Heritage-Crystal Clean

WASTESTREAM SURVEY FORM

email: cc_waste_approvals

CCMS #	
SA #	

HCC Branch: Tampa WWTF **HCC Representative:** RICK.SMITH@CRYSTAL-CLEAN.COM

1. GENERATOR INFORMATION:

Generator: Drew Fuel Services
Address: 1861 NW 21st
City, State, Zip: Pompano Beach, FL 33069
Phone: (954) 658-1974
Contact Name: Jonathan L. Drew
E-Mail Address: jon@drewfuelservices.com
USEPA ID: FLR000194274

3. SIC / NAICS CODE: 1799

If 3312, do you perform Coke Oven Byproduct Recovery Operations?

If 28_ _, 2911, 3312, or 4953, what is the Total Annual Benzene (TAB) in megagrams/year?

2. PACKAGE/SHIPPING: ☐ One time pickup

Containerized Waste

Container Type: **# container/shipment**
Container Size:
Loosepack? **# shipment/year**
Size of Smallest Inner Containers:

Bulk Truck

Type of vessel material will be pumped out of: tank
 # gal/shipment: 3000
#gal/year: 10,000
Truck type for initial pickup: vac truck

4. Name of Waste: Diesel & Water

5. How is Waste Generated? (required): Removal of condensate from diesel fuel storage tanks

6. Material is: ☐ USED ☑ UNUSED

7. DOT Description:

8. WASTE COMPOSITION: **Use specific chemical names or product names from SDS, list all constituents present in wastestream. List all UHCs and F001-F005/F039 constituents. Total composition must equal or exceed 100%**

Constituents	Range	Units	UHC
Diesel	51 - 100		Generator grants HCC permission to assign UHC/COC for the LDR where appropriate based on analysis, SDS, and other supporting information? YES
Water	0 - 49		

☐ Attachment included for additional constitutents

9. Attachments: ☐ SDS ☐ Analysis ☐ Other ☐ None

10. THIS WASTE IS RCRA HAZARDOUS: ☐ YES ☑ NO Note: all universal waste is RCRA-hazardous

If *YES*, EPA Waste Codes: If yes, does waste contain >500 ppm VOC?

If *NO*, this waste is not RCRA hazardous because (choose A, B or C):

A. Non-hazardous
- ☐ SDS (attach copy)
- ☐ Analysis (attach copy)
- ☐ Generator Knowledge

B: Waste is Used Oil (answer all)
- Waste meets the definition of Used Oil per 40 CFR 279? ☐ YES
- Types of oil (e.g. hydraulic):
- How used:
- Mixed with haz waste? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Total halogens (check one): ☐ <1000 ppm ☐ >1000 ppm

C. Exemption or Exclusion Apply (check 1)
- ☐ Universal Waste
- ☐ Scrap metal exemption
- ☑ Commercial Chemical Fuel 40 CFR 261.2(c)
- ☐ E&P exemption 40 CFR 261.4
- ☐ Other (provide regulatory reference)

11. State Waste Codes (if applicable):

12. Color: brown/clear **# of layers:** 2 **Odor:** Diesel fuel

% Solids (no powder):	% Liquids: 100%	% Gas: 0	% Sludge 0	% Powder 0

13. Physical Properties at 70 degrees F: LIQUID

If solid, are there free liquids?

If no, will waste dump from the Drum?

Is the wastestream pumpable? YES

Does the wastestream contain debris? NO

If yes, describe: soil

14. Chemical Properties: pH or pH Range: 4-10

Flash Point (°F): 73-140 **<73 73-140 141-200 >200**

Boiling Point (°F) >95 **<95 >95**

Fuel Value (BTU/lb): 5000-10000 **<2500 2500-5000 5000-10000 >10000**

15. Check ("X") all that apply. Marking any of these may require additional documentation or follow-up information.

Air Reactive	
Asbestos	
Autoignitable/Pyrophoric	
Biological/Etiological/Medical	
Compressed Gas	
Dioxins	
Explosive	
Herbicides	
Insecticide/Pesticide	
Lab Pack	
Metal fines/powders	
Type:	
Oxidizer	
Pathogen/Infectious/Sanitary	
Polymerizable	
Radioactive	
Shock Sensitive	
Spontaneously Combustible	
Water Reactive	
Check if None Apply	**X**

16. Does the waste contain any PCBs? (per 40 CFR 761) NO

If yes, PCB Concentration? ☐ <50 ppm ☐ >50 ppm

Greater than 50 PPM source?

17. Does this material require any special handling? NO

If yes, explain:

18. Generated from electroplating process? NO

☐ check if cyanides are used in process

19. Special requests or requirements?

☑ No Special Requirements (Default)

☐ Other Generator Requirement (specify in 20)

☐ Ship CESQG/VSQG Direct to TSDF

☐ Manifest Requested (EPA ID req'd)

☐ >10 drums/shipment, 1045 requested

☐ Hazardous Label Requested

20. Additional Comments:

21. Certification (sign and date certification)

I hereby certify that all information submitted herein and attached hereto contains true, accurate, and complete descriptions of the Waste Materials. All relevant information regarding known or suspected hazards in the possession of the generator has been disclosed. I have reviewed the physical facilities, administrative practices, and operational procedures (or have directed the completion of such review) and based on this review do willingly make this certification. I authorize HCC to obtain subsequent sample from any waste shipment as necessary. I will notify HCC if my generator status, waste description or any other information on this form changes.

PRINTED NAME Jonathan L. Drew

SIGNATURE

DATE

COMPANY NAME Drew Fuel Services

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WASTESTREAM SURVEY FORM
CONTINUATION PAGE

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USEPA ID: FLR000194274 **City, State, Zip:** Pompano Beach, FL 33069

4. Name of Waste: Diesel & Water

8. WASTE COMPOSITION: **Use specific chemical names or product names from SDS, list all constituents present in wastestream**
List all UHCs and F001-F005/F039 constituents. Total composition must equal or exceed 100%

Constituents (continued)	Range	Units	UHC
			Generator grants HCC permission to assign UHC/COC for the LDR where appropriate based on analysis, SDS, and other supporting information? YES

GENERATOR STATUS DETEF

	WEIGHT GENERATED How much Hazwaste do I generate in any 1 calendar month?	**TIME STORED** How long has this HazWaste been stored onsite	**WEIGHT STORED** How much HazWaste is currently stored onsite?
CESQG /VSQG	**<u>Less</u> than 100kg (220 pounds) of haz waste GENERATED* in any one calendar month**	**no limit**	**less than 1000 kg (2,200 lbs.)**
SQG	**100kg to 1000kg (220 lbs. to 2200 lbs.) of haz waste GENERATED* in any one calendar month**	**180 days (some distance exclusions will allow 270 days)**	**less than 6000 kg (13,200 lbs.)**
LQG	**<u>MORE</u> than 1000kg (2200 lbs.) of haz waste GENERATED per any 1 calendar month**	**90 days**	**no limit**

* How much waste is shipped is not relevant to generator status determination. Gene waste was generated.

Generator status can change from month to month depending upon State regulations.

RMINATION

"ACUTE" HAZ WASTE Do I generate <u>any</u> acutely HazWaste? If so, how much?	
generate and/or stored less than 1 kg (2.2 lbs) in any calendar month	**If <u>any</u> of these parameters are exceeded, the generator becomes an SQG**
generate and/or stored less than 1 kg (2.2 lbs.) in any calendar month	**If <u>any</u> of these parameters are exceeded, the generator becomes an LQG**
Yes, over 1 kg (2.2 lbs.) per any 1 calendar month	

rator status is based solely upon the rate at which the

Regulated constituent common name	CAS[1] number	Wastewater standard	Nonwastewater standard
		Concentration[2] in mg/l	Concentration[3] in mg/kg unless noted as "mg/l TCLP"
Organic Constituents			
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	0.059	3.4
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.059	3.4
Acetone	67-64-1	0.28	160
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	5.6	38
Acetophenone	96-86-2	0.01	9.7
2-Acetylaminofluorene	53-96-3	0.059	140
Acrolein	107-02-8	0.29	NA
Acrylamide	79-06-1	19	23
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.24	84
Aldicarb sulfone[6]	1646-88-4	0.056	0.28
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.021	0.066
4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	0.13	NA
Aniline	62-53-3	0.81	14
o-Anisidine (2-methoxyaniline)	90-04-0	0.01	0.66
Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
Aramite	140-57-8	0.36	NA
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.00014	0.066
beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.00014	0.066
delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.023	0.066
gamma-BHC	58-89-9	0.0017	0.066
Barban[6]	101-27-9	0.056	1.4
Bendiocarb[6]	22781-23-3	0.056	1.4
Benomyl[6]	17804-35-2	0.056	1.4
Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
Benzal chloride	98-87-3	0.055	6
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene)	205-99-2	0.11	6.8
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	0.0055	1.8
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	0.35	15
Bromomethane/Methyl bromide	74-83-9	0.11	15
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	0.055	15
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6	2.6
Butylate[6]	2008-41-5	0.042	1.4
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	0.017	28
2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol/Dinoseb	88-85-7	0.066	2.5
Carbaryl[6]	63-25-2	0.006	0.14
Carbenzadim[6]	10605-21-7	0.056	1.4
Carbofuran[6]	1563-66-2	0.006	0.14
Carbofuran phenol[6]	1563-38-8	0.056	1.4
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.8	4.8 mg/l TCLP

Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6
Carbosulfan[6]	55285-14-8	0.028	1.4
Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers)	57-74-9	0.0033	0.26
p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	0.46	16
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	6
Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	0.1	NA
2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene	126-99-8	0.057	0.28
Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	0.057	15
Chloroethane	75-00-3	0.27	6
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	0.036	7.2
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.033	6
Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	39638-32-9	0.055	7.2
p-Chloro-m-cresol	59-50-7	0.018	14
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	110-75-8	0.062	NA
Chloromethane/Methyl chloride	74-87-3	0.19	30
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	0.055	5.6
2-Chloropchenol	95-57-8	0.044	5.7
3-Chloropropylene	107-05-1	0.036	30
Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
p-Cresidine	120-71-8	0.01	0.66
o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	5.6
m-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from p-cresol)	108-39-4	0.77	5.6
p-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from m-cresol)	106-44-5	0.77	5.6
m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate[6]	64-00-6	0.056	1.4
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36	0.75 mg/l TCLP
o,p′-DDD	53-19-0	0.023	0.087
p,p′-DDD	72-54-8	0.023	0.087
o,p′-DDE	3424-82-6	0.031	0.087
p,p′-DDE	72-55-9	0.031	0.087
o,p′-DDT	789-02-6	0.0039	0.087
p,p′-DDT	50-29-3	0.0039	0.087
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
Dibenz(a,e)pyrene	192-65-4	0.061	NA
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	0.11	15
1,2-Dibromoethane/Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4	0.028	15
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	0.11	15
m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.036	6
o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	6
p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.09	6
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	0.23	7.2
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059	6
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.025	6
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	0.054	30
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	0.044	14
2,6-Dichlorophenol	87-65-0	0.044	14
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid/2,4-D	94-75-7	0.72	10
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.85	18
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-01-5	0.036	18

trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-02-6	0.036	18
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.017	0.13
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	0.2	28
p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60-11-7	0.13	NA
2,4-Dimethylaniline (2,4-xylidine)	95-68-1	0.01	0.66
2,4-Dimethyl phenol	105-67-9	0.036	14
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	0.047	28
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	28
1,4-Dinitrobenzene	100-25-4	0.32	2.3
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1	0.28	160
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.12	160
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.32	140
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	0.55	28
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	0.017	28
Di-n-propylnitrosamine	621-64-7	0.4	14
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	12	170
Diphenylamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylnitrosamine)	122-39-4	0.92	13
Diphenylnitrosamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylamine)	86-30-6	0.92	13
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	0.087	NA
Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.017	6.2
Dithiocarbamates (total)[6]	NA	0.028	28
Endosulfan I	959-98-8	0.023	0.066
Endosulfan II	33213-65-9	0.029	0.13
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	0.029	0.13
Endrin	72-20-8	0.0028	0.13
Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.025	0.13
EPTC[6]	759-94-4	0.042	1.4
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.34	33
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
Ethyl cyanide/Propanenitrile	107-12-0	0.24	360
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	0.12	160
Ethyl methacrylate	97-63-2	0.14	160
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	0.12	NA
Famphur	52-85-7	0.017	15
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	3.4
Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	3.4
Formetanate hydrochloride[6]	23422-53-9	0.056	1.4
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012	0.066
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD)	35822-46-9	0.000035	0.0025
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofluran (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF)	67562-39-4	0.000035	0.0025
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofluran (1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF)	55673-89-7	0.000035	0.0025
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.016	0.066
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	5.6
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001

HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000063	0.001
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4
Iodomethane	74-88-4	0.19	65
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	5.6	170
Isodrin	465-73-6	0.021	0.066
Isosafrole	120-58-1	0.081	2.6
Kepone	143-50-0	0.0011	0.13
Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7	0.24	84
Methanol	67-56-1	5.6	0.75 mg/l TCLP
Methapyrilene	91-80-5	0.081	1.5
Methiocarb[6]	2032-65-7	0.056	1.4
Methomyl[6]	16752-77-5	0.028	0.14
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.25	0.18
3-Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5	0.0055	15
4,4-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4	0.5	30
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	30
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28	36
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.14	33
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	0.14	160
Methyl methanesulfonate	66-27-3	0.018	NA
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	0.014	4.6
Metolcarb[6]	1129-41-5	0.056	1.4
Mexacarbate[6]	315-18-4	0.056	1.4
Molinate[6]	2212-67-1	0.042	1.4
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
2-Naphthylamine	91-59-8	0.52	NA
o-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	0.27	14
p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	0.028	28
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	14
5-Nitro-o-toluidine	99-55-8	0.32	28
o-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	0.028	13
p-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	0.12	29
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	0.4	28
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	0.4	2.3
N-Nitroso-di-n-butylamine	924-16-3	0.4	17
N-Nitrosomethylethylamine	10595-95-6	0.4	2.3
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2	0.4	2.3
N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4	0.013	35
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	0.013	35
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (OCDD)	3268-87-9	0.000063	0.005
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofluran (OCDF)	39001-02-0	0.000063	0.005
Oxamyl[6]	23135-22-0	0.056	0.28
Parathion	56-38-2	0.014	4.6
Total PCBs (sum of all PCB isomers, or all Aroclors)[8]	1336-36-3	0.1	10
Pebulate[6]	1114-71-2	0.042	1.4
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	10

PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000035	0.001
Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	0.055	6
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	0.055	4.8
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089	7.4
Phenacetin	62-44-2	0.081	16
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
1,3-Phenylenediamine	108-45-2	0.01	0.66
Phorate	298-02-2	0.021	4.6
Phthalic acid	100-21-0	0.055	28
Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	0.055	28
Physostigmine[6]	57-47-6	0.056	1.4
Physostigmine salicylate[6]	57-64-7	0.056	1.4
Promecarb[6]	2631-37-0	0.056	1.4
Pronamide	23950-58-5	0.093	1.5
Propham[6]	122-42-9	0.056	1.4
Propoxur[6]	114-26-1	0.056	1.4
Prosulfocarb[6]	52888-80-9	0.042	1.4
Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
Pyridine	110-86-1	0.014	16
Safrole	94-59-7	0.081	22
Silvex/2,4,5-TP	93-72-1	0.72	7.9
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	14
TCDDs (All Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
TCDFs (All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000063	0.001
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057	6
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.057	6
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	0.03	7.4
Thiodicarb[6]	59669-26-0	0.019	1.4
Thiophanate-methyl[6]	23564-05-8	0.056	1.4
Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	10
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.0095	2.6
Triallate[6]	2303-17-5	0.042	1.4
Tribromomethane/Bromoform	75-25-2	0.63	15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	19
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	6
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	0.02	30
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18	7.4
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035	7.4
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid/2,4,5-T	93-76-5	0.72	7.9
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	0.85	30
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	76-13-1	0.057	30
Triethylamine[6]	121-44-8	0.081	1.5
tris-(2,3-Dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7	0.11	0.1

Vernolate[6]	1929-77-7	0.042	1.4
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27	6
Xylenes-mixed isomers (sum of o-, m-, and p-xylene concentrations)	1330-20-7	0.32	30
Inorganic Constituents			
Antimony	7440-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/l TCLP
Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l TCLP
Barium	7440-39-3	1.2	21 mg/l TCLP
Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.82	1.22 mg/l TCLP
Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	0.11 mg/l TCLP
Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
Cyanides (Total)[4]	57-12-5	1.2	590
Cyanides (Amenable)[4]	57-12-5	0.86	30
Fluoride[5]	16984-48-8	35	NA
Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
Mercury—Nonwastewater from Retort	7439-97-6	NA	0.20 mg/l TCLP
Mercury—All Others	7439-97-6	0.15	0.025 mg/l TCLP
Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
Selenium[7]	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/l TCLP
Silver	7440-22-4	0.43	0.14 mg/l TCLP
Sulfide[5]	18496-25-8	14	NA
Thallium	7440-28-0	1.4	0.20 mg/l TCLP
Vanadium[5]	7440-62-2	4.3	1.6 mg/l TCLP
Zinc[5]	7440-66-6	2.61	4.3 mg/l TCLP

Common US EPA Waste Codes and Description

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF "CHARACTERISTIC" WASTE CODES (D-CODES) AND LISTED (F-CODES) WASTE CODES.

***ADDITIONAL CODES EXIST AND MAY APPLY*. BE SURE TO FULLY COMPLETE THE PROFILE FORM SO THAT THE**

WASTE APPROVAL DEPARTMENT CAN DETERMINE IF MORE CODES APPLY

Code	Contaminant	Regulatory Level
D001	IGNITABILITY ---->	** A solid waste exhibits the characteristic of ignitability if a representative sample of the waste has any of the following properties:
		(1) It is a liquid, other than an aqueous solution containing less than 24 percent alcohol by volume and has a flash point less than 140 F, as determined by a Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester or equivalent.
		(2) It is not a liquid and is capable, under standard temperature and pressure, of causing fire through friction, absorption of moisture or spontaneous chemical changes and, when ignited, burns so vigorously and persistently that it creates a hazard.
		(3) It is an ignitable compressed gas as defined in 49 CFR 173.300.
		(4) It is an oxidizer as defined in 49 CFR 173.151.
D002	CORROSIVITY --->	** A solid waste exhibits the characteristic of corrosivity if a representative sample of the waste has any of the following properties:
		(1) It is aqueous and has a pH less than or equal to 2 or greater than or equal to 12.5
		(2) It is a liquid and corrodes steel at a rate greater than 6.35 mm per year at a temperature of 130 F.
D003	REACTIVITY --->	** A solid waste exhibits the characteristic of reactivity if a representative sample of the waste has any of the following properties:
		(1) It is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating.
		(2) It reacts violently with water.
		(3) It forms potentially explosive mixtures with water.
		(4) When mixed with water, it generates toxic gases, vapors or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment.
		(5) It is a cyanide or sulfide bearing waste which, when exposed to pH conditions between 2 and 12.5, can generate toxic gases, vapors or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment. *Amendable or reactive cyanide levels at or above 250 ppm. OR Amendable or reactive sulfide levels at or above 500 ppm.*
		(6) It is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or heated under confinement.
		(7) It is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure.
		(8) It is a forbidden explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.51 or a Class A explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.53 or a Class B explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.88.

D004 - D043	TOXICITY --->

** A solid waste exhibits the characteristic of toxicity if, using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP), test Method 1311 in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste" EPA Publication SW-846. If the extract from this method contains any of the contaminants listed in the below table at the concentration equal to or greater than the respective regulatory level.

EPA Waste	Contaminant	Regulatory Level
D004	ARSENIC	5.0 ppm
D005	BARIUM	100.0 ppm
D006	CADMIUM	1.0 ppm
D007	CHROMIUM	5.0 ppm
D008	LEAD	5.0 ppm
D009	MERCURY	0.2 ppm
D010	SELENIUM	1.0 ppm
D011	SILVER	5.0 ppm
D012	ENDRIN	0.02 ppm
D013	LINDANE	0.4 ppm
D014	METHOXYCHLOR	10.0 ppm
D015	TOXAPHENE	0.5 ppm
D016	2,4-D	10.0 ppm
D017	2,4,5-TP *(SILVEX)*	1.0 ppm
D018	BENZENE	0.5 ppm
D019	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	0.5 ppm
D020	CHLORDANE	0.03 ppm
D021	CHLOROBENZENE	100.0 ppm
D022	CHLOROFORM	6.0 ppm
D023	o-CRESOL	200.0 ppm
D024	m-CRESOL	200.0 ppm
D025	p-CRESOL	200.0 ppm
D026	CRESOL	200.0 ppm
D027	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	7.5 ppm
D028	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	0.5 ppm
D029	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	0.7 ppm
D030	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	0.13 ppm
D031	HEPTACHLOR *(and its epoxide)*	0.008 ppm
D032	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	0.13 ppm
D033	HEXACHLORBUTADIENE	0.5 ppm
D034	HEXACHLOROETHANE	3.0 ppm
D035	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	200.0 ppm
D036	NITROBENZENE	2.0 ppm
D037	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	100.0 ppm

D038	PYRIDINE	5.0 ppm
D039	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	0.7 ppm
D040	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	0.5 ppm
D041	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	400.0 ppm
D042	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2.0 ppm
D043	VINYL CHLORIDE	0.2 ppm

NOTE: mg/L = ppm (parts per million)

EPA 'F' Listed Hazardous Wastes

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.**
F002	**The following spent halogenated solvents:**
	---- Tetrachloroethylene, Methylene Chloride, Trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, Chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane, Ortho-Dichlorobenzene, Trichlorofluoromethane, and 1,1,2-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.**
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.**
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.**
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.**

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.**
F007	**Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations.**
F008	**Plating bath residues from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.**
F009	**Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.**
F010	**Quenching bath residues from oil baths from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.**
F011	**Spent cyanide solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations.**
F012	**Quenching waste water treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.**
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.**
F020	**Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri-or tetrachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce their pesticide derivatives. (This listing does not include wastes from the production of Hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol.).**
F021	**Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of pentachlorophenol, or of intermediate used to produce its derivatives.**
F022	**Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzenes under alkaline conditions.**
F023	**Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri-and tetrachlorophenols. (This listing does not include wastes from equipment used only for the production or use of Hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol.).**
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 º261.31 or º261.32.).**
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.**
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.**

F027	**Discarded unused formulations containing tri-, tetra-, or pentachlorophenol or discarded unused formulations containing compounds derived from these chlorophenols, (This listing does not include formulations containing Hexachlorophene synthesized from prepurified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol as the sole component.).**
F028	**Residues resulting from the incineration or thermal treatment of soil contaminated with EPA Hazardous Waste Nos. F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027.**
F032	**Wastewaters, 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 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 crecsote and/or pentachlorophenol. (NOTE: The listing of wastewaters that have not come into contact with process contaminants is stayed administratively. The listing for plants have previously used chlorophenolic formulation is administratively stayed whenever these waste are covered by the F034 or F035 listings. These stays will remain in effect until further administrative action is taken.).**
F034	**Wastewaters, process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving process 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. (Note: The listing of wastewaters that have not come into contact with process contaminants is stayed administratively. The stay will remain in effect until further administrative action is taken.).**
F035	**Wastewaters, process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving process 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. (Note: The listing of wastewaters that have not come into contact with process contaminants is stayed administratively. The stay will remain in effect until further administrative action is taken.).**
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.**
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 unit 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 biological treatment units) and F037, K048, and K051 wastes are not included in this listing.**
F039	**Leachate resulting from the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes classified by more than one waste code under subpart D, or from a mixture of wastes classified under subparts C and D of this part. (Leachate resulting from the management of one or more of the following EPA Hazardous Wastes and no other hazardous wastes retains its hazardous waste code(s): F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027, and/or F028.).**

State WasteCode Requirements

CA NH
CT NY
MA RI
ME TX
MO VT
NJ WA

Massachusetts

Codes

MA01	All Used Oil/Oily Water
MA99	Non Hazardous Waste on a Manifest

Vermont

Codes

VT01	Wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) in concentrations equal or greater than 50 parts per million. Note: Certain waste PCB-containing dielectric fluids, and electric equipment containing such fluid are exempted under § 7-203(t); PCB-containing fluorescent light ballasts managed in accordance with the universal waste management standards of subchapter 9 are exempted under § 7-203(s).
VT02	Waste containing greater than 5% by weight of petroleum distillates with melting points of less than 100°F, including but not limited to kerosene, fuel oil, hydraulic oils, lubricating oils, penetrating oils, tramp oils, quenching oils, and crankcase and automotive oils. Note: Wastes with a flashpoint less than 140°F are classified as D001 (ignitable). Note: Exemptions are provided for: used oil under § 7-203(n); oil filters under § 7-203(o); and petroleum contaminated soil under § 7-203(p).
VT03	Waste water-miscible metal cutting and grinding fluid. Note: Certain recycled or treated water-miscible metal cutting and grinding fluid wastes are exempted under § 7-203(l).
VT06	Pesticidal wastes and obsolete pesticidal products not specifically listed in subchapter 2. Note: Certain pesticides managed in accordance with the universal waste management standards of subchapter 9 are exempted under § 7-203(s).
VT08	Waste ethylene glycol and solutions containing greater than 700 parts per million of ethylene glycol (e.g., coolants, antifreeze). Note: Spent ethylene glycol and water-based ethylene glycol solutions that are recycled for reuse are exempted under § 7-204(i).
VT11	Wastes determined to be hazardous pursuant to § 7-216.
VT20	A solid material that when mixed with an equal weight of distilled water causes the liquid fraction of the mixture to exhibit the properties of the corrosivity characteristic as specified in § 7-206(a)(3).
VT99	Non-hazardous waste. Note: This hazardous waste code is to be used only for non-hazardous waste shipped using a hazardous waste manifest.

California

Codes

Inorganic

121	Alkaline solution (pH > 12.5) with metals (antimony, arsenic, barium beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, vanadium, and zinc)
122	Alkaline solution without metals pH > 12.5
123	Unspecified alkaline solution
131	Aqueous solution (2 < pH < 12.5) containing reactive anions (azide, bromate, chlorate, cyanide, fluoride, hypochlorite, nitrite, perchlorate, and sulfide anions)
132	Aqueous solution with metals (< restricted levels and see 121)
133	Aqueous solution with total organic residues 10 percent or more
134	Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent
135	Unspecified aqueous solution
141	Off-specification, aged, or surplus inorganics
151	Asbestos-containing waste
161	FCC waste
162	Other spent catalyst
171	Metal sludge (see 121)
172	Metal dust (see 121) and machining waste

181 Other inorganic solid waste

Organics

211 Halogenated solvents (Chloroform, methyl chloride, perchloroethylene, etc.)
212 Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.)
213 Hydrocarbon solvents (benzene, hexane, Stoddard, etc.)
214 Unspecified solvent mixture
221 Waste oil and mixed oil
222 Oil / water separation sludge
223 Unspecified oil-containing waste
231 Pesticide rinse water
232 Pesticide and other waste associated with pesticide production
241 Tank bottom waste
251 Still bottom with halogenated organics
252 Other still bottom waste
261 Polychlorinated biphenyls and material containing PCBs
271 Organic monomer waste (includes unreacted resins)
272 Polymeric resin waste
281 Adhesives
291 Latex waste
311 Pharmaceutical waste
321 Sewage sludge
322 Biological waste other than sewage sludge
331 Off-specification, aged or surplus organics
341 Organic liquids (non-solvents) with halogens
342 Organic liquids with metals (see 121)
343 Unspecified organic liquid mixture
351 Organic solids with halogens
352 Other organic solids

Sludges

411 Alum and gypsum sludge
421 Lime sludge
431 Phosphate sludge
441 Sulfur sludge
451 Degreasing sludge
461 Paint sludge
471 Paper sludge / pulp
481 Tetraethyl lead sludge
491 Unspecified sludge waste

Miscellaneous

511 Empty pesticide containers 30 gallons or more
512 Other empty containers 30 gallons or more
513 Empty containers less than 30 gallons
521 Drilling mud
531 Chemical toilet waste
541 Photochemicals / photoprocessing waste
551 Laboratory waste chemicals
561 Detergent and soap
571 Fly ash, bottom ash, and retort ash
581 Gas scrubber waste
591 Baghouse waste
611 Contaminated soil from site clean-ups
612 Household wastes
613 Auto shredder waste

California Restricted Wastes

711 Liquids with cyanides ≥ 1000 Mg/L

721	Liquids with arsenic ≥ 500 Mg/L
722	Liquids with cadmium ≥ 100 Mg/L
723	Liquids with chromium (VI) ≥ 500 Mg/L
724	Liquids with lead ≥ 500 Mg/L
725	Liquids with mercury ≥ 20 Mg/L
726	Liquids with nickel ≥ 134 Mg/L
727	Liquids with selenium ≥ 100 Mg/L
728	Liquids with thallium ≥ 130 Mg/L
731	Liquids with polychlorinated biphenyls ≥ 50 Mg/L
741	Liquids with halogenated organic compounds ≥ 1000 Mg/L
751	Solids or sludges with halogenated organic compounds ≥ 1000 Mg/Kg
791	Liquid with pH ≤ 2
792	Liquids with pH ≤ 2 with metals (antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, vanadium and zinc)
801	Waste potentially containing dioxins

New Jersey

Codes	
C450	0,0,0-TRIEHTYL PHOSPHOROTHIOATE
C215	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE
C293	1,2,3,4,10,19-HEXACHLORO-1,4,4A,5,8,8A-HEXAHYDRO-1,4:5,8-ENDO, ENDO-DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE
C449	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE
C439	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE
C210	1,2-DIBROMOETHANE
C216	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE
C226	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE
C234	1,2-DIETHYLHYDRAZINE
C333	1-NAPHTHYL-2-THIOUREA
C411	2,3,7,8-TERACHLORODIBENZO-P-DIOXIN
C446	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID
C447	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOXYPROPIONIC ACID
C179	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE
C180	2-CHLOROPHENOL
C324	2-METHYL-2-(METHYLTHIO)
C316	2-METHYLAZIRIDINE
C395	2-PROPYN-1-OL
C251	3,3-DIMETHYL-1-(METHYLTHIO)-2-BUTANONE 0-(METHYLAMINO)CARBONYL OXIME
C241	3,4-DIHYDROXY-ALPHA-[(METHYL-AMINO)-METHYL]BENZYL ALCOHOL
C115	4-AMINOBIPHENYL
C348	4-NITROQUINOLINE,1-OXIDE
C116	6-AMINO-1,1A,2,8,8A,8B-HEXAHYDRO-8-(HYDROXY-METHYL) [-8A-METHOXYL]-5-METHYLCARBAMATE AZIRINO-(2,2:3,4) PYRROLO(1,2-A)INDOLE-4,7-DIONE (ESTER)
C205	7H-DIBENZO[C,G]CARBAZOLE
C111	AFLATOXINS
C497	ALLYL CHLORIDE
C121	ANTIMONY AND COMPOUNDS, N.O.S.
C122	ARAMITE
C123	ARSENIC AND COMPOUNDS, N.O.S.
C129	BARIUM AND COMPOUNDS, N.O.S.
C500	BENZENE, 2-AMINO-1-1 METHYL
C501	BENZENE, 4-AMINO-1 METHYL
C134	BENZENEARSONIC ACID
C177	CHLOROMETHANE
C172	CHLOROPRENE
C183	CHLOROTOLUENE, N.O.S.
C184	CHROMIUM AND COMPOUNDS, N.O.S.

C186	CITRUS RED NO. 2
C509	COAL TARS
C194	CYCASIN
C198	DDD
C242	DFP
C202	DIBENZ[A,H]ACRIDINE
C203	DIBENZ[A,J]ACRIDINE
C211	DIBROMOMETHANE
C471	DIEPOXYBUTANE
C236	DIETHYL-P-NITROPHENYL PHOSPHATE
C257	DINITROBENZENE, N.O.S.
C510	DIPHENYLAMINE
C156	DNBP
X752	DRAINED ELECTRICAL OR HYDRAULIC LIQUIDS WITH MORE THAN 50 PPM PCBS
X726	FOLOOWING USED & UNUSED OILS: METAL WORKING, TURBINE & DIESEL LUBRICATING, QUENCHING
C285	HALOMETHANE, N.O.S.
C287	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE (ALPHA, BETA, AND GAMMA ISOMERS)
C290	HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE (ALL ISOMERS)
C474	HEXACHLORODIBENZO-P-DIOXINS
C475	HEXACHLORODIBENZOFURANS
C476	HYDROXYDIMETHYLARSINE OXIDE
C301	IODOMETHANE
C302	ISOCYANIC ACID, METHYL ESTER
C480	METHACRYLONITRILE
C314	METHAPYRILENE
C323	METHYL METHANESULFONATE
C328	MUSTARD GAS
C325	N-METHYL-N'-NITRO-N-NITROSOGUANIDINE
C362	N-NITROSONORNICOTINE
C365	N-NITROSOSARCOSINE
C342	NITROGEN MUSTARD AND HYDROCHLORIDE SALT
C343	NITROGEN MUSTARD N-OXIDE AND HYDROCHLORIDE SALT
C349	NITROSAMINE, N.O.S.
X725	OIL SPILL CLEANUP RESIDUE
X750	PCB LIQUIDS CONTAINING MORE THAN 50 PPM
X751	PCB SOLIDS CONTAINING MORE THAN 50 PPM
C484	PENTACHLORODIBENZO-P-DIOXINS
C485	PENTACHLORODIBENZOFURANS
C374	PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE
C514	PHENYLENEDIAMINE
C102	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
C381	PHENYLTHIOUREA
C385	PHTHALIC ACID ESTERS, N.O.S.
C387	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL, N.O.S.
C394	PROPYLTHIOURACIL
X728	SLUDGE GENERATED FROM THE TREATMENT OF WASTE OIL AT A PROCESSING FACILITY
X754	SLUDGE OR DREDGE MATERIAL CONTAINING 50 PPM OR MORE PCB
C487	TETRACHLORODIBENZO-P-DIOXINS
C488	TETRACHLORODIBENZOFURANS
C416	TETRACHLOROMETHANE
C438	TIBROMOMETHANE
C217	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE
C443	TRICHLOROMETHANETHIOL
C490	TRICHLOROMONOFLUOROMETHANE
C448	TRICHLOROPROPANE, N.O.S.

C451	TRINITROBENZENE
C453	TRIS(2,3-DIBROMOPROPYL)PHOSPHATE
X753	UNDRAINED ELECTRICAL, HYDRAULIC OR OTHER EQUIPTMENT CONTAINING 50 PPM OR MORE PCB
C456	URETHANE
X721	WASTE AUTOMOTIVE CRANKCASE AND LUBRICATING OILS
X723	WASTE OIL & BOTTOM SLUDGE FROM GASOLINE STATIONS
X722	WASTE OIL & BOTTOM SLUDGE FROM RESIDENTAIL/COMMERCIAL FUEL OIL TANK CLEAN OUTS

Maine

Codes

MRD002	UNIVERSAL WASTE: NiCd BATTERIES (WET), NiMH BATTERIES, LEAD ACID BATTERIES
MRD003	UNIVERSAL WASTE: LITHIUM BATTERIES
MRD006	UNIVERSAL WASTE: NiCd BATTERIES (WET AND DRY)
MRD007	UNIVERSAL WASTE: MAGNESIUM BATTERIES
MRD008	UNIVERSAL WASTE: LEAD ACID BATTERIES, ELECTRONIC DEVICES, CATHODE RAY TUBES (CRT'S)
MRD009	UNIVERSAL WASTE: MERCURY BATTERIES, MERCURY CONTAINING ITEMS, LAMPS
MRM002	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB'S) HANDLED AS UNIVERSAL WASTE
M002	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB'S)
P126	4,4'BIPYRIDINIUM, 1,1'-DIMETHYL, DICHLORIDE
P124	ACITINOMYICIN D-.
P125	ANTIMONY, WHEN IN THE FORM OF PARTICLES 100 MICRONS OR LESS
P151	AZINOPHOS METHYL
P148	CARBOPHENOTHION
P133	CHLOROETHANOL
P143	CHLOROFENVINPHOS
D002	CORROSIVITY (AQUEOUS, PH < 3 OR > 12)
P130	COUMAPHOS
P131	CROTONIC ACID, 3-HYDROXYMETHYL ESTER, DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE, (E)
P134	CYCLOHEXIMIDE
P155	DEMETON
P144	DICHLORVOS
P146	DICROTOPHOS
P132	DIETHYLAMINE, 2,2'-DICHLORO-N-METHYL
P153	DIOXATHION
P154	EHION
P141	EPN
P156	FENSULFOTHION
P135	HYDANTOIN, 5,5-DIPHENYL
P136	HYDANTOIN, 5,5-DIPHENYL, MONOSODIUM SALT
P137	HYDROQUINONE
P140	LEPTOPHOS
P147	MONOCROTOPHOS
P158	MUSTARD GAS
U355	N'-(3,4-DICHLOROPHENYL)-N-METHOXY-N-METHYLUREA
PA32	NITROGEN MUSTARD
P157	OXYDEMETON-ETHYL
P152	PHOSMET
P145	PHOSPHAMIDON
P139	PHOSPHONIC ACID, (2,2,2-TRICHLORO-1-HYDROXYETHYL), DIMETHYL ESTER
P142	PHOSPHORAMIDOTHIOIC ACID, ACETIMIDOYL, O,O-BIS(P-CHLOROPHENYL) ESTER
P150	PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, O,O-DIETHYL ESTER, S-ESTER WITH 3-(MERCAPTOMETHYL)-1,2,3-BENZOTRIAZIN-4(3H)-ONE
P149	PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, O,O-DIETHYL-S-(((1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL) THIO)METHYL) ESTER

Texas

NOTE: A Specific Wastecode is Required for EVERY Industrial Waste

Codes -- CESQG Generators = CESQ + (Form Code) + (1,2, 3, or H)

-- SQG and LQG Generators = 4 digit assigned wastecode + Form Code + Haz Class (1,2, 3,H)

REFER TO THE FOLLOWING WEBSITE (PAGE 19) FOR FURTHER ASSSISTANCE
http://www.p2pays.org/ref/03/02574.pdf

New Hampshire

Codes		
	NH54	CYANIDATION WASTEWATER TREATMENT TAILING POND SEDIMENT FROM MINERAL METALS RECOVERY OPERATIONS
	NH53	FILTER MEDIA FROM INDUSTRIAL PAINTING UTILIZING OIL/SOLVENT BASED PAINTS
	NH51	PAINT RESIDUES OR SLUDGES FROM INDUSTIAL PAINTING UTILILIZING OIL/SOLVENT BASED PAINTS
	NH56	PAINT RESIDUES OR SLUDGES FROM INDUSTRIAL PAINTING IN THE MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRY
	NH55	SPENT CYANIDE BATH SOLUTIONS FROM MINERAL METALS RECOVERY OPERATIONS
	NH01	USED OIL
	NH52	WASTEWATER TREATMENT SLUDGE FROM INDUSTRIAL PAINTING UTILIZING OIL/SOLVENT BASED PAINT PAINTS
	NH57	WASTEWATER TREATNEBT SLUDGE FROM INDUSTRIAL PAINTING IN THE MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRY

Connecticut

Codes		
	CR04	WASTE CHEMICAL LIQUIDS
	CR05	WASTE CHEMICAL SOLIDS
	CR01	WASTE PCBS (>50PPM)
	CR03	WASTE WATER SOLUBLE OIL
	CR02	WASTE OIL (NOT MISCIBLE IN WATER, INCLUDING, CRUDE OIL, FUEL OIL, LUBRICATING OIL, KEROSENE, DIESEL FUEL, MOTOR, NON-HALOGENATED OIL, AND OILS RECOVERED FROM OIL SEPARATES, OIL SPILLS OR TANK BOTTOMS).

Missouri

Codes		
	M008	CAPACITORS WITH PCBS
	M004	DIELELECTIC FLUID >500 PPM PCBS
	M001	MINERAL OIL DIELECTRIC FLUID >50 PPM PCBS <500 PPM PCBS
	M011	OTHER PCB MATERIAL
	M012	OTHER PCB UNITS
	M003	PCB CONTAMINATED ELECTIC EQUIPMENT THAT HAS BEEN DRAINED
	M002	PCB CONTAMINATED ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT W/DIELECTRIC EQUIPMENT
	M010	PCB CONTAMINATED SOLVEN
	M006	PCB TRANSFORMERS THAT HAVE BEEN DRAINED
	M007	PCB TRANSFORMERS THAT HAVE BEEN FLUSHED W/ SOLVENT
	M005	PCB TRANSFORMERS W/DIELECTRIC FLUID
	M009	SOIL, SLUDGES, SOLIDS, DREDGE MATERIALS ETC W/ PCBS
	D098	WASTE OIL

Rhode Island

Codes		
	R001	TOXIC WASTE
	R002	REACTIVE WASTE
	R003	FLAMMABLE WASTE
	R004	CORROSIVE WASTE
	R005	SPECIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE
	R006	EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS WASTE
	R007	PCB'S OR PCB CONTAMINATED MATERIAL
	R010	OIL

New York

Codes		
	B001	**PCB Oil (concentrated) from transformers, capacitors, etc.**
	B002	**Petroleum oil or other liquid containing 50 ppm or greater of PCB's. This includes oil from other electrical equipment whose PCB concentration is unknown, except for circuit breakers, reclosers and cable.**
	B003	**Petroleum oil or other liquid containing 500 ppm or greater of PCB's.**
	B004	**PCB articles containing 50 ppm or greater of PCB's, but less than 500 ppm PCB's, excluding small capacitors. This includes oil-filled electrical equipment whose PCB concentration is unknown, except for circuit breakers, reclosers and cable.**
	B005	**PCB articles, other than transformers, that contain 500 ppm or greater of PCB's, excluding small capacitors.**
	B006	**PCB transformers. "PCB transformers" means any transformer that contains 500 ppm PCB or greater.**
	B007	**Other PCB wastes including contaminated soil, solids, sludges, clothing, rags and dredge material.**

Washington - 173-303-104 (3)

Codes		
		Toxic Dangerous Wastes
	WT01	Extremely Hazardous Waste
	WT02	Dangerous Waste
		Persistent Dangerous Wastes Halogenated Organic Compounds
	WP01	Extremely Hazardous Waste
	WP02	Dangerous Waste
		Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
	WP03	Extremely Hazardous Waste

Definition of Used Oil

Any oil that has been refined from crude oil, or any synthetic oil, that has been used and as a result of such use is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities.
So in order for a material to meet the definition of used oil, the material must meet ALL THREE of the criteria listed:

Origin – must be derived from crude or synthetic oil
Use – Must have been used as a lubricant, coolant, noncontact heat transfer fluid, hydraulic fluid, buoyant or other similar purpose; AND
Contamination – Must be contaminated with physical impurities and/or chemical impurities as a result of use

The Used Oil Management Standards (40 CFR 279) presume that used oil is recyclable. This presumption applies regardless of whether the use oil exhibits a characteristic at the point of generation.

270.10(a) …"apply to used oil, and to materials identified in this section as being subject to regulation as used oil, whether or not the used oil or material exhibits any characteristic of hazardous waste identified in subpart C 261…."

What does that mean to the generator?

If the material meets the definition of used oil and can be recycled, no characteristic determination is required, but all parties must comply with part 279 standards. Remember this applies to oil "as generated". Burning for energy recovery is recycling.

The Used Oil Management Standards also allow materials containing or otherwise contaminated with used oil to be managed as used oil. Examples can include mop water containing used oil, or absorbent containing used oil.

Used Oil Mixed with Hazardous Waste
Used oil mixed with hazardous waste will be managed by HCC in containers only. The Used Oil Management Standards may OR may not apply if the used oil has been mixed with hazardous waste. These situations must be evaluated on a case by case basis to determine if the material meets the definition of used oil.

Definition of the Commercial Chemical Fuel Exemption

The regulatory reference can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): 40CFR261.2 (c) (2) (ii). Note that each state has its own waste program, some more rigorous than federal rules mentioned here. Contact your state EPA to determine your regulatory requirements.

What does this exemption say?

Commercial Chemical Products listed in 40CFR261.33 are not solid wastes, and therefore not hazardous, if the generator used or intended to use them as fuel.

What does this mean to the Generator?

It means that the waste can be handled as non-EPA regulated material.

What wastes can use this exemption?

Wastes such as off spec gasoline, diesel, kerosene and aviation fuel. Also, benzene, toluene and xylene, normal components of commercial fuels, provided the generator used them as fuel rather than solvent.

What criteria must the fuel have?

The waste must have a RCRA hazardous characteristic, such as flammability or EPA code D001. Also, waste must have enough heat value to be fueled for energy recovery, rather than incinerated. Typically heat values around 18,000 BTU/lb or more.

Are there fuel wastes that cannot use this exemption?

Yes, fuel that has been mixed or contaminated with a non-fuel listed or characteric hazardous waste. Eg. Fuel mixed with pesticide or fuel mixed with solvent acetone.

What about fuels contaminated with water?

Only if the TSDF can remove the water from the fuel allowing them to burn the remaining fuel, can the waste be managed as exempt. This exemption would not apply to wastes that contain so little fuel that it cannot be reclaimed.

Fuels the EPA has identified the following products as qualifying for this exemption

Benzene
Toluene
Xylene
Naphthalene
Crude sulfate turpentine
Off spec commerical fuels (gasoline, jet fuel, diesel)

Definition of E&P Waste Exemption

40CFR261.4(b)(5) - *Solid wastes which are not hazardous wastes: Drilling fluids, produced waters and other wastes associated with the exploration, development or production of crude oil, natural gas or geothermal energy.*

Wastes that are generated from the exploration, development and production (ie., primary field operations) of crude oil or natural gas.
Primary field operations are activities that occur at or near the wellhead or gas plants but before transfer from an individual field facility to a centrally located facility/gas plant or to market.

To determine if the waste is E&P Exempt, ask the generator:

1. Has the waste come from down-hole (it was brought to the surface druing oil and gas E&P operations)?

OR

2. Has the waste been generated by contact with the oil and gas production stream during the removal of produced water or other contaminants from the product?

If the answer is "yes" to either of these two questions, then the waste is EXEMPT.

Examples of E&P Exempt wastes:

- Produced water
- Drilling fluids
- Drill cuttings
- Rig wash
- Drilling fluids and cuttings from offshore operations disposed of onshore
- Cooling tower blowdown
- Geothermal production fluids
- Hydrogen sulfide abatement wastes from geothermal energy production
- Well completion, treatment, and stimulation fluids.
- Basic sediment, water and other tank bottoms from storage facilities that hold product and exempt waste.
- Accumulated materials such as hydrocarbons, solids, sands and emulsion from production separators, fluid treating vessels and production impoundments
- Pit sludges and contaminated bottoms from storage or disposal of exempt wastes
- Gas plant dehydration wastes, including glycol-based compounds, glycol filters and filter media, backwash and molecular sieves
- Workover wastes
- Gas plant sweetening wastes for sulfur removal, including amines, amine filters, amine filter media, backwash precipitated amine sludge, iron sponge and hydrogen sulfide scrubber liquid and sludge
- Spent filters, filter media, and backwash (assuming the filter itself is not hazardous and the residue in it is from an exempt waste stream)
- Pipe scale, hydrocarbon solids, hydrates and other deposits removed from piping and equipment prior to transportation
- Produced sand
- Packing fluids
- Hydrocarbon-bearing soil
- Pigging wastes from gathering lines
- Wastes from subsurface gas storage and retrieval, exept for the non exempt wastes
- Constituents removed from produced water before it is injected or otherwise disposed of
- Liquid hydrocarbons removed from the production stream but not from oil refining

- Gases from the production stream, such as hydrogen sulfide and carbon dioxide and volatilized hydrocarbons
- Materials ejected from a producing well during blowdown

- Waste crude oil from primary field operations
- Light organics volatilized from exempt wastes in reserve pits, impoundments, or production equipment

Heritage-Crystal Clean

WASTESTREAM SURVEY FORM

email: cc_waste_approvals

CCMS #	
SA #	

HCC Branch: Tampa WWTF **HCC Representative:** RICK.SMITH@CRYSTAL-CLEAN.COM

1. GENERATOR INFORMATION:

Generator: Drew Fuel Services
Address: 1861 NW 21st
City, State, Zip: Pompano Beach, FL 33069
Phone: (954) 658-1974
Contact Name: Jonathan L. Drew
E-Mail Address: jon@drewfuelservices.com
USEPA ID: FLR000194274

3. SIC / NAICS CODE: 1799

If 3312, do you perform Coke Oven Byproduct Recovery Operations?

If 28_ _, 2911, 3312, or 4953, what is the Total Annual Benzene (TAB) in megagrams/year?

2. PACKAGE/SHIPPING: ☐ One time pickup

Containerized Waste

Container Type: **# container/shipment**
Container Size:
Loosepack? **# shipment/year**
Size of Smallest Inner Containers:

Bulk Truck

Type of vessel material will be pumped out of: tank
 # gal/shipment: 3000
#gal/year: 10,000
Truck type for initial pickup: vac truck

4. Name of Waste: Diesel & Water

5. How is Waste Generated? (required): Removal of condensate from diesel fuel storage tanks

6. Material is: ☐ USED ☑ UNUSED

7. DOT Description:

8. WASTE COMPOSITION: **Use specific chemical names or product names from SDS, list all constituents present in wastestream. List all UHCs and F001-F005/F039 constituents. Total composition must equal or exceed 100%**

Constituents	Range	Units	UHC
Diesel	1 - 50		Generator grants HCC permission to assign UHC/COC for the LDR where appropriate based on analysis, SDS, and other supporting information? YES
Water	50 - 99		

☐ Attachment included for additional constitutents

9. Attachments: ☐ SDS ☐ Analysis ☐ Other ☐ None

10. THIS WASTE IS RCRA HAZARDOUS: ☐ YES ☑ NO Note: all universal waste is RCRA-hazardous

If *YES*, EPA Waste Codes: If yes, does waste contain >500 ppm VOC?

If *NO*, this waste is not RCRA hazardous because (choose A, B or C):

A. Non-hazardous
- ☐ SDS (attach copy)
- ☐ Analysis (attach copy)
- ☐ Generator Knowledge

B: Waste is Used Oil (answer all)
- Waste meets the definition of Used Oil per 40 CFR 279? ☐ YES
- Types of oil (e.g. hydraulic):
- How used:
- Mixed with haz waste? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Total halogens (check one): ☐ <1000 ppm ☐ >1000 ppm

C. Exemption or Exclusion Apply (check 1)
- ☐ Universal Waste
- ☐ Scrap metal exemption
- ☑ Commercial Chemical Fuel 40 CFR 261.2(c)
- ☐ E&P exemption 40 CFR 261.4
- ☐ Other (provide regulatory reference)

11. State Waste Codes (if applicable):

12. Color: brown/clear **# of layers:** 2 **Odor:** Diesel fuel

% Solids (no powder):	% Liquids: 100%	% Gas: 0	% Sludge 0	% Powder 0

13. Physical Properties at 70 degrees F: LIQUID

If solid, are there free liquids?

If no, will waste dump from the Drum?

Is the wastestream pumpable? YES

Does the wastestream contain debris? NO

If yes, describe: soil

14. Chemical Properties: pH or pH Range: 4-10

Flash Point (°F): 73-140 **<73 73-140 141-200 >200**

Boiling Point (°F) >95 **<95 >95**

Fuel Value (BTU/lb): 5000-10000 **<2500 2500-5000 5000-10000 >10000**

15. Check ("X") all that apply. Marking any of these may require additional documentation or follow-up information.

Air Reactive	
Asbestos	
Autoignitable/Pyrophoric	
Biological/Etiological/Medical	
Compressed Gas	
Dioxins	
Explosive	
Herbicides	
Insecticide/Pesticide	
Lab Pack	
Metal fines/powders	
Type:	
Oxidizer	
Pathogen/Infectious/Sanitary	
Polymerizable	
Radioactive	
Shock Sensitive	
Spontaneously Combustible	
Water Reactive	
Check if None Apply	**X**

16. Does the waste contain any PCBs? (per 40 CFR 761) NO

If yes, PCB Concentration? ☐ <50 ppm ☐ >50 ppm

Greater than 50 PPM source?

17. Does this material require any special handling? NO

If yes, explain:

18. Generated from electroplating process? NO

☐ check if cyanides are used in process

19. Special requests or requirements?

☑ No Special Requirements (Default)

☐ Other Generator Requirement (specify in 20)

☐ Ship CESQG/VSQG Direct to TSDF

☐ Manifest Requested (EPA ID req'd)

☐ >10 drums/shipment, 1045 requested

☐ Hazardous Label Requested

20. Additional Comments:

21. Certification (sign and date certification)

I hereby certify that all information submitted herein and attached hereto contains true, accurate, and complete descriptions of the Waste Materials. All relevant information regarding known or suspected hazards in the possession of the generator has been disclosed. I have reviewed the physical facilities, administrative practices, and operational procedures (or have directed the completion of such review) and based on this review do willingly make this certification. I authorize HCC to obtain subsequent sample from any waste shipment as necessary. I will notify HCC if my generator status, waste description or any other information on this form changes.

PRINTED NAME Jonathan L. Drew

SIGNATURE

DATE

COMPANY NAME Drew Fuel Services

Heritage-Crystal Clean
WASTESTREAM SURVEY FORM
CONTINUATION PAGE

1. GENERATOR INFORMATION:

Generator: Drew Fuel Services **Address:** 1861 NW 21st

USEPA ID: FLR000194274 **City, State, Zip:** Pompano Beach, FL 33069

4. Name of Waste: Diesel & Water

8. WASTE COMPOSITION: **Use specific chemical names or product names from SDS, list all constituents present in wastestream**
List all UHCs and F001-F005/F039 constituents. Total composition must equal or exceed 100%

Constituents (continued)	Range	Units	UHC
			Generator grants HCC permission to assign UHC/COC for the LDR where appropriate based on analysis, SDS, and other supporting information? YES

GENERATOR STATUS DETEF

	WEIGHT GENERATED How much Hazwaste do I generate in any 1 calendar month?	**TIME STORED** How long has this HazWaste been stored onsite	**WEIGHT STORED** How much HazWaste is currently stored onsite?
CESQG /VSQG	**<u>Less</u> than 100kg (220 pounds) of haz waste GENERATED* in any one calendar month**	**no limit**	**less than 1000 kg (2,200 lbs.)**
SQG	**100kg to 1000kg (220 lbs. to 2200 lbs.) of haz waste GENERATED* in any one calendar month**	**180 days (some distance exclusions will allow 270 days)**	**less than 6000 kg (13,200 lbs.)**
LQG	**<u>MORE</u> than 1000kg (2200 lbs.) of haz waste GENERATED per any 1 calendar month**	**90 days**	**no limit**

* How much waste is shipped is not relevant to generator status determination. Gene waste was generated.

Generator status can change from month to month depending upon State regulations.

RMINATION

"ACUTE" HAZ WASTE Do I generate <u>any</u> acutely HazWaste? If so, how much?	
generate and/or stored less than 1 kg (2.2 lbs) in any calendar month	**If <u>any</u> of these parameters are exceeded, the generator becomes an SQG**
generate and/or stored less than 1 kg (2.2 lbs.) in any calendar month	**If <u>any</u> of these parameters are exceeded, the generator becomes an LQG**
Yes, over 1 kg (2.2 lbs.) per any 1 calendar month	

rator status is based solely upon the rate at which the

Regulated constituent common name	CAS[1] number	Wastewater standard	Nonwastewater standard
		Concentration[2] in mg/l	Concentration[3] in mg/kg unless noted as "mg/l TCLP"
Organic Constituents			
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	0.059	3.4
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.059	3.4
Acetone	67-64-1	0.28	160
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	5.6	38
Acetophenone	96-86-2	0.01	9.7
2-Acetylaminofluorene	53-96-3	0.059	140
Acrolein	107-02-8	0.29	NA
Acrylamide	79-06-1	19	23
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.24	84
Aldicarb sulfone[6]	1646-88-4	0.056	0.28
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.021	0.066
4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	0.13	NA
Aniline	62-53-3	0.81	14
o-Anisidine (2-methoxyaniline)	90-04-0	0.01	0.66
Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
Aramite	140-57-8	0.36	NA
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.00014	0.066
beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.00014	0.066
delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.023	0.066
gamma-BHC	58-89-9	0.0017	0.066
Barban[6]	101-27-9	0.056	1.4
Bendiocarb[6]	22781-23-3	0.056	1.4
Benomyl[6]	17804-35-2	0.056	1.4
Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
Benzal chloride	98-87-3	0.055	6
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene)	205-99-2	0.11	6.8
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	0.0055	1.8
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	0.35	15
Bromomethane/Methyl bromide	74-83-9	0.11	15
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	0.055	15
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6	2.6
Butylate[6]	2008-41-5	0.042	1.4
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	0.017	28
2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol/Dinoseb	88-85-7	0.066	2.5
Carbaryl[6]	63-25-2	0.006	0.14
Carbenzadim[6]	10605-21-7	0.056	1.4
Carbofuran[6]	1563-66-2	0.006	0.14
Carbofuran phenol[6]	1563-38-8	0.056	1.4
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.8	4.8 mg/l TCLP

Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6
Carbosulfan[6]	55285-14-8	0.028	1.4
Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers)	57-74-9	0.0033	0.26
p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	0.46	16
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	6
Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	0.1	NA
2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene	126-99-8	0.057	0.28
Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	0.057	15
Chloroethane	75-00-3	0.27	6
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	0.036	7.2
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.033	6
Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	39638-32-9	0.055	7.2
p-Chloro-m-cresol	59-50-7	0.018	14
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	110-75-8	0.062	NA
Chloromethane/Methyl chloride	74-87-3	0.19	30
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	0.055	5.6
2-Chloropchenol	95-57-8	0.044	5.7
3-Chloropropylene	107-05-1	0.036	30
Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
p-Cresidine	120-71-8	0.01	0.66
o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	5.6
m-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from p-cresol)	108-39-4	0.77	5.6
p-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from m-cresol)	106-44-5	0.77	5.6
m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate[6]	64-00-6	0.056	1.4
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36	0.75 mg/l TCLP
o,p′-DDD	53-19-0	0.023	0.087
p,p′-DDD	72-54-8	0.023	0.087
o,p′-DDE	3424-82-6	0.031	0.087
p,p′-DDE	72-55-9	0.031	0.087
o,p′-DDT	789-02-6	0.0039	0.087
p,p′-DDT	50-29-3	0.0039	0.087
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
Dibenz(a,e)pyrene	192-65-4	0.061	NA
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	0.11	15
1,2-Dibromoethane/Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4	0.028	15
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	0.11	15
m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.036	6
o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	6
p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.09	6
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	0.23	7.2
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059	6
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.025	6
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	0.054	30
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	0.044	14
2,6-Dichlorophenol	87-65-0	0.044	14
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid/2,4-D	94-75-7	0.72	10
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.85	18
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-01-5	0.036	18

trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-02-6	0.036	18
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.017	0.13
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	0.2	28
p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60-11-7	0.13	NA
2,4-Dimethylaniline (2,4-xylidine)	95-68-1	0.01	0.66
2,4-Dimethyl phenol	105-67-9	0.036	14
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	0.047	28
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	28
1,4-Dinitrobenzene	100-25-4	0.32	2.3
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1	0.28	160
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.12	160
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.32	140
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	0.55	28
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	0.017	28
Di-n-propylnitrosamine	621-64-7	0.4	14
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	12	170
Diphenylamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylnitrosamine)	122-39-4	0.92	13
Diphenylnitrosamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylamine)	86-30-6	0.92	13
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	0.087	NA
Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.017	6.2
Dithiocarbamates (total)[6]	NA	0.028	28
Endosulfan I	959-98-8	0.023	0.066
Endosulfan II	33213-65-9	0.029	0.13
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	0.029	0.13
Endrin	72-20-8	0.0028	0.13
Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.025	0.13
EPTC[6]	759-94-4	0.042	1.4
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.34	33
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
Ethyl cyanide/Propanenitrile	107-12-0	0.24	360
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	0.12	160
Ethyl methacrylate	97-63-2	0.14	160
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	0.12	NA
Famphur	52-85-7	0.017	15
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	3.4
Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	3.4
Formetanate hydrochloride[6]	23422-53-9	0.056	1.4
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012	0.066
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD)	35822-46-9	0.000035	0.0025
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofluran (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF)	67562-39-4	0.000035	0.0025
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofluran (1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF)	55673-89-7	0.000035	0.0025
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.016	0.066
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	5.6
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001

HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000063	0.001
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4
Iodomethane	74-88-4	0.19	65
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	5.6	170
Isodrin	465-73-6	0.021	0.066
Isosafrole	120-58-1	0.081	2.6
Kepone	143-50-0	0.0011	0.13
Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7	0.24	84
Methanol	67-56-1	5.6	0.75 mg/l TCLP
Methapyrilene	91-80-5	0.081	1.5
Methiocarb[6]	2032-65-7	0.056	1.4
Methomyl[6]	16752-77-5	0.028	0.14
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.25	0.18
3-Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5	0.0055	15
4,4-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4	0.5	30
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	30
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28	36
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.14	33
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	0.14	160
Methyl methanesulfonate	66-27-3	0.018	NA
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	0.014	4.6
Metolcarb[6]	1129-41-5	0.056	1.4
Mexacarbate[6]	315-18-4	0.056	1.4
Molinate[6]	2212-67-1	0.042	1.4
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
2-Naphthylamine	91-59-8	0.52	NA
o-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	0.27	14
p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	0.028	28
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	14
5-Nitro-o-toluidine	99-55-8	0.32	28
o-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	0.028	13
p-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	0.12	29
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	0.4	28
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	0.4	2.3
N-Nitroso-di-n-butylamine	924-16-3	0.4	17
N-Nitrosomethylethylamine	10595-95-6	0.4	2.3
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2	0.4	2.3
N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4	0.013	35
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	0.013	35
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (OCDD)	3268-87-9	0.000063	0.005
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofluran (OCDF)	39001-02-0	0.000063	0.005
Oxamyl[6]	23135-22-0	0.056	0.28
Parathion	56-38-2	0.014	4.6
Total PCBs (sum of all PCB isomers, or all Aroclors)[8]	1336-36-3	0.1	10
Pebulate[6]	1114-71-2	0.042	1.4
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	10

PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000035	0.001
Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	0.055	6
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	0.055	4.8
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089	7.4
Phenacetin	62-44-2	0.081	16
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
1,3-Phenylenediamine	108-45-2	0.01	0.66
Phorate	298-02-2	0.021	4.6
Phthalic acid	100-21-0	0.055	28
Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	0.055	28
Physostigmine[6]	57-47-6	0.056	1.4
Physostigmine salicylate[6]	57-64-7	0.056	1.4
Promecarb[6]	2631-37-0	0.056	1.4
Pronamide	23950-58-5	0.093	1.5
Propham[6]	122-42-9	0.056	1.4
Propoxur[6]	114-26-1	0.056	1.4
Prosulfocarb[6]	52888-80-9	0.042	1.4
Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
Pyridine	110-86-1	0.014	16
Safrole	94-59-7	0.081	22
Silvex/2,4,5-TP	93-72-1	0.72	7.9
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	14
TCDDs (All Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
TCDFs (All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000063	0.001
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057	6
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.057	6
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	0.03	7.4
Thiodicarb[6]	59669-26-0	0.019	1.4
Thiophanate-methyl[6]	23564-05-8	0.056	1.4
Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	10
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.0095	2.6
Triallate[6]	2303-17-5	0.042	1.4
Tribromomethane/Bromoform	75-25-2	0.63	15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	19
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	6
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	0.02	30
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18	7.4
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035	7.4
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid/2,4,5-T	93-76-5	0.72	7.9
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	0.85	30
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	76-13-1	0.057	30
Triethylamine[6]	121-44-8	0.081	1.5
tris-(2,3-Dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7	0.11	0.1

Vernolate[6]	1929-77-7	0.042	1.4
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27	6
Xylenes-mixed isomers (sum of o-, m-, and p-xylene concentrations)	1330-20-7	0.32	30
Inorganic Constituents			
Antimony	7440-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/l TCLP
Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l TCLP
Barium	7440-39-3	1.2	21 mg/l TCLP
Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.82	1.22 mg/l TCLP
Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	0.11 mg/l TCLP
Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
Cyanides (Total)[4]	57-12-5	1.2	590
Cyanides (Amenable)[4]	57-12-5	0.86	30
Fluoride[5]	16984-48-8	35	NA
Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
Mercury—Nonwastewater from Retort	7439-97-6	NA	0.20 mg/l TCLP
Mercury—All Others	7439-97-6	0.15	0.025 mg/l TCLP
Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
Selenium[7]	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/l TCLP
Silver	7440-22-4	0.43	0.14 mg/l TCLP
Sulfide[5]	18496-25-8	14	NA
Thallium	7440-28-0	1.4	0.20 mg/l TCLP
Vanadium[5]	7440-62-2	4.3	1.6 mg/l TCLP
Zinc[5]	7440-66-6	2.61	4.3 mg/l TCLP

Common US EPA Waste Codes and Description

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF "CHARACTERISTIC" WASTE CODES (D-CODES) AND LISTED (F-CODES) WASTE CODES.

***ADDITIONAL CODES EXIST AND MAY APPLY*. BE SURE TO FULLY COMPLETE THE PROFILE FORM SO THAT THE**

WASTE APPROVAL DEPARTMENT CAN DETERMINE IF MORE CODES APPLY

Code	Contaminant	Regulatory Level
D001	IGNITABILITY ---->	** A solid waste exhibits the characteristic of ignitability if a representative sample of the waste has any of the following properties:
		(1) It is a liquid, other than an aqueous solution containing less than 24 percent alcohol by volume and has a flash point less than 140 F, as determined by a Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester or equivalent.
		(2) It is not a liquid and is capable, under standard temperature and pressure, of causing fire through friction, absorption of moisture or spontaneous chemical changes and, when ignited, burns so vigorously and persistently that it creates a hazard.
		(3) It is an ignitable compressed gas as defined in 49 CFR 173.300.
		(4) It is an oxidizer as defined in 49 CFR 173.151.
D002	CORROSIVITY --->	** A solid waste exhibits the characteristic of corrosivity if a representative sample of the waste has any of the following properties:
		(1) It is aqueous and has a pH less than or equal to 2 or greater than or equal to 12.5
		(2) It is a liquid and corrodes steel at a rate greater than 6.35 mm per year at a temperature of 130 F.
D003	REACTIVITY --->	** A solid waste exhibits the characteristic of reactivity if a representative sample of the waste has any of the following properties:
		(1) It is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating.
		(2) It reacts violently with water.
		(3) It forms potentially explosive mixtures with water.
		(4) When mixed with water, it generates toxic gases, vapors or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment.
		(5) It is a cyanide or sulfide bearing waste which, when exposed to pH conditions between 2 and 12.5, can generate toxic gases, vapors or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment. *Amendable or reactive cyanide levels at or above 250 ppm. OR Amendable or reactive sulfide levels at or above 500 ppm.*
		(6) It is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or heated under confinement.
		(7) It is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure.
		(8) It is a forbidden explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.51 or a Class A explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.53 or a Class B explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.88.

D004 - D043	TOXICITY --->

** A solid waste exhibits the characteristic of toxicity if, using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP), test Method 1311 in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste" EPA Publication SW-846. If the extract from this method contains any of the contaminants listed in the below table at the concentration equal to or greater than the respective regulatory level.

EPA Waste	Contaminant	Regulatory Level
D004	ARSENIC	5.0 ppm
D005	BARIUM	100.0 ppm
D006	CADMIUM	1.0 ppm
D007	CHROMIUM	5.0 ppm
D008	LEAD	5.0 ppm
D009	MERCURY	0.2 ppm
D010	SELENIUM	1.0 ppm
D011	SILVER	5.0 ppm
D012	ENDRIN	0.02 ppm
D013	LINDANE	0.4 ppm
D014	METHOXYCHLOR	10.0 ppm
D015	TOXAPHENE	0.5 ppm
D016	2,4-D	10.0 ppm
D017	2,4,5-TP *(SILVEX)*	1.0 ppm
D018	BENZENE	0.5 ppm
D019	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	0.5 ppm
D020	CHLORDANE	0.03 ppm
D021	CHLOROBENZENE	100.0 ppm
D022	CHLOROFORM	6.0 ppm
D023	o-CRESOL	200.0 ppm
D024	m-CRESOL	200.0 ppm
D025	p-CRESOL	200.0 ppm
D026	CRESOL	200.0 ppm
D027	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	7.5 ppm
D028	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	0.5 ppm
D029	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	0.7 ppm
D030	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	0.13 ppm
D031	HEPTACHLOR *(and its epoxide)*	0.008 ppm
D032	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	0.13 ppm
D033	HEXACHLORBUTADIENE	0.5 ppm
D034	HEXACHLOROETHANE	3.0 ppm
D035	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	200.0 ppm
D036	NITROBENZENE	2.0 ppm
D037	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	100.0 ppm

D038	PYRIDINE	5.0 ppm
D039	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	0.7 ppm
D040	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	0.5 ppm
D041	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	400.0 ppm
D042	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2.0 ppm
D043	VINYL CHLORIDE	0.2 ppm

NOTE: mg/L = ppm (parts per million)

EPA 'F' Listed Hazardous Wastes

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.**
F002	**The following spent halogenated solvents:**
	---- Tetrachloroethylene, Methylene Chloride, Trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, Chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane, Ortho-Dichlorobenzene, Trichlorofluoromethane, and 1,1,2-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.**
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.**
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.**
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.**

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.**
F007	**Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations.**
F008	**Plating bath residues from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.**
F009	**Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.**
F010	**Quenching bath residues from oil baths from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.**
F011	**Spent cyanide solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations.**
F012	**Quenching waste water treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.**
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.**
F020	**Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri-or tetrachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce their pesticide derivatives. (This listing does not include wastes from the production of Hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol.).**
F021	**Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of pentachlorophenol, or of intermediate used to produce its derivatives.**
F022	**Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzenes under alkaline conditions.**
F023	**Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri-and tetrachlorophenols. (This listing does not include wastes from equipment used only for the production or use of Hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol.).**
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 º261.31 or º261.32.).**
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.**
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.**

F027	**Discarded unused formulations containing tri-, tetra-, or pentachlorophenol or discarded unused formulations containing compounds derived from these chlorophenols, (This listing does not include formulations containing Hexachlorophene synthesized from prepurified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol as the sole component.).**
F028	**Residues resulting from the incineration or thermal treatment of soil contaminated with EPA Hazardous Waste Nos. F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027.**
F032	**Wastewaters, 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 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 crecsote and/or pentachlorophenol. (NOTE: The listing of wastewaters that have not come into contact with process contaminants is stayed administratively. The listing for plants have previously used chlorophenolic formulation is administratively stayed whenever these waste are covered by the F034 or F035 listings. These stays will remain in effect until further administrative action is taken.).**
F034	**Wastewaters, process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving process 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. (Note: The listing of wastewaters that have not come into contact with process contaminants is stayed administratively. The stay will remain in effect until further administrative action is taken.).**
F035	**Wastewaters, process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving process 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. (Note: The listing of wastewaters that have not come into contact with process contaminants is stayed administratively. The stay will remain in effect until further administrative action is taken.).**
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.**
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 unit 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 biological treatment units) and F037, K048, and K051 wastes are not included in this listing.**
F039	**Leachate resulting from the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes classified by more than one waste code under subpart D, or from a mixture of wastes classified under subparts C and D of this part. (Leachate resulting from the management of one or more of the following EPA Hazardous Wastes and no other hazardous wastes retains its hazardous waste code(s): F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027, and/or F028.).**

State WasteCode Requirements

CA NH
CT NY
MA RI
ME TX
MO VT
NJ WA

Massachusetts

Codes

MA01	All Used Oil/Oily Water
MA99	Non Hazardous Waste on a Manifest

Vermont

Codes

VT01	Wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) in concentrations equal or greater than 50 parts per million. Note: Certain waste PCB-containing dielectric fluids, and electric equipment containing such fluid are exempted under § 7-203(t); PCB-containing fluorescent light ballasts managed in accordance with the universal waste management standards of subchapter 9 are exempted under § 7-203(s).
VT02	Waste containing greater than 5% by weight of petroleum distillates with melting points of less than 100°F, including but not limited to kerosene, fuel oil, hydraulic oils, lubricating oils, penetrating oils, tramp oils, quenching oils, and crankcase and automotive oils. Note: Wastes with a flashpoint less than 140°F are classified as D001 (ignitable). Note: Exemptions are provided for: used oil under § 7-203(n); oil filters under § 7-203(o); and petroleum contaminated soil under § 7-203(p).
VT03	Waste water-miscible metal cutting and grinding fluid. Note: Certain recycled or treated water-miscible metal cutting and grinding fluid wastes are exempted under § 7-203(l).
VT06	Pesticidal wastes and obsolete pesticidal products not specifically listed in subchapter 2. Note: Certain pesticides managed in accordance with the universal waste management standards of subchapter 9 are exempted under § 7-203(s).
VT08	Waste ethylene glycol and solutions containing greater than 700 parts per million of ethylene glycol (e.g., coolants, antifreeze). Note: Spent ethylene glycol and water-based ethylene glycol solutions that are recycled for reuse are exempted under § 7-204(i).
VT11	Wastes determined to be hazardous pursuant to § 7-216.
VT20	A solid material that when mixed with an equal weight of distilled water causes the liquid fraction of the mixture to exhibit the properties of the corrosivity characteristic as specified in § 7-206(a)(3).
VT99	Non-hazardous waste. Note: This hazardous waste code is to be used only for non-hazardous waste shipped using a hazardous waste manifest.

California

Codes

Inorganic

121	Alkaline solution (pH > 12.5) with metals (antimony, arsenic, barium beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, vanadium, and zinc)
122	Alkaline solution without metals pH > 12.5
123	Unspecified alkaline solution
131	Aqueous solution (2 < pH < 12.5) containing reactive anions (azide, bromate, chlorate, cyanide, fluoride, hypochlorite, nitrite, perchlorate, and sulfide anions)
132	Aqueous solution with metals (< restricted levels and see 121)
133	Aqueous solution with total organic residues 10 percent or more
134	Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent
135	Unspecified aqueous solution
141	Off-specification, aged, or surplus inorganics
151	Asbestos-containing waste
161	FCC waste
162	Other spent catalyst
171	Metal sludge (see 121)
172	Metal dust (see 121) and machining waste

181 Other inorganic solid waste

Organics

211 Halogenated solvents (Chloroform, methyl chloride, perchloroethylene, etc.)
212 Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.)
213 Hydrocarbon solvents (benzene, hexane, Stoddard, etc.)
214 Unspecified solvent mixture
221 Waste oil and mixed oil
222 Oil / water separation sludge
223 Unspecified oil-containing waste
231 Pesticide rinse water
232 Pesticide and other waste associated with pesticide production
241 Tank bottom waste
251 Still bottom with halogenated organics
252 Other still bottom waste
261 Polychlorinated biphenyls and material containing PCBs
271 Organic monomer waste (includes unreacted resins)
272 Polymeric resin waste
281 Adhesives
291 Latex waste
311 Pharmaceutical waste
321 Sewage sludge
322 Biological waste other than sewage sludge
331 Off-specification, aged or surplus organics
341 Organic liquids (non-solvents) with halogens
342 Organic liquids with metals (see 121)
343 Unspecified organic liquid mixture
351 Organic solids with halogens
352 Other organic solids

Sludges

411 Alum and gypsum sludge
421 Lime sludge
431 Phosphate sludge
441 Sulfur sludge
451 Degreasing sludge
461 Paint sludge
471 Paper sludge / pulp
481 Tetraethyl lead sludge
491 Unspecified sludge waste

Miscellaneous

511 Empty pesticide containers 30 gallons or more
512 Other empty containers 30 gallons or more
513 Empty containers less than 30 gallons
521 Drilling mud
531 Chemical toilet waste
541 Photochemicals / photoprocessing waste
551 Laboratory waste chemicals
561 Detergent and soap
571 Fly ash, bottom ash, and retort ash
581 Gas scrubber waste
591 Baghouse waste
611 Contaminated soil from site clean-ups
612 Household wastes
613 Auto shredder waste

California Restricted Wastes

711 Liquids with cyanides ≥ 1000 Mg/L

721	Liquids with arsenic ≥ 500 Mg/L
722	Liquids with cadmium ≥ 100 Mg/L
723	Liquids with chromium (VI) ≥ 500 Mg/L
724	Liquids with lead ≥ 500 Mg/L
725	Liquids with mercury ≥ 20 Mg/L
726	Liquids with nickel ≥ 134 Mg/L
727	Liquids with selenium ≥ 100 Mg/L
728	Liquids with thallium ≥ 130 Mg/L
731	Liquids with polychlorinated biphenyls ≥ 50 Mg/L
741	Liquids with halogenated organic compounds ≥ 1000 Mg/L
751	Solids or sludges with halogenated organic compounds ≥ 1000 Mg/Kg
791	Liquid with pH ≤ 2
792	Liquids with pH ≤ 2 with metals (antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, vanadium and zinc)
801	Waste potentially containing dioxins

New Jersey

Codes	
C450	0,0,0-TRIEHTYL PHOSPHOROTHIOATE
C215	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE
C293	1,2,3,4,10,19-HEXACHLORO-1,4,4A,5,8,8A-HEXAHYDRO-1,4:5,8-ENDO, ENDO-DIMETHANONAPHTHALENE
C449	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE
C439	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE
C210	1,2-DIBROMOETHANE
C216	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE
C226	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE
C234	1,2-DIETHYLHYDRAZINE
C333	1-NAPHTHYL-2-THIOUREA
C411	2,3,7,8-TERACHLORODIBENZO-P-DIOXIN
C446	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID
C447	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOXYPROPIONIC ACID
C179	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE
C180	2-CHLOROPHENOL
C324	2-METHYL-2-(METHYLTHIO)
C316	2-METHYLAZIRIDINE
C395	2-PROPYN-1-OL
C251	3,3-DIMETHYL-1-(METHYLTHIO)-2-BUTANONE 0-(METHYLAMINO)CARBONYL OXIME
C241	3,4-DIHYDROXY-ALPHA-[(METHYL-AMINO)-METHYL]BENZYL ALCOHOL
C115	4-AMINOBIPHENYL
C348	4-NITROQUINOLINE,1-OXIDE
C116	6-AMINO-1,1A,2,8,8A,8B-HEXAHYDRO-8-(HYDROXY-METHYL) [-8A-METHOXYL]-5-METHYLCARBAMATE AZIRINO-(2,2:3,4) PYRROLO(1,2-A)INDOLE-4,7-DIONE (ESTER)
C205	7H-DIBENZO[C,G]CARBAZOLE
C111	AFLATOXINS
C497	ALLYL CHLORIDE
C121	ANTIMONY AND COMPOUNDS, N.O.S.
C122	ARAMITE
C123	ARSENIC AND COMPOUNDS, N.O.S.
C129	BARIUM AND COMPOUNDS, N.O.S.
C500	BENZENE, 2-AMINO-1-1 METHYL
C501	BENZENE, 4-AMINO-1 METHYL
C134	BENZENEARSONIC ACID
C177	CHLOROMETHANE
C172	CHLOROPRENE
C183	CHLOROTOLUENE, N.O.S.
C184	CHROMIUM AND COMPOUNDS, N.O.S.

C186	CITRUS RED NO. 2
C509	COAL TARS
C194	CYCASIN
C198	DDD
C242	DFP
C202	DIBENZ[A,H]ACRIDINE
C203	DIBENZ[A,J]ACRIDINE
C211	DIBROMOMETHANE
C471	DIEPOXYBUTANE
C236	DIETHYL-P-NITROPHENYL PHOSPHATE
C257	DINITROBENZENE, N.O.S.
C510	DIPHENYLAMINE
C156	DNBP
X752	DRAINED ELECTRICAL OR HYDRAULIC LIQUIDS WITH MORE THAN 50 PPM PCBS
X726	FOLOOWING USED & UNUSED OILS: METAL WORKING, TURBINE & DIESEL LUBRICATING, QUENCHING
C285	HALOMETHANE, N.O.S.
C287	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE (ALPHA, BETA, AND GAMMA ISOMERS)
C290	HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE (ALL ISOMERS)
C474	HEXACHLORODIBENZO-P-DIOXINS
C475	HEXACHLORODIBENZOFURANS
C476	HYDROXYDIMETHYLARSINE OXIDE
C301	IODOMETHANE
C302	ISOCYANIC ACID, METHYL ESTER
C480	METHACRYLONITRILE
C314	METHAPYRILENE
C323	METHYL METHANESULFONATE
C328	MUSTARD GAS
C325	N-METHYL-N'-NITRO-N-NITROSOGUANIDINE
C362	N-NITROSONORNICOTINE
C365	N-NITROSOSARCOSINE
C342	NITROGEN MUSTARD AND HYDROCHLORIDE SALT
C343	NITROGEN MUSTARD N-OXIDE AND HYDROCHLORIDE SALT
C349	NITROSAMINE, N.O.S.
X725	OIL SPILL CLEANUP RESIDUE
X750	PCB LIQUIDS CONTAINING MORE THAN 50 PPM
X751	PCB SOLIDS CONTAINING MORE THAN 50 PPM
C484	PENTACHLORODIBENZO-P-DIOXINS
C485	PENTACHLORODIBENZOFURANS
C374	PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE
C514	PHENYLENEDIAMINE
C102	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE
C381	PHENYLTHIOUREA
C385	PHTHALIC ACID ESTERS, N.O.S.
C387	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL, N.O.S.
C394	PROPYLTHIOURACIL
X728	SLUDGE GENERATED FROM THE TREATMENT OF WASTE OIL AT A PROCESSING FACILITY
X754	SLUDGE OR DREDGE MATERIAL CONTAINING 50 PPM OR MORE PCB
C487	TETRACHLORODIBENZO-P-DIOXINS
C488	TETRACHLORODIBENZOFURANS
C416	TETRACHLOROMETHANE
C438	TIBROMOMETHANE
C217	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE
C443	TRICHLOROMETHANETHIOL
C490	TRICHLOROMONOFLUOROMETHANE
C448	TRICHLOROPROPANE, N.O.S.

C451	TRINITROBENZENE
C453	TRIS(2,3-DIBROMOPROPYL)PHOSPHATE
X753	UNDRAINED ELECTRICAL, HYDRAULIC OR OTHER EQUIPTMENT CONTAINING 50 PPM OR MORE PCB
C456	URETHANE
X721	WASTE AUTOMOTIVE CRANKCASE AND LUBRICATING OILS
X723	WASTE OIL & BOTTOM SLUDGE FROM GASOLINE STATIONS
X722	WASTE OIL & BOTTOM SLUDGE FROM RESIDENTAIL/COMMERCIAL FUEL OIL TANK CLEAN OUTS

Maine

Codes

MRD002	UNIVERSAL WASTE: NiCd BATTERIES (WET), NiMH BATTERIES, LEAD ACID BATTERIES
MRD003	UNIVERSAL WASTE: LITHIUM BATTERIES
MRD006	UNIVERSAL WASTE: NiCd BATTERIES (WET AND DRY)
MRD007	UNIVERSAL WASTE: MAGNESIUM BATTERIES
MRD008	UNIVERSAL WASTE: LEAD ACID BATTERIES, ELECTRONIC DEVICES, CATHODE RAY TUBES (CRT'S)
MRD009	UNIVERSAL WASTE: MERCURY BATTERIES, MERCURY CONTAINING ITEMS, LAMPS
MRM002	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB'S) HANDLED AS UNIVERSAL WASTE
M002	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB'S)
P126	4,4'BIPYRIDINIUM, 1,1'-DIMETHYL, DICHLORIDE
P124	ACITINOMYICIN D-.
P125	ANTIMONY, WHEN IN THE FORM OF PARTICLES 100 MICRONS OR LESS
P151	AZINOPHOS METHYL
P148	CARBOPHENOTHION
P133	CHLOROETHANOL
P143	CHLOROFENVINPHOS
D002	CORROSIVITY (AQUEOUS, PH < 3 OR > 12)
P130	COUMAPHOS
P131	CROTONIC ACID, 3-HYDROXYMETHYL ESTER, DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE, (E)
P134	CYCLOHEXIMIDE
P155	DEMETON
P144	DICHLORVOS
P146	DICROTOPHOS
P132	DIETHYLAMINE, 2,2'-DICHLORO-N-METHYL
P153	DIOXATHION
P154	EHION
P141	EPN
P156	FENSULFOTHION
P135	HYDANTOIN, 5,5-DIPHENYL
P136	HYDANTOIN, 5,5-DIPHENYL, MONOSODIUM SALT
P137	HYDROQUINONE
P140	LEPTOPHOS
P147	MONOCROTOPHOS
P158	MUSTARD GAS
U355	N'-(3,4-DICHLOROPHENYL)-N-METHOXY-N-METHYLUREA
PA32	NITROGEN MUSTARD
P157	OXYDEMETON-ETHYL
P152	PHOSMET
P145	PHOSPHAMIDON
P139	PHOSPHONIC ACID, (2,2,2-TRICHLORO-1-HYDROXYETHYL), DIMETHYL ESTER
P142	PHOSPHORAMIDOTHIOIC ACID, ACETIMIDOYL, O,O-BIS(P-CHLOROPHENYL) ESTER
P150	PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, O,O-DIETHYL ESTER, S-ESTER WITH 3-(MERCAPTOMETHYL)-1,2,3-BENZOTRIAZIN-4(3H)-ONE
P149	PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, O,O-DIETHYL-S-(((1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL) THIO)METHYL) ESTER

Texas

NOTE: A Specific Wastecode is Required for EVERY Industrial Waste

Codes -- CESQG Generators = CESQ + (Form Code) + (1,2, 3, or H)

-- SQG and LQG Generators = 4 digit assigned wastecode + Form Code + Haz Class (1,2, 3,H)

REFER TO THE FOLLOWING WEBSITE (PAGE 19) FOR FURTHER ASSSISTANCE
http://www.p2pays.org/ref/03/02574.pdf

New Hampshire

Codes		
	NH54	CYANIDATION WASTEWATER TREATMENT TAILING POND SEDIMENT FROM MINERAL METALS RECOVERY OPERATIONS
	NH53	FILTER MEDIA FROM INDUSTRIAL PAINTING UTILIZING OIL/SOLVENT BASED PAINTS
	NH51	PAINT RESIDUES OR SLUDGES FROM INDUSTIAL PAINTING UTILILIZING OIL/SOLVENT BASED PAINTS
	NH56	PAINT RESIDUES OR SLUDGES FROM INDUSTRIAL PAINTING IN THE MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRY
	NH55	SPENT CYANIDE BATH SOLUTIONS FROM MINERAL METALS RECOVERY OPERATIONS
	NH01	USED OIL
	NH52	WASTEWATER TREATMENT SLUDGE FROM INDUSTRIAL PAINTING UTILIZING OIL/SOLVENT BASED PAINT PAINTS
	NH57	WASTEWATER TREATNEBT SLUDGE FROM INDUSTRIAL PAINTING IN THE MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRY

Connecticut

Codes		
	CR04	WASTE CHEMICAL LIQUIDS
	CR05	WASTE CHEMICAL SOLIDS
	CR01	WASTE PCBS (>50PPM)
	CR03	WASTE WATER SOLUBLE OIL
	CR02	WASTE OIL (NOT MISCIBLE IN WATER, INCLUDING, CRUDE OIL, FUEL OIL, LUBRICATING OIL, KEROSENE, DIESEL FUEL, MOTOR, NON-HALOGENATED OIL, AND OILS RECOVERED FROM OIL SEPARATES, OIL SPILLS OR TANK BOTTOMS).

Missouri

Codes		
	M008	CAPACITORS WITH PCBS
	M004	DIELELECTIC FLUID >500 PPM PCBS
	M001	MINERAL OIL DIELECTRIC FLUID >50 PPM PCBS <500 PPM PCBS
	M011	OTHER PCB MATERIAL
	M012	OTHER PCB UNITS
	M003	PCB CONTAMINATED ELECTIC EQUIPMENT THAT HAS BEEN DRAINED
	M002	PCB CONTAMINATED ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT W/DIELECTRIC EQUIPMENT
	M010	PCB CONTAMINATED SOLVEN
	M006	PCB TRANSFORMERS THAT HAVE BEEN DRAINED
	M007	PCB TRANSFORMERS THAT HAVE BEEN FLUSHED W/ SOLVENT
	M005	PCB TRANSFORMERS W/DIELECTRIC FLUID
	M009	SOIL, SLUDGES, SOLIDS, DREDGE MATERIALS ETC W/ PCBS
	D098	WASTE OIL

Rhode Island

Codes		
	R001	TOXIC WASTE
	R002	REACTIVE WASTE
	R003	FLAMMABLE WASTE
	R004	CORROSIVE WASTE
	R005	SPECIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE
	R006	EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS WASTE
	R007	PCB'S OR PCB CONTAMINATED MATERIAL
	R010	OIL

New York

Codes		
	B001	**PCB Oil (concentrated) from transformers, capacitors, etc.**
	B002	**Petroleum oil or other liquid containing 50 ppm or greater of PCB's. This includes oil from other electrical equipment whose PCB concentration is unknown, except for circuit breakers, reclosers and cable.**
	B003	**Petroleum oil or other liquid containing 500 ppm or greater of PCB's.**
	B004	**PCB articles containing 50 ppm or greater of PCB's, but less than 500 ppm PCB's, excluding small capacitors. This includes oil-filled electrical equipment whose PCB concentration is unknown, except for circuit breakers, reclosers and cable.**
	B005	**PCB articles, other than transformers, that contain 500 ppm or greater of PCB's, excluding small capacitors.**
	B006	**PCB transformers. "PCB transformers" means any transformer that contains 500 ppm PCB or greater.**
	B007	**Other PCB wastes including contaminated soil, solids, sludges, clothing, rags and dredge material.**

Washington - 173-303-104 (3)

Codes		
		Toxic Dangerous Wastes
	WT01	Extremely Hazardous Waste
	WT02	Dangerous Waste
		Persistent Dangerous Wastes Halogenated Organic Compounds
	WP01	Extremely Hazardous Waste
	WP02	Dangerous Waste
		Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
	WP03	Extremely Hazardous Waste

Definition of Used Oil

Any oil that has been refined from crude oil, or any synthetic oil, that has been used and as a result of such use is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities.
So in order for a material to meet the definition of used oil, the material must meet ALL THREE of the criteria listed:

Origin – must be derived from crude or synthetic oil
Use – Must have been used as a lubricant, coolant, noncontact heat transfer fluid, hydraulic fluid, buoyant or other similar purpose; AND
Contamination – Must be contaminated with physical impurities and/or chemical impurities as a result of use

The Used Oil Management Standards (40 CFR 279) presume that used oil is recyclable. This presumption applies regardless of whether the use oil exhibits a characteristic at the point of generation.

270.10(a) …"apply to used oil, and to materials identified in this section as being subject to regulation as used oil, whether or not the used oil or material exhibits any characteristic of hazardous waste identified in subpart C 261…."

What does that mean to the generator?

If the material meets the definition of used oil and can be recycled, no characteristic determination is required, but all parties must comply with part 279 standards. Remember this applies to oil "as generated". Burning for energy recovery is recycling.

The Used Oil Management Standards also allow materials containing or otherwise contaminated with used oil to be managed as used oil. Examples can include mop water containing used oil, or absorbent containing used oil.

Used Oil Mixed with Hazardous Waste
Used oil mixed with hazardous waste will be managed by HCC in containers only. The Used Oil Management Standards may OR may not apply if the used oil has been mixed with hazardous waste. These situations must be evaluated on a case by case basis to determine if the material meets the definition of used oil.

Definition of the Commercial Chemical Fuel Exemption

The regulatory reference can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): 40CFR261.2 (c) (2) (ii). Note that each state has its own waste program, some more rigorous than federal rules mentioned here. Contact your state EPA to determine your regulatory requirements.

What does this exemption say?

Commercial Chemical Products listed in 40CFR261.33 are not solid wastes, and therefore not hazardous, if the generator used or intended to use them as fuel.

What does this mean to the Generator?

It means that the waste can be handled as non-EPA regulated material.

What wastes can use this exemption?

Wastes such as off spec gasoline, diesel, kerosene and aviation fuel. Also, benzene, toluene and xylene, normal components of commercial fuels, provided the generator used them as fuel rather than solvent.

What criteria must the fuel have?

The waste must have a RCRA hazardous characteristic, such as flammability or EPA code D001. Also, waste must have enough heat value to be fueled for energy recovery, rather than incinerated. Typically heat values around 18,000 BTU/lb or more.

Are there fuel wastes that cannot use this exemption?

Yes, fuel that has been mixed or contaminated with a non-fuel listed or characteric hazardous waste. Eg. Fuel mixed with pesticide or fuel mixed with solvent acetone.

What about fuels contaminated with water?

Only if the TSDF can remove the water from the fuel allowing them to burn the remaining fuel, can the waste be managed as exempt. This exemption would not apply to wastes that contain so little fuel that it cannot be reclaimed.

Fuels the EPA has identified the following products as qualifying for this exemption

Benzene
Toluene
Xylene
Naphthalene
Crude sulfate turpentine
Off spec commerical fuels (gasoline, jet fuel, diesel)

Definition of E&P Waste Exemption

40CFR261.4(b)(5) - *Solid wastes which are not hazardous wastes: Drilling fluids, produced waters and other wastes associated with the exploration, development or production of crude oil, natural gas or geothermal energy.*

Wastes that are generated from the exploration, development and production (ie., primary field operations) of crude oil or natural gas.
Primary field operations are activities that occur at or near the wellhead or gas plants but before transfer from an individual field facility to a centrally located facility/gas plant or to market.

To determine if the waste is E&P Exempt, ask the generator:

1. Has the waste come from down-hole (it was brought to the surface druing oil and gas E&P operations)?

OR

2. Has the waste been generated by contact with the oil and gas production stream during the removal of produced water or other contaminants from the product?

If the answer is "yes" to either of these two questions, then the waste is EXEMPT.

Examples of E&P Exempt wastes:

- Produced water
- Drilling fluids
- Drill cuttings
- Rig wash
- Drilling fluids and cuttings from offshore operations disposed of onshore
- Cooling tower blowdown
- Geothermal production fluids
- Hydrogen sulfide abatement wastes from geothermal energy production
- Well completion, treatment, and stimulation fluids.
- Basic sediment, water and other tank bottoms from storage facilities that hold product and exempt waste.
- Accumulated materials such as hydrocarbons, solids, sands and emulsion from production separators, fluid treating vessels and production impoundments
- Pit sludges and contaminated bottoms from storage or disposal of exempt wastes
- Gas plant dehydration wastes, including glycol-based compounds, glycol filters and filter media, backwash and molecular sieves
- Workover wastes
- Gas plant sweetening wastes for sulfur removal, including amines, amine filters, amine filter media, backwash precipitated amine sludge, iron sponge and hydrogen sulfide scrubber liquid and sludge
- Spent filters, filter media, and backwash (assuming the filter itself is not hazardous and the residue in it is from an exempt waste stream)
- Pipe scale, hydrocarbon solids, hydrates and other deposits removed from piping and equipment prior to transportation
- Produced sand
- Packing fluids
- Hydrocarbon-bearing soil
- Pigging wastes from gathering lines
- Wastes from subsurface gas storage and retrieval, exept for the non exempt wastes
- Constituents removed from produced water before it is injected or otherwise disposed of
- Liquid hydrocarbons removed from the production stream but not from oil refining

- Gases from the production stream, such as hydrogen sulfide and carbon dioxide and volatilized hydrocarbons
- Materials ejected from a producing well during blowdown

- Waste crude oil from primary field operations
- Light organics volatilized from exempt wastes in reserve pits, impoundments, or production equipment

Mail original completed form to: Department of Environmental Protection
2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station 4560
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

For assistance call: 850-245-8707

STATE OF FLORIDA
CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE
HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSPORTER AND USED OIL HANDLER

1. Atlantic Specialty Insurance Company
(Name of Insurer)

(the "Insurer"), of 605 Highway 169 North Ste 800 Plymouth, MN 55441
(Address of Insurer)

hereby certifies that it has issued liability insurance covering bodily injury and property damage including environmental restoration for sudden accidental occurrences to

Drew Fuel Services, Inc
(Name of Insured)

(the "Insured"), of 1862 NW 21st St Pompano Beach, FL 33069-1306
(Physical Address of Insured)

in connection with the insured's obligation to demonstrate financial responsibility under Florida Administrative Code Rule 62-710.600(2) and 62-730.170. The coverage applies at:

EPA/DEP I.D. No.	Name	Physical Address
FLR000235903	Drew Fuel Services, Inc.	1862 NW 21st St. Pompano Beach, FL 33069

(If coverage is for multiple facilities, identify each facility insured.)

This insurance is primary and the company shall not be liable for amounts in excess of $ 1,000,000 for each accident, exclusive of legal defense costs. The coverage is provided under policy number 793-00-91-32-0004, issued on 05/23/2023 (date).

The effective date of said policy is 05/06/2023 (date) and the expiration date of said policy is 05/06/2024 (date).

This insurance is excess and the company shall not be liable for amounts in excess of $_____ for each accident in excess of the underlying limit of $_____ for each accident, exclusive of legal defense costs. The coverage is provided under policy number_____, issued on_____ (date). The effective date of said policy is _____ (date) and the expiration date of said policy is _____ (date).

DEP FORM 62-730.900(5)(a), incorporated in Rule 62-730.170(2)(b), and 62-710.600(2)(e), F.A.C., Effective Date 4-23-13

Mail original completed form to: Department of Environmental Protection
2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station 4560
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

For assistance call: 850-245-8707

2. The Insurer further certifies the following with respect to the insurance described in Paragraph 1:

(a) Bankruptcy or insolvency of the insured shall not relieve the Insurer of its obligations under the policy.

(b) The Insurer is liable for the payment of amounts within any deductible applicable to the policy, with a right of reimbursement by the insured for any such payment made by the Insurer.

(c) Whenever requested by the Secretary (or designee) of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), the Insurer agrees to furnish to the Department a signed duplicate original of the policy and all endorsements.

(d) Cancellation of the insurance, whether by the Insurer or the Insured and any other termination of the insurance (e.g., expiration, non-renewal), will be effective only upon written notice and only after the expiration of thirty (30) days after a copy of such written notice is received by the Secretary of the FDEP as evidenced by certified mail return receipt.

(e) The Insurer shall not be liable for the payment of any judgment or judgments against the Insured for claims resulting from accidents which occur after the termination of the insurance described herein, but such termination shall not affect the liability of the Insurer for the payment of any such judgment or judgments resulting from accidents which occur during the time the policy is in effect.

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

Sharon Levesque
(Signature of Authorized Representative of Insurer)

Sharon Levesque
(Typed name)

Underwriting Support
(Title)

Authorized Representative of

Atlantic Specialty Insurance Company
(Name of Insurer)

1051 Texas Street
Salem, VA 24153
(Address of Representative)

DEP FORM 62-730.900(5)(a), incorporated in Rule 62-730.170(2)(b), and 62-710.600(2)(e), F.A.C., Effective Date 4-23-13

S/A #:

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Service Agreement

Information for Current HCC Customers Only:

HCC Customer #: _____ Original Service Agreement #: _____

Service Request #: _____ HCC Generator #: _____

THE ADDITIONAL SERVICES DESCRIBED HEREIN ARE SUPPLEMENTAL TO THOSE SERVICES DESCRIBED IN THE ABOVE ORIGINAL SERVICE AGREEMENT AND ALL TERMS, CONDITIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS THEREIN ALSO GOVERN THESE ADDITIONAL SERVICES.

Placement: _____ Emp. ID #

Installation: _____ Emp. ID #

This agreement is made this _____ day of _____, 20____, by and between

HERITAGE-CRYSTAL CLEAN, LLC (herein "HCC") and:

LOCATION	BILL TO
Name: Drew Fuel Services	Name: DREW FUEL SERVICES
Address: 1861 NW 21st	Address: 1862 NW 21ST STREET
City: Pompano Beach State: FL Zip: 33069	City: POMPANO BEACH, FL 33069 State: Zip:
Telephone #: (954) 658-1974 Contact Name/Title: Jonathan L. Drew / President & CEO	Telephone #: 954-658-1974 Fax #:
State EPA I.D. #: Fed EPA I.D. #: FLR000194274	FEIN#: E-mail

HCC shall provide the services designated herein, subject to the other terms and conditions hereof. The term of this Agreement shall be for a period of one (1) year from the date hereof, which period shall be automatically extended for periods of one (1) year from the date of each service hereunder; subject to (a) written notice of termination by Customer which would be effective as of the end of the then current one (1) year period or (b) written notice of termination by Customer within thirty (30) days after an increase in prices by HCC hereunder which, in the aggregate, during any immediately preceding twelve (12)-month period exceeds a ten percent (10%) increase, or (c) termination by HCC at any time in the event of Customer's breach of this Agreement.

PLEASE SEE ADDITIONAL TERMS, CONDITIONS, AND CERTIFICATIONS ON THE REVERSE SIDE HEREOF AND/OR PROVIDED HEREWITH WHICH ARE PART OF THIS AGREEMENT.

Authorized Customer Representative Signature	HCC Representative Signature

MACHINE PLACEMENT

Product Code	FT	Location	Plc Code	Service Int.	$ / Service	Sub Total
1.)	O				$	$
2.)	O				$	$
3.)	O				$	$
4.)	O				$	$
5.)	O				$	$
6.)	O				$	$

PRODUCTS/SERVICES PLACEMENT

Product Code	Qty.	Product Description:	Service Int.	$ / Service	Sub Total
1.) 1113		Fuel impacted water	GL	$ 0.25 cents	$
2.) 1113		Diesel	GL	$ N/C	$
3.)		WATER PERCENTAGE WILL BE TESTED ON EACH LOAD, NET DRY GALLONS WILL BE NO CHARGE, WATER WILL BE BILLED ACCORDINGLY.		$	$
4.)				$	$

Customer Trial Authorization Signature _____ Date _____

CONTINUATION PAGE COMPLETED? YES ☒ NO ○

TOTALS	
Machines	$
Products	$
Sales Tax	$
TOTAL	$
Pmnt Rec'd	$

COMMENTS

___VISA ___AMEX ___MasterCard Exp. Date ___/___ ___Check (Check #_____) ___Cash ☒On Account

This Service Only ☐

Every Service ☒

Card Holder Name: _____ Card #: _____ P.O. #: _____

FORM 20312

S/A # (cont): _____

Service Agreement Continuation (Page 2 of 2)

THIS FORM IS DEEMED PART OF THE ABOVE REFERENCED SERVICE AGREEMENT BETWEEN HERITAGE-CRYSTAL CLEAN, LLC AND THE IDENTIFIED CUSTOMER AND ALL TERMS AND CONDITIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS CONTAINED THEREIN ARE DEEMED A PART HEREOF.

LOCATION:

Date:

Name:	Address:
DREW FUEL SERVICES	1861 NW 21ST
City: State: Zip:	Contact Name/Title:
POMPANO BEACH, FL 33069	JONATHAN DREW

MACHINE PLACEMENT

Product Code	Qty:	Location(s):	Plc Code	Service Int.	$ / Service	Sub Total
1.)					$	$
2.)					$	$
3.)					$	$
4.)					$	$
5.)					$	$
6.)					$	$
7.)					$	$
8.)					$	$
9.)					$	$
10.)					$	$

PRODUCT/SERVICES PLACEMENT

Product Code	Qty.	Product Description:	Service Int.	$ / Service	Sub Total
1.) 1103-H		TRUCK CHARGE		$150.00/HR	$
2.) 1121		TRUCK WASH OUT		$150.00/HR	$
3.)				$	$
4.)				$	$
5.)				$	$
6.)				$	$

COMMENTS	TOTALS	
	Machines	$
	Products	$
	Sales Tax	$
	Total	$

Authorized Customer Representative Signature

HCC Representative Signature

OFFICE

TRAINING RECORD

Training Date	Employee	Topic / Course
4-Aug-2019	Claytor, Shannon	PPE
4-Aug-2019	Claytor, Shannon	REPIRATORY PROTECTION
6-Sep-2019	Claytor, Shannon	HEAVY EQUIPMENT
6-Sep-2019	Claytor, Shannon	JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS
5-Oct-2019	Claytor, Shannon	GENERAL SAFETY
5-Oct-2019	Claytor, Shannon	HEARING CONSERVATION
10-Nov-2019	Claytor, Shannon	OSHA HAZWOPER 32 REFRESH
18-Nov-2019	Claytor, Shannon	API - SAFEWORK
18-Nov-2019	Claytor, Shannon	BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS
18-Nov-2019	Claytor, Shannon	FIRE PROTECTION PLAN
5-Dec-2019	Claytor, Shannon	CONFINED SPACE
5-Dec-2019	Claytor, Shannon	DRIVER SAFETY
5-Dec-2019	Claytor, Shannon	FALL PROTECTION
21-Jan-2020	Claytor, Shannon	LOTO
21-Jan-2020	Claytor, Shannon	MEDICAL SERVICES & FIRST AID
3-Feb-2020	Claytor, Shannon	PPE
3-Feb-2020	Claytor, Shannon	REPIRATORY PROTECTION
6-Mar-2020	Claytor, Shannon	HEAVY EQUIPMENT
6-Mar-2020	Claytor, Shannon	JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS
10-Apr-2020	Claytor, Shannon	GENERAL SAFETY
10-Apr-2020	Claytor, Shannon	HEARING CONSERVATION
20-May-2020	Claytor, Shannon	PPE
20-May-2020	Claytor, Shannon	BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS
15-Jun-2020	Claytor, Shannon	FIRE PROTECTION PLAN
2-Aug-2020	Claytor, Shannon	CONFINED SPACE
3-Sep-2020	Claytor, Shannon	DRIVER SAFETY
3-Sep-2020	Claytor, Shannon	FALL PROTECTION
12-Oct-2020	Claytor, Shannon	LOTO
18-Nov-2020	Claytor, Shannon	MEDICAL SERVICES & FIRST AID
3-Mar-2021	Claytor, Shannon	Bloodborne pathogens
9-May-2021	Claytor, Shannon	Confined Space
21-Jun-2021	Claytor, Shannon	Fall Protection
21-Jun-2021	Claytor, Shannon	First Aid

8-Jul-2021	Claytor, Shannon	Forklift
3-Aug-2021	Claytor, Shannon	Hearing Conservation
6-Sep-2021	Claytor, Shannon	Ladder Safety
15-Oct-2021	Claytor, Shannon	LOTO
6-Nov-2021	Claytor, Shannon	PPE
6-Nov-2021	Claytor, Shannon	Respiratory Protection
9-May-2022	Claytor, Shannon	Hazwoper Refresher
21-Jun-2022	Claytor, Shannon	API - SAFEWORK
21-Jun-2022	Claytor, Shannon	COVID WORKPLACE
8-Jul-2022	Claytor, Shannon	PPE
3-Aug-2022	Claytor, Shannon	CONFINED SPACE
12-Dec-2023	Claytor, Shannon	USED OIL TRAINING - Refresher

12-Dec-2023	Claytor, Shannon	DOT DRIVER HOS TRAINING
12-Dec-2023	Claytor, Shannon	REPIRATORY PROTECTION

TRAINING RECORD

Training Date	Employee	Topic / Course
4-Aug-2019	Claytor, Steven	PPE
4-Aug-2019	Claytor, Steven	REPIRATORY PROTECTION
6-Sep-2019	Claytor, Steven	HEAVY EQUIPMENT
6-Sep-2019	Claytor, Steven	JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS
5-Oct-2019	Claytor, Steven	GENERAL SAFETY
5-Oct-2019	Claytor, Steven	HEARING CONSERVATION
10-Nov-2019	Claytor, Steven	OSHA HAZWOPER 32 REFRESH
18-Nov-2019	Claytor, Steven	API - SAFEWORK
18-Nov-2019	Claytor, Steven	BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS
18-Nov-2019	Claytor, Steven	FIRE PROTECTION PLAN
5-Dec-2019	Claytor, Steven	CONFINED SPACE
5-Dec-2019	Claytor, Steven	DRIVER SAFETY
5-Dec-2019	Claytor, Steven	FALL PROTECTION
21-Jan-2020	Claytor, Steven	LOTO
21-Jan-2020	Claytor, Steven	MEDICAL SERVICES & FIRST AID
3-Feb-2020	Claytor, Steven	PPE
3-Feb-2020	Claytor, Steven	REPIRATORY PROTECTION
6-Mar-2020	Claytor, Steven	HEAVY EQUIPMENT
6-Mar-2020	Claytor, Steven	JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS
10-Apr-2020	Claytor, Steven	GENERAL SAFETY
10-Apr-2020	Claytor, Steven	HEARING CONSERVATION
20-May-2020	Claytor, Steven	PPE
20-May-2020	Claytor, Steven	BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS
15-Jun-2020	Claytor, Steven	FIRE PROTECTION PLAN
2-Aug-2020	Claytor, Steven	CONFINED SPACE
3-Sep-2020	Claytor, Steven	DRIVER SAFETY
3-Sep-2020	Claytor, Steven	FALL PROTECTION
Terminated 9/26/21		
Rehired 11/10/23		
12-Dec-2023	Claytor, Steven	USED OIL TRAINING - Refresher
12-Dec-2023	Claytor, Steven	DOT DRIVER HOS TRAINING
12-Dec-2023	Claytor, Steven	REPIRATORY PROTECTION

TRAINING RECORD

Training Date	Employee	Topic / Course
4-Aug-2023	Taylor, Romaine	PPE
4-Aug-2023	Taylor, Romaine	REPIRATORY PROTECTION
6-Sep-2023	Taylor, Romaine	HEAVY EQUIPMENT
6-Sep-2023	Taylor, Romaine	JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS
5-Oct-2023	Taylor, Romaine	GENERAL SAFETY
5-Oct-2023	Taylor, Romaine	HEARING CONSERVATION
18-Nov-2023	Taylor, Romaine	API - SAFEWORK
18-Nov-2023	Taylor, Romaine	BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS
18-Nov-2023	Taylor, Romaine	FIRE PROTECTION PLAN
5-Dec-2023	Taylor, Romaine	CONFINED SPACE
5-Dec-2023	Taylor, Romaine	DRIVER SAFETY
5-Dec-2023	Taylor, Romaine	FALL PROTECTION
12-Dec-2023	Taylor, Romaine	USED OIL TRAINING
12-Dec-2023	Taylor, Romaine	REPIRATORY PROTECTION
21-Jan-2024	Taylor, Romaine	LOTO
21-Jan-2024	Taylor, Romaine	MEDICAL SERVICES & FIRST AID

TRAINING RECORD

Training Date	Employee	Topic / Course
4-Aug-2023	Limprevil, Peterson	PPE
4-Aug-2023	Limprevil, Peterson	REPIRATORY PROTECTION
6-Sep-2023	Limprevil, Peterson	HEAVY EQUIPMENT
6-Sep-2023	Limprevil, Peterson	JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS
5-Oct-2023	Limprevil, Peterson	GENERAL SAFETY
5-Oct-2023	Limprevil, Peterson	HEARING CONSERVATION
18-Nov-2023	Limprevil, Peterson	API - SAFEWORK
18-Nov-2023	Limprevil, Peterson	BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS
18-Nov-2023	Limprevil, Peterson	FIRE PROTECTION PLAN
5-Dec-2023	Limprevil, Peterson	CONFINED SPACE
5-Dec-2023	Limprevil, Peterson	DRIVER SAFETY
5-Dec-2023	Limprevil, Peterson	FALL PROTECTION
12-Dec-2023	Limprevil, Peterson	USED OIL TRAINING
12-Dec-2023	Limprevil, Peterson	REPIRATORY PROTECTION
21-Jan-2024	Limprevil, Peterson	LOTO
21-Jan-2024	Limprevil, Peterson	MEDICAL SERVICES & FIRST AID

TRAINING RECORD

Training Date	Employee	Topic / Course
4-Aug-2019	Drew, Jon	PPE
4-Aug-2019	Drew, Jon	REPIRATORY PROTECTION
6-Sep-2019	Drew, Jon	HEAVY EQUIPMENT
6-Sep-2019	Drew, Jon	JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS
5-Oct-2019	Drew, Jon	GENERAL SAFETY
5-Oct-2019	Drew, Jon	HEARING CONSERVATION
10-Nov-2019	Drew, Jon	OSHA HAZWOPER 32 REFRESH
18-Nov-2019	Drew, Jon	API - SAFEWORK
18-Nov-2019	Drew, Jon	BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS
18-Nov-2019	Drew, Jon	FIRE PROTECTION PLAN
5-Dec-2019	Drew, Jon	CONFINED SPACE
5-Dec-2019	Drew, Jon	DRIVER SAFETY
5-Dec-2019	Drew, Jon	FALL PROTECTION
10-Dec-19	Drew, Jon	USED OIL TRAINING - Refresher
21-Jan-2020	Drew, Jon	LOTO
21-Jan-2020	Drew, Jon	MEDICAL SERVICES & FIRST AID
3-Feb-2020	Drew, Jon	PPE
3-Feb-2020	Drew, Jon	REPIRATORY PROTECTION
6-Mar-2020	Drew, Jon	HEAVY EQUIPMENT
6-Mar-2020	Drew, Jon	JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS
10-Apr-2020	Drew, Jon	GENERAL SAFETY
10-Apr-2020	Drew, Jon	HEARING CONSERVATION
20-May-2020	Drew, Jon	PPE
20-May-2020	Drew, Jon	BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS
15-Jun-2020	Drew, Jon	FIRE PROTECTION PLAN
2-Aug-2020	Drew, Jon	CONFINED SPACE
3-Sep-2020	Drew, Jon	DRIVER SAFETY
3-Sep-2020	Drew, Jon	FALL PROTECTION
12-Oct-2020	Drew, Jon	LOTO
18-Nov-2020	Drew, Jon	MEDICAL SERVICES & FIRST AID
3-Mar-2021	Drew, Jon	Bloodborne pathogens
9-May-2021	Drew, Jon	Confined Space
21-Jun-2021	Drew, Jon	Fall Protection
21-Jun-2021	Drew, Jon	First Aid
8-Jul-2021	Drew, Jon	Forklift
3-Aug-2021	Drew, Jon	Hearing Conservation
6-Sep-2021	Drew, Jon	Ladder Safety
15-Oct-2021	Drew, Jon	LOTO
6-Nov-2021	Drew, Jon	PPE
6-Nov-2021	Drew, Jon	Respiratory Protection
6-Nov-2021	Drew, Jon	PPE
6-Nov-2021	Drew, Jon	Respiratory Protection
9-May-2022	Drew, Jon	Hazwoper Refresher
21-Jun-2022	Drew, Jon	API - SAFEWORK
21-Jun-2022	Drew, Jon	COVID WORKPLACE
8-Jul-2022	Drew, Jon	PPE
3-Aug-2022	Drew, Jon	CONFINED SPACE
12-Dec-2023	Drew, Jon	USED OIL TRAINING - Refresher
12-Dec-2023	Drew, Jon	DOT DRIVER HOS TRAINING
12-Dec-2023	Drew, Jon	REPIRATORY PROTECTION

LWT-WC

N33-44W Fl.

Drew Fuel
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

NON HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST	MANIFEST DOCUMENT # 328423	PO #	TRUCK # 93

Check Designated Facilty : ☐ FLD # FLR000235903

☑ Other : Raider Environmental

Send Invoice to	Job Location/Generator
Drew Fuel Services	Drew Fuel Services 1869 NW 21st St. Pompano Bch., Fl. 33069

WASTE SHIPPING NAME	A	I	M	Container Type No	Container Type Type	Quanity	Unit
Petroleum Oil (Used Oil) 3, NA1993, PGIII							
Petroleum Oil (Oily Water) 3, NA1993, PGIII							
Non DOT Non Regulated Liquid		/		1	T/T	2,800	gal
Non DOT Non Regulated Solid							
OTHER:							

Halogen Test Pass _____ **Fail** _____ **Dexil Results < > 1000 ppm**

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL DREW FUEL SERVICES, INC. 888.620.6807

_____	MAN HOURS @ PER/HR PCW-	$
_____	TRUCK HOURS@ PER/HR	$
_____	@ PER/	$
_____	@ PER/	$

Time Left : _____ **Time Arrived :** _____

Completed : _____ **Time Returned :** _____

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE :

GENERATORS CERTIFICATION: I CERTIFY THE MATERIALS DESCRIBED ABOVE ON THIS MANIFEST ARE NOT SUBJECT TO FEDERAL REGULATIONS FOR REPORTING PROPER DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

PRINT/TYPE NAME Jon Drew SIGNATURE: _____ MONTH | DAY | YEAR 11/10/23

TRANSPORTER 1 ACKNOWLEDGES OF RECEIPT OF MATERIALS

PRINT/TYPE NAME Shannon Clayton SIGNATURE: _____ MONTH | DAY | YEAR 11/10/23

FACILITY OWNER OR OPERATOR: CERTIFICATION OF RECEIPT OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS COVERED BY THIS MANIFEST

PRINT/TYPE NAME Keven Valls SIGNATURE: _____ MONTH | DAY | YEAR 11 10 23

Conditions of Sale: Payment is due within 30 days of this invoice date: A charge of 1.5% per month, 18% per annum will be added monthly to unpaid balances. Collection costs and attorney fees will be due in the event any collection process becomes necessary.

1862 NW 21st Street Pompano Beach, FL 33069 888.620.6807 Fax 954.337.0426

WHITE - GENERATOR'S COPY YELLOW - T/S/D/F COPY PINK - COPY GOLD - RETURN TO GENERATOR

RAIDER ENVIRONMENTAL
SERVICES
OPA-LOCKA, FLORIDA 33054

Receiving Ticket

Date	Ticket No.
11/10/2023	RES07133

Transporter Company Name / Address	Generator Name/ Address
DREW FUEL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES 1869 N.W. 21ST STREET Pompano Beach, FL 33069	DREW FUEL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES 1869 N.W. 21ST STREET Pompano Beach, FL 33069

Tag Number #	Driver Name	Time In:	Waste Subcategory	Transporter Derm ID #	Waste Profile
N33-44W	SC	7;30 am	PCW		OPA-857-DREW-PCW

Item	Description/Waste Type	Number	Type	Qty	U/M	Manifest #	Amount
Disposal Ga...	Non Dot Non Regulated Liquid		TT	2,800	GAL	328423	2,800.00

Receiver Signature

Transporter Signature