Characteristic Hazardous Waste

A waste is a characteristic waste if it meets any of the characteristics identified in 40 CFR 261 Subpart C (D code waste).

Ignitability (D001) [40 CFR 261.21] -

- (1) A liquid (other than an aqueous solution containing < 24% alcohol by volume) that has flash point <140 °F [Method Pensky-Martens or Setaflash].
- (2) A non-liquid that is capable (under STP) 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) An ignitable compressed gas.

Corrosivity (D002) [40 CFR 261.22] -

- (1) Is an aqueous solution with a pH \leq 2 or \geq 12.5 [Method 9040C in SW-846].
- (2) Is a liquid that corrodes steel (SAE 1020) at a rate of > ¼ inch per year at a test temperature of 130 °F [Method 1110A in SW-846].





Reactivity (D003) [40 CFR 261.23] -

- (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.
- (6) It is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or if 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 173.54, or is a Division 1.1, 1.2 or 1.3 explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.50 and 173.53.

Toxicity (D004 to D043) [40 CFR 261.24] — A waste that contains constituents above the regulatory threshold listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR 261.24 using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test [Method 1311 in SW846].

Constituents: arsenic, barium, benzene, cadmium, carbon tetrachloride, chlordane, chlorobenzene, chloroform, chromium, ocresol, m-cresol, p-cresol, total cresols, 2,4-D, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethylene, 2,4-dinitrotoluene, endrin, heptachlor (and its epoxide), hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorobutadiene, hexachloroethane, lead, lindane, mercury, methoxychlor, methyl ethyl ketone, nitrobenzene, pentachlorophenol, pyridine, selenium, silver, tetrachloroethylene, toxaphene, trichloroethylene, 2,4,5-trichlorophenol, 2,4,6-trichlorophenol, 2,4,5-TP (silvex), and vinyl chloride.





