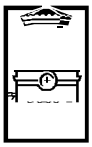

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DEFINITIONS

Central Accumulation Area - Site designated by the EHS Office to be used for the storage of hazardous wastes prior to shipment to permitted disposal facilities.

Disposal - The discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, or placing of any solid waste or hazardous waste (whether containerized or non-containerized) into or on any land or water so that such solid waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any water, including ground waters.

EPA Identification Number - The number assigned by the Environmental Protection Agency to each generator, transporter, and processing, storage or disposal facility.

Facility - Includes all contiguous land, and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land used for storing, processing, or disposing of municipal hazardous waste or industrial solid waste.

Generator - Any person, by site, who produces municipal hazardous waste or industrial solid waste; any person who possesses municipal hazardous waste or industrial solid waste to be shipped to any other person; or any person whose act first causes the solid waste to become subject to regulation. Person refers to an individual, trust, firm, corporation, Federal Agency, State, political subdivision of a State, municipality, or any interstate body.

Hazardous Material - a substance or material, including a hazardous substance, which has been determined by the Secretary of Transportation to be capable of posing an

the construction, installation, modification, or operation of a specified municipal hazardous waste or industrial solid waste storage, processing, or disposal facility in accordance with specified limitations.

Processing - The extraction of materials, transfer, volume reduction, conversion to energy, or other separation and preparation of solid waste for reuse or disposal, including the treatment or neutralization of hazardous waste, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste so as to neutralize such waste, or as to recover energy or material from the waste or so

1

allowed to be disposed into the sanitary sewer. The EHS Office personnel will collect, transport, and store hazardous chemical waste prior to final disposal. In addition, this office will provide technical information and assistance to individual generators and maintain permanent records of all hazardous chemical waste movement on the main campus. Additional information on specific responsibilities and procedures may be obtained by calling 593-264

II.

Hazardous Chemical Waste Determination

A material becomes "waste" when the individual generator determines that it is no longer useful and should be discarded. If the material is to be discarded, EHS personnel must determine whether the chemical waste is non-hazardous or hazardous. A material is "non-hazardous chemical waste" if it does not meet the definition of "hazardous chemical waste". A material is "hazardous chemical waste" if it meets one or more of the following:

1. It is a chemical listed on one of the Chemical Tables in Appendix B.
2. It is a mixture or solution containing a listed (Appendix B) chemical and a non-hazardous chemical.
3. It has one or more of the following characteristics (TRIC):
   A. Toxic (e.g., pesticides, heavy metals, poisons);
   B. Reactivity (e.g., responds violently to air or water, cyanides, explosives, unstable chemicals);
   C. Ignitability (flashpoint <140^{o} F or supports combustion);
   D. Corrosivity (pH #2 or $12.5);
   E. The waste is classified as a “Universal Waste”;
   F. Material is not excluded from regulations.

General Information

Additional information about non-hazardous waste disposal can be obtained from the EHS Office.

Hazardous chemicals can be treated to reduce the hazard or the quantity of waste in the laboratory if the treatment procedure is included in the experimental protocol.

Gas cylinders should be returned to the manufacturer or distributor whenever possible. Non-returnable cylinders should be tagged as hazardous waste.

Photographic lab waste containing silver must be disposed as hazardous chemical waste. However, some new developing equipment includes a filtration system that removes the silver. Photographic lab effluent that does not contain silver may be discarded through the sanitary sewer system. Please notify the EHS Office if you have this type of equipment.

6. Mixed Waste" (includes both radioactive material and hazardous chemicals) should be initially routed through the EHS Office.

Classification and Segregation of Hazardous Chemical Waste

All hazardous waste that is generated in the work area shall be segregated according to the hazard class and type of chemical waste.

Hazardous chemical waste is categorized into the following hazard classes. See Appendix B for more information.

- $ Halogenated solvents
- % Non-halogenated solvents
- & Acids (inorganic or organic)
- ' Bases (inorganic or organic)
- (Heavy metals (silver, cadmium, lead, mercury, etc.)
-) Poisons (inorganic or organic)
- * Reactives (cyanides

Containment and Storage of Hazardous Chemical Waste

All containers used for hazardous waste must be constructed of appropriate material and all containers must be stored properly.

1. Waste generators must maintain custody and control of the storage areas and ensure the waste is accessible to the EHS Office personnel.
2. Individual waste generators shall assure that their hazardous chemical wastes are accumulated in safe, transportable containers, properly labeled, and stored to prevent human exposure to or environmental release of the waste materials.
3. Waste generators shall provide their own waste containers that are compatible with the chemical contents (e.g., do not use metal containers for corrosive waste or plastic containers for organic solvent). Containers must be in good condition and not leak. All containers must have suitable screw caps or other means of secure closure. When large waste containers (>10 gallons, total volume) are required, contact the EHS Office for assistance on selection and placement of appropriate container type and size.
4. Never overfill hazardous waste containers. Expansion and excess weight can lead to spills, explosions, and extensive environmental exposure.
    A. Containers of solids must not be filled beyond their weight and volume capacity.
    B. Jugs and bottles should not be filled above the shoulder of the container.
    C. Closed head cans (5 gallons or less) should have at least two inches of headspace between the liquid level and the head of the container.
    D. Closed head drums (larger than 5 gallons) should have at least four inches of headspace.
5. Containers must be closed or sealed to prevent leakage. All waste collection containers must be kept closed except when adding or removing material.
6. In addition to the above, Satellite Accumulation Areas must ensure:
    A. The area is secured from “Unauthorized Entry” and emergency contacts are posted.
    B. Waste is stored in a designated and marked area.
    C. These areas must be accessible to the EHS Office personnel.
    D. Hazardous waste is separated from non-waste chemicals.
    E. That less than 55 gallons of anyone hazard class of waste or one quart of acutely hazardous waste is being stored.
    F. Spill Control Equipment is available.

Labels and Labeling

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IV. Source Reduction and Hazardous Waste Minimization

Hazardous waste regulations have evolved from emphasis on reduction to the prevention of

APPENDIX B

IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

40 CFR

261.21 Characteristic of ignitability.

(a) 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 flash point less than

261.24 Toxicity characteristic.

(a) A solid waste exhibits the characteristic of toxicity if the extract from a representative sample of the waste contains any of the contaminants listed in Table I at a concentration equal to or greater than the respective value given in that Table. Where the wast contains less than 0.5 percent filterable solids, the waste itself is considered to be the extract for the purpose of this section.

(b) A solid waste that exhibits the characteristic of toxicity has the EPA Hazardous Waste Number specified in Table I which corresponds to the toxic contaminant causing it to be hazardous.

Table I - Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristic

EPA Hazardous Waste Number[1]	Contaminant	CAS NO.[2]	Regulatory Level (mg/L)
D004	Arsenic	7440-38-2	5
D005	Barium	7440-39-3	100
D018	Benzene	71-43-2	0.5
D006	Cadmium	7440-43-9	1
D019	Carbon tetrachloride	6-23-5	0.5
D020	Chlordane	57-74-9	0.03
D021	Chlorobenzene	08-90-7	100
D022	Chloroform	67-66-3	6
D007	Chromium	7440-47-3	5
D023	o-Cresol	95-48-7	[4]200.0
D024	m-Cresol	108-39-4	[4]200.0
D025	p-Cresol	106-44-5	[4]200.0
D026	Cresol	-----	[4]200.0
D016	2,4-D	94-75-7	10
D027	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	7.5
D028	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.5
D029	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.7
D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	[3]0.13
D012	Endrin	72-20-8	0.02
D031	Heptachlor (and its epoxide).	76-44-8	0.008
D032	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	[3]0.13

(c) Any residue remaining in a container or in an inner liner removed from a container that has held any commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate having the generic name listed in paragraphs (e) or (f) of this section, unless the container is empty as defined in 40 CFR 261.7(b) of this chapter.
[Comment: Unless the residue is being beneficially used or reused, or legitimately recycled or reclaimed; or being accumulated, stored transported or treated prior to such use, re-use, recycling or reclamation, EPA considers the residue to be intended for discard, and th a hazardous waste. An example of a legitimate re-use of the residue would be where the residue remains in the container and th container is used to hold the same commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate it previously held. An example of the discard of the residue would be where the drum is sent to a drum reconditioner who reconditions the drum but discards the residue.]

(d) Any residue or contaminated soil, water or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill into or on any land or water of any commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate having the generic name listed in paragraph (e) or (f) of this section, or any residue or contaminated soil, water or other debris resulting from the cleanup off a spill, into on any land or water, of any off-specification commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate having the generic name
listed in listed in paragraph (e) or (f) of this section.

[Comment: The phrase "commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate having the generic name listed in ..." refers to a chemical substance which is manufactured or formulated for commercial or manufacturing use which consists of the commercially pure grade of the chemical, any technical grades of the chemical that are produced or marketed, and all formulations in which the chemical is the sole active ingredient. It does not refer to a material, such as a manufacturing process waste, that containe

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
P014	108-98-5	Benzenethiol
P001	[1]81-81-2	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one,4-hyd-

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
P050	115-29-7	6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a hexahydro-, 3-oxide
P059	76-44-8	4,7-Methano-1H-indene,1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a tetrahydro
P066	16752-77-5	Methomyl
P068	60-34-4	Methyl hydrazine
P064	624-83-9	Methyl isocyanate
P069	75-86-5	2-Methyllactonitrile
P071	298-00-0	Methyl parathion
P072	86-88-4	alpha-Naphthylthiourea
P073	13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl
P073	13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl Ni(CO)(4), (T-4)-
P074	557-19-7	Nickel cyanide
P074	557-19-7	Nickel cyanide Ni(CN)(2)
P075	[1]54-11-5	Nicotine and salts
P076	10102-43-9	Nitric oxide
P077	100-01-6	p-Nitroaniline
P078	10102-44-0	Nitrogen dioxide
P076	10102-43-9	Nitrogen oxide NO
P078	10102-44-0	Nitrogen oxide NO(2)
P081	55-63-0	Nitroglycerine (R)
P082	62-75-9	.

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
P110	78-00-2	Tetraethyl lead
P111	107-49-3	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate
P112	509-14-8	Tetranitromethane (R)
P062	757-58-4	Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester
P113	1314-32-5	Thallic oxide
P113	1314-32-5	Thallium oxide Tl(2)O(3)
P114	12039-52-0	Thallium(I) selenite
P115	7446-18-6	Thallium(I) sulfate
P109	3689-24-5	Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester
P045	39196-18-4	Thiofanox
P049	541-53-7	Thiomidodicarbonic diamide (H(2)N)C(S)](2)NH
P014	108-98-5	Thiophenol
P116	79-19-6	Thiosemicarbazide
P026	5344-82-1	Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-
P072	86-88-4	Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl-
P093	103-85-5	Thiourea, phenyl-
P123	8001-35-2	Toxaphene
P118	75-70-7	Trichloromethanethiol
P119	7803-55-6	Vanadic acid, ammonium salt
P120	1314-62-1	Vanadium oxide V(2)O(5)
P120	1314-62-1	Vanadium pentoxide
P084	4549-40-0	Vinylamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso
P001	[1]81-81-2	Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%
P121	557-21-1	Zinc cyanide
P121	557-21-1	Zinc cyanide Zn(CN)(2)
P122	1314-84-7	Zinc phosphide Zn(3)P(2), when than 10% (R,T)

[1] CAS Number given for parent compound only.

(f) The commercial chemical products, manufacturing chemical intermediates, or off-specification commercial chemical products referred to in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, are identified as toxic wastes (T), unless otherwise designated and are subje to the small quantity generator exclusion defined in 40 CFR 261.5 (a) and (g).

[Comment: For the convenience of the regulated community, the primary hazardous properties of these materials have been indicate by the letters T (Toxicity), R (Reactivity), I (Ignitability) and C (Corrosivity). Absence of a letter indicates that the compound is only listed for toxicity.]

These wastes and their corresponding EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers are:

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
U001	75-07-0	Acetaldehyde (I)
U034	75-87-6	Acetaldehyde, trichloro-
U187	62-44-2	Acetamide,N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-
U005	53-96-3	Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl-
U240	[1]94-75-7	Acetic acid, (2-4-dichloro-phenoxy), salts & esters
U112	141-78-6	Acetic acid, ethyl ester (I)
U144	301-04-2	Acetic acid, lead(2+) salt
U214	563-68-8	Acetic acid, thallium(1+) salt
See F027	93-76-5	Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichloro-phenoxy)-
U002	67-64-1	Acetone (I)
U003	75-05-8	Acetonitrile (I,T)
U004	98-86-2	Acetophenone
U005	53-96-3	2-Acetylaminofluorene
U006	75-36-5	Acetyl chloride (C,R,T)
U007	79-06-1	Acrylamide
U008	79-10-7	Acrylic acid (I)
U009	107-13-1	Acrylonitrile
U011	61-82-5	Amitrole
U012	62-53-3	Aniline (I,T)
U136	75-60-5	Arsinic acid, dimethyl
U014	492-80-8	Auramine
U015	115-02-6	Azaserine
U010	50-07-7	Azirino[2',3':3,4]pyrrolo[1,2-a] indole-4,7-dione, 6-amino-8-[[(aminocarbonyl)oxy]methyl]-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5-methyl-,[1aS-(1aalph,
U157	50-49-5	Benz[j]aceanthrylene,1,2-dihydro -3-methyl-
U016	225-51-4	Benz(c)acridine
U017	98-87-3	Benzal chloride
U192	23950-58-5	Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-diethyl-2-propynyl)-

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
U018	56-55-3	Benz[a]anthracene
U094	57-97-6	Benz[a]anthracene,7,12-dimethyl-
U012	62-53-3	Benzenamine (1,T)
U014	492-80-8	Benzenamine,4,4-carbonim-idoylbis(N,N-dimethyl-
U049	3165-93-3	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-2-methyl-hydrochloride
U093	60-11-7	Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-
U328	95-53-4	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-
U353	106-49-0	Benzenamine, 4-methyl-
U158	101-14-4	Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis [2-chloro-
U222	636-21-5	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-, hydrochloride
U181	99-55-8	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro
U019	71-43-2	Benzene (I,T)
U038	510-15-6	Benzeneacetic acid,4-chloro-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-alpha-hydroxy ethyl ester
U030	101-55-3	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-
U035	305-03-3	Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-
U037	108-90-7	Benzene, chloro
U221	25376-45-8	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-
U028	117-81-7	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester
U069	84-74-2	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester
U088	84-66-2	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester
U102	131-11-3	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester
U107	117-84-0	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl
U070	95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-
U071	541-73-1	Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-
U072	106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-
U060	72-54-8	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2-dichloro-ethylidene)bis[4-chloro-
U017	98-87-3	Benzene, (dichloromethyl)-
U223	26471-62-5	Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl- (R,T)
U239	1330-20-7	Benzene, dimethyl-(I,T)
U201	108-46-3	1,3-Benzenediol
U127	118-74-1	Benzene, hexachloro-
U056	110-82-7	Benzene, hexahyd11.6 -11.j -0.16 -11.jene)-
U056	72-87	Benzene, (RU056

01 72-87

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
U032	13765-19-0	Calcium chromate
U238	51-79-6	Carbamic acid, ethyl ester
U178	615-53-2	Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester
U097	79-44-7	Carbamic chloride, dimethyl
U114	[1]111-54-6	Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, salts and esters
U062	2303-16-4	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester
U215	6533-73-9	Carbonic acid, dithallium(1+) salt
U033	353-50-4	Carbonic difluoride
U156	79-22-1	Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester (I,T)
U033	353-50-4	Carbonoxyfluoride (R,T)
U211	56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride
U034	75-87-6	Chloral
U035	305-03-3	Chlorambucil
U036	57-74-9	Chlordane, alpha and gamma isomers
U026	494-03-1	Chlornaphazin
U037	108-90-7	Chlorobenzene
U038	510-15-6	Chlorobenzilate
U039	59-50-7	p-Chloro-m-cresol
U042	110-75-8	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether
U044	67-66-3	Chloroform
U046	107-30-2	Chloromethyl methyl ether
U047	91-58-7	beta-Chloronaphthalene
U048	95-57-8	o-Chlorophenol
U049	3165-93-3	4-Chloro-o-toluidine, hydrochloride
U032	13765-19-0	Chromic acid H(2)CrO(4) calcium salt
U050	218-01-9	Chrysene
U051	.....	Creosote
U052	1319-77-3	Cresol (Cresylic acid)
U053	4170-30-3	Crotonaldehyde
U055	98-82-8	Cumene (I)
U246	506-68-3	Cyanogen bromide (CN)Br
U197	106-51-4	2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione
U056	110-82-7	Cyclohexane (I)
U129	58-89-9	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1alpha,2alpha,3beta,4alpha,5alpha,6beta)
U057	108-94-1	Cyclohexanone (I)
U130	77-47-4	1,3-Cyclopentadiene,,2,3,4,5,5-hexa- chloro-
U058	50-18-0	Cyclophosphamide
U240	[1]94-75-7	2,4-D, salts and esters
U059	20830-81-3	Daunomycin
U060	72-54-8	DDD
U061	50-29-3	DDT
U062	2303-16-4	Diallate
U063	53-70-3	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene
U064	189-55-9	Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene
U066	96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
U069	84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate
U070	95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene
U071	541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene
U072	106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene
U073	91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
U074	764-41-0	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene (I,T)
U075	75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane
U078	75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene
U079	156-60-5	1,2-Dichloroethylene
U025	111-44-4	Dichloroethyl ether
U027	108-60-1	Dichloroisopropyl ether
U024	111-91-1	Dichloromethoxy ethane
U081	120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol
U082	87-65-0	2,6-Dichlorophenol
U084	542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropene
U085	1464-53-5	1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane (I,T)
U108	123-91-1	1,4-Diethyleneoxide
U028	117-81-7	Diethylhexyl phthalate
U086	1615-80-1	N,N'-Diethylhydrazine
U087	3288-58-2	O,O-Diethyl S-methyl dithio-phosphate
U088	84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate
U089	56-53-1	Diethylstilbestrol
U090	94-58-6	Dihydrosafrole
U091	119-90-4	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine
U092	124-40-3	Dimethylamine (I)
U093	60-11-7	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
U094	57-97-6	7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene
U095	119-93-7	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine
U096	80-15-9	alpha,alpha-Dimethylbenzyl

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1,4-Dimethphe
-11-3
57 -1
lpha 1,4-
6,4-

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
U067	106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo-
U076	75-34-3	Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-
U077	107-06-2	Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-
U131	67-72-1	Ethane, hexachloro
U024	111-91-1	Ethane,1,1'-[methylenebis-(oxy)] bis[2-chloro-
U117	60-29-7	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis- (I)
U025	111-44-4	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloro-
U184	76-01-7	Ethane, pentachloro-
U208	630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-
U209	79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-
U218	62-55-5	Ethanethioamide
U226	71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-
U227	79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-
U359	110-80-5	Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-
U173	1116-54-7	Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis-
U004	98-86-2	Ethanone, 1-phenyl-
U043	75-01-4	Ethane, chloro-
U042	110-75-8	Ethane, (2-chloroethoxy)-
U078	75-35-4	Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-
U079	156-60-5	Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-
U210	127-18-4	Ethane, tetrachloro-
U228	79-01-6	Ethane, trichloro
U112	141-78-6	Ethyl acetate (I)
U113	140-88-5	Ethyl acrylate (I)
U238	51-79-6	Ethyl carbamate (urethane)
U117	60-29-7	Ethyl ether (I)
U114	[1]111-54-6	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts & esters
U067	106-93-4	Ethylene dibromide
U077	107-06-2	Ethylene dichloride
U359	110-80-5	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether
U115	75-21-8	Ethylene oxide (I,T)
U116	96-45-7	Ethylenethiourea
U076	75-34-3	Ethylidene dichloride
U118	97-63-2	Ethyl methacrylate
U119	62-50-0	Ethyl methanesulfonate
U120	206-44-0	Fluoranthene
U122	50-00-0	Formaldehyde
U123	64-18-6	Formic acid (C,T)
U124	110-00-9	Furan (I)
U125	98-01-1	2-Furancarboxaldehyde (I)
U147	108-31-6	2,5-Furandione
U213	109-99-9	Furan, tetrahydro- (I)
U125	98-01-1	Furfural (I)
U124	110-00-9	Furfuran (I)
U206	18883-66-4	Glucopyranose,2-deoxy-2-(3-methyl-3-nitrosoureido)-D
U206	18883-66-4	D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-2-[[(methyl-nitrosoamino)carbonyl]amino]-
U126	765-34-4	Glycidylaldehyde

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
U163	70-25-7	Guanidine, N-methyl-N-nitro-N-nitroso-
U127	118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene
U128	87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene
U130	77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
U131	67-72-1	Hexachloroethane
U132	70-30-4	Hexachlorophene
U243	1888-71-7	Hexachloropropene
U133	302-01-2	Hydrazine (R,T)
U086	1615-80-1	Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl-
U098	57-14-7	Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-
U099	540-73-8	Hydrazine, 1,2-dimethyl-
U109	122-66-7	Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-
U134	7664-39-3	Hydrofluoric acid (C,T)
U134	7664-39-3	Hydrogen fluoride (C,T)
U135	7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide
U135	7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide H(2)S
U096	80-15-9	Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl-(R)
U116	96-45-7	2-Imidazolidinethione
U137	193-39-5	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene
U190	85-44-9	1,3-Isobenz540rat0.1143 Tlo0.08m16 Tc (-9
	U096	
U135	7783-	HexachTd (Hydra879c ([1,2,3)Tj 0 Tcsosafrol 9 Tc 0 -12.72
		H y d r o g e n f l u o r i d e 1 0

Hazardous Chemical Substance