Triumvirate Environmental Services, Inc.

Contingency Plan For Solid & Hazardous Waste Operations

Facility Location:

10100 Rocket Blvd, Orlando FL 32824

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I ADEL II.	A.4.B1: EMERGENCY SERVICE ORGANIZ Emergency Contact List				
Facility Info		-			
Triumvirate	Environmental Services, Inc. tet Boulevard, Orlando, Florida 32824				
Emergency	Coordinators:				
Primary	Frank Colosi (Primary) 9650 Universal Boulevard Apt 457 Orlando, FL 32819	Cell: (813) 629-1104 Alt# (407) 859-4441			
Secondary	Tyler Klawinski 7716 Crosswater Trail Apt 7106 Windermere, FL 34786	Cell: (352) 217-5431 Alt# (407) 859-4441			
Alternate	Ross Taylor 545 South Keller Road Unit 1106 Orlando, FL	Cell: (407) 913-1882 Alt: (407) 859-4441			
information	al Incident Management System (NIMS) will be n can be found: http://www.fema.gov/national-in	cident-management-system			
	I Person Accountable for Discharge Preventio				
	ger – Frank Colosi	Cell: (813) 629-1104			
	esponse Center (NRC):	1-800-424-8802			
	ontractor(s):				
	Emergency Response	1-800-852-8878			
Clean Harbors of Florida, LLC		1-800-645-8265			
	ollution Control Agency – FDEP 24-Hour	1-800-320-0519			
	ng Point (Depart. of Community Affairs' Division				
	cy Management)				
	gency Response Planning Committee:				
309 Cranes	Il Florida Regional Planning Council Roost Boulevard, Suite 2000 Springs 32701	407-262-7772 ext. 335			
	ral/State/Local Agencies:				
	onal IV – 24-Hour Spill Reporting	1-800-424-8802			
FDEP – Cei		407-897-4100			
Orange Cou	unty Emergency Management	911 * or 407-836-9140 (local)			
Local Fire I	Department - Orange County Fire Department	911* or 407-836-9000 (local)			
	e Department – Orange County Police	911* or 407-836-6500 (local)			
	Department Charles Scarry Fallow				
	Orange County Regional Medical Center	911 * or 407-841-5111 (local)			
Other Contact References:					
Boggy Creek (east-northeast) – South Florida WMD 800-432-2045					
	Facility (west) - Cook Composites & Polymers	407-859-3030			
Neighboring	Facility (north) - Oldcastle Precast, Inc.	407-855-7580			
	Facility (south) – L&S Logistics Services	407-582-0900			

^{*}Note: In the event of emergency, dial 911.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document is prepared for Triumvirate Environmental Services, Inc. (to comply with state regulations for facilities permitted to manage hazardous wastes. The regulations require such facilities to insert into the permit application a copy of the contingency plan to be reviewed by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and approved with the issuance of the corresponding permit. A prior version of this plan, prepared for Perma-Fix of Orlando, Inc. was submitted and approved with the previous permit application. Triumvirate Environmental Services, Inc. updated the Contingency Plan with a name change upon purchase of the facility in October 2011 and maintains an updated version at the facility. Permitted facilities are required to provide a copy of the contingency plan to emergency response organizations likely to respond to incidents at the facility. This document is designed to provide helpful information about installations and potential hazards to emergency personnel responding to incidents at the facility, as well as to instruct facility personnel on what steps to take in case of emergency incidents.

The facility is designed, constructed, maintained and operated to minimize fire, explosion or unplanned release to media that could threaten human health and the environment (40 CFR Part 264.51(a)). This document contains plans and procedures established at Triumvirate Environmental Services, Inc. to minimize hazards to human health, property, and the environment in case of spills, fires, explosions, or other incidents that may release hazardous waste from storage and treatment units at the facility.

Plans and procedures in this document include information on emergency service organizations, assessment of potential dangers, decision criteria and implementation methods for the contingency plan, emergency procedures, an evacuation plan, and a list and location of emergency equipment. This document also contains the names of persons responsible for coordinating emergency activities and the names of local government, regulatory agencies, institutions, and contractors that will provide support, mitigation, and relief in case of emergencies. A copy of the contingency plan will be maintained at the facility and will be located in the drop-box, outside of the facility gate, that is maintained by the local fire department along with updates being provided to local emergency service organizations as needed.

2.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

This contingency plan and emergency procedures are prepared for Triumvirate Environmental Services, Inc. with a mailing and site address at 10100 Rocket Boulevard, Orlando, Florida 32824. The facility telephone number is (407) 859-4441. The facility site is located in the southwest part of Orlando in the Regency Industrial Park, located approximately 3.5 miles west of the Orlando International Airport and about 1.5 miles to the southeast from the intersection of State Road 528 and the Florida Turnpike. The Triumvirate Environmental Services, Inc. site may be accessed from north and south Orange Blossom Trail (OBT) through Taft-Vineland

Road and the Central Florida Parkway, respectively, and through Taft-Vineland Road from Orange Avenue. The closest road intersection on Rocket Boulevard from the facility is General Drive, which is located half a block away to the west. The facility stores hazardous and non-hazardous wastes in containers. Hazardous wastes received at Triumvirate Environmental Services, Inc. are generated by manufacturing and service industries. The hazardous wastes are transported to the facility in DOT-approved containers. The wastes received at Triumvirate Environmental Services, Inc. are consolidated in larger containers or shipped out in the same container in which they were received by the facility.

3.0 EMERGENCY SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

Table II.A.4.b.-1 lists the service type, name of the service organization, and telephone number for each organization that has been identified as a potential emergency service organization. This list will be posted near telephones located in areas from which emergency calls are most likely to be made to provide callers with the information necessary to summon help in case of an incident.

The type of organizations that are most needed in case of an emergency are: Emergency Response (Hazardous Materials) Team, Fire Department, Hospital, and Sheriff's Department. Figure IIA-7 shows the locations of the organizations mentioned in the previous sentence that are closest to the Triumvirate Environmental (Florida) Inc. site. These organizations will be provided with a copy of the contingency plan upon its approval by the Florida DEP. These organizations will also be notified every time there is a change in –

- 1. emergency coordinators.
- 2. waste type or location of waste types that pose an additional or different safety concern to the ones described in this plan.
- 3. structures, equipment, or operations that affect the way this plan is to be implemented.
- 4. structures, equipment, or operations that alter the level of hazard at the facility
- 5. emergency procedures contained in this plan that may affect the level of service to be rendered by these organizations.

This document will be amended to reflect any of the changes described above, and a copy of the amended document will be provided to those organizations. This plan will also be amended when changes are necessary to improve response to emergencies. Finally, this plan will be amended if the plan fails in an emergency (40 CFR Part 264.54(b)).

Emergency organizations are expected to provide the following support during emergencies:

Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Team

The emergency coordinators and cleanup contractor(s) will help mitigate hazards posed by hazardous materials that are out of control and help retrieve injured personnel from hazardous environments. The local emergency response team, from the local fire department, that renders this type of service is the Hazardous Materials Response Team #54, which is located at the intersection of Central Florida Parkway and Sea Harbor Drive about 6.5 miles southwest or our

site at 6500 Central Florida Parkway in Orlando, about 16 minutes from our location. This FD Unit is know as Squad 1. This organization witll be provided a copy of the contingency plan.

Fire Department

The Orange County Fire Department has visited the facility to familiarize themselves with the operations and in addition to conducting yearly inspections. The Orange County Fire Department will respond to fires and other emergency incidents providing fire protection and rescue services. The department operates units located in several stations near the Triumvirate Environmental Services, Inc. site. These stations and their response capability are listed below.

Station #73: This unit is located in the town of Taft less than 2 miles northeast from the site at the intersection of Orange Avenue (State Road 527) and 1st Street, at 811 E. 1st Street, Orlando. The response time for this unit is about 4 minutes. This unit will be the first responder in the event of a fire.

Station #53: This unit is located just east of OBT about 2 miles northeast from the site, at 1270 La Quinta Drive, Orlando. The response time is approximately 6 minutes. The unit can provide medical support.

Station #51: This unit is located just west of OBT about 4.5 miles north from the site, at 1700 W. Oakridge, Orlando. The unit's response time is approximately 10 minutes. The unit can provide a ladder truck in case of a fire.

A copy of the contingency plan for the Orange County Fire Department will be provided to the Deputy Chief, Operations at the Orange County Fire Rescue Division, 6590 Amory Court, Winter Park, Florida 32792 upon approval of the plan by the Florida DEP.

Hospital

Orlando Regional Healthcare (ORH) can provide almost all emergency medical services that may be needed by injured personnel. ORH offers minor trauma services at the Dr. P. Phillips Hospital located just west of I-4 and about 6 miles east of the site, at 9400 S. Turkey Lake Road, Orlando. The time of travel is about 10 minutes from the facility. ORH offers major trauma services at the Orlando Regional Medical Center (ORMC) located about 8 miles north of the site at 1414 Kuhl Avenue, Orlando, Florida 32806. The time of travel to this unit is about 14 minutes from the facility. A copy of the contingency plan will be mailed to the ORMC upon approval of this plan by the Florida DEP.

Sheriff's Department

The Orange County Sheriff's Office is available to direct traffic, handle crowds, and provide security during emergency situations. The Sheriff will be provided a copy of this document at the Orange County Sheriff Office, 2500 W. Colonial Drive, Orlando, Florida 32802, upon its approval by the Florida DEP.

Copies of the contingency plan, in accordance with statements shown above, will be provided to the emergency service organizations within 30 days after the application is deemed complete. Certified return receipt slips providing proof of mail and delivery of the documents will be kept with pertinent records at the facility.

Incidents of large magnitude may require the use of heavy equipment for containment, removal, and transportation of contaminated materials. If the heavy equipment is not available, Triumvirate Environmental Services, Inc. will seek the help of outside emergency response contractors to assist the facility during special emergency circumstances. Triumvirate Environmental Services, Inc. has contacts with Eagle SWS Emergency Response and with Clean Harbors of Florida, LLC.

4.0 EMERGENCY COORDINATORS

In case of emergency, the following people would be in charge of emergency coordination and remedial action. Each coordinator will be available 24/7:

<u>NAME</u>	HOME ADDRESS	<u>PHONE</u>
Frank Colosi (Primary)	9650 Universal Blvd Apt 424 Orlando, FL 32819	Cell: 813-629-1104 Alt#: 407-859-4441
Tyler Klawinski (Secondary)	7716 Crosswater Trail Apt 7106 Windermere FL 34786	Cell: 352-217-5431 Alt#: 407-859-4441
Ross Taylor		
(Alternate)	545 S Keller Road Unit 1106 Orlando, FL	Cell: 407-913-1882 Alt# 407-859-4441

If an emergency situation develops at the facility, the discoverer should contact an emergency coordinator listed above. The primary emergency coordinator should be contacted first. If they are not available, the secondary emergency coordinator should be called.

The primary emergency coordinator and his alternate have the authority to commit all resources of the company in the event of an emergency.

5.0 AREAS AND MATERIALS PRESENTING POTENTIAL HAZARDS

The facility has certain areas that present a potential hazard because of the materials that are stored or processed at those locations. The degree of hazard present in these areas is based on the material types, the quantities managed, and the level of handling such materials. These areas are the Container Storage Unit and the loading dock, and the Waste Consolidation and Stabilization Area. Figure IIA5 contains a layout of the Triumvirate Environmental Services, Inc. facility showing the areas listed above. The portion of the facility that includes the areas

mentioned above is considered the "active portion of the facility". This section of the plan describes each area in detail, the operations conducted in each area, the materials handled, and where each type of material is stored or processed.

5.1 Container Storage Unit

This area receives hazardous and non-hazardous waste in drums that are stored on pallets. The pallets are, at the most, double-stacked, with each pallet holding up to four 55-gallon drums. The pallets are placed in rows, as depicted in Figure I D 1. Every storage cell is identified with a sign showing the DOT hazard class(es) of compatible wastes stored in the cell. The compatibility of different wastes within a cell is determined by a compatibility system established by the Department of Transportation (DOT).

The reason for using the DOT compatibility system is to prevent two incompatible materials from coming in contact with each other and generating a reaction, which could result in fire, explosion, or generation of toxic gases. EPA hazardous waste codes are assigned based on chemical lists and on the hazardous characteristics exhibited by the material. These characteristics may be ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity. A DOT hazard class is a number that indicates the category that has been assigned to a material based on the type of hazard it presents. Table II.A.4.b.-2 contains the Segregation Table obtained from DOT. It has been modified to delete hazard classes that Triumvirate Environmental Services, Inc. is not permitted to manage at the facility (1.1 through 1.6 - explosives, and 7 - radioactives).

Table II.A.4.b.-3, lists the hazardous wastes stored in the container unit. DOT hazard classes shown on containers that are stored in this unit are based on the actual properties and characteristics exhibited by the waste materials in the containers, in accordance with an evaluation of the waste completed before the waste was received by the facility. The containers in this unit are placed in cells with the hazard classes displayed on the container and each cell. The purpose of the segregation system instituted by Triumvirate Environmental Services, Inc. is to indicate to operators where to place specific waste containers within the unit and to provide emergency responders with an easy and quick way to identify hazards present within the unit.

There is a dedicated storage cabinet for Division 4.3 Dangerous When Wet (water-reactive) wastes. It will protect up to four 55-gallon drums from water in case the sprinklers inside the container storage unit are activated. It is typically kept in the northeast corner of the container storage area. A sketch of the cabinet is provided as Exhibit II.B.1.-2. The cabinet is equipped with a dry chemical fire suppression system. Lock out/tag out procedures will be used to prevent personnel from placing waste in the cabinet for periods of time that the cabinet has not been maintained/inspected.

Figure I D 1 shows the container storage unit, with locations of each row of pallets. This figure is for informational purposes. Signs showing the corresponding hazard classes for wastes currently stored in every cell will be posted on cell walls at locations clearly visible for first responders. There is a concrete block wall (minimally rated as a two-hour fire wall) along the west half section of the north wall which was built 3 feet inside the unit and isolates the north building from the container storage unit.

5.2 Consolidation and Stabilization Area

Triumvirate Environmental Services, Inc. is authorized to consolidate compatible hazardous wastes stored in containers into larger containers. Hazardous waste which can be disposed of together at an approved hazardous waste facility will only be consolidated. Only hazardous waste that has passed the acceptance procedures described in the Waste Compatibility Test Manual will be consolidated. Triumvirate Environmental Services, Inc. will not consolidate acids, inhalation hazards, reactives (D003), or oxidizers. Flammable material which is intended for fuel blending or incineration may be consolidated contingent upon NFPA upgrades. The Waste Compatibility Test Manual will determine compatibility in determining which waste streams will be intended for consolidation. Consolidations will take place in the Waste Consolidation and Stabilization Area identified in Figure II.A.5.

5.3 Loading Dock

Hazardous and non-hazardous wastes and material are loaded, unloaded, and stored for up to 10 days on the loading the dock. The DOT segregation is followed and containers are managed per the Waste Analysis Plan. The fire suppression system has been upgraded in the Loading Dock for transfer, sampling and 10-day storage of flammable material. Sampling of permitted wastes may occur in accordance with the Waste Analysis Plan.

6.0 IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTINGENCY PLAN

The person discovering any fire, regardless of size/magnitude, shall immediately notify the fire department (NFPA 1-10.7.1.1). Persons shall not make, issue, post or maintain any regulation or order, written or verbal, that would require any person to take any unnecessary delaying action prior to reporting a fire to the fire department (NFPA 1-10.7.1.4).

The decision to implement the contingency plan depends upon if an imminent or actual incident could potentially threaten human health and safety or the environment. This plan provides specific guidelines for activating the emergency procedures in the contingency plan. Three factors will be evaluated: potential hazards of confined spills, spills affecting incompatible wastes, and uncontrolled spills. If a spill inside a secondary containment poses a threat in the form of fire or explosion or creates a health problem, the contingency plan will be activated.

Emergency procedures in the contingency plan will be implemented when spilled material comes in contact with incompatible wastes and there is a potential of a reaction that may result in fire, an explosion, or generation of poisonous or flammable gases. Uncontrolled spills that have the potential or have resulted in releases to the environment in magnitudes that equal or exceed reportable quantities in the 40 CFR 302.4 will also require the implementation of the contingency plan. Releases are defined in the 40 CFR 302.3. The Florida DEP will be notified of incidents at the facility requiring the implementation of the contingency plan or when the size of the release into the environment equals or exceeds the reportable quantities or when a material exceeds the volume on chapter 62-150 hazardous substance release notification. Spills will be documented in inspection records. The next sections will provide guidance to the

emergency coordinators in making decisions by providing explicit instructions to be carried out in the event of an emergency.

7.0 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Emergency Plans shall include the procedures for reporting emergencies to building occupants and staff and any other requirements of the AHJ (NFPA 1-10.9.2.1). Upon being notified by facility personnel or government officials of a hazardous waste release that could threaten human health or the environment, as determined by the Emergency Coordinator, he/she will -

- 1. immediately identify the character, exact source, amount, and real extent of any released materials via observation, review of facility records, or chemical analysis, if necessary.
- 2. call in any extra personnel needed to complete the initial evaluation of the situation.
- 3. concurrently assess possible hazards to human health or the environment via the above determinations.
- 4. notify key support and key management personnel.
- 5. activate alarm systems and conduct an evacuation, as necessary.
- 6. seek assistance from the Orange County Sheriff's Department, Fire Department and the Florida DEP Central District, as needed.
- 7. notify either the government official designated as the on-scene coordinator for that geographical area or the National Response Center (using their 24-hour toll free number 800/424-8802). The report must include:
 - (i) Name and telephone number of reporter
 - (ii) Name and address of facility
 - (iii) Time and type of incident (e.g., release, fire)
 - (iv) Name and quantity of material(s) involved, to the extent known
 - (v) The extent of injuries, if any, and
 - (vi) The possible hazards to human health, or the environment, outside the facility

- 8. notify the Florida DEP's 24-hour warning point at 1-800-320-0519 if human health or the environment may be threatened outside the facility. The determination for the need of notification shall be made with the knowledge of the above assessment of actual conditions.
- 9. take all reasonable measures necessary during an emergency to ensure that fires, explosions, and releases do not occur, recur, or spread to the other hazardous waste at the facility. All operations shall stop, containers shall be removed and isolated, containment systems shall be inspected, and emergency equipment shall be utilized.
- provide for treating, storing, or disposing of recovered waste, contaminated soil, or any other material that results from a release, fire, or explosion at the facility. No waste that may be incompatible with the released material is treated, stored or disposed of until cleanup is completed-264.56(h)(1)
- 11. ensure that all emergency equipment is cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations are resumed. Used fire extinguishers shall be replaced, and other equipment shall be inspected as necessary.
- 12. notify the FDEP, and appropriate state and local authorities that the cleanup has been completed; the released material has been treated, stored, or disposed of; and emergency equipment has been cleaned and fit for use before operations are resumed in the facility.
- 13. submit a written report on the incident to the FDEP, within 15 days after the incident and identify such incidents in the facility operating record. The report will include:
 - (i) Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator
 - (ii) Name, address, and telephone number of the facility
 - (iii) Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion)
 - (iv) Name and quantity of material(s) involved
 - (v) The extent of injuries, if any
 - (vi) An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable, and
 - (vii) Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.
- 14. Submit notices and information required by the hazardous waste permit (e.g., information may be required that identifies a new Solid Waste Management Unit as a result of a release).
- 15. 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. 264.56(f)

7.1 Responses to Fires, Explosion, and Releases

The previous section was designed to provide general guidance for making decisions and to be used as a check-list during the implementation of the contingency plan. This section deals with the effect that the type and amount of waste materials managed in the operation areas may have on the occurrence and development of emergency incidents at the facility. It also indicates features and equipment found or available in the area that may help mitigate such incidents. The two types of incidents discussed here are only fire and waste material release. Explosions will result either in a fire or a release, which are the incidents addressed in this plan.

7.1.1 Container Storage Unit

This area is considered the area within the active portion of the facility that presents the highest level of potential hazard because of the quantity and types of waste materials that may be present in the area. The largest potential danger in this unit is fire due to the possibility that ignitable material may be stored in it. Containers that arrive at this unit are opened only for sampling, after which they are placed in a storage cell in accordance with the DOT hazard class displayed on the container. As explained in section 5.1 above, the waste materials are segregated into cells having separate secondary containments. Cell segregation and careful management of container placement shall prevent commingling of incompatible wastes. Only small fires will be fought in this area by using any of the 5-pound, 20-pound, or 150-pound fire extinguishers located inside or outside near the entrances to the unit. Personnel will not attempt to extinguish fires where there is a threat that their escape path is threatened. If the fire is not put out within a short time of the fire's initial stage, the fire alarm will be activated as the first step in the implementation of the contingency plan. This storage unit is equipped with an automatic fire sprinkler system that covers the unit's entire area.

Every cell in this unit is provided with secondary containment capable of containing more than 10% of the maximum storage volume permitted for the cell. If the secondary containment capacity of a cell is exceeded, overflow will spill into another cell, from which, when exceeded, overflow will spill into another cell, and so on. The only way a spill may be released outside the unit is if the spill becomes of such magnitude that it exceeds all the internal cells' secondary containment volumes, and the capacity of the berm that surrounds the entire unit. The berms and walls that surround the entire unit are higher than the berms that provide containment for the internal cells. The minimum height of the roll-over berm and curbs are 3.5". Therefore, a release to areas outside the container storage unit is unlikely.

Spills confined to the cell where the spill occurs should not present a hazard to human health or the environment if the spill is cleaned up within a reasonable period of time in accordance with proper safety procedures. Such spills will not activate the implementation of the emergency procedures in this contingency plan.

Spills that exceed the cells' secondary containment volume will not activate the implementation of the contingency plan if the spill only affects cells that store compatible waste materials. Spills will be confined to the smallest possible area using sorbent booms and oil dry. Standing liquid pools will be collected with air driven pumps and/or sorbent material. A spill from only one cell that affects another cell, which stores waste that is not compatible with the spilled material, will activate the implementation of the contingency plan, and the spill will be collected immediately if it can be determined that the clean-up can be done safely. Depending on the circumstances it might be better to allow first responders to assess. The spilled material will be transferred to containers and identified from information obtained in the waste characterization process. Spills where two or more waste streams become commingled may require testing of the release for characterization depending on whether spilled waste streams were identified and on whether the collected material may be substantially different from the spilled waste streams. Spills that result in releases outside the unit will require full implementation of the contingency plan. Waste spilled outside the unit may be contained by utilizing boom, stay-dry, or by creating earthen berms in the parking lot. If these berms are overrun, the waste will spill into the storm water pond. Releases into the soil will require removal of contaminated soil and verification of decontamination through sampling and testing of surrounding soils. All collected wastes from spills will be properly disposed of by permitted methods.

7.1.2 Waste Consolidation and Stabilization Area

Triumvirate Environmental Services, Inc. is authorized to consolidate compatible hazardous wastes stored in containers into larger containers. Hazardous waste which can be disposed of together at an approved hazardous waste facility will only be consolidated together. Only hazardous waste that has passed the acceptance procedures described in the Waste Compatibility Test Manual will be consolidated. Triumvirate Environmental Services, Inc. will not consolidate acids, inhalation hazards, reactives (D003), or oxidizers. Flammable material which is intended for fuel blending or incineration may be consolidated contingent upon NFPA upgrades. The Waste Compatibility Test Manual will determine compatibility in determining which waste streams will be intended for consolidation. Consolidations will take place in the Waste Consolidation and Stabilization Area identified in Figure II.A.5.

The consolidation area inside the building is equipped with an automatic fire sprinkler system and there are a number of 5-pound, 20-pound, and 150-pound fire extinguishers either in the area or nearby.

7.2 Procedures, Structures or Equipment used at the Facility to:

(a) Mitigate effects of equipment failure and power outages:

During a spill and or emergency the contingency plan will be activated and proper equipment will be used. All powered equipment that is owned by Triumvirate Environmental Services, Inc. undergoes routine preventative maintenance schedules and pre- and post-trip inspections. As preventative maintenance and routine inspections are being done the event of an equipment failure is remote and in that event new

equipment will be ordered. In the event of a power failure Triumvirate Environmental Services, Inc. will not conduct contingency operations until a generator, or other source of power is brought to the facility and the activities can be safely resumed.

(b) Prevent hazards in unloading operations

In any operation at the facility, including unloading operations, only facility staffs staff that are trained in the unique hazards of the facility can conduct work. All personnel working in the facility receive an extensive two-part training that is outlined in the training program.

(c) Prevent exposure to hazardous waste

Facility personnel wear a level D uniform consisting of ANSI approved steel toe shoes, protective eyewear, and chemical resistant pants and long sleeve shirts. All drums and containers handled at the facility remained closed unless they are completing consolidation activities. Depending on the consolidation activities appropriate personnel protective equipment will be worn. In addition, all facility employees are part of the medical surveillance program.

(d) Prevent contamination of water and supplies:

The facility strictly follows a storm water prevention plan (SWPP) which prevents and mitigates water contamination. All supplies are kept separated from waste by either demarcation or by storing them in separate areas from waste materials.

(e) Prevent run-off from hazardous waste handling areas to other areas of the facility or environment, or to prevent flooding

Hazardous waste at the facility is stored in secondary containment in cells of like material. If the secondary containment cells over-fill the entire floor is also under secondary containment. The loading and unloading areas are equipped with emergency equipment as outlined in section 8.0 of the plan that will be used to prevent releases to the environment. In the unlikely event of hazardous waste making it to the parking lot all employees are trained to berm, dike and prevent a release from reaching the low point of the parking lot that discharges into the storm water retention pond.

(f) Prevent releases to atmosphere

The facility handles liquid waste and any exhaust systems are designed to prevent worker contamination. The facility does not conduct activities that would release air pollutants.

8.0 EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

The facility is equipped with the adequate emergency equipment to respond to several types of emergency incidents. The emergency equipment is placed in strategic locations where it can be reached quickly and safely in the event of an emergency.

All emergency equipment is dedicated to emergency situations and is not used for normal operations. Use of the emergency equipment is not limited to events that require implementation of the Contingency Plan. However, all emergency equipment will be cleaned and fit for use immediately after it has been used and will be placed in the locations indicated in this section of the plan. To control access to the cabinet and assure immediate identification of status, the cabinet will be secured with a seal that is easy to break. Only one person will be designated the keeper and replacer of the seals. Periodic inspections will ensure that the emergency equipment is complete and ready to use.

Alarm switches are located in the administration building. Since the property is small in area and all active areas and units are open to the outside, a spoken call for help can be heard in all the active areas of the facility where operators are working during working hours. An employee working alone will carry a walkie-talkie and/or a cell phone. The small area of the facility makes internal communication devices unnecessary for emergency situations.

A fire hydrant, located near the entrance to the facility, provides water in case of a fire. A fire sprinkler system services the container storage unit and the north building. A cellular phone will be available for the receptionist to use during power outages. Power outages will neither create an incident during normal operation processes nor affect response to emergency situations.

Figure II.A.5 shows the location of the emergency equipment. Table II.A.4.b.-4 lists the equipment stored in the cabinet and shown in the figure mentioned above.

The facility shown in Figure I D 1 is small in size, and personnel working at various locations of the facility in most cases could communicate by word of mouth during an emergency situation. Facility personnel also carry a mobile communication device, such as a cell phone or two-way radio. By using radios and cell phones personnel at the facility will can provide information to personnel at other locations and inside the facility and to summon help from outside the facility. In addition, a paging system may be used to transmit to facility personnel information or instructions inside and/or outside of the facility. Also, the fire alarm devices located at various parts of the facility will emit a loud sound when activated in case of a fire.

9.0 EVACUATION PLAN

All emergencies require prompt and deliberate action. In the event of any major emergency, it will be necessary to follow an established set of procedures. Such established procedures will be followed as closely as possible; however, in specific emergency situations, the Emergency Coordinator may deviate from the procedures to provide a more effective plan for bringing the situation under control. The Emergency Coordinator is responsible for determining which emergency situations require plant evacuation.

Total plant evacuation is initiated only by the Emergency Coordinator. A fire alarm system is installed with alarm boxes located at critical areas in the facility. The fire alarms can also be used to summon aid in other emergency situations. All employees are familiar with relevant alarm box locations.

In the event plant evacuation is called for by the Emergency Coordinator, the following actions will be taken:

a. The instructions for plant evacuation will be communicated using the internal paging system.

- b. No further entry of visitors, contractors, or trucks will be permitted. All vehicle traffic within the plant will cease to allow safe exit of personnel and movement of emergency equipment.
- c. ALL personnel, visitors, and contractors will immediately leave through the exit gate to gather at the designated rally points.
- d. No persons shall remain or reenter the location, unless specifically authorized by the person or persons calling for the evacuation. In allowing this, the person in charge assumes responsibility for those persons within the perimeter. Those within the fenced area will normally only include fire brigade personnel or emergency teams.
- e. ALL persons will be accounted for by their immediate supervisors.
- f. The appointed rally point is located at Rocket Boulevard by the east gate, Alternate rally point in any event the east gate is not accessible the rally point will be the west Gate. Immediately upon exit, the senior supervisor will compile a list of all personnel at the rally point.
- g. Upon completion of the employee list, the supervisor in charge will hand-carry the list to the Emergency Coordinator. All other personnel will remain at the gate area.
- h. The names of plant personnel and/or other emergency team members involved in emergency response will be reported, in writing, to the front gate by designated response team personnel.
- i. A final tally of personnel will be made by the Emergency Coordinator.
- j. An attempt to find persons not accounted for will be made only if it does not involve endangering lives of others by reentry into emergency areas.
- k. Reentry in the fenced area will be made only after clearance is given by the Emergency Coordinator. At his or her direction, a signal or other notification will be given for reentry into the plant.
- In all questions of accountability, immediate supervisors will be held responsible for those persons reporting to them. Visitors will be the responsibility of those employees being visited. Contractors are the responsibility of those persons administering the individual contracts. Truck drivers are the responsibility of the warehouse supervisor or the area supervisor where the truck is loading/unloading.
- m. Drills are held to practice these procedures and are treated with the same seriousness as an actual emergency.

Figure II A 9 shows routes employees and other persons at the facility at the time of an emergency will take when an evacuation is ordered.

10.0 NATURAL DISASTERS

The most probable natural disasters to affect the facility would be either a tornado or a hurricane. Warnings of approaching tornadoes and tropical storms/hurricanes may be received from the National Weather Service or local media. Also, the EPA maintains a website containing information on how to prepare for a hurricane. The webpage is entitled: As Hurricane Season Begins: A Reminder to Minimize Process Shutdown Related Releases and to Report Releases in a Timely Manner, and it can be located at:

http://www.epa.gov/region4/r4_hurricanereleases.html

With tornadoes, there is usually little time to prepare. The only emergency action that can be taken during a tornado warning is to have all employees move to the center of the building they are in. All employees working outside will be notified and required to move inside to a safer location.

Early warning is possible with tropical storms/hurricanes. If it becomes apparent that a tropical storm or hurricane may impact the facility, personnel should attempt to track the path/progress of the storm. If the forecast predicts a tropical storm or hurricane force winds (>39 miles per hour) for the facility, the following steps will be taken:

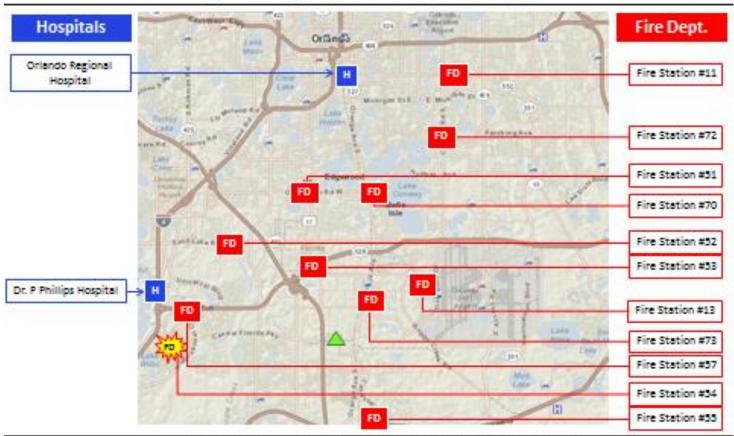
- All double-stacked pallets of drums in the Container Storage Unit will be placed on the floor if space is available.
- Any empty containers outside will be moved inside to minimize damage caused by flying debris during high winds.
- All outside roll-off containers will be inspected to verify that covering tarps are secure.
- Containers subject to wet weather damage will be covered in plastic or moved inside.
- Any equipment/supplies and other loose objects outside the main buildings will be brought inside, such as empty drums, over-packs, forklifts, spill kits, etc.
- Emergency response equipment (respirators, protective clothing, gloves, etc.) that might be needed to respond to a spill/fire/release will be placed in a location easily accessible to responders.

After the event is over and it is safe to go outside, emergency coordinators will tour the facility to evaluate damage, if any, and implement the Contingency Plan as needed. Depending on the severity of the storm and the safety on the individuals an emergency coordinator may stay onsite throughout the storm.

Sinkholes are naturally occurring in The State of Florida and they are unpredictable. In the event of a sinkhole work will cease, the emergency coordinators will be notified along with the local agencies. When outside responders arrive the National Incident Management System will be follow

FIGURE II A-7: EMERGENCY SERVICE ORGANIZATION Emergency Service Organizations

Figure IIA-7
Image Source: http://map.flordiadisaster.org/GATOR/map.html



Triumvirate Environmental - 10100 Rocket Blvd. Orlando, FL 32824

Closest HAZMAT Response Team - Station 54 - 6500 Central Florida Pkwy. Orlando 32824

FIGURE II.A.5: FACILITY LAYOUT

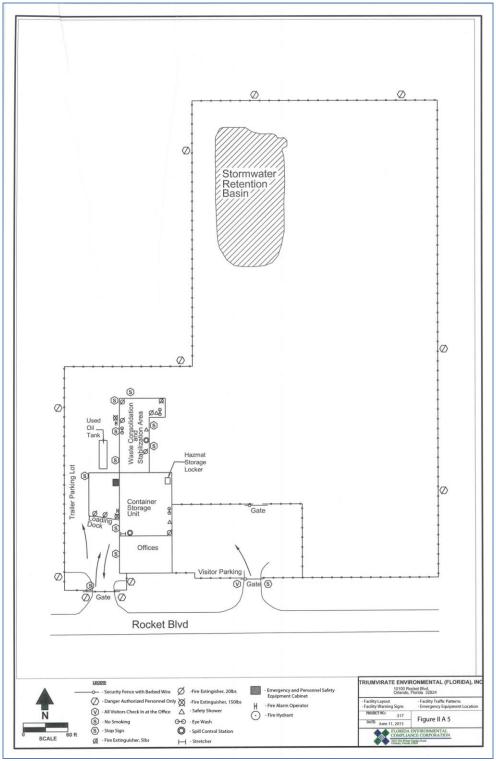


FIGURE I D 1

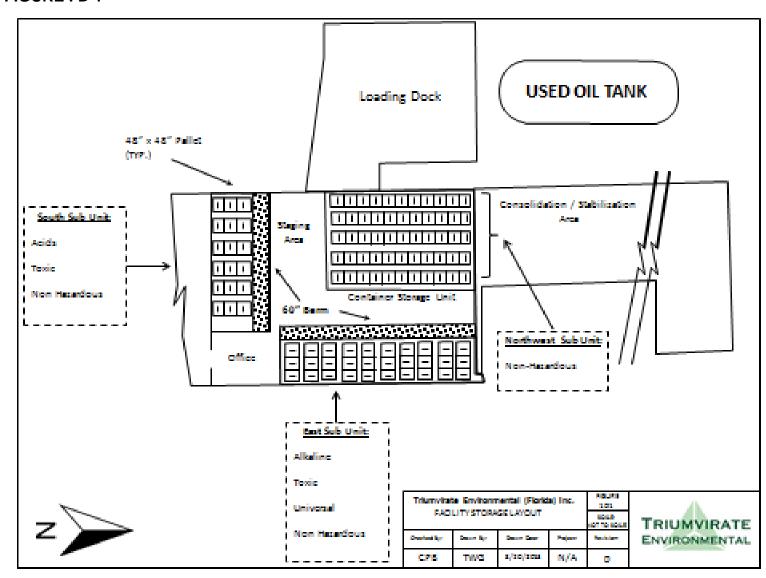


TABLE II.A.4.B.-2 SEGREGATION TABLE FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Class or Division	2. 1	2. 2	2.3 gas Zone A	2.3 gas Zon e B	3	4. 1	4. 2	4. 3	5. 1	5. 2	6.1 liqui ds PG I Zone A	8 liqui ds only	9 H.S
Flammable gases2.1			Х	0							0	0	
Non-toxic, non-flammable gases													
2.2													
Poisonous gas Zone A2.3	Χ				Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ		Х	
Poisonous gas Zone B2.3	0				0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
Flammable liquids3.			Х	0					0		Χ		
Flammable solids4.1			Χ	0							Χ	0	
Spontaneously combustible													
materials4.2			Χ	0							Χ	Χ	
Dangerous when wet materials													
4.3			X	0							Χ	0	
Oxidizers5.1			Χ	0	0						Χ	0	
Organic peroxides5.2			X	0							X	0	
Poisonous liquids PG I Zone A													
6.1	0				Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ		X	
Corrosive liquids8			X	0		0	Χ	0	0	0	Х		
Hazardous substances9													

Note: Codes X and O indicate prohibitions and restrictions as noted below.

- An "X" in the table indicates that these materials may not be loaded, transported, or stored together.
- An "O" indicates that these materials may not be transported or stored together unless separated in such a way that, in the event or leakage from packages under normal transportation conditions, the hazardous materials could not commingle. Regardless of the methods of separation employed, Class 8 (corrosive) liquid materials may not be loaded above Class 4 (flammable solid) materials or Class 5 (oxidizing) materials.
- Cyanides or cyanide mixtures must not be loaded or stored with acids or acidic materials. The reaction
 of cyanides with acids releases deadly hydrogen cyanide gas.
- When the 172.101 Table or 49 CFR 172.402 requires a package to bear a subsidiary hazard label, segregation appropriate to the subsidiary hazard must be applied when that segregation is more restrictive than that required by the primary hazard. However, hazardous materials of the same class may be stored together without regard to segregation required for any secondary hazard if the materials are not capable of reacting dangerously with each other and causing combustion or dangerous evolution of heat; evolution of flammable, poisonous, or asphyxiate gases; or formation of corrosive or unstable materials.

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Date: 4/4/2013 2A-Contingency Plan-24

TABLE II.A.4.B.-4 EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL SAFETY EQUIPMENT CABINET

2	Empty 55-gallon,	17-H, lined drums -	 To store waste

- 2 Salvage drums (lined or poly) To Store Waste
- 4 8-inch diameter, 10-foot long sorbent booms To contain Spills
- 2 Spark-resistant safety shovels To clean-up spills
- 2 Crowbars (nonsparking) To remove and clean objects
- 2 18-inch pipe wrenches (nonsparking) To open objects
- 2 Drum plug wrenches (nonsparking) To plug drums
- 4 Explosion-proof flashlights To provide lighting
- 1 Megaphone or Airhorn For communication
- 2 Nylon ropes (each 50 feet long, ½ inch thick) To complete confined space entries and/or tie off areas
- 1 Oxygen kit For oxygen deficient atmospheres
- 5 Safety glasses for eye protection
- 10 Safety goggles for eye protection
- 5 Face shield/hard hat combination head and eye protection
- 2 Emergency eye/face/body wash for eye/face/body protection
- 20 Tyveks total body coverage To keep personnel free of contaminants
- 4 Duct tape rolls to hold things together
- 10 Rubber boots to prevent footwear from contamination
- 10 Rubber gloves to protect hands
- 5 Corrosive-resistant aprons to protect the trunk
- 2 Corrosive-resistant suits to prevent contamination of the body
- 5 Leather gloves for hand protection
- Half-mask respirators for respiratory protection
- 5 Full-face respirators for respiratory protection
- 1 Box of respirator cartridges (OV) for respiratory protection
- 1 Hand-Held Explosion meter (contingent upon NFPA upgrades)
- 1 5-lb hand held fire extinguisher located on figure II.A.5
- 1 10-lb hand held fire extinguisher located on figure II.A.5
- 1 150-lb wheel-mounted fire extinguisher located on figure II.A.5
- * Automatic sprinkler system located in the warehouse
- * Spill Control Equipment located on figure II.A.5
- * Air-Driven pumps of various sizes
- * Alarms
- Stretcher located in figure II.A.5
- * Cell Phones for facility personnel

EXHIBIT II.B.1.2: HAZMAT STORAGE LOCKER SKETCH

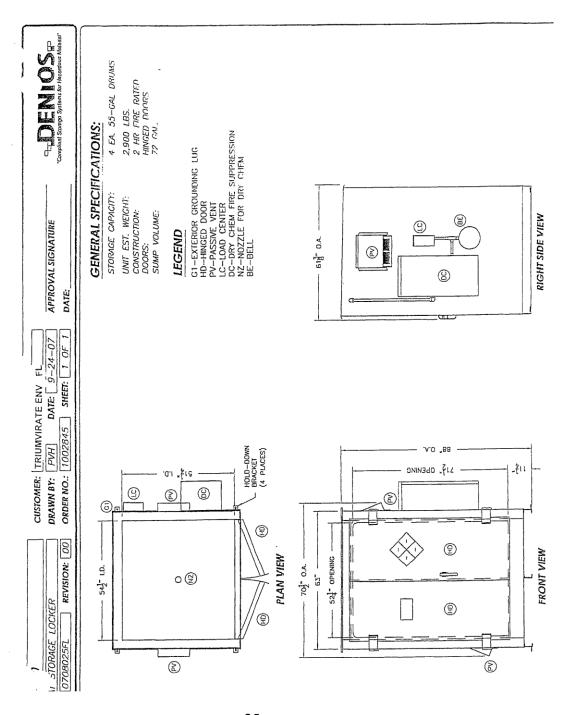


TABLE II.A.4.B.-3

Waste Permitted to be Stored at TRIUMVIRATE ENVIRONMENTAL (FLORIDA), Inc.
Waste permitted at Triumvirate Environmental Services, Inc. include D, F, P, U, and K codes (40 CFR 261.31, 40 CFR 261.32, 40 CFR 261.33 and 40 CFR Part 261 Subpart C).

Industry and EPA hazardous waste No.	Hazardous waste	Hazard code
Generic:		
F001	The following spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing: Tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, and chlorinated fluorocarbons; all spent solvent mixtures/blends used in degreasing containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures	(T)
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, and 1,1,2-trichloroethane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those listed in F001, F004, or F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures	(T)
F003	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Xylene, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl ether, methyl isobutyl ketone, n-butyl alcohol, cyclohexanone, and methanol; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, only the above spent non-halogenated solvents; and all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents, and, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of those solvents listed in F001, F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures	(1)*
F004	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Cresols and cresylic acid, and nitrobenzene; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures	(T)

F005	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, benzene, 2-ethoxyethanol, and 2-nitropropane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, or F004; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures	(I,T)
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	(T)
F007	Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations	(R, T)
F008	Plating bath residues from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process	(R, T)
F009	Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process	(R, T)
F010	Quenching bath residues from oil baths from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process	(R, T)
F011	Spent cyanide solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations	(R, T)
F012	Quenching waste water treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process	(T)
F019	Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum except from zirconium phosphating in aluminum can washing when such phosphating is an exclusive conversion coating process. Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing of motor vehicles using a zinc phosphating process will not be subject to this listing at the point of generation if the wastes are not placed outside on the land prior to shipment to a landfill for disposal and are either: disposed in a Subtitle D municipal or industrial landfill unit that is equipped with a single clay liner and is permitted, licensed or otherwise authorized by the state; or disposed in a landfill unit subject to, or otherwise meeting, the landfill requirements in § 258.40, § 264.301 or § 265.301. For the purposes of this listing, motor vehicle manufacturing is defined in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this section and (b)(4)(ii) of this section describes the recordkeeping requirements for motor vehicle manufacturing facilities	(Т)

F020	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri- or tetrachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce their pesticide derivatives. (This listing does not include wastes from the production of Hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol.)	(H)
F021	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of pentachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce its derivatives	(H)
F022	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzenes under alkaline conditions	(H)
F023	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri- and tetrachlorophenols. (This listing does not include wastes from equipment used only for the production or use of Hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol.)	(H)
F024	Process wastes, including but not limited to, distillation residues, heavy ends, tars, and reactor clean-out wastes, from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution. (This listing does not include wastewaters, wastewater treatment sludges, spent catalysts, and wastes listed in § 261.31 or § 261.32.)	(Т)
F025	Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution	(T)
F026	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzene under alkaline conditions	(H)
F027	Discarded unused formulations containing tri-, tetra-, or pentachlorophenol or discarded unused formulations containing compounds derived from these chlorophenols. (This listing does not include formulations containing Hexachlorophene sythesized from prepurified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol as the sole component.)	(H)

		
F028	Residues resulting from the incineration or thermal treatment of soil contaminated with EPA Hazardous Waste Nos. F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027	(T)
F032	Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that currently use or have previously used chlorophenolic formulations (except potentially cross-contaminated wastes that have had the F032 waste code deleted in accordance with § 261.35 of this chapter or potentially cross-contaminated wastes that are otherwise currently regulated as hazardous wastes (i.e., F034 or F035), and where the generator does not resume or initiate use of chlorophenolic formulations). This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol	(T)
F034	Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use creosote formulations. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol	(T)
F035	Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use inorganic preservatives containing arsenic or chromium. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol	(T)
F037	Petroleum refinery primary oil/water/solids separation sludge—Any sludge generated from the gravitational separation of oil/water/solids during the storage or treatment of process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such sludges include, but are not limited to, those generated in oil/water/solids separators; tanks and impoundments; ditches and other conveyances; sumps; and stormwater units receiving dry weather flow. Sludge generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated from non-contact once-through cooling waters segregated for treatment from other process or oily cooling waters, sludges generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in § 261.31(b)(2) (including sludges generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units) and K051 wastes are not included in this listing. This listing does include residuals generated from processing or recycling oil-bearing hazardous secondary materials excluded under § 261.4(a)(12)(i), if those residuals are to be disposed of	(Т)
F038	Petroleum refinery secondary (emulsified) oil/water/solids separation sludge—Any sludge and/or float generated from the physical and/or chemical separation of oil/water/solids in process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such wastes include, but are not limited to, all sludges and floats generated in: induced air flotation (IAF) units, tanks and impoundments, and all sludges generated in DAF units. Sludges generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated from non-contact once-through cooling waters segregated for treatment from other process or oily cooling waters, sludges and floats generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in § 261.31(b)(2) (including sludges and floats generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive	(T)

	biological treatment units) and F037, K048, and K051 wastes are not included in this listing	
F039	Leachate (liquids that have percolated through land disposed wastes) resulting from the disposal of more than one restricted waste classified as hazardous under subpart D of this part. (Leachate resulting from the disposal of one or more of the following EPA Hazardous Wastes and no other Hazardous Wastes retains its EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s): F020, F021, F022, F026, F027, and/or F028.)	

Industry and EPA hazardous waste No.	Hazardous waste	Hazard code
Wood preservation: K001	Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol	(T)
Inorganic pigments:		
K002	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments	(T)
K003	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments	(T)
K004	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments	(T)
K005	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments	(T)
K006	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (anhydrous and hydrated)	(T)
K007	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments	(T)
K008	Oven residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments	(T)

Organic chemicals:		
K009	Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene	(T)
K010	Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene	(T)
K011	Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper in the production of acrylonitrile	(R, T)
K013	Bottom stream from the acetonitrile column in the production of acrylonitrile	(R, T)
K014	Bottoms from the acetonitrile purification column in the production of acrylonitrile	(T)
K015	Still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride	(T)
K016	Heavy ends or distillation residues from the production of carbon tetrachloride	(T)
K017	Heavy ends (still bottoms) from the purification column in the production of epichlorohydrin	(T)
K018	Heavy ends from the fractionation column in ethyl chloride production	(T)
K019	Heavy ends from the distillation of ethylene dichloride in ethylene dichloride production	(T)
K020	Heavy ends from the distillation of vinyl chloride in vinyl chloride monomer production	(T)
K021	Aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from fluoromethanes production	(T)
K022	Distillation bottom tars from the production of phenol/acetone from cumene	(T)
K023	Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene	(T)

K024	Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene	(T)
K025	Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene	(T)
K026	Stripping still tails from the production of methy ethyl pyridines	(T)
K027	Centrifuge and distillation residues from toluene diisocyanate production	(R, T)
K028	Spent catalyst from the hydrochlorinator reactor in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane	(T)
K029	Waste from the product steam stripper in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane	(T)
K030	Column bottoms or heavy ends from the combined production of trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene	(T)
K083	Distillation bottoms from aniline production	(T)
K085	Distillation or fractionation column bottoms from the production of chlorobenzenes	(T)
K093	Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene	(T)
K094	Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene	(T)
K095	Distillation bottoms from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane	(T)
K096	Heavy ends from the heavy ends column from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane	(T)
K103	Process residues from aniline extraction from the production of aniline	(T)
K104	Combined wastewater streams generated from nitrobenzene/aniline production	(T)

K105	Separated aqueous stream from the reactor product washing step in the production of chlorobenzenes	(T)
K107	Column bottoms from product separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides	(C,T)
K108	Condensed column overheads from product separation and condensed reactor vent gases from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides	(I,T)
K109	Spent filter cartridges from product purification from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides	(T)
K110	Condensed column overheads from intermediate separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides	(T)
K111	Product washwaters from the production of dinitrotoluene via nitration of toluene	(C,T)
K112	Reaction by-product water from the drying column in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene	(T)
K113	Condensed liquid light ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene	(T)
K114	Vicinals from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene	(T)
K115	Heavy ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene	(T)
K116	Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene diisocyanate via phosgenation of toluenediamine	(T)
K117	Wastewater from the reactor vent gas scrubber in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene	(T)

K118	Spent adsorbent solids from purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene	(T)
K136	Still bottoms from the purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene	(T)
K149	Distillation bottoms from the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups, (This waste does not include still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride.)	(T)
K150	Organic residuals, excluding spent carbon adsorbent, from the spent chlorine gas and hydrochloric acid recovery processes associated with the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups	(Т)
K151	Wastewater treatment sludges, excluding neutralization and biological sludges, generated during the treatment of wastewaters from the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups	(Т)
K156	Organic waste (including heavy ends, still bottoms, light ends, spent solvents, filtrates, and decantates) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate.)	(T)
K157	Wastewaters (including scrubber waters, condenser waters, washwaters, and separation waters) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate.)	(T)
K158	Bag house dusts and filter/separation solids from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate.)	(T)
K159	Organics from the treatment of thiocarbamate wastes	(T)
K161	Purification solids (including filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids), bag house dust and floor sweepings from the production of dithiocarbamate acids and their salts. (This listing does not include K125 or K126.)	(R,T)

K174	Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of ethylene dichloride or vinyl chloride monomer (including sludges that result from commingled ethylene dichloride or vinyl chloride monomer wastewater and other wastewater), unless the sludges meet the following conditions: (i) they are disposed of in a subtitle C or non-hazardous landfill licensed or permitted by the state or federal government; (ii) they are not otherwise placed on the land prior to final disposal; and (iii) the generator maintains documentation demonstrating that the waste was either disposed of in an on-site landfill or consigned to a transporter or disposal facility that provided a written commitment to dispose of the waste in an off-site landfill. Respondents in any action brought to enforce the requirements of subtitle C must, upon a showing by the government that the respondent managed wastewater treatment sludges from the production of vinyl chloride monomer or ethylene dichloride, demonstrate that they meet the terms of the exclusion set forth above. In doing so, they must provide appropriate documentation (e.g., contracts between the generator and the landfill owner/operator, invoices documenting delivery of waste to landfill, etc.) that the terms of the exclusion were met	(Т)
K175	Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of vinyl chloride monomer using mercuric chloride catalyst in an acetylene-based process	(T)
K181	Nonwastewaters from the production of dyes and/or pigments (including nonwastewaters commingled at the point of generation with nonwastewaters from other processes) that, at the point of generation, contain mass loadings of any of the constituents identified in paragraph (c) of this section that are equal to or greater than the corresponding paragraph (c) levels, as determined on a calendar year basis. These wastes will not be hazardous if the nonwastewaters are: (i) disposed in a Subtitle D landfill unit subject to the design criteria in § 258.40, (ii) disposed in a Subtitle C landfill unit subject to either § 264.301 or § 265.301, (iii) disposed in other Subtitle D landfill units that meet the design criteria in § 258.40, § 264.301, or § 265.301, or (iv) treated in a combustion unit that is permitted under Subtitle C, or an onsite combustion unit that is permitted under the Clean Air Act. For the purposes of this listing, dyes and/or pigments production is defined in paragraph (b)(1) of this section. Paragraph (d) of this section describes the process for demonstrating that a facility's nonwastewaters are not K181. This listing does not apply to wastes that are otherwise identified as hazardous under §§ 261.21-261.24 and 261.31-261.33 at the point of generation. Also, the listing does not apply to wastes generated before any annual mass loading limit is met	(T)
Inorganic chemicals:		
K071	Brine purification muds from the mercury cell process in chlorine production, where separately prepurified brine is not used	(T)
K073	Chlorinated hydrocarbon waste from the purification step of the diaphragm cell process using graphite anodes in chlorine production	(T)
K106	Wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production	(T)

K176	Baghouse filters from the production of antimony oxide, including filters from the production of intermediates (e.g., antimony metal or crude antimony oxide)	(E)
K177	Slag from the production of antimony oxide that is speculatively accumulated or disposed, including slag from the production of intermediates (e.g., antimony metal or crude antimony oxide)	(T)
K178	Residues from manufacturing and manufacturing-site storage of ferric chloride from acids formed during the production of titanium dioxide using the chloride-ilmenite process	(T)
Pesticides:		
K031	By-product salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid	(T)
K032	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chlordane	(T)
K033	Wastewater and scrub water from the chlorination of cyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane	(T)
K034	Filter solids from the filtration of hexachlorocyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane	(T)
K035	Wastewater treatment sludges generated in the production of creosote	(T)
K036	Still bottoms from toluene reclamation distillation in the production of disulfoton	(T)
K037	Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of disulfoton	(T)
K038	Wastewater from the washing and stripping of phorate production	(T)
K039	Filter cake from the filtration of diethylphosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorate	(T)
K040	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of phorate	(T)

K041	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of toxaphene	(T)
K042	Heavy ends or distillation residues from the distillation of tetrachlorobenzene in the production of 2,4,5-T	(T)
K043	2,6-Dichlorophenol waste from the production of 2,4-D	(T)
K097	Vacuum stripper discharge from the chlordane chlorinator in the production of chlordane	(T)
K098	Untreated process wastewater from the production of toxaphene	(T)
K099	Untreated wastewater from the production of 2,4-D	(T)
K123	Process wastewater (including supernates, filtrates, and washwaters) from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salt	(T)
K124	Reactor vent scrubber water from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts	(C, T)
K125	Filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts	(T)
K126	Baghouse dust and floor sweepings in milling and packaging operations from the production or formulation of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts	(T)
K131	Wastewater from the reactor and spent sulfuric acid from the acid dryer from the production of methyl bromide	(C, T)
K132	Spent absorbent and wastewater separator solids from the production of methyl bromide	(T)
Explosives:		
K044	Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives	(R)

K045	Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives	(R)
K046	Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing, formulation and loading of lead-based initiating compounds	(T)
K047	Pink/red water from TNT operations	(R)
Petroleum refining:		
K048	Dissolved air flotation (DAF) float from the petroleum refining industry	(T)
K049	Slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum refining industry	(T)
K050	Heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry	(T)
K051	API separator sludge from the petroleum refining industry	(T)
K052	Tank bottoms (leaded) from the petroleum refining industry	(T)
K169	Crude oil storage tank sediment from petroleum refining operations	(T)
K170	Clarified slurry oil tank sediment and/or in-line filter/separation solids from petroleum refining operations	(T)
K171	Spent Hydrotreating catalyst from petroleum refining operations, including guard beds used to desulfurize feeds to other catalytic reactors (this listing does not include inert support media)	(I,T)
K172	Spent Hydrorefining catalyst from petroleum refining operations, including guard beds used to desulfurize feeds to other catalytic reactors (this listing does not include inert support media)	(I,T)
Iron and steel:		

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K061	Emission control dust/sludge from the primary production of steel in electric furnaces	(T)
K062	Spent pickle liquor generated by steel finishing operations of facilities within the iron and steel industry (SIC Codes 331 and 332)	(C,T)
Primary aluminum:		
K088	Spent potliners from primary aluminum reduction	(T)
Secondary lead:		
K069	Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting. (Note: This listing is stayed administratively for sludge generated from secondary acid scrubber systems. The stay will remain in effect until further administrative action is taken. If EPA takes further action effecting this stay, EPA will publish a notice of the action in the Federal Register)	(T)
K100	Waste leaching solution from acid leaching of emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting	(T)
Veterinary pharmaceuticals:		
K084	Wastewater treatment sludges generated during the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds	(T)
K101	Distillation tar residues from the distillation of aniline-based compounds in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds	(T)
K102	Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds	(T)
Ink formulation:		
K086	Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and	(T)

	stabilizers containing chromium and lead	
Coking:		
K060	Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations	(T)
K087	Decanter tank tar sludge from coking operations	(T)
K141	Process residues from the recovery of coal tar, including, but not limited to, collecting sump residues from the production of coke from coal or the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. This listing does not include K087 (decanter tank tar sludges from coking operations)	(T)
K142	Tar storage tank residues from the production of coke from coal or from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal	(T)
K143	Process residues from the recovery of light oil, including, but not limited to, those generated in stills, decanters, and wash oil recovery units from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal	(T)
K144	Wastewater sump residues from light oil refining, including, but not limited to, intercepting or contamination sump sludges from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal	(T)
K145	Residues from naphthalene collection and recovery operations from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal	(T)
K147	Tar storage tank residues from coal tar refining	(T)
K148	Residues from coal tar distillation, including but not limited to, still bottoms	(T)

P001	1 81-81-2	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-, & salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%
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P001	1 81-81-2	Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%
P002	591-08-2	Acetamide, -(aminothioxomethyl)-
P002	591-08-2	1-Acetyl-2-thiourea
P003	107-02-8	Acrolein
P003	107-02-8	2-Propenal
P004	309-00-2	Aldrin
P004	309-00-2	1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexa-chloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a,-hexahydro-, (1alpha,4alpha,4abeta,5alpha,8alpha,8abeta)-
P005	107-18-6	Allyl alcohol
P005	107-18-6	2-Propen-1-ol
P006	20859-73-8	Aluminum phosphide (R,T)
P007	2763-96-4	5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol
P007	2763-96-4	3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-(aminomethyl)-
P008	504-24-5	4-Aminopyridine
P008	504-24-5	4-Pyridinamine
P009	131-74-8	Ammonium picrate (R)

P009	131-74-8	Phenol, 2,4,6-trinitro-, ammonium salt (R)
P010	7778-39-4	Arsenic acid H₃ AsO₄
P011	1303-28-2	Arsenic oxide As ₂ O ₅
P011	1303-28-2	Arsenic pentoxide
P012	1327-53-3	Arsenic oxide As ₂ O ₃
P012	1327-53-3	Arsenic trioxide
P013	542-62-1	Barium cyanide
P014	108-98-5	Benzenethiol
P014	108-98-5	Thiophenol
P015	7440-41-7	Beryllium powder
P016	542-88-1	Dichloromethyl ether
P016	542-88-1	Methane, oxybis[chloro-
P017	598-31-2	Bromoacetone
P017	598-31-2	2-Propanone, 1-bromo-
P018	357-57-3	Brucine

P018	357-57-3	Strychnidin-10-one, 2,3-dimethoxy-
P020	88-85-7	Dinoseb
P020	88-85-7	Phenol, 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitro-
P021	592-01-8	Calcium cyanide
P021	592-01-8	Calcium cyanide Ca(CN)₂
P022	75-15-0	Carbon disulfide
P023	107-20-0	Acetaldehyde, chloro-
P023	107-20-0	Chloroacetaldehyde
P024	106-47-8	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-
P024	106-47-8	p-Chloroaniline
P026	5344-82-1	1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea
P026	5344-82-1	Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-
P027	542-76-7	3-Chloropropionitrile
P027	542-76-7	Propanenitrile, 3-chloro-
P028	100-44-7	Benzene, (chloromethyl)-

P028	100-44-7	Benzyl chloride
P029	544-92-3	Copper cyanide
P029	544-92-3	Copper cyanide Cu(CN)
P030		Cyanides (soluble cyanide salts), not otherwise specified
P031	460-19-5	Cyanogen
P031	460-19-5	Ethanedinitrile
P033	506-77-4	Cyanogen chloride
P033	506-77-4	Cyanogen chloride (CN)Cl
P034	131-89-5	2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
P034	131-89-5	Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro-
P036	696-28-6	Arsonous dichloride, phenyl-
P036	696-28-6	Dichlorophenylarsine
P037	60-57-1	Dieldrin
P037	60-57-1	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha,2beta,2aalpha,3beta,6beta,6aalpha,7beta, 7aalpha)-
P038	692-42-2	Arsine, diethyl-

P038	692-42-2	Diethylarsine
P039	298-04-4	Disulfoton
P039	298-04-4	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] ester
P040	297-97-2	O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate
P040	297-97-2	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-pyrazinyl ester
P041	311-45-5	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate
P041	311-45-5	Phosphoric acid, diethyl 4-nitrophenyl ester
P042	51-43-4	1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl]-, (R)-
P042	51-43-4	Epinephrine
P043	55-91-4	Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP)
P043	55-91-4	Phosphorofluoridic acid, bis(1-methylethyl) ester
P044	60-51-5	Dimethoate
P044	60-51-5	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl S-[2-(methyl amino)-2-oxoethyl] ester
P045	39196-18-4	2-Butanone, 3,3-dimethyl-1-(methylthio)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl] oxime
P045	39196-18-4	Thiofanox

P046	122-09-8	Benzeneethanamine, alpha,alpha-dimethyl-
P046	122-09-8	alpha,alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine
P047	1 534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, & salts
P047	1 534-52-1	Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-, & salts
P048	51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol
P048	51-28-5	Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-
P049	541-53-7	Dithiobiuret
P049	541-53-7	Thioimidodicarbonic diamide [(H ₂ N)C(S)] ₂ NH
P050	115-29-7	Endosulfan
P050	115-29-7	6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-, 3-oxide
P051	1 72-20-8	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth [2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha,2beta,2abeta,3alpha,6alpha,6abeta,7beta, 7aalpha)-, & metabolites
P051	72-20-8	Endrin
P051	72-20-8	Endrin, & metabolites
P054	151-56-4	Aziridine
P054	151-56-4	Ethyleneimine

P056	7782-41-4	Fluorine
P057	640-19-7	Acetamide, 2-fluoro-
P057	640-19-7	Fluoroacetamide
P058	62-74-8	Acetic acid, fluoro-, sodium salt
P058	62-74-8	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt
P059	76-44-8	Heptachlor
P059	76-44-8	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-
P060	465-73-6	1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexa-chloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-, (1alpha,4alpha,4abeta,5beta,8beta,8abeta)-
P060	465-73-6	Isodrin
P062	757-58-4	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate
P062	757-58-4	Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester
P063	74-90-8	Hydrocyanic acid
P063	74-90-8	Hydrogen cyanide
P064	624-83-9	Methane, isocyanato-
P064	624-83-9	Methyl isocyanate

P065	628-86-4	Fulminic acid, mercury(2+) salt (R,T)	
P065	628-86-4	ercury fulminate (R,T)	
P066	16752-77-5	Ethanimidothioic acid, N-[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-, methyl ester	
P066	16752-77-5	Methomyl	
P067	75-55-8	Aziridine, 2-methyl-	
P067	75-55-8	1,2-Propylenimine	
P068	60-34-4	Hydrazine, methyl-	
P068	60-34-4	Methyl hydrazine	
P069	75-86-5	2-Methyllactonitrile	
P069	75-86-5	Propanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-	
P070	116-06-3	Aldicarb	
P070	116-06-3	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime	
P071	298-00-0	Methyl parathion	
P071	298-00-0	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O,-dimethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester	
P072	86-88-4	alpha-Naphthylthiourea	

P072	86-88-4	Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl-
P073	13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl
P073	13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl Ni(CO)₄, (T-4)-
P074	557-19-7	Nickel cyanide
P074	557-19-7	Nickel cyanide Ni(CN)₂
P075	1 54-11-5	Nicotine, & salts
P075	1 54-11-5	Pyridine, 3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-, (S)-, & salts
P076	10102-43-9	Nitric oxide
P076	10102-43-9	Nitrogen oxide NO
P077	100-01-6	Benzenamine, 4-nitro-
P077	100-01-6	p-Nitroaniline
P078	10102-44-0	Nitrogen dioxide
P078	10102-44-0	Nitrogen oxide NO ₂
P081	55-63-0	Nitroglycerine (R)
P081	55-63-0	1,2,3-Propanetriol, trinitrate (R)

P082	62-75-9	Methanamine, -methyl-N-nitroso-
P082	62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine
P084	4549-40-0	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine
P084	4549-40-0	Vinylamine, -methyl-N-nitroso-
P085	152-16-9	Diphosphoramide, octamethyl-
P085	152-16-9	Octamethylpyrophosphoramide
P087	20816-12-0	Osmium oxide OsO₄, (T-4)-
P087	20816-12-0	Osmium tetroxide
P088	145-73-3	Endothall
P088	145-73-3	7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid
P089	56-38-2	Parathion
P089	56-38-2	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester
P092	62-38-4	Mercury, (acetato-O)phenyl-
P092	62-38-4	Phenylmercury acetate
P093	103-85-5	Phenylthiourea

P093	103-85-5	Thiourea, phenyl-	
P094	298-02-2	horate	
P094	298-02-2	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[(ethylthio)methyl] ester	
P095	75-44-5	Carbonic dichloride	
P095	75-44-5	Phosgene	
P096	7803-51-2	Hydrogen phosphide	
P096	7803-51-2	Phosphine	
P097	52-85-7	Famphur	
P097	52-85-7	Phosphorothioic acid, O-[4-[(dimethylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl] O,O-dimethyl ester	
P098	151-50-8	Potassium cyanide	
P098	151-50-8	Potassium cyanide K(CN)	
P099	506-61-6	Argentate(1-), bis(cyano-C)-, potassium	
P099	506-61-6	Potassium silver cyanide	
P101	107-12-0	Ethyl cyanide	
P101	107-12-0	Propanenitrile	

P102	107-19-7	Propargyl alcohol
P102	107-19-7	2-Propyn-1-ol
P103	630-10-4	Selenourea
P104	506-64-9	Silver cyanide
P104	506-64-9	Silver cyanide Ag(CN)
P105	26628-22-8	Sodium azide
P106	143-33-9	Sodium cyanide
P106	143-33-9	Sodium cyanide Na(CN)
P108	1 157-24-9	Strychnidin-10-one, & salts
P108	1 157-24-9	Strychnine, & salts
P109	3689-24-5	Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate
P109	3689-24-5	Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester
P110	78-00-2	Plumbane, tetraethyl-
P110	78-00-2	Tetraethyl lead
P111	107-49-3	Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester

P111	107-49-3	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate
P112	509-14-8	Methane, tetranitro-(R)
P112	509-14-8	Tetranitromethane (R)
P113	1314-32-5	Thallic oxide
P113	1314-32-5	Thallium oxide Tl ₂ O ₃
P114	12039-52-0	Selenious acid, dithallium(1+) salt
P114	12039-52-0	Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate
P115	7446-18-6	Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester
P115	7446-18-6	Plumbane, tetraethyl-
P116	79-19-6	Tetraethyl lead
P116	79-19-6	Thiosemicarbazide
P118	75-70-7	Methanethiol, trichloro-
P118	75-70-7	Trichloromethanethiol
P119	7803-55-6	Ammonium vanadate
P119	7803-55-6	Vanadic acid, ammonium salt

P120	1314-62-1	Vanadium oxide V₂O₅
P120	1314-62-1	Vanadium pentoxide
P121	557-21-1	Zinc cyanide
P121	557-21-1	Zinc cyanide Zn(CN) ₂
P122	1314-84-7	Zinc phosphide Zn ₃ P ₂ , when present at concentrations greater than 10% (R,T)
P123	8001-35-2	Toxaphene
P127	1563-66-2	7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate.
P127	1563-66-2	Carbofuran
P128	315-8-4	Mexacarbate
P128	315-18-4	Phenol, 4-(dimethylamino)-3,5-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate (ester)
P185	26419-73-8	1,3-Dithiolane-2-carboxaldehyde, 2,4-dimethyl-, O-[(methylamino)-carbonyl]oxime.
P185	26419-73-8	Tirpate
P188	57-64-7	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, compd. with (3aS-cis)-1,2,3,3a,8,8a-hexahydro-1,3a,8-trimethylpyrrolo[2,3-b]indol-5-yl methylcarbamate ester (1:1)
P188	57-64-7	Physostigmine salicylate
P189	55285-14-8	Carbamic acid, [(dibutylamino)-thio]methyl-, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranyl ester

P189	55285-14-8	Carbosulfan
P190	1129-41-5	Carbamic acid, methyl-, 3-methylphenyl ester
P190	1129-41-5	Metolcarb
P191	644-64-4	Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 1-[(dimethyl-amino)carbonyl]-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl ester
P191	644-64-4	Dimetilan
P192	119-38-0	Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 3-methyl-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl ester
P192	119-38-0	Isolan
P194	23135-22-0	Ethanimidthioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-[[(methylamino) carbonyl]oxy]-2-oxo-, methyl ester
P194	23135-22-0	Oxamyl
P196	15339-36-3	Manganese, bis(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-,
P196	15339-36-3	Manganese dimethyldithiocarbamate
P197	17702-57-7	Formparanate
P197	17702-57-7	Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[2-methyl-4-[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-
P198	23422-53-9	Formetanate hydrochloride
P198	23422-53-9	Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[3-[[(methylamino)-carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-monohydrochloride

P199	2032-65-7	Methiocarb
P199	2032-65-7	Phenol, (3,5-dimethyl-4-(methylthio)-, methylcarbamate
P201	2631-37-0	Phenol, 3-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate
P201	2631-37-0	Promecarb
P202	64-00-6	m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate
P202	64-00-6	3-Isopropylphenyl N-methylcarbamate
P202	64-00-6	Phenol, 3-(1-methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate
P203	1646-88-4	Aldicarb sulfone
P203	1646-88-4	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methyl-sulfonyl)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl] oxime
P204	57-47-6	Physostigmine
P204	57-47-6	Pyrrolo[2,3-b]indol-5-ol, 1,2,3,3a,8,8a-hexahydro-1,3a,8-trimethyl-, methylcarbamate (ester), (3aS-cis)-
P205	137-30-4	Zinc, bis(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-,
P205	137-30-4	Ziram

U001	75-07-0	Acetaldehyde (I)
U001	75-07-0	Ethanal (I)

U002	67-64-1	Acetone (I)
U002	67-64-1	2-Propanone (I)
U003	75-05-8	Acetonitrile (I,T)
U004	98-86-2	Acetophenone
U004	98-86-2	Ethanone, 1-phenyl-
U005	53-96-3	Acetamide, -9H-fluoren-2-yl-
U005	53-96-3	2-Acetylaminofluorene
U006	75-36-5	Acetyl chloride (C,R,T)
U007	79-06-1	Acrylamide
U007	79-06-1	2-Propenamide
U008	79-10-7	Acrylic acid (I)
U008	79-10-7	2-Propenoic acid (I)
U009	107-13-1	Acrylonitrile
U009	107-13-1	2-Propenenitrile
U010	50-07-7	Azirino[2',3':3,4]pyrrolo[1,2-a]indole-4,7-dione, 6-amino-8-[[(aminocarbonyl)oxy]methyl]-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5-methyl-, [1aS-(1aalpha, 8beta,8aalpha,8balpha)]-

U010	50-07-7	Mitomycin C
U011	61-82-5	Amitrole
U011	61-82-5	1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine
U012	62-53-3	Aniline (I,T)
U012	62-53-3	Benzenamine (I,T)
U014	492-80-8	Auramine
U014	492-80-8	Benzenamine, 4,4'-carbonimidoylbis[N,N-dimethyl-
U015	115-02-6	Azaserine
U015	115-02-6	L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester)
U016	225-51-4	Benz[c]acridine
U017	98-87-3	Benzal chloride
U017	98-87-3	Benzene, (dichloromethyl)-
U018	56-55-3	Benz[a]anthracene
U019	71-43-2	Benzene (I,T)
U020	98-09-9	Benzenesulfonic acid chloride (C,R)

U020	98-09-9	Benzenesulfonyl chloride (C,R)
U021	92-87-5	Benzidine
U021	92-87-5	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine
U022	50-32-8	Benzo[a]pyrene
U023	98-07-7	Benzene, (trichloromethyl)-
U023	98-07-7	Benzotrichloride (C,R,T)
U024	111-91-1	Dichloromethoxy ethane
U024	111-91-1	Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2-chloro-
U025	111-44-4	Dichloroethyl ether
U025	111-44-4	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloro-
U026	494-03-1	Chlornaphazin
U026	494-03-1	Naphthalenamine, N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)-
U027	108-60-1	Dichloroisopropyl ether
U027	108-60-1	Propane, 2,2'-oxybis[2-chloro-
U028	117-81-7	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester

U028	117-81-7	Diethylhexyl phthalate
U029	74-83-9	Methane, bromo-
U029	74-83-9	Methyl bromide
U030	101-55-3	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-
U030	101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
U031	71-36-3	1-Butanol (I)
U031	71-36-3	n-Butyl alcohol (I)
U032	13765-19-0	Calcium chromate
U032	13765-19-0	Chromic acid H₂ CrO₄, calcium salt
U033	353-50-4	Carbonic difluoride
U033	353-50-4	Carbon oxyfluoride (R,T)
U034	75-87-6	Acetaldehyde, trichloro-
U034	75-87-6	Chloral
U035	305-03-3	Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-
U035	305-03-3	Chlorambucil

U036	57-74-9	Chlordane, alpha & gamma isomers
U036	57-74-9	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-
U037	108-90-7	Benzene, chloro-
U037	108-90-7	Chlorobenzene
U038	510-15-6	Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-alpha-hydroxy-, ethyl ester
U038	510-15-6	Chlorobenzilate
U039	59-50-7	p-Chloro-m-cresol
U039	59-50-7	Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-
U041	106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin
U041	106-89-8	Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-
U042	110-75-8	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether
U042	110-75-8	Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)-
U043	75-01-4	Ethene, chloro-
U043	75-01-4	Vinyl chloride
U044	67-66-3	Chloroform

U044	67-66-3	Methane, trichloro-
U045	74-87-3	Methane, chloro- (I,T)
U045	74-87-3	Methyl chloride (I,T)
U046	107-30-2	Chloromethyl methyl ether
U046	107-30-2	Methane, chloromethoxy-
U047	91-58-7	beta-Chloronaphthalene
U047	91-58-7	Naphthalene, 2-chloro-
U048	95-57-8	o-Chlorophenol
U048	95-57-8	Phenol, 2-chloro-
U049	3165-93-3	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-2-methyl-, hydrochloride
U049	3165-93-3	4-Chloro-o-toluidine, hydrochloride
U050	218-01-9	Chrysene
U051		Creosote
U052	1319-77-3	Cresol (Cresylic acid)
U052	1319-77-3	Phenol, methyl-

U053	4170-30-3	2-Butenal
U053	4170-30-3	Crotonaldehyde
U055	98-82-8	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-(I)
U055	98-82-8	Cumene (I)
U056	110-82-7	Benzene, hexahydro-(I)
U056	110-82-7	Cyclohexane (I)
U057	108-94-1	Cyclohexanone (I)
U058	50-18-0	Cyclophosphamide
U058	50-18-0	2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorin-2-amine, N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-, 2-oxide
U059	20830-81-3	Daunomycin
U059	20830-81-3	5,12-Naphthacenedione, 8-acetyl-10-[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy)-alpha-L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-1-methoxy-, (8S-cis)-
U060	72-54-8	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2-dichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-
U060	72-54-8	DDD
U061	50-29-3	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-
U061	50-29-3	DDT

U062	2303-16-4	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-di chloro-2-propenyl) ester
U062	2303-16-4	Diallate
U063	53-70-3	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene
U064	189-55-9	Benzo[rst]pentaphene
U064	189-55-9	Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene
U066	96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
U066	96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro-
U067	106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo-
U067	106-93-4	Ethylene dibromide
U068	74-95-3	Methane, dibromo-
U068	74-95-3	Methylene bromide
U069	84-74-2	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester
U069	84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate
U070	95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-
U070	95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene

U071	541-73-1	Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-
U071	541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene
U072	106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-
U072	106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene
U073	91-94-1	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dichloro-
U073	91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
U074	764-41-0	2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro-(I,T)
U074	764-41-0	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene (I,T)
U075	75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane
U075	75-71-8	Methane, dichlorodifluoro-
U076	75-34-3	Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-
U076	75-34-3	Ethylidene dichloride
U077	107-06-2	Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-
U077	107-06-2	Ethylene dichloride
U078	75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene

U078	75-35-4	Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-
U079	156-60-5	1,2-Dichloroethylene
U079	156-60-5	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-
U080	75-09-2	Methane, dichloro-
U080	75-09-2	Methylene chloride
U081	120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol
U081	120-83-2	Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-
U082	87-65-0	2,6-Dichlorophenol
U082	87-65-0	Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-
U083	78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-dichloro-
U083	78-87-5	Propylene dichloride
U084	542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropene
U084	542-75-6	1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-
U085	1464-53-5	2,2'-Bioxirane
U085	1464-53-5	1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane (I,T)

U086	1615-80-1	N,N'-Diethylhydrazine
U086	1615-80-1	Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl-
U087	3288-58-2	O,O-Diethyl S-methyl dithiophosphate
U087	3288-58-2	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-methyl ester
U088	84-66-2	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester
U088	84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate
U089	56-53-1	Diethylstilbesterol
U089	56-53-1	Phenol, 4,4'-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis-, (E)-
U090	94-58-6	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-propyl-
U090	94-58-6	Dihydrosafrole
U091	119-90-4	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethoxy-
U091	119-90-4	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine
U092	124-40-3	Dimethylamine (I)
U092	124-40-3	Methanamine, -methyl-(I)
U093	60-11-7	Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-

U093	60-11-7	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
U094	57-97-6	Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-
U094	57-97-6	7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene
U095	119-93-7	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl-
U095	119-93-7	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine
U096	80-15-9	alpha,alpha-Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide (R)
U096	80-15-9	Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl-(R)
U097	79-44-7	Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-
U097	79-44-7	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride
U098	57-14-7	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine
U098	57-14-7	Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-
U099	540-73-8	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine
U099	540-73-8	Hydrazine, 1,2-dimethyl-
U101	105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol
U101	105-67-9	Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-

U102	131-11-3	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester
U102	131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate
U103	77-78-1	Dimethyl sulfate
U103	77-78-1	Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester
U105	121-14-2	Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-
U105	121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
U106	606-20-2	Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro-
U106	606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene
U107	117-84-0	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester
U107	117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate
U108	123-91-1	1,4-Diethyleneoxide
U108	123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane
U109	122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
U109	122-66-7	Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-
U110	142-84-7	Dipropylamine (I)

U110	142-84-7	1-Propanamine, N-propyl-(I)
U111	621-64-7	Di-n-propylnitrosamine
U111	621-64-7	1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl-
U112	141-78-6	Acetic acid ethyl ester (I)
U112	141-78-6	Ethyl acetate (I)
U113	140-88-5	Ethyl acrylate (I)
U113	140-88-5	2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester (I)
U114	1111-54-6	Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, salts & esters
U114	1111-54-6	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts & esters
U115	75-21-8	Ethylene oxide (I,T)
U115	75-21-8	Oxirane (I,T)
U116	96-45-7	Ethylenethiourea
U116	96-45-7	2-Imidazolidinethione
U117	60-29-7	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis-(I)
U117	60-29-7	Ethyl ether (I)

U118	97-63-2	Ethyl methacrylate
U118	97-63-2	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester
U119	62-50-0	Ethyl methanesulfonate
U119	62-50-0	Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester
U120	206-44-0	Fluoranthene
U121	75-69-4	Methane, trichlorofluoro-
U121	75-69-4	Trichloromonofluoromethane
U122	50-00-0	Formaldehyde
U123	64-18-6	Formic acid (C,T)
U124	110-00-9	Furan (I)
U124	110-00-9	Furfuran (I)
U125	98-01-1	2-Furancarboxaldehyde (I)
U125	98-01-1	Furfural (I)
U126	765-34-4	Glycidylaldehyde
U126	765-34-4	Oxiranecarboxyaldehyde

U127	118-74-1	Benzene, hexachloro-
U127	118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene
U128	87-68-3	1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-
U128	87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene
U129	58-89-9	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1alpha,2alpha,3beta,4alpha,5alpha,6beta)-
U129	58-89-9	Lindane
U130	77-47-4	1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro-
U130	77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
U131	67-72-1	Ethane, hexachloro-
U131	67-72-1	Hexachloroethane
U132	70-30-4	Hexachlorophene
U132	70-30-4	Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[3,4,6-trichloro-
U133	302-01-2	Hydrazine (R,T)
U134	7664-39-3	Hydrofluoric acid (C,T)
U134	7664-39-3	Hydrogen fluoride (C,T)

7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide
7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide H₂S
75-60-5	Arsinic acid, dimethyl-
75-60-5	Cacodylic acid
193-39-5	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene
74-88-4	Methane, iodo-
74-88-4	Methyl iodide
78-83-1	Isobutyl alcohol (I,T)
78-83-1	1-Propanol, 2-methyl- (I,T)
120-58-1	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)-
120-58-1	Isosafrole
143-50-0	Kepone
143-50-0	1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta[cd]pentalen-2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6-decachlorooctahydro-
303-34-4	2-Butenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 7-[[2,3-dihydroxy-2-(1-methoxyethyl)-3-methyl-1-oxobutoxy]methyl]-2,3,5,7a-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolizin-1-yl ester, [1S-[1alpha(Z),7(2S*,3R*),7aalpha]]-
303-34-4	Lasiocarpine
	7783-06-4 75-60-5 75-60-5 193-39-5 74-88-4 78-83-1 120-58-1 120-58-1 143-50-0 143-50-0

U144	301-04-2	Acetic acid, lead(2+) salt
U144	301-04-2	Lead acetate
U145	7446-27-7	Lead phosphate
U145	7446-27-7	Phosphoric acid, lead(2+) salt (2:3)
U146	1335-32-6	Lead, bis(acetato-O)tetrahydroxytri-
U146	1335-32-6	Lead subacetate
U147	108-31-6	2,5-Furandione
U147	108-31-6	Maleic anhydride
U148	123-33-1	Maleic hydrazide
U148	123-33-1	3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro-
U149	109-77-3	Malononitrile
U149	109-77-3	Propanedinitrile
U150	148-82-3	Melphalan
U150	148-82-3	L-Phenylalanine, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-
U151	7439-97-6	Mercury

U152	126-98-7	Methacrylonitrile (I,T)
U152	126-98-7	2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl- (I,T)
U153	74-93-1	Methanethiol (I,T)
U153	74-93-1	Thiomethanol (I,T)
U154	67-56-1	Methanol (I)
U154	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol (I)
U155	91-80-5	1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N'-2-pyridinyl-N'-(2-thienylmethyl)-
U155	91-80-5	Methapyrilene
U156	79-22-1	Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester (I,T)
U156	79-22-1	Methyl chlorocarbonate (I,T)
U157	56-49-5	Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-
U157	56-49-5	3-Methylcholanthrene
U158	101-14-4	Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[2-chloro-
U158	101-14-4	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)
U159	78-93-3	2-Butanone (I,T)

U159	78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T)
U160	1338-23-4	2-Butanone, peroxide (R,T)
U160	1338-23-4	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (R,T)
U161	108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone (I)
U161	108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (I)
U161	108-10-1	Pentanol, 4-methyl-
U162	80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate (I,T)
U162	80-62-6	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester (I,T)
U163	70-25-7	Guanidine, -methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitroso-
U163	70-25-7	MNNG
U164	56-04-2	Methylthiouracil
U164	56-04-2	4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-thioxo-
U165	91-20-3	Naphthalene
U166	130-15-4	1,4-Naphthalenedione
U166	130-15-4	1,4-Naphthoquinone

U167	134-32-7	1-Naphthalenamine
U167	134-32-7	alpha-Naphthylamine
U168	91-59-8	2-Naphthalenamine
U168	91-59-8	beta-Naphthylamine
U169	98-95-3	Benzene, nitro-
U169	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene (I,T)
U170	100-02-7	p-Nitrophenol
U170	100-02-7	Phenol, 4-nitro-
U171	79-46-9	2-Nitropropane (I,T)
U171	79-46-9	Propane, 2-nitro- (I,T)
U172	924-16-3	1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-
U172	924-16-3	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine
U173	1116-54-7	Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis-
U173	1116-54-7	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine
U174	55-18-5	Ethanamine, -ethyl-N-nitroso-

U174	55-18-5	N-Nitrosodiethylamine
U176	759-73-9	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea
U176	759-73-9	Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-
U177	684-93-5	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea
U177	684-93-5	Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
U178	615-53-2	Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester
U178	615-53-2	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane
U179	100-75-4	N-Nitrosopiperidine
U179	100-75-4	Piperidine, 1-nitroso-
U180	930-55-2	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine
U180	930-55-2	Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso-
U181	99-55-8	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro-
U181	99-55-8	5-Nitro-o-toluidine
U182	123-63-7	1,3,5-Trioxane, 2,4,6-trimethyl-
U182	123-63-7	Paraldehyde

U183	608-93-5	Benzene, pentachloro-
U183	608-93-5	Pentachlorobenzene
U184	76-01-7	Ethane, pentachloro-
U184	76-01-7	Pentachloroethane
U185	82-68-8	Benzene, pentachloronitro-
U185	82-68-8	Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)
U186	504-60-9	1-Methylbutadiene (I)
U186	504-60-9	1,3-Pentadiene (I)
U187	62-44-2	Acetamide, -(4-ethoxyphenyl)-
U187	62-44-2	Phenacetin
U188	108-95-2	Phenol
U189	1314-80-3	Phosphorus sulfide (R)
U189	1314-80-3	Sulfur phosphide (R)
U190	85-44-9	1,3-Isobenzofurandione
U190	85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride

U191	109-06-8	2-Picoline
U191	109-06-8	Pyridine, 2-methyl-
U192	23950-58-5	Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)-
U192	23950-58-5	Pronamide
U193	1120-71-4	1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide
U193	1120-71-4	1,3-Propane sultone
U194	107-10-8	1-Propanamine (I,T)
U194	107-10-8	n-Propylamine (I,T)
U196	110-86-1	Pyridine
U197	106-51-4	p-Benzoquinone
U197	106-51-4	2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione
U200	50-55-5	Reserpine
U200	50-55-5	Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, 11,17-dimethoxy-18-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester,(3beta,16beta,17alpha,18beta,20alpha)-
U201	108-46-3	1,3-Benzenediol
U201	108-46-3	Resorcinol

U203	94-59-7	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-
U203	94-59-7	Safrole
U204	7783-00-8	Selenious acid
U204	7783-00-8	Selenium dioxide
U205	7488-56-4	Selenium sulfide
U205	7488-56-4	Selenium sulfide SeS₂ (R,T)
U206	18883-66-4	Glucopyranose, 2-deoxy-2-(3-methyl-3-nitrosoureido)-, D-
U206	18883-66-4	D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-2-[[(methylnitrosoamino)-carbonyl]amino]-
U206	18883-66-4	Streptozotocin
U207	95-94-3	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-
U207	95-94-3	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene
U208	630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-
U208	630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
U209	79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-
U209	79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

U210	127-18-4	Ethene, tetrachloro-
U210	127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene
U211	56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride
U211	56-23-5	Methane, tetrachloro-
U213	109-99-9	Furan, tetrahydro-(I)
U213	109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (I)
U214	563-68-8	Acetic acid, thallium(1+) salt
U214	563-68-8	Thallium(I) acetate
U215	6533-73-9	Carbonic acid, dithallium(1+) salt
U215	6533-73-9	Thallium(I) carbonate
U216	7791-12-0	Thallium(I) chloride
U216	7791-12-0	Thallium chloride TICI
U217	10102-45-1	Nitric acid, thallium(1+) salt
U217	10102-45-1	Thallium(I) nitrate
U218	62-55-5	Ethanethioamide

U218	62-55-5	Thioacetamide
U219	62-56-6	Thiourea
U220	108-88-3	Benzene, methyl-
U220	108-88-3	Toluene
U221	25376-45-8	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-
U221	25376-45-8	Toluenediamine
U222	636-21-5	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-, hydrochloride
U222	636-21-5	o-Toluidine hydrochloride
U223	26471-62-5	Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl- (R,T)
U223	26471-62-5	Toluene diisocyanate (R,T)
U225	75-25-2	Bromoform
U225	75-25-2	Methane, tribromo-
U226	71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-
U226	71-55-6	Methyl chloroform
U226	71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane

U227	79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-
U227	79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
U228	79-01-6	Ethene, trichloro-
U228	79-01-6	Trichloroethylene
U234	99-35-4	Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro-
U234	99-35-4	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene (R,T)
U235	126-72-7	1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, phosphate (3:1)
U235	126-72-7	Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate
U236	72-57-1	2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3,3'-[(3,3'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis(azo)bis[5-amino-4-hydroxy]-, tetrasodium salt
U236	72-57-1	Trypan blue
U237	66-75-1	2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-
U237	66-75-1	Uracil mustard
U238	51-79-6	Carbamic acid, ethyl ester
U238	51-79-6	Ethyl carbamate (urethane)
U239	1330-20-7	Benzene, dimethyl- (I,T)

U239	1330-20-7	Xylene (I)		
U240	1 94-75-7	Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, salts & esters		
U240	1 94-75-7	2,4-D, salts & esters		
U243	1888-71-7	Hexachloropropene		
U243	1888-71-7	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro-		
U244	137-26-8	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide $[(H_2N)C(S)]_2$ S_2 , tetramethyl-		
U244	137-26-8	Thiram		
U246	506-68-3	Cyanogen bromide (CN)Br		
U247	72-43-5	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4- methoxy-		
U247	72-43-5	Methoxychlor		
U248	1 81-81-2	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenyl-butyl)-, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less		
U248	1 81-81-2	Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less		
U249	1314-84-7	Zinc phosphide Zn ₃ P ₂ , when present at concentrations of 10% or less		
U271	17804-35-2	Benomyl		
U271	17804-35-2	Carbamic acid, [1-[(butylamino)carbonyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl]-, methyl ester		
U244 U246 U247 U247 U248 U248 U249 U271	137-26-8 506-68-3 72-43-5 1 81-81-2 1 81-81-2 1314-84-7 17804-35-2	Thiram Cyanogen bromide (CN)Br Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4- methoxy- Methoxychlor 2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenyl-butyl)-, & salts, when present concentrations of 0.3% or less Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less Zinc phosphide Zn ₃ P ₂ , when present at concentrations of 10% or less Benomyl		

U278	22781-23-3	Bendiocarb	
U278	22781-23-3	1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-, methyl carbamate	
U279	63-25-2	Carbaryl	
U279	63-25-2	1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate	
U280	101-27-9	Barban	
U280	101-27-9	Carbamic acid, (3-chlorophenyl)-, 4-chloro-2-butynyl ester	
U328	95-53-4	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-	
U328	95-53-4	o-Toluidine	
U353	106-49-0	Benzenamine, 4-methyl-	
U353	106-49-0	p-Toluidine	
U359	110-80-5	Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-	
U359	110-80-5	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	
U364	22961-82-6	Bendiocarb phenol	
U364	22961-82-6	1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-,	
U367	1563-38-8	7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-	

U367	1563-38-8	Carbofuran phenol			
U372	10605-21-7	Carbamic acid, 1H-benzimidazol-2-yl, methyl ester			
U372	10605-21-7	Carbendazim			
U373	122-42-9	Carbamic acid, phenyl-, 1-methylethyl ester			
U373	122-42-9	Propham			
U387	52888-80-9	Carbamothioic acid, dipropyl-, S-(phenylmethyl) ester			
U387	52888-80-9	Prosulfocarb			
U389	2303-17-5	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3,3-trichloro-2-propenyl) ester			
U389	2303-17-5	Triallate			
U394	30558-43-1	A2213			
U394	30558-43-1	Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-hydroxy-2-oxo-, methyl ester			
U395	5952-26-1	Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate			
U395	5952-26-1	Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-, dicarbamate			
U404	121-44-8	Ethanamine, N,N-diethyl-			
U404	121-44-8	Triethylamine			

U409	23564-05-8	Carbamic acid, [1,2-phenylenebis (iminocarbonothioyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester			
U409	23564-05-8	Thiophanate-methyl			
U410	59669-26-0	Ethanimidothioic acid, N,N'-[thiobis[(methylimino)carbonyloxy]]bis-, dimethyl ester			
U410	59669-26-0	Thiodicarb			
U411	114-26-1	Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate			
U411	114-26-1	Propoxur			
See F027	93-76-5	Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-			
See F027	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol			
See F027	87-86-5	Phenol, pentachloro-			
See F027	58-90-2	Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-			
See F027	95-95-4	Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro-			
See F027	88-06-2	Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-			
See F027	93-72-1	Propanoic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-			
See F027	93-72-1	Silvex (2,4,5-TP)			
See F027	93-76-5	2,4,5-T			

See F027	58-90-2	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
See F027	95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
See F027	88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol

EPA HW No. 1	Contaminant	CAS No. 2	Regulatory Level (mg/L)
D001	Varies	NA	NA
D002	Varies	NA	NA
D003	Varies	NA	NA
D004	Arsenic	7440-38-2	5.0
D005	Barium	7440-39-3	100.0
D018	Benzene	71-43-2	0.5
D006	Cadmium	7440-43-9	1.0
D019	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.5
D020	Chlordane	57-74-9	0.03
D021	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	100.0
D022	Chloroform	67-66-3	6.0

D007	Chromium	7440-47-3	5.0
D023	o-Cresol	95-48-7	4 200.0
D024	m-Cresol	108-39-4	4 200.0
D025	p-Cresol	106-44-5	4 200.0
D026	Cresol		4 200.0
D016	2,4-D	94-75-7	10.0
D027	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	7.5
D028	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.5
D029	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.7
D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	3 0.13
D012	Endrin	72-20-8	0.02
D031	Heptachlor (and its epoxide)	76-44-8	0.008
D032	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	3 0.13
D033	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.5
D034	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	3.0

D008	Lead	7439-92-1	5.0
D013	Lindane	58-89-9	0.4
D009	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.2
D014	Methoxychlor	72-43-5	10.0
D035	Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	200.0
D036	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	2.0
D037	Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	100.0
D038	Pyridine	110-86-1	3 5.0
D010	Selenium	7782-49-2	1.0
D011	Silver	7440-22-4	5.0
D039	Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.7
D015	Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.5
D040	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.5
D041	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	400.0
D042	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	2.0

D017	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	93-72-1	1.0
D043	Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.2

Figure II A 9: EVACUATION ROUTES

