under this definition. Generators and treatment, storage and disposal facilities must maintain, in their operating or other onsite records, documents and data sufficient to prove that: (A) the unit is an aggressive biological treatment unit as defined in this subsection; and (B) the sludges sought to be exempted from the definitions of F037 and/or F038 were actually generated in the aggressive biological treatment unit.

- (3) (i) For the purposes of the F037 listing, sludges are considered to be generated at the moment of deposition in the unit, where deposition is defined as at least a temporary cessation of lateral particle movement.
  - (ii) For the purposes of the F038 listing,
- (A) sludges are considered to be generated at the moment of deposition in the unit, where deposition is defined as at least a temporary cessation of lateral particle movement and
- (B) floats are considered to be generated at the moment they are formed in the top of the unit.

[46 FR 4617, Jan. 16, 1981]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For Federal Register citations affecting \$261.31, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

#### § 261.32 Hazardous wastes from specific sources.

The following solid wastes are listed hazardous wastes from specific sources unless they are excluded under §§ 260.20 and 260.22 and listed in appendix IX.

Industry and EPA hazardous waste No.	Hazardous waste	Hazard code
Wood preservation: K001	Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.	(T)
Inorganic pigments:		
K002	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments.	(T)
K003	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments	(T)
K004	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments	(T)
K005	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments	(T)
K006	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (anhydrous and hydrated).	(T)
K007	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments	(T)
K008	Oven residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments	(T)
Organic chemicals:		` ′
K009	Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene	(T)
K010	Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene	(T)
K011	Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper in the production of acrylonitrile	(R, T)
K013	Bottom stream from the acetonitrile column in the production of acrylonitrile	(R, T)
K014	Bottoms from the acetonitrile purification column in the production of acrylonitrile	(T)
K015	Still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride	(T)
K016	Heavy ends or distillation residues from the production of carbon tetrachloride	(T)
K017	Heavy ends (still bottoms) from the purification column in the production of epichlorohydrin.	(T)
K018	Heavy ends from the fractionation column in ethyl chloride production	(T)
K019	Heavy ends from the distillation of ethylene dichloride in ethylene dichloride production.	(T)
K020	Heavy ends from the distillation of vinyl chloride in vinyl chloride monomer production	(T)
K021	Aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from fluoromethanes production	(T)
K022	Distillation bottom tars from the production of phenol/acetone from cumene	(T)
K023	Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene	(T)
K024	Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene	(T)
K025	Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene	(T)
K026	Stripping still tails from the production of methy ethyl pyridines	(T)
K027	Centrifuge and distillation residues from toluene diisocyanate production	(R, T)
K028	Spent catalyst from the hydrochlorinator reactor in the production of 1,1,1-trichloro- ethane.	(T)
K029	Waste from the product steam stripper in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane	(T)
K030	Column bottoms or heavy ends from the combined production of trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene.	(T)
K083	Distillation bottoms from aniline production	(T)
K085	Distillation or fractionation column bottoms from the production of chlorobenzenes	
K093	Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene	
K094	Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene	(T)
K095	Distillation bottoms from the production of 1.1.1-trichloroethane	(T)

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Industry	and EPA hazardous waste No.	Hazardous waste	Hazard code
K096		Heavy ends from the heavy ends column from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane	(T)
		Process residues from aniline extraction from the production of aniline	(T)
K104		Combined wastewater streams generated from nitrobenzene/aniline production	(T)
		Separated aqueous stream from the reactor product washing step in the production of chlorobenzenes.	(T)
K107		Column bottoms from product separation from the production of 1,1-dimethyl-hydra- zine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazines.	(C,T)
K108		Condensed column overheads from product separation and condensed reactor vent gases from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	(I,T)
K109		Spent filter cartridges from product purification from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	(T)
K110		Condensed column overheads from intermediate separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	(T)
		Product washwaters from the production of dinitrotoluene via nitration of toluene Reaction by-product water from the drying column in the production of	(C,T) (T)
K113		toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.  Condensed liquid light ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production	(T)
K114		of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.  Vicinals from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine	(T)
K115		via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.  Heavy ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of	(T)
K116		toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.  Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene	(T)
K117		disocyanate via phosgenation of toluenediamine.  Wastewater from the reactor vent gas scrubber in the production of ethylene	(T)
K118		dibromide via bromination of ethene.  Spent adsorbent solids from purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.	(T)
K136		Still bottoms from the purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.	(T)
K149		Distillation bottoms from the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups, (This waste does not include still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride.).	(T)
K150		Organic residuals, excluding spent carbon adsorbent, from the spent chlorine gas and hydrochloric acid recovery processes associated with the production of alpha-(or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups.	(T)
K151		Wastewater treatment sludges, excluding neutralization and biological sludges, generated during the treatment of wastewaters from the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups.	(T)
K156		Organic waste (including heavy ends, still bottoms, light ends, spent solvents, fil- trates, and decantates) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2- propynyl n-butylcarbamate.).	(T)
K157		Mastewaters (including scrubber waters, condenser waters, washwaters, and separation waters) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate.).	(T)
K158		Bag house dusts and filter/separation solids from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate.).	(T)
		Organics from the treatment of thiocarbamate wastes  Purification solids (including filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids), bag house dust and floor sweepings from the production of dithiocarbamate acids and their salts. (This listing does not include K125 or K126.).	(T) (R,T)
	c chemicals:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
KÕ71		Brine purification muds from the mercury cell process in chlorine production, where separately prepurified brine is not used.	(T)
		Chlorinated hydrocarbon waste from the purification step of the diaphragm cell process using graphite anodes in chlorine production.	(T)
		Wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production	(T)
esticid			
		By-product salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid	(T)
		Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chlordane	(T)
		Wastewater and scrub water from the chlorination of cyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.	(T)
		Filter solids from the filtration of hexachlorocyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.	(T)
		Wastewater treatment sludges generated in the production of creosote	(T) (T)

## **Environmental Protection Agency**

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Industry and EPA hazardou waste No.	s Hazardous waste	Hazard code
K037	Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of disulfoton	(T)
K038		(T)
K039		(T)
K040	phorate.  Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of phorate	(T)
K041		(T)
K042		(T)
	production of 2,4,5-T.	,
K043		(T)
K097		(T)
K098	chlordane.	(T)
K099	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(T) (T)
K123		(T)
	duction of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salt.	(.,
K124		(C, T)
K125	Filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	(T)
K126	Baghouse dust and floor sweepings in milling and packaging operations from the pro- duction or formulation of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	(T)
K131		(C, T)
K132	Spent absorbent and wastewater separator solids from the production of methyl bro- mide.	(T)
Explosives:	<u> </u>	
K044		(R)
K045 K046		(R)
KU46	lead-based initiating compounds.	(T)
K047		(R)
Petroleum refining:		( , ,
K048	Dissolved air flotation (DAF) float from the petroleum refining industry	(T)
K049		(T)
K050		(T)
K051		(T)
K052 K169	, , , ,	(T) (T)
K170		(T)
K171		(I,T)
K172		(I,T)
Iron and steel:		
K061		(T)
K062	<ul> <li>Spent pickle liquor generated by steel finishing operations of facilities within the iron and steel industry (SIC Codes 331 and 332).</li> </ul>	(C,T)
Primary copper:		
Primary lead:		
Primary zinc: Primary aluminum:		
K088	Spent potliners from primary aluminum reduction	(T)
Ferroalloys:	-11	` '
Secondary lead:		
K069	Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting. (NoTe: This listing is stayed administratively for sludge generated from secondary acid scrubber systems. The stay will remain in effect until further administrative action is taken. If EPA takes further action effecting this stay, EPA will publish a notice of the action.	(T)
K100	in the Federal Register.  Waste leaching solution from acid leaching of emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.	(T)
Veterinary pharmaceuticals:		
K084		(T)
K101		(T)
K102		(T)
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Industry and EPA hazardous waste No.	Hazardous waste	Hazard code
Ink formulation:		
K086	Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead.	(T)
Coking:		
K060	Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations	(T)
K087	Decanter tank tar sludge from coking operations	(T)
K141	Process residues from the recovery of coal tar, including, but not limited to, collecting sump residues from the production of coke from coal or the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. This listing does not include K087 (decanter tank tar sludges from coking operations).	(T)
K142	Tar storage tank residues from the production of coke from coal or from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.	(T)
K143	Process residues from the recovery of light oil, including, but not limited to, those generated in stills, decanters, and wash oil recovery units from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.	(T)
K144	Wastewater sump residues from light oil refining, including, but not limited to, inter- cepting or contamination sump sludges from the recovery of coke by-products pro- duced from coal.	(T)
K145	Residues from naphthalene collection and recovery operations from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.	(T)
K147	Tar storage tank residues from coal tar refining	(T)
K148	Residues from coal tar distillation, including but not limited to, still bottoms	(T)

[46 FR 4618, Jan. 16, 1981]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For Federal Register citations affecting \$261.32, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

# § 261.33 Discarded commercial chemical products, off-specification species, container residues, and spill residues thereof.

The following materials or items are hazardous wastes if and when they are discarded or intended to be discarded as described in §261.2(a)(2)(i), when they are mixed with waste oil or used oil or other material and applied to the land for dust suppression or road treatment, when they are otherwise applied to the land in lieu of their original intended use or when they are contained in products that are applied to the land in lieu of their original intended use, or when, in lieu of their original intended use, they are produced for use as (or as a component of) a fuel, distributed for use as a fuel, or burned as a fuel.

(a) Any commercial chemical product, or manufacturing chemical intermediate having the generic name listed in paragraph (e) or (f) of this section.

(b) Any off-specification commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate which, if it met specifications, would have the generic name listed in paragraph (e) or (f) of this section.

(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 §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 thus, a hazardous waste. An example of a legitimate re-use of the residue would be where the residue remains in the container and the 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