a 20,000-gallon storage tank (if handled in bulk) or placed in the container warehouse (if handled in containers) and held for shipment to a Safety-Kleen Recycle Center.

PAINT WASTES

Paint wastes consist of various lacquer thinners and paints. The waste is collected in containers at the customer's place of business and the containers are then palletized and stored in the container storage area of the warehouse.

FLUID RECOVERY SERVICE WASTES

Fluid Recovery Services (FRS) is a program managed by the Safety-Kleen Service Centers. Under this program, waste types similar to the FRS wastes provided by Safety-Kleen are collected by the service center and processed by the recycle centers. These wastes may or may not have been originally obtained from Safety-Kleen by the industrial customer. These wastes are handled as transfer wastes at the service center. Examples of the types of wastes that may be received from FRS customers include:

- 1. Spent hydrocarbon distillates, such as waste fuel, oil, petroleum, and naphtha, etc.
- 2. Lubricating, hydraulic oils, and machine oils.
- 3. Industrial halogenated solvents such as 1,1,1-trichloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, freon, and trichloroethane.
- 4. Paint and lacquer thinners and paint wastes.
- 5. Other hazardous and non-hazardous halogenated and non-halogenated solvents.



FRS wastes received at the facility are classified as characteristic wastes (D-waste codes, non-specific source wastes (F-waste codes), listed wastes from specific sources (K-wastes, commercial chemical products, manufacturing intermediates or off-specification chemical commercial products (U-waste codes). Most of the time, a waste stream will be some combination of specific components, and be categorized as a D- or F- waste. Table II.A.5-1 provides a list of the EPA waste codes managed at the facility under the FRS program.

Certain other wastes that result from the use of organic solvents are also managed through the service centers. These include the solids and sludges that settle out of the used solvent during handling and processing. Lint, paper, oils, greases, carbons, and metals are examples of materials which may settle or separate out of used solvent. In addition to the listed waste codes, these wastes may also exhibit a characteristic under the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure.

Certain solvents are not economically recoverable in their prime form. These are typically solvents of low intrinsic value (e.g., methanol), those where the user's specifications are unattainable or where the mixture cannot be efficiently separated because of the formation of azeotropes, overlapping or close boiling ranges. However, when properly blended and processed, these solvents can be a beneficial source of energy. The Safety-Kleen recycle centers are equipped to process non-recoverable solvent mixtures with still bottoms from recovery of their solvent to produce valuable solvent based fuels.

In each of these end use applications at facilities classified as Industrial Furnaces, the combustion conditions are orders of magnitude more destructive than those specified for incinerators. For each industrial furnace emission controls are in place and covered by existing regulations. Specifications are restrictive for PCBs, herbicides, pesticides, etc.,



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and for other wastes that might adversely affect the operation of the unit or the properties of the finished product.



SAFETY-KLEEN ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS SERVICE CENTER





APR 15 1992

SAFETY - KLEEN CORP. ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER TAMPA REGION

DATE: 4/2/92

FM:

TO: All Service Center Managers

All Accumulation Center Managers

All Regional Managers

All Regional Environmental Engineers

Bill Constantelos

RE: Annual Waste Stream Characterization

CC: Scott Fore
Dave Dattilo
Rick Peoples

Div. V.P.s Div. E.M.s

- 1. Enclosed is a copy of the 1991 Annual Waste Stream Characterization as developed by the Safety-Kleen Corporate laboratory and their contractor, Enseco Rocky Mountain Analytical Laboratory (RMAL, Arvada, CO).
- 2. You will also find a copy of the 1990 Annual Waste Stream Characterization. If you already have these data, please disregard. If not, you should file it in a newly designated file # 1130.
- 3. Please review the data.
- 4. You must retain these packages and file them in a newly designated file # 1130 in your EHS filing system.
- 5. Also update your "999" EHS File Index to reflect the additional file # 1130 and designate it as "Annual Waste Stream Characterizations".

SAFETY-KLEEN'S 1991 ANNUAL WASTE CHARACTERIZATION PROGRAM

Enseco Rocky Mountain Analytical Laboratory (RMAL, Arvada, CO) was selected to perform the 1991 waste stream recharacterization work. They are part of a national laboratory network and are certified in all states of interest to Safety-Kleen (see attached list of certifications).

The experimental plan was as follows:

Waste Streams Sampled -

Used Parts Washer Solvent - USEDPWS
Used Immersion Cleaner - USEDIC
Used Paint Gun Cleaner - 5 gal. - USEDPGC5
Used Paint Waste - 16 gal. - USEDPGC16
Used Dry Cleaner Bottoms - USEDDCBOT
Used Dry Cleaner Muck - USEDDCMUCK
Used Antifreeze - USEDAF
Dumpster Mud - DUMPMUD
Used Oil - USEDOIL
Distillation Bottoms, Parts Washer Solvent - DISTBOTPWS
Distillation Bottoms, Other - DISTBOTOTH
Wastewater, Chlorinated - WWCL
Wastewater, Nonchlorinated - WWNONCL
Used Parts Washer Solvent, 140°F Flash - 140PWS
Cooker Solids - COOKERSOLIDS

SK Recycle Centers Providing Samples -

Clayton, NJ - CL
Dolton, IL - DO
Hebron, OH - HE
E. Chicago, IL - EC
Denton, TX - DE
Elgin, IL - EL
Lexington, SC - LE

Small retains were collected from each shipment of a designated waste stream that arrived at a facility for a period of time from two to four weeks, depending on the number of shipments. These retains were sealed in glass vials and stored in a refrigerator at 4°C. At the end of the accumulation period, all retains were composited into larger glass containers supplied by RMAL and immediately shipped overnight in a cooler to their lab.

The tests performed were:

Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure - TCLP
[We ran metals, volatiles, and semi-volatiles
(excluding pesticides and herbicides)].
Flash Point
pH
Specific Gravity

For samples that had to be extracted for TCLP analysis, rather than just filtered and run neat, we also ran total volatile and semi-volatile organics (as opposed to extractable organics) on the whole waste.

In a few cases, the difficulty of working with these waste stream samples caused the laboratory to exceed the allowable holding times. For those samples, the entire procedure of collecting samples, re-shipping the composite, and performing the missing analyses was started over. This is the reason that the report was not completed within calendar year 1991. However, all samples were taken within 1991.

Many of the analyses show reporting limits well above the TCLP regulatory limits. This merely confirms the Safety-Kleen position that TCLP and other SW-846 methods are neither appropriate nor useful for concentrated organic waste streams. The U.S. EPA has agreed with this position (Fed. Register, Feb. 8, 1990, p. 4440). In all of those instances where the reporting limit was above the regulatory limit, customer knowledge of the waste will have to be used to determine whether a characteristic is likely to be present.

If you have any questions concerning the sampling, analysis, or data, please call Dennis Brinkman at (312) 694-2700.



OTC Volatile Organics TCLP Leachate Method 8240

•		18 OCT 91		
		100	Reporting	
Parameter :	Units	Result	Limit	
Yinyi Chloride	mg/L	ND	10000	
1,1 Dichloroethene	mg/L	. ND	5000	
Chioroform	mg/L	ND	5000	
1,2 Dichloroethane	mg/L	ND	5000	
2-Butanone	mg/L	ND	10000	
Carbon Tetrachloride	mg/L	ND	5000	
Trichloroethene	mg/L	ND	5000	
Benzene	ma/L	NĎ	5000	
Tetrachioroethene	mg/L	ND	5000	
Chlorobenzene	mg/L	ND	5000	



OTC Semivolatile Organics TCLP Leachate Method 8270

		CL PWS SLUDGE 16 OCT 91		
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	
Pyridine	mg/L	NO	2000	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	NO	1000	
2-1-lethylphenoi	mg/L	Oirí	1000	
3/4-Methylphenol	mg/L	NO	1000	
Hexachloroethane	wd/F	OM	1000	
Nitrobenzene	mg/L	NŪ	1000.	
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/L	MD	1000	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	ND	1000	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	NO	5000	
2,4 - Dinitrotoluene	mg/L	ND	1000	
Hexachiorobenzene	mg/L	Οiń	1000	
Pentachlorophenol	ma/L	MD	5000	



Total Metals
TCLP Leachate

		CL PWS SLUDGE 16 OOT 91		
Parameter .	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	
Arsanic	mg/L	ND	5.0	
Barium	mg/L	4.5	0.5	
Cadmium	mg/L	21	0.25	
Chromium	m q/L	1.6	0.5	
Lead	mg/L	25.1	. 2.5	
Mercury	mg/L	0.016	0.002	
Selenium	mg/L	ND	0.25	
Silver	ma/L	NO	0.5	



General Inorganics

		GL FWS SLUDGE 16 OCT 91		
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	
Specific Gravity at 77 degrees F	g/cc	1 019	•	
Ignitability	deg. F	115	-	
pΗ	units	92	-	



OTC Volatile Organics TCLP Leachate

Method 6240		jini⊑ni ⊏	UHITLILA)		
		CLIO SLUDGE (CLIOSEUDGE	
		02 J	02 JAN 92		E C 91
			Reporting		Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Vinyl Chloride	mg/L	NO	17	NO	40.0
1,1 Dichloroethene	mg/L	ND	8.4	ND	20.0
Chioroform	movi.	ОМ	8.4	ND	20 0
1,2 Dichloroethane	mg/L	ND	84	NO	29.0
2-Butarione	mg/L	OM	17	ND	40.0
Carbon Tetrachlonde	m₫/L	ND	ö.4	ND	20.0
Trichlorgethene	mg/L	ND	8.4	- NO	20.0
Benzene	mg/L	ПA	8.4	· NO	20.0
Tetrachloroethene	mg/L	ND	3.4	NO	20.0
Chlorobenzene	mg/L	ND	8.4	ND	20.0



OTC Semivolatile Organics TCLP Leachate Method 8270

		(Chlonnated)		NEWF	ORMULA	
		CLIC SLUDGE		CLICSLUDGE CLICSLUDG		SLUDGE
		150	OT 91	2 J.	N 92	
		Reporting			Reporting	
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	
Fyridine	mg/L	ND	40000	ND	50	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	58000	20000	ND	25	
2-Methyiphenol	mg/L	70000	20000	26	25	
3/4-Methylphenol	mg/L	74000	20000	ND	25	
Hexachioroethane	mg/L	ND	20000	ND	25	
Nitrobenzene	mg/L	ND	20000	NO	25	
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/L	ND	20000	ND	25	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	ΟM	20000	NO	25	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoi	mg/L	NO	100000	NO	120	
2,4 - Dinitrotoluene	mg/L	NO	20000	MD	25	
Hexachiorobenzene	mg/L	NO	20000	ND	25	
Pentachlorophenol	mg/L	ND	100000	ND	120	



IMMERSION CLEANER SLUDGE Total Metals TCLP Leachate

				PERM	
			SLUDGE	_	SLUDGE AN 92
		100	CT 91 Reporting	£ -3-	Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Arsenic	mg/L	13	10	ND	1.0
Barium	mg/L	78	0.1	1.4	0.1
Cadmium	ma/L	45.3	0.05	2.5	0.05
Chromium	ma/L	31.9	9.1	1.1	9.1
Lead	ma/t_	220	0.5	21	0.5
Mercury	mg/L	ND	0.1	ND	0.002
Selenium	mart	GM	0.5	_ NŪ	0.1
Silver	mg/L	NO	0.1	NO	0.1



General Inorganics

		CLIC SLUDGE 02 JAN 92		CLICSLUDGE 16 OCT 91	
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Specific Gravity at 77 degrees F	₫/ᢗᢗ	1 06	<u>-</u>	1.19	
Ignitability	deg. F	115	-	>160	-
ğΗ	นกติร	10.0	-	83	- i



TCL Volatile Organics Method 8240

		(NEW FORMULA)			OPMULAI
•		CLICS	LUDGE	CLIOSLUDGE	
		16 0	CT 91	02 3	AN 32
			Reporting		Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
51.			,,,,,,		300
Chloromethane	mg/kg	NO No	4000	ND	330
Eromomethane	m∂/k₫	NO	4000	ND	330
Vinyi Chloride	mg/kg	NO	4000	NO NO	330
Chloroethane	<i>មលី</i> /ម៉ូជិ	NC:	4000	ND	330
Methylene chloride	mg/kg	67000	2000	770	160
Acetone	mā⁄kā	ND	4000	ND	330
Carbon disulfide	mg/kg	NO	2000	ND	160
1,1 -Dichloroeinene	mg/kg	ND	2000_	ND	160
1,1 - Dichloroethane	mg/kg	ND	2000	. NO	160
1,2 - Dichloroethene	mg/kg	NO	2000	ND	160
(astans)				_	
Chlorotom	wā/yā	ND:	2900	ЫŲ	160
1,2 - Dichloroethane	mg/kg	NO	2900	ND	160
2 - Butanone	៣០/៤០	řίΩ	4000	NŪ	330
1,1,1 - Trichloroethane	mg/kg	tIC .	_ 2000	MC	. 180
Carbon tetrachloride	mg/kg	NŌ	4ប៉ូប៉ូប៉ូ -	N;D.	330
Yinyi Acetate	៣៨/៤៨	NO	2000	ND	160
Bromodichloromethane	mg/kg	ND	2000	NO	160
1,2 - Dichloropropana	mg/kg	ND	2000	NO	160
cis - 1,3 - Dichloropropene	mg/kg	ND	2000	NC .	160
Trichloroethene	mg/kg	ND	2900	NO	160
Dibromochloromethane	mg/kg	NĐ	2000	ND	160
1,1,2 - Trichloroethane	ma/ka	NO	2000	MO	150
Benzene	mg/kg	řιŪ	2000	MO	-160
trans - 1,3 - Dichierepresene	mg/kg	MO	2000	110	160
2 - Chloroethy) ymyl ether	mg/kg	NO	4000	NO	330
Stomotorm	mg/ka	011	2000	NO	190
4 - Methyl - 2 - pentanone	mg/kg	ND	40 <u>0</u> 0	ΝĐ	330
1-Hevarone	mg/kg	ND	4000	NO	339
1,1,2,2 - Tetrachtoroemane	mg/kg	NC 1	2000	NŪ	150
Tenachiorcemene	mg/kg	2500	2000	1400	160
Toluene	mg/kg	NŪ	2090	::D	160
Chicrobensene	កាក្នុវកិច្ច	2300	2000	MC	188
Einyligenzene	mg/kg	ND	2000	MC.	:50
Styrene	maka	7:0	. 1000	10	160
(ylenes itotal)	តផ្នង់ខ្ន	NO	2000	220	16
·				.	į



TCL Semivolatile Organics Method 8270

NEW FORMULA CHIC SLUDGE 2 JAN 92

Danamata.		5 "	Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit
Phenol	mg/kg	· OM	1900
bis(2 - Chlorethyl) ether	mg/kg	ND	1900
2 - Chlorophenol	. mg/kg	NO	1900
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg	ΝĐ	1900
1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg	ND	1300
Benzyl alcohol	ma/ka	NO	1900
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	നവ്/വ	NO	1900
2 - Methylphenol	ma/ka	NO	1900
bis(2 - Chloroisopropyi) -	mayka	NO.	-1900
ether			į.
4-Methylphenol	mg/kg	ND	1900
N - Nitroso - di -	mg/kg	, ND	1900
n - propylamine			į
Hexachloroethane	mg/kg	NO	1966
Nitrobenzene	ma⁄ka	ND	1900
Isophorone	mg/ka	ND	1900
2-Nitrophenol	mayka	-NQ .	1900
2,4 - Dimethylphenoi	mg/kg	ND	1900
Benzoic acid	mg/kg	ND	9400
bis(2 - Chioroethoxy) -	ma/ka	ND	1900
methane			
2.4 - Dichlorophenol	mg/kg	ND	1900
1,2,4 - Trichlorobensene	ma/ka	NĐ	1900
Naphalene	ma/ka	11900	1900
4-Chloroaniline	mg/kg	NO	1900
Hexachiorobutadiene	កាញកិច្ច -	NO	1900
4 - Chiero - 3 - memylanenor	mg/kg	ND	1900
2 - Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	řŒ	1900
Hexachlorocydopentaciene	ma*a	14€	1900
2.4.6 -Trichlorophenol	ndiá	MO	1300
2.4,5 -Trichlorophene:	maka	•€	9400
2 - Chloronaothalene	mg/l-g	NE:	1900
2 - Hitroanilise	ngkg	NC	9400
Dimethyl phtheiate	ក្នុងខ្ន	NO.	1900
Acenaphthylene	ngilig	: <u>.</u>	1 360
3-himoaniine	mgiág	NO	• 9400
Acenschhene	mg#g	NC.	:900
2,4-Eintrophenol	୩ପୁର୍ବ ପୁ	: 2	9460
4-Famoghenol	*	: بت	9400
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HMMERSIÓN CLEANER SLUDIGE

to the transport of the property of	-		
	continued fro	m previous pag	ië-
Dibenzoturan .	mgikg	NO	1960
2,4 - Dinitrotoluene	mg/kg	ND -	1900
2,5 - Dinitrotoluene	тажа	ND	1300
Diethyl phthalate	mg/kg	OM	1900
4 - Chlorophenyi	mg/kg	ND	1900
phenyl ether			
Flourene	mg/kg	ND	1900
4-Nitroaniline	mg/kg	ND	9400
4,8 - Dinitro-	ಬರೆ/ಕಥೆ	ND	9400
2-Methylphenol		. 15	4000
N - Nitrosodiphenylemine	mg/kg ma/kg	ND ON	1900 1900
4 Bromophenyl phenyl ether	mg/kg	NU	1300
Hexachiorobanzene	ಪ್ರಭೇತ್ರ	МO	1900
Pentachiorophenol	mg/kg	NŪ ·	9400
Fhenanthrene	mg/kg	NO	1300
Anthracene	mg/kg	ND	1900
Di - n - butyl phthalate	mg/kg	ND	1900
Flouranthene	mg/kg	ND	1900
Pyrene :	ma/kg	ND Oid	1900
Butyl benzyl phthalate	៣០១៥០	ND	1900
3,3' - Dichlorobenzidine	mg/kg	NO	3700
Benzo (a) anthracene	mgykg	t:D	1900
bis(2 - Ethythexyl)	mg/kg	ND .	1900
phthalate		w.	
Chrysene	mg/kg	NO	1900
Di-n-octyl phthalate	mg/kg	ND	1900
Benzo (b) flouranthene	mg/kg	ND	1900
Senzo (k) flouranthene	mg/kg	MD	1900
Senzo (a) pyrene	marka	NO	1300
indeno (1,2,3 - ca) pyrene	mg/kg	NŪ	1900
Dibenz (a.h) anthracene	កាល្វាំស្វេ	NO	1900
Benzo (g,h,i) perylene	mg/kg	NO	1900



•TCL Semivolatile Organics Method 8270

NEW FORMULA CUO SLUÓGE 13 DEO 91

Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit
		1100411	
Fhenol	mg∕kg	5500	2500
bis(2 - Chiorethyl) ether	mg/kg	NO	2500
2 - Chlorophenol	mg/kg	ND	2500
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	ma ka	9200	2500
1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg	21000	2500
Benzyl slophol	mg/kg	NO	2500
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	៣ថ្នាំខ្មែ	11000	2500
2 - Methylphenol	mg/kg	10000	2500
bis(2 - Chloroisopropyi) -	mg/kg	ΝŌ	2500
ether			
4-Methylphenol	mg/kg	10000	2500
N - Nitroso - di -	mg/kg	NO	2500
n - propylamine			
Hexachloroethane	mg/kg	ND	2500
Nitrobenzene	mg/kg	ND	2500
Isophorane	ma∕kā :	MD	2500
2-Nitrophenol	mg/kg	ΝŪ	2500 -
2,4 - Dimethylphenol	mg/kg	4800	2500
Benzoic acid	mg/kg	NO	12000
bis(2 - Chloroethoxy) -	mg/kg	ΝŪ	2500
methane			
2,4 - Dichlorophenol	mg/kg	NO	2500
1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene	mg/kg	ΝŪ	2500
Naphalene	ma/kg	ND	2500
4-Chloroaniline	mg/kg	Фи	2500
Hexachiorobutadiene	mg/kg	ND	2500
4 - Chloro - 3 - methylphenol	mg/kg	ND	2500
2 - I-lethylnaphthalene	ಗುಲ್ಲೌಸ್ತಿ <u>ಪ</u>	СИ	2500
Hexachiorocydopentaciene	mg/kg	NC	.2500
2.4.5 -Trichlorophenol	mg/kg	NO	2500
2,4,5 -Trichiorophenoi	mg/kg	:E	12000
2 - Chloronaothaiene	mìzika	NO	2500
C-Narganithe	mg/kg	NŪ	12000
Dimethyl phthalate	កណ្ឌិញ	MD	2596
4 cenaphthylene	mg/kg	ΝĐ	2500
3 - Mitroantine	•កាណ្ឌិត្ត	NC	12000
4cenaphinene	mgra	#£	2500
2.4 - Sintrophenoi	ਅવુ-કેન્દ્ર	1iC	12000
មី - នៃវិទី១១២ <u>៩</u> ភព្	mg kg	ě.C	12000



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••	:-							

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	continued no	m previous pag	jē -
Cibenzoturen	៳ឩ្ទង់ក្ន	MO	2500
2.4 - Dinitrototuene	យក្សស្ន	ΝĒ	2500
2,6 - Dinitrotoluene	mg/⊁g	NO:	2500
Diethyl phthalate	നവിവ	ND	2500
4 - Chiorophenyl	ത്യിരു	ND	2500
phenyl ether			
Flourene	wāwa	NO	2500
4 - Nitroaniline	mg/kg	NO	12000
4,5 - Dinitro-	mg/kg	ND	12000
2 - Methylphenoi			
N - Nitrosodiphenylamine	<i>៣០/</i> % ក្ន	ND	2500
4-Bromophenyl	mg⁄kg	ND	2500
pnenyl ether			
Hexachlorobenzene	mg/kg	ND	2500
Pentachlorophenol	wā⁄⊧ā	ND	12000
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	NO	2500
Anthracene	wđ _{r}} đ	ND	2500
Di - n - butyi phthalate	mg/kg	Оi1	2500
Flouranthene	mg/kg	ND	2500
Pyrene	wā⁄j•ā	NO	2500
Sulyi benzyl prihalałe	កណ្ឌិស្ន	ΝO	2500
3,3' - Dichlorobenzidine	mg/kg	ND	5000
Benco (a) anthracene	កល្វ/kក្ន	NO	2500
biot2 - Ethythetyll	- mg/kg	ND	2500
phthalata		~ -	
Chrysene	waysa	MO	2500
Di - n - octyl phthalate	កល្វកំផ្	NO	2500
Benzo (b) flouranthene	mg/kg	OM	2500
Benzo (k) flouranthene	mg/kg	ND	2500
Benzo lai pyrene	mg/kg	NO	2500
indeno (1,2,3 - ca) pyrene	mgykg	NO	2500
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	៣៨៥៨	NO	2500
Benzo (g,h.) perylene	mgykg	NO	2500



USED OIL OTC Volatile Organics TCLP Leachate Method 8240

Method 8240				8RE	SLUBE
		ELUS8 18 DE			HL COMP. OV 91
		10 05	Reporting	9414	Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Vinyl Chleride	mg/L	NO	10	NO	0.25
1,1 Dichlorgethene	mg/L	ND	5	ND	0.13
Chloroform	mg/L	G 44	5	ND	0 13
1,2 Dichloroethane	mg/L	ND	5	HO	0.13
2-Eutanone	mg/L	NC	19	NO	1.3
Carbon Tetrachioride	mg/L	ΝŪ	5	ND	6,13
Trichlorgethene	mg/L	NE	5	-016-	9.13
Benzene	mg/L	ND:	5	19	.0.13
Tetrachioroethene	mail	15	5	ND	0.13
Chlorobenzene	mg/L	ΝŒ	5	ND '	0.13



USED OIL OTC Semivolatile Organics TCLP Leachate Method 8270

·			SED OIL CT 91	BRESLUE 4-Nov-91	E USEDOIL
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Pyridine	mg/L	GI4	2000	ND	0.04
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	ND	1000	NO	0.04
2-Methylphenoi	mg/L	ND	. 1000	013	0.04
3/4-Methylphenol	mg/L	ND	1000	0.13	9.04
Hexachloroethane	mc/L	NO	1000	ND	9.04
Nitrobenzene	mort	ND	1000	ħίĐ	0.04
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/L	O I4	1000	ND	0.04
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	mg/L ·	NO	1000	NŌ	0.04
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoi	mg/L	OM	5000	NO	0.04
2,4 - Cinitrotoluene	տ <u>գ/</u> L	NO	1000	NO	0.04
Hexachiorobenzene	mg/L	Oi4	1000	ΝŪ	0.04
Pentachlorophenol	mg/L	ND	5000	NO	0.2
•					



USED OIL Total Metals TCLP Leachate

				מאב	שנשטב
			EL USED OIL		COMPOSITE I
Parameter	Units	Result	CT 31 Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Arsenio	ጠውኒ	ND	5.0	ND	0.5
Barium	mg/L	15.1	0.5	01	0.1
Cadmium	mari	4	0.25	ΝŪ	01
Chromium	mgit	2,8	0.5	NO	91
Lead	ma/L	41.2	2.5	NO	01
Mercury	mazi	ΝŪ	0.002	Ol4	0.02
Selenium	ma/L	ND	0.5	-NO	0.3
Silver	mg/L	ΝŪ	0.5	ND .	0.1



USED OIL General Inorganics

				8F.E	SLUEE
		ELUS	ED OIL	USED OIL	COMPOSITE
		17.0	CT 91	04 N	IOV 91
			Reporting		Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Specific Gravity at 77 degrees F	g/cc	0.893	-	0.84	-
Ignitability	ಪಕ್ಷಾ. F	160	-	•	-
ρH	unds	7	-	MA	-
Flash point (FMCC)	đea. F	-	-	64	-



USED OIL TCL Volatile Organics Method 8240

 	; 1	

		ELUSED OIL		USES OIL COMPOSITE	
		170	CT 91	04 NOV 91	
			Reporting		Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Otal —		-			
Chioromethane	mgrirg	ND	100	NO 5	50
Eromomethane	ագիչն	ΝĐ	100	ND	90
Vinyi Chioride	យចិត្តចំ	NO -	ຳນິນີ	NO	50
Chloroethane	mgikg	NC:	100	ND	50
Methylene chloride	wā _r ķā	QM _	50	014	25
Acetone	marka	řίΩ	100	ND	. 250
Carbon disulfide	māķā	* NE	50	NO	25
1,1 - Dichloroethene	mg/kg	ា្រ	50	ΝŪ	25
1,1 - Dichloroethane	mg/kg	NO	50	ND	25
1,2 - Dichloroethene	wāķā	ND	50	-110	25
(cistrans)					j
Chloroterm	៣០/៤០	NO	50	NO	25
1.2 - Dichloroethane	mg/kg	ND	50	NO	25
2-Sutenone	mg/kg	NO	199	· · ND	250
1,1,1 - Trichloroethane	mg/kg	470	50	NC	25
Carbon letrachlonge	mg/kg	NO	100	NO	25
Vinyi Acetate	mg/kg	ND	50	120	25
Bromodichloromethane	mg/kg	ND	50	NO	25
1,2 - Dichioropropane	mgika	NO	5û	Oiri	25
cis - 1,3 - Dichleropropene	mg/kg	NO	50	NO	25
Trichloroethene	marka	NO	50	MD	25
Dibromocnloromethane	mg/kg	MO	50	NO	26
1,1,2 - Trichlorsethane	marka	NO	50	ND	25
Benzene	ភាព្វៈ%ថ្ន	NO	50	160	25
trans - 1,3 - Elichioropropene	mg/kg	NC.	50	ND	25
2 - Chioroethyl ymyl ether	mg/kg	NO	100	-	-
Eremoterm	mg.kg	NO	50	NC	15
4 - Memyl - 2 - pentanone	mgdig	NE	100	: (5)	250
2-Hexanone	mg3 g	iC	130	115	250
1,1,0,2 - Tetrachlordethere	ខាច្ចាំខ្មែ	HE	50	ΝĐ	<u>^</u> €
Tetrachicroethene	raka	159	50	110	
Toluene	កក្នុងខ្ន	îa <u>Ū</u>	50	520	25 35
Chioropensene	mg/kg	NO.	50	à.C	.5
Elhylbaniana	mg/l-g	ЫŪ	50	130	25
Styrana	กรู้หรู้	10	50	<u>84</u>	25 25 16
Xylenes (total)	· mg.l.g	::0	ŦŨ	700	::



USED OIL TCL Semivolatile Organics Method 8270

Parameter				ELUSED OIL 17 OCT 91		USED OIL COMP 04 NOV 91	
Phenot				Reporting		Reporting	
Dist[2 - Chlorethyl) ether	Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	
2 - Chlorophenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 1,3 - Dichlorobenzene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 1,4 - Dichlorobenzene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 Benzyl alcohol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 1,2 - Circhorosopropyl- mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 bist2 - Chlorosopropyl- mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 4 - Methylphenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 ki- Propylemine mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 h- Introduce duran mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 ki- Propylemine mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 h- Introduce duran mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 ki- Propylemine mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 h- Introduce duran mg/kg ND 500	Fhenol .	mg/kg	ΝŪ	500	NO	1600	
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 1,4 - Dichlorobenzene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 Bezzy I slochol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 1,2 - Cichlorosopropyl- mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 bst2 - Chlorosopropyl- mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 h - Propylamine mg/kg ND	bis(2 - Chlorethyr) ether	mg/kg	ND	500	NO	1800	
1.4 - Dichlorobenzene	2 - Chlorophenol	កា <u>ជ្</u> វ÷ថ្ន	ND	500	NO	1600	
Benzyl alcohol	1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg	МD	500	ND	1600	
1,2 - Cichioracenzene mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 2 - Methylphenol mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 bis(2 - Chloroisopropy) - ether mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 4 - Methylphenol mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 N - Propylamine Hexachtoroethane mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 Hexachtoroethane mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 NO 1600 Nifrobenzene mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 NO 1600 Nifrobenzene mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 1600 NO 1600 1isophorone mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 1600 NO 1600 1600 NO 1600 1600 NO 1	1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	നയ്യില്	ND	500	ND	1400	
2-Methylphenol mg/kg NO 500 ND 1600 bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) - effer mg/kg NO 500 ND 1600 effer 4-Methylphenol mg/kg NO 500 ND 1600 Ni-Nitroso-di- n - propylamine mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 Hexachloroethane mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 Nitrobenzene mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 Isophorone mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 2-1ifrophenol mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 2-1ifrophenol mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 2-1ifrophenol mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 Benzolic acia mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 Benzolic acia mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 Benzolic acia mg/kg NO 500 <t< td=""><td>Benzył alcohol</td><td>mq.kg</td><td>110</td><td>500</td><td>Gi1</td><td>1600</td></t<>	Benzył alcohol	mq.kg	110	500	Gi1	1600	
bis(2 - Chloroisopropy)	1,2 - Dichioropenzene	mg/kg	间	500	řίŪ	1ອິບີບີ	
### ### ##############################	2 - Methylphenol	mg/kg	NC	500	ND	1800	
NE Nitroso - di - propylamine mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 n - propylamine Maximobility NO 500 NO 1600 Nifroberzene mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 Isophorone mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 2-1 titrophenol mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 2-4 - Cimefrylphenol mg/kg NO 500 NO 3000 Benzolo acid mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 Benzolo acid mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600	• •	wāķā	ា្ន	500 -	ΝŌ	1600	
N- Nitroso - di - propylamine mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 n - propylamine Hexachloroethane mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 nO	4 - Methylphenol	mg/kg	NO	500	ND	1600	
Hexachloroethane	ři-řimoso-di-		NO	500	NO	1600	
Nitrobenzene mg/ng NU 500 ND 1600 Lophorone mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 2-hirpohenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 2.4-Cimeñyiphenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 3000 bergoloada mg/kg ND 500 ND 3000 bergoloada mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 methane mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 1,2,4-Trichiorophenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 1,2,4-Trichiorophenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 1,2,4-Trichiorophenzene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 1,2,4-Trichiorophenzene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 4-Chiorophyliphenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 4-Chiorophenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>5:0</td> <td></td> <td></td>		-		5:0			
Isophorone				*		_	
2 - Nitrophenol mg/kg NO 500 NO 1800 2.4 - Climethylphenol mg/kg NO 500 NO 3000 Benzolo acid mg/kg NO 500 NO 3000 bio(2 - Chicrorethoxy) - mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 methane 2.4 - Chichlorophenol mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 1.2.4 - Trichlorophenol mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 Naphtarene mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 Naphtarene mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 4 - Chiorophiline mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 4 - Chiorophiline mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 4 - Chiorophiline mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 2 - Niethylinaphthisiene mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 2 - Hethylinaphthisiene mg/kg NO 500<							
2.4 - Oimethylphenol mg/kg NO 500 NO 1800 Benzolo acia mg/kg NO 2500 NO 3000 bis(2 - Chloroethoxy) - mg/kg NO 500 NO 1800 methane 2,4 - Dichlorophenol mg/kg NO 500 NO 1800 1,2,4 - Trichiorobenzene mg/kg NO 500 NO 1800 Napthalene mg/kg NO 500 NO 1800 Napthalene mg/kg NO 500 NO 1800 4 - Chloropaniline mg/kg NO 500 NO 1800 4 - Chloropaniline mg/kg NO 500 NO 1800 4 - Chloropaniline mg/kg NO 500 NO 1800 2 - Nethylinaphthisiene mg/kg NO 500 NO 1800 2 - Hethylinaphthisiene mg/kg NO 500 NO 1800 2 - Hethylinaphthisiene mg/kg NO	•			1			
Benzoic acid mg/kg ND 2500 ND 3000 bic(2 - Chicroethoxy) - mg/kg ND 500 ND 1800 methane 2,4 - Dichlorophenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1800 1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1800 Napthalene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1800 4 - Chioroaniline mg/kg ND 500 ND 1800 4 - Phitrichlorophenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1800 2 - Alexandriane mg/kg ND 500 ND 1800 2 - Chiorocaphalene mg/kg ND 500 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>i</td> <td></td> <td>1</td>				i		1	
bis(2 - Chicroethoxy) - mg/kg MO 500 NO 1800 methane 2,4 - Dichlorophenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1800 1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1800 Napthalene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1800 4 - Chloroaniline mg/kg ND 500 ND 1800 2 - Methylnaphthalene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1800 2 - Fichiorophenol mg/kg ND			•				
methane 2,4 - Dichlorophenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1800 1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 Napthaiene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1800 4 - Chloroaniline mg/kg ND 500 ND 1800 2 - Nethylnaphthaiene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1800 2 - Ale - Trichlorophenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1800 2 - Nimoaniline mg/kg			•				
2,4 - Dichlorophenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1800 1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 Naphhaiene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 4 - Chloropaniline mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 4 - Chloropaniline mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 4 - Chloropaniline mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 2 - Methylinaphhaisene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 2 - Methylinaphhaisene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 2 - Methylinaphhaisene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 2 - All Trichlorophenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 2 - All Trichlorophenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 2 - Nimoanline mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 2 - Nimoanline mg/kg ND <t< td=""><td></td><td>wayka</td><td>ΝŪ</td><td>500</td><td>ND</td><td>Tพับับ</td></t<>		wayka	ΝŪ	500	ND	Tพับับ	
1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 Naphtarene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 4 - Chloroaniline mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 Hexachiorobutadiene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 4 - Chloro - 3 - methylphenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 2 - Methylnaphtharene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 2 - Allerorophenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 2 - Allerorophenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 2 - Allerorophanene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 2 - Allerorophanene mg/kg ND	2,4 - Dichlorophenol	maka	ND	500	MO	1600	
Napthalene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 4 - Chloroaniline mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 Hexachicrobutadiene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 4 - Chloro - 3 - methylphenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 2 - Nethylnaphthalene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 2 - Almoaniline mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 2 - Nimoaniline mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 3 - Nimoaniline mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 3 - Nimoaniline mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 3 - Nimoaniline mg/kg ND 500	•		. NO	500	NO	1600	
4 - Chloroaniline mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 Hexachicrobutadiene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 4 - Chloro - 3 - methylphenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 2 - Methylnaphthalene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 2 - Methylnaphthalene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 Hexachiorecyclopentadiene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 C 4 8 - Trichlorephenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 C 4 8 - Trichlorephenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 C - Chloronaphalene mg/kg			ND	500	ND	1600	
Hexachicrobutadiene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 4 - Chioro - 3 - methylphenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 2 - Methylnaphthalene mg/kg SS0 500 ND 1600 Hexachiorocyclopentadiene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 L4 8 - Trichlorophenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 L4 8 - Trichlorophenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 L4 8 - Trichlorophenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 L4 8 - Trichlorophenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 L4 8 - Trichlorophenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 L4 - Childrophenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 L4 - Childrophenol mg/kg ND 1600 ND 1600 L4 - Childrophenol mg/kg ND 1600 ND 1600 L4 - Childrophenol mg/kg	•		ND	500	ΝŪ	1500	
4Chioro - 3 - methylphenol mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 2Methylnaphthalene mg/kg 550 500 NO 1600 Hexachloropydopentadiene mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 C4-8-Trichlorophenol mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 C4-8-Trichlorophenol mg/kg NO 2500 NO 1600 CEnforchapthalene mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 2Nimoshiine mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 Acenaphthylene mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 3Nimoshiine mg/kg NO 2500 NO 1600 4-cenaphthylene mg/kg NO 2500 NO 1600 3Nimoshiine mg/kg NO 2500 NO 1600 4-cenaphthylene mg/kg NO 2500 NO 1600 4-cenaphthylene mg/kg NO 2500	Hexachicrobutadiene		NO	500	NO	1600	
2- Methylnaphthsiene mg/kg 550 NC 1600 Hexachioropyclopentadiene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 1.4.5-Trichlorophenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 1.4.5-Trichlorophenol mg/kg ND 1500 ND 1600 1.4.5-Trichlorophenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 1.5-Chlorophenol mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 2-Nimoshime mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 3-Nimoshime mg/kg ND 1500 ND 1600 4-censorimene mg/kg ND 1500 ND 1600 2Christophenol mg/kg ND 1500 ND 1600 3Christophenol mg/kg ND 1500 ND 1600 3Christophenol mg/kg ND 1500 ND 1600	4 - Chiere - 3 - methylphenet		MΩ	500	NO	1600	
Hervachioropyclopentadiene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 C.4.8-Trichlorophenol mg/kg ND 550 ND 1600 C.4.8-Trichlorophenol mg/kg ND 1500 ND 1600 C-Chlorophaphaiene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 2-Nimoshiine mg/kg ND 1500 ND 1600 Acenaphthylene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 3-Nimoshiine mg/kg ND 1500 ND 1600 Acenaphthylene mg/kg ND 1500 ND 1600 3-Nimoshiine mg/kg ND 1500 ND 1600 Acenaphthene mg/kg ND 1500 ND 1600 3-Nimoshiine mg/kg ND 1600 1600 3-Nimoshiine mg/kg ND 1600 1600 3-Nimoshiine mg/kg ND 1600 1600 3-Nimoshiine		• •	580	500	NO	1800	
C.4.6 - Trichlorophenoi mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 C.4.6 - Trichlorophenoi mg/kg NO 2500 NO 1600 1 - Chlorophaphaiene mg/kg NO 500 NO 3000 2 - Nimoaniine mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 2 - Nimoaniine mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 3 - Nimoaniine mg/kg NO 1500 NO 1600 4 cenaonmene mg/kg NO 1500 NO 1600 2 - Cinfrontenoi mg/kg NO 1500 NO 1600	• •		ME	590	NO	1600	
2.4.5 - Trichloreonerici mg/kg ND 1600 ND 1600 1 - Chloronaphiaiene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 2 - Nimoaniline mg/kg ND 2500 ND 3000 Dimethyliphtrajate mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 4 cenaphthylene mg/kg ND 1500 ND 1600 3 - Nimoaniline mg/kg ND 1500 ND 1600 4 cenaphthylene mg/kg ND 1600 ND 1600 4 cenaphthylene mg/kg ND 1600 ND 1600 4 cenaphthylene mg/kg ND 1600 ND			NC	500	1 iC	1600	
1-Chloronaphaiene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 2-Nuroapiline mg/kg ND 1500 ND 3000 Dimethyliphtralate mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 4-cenaphtylene mg/kg ND 1500 ND 1600 3-Nitroanume mg/kg ND 1500 ND 1600 4-cenaphthene mg/kg ND 1600 ND 1600 2.4-Cuntropheno mg/kg ND 1500 ND 3000			HC.	1500	:10	1600	
2 - Nutroamiline mg kg MC 2500 MC 3000 Dimethylichtratete mg kg MC 500 MC 1600 Acenaphtylene mg kg MC 500 MC 1600 3 - Nimbanune mg kg MC 2500 MC 3000 Acenaphthene mg kg MC 500 MC 1800 2.4 - Cuntrophene mg kg MC 1506 MC 3000	• •	= -	1:10	500	1:0	1,600	
Dimethylichtristete mg/kg ND 500 ND 1800 Acenephthylene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1800 3-Nimbanune mg/kg ND 1500 ND 3000 Acenaphthene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1800 2.4-Cunfrophene mg/kg ND 1800 100 3000	*		::[1500	1:0	9600	
4 cenepritiviene mg/kg NO 500 NO 1600 . 3 - Nitroanume mg/kg NO 1500 NO 3000 . 4 cenapritiviene mg/kg NO 1500 NO 1600 2.4 - Cuntropheno mg/kg NO 1500 NO 3000				500	HC	1800	
3-Nimbanume mg/kg ND 1500 ND 3000 Adenaphmene mg/kg ND 500 ND 1600 2.4-Cunfronheno mg/kg ND 1500 ND 3000	•	•			NO	1600	
Acerepathene mg/kg tiD 500 ND 1600 2.4-C-infropheno: mg/kg tiD 1500 tiD 8000					NO	500 0	
2.4 - Cunfrontieno: mg/ g 1/D 1500 1/O 8000			•		NO	1800	
					ĦŌ	300J	
Assumption to the state of the state	4-faminhemi		:5·	1540 1540	*iC	3000	



USED OIL			ļ		1
	contraed to	т ргечіоці ра	ge-		-
Dibenzeiuran	w∂,⊧đ	NO	500	94	1900
24-Dinitrotoluene	mgrig	NO	รีบับ	NO	1600
2.6 - Dinitrotoluene	៣ភូ/៦ភូ	ND	500	NO	1800
Crethyl phthalate	marka	MO	500	MO	1600
4 - Chlorophenyi phenyi ether	wāy ā	NĐ	500	NO	1600
Flourene	mgykg	ФИ	500	ND	1800
4-Nitroaniline	mg/kg	ND	2500	ND	8000
4,6 - Dinitro- 2 - Methylphenol	mg/kg	ND	2500	ND	8000
Mi-Mitrosodiphenylamine	mg/kg	ND	500	ND	1800
4-Bromophenyl phenyl etter	mg/kg	ND	500	ND	1600
Hexachlorobenzene	mg/kg	ND	500	ND	1800
Pentachiorophenol	mg/kg	- MD	2500	MD	8000
Fhenenbrene	mg/kg	NO	500	ND	1800
Anthracene	mg/kg	ND	500	NO	1600
Di - n - butyl phthalate	mg/kg	NO	500	NO	1600
Flouranthene	mg/kg	ΝĐ	500	NO	1600
Pyrene	mg/kg	MD	500	OM	1600
Butyi benzyl phihalate	កាណ្ឌិត្ត	NO	500	ND	1600
3,3' - Dichlerebenziaine	mg/kg	ND	1000	NO '	3000
Benzo (a) anthracane	mg/kg	::D	500	ND	1600
bis(2 - Ethylhexyl) phthalate	កាផ្ទះកិច្ច	ND	500	MD	1800
Chrysene	mg/jkg	NO	500	NO	1600
Di - n - octyl phthalaie	กญังจิ	NO	500	NO	1600
Benzo (b) flouranthene	ma/ka	NO	500	ND	1800
Senzo (k) tiouranthene	កណ្ឌស្ន	ΝŪ	500	NO	1600
Senzo (a) syrene	mg/kg	MO	500	NĐ	1800
Indeno (1, 2,3 - ca) pyrene	mgykg	NO	500	NO	1600
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	mg/kg	NO	500	NO	1800
Senzo (g,n,i) peryiene	mg-1-g	NO	500	NO	1600



COOKER SOLIDS

OTC Volatile Organics TCLP Leachate Method 8240

> HE COOKER SOUDS 24 OCT 91

			Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit
Vinyi Chloride	mg/L	ΝŌ	1 00
1,1 Dichloroethene	mg/L	ND	0.50
Chloroform	mg/L	140	0.50
1,2 Dichloroethane	mg/L	NŪ	ű.5ű
2-Butanone	mg/L	ND	1.00
Carbon Tetrachlonde.	mg/L	MD	0.50
Trichloroethene	mg/L	NO	0.50
Senzene	mg/L	ND	0.50
Tetrachloroethene	movL	19	950
Chioropenzene	marL	NO	1 9 50



COOKER SOLIDS

OTC Semivolatile Organics TCLP Leachate Method 8270

^		EL ¢00KER 80UD8 17 OCT 91		HECOOKERSOLIDS 24 OCT 91	
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Pyridine	mg/L	ND	0.40	ND "	0.5
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	ND	0.20	ND	0.25
2-Methylphenoi	mg/L	ΝO	0.20	NO	0.25
3/4-Methylphenol	mg/L	T MD	0.20	ND	0.25
Hexachloroethane	mg/L	OM	9.20	ND	0.25
Mitrobenzene	mg/L	ND	0 20	NO	0.25
Hexachlorobutadiene	ma/L	MD	0.20	ND	0.25
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ma/L	įŪ	0 20	МŌ	0.25
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoi	mg/L	, ND	1.00	NO	12
2,4 - Dinitrololuene	wd/F	ND	0.20	ND	0.25
Hexachiorobenzene	mg/L	- Giá	0.20	GM	0.25
Pentachiorophenol	mg/L	NO	1 00	ND	12



COOKER SOLIDS

Total Metals
TCLP Leachate

			ERSOUDS OCT 91	EL 000K 24-0d-91	ER SOLIDS
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Arsenic	mg/L	ND	10.0	ND	. 1.0
Barium	mg/L	ND	1.0	û.3	ů1
Cadmium	ma/L	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.05
Chromium	mg/L	ND ND	1.0	ND	0.1
Lead	mg/L	OM.	5.0	ND	0.5
Mercury	ma/L	ND	0.002	ND	0.002
Selenium	mg/L	NO.	0.2	TND	0.1
Silver	ma/L	NO	1.0	ND	0.1



COOKER SOLIDS

General Inorganics

			ER SOLIDS ICT 91		ERSOUDS CT 91
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Specific Gravity at 77 degrees F	g/cc	-	-	-	-
Ignitability	deg. F	>160	•	•	
pΗ	units	7.2	-	6.8	-



COOKER SOLIDS TCL Volatile Organics Method 8240

		EL 000K 17 00	ı		HECOCKE 19 DE	
Parameter	11-:3-	г	Reporting			Reporting
raaneer	Units	Result	Limit	Units	Result	Limit
Chioromethane	ug/kg	NO	50	mg/kg	ND	20
Bromomethane	ตัผิ⁄kซื	ND	50	mgkg	ND	20
Vinyl Chloride	ug/kg	NO	50	mg/kg	ND	20
Chloroethane	ug/kg	NO	50	mg/kg	ND	20
Methylene chloride	ug/kg	29	25	mg/kg	ND	10
Acetone	ug/kg	160	50	ma∕ka	NO	20 -
Carbon disulfide	ug/kg	ND	25	mg/kg	ND	10
1,1 - Dichloroethene	ug/kg	ND	25	mg/kg	ND	.10
1,1 - Dichloroethane	ug/kg	ND	25	mg/kg	ND	10
1,2 - Dichloroethene	чфķģ	HD	25	mg/kg	ND	10
(catans)			į			i i
Chloroterm	นดู/kg	ND	25	mg/kg	ND	10
1,2 - Dichloroethane	ug/kg	GM	25	ma/kg	ND.	10
2 - Butanone	មច្ច/ខ្មែ	55	50	maña	ND	20
1,1,1 - Trichloroethane	មច្ច/kg	- ND	25	ma/kg	NO	10
Carbon tetrachlonde	ug/kg	NŪ	25	ma/ka	NO	20
Yinyl Acetate	ug/kg	NO	50	mg/kg	NO	10
Eromodichloromethane	ug/kg	ND	25	ma/kg	ND	10
1,2 - Dichioropropane	ug/kg	ND	25	mg/kg	044	10
cis - 1,3 - Dichloropropene	ug/kg	ND	25	ma/kg	ND	10
Trichioroethene	ug/kg	QM	25	mo/kg	OM	10
Dibromochloromethane	ug/kg	Ū۱٩	25	mg/kg	Oin	10
1,1.2 - Trichlorcethane	ug/kg	- ND	-25	mg/kg	ND	10
Benzene	ugyka	ND	25	mg/kg	ΝĐ	10
trans - 1,3 - Clichloropropene	ug/kg	NO	25	mg/kg	NO	10
2 - Chioroethyl vinyl ether	ug/kg	•	- !	mg/kg	140	20
Eromoform	ug/kg:	ND	25	marka	NO	19
4 - irlethyl - 2 - pentanone	ug/kg	· IC·	50	mg/kg	745	20
. 2 - Hexanone	սցեց	NC	50	mg/kg	ОM	29
1.1,2,2 - Terrachiorcethane	មជ្ជាំ ជ្	ΝĐ	25	mg/kg	NĒ	10
Tetrachloroethene	ug/kg	ħΕ	25	maika	160 ‴	10
Toluene	นสูงหล	ÞiΩ	25	mā/kā	#D	10
Chlorobenzene	ug/tg	HE	25	mg/kg	ΝD	10
Ethylbenzene	nd. _គ ត់	1:0	25	mg/kg	NC	10
Styrene	.g kg	*E	- 25	mg/kg	ND	10
yana (lotal)	មន្តិវិទ្ធ	:12		mg/kg	ND	10
•				- -		·



COOKER SOLIDS

TCL Semivolatile Organics Method 8270

			ERSOUDS OCT 91	EL COOKER SOUDS 17 OCT 31	
•			Reporting		Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Fhenoi	mávka	ND	67	ND	. 33
bis(2 - Chlorethyl) ether	mg/kg	ND	67	ND	33
2 - Chlorophenol	mō⁄kg	ND	67	ND	33
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg	ND	67	NO	33
1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg	ND	67	GN	33
Benzyl ස්යාර්ම	mg/kg	ND	87	ND	33
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg	ND	67	ND	33
2 - Methylphenol	ma/ka	ND	67	ND	33
bis(2 - Chloroisopropyl) - ether	mg/kg	r4⊡	67	MD	33
4 - Methylphenol	mg/kg	. ND	67	ND	33
N - Nitroso - di -	mg/kg	٥i٨	67	ΝŪ	33
n - propylamine					1
Hexachloroethane	mg/kg	ND	67	NO	33
eneznedoviivi	mg/kg	ND	67	- NO	33
Isophorone	mg/kg	ND	67	NO	33
2 - Nitrophenol	mayka	ΝŌ	67	Q14	n
2,4 - Dimethylphenol	mg/kg	ND	87	ND	33
Benzoic acid	mg/kg	· ND	340	ND	160
bis(2 - Chioroethoxy) -	നയില്	NŪ	67	ND	33
methane			. [ĺ
2,4 - Dichlorophenol	ma/kg	ПO	67	ND	33
1,2,4 - Trichiorobenzene	ma/ka	NŪ	67	ND	33
Naphalene	mg/kg	ND	67	ND	33
4-Chloroaniline	mg/kg	ND	67	MO:	33
Hexachlorobutediene	mg/kg	OM	87	ND	33
4 - Chloro - 3 - methylphenol	mg/kg	ND	67	NO	33
2 - Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	OM	67	١Œ	33
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	mg/kg	NO NO	87	ND	33
2,4,6 -Trichlorophenol	mg/kg	ND	67	ND	33
2,4,5 -Trichlorophenol	កាណ្ឌស្នៃ	NO	340	NŪ	160
2 - Chloronapthalene	mg/kg	j NĐ	87	110	33
2-hitroaniline	mgykg	OM	340	ДM	160
Cimethyl phthalate	៣០/% ជ	MD	57	ΝO	33
Acenaphinylene	កាណ្ឌក់ក្ន	NO	67	NC.	33
3 - Nitroaniline	mœkg	Oi1	- 340	ND	160
Acenephthene	mg/kg	MO	5."	ND	33
2.4 - Dinitrophenol	mg/kg	1:0	340	NO	160
4-himophenei	ញ់ចូរ៉ូន់ថ្នាំ	NĐ)40 -	ND	160



Dibenzoturan mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 2,4 - Dinibrotoluene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 2,5 - Dinibrotoluene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Diethyl pithalate mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 4 - Chiorophenyi mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 4 - Chiorophenyi mg/kg ND 87 ND 33 4 - Nitroaniline mg/kg ND 340 ND 160 4 - Nitroaniline mg/kg ND 340 ND 160 4 - Nitroaniline mg/kg ND 340 ND 160 4 - Nitroaniline mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 4 - Nitroaniline mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 4 - Bromophenyl mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 4 - Bromophenyl mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 <tr< th=""><th>COCKER SOLIDS</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></tr<>	COCKER SOLIDS					
2,4 - Dinitrotoluene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 2,6 - Dinitrotoluene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Ciethyl phthalete mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 4 - Chiorophenyl mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 4 - Chiorophenyl mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 4 - Nitrosodiphenyl ether mg/kg ND 340 ND 160 4,6 - Dinitro- mg/kg ND 340 ND 160 4 - Bromophenyl mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 4 - Bromophenyl mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 4 - Bromophenyl mg/kg ND 67 ND 33		continued from		7 1		
2,6 - Dinitrotoluene	Dibenzofuran	mg/kg	ND	67	ND	33
Diethyl phthalate	2,4 - Dinitrolaluene	mg/kg	ND	,	NO	33
4-Chiaophenyl mg/kg NO 67 NO 33	2,6 - Dinitrotoluene	mg/kg	OM		NO	33
Picture Pict	Diethyl phthalate	mg/kg	ND		MO	33
Flourene	4 - Chiorophenyi	mg/kg	NO	67	NO	33
4-Nitroaniline mg/kg ND 340 ND 160 4,6-Dinitro- 2-Methylphenol mg/kg ND 340 ND 160 N-Nitrosodiphenylamine mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 4-Bromophenyl mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 phenyl ether mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Pentachlorophenol mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Anthracene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Anthracene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Pyrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Pyrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (a) a	phenyl ether					
4,6 - Dinitro- mg/kg ND 340 ND 160 2 - Methylphenol N- Nitrosodiphenylamine mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 4- Bromophenyl mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 4- Bromophenyl mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 phenyl ether mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Pentachlorobenzene mg/kg ND 340 ND 160 Pentachlorobenzene mg/kg ND 340 ND 160 Phenanthrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Anthracene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Anthracene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Flouranthene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Pyrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Butyl benzyl phthalate mg/kg ND 67 ND 33	Flourene	mg/kg	ND	67	ND	33
2 - Methylphenol N - Nitrosodiphenylamine mg/kg ND 87 ND 33 4 - Bromophenyl mg/kg ND 97 ND 33 4 - Bromophenyl mg/kg ND 97 ND 33 phenyl ether mg/kg ND 87 ND 33 Pentachlorobenzene mg/kg ND 340 ND 180 Pentachlorobenzene mg/kg ND 340 ND 180 Phenanthrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Anthracene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Di - n - butyl phthalate mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Flouranthene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Pyrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Butyl benzyl phthalate mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (aj anthracene mg/kg ND 67 ND	4-Nitroaniline	mg/kg	ND	340	NO	180
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine mg/kg ND 87 ND 33 4-Bromophenyl mg/kg ND 97 ND 33 phenyl ether mg/kg ND 87 ND 33 Pentachlorobenzene mg/kg ND 87 ND 33 Pentachlorophenol mg/kg ND 340 ND 180 Phenanthrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Anthracene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Di-n- butyl phthalate mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Flouranthene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Flouranthene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Butyl benzyl phthalate mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Butyl benzyl phthalate mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 bis(2 - Ethylhexyl) mg/kg ND 67 ND 33	4,6 - Dinitro-	mg/kg	ND	340	ND	160
Hexachlorobenzene	2 - Methylphenol					1
Phenaphicities Phen	N - Nitrosodiphenylamine	mg/kg	NO	67	ND	33
Hexachtorobenzene mg/kg ND 87 ND 33	4-Bromophenyl	mg/Lg	ND	5 7	ND	33
Pentachiorophenol mg/kg ND 340 ND 180 Phenanthrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Anthracene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Di - n - butyl phthalate mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Flouranthene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Pyrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Butyl benzyl phthalate mg/kg ND 130 ND 66 Benzo (a) anthracene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 bis(2 - Ethylhexyll) mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 bis(2 - Ethylhexyll) mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Di - n - octyl phthalate mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (b) flouranthene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (a) byrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 </td <td>phenyl emer</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	phenyl emer					
Phenanthrene mg/kg NO 67 NO 33 Anthracene mg/kg NO - 67 NO 33 Di - n - butyl phthalate mg/kg NO 67 NO 33 Flouranthene mg/kg NO 67 NO 33 Pyrene mg/kg NO 67 NO 33 Butyl benzyl prithalate mg/kg NO 67 NO 33 Butyl benzyl prithalate mg/kg NO 67 NO 33 Benzo (a) anthracene mg/kg NO 67 NO 33 bis(2 - Etbylhexyl) mg/kg NO 67 NO 33 bis(2 - Etbylhexyl) mg/kg NO 67 NO 33 bis(2 - Etbylhexyl) mg/kg NO 67 NO 33 Di - n - octyl phthalate mg/kg NO 67 NO 33 Benzo (b) flouranthene mg/kg NO 67 NO 33	Hexachlorobenzene	mg/kg	NO	67	ND	33
Anthracene mg/kg ND 87 ND 33 Di - n - butyl phthalate mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Flouranthene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Pyrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Butyl benzyl pnthalate mg/kg 110 67 ND 33 Benzo (a) anthracene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 bis(2 - Ethylhexyll) mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Di - n - octyl phthalate mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (b) flouranthene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (a) pyrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 <td>Pentachiorophenol</td> <td>mayka</td> <td>NO</td> <td>340</td> <td>NŌ</td> <td>160</td>	Pentachiorophenol	mayka	NO	340	NŌ	160
Di-n-butyl phthalate mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Flouranthene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Pyrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Butyl benzyl pnthalate mg/kg 110 67 ND 33 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine mg/kg ND 130 ND 66 Benzo (a) anthracene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 bis(2-Ethylhexyl) mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 phthalate mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Di-n-octyl phthalate mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (b) flouranthene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (k) flouranthene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (a) pyrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33	Phenanthrene	mg/kg	NO	67	ND	33
Flouranthene	Anthracene	mg/kg	NO	- 67	ND	
Pyrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Butyl benzyl prihalate mg/kg 110 67 ND 33 3,3' - Dichlorobenzidine mg/kg ND 130 ND 66 Benzo (a) anthracene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 bis(2 - Etbylhexyli) mg/kg 300 67 120 33 phthelate Dinnoctyl phthalate mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Dinnoctyl phthalate mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (b) flouranthene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (k) flouranthene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (a) byrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Indeno (1,2,3-cd) byrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33	Di - n - butyi phthalate	mg/kg	NO	67	ND	1
Butyl benzyl prihalate mg/kg 110 67 ND 33 3,3' - Dichlorobenzidine mg/kg ND 130 ND 66 Benzo (a) anthracene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 bis(2 - Elbylhexyli) mg/kg 300 67 120 33 phthalate mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Di - n - octyl phthalate mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (b) flouranthene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (k) flouranthene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (a) byrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Indeno (1,2,3 - cd) pyrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33	Flouranthene	mg/kg	ND	1	ND	
3,3' - Dichlorobenzidine mg/kg ND 130 ND 66 Benzo (a) anthracene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 bis(2 - Etbylhexyi) mg/kg 300 67 120 33 phthalate	Pyrene	wā _l ķā	NC		ND .	
Benzo (a) anthracene mg/kg NO 67 NO 33 bis(2 - Ethylhexyii) mg/kg 300 67 120 33 phthelate — — — NO 33 Di - n - octyl phthalate mg/kg NO 67 NO 33 Benzo (b) flouranthene mg/kg NO 67 NO 33 Benzo (k) flouranthene mg/kg NO 67 NO 33 Benzo (a) byrene mg/kg NO 67 NO 33 Indeno (1,2,3 - cd) pyrene mg/kg NO 67 NO 33	Sutyl benzyl primalete	៣ <u>០</u> /៤០	119	67	ΝĐ	1
Benzo (a) anthracene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 bis(2 - Elbylhexyll) mg/kg 300 67 120 33 phthalate mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Di - n - octyl phthalate mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (b) flouranthene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (k) flouranthene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (a) byrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Indeno (1,2,3 - cd) pyrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33	3,3' - Dichlorobenzidine	marka	NO	130	MD ,	
phthelate Chrysene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Di - n - octyl phthelate mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (b) flourenthene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (k) flourenthene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (a) byrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Indeno (1,2,3 - cq) pyrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33	Benzo (a) anthracene	mg/kg	NO		ΝŪ	1
Chrysene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Di - n - octyl phthalate mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (b) flouranthene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (k) douranthene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (a) byrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Indeno (1,2,3 - cal pyrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33	bis(2 - Elbylhaxyl)	mg/kg .	300	87	120 _	33
Di -n - octyl phthelate mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (b) flourenthene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (k) flourenthene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (a) byrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Indeno (1,2,3 - cd) pyrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33	phthalate	•		-		Ī
Benzo (b) flouranthene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Senzo (k) flouranthene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Benzo (a) byrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Indeno (1,2,3 - cal pyrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33	Chrysene	md∕kg	NO	•	OM	•
Senzo (k) flouranmene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33 Senzo (a) byrene mg/kg ND 87 ND 33 Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33	Di - n - octyl phthalate	mg/kg	NO	-	ND	,
Benzo (a) pyrene mg/kg ND 87 ND 33 Indeno (1,2,3 - cd) pyrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33	Benzo (b) flouranthene	mg/kg	ND		, ND	•
Indeno (1,2,3 - ca) pyrene mg/kg ND 67 ND 33	Senzo (k) ilouranthene	mg/kg	ΝŪ		ΝÜ	33
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Senzo (a) pyrene	mg/kg	NO	l l	MO	
	Indeno (1,2,3 - ca) pyrene	mg/kg				
	Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	mg/kg	NO	87	GM	. 33
Benzo (g,h,i) perylene mg/kg NO 67 NO 33	Benzo (g.h,i) perylene	wāķā	NO	67	NO	33



OTC Volatile Organics TCLP Leachate Method 8240

Method 8240						(NEW F	ORMULAI
		ELDIST	BOT OTH	CLDISTE	OT OTHER	CLDISTE	OT OTHER
		18 0	E091	19 🖸	EC 91	02 J	AN 31
			Reporting		Reporting		Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Vinyl Chloride	mg/L	ND	1000	ND	10.0	ND	0.05
1,1 Dichloroethene	mg/L	ND	500	ND	5.0	ND	0 025
Chloraform	mg/L	NO	500	NO	5.0	NO	0.025
1,2 Dichloroethane	mg/L	ND	500	NO	5.0	ND	0.025
2-Sutanone	mg/L	014	1000	38	10.0	NO	0.05
Carbon Tetrachlonde	mg/L	ND	500	ND	5.0	ND	0.025
Trichloroethene	mg/L	ND	500	- ND	5.0	ND	0.025
Benzene	marL	NŌ	500	ND	5.0	NO	0.025
Tetrachloroethene	mg/L	ND	500	ND	5.0	ND	0.025
Chlorobenzene	mg/L	ИD	500	ND .	5.0	ND	0.025

EL USED SOT OTHER 18 DEC 91

Parameter .	Units	Result	Reporting — Limit
Yinyi Chloride	mg/L	ND	1000
1,1 Dichloroethene	ma/L	ND	500
Chioroform	ma/L	NO	500
1,2 Dichloroethane	mg/L	ND	500
2-Butanone	mg/L	NO	1000
Carpon Tetrachionde	ma/L	NO	500
Trichloroethene	mg/L	MD	500
Benzene	mg/L	ΝĐ	500
Tetrachioroethene	mg/L	ND	500
Chlorobenzene	mayL	ND	500



OTC Semivolatile Organics TCLP Leachate Method 8270

		ELDIST BOT OTH - 17 OCT 91			OT OTHER CT 91
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Pyridine	mg/L	ND	4000	ND	2000
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	ND	2000	1300	1900
2-Methylphenol	mg/L	ND	2000	2000	1000
3/4-Methylphenol	mg/L	ND	2000	2000	1000
Hexachloroethane	mg/L	ND	2000	ND	1000
Nitrobenzene	mg/L	ND	2000	NO	1000
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/L	ND	2000 .	ND	1000
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	NO	2000	MO	1000
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	ND	10060	NO	5000
2,4 - Dinitrotoluene	mg/L	ND	2000	NO	1000
Hexachioropenzene	mg/L	ΟiΛ	2000	OM	1000
Pentachlorophenoi	mg/L	ND	10000	ND	5000

NEW FORMULA CLIDISTBOTOTHER 2 JAN 92

Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit
Pyridine	mg/L	ND	10
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	ND	. 5
2-1-1ethylphenol	mg/L	ND	5
3/4-Methylphenol	ma/L	ND	5
Hexachioroethane	mg/L	MD	5
Nitrobenzene	mg/L	ND	5
Hexachiorobutadiene	mg/L	ND	Ê
2,4,6-Trichiorophenoi	mari	Oiń	5 .
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	√ MD	25
2,4-Dintrotoluene	mg/L	MD	5
Hexachlorobenzene	mg/L	NO	5
Pentachlorophenol	ma/L	NE	25



Total Metals
TCLP Leachate

•						NEW F	<u>ORMULA</u>
		CLEASTE	OT OTHER	ELEXST	1 нто тов	CLDISTE	OT OTHER
		16 ()	CT 91	170	CT 91	2 J.	AN 91
,			Reporting		Reporting		Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Arsenio	mg/L	NO	50	NO	5.0	NO	10
8arium	mg/L	175	û.5	0.96	ů.5	ü.51	ů1
Cadmium	mg/L	72.2	0.25	107	0.25	2.3	0.05
Chromium	mall	35 :	0.5	22.9	0.5	ND	01
Lead	mq/L	579	2.5	313	2.5	1.4	05
Mercury	m <u>o</u> /L	NĐ	0.002	0.0033	0.002	NO	0 002
Selenium	mg/L	MD	!	OM.	0.25	NO	01
Silver	mg/L	ΛŒ	0.5	ŊŨ	0.5	ND	ů: ¦



General Inorganics

						(NEW F	ORMULA)	
		ELDIST	вот отн	CLDISTB	OT OTHER		OT OTHER	
•		17 0	CT 91	160	CT 91	02 J	AN 92	
•		^	Reporting		Reporting		Reporting	
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	
Specific Gravity at	g/œ	-	-	-	-	0.949	-	
77 degrees F Ignitability	deg. F	>160	-	>160	-	. >160	-	
nH	units	7.0	•	9.3	-	8.4	- 1	



TCL Volatile Organics Method 8240

		•		•		NEW F	ORMULA
		CLDIST 5	OT OTHER	ELDISTE	OT OTHER	CLDISTE	OT OTHER
		16 0	CT 91	17.0	CT 91	02 J	AN 92
			Reporting		Reporting		Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	, Limit	Result	Limit
Chloromethane	mg/kg	NO	2000	ND	1800	ND	500
Bromomethane	mg/kg	ND	2000	ND	1000	סא	500
Vinyl Chloride	mg/kg	OM	2000	ND	1000	ND	500
Chloroethane	mg/kg	NO	2000	ND	1000	ND	500
Methylene chloride	mg/kg	21000	1900	NÒ	500	ND	250
Acetone	mg/kg	NO	2000	ND	. 1000	NO	500
Carbon disulfide	mg/kg	ND	1000 -	ND	500	ND	250
1,1 - Dichloroethene	ma/kg	ND	1000 -	ND	500	ND	250
1,1 - Dichloroethane	mg/kg	ND	1888	NO	500	ND	250
1,2 - Dichloroethene (cis/trans)	mg/kg	MD	1900	ND	500	ND	250
Chloreform	mg/kg	ND ND	1000	ND	500	ND	250 ,
12-Dichloroethane	mg/kg	ND	1000	ND	500	ND	250
2-Butanone	mgdig	ND ND	2000	NO	1000	ND	500
1,1,1 - Trichlorgethane	mg/kg	ND	1000	NO	500	ND	250
Carbon letrachloride	wa∖ka aa	ND -	1000	ND	500	_	
Vinyl Acetate	mg/kg	ND	2000	NO.	1000	ND	500
Bromodichloromethane	mg/kg	ND	1000	NO	500	ND	250
1,2 - Dichloropropane	mg/kg	OM	1000	ND	500	NÜ	250
cie - 1,3 - Dichloropropene	mg/kg	ND	1000	ND	500 500	ND	250
.Trichloroethene	māyā māvā	ND -	1000	ND	500	ND	250
Cibromochloromethane	mg/kg	NO	1000	. ND	500 500	ND	250
1,1,2 - Trichloroethane	աժչքն առ	NO NO	1000	ND	500 500	ND	250
Eenzene	wā∖ķā māvā	หฏิ เชย	1000	NO OM	500 500	NO	250
trans - 1,3 - Dichloropropana		NO NO	1000	NO	500 500	ND ND	250
	mg/kg marka	NŌ NO	2000	NO	1000	ND	500
2 - Chloroethyl vinyl ether Eromoform	mg/kg	NO NO	1000	ND	500	ND	250 250
	mg/kg ma/ka	NO NO	2000	ND ND	1000	NO NO	500
4 - Methyl - 2 - pentanone	mg/kg marka	MD MD	2000	150	1600	14C	200 500
2-Hexanone	mg/kg	AD AD	2000 1000	ND	1009 500	NŪ	250
1,1,2,2 - Tetrachioroethane	mg/kg marka			10	500 500	NC:	
Tetracnioroethene	marka marka	1500 ND	1000 1000	ND	500 500	ND	250 Aga
Toluene Chicobarras	mg/kg mg/kg		1000 - 1000	ND ND	500 500	ND ND	250 asa
Chicobenzene	mg/kg	1400 NG	· 1000	ND		ī	250 150
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg maña	ND sim	1006	l	580 soo	NO NO	150 150
Styrene	mg/kg	NO	1000	NO No	500	NO	250 asa
*/lenes (total)	កាច្ច/កំព្	ND	1000	NO NO	500	NO	250



TCL Semivolatile Organics Method 8270

Method 8270						NEW	FORMULA
		CLOISTE	OT OTHER	ELDIST	HTC TOB		BOT OTHER
	•	160	CT 91	17 0	CT 91	2.5	AN 92
			Reporting		Reporting		Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Resuit	Limit	Result	Limit
Fhenol	₩ ₫ ⁄k₫	22000	10000	ИD	2000	ND	3900
bis(2 - Chlorethyi) einer	mg/kg	ND "	10000	ND	2000	NO	3900
2 - Chlorophenol	mg/kg	ND	10000	ND	2000	NO	3900
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg	14000	10000	ND	2000	ND	3900
1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg	32000	10000	ND	2000	ND	3900
Benzyl alcohol	makg	ND	10000	ND	2000	ND	3900
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	កាច្ច/វិស្វា	110000	10000	ND	ຊີນນິນ	NŪ	3500
2-Methylphenol	mg/kg	25000	10000	ND	2000	ND	3900
bis(2 - Chloroisopropyl) - ether	māķā	NŌ	10000 i	ИŪ	2000	ND	3900
4-Methylphenol	mg/kg	25000	10000	ND	2000	ND	3900
N-Nitoso-di-	mg/kg	2000 OM	10000	ND ND	2000	ND ND	3900 3900
n - propylamine	mg ng	MO	10000	NU	. 2000	NO	
Hexachloroethane	mg/kg	ИD	10000	ND	2000	ND	<u> 3</u> 230
าเองออกเดาจอกเลกอ ให้เข้าอุบัยกระกัย	mg/kg	ND	10000	ND	2000	ND ND	3900 3900
Isapharane	udyd udyd	ND	10000	ND	2000	ND ND	3900
2 - Nitrophenol		NŪ NŪ	10000	ino NO	2000 2000	, inc NO	2900 - 2900
2.4 - Dimethylphenol	mg∕kġ maika	_MD _MD	10000	NO NO	2000 2080	ND ND	1 100 3 100
Benzoic acid	mg/kg mg/kg	ND ND	50000 50000	ND T	10000	ND ND	19000
bis(2 - Chioroethoxy) -	mg/kg	MD MD	10000	- ND	2000	ND ND	3900
methane	māvķā	טוט	10000	NU	2000	140	3500
2,4 - Dichlorophenol	mg/kg	NO	10000	ND	2000	ND	3900
1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene	mg/kg	NO	10000	ND	2000	NO	3900
Naphalene	mg/kg	ND	10000	4400	2000	6500	3900
4 - Chioroaniline	mg/kg	ND	10000	NO	2000	NO	3900
riexachlorobutadiene	mg/kg	ND [*]	10000	NO	2000	94	2900
4-Chioro - 3-methylphenol	mg/kg	ND	10000	NO	2000	ND	3900
2 - Methylnaphthalene	wāķā	NO	10000	NO	2000	NO	3900
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	mg/kg ±	NO	19886	NĐ	2000	MC	2900
2,4,8 -Trichlorophenol	ឃ <i>តិ</i> រុះជិ	MO	19999	014	2000	ND	3966
2,4,5 -Trichlorophenol	mg/kg	NO	50000	NO	10000	NĒ'	វុទ្ធពុទ្ធភូ
2 - Chloronapthalene	៣ភូវិស្វ	ND	10000	MD	2008	NO	3900
1-Nimoaniline	` mgvkg	NO	50000	OM	10000	NO	19000
Cumethyi phthalate	លទីវិជ្ជ	NO	10000	NO	2000	NO 1	, 9 46.0
Acenaphthylene	աֆիմ	0 4	10000	ND	2000	ND	
3 - Nitroaniine	ង ជីវិទ្ធិ	ND	50000	GM	10000	NO	19000
Acenaphthene	<i>៣៤</i> /៤៨	MO °	10000	GM	2000	ND	3900
2,4 - Dinitrophenol	wā⁄⊁ā	NO	50000	NO	10000	ND	19606
4-Purephenol	យហិ្.មូហ្វិ .	NO .	50000	MO	10000	NO	19890
			i	1	į į	ŀ	



DISTILLATION BOTTOMS OF	HER				1		
	continued from	m previous pag	je-		1		
Dibenzoturan	mg/kg	ND	10000	NC	2000	NO	3900
2,4 - Dinitrotoiuene	mg/kg	NO	10000	ND	2000	NC	3900
2,6 - Dinitrotoluene	mg/¥g	ND	10000	ND	2000	NO	3900
Diethyl phthalate	m₫/kg	ND	10000	ND	2000	ND	3900
4 - Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	mg/kg	ND	10000	ND	2000	NŪ	3900
Flourene	mg/kg	ND	10000	ND	2000	NO	3900
4-Nitroaniline -	mg/kg	ND	50000	ND	16000 -	NO	19000
4,6 - Dinitro- 2 - Methylphenoi	w∂ ,r₫	ND	50000	ND	10000	NO	19000
N - Nitrosodiphenylamine	mg/kg	ND	10000	ND	2000	NO	3900
4-Bromophenyl pnenyl ether	wā∕kā	ND	10000	ND	2000	ND	3900
Hexachlorobenzene	mg/kg	ND	19999	ND	2900	NO	3900
Pentachlorophenol	mg/kg	ND	50000	ND	10000	OM	19000
Fhenanthrene	mg/kg	NO	19990	ND	2000	ND	7900
Anthracene	നവ്യkg	ND	19000	ND	2000	NO	3999
Di - n - butyi phinalate	mg/kg	NŪ	10000	ND	2000	,NO	3900
Flouranthene .	mg/kg	MD	10000	. ND	2000	'NO	3900
Pyrene	mg/kg	MD	10000	ND	2000	ND	25 06
Buty: benzyl prithalale	៣០/ខ្មែ	ND	10000	ND:	2900	NŪ	9 60
3,3' - Dichlerobenzidine	. marka	NO	20000	ND	4000	NO	7300
Benzo (a) anthracene	mā/kā	ND	10000	NŌ	2000	NŌ	3900
bis(2 - Ethylhexyl) phthalate	៣ជ្វកិច្ច	ND:	10000	ND	2000	ND	
Chrysene	mg/kg	NO	10000	NO	2900	ND	1900
Di-n-octyl phthalate	พ⊈⊁ฐ	ND	10000	ND	2000	NO	3200
Senzo (b) flouranthene	mg/kg	ND	10900	ND	2000	ND	1100
Benzo (k) flouranthene	mg/kg	ND -	10000	NO	2000	NO	2400
Benzo (a) pyrene	, mg/kg	ND	10000	ND	2000	NΩ	346.
Indeno (1,2,3 - cd) pyrene	mg/kg	NO	10000	NΩ	2000	NO	3900
Dibenz (a.h.) anthracene	mg/kg	ND	10000	NO	2000	ND	1900
Benzo (g,h,i) perylene	mg/kg	ΝĐ	10000	NO	2000	NO	1100

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OTC Volatile Organics TCLP Leachate Method 8240

		CLDIST BOT PWS			
		13 01	EC 91		
· ·		5 4	Reporting		
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit		
Vinyl Chloride	mg/L	ND	0.05		
1,1 Dichlorcethene	mg/L	ND	0.025		
Chiaroform	mg/L	ND	0.025		
1,2 Dichloroethane	mg/L	NO	0.025		
2-Butanone	ma/L	ND	0.05		
Carbon Tetrachloride	mg/L	NO	0.025		
Trichloroethene	mg/L	ND	0.025		
Benzene	mg/L	ПN	0.025		
Tetrachloroethene	mg/L	ND	0.025		
Chlorobenzene	mg/L	NO	0.025		



OTC Semivolatile Organics TCLP Leachate Method 8270

			BOT PWS CT 91	CLDIST BOT PWS 16 OCT 91		
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit	
Fyridine	mg/L	ND	0.10	ND	400	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	ND	0.05	ND	200	
2-Methyiphenoi	mg/L	ND	0.05	Oirí	200	
3/4-Methylphenol	mg/L	ND	0.05	GM	200	
Hexachloroethane	mg/L	ND	0.05	ND	200	
Nitrobenzene	mq/L	ND	0.05	ND	200	
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/L	ND	0.05	MD	200	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	ND ·	0.05	ND	200	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	ND	0.25	NO	1000	
2,4 - Dinitrotoluene	mg/L	OM.	0.85	NO	200	
Hexachiorobenzene	mg/L	ΝŪ	0.05	ND	200	
Pentachlorophenol	mg/L	ND	0.25	NO	1000	



Total Metals
TCLP Leachate

		· ·	BOTPWS CT91	ELDIST BOT PWS 17 OCT 91		
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit	
Arsenic'	mg/L	ND	. 5.0	NO	5.0	
Barium	mg/L	32.9	0.5	28.8	0.5	
Cadmium	mg/L	7.7	0.25	8.5	0.25	
Chromium	mg/L	5.3	0.5	5.8	0.5	
Lead	mg/L	122	2.5	132	2.5	
Mercury	mg/L	ND	0.002	ND	0.002	
Selenium	mg/L	ND	0.5	- ND	1.0	
Silver	mg/L	ИD	0.5	ND	0.5	



General Inorganics

			BOT PWS	CLDIST BOT PWS 16 OCT 91	
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Specific Gravity at 77 degrees F	g/∞	•	-	-	-
Ignitability	deg. F	>160	-	>160	-
Ha	units	7.2	-	9.4	-



TCL Volatile Organics · Method 8240

			CLDIST BOT PWS 16 OCT 91		BOTPWS CT91
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Resuit	Reporting Limit
Chloromethane	mg/kg	ND	1000	ND	20
Bromomethane	mg/kg	ND	1000	ND	20
Vinyl Chioride	mg/kg	ND	1000	ΝĐ	20
Chloroethana	mg/kg	ND	1999	ND	20
Methylene chloride	ma/ka	ND	500	ND	10
Acetone	mg/kg	NO	1000	ND:	20
Carbon disulfide	mg/kg	ND	500	ND	10
1,1 - Dichloroethene	mg/kg	ND	500	NO	1Ú
1,1 - Dichloroethane	mg/kg	NO	500	ND	10
1,2 - Dichloroethene (cis/trans)	mg/kg	ND	500	ND	10
Chloroform .	mg/kg	ND	500	ND	10
1,2 - Cichloroethane	mg/kg	ND	500	ND	10
2 - Sutanone	ma/ka	NO	1000	ND	20
1,1,1 - Trichloroethane .	mg/kg	NO	500	ND	10
Carbon tetrachlonde	mg/kg	NO	1000	NO	20
Vinyl Acetate	mg/kg	ND	500	ND	10
Bromodichloromethane	mg/kg	NO	500	ND	10
1,2 - Dichloropropane	mg/kg	ND	500	Oirí	10
cis - 1,3 - Dichloropropene	mg/kg	ND	500	NO	10
Trichloroethene	mg/kg	ND	500	ND	10
Dibromocnloromethane	mg/ka	ND	500	NO	10
1,1,2 - Trichloroethane	mg/kg	ND	500	ND	10
Benzene	mg/kg	NO	500	ND	10
trans - 1,3 - Dichioropropena	mg/kg	NO	500	NO	10
2 - Chloroethyl vinyl ether	mg/kg	ND	1000	ND	20
Bromotorm	ma/ka	ND	500	ND	10
4 - Methyl - 2 - pentanone	marka	ND	1000	ND	20
2 - Hexanone	mg/kg	NΟ	1000	МD	20
1,1,2,2 - Tetrachtoroethane	mg/kg	NŪ.	500	NO	10
Tetrachloroethene	mg/kg	NO	500	ND	10
Toluene	mgykg	ФИ	500	MD	10
Chlorobenzene	mg/kg	NO	500	NO	18
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	ΝĐ	500	ND	10
Styrene	mg/kg	NO	. E00	ОИ	10
(yienes (fotal)	กลู้ใส่	MC:	500	NO	;9



TCL Semivolatile Organics Method 8270

		CLDIST BOT PWS 16 OCT 91		ELDIST BOT PWS 17 OCT 91	
			Reporting	•••	Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Fhenol	mg/kg	ND	1900	ND	500
bis(2 - Chlorethyl) ether	mg/kg	ND	1900	ND	500
2 - Chlorophenol	mg/kg	ND	1900	ND	500
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg	ND	. 1900	ND	500
1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg	ND	1900	DM	500
Benzyl alcohol	m <u>a</u> ∕kg	ND	1900	ND	500
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	₩₫/k₫	NO	1900	ND	500
2 - Methylphenol	mg/kg	ND	1900	ND	500
bis(2 - Chloroisopropyl) - ether	mg/kg	NO	1900	ND	500
4-Methylphenol	mg/kg	ND ·	1900	ND	500
N - Nitroso - di - n - propylamine	mg/kg	ND	1900	ND	500
Hexachloroathane	ma/ka	NO	1300	ND	500
Niirobenzene	ma/ka	ND	1900	ND	500
Isophorone	mg/kg	ND	1900	ND	500
2 - Nitrophenol	mg/kg	ND	1900	ND ND	500
2,4 - Dimethylphenol	mg/kg	ND -	1900	NO	500
Benzoic acid	mg/kg	ND	9600	ND	2500
bis(2 - Chicroethoxy) - methane	mg/kg	OM	1900	NO	500
2,4 - Dichlorophenol	mg/kg	ND	1900	ND	500
1,2,4-Trichiorobenzene	mg/kg	ND	1900	ND	500
Naphalene	ma/ka	NO	1300	ND	500
4 - Chioroaniline	ma/kg	ND	1900	ND	500
Hexachiorobuladiene	mg/kg	NO	1900	ND	500
4 - Chiara - 3 - methylphenal	mg/kg	NO	1900	NO	500
2 - Methyinashthaiene	ma/ka	OI4	1300	510	500
Hexachlorocyclopentacliene	mg/kg	QK	1900	ND	500
2.4,6 -Trichlorophenal	mg/kg	ND	1900	MD	500
2,4,5 -Trichiorophenol	mg/kg	ND	9600	ND	2500
2 - Chloronaphalene	mg/kg	140	1900	ND	500
2-Nitroangine	mg/kg	NŌ	3600	ND	2500
Dimethyl phthalate	mg/kg	ND	1900	ND	500
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	ND	1900	NO	500
3 - Nitroaniline	ma/kg	ΝŪ	9600	ND	2500
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	NO	1900	ND	500
2,4-Dinitrophenoi	. നയ്യിം മ	NO	9600	NO	2500
4 - hilirophenoi	, mg/kg	ΝŌ	3600	ND	2500



OTC Volatile Organics TCLP Leachate Method 8240

		HEDUMPMUD 24 OCT 91		CLIC DUMPMUD 19 DEC 91		CLPWS DUMP MUD 19 DEC 91	
			Reporting		Reporting		Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	. Limit
Vinyl-Chloride	mg/L	ND	0.20	ND ·	50	ND	0.2
1,1 Dichlomethene	mg/L	ND ,	0.10	ND	25	ND	0.1
Chloroform	mg/L	O11	0.10	DIA	25	ND	0.1
1,2 Dichloroethane	mg/L	ND	0.10	ND	25	ND	0.1
2-Butanone	mg/L	ND	0.20	ND	50	ND	0.2
Carbon Tetrachloride	ma/L	ND	0.10	ND	25	ND	0.1
Trichloroethene	mg/L	ND	0.10	ND	25	סא	0.1
Benzene	mg/L	ŪИ	0.10	⁻ ND	25	0.17	0.1
Tetrachlomethene	mg/L	0.28	0.10	ND	25	0.32	0.1
Chlorobenzene	m₫/L	ND	0.10	ND	25	ND	0.1

		CLOUMPMUD				
		NEWF	OPMULA .			
		. 02 J	AN 92			
	•		Reporting			
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit			
Vinyl Chloride	mg/L	NO	6.20			
1,1 Dichloroethene	mg/L	ND	3.10			
Chloroform	mg/L	ND	3.10			
1,2 Dichloroethane	mg/L	ND	3.10			
2-Butanone	mg/L	ND	6.20			
Carbon Tetrachloride	mg/L	ND	3.10			
Trichloroethene	mg/L	ND	310			
Benzene	mg/L	MD	3.10			
Tetrachioroethene	mal	ND	3.10			
Chlorobenzene	mg/L	ND	3.10			

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OTC Semivolatile Organics TCLP Leachate Method 8270

	•		HEDUMPHUD CLIC DUMPHUD 24 OCT 91 16 OCT 91		CL PWS DUMP MUD 16 OCT 91		
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Pyridine	mg/L	ND	0.5	ND	20	ND	20
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mart	NO	0.25	ND	10	ND	10
2-Methylphenal	ma/L	1.3	0.25	94	10	ND	10
3/4-Methylphenol	mg/L	1.2	0.25	100	10	ND	10
Hexachloroethane	mg/L	МD	0.25	ND	10	ND	10
Nitrobenzene	mg/L	ND	0.25	ND	10	ND	10
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/L	ND	0.25	ND	10	ND	10
2,4,6-Trichlaraphenal	mg/L	ND	0.25	NO	10	ND	10
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoi	mg/L	ND	1.2	NO	50	NO	50
2,4 - Dinitrotoluene	mg/L	NO	0.25	ND	10	ND	10
Hexachiorobenzene	mg/L	ND	0.25	NO	10	ОИ	10
Pentachlorophenol	mg/L	ND	1.2	ND	50	ND	50

NEW FORMULA
CLDUMFMUD
2 JAN 92

		• • • •	.,,
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit
Pyridine	mg/L	OM	50
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	ND	25
2-Methylphenol	mg/L	37	25
3/4-Methylphenol	mg/L	ND	25
Hexachioroethane	mg/L	ND	25
Nitrobenzene	mg/L	ND	25
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/L	ОИ	25
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	`NC	. 25
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	ND	120
2,4 - Cimirotoluene	mg/L	ND	25
Hexachlorobenzene	mg/L	ND	25
Pentachlorophenol	ma/L	ИŪ	120



Total Metals TCLP Leachate

α			L PWS DUMP MUD 16 OCT 91		HEDUMPMUD 24 OCT 91		UMPMUD CT 91
Parameter .	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit	Resuit	Reporting Limit
Arsenic	mg/L	ND	10	ND	1.0	ND	1.0
8arium	mg/L	0.73	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.33	0.1
Cadmium	mg/L	1.1	0.05	û.71	0.05	0.87	0.05
Chromium	mg/L	ND	0.1	ND	9.1	ND	0.1
Lead	mq/L	5.4	0.5	2.4	0.5	0.87	0.5
Mercury	mg/L	ND	0.002	ND	0.002	ND	0.002
Selenium	mg/L	ND	0.05	ND	0.1	ND	0.1
Silver	mg/L	NŌ	0.1	NŪ	0.1	ND	0.1

NEW FORMULA CL DUMP MUD 2 JAN 92

Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit
Ársenic	ma√L	ФИ	1.0
•	-		1
Barium .	mg/L	1.5	0.1
Cadmium	mg/L	2	0.05
Chromium	mg/L	2.2	0.1
Lead	mg/L	14.9	0.5
Mercury	mg/L	ND	0.002
Selenium	mg/L	ND	0.1
Silver	mg/L	ND [*]	0.1



General Inorganics

•		HEDUMPMUD 24 OCT 91			CLIC DUMPMUD 18 OCT 91		CL PWS DUMPMUD 18 OCT 91	
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit	
Specific Gravity at 77 degrees F	gίœ	1.503	-	1.313	•	1.422	-	
lgnitability pH	deg. F units	113 8	-	77 8.3	e 0	106 8.3	-	

	. (NEW FOHMULA)					
		CLIDUN	1PMUD			
•		82 JA	N 92			
•			Reporting			
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit			
Specific Gravity at 77 degrees F	9∕∞	1.108	-			
Ignitability	deg. F	124				
Hα	units	10.1	-			



TCL Volatile Organics Method 8240

	,	CLIC DUMFMUD 16 OCT 91			MFMUD EC91
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Chloromethane	mg/kg	NO	10000	NO	500
Bromomethane	mg/kg	ND	10000	ND	500
Vinyl Chloride	mg/kg	ND	10000	ND	500
Chioroethane	mg/kg	ND	10000	ND	500
Methylene chloride	ma/kg	21000	5000	ND	250
Acetone	mg/kg	ND	10000	ND	500
Carbon disuitide	mg/kg	ND -	5000	· ND	250
1,1 - Dichloroethene	mg/kg	ND	5000	DM	250
1,1 - Dichloroethane	ma/kg	NŪ	5000	МŌ	250
1,2 - Dichloroethene	mg/kg	NŌ	5000	ND	250
(cis/tans)	•	NE	5000	NO	ara
Chioroform	mg/kg	ND NE	5000	ND	250
1,2 - Dichloroethane	mg/kg	NO	5000	ND	250
2-Butanone	mg/kg	OM	19000	ND	500
1,1,1 - Trichiomethane	wā _v ķā	ND NO	5000	ND NO	250
Carbon tetrachloride	mg/kg	OM :	5000	MD	250
Vinyi Acetate	mayka	ND-	10000	ND	500
Bromodichioromethane	mg/kg	ND	5000	NO	250
1,2 - Dichloropropane	mg/kg	NO	5000	ND	250
cis - 1,3 - Dichloropropene	mg/kg	ND	5000	ND	250
Trichloroethene	mg/kg	ND	5000	OM	250
. Dibromechloromethane	mg/kg	ND	5600	ND	250
1,1,2 - Trichloroethane	mā⁄kā	ND	5000	NO	250
Senzene	mg/kg	NŌ	5000	ND	250
trans - 1,3 - Dichloropropene	mg/kg	NO	5000	NO	250
2 - Chloroethyl vinyl ether	mg/kg	ΝŪ	19000	NO	500
Bromotorm	mg/kg	ND -	5000	ND	250
4 - Methyl - 2 - pentanone	mg/kg	MO	10000	MD	500
2 - Hexanone	mg/kg	NE:	;0000	ND	500
1,1,2,2 - Tetrachlorcethane	mg/kg	<u>Q</u> i1	5000	ND	250
Tetrachiomethene	mg/kg	MC.	5000	310	250.
Tauana	mg/kg	NΟ	5000	810 ₎ .	250
Chiorobencene	យជីវេឌ្	∷ [·	5000	04	250
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	ND HD	5000	NO	250
Spiese	mgr-g	110	5000	NO	250
Kylenes (fotal)	mg/÷g	èΦ	` 5000	910	250



TCL Volatile Organics Method 8240

CL Folding Organics					•
Method 8240		NEW FOR			_
		OL DUMI	1	CLPWS (DUMFMUD
		02 JA	1	160	CT 31
			Reporting	•	Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Chioromethane	mg/kg	ND	500	СИ	2000
Bromomethane	mg/kg	ND	500	ND	2000
Vinyl Chloride	mg/kg	ND	500	ND	2000
Chioroethane	mg/kg	NĐ	ວົບີບໍ	NO	2000
Methylene chloride	mg/kg	570	250	ND	1000
Acetone	mg/kg	NO	500	ND	2000
Carbon disulfide	mg/kg	ND	250	ND	1000
1,1 - Dichloroethene	mg/kg	ND	250	NO	1000
1,1 - Dichlomethane	mg/kg	ND	250 -	ND	1000
1,2 - Dichloroethene	. mg/kg	ND	250	NO	1000
(ದಬ್ಬಿಕಾತ)		•	•		1
Chleroform	m₫/k₫	ND	250	ND	1000
1,2 - Dichloroethane	mg/kg	ND	250	ND	1000
2 - Butanone	mg/kg	NŪ	500	ND	2000
1,1,1 - Trichioroeinane	mg/kg	ND	250	ND	1600
Carbon tetrachloride	mg/kg	ND	259	ND	1000
Vinyi Acetate	mg/kg	MO —.	500	Oiń	2000 -
Bromodichloromethane	mg/kg	ND	250	ЙM	1000
1,2 - Dichloropropane	mg/kg	ND	250	NO	1000
cis - 1,3 - Dichloropropene	មល្វាស្ន	۵iń	250	ND	1000
Trichioroethene	mg/kg	ND	250	ND	1000
Dibromochloromethane	mg/kg	ΝŌ	250	ΝD	1000
1,1,2 - Trichlorgethane	mg/kg	ND	250	ND	1000
Benzene	mg/kg	ND	250	NO	1000
trans - 1,3 - Dichloropropene	mg/kg	OM	250	NO	1000
2 - Chloroethyl vinyi ether	mg/kg	ND	500	ND	2000
Eramoform	mg/kg	ND	250	ND	1000
4 - Methyl - 2 - pentanone	mg/kg	· NO	500	ND	2000
2-Hexanone	marka	NO	500	ND	2000
1,1,2,2 - Tetrachloroethane	mg⁄⊧g	ND	250	NŪ	1000
Tetrachioroethene	mg/kg	HD:	250	ΝĐ	1000
Toluene	mg:kg	N O ≤	250	ND	1000
Chiorobenzene	mgkg	NE	250	ND -	1000
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	ND	250	NO	1000
Styrene	mg/Ag	NO	250	710	1000
<pre><pre>//ienes (fotal)</pre></pre>	mg/kg	NĐ	~250	NŪ	1000



TCL Semivolatile Organics Method 8270

		CLIC DUMFMUD 16 OCT 91		HEDUMPMUD 24 OCT 91		CLPWS DUMPMUD 16 OCT 91	
		_	Reporting		Reporting		Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Fhenol	mg/kg	6900	5000	NO	330	NO	3300
bis(2 - Chiorethyl) ether	mg/kg	NO	5000	ND	330	NO	3300
2 - Chlorophenol	mg/kg	ND	5000	ND	330	ND	3300
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg	10000	5000	ND	330	ND	3300
1.4 - Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg	24000	5000	ND	330	ND	3300
Benzyl alcohol	mg/kg	ND	5000	ND	330	ND	3360
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg	75000	5000	ND	330	ND	3300
2 - Methylphenol	mg/kg	12900	5000	ND	330	ND	3500
bis(2 - Chloroisopropyl) -	mg/kg	NO	5000	ND	330	ND	3300
ether	• •	-	-	. –		- · · -	••••
4 - Methylphenol	ma/ka	12000	5000	ND	330	ND	3300
N - Nitrasa - di -	mg/kg	NO	5000	NO	330	ND	3300
n - propylamine			ŀ				-
Hexachloroethane	ma/ka	ND	5000	ND	330	NO	35 00
Nitrobenzene	mg/kg	ND	5000	ND -	330	ND	3300
Isophorone	mg/kg	ND	5000 -	ND	330	ND	3300
2 - Nitrophenol	mg/kg	ND	5000	ND	330	NO	3300
2,4 - Dimethylphenol	mg/kg	-ND	5000	ND	330	ND	3300
Benzoic acid	mg/kg	ND	25000	ND	1600	ND	16000
bis(2 - Chioroethoxy) -	mg/kg	NO	5000	ND	330	ND	3300
methane							
2,4 - Dichlorophenol	mg/kg	ND	5000	ND	330	ND	3300
1,2,4 - Trichloropenzene	mg/kg	NO	5000	NO	330	NO	3300
Napthalena	mg/kg	ND	5000	NO	330	ND	3300
4-Chloroaniline	mg/kg	NO	5000	ND	- 330	ND	3,300
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/kg	NO	5000	, NC	330	NO	1300
4 - Chloro - 3 - methylphenol	mg/kg	ND	5000	ND	330	ND	3100
2 - Methyinaphthalene	mg/kg	ND	5000	λiCi	330	NO	3390
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	mg/kg	ND	5000	MD	330	NO	3300
2,4.6 -Trichlorophenol	mg/kg	NC	5000	NO	330	MD	3300
2,4,5 -Trichlorophenol	៣៤/៤០	NO	25000	NŪ	1600	ND	15000
2 - Chloronapthalene	,mg/kg	ND	5000	NO	330	MO	3300
2 - Mitroaniline	mg/kg	NO	25000	ND	1800	NŪ	18000
Cimethyl phthatate	mg/kg	ND	5000	NO	330	NO	3300
Acenaphthylene	ಬತ್ತಾಳವೆ	ΝD	5000	ND	330	ND	1716
ອກilinacotili 1 - ໂ	mg/kg	Giá •	25000	ND.	1600	NO	16000
Acenaphthene	mgykg	ND	5000	ND.	330	NO	2300
2,4-Dintrophenoi	mg/kg	ND	25000	0.4	1930	ND	19090
4-himephenol	mű/kű	, NO	25000	NO	ຳຄົນນີ	ND	• 6 500 • 6000



							r corners compan
DUMSTER MUD							
	continued from	m previous par	ge -				
Dibenzofuran .	mg/kg	NO	5000	ND	330	NO	3300
2,4 - Dinitrotoluene	mg/kg	ND	5000	NO	330	NO	3300
2,6 - Dinitrotoluene	mg/kg	ND	5000	NO	330	NO	3300
Diethyl phthalate	mg/kg	. NO	5000	- ND	330	NO	3300
4 - Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	marka	NO	5000	NO	330	ND	3300
Flourene	mg/kg	ND	5000	ND	330	ND	3300
4 - Nitroaniiine	mg/kg	NO	25000	ND	1600	ND	16000
4,6 - Dinitro-	ma/kg	ND	25000	NO	1600	NO	16000
2 - Methylphenol			İ	•	į		į
N - Nitrosodiphenylamine	mg/kg	NO.	5888	ND	330	ND	3300
4-Bromophenyi phenyi ether	mg/kg	ND	5000	ND	330	ND	3300
Hexachlorobenzene	mg/kg	ND	5000	ND	330	ND	3300
Pentachlorophenol	mg/kg	NO	25000	ND	1600	NO	16000
Fhenanthrene	mg/kg	NO	5000	ND	330	ND	3300
Anthracena	mg/kg	ND	5000	ND	330	ND	3306
Di - n - butyi phthalate	mg/kg	ND	5000	ND	330	NO	3300
Flouranthene	mg/kg	ND	5000	ND	338	ND	3390
Pyrene	mg/kg	NO 1	5000	ND	330	ND	3200
Butyl benzyl phthalate	mg/kg	ΝĐ	5000	ND	338	NO	3200
3,3' - Dichlorobenzidine	mg/kg	ND	10000	ND	680	ND	5890
Benzo (a) anthracene	mg/kg	ħÐ .	5000	ND	330	ND	3300
bis(2 - Ethythexyt) phthalate	mg/kg	ND —	5000	ND	. 330	ND -	3300
Chrysene	mg/kg	ND	5000	NO	330	NO	3300
Di - n - octyl phthalate	mayka	GM	5000	ND	330	ND	3300
Benzo (b) flourenthene	mg/ka	ND	5000	ND	330	ND	3300
Senzo (k) flouranthene	mg/kg	ND	5000	ND	330	ND	3290
Benzo (a) pyrene	mg/kg	ND	5000	ND	330	ND	3300
Indeno (1,2,3 - od) pyrene	mg/kg	ΝD	5000	ND	330	ND	3200
Dibenz (a.h) anthracene	mg/kg	ND	5000	ND	330	NO	3300
Benzo (g,h,i) perylene	mg/kg	NO	5000	ND	330	ND	3300



TCL Semivolatile Organics Method 8270

NEW FORMULA CL DUMP MUD 2 Jan 92

		2 Jan 82			
			Reporting		
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit		
Fhenol .	mayka	NO	1800		
bis(2 - Chlorethyl) ether	mg/kg	ND	1800		
2 - Chlorophenol	mg/kg	NO	1800		
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	ma/ka	סוא	1800		
1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg	ND	1800		
Benzyl alcohol	ma/ka	ND	1800		
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	ma/kg	NO	1800		
2 - Methylphenol	ma/kg	NO	1800		
bis(2 - Chioroisopropyl) - ether	mg/kg	MD	1800		
4 - Methylphenol	mg/kg	ND	1800		
Ni-Nitroso-di-	mayka	NO	1800		
n - propylamine					
Hexachloroethane	waysa	ND	1300		
Nitrobenzene	marka	014	1800		
sopherane	mg/kg	ND	1900		
2 - Nitrophenol .	mg/kg	, NO	1800		
2,4 - Dimethylphenol	mg/kg	TNO.	1800		
Benzoic acid	maka	ND	9200		
bia(2 - Chioroethoxy) -	ma'ka	ND	1800		
methane					
2,4 - Dichlorophenol	mgikg	ИD	1300		
1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene	mg/kg	NO	1800		
Naphalene	mg/kg	7000	1300		
4-Chloroaniline	mg/kg	NO	1800-		
Hexechiorobuladiene	mg/kg	ND	1300		
4-Chioro - 3 - methylphenol	mg/kg	MD	1800		
2 - Methylnachthalene	mg/kg	ND	1809		
Hekachlorocyclopentadiene	mg/kg	NO	1300		
2,4,6 -Trichlorophenol	ma/ka	ND	1800		
2,4,5 -Trichiorophenol	mg/kg	ND	9200		
2 - Chloronapthalene	mg/kg	NO	1800		
2-Nitroaniline	mg/kg	NŪ	9200		
Cimethyl prihalata	mg/kg	NO	. 1800		
acenephhylene	mg/kg	, ND	1300		
3-Nitroaniline	mg/kg	NO ·	9200		
Acenephthene	៣ជូក់ជ្	NE	1800		
14-Cinitophenol	maš a	10	9200		
4-fileogneagi	កា <u>ង</u> ខ្មែ	NO.	2200		



<u>GumSTER mug</u>			
	confinued ner	n previous pag	e
Dibenzoturen	ಬರ್ಸ್ಕೆರ	NO	1300
2,4 - Dinfrotoluene	mg/kg	NO	1900
2,6 - Dintrotoluene	mg/kg	NE	1800
Siethyl phthalate	mg/kg	ND	1900
4 - Chieropnenyi	៣០ ខ្មែ	ND	1300
phenyi ather			
Flourene	mg/kg	ŪЙ	1300
4-Nitroaniline	mg/kg	ND	9200
4,6 - Dinitro- ·	mg/kg	ΝD	9200
2 - Methylphenoi			
N - Nitrosodiphenylamine	mg/kg	MO	1880
4-Bromophenyl	mg/kg	NO	1300
phenyi ether		•	
Hexacniorobenzane	mg/kg	ND	1800
Pentachiorophenol	mg/kg	ND	9200
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	ND	1800
Anthracene	mg/kg	ND	1300
Di - n - butyl phinalate	mg/kg	NO	1800
Flouranthene .	កាលូ/៤ឆ្ន	ND	1800
Pyrene	mg/kg	ND	1800
Buyl benzyl phihalate	mç+ç	N[c	1800
3,3' - Dichlerobenzidine	mg/kg	:10	3700
Benzo (a) anthracene	mg/kg	ОM	1300
oisi2 - Ethylheryij	mg/kg	NO:	1300
phthalate ·		· 	
Chrysene	mg/kg	NC	1300
Cil-n-octyl phthalata	mg/kg	NO	1300
Senzo (b) flouranthene	mg/kg	NO.	1800
Benzo (k) flouranmene	mg/kg	NO	1890
Benzo (ai cyrene	m a /kg	MD	1800
findeno (1,2,3 - ca) pyrene	waka	ΝŪ	1300
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	mg/kg	MD	1890
Senzo (g,h,i) perylene	៳៰៸៝៰	NO	1300



140 PART WASHER SOLVENT

OTC Volatile Organics TCLP Leachate Method 8240

		LE 140 PWS 26 DEC 91		DENTON V-140 25 OCT 91		EL 140 PWS 17 DEC 91	
			Reporting		Reporting	P	Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Yinyi Chloride	mg/L	ND	10000	, ND	5000	NO	5
1,1 Dichloroethene	mg/L	ND	5000	ND	2500	ND	2.5
Chlorotorm	mg/L	014	5000	ND	2500	ND	2.5
1,2 Dichloroethane	mad mgr u	NO	5000	NO	2500	ND	2.5
2-Butanone	mg/L	ND	10000	ND	500C	NO	5
Carbon Tetrachionde	mg/L	ND	5000	ND	2500	ND -	2.5
Trichlorgethene	mg/L	ND	5000	ND	2500	ND	2.5
Benzene	mg/L	ND	5000	ND	2500	ND	2.5
Tetrachloroethene	mg/L	1 NO	5000	15000	2500	NO	2.5
Chlorobenzene	mg/L	ND	5000	ND -	2500	NO	2.5



140 PART WASHER SOLVENT

OTC Semivolatile Organics TCLP Leachate Method 8270

		LE 140 PWS 09 OCT 91		DENTON V-146 25 OCT 91		EL 140 PWS 17 OCT 91	
			Reporting		Reporting		Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Pyridine	mg/L	ND	4000	ND	200	ND	10000
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	NO	2900	ND	200	ND	5000
2-Methylphenoi	mg/L	OM	2000	ND	200	Oir	5000
3/4-Methylphenol	mg/L	ND .	2000	ND	200	ND	5000
Hexachloroethane	mg/L	ND	2000	ND .	200	ND	5000
Nitrobenzene	mq/L	ND	2000	NO	200	ND	5000
Hexactilorobutadiene	mg/L	ND	2000	NO	200	ND	5000
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	ND	2000	NŪ	200	ND	5000
2,45-Trichlorophenoi	mg/L	ND	10000	NO	200	ND	25000
2.4 - Dinitrotoluene	mg/L	ND	2000	NO	200	ND	5000
Hexachiorobenzene	ma/L	ND.	2000	Οiń	200	ND	5000
Pentachiorophenoi	ma'L	NO	10000	ND	1000	,ND	25000

							•



140 PART WASHER SOLVENT

Total Metals
TCLP Leachate

		LE 140 PWS 090CT 91		DENTON Y-140 25 OCT 91		EL 140 PWS 17 OCT 91	
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Arsenic	mg/L	ND	1.0	ND	0.1	ND	5.0
Banum	mg/L	ND	0.1	NO	0.1	ND	95
Cadmium	mg/L	ND	0 05	ND	0.1	NO	0.25
Chromium	mg/L	ND	0.1	ND	0.1	0.61	0.5
Lead	marL	QI4	05	ND	0.1	NO	2.5
Mercury	ma/L	ΝĐ	0.002	NO	0.02	ND	0.002
Selenium	mg/L	NO	0.05	OM	0.3	ND	0.5
Silver	maxL	NŌ	0.1	T NO	0.1	NO	0.5



140 PART WASHER SOLVENT General Inorganics

			ON V-140 PCT 91	LE 140 PWS 10 OCT 91		EL 140 PWS 17 OCT 91	
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Specific Gravity at 77 degrees F	∳ ∞	0.82	· •	0.78	-	0.799	-
Ignitability	deg. F	-	-	142	-	151	
рH	unds	73	- ·	70	-	7.1	-
Flash point (FMCC)	aeg. F	120	-	-	- 1	•	-



USED ANTIFREEZE

OTC Volatile Organics TCLP Leachate Method 8240

SRESLUBE

		ELUSEDAF 17 DEC 91		USED ANITFREEZE COMP. 04 NOV 91		HE USED AF 24 OCT 91	
		17.6	Reporting	541	Reporting	510	Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Vinyl Chloride	mg/L	ND	2.50	NO	0.05	ND	02
1,1 Dichloroethene	ma/L	OM	1.20	ND	0.025	NO	0.1
Chloroform	mg/L	NO	1.20	NO	0.025	NO	9:
1,2 Dichloroethane	mg/L	ОИ	1.20	ND	0.025	NO	0.;
2-Butanone	ma/L -	ND	2.50	ND	- 0.25	0.7	02
Carbon Tetrachlonde	ma/L	ОИ	1.20	NO	0.025	NO	ŷ:
Trichlorcethene	mal	NĐ	1.20	ND	0.025	0.11	0.1
Benzene	mayL	ND	1.20	0.28	0.025	0.15	0,1
Tetrachioroethene	mg/L	ND	1.20	0.16	0.025	0.34	9.1
Chlorobenzene	mg/L	ND	1.20	ND -	0.025	ND	0,1



USED ANTIFREEZE

OTC Semivolatile Organics TCLP Leachate Method 8270

BRES	1::05
	LUDE

		ELUSECAF 17 GCT 91		USED ANTE	PEEZE COMP	HE USED AF					
*				94 NOV 91		24 0	CT 91				
	-		Reporting	1	Reporting		Reporting				
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit				
Fyridine	mg/L	NE	49	NO	0.04	ND	20				
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	ND	2.0	ND	0.04	NO	10				
2-Methylphenol	mg/L	2.1	2.0	NO	0.04	MD	18				
3/4-Methylphenol	mg/L	ND	2.0	ND	0.04	ND	10				
Hexachloroethane	wār	ОM	2.0	NO	0.04	ND	10				
Nitrobenzene	mg/L	÷NÐ	2.0	NO	0.04	NO	10				
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/L	ND	2.6	NO	0.04	ND	10				
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	ħΦ	2.0	NO	0.04	ND	10				
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	NO	16 8	NO NO	0.04	NO	50				
2,4 - Dinitrotoluene	mg/L	МÐ	2.0	NO	0.04	NO	10				
Hexachiorobenzene	mg/L	NO	20	NO	0.04	ND	10				
Pentachlorophenol	mg/L	NE:	100	NO	0.2	ND	50				



USED ANTIFREEZE

Total Metals TCLP Leachate

		6RESLUEE							
		ELUSEDAF 17 OCT 91		USED ANTIFREEZE COMP. 04 NOV 31		HE USED AF			
						240	CT 91		
		•	Reporting		Reporting		Reporting		
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	·Limit	Result	Limit		
Arsenic	mg/L	2.5	1.0	ND	0.5	3.7	1.0		
Benum	mg/L	NO	0.1	0.5	• 0.1	NΩ	0.1		
Cadmium	mg/L	Qiá	9.65	NO	0.1	0.058	0 95		
Chromium	mg/L	NO	9,1	ND	0.1	NC	0:		
Lead	mg/L	2.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	11	0.5		
Mercury	mg/L	ND	0.002	ND	0.02	ND	0.002		
Selenium	ma/L	ND	29	.ND	0.3	NO	50		
Siiver	mavt	Oi4	0.1	ND	0.1	ND	9.1		



USED ANTIFREEEZE

General Inorganics

Parameter		8RESLUBE							
		ELUSEDAF 17 OCT 91		USED ANTIFREEZE 04 NOV 91		HE USED AF 24 OCT 31			
	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit	Resuit	Reporting Limit		
Specific Gravity at 77 degrees F	₫/æ	1 073		1.01	-	0.957	-		
Ignitability	deg. F	2160	-	•	-	>160	-		
рН	units	3.3		NA	-	8.2	-		
Flash point (FMCC)	deg. F	•	-	101	-	-	- 1		



	LE USED GC16 - 26 DEC 91		DOUSEDPGC16 97 OCT 91		
Parameter	Units .	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Vinyl Chloride	mg/L	MD	20000	ND	250
1,1 Dichloroethene	mg/L	П	10000	ND	120
Chieroform	mg/L	i (C	10000	NO	120
1,2 Dichloroethane	mg/L	NE	10000	ND	120
2-Butanone	mg/L	23000	29000	MD	250
Carbon Tetrachlonde	mg/L	ND	10000	NŪ	120
Trichloroethene	ma/L	ND	10000	ND	129
Benzene	mg/L	. NO	10060	NŌ	120
Tetrachioroethene	mg/L	ND	10000	ND	120
Chlorobenzene	mg/L	MD	10000	ND	120



		DOUSEDPG016 07 GCT 91		LE USED GC16 09 OCT 91	
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Pyridine	mg/L	MD	10.0	ND	10.6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	ΝD	5.0	NO	5.0
2-Methylphenoi	mg/L	Oi 1	5.0	ND	5.0
3/4-Methylphenol	mg/L	NO	5.0	ND	5.0
Hexachioroethane	mg/L	МD	5.0	ND	5.0
Nitrobenzene	mg/L	۵iń	5.0	ΝŌ	5.0
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/L	Ol4	5.0	ND	5.0
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	MD	5.0	ΝŌ	5.0
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	NO	25 0	ND	25.0
2,4-Dinfrotoluene	mg/L	ND	5.0	ME	5.0
Hexachiorobenzene	mg/L	NÜ	50 l	ΝŪ	5.0
Pentachlorophenol	mg/L	NC	25 0	NO	25.0



Total Metals
TCLP Leachate

			EDPGC16 OCT 91	LE USED GC16 09 OCT 91	
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Arsenio	mg/L	NO	10	NO	10
Banum	mg/L).IC	0,1	1.0	0.1
Cadmium	mg/L	NO	9 35	0.47	0.5
Chromium	mg/L	017	0.1	11	0.1
Lead -	ma/L	i iC	9.5	0.71	9.5
Mercury	mart	NO	9,002	NO	0.002
Selenium	mg/L	Orf.	9.95	- MD	9.1
Silver	mg/L	Î ND	011	ΝŪ	0.1



	^		DF3016 CT 91 Reporting		ED GC18 CT 91 Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Specific Grayity at 77 degrees F	g/cc	0.389	-	0.872	-
ignitability	deg. F	77	•	73	•
pH ·	unds	8.6	-	6.2	• 1



[*] Parameter		LE USED GOS 26 DEC 31		DOUSEDFC5 07 OCT 91	
	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Vinyl Chlonde	mg·L	ND	4400	ND .	. 1900
1,1 Dichloroethene	mg/L	NO	2200	ND	500
Chloroterm	mg/L	NO	2290	NO	500
1,2 Dichloroethane	mg/L	riC-	2200	ND	500
2-Butanone	mo/L	6560	4490	ND	1000
Carpon Tetrachionde	moviL	ΝŪ	2290	NŪ	500
Trichloroethene	ma/L	1:C:	2200	ND	500
Eenzene	ma/L	ND	2200	ΝĎ	500
Tetrachioroethene	mg/L	ŃĐ	2200	ND	500
Chiorobenzene	mg/L	NO	2200	NO	500



		E-OUSEDPGC5 97-OCT 91		LE USED GOS 09 OCT 91	
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Pyridine	mg/L	ND	360	NĐ	100
1,40ichloropenzene	mg/L	NC	180	NO	50
2-Methylphenai	mg/L	NC ,	180	ND	50
3/44-fethylphenol	mg/L	NE	180	ND	50
Hexachioroethane	mg/L	ND	180	ND	50
Nitrobenzene	mg/L	ND	180	NŌ	50
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/L	ND	190	ND	5.0
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	NŪ	180	£4 <u>Ū</u> r	5.0
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	NE	900	ND	25.0
2,4 - Dinitrololuene	mg/L	NO	150	1.0	5.0
Hexachiorobenzene	mg/i.	NO	180	NC	50
Pentachlorophenoi	mg/L	NE .	300	NO	25.0



Total Metals
TCLP Leachate

Parameter	·		EDPGCS DCT 91	LE USED GC5 09 OCT 91	
	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Arcenie	mg/L	NO	16	NE	10
Earlum	marL	5.2	0.016	14	0.1
Cadmium	mg/L	0.73	0.079	9.41	0 05
ล้ทรงพอเพ จากจากอาก	mat	: 3	016	0.86	0.1
Lead	ma/L	19	9.79	140	0.5
Mercury	mart	HD	9016	NO	0.002
Selenium	mg/L	NO	9.18	NO	0.1
Silver	mavL	ND	018	ΝĐ	0.1



	DOUSEDPGCS 07 OCT 91		LE USED GCS 10 OCT 91		
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Resuit	Reporting Limit
Specific Gravity at 77 degrees F	g/cc	0.731	-	0.864	-
lgnitability pH	deg. F units	64 6.6	•	73 6.2	-



	•	HEUSEDDCMUCK 24 OCT 91		DENTON FERCIMUCK 25 OCT 91	
Parameter			Reporting		Reporting
	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Vinyl Chloride	, mg/L	ND	170	NO	100
1,1 Dichloroethene	mg/L	ND	84	ND	50
Chloroform	mg/L	ND	84	ND	50
1,2 Dichlorcethane	mg/L	ND	84	ND	50
2-Butanone	mg/L	ND	170	ND	500
Carbon Tetrachloride	mg/L	ND	34	ND	50
Trichloroethene	mg/L	NO	84	ND	50
Benzene	mg/L	ND	84 .	ND	50
Tetrachloroethene	mg/L	430	84	790	50
Chlorobenzene	mg/L	ND	84	- NO	50



,		HEUSEDOCMUCK 24 OCT 91 Reporting			PERC MUCK CT 91 Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Fyridine	mg/L	ND	4.0	ND	2
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	ND	2.0	NO -	2
2-Methylphenol	mg/L	NO	2.0	ND ,	2
3/4-Methylphenol	mg/L	ND	. 2.9	ND	2 .
Hexachloroethane	mg/L	ND	2.0	ND _	2
Nitrobenzene	mg/L	ND .	2.0	ND	2
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/L	ND	2.0	ND	2
2.4,6-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	NO	2.0	ND	Ž
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoi	mg/L	NO	10.0	ND	2
2,4 - Dinitrotoluene	mg/L	ND	2.0	ND	2.
Hexachiorobenzene	mg/L	ND	2.0	NO	2
Pentachlorophenol	mg/L	ND	10.0	ND	19
	-		~		
					ļ



Total Metals TCLP Leachate

		HEUSEDDOMUCK 24 OCT 91		DENTON PERCMUCK 25 OCT 91	
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Arsenic	mg/L	ND	1.0	ND	0.5
Barium	mg/L	0.12	0.1	0.5	0.1
Cadmium	mg/L	0.15	0.05	ND	G.1
Chromium	mg/L	ND	0.1	;	0.1
Lead	mg/L	ND	0.5	0.8	0.1
Mercury	ma/L	ND	0.002	ND	0.02
Selenium	mg/L	ND	0.5	_ ND	9.3
Silver	mg/L	ND	0.1	ND	0.1



			DDCMUCK DCT 91	DENTON PERCIMUCX 25 OCT 91	
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Specific Gravity at 77 degrees F	g∕œ	0.976	-	-	
Ignitability	deg. F	>160	-	•	
рH	units	5.5	-	5	-
Flash point (FMCC)	deg. F	•	-	>18Ū	-



USED DRYCLEANER BOTTOMS

		HEUSE	DCBOT DE	NTON PERC	COOKER SOLI	os	
		23 00	CT 91	25 00	CT 91		
Parameter			Reporting		Reporting		
·	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit		
Vinyi Chloride	mg/L	NO	2000	ND	0.08		
1,1 Dichloroethene	mg/L	ND	1000	ND	ן דייניט ן דייניט		
Chloroform	mg/L	NΩ	1999	ΝD	0.04		
1,2 Dichloroemane	mg/∟	MD	2000	NO	0.04	l	
2-Butanone	mg/L	ND	1000	ND	8.4		
Carbon Tetrachloride	mg/L	NO	1000	ND	0.04		
Trichtoroethene	mg/L	NÐ	1000	TND	0.04	ŀ	
Benzene	mg/L	ND	1000	ND	0.04		
Tetrachloroethene	mg/L	4800	1000	0.9	0.04		
Chlorobenzene	mg/L	ND	1000	ND	0.04		



USED DRYCLEANER BOTTOM

		DENTON				
		HEUSE	DOCTO	PERC COO	KER SOLIDS	
		13 🗅 8	EC 31	25 0	CT 91	
			Reporting		Reporting	
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	
Pyridine	mg/L	ND	2.0	ND	0.04	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	ND	10	МD	0.04	
2-Methylphenol	mg/L	ND	1.0	0.34	0.04	
3/4-Methylphenol	mg/L	ND	10	0.34	0.04	
Hexachloroethane	mg/L	ND	1.0	ND	0.04	
Nitrobenzene	uď√r	ND	1.0	NĎ	0.04	
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/L	ND	1.0	ND	0.04	
2,4,8-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	ND	1.0	NO	0.04	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoi	mg/L	ND	5.0	NO	0.04	
2,4 - Dinitrotoluene	mg/L	ND	1.0	ND	0.04	
Hexachiorobenzene	mg/L	ND	1.0	NO	0.04	
.Pentachlorophenol	mg/L	ND ·	5.0	ND	0.2	
					1	



USED DRY CLEANER BOTTOMS

Total Metals TCLP Leachate

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				DEI	YTON
			DDCBOT	PERC COOKER SOLIDS	
		23 0	ICT 91	25 C	CT 91
			Reporting		Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Arsenic	mg/L	NO	1.4 .	ND	0.5
Barium	mg/L	1.6	0.14	0.4	0.1
Cadmium	mg/L	0.19	0.069	0 .7	Û.Î
Chromium	mg/L	17.4	0.14	9.2	0.1
Lead	mg/L	4.9	0.69	55	0.1
Mercury	mg/L	ND	0.011	ND	0.02
Selenium	mg/L	ND	0.28	ND	0.3
Silver	mg/L	МŌ	0.14	NŪ	Ů.1



USED DRYCLEANER BOTTOM

				DEN	<i>I</i> TON	
		HEUSE	TOBOGG	PERC COOKER SOLIDS		
	÷	23 O	CT 91	25 O	CT 91	
			Reporting	•	Reporting	
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	
Specific Gravity at 77 degrees F	₫∕∞	1.05	-	-	-	
Ignitability	deg. F	>160	-	•	-	
рH	units	6.3	-	7	- 1	
Flash point (PMCC)	deg. F	-	-	>180	-	



			ON-CLPWS DEC 91		VNOWOL DEC 91		YNON CL DCT 91	
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit	
Vinyl Chloride	mg/L	ND	500	ND	2.5	ND	10	
1,1 Dichlomethene	mg/L	ND	250	ND	1.2	ND	5.0	
Chloreform	rnc/L	ND	250	ND	1.2	NO	5.0	
1,2 Dichloroethene	mg/L	ND	250	ND	1.2	ND	5.û	
2-Butanone	mg/L	ND	500	ND	2.5	10	10	
Carbon Tetrachloride	ma/L	ND	250	ND	1.2	ND	5.0	;
Trichloroethene	ma/L	ND	250	-NO	1.2	NO	5.û	i
Benzene	mg/L	ND	250	NO	1.2	ND	5.0	l
Tetrachloroethene	ma'L	ND	250	ND	1.2	NO	5.0	
Chlorobenzene	ma'L	ND	250	NO	1.2	ND	5.0	



			NOWCL OT 91	CLWW NON CL 16 OCT 91	
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Pyridine	mg/L	ND	50	NO	1000
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	ND	25	ND	500
2-Methylphenoi	- mg/L	ND	25	NÜ	- 500
3/4-Methylphenol	mg/L	ND	25	ND	500
Hexachloroethane	mg/L	NO	25	ND	500
Nitrobenzene	mq/L	NO	25	NO	500
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/L	ND	25	ND	500
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	mg/i_	ИŪ	25	ND	500
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	.ND	120	ND	2500
2,4 - Dinitrataluene	mg/L	ND	25	ND	500
Hexachiorobenzene	mg₁L	, ND	25	ND	500
Pentachlorophenol	mg/L	NO	120	ND	2500

•		ELWW NON-CL(IC) 10 DEC 91				
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit			
Pyridine	mg/L	ND	1000			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	ND	500			
2-Methylphenol	mg/L	ND	500			
3/4-Methylphenol	mg/L	ND	500			
Hexachloroethane	mg/L	MO	500			
Nitrobenzene	mg/L	MD	500			
Hexachlorobutadiene	พญโ	MD	500			
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	ŲD	500			
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	ND	2500			
2,4 - Dinitrolaluene	- mg/L	ND	500			
Hexachiorobenzene	mg/L	NΘ	500			
Fentachiorophenol	mg/L	ND	2500			



Total Metals
TCLP Leachate

						FROMICE	ROCESSING
	•	ELWA	WOMCT	CL WW	/NON CL	ELWY	NOWCL
		170	CT91	16 0	OCT 91	17.0	CT91
			Reporting	•	Reporting		Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Arsenic	· mg/L	ND	1.0	ND	1.0	1.1	1.0
Barium	mg/L	0.24	0.1	0.35	0.1	11.4	0.1
Cadmium	mg/L	0.55	0.05	0.98	0.05	1.8	0.05
Chromium	mg/L	0.11	0.1	9.53	0.1	5.5	0.1
Lead	mg/L	0.33	0.5	3.2	0.5	38.7	0.5
Mercury	mg/L	0.003	0.002	ND	0.002	0.022	0.002
Selenium	mg/L	ND	!	ЙD	0.5	ИŪ	1.0
Silver	mg/L	ND	0.1	NO	0.1	ND	0.1



						FROMICE	ROCESSING
		ELWY	YNOWCL	CLWW	/NON CL	ELWA	NOWCL
		17.0	OCT 91	160	CT 91	17.0	CT 91
			Reporting		Reporting		Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Specific Gravity at 77 degrees F	ĝŒ	•	· -	-	-	-	:
Ignitability	deg. F	· -	-	•	-	•	-
Ha.	units	6.5	- i	8.3	-	9.5	-



		CLWAST	EWATER
•		CHLOF	UNATED
	•	16 0	CT91
Parameter			Reporting
	Units	Result	Limit
Vinyi Chloride	mg/L	ND	200
1,1 Dichloroethene	ന്യൂ	NΩ	100
Chioroform	mg/L	ND	100
1,2 Dichloroethane	mg/L	ND	100
2-Butanone	mg/L	ND	200
Carbon Tetrachloride	mg/L	ND	100
Trichlorgethene	mg/L	ND	100
Benzene	mg/L	ND	100
Tetrachioroethene	mg/L	ND	100
Chlorobenzene	ma/l	ND	190 i



OTC Semivolatile Organics TCLP Leachate Method 8270

> CLWASTE WATER CHLORINATED 16 OCT 91

Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit
Pyridine	mg/L	ND	500
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	ND	250
2-Methylphenol	mg/L	1600	250
3/4-Methylphenol	mg/L	1600	250
Hexachioroethane	mg/L	ND	250
Nitrobenzene	mg/L	NO	250
Hexachlorobuladiene	mg/L	NO	250
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	mc/L	NŌ	250
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	ND	1200
2,4 - Dinitrololuene	mg/L	ND	250
Hexachiorobenzene	mg/L	ÜŃ	250
Pentachlorophenol	mg/L	ND	1200



Total Metals
TCLP Leachate

CLWASTE WATE	R
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CHLOPINATED 16 OCT 91

Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit		
Arsenic	mgriL	NO	1.0		
Barium	mg/L	0.19	0.1		
Cadmium	mg/L	0.21	0.05		
Chromium	mg/L	8.3	9.1		
Lead	ma/L	6.2	0.5		
Mercury	mū/L	ND	0.002		
Selenium	mg/L	NO	0.2		
Silver	ma/L	ОИ	0.1		



·		WW CL WASTE WATER CHLORINATED 18 OCT 91		
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	
Specific Gravity at 77 degrees F	άæ	-	-	
Ignitability nH	deg. F units	- 33	-	



Method 8240		CLUS	ED PWS	ELUSED PWS	
,		16 0	CT 91	17 DEC 91	
			Reporting		Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Yinyi Chloride	mg/L	ND	10000	ND .	250
1,1 Dichloroethene	mg/L	ND	5000	NO	120
Chloroform	wā/Ţ	ND	5000	ND	120
1,2 Dichioroethane	mg/i_	NO	5000	NO	120
2-Butanone	mg/L	ND	10000	ND	250
Carbon Tetrachloride	mq/L	ND	.5000	NO	129
Trichioroethene	mg/L	NĐ	5000	ND	120
Benzene	mg/L	ND	5000	ND	120
Tetrachioroethene	mg/L	ФИ	5000	ND	120
Chlorobenzene	mg/L	ND	- 5000	ND	120



		CLUSED PWS 16 OCT 91		ELUSED PWS 17 OCT 91	
	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Parameter			1		
Pyridine	mg/L	ND	20060	ND	10000
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	ND	10000	ND	5000
2-Methylphenol	mg/L	ОИ	10000	ND	5000
3/4-Methylphenol	mg/L	ND	10000	ND .	5000
Hexachloroethane	mg/L	ND	10000	ND	5000
Nitrobenzene	mg∕L	NO	10000	ND	5000
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/L	ND	10000	ND	5000
2,4,6-Trichtorophenol	mg/L	, ND	10000	NÐ	5000
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	ND	50000	NO	25000
2,4 - Dinitrotoluene	mg/L	ND	10000	NO	5000
Hexachiorobenzene	mg/L	NO	10000	ΝŪ	5000
Pentachlorophenol	mg/L	ND	50000	ND .	25000



Total Metals
TCLP Leachate

	•		ED PWS ICT 91	CLUSED PWS 16 OCT 91	
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Arsenic	mg/L	ND	5.0	ND	5.0
Barium	mg/L	3.3	0.5	3.1	0.5
Cadmium	mg/L	0.78	0.25	0.93	0.25
Chromium	mg/L	1.2	0.5	1.8	0.5
Lead	mg/L	7.9	2.5	14,5	2.5
Mercury	mg/L	ND	0.002	ND	0.002
Selenium	mg/L	ND	0.5	_ ND	0.5
Silver	ma/L	МŌ	0.5	ND	0.05



			D PWS CT 91	CLUSED PWS 16 OCT 91	
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Specific Gravity at 77 degrees F	g/cc	0.73	-	0.785	-
lanitability	deg.F	124	-	117	<u>-</u>
pH	units	8.2	-	8	-



- NEW FORMULA

USED IMMERSION CLEANER

							CLUSEDIC 10 DEC 91	
Paramèter	Units	Daau	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit	
rarameter	Units	Result	טווונ	L/E2#I	Umit	LESAN	Limit	
Vinyl Chloride	mg/L	ND	6800	ND	5000	ND	5000 -	
1,1 Dichloroethene	mg/L	ND	3300	ND	2500	ND	2500	
Chioroform	mg/L	ОiИ	3300	NO	2500	ND	2500	
1,2 Dichloroethane	mg/L	Q14	3300	ND	2500	ND	2500	
2-Butanone	mg/L	NO	5600	ND	5000	ND	5000	
Carbon Tetrachloride	mg/L	ND	3300	ND	2500	ND	2500	
Trichloroethene	mg/L	ND	3300	ND	2500	ND	2500	
Benzene	mg/L	NO	3300	NO	2500	ND	2500	
Tetrachloroethene	mg/L	NO	3300	ND	2500	ND	2500	
Chlorobenzene	mg/L	ND	3300	. ND	2500	. ND	2500	

• .		CLUSEDIC (CHLORINATED 16 Oct 31			
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit		
Vinyl Chloride	mg∕L	ND	200		
1,1 Dichloroethene	mg/i	ОИ	100		
Chloroform	mg/L	ND	100		
1,2 Dichloroethane	mg/L	ND	190		
2-Butanone	· mg/L	ND	200		
Carbon Tetrachloride	mg/L	MD	100		
Trichloroethene	ma/L	МŪ	190		
Senzene	mg/L	ND	100		
Tetrachloroethene	mg/L	ND	100		
Chiorobenzene	ma/L	ΝĐ	100		



OTC Semivolatile Organics TCLP Leachate Method 8270

						NEWF	ORMULA
			SEDIC		SEDIC		SED IC
		88.0	CT 91	17.0	OCT 91	10 0	EC 91
			Reporting		Reporting		Reporting
Parameter	Units	Resuit	Limit	Result	Limit	Result	Limit
Fyridine	mg/L	ND	10.0	ND	200	ND	20.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	ND	5.0	ND	100	ND .	10.0
2-Methylphenoi	mg/L	ND	5.0	ND	100	ND	10.0
3/4-Methylphenol	mg/L	ND	50	ND	100	ND	10.0
Hexachloroethane	mg/L	NO	5.0	ND	100	ND	10.0
Nitrobenzene	mg/L	ЙŌ	5.0	ND-	100	NĐ	10.0
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/L	ND	5.8	ND	100	NO	10.0
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	ND	5.0	ND	100	ND	10.0
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoi	mg/i.	NO	25.0	NO	- 500	NiD	50.0
2,4 - Dinitrotoluene	mg/L	ND :	50	ND	100	: NO	100
Hexachlorobenzene	mg/L	ND	5.0	ND	100	NO.	10.0
Pentachlorophenol	mg/L	ND	25.0	NO	500	ND	50.0

CLUSEIC(Chlorinated) 18 OCT 31

		(0.001 S)	1	
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	
Pyridine	mg/L	NO	40000	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/L	72000	20000	
2-Methylphenol	mg/L	58000	20000	
3/4-Methylphenol	mg/L	54000	20000	
Hexachloroethane	mg/L	HD	20000	
Nitrobenzene	mg/L	NC	20000	
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/L	NO	20000	
2.4,8-Trichlorophenol	mg/L	NO	20000	
2.4,5-Trichlorophenol	m₫/L	OM :	100000	
2,4 - Unifrotolisene	mg/L	NO	20000	
Hexachiorobenzana	mg/L	ND	20000	
Pentachlorophenol	mg/L	ΝŪ	100000	
i envermenchilemen	त.⊢	(AC)	1 100000	l



TCL Volatile Organics Method 8240

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(NEW FORMULA) CLUSED IC 10 DEC 91

			D		
Parameter	11-3-	D = 4.14	Reporting		
radiiciei	Units	Result	Limit		
Chicromethane	mg/kg	NO	5000		
Bromomethane	mg/kg	ND	5000		
Vinyl Chloride	ma/kg	סא	5000		
Chloroethane	mg/kg	ND	5000		
Methylene chloride	mg/kg	ND	2500		
Acetone	ma/ka	NO	5000		
Carbon disulfide	mg/kg	ND	2500		
1,1 - Dichloroethene	mg/kg	NO	2500		
1,1 - Dichloroethane	mg/kg	. NO	2500		
1,2 - Dichloroethene	mg/kg	ND	2500		
(defrans)					
Chloreform	mg/kg	ND	2500		
1,2 - Dichloroethane	ma/kg	NO	2500		
2-Eutanone	ma/kg	ΝD	5000		
1,1,1 - Trichloroethane	mg/kg	ND	2500		
Carbon tetrachloride	ma/kg	ND	2500		
Vinyl Acetate	mg/kg	NO	5000		
Bromodichloromethane	mg/kg	ND	2500		
1,2 - Dichioropropane	mg/kg	ОiA	2500		
ds - 1,3 - Dichloropropene	mg/kg	ND	2500		
Trichloroethene	mg/kg	ND	2500		
Dibromochloromethane	mg/kg	ND	2500		
1,1,2 - Trichlorcethane	mg/kg	ND	2500		
Benzene	mg/kg	NO	2500		
trans - 1,3 - Dichloropropene	mg/kg	ND	2500		
2 - Chloroethyl vinyl ether	៣០្ន/kg	ND	5000		
Bromoform	mg/kg	ND	2500		
4 - Mathyl - 2 - pantanona	mg/kg	ND 1	5000		
2-Hexangne	mg/kg	ND	5000		
1,1,2,2 - Tetrachloroethane	mg/kg	ND	2500		
Tetrachloroethene	mg/kg	NΕ	2500		
Toluene	mg/kg	MO	2500		
Chiorobenzene	mg/kg	ND	2500		
Elhylbenzene	mg/kg	NO	2500		
Styrene	mg/kg	NO	. 2500		
(yiene: Hotal)	mg/kg	MO	2500		



TCL Semivolatile Organics Method 8270

NEW FORMULA CLUSED IC 10 DEC 91

			Reporting
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit
Fi. :	e:		,
Phenoi .	mg/kg	MD	10000
bis(2 - Chlorethyi) ether	mg/kg	ND	10000
2 - Chlorophenol	mg/kg	ND	10000
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg	ΝÜ	10000
1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg	OM	10000
Benzyl alcohol	mg/kg	ND	10000
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	m₫/k₫	ND	10000
2 - Methylphenol	mg/kg	ND	10000
bis(2 - Chloroisopropyl) - ether	mā⁄ķā	ND	10000 -
4 - Methylphenol .	mg/kg	ND	10000
N - Nitroso - di -	mg/kg	МO	10000
n - propylamine			
Hexachloroethane	mg/kg	ND	10000
Nitrobenzene	wā⁄kā	NO	10000
Isophorone	ma/ka	ND	10000
2 - Nitrophenol	mg/kg	ND	10000
2,4 - Dimethylphenol	mg/kg	ND	10000
Senzoic acid	mg/kg	ND	50000
bis(2 - Chioraethaxy) -	mg/kg	ND	10000
methane	, ,	•	
2,4 - Dichlorophenol	ma/kg	ИD ·	10000
1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene	mg/kg	OM	19000
Naphalene	mg/kg	47000	10000
4 - Chloroaniline	ma/kg	NŪ	10000
Hexachiorobutadiene	mg/kg	NO .	19900
4 - Chloro - 3 - methylphenol	ma/kg	NO.	10000
2 - Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	NŪ	10000
Hexachlorocydopentadiene	ma/ka	NĐ	10000
2.4.6 - Trichlorophenol	നയ്ക്	014	10000
2,4,5 -Trichlorophenol	mg kg	ΝŪ	50000
2 - Chloronapthalene	mg/kg	NO	10000
2 - Narganiline	ma/kg	ijŪ	50000
Cimetryl phthalate	mg/kg	ΝÔ	10000
Acenaphthylene	ma/ka	ND	10000
3-Nitroaniline	mg/kg	NO	50000
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	HE	10000
2.4 - Dinitrophengi	wāķā	ND	50000
4-Nitrophenol	ma/ka	NO	50000
•	2.2		



USEO IMMERSION CLEANER						
	continued from previous page -					
Dibenzoiuran	mg/kg	ND	10000			
2,4 - Dinitrataiuene	mg/kg	NO	10000			
2,6 - Dinitrotoluene	រាជ្ញាក់ផ្ទ	NO	10000			
Diethyl phthalate	ma/kg	. ND	10000			
4-Chiorophenyl	mg/kg	ND	10000			
phenyl ether						
Flourene	mā⁄kā	ND	10000			
4-Nitroaniline	mg/kg	NO	50000			
4,6 - Dinitro-	mg/kg	ND.	50000			
2 - Methylphenoi	•		;			
N - Nitrosodiphenylamine	mg/kg	ND	10000			
4-Bromophenyl	marka	ND	10000			
phenyl ether						
Hexachlorobenzene	mg/kg	ND	10000			
Pentachiorophenol	māykā	NO	50000			
Fhenanthrene	mg/kg	ND	10000			
Anthracene	mā∕kā	ND	10000			
Di - n - butyl ohthaiale	mg/kg	ND	10000			
Flouranthene	mg/kg	NÓ	10000			
Pyrene	wā/kā	NO	10000			
Sutyl benzyl phthalate	wā∖ķā	۵in	10000			
3,3' - Dichlorobenzidine	mo⁄ka	ND	20000			
Benzo (a) anthracane	mayka	ND	10000			
bis(2 - Ethyihexyi)	mg/kg	ND	19000			
phthalate						
Chrysene	mg/kg	NO -	10000			
Di - n - octyl phthalate	mg/kg	ND	10000			
Benzo (b) flouranthene	mā/kg	NO	10000			
Benzo (k) flouranthene	mg/kg	ND	10000			
Senzo (a) pyrene	mg/kg	, ND	10000			
indeno (1,2,3 - cd) pyrene	mg/kg	ND	19000			
Dibanz (a,h) anthracane	mg/kg	ND	10000			
Benzo (g.h.i) peryiene	mg/kg	ND	19000			



Total Metals
TCLP Leachate

~		LE USEDIC 09 OCT 91		ELUSEDIC 17 OCT 91		CLUSEIC(New Formula) 10 DEC 91	
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Arsenic	mg/L	ND	5.0	1.8	1.0	2.1	10
Barium	mq/L	0.54	9.5	0.58	0.1	1.4	01
Cadmium	ma/L	12.9	0.25	9.2	0.05	11.6	0.05
Chromium	m a/L	4.7	0.5	1.5	0.1	50.5	Ŭ.1
Lead	ma/L	43.4	2.5	86.8	მ.5	55.1	0.5
Mercury	mayL	ND	0.002	O/4	0.002	NO	0.002
Selenium	ma/L	NO	0.5	NO	2.0	ND	0.1
Silver	mg/L	ND	0.5	ND	0.1	0.1	0.1

		CL USED IC CHLORINATED 16 OCT 91			
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting -Limit		
Arsenic	w₫⁄j⁻	ОM	1.0		
Earium	mg/i_	3.7	û, î		
Cadmium	mg/L	45.6	0.05		
Chromium	mg/L	27.3	9.1		
Lead	mg/L	159	û.5		
Mercury	mg/L	NO	0.002		
Selenium	ก ญโ.	NŪ	0.25		
Silver	mg/L	NO	0.1		



			SED IC ICT 91		SED IC CT 91		lew Formula) DEC 91
Parameter	Units	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit	Result	Reporting Limit
Specific Gravity at 77 degrees F	g/cc	0.938	-	0.958	, -	0.945	-
Ignitability	deg. F	>160	-	>160	-	>160	-
pН	units	9.6	-	9.3	.•	9.6	- 1

	(CHLORINATED)				
		'CLUSED IC 16 OCT 91			
		·	Reporting		
Parameter	Units	Result	Limit		
Specific Gravity at 77 degrees F	āζŒ	1.113	-		
Ignitability	deg. F	138	•		
pΗ	units	9.4	•		





The attached data package covers TCLP analyses of materials obtained from Safety-Kleen Recycle Centers during July of 1990. Each Recycle Center prepared samples for each waste stream received and/or generated. Each sample represents a composite of individual samples received for testing over a fixed period of time. For example, the Parts Washer Solvent sample at each Recycle Center was generated by keeping in a refrigerator a small retain from each tanker received from individual SK Branches over a two week period. At the end of the two weeks, all the retains were combined into one jar.

All composited materials were shipped in coolers immediately upon generation with formal chain-of-custody forms to GT Environmental Laboratories certified for the states involved with each individual recycle center. These laboratories performed the analyses, making sure all holding time restrictions were met.

The resulting data is presented in several different formats. The first page of each set includes a summary of physical and chemical properties their mean and range. It is important to note that <u>all</u> samples, including liquids, were extracted for the TCLP organic phase of the work.

The next set shows volatiles data for whole samples. These samples had to be diluted considerably to bring everything on scale. Thus, the detection limits are relatively high. These data can be used where the sample would normally just be filtered and analyzed for TCLP organic constituent content.

The third set of data is a comparison of the TCLP extracted and non-extracted components. This is useful where one is close to the regulatory limits.

The final page of each set is the detailed, site-bysite data from which the initial summary page was generated. Again, the organic data is for a TCLP extract of the whole sample.

The data summaries have been provided to the Recycle Centers, who in turn have sent the data to the individual SK Branches whose waste streams were included in the composites.

Allan A. Manteuffel Technical Center

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12555 W. Old Higgins Rd Elk Grove Village, IL 60007 Telephone: 312/694-2700 Fax: 312/694-2733

Abbreviation Key

cenaphthe cenaphthy	Acenaphthylene Acenaphthylene	2.4-dClph dethphthal	Diethylphthalate
	rantania (n. 1866).	dibenturan	Dibenzokuran
cetone	Acetone	d-n-butcht	
4	Silver	d-n-octafit	Di-n-butyiphthalate Di-n-octyiphthalate
nthracene	Anthracens	2.4dntrophe	
	Arsenic	2.4-DNT	2,4-Dinitrophenol
2ethfexph	bis(2-Ehylhexyl)phthalate	and the second of the second o	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
la Transmuzzana ere	Barium	4.6dn2Mep	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol
enz acid	Benzoic Acid	1.2-DCPA	1,2-Dichloropropane
enzene	Benzene	2.6-DNT	2,6-Dinitrotoluene ·
enzyi 'oli	Benzyl Alcohol	eth-benz	Ethylbenzene
en[ajanthr	Benzo[a]anthracene	fluoranthen	Fluoranthene
en(ajpyren	Benzo(zipyrene	fluorene	Fluorene
en[b]fluor	Benzo[b]fluoranthene	FP	flashpoint
en(ghi)per	Benzo(g,h,i]perylene	2-hex one	2-Hexanone
en(k)fluor	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Hg	Mercury
utbenphth	Butylbenzylphthalate	ind[123-cd]	indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene
-2Clethox	bis(2-Chlorethoxy)methane	isophorone	leophorone
-2Ci-ethr	bis(2-Chioroethyl) Ether	MEK	2-Butanone (methyl ethyl keto
-2CI-IPE	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	2-Menaph	2-Methylnaphthalene
Brphenph	4-Bromophenyl phenyl Ether	4-Me-2-pe	4-Methyl-2-pentanone
2016	Hexachloroethane	2Me-pheno	2-Methylphenol
2H3C	Vinyl Chloride	4Me-pheno	4-Methylphenol
2H5C1	Chloroethane	2.4Meph ol	2,4-Dimethylphenol
CI4	Carbon Tetrachloride	Me2phthal	Dimethylphthalate
: d	Cadmium	Naph'ene	Naphthalene
H2CIZ	Methylene Chloride	2-ntroenil	2-Nitroeniline
:::2012 ::H38ir	Bromomethane	3-ntroanil	3-Nitroaniline
H3CI	Chloromethane	4-ntroanii	4-Nitrosniline
HBr2CI	Dibromochloromethane	nitrobenz	Nitrobenzene
HBr3:	Bromoform:	. N-nitroea	
			N-Nitrosodiphenylamined
HBrC12	Bromodichloromethane	N-nitroso	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine
HCI3	Chloroform	4ntrophenol	4-Nitrophenol
hrysene	Chrysene	2ntroph'ol	2-Nitrophenol
-Claniline	4-Chloroaniline	Pb	Lead
lbenz	Chlorobenzene	1.1.2.2PCA	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
i-benz	Chlorobenzene -	PCE	Tetrachloroethene
i6-benz	Hexachlorobenzene	рН	рН
i6benzene	Hexachiorobenzene	phenanthre	Phenanthrene
Clobutadien	Hexachlorobutadiene	phenol	Phenol
16-13-but	Hexachiorobutadiene	pyrene	Pyrene
liscycpent	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	pyridine	Pyridine
3.3'Cl2benz	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	Se	Selenium ·
Cl6—eth	Hexachloroethane	SG	specific gravity
ICI3Mephni	4-Chioro-3-methylphenol	styrene	Styrene
-Cinaph	2-Chloronaphthalene	1.1.1-TCA	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Cisphenol	Pentachiorophenoi	1.1.2-TCA	1.1.2-Trichloroethene
015-phenol	Pentachiorophenol	TCE	Trichloroethene
Ci-phenol	2-Chlorophenol	t-1.3-DCPE	trans-1,3-Dichioropropene
Clphenph	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl Ether	1.2.4-TCIB	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
COTE AND A SE	2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	2.4.5(Clph	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
	Chromium	2.4.5-TCP	2,4,5—Trichlorophenol
and the second second			2,4,5—Trichlorophenol
resol	Methylphenois (total)	2.4.6tClph	
S2	Carbon Disulfide	2.4.6-TCP	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
-1.3-DCP	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	toluene:	Toluene
iben(a.hjan	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	VChlorid●	Vinyl Chloride
I.1-DCA	1,1-Dichloroethane	v-acetate	Vinyl Acetate
1.2-DCA	1,2-Dichloroethane	xylenes	Xylenes (total)
1.1-DCE · · ·	1,1-Dichloroethene	•	
1.2-DCE	1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	na no	t applicable
1.2-DCIB	1,2-Dichiorobenzene	matrix ma	itrix effect – no analysis
1.3-DCIB	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	coc cox	c error no analysis
1.4-DCIB	1,4-Dichlorobenzene		- -

Para	meter	CH3CI	CH3Br	C2H3Cl	C2H5Ci	CH2CI2	acelone	CS2	1.1-DCE	1.1-DCA	1.2-DCE	CHCI3
	SITE											
W	BU	< 0.95	< 0.95	< 0.95	< 0.95	12	13	< 0.48	< 0.48	< 0.48	< 0.48	< 0.48
W	EL	< 9.0	< 9.0	< 9.0	< 9.0	< 4.5	< 90	< 4.5	< 4.5	< 4.5	< 4.5	< 4.5
W	WL	< 1.9	< 1.9	< 1.9	< 1.9	25	32	< 0.93	< 0.93	< 0.93	< 0.93	< 0.93
			,									
	meler	1,2-DCA	MEK	1.1.1-TCA	CC14	v-acetate	CHBrC12	1.2-DCPA	1.3-DCPE	TCE	CHBr2CI	1.1.2-TCA
W	SITE	- 0.40									.0.10	10.10
	BU	< 0.48	35	26	< 0.48	< 4.8	< 0.48	< 0.48	< 0.48	15	< 0.48	< 0.48
W	EL	< 4.5	< 90	6.9	< 4.5	< 45	< 4.5	< 4.5	< 4.5	< 4.5	< 4.5	< 4.5
W	WL	< 0.93	< 19	1.9	< 0.93	< 9.3	< 0.93	< 0.93	< 0.93	< 0.93	< 0.93	< 0.93
•	٠	,						•			•	
Para		•			CUD.a	Me-2-pen	O havlana	PCE	1.1.2.2PCA	toluene	CI-benz	eth-benz
		benzene '	2-CVE	1.3-DCPE	Chars	Ma-5-ban	Z-nex one	105		TOILION		
	SITE											
W	SITE BU	< 0.48	< 0.95	< 0.48	< 0.48	< 4.8	< 4.8	1.3	< 0.48	16	< 0.48	< 0.48
W	SITE BU EL					< 4.8 < 45		1.3	< 0.48 < 4.5	16 6.8	< 0.48 < 4.5	< 4.5
W	SITE BU	< 0.48	< 0.95	< 0.48	< 0.48	< 4.8	< 4.8	1.3	< 0.48	16	< 0.48	
W	SITE BU EL	< 0.48 < 4.5	< 0.95 < 9.0	< 0.48 < 4.5	< 0.48 < 4.5	< 4.8 < 45	< 4.8 < 45	1.3	< 0.48 < 4.5	16 6.8	< 0.48 < 4.5	< 4.5
W W W	SITE BU EL	< 0.48 < 4.5	< 0.95 < 9.0	< 0.48 < 4.5	< 0.48 < 4.5	< 4.8 < 45	< 4.8 < 45	1.3	< 0.48 < 4.5	16 6.8	< 0.48 < 4.5	< 4.5 < 0.93
W W W	SITE BU EL WL	< 0.48 < 4.5 < 0.93	< 0.95 < 9.0 < 1.9	< 0.48 < 4.5 < 0.93	< 0.48 < 4.5 < 0.93	< 4.8 < 45 < 9.3	< 4.8 < 45	1.3	< 0.48 < 4.5	16 6.8	< 0.48 < 4.5	< 4.5 < 0.93
W W W	SITE BU EL WL	< 0.48 < 4.5 < 0.93	< 0.95 < 9.0 < 1.9	< 0.48 < 4.5 < 0.93	< 0.48 < 4.5 < 0.93	< 4.8 < 45 < 9.3	< 4.8 < 45	1.3	< 0.48 < 4.5	16 6.8	< 0.48 < 4.5	< 4.5 < 0.93
W W W	SITE BU EL WL meter SITE	< 0.48 < 4.5 < 0.93	< 0.95 < 9.0 < 1.9	< 0.48 < 4.5 < 0.93	< 0.48 < 4.5 < 0.93	< 4.8 < 45 < 9.3	< 4.8 < 45	1.3	< 0.48 < 4.5	16 6.8	< 0.48 < 4.5	< 4.5 < 0.93
W W W	BU EL WL	< 0.48 < 4.5 < 0.93 styrene	< 0.95 < 9.0 < 1.9 ×ylenes	< 0.48 < 4.5 < 0.93	< 0.48 < 4.5 < 0.93 1.3-DCIB	< 4.8 < 45 < 9.3 1.4-DCIB	< 4.8 < 45	1.3	< 0.48 < 4.5	16 6.8	< 0.48 < 4.5	< 4.5 < 0.93

Para	meter	phenol	b-2CI-ethr	2CI-phenol	1.3-DCIB	1.4-DCIB	benzyi 'ol	1.2-DCIB	2Me-pheno	b-2CI-IPE	4Me-pheno	N-nitroso
LAB	SITE											
W	BU	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 1900	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930
W	EL	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 1800	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 910
W	WL	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 1900	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930
			,		•		•	••				
Para	meter	C2C16	nitrobenz	Isophorone	2ntroph'ol	2.4Meph'ol	benz acid	b-2Clethox	2.4-dClph	1.2.4-TCIB	Naph'ene	4-Claniline
LAB	SITE											
W	BU	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 4700	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 1900
W	EL	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 4600	< 910	. < 910	< 910	< 910	< 1800
W	WL	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 4700	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 1900
		6			•			•				
	meter	C16butadier	4Cl3Mephn	l 2-Menaph	Cl6cycpent	2.4.6tClph	2.4.5(Clph	2-Clnaph	2-ntroanil	Me2phlhal	acenaphthy	2.6-DNT
	SITE	·										
W	BU	< 930	< 1900	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 4700	< 930		< 930
W	EL	< 910	< 1800	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 4600	< 910		< 910
W	WL	< 930	< 1900	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 4700	< 930	< 930	< 930

Para	meler	3-ntroanil	acenaphthe 2	2.4dntrophe 4	Introphenol d	llbenfuran	2.4-DNT	delhphthal	4Clphenphe fl	uorene	4-ntroanii	4.6dn2Mep
LAB	SITE											
W	BU	< 4700	< 930	< 4700	< 4700	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 4700	< 4700
W	EL	< 4600	< 910	< 4600	< 4600	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 4600	< 4600
W	WL	< 4700	< 930	< 4700	< 4700	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 4700	< 4700

. <i>F</i>	Parai	meter	N-nltroso	4Brphenph	Cl6benzene C	215phenot	phenanthre	anthracene	d-n-bulpht	fluoranthen	pyrene	bulbenphth	3.3'Cl2benz
ī	ĀΒ	SITE											
	W	BU	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 4700	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 1900
•	W	EL.	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 4600	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 1800
	W	WL	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 4700	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 1900

		ben[a]anthr_ch	rysene	b2ethhexph d-	-n-octpht	ben[b]fluor	ben[k]fluor	bon[a]pyren l	nd[123-cd]	dben(a.h)an b	en[ghl]per		
•	LAB	SITE											
. •	W	BU	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	
	W	EL	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 910	< 910	
•	W	WL	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	< 930	

Physical Properties and TCLP Metals Analysis, ppm

•		Parameter Reg. Limit	pH <2 or >10	SG na	FP < 100	A s 5	Ba 100	Cd 1	Cr 5	Pb 5	Hg 0.2	Se 1	Ag 5
· LAB	SITE				\								
W	BU		7.5	1.04	> 200	< 0.05	< 0.3	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.3	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
W	EL.		8	1.13	> 200	< 0.05	0.3	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
W	WL		8.5	1.05	> 200	< 0.05	< 0.3	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.2	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05

TCLP Semi Volatiles Analysis, ppm

		Parameter	cresol	2.4-DNT	Cl6-benz C	16-13-but	· Cl6-elh	nitrobenz C	15-phenol	pyrkline	2.4.5-TCP	2.4.6-TCP
		Reg. Limit	200	0.13	0.13	0.5	, 3	2	100	5	400	2
LAB	SITE			_								
W	BU		< 0.04	< 0.04	< 0.04	< 0.04	< 0.04	< 0.04 ·	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.04	< 0.04
W	EL.	,	0.2	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.07	< 0.35	< 0.35	< 0.07	< 0.07
W	WL		< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.05	< 0.05

	•	Parameter Reg. Limit	benzene 0.5	CC14 0.5	Cibenz 100	CHCI3 6	1.4-DCIB 7.5	1.2-DCA 0.5	1.1-DCE 0.7	MEK 200	PCE 0.7	TCE 0.5	VChloride 0.2
LAB	SITE												
\overline{w}	BU		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	0.13	0.97	< 0.20
W	EL		0.32	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	0.12	< 0.10	< 0.20
W	WL		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	0.51	< 0.10	< 0.10

Chlorinated Water Wastes

Physical Properties and TCLP Metals Analysis, ppm

		Parameter	рН	SG	FP	As	Ва	Cd.	Cr	Pb	Hg	Se	Ag
		Reg. Limit	<2 or >10	na	< 100	5	100	1	5	5	0.2	. 1	5
LAB	SITE		•				·····						_
M	CH		7	na	na	< 0.5	. 0.37	< 0.01	0.018	< 0.1	< 0.001	< 0.2	< 0.01
M	CL		10	na	95	< 0.5	0.74	0.18	10	12	0.046	< 0.2	< 0.01
W	DE		10	na	na	0.17	1.2	0.14	4.9	6.7	0.012	< 0.05	< 0.05
M	LE		9.5	na	na	< 0.5	< 0.2	0.18	0.45	2.9	0,81	< 0.2	< 0.01
M	MA		´ 7	na	na	< 0.5	< 1.0	< 0.01	0.18	< 0.1	< 0.001	< 0.2	< 0.01
М	PE		7	na	na	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 0.01 `	< 0.01	0.12	< 0.001	< 0.2	< 0.01

TCLP Semi Volatiles Analysis, ppm

		Parameter	cresol	2.4-DNT	Cl6-benz C	16-13-but	Cl6-eth	nitrobenz (CI5-phenol	pyrldine	2.4.5-TCP	2.4.6-TCP	
		Reg. Limit	200	0.13	0.13	0.5	3	2	100	5	. 400	2	
LAB	SITE												
Al	·CH		< 330	< 330	< 330	< 330	< 330	< 330	< 1700	< 1700	< 330	< 330	
M	CL		coc	coc	coc	coc	coc	coc	, coc	coc	coc	coc	
W	DE		coc	coc	coc	coc	coc	coc	coc	coc	coc	coc	
M	LE		6600	< 400	< 400	< 400	< 400	< 400	< 2000	< 2000	< 400	< 400	
M	MA		< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 1.8	< 1.8	< 0.36	< 0.36	
· M	PE		58	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 17	< 17	< 3.3	< 3.3	

		Parameter Reg. Limit	benzene 0.5	CCI4 0.5	Clbenz 100	CHCI3	1.4-DCIB 7.5	1.2-DCA 0.5	1.1-DCE 0.7	MEK 200	PCE 0.7	TCE 0.5	VChloride 0.2
LAB	SITE												
M	CH		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	> 4.4	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	1.3	2.1	< 0.20
М	CL		< 5.0	< 5.0	10	< 5.0	33	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 100	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 10
W	DE		coc	coc	coc	coc	COC	coc	coc	coc	coc	COC	coc
M	LE		< 0.10	< 0.10	2.8	< 0.10	> 4.4	< 0.10	< 0.10	> 4.4	3.4	0.85	< 0.20
М	MA		< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.25	4.5	< 0.50	1.8	< 0.25	< 5.0	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.50
A.f	PE		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.28	< 0.10	< 0.10 *	3	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20

Para	meter	CH3CI	CH3Br	C2H3CI	C2H5CI	CH2Cl2	acetone	CS2	1.1-DCE	1.1-DCA	1.2-DCE	CHC13
LAB	SITE											
W	HE	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 50	< 1000	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50
. М	LE	< 240	< 240	< 240	< 240	470	< 2400	< 120	< 120	< 120	< 120	< 120

Para	Parameter 1,2-DCA LAB SITE	1,2-DCA	MEK	1.1.1-TCA	CCI4	v-acetate	CHBrC12	1.2-DCPA	1.3-DCPE	TCE	CHBr2CI	1.1.2-TCA
LAB	SITE						•					
W	HE	< 50	< 1000	< 50	< 50	< 500	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50
М	LE	< 120	< 2400	600	< 120	< 1200	< 120	< 120	< 120	270	< 120	< 120

	Parameter benzene LAB SITE		2-CVE 1	.3-DCPE	CHBr3 I	Me-2-pen	2-hex'one	PCE 1.	1,2.2PCA	toluene	CI-benz	eth-benz
W	SITE	< 50	< 100	< 50	< 50	< 500	< 500	1700	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50
M	LE	< 120	< 240	< 120	< 120	< 1200	< 1200	670	< 120	9100	< 120	1200

Parameter	styrene	xylenes	1.2-DCIB	1.3-DCIB	1.4-DCIB	
LAB SITE						
W HE	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	
M LE	< 120	6300	<120	<120	<120	•

Para	meter	phenol	b-2Cl-ethr	2CI-phenol	1.3-DCIB	1.4-DCIB	benzyl 'ol	1.2-DCIB	2Me-pheno b	-2CI-IPE	4Me-pheno N	-nitroso
LAB	SITE											
W	HE	< 12	< 12	< 12	< 12	< 12	< 25	< 12	< 12	< 12	< 12	< 12
М	LE	110	< 40	< 40	< 40	< 40	< 80	< 40	< 40	< 40	< 40	< 40

Para	meler	C2CI6	nitrobenz	Isophorone	2ntroph ol	2.4Meph'of	benz acld	b-2Clethox	2.4-dClph	1.2.4-TCIB	Naph'ene	4-Claniline
LAB	SITE											
W	HE	< 12	< 12	< 12	< 12	< 12	< 62	< 12	< 12	< 12	< 12	< 25
М	LE	< 40	< 40	< 40	< 40	< 40	< 190	< 40	< 40	< 40	< 40	< 80

Para	Parameler LAB SITE W HE	Cl6butadien 40	CI3MephnI 2-	Menaph	Cl6cycpent	2.4.6tClph	2.4.5(Clph	2-Clnaph	2-ntroanii	Me2phthal	acenaphthy	2.6-DNT
LAB	SITE											
W	HE	< 12	< 25	< 12	< 12	< 12	< 12	< 12	< 62	< 12	< 12	< 12
М	LE	< 40	< 80	< 40	< 40	< 40	< 40	< 40	< 190	< 40	< 40	< 40

Parameter	3-ntroanil	aconaphthe 2	.4dntrophe 4	ntrophanol di	benfuran 2.	.4-DNT	dethphthal	4Clphenphe flu	orene	4-ntroanit	4.6dn2Mep
LAB SITE											
W. HE	< 62	< 12	< 62	< 62	< 12	< 12	< 12	< 12	< 12	< 62	< 62
M LE	< 190	< 40	< 190	< 190	< 40	< 40	< 40	< 40	< 40	< 190	< 190

Parameter	N-nitroso	4Brphenph	Cl6benzene Cl	5phenol	phenanthre	anthracene	d-n-bulpht	fluoranthen (pyrene	butbenphth 3.	.3'Cl2benz
LAB SITE											
W HE	< 12	< 12	< 12	< 62	< 12	< 12	< 12	< 12	< 12	13	< 25
M LE	< 40	< 40	< 40	< 190	. < 40	< 40	< 40	< 40	< 40	< 40	< 80

	Paran	neter	ben[a]anthr ch	rysene	b2ethhexph d	-n-octpht	ben[b]fluor- l	ben[k]lluor	ben[a]pyren Ir	d[123-cd] dl	enja.hjan be	n[ghl]per	
	LAB S	SITE											
•	W	HE	< 12	< 12	26	. < 12	< 12 ,	< 12	< 12	< 12	< 12	< 12	
	M	LE	< 40	< 40	64	< 40	< 40	< 40	< 40	< 40	< 40	< 40	

Physical Properties and TCLP Metals Analysis, ppm

•		Parameter	pH	SG	FP	As	Ba	Cd	Cr	Pb	Hg	Se	Ag
		Reg. Limit	<2 or >10	na	< 100	5	100	1	5	5	0.2	1	5
· LAB	SITE						:						·
W	HE		6	na	130	< 0.05	0.3	0.5	0.12	1	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
М	LE		10	na	> 160	< 0.5	0.47	0.34	0.25	0.74	< 0.001	< 0.2	< 0.01

TCLP Semi Volatiles Analysis, ppm

		Parameter	cresol·	2.4-DNT	Cl6-benz C	CI6-13-but	· Cl6-eth	nitrobenz C	15-phenol	pyridine	2.4.5-TCP	2.4.6-TCP	
		Reg. Limit	200	0.13	0.13	0.5	, 3	2	100	5	400	2	
LAB	SITE								·				,
\overline{w}	HE		0.27	< 0.067	< 0.067	< 0.067	< 0.067	< 0.067	< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.067	< 0.067	
M	LE		< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	

	Paramei Reg. Lin		CC14 0.5	Clbenz 100	CHCI3	1.4-DCIB 7.5	1.2-DCA 0.5	1.1-DCE 0.7	MEK 200	PCE 0.7	TCE 0.5	VChloride 0.2
· LAB	SITE											
W	HE	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.4	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	3.8	0.12	< 0.20
M	LE	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	1.7	< 0.10	< 0.20

Para	ameter	CH3CI	CH3Br	C2H3CI	C2H5CI	CH2CI2	acetone	CS2	1.1-DCE	1.1-DCA	1.2-DCE	CHCI3
LAB	SITE											
W	DE	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 5.0	200	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	·< 5.0
W	HE	< 7700	< 7700	< 7700	< 7700	< 3900	< 77000	< 3900	< 3900	< 3900	< 3900	< 3900
· м	LE	< 300	< 300	< 300	< 300	< 150	< 3000	< 150	< 150	< 150	< 150	< 150
										•	4	
			,									
Para	meter	1,2-DCA	MEK	1.1.1-TCA	CC14	v-acetate.	CHBrCl2	1.2-DCPA	1.3-DCPE	TCE	CHBr2CI	1.1.2-TCA
LAB	SITE											
W	DE	< 5.0	< 100	18	< 5.0	< 50	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	6.4	< 5.0	< 5.0
W	HE	< 3900	< 3900	< 3900	< 3900	< 390,00		< 3900	< 3900	< 3900	< 3900	< 3900
М	LE	< 150	< 3000	< 150	< 150	< 1500	< 150	< 150	< 150	< 150	< 150	< 150
		,										
		•						•				
Para	meter	benzene	2-CVE	1.3-DCPE	CHBr3	Me-2-pen	2-hex'one	PCE	1:1.2.2PCA	toluene	CI-benz	eth-benz
LAB	SITE											
. W	DE	< 5.0	< 10	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 50	< 50	25000	< 5.0	32	< 5.0	< 5.0
W	HE	< 3900	< 7700	< 3900	< 3900	< 39000	< 39000	510000	< 3900	4800	< 3900	< 3900
M.	LE	< 150	< 300	< 150	< 150	< 1500	< 1500	72000	< 150	< 150	< 150	< 150
•												
		-1		1.0 DCID	1 2 DCID	1.4-DC!B	•					
	meter	styrene	xylenes	1.2-DCIB	1.3-DCIB	1.4-00:0						
	SITE	15.0		100	36	76						
W	DE	< 5.0	62	130			•					
W	HE	< 3900	14000	< 3900	< 3900	< 3900		١				
M	HE LE	< 3900 < 150	< 150	< 150	< 150	< 150		١				

Par	ameler	phenol	b-2Cl-ethr	2CI-phenol	1.3-DCIB	1.4-DCIB	benzyl 'ol	1.2-DCIB	2Me-pheno b	-2CI-IPE	4Me-pheno N	-nitroso
LAI	3 SITE											
W	DE	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	3.8	3.8	< 3.0	< 3.0	13	< 3.0	. 15	< 3.0
W	HE	< 770	< 770	< 770	< 770	< 770	< 1500	< 770	< 770	< 770	< 770	< 770
M	LE	74	< 42	< 42	< 42	< 42	< 84	< 42	< 42	< 42	< 42	< 42

Para	ameter	C2CI6	nitrobenz	Isophorone	2ntroph'ol	2.4Meph ol	benz ackl	b-2Clethox	2.4-dClph	1.2.4-TCIB	Naph'ene	4-Clanlline
LAB	SITE											
W	DE	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	; < 15	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	. 27	< 3.0
W	HE	< 770	< 770	< 770	< 770	< 770	₹< 3900	< 770	< 770	< 770	< 770	< 1500
, <i>M</i>	LE.	< 42	< 42	< 42	< 42	· < 42	< 200	< 42	< 42	< 42	< 42	< 84

Para	meler	Cl6butadien 4	CI3MephnI 2	-Menaph	Cl6cycpent	2.4.6tClph	2.4.5tClph	2-Clnaph	2-ntroanli	Me2phthal	acenaphthy 2	.6-DNT
LAB	SITE									·		
W	DE	< 3.0	< 3.0	3.9	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 15	< 3.0	< 15	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0
W	HE	< 770	< 1500	< 770	< 770	< 770	< 770	< 770	< 3900	< 770	< 770	< 770
M	LE	< 42	< 84	< 42	< 42	< 42	< 42	< 42	< 200	< 42	< 42	< 42

Par	ameler	3-ntroanil	acenaphthe 2	.4dntrophe 4	ntrophenol d	ibenfuran	2.4-DNT	dothphthal	4Clphenphe fl	notone	4-ntroanll	4.6dn2Mep
LAI	SITE											
W	DE	< 15	< 3.0	< 15	< 15	< 3.0	. < 3.0	9	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 15	< 15
· W	HE	< 3900	< 770	< 3900	< 3900	< 770	< 770	< 770	< 770	< 770	< 3900	< 3900
· M	LE	< 200	< 42	< 200	< 200	< 42	< 42	< 42	< 42	< 42	< 200	< 200

	Para	meter	N-nitroso	4Brphenph	Cl6benzene C	CI5phenol	phenanthre	arithracene	d-n-bulpht	fluoranthen	pyrene	butbenphth	3.3'Cl2benz
•	LAB	SITE											
Ī	W	DE	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 15	< 3.0	< 3.0	28	< 3.0	< 3.0	180	< 6.0
	W	୬ HE	< 770	< 770	< 770	< 3900	< 770	< 770	< 770	< 770	< 770	< 770	< 1500
	M	LE	< 42	< 42	< 42	< 200	< 42	< 42	· < 42	< 42	< 42	110	< 84

P	arar	neter	benjajanthr ci	rysene	b2ethhexph d	-n-octpht	ben[b]fluor	ben[k]fluor	ben[a]pyren l	nd[123-cd]	dbenja.hjan b	en(ghl)per	
\overline{L}	AB	SITE	•									;	
	N	DE	< 3.0	< 3.0	320	34	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	
. 1	N	HE	< 770	< 770	< 770	< 770	· < 770	< 770	< 770	< 770	< 770	< 770	
-	И	LE	< 42	< 42	64	< 42	< 42	< 42	< 42	< 42	< 42	< 42	

Physical Properties and TCLP Metals Analysis, ppm

		Parameter	pH	SG	FP	· As	Ða	Ċd	Cr	Pb	Hg	Se	Ag
		Reg. Limit	<2 or >10	na	< 100	5	. 100	1	5	5	0.2	1	5
LAB	SITE						•						
W	DE		7	1.03	80	< 0.05	0.8	0.24	0.15	1.7	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
W	HE		6	1.25	85	< 0.05	0.4	0.05	0.13	0.2	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
M	LE	•	8	matrix	105	< 0.5	0.37	0.45	0.26	1.1	< 0.001	< 0.2	< 0.01

TCLP Semi Volatiles Analysis, ppm

		Parameter	cresol	2.4-DNT	Cl6-benz C	16-13-but	· Cl6-eth	nitrobenz C	215-phenol	pyridine	2.4.5-TCP	2.4.6-TCP	
		Reg. Limit	200	0.13	0.13	0.5	· 3	2	100 -	. 5	400	2	
LAB	SITE												
W	DE		< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 1.7	< 1.7	< 0.33	< 0.33	
W	HE		< 0.060	< 0.060	< 0.060	< 0.060	< 0.060	< 0.060	< 0.30	< 0.30	< 0.060	< 0.060	
M	LE	•	0.059	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	

		Parameter	benzene	CCI4	Clbenz	CHCI3	1.4-DCIB	1.2-DCA	1.1-DCE	MEK	PCE	TCE	VChloride
		Reg. Limit	0.5	0.5	100	6	7.5	0.5	0.7	200	0.7	0.5	0.2
·LAB	SITE	•											
\overline{W}	DE		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	> 4.4	< 0.10	< 0.20
W	HE		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.14	< 2.0	> 4.4	0.17	< 0.20
М	LE		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	> 4.4	< 0.10	< 0.20

Dikewater Wastes

Volatile Organics (EPA 8240) Analysis, ppm

Para	meter	CH3CI	CH3Br	C2113C1	C2H5CI	CH2CI2	acetone	CS2	1.1-DCE	1.1-DCA	1.2-DCE	CHC13
LAB	SITE								•			
M	CH	< 0.20	< 0.20	< 0.20	< 0.20	34	4.7	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
M	CL	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	0.012	< 0.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005
W	CV	< 0.20	< 0.20	< 0.20	< 0.20	< 0.10	< 2.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
W	DE	< 0.20	< 0.20	< 0.20	< 0.20	< 0.10	< 2.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
W	DO	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.025	< 0.50	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025
W	HE	< 0.20	< 0.20	< 0.20	< 0.20	· 7	< 2.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
M	LE	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.005 '	< 0.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005
M	LI	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	1 .	2.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005
M	MA	< 0.20	< 0.20	< 0.20	< 0.20	20	14	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.14
M	MA	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	0.15	0.6	18	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005
М	PE	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.005	0.011	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005

Para	meter	1,2-DCA	MEK	1.1.1-TCA	CCI4	v-acetate	CHBrCl2	1.2-DCPA	1.3-DCPE	TCE	CHBr2CI	1.1.2-TCA
LAB	SITE											
M	СН	< 0.10	2.3	1.1	< 0.10	< 1.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.15	< 0.10	< 0.10
М	CL	< 0.005	< 0.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005
W	CV	< 0.10	< 2.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 1.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
W	DE	< 0.10	< 2.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 1.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
W	DO	< 0.025	< 0.50	0.22	< 0.025	< 0.25	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025
· W	HE	< 0.10	< 2.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 1.0	< 0.10	. < 0.10	< 0,10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
M	LE	< 0.005	< 0.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005
М	LI	< 0.005	0.26	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005
M	MA	< 0.10	< 2.0	0.34	< 0.10	< 1.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
M	MA	< 0.005	< 0.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.050	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005
M	PE	< 0.005	< 0.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005

Note: Dikewater 8240 analyses are from the same analytical runs as the TCLP results

Dikewater Wastes

Volatile Organics (EPA 8240) Analysis, ppm

Para	meter	benzene	2-CVE	1.3-DCPE	CHBr3	Me-2-pen	2-hex'one	PCE 1	1.1.2.2PCA	toluene	CI-benz	eth-benz
LAB	SITE		,									
M	СН	< 0.10	< 0.20	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	25	< 0.10	< 0.10
M	CL	< 0.005	< 0.010	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005
W	CV	< 0.10	< 2.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 1.0	< 1.0	1.3	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
W	DE	< 0.10	< 0.20	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
W	DO	< 0.025	< 0.050	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.25	< 0.25	2	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025
W	HE	< 0.10	< 0.20	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 1.0	< 1.0	2.7	< 0.10	0.13	< 0.10	< 0.10
M	LE	< 0.005	< 0.010	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.050	′ < 0.050	0.063	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005
M	LI	< 0.005	< 0.010	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.26	· < 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.005	0.009	< 0.005	< 0.005
М	MA	< 0.10	< 0.20	< 0.10	< 0.10	1.2	< 1.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.85	< 0.10	2.1
. M	MA	< 0.005	< 0.010	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	< 0.050	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.007	< 0.005	0.021
М	PE	< 0.005	< 0.010	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.005	.< 0.005	0.007	< 0.005	< 0.005
		•						,				
	meter	styrene	xylenes	1.2-DCIB	1.3-DCIB	1.4-DCIB			<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	SITE						•	·	·			
M	CH	< 0.10	< 0.10	40	< 0.10	0.76	•					
M	CL	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.010	, < 0.010	< 0.010						
W	CV	< 0.10	0.31	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10						
W	DE	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10						•
. W	DO	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025						
W	HE	< 0.10	0.61	0.16	< 0.10	< 0.10	,					
М	LE	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010						
M	L/	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.035	< 0.010	< 0.010						
М	MA	< 0.10	12	< 0.20	< 0.20	< 0.20						
M .	MA	< 0.005	0.14	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010						
М	PE	< 0.005	0.012	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010						

Note: Dikewater 8240 analyses are from the same analytical runs as the TCLP results

Dikewater Wastes

Semivolatile Organics (EPA 8270) Analysis, ppm

	Para	meter	phenol	b-2Cl-ethr	2CI-phenol	1.3-DCIB	1.4-DCIB	benzyl 'ol	1.2-DCIB	2Me-pheno	b-2CI-IPE	4Me-pheno i	N-nitroso
•	LAB	SITE							•				
•	M	CH	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 270	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 130
:	M	CL	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.067	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033
	W	CV	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.054	0.074	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027
	W	DE	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
	W	DO	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	·< 0.044	. < 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022
	W	HE	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.26	0.18	0.26	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13
•	M	LE	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.067	0.051	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033
	M	LI	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	0.12	0.18	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033
	M	MA	<-0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.067	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033
	M	MA	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.067	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033
	M	PE	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.67	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33

Para	meler	C2CI6	nltrobenz	Isophorone	2ntroph'ol	2.4Meph'ol	benz acld	b-2Clethox	2.4-dClph	1.2.4-TCIB	Naph'ene	4-Clanlline
LAB	SITE											-
M	CH	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 660	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 270
M	CL	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.067
W	CV	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.14	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	0.31	< 0.054
W	DE	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.050	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
W	DO	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.11	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.044
` W	HE	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.65	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	770	< 0.26
М	LE	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.033.	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.067
М	LI	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.033	0.047	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.067
М	MA	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.067
М	MA	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.067
M	PE	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 1.7	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.67

Note: Dikewater 8270 analyses are from the same analytical runs as the TCLP results

Dikewater Wastes

Para	meler	Cl6butadien	(Cl3Mephnl	2-Menaph	Cl6cycpent	2.4.6(Clph	2.4.5tClph	2-Clnaph	2-ntroanll	Me2phthal	acenaphthy	2.6-DNT
LAB	SITE							•				
M	СН	< 130	< 270	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 660	< 130	< 130	< 130
M	CL	< 0.033	< 0.067	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033
W	CV	< 0.027	< 0.054	0.062	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.14	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027
. W	DE	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.050	< 0.010	< 0.050	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
W	DO	< 0.022	< 0.044	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.11	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022
W	HE	< 0.13	< 0.26	0.23	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.65	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13
М	LE	< 0.033	< 0.067	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033
M	LI	< 0.033	< 0.067	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	0.045	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033
M	MA	< 0.033	< 0.067	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033
M	MA	< 0.033	< 0.067	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033
M	PE	< 0.33	< 0.67	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 1.7	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33

Para	meler	3-ntroanil	acenaphthe :	2.4dntrophe	Introphenol (dibenfuran	2.4-DNT	dethphthal	4Clphenphe f	luorene	4-ntroanil	4.6dn2Mep
LAB	SITE											
M	CH	< 660	< 130	< 660	< 660	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 660	< 660
M	CL	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17
W	CV	< 0.14	< 0.027	< 0.14	< 0.14	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	. < 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.14	< 0.027
W	DE	< 0.050	< 0.010	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.050	< 0.050
. W	DO	< 0.11	< 0.022	< 0.11	< 0.11	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.11	< 0.11
W	HE	< 0.65	< 0.13	< 0.65	< 0.65	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.65	< 0.65
· M	LE	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17
. м	LI	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17
M	MA	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17
М	MA	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17
M	PE	< 1.7	< 0.33	< 1.7	< 1.7	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 1.7	< 1.7

Dikewater Wastes

Semivolatile Organics (EPA 8270) Analysis, ppm

٠	Para	meter	N-nitroso	4Brphenph	Cl6benzene	Cl5phenol .	phenanthre	anthracene	d-n-butpht	fluoranthen	pyrene	bulbenphth	3.3'Cl2benz
	LAB	SITE										•	
	M	СН	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 660	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 270
	M	CL.	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.067
	W	CV	< 0.14	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.14	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.054
	W	DE	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.050	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.020
٠	W	DO	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.11	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.044
	W.	HE	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.65	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	· < 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.26
	M	LE	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.067
٠.	M	LI	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.067
	M	MA	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.067
	M	MA	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.067
	M	PE	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 1.7	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.67

Para	meter	ben[a]anthr	chrysene	b2ethhexph	d-n-octpht	ben[b]fluor	ben[k]fluor	benjajpyren	Ind[123-cd]	dben[a.h]an	ben[ghl]per
LAB	SITE										
· M	. CH	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 130	. < 130	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 130
M	CL	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033
W	CV	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027
W	DE	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
W	DO	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022
W	HE	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13
M	LE	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033
M	LI	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033
М	- MA	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033
M	MA	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	·< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033
М	PE	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	.< 0.33

Note: Dikewater 8270 analyses are from the same analytical runs as the TCLP results

Dikewater Wastes

Physical Properties and TCLP Metals Analysis, ppm

	Parameter	pН	SG	FP	As	Ba	. Cd	Cr	Pb	Hg	Se	Aρ
	Reg. Limit	<2 or >10	na	< 100	5	100	1	5	5	0.2	1	5
LAB	SITE									•		
M	CH	7	na	na	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 0.01	0.024	< 0.1	< 0.001	< 0.2	< 0.01
М	CL	5	na	na	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.1	< 0.001	< 0.2	< 0.01
· W	CV .	7.5	na	na	< 0.05	0.7	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.1	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
· W	DE	6.5	na	na	< 0.05	0.4	< 0.05 .	< 0.05	0.1	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
W	DO	7	na	na	< 0.05	0.8	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
W	HE	7	na	na	< 0.05	. 0.4	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
M	LE	6	na	na	< 0.5	· < 0.2	< 0.01	0.012	< 0.1	< 0.001	< 0.2	< 0.02
M	- L1	7	na	na	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.1	< 0.001	< 0.2	< 0.01
М	MA	9	na	na	< 0.5	< 1.0	< 0.01	0.012	< 0.1	0.0013	< 0.2	< 0.01
M	MA	8	na	na	< 0.5	. , < 1.0	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.1	0.0011	< 0.2	< 0.01
M	PE	6	na	na	< 0.5	^¹ < 0.2	< 0.01	0.011	0.32	< 0.001	< 0.2	< 0.01

	Parame	ter cresol	2.4-DNT	Cl6-benz	CI6-13-but	Cl6-eth	nitrobenz	CI5-phenol	pyrldine	2.4.5-TCP	2.4.6-TCP	
	Reg. Lir	nit 200	0.13	0.13	0.5	3	2	100	5	400	2	•
. LAB	SITE	,										
M	СН	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 130	< 660	< 660	< 130	< 130	
M	CL	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	
W	CV	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.027	< 0.14	< 0.14	< 0.027	< 0.027	
W	DE	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	
W	DO	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.022	< 0.11	< 0.11	< 0.022	< 0.022	
W	HE	0.26	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.65	< 0.65	< 0.13	< 0.13	
М	ĹE	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	
· M	LI	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	0.045	< 0.033	
М	MA	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	
. м	MA	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	
M	PE	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 1.7	< 1.7	< 0.33	< 0.33	

Dikewater Wastes

		Parameter	benzene	CCI4	Cibenz	CHCI3	1.4-DCiB	1.2-DCA	1.1-DCE	MEK	PCE	TCE	VChloride
		Reg. Limit	0.5	0.5	100	6	7.5	0.5	0.7	200	0.7	0.5	0.2
LAE	SITE												
M	CH		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	. 0.76	< 0.10	< 0.10	2.3	< 0.10	0.15	< 0.20
. M	CL		< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.010	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.10	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.010
W	CV	•	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	1.3	< 0.10	< 0.20
W	DE		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20
. w	DO		< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.5	2	< 0.025	< 0.050
W	HE.		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	2.7	< 0.10	< 0.20
М	LE		< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	. < 0.010	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.10	0.041	< 0.005	< 0.010
М	LI		< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.010	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.26	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.010
M	MA		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.14	, < 0.20	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20
M	MA		< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.010	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.010
М	PE		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20

Para	meter	CH3CI	CH3Br	C2H3CI	C2H5CI	CH2CI2	acetone	CS2	1.1-DCE	1.1-DCA	1.2-DCE	. СНСІЗ
LAB	SITE											
M	CL	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 50	< 1000	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	29
" W	DE	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 5.0	< 100	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
W	EL	< 110	< 110	< 110	< 110	< 55	< 1100	< 55	< 55	< 55	< 55	< 55
M	LE	< 330	< 330	< 330	< 330	610	< 3300	< 170	< 170	< 170	< 170	< 170
C	RE	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 500	< 10000	< 500	< 500	< 500	< 500	< 500
								•				
_			,									
	meler	1,2-DCA	MEK	1.1.1-TCA	CC14	v-acetate	CHBrC12	1.2-DCPA	1.3-DCPE	TCE	CHBr2CI	1.1.2-TCA
	SITE						•					
М	CL	< 50	< 1000	48	< 50	< 500	. < 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50
W	DE	< 5.0	< 100	11	< 5.0	< 50	< 5.0	< 5.0	· < 5.0	6.4	< 5.0	< 5.0
W	EL.	< 55	< 1100	750	< 55	< 550	< 55	< 55	< 55	< 55	< 55	< 55
M	LE	< 170	< 3300	1500	< 170	< 1700	< 170	< 170	< 170	< 170	< 170	< 170
· C	RE	< 500	< 10000	2300	< 500	< 2500	< 500	< 500	< 500	< 500	< 500	< 500
		*										
Para	meler	hanzana	2-CVF	1.3-DCPE	CHRA	Me_2_pen	2-hay'ona	PCE	1 1 2 2PCA	toluene	Cl-henz	elh-henz
	neter SITE	benzene	2-CVE	1.3-DCPE	CHBr3	Me-2-pen	2-hex'one	PCE	1.1.2.2PCA	toluene	CI-benz	eth-benz
LAB	SITE											
LAB M	SITE CL	< 50	< 100	< 50	< 50	< 500	< 500	230	< 50	440	< 50	150
M W	SITE CL DE	< 50 52	< 100 < 10	< 50 < 5.0	< 50 < 5.0	< 500 < 50	< 500 < 50	230 84	< 50 < 5.0	440 550	< 50 < 5.0	150 270
M W W	SITE CL DE EL	< 50 52 < 55	< 100 < 10 < 110	< 50 < 5.0 < 55	< 50 < 5.0 < 55	< 500 < 50 < 550	< 500 < 50 < 550	230 84 740	< 50 < 5.0 < 55	440 550 500	< 50 < 5.0 430	150 270 1700
M W W	SITE CL DE EL LE	< 50 52 < 55 < 170	< 100 < 10 < 110 < 330	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170	< 500 < 50 < 550 < 1700	< 500 < 50 < 550 < 1700	230 84 740 260	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170	440 550 500 530	< 50 < 5.0 430 < 170	150 270 1700 200
M W W	SITE CL DE EL	< 50 52 < 55	< 100 < 10 < 110	< 50 < 5.0 < 55	< 50 < 5.0 < 55	< 500 < 50 < 550	< 500 < 50 < 550	230 84 740	< 50 < 5.0 < 55	440 550 500	< 50 < 5.0 430	150 270 1700
M W W	SITE CL DE EL LE	< 50 52 < 55 < 170	< 100 < 10 < 110 < 330	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170	< 500 < 50 < 550 < 1700	< 500 < 50 < 550 < 1700	230 84 740 260	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170	440 550 500 530	< 50 < 5.0 430 < 170	150 270 1700 200
M W W M C	SITE CL DE EL LE AE	< 50 52 < 55 < 170 < 500	< 100 < 10 < 110 < 330 < 1000	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170 < 500	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170 < 500	< 500 < 50 < 550 < 1700 < 5000	< 500 < 50 < 550 < 1700	230 84 740 260	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170	440 550 500 530	< 50 < 5.0 430 < 170	150 270 1700 200
M W W M C	SITE CL DE EL LE RE	< 50 52 < 55 < 170	< 100 < 10 < 110 < 330	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170	< 500 < 50 < 550 < 1700	< 500 < 50 < 550 < 1700	230 84 740 260	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170	440 550 500 530	< 50 < 5.0 430 < 170	150 270 1700 200
M W W M C	SITE CL DE EL LE RE neler SITE	< 50 52 < 55 < 170 < 500	< 100 < 10 < 110 < 330 < 1000	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170 < 500	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170 < 500	< 500 < 50 < 550 < 1700 < 5000	< 500 < 50 < 550 < 1700	230 84 740 260	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170	440 550 500 530	< 50 < 5.0 430 < 170	150 270 1700 200
M W W M C	CL CL DE EL LE RE meter SITE CL	< 50 52 < 55 < 170 < 500 styrene	< 100 < 10 < 110 < 330 < 1000 xylenes	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170 < 500 1.2-DCIB	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170 < 500	< 500 < 50 < 550 < 1700 < 5000	< 500 < 50 < 550 < 1700	230 84 740 260	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170	440 550 500 530	< 50 < 5.0 430 < 170	150 270 1700 200
LAB M W W C Parar LAB M W	CL DE EL LE RE neter SITE CL DE	< 50 52 < 55 < 170 < 500 slyrene < 50 < 5.0	< 100 < 10 < 110 < 330 < 1000 xylenes	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170 < 500 1.2-DCIB < 100 < 5.0	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170 < 500 1.3-DCIB	<500 <50 <550 <1700 <5000 1.4-DCIB	< 500 < 50 < 550 < 1700	230 84 740 260	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170	440 550 500 530	< 50 < 5.0 430 < 170	150 270 1700 200
LAB W W M C Paran LAB M W W	CL DE RE RE SITE CL DE EL CL DE EL	< 50 52 < 55 < 170 < 500 slyrene < 50 < 5.0 < 55	<100 <10 <110 <330 <1000 xylenes 1200 13000 1200	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170 < 500 1.2-DCIB < 100 < 5.0 250	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170 < 500 1.3-DCIB < 100 47 < 55	< 500 < 50 < 550 < 1700 < 5000 1.4-DCIB	< 500 < 50 < 550 < 1700	230 84 740 260	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170	440 550 500 530	< 50 < 5.0 430 < 170	150 270 1700 200
LAB M W W C Parar LAB M W	CL DE EL LE RE neter SITE CL DE	< 50 52 < 55 < 170 < 500 slyrene < 50 < 5.0	< 100 < 10 < 110 < 330 < 1000 xylenes	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170 < 500 1.2-DCIB < 100 < 5.0	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170 < 500 1.3-DCIB	<500 <50 <550 <1700 <5000 1.4-DCIB	< 500 < 50 < 550 < 1700	230 84 740 260	< 50 < 5.0 < 55 < 170	440 550 500 530	< 50 < 5.0 430 < 170	150 270 1700 200

Para	meler	CHIC	CH3Br	C2113CI	C2H5CI	CI 12C12	acetone	CS2	1.1-DCE	1.1-DCA	1.2-DCE	CHCI3
LAB	SITE											
M	CL	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 50	< 1000	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	29
Ŵ	DE	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	· < 5.0	< 100	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	· < 5.0	< 5.0
W	EL	< 110	< 110	< 110	< 110	< 55	< 1100	< 55	< 55	< 55	< 55	< 55
М	LE	< 330	< 330	< 330	< 330	610	< 3300	< 170	< 170	< 170	< 170	< 170
C	RE	· < 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 500	< 10000	< 500	< 500	< 500	< 500	< 500
												,
			,									•
Para	meler	1,2-DCA	MEK	1.1.1-TCA	CCI4	v-acetate	CHBrC12	1.2-DCPA	1.3-DCPE	TCE	CHBr2CI	1.1.2-TCA
LAB	SITE										•	
M	CL	< 50	< 1000	48 -		< 500	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50
W	DE	< 5.0	< 100	11	< 5.0	< 50	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	6.4	< 5.0	< 5.0
W	EL	< 55	< 1100	750	< 55	< 550	< 55	< 55	< 55	< 55	< 55	< 55
M	LE	< 170	< 3300	1500	< 170	< 1700	< 170	< 170	< 170	< 170	< 170	< 170
C	RE	< 500	< 10000	2300	< 500	< 2500	. < 500	< 500	< 500	< 500	< 500	< 500
		1								•		
0			0 CVC	1.3-DCPE	CUD-1	Me-2-pen	2 boy'ooo	DCE.	1.1.2.2PCA	toluene	CI-benz	eth-benz
	meter SITE	benzene	2-046	1.3-0016	CHIDIO	Ma-z-bon	2-1104 0110	100	1.1.2.21 GA	(0)00110	CI-DBIIZ	em-Denz
M	CL	< 50	< 100	< 50	< 50	< 500	< 500	230	< 50	440	< 50	150
w	DE	52	< 10	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 50	< 50	84	< 5.0	550	< 5.0	270
w	EL.	< 55	< 110	< 55	< 55	< 550	< 550	740	< 55	500	430	1700
M	LE	< 170	< 330	< 170	< 170	< 1700	< 1700	260	< 170	530	< 170	200
· C	RE	< 500	< 1000	< 500	< 500	< 5000	< 5000	1000	< 500	4600	< 500	1800
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		ı									
•												
Para	meler	styrene	xylenes	1.2-DCIB	1.3-DCIB	1.4-DCIB						•
	SITE			-								
· M	CL	< 50	1200	< 100	< 100	< 100	•	······································				
W	DE	< 5.0	13000	< 5.0	47	< 5.0						
w	EL	< 55	1200	250	< 55	100						
M	LE	< 170	1400	<170	<170	<170					•	
С	RE	< 500	8700	< 500	< 500	< 500						
									•			

Para	meler	phenol	b-2CI-ethr	2CI-phonol	1.3-DCIB	1.4-DCIB	benzyl 'ol	1.2-DCIB	2Me-phen	b b-2CI-IPE	4Me-pheno	N-nitroso
LAB	SITE						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
M	CL	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 4400	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200
W	DE	< 3.0	< 3.0 _.	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	25	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0
W.	EL	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 2100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100
M	LE	230	< 63	< 63	< 63	200	< 130	450	420	< 63	350	< 63
C	RE	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	· < 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
M	CL	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	99000	220000	< 5100	610000	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500
	٠						1					
Para	meler	C2C16	nltrobenz	Isophorone	2ntroph'ol	2.4Meph'ol	bonz acid	b-2Clethox	2.4-dClph	1.2.4-TCIB	Naph'ene	4-Claniline
LAB	SITE											
M	CL	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 11000	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 4400
W	DE	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 15	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	180	< 3.0
· W	EL	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 5300	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	1200	< 2100
M	LE	< 63	< 63	< 63	< 63	< 63	< 310	< 63	< 63	< 63	430	< 130
C	ЯE	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 100	· < 100	< 100	1400	< 100
М	CL	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	6800	< 12000	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 5100
Parar		Cl6butadien	4Cl3Mephnl	2-Menaph	Cl6cycpont	2.4.6(Clph	2.4.51Clph	2-Clnaph	2-ntroanit	Me2phthal	acenaphthy	2.6-DNT
LAB												
M'	CL	< 2200	< 4400		< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 11000	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200
W	DE	< 3.0	< 3.0	120	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 15	< 3.0	< 15	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0
W	EL.	< 1100	< 2100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 5300	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100
M	LE	< 63	< 130	140	< 63	< 63	< 63	< 63	< 310	< 63	< 63	< 63
\boldsymbol{c} .	ΝE	< 100	< 100	1900	< 100	< 100	<.500	< 100	< 500	< 100	< 100	< 100
M	CL.	< 2500	< 5100	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 12000	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500

Para	meter	3-ntroanll	acenaphthe	2.4dntrophe	4ntrophano	l dibenfuran	2.4-DNT	'dothphthal	4Clphenphe	fluorene	4-ntroanil	4.6dn2Mep
LAB	SITE											
M	CL	< 11000	< 2200	< 11000	< 11000	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 11000	< 11000
W	DE	< 15	< 3.0	< 15	< 15	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 15	< 15
W	EL	< 5300	< 1100	< 5300	< 5300	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 5300	< 5300
M	LE	< 310	< 63	< 310	< 310	< 63	< 63	< 63	< 63	< 63	< 310	< 310
C	RE.	< 500	< 100	· < 500	< 500	< 100	'< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 500
M	CL	< 12000	< 2500	< 12000	< 12000	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 12000	< 12000
							1	٠.				
Parai	meter_	N-nitroso	4Brphenph	Cl6benzene	Cl5phenol	phenanthre	anthracene	d-n-butpht	fluoranthen	pyrene	butbenphth	3.3'C12ben
LAB	SITE	c.										
M	CL.	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 11000	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 4400
W	DE	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 15	5.2	< 3.0	20	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 6.0
W	EL	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 5300	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 2100
M	LE	< 63	< 63	< 63	< 310	< 63	< 63	< 63	< 63	< 63	< 63	< 130
C ·	RE	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 100	< 100	210	< 100	< 100	920	< 200
M	CL	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 12000	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 5100
Parar	neter	benjajanthr	chrysene	b2athhaxph	d-n-octoht	banibilluor	bonikilluor	bentalovren	Indi 123-cdi	dbonia.hian	benfahliner	
LAB												
M	CL.	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	< 2200	
w	DE	< 3.0	< 3.0	50	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	
W	EL	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	
M	LE	< 63	< 63	110	< 63	< 63	< 63	< 63	< 63	< 63	< 63	
C	RΕ	< 100	< 100	1700	100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	
M	CL	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	

Physical Properties and TCLP Metals Analysis, ppm

	Parameter	pH	SG	FP	As	Ba	Cd	Cr	Pb	Hg	Se	Ag
	Reg. Limit	<2 or >10	na	< 100	. 5	100	1	5	5	0.2	1	5
LAD	SITE									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Af	CL	10`	na	115	< 0.5	0.85	0.8	0.06	2.2	0.002	< 0.2	< 0.01
W	DE	7	na	80	< 0.05	1	0.84	< 0.05	570	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
W	EL	8	na	115	< 0.05	0.9	1	< 0.05	1.3	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
M	LE	6.5	na	85	< 0.5	0.47	2	0.01	1.3	< 0.001	< 0.2	< 0.01
C	NE	7.9	1.2	85	< 1	0.41	2.8	0.02	4.6	< 0.002	< 1	< 0.5
M	CL	7.5	na	> 160	< 0.5	0.28	1.3	0.16	8.8	< 0.001	< 0.2	< 0.01

TCLP Semi Volatiles Analysis, ppm

		Parameter Reg. Limit	cresol 200	2.4-DNT 0.13	CI6-benz 0.13	Cl6-13-but 0.5	Cl6-eth	nitrobenz 2	CI5-phenol 100	pyrldine 5	2.4.5-TCP 400	2.4.6-TCP 2	
LAB	SITE	,	,						·····				
M	CL		10	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 1.7	< 1.7	< 0.33	< 0.33	
W	DE		5	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	
W	EL		96	< 0.091	< 0.091	< 0.091	< 0.091	< 0.091	< 0.46	< 0.46	< 0.091	< 0.091	
M	LE		< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	
C	RΕ		0.88	< 0.066	< 0.066	< 0.066	< 0.066	< 0.066	< 0.34	< 0.34	< 0.066	< 0.066	•
M	CL		22	< 0.67	< 0.67	< 0.67	< 0.67	< 0.67	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 0.67	< 0.67	

•	Parameter		CCI4	Clbenz	CHCI3	1.4-DCID	1.2-DCA	1.1-DCE	MEK	PCE	TCE	VChloride
	Reg. Limit	0.5	0.5	100	<u> </u>	7.5	0.5	0.7	200	0.7	0.5	0.2
LAB	SITE .											
M	CL	0.11	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	0.96	< 0.10	< 0.20
W	DE	0.52	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20
W	EL	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	0.16	< 0.10	< 0.20
M	LE	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.52	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	0.64	< 0.10	< 0.20
C	NE	0.1	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.05	15	0.17	0.14	< 0.1
Af	Cl.	< 0.10	0.17	4.3	< 0.10	> 4.4	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	3.6	0.45	< 0.20

Filter Bag Wastes

Physical Properties and TCLP Metals Analysis, ppm

		Parameter <i>Reg. Limit</i>	pH <2 or >10	SG na	FP < 100	As 5	Ba 100	Cd 1	°Cr 5	Pb 5	Hg 0.2	Se 1	Ag 5
LAB	SITE											· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
M	CL		6	na	105	< 0.5	0.96	2.1	0.042	- 1,1	0.002	< 0.2	< 0.01
W	DE	•	7	na	105	< 0.05	0.7	2.1	< 0.05	6.7	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
W	HE		6	na	105	< 0.05	0.6	0.65	< 0.05	1.5	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
М	LE		6.5 ,	na	105	< 0.5	1.3	1.5	0.042	1.9	< 0.001	< 0.2	< 0.01
C	RE		7.3	, na	100	< 1	1.4	1.1	0.1,	0.8	< 0.002	<1	< 0.5

TCLP Semi Volatiles Analysis, ppm

		Parameler	cresol	2.4-DNT	Cl6-benz	Cl6-13-but	Cl6-eth	nltrobenz	CI5-phenol	pyrldine	2.4.5-TCP	2.4.6-TCP	
		Reg. Limit	200	0.13	0.13	0.5	3	. 2	100	5	400	2	
LAB	SITE	,											
M	CL		84	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 17	< 17	< 3.3	< 3.3	
W	DE		3	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	
W	HE		7.3	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.65	< 0.65	< 0.13	< 0.13	
M	LE		37	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	•
C	RE	•	3.4	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	

·	Parame Reg. Li	4	CC14 0.5	Clbenz 100	. CHC13 6	1.4-DCIB 7.5	1.2-DCA 0.5	1.1-DCE 0.7	MEK 200	PCE · 0.7	TCE 0.5	VChloride 0.2
LAB	SITE					•						
M	CL	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.027	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.10	0.058	< 0.005	< 0.010
W	DE	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20
Ŵ	HE	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	0.32	< 0.10	< 0.20
· м		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.38	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	0.4	< 0.10	< 0.20
C	RE	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 1	0.08	< 0.05	< 0.1

Parai	meter	CH3CI	CH3Br	C2H3CI	C2H5CI	CH2CI2	acetone	CS2	1.1-DCE	1.1-DCA	1.2-DCE	CHC13
LAB	SITE											
W	DO	< 11000	< 11000	< 11000	< 11000	. < 5400	< 120000	< 5400	< 5400	18000	< 5400	< 5400
M	LI	< 5000	< 5000	< 5000	< 5000	5500	< 50000	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500
M	MA	< 5000	< 5000	< 5000	< 5000	1900	< 50000	8600	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500
W	NC .	< 10000	< 10000	< 10000	< 10000	14000	< 100000	< 5100	< 5100	< 5100	< 5100	< 5100
			,				•					
		1,2-DCA	MEK	1.1.1-TCA	CCI4	v-acetate	CHDrC12	1.2-DCPA	1.3-DCPE	TCE	CHBr2CI	1.1.2-TCA
							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		···			
												< 5400
							1					< 2500
												< 2500
W	NC	< 5100	< 100000	9900	< 5100	< 51000	< 5100	< 5100	< 5100	< 5100	< 5100	< 5100
		r										
		benzene	2-CVE	1.3-DCPE	CHBr3	Me-2-pen	2-hex'one	PCE	1.1.2.2PCA	toluene	CI-benz	eth-benz
W							< 54000	8100				8700
М							< 25000		< 2500			7400
М		< 2500	< 5000	< 2500	< 2500	< 25000	< 25000	< 2500	< 2500	10000		18000
W	NC	< 5100	< 10000	< 5100	< 5100	< 51000	< 51000	< 5100	< 5100	37000	< 5100	< 5100
			Ŋ									,
Paran	neler	slyrene	xylonos	1.2-DCIB	1.3-DCIB	1.4-DCIB		,	•			
AB	SITE								177.			
W	DO	< 5400	48000	< 5400	< 5400	< 5400						
M	LI	< 2500	37000	< 5000	< 5000	< 5000						
M	MA	< 2500	91000	< 5000	< 5000	< 5000						
W	NC	< 5100	22000	< 5100	< 5100	< 5100						
	AB W M M W Paran W M M W Paran W M M W M M M W M M M M M M M M M M M	M LI M MA W NC Parameter AB SITE W DO M LI M MA W NC Parameter AB SITE W DO M LI M MA W NC Parameter AB SITE W DO M LI M MA W NC	AB SITE W DO <11000 M LI <5000 M MA <5000 W NC <10000 Parameter 1,2-DCA AB SITE W DO <5400 M LI <2500 M MA <2500 W NC <5100 Parameter benzene AB SITE W DO <5400 M LI <2500 M NC <5100 Parameter benzene AB SITE W DO <5400 M LI <2500 M MA <2500 M MA <2500 M MA <2500 M LI <2500 M MA <2500 M NC <5100 Parameter styrene AB SITE W DO <5400 M LI <2500 M MA <2500 M NC <5500 M LI <2500 M LI <2500 M AB SITE	### AB SITE ### DO	### AB SITE ### DO	AB SITE W DO	AB SITE W DO	AB SITE W DO	### ### ##############################	### AB SITE W DO	### AB SITE ### DO	### DO

F	Paramel	er	phenol	b-2Cl-ethr	2CI-phenol	1.3-DCIB	1.4-DCIB	benzyl 'ol	1.2-DCIB	2Me-pheno	b-2CI-IPE	4Me-pheno	N-nitroso
. T	AB SIT	E											
	\overline{W} D	0	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 2200	1300	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	· < 1100
	M L	.1	< 100	` < 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 200	520	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
	M M	IA	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 200	220	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
	w∙ N	IC	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 2000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000
	.		C2C16	altrahaan	lanaharana	2ntroph*ol	2,4Meph'ol	hony acid	b-2Clethox	2.4 dClob	1 2 4 TCIB	Nachione	A Clasillas
-	Paramel AB SIT		CZCIB	nltrobenz	isophorone	Zittropit of	Z. TIMIOJIII OI	DOITE ACIO	D-2Clothox	2.4-00/01	1.2.4-1016	Maph ene	4-Claniline
	W D		< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 5500	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 2200
		. <i>i</i>	< 100	< 100	560	< 100	< 100		< 100	< 100	< 100	1300	< 200
	L M M		< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 100	< 100	< 100	210	< 200
	w N		< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 5100	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 2000
•	., .,		1	1,000				•					1 2000
P	aramete	er	Cl6butadlen	4Cl3Mephnl	2-Menaph	Cl6cycpent	2.4.6tClph	2.4.5(Clph	2-Clnaph	2-ntroanil	Me2phthal	acenaphthy	2.6-DNT
L	AB SIT	E						· 				·	
• -	W D	0	< 1100	< 2200	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 5500	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100
	M L	.1	< 100	< 200	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 100	< 100	< 100
	M M	IA	< 100	< 200	740	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 100	< 100	< 100
1	W N	C	< 1000	< 2000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 5100	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000
												•	
· P	aramete	er	3-ntroanil	acenaphthe	2.4dntrophe	4ntrophenol	dibenfuran	2.4-DNT	dethphthal	4Clphenphe	fluorene	4-ntroanii	4.6dn2Mep
L	AB SIT	E											
-1	W D	ō	< 5500	< 1100	< 5500	< 5500	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 5500	< 5500
	MÎ L	.1	< 500	< 100	< 500	< 500	< 100	< 100	< 100	. < 100	< 100	< 500	< 500
- 1	м м.	A	< 500	< 100	< 500	< 500	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 500
	W N	C	< 5100	< 1000	< 5100	< 5100	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 5100	< 5100

-	para	meter	N-nitroso	4Brphenph	Cl6benzene	CI5phenol	phenanthre	anthracene	d-n-butpht	fluoranthen	pyrene	butbenphth	3.3'Cl2benz
7	LAB	SITE				,							
	W	DO	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 5500	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	1400	< 2200
	M	LI	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 100	< 100	350	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 200
	M	MA	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 500	160	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 200
•	W	NC	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 5100	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 2000
				,									
· _/	ara	meter	ben[a]anthr	chrysene	b2ethhexph	d-n-octpht	ban[b]fluor	.ben[k]fluor	ben[a]pyren	Ind[123-cd]	dben[a.h]an	ben(ghi)per	
ı	AB	SITE											
	W	DO	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	
	M	LI	< 100	< 100	2800	4100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	•
•	M	MA	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	
	W	NC	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	

Physical Properties and TCLP Metals Analysis, ppm

		Parameter Reg. Limit	pH <2 or >10	SG na	FP < 100	As 5	Ba 100	Cd 1	Cr 5	Pb 5	Hg 0.2	Se 1	Ag 5
LAB	SITE												
W	DO		6.5	0.912	70	< 0.05	1.9	0.4	0.26	2.5	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
M	LI.	•	6.8	0.87	85	< 0.5	0.51	0.13	0.011	1.2	< 0.001	< 0.2	· < 0.02
М	MA		7	0.87	85	< 0.5	< 1.0	< 0.01	0.013	0.58	< 0.001	< 0.2	< 0.01
W	NC		10	0.932	75	< 0.05	< 0.3	0.11	0.09	1.2	< 0.01	< 0.05	80.0

TCLP Semi Volatiles Analysis, ppm

		Parameter	cresol	2.4-DNT	Cl6-benz	C16-13-but	Cl6-eth	nitrobenz C	15-phenol	pyrkline	2.4.5-TCP	2.4.6-TCP	
		Reg. Limit	200	0.13	0.13	0.5	3	2 .	100	5	400	2	
ДB	SITE	6											
W	DO		3.4	< 0.88	< 0.88	< 0.88	< 0.88	< 0.88	< 4.4	< 4.4	< 0.88	< 0.88	
М	LI		1.8	< 0.20	< 0.20	< 0.20	< 0.20	< 0.20	· < 1.0	< 1.0	< 0.20	< 0.20	
М	MA		0.14	< 0.089	< 0.089	< 0.089	< 0.089	< 0.089	< 0.44	< 0.44	< 0.089	< 0.089	
W	NC		< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.75	0.67	< 0.15	< 0.15	

		Parameter	benzene	CC14 0.5	Clbenz 100	. CHCI3	1.4-DCIB 7.5	1.2-DCA 0.5	1.1-DCE 0.7	MEK 200	PCE 0.7	TCE 0.5	VChloride 0.2
		Reg. Limit	0.5	0.5	100		7.3	0.5	U. /	200	<u> </u>	0.5	0.2
LAB	SITE						·						
W	DO		1.7	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	·< 0.10	0.23	< 0.10	> 200	2.4	> 4.4	< 0.20
М	LI		> 4.4	> 4.4	< 0.10	> 4.4	0.31	2.8	< 0.10	< 2.0	> 4.4	> 4.4	< 0.20
М	MA		0.24	< 0.10	0.14	3.8	< 0.20	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20
W	NC		0.56	< 0.10	0.1	. 0.74	< 0.10	2	< 0.10	790	2.4	1.7	< 0.20

Pa	rameter	CH3CI	CH3Br	C2H3CI	C2H5CI	CH2CI2	acetone	CS2	1.1-DCE	1.1-DCA	1.2-DCE	СНСІЗ
LA	B SITE											
M	CL	< 5000	< 5000	< 5000	< 5000	350000	< 50000	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	2700
· w	DE	< 8400	< 8400	< 8400	< 8400	162000	< 84000	< 4200	< 4200	< 4200	< 4200	< 4200
. W	' EL	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 530	< 11000	< 530	< 530	< 530	< 530	< 530
· C	RE	< 120	< 120	< 120	< 120	2200	< 1200	< 60	< 60	< 60	< 60	< 60
	•						•					
			,							•		
Par	ameter	1,2-DCA	MEK	1.1.1-TCA	CCI4	v-acetate	· CHBrCl2	1.2-DCPA	1.3-DCPE	TCE	CHBr2CI	1.1.2-TCA
	3 SITE											
M		< 2500	< 50000	< 2500	< 2500	< 25000	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500	< 2500
, W		< 4200	< 84000	< 4200	< 4200	< 42000	< 4200	< 4200	< 4200	< 4200	< 4200	< 4200
W		< 530	< 11000	< 530	< 530	< 5300	< 530	< 530	< 530	< 530	< 530	< 530
C	RE	< 60	< 1200	< 60	< 60	< 600	< 60	< 60	< 60	< 60	< 60	< 60
		,										
Par												
	ameler	benzene	2-CVE	1.3-DCPE	CHBr3	Me-2-pen.	2-hex'one	PCE	1.1.2.2PCA	toluene	CI-benz	eth-benz
LAE	ameler 3 SITE	benzene	2-CVE	1.3-DCPE	CHBr3	Me-2-pen	2-hex'one	PCE	1.1.2.2PCA	toluene	CI-benz	eth-benz
LAE	SITE	< 2500	2-CVE < 5000	1.3-DCPE < 2500	< 2500	< 25000	2-hex'one < 25000	9CE 3600	1.1.2.2PCA < 2500	toluene < 2500	CI-benz 5800	eth-benz < 2500
	SITE CL											
M	SITE CL DE	< 2500	< 5000	< 2500	< 2500	< 25000	< 25000	3600	< 2500	< 2500	5800	< 2500
M W	SITE CL DE	< 2500 < 4200	< 5000 < 8400	< 2500 < 4200	< 2500 < 4200	< 25000 < 42000	< 25000 < 42000	3600 < 4200	< 2500 < 4200	< 2500 < 4200	5800 63000	< 2500 < 4200
M W W	SITE CL DE EL	< 2500 < 4200 < 530	< 5000 < 8400 < 1100	< 2500 < 4200 < 530	< 2500 < 4200 < 530	< 25000 < 42000 < 5300	< 25000 < 42000 < 5300	3600 < 4200 < 530	< 2500 < 4200 < 530	< 2500 < 4200 < 530	5800 63000 < 530	< 2500 < 4200 < 530
M W W	SITE CL DE EL	< 2500 < 4200 < 530	< 5000 < 8400 < 1100	< 2500 < 4200 < 530	< 2500 < 4200 < 530	< 25000 < 42000 < 5300	< 25000 < 42000 < 5300	3600 < 4200 < 530	< 2500 < 4200 < 530	< 2500 < 4200 < 530	5800 63000 < 530	< 2500 < 4200 < 530
W W C	SITE CL DE EL	< 2500 < 4200 < 530	< 5000 < 8400 < 1100	< 2500 < 4200 < 530	< 2500 < 4200 < 530	< 25000 < 42000 < 5300	< 25000 < 42000 < 5300	3600 < 4200 < 530	< 2500 < 4200 < 530	< 2500 < 4200 < 530	5800 63000 < 530	< 2500 < 4200 < 530
M W W C	SITE CL DE EL RE	< 2500 < 4200 < 530 < 60	< 5000 < 8400 < 1100 < 120	< 2500 < 4200 < 530 < 60	< 2500 < 4200 < 530 < 60	< 25000 < 42000 < 5300 < 600	< 25000 < 42000 < 5300	3600 < 4200 < 530	< 2500 < 4200 < 530	< 2500 < 4200 < 530	5800 63000 < 530	< 2500 < 4200 < 530
M W W C	S SITE CL DE EL RE	< 2500 < 4200 < 530 < 60	< 5000 < 8400 < 1100 < 120	< 2500 < 4200 < 530 < 60	< 2500 < 4200 < 530 < 60	< 25000 < 42000 < 5300 < 600	< 25000 < 42000 < 5300	3600 < 4200 < 530	< 2500 < 4200 < 530	< 2500 < 4200 < 530	5800 63000 < 530	< 2500 < 4200 < 530
M W C	SITE CL DE EL AE	< 2500 < 4200 < 530 < 60 styrene	< 5000 < 8400 < 1100 < 120 xylenes	< 2500 < 4200 < 530 < 60	< 2500 < 4200 < 530 < 60	< 25000 < 42000 < 5300 < 600	< 25000 < 42000 < 5300	3600 < 4200 < 530	< 2500 < 4200 < 530	< 2500 < 4200 < 530	5800 63000 < 530	< 2500 < 4200 < 530
M W W C	SITE CL DE EL RE ameter SITE CL	< 2500 < 4200 < 530 < 60 styrene	< 5000 < 8400 < 1100 < 120 xylenes	< 2500 < 4200 < 530 < 60 1.2-DCIB	< 2500 < 4200 < 530 < 60 1.3-DCIB	< 25000 < 42000 < 5300 < 600 1.4-DCIB	< 25000 < 42000 < 5300	3600 < 4200 < 530	< 2500 < 4200 < 530	< 2500 < 4200 < 530	5800 63000 < 530	< 2500 < 4200 < 530

		-										
Para	meter	phenol	b-2Cl-ethr	2CI-phenol	1.3-DCIB	1.4-DCIB	benzyl 'ol	1.2-DCIB	2Me-pheno	b-2CI-IPE	4Me-pheno	N-nitroso
LAB	SITE											
M	CL	55	< 10	< 10	26	58	< 20	180	49	< 10	32	< 10
W	DE	3800	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	1600	1400	< 1000	1900	< 1000
W	EL.	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 2100	1200	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100
C	RE	< 100	< 100	< 100	100	330	180	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
			,							•		
Para	meter	C2C16	nitrobenz	Isophorone	2ntroph'ol	2.4Meph of	benz acid	b-2Clethox	2.4-dClph	1.2.4-TCIB	Naph'ene	4-Clanllin
LAB	SITE						·					
М	CL	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 50		< 10	< 10	< 10	< 20
W	DE	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 5000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 100
W	EL	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 5300	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100		< 210
C	RE	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 100	< 100	< 100	35000	< 10
	•		•									
	meter	Cl6butadler	4Cl3Mephn	2-Menaph	Cl6cycpent	2.4.6tClph	2.4.5tClph	2-Clnaph	2-introanil	Me2phthal	acenaphthy	2.6-DNT
	SITE											
M	CL	< 10	< 20	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 50	< 10	< 10	< 10
W	DE	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 5000	< 1000	< 5000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000
W	EL	< 1100	< 2100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 5300	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100
C	RE	< 100	< 100	1300	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 100	< 500	< 100	< 100	< 100
		•			•							
		3-ntroanii	acenanhthe	2.4dntrophe	4ntrophonol	dibenturan	2.4-DNT	delhphlhal	4Clphenphe	fluorene	4-ntroanii	4.6dn2Me
		9-11(1001)			<u>-</u>							
LAB	SITE								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•	
		< 50		< 50	< 50	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	· < 50	< 50
LAB	SITE					< 10 < 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 10 < 1000	< 10 < 1000	< 50 < 5000	
М	SITE CL	< 50	< 10	< 50	< 50	< 10	< 1000			_		< 5000 < 5300

Para	ameter	N-nltroso	4Brphenph	Cl6benzene	Cl5phenol	phenanthre	anthracene	d-n-bulpht	fluoranthen	pyrene	bulbenphth	3.3'Cl2benz
LAB	SITE											
M	CL	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 50	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 20
W	DE	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 5000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 2000
W	EL	. < 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 5300	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 2100
C	RE	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 200
			,									
Para	meter	benjajanthr	chrysene	b2ethhexph	d-n-octpht	ben[b]fluor	ben[k]lluor	ben[a]pyren	ind[123-cd]	dben[a.h]ar	n ben[ghl]per	
LAB	SITE											
M	CL	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10·	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	-
W	DE	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	(< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	
W	El.	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	
C	RE	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	

Physical Properties and TCLP Metals Analysis, ppm

	Paramet Reg. Lim	•	SG na	FP < 100	As 5	Ba 100	Cd	Cr 5	Pb 5_	Hg 0.2	Se 1	Ag 5
LAB	SITE											
M	CL	8	1.2	95	< 0.5	0.44	2.3	0.51	11	0.001	< 0.2	< 0.01
W	DE	9	1.11	85	< 0.05	0.7	0.4	0.48	2	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
W	EL	10	0.945	185	< 0.05	< 0.3	0.32	0.06	1.2	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
C	· RE	10.2	0.93	135	< 1	< 0.02	0.64	0.07	0.2	< 0.002	< 1	< 0.5

TCLP Seml Volatiles Analysis, ppm

		Parameter	cresol	2.4-DNT	Cl6-benz C	16-13-but	, Cl6-eth	nitrobenz C	15-phenol	pyrkline	2.4.5-TCP	2.4.6-TCP	
		Reg. Limit	200	0.13	0.13	0.5	3	. 2	100	5	400	2	
LAB	SITE												
M	CL		< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	
W	DE	,	1200	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 1.7	< 1.7	< 0.33	< 0.33	
W	EL.		matrix	matrix	matrix	matrix	matrix	matrix	matrix	matrix	matrix	matrix	
C	RE		< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 1.7	< 1.7	< 0.33	< 0.33	

	Parameler <i>Reg. Limit</i>	benzene 0.5	CCI4 0.5	Clbenz 100	CHCI3 6	1.4-DCIB 7.5	1.2-DCA 0.5	1.1-DCE 0.7	MEK 200	PCE 0.7	TCE 0.5	VChloride 0.2
LAB	SITE											
M	CL	0.16	2.5	> 4.4	0.56	> 4.4	3.6	< 0.10	> 4.4	> 4.4	> 4.4	< 0.20
W	DE	< 0.10	< 0.10	13	< 0.10	17 ·	2.1	0.11	15	0.68	1.1	< 0.20
W-	EL	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	32	< 5	< 5	< 100	< 5	< 5	< 10
C	RE	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.14	< 0.05	1.6	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 1	2.8	< 0.05	< 0.1

Physical Properties and TCLP Metals Analysis, ppm

		Parameter	pff	SG	FP	As	Вa	Cd	Cr	Pb	Hg	Se	Ag
		Reg. Limit	<2 or >10	na	< 100	5	100	1	5	. 5	0.2	1	5
LAB	SITE					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			············				
W	BU		6	na	150	< 0.05	0.7	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.2	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
M	CH		6.8	na	90	< 0.5	0.24	0.015	0.056	< 0.1	< 0.001	< 0.2	< 0.01
М	CL		10	na	> 160	< 0.5	0.31	1.1	0.49	13	< 0.001	< 0.2	< 0.01
W	DE		matrix	na	120	< 0.05	< 0.3	0.05	0.26	1.7	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
W	HE		6.5	na	90	< 0.05	0.7	0.12	0.27	0.7	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
M	MA		5.5	. na	85	< 0.5	< 1.0	0.056	0.023	1	< 0.001	< 0.2	< 0.01
M	PE	•	. 8	na	> 160	< 0.5	0.21	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.1	< 0.001	< 0.2	< 0.01

TCLP Semi Volatiles Analysis, ppm

			Parameter	cresol	2.4-DNT	Cl6-benz (C16-13-but	Cl6-eth	nltrobenz	CI5-phenol	pyrkline	2.4.5-TCP	2.4.6-TCP	•
			Reg. Limit	200	0.13	0.13	0.5	3	2	100	5	400	2	
_	LAB	SITE						,						
-	W	BU		0.79	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.10	< 0.10	
	M	CH		< 6.7	< 6.7	< 6.7	< 6.7	< 6.7	< 6.7	< 33	< 33	< 6.7	< 6.7	
	M	CL	r	18	< 1.3	< 1.3	< 1.3	< 1.3	< 1.3	< 6.6	< 6.6	< 1.3	< 1.3	
	W	DE		1800	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	. < 0.33	< 1.7	< 1.7	< 0.33	< 0.33	
	W	HE		< 1.3	< 1.3	< 1.3	< 1.3	< 1.3	< 1.3	,< 6.5	< 6.5	< 1.3	< 1.3	
	M	MA		< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	
	M	PE		1.7	< 0.044	< 0.044	< 0.044	< 0.044	< 0.044	< 0.22	< 0.22	< 0.044	< 0.044	

		Parameter Reg. Limit	benzene 0.5	CCI4 0.5	Clbenz 100	CHCI3	1.4-DCIB 7.5	1.2-DCA 0.5	1.1-DCE 0.7	MEK 200	PCE 0.7	TCE 0.5	VChloride 0.2
LAB	SITE	•											
W	BU		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20
M	CH	7	0.47	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.46	· > 4.4	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	0.72	3.3	< 0.20
M	CL		< 0.10	< 0.10	> 4.4	< 0.10	> 4.4	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	> 4.4	< 0.10	< 0.20
W	DE		< 0.10	< 0.10	0.32	< 0.10	4.2	< 0.10	< 0.10	2.4	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20
W	HE		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.38	< 2.0	> 4.4	> 4.4	< 0.20
М	MA		0.12	< 0.10	< 0.10	1.1	0.49	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0 ·	0.82	< 0.10	< 0.20
М	PE		0.13	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.28	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20

Nonchlorinated Water Wastes

Physical Properties and TCLP Metals Analysis, ppm

		Parameter	pН	SG	FP	As	Ba	Cd	Cr	Pb	Ho	Se	Ag
		Reg. Limit	<2 or >10	na	< 100	5	100	1	5	5	0.2	1	5
LAB	SITE		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
W	BU		8.5	na	na	< 0.05	1	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.1	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
M	CL.		9	na	na	< 0.5	0.83	0.35	0.034	0.84	< 0.001	< 0.2	< 0.01
W	DE		6.5	na	na	< 0.05	1.7	0.43	0.19	0.8	< 0.01	< 0.5	0.06
W	DO		7.5	na	na	< 0.05	0.9	0.17	0.18	2.6	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
W	EL.	•	^ 7	na	na	< 0.05	3.1	0.82	0.22	1.8	0.011	< 0.05	< 0.05
M	LE		6.5	na	na	< 0.5	0.82	0.16	0.038	0.86	0.001	< 0.2	< 0.01
M	LI		7	na	na	< 0.5 ,	0.26	< 0.01	0.012	< 0.1	0.031	< 0.2	< 0.02
M	PE		6	na	na	0.95	· 3.5	0.048	0.047	< 0.1	< 0.001	< 0.2	< 0.01
C	RE		10	na	na	< 1	0.11	< 0.02	0.02	0.5	< 0.002	<1	< 0.5

TCLP Semi Volatiles Analysis, ppm

		Parameter	cresol	2.4-DNT	Cl6-benz	CI6-13-but	Cl6-eth	nitrobenz	Cl5-phenol	pyrkline	2.4.5-TCP	2.4.6-TCP	
		Reg. Limit	200	0.13	0.13	0.5	3	2	100	5	400	2	
LAB	SITE												
W	BU		< 0.067	< 0.067	< 0.067	< 0.067	< 0.067	< 0.067	< 0.067	< 0.067	< 0.33	< 0.33	
M	CL		1.5	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	
W	DE		coc	coc	coc	coc	coc	coc	coc .	COC	coc	COC	
W	DO		< 0.78	< 0.78	< 0.78	< 0.78	< 0.78	< 0.78	< 3.9	< 3.9	< 0.78	< 0.78	
W	EL		97	< 1.3	< 1.3	< 1.3	< 1.3	< 1.3	< 6.5	< 6.5	< 1.3	< 1.3	
M	LE		4.6	< 0.080	< 0.080	< 0.080	< 0.080	< 0.080	< 4.0	< 4.0	< 0.080	< 0.080	
M	LI		< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	
M	PE		.< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 50	< 50	< 10	< 10	
С	RE		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.10	< 0.10	

Nonchlorinated Water Wastes

TCLP Volatiles Analysis, ppm

		Parameter	benzene	CC14	Clbenz	CHC13	1.4-DCIB	1.2-DCA	1.1-DCE	MEK	PCE	TCE	VChloride
		Reg. Limit	0.5	0.5	100	6	7.5	0.5	0.7	200	0.7	0.5	0.2
LAB	SITE	•											
W	BU		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20
M	CL		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	1.5	< 0.10	< 0.20
W	DE		coc	coc	coc	COC	coc	coc	COC	coc	coc	coc	coc
W	DO	•	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	> 220	220	> 220	< 10
W	EL		< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 100	< 5	< 5	< 10
М	LE		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.21	< 0.10	< 0.10	> 4.4	1.3	< 0.10	< 0.20
M	LI		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20
М	PE		0.97	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	· < 1.0	< 0.50	< 0.50	28	0.8	< 0.50	< 1.0
C	RE		< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05.	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.05	9.7	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.1

Paint Gun Cleaner Wastes

Volatile Organics (EPA 8240) Analysis, ppm

								•					
	Para	meter	CH3CI	СНЗВг	C2H3CI	C2H5CI	CH2CI2	acelone	CS2	1.1-DCE	1.1-DCA	1.2-DCE	CHCI3
•	LAB	SITE											···
•	W	DE	< 11000	< 11000	< 11000	< 11000	< 5600	< 120000	< 5600	< 5600	< 5600	< 5600	< 5600
•	W	. DO	< 11000	< 11000	< 11000	< 11000	270000	< 110000	< 5300	< 5300	< 5300	< 5300	< 5300
		•		,									
-		meter	1,2-DCA	MEK	1.1.1-TCA	CC14	v-acelate	CHBrC12	1.2-DCPA	1.3-DCPE	TCE	CHBr2CI	1.1.2-TCA
_		SITE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u>. </u>			
	W	DE	< 5600	< 120000	< 5600	< 5600	< 56000	< 5600	< 5600	< 5600	< 5600	< 5600	< 5600
	W	DO	< 5300	< 110000	< 5300	< 5300	< 53000	< 5300	< 5300	< 5300	< 5300	< 5300	< 5300
			ć					. *		·			
	Parai	neler	benzene	2-CVE	1,3-DCPE	CHBr3	Me-2-pen	2-hex'one	PCE	1.1.2.2PCA	toluene	CI-benz	elh-benz
7	LAB	SITE					•						
-	W	DE	< 5600	< 11000	< 5600	< 5600	< 56000	. < 56000	< 5600	< 5600	290000	< 5600	33000
	W	DO	< 5300	< 11000	< 5300	< 5300	< 53000	< 5,3000	< 5300	< 5300	300000	< 5300	13000
												•	
•													
	Parar	neter	styrene	xylenes	1.2-DCIB	1.3-DCIB	1.4-DCIB						
7	AB	SITE											
_	W.	DE	< 5600	54000	< 5600	< 5600	< 5600					•	
	W	DO	< 5300	55000	< 5300	< 5300	< 5300						
								_					

Paint Gun Cleaner Wastes

Semivolatile Organics (EPA 8270) Analysis, ppm

Para	meter	phenol	b-2Cl-ethr	2CI-phenol	1.3-DCIB	1.4-DCIB	benzył 'ol	1.2-DCIB	2Me-pheno	b-2CI-IPE	4Me-pheno	N-nitroso
LAB	SITE											
W	DE	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000
W	DO	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 2100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100
Para	meter	C2Cl6	nitrobenz	Isophorone	2ntrophial	2.4Meoh'ol	hony pold	h 2Clathay	2.4 dClob	1.2.4-TCIB	Nashtana	4-Claniline
	SITE	OLOIO	11111000112	130/11010110	Zilliopii oi	2.410(0)(1 0)	DOITZ ACIO	D-2CIGITION	2.4-uCipii	1.2.4-1016	Maph one	4-Clanille
$\frac{DB}{W}$	DE	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 5000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000
w	DO	< 1100	< 1100 <		< 1100	< 1100	< 5300	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 2100
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	00	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	. < 3300	< 1100	< ,1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 2100
						•				•		
Para	meter	Cishutadiad	4Cl3Moohn	l 2-Menaph	Clearment	2 4 GICION	2.4 StClob	2-Claanh	2-ntroanii	Me2phthal	acenaphthy	2 6-DNT
	SITE	Ciocataciói	1 4013(410)71111	r z-Manaph	Сюсусрви	2.4.0(Cipii	2.4.5tCipii	z-Cinapii	2-11(10a11)	Mozpilliai	aconapining	2.0-011
$\frac{B}{W}$	DE	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 5000	< 1000	< 5000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000
w	DO	< 1100	< 2100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100		< 5300	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100
••		11100	12.00	11100	V 1100	V 1100	V 1100	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	< 0000	7 1100	71100	71100
		•					•					
Parar	meter	3-ntroanil	acenaphthe	2.4dntrophe	4ntroohenoi	dibenfuran	2.4-DNT	dethobthal	4Clphenphe	fluorene	4-ntroanii	4.6dn2Mep
LAB	SITE											
LAB W	SITE	< 5000	< 1000	< 5000	< 5000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 1000	< 5000	< 5000
LAB W W	DE	< 5000 < 5300	< 1000 < 1100	< 5000 < 5300	< 5000 < 5300	< 1000 < 1100	< 1000 < 1100	< 1000 < 1100	< 1000 < 1100	< 1000 < 1100	< 5000 < 5300	< 5000 < 5300
W		< 5000 < 5300	< 1000 < 1100	< 5000 < 5300	< 5000 < 5300		< 1000 < 1100	< 1000 < 1100	< 1000 < 1100	< 1000 < 1100	< 5000 < 5300	
W	DE											
W	DE DO	< 5300	< 1100	< 5300	< 5300	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 5300	
w w	DE DO		< 1100		< 5300		< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 5300	< 5300
W W Paran	DE DO	< 5300	< 1100	< 5300	< 5300	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 1100	< 5300	< 5300
W W Paran	DE DO meter SITE	< 5300 N-nltroso	< 1100 4Brphenph	< 5300 Cl6benzene	< 5300 ·	< 1100 phenanthre	< 1100	< 1100 d-n-bulpht	< 1100	< 1100 pyrene	< 5300 bulbenphth	< 5300 3.3'Cl2benz
W W Paran LAB	DE DO meter SITE DE	< 5300 N-nltroso < 1000	< 1100 4Brphenph < 1000	< 5300 Cl6benzene < 1000	< 5300	< 1100 phenanthre < 1000	< 1100 anthracene < 1000	< 1100 d-n-bulpht < 1000	< 1100 fluoranthen < 1000	< 1100 pyrene < 1000	< 5300 butbenphth < 1000	< 5300 3.3*Cl2benz < 2000
W W Paran LAB	DE DO meter SITE DE	< 5300 N-nltroso < 1000	< 1100 4Brphenph < 1000	< 5300 Cl6benzene < 1000	< 5300	< 1100 phenanthre < 1000	< 1100 anthracene < 1000	< 1100 d-n-bulpht < 1000	< 1100 fluoranthen < 1000	< 1100 pyrene < 1000	< 5300 butbenphth < 1000	< 5300 3.3*Cl2benz < 2000
W W Paran LAB	DE DO meter SITE DE DO	< 5300 N-nltroso < 1000	< 1100 4Brphenph < 1000 < 1100	< 5300 Cl6benzene < 1000	< 5300 Cl5phenol < 5000 < 5300	< 1100 phenanthre < 1000 < 1100	< 1100 anthracene < 1000 < 1100	< 1100 d-n-bulpht < 1000 < 1100	< 1100 fluoranthen < 1000 < 1100	< 1100 pyrene < 1000 < 1100	< 5300 butbenphth < 1000 1600	< 5300 3.3*Cl2benz < 2000
Paran LAB W	DE DO meter SITE DE DO	< 5300 N-nltroso < 1000 < 1100	< 1100 4Brphenph < 1000 < 1100	< 5300 Cl6benzene < 1000 < 1100	< 5300 Cl5phenol < 5000 < 5300	< 1100 phenanthre < 1000 < 1100	< 1100 anthracene < 1000 < 1100	< 1100 d-n-bulpht < 1000 < 1100	< 1100 fluoranthen < 1000 < 1100	< 1100 pyrene < 1000 < 1100	< 5300 butbenphth < 1000 1600	< 5300 3.3*Cl2benz < 2000
Paran LAB W W	DE DO meter SITE DE DO	< 5300 N-nltroso < 1000 < 1100	< 1100 4Brphenph < 1000 < 1100	< 5300 Cl6benzene < 1000 < 1100	< 5300 Cl5phenol < 5000 < 5300	< 1100 phenanthre < 1000 < 1100	< 1100 anthracene < 1000 < 1100	< 1100 d-n-bulpht < 1000 < 1100	< 1100 fluoranthen < 1000 < 1100	< 1100 pyrene < 1000 < 1100	< 5300 butbenphth < 1000 1600	< 5300 3.3*Cl2benz < 2000
Paran LAB Paran LAB	DE DO meter SITE DE DO meter SITE	< 5300 N-nitroso < 1000 < 1100 ben[a]anthr	< 1100 4Brphenph < 1000 < 1100 chrysene	< 5300 Cl6benzene < 1000 < 1100 b2ethhexph	< 5300 Cl5phenol < 5000 < 5300 d-n-octpht	< 1100 phenanthre < 1000 < 1100 ben[b]fluor	< 1100 anthracene < 1000 < 1100 ben[k]fluor	< 1100 d-n-bulpht < 1000 < 1100 bon[a]pyren	< 1100 (luoranthen < 1000 < 1100 Ind[123-cd]	< 1100 pyrene < 1000 < 1100 dben[a.h]an	< 5300 butbenphth < 1000 1600 ben[ghi]per	< 5300 3.3*Cl2benz < 2000

Paint Gun Cleaner Wastes

Physical Properties and TCLP Metals Analysis, ppm

	Parameter <i>Reg. Limit</i>	•	SG na	FP < 100	As 5	Ba 100	Cd 1	Cr 5	Pb 5	Hg 0.2	Se 1	Ag 5
LAB	SITE											
W	DE	6	0.851	75	< 0.05	1 .	< 0.05	0.21	0.3	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
W	DO _.	6.5	0.937	75 .	< 0.05	0.6	0.72	0.72	2.4	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05

TCLP Semi Volatiles Analysis, ppm

		Parameter	cresol	2.4-DNT	CI6-benz (CI6-13-but 🕟	Cl6-oth	nitrobenz C	15-phenol	pyridine	2.4.5-TCP	2.4.6-TCP
		Reg. Limit	200	0.13	0.13	0.5	, 3	2	100	5	400	2
LAB	SITE						1					
W	DE		< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033
W	DO	ς.	9.7	< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6	< 2.6	< 13	< 13	< 2.6	< 2.6

TCLP Volatiles Analysis, ppm '

	• •	arameter <i>eg. Limit</i>	benzene , 0.5	CCI4 0.5	Cibenz 100	CHCI3 6	1.4-DCIB 7.5	1,2-DCA 0.5	1.1-DCE 0.7	MEK 200	PCE 0.7	TCE 0.5	VChloride 0.2
LAB	SITE												
W	DE	•	0.18	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	4000	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20
W	DO		0.14	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.12	< 0.10	> 200	0.61	1.6	< 0.20

Volatile Organics (EPA 8240) Analysis, ppm

						_	-	•	• • •			
Para	meter	СНЗСІ	CH3Br	C2H3CI	C2H5CI	CH2CI2	acelone	CS2	1.1-DCE	1.1-DCA	1.2-DCE	СНСІЗ
LAB	SITE											
W	DE	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	. < 50	< 1000	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50
W	EL.	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	2.9	< 10	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
W	HE	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	4.6	< 10	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	1.9
C	RE .	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.25	< 5.0	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.25
Para	meter	1,2-DCA	MEK	1.1.1-TCA	CCI4	v-acetate	CHBrC12	1.2-DCPA	1.3-DCPE	TCE	CHBr2CI	1.1.2-TCA
LAB	SITE											
W	DE	< 50	< 1000	< 50	< 50	< 500	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50
W	EL	< 0.50	< 10	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 5.0	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
W	HE	< 0.50	< 10	0.93	< 0.50	< 5.0	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	0.61	< 0.50	< 0.50
C	RE	< 0.25	< 0.50	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 2.5	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.25
		•							,			
Para	meter	benzene	2-CVE	1.3-DCPE	CHBr3	Me-2-pen	2-hex'one	PCE	1.1.2.2PCA	toluene	CI-benz	elh-benz
LAB	SITE											
W	DE	< 50	< 100	< 50	< 50	< 500	< 500	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50
W	EL.	< 0.50	< 1.0	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 5.0	< 5.0	0.54	< 0.50	0.82	< 0.50	< 0.50
W	HE	< 0.50	< 1.0	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 5.0	< 5.0	60	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
C	RE	< 0.25	< 0.50	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 2.5	< 2.5	< 0.25	< 0.25	0.24	< 0.25	< 0.25
		•										
0		-4	; tame=	4.0.000	4.0.000	4.4.0000						
	meter SITE	styrene	xylenes	1.2-DCIB	1.3-DCIB	1.4-DCIB						
$\frac{D}{W}$	DE	< 50	< 100	< 50	< 50	< 50						
w	EL	< 0.50	< 1.0	2.2	< 0.50	0.62						
* *	4- L	~ 0.50	~ ·.·		~ 0.00	0.02						

0.74

< 0.25

HE

ЯE

< 0.50

< 0.25

< 1.0

0.22

4.5

0.98

< 0.50

< 0.25

Semivolatile Organics (EPA 8270) Analysis, ppm

Para	meter	phonol	b-2Cl-ethr	2CI-phenol	1.3-DCIB	1.4-DCIB	benzyl fol	1.2-DCIB	2Me-pheno	b-2CI-IPE	4Me-pheno	N-nitroso
LAB	SITE											
W	DE	26	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	18	8.9	< 3.0	15	< 3.0
·W	EL	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 160	. < 79	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 79
W	HE	< 82	< 82	< 82	< 82	< 82	< 160	< 82	< 82	< 82	< 82	< 82
С	RE	180	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	230	< 100
									-			
-	meter	C2Cl6	nitrobenz	Isophorone	2ntroph'ol	2.4Meph'ol	benz acid	b-2Clethox	2.4-dClph	1.2.4-TCIB	Naph'ene	4-Claniline
	SITE					<u>-</u>					·	
W	DE	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 15	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	8.6	< 3.0
W	EL	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 400	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 160
W	HE	< 82	< 82	< 82	< 82	< 82	< 410	< 82	< 82	< 82	< 82	< 160
C	RE	, < 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 100	< 100	< 100	120	< 100
	meter SITE	Cl6butadler	n 4Cl3Mephnl	l 2-Menaph	Cl6cycpent	2.4.6(Clph	2.4.5tClph	2-Clnaph	2-ntroanil	Me2phthal	acenaphthy	2.6-DNT
W	DE	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 15	< 3.0	< 15	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0
W	EL	< 79	< 160	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 400	< 79	< 79	< 79
W	HE	< 82	< 160	< 82	< 82	< 82	< 82	< 82	< 410	< 82	< 82	< 82
С	RE	< 100	< 100	140	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 100	< 500	< 100	< 100	< 100
	meter SITE	3-ntroanll	acenaphthe	2.4dnlrophe	4ntrophenol	dibenfuran	2.4-DNT	dethphthal	4Clphenphe	fluorene	4-ntroanii	4.6dn2Mep
W	DE	< 15	< 3.0	< 15	< 15	< 3.0	< 3.0	8.4	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 15	< 15
W		< 400	< 79	< 400	< 400	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 400	< 400
VV	EL.		~									
			< 82	< 410	< 410	< 82	< 82	< 82	< 82	< 82	< 410	< 410
W C	EL HE RE	< 410 < 500				< 82 < 100	< 410 < 500					

Semivolatile Organics (EPA 8270) Analysis, ppm

Para	meter	N-nltroso	4Brphenph	Cl6benzene	Cl5phenol	phenanthre	anthracene	d-n-butpht	fluoranthen	pyrene	butbenphth	3.3'Cl2benz
LAB	SITE											
W	DE	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 15	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	180	< 6.0
W	EL	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 400	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 160
W	HE	< 82	< 82	< 82	< 410	< 82	< 82	< 82	< 82	< 82	85	< 160
C	RE	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	130	< 200
			٠					•				
Para	meter	benjajanthr	chrysene	b2ethhexph	d-n-octpht	ben[b]fluor	·ben[k]fluor	ben[a]pyren	Ind[123-cd]	dben[a.h]ar	n ben(ghl)per	
LAB	SITE											
W	DE	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	
W	EL.	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 79	< 79	
W	HE	< 82	< 82	350	< 82	< 82	< 82	; < 82	< 82	< 82	< 82	
C	RE	< 100	< 100	380	< 100	< 100	< 100	['] < 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	

Physical Properties and TCLP Metals Analysis, ppm

		Parameter Reg. Limit	pH <2 or >10	SG na	.FP < 100	As 5	Ba 100	Cd 1	Cr 5	Pb 5	Hg 0.2	Se 1	Ag 5
LAB	SITE												
W	DE		7	na	130	< 0.05	< 0.3	0.26	0.43	2	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
W	EL		6	na	> 200	< 0.05	1.1	0.61	< 0.05	0.4	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
W	HE		6	na	110	< 0.05	< 0.3	1.9	0.16	2.2	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
C	RE		11.6	na	> 160	. <1	1.4	0.62	0.02	0.5	< 0.002	<1	< 0.5

TCLP Semi Volatiles Analysis, ppm

		Parameter ·	cresol	2.4-DNT	Cl6-benz (CI6-13-but	Cl6-eth	nitrobenz C	15-phenol	pyrldine	2.4.5-TCP	2.4.6-TCP	
		Reg. Limit	200	0.13	0.13	0.5	3	2	100	5	400	2 .	
LAB	SITE												
W	DE	,	0.13	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	
· w	EL		0.43	< 0.071	< 0.071	< 0.071	< 0.071	< 0.071	< 0.36	< 0.36	< 0.071	< 0.071	
W	HE		1.3	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.65	< 0.65	< 0.13	< 0.13	
C	RE		0.92	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	

TCLP Volatiles Analysis, ppm

			Parameter Reg. Limit	benzene 0.5	CC14 0.5	Clbenz 100	CHCI3 6	1.4-DCIB 7.5	1.2-DCA 0.5	1.1-DCE 0.7	MEK 200	PCE 0.7	TCE 0.5	VChlorida 0.2
. •	LAB	SITE					· 						•	
•	W	DE		< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.25
	W	EL		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20
	W	HE		`< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	0.17	< 0.10	< 0.20
	C	RE		< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 1	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.1

Parts Washer Distillation Bottoms Wastes

Physical Properties and TCLP Metals Analysis, ppm

		Parameter	pH	SG	FP	As	Ba	Cd	Cr	Pb	Hg	Se	Ag
		Reg. Limit	<2 or >10	na	< 100	5	100	1	5	5	0.2	1	5
LAB	SITE										······························		
M	CL		6	na	> 160	< 0.5	0.31	0.49	< 0.01	1.8	< 0.001	< 0.2	< 0.01
W	DE		7.5	0.79	80	< 0.05	0.9	0.57	< 0.05	11	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
W	EL		7.5	na	> 200	< 0.05	< 0.3	0.44	< 0.05	0.6	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
W	HE		5.5	na	135	< 0.05	0.7	0.19	< 0.05	1.9	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
М	LE		· 6	na	> 160	< 0.5	0.8	1.2	0.42	8.3	< 0.001	< 0.2	< 0.01
M	MA		6.5	na	125	< 0.5	< 1.0	0.062	0.012	0.84	< 0.001	< 0.2	< 0.01
C	RE		7.5	0.86	> 160 ,	< 50	1	< 1	<1	13	< 0.05	< 50	< 30

TCLP Semi Volatiles Analysis, ppm

		Parameter	cresol	2.4-DNT	Cl6-benz	Cl6-13-but	Cl6-eth	inltrobenz	CI5-phenol	pyrkline	2.4.5-TCP	2.4.6-TCP	
•		Reg. Limit	200	0.13	0.13	0.5	3	2	100	5	400	2	
· LAB	SITE												
M	CL		< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.84	< 0.84	< 0.17	< 0.17	
W	DE		1.1	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 1.7	< 1.7	< 0.33	< 0.33	
W	EL		0.89	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.10	< 0.10	
W	HE	*,	0.25	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	·< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	
M	LE		69	< 6.7	< 6.7	< 6.7	< 6.7	< 6.7	< 33	< 33	< 6.7	< 6.7	
М	MA		4	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	
C	RE		< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 1.7	< 1.7	< 0.33	< 0.33	

Parts Washer Distillation Bottoms Wastes

TCLP Volatiles Analysis, ppm

		Parameter <i>Reg. Limit</i>	benzene 0.5	CC14 0.5	Clbenz 100	CHCI3 6	1.4-DCIB 7.5	1.2-DCA 0.5	1.1-DCE 0.7	MEK 200	PCE 0.7	TCE 0.5	VChloride 0.2
LAI	3 SITE												
M	CL		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20
. W	DE		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	< 0.10	0.17	< 0.20
W	EL.		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20
W	HE		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20
М	LE		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.93	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	0.61	0.12	< 0.20
М	MA		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.15	< 0.20	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	< 0.10	< 0:10	< 0.20
C	. RE		< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	. < 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.05	<1	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.1

Volatile Organics (EPA 8240) Analysis, ppm

Parar	neter	CH3CI	CH3Br	C2H3CI	C2H5CI	CH2CI2	acelone	CS2	1.1-DCE	1.1-DCA	1.2-DCE	CHCI3
LAB	SITE											
M	CL	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 50	< 1000	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50
W	DE	< 12000	< 12000	< 12000	< 12000	< 6100	< 120000	< 6100	< 6100	< 6100	< 6100	< 6100
W	EL	< 120	< 120	< 120	< 120	< 62	< 1200	< 62	< 62	< 62	< 62	< 62
W	HE	< 120	< 120	< 120	< 120	. 69	< 1200	< 62	< 62	< 62	< 62	< 62
M	LE	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 50	< 1000	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50
M	MA	< 250	< 250	< 250	< 250	120	< 2500	< 120	< 120	< 120	< 120	< 120
C	RE	< 600	< 600	< 600	'< 600	< 300	< 6000	< 300	< 300	< 300	< 300	< 300
				•		•						
Paran	neter	1,2-DCA	MEK	1.1.1-TCA	CCI4	v-acetate	CHBrC12	1.2-DCPA	1.3-DCPE	TCE	CHBr2CI	1.1.2-TCA
LAB	SITE											
M	CL	< 50	< 1000	< 50	< 50	< 500	'< 50	< 50	< 50	410	< 50	< 50
W	DE	< 6100	< 120000	38000	< 6100	< 61000	< 6100	< 6100	< 6100	< 6100	< 6100	< 6100
W	EL.	< 62	· < 1200	750	< 62	< 620	< 62	< 62	< 62	< 62	< 62	< 62
W	HE	< 62	< 1200	480	< 62	< 620	< 62	< 62	< 62	< 62	< 62	< 62
м ·	LE	< 50	< 1000	300	< 50	< 500	. < 50	< 50	< 50	61	, < 50	< 50
М.	MA	. < 120	< 2500	< 120	< 120	< 1200	< 120	< 120	< 120	< 120	< 120	< 120
C	RE	< 300	< 6000	2300	· < 300	< 3000	< 300	< 300	< 300	< 300	< 300	< 300
										•		
Paran		benzene	2-CVE	1.3-DCPE	CHBr3	Me-2-pen	2-hex'one	PCE	1.1.2.2PCA	toluene	CI-benz	eth-benz
LAB .					· , · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
M	CL	< 50	< 100	< 50	< 50	< 500	< 500	96	< 50	180	< 50	67
W	DE	< 6100	< 12000	< 6100	< 6100	< 61000	< 61000	72000	< 6100	48000	< 6100	32000
W	EL	< 62	< 120	< 62	< 62	< 620	< 620	930	< 62	540	< 62	310
W	HE	< 62	< 120	< 62	< 62	< 620	< 620	1900	< 62	340	< 62	390
M	LE	< 50	< 100	< 50	< 50	< 500	< 500	140	< 50	290	< 50	150
M	MA	< 120	< 250	< 120	< 120	< 1200	< 1200	< 120	< 120	420	< 120	140
C	RE	< 300	< 600	< 300	< 300	< 3000	< 3000	1500	< 300	1500	< 300	580

Volatile Organics (EPA 8240) Analysis, ppm

Para	meter	styrene	xylenes	1.2-DCIB	1.3-DCIB	1.4-DCIB				
LAB	SITE									
M	CL	< 50	660	< 100	< 100	< 100				
W	DE	< 6100	410000	79000	29000	< 6100	;			
W	EL	< 62	2500	< 62	< 62	< 62				•
W	HE	90	3400	340	< 62	90	*			
M	LE	< 50	1300	140	< 100	< 100				
M	MA	< 120	920	< 250	·< 250	< 250				
C	RE	17000	3900	1900	380	1500		•		

Semivolatile Organics (EPA 8270) Analysis, ppm

Para	meter	phenol	b-2Cl-ethr	2CI-phenol	1.3-DCIB	1.4-DCIB	benzyl 'ol	1.2-DCIB	2Me-pheno	b-2CI-IPE	4Me-pheno	N-nltroso
LAB	SITE						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		······································			
M	CL	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
W	DE	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	280	< 100	< 100	< 100
W	EL	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 2500	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200
W	HE	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 2500	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200
M	LE	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 100	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50
M	· MA	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 200	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
C	RE	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	<.100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100
											•	
	meter	C2Cl6	nltrobenz	Isophorone	2ntroph*ol	2.4Meph ol	benz acid	b-2Clethox	2.4-dClph	1.2.4-TCIB	Naph'ene	4-Claniline
	SITE									·		
M	CL	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 2
W	DE	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 100	< 100	< 100	1100	< 100
W	EL.	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 6200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 2500
W	HE	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 6200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 2500
м .	LE	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 250	< 50	< 50	< 50	1300	< 100
M	MA	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 100	< 100	< 100	· 920	< 200
С	ЯË	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 100	< 100	< 100	1900	< 100
_												
	neter SITE	Clobuladien	4Cl3Mephnl	2-Menaph	Cl6cycpent	2.4.6(Clph	2.4.5tClph	2-Cinaph	2-ntroanil	Me2phthal	acenaphthy	2.6-DN1
$\frac{M}{M}$	CL	<1	< 2	<1	<1	<1	<1	< 1	< 5	<1	<1	<1
· W	DE	< 100	< 100	330	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 100	< 500	< 100	< 100	< 100
W	EL	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 6200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200
w	HE	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 6200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200
М	LE	< 50	< 100	420	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 250	< 50	< 50	< 50
М	MA	< 100	< 200	570	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 100	< 100	< 100
C	RE	< 100	< 100	1900	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 100	< 500	< 100	< 100	< 100
					- 							

Semivolatile Organics (EPA 8270) Analysis, ppm

	meter	3-ntroanll	acenaphthe	2.4dntrophe	4ntropheno	l dibenfuran	2.4-DNT	dethphthal	4Clphenph	lluorene	4-ntroanii	4.6dn2Mep
	SITE											
M	CL	< 5	< 1	< 5	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 5	< 5
W	DE	< 500	< 100	< 500	< 500	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 500
W	EL	< 6200	< 1200	< 6200	< 6200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 6200	< 6200
W	HE	< 6200	< 1200	< 6200	< 6200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	<.1200	< 6200	< 6200
M	LE	< 250	< 50	< 250	< 250	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 250	< 250
M	MA	< 500	< 100	< 500	< 500	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 500
С	RE	< 500	< 100	< 500	< 500	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 500
Para	meter	N-nitroso	4Brphenph	Cl6benzene	Cl5phenol	phenanthre	anthracene	d-n-butpht	fluoranthen	pyrene	bulbenphih	3.3'Cl2benz
LAB	SITE							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
M.	CL	< < 1	< 1	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	<1	< 1	<1	<1	< 2
W	DE	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 200
W	EL	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 6200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 2500
W	· HE	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 6200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 2500
M	LE	· < 50	< 50	< 50	< 250	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 100
M	MA	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 200
С	RE	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 500	< 100°	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	490	< 200
Para	meter	ben[a]anthr	chrysene	b2ethhexph	d-n-octobt	benfblfluor	benfk}fluor	benfaloyren	ı İnd[123-cd]	dbenla.hlar	n benfahilper	
	SITE	2011/2/21									19	
M	CL	< 1	< 1	< 1	<1	<1	< 1	<1	<1	· < 1	< 1	
W	DE	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	· < 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	
W	EL	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	
w	HE	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	•	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	< 1200	
M	LE	· < 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	
M	MA	< 100	< 100	160	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	
C	RF	< 100	< 100	1400	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	< 100	

		Parameter	рH	SG	FP	As	Ва	Cd	Cr	Pb	Hg	Se	Αg
		Reg. Limit	<2 or >10	na	< 100	5	100	1	5	- 5	0.2	1	· 5
LAB	SITE	•											
M	CL.		5.5	0.79	125	< 0.5	0.51	0.041	< 0.01	0.47	< 0.001	< 0.2	< 0.01
W	DE		6.5	0.799	110	< 0.05	0.6	< 0.05	< 0.05	1.3	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
W	EL.		7	0.777	151	< 0.05	0.6	0.06	< 0.05	∙0.5	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
W	HE		6.5	0.775	95	< 0.05	1.2	0.07	< 0.05	1.2	< 0.01	< 0.05	< 0.05
M	LE		6	0.78	115	< 0.5	0.27	0.055	< 0.01	0.74	0.002	< 0.2	< 0.01
M	MA		6.5	0.8	110	< 0.5	< 1.0	0.059	0.017	1.6	0.0018	< 0.2	< 0.01
C	RE	•	8	0.79	78	< 1	0.09	0.05	< 0.02	0.5	< 0.002	< 1	< 0.05

TCLP Semi Volatiles Analysis, ppm.

		Parameter	cresol	2.4-DNT	Cl6-benz (C16-13-but	Cl6-eth	nitrobenz C	15-phenol	pyridin e	2.4.5-TCP	2.4.6-TCP	•
		Reg. Limit	200	0.13	0.13	0.5	. 3	2	100	5	400	2	
LAB	SITE				•		·						
M	CL		9	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	
W	DE	•	3	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	
W	EL	r	6.7	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	
W	HE		< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 0.33	< 1.6	< 1.6	< 0.33	< 0.33	
M	LE		< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	
M .	. MA		< 0.67	4.4	. < 0.67	< 0.67	< 0.67	< 0.67	< 3.3	< 3.3	< 0.67	< 0.67	
C	RE	•	0.21	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	< 0.17	< 0.17	< 0.033	< 0.033	

TCLP Volatiles Analysis, ppm

		Parameter Reg. Limit	benzene 0.5	CCI4 0.5	Cibenz 100	CHCl3 6	.1.4-DCIB 7.5	1.2-DCA 0.5	1.1-DCE 0.7	MEK 200	PCE 0.7	TCE 0.5	VChloride 0.2
LAB	SITE	:											
M	CL		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	, 0.61	< 0.10	< 0.20
W	DE		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	0.16	< 0.10	< 0.20
W	EL		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	3.9	2.8	< 0.10	< 0.20
W	HE		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	< 0.10	0.49	< 0.20
M	LE		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.20	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	0.58	< 0.10	< 0.20
M	MA		0.15	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.41	< 0.20	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 2.0	0.15	< 0.10	< 0.20
C	RE		0.12	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.38	< 0.05	< 0.05	1.3	0.27	< 0.05	< 0.1

ATTACHMENT II.A.6 WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN



ATTACHMENT II.A.6 WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN

GENERAL

Safety-Kleen provides solvent distribution, collection, and reclamation services to companies that are primarily engaged in automobile repair, industrial maintenance and dry cleaning services. Safety-Kleen operates a "closed loop" waste recovery service for the parts cleaning machines used by customers at their facilities. When the cleaning fluids become dirty and can no longer be used effectively, Safety-Kleen picks up the dirty fluids and replaces them with clean, recycled fluids. The dirty fluids are returned to Safety-Kleen where they are recycled and subsequently reused by their customers. Approximately two-thirds of the cleaning fluids provided as product by Safety-Kleen has been used before and subsequently reclaimed. Safety-Kleen's customers are typically small quantity generators who operate businesses which generate only a few hazardous waste streams. These factors help ensure that Safety-Kleen will receive a highly predictable and homogeneous waste stream.

Spent solvents are the primary feedstocks for the generation of Safety-Kleen solvent products. As a result, quality control of the spent solvents is necessary to ensure that reclamation occurs in the safest and most efficient manner possible.

Furthermore, as discussed earlier in the Facility Description (Attachment I.D.2), the materials collected at the Service Center are usually collected from a company with a single process. The composition and quality of these materials are known and Safety-Kleen's operating experiences have shown that the collected materials rarely deviate from company specifications. As an additional safeguard, Safety-Kleen personnel are instructed to inspect all materials before returning them to the service centers. This mode of operation has been proven to safeguard the recycling process and maintain a quality product.



It is Safety-Kleen's practice that suspected non-conforming material must not be accepted until a full analysis has been done or the material must be rejected. Procedures to verify waste characteristics occur at several check points in the management of the solvent, as described below.

Safety-Kleen controls the use and management of its solvents by:

- 1. Limiting the solvents stored to those compatible with one another and their containers;
- 2. Determining the customer's type of business (i.e., his SIC code is recorded) and the purpose for which he will use the machine;
- 3. Training customers to use the machines properly;
- 4. Training employees to inspect spent solvent and determine whether it is acceptable;
- 5. Indicating on the service document, <u>every</u> time waste is collected, whether the spent solvent meets Safety-Kleen's acceptance criteria;
- 6. Marking each container with the customer's name, address, and EPA I.D. number (if required). This information remains on containerized waste until it is accepted at the reclamation facility;
- 7. Keeping a record of each incoming and outgoing shipment in the operating log at each facility;
- 8. Demonstrating the chemical and physical homogeneity of the wastes by sampling and analyzing a representative portion of individual generator waste streams on an ongoing annual basis; and



9. Routine analysis of the wastes received at the Recycle Centers.

Safety-Kleen's customers sign a service document containing the following information:

- 1. The name, address, and EPA I.D. number of the facility to which the waste is being shipped;
- 2. The customer's name, address, and EPA I.D. number (if required); and
- 3. The description and amount of Safety-Kleen solvent waste generated.

Each incoming and outgoing shipment is recorded in the facility's operating log. In addition, each sales representative must complete an acceptance criteria checklist each time a waste is picked up. Finally, environmental activity reviews may be utilized to guard against the addition of other wastes into the generator's waste.

If a waste is rejected at the time of service based on the volume or consistency discrepancies, the customer will be given a choice as to whether he will dispose of the waste himself or will require Safety-Kleen's assistance. if he requests Safety-Kleen's assistance, a sample will be drawn using a Coliwasa® tube and it will be analyzed for flash point, volatile organic compounds, and other parameters to adequately define the constituents (e.g., for halogenated organic solvents, PCBs, flash point, etc.). If the waste is acceptable at the branch, it will be relabeled and manifested appropriate and then managed with the other wastes. If it is not acceptable, it will either be: (a) managed on a 10-day transfer basis and manifested to a properly permitted reclamation or disposal facility, or (b) manifested and shipped directly to a properly permitted reclamation or disposal facility.



QUALITATIVE WASTE ANALYSES

General Inspection Procedures

Safety-Kleen visually inspects each container of waste when it is collected at the customer's location. This inspection includes an evaluation of the waste volume, appearance, and consistency. Safety-Kleen's personnel are familiar with the characteristics of all wastes at the Florida facilities as described in Attachment II.A.5. Safety-Kleen has established specific criteria for wastes managed at their facilities based on known characteristics. These criteria, described below, are used by Safety-Kleen personnel to aid in their visual inspections. These acceptance criteria enable Safety-Kleen to help ensure that the wastes being picked-up is an acceptable waste and does not contain unacceptable contaminates.

If a particular container of waste does not meet the established acceptance criteria, the Safety-Kleen service representative will reject the container at the customer's place of business. At the customer's request, a sample may be collected and analyzed by Safety-Kleen to determine whether it can be managed by Safety-Kleen. Depending on the source, the waste will be analyzed for parameters related to the suspected source of the waste. Alternately, the customer may choose to dispose of the material by using another (non-Safety-Kleen) facility.

If the waste is sampled for further analysis, the service representative will take a sample of the waste and then seal the container and label it as hazardous waste. The container is left with the customer pending the results of the laboratory tests. The laboratory testing involves analyzing the suspect waste for compounds related to the suspected source of the waste (e.g., volatile organics, halogenated organics, PCBs, etc.).

If the laboratory analysis reveals that the sampled waste is not contaminated, Safety-Kleen will accept the waste from the customer.



If the laboratory confirms that the waste is contaminated, the generator will be responsible for securing an alternate means of disposal and Safety-Kleen will attempt to reconcile the discrepancy with the generator (e.g., telephone conversations). If the discrepancy is not resolved within 15 days after receiving the waste, Safety-Kleen will immediately submit to the department a letter describing the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it, and it will submit a copy of the manifest or shipping paper at issue, in accordance with 40 CFR 264.72.

Waste Specific Criteria

The following is a description of the specific acceptance criteria for each waste stream.

Spent Parts Washer Solvent

The acceptance criteria for determining by visual inspection whether spent parts washer solvent has been contaminated are volume and color, the most significant of which is volume. Safety-Kleen places clean parts washer solvent in 5-, 16-, and 30-gallon containers with the customer which, if no additional material has been added to the container, should not hold more than the 5, 10, and 19 gallons of waste, respectively, at the time of waste pick-up since those volumes are equal to the respective product amounts in the containers. If the volume of waste in a given container exceeds the specified level, the Safety-Kleen service representative will sample the waste for laboratory testing as described above, or will reject the waste.

The spent parts washer solvent is also visually inspected for its color. Unused parts washer solvent has a greenish tint. As the solvent is used, it turns brown in color. The more it is used, the darker brown it becomes, until it is almost black. Therefore, if the spent solvent does not appear to be green, brown, or black, the service representative will sample the waste for possible contamination as described above, or will reject the waste.

Immersion Cleaner

The criteria for the inspection of spent immersion cleaner are volume, color, and physical state. Clean immersion cleaner is delivered to the customer in containers. These containers each contain six gallons of immersion cleaner. Spent immersion cleaner is picked up from the customer in the same containers. If no additional material has been added to the spent immersion cleaner, the containers should contain no more than six gallons. If a container contains more than six gallons of waste, a sample will be collected and analyzed for contamination following the procedures described above or the waste will be rejected.

Unused immersion cleaner is amber in color. As the solvent is used, it turns brown in color. The more it is used, the darker brown it becomes, until it is almost black. Therefore, it the spent immersion cleaner does not appear to be amber, brown, or black, the service representative will either sample the waste for possible contamination as described above, or reject the container of waste.

Dry Cleaner Wastes

Dry cleaner wastes consist of spent filter cartridges, powder residue, and still bottoms:

Spent Filter Cartridges

Spent filter cartridges are placed in either a 15-gallon ("split 30") container which holds three cartridges or a 16-gallon container which holds either one jumbo filter cartridge or two smaller filter cartridges. It is obvious to the service representative whether the items in the containers are filter cartridges. The containers may also contain approximately one inch of liquid which should be either clear or have a light brownish tint. If the amount of the liquid is greater than approximately one inch or if the liquid is a color other than light brown, the service representative will sample the waste for contamination in accordance with the procedures described above, or will reject the waste.



Powder Residue

The criteria for the acceptance of powder residue are consistency and color, the former being the more significant criterion of the two. A container of powder residue should not contain more than one inch of liquid. The waste should be slightly wet, with the consistency of a paste. If there is too much liquid in the container, the waste will be sampled for contamination in accordance with the procedures described above, or the waste will be rejected.

The powder residue is also inspected for color and should appear to be greyish-black. IF the residue is not greyish-black in color, the service representative will sample the waste for contamination in accordance with the procedures described above, or will reject the waste.

Still Bottoms

The criteria for the acceptance of dry cleaning still bottoms are consistency and color. The waste should have a highly viscous, tar-like consistency. If the consistency of the waste is too thin, the waste will be sampled for contamination in accordance with the procedures described above, or will be rejected.

In addition to the consistency, the still bottom waste is inspected for color. The waste should appear dark brown or black in color. If the waste is a different color, a service representative will sample the waste for contamination in accordance with the procedures described above, or will reject the waste.

Paint Wastes

Safety-Kleen handles both lacquer thinner waste generated from the paint gun cleaning process and paint waste:



Lacquer Thinner Waste

The significant criterion for determining whether lacquer thinner waste will be accepted is volume. The solvent is provided to customers in five-gallon pails. The paint gun cleaning machine operates as a closed system whereby there should never be a combined volume of more than 7.5 gallons of solvent in the two collection pails. The solvent is pumped from a tube in a left hand pail (facing the machine) through the machine into a right hand pail. The tube in the left hand pail extends exactly half way into the pail (i.e., to the 2.5 gallon mark). The left hand pail starts with five gallons of clean solvent which will be pumped out as the machine is used to clean the spray guns. This process will continue until the left hand pail contains 7.5 gallons of solvent. Any solvent above 7.5 gallons remaining in the left hand pail at the time of servicing will be pumped through the machine into the right hand pail by the Safety-Kleen service representative. Therefore, when the machine is serviced, the right hand pail will always contain five gallons of solvent. If a service representative discovers more than a total of 7.5 gallons of solvent in the two pails or there is an overfill from the right hand pail, the waste will be sampled for contamination in accordance with the procedures described above, or the waste will be rejected.

Paint Waste

The significant criterion for the inspection of paint waste is consistency. The waste should contain no more than 30 percent solids. The service representative will insert a three-foot-long glass tube into the container. The tube should glide easily down to the bottom of the container. If there is resistance to the insertion of the glass tube, it is assumed that the level of solids is in excess of 30 percent and the service representative will reject the waste.

The contents of the glass tube are also visually examined for consistency and water content. The material should be a "free flowing" liquid, but should not contain a significant amount of water. If there is more than approximately 10 inches of water in

the three-foot tube (the water and paint will separate in the tube and thus can be measured), the waste will be rejected.

Antifreeze Waste

Spent antifreeze is collected in carboys or containers at a customer's place of business until it is picked up by Safety-Kleen and pumped into a tanker truck. Prior to transferring the spent antifreeze into the tanker truck, the Safety-Kleen service representative is responsible for visually inspecting the waste. Spent antifreeze is typically yellowish green to blue in color with traces of orange, red, or black discoloration due to ferric oxide (i.e., rust). A slight sheen may be present on the surface of the spent antifreeze due to the presence of oils or other petroleum products. Sediment (brownish or black) may collect in the carboy due to particulate matter from vehicle engines, rust, dirt, or other matter.

If the spent antifreeze does not meet the criteria described above, the Safety-Kleen service representative may collect a sample of the waste for analysis or request that the customer analyze the waste.

ONSITE ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITY REVIEW PROGRAM

Based on historical operating and analytical records, Safety-Kleen has determined that the characteristics of its customer's wastes (particularly the last 10 years) reflect that there has, in fact, been a continuing reduction in the trace levels of characteristically toxic constituents in these wastes. Therefore, in concert with the sampling described in this waste analysis plan, Safety-Kleen may conduct reviews of customer's waste streams. This review, in addition to the analytical baseline of information, will confirm that the hazardous waste streams managed at the Service Centers under conditions of the Part B Permit do not change from year to year. Annual process descriptions may be performed for Large Quantity Generators (LQGs) and Small Quantity Generators (SQGs) that generate these wastes.



If a review occurs, it will be performed at the customer's site by the Safety-Kleen sales representative during their regular service calls. The Safety-Kleen representative will meet with a customer representative who is knowledgeable of the Safety-Kleen services used at the facility. The Safety-Kleen representative will conduct an inspection of the facility and interview the customer. The inspection and interview will be used to generate: a description of the customer's processes, an inventory of waste streams, the principal product(s) or service(s), and the purpose for which Safety-Kleen solvents are used. This information will be used to complete a review document which will be certified and signed by the customer's representative and the Safety-Kleen representative. A copy of the completed review document will be kept on file at the Service Center and copy will be provided to the customer.

WASTE ANALYSES AT THE RECYCLE FACILITY

Analyses performed at the recycle facilities are undertaken to safeguard the recycling process and to assure the product quality. In addition, each waste stream is sampled and analyzed upon receipt of each waste load as required by the permit and associated Waste Analysis Plan for the receiving recycle center. In order to properly and safely process waste generated by the branch, the recycle center samples and analyzes each waste load as it is received from the branch. The following tables summarize a typical waste analysis plan at the recycle facility related to the hazardous materials returned from the service center:

Table II.A.6-1	Parameters and Rationale for Hazardous Waste Identification
Table II.A.6-2	Parameters and Test Methods
Table II.A.6-3	Methods Used to Sample Hazardous Wastes
Table II.A.6-4	Frequency of Analysis

In addition to the aforementioned analyses, TCLP analyses for all compounds, except pesticides, will be conducted every five years on all characteristic hazardous waste



TABLE II.A.6-1 PARAMETERS AND RATIONALE FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous Waste		Parameter ^a	Rationale	
1.	Used Immersion Cleaner (609IC)	Methylene Chloride Orthodichlorobenzene Cresylic Acid	Formula contains these ingredients: F002 & Cresylic Acid F004	
2.	Used Immersion Cleaner (699IC)	TCLP	May contain these compounds	
3.	Used Mineral Spirits	Flash Point TCLP	Ignitable characteristics D001; may contain these compounds	
4.	Mineral Spirits Tank Bottom Sludge and Free Water	TCLP Flash Point	The sludge and free water may contain these compounds and the sludge has a flash point of 105° F (D001)	
5.	Mineral Spirits Dumpster Mud	TCLP Flash Point	The sludge and free water may contain these compounds and the sludge has a flash point of 105° F (D001)	
6.	Dry Cleaning Wastes	Perchloroethylene Trichlorotrifluoroethane Mineral Spirits	Contain ingredient of F002 or contains a hazardous constituent. Ignitable characteristics D001	
7.	Paint Wastes	Toluene, Xylene, Methyl ethyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone, Acetone, Isopropanol, Methanol, Ethanol, Normal butyl acetate, Isobutyl acetate, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead	Contains these components: F003, F005, D001, D006, D007, and D008	
8.	Spent Antifreeze	TCLP	May contain these compounds	

FOOTNOTE:

^a TCLP Waste Codes: D004-D011, D018, D019, D021-D030, D032-D043.



TABLE II.A.6-2 PARAMETERS AND TEST METHODS

Parameter	Test Method	Reference
рН	pH Meter	EPA 9045/SK9906
Flash Point	Tag closed cup tester	EPA 1030/SK9401
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure	40 CFR 261, Appendix II
Hydrocarbons and Volatile Organics	Gas Chromatography (GC)	Modified Methods Based on "Test Methods for Evaluation of Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," SW-846, USEPA and ASTM Standards
Specific Gravity	Meter	ASTM D 891/SK9903



TABLE II.A.6-3 METHODS USED TO SAMPLE HAZARDOUS WASTES

Hazardous Waste	Reference for Sampling	Sampler	Description of Sampling Method
1. Used Immersion Cleaner (609IC)	Sampling a drum "Samplers and Sampling Procedures for Hazardous Waste Streams," EPA/600/2- 80/018	Test Methods for the Evaluation of Solid Waste Physical/ Chemical Methods, SW-846, USEPA	Representative composite sample using drum sampler
2. Used Immersion Cleaner (699IC)	Same as 1	Same as 1	Same as 1
3. Used Mineral Spirits	Sampling a tank "Samplers and Sampling Procedures for Hazardous Waste Streams," EPA/600/2- 80/018	Same as 1	For tanks-Bomb sampler (similar to weighted bottle sampler)
4. Mineral Spirits, Tank Bottom Sludge, and Free Water	Same as 3	Same as 3	Same as 3
5. Mineral Spirits Dumpster Mud	Same as 1	Same as 1	Same as 1
6. Dry Cleaning Wastes	Same as 1	Same as 1	Same as 1
7. Paint Wastes	Same as 1	Same as 1	Same as 1
8. Spent Antifreeze	Same as 1 or 3	Same as 1 or 3	Same as 1 or 3



TABLE II.A.6-4
FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS

Hazardous Waste	Frequency ^a
Used Immersion Cleaner 609	Gas chromatograph annually TCLP annually
Used Immersion Cleaner 699	Gas chromatograph annually TCLP annually
3. Used Mineral Spirits	Gas chromatograph annually Flash point annually TCLP annually
4. Mineral Spirits, Tank Bottom Sludge, and Free Water	Gas chromatograph annually TCLP annually
5. Mineral Spirits Dumpster Mud	Gas chromatograph annually TCLP annually
6. Dry Cleaning Wastes	Gas chromatograph annually TCLP annually
7. Paint Wastes	Gas chromatograph annually TCLP annually
8. Spent Antifreeze	Gas chromatograph annually TCLP annually

^a In accordance with 40 CFR 264.13(a), Safety-Kleen will also perform physical and chemical analysis of a waste stream when it is notified or has reason to believe that the process or operation generating the waste has changed, or when the result of inspection indicates that the waste to be collected does not match the waste designated.



streams (example; used mineral spirits and 699 IC). Any compounds which are positively detected in the waste stream will be added to the parameter list for that waste stream on Table II.A.6-1.



ATTACHMENT II.A.7 MANIFEST SYSTEM, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING



ATTACHMENT II.A.7 MANIFEST SYSTEM, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING

PROCEDURE FOR RECORDKEEPING

Inasmuch as the mineral spirits and immersion cleaner solvents are commercial products leased to the customer, shipments of the clean and used solvents and equipment are handled by invoices.

Quantities of clean solvents received from and used solvents shipped to the recycle center are always manifested as required. Shipments of mineral spirits dumpster mud will also be manifested accordingly. FRS wastes are handled as transfer wastes and will be manifested accordingly (i.e., manifests are not terminated at the service center). The handling of FRS wastes as transfer wastes includes the provision to conduct truck-to-truck transfer of wastes. Required records will be kept at the service center and the recycle center until closure of the facility.

REQUIRED NOTICES

If Safety-Kleen arranges to receive hazardous waste from a foreign source, the Regional Administrator must be notified in writing at least four weeks in advance of the date the waste is expected to arrive at the facility. Notice of subsequent shipments of the same waste from the same foreign source is not required. Safety-Kleen informs its customers in writing (i.e., on each service document) that the facility has the appropriate permit(s) for, and will accept the waste the generator is shipping. Safety-Kleen keeps a copy of this written notice as part of the operating record.

Before transferring ownership or operation of this facility during its operating life, Safety-Kleen will notify the new owner or operator in writing of the requirements of Part 264 and Part 270 of Chapter 40 in the code of Federal Regulations.



MANIFEST SYSTEM

In accordance with 40 CFR 264.71 through 77, Safety-Kleen will ensure that:

- 1. Obtain manifests from customers who are required to provide a manifest.
- 2. Sign and date each copy of the manifest to certify that the hazardous wastes covered by the manifest are received.
- 3. Note any significant discrepancies in the manifest (as defined in 40 CFR 264.72(a)) on each copy of the manifest.
- 4. Immediately give the transporter at least one copy of the manifest.
- 5. Within 30 days after the delivery, send a copy of the manifest to the generator.
- 6. Retain at the facility a copy of the manifest for at least three years from the date of delivery.

Manifest Discrepancies

In addition, discrepancies must be remediated in accordance with 40 CFR 264.72 which states that upon discovering a significant discrepancy, the owner or operator must attempt to reconcile the discrepancy with the waste generator or transporter (e.g., with telephone conversations). If the discrepancy is not resolved within 15 days after receiving the waste, the owner or operator must immediately submit to the Regional Administrator a letter describing the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it, and a copy of the manifest or shipping paper at issue.



Unmanifested Wastes

Unmanifested wastes will be reported as described under 40 CFR 264.76. Specifically Safety-Kleen will complete EPA Form 8700-13B and submit it to the Regional Administrator within 15 days after receiving the waste. The "Unmanifested Waste Report" will include the following information:

- The EPA identification number, name, and address of the facility.
- The date the facility received the waste.
- The EPA identification number, name, and address of the generator and the transporter, if available.
- A description and the quantity of each unmanifested hazardous waste and facility received.
- The method of treatment, storage, or disposal for each hazardous waste.
- The certification signed by the owner or operator of the facility or his authorized representative.
- A brief explanation of why the waste was unmanifested, if known.

Operating Record

An operating log which contains the information required under 40 CFR 264.73 will be maintained and all records and logs will be available at the facility, in accordance with 40 CFR 264.74.



The following information will be maintained in writing in the operation record for the facility:

- A description and quantity of each hazardous waste received;
- The date and storage method for such hazardous waste;
- The location and quantity of each hazardous waste stored within the facility;
- Records and results of waste analyses performed;
- Summary reports and details of all incidents that require implementation of the Contingency Plan;
- Records and results of inspections as required by 265.15(d) (except these data need be kept only three years);
- Monitoring, testing, or analytical data, and corrective action where required by Subpart F and other applicable sections of 264;
- All closure cost estimates under 264.142 and all contingent post-closure cost estimates under 264.144;
- A certification by the permittee no less often than annually, that the permittee has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous waste that he generates to the degree determined by the permittee to be economically practicable; and the proposed method of treatment, storage, or disposal is that practicable method currently available to the permittee which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment.



- Records of quantities and date of placement for each shipment of hazardous waste placed in land disposal units under an extension to the effective date of any land disposal restriction granted; and
- For any restricted waste generated that can be land disposed without further treatment, and is sent to a land disposal facility, a notice and certification will be set to the treatment, storage, or land disposal facility with the waste. The notice will state that the waste meets the applicable treatment standards set forth in Subpart D of 268 and applicable prohibitions set forth in 268.32 or RCRA Section 3004(d). The notice will include the following information:
 - ► EPA Hazardous Waste Number; and
 - ► The corresponding treatment standards and all applicable prohibitions set forth in 268.32 or RCRA Section 3004(d).

Further, the certification will be signed by an authorized representative and will state the following:

"I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste through analysis and testing or through knowledge of the waste to support this certification that the waste complies with the treatment standards specified in 40 CFR Part 268 Subpart D and all applicable prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 268.32 or RCRA Section 3004(d). I believe that the information I submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment."

Section 264.74 requires that all records, including plans, must be furnished upon request to duly designed representative of the Regional Administrator, and this requirement will



be honored. A copy of all records of waste disposal locations and quantities will be submitted to the Regional Administrator and/or FDER upon closure of the facility, if applicable.

Annual reports will be prepared and submitted by Safety-Kleen, and these records will also be available at the facility for review.

Biennial Report

A biennial report will be submitted to the Regional Administrator and/or FDER by March 1 during each even numbered year (1990 being the first year) on EPA form 8700-13B. The report will cover facility activities during the previous calendar years and will include:

- The EPA identification number, and address of the facility;
- The calendar year covered by the report;
- The EPA identification number of each hazardous waste generator from which the facility received a hazardous waste during the year; for imported shipments, the report must give the name and address of the foreign generator;
- A description and the quantity of each hazardous waste the facility received during the year. For offsite facilities, this information must be listed by EPA identification number of each generator.
- The method of treatment, storage, or disposal for each hazardous waste;



- The most recent closure cost estimate under 264.142 and the most recent contingent post-closure cost estimate under 264.144;
- For generators who treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste onsite, a description of the efforts undertaken during the year to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated.
- For generators who treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste onsite, a description of the changes in volume and toxicity of waste actually achieved during the year in comparison to previous years to the extent such information is available for the years prior to 1984; and
- A certification signed by the owner or operator of the facility or the authorized representative.

LAND BAN NOTIFICATION/CERTIFICATION FORMS

In accordance with 40 CFR 268.7, Safety-Kleen will provide notification/certification for wastes banned from landfills as follows:

- 1. Printing the Notice language on the manifest such as for core-business customers to branch shipments; or
- 2. Special forms for each regularly handled waste types (e.g., Mineral spirits, immersion cleaner, and perchloroethylene); or
- 3. A general form that must be completed for unique or non-standard waste streams.

The Notice is required paperwork for the streams handled by Safety-Kleen. Shipments lacking the proper Notice will not be accepted by any Safety-Kleen facility. When a



shipment with the proper Notice is received, the Notice is kept in the files of the receiving facility with the manifest or with the pre-print if a manifest is not used.



PART II B

CONTAINERS



ATTACHMENT II.B.1 CONTAINMENT SYSTEM



ATTACHMENT II.B.1 CONTAINMENT SYSTEM

CONTAINMENT

The indoor drum storage area shown in Figure II.B.1-1, occupies a portion of the building area which has a sloped concrete floor and a collection trench to form a spill containment system. The capacity of the containment system is designed to be greater than ten percent of the total liquid storage capacity.

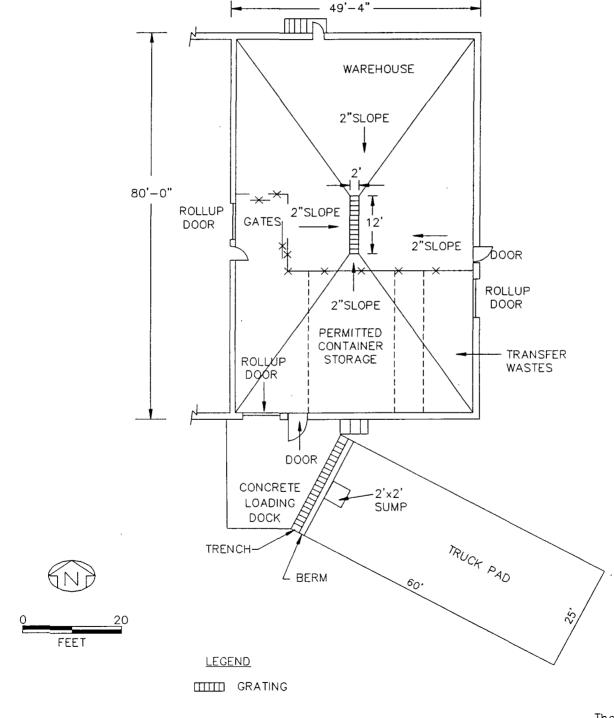
The containment area is free of cracks and coated with a concrete sealant (Semstone 245), which is resistant to the materials handled in the container storage area. Semstone 245 or equivalent will be used for all future repairs or recoating of this area.

The containment volume is composed of the sloped concrete floor and the collection trench. As illustrated in Figure II.B.1-2, the total containment volume is 2,996 gallons. The maximum storage design capacity is 29,400 gallons. The types and number of each container may vary; however, the total volume of product and waste stored never exceeds the maximum volume of 29,400 gallons. The amount of waste that is permitted to be in the container storage area at any time is 6,912 gallons. This amount is comprised of both permitted and transfer wastes.

Spills are removed by a hand-held, portable electric pump (the COMS pump), wet/dry vacuum cleaner, or sorbent material. Product collected in the collection trench is pumped into a safe drum for transport to the recycle facility for reclamation. Only in the event that the spill exceeds the containment capacity are spilled wastes able to extend beyond the containment area. Only six openings (doorways) exist in the drum containment area. Four of these lead to other containment areas; the drum fill/return and the enclosed concrete dock (Figure II.B.1-1). The other two doorways are located on the west side of the drum containment area behind a locked chain link fence. Due to the



Figure II.B.1-1 Container Storage Area Safety-Kleen Corp. Facility Medley, Florida



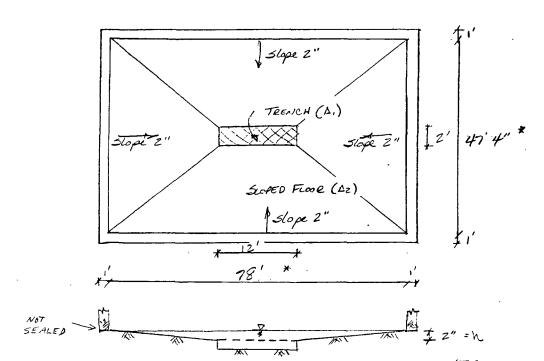
Environmental Resources Management

Project 3-K - MEDLEY W.O. No. 13112.21 Sheet 1 of 3
Subject Duailable Storage Capacite By DS Date 7-16-92
Chkd by VH Date 7/16/92

CONTRINER STORAGE ALEH (Figure II. 8.1-1):

Total Storage Valence = Sloped Floor + Transki Vol = Vs + VT

1. Stoped Floor:



* Dimension in Figure II 81-1 less outside walls (1.3)

$$V_{5} = h \left(A_{1} + A_{2} + (A_{1}A_{2})^{1/2} \right) / 3$$

$$A_{1} = (12')(2') = 24 \text{ ft}^{2} \qquad \text{Surface Area of Trench}$$

$$A_{2} = (78.)(48.33) = 3692 \text{ ft}^{2} \qquad \text{Surface Area of 2" Pool}$$

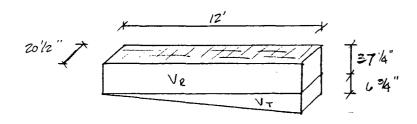
:
$$V_s = \frac{2}{7} (24 + 3692 + [24](3492)]^{1/2}) |3$$

 $V_c = 222.92 \text{ ft}^3 (7.48 9 ft^2) = 1667.9 \text{ gal.}$

Project SK - Modern W.O. No. 13112.21 Sheet 2 of 3
Subject Sworldble Storage Capacity By DS Date 7-16-92
Confairer Storage Area Chkd by VH Date 7/16/92

2. Treach

Vol Trench = Val Lutangular Section + Val Triangular Section



(a)
$$V_{e} = (20/2")(12')(37/4")$$

= $(171')(12')(3.10')$
= $(3.70 \text{ ft}^{2})(7.48 \text{ gaf}/43) = 47/6.46 \text{ gal}$

(i)
$$V_{-} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{6^{3}}{4^{\circ}} \right) \left(\frac{12^{\circ}}{20^{\circ}} \right)^{\circ}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{0.56^{\circ}}{12^{\circ}} \right) \left(\frac{121}{121} \right)^{\circ}$$

$$= 5.77 \, f^{2} \left(\frac{7.48 \, f^{3}}{145} \right)^{\circ} = 43.13 \, g^{\circ}$$

FIGURE II.B.1-2 (CONT.)

ERM-South, Inc.

Environmental Resources Management

Project	5-K Medler			_ Sheet <u>3</u> of <u>3</u>
Subject	Ausilable Sterace	Capreil	_By&S	Date
,	\mathcal{C}	0	Chkd byV#	_Date7//6/92_

CONTRINER STORAGE AREA (con't):

is Allowable Storage Capacity = 21875 gall

N/ Maximum Single Container = 2188 gal

Note: Compainer sterage area is covered therefore the total value

volume of containment available and the configuration of the containment area, it is highly unlikely that any spill will extend beyond this area.

Since the characteristics of the stored wastes are known, analyses are not performed on the materials collected from the containment area. All collected materials are sent to a recycle facility for recycling/reclamation. Recovered materials that cannot be effectively reclaimed at the recycle facility are, in turn, sent to a permitted facility for disposal.

CONTAINER MOVEMENT

In the container storage area, containers are handled with a hand-truck or forklift that is free of sharp points and stacked by hand. Every time a container is moved, a chance exists that it will be tipped over, dropped, or punctured. To minimize the possibility of spillage, containers are tightly covered and kept in an upright position. A small portable electric pump is available to quickly transfer the liquid from any leaking container into another safe container. Some route trucks are equipped with an electric hoist. This hoist is used in the loading/unloading operation to minimize chances for spillage and/or employee injury. Trucks used for shipping containers between the recycle center and service center have lift gates for container loading/unloading. With the exception of mineral spirits, all containerized wastes are loaded/unloaded from local area vans/trucks in the vicinity of the garage door on the east side of the building. Containers going to/from the recycle center are loaded/unloaded at the dock area on the south side of the building. The mineral spirits are loaded/unloaded at the fill/return shelter, which is described in the Tank Section, Part II.C.

In the warehouse area, the immersion cleaner, mineral spirits dumpster mud drums, dry cleaning waste, paint waste, and FRS (transfer wastes) containers are moved with two-wheel hand trucks and stacked by hand. All containers are elevated on pallets whenever possible to eliminate the possibility of them standing in spilled solvent.

Containers may be double-stacked. The containers are arranged so that a two-foot aisle space exists between all rows of pallets such that all containers can be readily visible for inspection and handling. The FRS wastes (transfer wastes) are placed in a separate and distinct area as shown on Figure II.B.1-1. No other wastes are stored in this area. Since all materials handled by Safety-Kleen are compatible with one another, no specific areas are designated for specific wastes. Wastes are grouped by type; however, since the actual volume present of any product at a given time varies greatly, it is not practical to assign specific locations to given wastes.



ATTACHMENT II.B.2 WASTE COMPATIBILITY



ATTACHMENT II.B.2 WASTE COMPATIBILITY

The solvents stored at this facility are compatible with each other and with other materials handled at this facility with respect to reactivity and therefore do not require special segregation procedures. However, the wastes are the primary source of feed stock for regenerating the clean solvents. For ease of inventory control and product integrity, separation and grouping of both used and unused solvents is a standard practice at the Service Center.

All material at the facility is managed in accordance with local fire protection code and fire department requirements.



ATTACHMENT II.B.3 WASTE SEGREGATION



ATTACHMENT II.B.3 WASTE SEGREGATION

PROCEDURE FOR SEGREGATING WASTE TYPES

The used solvents are compatible with each other and with other materials to be handled at this facility, with respect to reactivity, and therefore do not require special segregation procedures. However, they are the primary source of feed stock for regenerating the clean solvents. For ease of inventory control and product integrity, separation and grouping of both used and fresh solvents is a standard practice at the facility.

All materials are managed in accordance with the local fire protection code and fire department requirements. Safety-Kleen uses a container color scheme as part of its waste management system. Eighty five-gallon overpack containers are used for the management of containers whose integrity has been compromised.

The immersion cleaner is always contained in partially filled, covered containers before, during, and after its use. Until received at the recycle facility, the immersion cleaner is never transferred to another container. The containers containing the used immersion cleaner are returned to the facility and stored in the designated container storage areas before shipment to the recycle center.

The dry cleaning wastes are contained in containers. All containers are DOT-approved. These containers are managed similarly to the used immersion cleaner containers and contents within the containers are not removed or processed at the facility.

The mineral spirits are collected in containers. These containers are then emptied into the dumpsters in the return/fill shelter. Spent antifreeze is packaged in containers, and the containers are not opened at the facility.



Paint wastes consist of various lacquer thinners and paints. The waste is collected in containers at the customer's place of business and the containers are palletized and stored in the container storage area of the warehouse.

FRS wastes received at the facility are classified as characteristic wastes (D-waste codes), non-specific source wastes (F-waste codes), listed wastes from specific sources (K-wastes), commercial chemical products, manufacturing intermediates or off-specification chemical commercial products (U-waste codes). Most of the time, a waste stream will be some combination of specific components, and be categorized as a D- or F- waste. Table II.A.5-1 provides a list of the EPA waste codes managed at the facility as transfer wastes under the FRS program. The FRS wastes are clearly delineated from the permitted wastes. An area for the temporary storage of FRS wastes is marked off using a chain and/or stantions. No other wastes are placed in the designated transfer areas. See Figure II.B.1-1.

The containers are designed and constructed to be compatible with the stored material and to minimize the possibility of breakage and leaking, in accordance with DOT shipping container specifications. Tables II.B.3-1 through II.B.3-7 provide typical construction specifications of the containers.

Wastes are stored in polyethylene and steel containers. Since none of the waste handled by Safety-Kleen reacts with metal or polyethylene, compatibility is assured. Immersion cleaner and dry cleaning waste containers are never opened at the branch, and none of the wastes are incompatible.



SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. SPECIFICATIONS FOR STORAGE CONTAINERS

MINERAL SPIRITS AND DUMPSTER MUD

30 gallons, 18-1/4" diameter x 28-1/4" outside height x 20/18 gauge steel, tapered,
 2 rolling hoops, painted outside.

Cover for 30-gallon drums:

18-1/4" diameter x 20 gauge steel cover and exterior painted.

18-1/4" diameter x 20 gauge steel cover, exterior painted, 2" Tri-Sure ring near edge.

Lock ring for 30-gallon drums:

18-1/4" x 16 gauge galvanized lock ring.

2. 16 gallons, 14" diameter x 26-9/16" outside height x 20/19 gauge steel, tapered, 2 rolling hoops, painted outside.

Cover for 16-gallon steel drum:

14" diameter x 22 gauge steel cover painted and fitted with a tubular gasket.

Lock ring for 16-gallon steel drum:

14" diameter x 18 gauge galvanized steel lock ring.

3. 5-gallon polyethylene.



SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. SPECIFICATIONS FOR STORAGE CONTAINERS

DRY CLEANER WASTE

1. 15 gallons ("split 30"), 18-1/4" diameter x 16-5/8" outside height x 20/18 gauge steel, tapered, 1 rolling hoop, painted outside and epoxy phenolic lined.

Cover for 30-gallon drums:

18-1/4" diameter x 20 gauge steel cover, exterior painted and epoxy phenolic lined inside.

Lock ring for 30-gallon drums:

18-1/4" x 16 gauge galvanized lock ring.

30 gallons, 18-1/4" diameter x 30-1/2" outside height x 20/18 gauge steel, tapered,
 2 rolling hoops, painted outside and epoxy phenolic lined inside.

Cover for 30-gallon drums:

18-1/4" diameter x 20 gauge steel cover, exterior painted and epoxy phenolic lined inside.

Lock ring for 30-gallon drums:

18-1/4" x 16 gauge galvanized lock ring.



TABLE II.B.3-2 (Continued)

3. 16 gallons, 14.8" diameter x 26.8" outside height x 1/4" high density polyethylene.

Cover for polyethylene drum:

14" diameter x 1/4" high density polyethylene.

Lock ring for polyethylene drum:

15/62" diameter x 2.62" x 16 gauge steel closing ring with drawlatch, coated with epoxy paint.

4. 16 gallons, 14" diameter x 26-9/16" outside height x 20/19 gauge steel, tapered, 2 rolling hoops, painted outside and epoxy phenolic lined.

Cover for 16-gallon steel drum:

14" diameter x 20 gauge steel cover painted and fitted with a tubular gasket.

Lock ring for 16-gallon steel drum:

14" diameter x 18 gauge galvanized steel lock ring.

5. 5-gallon 11" diameter x 13-19/32" high x 24 gauge steel tighthead pail, with handle and 2" flange and plug, built to DOT Specification 17E, painted exterior and rust inhibited interior.



SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. SPECIFICATIONS FOR STORAGE CONTAINERS

IMMERSION CLEANER WASTE

1. 16 gallons, 14" diameter x 26-9/16" outside height x 18 gauge steel, 2 rolling hoops, exterior painted, fitted with 4 brackets, built to DOT Specification 5B.

Cover for 16-gallon steel drum:

14" diameter x 18 gauge steel cover, painted and fitted with a tubular gasket.

Lock ring for 16-gallon steel drum:

14" diameter x 18 gauge galvanized steel lock ring or 14" diameter x 12 gauge steel DOT 5B closing ring with nut and bolt installed.



SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. SPECIFICATIONS FOR STORAGE CONTAINERS

PAINT WASTE STORAGE CONTAINERS

- 1. 5-gallon 11" diameter x 13-19/32" high x 24 gauge steel tighthead pail, with handle and 2" flange and plug, built to DOT Specification 17E, painted exterior and rust inhibited interior.
- 2. 16 gallons, 14-7/8" diameter x 26-7/8" high x 19 gauge steel closed head drum with 2" bung and 3/4" bung built to DOT Specification 17E, painted exterior.



SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. SPECIFICATIONS FOR STORAGE CONTAINERS

ETHYLENE GLYCOL

30 gallons, 18-1/4" diameter x 28-1/4" outside height x 20/18 gauge steel, tapered,
 2 rolling hoops, painted outside.

Cover for 30-gallon drums:

18-1/4" diameter x 20 gauge steel cover, exterior painted and epoxy phenolic lined inside.

Lock ring for 30-gallon drums:

18-1/4" x 16 gauge galvanized lock ring.

2. 55 gallon, 22-1/2" x 32-7/8" outside height x 18/18/16 gauge steel, 3/4" and 2" Tri-Sure rings in cover, painted outside, built to DOT-17H specifications.

Lock ring for 55 gallon drums:

22-1/2" x 12 gauge steel, DOT-17H lock ring.



SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. SPECIFICATIONS FOR STORAGE CONTAINERS

FLUID RECOVERY SERVICE WASTES

30 gallons, 18-1/4" diameter x 30-1/2" outside height x 20/18 gauge steel, tapered,
 2 rolling hoops, painted outside and epoxy phenolic lined inside.

Cover for 30-gallon drums:

18-1/4" diameter x 20 gauge steel cover, exterior painted and epoxy phenolic lined inside.

Lock ring for 30-gallon drums:

18-1/4" x 16 gauge galvanized lock ring.

2. 55 gallons, 22-1/2" x 32-7/8" outside height x 18/18/16 gauge steel, 3/4" and 2" Tri-Sure rings in cover, painted outside, built to DOT-17H specifications.

Lock ring for 55-gallon drums:

22-1/2" x 12 gauge steel lock ring, built to DOT-17H specifications.

3. 55-gallon polyethylene, built to DOT specifications.



SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. SPECIFICATIONS FOR STORAGE CONTAINERS

OVERPACK DRUM

1. 85 gallons, 25-7/8" diameter x 38" height (interior dimensions) x 16 gauge steel, 2 rolling hoops, painted exterior and epoxy phenolic coated interior, built to DOT Salvage Drum specifications.

Cover for 85-gallon drum:

27-7/8" diameter x 16 gauge steel cover, painted and fitted with a gasket and a 3/4" fitting with a nylon plug.

Lock ring for 85-gallon drum:

27-7/8" x 16 gauge/12 gauge closing ring with nut and bolt installed.



POTENTIAL FIRE SOURCES

The following is a list of fire prevention and minimization measures:

1. All wastes and products are kept away from ignition sources—Personnel must confine smoking and open flames to remote areas (e.g., the office or locker room), separate from any solvent. The mineral spirits handling area and the aboveground storage tanks are separate from the warehouse building area to minimize the potential for a fire to spread or injury to personnel to occur.

2. Ignitable wastes are handled so that they do not:

- a. Become subject to extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion, or a violent reaction—The mineral spirits waste are stored in a tank or in containers, none of which are near sources of extreme heat, fire, potential explosion sources, or subject to violent reactions. The tanks are vented and the containers kept at room temperature to minimize the potential for pressure build-up.
- b. Produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts or gases in quantities sufficient to threaten human health--The vapor pressure of mineral spirits is low (2 mm mercury). Mineral spirits and the paint waste may react with strong oxidizers. Toxic mists, fumes, dusts, or gases do not form in quantities sufficient to threaten human health since strong oxidizers are not handled at this facility and the solvent vaporization is minimal under normal working conditions.
- c. <u>Produce uncontrolled fires or gases in quantities sufficient to pose a risk of fire or explosion</u>--See "a" above and "d" below.
- d. <u>Damage the structural integrity of the Safety-Kleen facility</u>--The solvents stored at this facility do not cause deterioration of the tank, containers, or other structural components of the facility.



- Adequate aisle space is maintained to allow the unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, and decontamination equipment to any area of the facility operation in an emergency.
- 4. "NO SMOKING" signs are posted in areas where solvents are handled or stored.
- 5. <u>Fire extinguishers must be checked</u> once per week and tested by the fire extinguisher company once per year.

EXTERNAL FACTORS

The design of the installation is such that a harmful spill is highly unlikely to occur from most external factors. The storage tanks are inaccessible to non-Safety-Kleen personnel and the pump switches are located inside. Also, the container storage area is in a building which is inaccessible to unauthorized personnel.

- Vandalism--Only extreme vandalism would result in a solvent spill or fire.
 Responses to spills and fires are described in the contingency plan.
- 2. Strikes--A strike would not result in a solvent spill or fire.
- 3. <u>Power failure</u>—A power failure would not result in a spill or fire. Should a power failure occur, all activities requiring electricity will cease.
- 4. Flooding--The site elevation is above the projected 100-year floodplain.
- 5. Storms or Cold Weather—The solvent return and fill station is roofed to eliminate the possibility of rain or snow entering the dumpsters. No opportunity is foreseen to affect the facility with snow, cold weather, or stormwater.



ATTACHMENT II.B.4 CONTAINER MANAGEMENT



ATTACHMENT II.B.4 CONTAINER MANAGEMENT

The immersion cleaner is always contained in partially filled, covered containers before, during, and after its use. Until received at the recycle facility, the immersion cleaner is never transferred to another container. The containers containing the used immersion cleaner are returned to the facility and stored in the designated container storage areas before shipment to the recycle facility.

The dry cleaning wastes are contained in containers. These containers are managed similarly to the used immersion cleaner containers, and contents within the containers are not removed or processed at the facility.

The mineral spirits are collected in containers. The containers are designed and constructed to be compatible with the stored material and to minimize the possibility of breakage and leaking, in accordance with DOT shipping container specifications. Tables II.B.3-1 through II.B.3-7 describe typical construction specifications of the containers.

Paint wastes consist of various lacquer thinners and paints. The waste is collected in containers at the customer's place of business and the containers are palletized and stored in the container storage area of the warehouse.

FRS wastes received at the facility are classified as characteristic wastes (D-waste codes), non-specific source wastes (F-waste codes), listed wastes from specific sources (K-wastes), commercial chemical products, manufacturing intermediates or off-specification chemical commercial products (U-waste codes). Most of the time, a waste stream will be some combination of specific components, and be categorized as a D- or F- waste. Table II.A.5-1 provides a list of the EPA waste codes managed at the facility under the FRS program. The FRS wastes are managed as transfer waste. The manifest is not



terminated at the service center. The management of FRS wastes as transfer wastes includes the provision to conduct truck-to-truck transfer of the FRS wastes. Truck-to-truck transfers are accomplished within two hours. An area for the temporary storage of the FRS wastes is delineated by a chain and/or stantions. The FRS wastes are clearly indicated as being transfer wastes.

Wastes are stored in polyethylene and steel containers. Since none of the wastes handled by Safety-Kleen react with metal or polyethylene, compatibility is assured. Immersion cleaner and dry cleaning waste containers are never opened at the branch, and none of the wastes are incompatible. Table II.B.4-1 provides a listing of waste streams and container sizes.



SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. WASTE STREAMS AND CONTAINER SIZES

Waste Stream	Container Sizes (gallons)	Construction Material of Container	
Mineral Spirits	5	Polyethylene	
	16	Steel	
	30	Steel	
Dry Cleaner	5	Steel	
	16	Steel or Polyethylene	
	30	Steel or Polyethylene	
	Split 30 (also known as 15- or 20-gallon)	Steel	
Immersion Cleaner	16	Steel	
Paint Waste	5	Steel	
	16	Steel	
Ethylene Glycol	30	Steel	
	55	Steel	
Dumpster Mud/Tank Bottoms	16	Steel	
200000	30	Steel	
Fluid Recovery Service Wastes	30	Steel or Polyethylene	
SSI VIOO VVASIOS	55	Steel or Polyethylene	

An 85-gallon overpack drum may be used with any of the waste streams.



ATTACHMENT II.B.5 CONTAINER INSPECTION



ATTACHMENT II.B.5 CONTAINER INSPECTION

The purpose of the inspection plan is to establish a procedure and schedule for the systematic monitoring and inspection of hazardous waste management and other material management facilities to ensure proper operation and maintain compliance.

The Branch Manager or his designee is responsible for carrying out the inspections of all hazardous waste management facilities in accordance with the following procedure and schedule.

The Branch Manager or his designee, using the inspection log (Figure II.B.5-1 or similar form), inspects the facility weekly for security (gates and locks) and any evidence of sticking, corrosion, or uncommon activity. The facility fence is checked weekly for deterioration, gaps under the fence, and broken wire ties. The Weekly Inspection log is shown in Figure II.B.5-2.

Figure II.B.5-3 presents the Daily Inspection log for the Container Storage Area. Each area will be inspected separately. Daily inspections of containers consist of the following:

- Physically examine the container (drum) storage area to verify that no leaks have occurred since the last inspection.
- Verify that no drums have been damaged or rusted to the point of near leakage.
- Replace or adjust damaged, missing, or loose fasteners.



FIGURE II.B.5-1

INSPECTION LOG SHEET FOR WEEKLY INSPECTION OF GATES AND LOCKS

Check all gates and locks for security, sticking, corrosion, lack of warning signs, or uncommon activity.

Name	Date	Time	Status
			:
		,	



FIGURE II.B.5-2

INSPECTION LOG SHEET FOR:	Weekly Inspection of SAFETY AND EMER SECURITY DEVICES AND MISCELLAN			
INSPECTOR'S NAME/TITLE:				
NSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE:				_
DATE OF INSPECTION (Month/Date of Inspection (Month)	ay/Year):			
TIME OF INSPECTION:				•
SAFETY AND EMERGENCY EQU	UPMENT			
Fire Extinguishers:		A*	N	
If "N" circle appropriate prob	em: overdue inspection, inadequately charged	l, inaccessi	ible, other:	
Eyewash and Shower:		A	N	
If "N" circle appropriate probletter:	em: disconnected malfunctioning valves, inad	equate pre	ssure, inaccessible, n	nalfunctioning drain leaking,
First-Aid Kit:		A	N	
If "N" circle appropriate probl	em: inadequate inventory, other:			_
Spill Cleanup Equipment:		Α	N	_
If "N" circle appropriate prob wet/dry vacuum, other:	lem: inadequate supply of sorbent, towels an	d/or clay,	inadequate supply of	shovels, mops, empty drums
Personal Protection Equipment:		A	N	
If "N" circle appropriate probl	em: inadequate supply of aprons, gloves, glas	ses, respir	ator, other:	
SECURITY DEVICES:				
Gates and Locks:		Α	N	
	em: sticking, corrosion, lack of warning signs			
Fence:	on. sticking, corrosion, lack of warning signs	A	·	
	and the transfer of the state o			
	em: broken ties, corrosion, holes, distortion,	otner:		
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT:				
Dry Dumpster:		A	N	
If "N" circle appropriate probl	em: rust, corrosion, split seams, distortion, d	eterioratio	n, excess debris, liqu	ids in unit, other:
OBSERVATIONS, COMMENTS, D.	ATE, AND NATURE OF ANY REPAIRS:			
,				
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

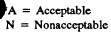




Figure II.B.5-3

INSPECTION LOG SHEET FOR: Daily Inspection of DRUM STORAGE AREA - A log must be completed for each storage area.

ERMITTED STORAGE VOLUME:					
NSPECTOR'S NAME/TITLE:					
NSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE:					
	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FR
DATE: (M/D/Y)					
TIME:					
CONTAINERS:	,				
Number/Volume of M.S. Waste Drums:					
Number/Volume of Dumpster/Tank Bottom Drums					
Number/Volume of I.C. Waste Drums:					
Number/Volume of Dry Cleaning Waste Drums:					
Number/Volume of Paint Waste Drums:					
Number/Volume of Paint Waste Pails:	·				
Number/Volume of Spent Antifreeze:					
Number/Volume of Transfer Wastes:					
TOTAL VOLUME (IN GALLONS):		."			
	A**N	A N	A N	A N	AN
f 'N', circle appropriate problem: Total volume ex	cceeds the amount f	or which the fac	ility is permitted	l, other:	
Condition of Drums	AN	A NT	A NT		
		ΑN	AN	A N	AN
		AN	AN	AN	AN
f 'N', circle appropriate problem: missing or loose					
f 'N', circle appropriate problem: missing or loose					
	e lids, missing, inco	orrect or incomp	lete labels, rust,	leaks, distortion	, other:
tacking/Placement/Aisle Space	e lids, missing, inco	orrect or incomp	elete labels, rust, A N	leaks, distortion	, other:
	e lids, missing, inco	orrect or incomp	elete labels, rust, A N	leaks, distortion	, other:
tacking/Placement/Aisle Space f 'N', circle appropriate problem: different from F	e lids, missing, inco	orrect or incomp	elete labels, rust, A N	leaks, distortion	, other:
tacking/Placement/Aisle Space f 'N', circle appropriate problem: different from F	A N Part B Floor Plan, c	A N ontainers not on	A N pallets, unstable	leaks, distortion A N e stacks, other:	, other:
tacking/Placement/Aisle Space f 'N', circle appropriate problem: different from F	e lids, missing, inco	orrect or incomp	elete labels, rust, A N	leaks, distortion A N e stacks, other:	, other:
tacking/Placement/Aisle Space f 'N', circle appropriate problem: different from F	A N Part B Floor Plan, c	A N ontainers not on	A N pallets, unstable	leaks, distortion A N e stacks, other: A N	, other:
tacking/Placement/Aisle Space f 'N', circle appropriate problem: different from F CONTAINMENT: Curbing, Floor and Sump(s)	A N Part B Floor Plan, c	A N ontainers not on	A N pallets, unstable	leaks, distortion A N e stacks, other: A N	, other:
tacking/Placement/Aisle Space f 'N', circle appropriate problem: different from F CONTAINMENT: Curbing, Floor and Sump(s) f 'N', circle appropriate problem: ponding/wet spa	A N Part B Floor Plan, c A N ots, deterioration (c	A N ontainers not on A N racks, gaps, etc.	A N pallets, unstable A N (A) (A) (B) (C) (C)	leaks, distortion A N e stacks, other: A N leaks, other:	, other:
tacking/Placement/Aisle Space f 'N', circle appropriate problem: different from F CONTAINMENT: Curbing, Floor and Sump(s) f 'N', circle appropriate problem: ponding/wet spa	A N Part B Floor Plan, c A N ots, deterioration (c	A N ontainers not on A N racks, gaps, etc. A N	A N pallets, unstable A N A N A N A N A N A N	leaks, distortion A N e stacks, other: A N leaks, other: A N	, other: A N A N

To calculate total volumes, use the following: M.S., I.C., D.C. and paint waste drums hold 15 gallons.

A = ACCEPTABLE

N = NOT ACCEPTABLE





Examine and verify that all container identification, dates, loading data, and hazardous waste labels are attached and current.

Daily inspection of containment consists of the following:

- Containment areas are inspected to detect signs of deterioration and failure of the containment system such as cracks, breakage, settling, and spillage.
- Inspection of container placement and stacking such as aisle space, height, and stability of stacks.
- Daily inspection of solvent return receptacle (wet dumpster) consists of the inspection for leaks and excess dumpster mud build-up.



ATTACHMENT II.B.6 CONTAINER CLOSURE PLAN



ATTACHMENT II.B.6 CONTAINER CLOSURE PLAN

The Closure Plan for the container storage area is incorporated into the Closure Plan for the entire facility presented in Attachment II.K.1.



ATTACHMENT II.B.7 FINANCIAL ASSURANCE FOR CLOSURE



ATTACHMENT II.B.7 FINANCIAL ASSURANCE FOR CLOSURE

Safety-Kleen Corp. is the operator of the Medley, Florida Service Center. The cost for closure of the facility as estimated is assured through the use of the financial test specified in Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 270 (see Attachment II.A.2). Attachment II.A.2 shows the letter from the Chief Financial Officer of Safety-Kleen Corp. to demonstrate the financial responsibility for closure through the financial test. The cost estimate for closure is provided in the Closure Plan, Attachment II.K.1.



PART II C TANK SYSTEMS



ATTACHMENT II.C.1 ENGINEERING ASSESSMENT OF TANK SYSTEM



ATTACHMENT II.C.1 ENGINEERING ASSESSMENT OF TANK SYSTEM

An engineering assessment of the tank system has been prepared and is included herein. This assessment includes an evaluation of the structural integrity and suitability of the tank system for handling hazardous waste as required under 40 CFR 264.191 and 264.192.



W. O. HEYN 256 Woodbine Place Barrington, IL 60010 Phone 708-381-6743

July 7, 1992

Safety Kleen Corp. 129 S. Kentucky Avenue Suite 701 Lakeland, FL 33801

Attention:

Victor San Agustin

Subject:

Safety-Kleen Corp.

Medley Branch Construction Certification

Part B Permit HC-13-175466

Dear Mr. San Agustin:

The attached certification report is an update of the report submitted by the writer on June 8, 1992. Also included are updated as-built prints which were prepared after the earlier submittal.

Only minor changes were made in the report such as changing some statements from *will* be to *are* and a paragraph was added to page 5 describing the outside dock pad rainwater control. No other changes were made in the report.

Sincerely,

W. O. Heyn, P.E. Florida Cert. N. 45516

WOH: rlh

Enclosure: One set of full-size as built prints

Jack Krivec - SK Atlanta Regional Office

✓ Cindy Norton - ERM South

Professional Engineers Certification Report

of

Construction of the Safety-Kleen Medley, Florida

Branch Service Center

CERTIFICATION

Florida Dept. of Environmental Regulation

Facility Name

SAFETY-KLEEN CORP., MEDLEY, FLORIDA

FDER Site Code

FLD984167791

Construction Permit Requiring Certification HC-13-175466

Permit Issuance Date March 1, 1991

The <u>Hazardous Waste Facilities</u> have been constructed and tested in accordance with the specifications in the Part B construction permit with the exceptions noted in the attached report. Documentation that the construction was in accordance with the permit is contained in the enclosed report.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system of those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature of Owner/Operator

Glenn R. Casbourne, Vice-President, Engineering

Name and Title

Signature of Registered PF

William O. Heyn, 45516

Name of Registered P.E. and Florida P.E. No.

7-7-92

(P.E. Seal)

Date

Construction Documentation Report for Construction of Hazardous Waste Facilities at the Safety-Kleen Corp. Branch Service Center Located at 8755 N.W. 95th Street, Medley, Florida

Introduction

Safety-Kleen Corp. constructed an office, warehouse building and tank farm with ancillary equipment in Medley, Florida in accordance with the requirements of the Part B construction permit that was issued by the Florida DER on March 1, 1991 and amended on December 9, 1991 and May 15, 1992 with deviations from the permit indicated in this report. Figure 11A.4(b)-3 indicates Sanford whereas it should be Medley. Also the tank farm as-built is in the "Future" location which is consistent with the rest of the permit.

Regulatory Requirements:

40CFR264.192(a)

The tanks for storage of hazardous waste were constructed in accordance with Underwriters Laboratories Inc., "Standard for Steel Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids." The tank shell thickness is 1/4" from 0 to 18 feet, and 3/16" from 18 to 24 feet. The tank bottom is 1/4" thick and the tank top is 3/16" thick steel. The waste ethylene glycol and waste mineral spirits tanks are identical.

All tanks are coated with white acrylic base paint. All pipes and threads are painted to protect them from corrosion. Each tank is protected by a high level alarm which will sound and activate an alarm and a strobe light when the tank level reaches 95% of capacity. The alarm on the waste solvent tank will also deactivate the waste solvent pump at the return and fill. The high level alarm system was changed from a float activated switch to a sonar based tank gauge and high level alarm system called "Level Devil" provided by Electronic Sensors, Inc. of Wichita, Kansas.

All connections to the tanks are equipped with a spring loaded safety valve held in the open position by a fusible link that will melt and allow the valve to close in the event of a fire.

40CFR 264.192(b)

Each tank was inspected after installation for weld breaks, punctures, scrapes of protective coatings, cracks, corrosion and other structural damage or inadequate construction/installation.

All discrepancies found were corrected and the tanks are suitable for use.

40CFR264.192(c) Not applicable

40CFR264.192(d)

The tanks, after installation, were filled over 95% of full with water and observed for 5 hours for leaks. No leaks were observed and the tanks are certified tight. All ancillary equipment was tested in conjunction with the tank tests and certified tight.

40CFR264.192(e)

All ancillary equipment has been properly mounted and installed. All lengths of piping are supported no less than every eight running feet.

40CFR264.192(f) Not applicable

40CFR264.192(g) See Certification Statement

40CFR264.193(a-e)

Tank secondary containment in the form of an open concrete dike vault has been constructed in accordance with prints No. 316301-5002-00 Sheet No. 8 and 316301-5015-00 Sheet No. 9. The floor and dike walls of the tank containment system contain no cracks. The slab has been sloped to drain all liquids that accumulate inside the containment system to a

stainless steel sump which can be readily pumped out to a holding tank to remove the accumulated liquids. The sump is located adjacent to the south wall of the vault per Figure II C2-1.

The interior of the dike walls and slab are coated with an epoxy material (Semstone 140) to prevent permeation through the concrete.

40CFR264.193(f)

Some piping inside the dike vault is threaded. Secondary containment for this piping is provided by the vault. All piping outside the concrete dike vault has fully welded connections. The clean solvent pump has been installed inside the concrete dike vault as is the spill container for hookup to tank trucks. Note: Although the permit specified that six tanks would be installed in the tank farm, only 3 tanks have been installed: one dirty mineral spirits tank, one clean mineral spirits tank and one waste glycol tank. The two waste oil tanks and the perchloroethylene tank were not installed but may be at a later date. Also the permit showed the tank truck connections outside the diked area and a change was made to move them inside the diked area. Refer to print No. 316301-2000-00 sheet No. 45.

With reference to Fig. II C.2-1 Tank Farm; The location of the tanks was changed to accommodate the use of one truck connection container. As-built, the used mineral spirits tank is located in the southwest corner of the vault whereas the permit shows it in the southeast corner of the vault. The fresh mineral spirits tank as-built is located in the northwest corner of the vault vs. the northeast location per the permit. The used ethylene glycol tank as-built is located in the south central position of the tank farm vs. the permit location in the northwest position. The tanks were mounted on stainless steel sheets, 13 ft. 8 in. by 13 ft. 8 in. which were bolted to the concrete housekeeping pads.

The dimensions of the vault, as-built, varies from the permit dimensions as follows; length 58 ft. 0 in. vs. 56 ft. 0 in. in the permit, width 40 ft. 0 in. vs. 40 ft. 0 in. in the permit. The height of the dike wall varies from 36-1/4 in. to 38 in. due to the sloped floor of the vault

vs. 36 in. in the permit. Three monitoring wells have been installed about 10 ft. from the north, east and west sides of the vault.

Tank Truck Loading Area

The permit application shows an 80 ft. by 25 ft. tank truck loading area constructed of 6 in. thick reinforced concrete sloping 2 inches to a 2 ft. diameter by 2 ft. deep stainless steel sump with no outlet. A change was made to increase the slope to 9 inches to increase the containment capacity of the pad to 2917 gallons. Refer to print No. 316301-5003-00 sheet No. 10. The containment volume of the truck loading area was measured by filling with water. The actual volume measured was 2432 gallons which is significantly less than the design volume.

Tank Farm Shelter

Provisions were made during construction to provide foundations for a proposed tank farm shelter which will be installed at a later date. This proposed shelter will cover the entire tank farm and tank truck loading pad with an overhang of 10 ft. at each end of the tank farm (east and west) and a 2 ft. overhang on the front and rear (south and north) of the tank farm and tank truck loading slab. This shelter will prevent a major portion of rainfall from entering the containment areas. No side walls will be installed so that access for fire fighting is not impaired. Refer to print Sheet No. ST-1 Tank Farm Canopy.

Warehouse Containment Area

The Warehouse containment area was constructed in accordance with print 316301-7005-00 Sheet No. 26. The sloped floor containment area is free of cracks and has been sealed with an epoxy sealant (Semstone 245) that is chemically resistant to the products to be stored in the warehouse. The sloped floors of the warehouse drain into a 12 ft. x 2 ft. stainless steel sump that has no outlet. Any spills collected in the sump will be pumped out and properly disposed. The containment volume of the warehouse was measured by filling with water. The actual

volumetric measure was 2996 gallons which is equal to or greater than the design volume of 2940 gallons.

With reference to Fig. II B.1-1 Container Storage Location; The rollup door and personnel door in the northeast location in the east wall of the warehouse were moved to a southeast location in the east wall. A personnel door was added to the north wall. The security fence in the warehouse was relocated and two 6 ft. wide by 8 ft. high sliding gates were added to the fence.

The truck loading dock will contain one dock leveler and provisions for a second leveler and is covered by a metal roof. Any spills that occur on the loading dock will be collected in a 24 ft. x 2 ft. stainless steel trench located at the foot of the dock. This trench, covered by a steel grating, has no outlet and any spills must be pumped out by use of a portable pump.

Rainwater which falls on the outside truck loading pad is collected in a sump which drains into the stormwater system. A small brem separates this sump from the stainless steel spill collecting sump at the foot of the dock to prevent rainwater from entering the stainless steel sump.

Return and Fill

The return and fill containment is made up of concrete floors sloped to two 2 ft. diameter by 2 ft. deep stainless steel sumps that have no outlets. The concrete containment areas are sealed by an epoxy sealant (Semstone 140) that is compatible with and resistant to the solvents that will be handled in the facility. The steel loading dock, sized to handle 8 trucks, is covered by heavy duty grating that can support all anticipated loads including forklifts. Openings in the gratings contain two drum washers for dumping and washing solvent drums. The dock is equipped with dock plates to provide safe access to the trucks. Hose trees are located at the edge of the dock to provide valves and hose mountings for filling drums.

Two as-built, wet dumpster/barrel washers were installed adjacent to each other near the positions indicated in Fig. II C.7-3 Return and Fill Shelter.

The containment volume of the return and fill area was measured by filling with water that was used in the hydrostatic test of the tanks. The actual volume measured was 3693 gallons which compares favorably with the design volume of 3680 gallons. After the test the

water was pumped into the storm sewer.

The permit application showed a single 20 ft. by 2 ft. rectangular stainless steel sump in the return and fill. A change was made to two round sumps with changes in the floor slopes to accommodate them and to achieve the same overall containment volume. Refer to print no. 316301-7004-00 sheet No. 24.

Fire Suppression System

The fire sprinkler system for the warehouse, Return and Fill area and the office area has been designed and installed by Kannapolis Fire Sprinklers. The piping system with sprinkler heads for the warehouse and Return and Fill areas have been completed and are operational. The available water flow has been tested by the City of Medley. The available flow has been found to be inadequate as required by NFPA for a water system. Flow *is* adequate for a foam system which has been installed. The foam bladder tank has been installed in the southeast corner of the warehouse with the required controls. The foam sprinkler system has been tested by the installer and approved by the Medley Fire Department prior to issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy.

Other Emergency Equipment

Fire Extinguishers - The warehouse and Return and Fill are equipped with eight 20 lb. ABC fire extinguishers wall bracket mounted and labeled in accordance with the approved design.

Eye Washer/Showers - one eyewash/shower is located on the west wall of the warehouse adjacent to the doorway to the Return and Fill. A second eyewash/shower is located on the west side of the steel loading dock in the Return and Fill area. A third eyewash/shower is located adjacent to the tank farm.

Exit Signs - All doorways opening to the outside are identified by a lighted "Exit" sign.

Personal Protective Equipment - All employees working in the Warehouse and the Return and Fill will be required to wear safety glasses with side shields, hard hats and safety shoes.

Branch Security

The working areas of the Medley facility are enclosed by a 6 foot high chain link fence with a one foot extension containing 3 strands of barbed wire. Access and exit is through two 30 ft. sliding gates which are motor operated. Entrance is achieved by a keypunch pad located adjacent to the entrance drive. The gate opening can also be achieved by a push button located in the office. Gate closing is controlled by a timer and an electric eye. All gates are required to be kept closed at all times except for passage of vehicles.

Access into the office is controlled by a door equipped with an electrically operated lock activated from inside the office. Two doors exiting from the office area will be equipped with an emergency bar on the inside. These doors can only be opened from inside the building.

Signs designating "no smoking", "fire extinguisher", etc. have been mounted in locations shown on drawing No. 316301-9000-00 Sheet No. 28.

Site Storm Water Control

The City of Medley has no stormwater drainage system available for this site. In order to provide for stormwater control and disposal, the areas to be paved have been equipped with 6 catch basins each of which are connected to an underground collection system. The collection system consists of 15 in. diameter perforated corrugated metal pipes laid horizontally 3 ft. underground in 15 ft. deep by 36 in. wide trenches filled with pervious material. The capacity of these structures is adequate to store a rainfall of 6.7 inches over a 1 hour period. The water collected in the structure will drain by seepage into the surrounding soil.

Electrical

All electrically operated equipment was tested with a temporary electrical supply. Florida Power and Light will hook up permanent power after the Certificate of Occupancy is issued by the City of Medley.

Strategy for measuring volume of Containment Areas and Testing Tanks and Piping Systems

Since the tanks are to be tested by filling with water and observing for leaks, 20,000 gallons of water will be available for filling the various containment systems, i.e. Return and Fill (3680 gal. reqd.) and the warehouse (2940 gal. reqd.) and the tank truck loading/unloading pad (2917 gal. reqd.)

One option to determine volumes is to measure the physical dimensions of each containment area and calculate the actual volume each would contain.

A second option would be to fill each containment volume with water from the tank test and measure the amount of water used by means of the tank gauge after the tanks are tested.

The high level alarms for the tanks should be operational when the tanks are filled to provide a test of the high level alarm system for each tank.

At the completion of the tests the water will be drained into the stormwater drainage system onsite.

Procedure

- 1. Fill used Mineral Spirits tank with water from the domestic supply until the high level alarm sounds. Record the number of gallons indicated by the tank gauge. Continue to fill an additional 500 gal. taking care *not* to overfill the tank. Observe the tank system for 5 hours for leaks. Note any leakage that must be repaired before placing tank in service.
- 2. Hook up an auxiliary pump to the drain line of the used Mineral Spirits tank and connect the discharge to the fill line of the Used Glycol Tank. Transfer the water to the Used Glycol tank. Note: The residual water in the bottom of the used Mineral Spirits tank is not available for this part of the test. Add additional water to the Used Ethylene Glycol of 500 gallons over the point at which the high level alarm sounds. Record the tank gauge reading when the high level alarm sounds. After the tank is filled observe the tank system for 5 hours and note any points of leakage. Repair all leaks before terminating the tests on both tanks.
- 3. Fill out certification forms indicating tanks and ancillary piping are tight.
- 4. Drain water from the filled tank into the truck loading area. Note gauge readings on the tank gauge before filling and at the point that the loading area is completely filled. Record gallons. Pump the water from the truck loading area into the storm drain.
- 5. Drain water from the filled tank into the warehouse containment area. Note tank gauge readings before and at the point the containment area is completely filled. Record gallons. Pump the water from the containment area into the storm drain.
- 6. Repeat the above procedure for the return and fill containment area.
- 7. Fill out certification forms for all 3 areas.
- 8. Drain remaining water from the filled tank into the storm drain. Note: each tank tested will contain several hundred gallons of water in the bottom of the dish that cannot be pumped out through the discharge ports. To remove this residual water, remove one 4" plug at the bottom of the tank and siphon or pump the residual water from the bottom of the dish. After draining replace plug using approved thread sealer.

W. O. Heyn 2010 Imperial G.C. Boulevard Naples, FL 33942 813-566-2326

TEST CERTIFICATION FORM

Date 6-6-97	
Project SAFETY-KLEEN (
Location MEDIEY, FLORIDA	· ·
System TANK #1 WASTE	MINERAL SPIRITS
Type of Test	Hydrostatic
	Air
	Other
Test Pressure ATMOS PHERIC	
Duration of Test 5 Hours	
Test Witnessed By Jane	
Test Supervised By W.O. HEYN	<u>, </u>
	ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT TIGHT
·	
	By: Wolfeyn
	Title: PE FLORIDA CERT. 45516
	Date: 6-6-92

W. O. Heyn 2010 Imperial G.C. Boulevard Naples, FL 33942 813-566-2326

TEST CERTIFICATION FORM

Date 6-6-92	
Project SAFETY-KLEEN C.	ORP.
Location MEDIEY FLORIDA	
System TANIC #3 WASTE ETH	IYLENE GLYCOL
Type of Test	Hydrostatic
	Air
	Other
Test Pressure ATMOSPHERIC	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Duration of Test 5 HOURS	
Test Witnessed By Jacks Jone Test Supervised By W. C. HEY	
Test Supervised By W. C. HEY	<u> </u>
Porcher TANC AND	ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT TIGHT
7680273 777700 7000	
	By: Letter
	Title: PE. FLORIDA CERT 45516
	Date: 6-6-92

II.B.1-1
Container Storage Location
Safety-Kleen Corp. Facility
Medley, Florida

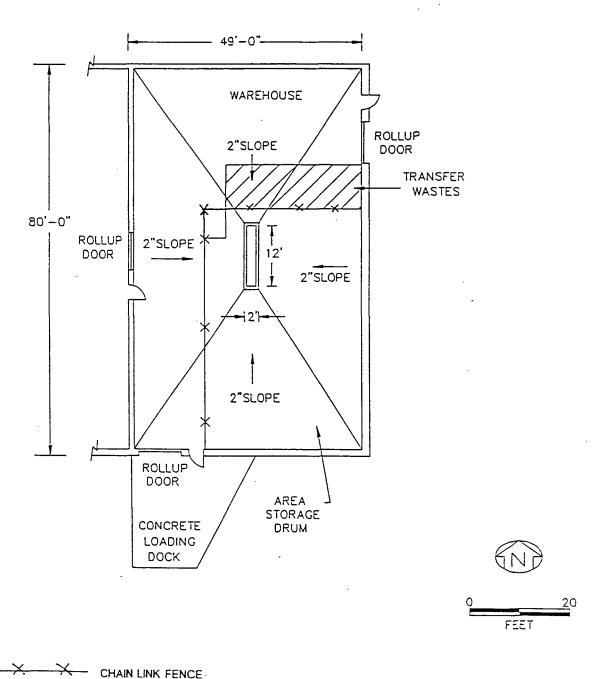
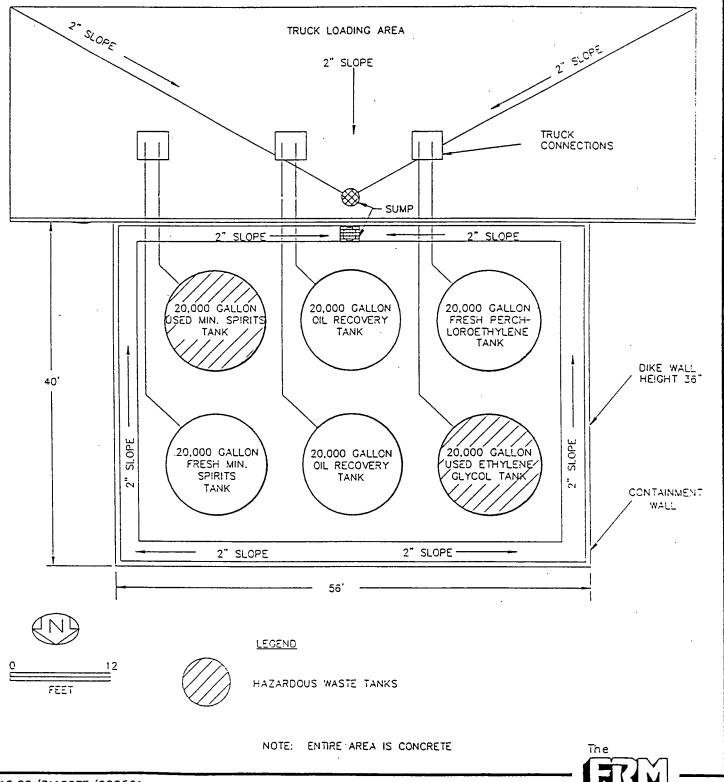
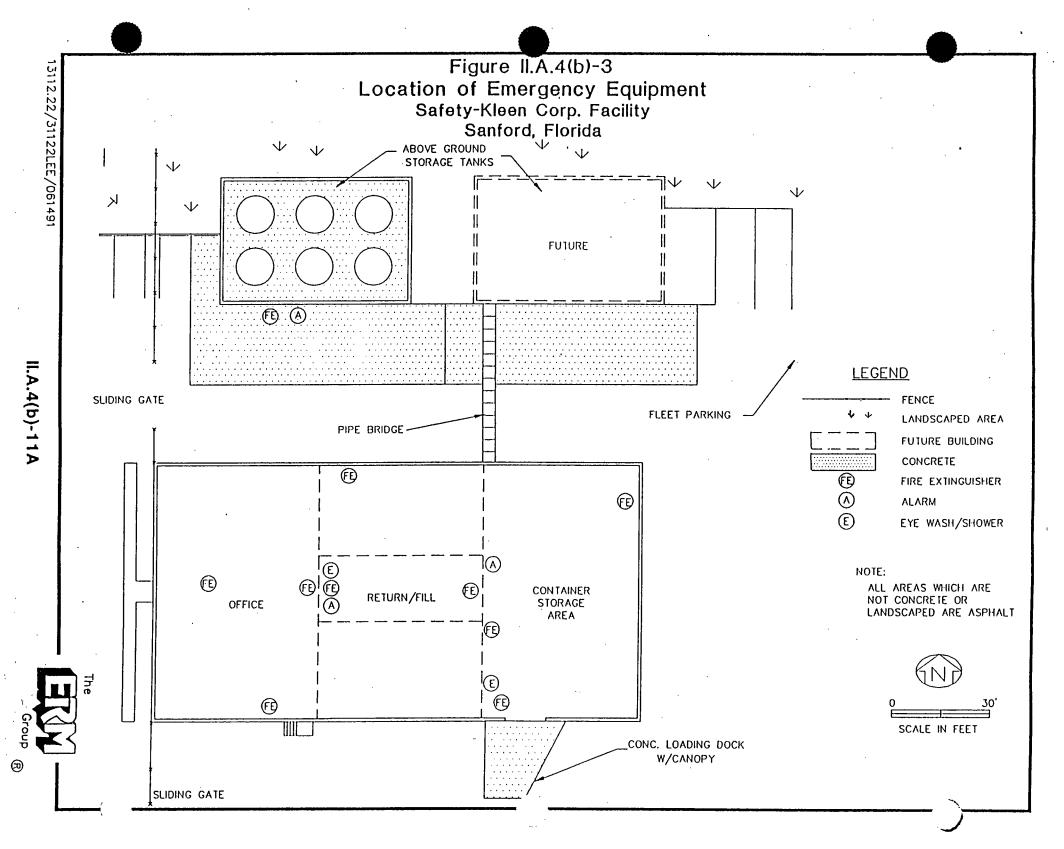
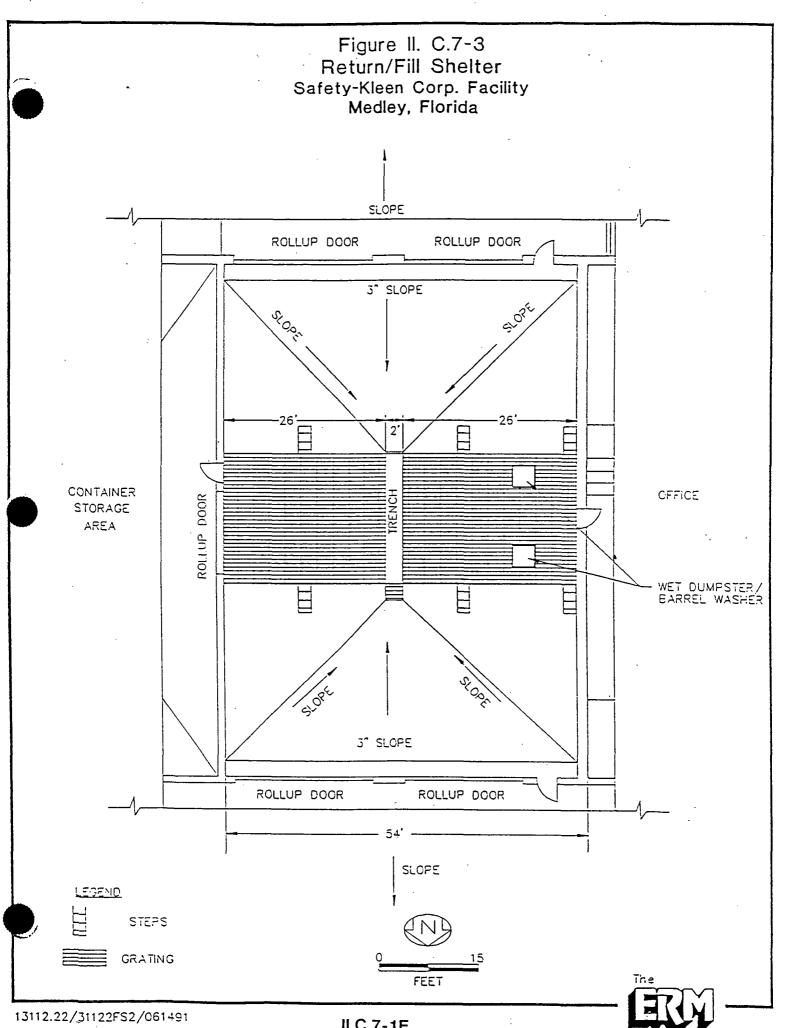
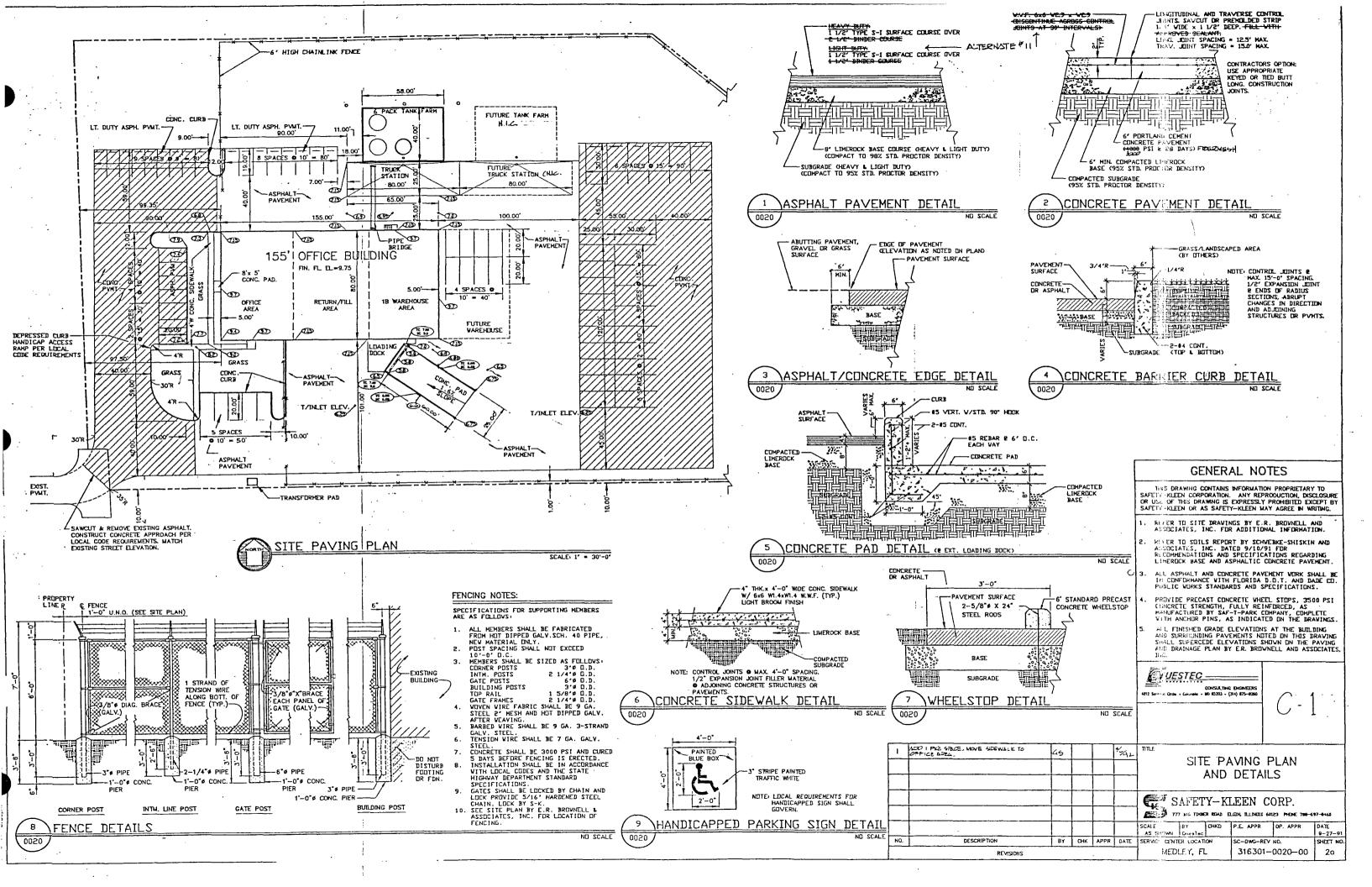


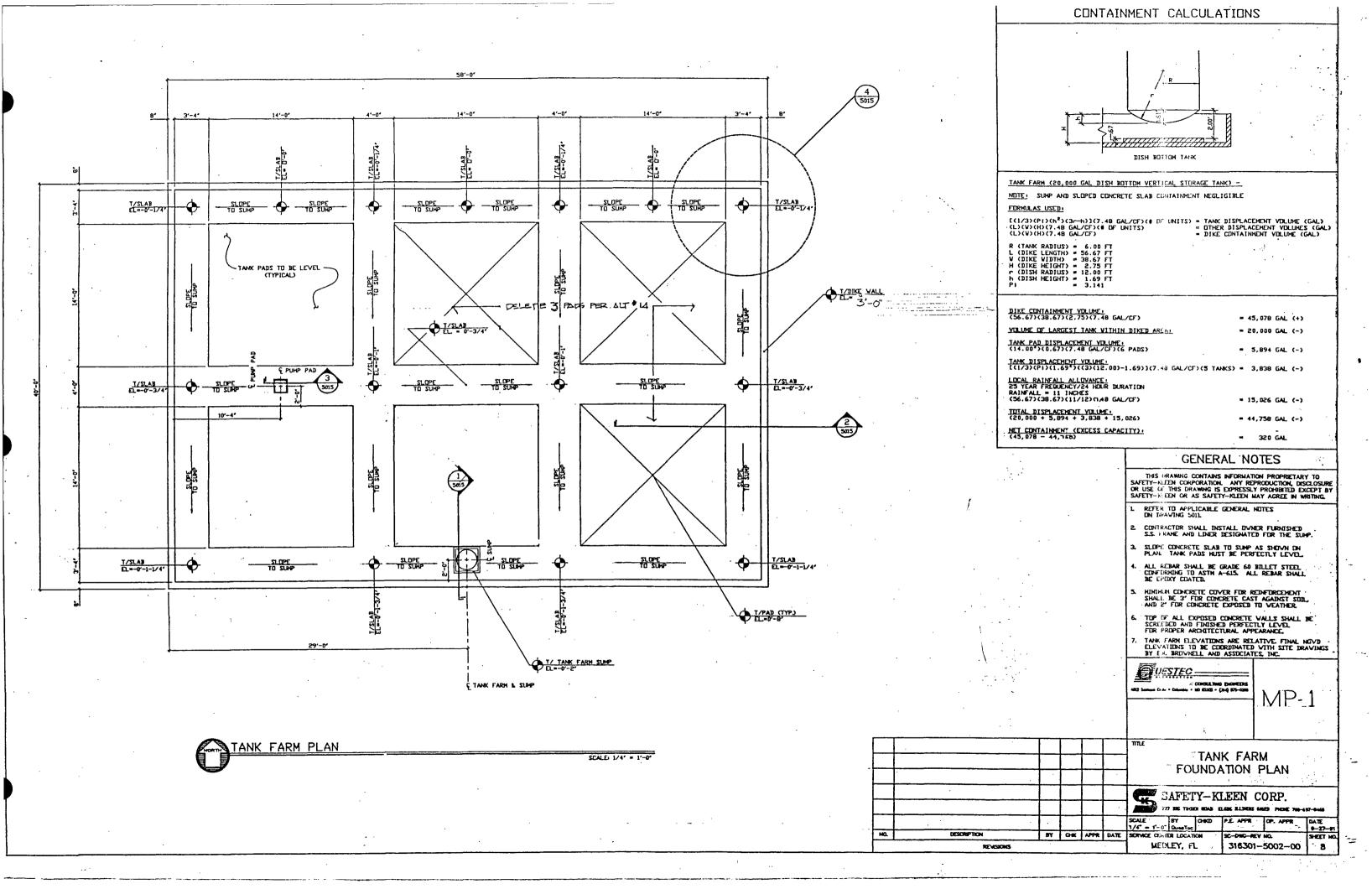
Figure II.C.2-1 Tank Farm Safety-Kleen Corp. Facility Medley, Florida

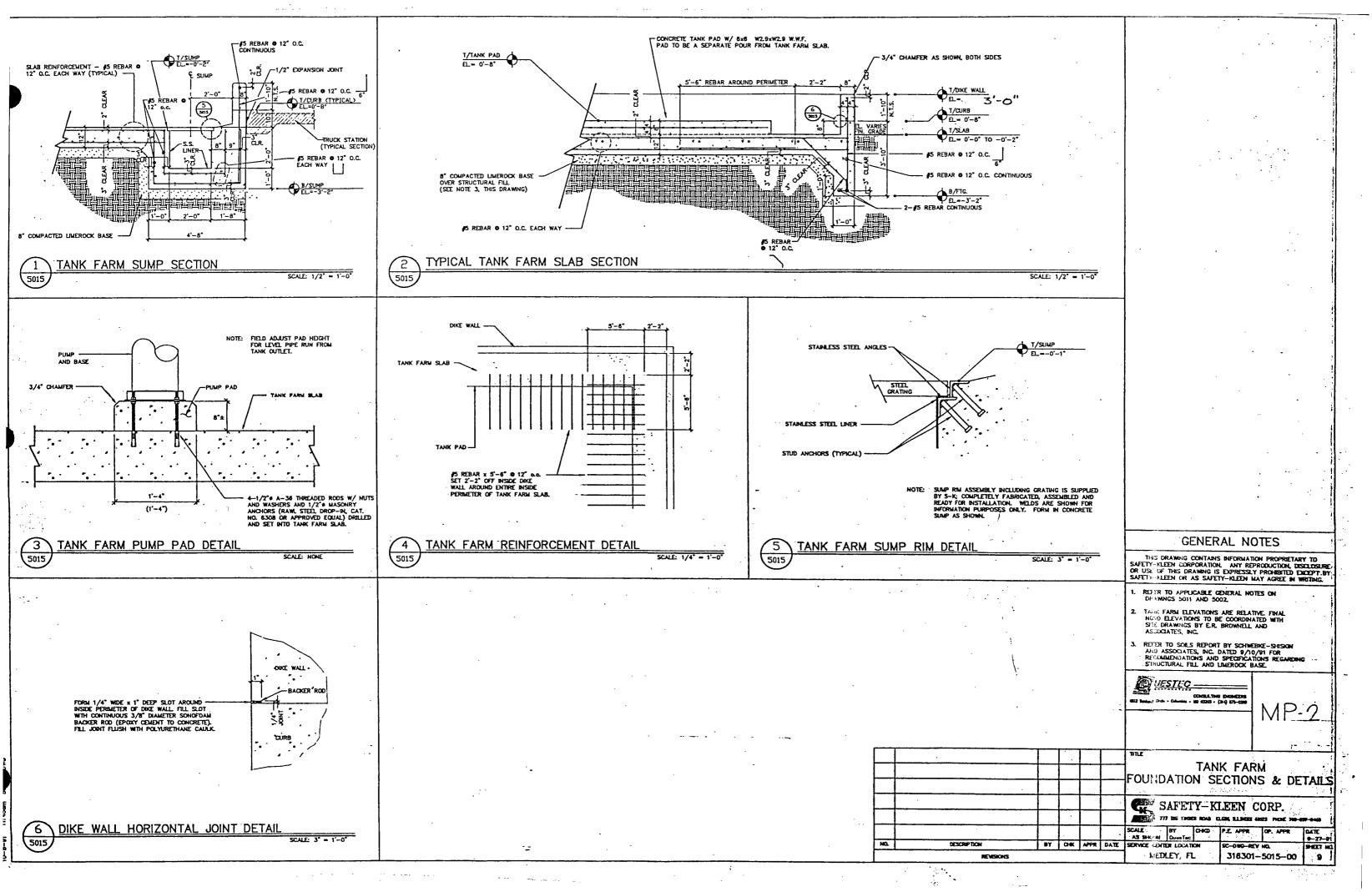


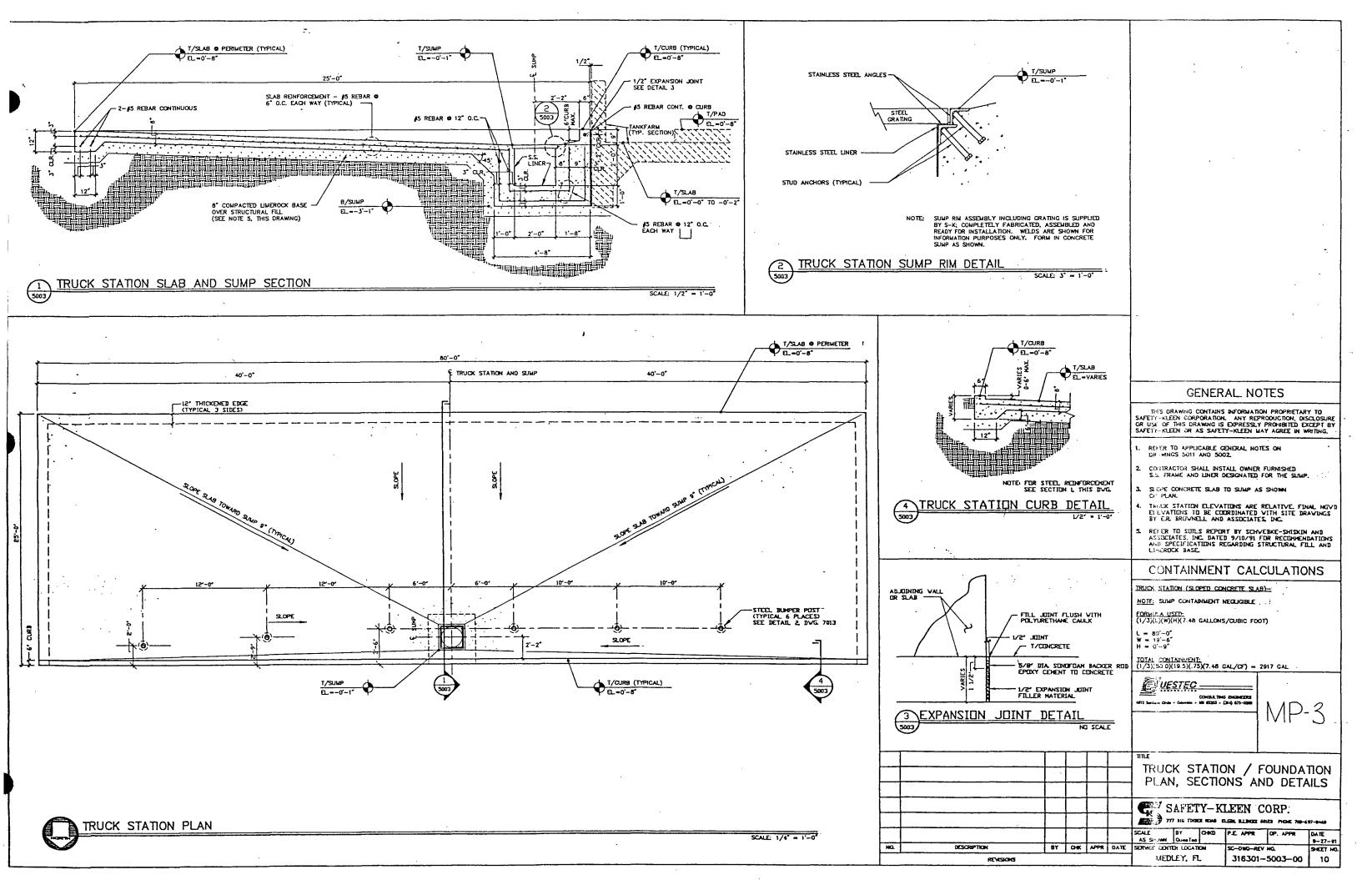


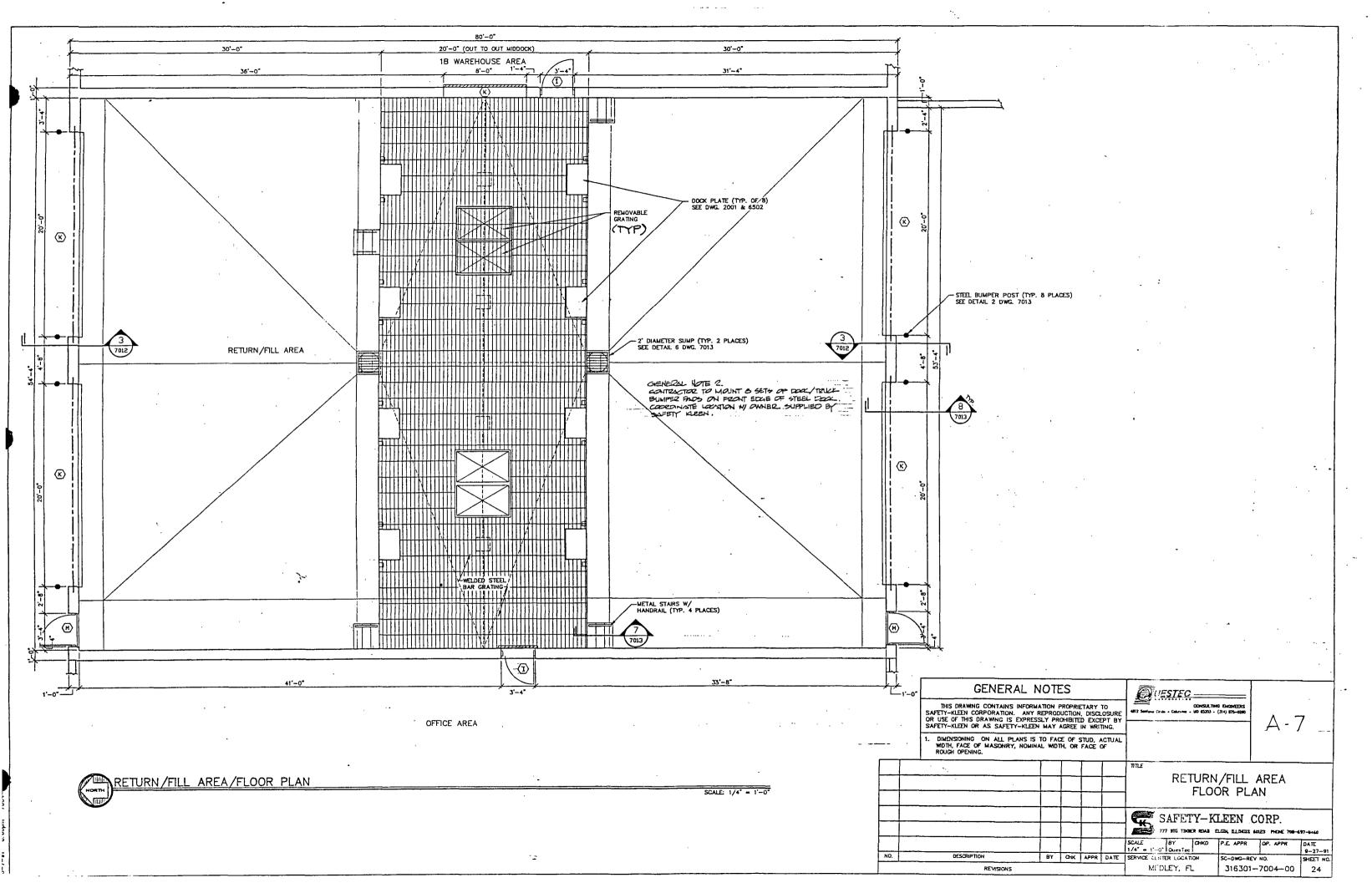


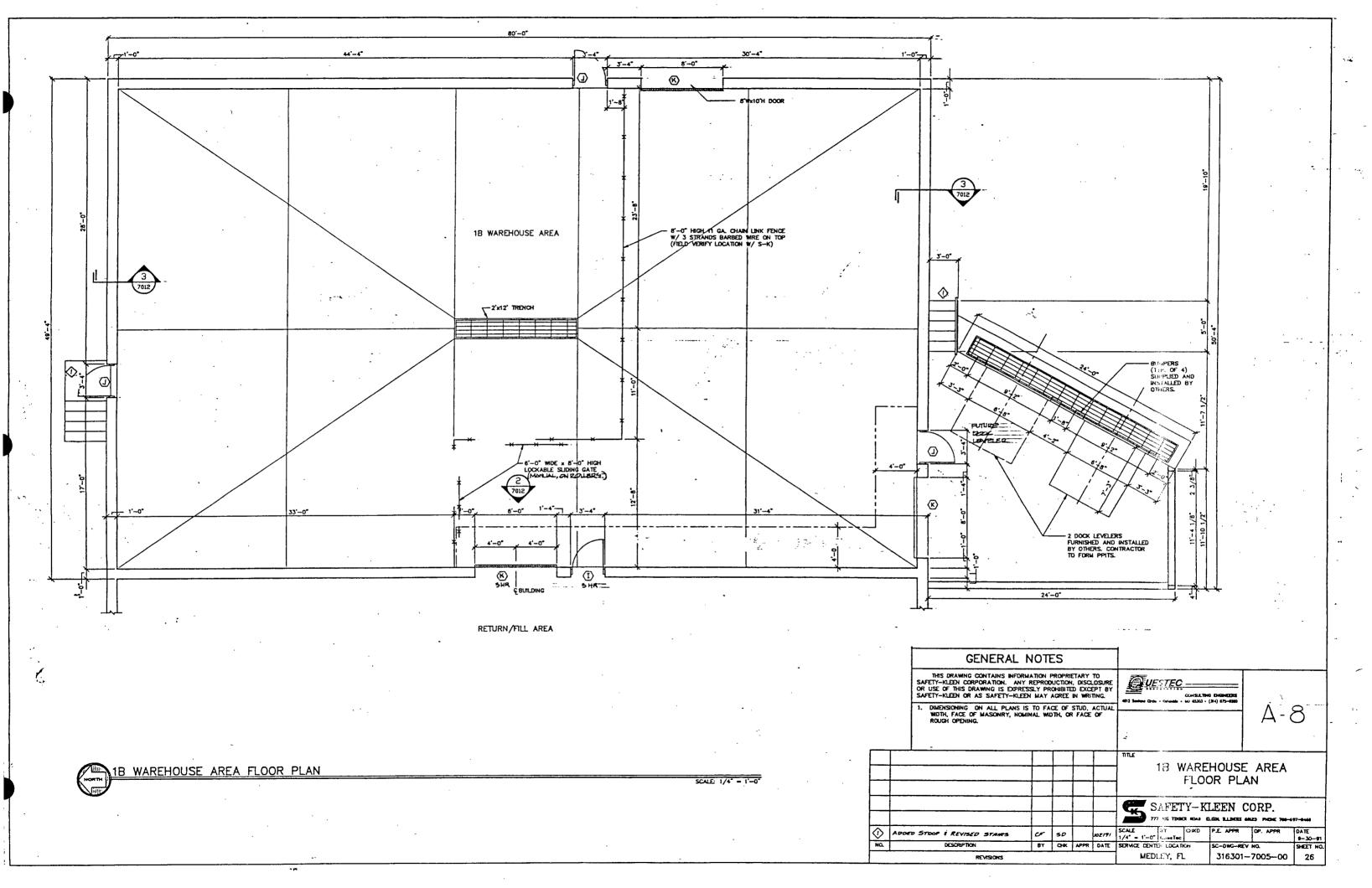


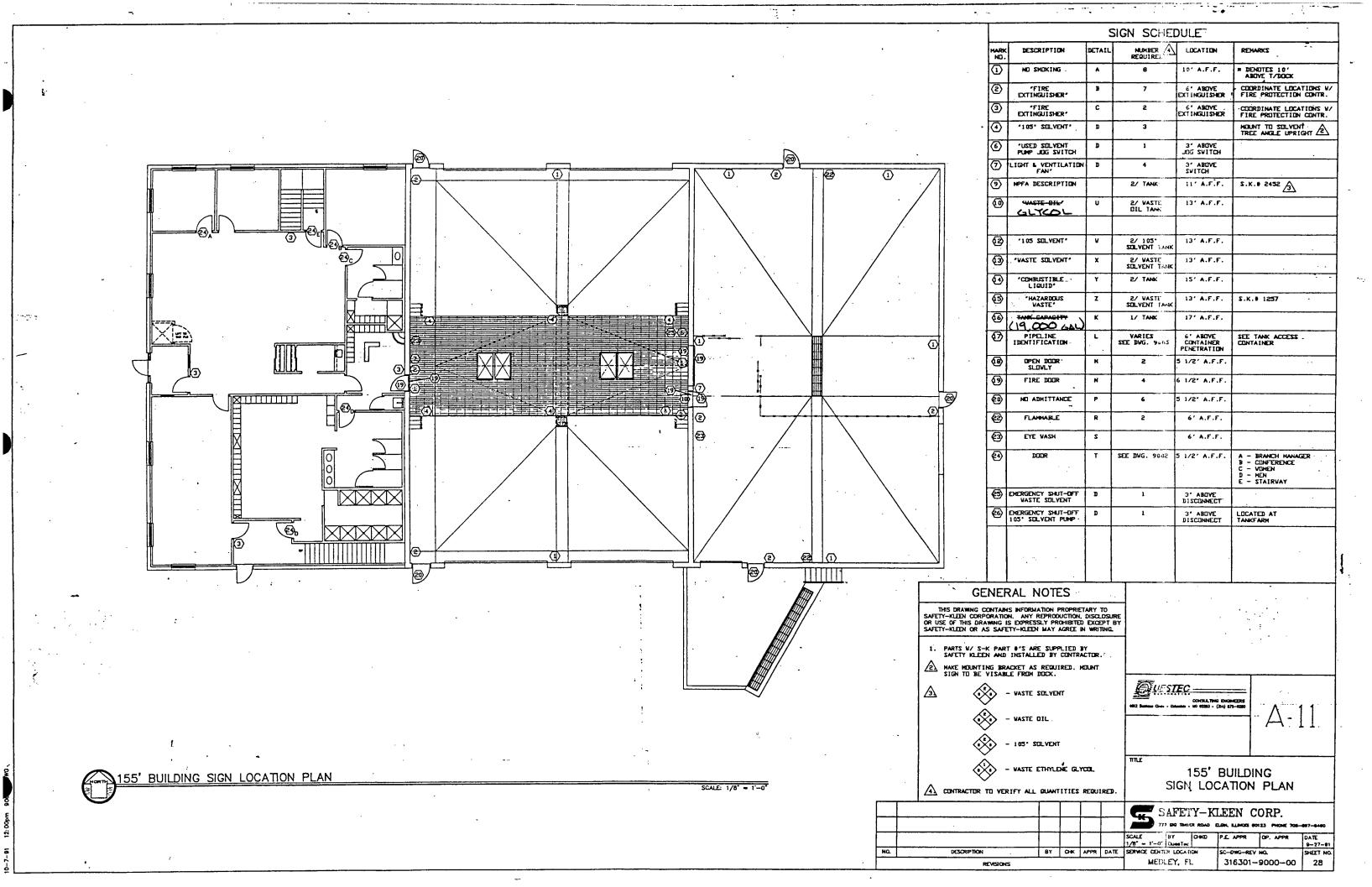


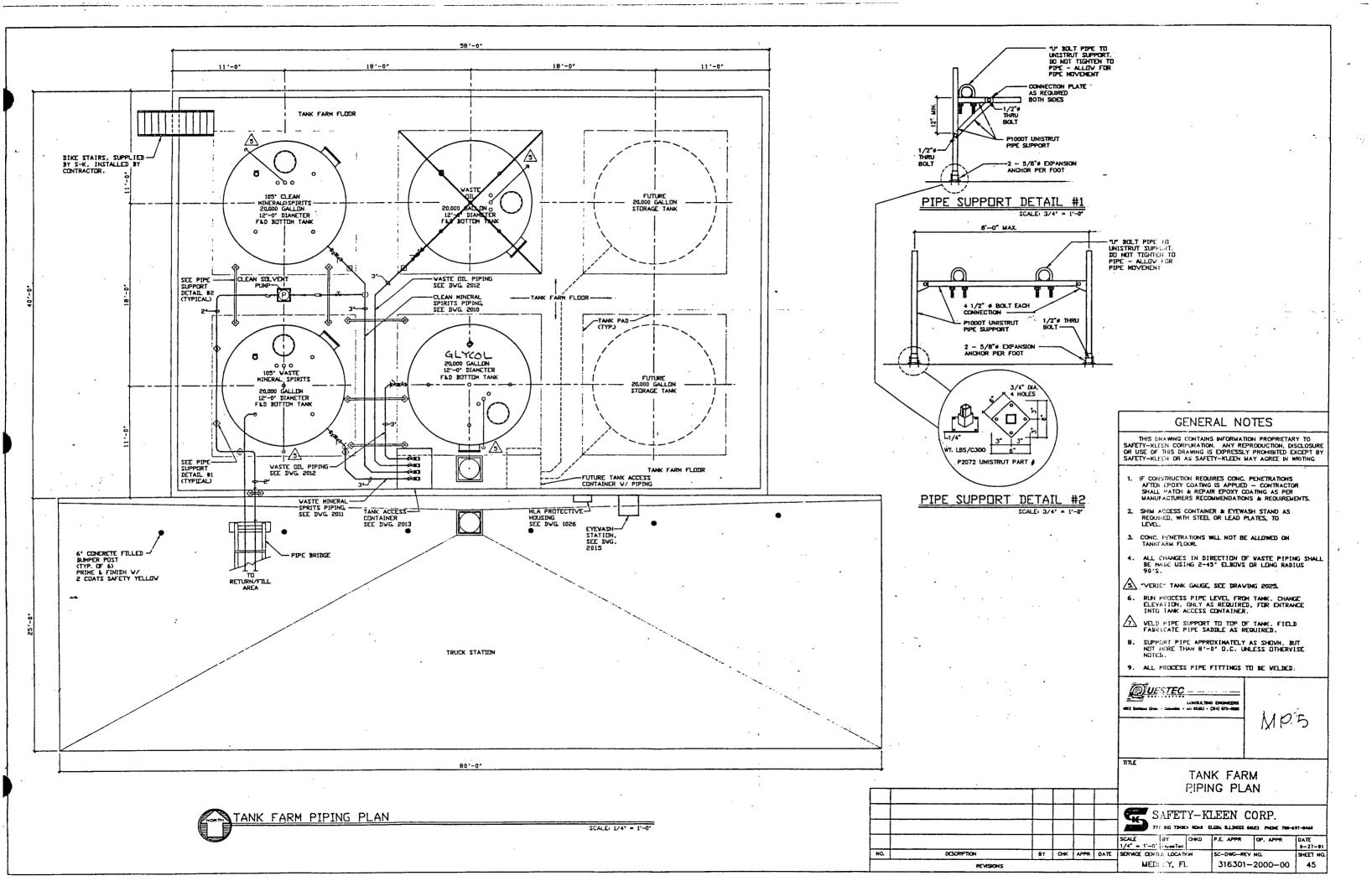


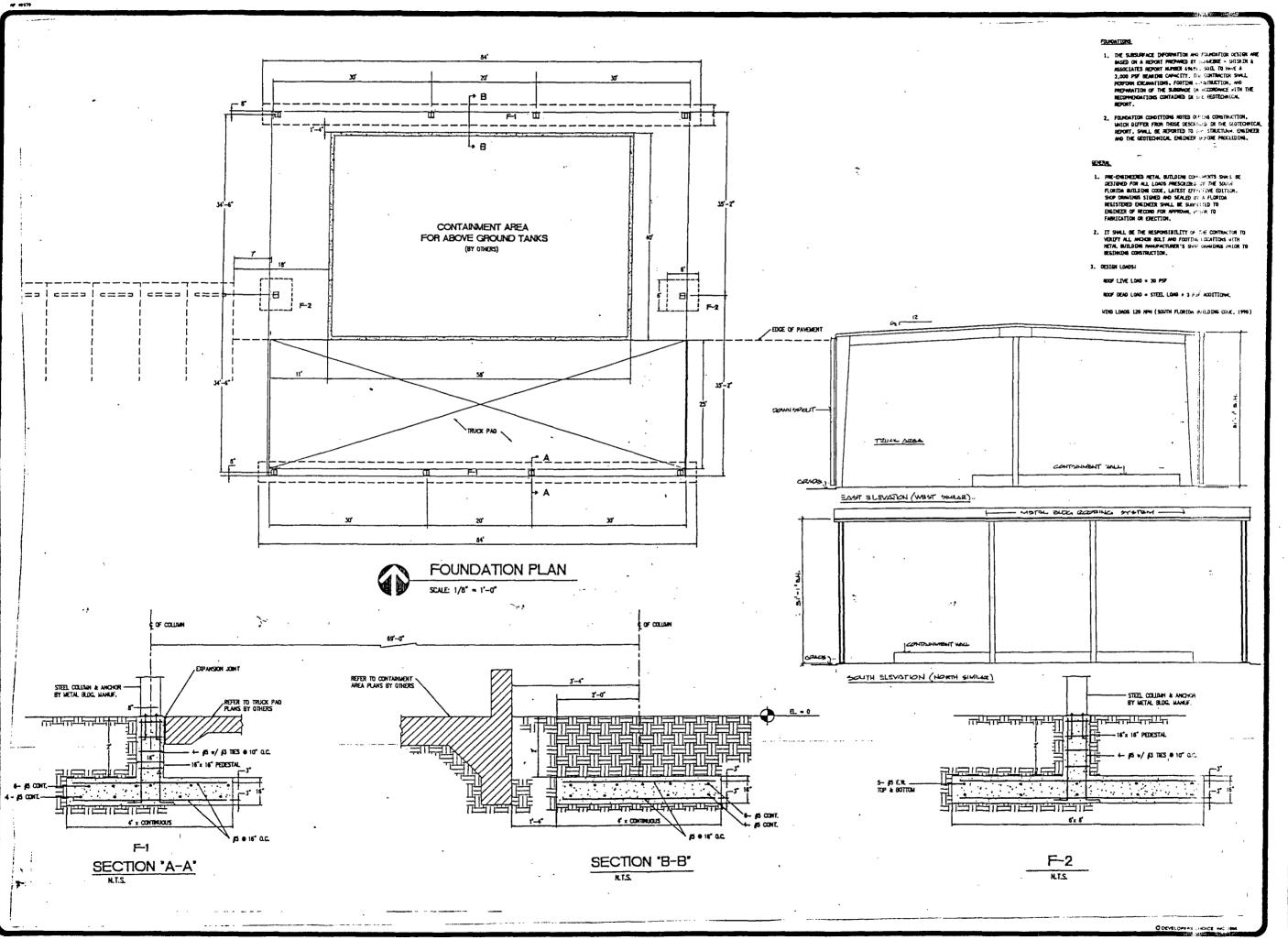


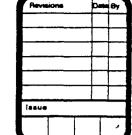




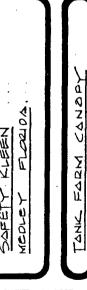












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ATTACHMENT II.C.2 TANK SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS



ATTACHMENT II.C.2 TANK SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

The facility includes the capacity for six aboveground steel tanks (Figure II.C.2-1). Used mineral spirits contained in containers returned from the customers are transferred via the wet dumpster into a 20,000-gallon tank, awaiting bulk shipment to the recycle center. The other two installed tanks consist of one 20,000-gallon mineral spirits product tank and one 20,000-gallon spent ethylene glycol tank. The remaining three tanks are intended for future installation. The mineral spirits product tank is not considered a RCRA tank.

MATERIAL COMPATIBILITY

Mineral spirits (petroleum naphtha) and ethylene glycol are compatible with the mild steel tank structure; in fact, mineral spirits are often used as a light hydrocarbon coating to prevent rusting of metal parts. As with all petroleum storage vessels, water will accumulate over time due to condensation. The mineral spirits have a specific gravity less than water and the water will accumulate in the bottom of the tank. Ethylene glycol and water are soluble in all proportions and no separate water plume will form in this tank. There is the potential for corrosion of the tank at the product/water interface.

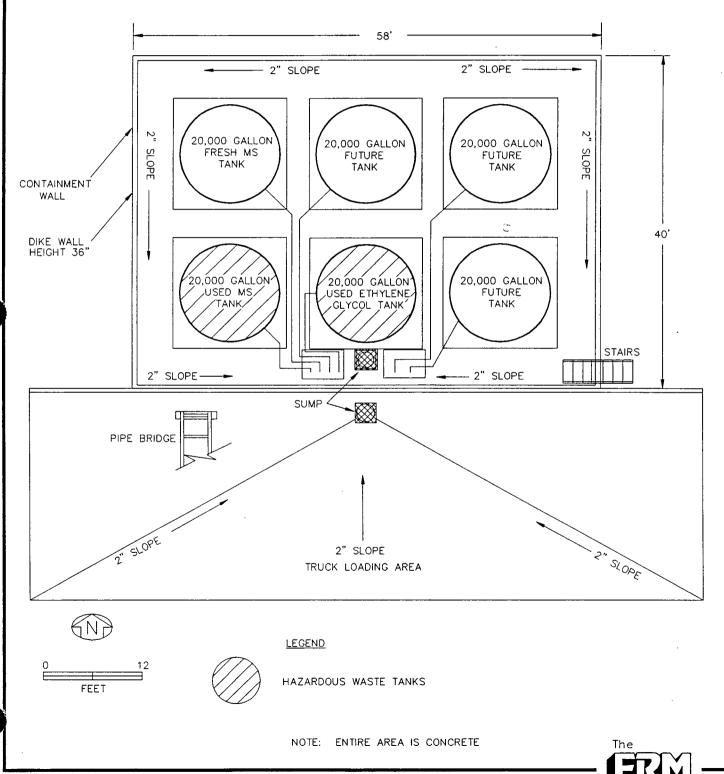
OPERATION PROCEDURES

Mineral Spirits

Spent mineral spirits from parts washers is accumulated in the 20,000-gallon aboveground storage tank by transfer through the return and fill shelter. Containers of spent solvent are poured into the dumpsters (barrel washers) in the return and fill shelter, and material in the dumpster are pumped into the storage tank for spent solvent. The return and fill shelter has secondary containment.



Figure II.C.2-1 Tank Farm Safety-Kleen Corp. Facility Medley, Florida

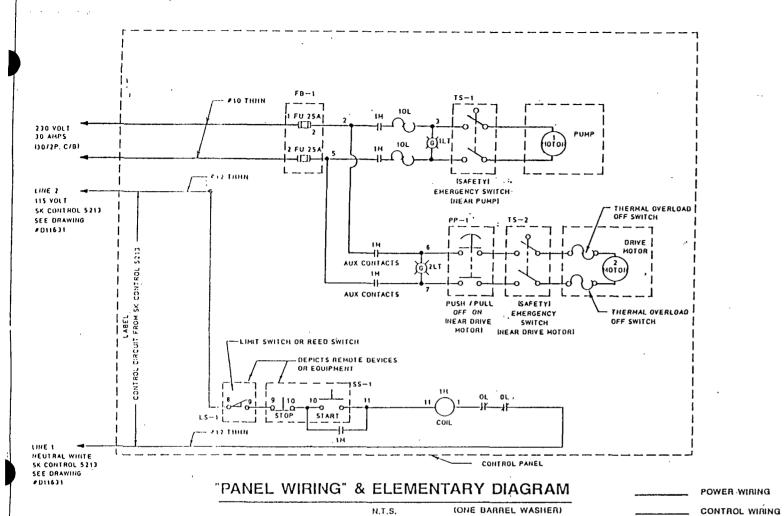


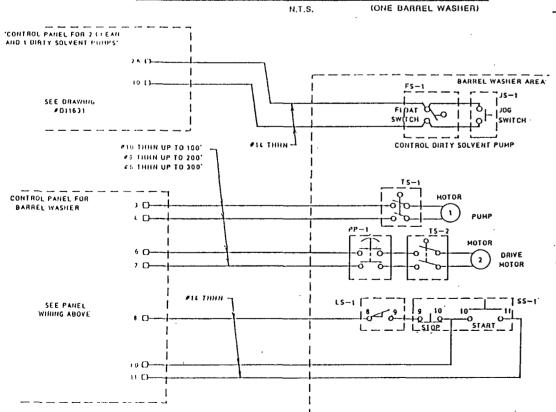
The barrel washers are located within the mineral spirits return and fill shelters. The drawings (Figures II.C.2-2(a) through II.C.2-2(j)) provide detailed information on the barrel washers.

Used solvent is returned from customers via containers and poured into the barrel washers. The container is then placed on roller brushes contained within the barrel washer. As the machine is turned on, the container rotates on the brush and the outside of the container is cleaned. There is also a nozzle that sprays a stream of solvent into the bottom of the container to clean the inside of the barrel. The machine is turned off and the container removed. The procedure takes approximately five seconds per container. The container is then refilled using a pump and nozzle (Figure II.C.2-3(a)) similar to a gasoline pump. The waste is transferred to the tanks via piping and a pump (Figure II.C.2-3(b)).

The used solvent goes to a sump in the bottom of the barrel washer and is automatically pumped to the used mineral spirits storage tank. There is a basket in the sump that collects sludge. At least once each working day, this basket is removed and sludge removed and placed into a sludge container. Each dumpster has four satellite accumulation containers. These containers are labeled as "Waste Sludge," "Glass\Metal," and "Rags/Absorbents." They remain covered except when wastes are being added. Once full the containers are moved into the container storage area for later shipment to a Safety-Kleen recycle center for disposal or recycling. In addition to the sludge containers there is also one satellite accumulation container (approximately five gallons) connected to the drain pan which is in front of each barrel washer. These containers collect any spillage which fall into the drain pans. These containers are periodically emptied into the barrel washers in order to add the waste mineral spirits to the bulk waste mineral spirits tank.







WIRING DIAGRAM

DRUM WASHER #1

DRUM WASHER #2

PUMP ON DRIVE ON

DRIVE ON

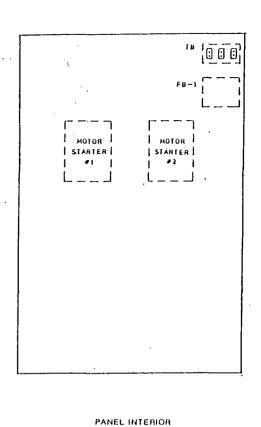
DRIVE ON

DRIVE ON

DRIVE ON

FS-1

LS-1



CONTROL PANEL MAKE-UP

N.T.S.

BILL OF MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

FB-1	1 -	FUSE BLOCK WITH FRN FUSES LITTLE FUSE LH 250 30 2P EUSES FLN	R.25
STARTER	2	NEMA SIZE #1 MAGNETIC STARTER SQ D 4536-SBO 15	
1LT	2	PUMP PILOT LIGHT - GREEN - 240 VOLT SO D 9001 KP7R9 W/TRANS	FORMER
21.7	2	DRIVE MOTOR PILOT LIGHT-GREEN - 240 VOLT SO D 9001 KPZB9 WITH	TRANSFORMER
PANEL	1	UNIVERSAL BOX WITH PIANO HINGE, SINGLE POINT L HANDLE LOCK, 8" DEEP, 36" HIGH, 24" WIDE	Fig
	REMOTE ITEMS		
55-1	1	START-STOP STATION 9001 BR205	
15-1,2	2	2-POLE TOGGLE SHITCH, 20A RATED SQ D 2510 KRG	
JS-1	1	JOG SWITCH, 1-POLE, 20A RATED	

FLOAT SWITCH, 1-POLE, 10A RATEO

LIMIT SWITCH OR REED SWITCH MAKES WILL BARREL IS IN PLACE 9007 CL61J:

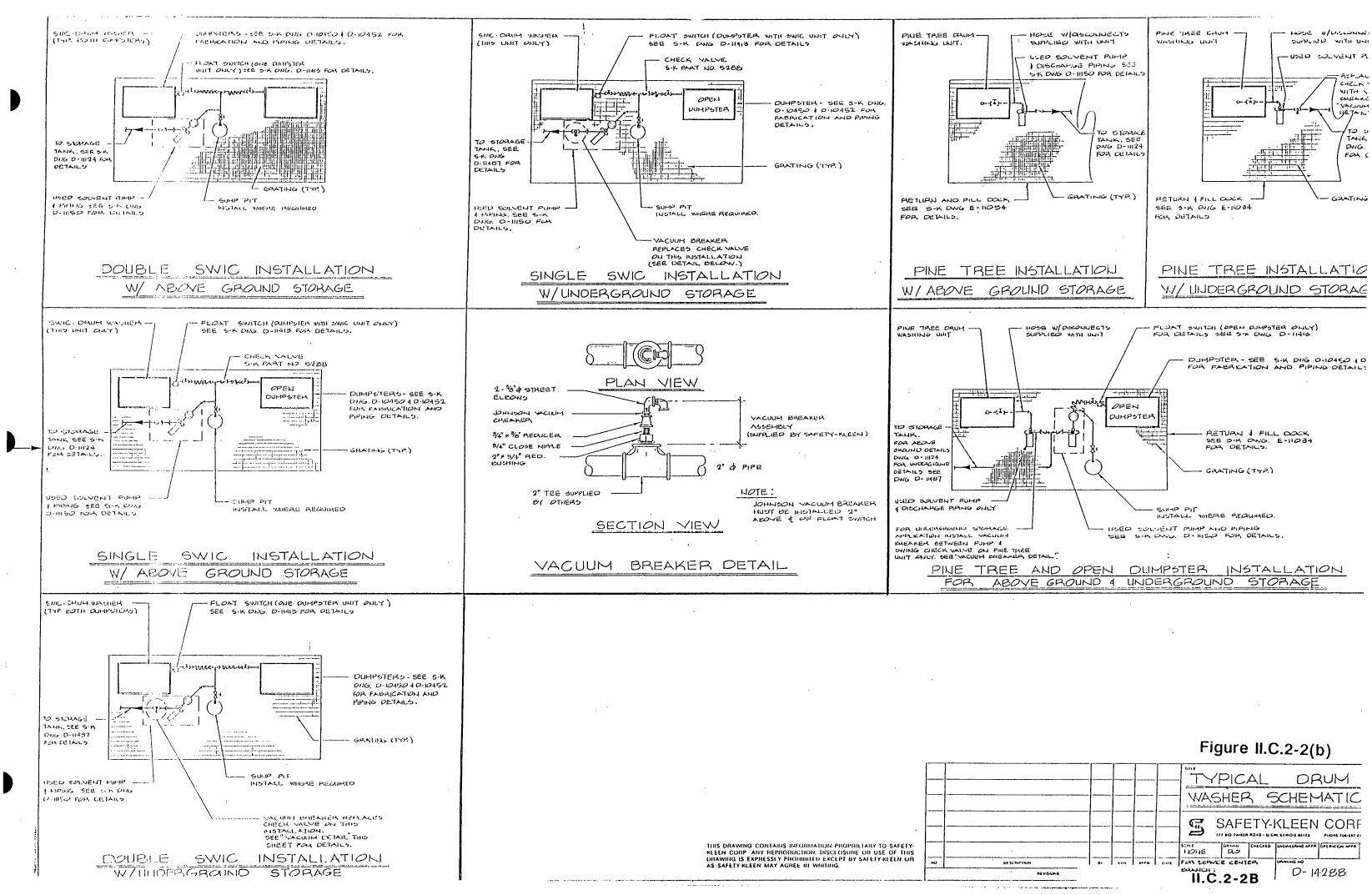
2 POLE TOGGLE SWITCH, START STOP STATION

Figure II.C.2-2(a)

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II.C.2-2A

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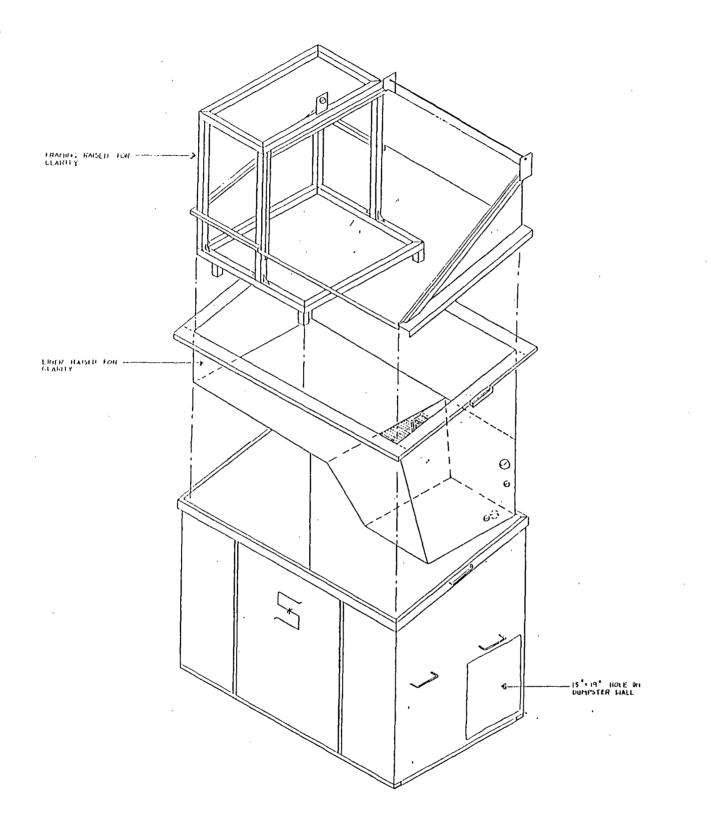


Figure II.C.2-2(c)

This drawing contains information proprietary to Southwest Industrial Constructors, Inc. Any reproduction, disclosure or use of this drawing is expressly prohibited except by Southwest Industrial Constructors or as Southwest Industrial Constructors may agree to in writing.

Y - KLEEN WASHER

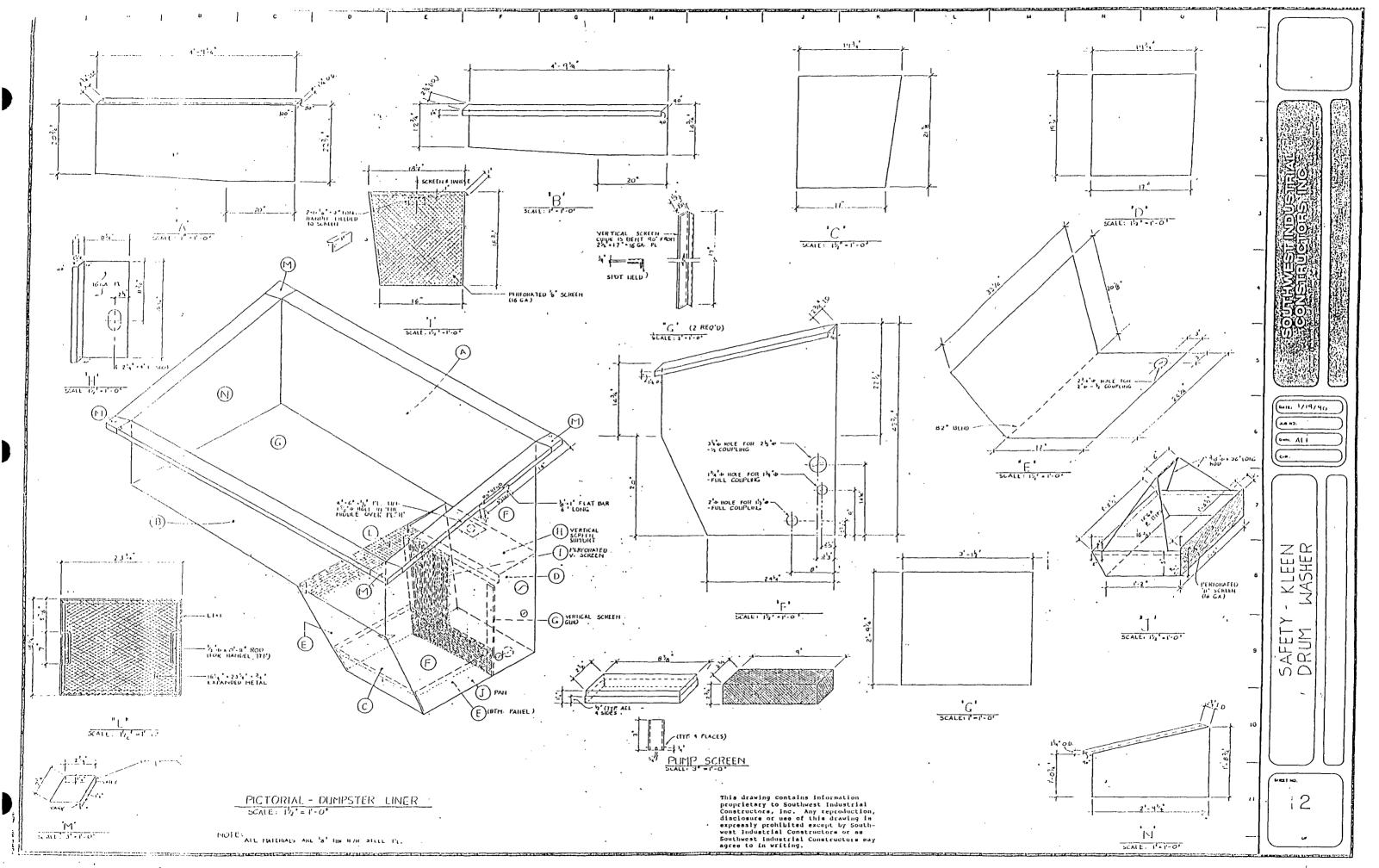


Figure II.C.2-2(d) II.C.2-2D

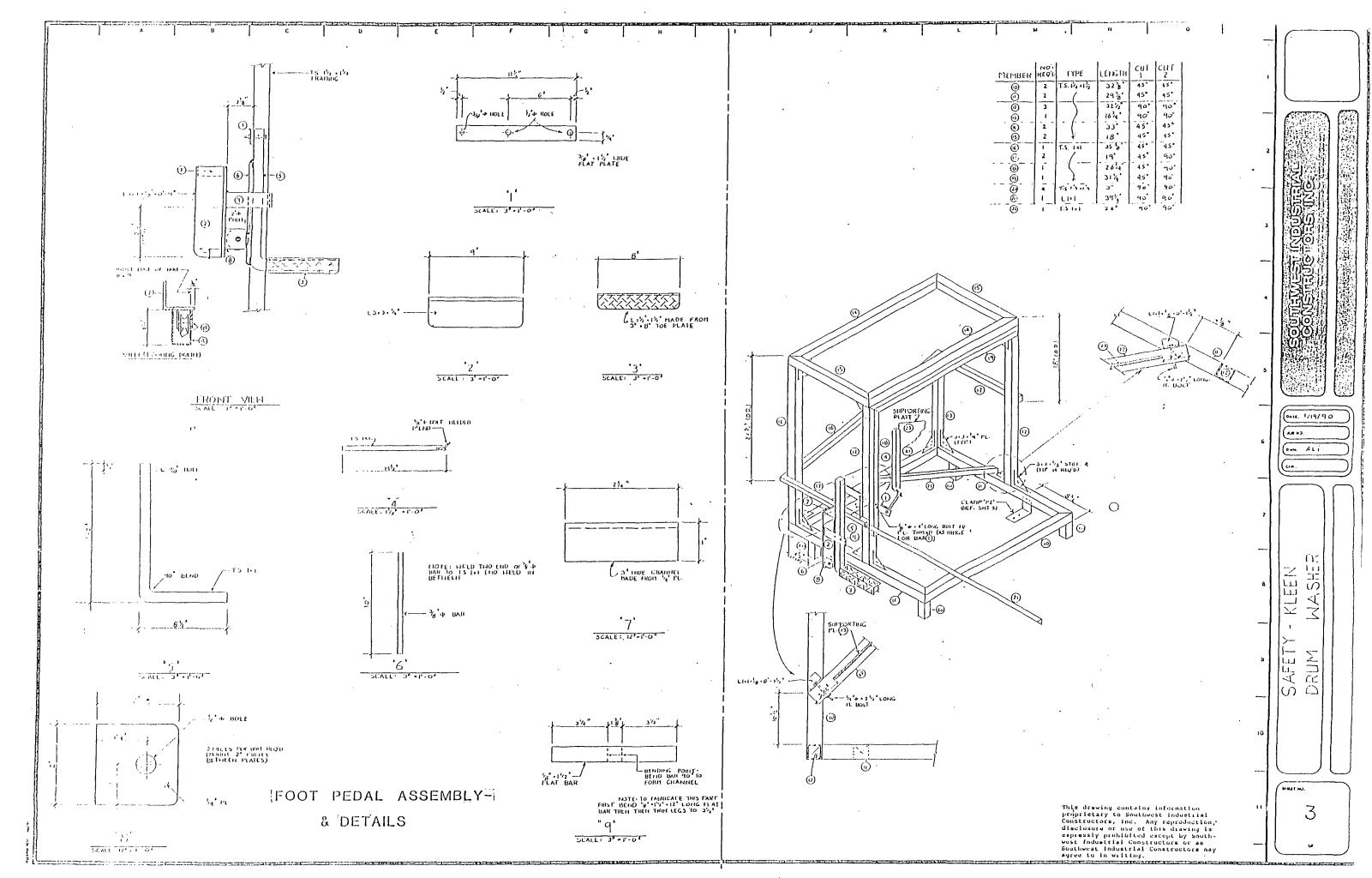


Figure II.C.2-2(e)

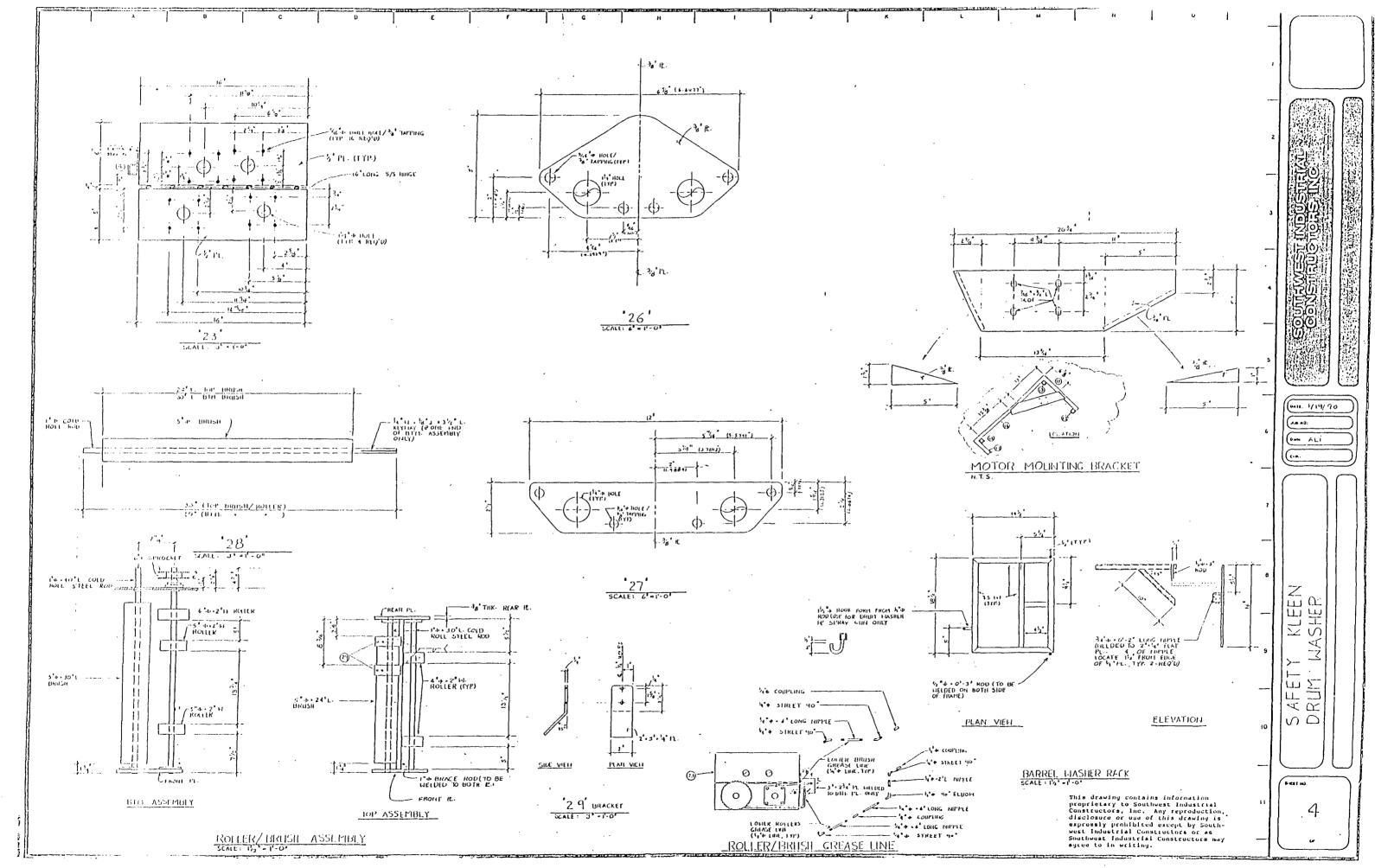


Figure II.C.2-2(f)

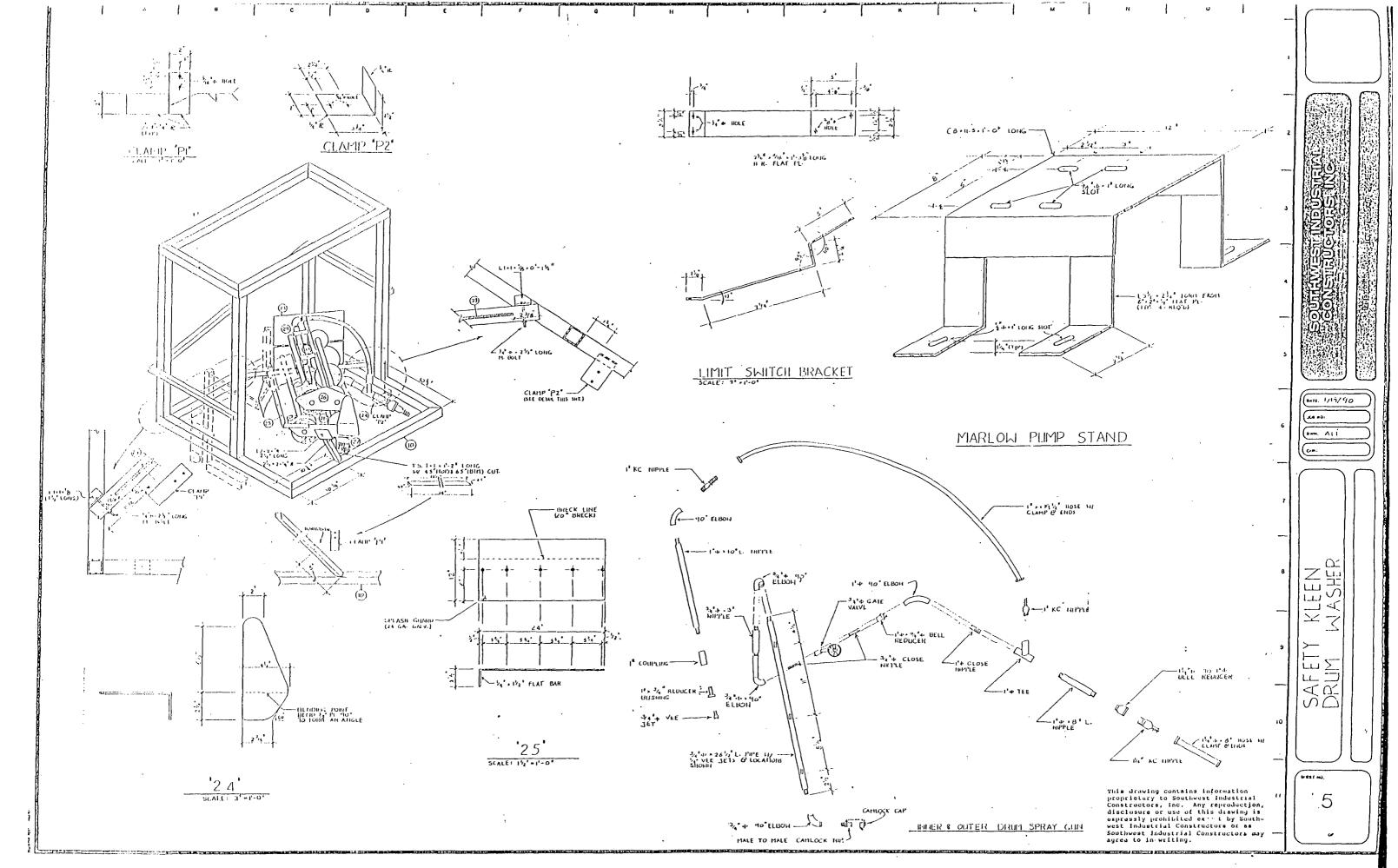


Figure II.C.2-2(g) II.C.2-2G

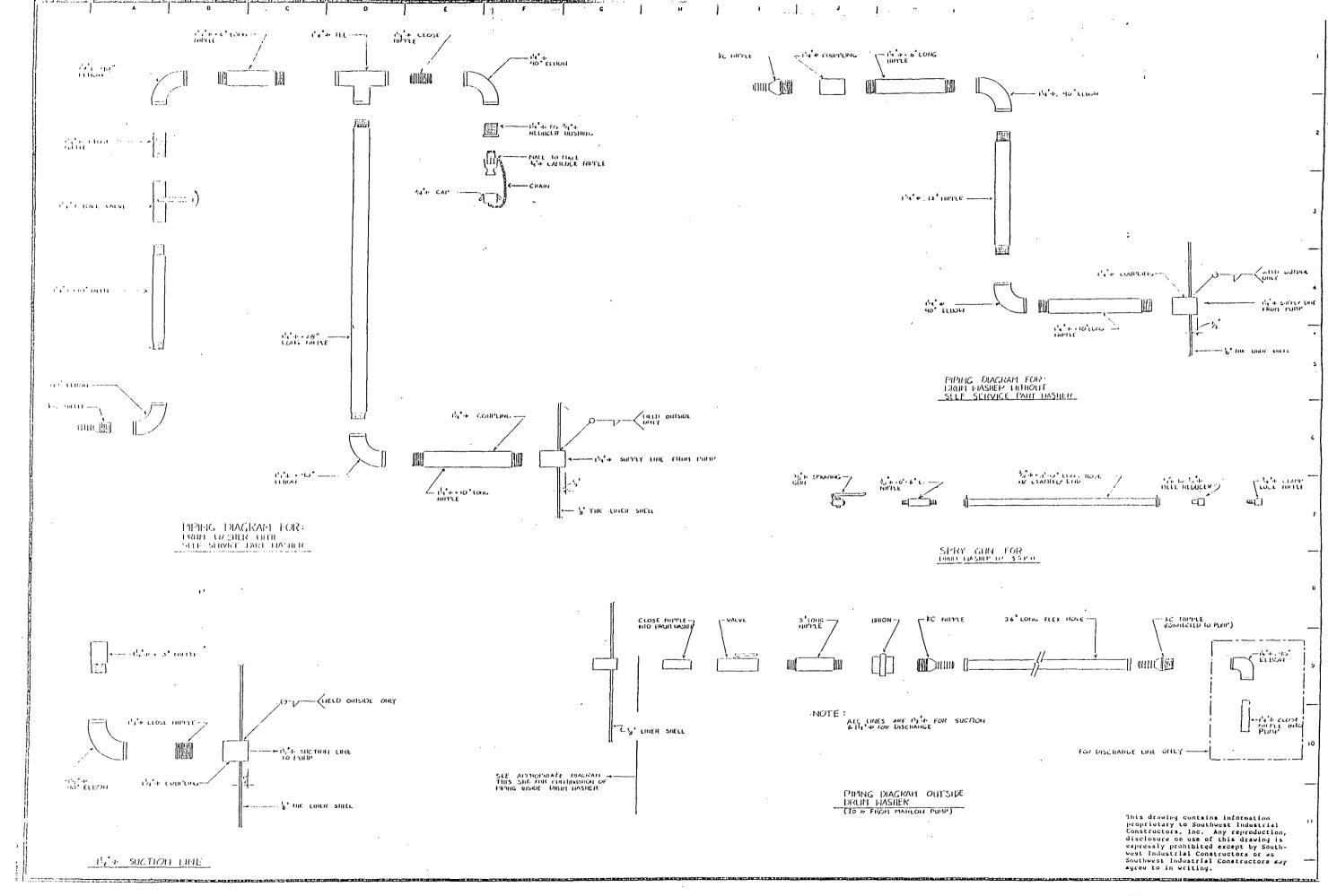


Figure II.C.2-2(h)
II.C.2-2H

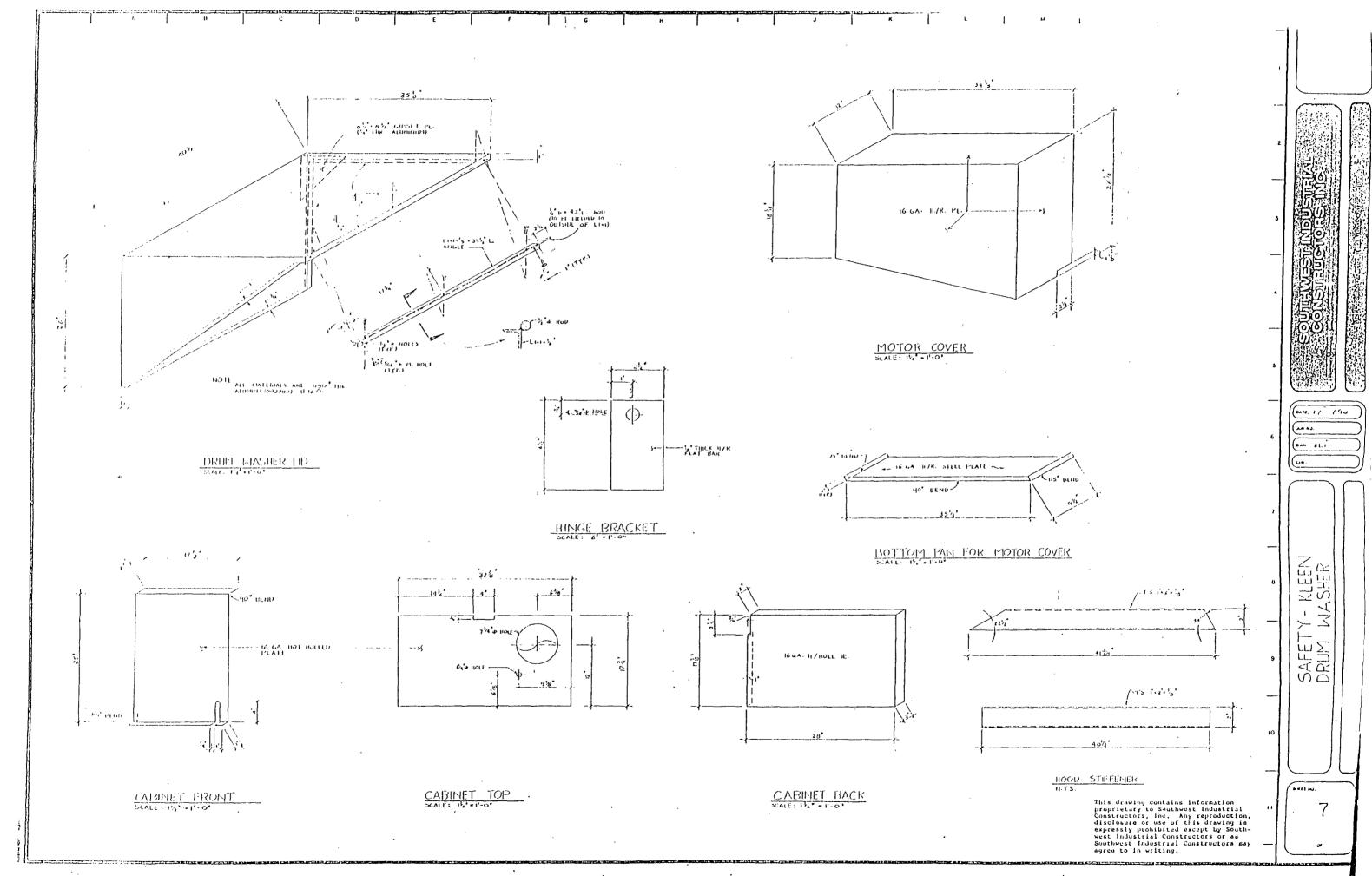


Figure II.C.2-2(i)

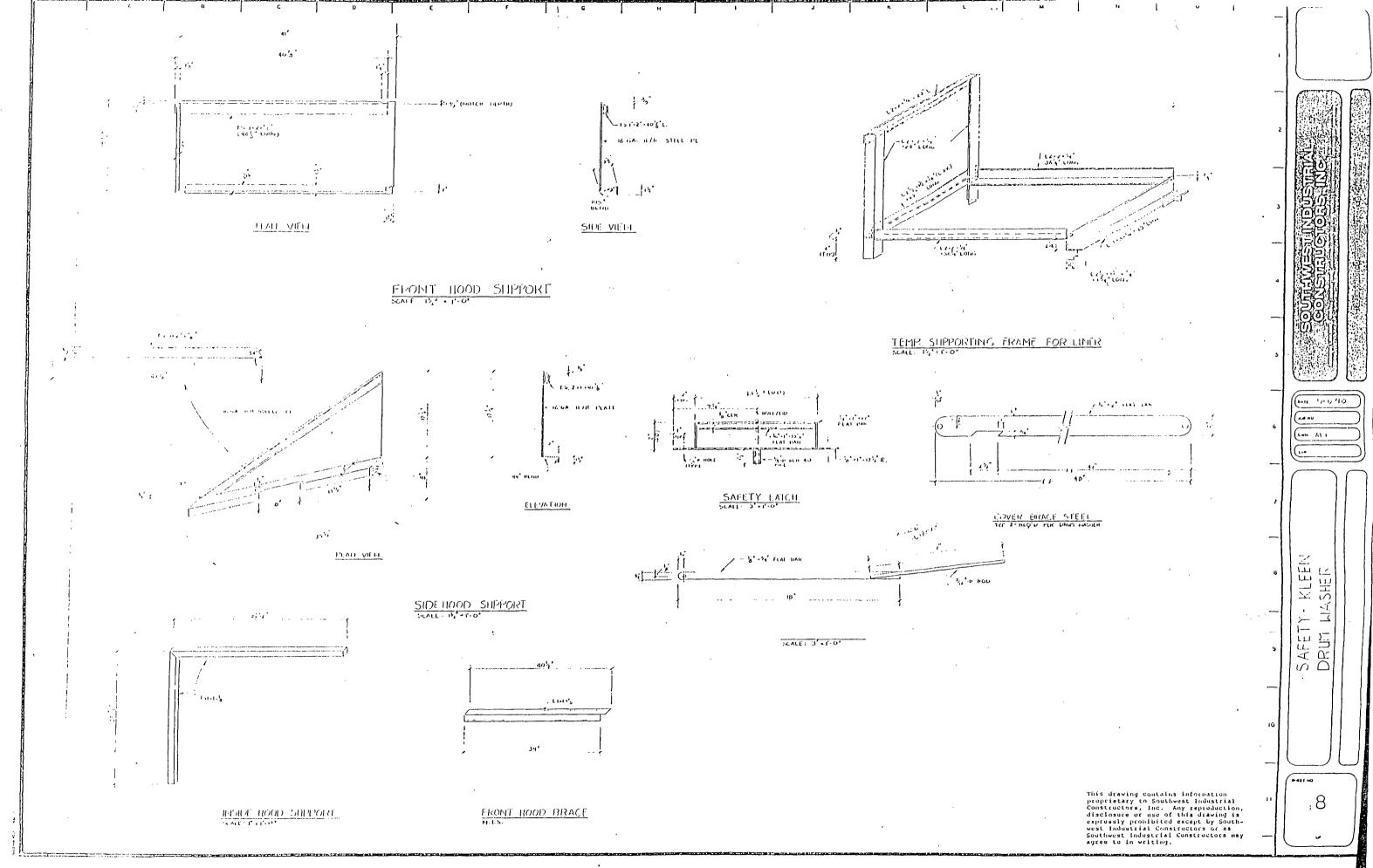
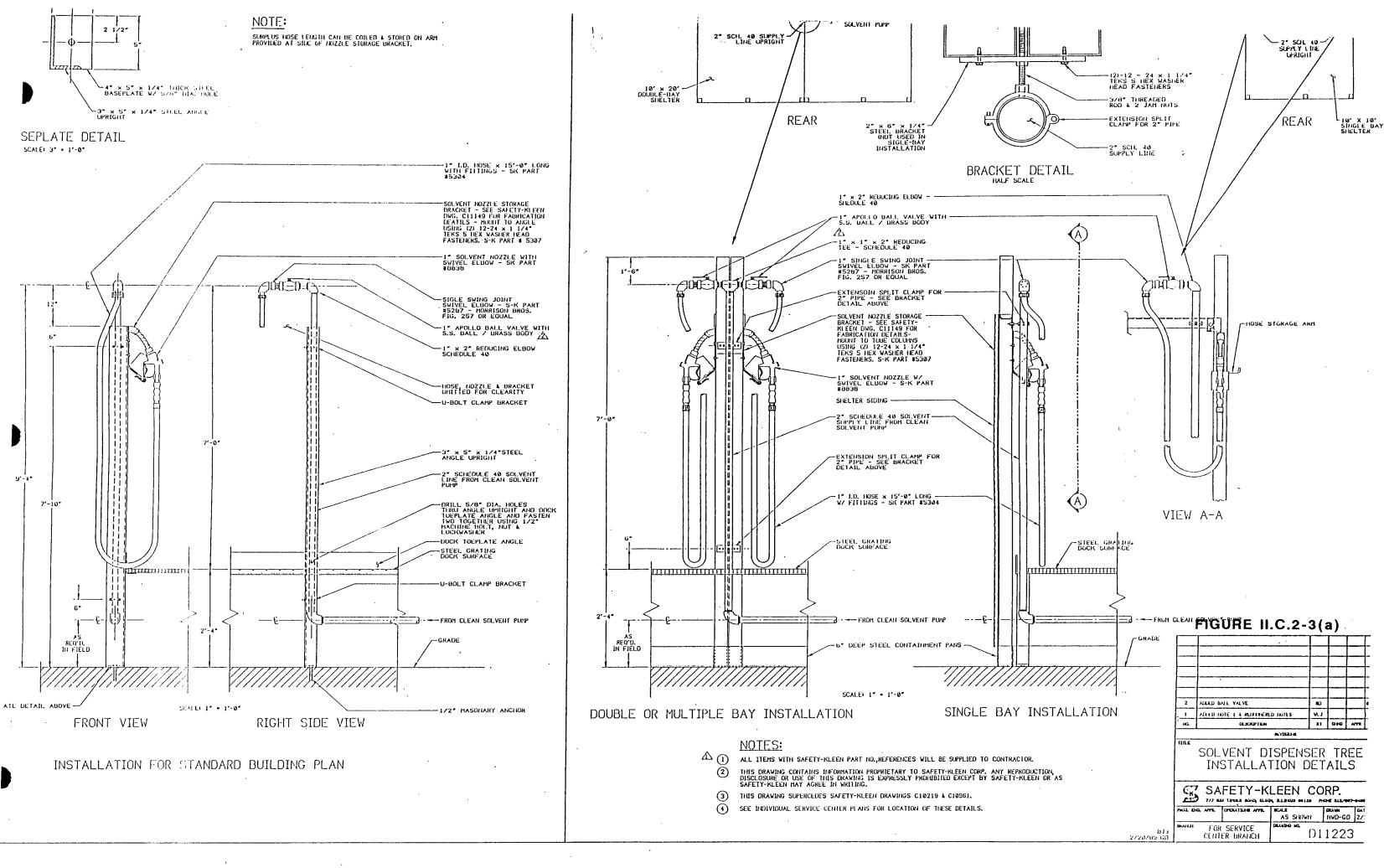
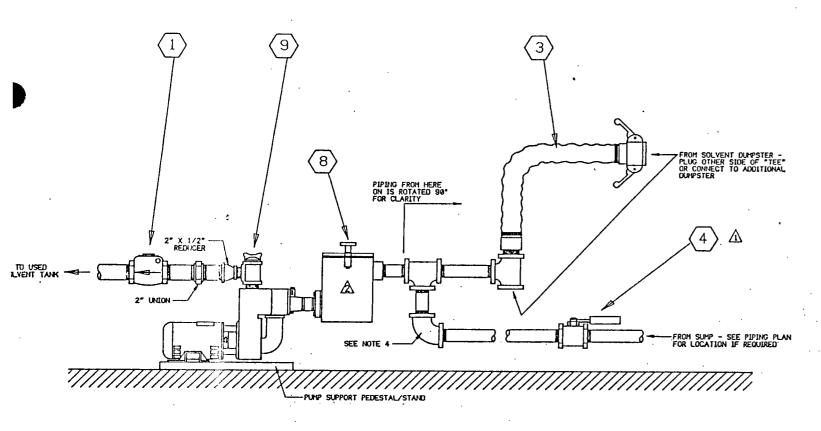
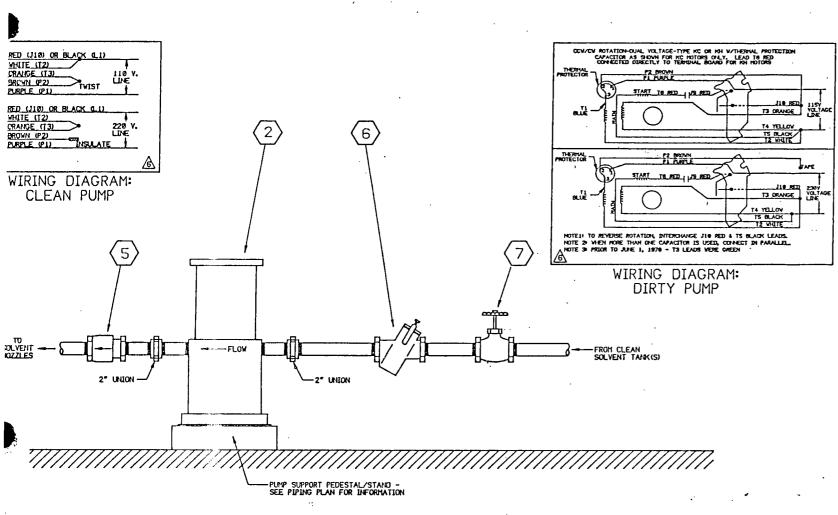


Figure II.C.2-2(j)



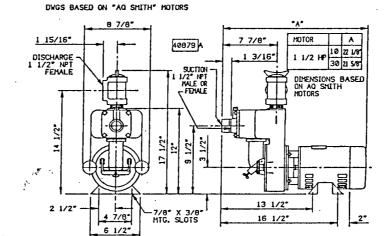


USED SOLVENT PUMP INSTALLATION



EQUIPMENT / FIXTURE SCHEDULE SIZE DESCRIPTION SK PART NO REMARKS 2" BRONZE CHECK VALVE -MORRISON BROS. FIG. 246-A 2" MARLOW PUMP - 20 EVP 10A 1 HP EXPLOSION PROOF HOTOR W/JUNCTION BOX - VITON FITTED (2) SEE SPECIFICATION DETAILS ON SAFETY-KLEEN DWG. A11118 BELOW 5240 3 SEE SAFETY-KLEEN DWG. D10452 FOR DETAILED INFORMATION 2" DUMPSTER HOSE ASSEMBLY 5234 Δ 2° APOLLO BALL VALVE, BRONZE BODY W/STAIMLESS STEEL BALL & TRIM. TEFLON SEALS & CONBRACO SPRING LOADED SELF CLOSING DEADMAN HANDLE 5272 2" BACK PRESSURE VALVE VERTICAL TYPE WITH 6 PSI SPRING SETTING - MORRISON BROS. FIG. 158-B/PR (15 P.S.L OPEN) 5 FOR ABOVEGROUND TANK INSTALLATION ONLY 5268 2" LINE STRAINER W/TOP CLEAN-OUT W/#20 MESH HORRISON BROS. FIG. 286 (F) 5269 2° BRONZE GATE VALVE MORRISON BROS. FIG. 235 5236 2" MARLOW SUCTION STRAINER ASSEMBLY MODEL 2810X W/STAINLESS STEEL BASKET W/\$10 PERFORATIONS (8) FLANGED DISCHARGE PORT OF STRAINER SERVES AS UNION ON SUCTION SIDE OF PUMP 5313 1 1/2" HARLOW PURP - 1 1/2HR49EC, SINGLE PHASE, EXPLOSION PROOF, BUNA FITTED, SELF PRIMING CENTRIFUGAL 9 SEE DETAIL BELOW LEFT

PUMP UNITS WITH OPEN MOTORS 1 1/2HR49EC



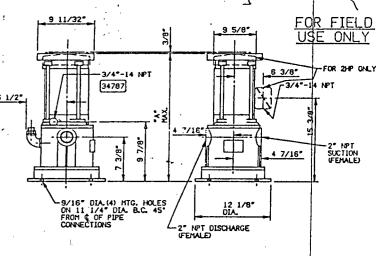
THESE DIMENSIONS NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES WITHOUT FORMAL FACTORY APPROVAL.

GENERAL NOTES

- THIS DRAWING SUPERCEDES SAFTY-KLEEN CORP. DRAWING A1118
- SEE INDIVIDUAL SERVICE CENTER SITE & PIPING PLANS FOR LOCATIONS & ARRANGEMENT OF THESE DETAILS.

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN IN INCHES

- FOR UNDERGROUND TANK INSTALLATIONS, A 90° CHECK VALVE MORRISON BROS. FIG. 137 OR APPROVED EQUAL SHOULD BE INSTALLED AT TOP OF TANK ON CLEAN PUMP SUCTION LINE (CLEAN TANKS ONLY).
- ALL PIPING TO BE 2" SCHEDULE 40 GALVANIZED UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. ALL CHANGES OF DIRECTION IN DIRTY SOLVENT PIPING TO BE ACCOMPLISHED USING EITHER (2)-45" ELBOWS OR (1)-LONG RADIUS 90" ELBOW.
- THIS DRAWING CONTAINS INFORMATION PROPRIETARY TO SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. ANY REPRODUCTION, DISCLOSURE OR USE OF THIS DRAWING IS EXPRESSLY PROHIBITED EXCEPT BY SAFETY-KLEEN OR AS SAFETY-KLEEN MAY AGREE IN WRITING.
- ALL ITEMS WITH SAFETY-KLEEN PART NO. REFERENCES WILL BE SUPPLIED TO CONTRACTOR.



GENERAL NOTES

- 1 MODEL TO BE USED BY SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. -MODEL 20 EVP-10A, 1 HP 2 WITH EXPLOSION PROOF HOTOR W/JUNCTION BOX 4 VITON FITTED, SINGLE PHASE 60 CYCLE 115/230V.
- 2 SEE INDIVIDUAL SERVICE CENTER SITE PLANS FOR LOCATION OF THE INSTALLATION.

G.E. EXPL. PROOF MOTORS HP PHASE CYCLE A 1 60 20 13/32" 115/230 FIGURE II C.2-3(b)

ACCRED V.O.'S FOR CLEAN & USED PUMPS RD ACCED PUMP SPECS - DVC A11118 ADDED TIEN (B) & ADDED TO NOTE (1) WLJ TO DAMED LIEN (1) TO NEW TYPE ANTAE ANTA SOLVENT PUMP PIPING

INSTALLATION DETAILS

SAFETY-KLEEN CORP.

CLEAN SOLVENT PUMP INSTALLATION

Ethylene Glycol

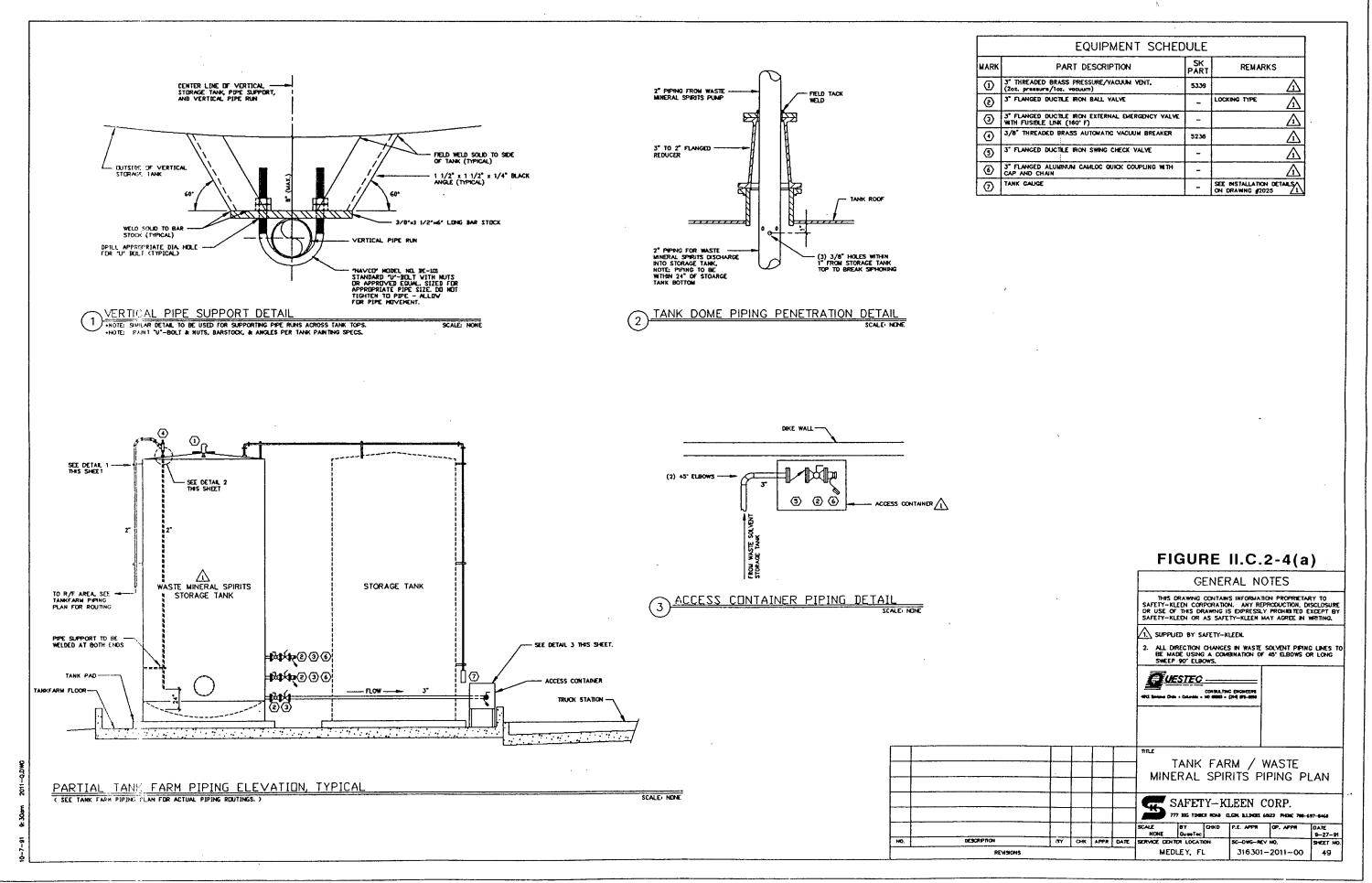
Spent ethylene glycol is collected from customers in either containers or in tanker trucks. If the spent ethylene glycol arrives at the service center in containers, then it is placed into the container storage area. If the spent ethylene glycol arrives at the service center via tanker truck, then it is pumped directly into the spent ethylene glycol tank. The tanker truck containing the spent ethylene glycol connects to the fill ports located on the south side of the tank farm.

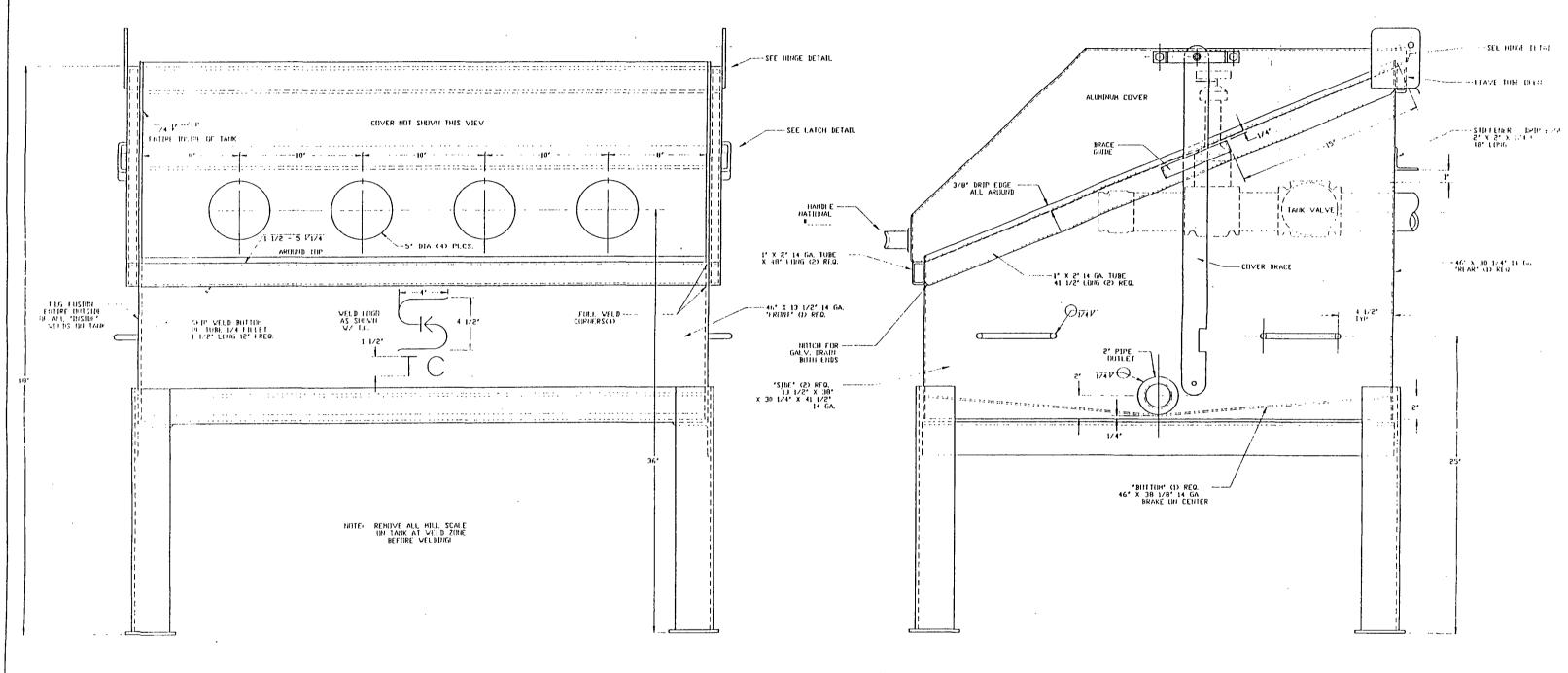
TANK DESIGN

The tanks are designed and constructed to be compatible with the materials stored in them. Typical construction and installation standards for the aboveground tanks are shown in Figures II.C.2-4(a) and II.C.2-4(c). While this figure shows a mineral spirits tank, the same design and installation specifications apply to the spent ethylene glycol tank. All tanks are vented in accordance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards, and the tanks are equipped with high-level alarms. A sample design and installation of the tank alarm system is shown in Figures II.C.2-5(a) through II.C.2-5(f). The exact brand of tank alarm equipment used is equivalent to those shown in Figures II.C.2-5(a) through II.C.2-5(f). The tank seams are lapped with full fillet welds. The weld is done with an E70 electrode and can withstand a 4-psi air pressure test (which is performed by the manufacturer) in accordance with Underwriters Laboratories standards. All tanks are new and unused.

All tanks are aboveground, underlain by a 58' 0" x 40' 0" concrete slab, surrounded by a 36-inch to 38-inch high concrete dike and will be covered by a roof by the end of July 1992. The roof will extend over the tanker loading area. Therefore, no surface run-on is in contact with the wastes stored in the tank farm and no run-off collection and management system is deemed necessary. If rainwater does accumulate in the containment area and it has been verified that no spill has occurred, then rainwater will be discharged to the ground surface. Only the branch manager or someone operating







NOTE) TANK HUST BE DESLAGGED AND MECHANICALLY DEBURRED.

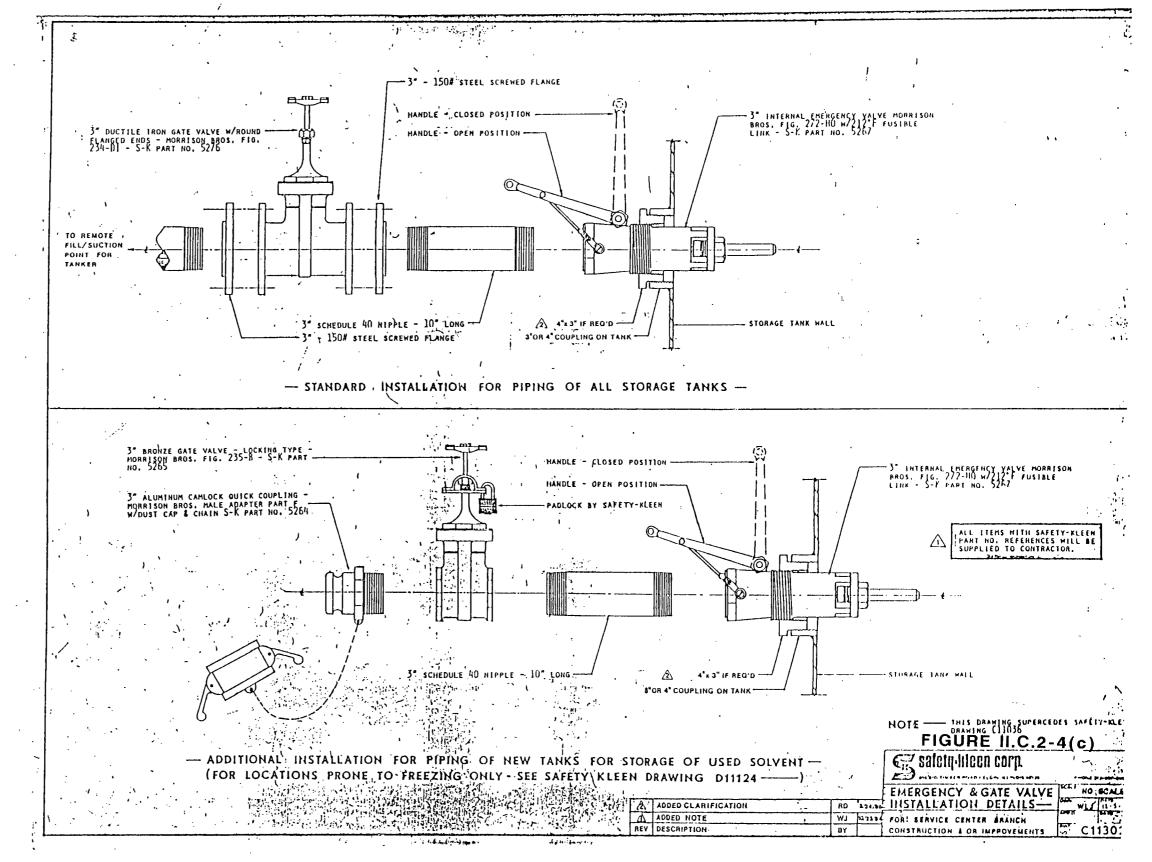
GALVANIZING A 123 A C.T.M.

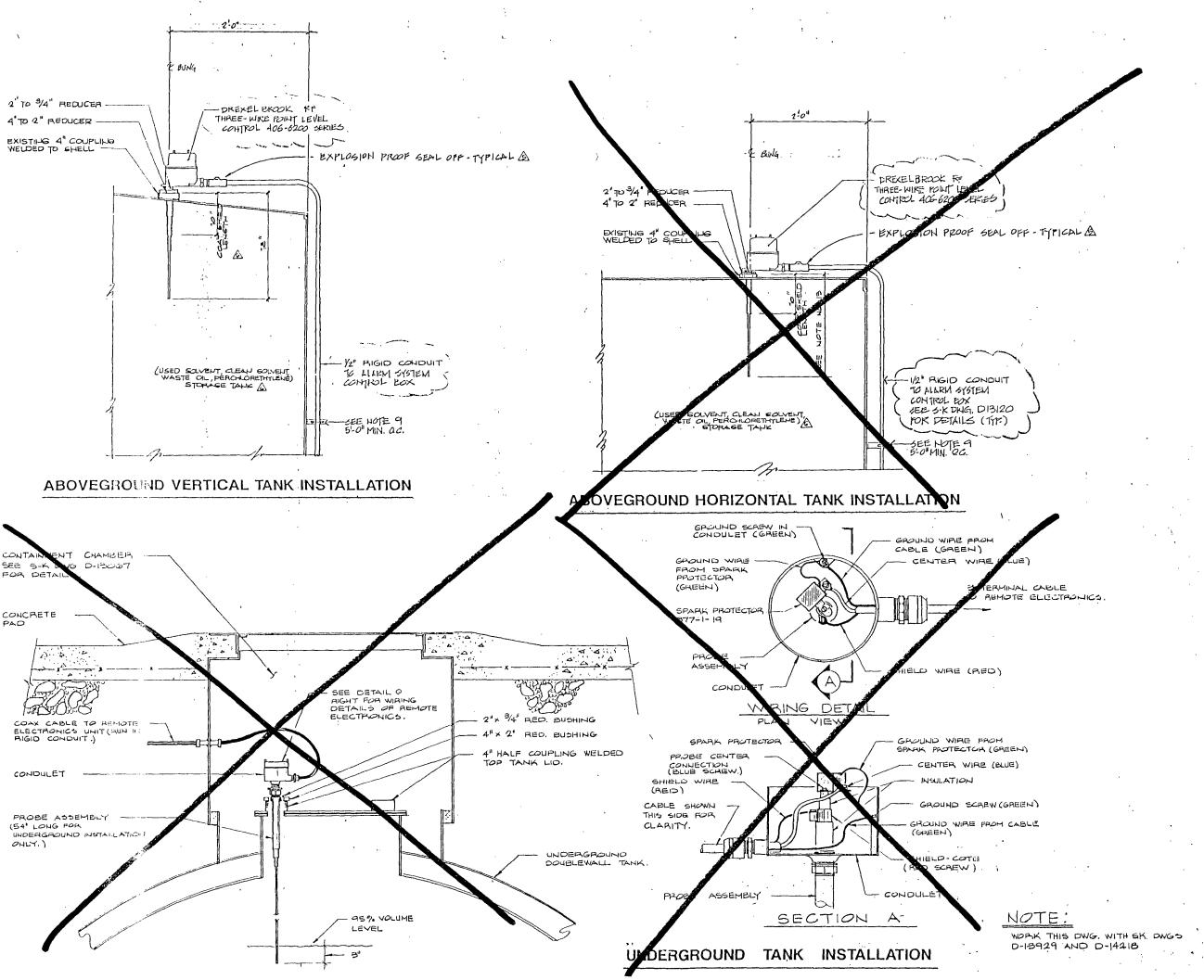
DEGREASE TANK BEFINE PICKETING AND HAT DIP

FIGURE II.C.2-4(b)

							1 14011L 11.0.2-4(D)
GENERAL NOTES						ļ	TANK ACCESS CONTAINER
THIS DRAWING CONTAINS INFORMATION PROPRIETARY TO SAFETY-MIEEN CORPORATION. ANY REPRODUCTION, DISCLOSURE]		_ _		1		· (GAL.V.)
OR USE OF THIS DRAWING IS EXPRESSLY PROHIBITED EXCEPT BY SALLY FIRST OR AS SAFETY KLETH MAY AGREE IN WILLING.					 		
	1				<u> </u>		SAFETY-KLEEN CORP.
	L			J		ļ	777 BIG TIMBER HE'AD ELGIN ILLINOIS 60123 PIENE 709 63. WHO
							SCALE BY CHED P.F. ANDR. CV. AFOR 12.71
	HO.	DESCRIP NON	BY	CHK	AFFER	DATE	SERVICE CENTER STANDANDS SED DAG TUNBER -1
	Ĺ	HENZIONZ					FABRICATION D13479 0
							II.C.2-3B

13.4





GENERAL NOTES

- 1. POWER REQUIREMENT 13 TO 28 VDC
- . OUTPUT 4 10 m (ALARM STATE) 15 - 25 m (NORMAL STATE)
- 3. OPERATING TEMP. -40°F TO +140°F
- . SHIELD-TO-GROUND LOADING: 25 ohm MIN. RESISTANCE

CABLE OR SIGNAL WIRE.

- RFI EFFECT: LESS THAN 2 PF SHIFT IN OPERATING POINT FOR UNIT IN EXPLOSION-PROOF BOUSING FROM 5 W FIELD 4 27, 150, OR 450 mH, AT A. DISTANCE OF 5 FT. FROM EXPOSED
- FAIL-SAFE: SWITCHABLE OR EITHER LOW-LEVEL FAIL-SAFE (LLFS) OR HIGH-LEVEL FAIL SAFE (HLFS).
- . HOUSING: NEHA 12-WATERPROOF EXPLOSION PROOF FOR CLASS I GROUPS A, B, C, D, AND CLASS II GROUPS E, F, G DW, 1 OR 2.
- SEE INDIVIDUAL SERVICE CENTER SITE PLANS FOR RELATIVE LOCATIONS OF THESE DETAILS.
- CONTRACTOR TO SUPPLY & INSTALL CONDUIT SUPPORTS & BRACKETS AS REQUIRED,
- O. THIS DRAWING CONTAINS INFORMATION PROPRIETARY TO SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. ANY REPRODUCTION, DISCLOSURE OR USE OF THIS DRAWING IS EXPRESSLY PROHIBITED BY SAFETY-KLEEN
- 11. ALL ITERS SHOWN WITH A SAFETY-KLEEN PART NUMBER WILL BE SUPPLIED BY SAFETY-KLEEN _CORP.(e.9. 5.K----)
- 12. IF INDIVIDUAL SERVICE CENTER CONDITIONS
 ARE NOT COVERED BY DETAILS SHOWN HERE,
 PLEASE CONTACT TECHNICAL SERVICES AT THE
 CORPORATE OFFICE FOR ASSISTANCE.
- A 113. CALCULATIONS FOR LENGTH OF PROSE INSIDE OF TANK ARE BET TO ACTIVATE THE ALARM. AT THE 95% VOWINE LEVEL.
- 44. TALL "CALIBRATION OF UNIT SHALL BE DOLE
 W ACCORDANCE WITH DREXELDROOKS
 RECOMMENDATIONS, CALIBRATION SHALL
 BE DOLE AFTER ALL COMPARATION OF
 SYSTEM ARB IN MACE.
 - 15. ALL TAPKS GHALL BE GROUNDED PROR TO INSTALLATION OF ALARM SYSTEM.

FIGURE II.C.2-5(a)

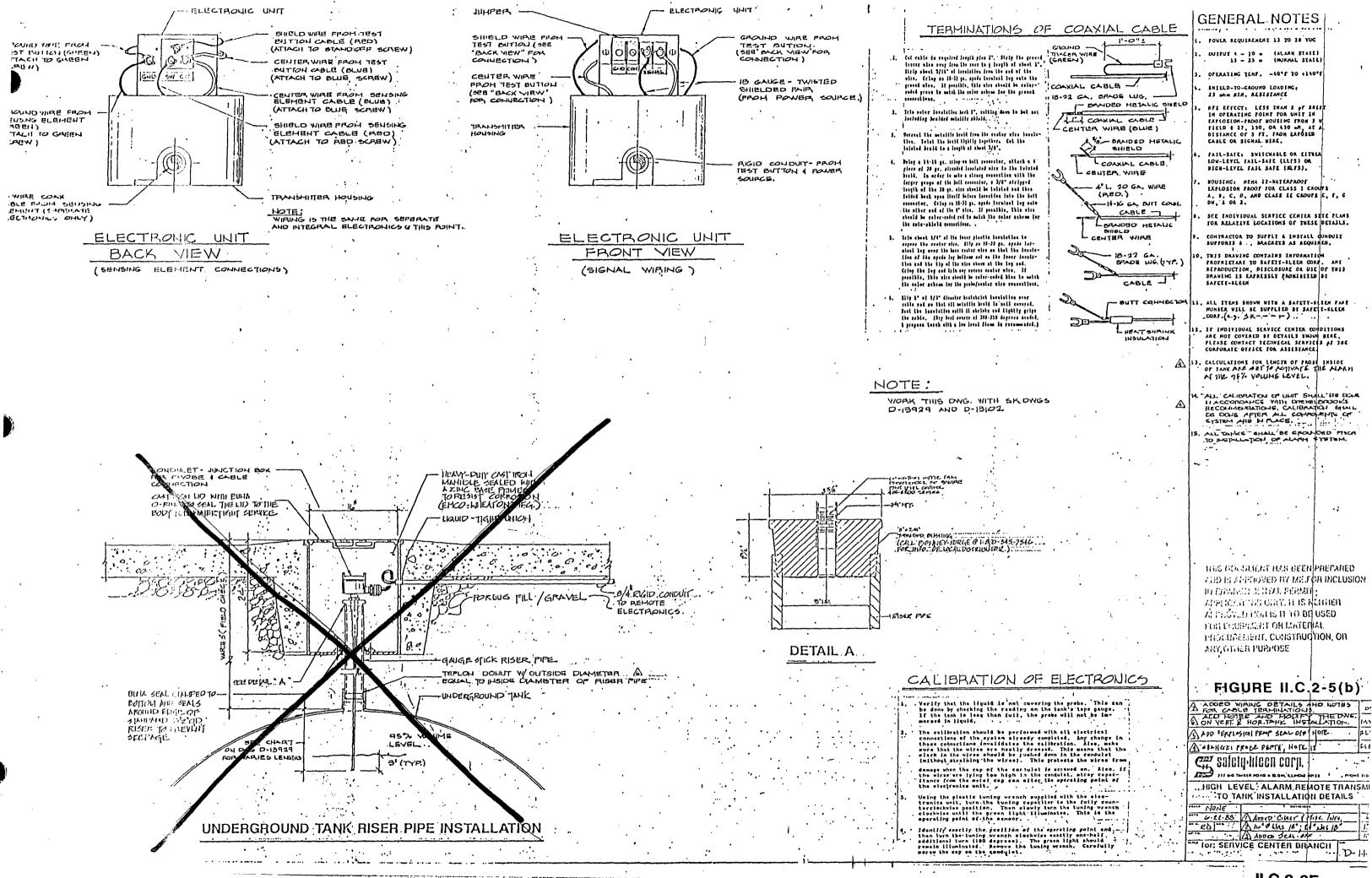
A REDREW UNDERGROUND INSTALLATION A ADDRESS CHALLS & CHUNGED CONDUIT TO RIGHT		1.4.9
@ ON YERT & HOR TANK INSTALLATION.	Ms	7-202
ADD "EXPLOSION PROOF SEAL OFF" NOTE	PLB	12-13-
A CHANGE PRODE DEPTH, NOTE 13	FLB	11-13-6
#257 eciatu blana anna		

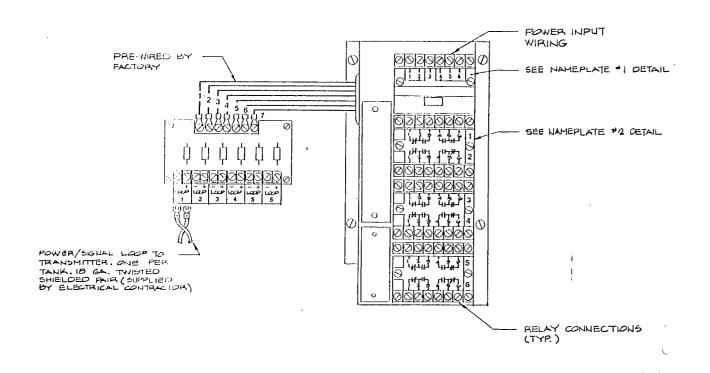
Safety-Meen corp.

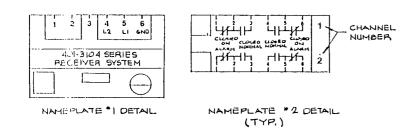
HIGH LEVEL ALARM SYSTEM TRANSMITTER
TO TANK INSTALLATION DETAILS

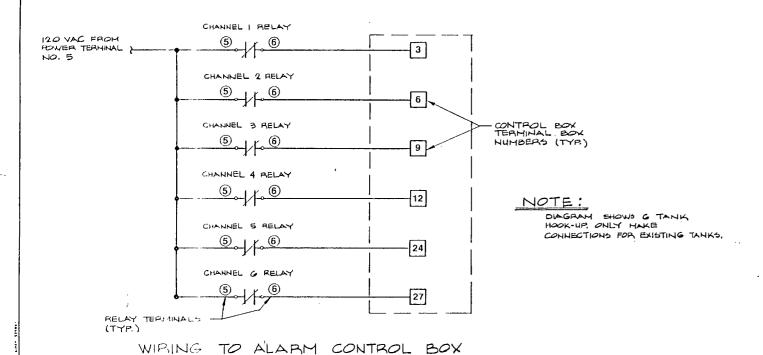
MONE .	ACTIONS .		BATE
6.22.88	ADDED CHART & MISC. INFO.	20	7/8/18
	2 16 \$ WAS 18" : 24" WAS 18"	RD-	1150
e***	3 ADDED SEAL OFF	180	7.7

10r: SERVICE CENTER BRANCH D13102







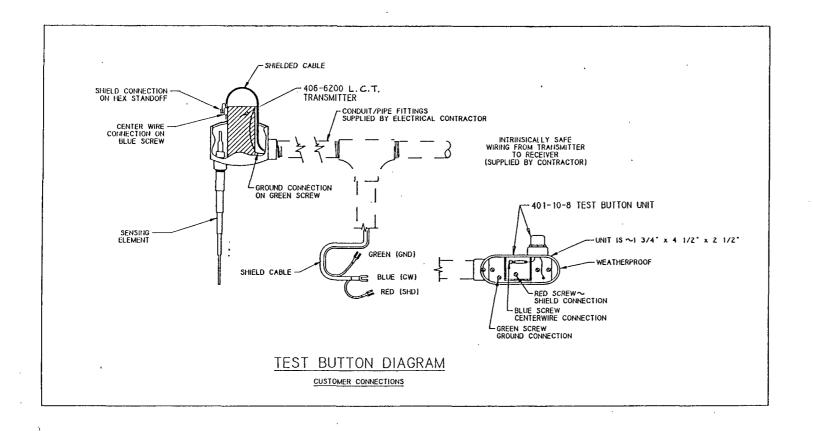


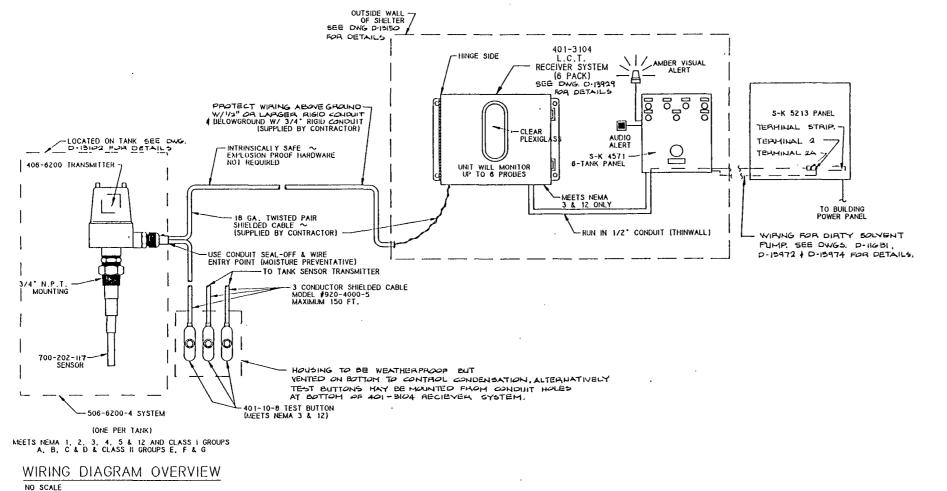
EXISTING TANK PROBE LENGTH								
TANK DIAMETER	DISTANCE FROM TOP OF TANK TO 95% YOL, LEVEL.	MINIMUM LENGTH OF PROBE INSIDE TANK						
8 = 96"	9'	12"						
10' - 120'	114	14"						
12' -, 144"	14"	· 17"						

FIGURE II.C.2-5(c)

							1100112 111012 .0(0)	
							L.C.T. HIGH LEVEL ALABM	
							RECIEVER SYSTEM DETAILS	
				ļ		<u> </u>		
	_	•	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	SAFETY-KLEEN CORP.	
	L			<u> </u>		l	777 BIG THREE ROAD - ELGIN ELINOIS 60123 - PHONE 70897 6460	
·. S							NONE DANN CHECKED UNGHEERING APPR OPERATION APPR DATE	
₹ .	NO	DE SCRIPTION	BY	CHK	APPR	DATE	II O O OF DRAWING NO.	MEY

THIS DRAWING CONTAINS INFORMATION PROPRIETARY TO SAFETY-KLEEN CORP ANY REPRODUCTION, DISCLOSURE OR USE OF THIS DRAWING IS EXPRESSLY PROHIBITED EXCEPT BY SAFETY-KLEEN OR AS SAFETY-KLEEN MAY AGREE IN WRITING.





GENERAL NOTES

- DRAWING IS INTENDED TO SHOW A TYPICAL INSTALLATION ONLY. SEE ACTUAL SITE PLAN.
- ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFICATION OF ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS.
- 3. ALL ITEMS SHOWN WITH A SAFETY-KLEEN PART NO. THESE ITEMS WILL BE SUPPLIED BY S-K.
- IF ANY FIELD MODIFICATIONS ARE REQUIRED, SAFETY-KLEEN BRANCH CONSTRUCTION GROUP IS TO BE NOTIFIED BEFORE PROCEEDING.
- E.C. TO SUPPLY & INSTALL ALL RIGID CONDUIT, EMT & ANY NECESSARY LABOR & MATERIALS TO COMPLETE PROJECT.

FIGURE II.C.2-5(d)

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	 	╁─	╌		├-
٤	ADDED VARIOUS NOTATIONS	05	1		1.10
D	REV'D. & REDRAWN ON COMP'TR.	NWD			5/18/
С	ADDED TEST BUTTON UNIT	MA			7/31/
В	ADDED SEALOFF FITTING	RD			10/17
Ā	REVISED & REDRAWN	RD			5/31.
ю.	DESCRIPTION	av	040	ATTR	DAT
	BEVISIONS				

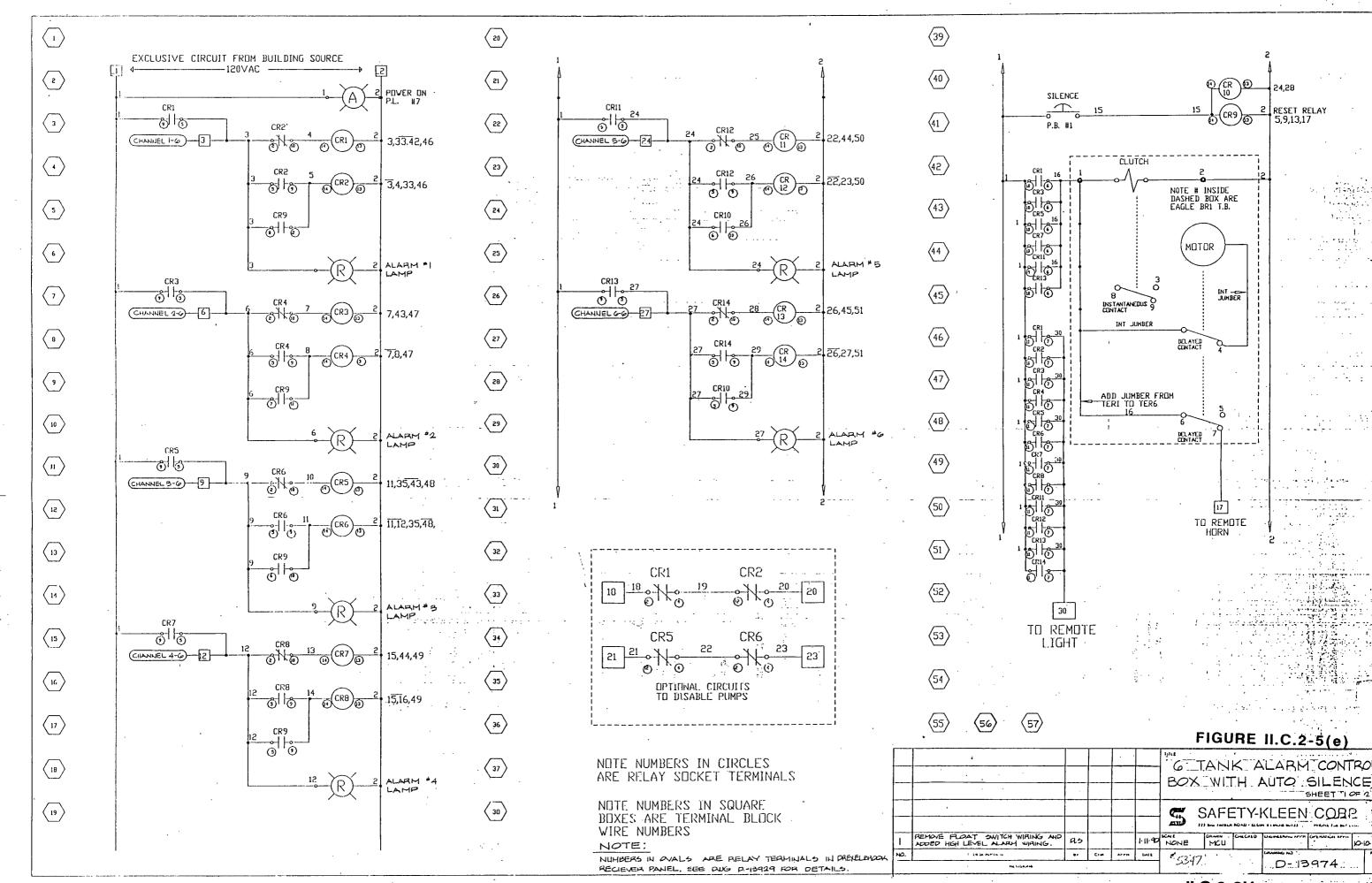
L.C.T. HIGH LEVEL ALARM ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM

SAFETY-KLEEN CORP.

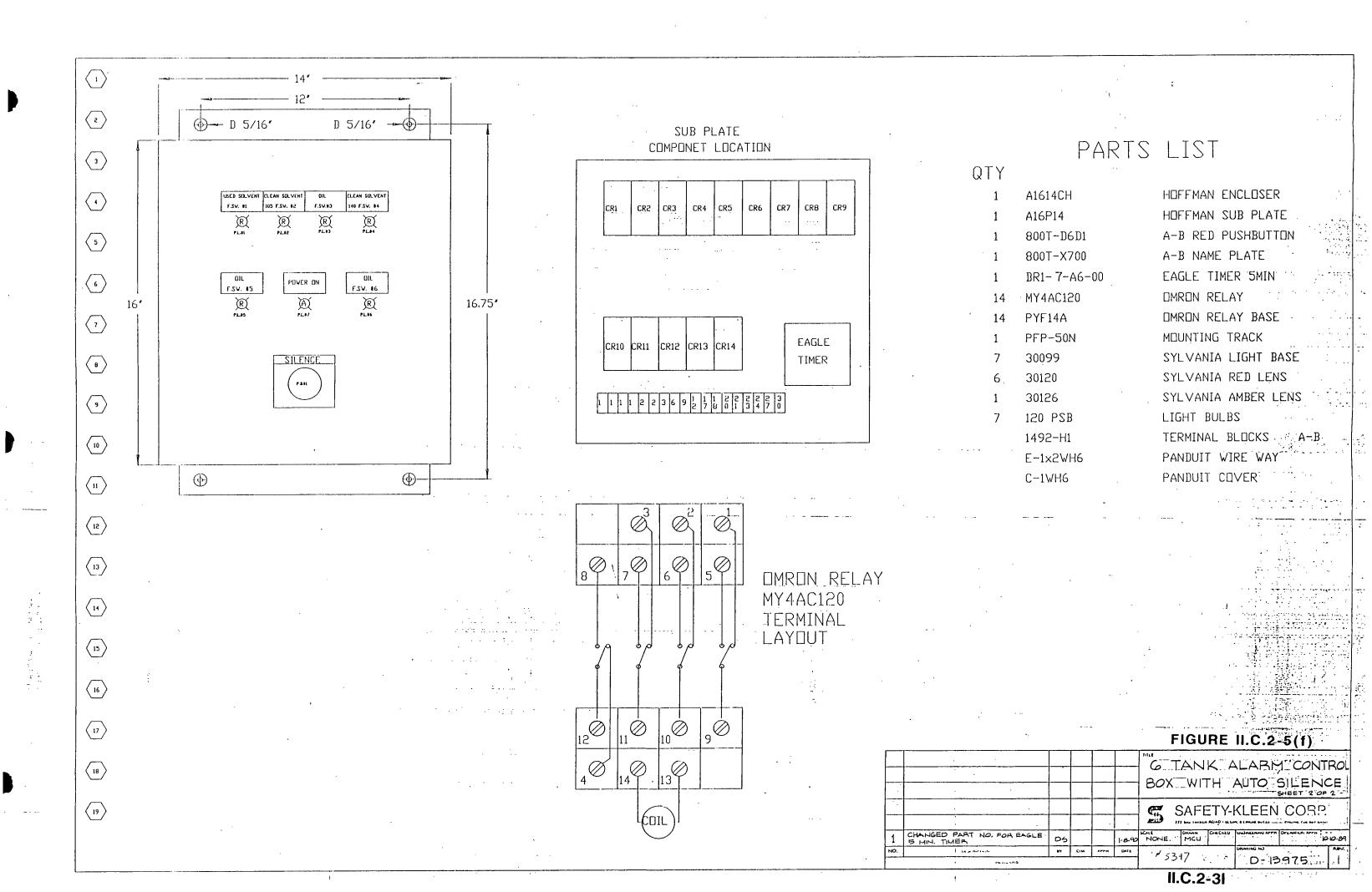
TIT HIS TENDER POACH, BLOWL ALBOUR SOIZE PROME SIZZEST
FROM, BHO. APPR. OPERATIONS APPR. SCALE NOTHE BRAWN

NOTHER TO

II.C.2-3G D13120 E



II.C.2-3H

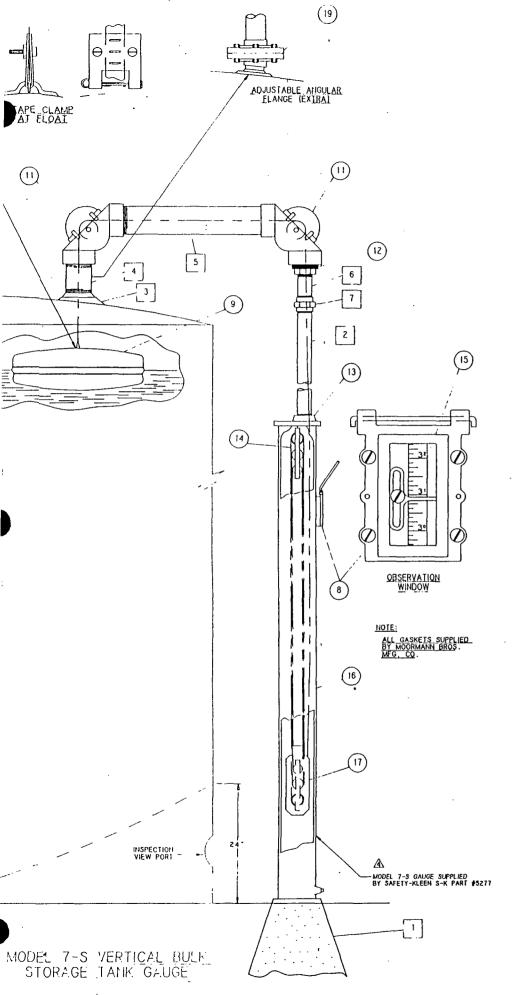


under his direct orders may discharge to the ground surface. A written record will be kept of all discharges to the ground surface. If it is not possible to verify that a spill has not occurred, then the rainwater will be pumped into drums and added to the used mineral spirits tank via the wet dumpsters.

The tank farm dike and the return/fill shelter are sealed with a chemical resistant coating (Semstone 140). Level gauges (Figure II.C.2-6) are used to measure liquid levels in tanks and float switch-activated automatic high level alarms (which consist of a strobe light and siren) signal the tank's being 95 percent full. The exact brand of level gauges in use are at least equivalent to those shown in Figure II.C.2-6. This alarm allows an operator more than two minutes to stop operations and avoid overfilling the tank. In addition, the gauges of the tank are read before filling and before and during the filling of a tanker truck (the available volume of which is noted prior to emptying the tank) to prevent overfilling of the truck or tank. A tank truck provided with a suction pump is used to withdraw used mineral spirits and ethylene glycol from the tanks. No other equipment or standby equipment is used in the operation of the aboveground tanks. The secondary containment under the tanks and return/fill shelter is cleaned within 24 hours of a spill.

"No smoking" signs are posted at the tank farm and return/fill shelter.





INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS - MODEL 1-S

- 1. LOCATE GAUGE POSITION ON GROUND MARK TOP EDGE OF TANK DIRECTLY ABOVE GROUND LOCATION.
- MEASURE, CUT AND THREAD 2" PIPE (AS MARKED ON PRINT).
- 3. USE PIPE DOPE ON ALL CONNECTIONS.
- ASSEMBLE BOTH A-30 ELBOWS AND Z° PIPE AS SHOWN ON PRINT.
- SCREW (1) ELBOW A-30 ONTO 2" PIPE WITH REDUCING BUSHING, CLOSE HIPPLE AND UNION AS SHOWN ON PRINT: OTHER A-30 ELBOW ONTO 2" NIPPLE IN TANK THEN SCREW OTHER END OF 2" PIPE INTO TANK ELBOW, MAKE STRAIGHT WITH TANK MARKING.
- LEVEL 2° PIPE, USE TEMPORARY WOOD BRACE OR ALIGNMENT FLANGE, IF NECESSARY.
- 7. SET GAUGE HOUSING WITH ECCENTRIC CAP ASSEMBLED ON GROUND DIRECTLY BELOW OVERHANGING ELBOW.
- MEASURE FOR 1° PIPE (REDUCING BUSHING IN ELBOW TO ECCENTRIC CAP V-71 ON GAUGE HOUSING) ALLOW FOR THREADS. CUT AND THREAD 1° PIPE.
- SCREW 1" PIPE INTO ELBOW. THEN REMOVE V-71 ECCENTRIC CAP FROM HOUSING AND PUT ON 1" PIPE. CAUTION BE SURE ECCENTRIC CAP IS STRAIGHT AND 1" OUTLET IS FARTHEST AWAY FROM TANK.
- 10. FASTEN PULLEY RACK WITH LARGE PULLEY UP TO ECCENTRIC CAP USING STAINLESS STEEL PINS.
- 11. ASSEMBLE OTHER PULLEY RACK IN COUNTERWEIGHTS WITH LARGE PULLEY DOWN.
- 12. PLACE COUNTERWEIGHT ON GROUND DIRECTLY BENEATH ECCENTRIC CAP PULLEY RACK.
- 13. REMOVE A-33 CAPS FROM BOTH ELBOWS.
- 14. THREAD TAPE FROM TANK ELBOW WITH NUMBERS UP AND CLIP ENDS FIRST THROUGH 2" PIPE AND OVER ELBOW PULLEYS DOWN THROUGH 1" PIPE AND OUT ECCENTRIC CAP, STRAIGHT DOWN AND AROUND BOTTOM PULLEY IN C./W AND UP AND OVER TOP PULLEY IN ECCENTRIC CAP, DOWN TO MEDIUM PULLEY UP AND OVER MEDIUM PULLEY, DOWN AND AROUND SMALL PULLEY ON C./W AND UP AND AROUND SMALL PULLEY ON ECCENTRIC CAP, DOWN AND FASTEN TO LUG ON COUNTERWEIGHT PULLEY RACK USE STAINLESS STEEL PIN. CAUTION DO NOT THREAD TAPE OVER OR UNDER CROSS BARS IN PULLEY RACK, USE CAUTION DO NOT KINK OR BEND TAPE.
- 15. FASTEN TAPE TO FLOAT WITH TAPE CLAMP (AS PER PRINT) CAUTION DO NOT FASTEN TAPE CLAMP TOO TIGHT AS THIS MAY DAMAGE TAPE.
- 16. PLACE ECCENTRIC CAP GASKET ON HOUSING TOP AND INSERT COUNTERWEIGHT ASSEMBLY INTO HOUSING, CAUTION DO NOT ALLOW C/W TO DROP OR JERK AS THIS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO BEARINGS, ALSO BE SURE THE TAPE IS IN GROOVE OF PULLEYS AND NOT ON THE EDGE.
- 17. FASTEN HOUSING TO ECCENTRIC CAP WITH OBSERVATION WINDOW DIRECTLY BELOW 1° PIPE.
- 18. PLACE OUTSIDE STRAND OF TAPE OVER TAPE GUIDE H) OBSERVATION WHIDOW, CAUTION DO NOT BEND OR KINK TAPE, AND PUT ONLY ONE(1) STRAND OF TAPE OVER THE TAPE GUIDE.
- FIX BASE FOR HOUSING EITHER, CONCRETE, WOOD POST, OR STEEL PLATE WELDED TO TANK. CAUTION -DO NOT WELD GAUGE HOUSING TO TANK.
- 20. PERFORM CALIBRATION AS DESCRIBED IN "CALIBRATION DETAILS EMPTY TANK" (THIS DRAWING). IN PERFORMING THIS CALIBRATION, 1/2", 1/4" OR EVEN 1/8" IS NOT CLOSE ENOUGH. BE PARTICULAR; SET THE GAUGE AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO THE CORRECT READING (1 3/8" FOR EMPTY TANK, TRUE FLUID LEVEL FOR NON EMPTY TANK).
- 21. CAUTION LET FLOAT DOWN IN TANK EASILY, DO NOT LET IT DROP.
- 22. ASSEMBLE OBSERVATION FRAME AND LID A-34 & 38 PLACE ON HOUSING, TIGHTEN FOR VAPOR-PROOFING.
- 23. IN MOST CLIMATES, CONDENSATION FORMS INSIDE TANK AND GAUGE. A DRAIN PLUG HAS BEEN PROVIDED FOR DRAINING AT THE BOTTOM OF HOUSING. IN MOST CLIMATES THIS IS NECESSARY 2 TIMES A YEAR (SPRING & FALL). HOWEVER, IN EXTREME CASES DRAINING IS REQUIRED MORE OFTEN.

CALIBRATION DETAILS - EMPTY TANK

- BEFORE CALIBRATION, COMPLETE INSTALLATION THROUGH STEP 19 OF INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (THIS DRAWING).
- 2. IN ALL SUCCEEDING STEPS, BE CAREFUL NOT TO TWIST OR KINK THE TAPE.
- THROUGH OPEN MANIMAY AT THE TOP OF THE TANK, LOWER FLOAT SLOWLY AND LET IT COME TO REST GENTLY AT THE BOTTOM OF THE TANK, DIRECTLY BENEATH THE TANK ROOF FLANGE. BECAUSE THE TANK BOTTOM IS CONCAVE, THE FLOAT MAY TEND TO SIDESLIP TO THE CENTER OF THE TANK BOTTOM, THUS INTRODUCING ERROR INTO THE CALCULATION, GENTLY LOWERING THE FLOAT MINIMIZES THIS SLIPPAGE AND THE RESULTING ERROR.
- DETERMINE THE REQUIRED TAPE ADJUSTMENT AS FOLLOWS: WITH THE FLOAT AT THE TANK BOTTOM DIRECTLY BENEATH THE ROOF FLANGE, RECORD THE TAPE READING AT THE OBSERVATION WINDOW, AN EMPTY TANK SHOULD READ I 3/8' (THE FLOAT DRAFT). THE REQUIRED TAPE ADJUSTMENT CAN BE COMPUTED AS THE ACTUAL READING MINUS I 3/8'.
- MARK THE TAPE AT THE POSITION AT WHICH IT IS FASTENED TO THE FLOAT. UNCLAMP THE TAPE FROM THE FLOAT, MEASURE OFF THE REQUIRED ADJUSTMENT USING A TAPE MEASURE AND MARK THE NEW POSITION. CUT THE TAPE TO SIZE. LEAVING ABOUT 2' EXCESS SLACK IS INCCK IS NECESSARY BECAUSE CUTTING OFF TOO MUCH TAPE WILL RENDER THE TAPE UNUSABLE. REFASTEN THE TAPE TO THE FLOAT AT THE NEWLY MARKED POSITION, DO NOT FASTEN THE TAPE CLAMP TOO TIGHTLY, AS THIS MAY DAMAGE THE TAPE.
- REPEAT STEPS 3 & 4 TO CHECK THE CALIBRATION. IF THE ERROR IS LESS THAN 1". THE REMAINING ADJUSTMENT MAY BE MADE USING THE FINGER IN THE OBSERVATION WINDOW. FOR MAJOR ADJUSTMENTS (OVER 1"), REPEAT STEP 5.
- WHEN CALIBRATION IS COMPLETE. CUT THE EXCESS TAPE AT FLOAT, LEAVING 6° FOR MINOR ADJUSTMENTS, LOWER THE FLOAT GENTLY TO THE TANK BOTTOM.

CALIBRATION DETAILS - NON-EMPTY TANK

1. DETERMINE THE REQUIRED TAPE ADJUSTMENT AS FOLLOWS:

A) USE A MEASURING STICK OR WEIGHTED LINE TO MEASURE THE TRUE FLUID LEVEL IN THE TANK. BECAUSE THE CONCAVE BOTTOM OF THE TANK RESULTS IN VARYING DEPTHS, THIS MEASUREMENT SHOULD BE PERFORMED AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO THE ACTUAL POSITION OF THE FLOAT IN THE TANK.

B) RECORD THE TAPE READING AT THE OBSERVATION WINDOW.

C) THE REQUIRED TAPE ADJUSTMENT CAN BE COMPUTED AS THE TAPE READING MINUS THE TRUE FLUID LEVEL.

- TO GAIN ACCESS TO THE FLOAT AND TAPE IN THE TANK. OPEN THE MANWAY AT THE TOP OF THE TANK, ALSO REMOVE THE A-33 CAP FROM A-30 ELBOW ASSEMBLY. IN ALL SUCCEEDING STEPS, BE CAREFUL NOT TO TWIST OR KINK THE TAPE.
- GRASPING THE TAPE THROUGH THE OPEN MANWAY, CAREFULLY RAISE THE FLOAT OUT OF THE TANK, MARK THE TAPE AT THE POSITION AT WHICH IT IS FASTENED TO THE FLOAT, UNCLAMP THE TAPE FROM THE FLOAT, MEASURE OFF THE REQUIRED ADJUSTMENT USING A TAPE MEASURE AND MARK THE NEW POSITION. CUT THE TAPE TO SIZE, LEAVING ABOUT 2' EXCESS SLACK, THIS SLACK IS NECESSARY BECAUSE CUTTING OFF TOO MUCH TAPE WILL RENDER THE TAPE UNUSABLE. REFASTEN THE TAPE TO THE FLOAT AT THE NEWLY MARKED POSITION, DO NOT FASTEN THE TAPE CLAMP TOO TIGHTLY, AS THIS MAY DAMAGE THE TAPE. CAREFULLY LOWER THE FLOAT INTO THE TANK.
- REPEAT STEP I TO CHECK THE CALIBRATION, IF THE ERROR IS LESS THAN 1° THE REMAINING ADJUSTMENT MAY BE MADE USING THE FINGER IN THE OBSERVATION WINDOW, FOR MAJOR ADJUSTMENTS (OVER 1°), REPEAT STEP 3.
- WHEN CALIBRATION IS COMPLETE, CUT THE EXCESS TAPE AT THE FLOAT, LEAVING 6° FOR MINOR ADJUSTMENTS, LOWER THE FLOAT GENTLY INTO THE TANK, REPLACE THE A-33 CAP ON THE A-30 ELBOW ASSEMBLY. CLOSE THE MANWAY.

MATERIAL LIST MODEL 7-S

7. 1 GALVANIZED UNION.

WIRE PIN - STAINLESS STEEL

FOR ALL VERTICAL TANKS UP TO & INCLUDING 35'

MATERIAL SUPPLIED BY CONTRACTOR I, GAUGE HOUSING BASE SUPPORT 2. 1 GALVANIZED PIPE (CUT TO LENGTH). 3. TANK ROOF FLANGE. 4. 2" TANK OPENING PIPE 5 2" GALVANIZED PIPE (CUT TO LENGTH). 6. 1° GALVANIZED NIPPLE (ANY LENGTH).

MATERIAL SUPPLIED BY MOORMANN BROS. (SAFTY-KLEEN) PART NO. 8. OBSERVATION WINDOW ASSEMBLY A-34-A-38 V-75 9. FLOAT V-93 10. STAINLESS STEEL TAPE CLAMP & SCREWS 11. ELBOW ASSEMBLY COMPLETE A-30, A-33 2 12. 2" TO 1" REDUCING BUSHING 13. ECCENTRIC CAP COMPLETE WITH NUTS & BOLTS V-71 v-73 14. PULLEY RACK ASSEMBLY 15. LUFKIN STAINLESS STEEL HIGH VISIBILITY TAPE V-49 16. RUST-PROOFED STEEL GAUGE HOUSING V-77 V-72 17. COUNTERWEIGHT 18. CONDENSATION DRAIN PLUG FRAME & LID ASSEMBLY FOR OBSERVATION WINDOW A-34, A-38 GASKETS - SET FOR OBSERVATION WINDOW V-81, V-82 GASKET - ELBOW CAP V-83 GASKET - V-71 ECCENTRIC CAP V-84 GLASS - WINDOW V-86 STAINLESS STEEL INDICATOR FINGER FOR OBSERVATION WINDOW

GENERAL LIOTES

TANK GAUGE ASSEMBLY SUPPLIED BY SAFETY-KLEEN CORP.

V-94

V-96

- 2. SEE INDIVIDUAL SERVICE CENTER SITE PLANS FOR LOCATION OF THE INSTALLATION.
- 3. GAUGE MUST BE ORDERED WITH THE PERFORATED TAPE FOR FUTURE REMOTE READ-OUT SYSTEM.

 4. ALL EXPOSED NON-PROTECTED STEEL IS TO BE PAINTED PER SAFETY-KLEEN SPECIFICATIONS.
- 5. IF REQUIRED, ADDITIONAL VERBAL INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS CAN BE OBTAINED BY CALLING MOORMANN BROS. MFG. CO., RUSHYLLE, INDIANA (317) 932-3590 -BOB GAINES OR JIM RAVENCRAFT

FIGURE II.C.2-6

REVISIONS								
	DESCRIPTION	3 Y	CH4D	APPR	DATE			
<u>A.</u>	ADDED NOTE 5	WLJ			2/13/8			
Æ,	ADDED TAPE WINDING INFO.	WLJ			6/21/8			
A.	ADDED ADDITIONAL HIGH LEVEL ALARM INFO	RD			19/5/8			
<u> </u>	ADDED SAFETY-KLEEN PART 45	RD			2/15/8			
<u> </u>	RMV D. HI-LEV. ALARM INFO.	RD			7/5/8			
<i>5.</i>	ADDITIONAL CALIBRATION INFORMATION	RD			1/12/8			
Δ	DRG. # WAS A10243	RD			2/8/9			
<u> ಕಿ</u>	MERCH HEN# , OLD # 9006	MO			950			

MOORMANN BROS. TANK GAUGE INSTALLATION (DISHED BOTTOM TANKS ONLY)

SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. TTT BIG THEER ROAD; BLON, BLINGS GOIZO FROM 312/68

DATE 10/7/83 NONE FOR SERVICE STD-2015.

START TAPE. CLIP END FIRST.
WITH NUMBERS ON TAPE FACING
TOWARD FRONT OF GAUGE HOUSING,
AROUND LARGE BOITOM PULLEY,
UP TO LARGE TOP PULLEY.
UP TO MEDIUM BOTTOM PULLEY,
UP TO MEDIUM TOP PULLEY.
UP TO SMALL BOTTOM PULLEY,
UP TO SMALL TOP PULLEY, AND
THEN SECURE CLIP END OF TAPE
WITH A COTTER PIN TO THE TOP
OF THE BOTTOM PULLEY RACK (V-72)
ASSEMBLY. SEE NOTE 14 ABOVE. FRONT OF GAUGE OTE:
FOR GENERAL INFORMATION, THERE IS
5'-8' OF STARTER TAPE
43'-0' NUMBERED TAPE
42'-2' LEADER TAPE
91'-0' APPROX. OVERALL

TOP OF GAUGE

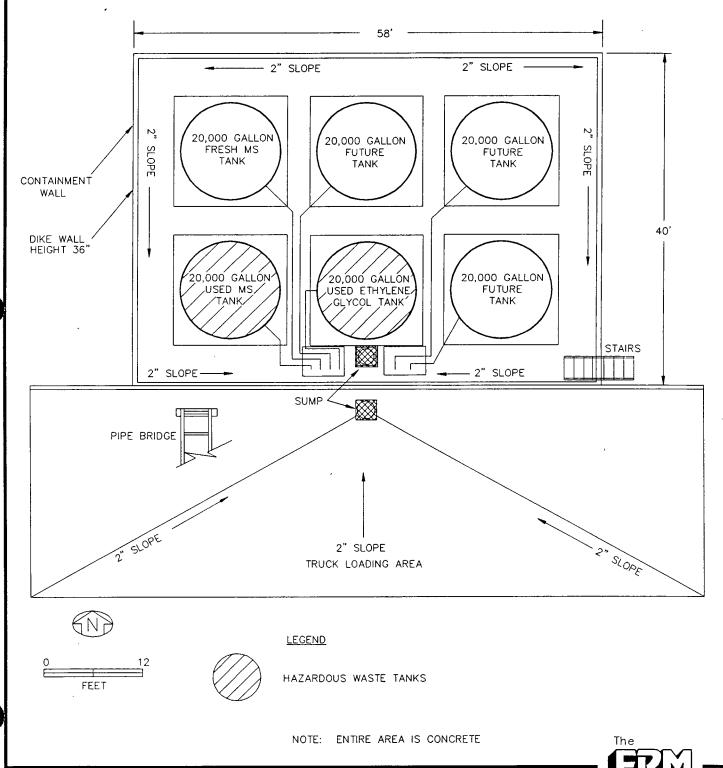
ENLARGED DETAIL SHOWING HOW TAPE IS WOUND ON PULLEY RACK ASSEMBLIES OF MOORMANN MODEL #7-S.
CUT OFF EXCESS TAPE AT F! OAT.

II.C.2-4A JS 2/15/89

ATTACHMENT II.C.7 TANK SYSTEM SECONDARY CONTAINMENT



Figure II.C.7-1 Tank Farm Safety-Kleen Corp. Facility Medley, Florida



ERM-South, Inc.

Environmental Resources Management

Project	The Hanks		W.O. No. ノミュフ、コ	Sheet of2
Subject	Available Thouse	a Casselle	By	Date 7-14-92
				Date 7/16/92

$$V_{c} = (58' - 16'')(40' - 16'')(\frac{36 + 38''}{2})$$

$$= (56.67')(38.67')(3.08')$$

$$= 6749.60 \text{ ft}^{3}(7.48 \text{ gal/ft}^{3})$$

$$= 50,487.0 \text{ gal}$$

$$V_{5} = (\pi / A)(h)$$

$$= \pi (2)^{2}/4 (22'/2) = 5.76 \text{ ft}^{3}$$

$$= 5.76 \text{ ft}^{2} (7.48 \frac{3}{3} \frac{3}{4} / \text{ft}^{3})$$

$$= 43.1 \text{ gaf}$$

Circular Sump

FIGURE II.C.7-2 (CONT.)

ERM-South, Inc.

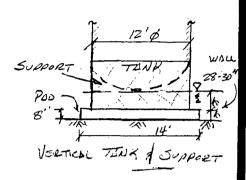
W.O. No. 13/12.21 Sheet Z = of ZProject 5K - Medle Subject _ Available Storas Capacit-

Date 7/16/92 TONK FARM Chkd by_

3. Tank (96=6, w/ 1 ruptured of 5 intact)

(0)
$$V_{T} = 5\left(\pi \frac{(12)^{2}}{4}\right)\left(\frac{28+30^{"}}{2(12)}\right)$$

= 1366.59 ft³ $\left(7.483^{4}/f4^{3}\right)$
= 10,222.1 gal



(b) $V_{\rho} = 6(14)(14)(8/12)$ = 784 A3 (7.48 32/A3) = 5864.3 gal

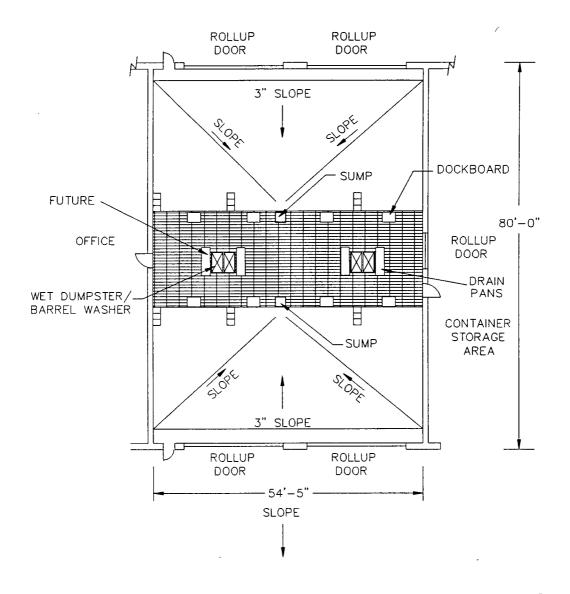
4. Rainfall:

Based on 254e-24 Hr rainfall of 10 inches VR = (Containment Drea) (Rainfall) = (5667' x 38.67') ("/12) = 1826.27 (7.48 9/A=) = 13,659.930l

Total Dusilable Etra-e Vol. = Vc + 1/5 - VT - Vp - Va Not = (50, 487.0 + 43.1 - 10,222.1 - 5864.3 - 13,659.9) Vol = 20,783.8 gal

> 1. Total Available Storage valunce (30,783.8301) expeeds single to at volume (20,000 gal).

Figure II.C.7-3
Return/Fill Shelter
Safety-Kleen Corp. Facility
Medley, Florida









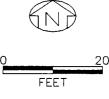




FIGURE II.C.7-4

ERM-South, Inc.

ivironmental Resources Management

Project SK - Medlen Subject Avoilable Storage Capacita W.O. No. 13/12.21 Sheet_/ of 4 Date 7/16/92 Chkd by_

RETURN/FILL SHELTER (Figure II. C. 7-3)

Total Suailable Storage Vol = Stoped Floor + Sumps - V Barrel Washer Supports 161 = VSF + VS - VBW - VST

1. Stoped Floor (see attacked sketch):

$$\Delta_1 = \pi \frac{d^2}{4} = \pi \frac{(z)^2}{4} = 3.14 A^2$$
 (Simp)

$$A_{2} = (12'3'' + 2' + 10')(12'4'' + 2' + 11'4'')$$

$$= (24.25')(25.67') = 622.42 \text{ ft}^{2} \qquad (Poole 1'l2'')$$

$$A_{3} = (z[12'3''] + z' + 10')(z[12'4''] + z' + z[114''])$$

$$= (36.50')(49.52) = (200.57 \text{ ft}^{2})$$
(Fole 3'')

ERM-South, Inc.

FIGURE II.C.7-4 (CONT.)

Project SK- Hedder W.O. No. 13/12-2/ Sheet 2 of 4
Subject Available Storage lagacity By DS Date 7-16-92
Referral Fill States Chkd by VH Date 7/16/92

Jince the Referre/Fill shelfer is symmetrical!

Value = Z(Vol@1'12" + Vol@3")

= Z(208.75al + 1085, Zgal)

= Z587,73al

2. <u>Sump</u> (945=2): $X_1 = 3.14 \text{ ft}^2$ $V_2 = 2(3.14 \text{ ft}^2)(20\%2 \text{ ft}) =$ $= 10.47 \text{ ft}^3 (7.48 34/\text{ft}^3) = 78.3 \text{ gal}$

3. Barrel Washers (dfg = 4); $V_{BM} = 4(5'1'')(5')(3'')$ = 4(5.08')(3)(0.25') $= 15.24 ft^3 (7.48 3 4/ft^2)$ = 114.0 3 6

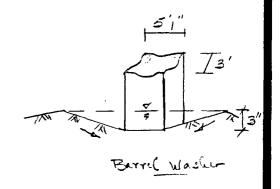


FIGURE II.C.7-4 (CONT.)

ERM-South, Inc.

Project SK - Medica W.O. No. 13/12.21 Sheet 3 of 4
Subject Available Sterase Capacide By D3 Date 7-16-92
Return Fill Skeller Chkd by VH Date 7/16/92

4. Supports:

(a) Bumper Packs (9tg = 16) @ 5"x5" x 3"

$$Vol_{BP} = 16 (5"x5" x3") (\frac{ft^3}{1728 in^3})$$

= 0.69 ft 3 (7.48 gal/ft 3)
= 5.19 gal

(b) Concrete Pier (
$$9t_0 = 12$$
) @ $16'' \times 16'' \times 3''$ Concrete Pier $Vol_{CP} = 12 \left(16'' \times 16'' \times 3''\right) \left(\frac{1}{1728}\right)$

$$= 5.33 ft^2 \left(7.48 \frac{3al}{ft^2}\right)$$

$$= 39.89 \frac{3al}{3al}$$

BUMPER POST

16"7

TOTAL DIALLEREE STORAGE, Val. = V_{SF} + V_S - V_{BW} - V_{ST}

VOL = (2587.7 + 78.3 - 114.0 - 45.1) gal

= 2506.9 gal

: Allowable storage apariti = 25,069 gal

w/single confairer = 2507 gal

FIGURE II.C.7-4 (CONT.) M ERM-South, Inc. **Environmental Resources Management** W.O. No. 13/12 21 Sheet 4 of 4 Date 7-16-9-Chkd by Date. SLOPED FLOOR CONFIGURATION 56P6 3" SYMPETRICIL W/N, HOLF OF SHELTER) 12' 4" SLOPE 12" SLOPE 1/2" SLOPE 3" SLOPE I" DEFINITIONS: A, = Surface Area of Sump

Az = Surface Area of Post@ 11/2" depth

Az = Surface Area of Pool@ 3" depth

ATTACHMENT II.C.9 CONTROLS AND SPILL PREVENTION



ATTACHMENT II.C.9 CONTROLS AND SPILL PREVENTION

The facility includes the capacity for six aboveground steel tanks. Used mineral spirits housed in containers returned from the customers is transferred via the wet dumpster into a 20,000-gallon tank, awaiting bulk shipment to the recycle center. The other two installed tanks consist of one 20,000-gallon mineral spirits product tank, and one 20,000-gallon spent ethylene glycol tank. The remaining three tanks are intended for future installation.

Mineral spirits (petroleum naphtha) and ethylene glycol are compatible with the mild steel tank structure; in fact, mineral spirits are often used as a light hydrocarbon coating to prevent rusting of metal parts. As with all petroleum storage vessels, water will accumulate over time due to condensation. The mineral spirits have a specific gravity less than water and the water will accumulate in the bottom of the tank. Ethylene glycol and water are soluble in all proportions and no separate water plume will form in this tank. There is the potential for corrosion of the tank at the product/water interface.

Spent mineral spirits from parts washers is accumulated in the 20,000-gallon aboveground storage tank by transfer through the return and fill station. Containers of spent solvent are poured into the dumpsters (barrel washers) in the return and fill shelter, and material in the dumpster is pumped into the storage tank for spent solvent. The return and fill shelter has secondary containment.

The barrel washers are located within the return and fill shelter. The drawings (Figures II.C.2-2(a) through II.C.2-2(j)) provide detailed information on the barrel washer. The barrel washer is a totally enclosed unit.



The spent ethylene glycol that arrives at the service center in tanker trucks is pumped directly into the spent ethylene glycol tank. The tanker truck connects to the fill nozzles located on the south side of the tank farm.

The tanks are designed and constructed to be compatible with the materials stored in them. Typical construction and installation standards for the aboveground tanks are discussed in Attachment II.C.2. All tanks are vented in accordance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards, and the tanks are equipped with high level-alarms.

Attachment II.C.1 provides an independent assessment of the tank system performed upon completion of construction. The following is a concise description of the main features of the tank system.

All tanks are aboveground, underlain by a 58' 0" x 40' 0" concrete slab, surrounded by a 36-inch to 38-inch high concrete dike and will be covered by a roof by the end of July 1992. Therefore, no surface run-on or precipitation is in contact with the wastes stored in the tank farm and no run-off collection and management system is deemed necessary. If rainwater does accumulate in the containment area and it has been verified that no spill has occurred, then rainwater will be discharged to the ground surface. Only the branch manager or someone operating under his direct orders may discharge to the ground surface. A written record will be kept of all discharges to the ground surface. If it is not possible to verify that a spill has not occurred, then the rainwater will be pumped into drums and added to the used mineral spirits tank via the wet dumpsters. The tank farm dike is sealed with a chemical resistant coating (Semstone 140). Semstone 140 or equivalent will be used for all future repairs or recoating of this area. Level gauges (Figure II.C.2-6) are used to measure liquid levels in tanks and float switch-activated automatic high level alarms (which consist of a strobe light and siren) signal the tank's being 95 percent full. The exact brand of level gauges in use is at least equivalent to

those shown in Figure II.C.2-6. This alarm allows an operator more than two minutes to stop operations and avoid overfilling the tank. In addition, the gauges of the tank are read before filling and before and during the filling of a tanker truck (the available volume of which is noted prior to emptying the tank) to prevent overfilling of the truck or the tank. A tanker truck provided with a suction pump is used to withdraw used mineral spirits and spent ethylene glycol from the tank. No other equipment or standby equipment is used in the operation of the aboveground tanks. The secondary containment under the tanks and return/fill station is cleaned within 24 hours of a spill.



ATTACHMENT II.C.10 TANK SYSTEM INSPECTIONS



ATTACHMENT II.C.10 TANK SYSTEM INSPECTIONS

The purpose of the inspection plan is to establish a procedure and schedule for the systematic monitoring and inspection of hazardous waste management and other material management facilities to ensure proper operation and maintain compliance.

The Branch Manager or his designate is responsible for carrying out the inspections of all hazardous waste management facilities in accordance with the following procedure and schedule.

The Branch Manager or his designee inspects the facility weekly for security (gates and locks) using the inspection log (Figure II.C.10-1 or similar), and any evidence of sticking, corrosion, or uncommon activity. The facility fence is checked weekly for deterioration, gaps under the fence, and broken wire ties. The Weekly Inspection log is shown in Figure II.C.10-2.

Figure II.C.10-3 presents the daily inspection log for the tank system. Daily inspections of tanks and dumpsters consist of the following:

- Physically examine the tank area to verify that no leaks have occurred since the last inspection.
- Verify that no tanks have been damaged and rusted to the point of near leakage.
- Examine and verify that all tank identification, dates, loading data, hazardous waste labels are attached and current.

Daily inspections of containment consist of the following:



FIGURE II.C.10-1

INSPECTION LOG SHEET FOR WEEKLY INSPECTION OF GATES AND LOCKS

Check all gates and locks for security, sticking, corrosion, lack of warning signs, or uncommon activity.

Name	Date	Time	Status
		:	
		·	1
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	_		



FIGURE II.C.10-2

INSPECTION LOG SHEET FOR: Weekly Inspection of SAFETY AND EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

SECURITY DEVICES A	ND MISCELLANEOUS EQUI	PMENT
INSPECTOR'S NAME/TITLE:		
NSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE:		·
DATE OF INSPECTION (Month/Day/Year):		
TIME OF INSPECTION:		
SAFETY AND EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT		
Fire Extinguishers:	A*	N
If "N" circle appropriate problem: overdue inspection, in	adequately charged, inaccessible	le, other:
Eyewash and Shower:	A	N
If "N" circle appropriate problem: disconnected malfunction other:	ioning valves, inadequate press	ure, inaccessible, malfunctioning drain leaking,
First-Aid Kit:	A	N
If "N" circle appropriate problem: inadequate inventory,	other:	
Spill Cleanup Equipment:	A	N
If "N" circle appropriate problem: inadequate supply of wet/dry vacuum, other:		adequate supply of shovels, mops, empty drums
Personal Protection Equipment:	A	N
If "N" circle appropriate problem: inadequate supply of a	prons, gloves, glasses, respirat	or, other:
SECURITY DEVICES:		
Gates and Locks:	A	N
If "N" circle appropriate problem: sticking, corrosion, lac	ck of warning signs, fit, other:	
Fence:	Α	N
If "N" circle appropriate problem: broken ties, corrosion,	, holes, distortion, other:	
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT:		
Dry Dumpster:	Α	N ·
If "N" circle appropriate problem: rust, corrosion, split se	eams, distortion, deterioration,	excess debris, liquids in unit, other:
OBSERVATIONS, COMMENTS, DATE, AND NATURE OF A	ANV DEDAIDS.	
OBSERVATIONS, COMMENTS, DATE, AND NATURE OF A		
	-	

*A = Acceptable

N = Nonacceptable

II.C.10-1B



FIGURE II.C.10-3

ate: (Month/Day/Year)			ī							
	1									
me:										
ORAGE TANKS: (TANKS MUST NEVE	R BE MOR	E THA	N 95%	FULL	!)				•	
olume in Product Tank (in/gal)										
olume in Second Product Tank (in/gal)								·		
olume in Waste MS Tank (in/gal)										
olume in Waste Ethylene Glycol Tank (in/gal	l)									
olume in Third Waste Tank (in/gal)								·		
nk Exterior	A*	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	A]
If "N" circle appropriate problem: rusty distortion, other:	or loose and	choring	g, lack (of grou	nding, v	vet spot	s, disco	loration	, leaks,	
th Level Alarms	A	N	Α	N	Α	N	Α	N	Α	ì
If "N" circle appropriate problem: malfu	nctioning "]	Power (On" lig	ht, mali	function	ing sire	n/strobe	light, o	other: _	_
ume Gauges	A	N	A	N	A	N	Α	N	A]
If "N" circle appropriate problem: discor	nnected, stic	king, o	condens	sation, o	ther: _					
NTAINMENT AREA (Tank Dike):										
toms and Walls	Α	N	Α	N	Α	N	A	N	Α	ì
If "N" circle appropriate problem: crack deterioration, displacement, leaks, other:		dike, c	pen dr	ums in (dike, po	onding/v	vet spots	s/stains,		
f-Closing Drain Valve	Α	N	Α	N	A	N	Α	N	Α	l
If "N" circle appropriate problem: open,	leaks, othe	r:				··				
id Piping and Supports	Α	N	Α	N	Α	N	Α	N	Α]

*A = ACCEPTABLE

N = NOT ACCEPTABLE



Page 1 of 2

FIGURE II.C.10-3 - Continued

INSPECTION LOG SHEET FOR: Daily	Inspection	of STOR	RAGE TA	ANK SY	<u>STEM</u>				Pa	ge 2 of
INSPECTOR'S NAME/TITLE:										
INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE:										b
TRANSFER PUMPS AND HOSES										
Pump Seals	A*	N	A	N	Α	N	Α	N	A	N
If "N" circle appropriate problem:	leaks, othe	r:			·					
Motors	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N
If "N" circle appropriate problem:	overheatin	g, other:				···				
Fittings	Α	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N
If "N" circle appropriate problem:	leaks, othe	r:								
Valves	A	N	Α	N	Α	. N	A	N	A	N
If "N" circle appropriate problem:	leaks, stick	cing, oth	er:				 			
Hose Connections and Fittings	A	N	A	N	Α	N	A	N	A	N
If "N" circle appropriate problem:	cracked, lo	ose, leal	ks, other	:						
Hose Body	Α	N	Α	N	Α	N	A	N	A	N
If "N" circle appropriate problem:	crushed, ca	racked, t	hin spots	, leaks,	other:					_
RETURN AND FILL STATION										
Wet Dumpster	Α	N	A	N	Α	N	Α	N	Α	N
If "N" circle appropriate problem: debris, other:		ment bu	ildup, lea	aks, rust	, split sea	ıms, dist	tortion, o	leteriora	ation, ex	cess
Secondary Containment	A	N	A	N	A	N	Α	N	Α	N
If "N" circle appropriate problem:	excess sedi	ment/liq	uid, leak	s, deteri	oration, o	listortio	n, exces	s debris,	other:	
Loading/Unloading Area	Α	N	Α	N	Α	N	Α	N	A	N
If "N" circle appropriate problem:	cracks, poi	nding/we	t spots,	deteriora	ation, othe	er:				
OBSERVATIONS, COMMENTS, DATE,	AND NAT	TIDE OF	ANV D	EDAIDS	!•					
OBSERVATIONS, COMMENTS, DATE,	AND NAI	OKE OF	WILL	LIMIN	"·	····				
			, . .		·					
								. <u></u> .		

*A = ACCEPTABLE

N = NOT ACCEPTABLE



Physically examine containment areas to detect signs of deterioration and failure of the containment system such as cracks, breakage, settling, and spillage.

In addition to daily inspections, each waste tank is inspected once every five years by a Professional Engineer registered in Florida. A general structural inspection, hydraulic test of the tank, internal inspection, and wall thickness inspection is made.

This inspection and testing involves withdrawal of contents, a squeegee cleaning, visual inspection and performance of hydrostatic or pneumatic test per manufacturer's instructions, or other leak detection tests. Frequency and method of future inspection and testing is determined based upon results of prior evaluations.



ATTACHMENT II.C.12(a) TANK SYSTEM CLOSURE PLAN



ATTACHMENT II.C.12(a) TANK SYSTEM CLOSURE PLAN

The Closure Plan for the tank farm is incorporated into the Closure Plan for the entire facility presented in Attachment II.K.1.



ATTACHMENT II.C.12(b) TANK SYSTEM CONTINGENT POST-CLOSURE PLAN



ATTACHMENT II.C.12(b) TANK SYSTEM CONTINGENT POST-CLOSURE PLAN

See Attachment II.K.2 for a discussion of the Tank System Contingent Post-Closure Plan.



ATTACHMENT II.C.13

RESPONSE TO LEAKS AND DISPOSITION OF UNFIT-FOR-USE TANK SYSTEMS



ATTACHMENT II.C.13

RESPONSE TO LEAKS AND DISPOSITION OF UNFIT-FOR-USE TANK SYSTEMS

In the event that a leak or spill were to occur from a tank system or secondary containment system, the actions identified herein will be undertaken.

IMMEDIATE RESPONSE

All waste flow to the tank system in question will be ceased immediately. An inspection will be undertaken to identify the cause of the release. Waste flow to the tank system will not be reinstituted until the tank system has been inspected, repaired, and declared fit for use.

In order to prevent further releases, or to allow inspection and a repair of the system, it may be necessary to remove the waste from the tank system. This waste removal will occur within 24 hours after detection of the leak, or at the earliest practicable time.

All material released to the secondary containment area will be removed within 24 hours, or in as timely a manner as possible, to prevent harm to human health and the environment. Every reasonable effort will be made to prevent migration of the release to soils or surface water.

If necessary, visible contamination of surface water and soil will be removed and properly disposed of.

NOTIFICATIONS

If a spill from a tank system is less than one pound and is immediately contained and cleaned up, no notifications are required. All other releases require notification to the Regional Administrator and Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER).



The reporting requirements identified in the Contingency Plan will satisfy this requirement.

SUBSEQUENT REPORTING

Within 30 days of detection of a release to the environment, a report must be submitted to the Regional Administrator and FDER. The report must contain the following information:

- 1. Likely route of migration of the release;
- 2. Characteristics of the surrounding soil (soil composition, geology, hydrogeology, climate);
- 3. Results of any monitoring or sampling conducted in connection with the release. If sampling has occurred and is not available within 30 days, it must be submitted as soon as available.
- 4. Proximity to downgradient drinking water, surface water, and populated areas; and
- 5. Description of response actions taken or planned.

REPAIR OR CLOSURE

If the integrity of the containment system has not been damaged, then the system may be returned to service as soon as the released waste is removed and repairs, if necessary, are made.

If the tank was the source of the release, then the tank must be repaired prior to returning the tank system to service.



If the release was from a tank system component which did not have secondary containment, then secondary containment must provide for this component before the system can be returned to service. The exception to this is if the component can be visually inspected. In this instance, the component may be repaired and returned to service. If a component is replaced, then the component must satisfy the requirements for new tank systems and components.

All major repairs must be certified by an independent, qualified, registered, professional engineer in accordance with 40 CFR 270.11(d). The engineer must certify that the repaired system is capable of handling hazardous wastes without release for the intended life of the system. This report must be filed with the Agency within seven days after returning the tank system to use.

If repairs that meet these requirements cannot be performed, then the tank system must be closed in accordance with the Closure Plan.



PART II K

CLOSURE



ATTACHMENT II.K.1 CLOSURE PLAN



ATTACHMENT II.K.1 CLOSURE PLAN

The Safety-Kleen Corp. has constructed each service center with the intent that each will be a long-term facility for the distribution of Safety-Kleen products. Based on current business and projected facility conditions, this facility is expected to remain in operation until the year of 2025.

In the event that some presently unforeseen circumstance(s) results in the discontinuance of operations and permanent closure or sale of the facility, the following closure plan is designed to identify the steps necessary to completely close the facility at any point during its intended life, and should be used for tanks, container storage area, and equipment.

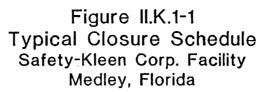
It is intended that all closures will be complete and final with removal of waste and decontamination of the facility and associated equipment, in order to eliminate the need for maintenance after closure and the possibility of escape of hazardous waste constituents into the environment.

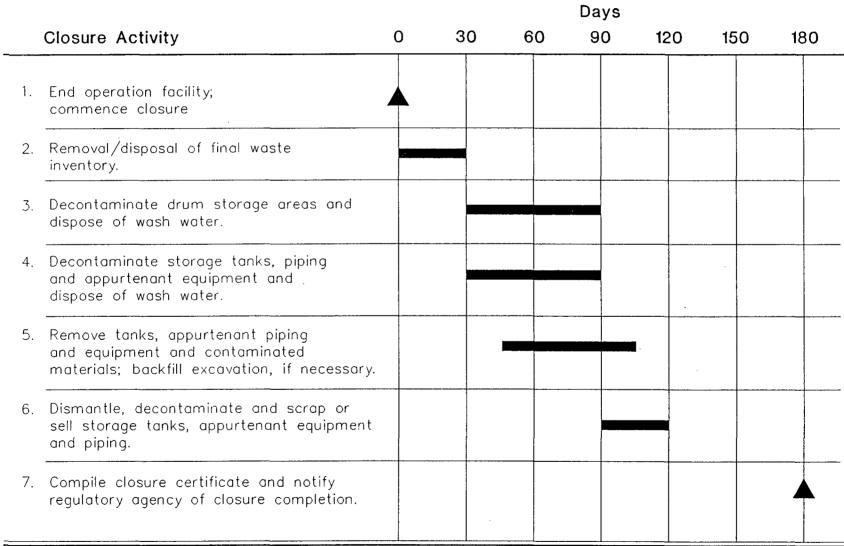
Procedures described in this closure plan are also applicable to cleaning up of spills and repairing/decontamination of the facility or equipment.

An anticipated closure schedule is presented in Figure II.K.1-1. At the present time, a closure permit is required to close the facility. An anticipated maximum waste inventory for the container storage portion of the facility is presented in the following section.



0







FACILITY DATA

Aboveground Storage Tanks: The 20,000-gallon vertical carbon steel waste mineral spirits tank and a 20,000-gallon vertical carbon steel spent ethylene glycol tank are in a 36-inch high concrete containment area.

Container Storage Areas

The container storage area is an area with a sloped floor and collection trench. The maximum volume of product and waste stored is 29,400 gallons, with 6,912 gallons as containers of waste dry cleaner, spent immersion cleaner, mineral spirits dumpster mud, FRS wastes, spent antifreeze, and/or paint waste.

Return/Fill Shelter: The return/fill shelter is an approximate 54' 5" x 80' 0" structure between the two halves of the building. It contains four dumpsters which facilitate the flow of solvent to the tank. These dumpsters are not intended for storage, but can hold a maximum of 2,016 gallons (504 gallons each).

MAXIMUM INVENTORY OF WASTE

The maximum amount of waste mineral spirits in the tank is 20,000 gallons.

The maximum amount of spent ethylene glycol in the tank is 20,000 gallons.

The maximum amount of containerized waste is 6,912 gallons of waste. This amount includes any combination of five-gallon containers, 15-gallon containers (also known as split 30- or 20-gallon), 16-gallon containers, 30-gallon containers, 55-gallon containers, and/or 85-gallon overpacks.

The maximum amount of solvent waste in the dumpsters is 2,016 gallons (four 504-gallon dumpsters).



CLOSURE PROCEDURE

PHASE I--OPEN THE TANK

- Access to aboveground tanks is obtained by draining the products, de-gassing, and removing man-ways.
- Prior to opening the tanks, the personnel should have full face respiratory protection and protective clothing. Once the tanks have been opened, they will be provided with positive ventilation. The tanks will then be inspected to determine the approximate quantity and physical conditions of the remaining material.

PHASE II--REMOVING WASTE AND CLEANING TANK

- Before removing the waste from the tank, all piping and appurtenant equipment will be flushed first with clean mineral spirits followed by a detergent solution.
- The method to remove the waste material from the tanks will depend on the physical properties and quantities of that material. Prior to any person entering the tank, an effort will be made to remove as much liquid and sludge as possible.
- Subsequent to vacuuming the majority of the material from the tank, it may be necessary to use a high pressure wash system using a clean solvent and detergent solution to rinse residual material from the walls and bottom of the tanks. The evacuated material and the rinse solution will be returned to the recycle center for reclamation. The quantity of wash fluid used will be kept to a minimum in order to limit the amount of unnecessary material. The final rinsate will be analyzed for mineral spirits, volatile organic compounds, and TCLP metals using the analytical methods outlined in SW-846 to determine the effectiveness of decontamination. The tank will continue to be washed and rinsed until levels are below MCLs, or PQLs if MCLs are not available. Rinsate will be removed using a vacuum tanker truck and will be disposed of as hazardous waste. It is anticipated that approximately 4,000 gallons of rinsate will require RCRA disposal.



- Storage tanks are considered confined spaces, i.e., spaces open or closed having a limited means of egress in which poisonous gases or flammable vapors might accumulate or an oxygen deficiency might occur. Entry into the tanks will conform to the procedures outlined below.
- Confined space entry requires special operating procedures:
 - ► Tanks are to be washed, neutralized and/or purged (where flammable atmosphere is present) prior to being entered.
 - ► Supply valves must be closed and "tagged" and bleeder valves left open, or supply piping should be disconnected.
 - ► Pumps or motors normally activated by automatic controls shall be operated manually to be sure they have been disconnected. Instrument power switches should be tagged "OFF."
 - ► On tanks where flammable vapors may be present, all sources of ignition must be removed.
 - ► All tanks must be tested for flammable vapors, toxic gases, or oxygen deficiency in that order, as applicable. The results of such tests should be displayed on the job site.
 - In all tank entering situations, an Oxygen Deficiency Test shall be performed prior to tank entry.
 - Under circumstances where "hot work" (welding, burning, grinding, etc.) is to be performed in or on the vessel, a test for combustible gases shall be performed. This is referred to as a "flash test."



C

- In most circumstances, flash tests and oxygen deficiency tests will be performed by the supervisor of the area in which the work is being performed.
- Under any conditions where a possibility exists (no matter how remote) of the presence of toxic vapors in the tank to be entered, the supervisor will arrange to have the air tested.
- ▶ There must be a set of wristlets or a rescue harness and sufficient rope at the job site to effect a rescue. Any other rescue equipment considered necessary must also be on the job site.
- ▶ Workers should wear a rescue harness if entering a tank with a large enough opening to easily effect a rescue. In tanks with small openings, only wristlets may be used. However, in cases where there are agitator shafts, drums, or other hazards in which the man's life-line would be entangled and the supervisor in charge feels that wearing the life-line may entrap a man and increase the hazard, the wearing of a harness or wristlets may be eliminated.
- A constant source of fresh air must be provided to ensure a complete change of air every few minutes. In cases of <u>short-term entry</u> for inspection or removal of objects, an air mask is recommended. In cases of <u>long-term entry</u> (generally for repair) the use of an air mover should be considered.
- ▶ When a ladder is required to enter a tank, the ladder must be secured and not removed while anyone is in the vessel. In cases where a rigid ladder could become an obstacle, a chain ladder may be used.
- ► Adequate illumination must be provided.



- A flashlight or other battery-operated light must also be available to provide illumination for the safety exit in the event of an electrical power failure.
- Explosion-proof lighting must be used in any tank used to store flammable liquids.
- ► All electrical equipment to be used inside the tank must be in good repair and grounded.
- ▶ Others working in the immediate area shall be informed of the work being done and they shall inform the watcher or supervisor immediately of any unusual occurrence which may make it necessary to evacuate the tank.
- Men working inside a confined space must be under the constant observation of a fully-instructed standby observer (the "buddy" system).
 - ▶ Before anyone enters the tank, the standby observer will be instructed by the person in charge of the entry that:
 - An entry authorization must be obtained from the person in charge by anyone entering the tank.
 - A rescue harness or wristlets must be worn on the job.
 - The standby observer must know the location of the nearest telephone (with emergency numbers posted); safety eyewash/shower; fire extinguisher; and oxygen inhalator.
 - For all "hot work" inside a tank, the standby observer must be instructed how to shut down welding/burning equipment.



- As long as personnel are inside the vessel, the standby observer must remain in continuous contact with the worker. <u>HE IS NOT TO LEAVE THE JOB SITE</u> <u>EXCEPT TO REPORT AN EMERGENCY.</u>
- UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD THE STANDBY OBSERVER
 ENTER THE VESSEL. If the worker(s) in the tank becomes ill or injured, the
 watcher is to put in effect the emergency plan described in the attached Standard
 Operating Procedure.
- The standby observer still DOES NOT ENTER THE TANK until additional help is available.
- After being instructed in his responsibilities, the standby observer will sign an instruction form indicating his understanding.
- If welding and burning are to be conducted within a tank:
 - ▶ All welding and burning equipment must be provided with a shutoff device under the control of the standby observer; and the standby observer must know how to shut off the equipment if it becomes necessary.
 - ▶ Welding and burning equipment will only be taken into a tank immediately prior to its use and must be removed from the tank immediately after the job is finished.
 - ► For all "hot work" inside a tank, a properly executed flame permit, if needed, must be displayed at the job site.
 - ► Standard welding and burning safety precautions will always be followed.



PHASE III--REMOVE TANK

- Disconnect and cap all appurtenant piping.
- Disconnect and decontaminate all appurtenant pumping equipment.
- The vessels shall be removed and reused by Safety-Kleen or cut up and sold as scrap.
- The secondary containment system will be steam-cleaned and then disassembled. The construction materials will be tested with TCLP (pertinent constituents only). If the construction materials are classified as non-hazardous using TCLP, then they will be disposed of as a solid waste in a sanitary landfill. In the event the construction materials are identified as hazardous using TCLP, then the construction materials will be disposed of as a hazardous waste in accordance with RCRA regulations.
- Contaminated soil, if it exists, shall be removed and properly disposed of. An additional work plan to determine the extent of contamination and remediation procedures will be submitted in this case.
- The surface soil beneath the fill pipes and beneath each tank will be sampled and analyzed for volatile organic compounds, mineral spirits, and TCLP metals. A total of four samples will be taken.

PHASE IV--BACKFILLING AND REGRADING

- Provide backfill free from rocks, sticks, and stones. The material must be clean and easily compacted in place.
- Regrade the site to proper topography.
- Remove and dispose of nonusable debris.



PHASE V - CONTAINER STORAGE AREAS

- The container storage area houses containers of used immersion cleaner, mineral spirits dumpster mud, dry cleaning wastes, paint wastes, FRS wastes, and spent antifreeze.
- At closure, all containers will be removed and transported to the recycle center, with proper packaging, labeling, and manifesting; the contents in the containers will be reclaimed and the containers will be cleaned for reuse.
- The concrete floor and spill containment areas will be cleaned with detergent solution, and the rinsate will be analyzed for mineral spirits, volatile organic compounds, and TCLP metals using the methods outlined in SW-846 to determine the effectiveness of decontamination. The area will continue to be washed and rinsed until levels are below maximum contaminant levels (MCLs), or if MCLs are not available, practical quantitation limits (PQLs), as specified in Appendix IX of 40 CFR 264.
- If the wash water or other wastes generated in the closure process are determined to be hazardous, they will be properly disposed of as a hazardous waste; otherwise the material will be disposed of as an industrial waste. It should be noted that wash water and rinsate will <u>not</u> be allowed to drain to any waterway. It is anticipated that approximately 350 gallons of rinsate will require RCRA disposal.
- The equipment used to clean this area includes mops, pails, scrub brushes, a wet/dry vacuum, and containers. The mops, pails, and scrub brushes will be containerized and disposed of as hazardous waste. The wet/dry vacuum and hose will be washed with a detergent solution to decontaminate it. The containers will be used to store the wastewater.

PHASE VII - SOLVENT RETURN/FILL SHELTER AREA

■ This area is used to return the used mineral spirits to the storage tank.



- Closure of the solvent return receptacles (wet dumpster) will be made prior to the cleaning and removal of the storage tank.
- At closure, the sludge in the dumpsters ("dumpster mud") will be cleaned out and containerized, labeled, and manifested for proper disposal at permitted facilities.
- The dumpsters and the dock area will be cleaned with detergent solution and the rinsate analyzed for mineral spirits, volatile organic compounds, and TCLP metals to determine the effectiveness of the decontamination. The area will continue to be washed and rinsed until levels are below detectable MCLs, or PQLs if MCLs are not available.
- The rinsing fluids will be discharged through the appurtenant piping system into the storage tank, which will be subjected to a separate closure procedure as described herein.
- The area will be inspected for cracks in the concrete. If cracks are observed, soil samples will be collected from beneath the concrete in these areas. It is anticipated that two soil samples will be required. These samples will be analyzed for mineral spirits, volatile organic compounds, and TCLP metals using SW-846 methods.
- The decontaminated dumpster and dock structure will be reused by Safety-Kleen, or scrapped.
- The cleanup equipment and solutions disposal are the same as those listed earlier.

FACILITY CLOSURE SCHEDULE AND CERTIFICATION

■ Safety-Kleen may amend the closure plan at any time during the active life of the facility. (The active life of the facility is that period during which wastes are periodically received.) Safety-Kleen shall amend the plan any time changes in operating plans or facility design affect the closure plan or whenever there is a change in the



expected year of closure of the facility. The plan must be amended within 60 days of the changes (Figure II.K.1-1).

- Safety-Kleen shall notify the state authority at least 180 days prior to the date closure is expected to begin, except in cases where the facility's permit is terminated or if the facility is otherwise ordered by judicial decree or compliance order to cease receiving wastes or to close. The date when Safety-Kleen "expects to begin closure" should be within 90 days after the date on which Safety-Kleen expects to receive the final volume of wastes.
- Within 90 days of receiving the final volume of hazardous wastes, or 90 days after approval of the closure plan, if that is later, Safety-Kleen shall remove from the site all hazardous wastes in accordance with the approved closure plan. The Regional Administrator (or FDER Secretary) may approve a longer period if Safety-Kleen demonstrates that:

The activities required to comply with this paragraph will, of necessity, take longer than 90 days to complete; or

The following requirements are met:

- ▶ The facility has the capacity to receive additional wastes;
- ▶ There is a reasonable likelihood that a person other than Safety-Kleen will recommence operation of the site;
- ► Closure of the facility would be incompatible with continued operation of the site; and



- ► Safety-Kleen has taken and will continue to take all steps to prevent threats to human health and the environment.
- Safety-Kleen shall complete closure activities in accordance with the approved closure plan and FDER permit, and within 180 days after receiving the final volume of wastes or 180 days after approval of the closure plan, whichever is later or an additional period, if required and approved by FDER and EPA.
- When closure is completed, all facility equipment and structures shall have been properly disposed of, or decontaminated by removing all hazardous waste and residues.
- When closure is completed, Safety-Kleen shall submit to the agency a certification by an independent registered professional engineer that the facility has been closed in accordance with the specifications in the approved Closure Plan.

CLOSURE COST

The closure cost estimates are presented on the following pages. These costs are based on third party costs.



MEDLEY, FLORIDA SERVICE CENTER CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE

1. <u>TANK CLOSURE</u> - Open, remove contents of, clean, remove, and dispose of two 20,000-gallon aboveground storage tanks

Phase II - Remove Contents and Clean

a. Ship contents to a reclaimer (approximately 38,000 gallons @ 95% capacity)

	TOTAL PHASE I	\$20,430.54
f.	Analysis of 2 rinsate samples (1 per tank)	\$ 400.00
e.	Transportation of wastewater (1,250 miles x \$1.75/loaded mile)	\$ 2,187.50
d.	Disposal and transportation of wash water (4,000 gal. @ \$0.50/gal.)	\$ 2,000.00
c.	Pressure washer (2 days @ \$400/day)	\$ 800.00
	2 laborers (\$17.00/hr. & \$3.00/hr. hazard pay) x 24 hrs.	\$ 960.00
	1 foreman @ \$18.30/hr. x 24 hrs.	\$ 439.20
	Crew:	
b.	Clean tanks	
	Reclamation cost (\$0.30/gal. x 38,000 gal.)	\$11,400.00
	8 trucks x 80 miles x 1.75/loaded mile	\$ 1,120.00
	2 20,000-gallon tanks x $95\% = 38,000$ gal. $38,000 \div 5,000$ gal/truck = 8 trucks	
	8 truck drivers @ \$17.56/hr. x 8 hrs.	\$ 1,123.84
	Crew:	
		s so so compared)



Phase III - Remove and Dispose of Tanks

a. Disconnect and remove appurtenant equipment

a.	Disconnect and remove ap	purcenant equipment		
	Crew:			
	1 foreman @ \$18.3	O/hr x 8 hrs.	\$	146.00
	4 laborers @ \$17.00	O/hr x 8 hrs.	\$	544.00
b.	Remove tanks			
	Crew:			
	1 foreman	\$18.30/hr. x 8 hrs.	\$	146.40
	4 laborers	\$16.80/hr. x 8 hrs.	\$	537.60
	1 backhoe	\$250/day x 1 day	\$	250.00
	1 crane w/operator	\$500/day x 1 day	\$	500.00
c.	Decontaminate and remove	secondary containment system		
	Crew:			
	1 foreman	\$18.30/hr. x 24 hrs.	\$	439.20
	3 laborers	\$16.80/hr. x 24 hrs.	\$ 1	,209.60
	1 backhoe	\$250/day x 2 days	\$	500.00
	1 jackhammer	\$150/day x 2 days	\$	300.00
	1 pressure washer	\$200/day x 1 day	\$	200.00
	Test rinsate	(2 @ \$200 each)	\$	400.00
	Remove and dispose of rinsate	\$0.50/gal. x 1,000 gal.	\$	500.00
	Remove and dispose of concrete	\$50/ton x 70 tons	\$ 3	3,500.00



\$ 9,172.80

TOTAL PHASE III

Phase IV - Backfilling, Regrading, Soil Testing

a.	Tests for	soil	contamination	(1	per tan	k, 1	per	pipe system
a.	10313 101	2011	Comammanon	(τ	per uni	м, т	pc_1	pipe system

a.	Tests for soil contamination (1 per tank, 1 per pipe system)						
	4 samples x \$	\$ 2,560.00					
b.	Test backfill materia	l (1 sample @ \$320)	\$ 320.00				
c. Regrading							
	Crew:		·				
	1 foreman	\$18.30/hr. x 8 hrs.	\$ 146.40				
	1 laborer	\$16.80/hr. x 8 hrs.	\$ 134.40				
	Front-end load	der \$350/day x 1 day	\$ 350.00				
	Backfill (assume 20 C required)	\$10/CY x 20 CY Y	\$ 200.00				
		TOTAL PHASE IV	\$ 3,710.80				
Su	mmary of Closure Co	ests for 2 20,000-Gallon Tanks					
	Phase II Phase III Phase IV		\$20,430.54 \$ 9,172.80 \$ 3,710.80				



\$33,314.14

TOTAL

Phase V - CLOSURE OF CONTAINER STORAGE AREA -

Remove and return containers to a reclaimer, clean the container storage area, and dispose of wash water generated

	TOTAL DRUM CLOSURE COST	\$	8,544.44
	Testing of rinsewater - 2 rinsate x \$320 each	<u>\$</u>	640.00
e.	Testing for contamination - 2 samples x \$640.00/each	\$	1,280.00
d.	Dispose of used solvents - 126 drums x \$30.00/drum	\$:	3,900.00
	350 gal. (RCRA disposal) @ \$1.50/gal	\$	525.00
c.	Dispose of wash water - 700 gal. x \$0.50/gal.	\$	350.00
	1 laborer (\$17.00/hr. & \$3.00/hr. hazard pay) x 10 hrs.	\$	183.00
	1 foreman @ \$18.30/hr. x 10 hrs.	\$	183.00
	Crew:		
b.	Clean drum storage area		
,	Hauling cost - 180 miles x \$1.75/mile	\$	312.00
	3 trucks @ \$750.00 lump sum	\$	750.00
	2 truels @ \$750.00 lump gum	¢.	750.00
a.	3 truck drivers @ \$17.56/hr. x 8 hrs.	\$	421.44



TOTAL DOCK CLOSURE COSTS \$ 8,893.60

Phase VII - CLOSURE OF RETURN/FILL SHELTER -

Remove, package, and dispose of sludge; clean the dumpster and dock area; remove dumpster and dock structure for reuse

a. Clean dumpster and dock area

Crew:

	1 foreman @ \$18.30/hr. x 16 hrs.	\$	292.80
	1 laborer (\$17.00/hr. & \$3.00/hr. hazard pay) x 16 hrs.	\$	320.00
	Pressure washer @ \$400/day	\$	800.00
b.	Disposal of wash water - 1,000 gal. x \$0.50/gal.	\$	500.00
c.	Dispose of dumpster mud - 16 55-gal. drums x \$300/drum	\$ 4	,800.00
d.	Testing for contamination (soil) - 2 samples x \$320.00/each Test rinsewater - 1 sample x \$320.00/each	\$ \$	640.00 320.00
e.	Torch, disassemble, and remove dumpster and dock		
	Crew:		
•	1 foreman @ \$18.30/hr. x 16 hrs. 2 laborers @ \$17.00/hr. x 16 hrs. Equipment	\$ \$ \$	292.80 578.00 350.00



	TOTAL	\$51.952.18
	Professional Engineer Certification	\$ 1,200.00
	Return/Fill Shelter	\$ 8,893.60
	Container Storage Area	\$ 8,544.44
	Two 20,000-Gallon Tanks	\$33,314.14
6.	TOTAL CLOSURE COSTS	
5.	PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION	\$ 1,200.00

NOTE: These estimates are based on third-party costs.



ATTACHMENT II.K.2 CONTINGENT POST-CLOSURE PLAN



ATTACHMENT II.K.2 CONTINGENT POST-CLOSURE PLAN

Closure and post-closure regulations have been promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR, Part 264, Subpart G for permitted hazardous waste facilities. Specific post-closure requirements for hazardous waste storage tanks are contained in 40 CFR 264, Subpart J. The FDER has adopted these regulations by reference in Chapter 17-730.180 of the Florida Administrative Code (FAC).

264.197(c) requires post-closure of tanks as landfills if the tank system does not have secondary containment that meets the requirements of 264.193(b) through (f) or been granted a variance from secondary containment requirements in accordance with 264.193(g). The tank system at Medley meets the requirements of 264.193, and is, therefore, not required to have a contingent post-closure plan under 264.197(c).

264.197(b) requires post-closure of tanks as landfills if the owner or operator demonstrates that not all contaminated soils can be practically removed or decontaminated. At the present time, Safety-Kleen intends at the time of closure to remove or decontaminate all tank system components, associated containment systems, and contaminated soils. If at a subsequent time or at the time of the closure permit application, it is determined that all contaminated soils and tank system components cannot practicably be decontaminated or removed, then a plan to perform post-closure care in accordance with the post-closure care requirements that apply to landfills (Part 264-310) will be prepared and submitted for FDER approval.



PART II P

INFORMATION REGARDING POTENTIAL RELEASES FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS



P. Information Regarding Potential Releases From Solid Waste Management Units

Facility name:		Safety-Kleen Corp. Medley, Florida	
EPA I.D. Nun	nber:	FLD 984171694	
Location:	City	Medley	
	State	Florida	

1. Are there any of the following solid waste management units (existing or closed) at your facility?

NOTE: DO NOT INCLUDE HAZARDOUS WASTES UNITS CURRENTLY SHOWN IN YOUR PART B

APPLICATION

		YES		МО	
*	Landfill				<u> X</u>
×	Surface impoundment				<u> </u>
×	Land farm	~- J .			<u> </u>
m	Waste pile				<u> </u>
x	Incinerator	•			<u>X</u>
*	Storage tank				<u>X</u>
*	Container storage area				<u>x</u>
=	Injection wells				X
*	Wastewater treatment units				X
×	Transfer stations				X
*	Waste recycling operations		·		<u>X</u>
×	Land treatment facility				X

2. If there are "Yes" answers to any of the items in 1. above, please provide a description of the wastes a were stored, treated or disposed of in each unit. In particular please focus on whether or not the was would be considered as hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents under RCRA. Also include available data on quantities or volumes of wastes disposed of and the dates of disposal. Please a provide a description of each unit and include capacity, dimensions, and location at facility. Provide a plan if available.	stes any also
Not applicable	

NOTE: HAZARDOUS WASTES ARE THOSE IDENTIFIED IN 40 CFR PART 261. HAZARDO CONSTITUENTS ARE THOSE LISTED IN APPENDIX VIII OF 40 CFR PART 261. 3. For the units noted in 1, above and also those hazardous waste units in your Part B applicate please describe for each unit any data available on any prior or current releases of hazardous wastes constituents to the environment that may have occurred in the past or still be occurring.	ion,
Please provide the following information:	
 a. Date of release b. Type of waste released c. Quantity or volume of waste released d. Describe nature of release (i.e., spill, overflow, ruptured pipe or tank, etc.) 	
This is a new facility. Hazardous wastes have not been stored	<u>on</u> site
	

4. In regard to the prior releases described in 3. above, please provide (for each unit) any analytical data that may be available which would describe the nature and extent of environmental contamination that exists as a result of such releases. Please focus on concentrations of hazardous wastes or constituents present in contaminated soil or ground water.
Not applicable
Signature and Certification
The following certification must be included with the submittal of this information. The certification must be signed by a principal executive officer of at least the level of Vice President or by a duly authorized representative of that person.
I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.
Signature Signature
Cooks B. Barre W. D. Cooks B.
Scott E. Fore Vice President - Environment Health & Safety Name and Title (typed)
Name and Tide (typed)
Safety-Vicen Corn Modiler Di
Safety-Kleen Corp. Medley, FL
Facility Name
Date: 7/7/92 Telephone:(708) 468-2480
92-294

PART II Q

INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS



PART II Q SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

Safety-Kleen Corp. has identified the following solid waste management units in addition to the permitted hazardous waste management units which are the subject of this Operating Permit Application.

- Two dry trash dumpsters--one is used for recyclable materials such as paper, aluminum and cardboard. The second one is for non-recyclable garbage.
- Underground stormwater collection system.



PART II R PROCESS VENTS - SUBPART AA



PART II.R PROCESS VENTS - SUBPART AA

Subpart AA does not apply to the Medley facility since the Medley facility is strictly a storage facility. No process vents associated with distillation, fractionation, thin film evaporation, solvent extraction, or air or steam stripping operations that manage hazardous wastes with organic concentrations of at least 10 ppmw are present at the facility.



PART II S EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS - SUBPART BB



ATTACHMENT II.S.1 EQUIPMENT



ATTACHMENT II.S.1 EQUIPMENT

The following information is required under Section 270.25 for each piece of equipment which Subpart BB of Part 264 applies:

- 1. Equipment is associated with the 20,000-gallon used mineral spirits tank and the 20,000-gallon spent ethylene glycol tank.
- 2. A site plan identifying the hazardous waste management unit at the facility is enclosed. Also enclosed are complete equipment inventory forms listing each piece of regulated equipment.
- 3. Types of equipment include pumps, flanges, and valves.
- 4. The hazardous waste streams are spent mineral spirits and ethylene glycol, both of which can be considered to contain organics.
- 5. The hazardous waste state of mineral spirits is liquid. The hazardous waste state of ethylene glycol is also liquid.
- 6. The equipment is considered to be heavy liquid service (mineral spirits vapor pressure is 2 mm Hg, and ethylene glycol is 0.517 mm Hg). Compliance with the standard (264.1058) will be achieved through daily facility inspections and, if required, leak detection monitoring and repair. A copy of the daily inspection record and leak detection and repair record for equipment is enclosed.

The requirements of 270.25(b), 270.25(c), and 270.25(e) do not apply to Safety-Kleen's Medley facility.





SUBJECT:

Subpart BB Requirements

Anti-freeze/Coolants

DATE:

February 13, 1992

TO:

Regional Environmental Engineers

Jeff Bard

Ellen Jurczak Catherine McCord

cc:

Bill Constantelos

Dan Dowling Gary King Rick Peoples Ken Snell

Stan Walczynski

Centers and Recycle Centers.

FROM:

Desi Chari Dmc
DMC 92-122

During the recent environmental staff meeting questions were raised regarding the applicability of Subpart BB Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks requirements for used antifreeze managed at the Service

Pursuant to 40 CFR 264 and 265.1050-1064, the equipment (pumps, valves and flanges) that come into contact with waste organic compounds are subject to the requirements of the equipment leak standards. Pumps, valves and flanges that come into contact with waste antifreeze must be identified in a process flow diagram and must be tagged.

The vapor pressure of ethylene glycol, which constitutes greater than fifty percent of antifreeze (remaining being water), is 0.01 PSIA (0.069 Kilo Pascals) at standard temperature and pressure. This shows that the waste antifreeze is less volatile than mineral spirits.

Therefore, as per 40 CFR 264 and 265.1031, waste antifreeze is defined as a heavy liquid and the equipment that come into contact with waste antifreeze is subject to 264 and 265.1058 standards applicable to heavy liquid service. Therefore, we must comply with air emission leak detection and repair standards based on visual inspection similar to the standards applicable to waste mineral spirit solvents.

Because the waste antifreeze exhibits a very low vapor pressure (0.01 PSIA), the portable organic analyzers <u>will not</u> detect more than 1000 ppm of organics at the liquid-surface. However, the standard for leak detection using portable analyzer is 10,000 ppm. Therefore visual inspection is adequate to detect leaks and portable instruments are not required.

The attached equilibrium calculation shows that the maximum concentration of ethylene glycol in air at standard conditions will be 680 ppm volume. This calculation must be kept in file at the facility to justify that portable instrument monitoring is not required.

February 13, 1992 Page 2

264 and 265.1058 require that if a visual leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

If you have any questions regarding this update, please contact me at X2579.

Theoretical (Equilibrium) Saturation Concentration of Ethylene Glycol in Air at Atmospheric Pressure (760 mm Hg) and Ambient Temperature (68 0 F).

Concentration of Ethylene Glycol in Air , PPM Volume

= 1 - Mole Fraction of Air x 1,000,000

Atmospheric Pressure Weight of Air

= 760 mm Hg= 1.0 pounds

Ambient Temperature

= 68 OF

Vapor Pressure of Ethylene Glycol

= 0.517 mm Hg

CALCULATIONS

Partial Pressure of Air = Atmospheric Pressure - Vapor Pressure

= 760 mm Hg - 0.517 mm Hg

= 759.483 mm Hg

Mol. Fraction of Air Partial Pressure/Atmospheric Pressure

= 759.483/760 mm Hg

0.99932

Equilibrium Concentration

PPM Volume

=(1-Mol Fraction) x 1,000,000

ppm Volume of Ethylene

Glycol

 $=(1-0.99932) \times 1,000,000$

= 680 ppm Ethylene Glycol <<<< 10,000 ppm

SUBJECT: RCRA Air Emission Standards Immediate Action Required

DATE: December 17, 1990

TO: Branch Managers

FROM: Ellen Jurczak

cc:

Reg. Engrs.
Rick Peoples
Anita Pendry
Jennifer Jendras
Melissa Hlebasko
Reg. Mgrs.
Div. V.P.'s
Bill Heyn

Dan Dowling

On December 21, 1990, new EPA rules take effect which regulate air emissions from equipment (such as pumps and valves) used to manage hazardous wastes. Included are requirements for equipment marking and identification, inspection, recordkeeping and specific repair procedures.

Enclosed are some new inspection forms which you must complete to comply with these rules. An explanation of the forms follows:

I. Equipment Inventory Form

This form must be completed and kept in file 1070 (with a copy sent to EHS, Elgin). SITE PLANS SHOWING THE I.D. NUMBER AND LOCATION OF ALL EQUIPMENT WILL BE SENT TO YOU BY TECH SERVICES. Each valve and pump which is associated with the hazardous waste tank(s) (i.e. from the dumpster/barrel washer to the tank and from the tank to the fill pipes) must be marked and listed on this form. The site plan shows the location and newly assigned (by Tech Services) I.D. numbers of all the equipment. You should verify this information to make sure it is correct and use the same I.D. numbers when completing the inventory forms. Tags are used to mark the equipment with its I.D. number. In the column headed Hazardous Waste Management Unit, enter "storage tank". If there are two tanks at the branch, (e.g. waste mineral spirits and waste antifreeze) differentiate between the two for equipment which is only associated with one tank. In the columns headed Pump Description or Valve Type, enter a descriptive term such as spent solvent pump, dumpster shutoff valve, gate valve or check valve.

2. Revised Facility Inspection Record

An additional page has been added to the facility inspection record (file 1210) for the daily inspection of equipment. You should begin using it on December 21, 1990. If a potential leak is discovered (by visual evidence or excessive odor) note it as "N" on the form and follow procedures in #3 below.

Leak Detection and Repair Record

After detection of a potential or actual leak, a pump or valve must be monitored with a photoionizer-type instrument within five days. If the instrument reading is 10,000 ppm or greater, a leak is confirmed and a repair must be made within 15 days. Contact your Regional Environmental Engineer immediately to arrange for the equipment to be monitored by a local environmental consultant.

The third form must only be completed for each potential or actual leak detected. The piece of equipment must be tagged with the I.D. number, date of potential or actual leak detection and date of leak confirmation. Tags may be obtained from Tech. Services. After a valve has been repaired, it must be monitored monthly by a consultant using a photoionization detector. After two successive months with no leak detection, the identification may be removed and monitoring discontinued. For other equipment, such as pumps, the tag may be removed after a successful repair. This form must be kept in a new file (1220.2 - Leak Detection and Repair Record).

EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

TO BE FILLED OUT AT THE BRANCH AND KEPT IN THE OPERATING RECORD (FILE 1070) WITH THE SITE PLAN AND PUMP AND VALVE LIST

Listed on the attached pump list and valve list is all equipment at the facility which is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 264 and 265, Subpart BB. The equipment is also identified on the attached site plan.

The hazardous waste influent to and effluent from the hazardous waste management unit(s) is spent mineral spirits (D001, D004-D011, D018, D019, D021-D030 and D032-D043). Tanks are used for storage of spent mineral spirits which is usually 100% by weight organic. The vapor pressure of mineral spirits at 68° F is 0.27 kPa (equivalent to 2 mm Hg - see MSDS and the attached EPA guidance document page). The waste stream has a vapor pressure equal or lower than that of the clean mineral spirits due to contamination during use with oil, grease and sediment and it is in a liquid state at the equipment, so all equipment is in contact with materials defined as heavy liquid under the cited regulations.

Equipment associated with the waste antifreeze tank(s) is also in heavy liquid service. Ethylene glycol has a vapor pressure at 68 of .08 mm Hg or 0.01 kPa and is usually 100% organic.

Compliance with the standard (264.1058) will be achieved through daily facility inspections, and if required, leak detection monitoring and repair. The facility inspection record has been updated to include a detailed daily equipment inspection. Records of equipment monitoring and repair are maintained on a separate form in the operating record.

LEAK DETECTION AND REPAIR RECORD

	ENT I.D.#	_ 	BRANC	CH #		-
DESCRIP	-110N		DATE		INSPECT	
	FOTENTIAL OR ACTUAL ETECTED?		····		SIGNATU	<u> </u>
	BE THE POTENTIAL OR LEAK:					
INSTRUM FIVE DA	MENT MONITORING WITHIN	4				
(1.)	RESULTS	· 				
	ATTEMPT METHOD					
(2.)	RESULTS	 				
	ATTEMPT METHOD	٠.		· .		
	RESULTS		-			
DATE O	F SUCCESSFUL REPAIR be completed w/in 15	days)				
	METHOD	····				
(4.)	RESULTS					
FOLLOW	UP MONTHLY MONITORING	FOR VA	LVES			
(5.)	RESULTS					
(6.)	RESULTS					-
MONITO	RING SUMMARY					
					- SEE A	
CALIBR BACKGR READIN	MENT #/OPERATOR RATION ROUND READING IG AT EQUIPMENT DETECTED?					

ATTACH ANY DOCUMENTATION PREPARED BY THE CONSULTANT

INSPECTION LOG SHEET FOR: Daily Inspection List of EQUIPMENT INSPECTOR'S NAME/TITLE: _ INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE: __ MON TUES WED THURS FRI DATE: (M/D/Y)TIME: Pump or Valve Number ${\tt A}^{\color{red} \bullet}$ 1 N N N N Α N Α Α Α 2 A N N A N A N N A Α 3 A٠ N N Α N A N Α N A 4 Α N Α N Α N Α N Α N 5 Α N Α N Α N Α N Α N 6 A N Α N A N N N 7 A N A N A N A N A N 8 Α N Α N Α N Α N Α N 9 Α N Α N Α N A Α N N 10 Α N Α N Α N A N Α N 11 A N Α A N Α N Α N N 12 Α N Α N Α N Α N Α N 13 Α N Α N Α N Α N Α N 14 Α N N A N Α Α N Α N 15 Α N A N A N N Α N Α 16 Α N A N A N Α N Α N 17 Α N A N A N Α N Α N 18 Α N A N A N A N Α N 19 Α N A N A N Α N N Α 20 A N Α N A N Α N N Α 21 Α Α N N Α N Α N Α N 22 Α N Α N Α N Α N Α N 23 Α N Α N Α N Α N Α N 24 Α N Α N Α N Α N Α N 25 A N Α Α N N N Α N Α 26 A N Α N Α N Α N Α N 27 Α N A N Α N Α N Α N 28 Α N A N A N N N Α 29 A N A N A N A N N 30 Α N A N A N Α N Α N 31 Α N A N A N A N Α N 32 Α N Α N A N N A N A 33 A N A N Α N Α N Α N 34 Α N Α N Α N Α N 35 A N Α N Α N Α N Α N 36 A N A N Α N N N 37 Α N Α N Α N Α N Α N 38 N N Α Α N Α N Α N Α 39 N Α N Α N

If "N", enter pump or valve # ____ and circle appropriate problem: potential leak, actual leak, sticking, wear, does not operate smoothly, other:

For all leaks and potential leaks, the Leak Detection and Repair Record <u>must</u> be completed.

Draw a line through valve and pump I.D. numbers which do not apply.

^{*} A = ACCEPTABLE

N = NOT ACCEPTABLE

FLANGE LIST

PAGE

			PREPARER'S				
S	INDIVIDUAL TZE HUMBER		SIGNA HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT	LOCATION			
				Refer to site plan			
			,	A THE SECTION ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF TH			
		. `					
							

PAGE

PUMP LIST

DATE 7-15-92

BRANCH # 3-097-02

PREPARER'S

SIGNATURE (#7/07/0-

SIGNATURE

	PUMP NUMBER	PUMP DESCRIPTION	HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT	LOCATION
	4	Recirculating Pump	Barrell Washer	Refer to site plan
	8	Recirculating Pump Recirculating Pump Used Solvent Pump	11 11	
	13	Used Solvent Pump	Tunk Storage	
1.				
	,		•	
	·			
	,			
		·		
				,

VALVE LIST

DATE 7-15-92
BRANCH # 3-097-02

PREPARER'S SIGNATURE

VALVE	THDTVTDUAL VALVE HUHBER	VALVE TYPE	HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT LOCATION
1/2"		Ball	Barrell Washer Tank Storage Refer to site plan
2"	2	Gate	
1/2"	3	Ball	
11/2"	5	Ball	
1/2"	6	Ball	
2"	9	Gate	
2"	ġ	Ball	
2"	10	Ball	
2"		Ball	
-	12	Strainer	
2 "	14	Check	
3/8"	15	Vacum Break	er
	16	Ball	
3 "	17	Gate	
3"	18	Check	
3"	19	Ball	

VALVE LIST

DATE 7-15-92 BRANCH # 3-097-02
PREPARER'S
SIGNATURE CH. Mouton

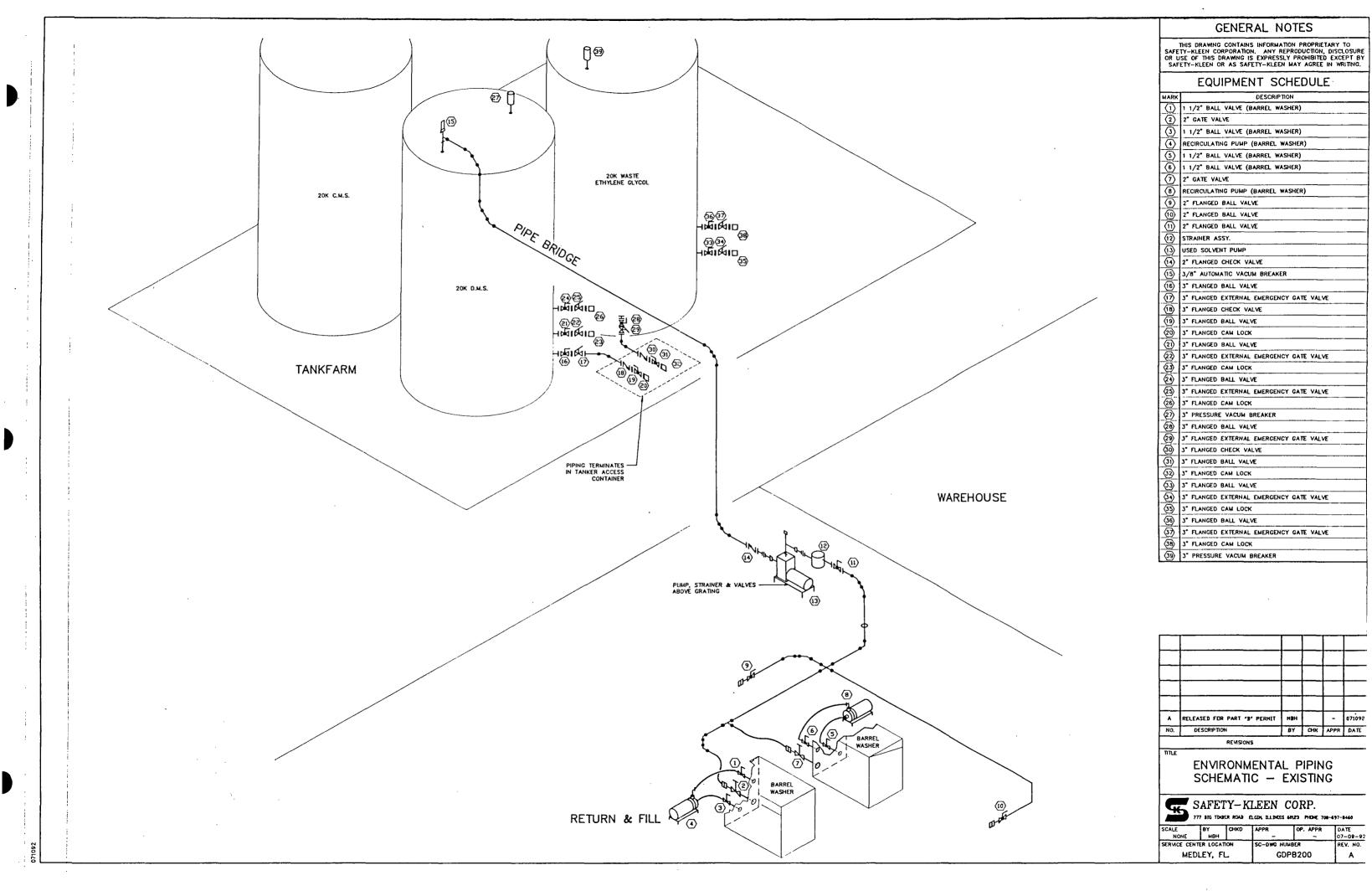
\VI_1V	VALVE HUHBER	VALVE TYPE	HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT	LOCATION
3		Camlock	Storage Tank	Refer to site plan
3	2	Ball		
3	1 22	Gute		
3	' 23	Camlock		
3		Ball		
3		Gate		
3'	26	Camlock		
3	27	Vacuum Broaker		
3	28	Ball:		
3	29	Gate		
3'		Check		
3"	31	Ball		
3"	32	Camlock	·	
3"	33	Ball		
3′		Gate		
3'	35	Camlock		

VALVE LIST

7-15-92 DATE BRANCH # 3-097-02

PREPARER'S CMorton

			N EVIIII I	
VAL-VE SIZE	INDIVEDUAL VALVE NUMBER	VALVE TYPE	UAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT	LOCATION
3"	36	Ball	Tank Storage	Refer to site plan
3"	37	Gate		
3"	38	Cam Lock		
3"	39	Vacuum Braker)
		•		
	,			



ATTACHMENT II.S.4 DOCUMENTATION



ATTACHMENT II.S.4 DOCUMENTATION

Safety-Kleen maintains an operating record in the facility. This record provides a place in which the required information is record under 264.1064. The forms and plans in Attachment II.S.1 contain the necessary information.

