

Clearinghouse Rule 24-037

The statement of scope for this rule, SS 062-22, was approved by the Governor on June 30, 2022, published in Register No. 799A3 on July 18, 2022, and approved by the Natural Resources Board on October 26, 2022. This rule was approved by the Governor on insert date.

ORDER OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN NATURAL RESOURCES BOARD REPEALING, RENUMBERING AND AMENDING, AMENDING, REPEALING AND RECREATING AND CREATING RULES

The Wisconsin Natural Resources Board proposes an order to **repeal** NR 661.0001 (3) (L) (Note), 661.0011 (3) and 664.0013 (3) (b) (Note) ; to **amend** NR 660.01 (2) (f), 660.02 (4) (b), 660.07 (1), (2), (3), and (3) (Note), 660.10 (46) and (58) (Note), 660.20, 660.22, 660.40 (1) (intro.), 660.41 (intro.), 661.0001 (1) (a), and (3) (L), 661.0003 (1) (b) 1., 661.0024 (1), 661.0033 (6) Table, 662.010 (12) (b) (Note 1), 662.014 (1) (f) 3., 662.016 (2) (intro.), 662.017 (1) (g) 1. a., 662.020 (1) (a), 662.082 (5) (b), 662.200 (10), 662.212 (Intro.) and (5) (c), 662.213 (1) (a), 662.232 (1) (e) and (2) (d) (intro.) and 2. c., 663.12 (1), 663.13 (1) (f), 664.0001 (7) (c), 664.0072 (1) (c), 664 Subchapter F (title), 664.0090 (1) (b), 664.0097 (1) (a) (intro.), 664.0111 (3), 664.0143 (2) (g) and (h), 664.0151 (8) 14., (11) and (13) (a) Section 8 (c), 664.0221 (5) (b) 1. b., 664.0223 (2) (a), 664.0252 (2), 664.0301 (5) (b) 1. b., 664.0302 (2), 664.0304 (2) (a), 664.0314 (5) (b), 664.0573 (13) (b) and (c), 664.1030 (2) (c) and (3), 664.1080 (3), 664.1101 (2) (c) 3. and (4) (intro.), 664.1102 (1), 664 Appendix I Table 1, 665.0110 (2) (d), 665.0112 (2) (e) and (4) (d), 665.0140 (2) (intro.) and (b), 665.0194 (2) (a), 665.0221 (4) (b) 1. a. and b., 665.0224 (2) (a), 665.0259 (2) (a), 665.0301 (4) (b) 1. b., 665.0303 (2) (a), 665.0314 (6) (b), 665.1035 (2) (b) 1., 665.1084 (2) (c) 2. c., 665.1101 (2) (c) 3., 665 Appendix I Table 1 and Table 2 (b) 6. (d), 665 Appendix VI Table, 666.100 (2) (a), (3) (c), and (4) (c) 1. a., 666.102 (1) (b) 6., (5) (c) 1. e., (5) (f) 2. b. 2., and (5) (h) 3., 666.103 (2) (b) 5. b. 2., (e) 2. a., (3) (a) 1., 9., a., (d) 4. c. 1), and (7) (a) 1., 666.106 (4) (a), 666.109 (2) (intro.), 666.502 (8) (intro.) and (9) (b) 2. a. (intro.), 666.504 (2) (intro.) and (a), 666.505, 666.506 (2) (c) (intro.), 666.507 (2), 666.510 (3) (d) 5. (intro.), 666.903 (3) (a) and (7) (c), 666.904 (2) (a), 666.904 (5) (c), 666.905 (intro.), 666.905 (3) (c) (Note 1), 666 Appendix IV Table, 666 Appendix V Table, 668.04 (1) (c) (intro.), 668.07 (1) (d) Table 8., (3) (b), and (4) (b), 668.14 (2) and (3), 668.42 (1) Table 1, 668.45 (4) Table 1 B. 2. a., 668.48 Table, 668.50 (3), 670.001 (3), 670.018 (2) and (7), 670.041 (3), 670.042 (1) (b) and (2) (f) 1. (intro.), 670.050 (1), 670.235 (1) (b) (intro.) and (2) (b), 670 Appendix I Table L. 9. and O. 1., 679.10 (2) (b) (intro.), 679.11 (intro.) and Table 1, and 679.42 (3); to **repeal and recreate** NR 666.905 (1) (f); and to **create** NR 660.10 (73m), 661.0031 (1) Table (Note), 662.011 (4) (b) 3., 662.233 (Note), 664.0013 (2) (h) 2. (Note), 666.904 (2) (f), 666.905 (3) (c) (Note 2), and 679.01 (12) (Note) relating to technical corrections of state hazardous waste regulations and affecting small business.

WA-14-21

Analysis Prepared by the Department of Natural Resources

1. Statute Interpreted: Sections 227.14 (1m), 289.06, 289.24, 289.30, 289.41, 289.46 and 289.67, Stats., ch. 291, Stats., and s. 299.53, Stats.

2. Statutory Authority: Sections 227.11 (2) (a), 227.14 (1m), 287.03 (1) (a), 289.05, 289.06, 289.21, 289.24, 289.30, 289.31, 289.33, 289.41, 289.43, 289.61, 289.63, 291.001, 291.05, 291.07, 291.25, and 299.53, Stats.

3. Explanation of Agency Authority: The proposed rules and revisions would replace and update current state rules that comprehensively regulate the generation, transportation, recycling, treatment,

storage and disposal of hazardous and universal wastes. As authorized by s. 227.14 (1m), Stats., the format of the proposed rules is similar to the federal regulations published in the code of federal regulations by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

When the Wisconsin legislature passed the Hazardous Waste Management Act in 1977 it set out a declaration of policy in what is now s. 291.001, Stats., regarding hazardous waste management. It found that hazardous wastes, when mismanaged, pose a substantial danger to the environment and public health and safety. To provide for proper management of hazardous waste within the state, the legislature called upon the Department of Natural Resources (department) to develop and administer a regulatory program that met nine specific objectives.

Section 227.11 (2) (a), Stats., provides that a state agency “may promulgate rules interpreting the provisions of any statute enforced or administered by the agency, if the agency considers it necessary to effectuate the purpose of the statute,” subject to certain restrictions.

Section 287.03 (1) (a), Stats., directs the department to promulgate rules necessary to implement the Solid Waste Reduction, Recovery and Recycling program pursuant to ch. 287, Stats.

Sections 289.05 and 289.06, Stats., direct the department to promulgate rules establishing solid waste management standards. Pursuant to ss. 291.05 and 291.07, Stats., the department is required to promulgate rules for the implementation of the RCRA and the methods of treatment or disposal of particular hazardous wastes.

Section 291.001, Stats., calls for a program that: (1) Relies upon private industry or local units of government to provide hazardous waste management services, (2) Requires the transportation, storage, treatment and disposal of hazardous wastes to be performed only by licensed operators, (3) Requires generators of hazardous waste to utilize operators licensed to transport, treat, store or dispose of hazardous wastes, (4) Does not interfere with, control or regulate the manufacturing processes that generate hazardous wastes, (5) Ensures the maintenance of adequate records on, and the reporting of, the disposition of all hazardous wastes either generated in or entering this state, (6) Encourages to the extent feasible, the reuse, recycling or reduction of hazardous wastes, (7) Provides adequate care and protection of disposal facilities after the facilities cease to accept hazardous wastes, (8) Provides members of the public and units of local government an opportunity to review and comment upon the construction, operation and long-term care of hazardous waste management facilities, and (9) Meets the minimum requirements of RCRA.

In furtherance of these stated objectives, the legislature adopted a number of statutes setting out general and specific hazardous waste rulemaking authority. Section 291.05, Stats., for instance, requires the department to adopt by rule EPA’s criteria for identifying the characteristics of hazardous waste, and to adopt EPA’s lists of hazardous wastes and hazardous constituents, with limited exceptions. Rules governing hazardous waste transportation are also mandated, as are rules governing specific aspects of hazardous waste generation, treatment, storage and disposal, corrective action, licensing, closure, long term care, and license and plan review and approval fees.

Since hazardous wastes are a subset of solid wastes, rulemaking authority in various sections of ch. 289, Stats., is also relied upon by the department, in particular authority relating to hazardous waste facility location, design, construction, operation, maintenance, closure, long-term care, negotiation and arbitration, financial responsibility and licensing and recycling. Additionally, the licensing of treatment,

storage and disposal facilities are regulated in s. 291.25, Stats. Finally, the department also relies in part on rulemaking authority in s. 299.53, Stats., to regulate used oil.

4. Related Statutes or Rules: Chapters 160, 287, 289, 292, and 299, Stats., and chs. NR 2, 140, 141, 500 to 538, 700 to 754, and 812, Wis. Adm. Code.

5. Plain Language Analysis: This rule incorporates technical corrections and clarifications in federal and Wisconsin code. Corrections consist of missing words and text in the code, typos and spelling misprints, and citation errors. Clarifications of existing rules will align Wisconsin language with federal code.

6. Summary of, and Comparison with, Existing or Proposed Federal Statutes and Regulations: This rule will correct errors in state regulations. The state technical corrections are not more stringent than federal regulation and consist of missing words and text in the code, typos and spelling misprints, and citation errors. Technical corrections impact chs. NR 600 to 679, Wis. Adm. Code. The rule will also capture federal technical corrections that EPA is aware of the need for and may propose in a future checklist and rule.

7. If Held, Summary of Comments Received During Preliminary Comment Period and at Public Hearing on the Statement of Scope: The department held an online preliminary public hearing on the statement of scope on October 6, 2022, at 2:00 p.m. Ninety-six people registered for the hearing and 73 members of the public attended the hearing.

There were no comments in support or opposition.

8. Comparison with Similar Rules in Adjacent States: Many of the technical corrections were promulgated federally in 2006 and are listed in EPA Checklist 214. Iowa is not authorized to implement a hazardous waste program, and as a result they are not required to adopt these changes. Illinois and Michigan have adopted these corrections. Michigan has been authorized by the EPA to enforce the requirements and Illinois is not authorized for Checklist 214. Minnesota has not adopted the technical corrections in this checklist. The remaining corrections and clarifications are errors found in federal and in Wisconsin code.

9. Summary of Factual Data and Analytical Methodologies Used and How Any Related Findings Support the Regulatory Approach Chosen: The proposed rules will maintain consistency with federal rules and ensure RCRA program authorization through the EPA. Because many of the corrections were gathered from EPA checklist 214, the corresponding federal register (71 FR 40254) states that the corrections do not create new regulatory requirements. Thirty-nine states have adopted the federal correction rule promulgated in July of 2006. Thirty states are authorized by the EPA to implement the rule. The rest of the corrections and clarifications are spelling and grammatical errors existing in Wisconsin code.

The department solicited comments from the regulated community as part of the development of this rule.

10. Analysis and Supporting Documents Used to Determine the Effect on Small Business or in Preparation of an Economic Impact Report: The economic impact is expected to be minimal. Most of the corrections are minor in nature and should not result in major changes to current practices. The adoption of the technical corrections and clarifications could, in principle, affect all regulated classes of generators; transfer, storage and disposal facilities; and universal waste and used oil managers. These entities are varied in nature and the rule will apply to many different North American Industry

Classification System (NAICS) classifications.

General categories are grouped in the following NAICS codes:

- Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities (NAICS 562211)
- Hazardous Waste Collection (NAICS 562112)
- Solid Waste Landfills (NAICS 562212)
- Other Nonhazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal (562219)
- All Other Miscellaneous Waste Management Services (562998)

According to 71 FR 40254 published July 14, 2006, “this rule does not create new regulatory requirements; rather, the rule corrects typographical errors, misspellings, punctuation mistakes, missing words, nomenclature errors, incorrect citations, and similar technical mistakes made in numerous final rules” and “will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities”.

11. Effect on Small Business (initial regulatory flexibility analysis): The proposed rule will have little to no impact and will most likely result in a cost savings for small businesses. Over ten thousand generators in Wisconsin notify the department of their activities and are affected by the hazardous waste regulations. Very small quantity generators are not required to notify the department of their activities and therefore are not known to the department. Other regulated facilities impacted include treatment, storage and disposal facilities, transporters, universal waste handlers, and used oil managers. The effect of the technical corrections and clarification rule package, while anticipated not to have an economic impact, will apply to all hazardous waste activities. No new regulations are being created as a result of this rule.

12. Agency Contact Person: Cathy Baerwald, Department of Natural Resources, Southeastern Region Headquarters, 1027 W. St. Paul Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53233-2641; Catherine.Baerwald@wisconsin.gov; (414) 333-6805

13. Place where comments are to be submitted and deadline for submission:
Written comments may be submitted at the public hearings, by regular mail, or email to:

Cathy Baerwald
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Southeastern Region Headquarters
1027 W. St. Paul Ave.
Milwaukee, WI 53233-2641
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Comments may be submitted to the department contact person listed above or to DNRAAdministrativeRulesComments@wisconsin.gov until the deadline given in the upcoming notice of public hearing. The notice of public hearing and deadline for submitting comments will be published in the Wisconsin Administrative Register and on the department’s website, at <https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/calendar>. Comments may also be submitted through the Wisconsin Administrative Rules Website at <https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/chr/active>.

RULE TEXT

SECTION 1. NR 660.01 (2) (f) is amended to read:

NR 660.01 (2) (f) Section NR 660.22 references procedures for petitioning EPA to ~~amend subch. D of ch. NR 661 to~~ exclude a waste from a particular facility.

SECTION 2. NR 660.02 (4) (b) is amended to read:

NR 660.02 (4) (b) EPA will make any cathode ray tube export documents prepared, used, and submitted under ss. NR 661.0039 (1) (e) and 661.0041(1), and any hazardous waste export, import, and transit documents prepared, used, and submitted under ss. NR 662.082, 662.083, 662.084, 663.20, 664.0012, 664.0071, 665.0012, 665.0071, and 667.0071 available to the public under this section when these electronic or paper documents are considered by EPA to be ~~complete and final~~ documents. These submitted electronic and paper documents related to hazardous waste exports, imports and transits, and cathode ray tube exports are considered by EPA to be final documents on March 1 of the calendar year after the related cathode ray tube exports or hazardous waste exports, imports, or transits occur.

SECTION 3. NR 660.07 (1), (2), (3), and (Note) are amended to read:

NR 660.07 (1) NEW ACTIVITIES. Any person who generates or transports hazardous waste, or owns or operates a facility for the treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste, shall notify the department of the activities using EPA Form 8700-12 and follow the Form 8700-12 instructions related to completing the notification.

(2) EXISTING ACTIVITIES. Any person who, after the effective date of a rule that makes the person subject to regulation under chs. NR 660 to 679, generates or transports hazardous waste, or owns or operates a facility for the treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste shall notify the department of the activities using EPA form 8700-12 within 90 days of the effective date of the rule, unless the person has previously notified EPA or the department. The person shall also follow the Form 8700-12 instructions related to completing the notification.

(3) SEPARATE FORMS. A separate EPA notification form shall be submitted to the department for each generation site, transportation service, including 10-day transfer sites, and hazardous waste facility.

Note: EPA notification ~~form~~ Form 8700-12 may be obtained from:
<http://www.epa.gov/wastes/inforesources/data/form8700/8700-12.pdf> or the department by E-mail:
DNRWasteMaterials@wisconsin.gov or phone: (608) 266-2111.

SECTION 4. NR 660.10 (46) and (58) (Note) are amended to read:

NR 660.10 (46) “Final closure” means the closure of all hazardous waste management units at the facility according to all applicable closure requirements so that hazardous waste management activities under chs. NR 664 and 665 are no longer conducted at the facility unless subject to the provisions ~~in~~ under ss. NR ~~662.015-662.016~~ and 662.017.

(58) Note: See ~~ch.~~ chs. NR 664 Appendix V and 665 Appendix V for examples.

SECTION 5. NR 660.10 (73m) is created to read:

NR 660.10 (73m) “Long-term care” means the routine care, maintenance, and monitoring of a solid or hazardous waste facility following closing of the facility.

SECTION 6. NR 660.20 is amended to read:

NR 660.20 General. As provided under s. 227.12, Stats., and ch. NR 2, a person may petition the department to modify or revoke any provision ~~in~~ under chs. NR 660 to 673. Section NR 660.21 sets forth additional requirements for petitions to add a testing or analytical method to ch. NR 661, 664 or 665. Section NR 660.22 references petitions to EPA to exclude a waste or waste-derived material at a particular facility from s. NR 661.0003 or the lists of hazardous wastes ~~in subch. D of ch. NR 661~~ under subpart D of 40 CFR 261. Section NR 660.23 sets forth additional requirements for petitions to amend ch. NR 673 to include additional hazardous wastes or categories of hazardous waste as universal waste.

SECTION 7. NR 660.22 is amended to read:

NR 660.22 Petitions to amend ch. NR 661 to exclude a waste produced at a particular facility. Any person seeking to exclude a waste at a particular generating facility from the lists ~~in subch. D of ch. NR 661~~ under subpart D of 40 CFR 261 may petition the EPA region 5 administrator for a regulatory amendment under 40 CFR 260.20 and 260.22. The department shall recognize an EPA granted delisting unless the department clearly establishes that a delisting would threaten human health or the environment.

SECTION 8. NR 660.40 (1) (intro.) is amended to read:

NR 660.40 (1) The department may decide on a case-by-case basis that persons accumulating or storing the recyclable materials described ~~in s. NR 661.0006 (1) (b) 4. should~~ under s. NR 661.0006 (1) (b) 3. shall be regulated under s. NR 661.0006 (2) and (3). The basis for this decision is that the materials are being accumulated or stored in a manner that does not protect human health and the environment because the materials or ~~their~~ the material's toxic constituents have not been adequately contained, or because the materials being accumulated or stored together are incompatible. In making this decision, the department will consider all of the following factors:

SECTION 9. NR 660.41 (intro.) is amended to read:

NR 660.41 Procedures for case-by-case regulation of hazardous waste recycling activities. The department shall use the following procedures when determining whether to regulate hazardous waste recycling activities described ~~in s. NR 661.0006 (1) (b) 4. under~~ s. NR 661.0006 (1) (b) 3. under the provisions of s. NR 661.0006 (2) and (3), rather than under the provisions of subch. F of ch. NR 666.

SECTION 10. NR 661.0001 (1) (a) and (3) (L) are amended to read:

NR 661.0001 (1) (a) Subchapter A defines the terms “solid waste” and “hazardous waste,” identifies wastes that are excluded from regulation under chs. NR 662 to 666, 668, and 670, and establishes special management requirements for ~~hazardous waste produced by very small quantity generators and~~ hazardous waste that is recycled.

NR 661.0001 (3) (L) “Prompt scrap metal,” also known as industrial or new scrap metal, means scrap metal generated by the metal working and fabrication industries and includes such scrap metal as turnings, cuttings, punchings, and borings.

SECTION 11. NR 661.0001 (3) (L) (Note) is repealed.

SECTION 12. NR 661.0003 (1) (b) 1. is amended to read:

NR 661.0003 (1) (b) 1. It exhibits any of the characteristics of hazardous waste identified in subch. C. However, any mixture of a waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals excluded under s. NR 661.0004 (2) (g) and any other solid waste exhibiting a characteristic of hazardous waste under subch. C is a hazardous waste only if it exhibits a characteristic that would not

have been exhibited by the excluded waste alone if such mixture had not occurred, or if it continues to exhibit any of the characteristics exhibited by the non-excluded wastes prior to mixture. Further, for the purposes of applying the Toxicity Characteristic to such mixtures, the mixture is also a hazardous waste if it exceeds the maximum concentration for any contaminant listed in Table ~~2~~1 under s. NR 661.0024 that would not have been exceeded by the excluded waste alone if the mixture had not occurred or if it continues to exceed the maximum concentration for any contaminant exceeded by the nonexempt waste prior to mixture.

SECTION 13. NR 661.0011 (3) is repealed.

SECTION 14. NR 661.0024 (1) is amended to read:

NR 661.0024 (1) A solid waste, except manufactured gas plant waste, exhibits the characteristic of toxicity if, using the Toxicity Characteristic leaching procedure, test Method 1311 in “Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods,” EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference in s. NR 660.11, the extract from a representative sample of the waste contains any of the contaminants listed in Table ~~2~~1 at the concentration equal to or greater than the respective value given in that table. ~~Where~~If the waste contains less than 0.5 percent filterable solids, the waste itself, after filtering using the methodology outlined in Method 1311, is considered to be the extract for the purpose of this section.

SECTION 15. NR 661.0031 (1) Table (Note) is created to read:

NR 661.0031 (1) Table Note: (I,T) shall be used to specify mixtures that are ignitable and contain toxic constituents.

SECTION 16. NR 661.0033 (6) Table is amended to read:

NR 661.0033 (6) Table

Alphabetical List		
Hazardous waste number	Chemical abstracts number	Substance
U394	30558-43-1	A2213
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	194-75-7	Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, 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-trichlorophenoxy)-
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-(1aalpha, 8beta,8aalpha,8balph)]-
U280	101-27-9	Barban

U278	22781-23-3	Bendiocarb
U364	22961-82-6	Bendiocarb phenol
U271	17804-35-2	Benomyl
U157	56-49-5	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-dimethyl-2-propynyl)-
U018	56-55-3	Benz[a]anthracene
U094	57-97-6	Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-
U012	62-53-3	Benzenamine (I, T)
U014	492-80-8	Benzenamine, 4,4'-carbonimidoylbis[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 ester
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-dichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-
U017	98-87-3	Benzene, (dichloromethyl)-
U223	66471-62-5	Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl- (R, T)
U239	1330-20-7	Benzene, dimethyl- (I)
U201	108-46-3	1,3-Benzenediol
U127	118-74-1	Benzene, hexachloro-
U056	110-82-7	Benzene, hexahydro- (I)
U220	108-88-3	Benzene, methyl-
U105	121-14-2	Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-
U106	606-20-2	Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro-
U055	98-82-8	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- (I)
U169	98-95-3	Benzene, nitro-
U183	608-93-5	Benzene, pentachloro-
U185	82-68-8	Benzene, pentachloronitro-
U020	98-09-9	Benzenesulfonic acid chloride (C, R)
U020	98-09-9	Benzenesulfonyl chloride (C, R)

U207	95-94-3	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-
U061	50-29-3	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-
U247	72-43-5	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-methoxy-
U023	98-07-7	Benzene, (trichloromethyl)-
U234	99-35-4	Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro-
U021	92-87-5	Benzidine
U278	22781-23-3	1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-, methyl carbamate.
U364	22961-82-6	1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-,
U203	94-59-7	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-
U141	120-58-1	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)-
U367	1563-38-8	7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-
U090	94-58-6	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-propyl-
U064	189-55-9	Benzo[rs]pentaphene
U248	181-81-2	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenyl-butyl)-, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less
U022	50-32-8	Benzo[a]pyrene
U197	106-51-4	p-Benzoquinone
U023	98-07-7	Benzotrichloride (C, R,T)
U085	1464-53-5	2,2'-Bioxirane
U021	92-87-5	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine
U073	91-94-1	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dichloro-
U091	119-90-4	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethoxy-
U095	119-93-7	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl-
U225	75-25-2	Bromoform

U030	101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
U128	87-68-3	1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-
U172	924-16-3	1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-
U031	71-36-3	1-Butanol (I)
U159	78-93-3	2-Butanone (I, T)
U160	1338-23-4	2-Butanone, peroxide (R, T)
U053	4170-30-3	2-Butenal
U074	764-41-0	2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro- (I, T)
U143	303-34-4	2-Butenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 7-[[[2,3-dihydroxy-2-(1-methoxyethyl)-3-methyl-1-oxobutoxy]methyl]-2,3,5,7a-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolizin-1-yl ester, [1S-[1alpha(Z),7(2S*,3R*),7aalpha]]-
U031	71-36-3	n-Butyl alcohol (I)
U136	75-60-5	Cacodylic acid
U032	13765-19-0	Calcium chromate
U372	10605-21-7	Carbamic acid, 1H-benzimidazol-2-yl, methyl ester.
U271	17804-35-2	Carbamic acid, [1-[(butylamino)carbonyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl]-, methyl ester.
U280	101-27-9	Carbamic acid, (3-chlorophenyl)-, 4-chloro-2-butynyl ester.
U238	51-79-6	Carbamic acid, ethyl ester
U178	615-53-2	Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester
U373	122-42-9	Carbamic acid, phenyl-, 1-methylethyl ester.
U409	23564-05-8	Carbamic acid, [1,2-phenylenebis(iminocarbonothioyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester.
U097	79-44-7	Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-
U389	2303-17-5	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3,3-trichloro-2-propenyl) ester.
U387	52888-80-9	Carbamothioic acid, dipropyl-, S-(phenylmethyl) ester.

U114	¹ 111-54-6	Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediybis-, salts & esters
U062	2303-16-4	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester
U679 U279	63-25-2	Carbaryl
U372	10605-21-7	Carbendazim
U367	1563-38-8	Carbofuran phenol
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	Carbon oxyfluoride (R, T)
U211	56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride
U034	75-87-6	Chloral
U035	305-03-3	Chlorambucil
U036	57-74-9	Chlordane, alpha & 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, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro-
U058	50-18-0	Cyclophosphamide
U240	194-75-7	2,4-D, salts & 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
U395	5952-26-1	Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate.
U086	1615-80-1	N,N'-Diethylhydrazine
U087	3288-58-2	O,O-Diethyl S-methyl dithiophosphate
U088	84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate
U089	56-53-1	Diethylstilbesterol
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-Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide (R)
U097	79-44-7	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride
U098	57-14-7	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine
U099	540-73-8	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine
U101	105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol
U102	131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate
U103	77-78-1	Dimethyl sulfate
U105	121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
U106	606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene
U107	117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate
U108	123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane
U109	122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
U110	142-84-7	Dipropylamine (I)
U111	621-64-7	Di-n-propylnitrosamine
U041	106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin
U001	75-07-0	Ethanal (I)
U404	121-44-8	Ethanamine, N,N-diethyl-
U174	55-18-5	Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-
U155	91-80-5	1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N'-2-pyridinyl-N'-(2-thienylmethyl)-
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-
U410	59669-26-0	Ethanimidothioic acid, N,N'- [thiobis[(methylimino)carbonyloxy]]bis-, dimethyl ester
U394	30558-43-1	Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-hydroxy- 2-oxo-, methyl ester.
U359	110-80-5	Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-
U173	1116-54-7	Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis-
U395	5952-26-1	Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-, dicarbamate.
U004	98-86-2	Ethanone, 1-phenyl-
U043	75-01-4	Ethene, chloro-
U042	110-75-8	Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)-
U078	75-35-4	Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-
U079	156-60-5	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-
U210	127-18-4	Ethene, tetrachloro-
U228	79-01-6	Ethene, 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-[[[(methylnitrosoamino)-carbonyl]amino]-

U126	765-34-4	Glycidylaldehyde
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 H2 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-Isobenzofurandione
U140	78-83-1	Isobutyl alcohol (I, T)
U141	120-58-1	Isosafrole
U142	143-50-0	Kepone

U143	303-34-4	Lasiocarpine
U144	301-04-2	Lead acetate
U146	1335-32-6	Lead, bis(acetato-O)tetrahydroxytri-
U145	7446-27-7	Lead phosphate
U146	1335-32-6	Lead subacetate
U129	58-89-9	Lindane
U163	70-25-7	MNNG
U147	108-31-6	Maleic anhydride
U148	123-33-1	Maleic hydrazide
U149	109-77-3	Malononitrile
U150	148-82-3	Melphalan
U151	7439-97-6	Mercury
U152	126-98-7	Methacrylonitrile (I, T)
U092	124-40-3	Methanamine, N-methyl- (I)
U029	74-83-9	Methane, bromo-
U045	74-87-3	Methane, chloro- (I, T)
U046	107-30-2	Methane, chloromethoxy-
U068	74-95-3	Methane, dibromo-
U080	75-09-2	Methane, dichloro-
U075	75-71-8	Methane, dichlorodifluoro-
U138	74-88-4	Methane, iodo-
U119	62-50-0	Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester
U211	56-23-5	Methane, tetrachloro-
U153	74-93-1	Methanethiol (I, T)

U225	75-25-2	Methane, tribromo-
U044	67-66-3	Methane, trichloro-
U121	75-69-4	Methane, trichlorofluoro-
U036	57-74-9	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-
U154	67-56-1	Methanol (I)
U155	91-80-5	Methapyrilene
U142	143-50-0	1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta[cd]pentalen-2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5a,5b,6-decachlorooctahydro-
U247	72-43-5	Methoxychlor
U154	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol (I)
U029	74-83-9	Methyl bromide
U186	504-60-9	1-Methylbutadiene (I)
U045	74-87-3	Methyl chloride (I, T)
U156	79-22-1	Methyl chlorocarbonate (I, T)
U226	71-55-6	Methyl chloroform
U157	56-49-5	3-Methylcholanthrene
U158	101-14-4	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)
U068	74-95-3	Methylene bromide
U080	75-09-2	Methylene chloride
U159	78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I, T)
U160	1338-23-4	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (R, T)
U138	74-88-4	Methyl iodide
U161	108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone (I)
U162	80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate (I, T)

U161	108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (I)
U164	56-04-2	Methylthiouracil
U010	50-07-7	Mitomycin C
U059	20830-81-3	5,12-Naphthacenedione, 8-acetyl-10-[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy)-alpha-L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl]oxy]-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-1-methoxy-, (8S-cis)-
U167	134-32-7	1-Naphthalenamine
U168	91-59-8	2-Naphthalenamine
U026	494-03-1	Naphthalenamine, N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)-
U165	91-20-3	Naphthalene
U047	91-58-7	Naphthalene, 2-chloro-
U166	130-15-4	1,4-Naphthalenedione
U236	72-57-1	2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3,3'-[(3,3'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis(azo)bis[5-amino-4-hydroxy]-, tetrasodium salt
U679 U279	63-25-2	1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate.
U166	130-15-4	1,4-Naphthoquinone
U167	134-32-7	alpha-Naphthylamine
U168	91-59-8	beta-Naphthylamine
U217	10102-45-1	Nitric acid, thallium(1 +) salt
U169	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene (I, T)
U170	100-02-7	p-Nitrophenol
U171	79-46-9	2-Nitropropane (I, T)
U172	924-16-3	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine
U173	1116-54-7	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine
U174	55-18-5	N-Nitrosodiethylamine

U176	759-73-9	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea
U177	684-93-5	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea
U178	615-53-2	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane
U179	100-75-4	N-Nitrosopiperidine
U180	930-55-2	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine
U181	99-55-8	5-Nitro-o-toluidine
U193	1120-71-4	1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide
U058	50-18-0	2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorin-2-amine, N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-, 2-oxide
U115	75-21-8	Oxirane (I,T)
U126	765-34-4	Oxiranecarboxyaldehyde
U041	106-89-8	Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-
U082	123-63-7	Paraldehyde
U183	608-93-5	Pentachlorobenzene
U184	76-01-7	Pentachloroethane
U185	82-68-8	Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)
See F027	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol
U161	108-10-1	Pentanol, 4-methyl-
U186	504-60-9	1,3-Pentadiene (I)
U187	62-44-2	Phenacetin
U188	108-95-2	Phenol
U048	95-57-8	Phenol, 2-chloro-
U039	59-50-7	Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-
U081	120-83-2	Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-
U082	87-65-0	Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-

U089	56-53-1	Phenol, 4,4'-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis-, (E)-
U101	105-67-9	Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-
U052	1319-77-3	Phenol, methyl-
U132	70-30-4	Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[3,4,6-trichloro-
U411	114-26-1	Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate.
U170	100-02-7	Phenol, 4-nitro-
See F027	87-86-5	Phenol, pentachloro-
See F027	58-90-2	Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-
See F027	95-95-4	Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro-
See F027	88-06-2	Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-
U150	148-82-3	L-Phenylalanine, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-
U145	7446-27-7	Phosphoric acid, lead(2 +) salt (2:3)
U087	3288-58-2	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-methyl ester
U189	1314-80-3	Phosphorus sulfide (R)
U190	85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride
U191	109-06-8	2-Picoline
U179	100-75-4	Piperidine, 1-nitroso-
U192	23950-58-5	Pronamide
U194	107-10-8	1-Propanamine (I, T)
U111	621-64-7	1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl-
U110	142-84-7	1-Propanamine, N-propyl- (I)
U066	96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro-
U083	78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-dichloro-
U149	109-77-3	Propanedinitrile

U171	79-46-9	Propane, 2-nitro- (I, T)
U027	108-60-1	Propane, 2,2'-oxybis[2-chloro-
U193	1120-71-4	1,3-Propane sultone
See F027	93-72-1	Propanoic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-
U235	126-72-7	1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, phosphate (3:1)
U140	78-83-1	1-Propanol, 2-methyl- (I, T)
U002	67-64-1	2-Propanone (I)
U007	79-06-1	2-Propenamide
U084	542-75-6	1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-
U243	1888-71-7	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro-
U009	107-13-1	2-Propenenitrile
U152	126-98-7	2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl- (I, T)
U008	79-10-7	2-Propenoic acid (I)
U113	140-88-5	2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester (I)
U118	97-63-2	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester
U162	80-62-6	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester (I, T)
U373	122-42-9	Propham.
U411	114-26-1	Propoxur.
U387	52888-80-9	Prosulfocarb.
U194	107-10-8	n-Propylamine (I, T)
U083	78-87-5	Propylene dichloride
U148	123-33-1	3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro-
U196	110-86-1	Pyridine
U191	109-06-8	Pyridine, 2-methyl-

U237	66-75-1	2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-
U164	56-04-2	4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-thioxo-
U180	930-55-2	Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso-
U200	50-55-5	Reserpine
U201	108-46-3	Resorcinol
U203	94-59-7	Safrole
U204	7783-00-8	Selenious acid
U204	7783-00-8	Selenium dioxide
U205	7488-56-4	Selenium sulfide
U205	7488-56-4	Selenium sulfide SeS ₂ (R, T)
U015	115-02-6	L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester)
See F027	93-72-1	Silvex (2,4,5-TP)
U206	18883-66-4	Streptozotocin
U103	77-78-1	Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester
U189	1314-80-3	Sulfur phosphide (R)
See F027	93-76-5	2,4,5-T
U207	95-94-3	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene
U208	630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
U209	79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
U210	127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene
See F027	58-90-2	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
U213	109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (I)
U214	563-68-8	Thallium(I) acetate
U215	6533-73-9	Thallium(I) carbonate

U216	7791-12-0	Thallium(I) chloride
U216	7791-12-0	thallium chloride TICl
U217	10102-45-1	Thallium(I) nitrate
U218	62-55-5	Thioacetamide
U410	59669-26-0	Thiodicarb.
U153	74-93-1	Thiomethanol (I, T)
U244	137-26-8	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide [(H2 N)C(S)]2 S2, tetramethyl-
U409	23564-05-8	Thiophanate-methyl.
U219	62-56-6	Thiourea
U244	137-26-8	Thiram
U220	108-88-3	Toluene
U221	25376-45-8	Toluenediamine
U223	66471-62-5	Toluene diisocyanate (R, T)
U328	95-53-4	o-Toluidine
U353	106-49-0	p-Toluidine
U222	636-21-5	o-Toluidine hydrochloride
U389	2303-17-5	Triallate.
U011	61-82-5	1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine
U226	71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
U227	79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
U228	79-01-6	Trichloroethylene
U121	75-69-4	Trichloromonofluoromethane
See F027	95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
See F027	88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol

U404	121-44-8	Triethylamine.
U234	99-35-4	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene (R, T)
U182	123-63-7	1,3,5-Trioxane, 2,4,6-trimethyl-
U235	126-72-7	Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate
U236	72-57-1	Trypan blue
U237	66-75-1	Uracil shallard
U176	759-73-9	Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-
U177	684-93-5	Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
U043	75-01-4	Vinyl chloride
U248	181-81-2	Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less
U239	1330-20-7	Xylene (I)
U200	50-55-5	Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, 11,17-dimethoxy-18-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester, (3beta,16beta,17alpha,18beta,20alpha)-
U249	1314-84-7	Zinc phosphide Zn ₃ P ₂ , when present at concentrations of 10% or less
Numerical List		
Hazardous waste number	Chemical abstracts number	Substance
U001	75-07-0	Acetaldehyde (I)
U001	75-07-0	Ethanal (I)
U002	67-64-1	Acetone (I)
U002	67-64-1	2-Propanone (I)
U003	75-05-8	Acetonitrile (I, T)
U004	98-86-2	Acetophenone
U004	98-86-2	Ethanone, 1-phenyl-
U005	53-96-3	Acetamide, -9H-fluoren-2-yl-

U005	53-96-3	2-Acetylaminofluorene
U006	75-36-5	Acetyl chloride (C, R, T)
U007	79-06-1	Acrylamide
U007	79-06-1	2-Propenamide
U008	79-10-7	Acrylic acid (I)
U008	79-10-7	2-Propenoic acid (I)
U009	107-13-1	Acrylonitrile
U009	107-13-1	2-Propenenitrile
U010	50-07-7	Azirino[2',3':3,4]pyrrolo[1,2-a]indole-4,7-dione, 6-amino-8-[[[(aminocarbonyl)oxy]methyl]-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5-methyl-, [1aS-(1alpha,8beta,8alpha,8balph)]-
U010	50-07-7	Mitomycin C
U011	61-82-5	Amitrole
U011	61-82-5	1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine
U012	62-53-3	Aniline (I, T)
U012	62-53-3	Benzenamine (I, T)
U014	492-80-8	Auramine
U014	492-80-8	Benzenamine, 4,4'-carbonimidoylbis[N,N-dimethyl-
U015	115-02-6	Azaserine
U015	115-02-6	L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester)
U016	225-51-4	Benz[c]acridine
U017	98-87-3	Benzal chloride
U017	98-87-3	Benzene, (dichloromethyl)-
U018	56-55-3	Benz[a]anthracene
U019	71-43-2	Benzene (I, T)

U020	98-09-9	Benzenesulfonic acid chloride (C, R)
U020	98-09-9	Benzenesulfonyl chloride (C, R)
U021	92-87-5	Benzidine
U021	92-87-5	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine
U022	50-32-8	Benzo[a]pyrene
U023	98-07-7	Benzene, (trichloromethyl)-
U023	98-07-7	Benzotrichloride (C, R, T)
U024	111-91-1	Dichloromethoxy ethane
U024	111-91-1	Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2-chloro-
U025	111-44-4	Dichloroethyl ether
U025	111-44-4	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloro-
U026	494-03-1	Chlornaphazin
U026	494-03-1	Naphthalenamine, N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)-
U027	108-60-1	Dichloroisopropyl ether
U027	108-60-1	Propane, 2,2'-oxybis[2-chloro-
U028	117-81-7	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester
U028	117-81-7	Diethylhexyl phthalate
U029	74-83-9	Methane, bromo-
U029	74-83-9	Methyl bromide
U030	101-55-3	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-
U030	101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
U031	71-36-3	1-Butanol (I)
U031	71-36-3	n-Butyl alcohol (I)
U032	13765-19-0	Calcium chromate

U032	13765-19-0	Chromic acid H ₂ CrO ₄ , calcium salt
U033	353-50-4	Carbonic difluoride
U033	353-50-4	Carbon oxyfluoride (R, T)
U034	75-87-6	Acetaldehyde, trichloro-
U034	75-87-6	Chloral
U035	305-03-3	Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-
U035	305-03-3	Chlorambucil
U036	57-74-9	Chlordane, alpha & gamma isomers
U036	57-74-9	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-
U037	108-90-7	Benzene, chloro-
U037	108-90-7	Chlorobenzene
U038	510-15-6	Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-alpha-hydroxy-, ethyl ester
U038	510-15-6	Chlorobenzilate
U039	59-50-7	p-Chloro-m-cresol
U039	59-50-7	Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-
U041	106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin
U041	106-89-8	Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-
U042	110-75-8	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether
U042	110-75-8	Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)-
U043	75-01-4	Ethene, chloro-
U043	75-01-4	Vinyl chloride
U044	67-66-3	Chloroform
U044	67-66-3	Methane, trichloro-

U045	74-87-3	Methane, chloro- (I, T)
U045	74-87-3	Methyl chloride (I, T)
U046	107-30-2	Chloromethyl methyl ether
U046	107-30-2	Methane, chloromethoxy-
U047	91-58-7	beta-Chloronaphthalene
U047	91-58-7	Naphthalene, 2-chloro-
U048	95-57-8	o-Chlorophenol
U048	95-57-8	Phenol, 2-chloro-
U049	3165-93-3	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-2-methyl-, hydrochloride
U049	3165-93-3	4-Chloro-o-toluidine, hydrochloride
U050	218-01-9	Chrysene
U051		Creosote
U052	1319-77-3	Cresol (Cresylic acid)
U052	1319-77-3	Phenol, methyl-
U053	4170-30-3	2-Butenal
U053	4170-30-3	Crotonaldehyde
U055	98-82-8	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-(I)
U055	98-82-8	Cumene (I)
U056	110-82-7	Benzene, hexahydro-(I)
U056	110-82-7	Cyclohexane (I)
U057	108-94-1	Cyclohexanone (I)
U058	50-18-0	Cyclophosphamide
U058	50-18-0	2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorin-2-amine, N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-, 2-oxide
U059	20830-81-3	Daunomycin

U059	20830-81-3	5,12-Naphthacenedione, 8-acetyl-10-[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy)-alpha-L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-1-methoxy-, (8S-cis)-
U060	72-54-8	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2-dichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-
U060	72-54-8	DDD
U061	50-29-3	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-
U061	50-29-3	DDT
U062	2303-16-4	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester
U062	2303-16-4	Diallate
U063	53-70-3	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene
U064	189-55-9	Benzo[rs]t]pentaphene
U064	189-55-9	Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene
U066	96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
U066	96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro-
U067	106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo-
U067	106-93-4	Ethylene dibromide
U068	74-95-3	Methane, dibromo-
U068	74-95-3	Methylene bromide
U069	84-74-2	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester
U069	84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate
U070	95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-
U070	95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene
U071	541-73-1	Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-
U071	541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene
U072	106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-

U072	106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene
U073	91-94-1	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dichloro-
U073	91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
U074	764-41-0	2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro-(I, T)
U074	764-41-0	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene (I, T)
U075	75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane
U075	75-71-8	Methane, dichlorodifluoro-
U076	75-34-3	Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-
U076	75-34-3	Ethylidene dichloride
U077	107-06-2	Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-
U077	107-06-2	Ethylene dichloride
U078	75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene
U078	75-35-4	Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-
U079	156-60-5	1,2-Dichloroethylene
U079	156-60-5	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-
U080	75-09-2	Methane, dichloro-
U080	75-09-2	Methylene chloride
U081	120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol
U081	120-83-2	Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-
U082	87-65-0	2,6-Dichlorophenol
U082	87-65-0	Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-
U083	78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-dichloro-
U083	78-87-5	Propylene dichloride
U084	542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropene

U084	542-75-6	1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-
U085	1464-53-5	2,2'-Bioxirane
U085	1464-53-5	1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane (I, T)
U086	1615-80-1	N,N'-Diethylhydrazine
U086	1615-80-1	Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl-
U087	3288-58-2	O,O-Diethyl S-methyl dithiophosphate
U087	3288-58-2	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-methyl ester
U088	84-66-2	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester
U088	84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate
U089	56-53-1	Diethylstilbesterol
U089	56-53-1	Phenol, 4,4'-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis-, (E)-
U090	94-58-6	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-propyl-
U090	94-58-6	Dihydrosafrole
U091	119-90-4	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethoxy-
U091	119-90-4	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine
U092	124-40-3	Dimethylamine (I)
U092	124-40-3	Methanamine, -methyl-(I)
U093	60-11-7	Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-
U093	60-11-7	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
U094	57-97-6	Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-
U094	57-97-6	7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene
U095	119-93-7	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl-
U095	119-93-7	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine
U096	80-15-9	alpha,alpha-Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide (R)

U096	80-15-9	Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl-(R)
U097	79-44-7	Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-
U097	79-44-7	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride
U098	57-14-7	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine
U098	57-14-7	Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-
U099	540-73-8	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine
U099	540-73-8	Hydrazine, 1,2-dimethyl-
U101	105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol
U101	105-67-9	Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-
U102	131-11-3	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester
U102	131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate
U103	77-78-1	Dimethyl sulfate
U103	77-78-1	Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester
U105	121-14-2	Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-
U105	121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
U106	606-20-2	Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro-
U106	606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene
U107	117-84-0	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester
U107	117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate
U108	123-91-1	1,4-Diethyleneoxide
U108	123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane
U109	122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
U109	122-66-7	Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-
U110	142-84-7	Dipropylamine (I)

U110	142-84-7	1-Propanamine, N-propyl-(I)
U111	621-64-7	Di-n-propylnitrosamine
U111	621-64-7	1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl-
U112	141-78-6	Acetic acid ethyl ester (I)
U112	141-78-6	Ethyl acetate (I)
U113	140-88-5	Ethyl acrylate (I)
U113	140-88-5	2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester (I)
U114	¹ 111-54-6	Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediybis-, salts & esters
U114	¹ 111-54-6	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts & esters
U115	75-21-8	Ethylene oxide (I, T)
U115	75-21-8	Oxirane (I, T)
U116	96-45-7	Ethylenethiourea
U116	96-45-7	2-Imidazolidinethione
U117	60-29-7	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis-(I)
U117	60-29-7	Ethyl ether (I)
U118	97-63-2	Ethyl methacrylate
U118	97-63-2	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester
U119	62-50-0	Ethyl methanesulfonate
U119	62-50-0	Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester
U120	206-44-0	Fluoranthene
U121	75-69-4	Methane, trichlorofluoro-
U121	75-69-4	Trichloromonofluoromethane
U122	50-00-0	Formaldehyde
U123	64-18-6	Formic acid (C, T)

U124	110-00-9	Furan (I)
U124	110-00-9	Furfuran (I)
U125	98-01-1	2-Furancarboxaldehyde (I)
U125	98-01-1	Furfural (I)
U126	765-34-4	Glycidylaldehyde
U126	765-34-4	Oxiranecarboxyaldehyde
U127	118-74-1	Benzene, hexachloro-
U127	118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene
U128	87-68-3	1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-
U128	87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene
U129	58-89-9	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1alpha,2alpha,3beta,4alpha,5alpha,6beta)-
U129	58-89-9	Lindane
U130	77-47-4	1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro-
U130	77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
U131	67-72-1	Ethane, hexachloro-
U131	67-72-1	Hexachloroethane
U132	70-30-4	Hexachlorophene
U132	70-30-4	Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[3,4,6-trichloro-
U133	302-01-2	Hydrazine (R, T)
U134	7664-39-3	Hydrofluoric acid (C, T)
U134	7664-39-3	Hydrogen fluoride (C, T)
U135	7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide
U135	7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide H2S
U136	75-60-5	Arsinic acid, dimethyl-

U136	75-60-5	Cacodylic acid
U137	193-39-5	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene
U138	74-88-4	Methane, iodo-
U138	74-88-4	Methyl iodide
U140	78-83-1	Isobutyl alcohol (I, T)
U140	78-83-1	1-Propanol, 2-methyl- (I, T)
U141	120-58-1	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)-
U141	120-58-1	Isosafrole
U142	143-50-0	Kepone
U142	143-50-0	1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta[cd]pentalen-2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6-decachlorooctahydro-
U143	303-34-4	2-Butenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 7-[[[2,3-dihydroxy-2-(1-methoxyethyl)-3-methyl-1-oxobutoxy]methyl]-2,3,5,7a-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolizin-1-yl ester, [1S-[1alpha(Z),7(2S*,3R*),7aalpha]]-
U143	303-34-4	Lasiocarpine
U144	301-04-2	Acetic acid, lead(2 +) salt
U144	301-04-2	Lead acetate
U145	7446-27-7	Lead phosphate
U145	7446-27-7	Phosphoric acid, lead(2 +) salt (2:3)
U146	1335-32-6	Lead, bis(acetato-O)tetrahydroxytri-
U146	1335-32-6	Lead subacetate
U147	108-31-6	2,5-Furandione
U147	108-31-6	Maleic anhydride
U148	123-33-1	Maleic hydrazide
U148	123-33-1	3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro-

U149	109-77-3	Malononitrile
U149	109-77-3	Propanedinitrile
U150	148-82-3	Melphalan
U150	148-82-3	L-Phenylalanine, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-
U151	7439-97-6	Mercury
U152	126-98-7	Methacrylonitrile (I, T)
U152	126-98-7	2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl- (I, T)
U153	74-93-1	Methanethiol (I, T)
U153	74-93-1	Thiomethanol (I, T)
U154	67-56-1	Methanol (I)
U154	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol (I)
U155	91-80-5	1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N'-2-pyridinyl-N'-(2-thienylmethyl)-
U155	91-80-5	Methapyrilene
U156	79-22-1	Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester (I, T)
U156	79-22-1	Methyl chlorocarbonate (I, T)
U157	56-49-5	Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-
U157	56-49-5	3-Methylcholanthrene
U158	101-14-4	Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[2-chloro-
U158	101-14-4	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)
U159	78-93-3	2-Butanone (I, T)
U159	78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I, T)
U160	1338-23-4	2-Butanone, peroxide (R, T)
U160	1338-23-4	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (R, T)
U161	108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone (I)

U161	108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (I)
U161	108-10-1	Pentanol, 4-methyl-
U162	80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate (I, T)
U162	80-62-6	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester (I, T)
U163	70-25-7	Guanidine, -methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitroso-
U163	70-25-7	MNNG
U164	56-04-2	Methylthiouracil
U164	56-04-2	4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-thioxo-
U165	91-20-3	Naphthalene
U166	130-15-4	1,4-Naphthalenedione
U166	130-15-4	1,4-Naphthoquinone
U167	134-32-7	1-Naphthalenamine
U167	134-32-7	alpha-Naphthylamine
U168	91-59-8	2-Naphthalenamine
U168	91-59-8	beta-Naphthylamine
U169	98-95-3	Benzene, nitro-
U169	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene (I, T)
U170	100-02-7	p-Nitrophenol
U170	100-02-7	Phenol, 4-nitro-
U171	79-46-9	2-Nitropropane (I, T)
U171	79-46-9	Propane, 2-nitro- (I, T)
U172	924-16-3	1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-
U172	924-16-3	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine
U173	1116-54-7	Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis-

U173	1116-54-7	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine
U174	55-18-5	Ethanamine, -ethyl-N-nitroso-
U174	55-18-5	N-Nitrosodiethylamine
U176	759-73-9	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea
U176	759-73-9	Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-
U177	684-93-5	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea
U177	684-93-5	Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
U178	615-53-2	Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester
U178	615-53-2	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane
U179	100-75-4	N-Nitrosopiperidine
U179	100-75-4	Piperidine, 1-nitroso-
U180	930-55-2	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine
U180	930-55-2	Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso-
U181	99-55-8	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro-
U181	99-55-8	5-Nitro-o-toluidine
U182	123-63-7	1,3,5-Trioxane, 2,4,6-trimethyl-
U182	123-63-7	Paraldehyde
U183	608-93-5	Benzene, pentachloro-
U183	608-93-5	Pentachlorobenzene
U184	76-01-7	Ethane, pentachloro-
U184	76-01-7	Pentachloroethane
U185	82-68-8	Benzene, pentachloronitro-
U185	82-68-8	Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)
U186	504-60-9	1-Methylbutadiene (I)

U186	504-60-9	1,3-Pentadiene (I)
U187	62-44-2	Acetamide, -(4-ethoxyphenyl)-
U187	62-44-2	Phenacetin
U188	108-95-2	Phenol
U189	1314-80-3	Phosphorus sulfide (R)
U189	1314-80-3	Sulfur phosphide (R)
U190	85-44-9	1,3-Isobenzofurandione
U190	85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride
U191	109-06-8	2-Picoline
U191	109-06-8	Pyridine, 2-methyl-
U192	23950-58-5	Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)-
U192	23950-58-5	Pronamide
U193	1120-71-4	1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide
U193	1120-71-4	1,3-Propane sultone
U194	107-10-8	1-Propanamine (I, T)
U194	107-10-8	n-Propylamine (I, T)
U196	110-86-1	Pyridine
U197	106-51-4	p-Benzoquinone
U197	106-51-4	2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione
U200	50-55-5	Reserpine
U200	50-55-5	Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, 11,17-dimethoxy-18-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester, (3beta,16beta,17alpha,18beta,20alpha)-
U201	108-46-3	1,3-Benzenediol
U201	108-46-3	Resorcinol

U203	94-59-7	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-
U203	94-59-7	Safrole
U204	7783-00-8	Selenious acid
U204	7783-00-8	Selenium dioxide
U205	7488-56-4	Selenium sulfide
U205	7488-56-4	Selenium sulfide SeS ₂ (R, T)
U206	18883-66-4	Glucopyranose, 2-deoxy-2-(3-methyl-3-nitrosoureido)-, D-
U206	18883-66-4	D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-2-[[[(methylnitrosoamino)-carbonyl]amino]-
U206	18883-66-4	Streptozotocin
U207	95-94-3	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-
U207	95-94-3	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene
U208	630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-
U208	630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
U209	79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-
U209	79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
U210	127-18-4	Ethene, tetrachloro-
U210	127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene
U211	56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride
U211	56-23-5	Methane, tetrachloro-
U213	109-99-9	Furan, tetrahydro-(I)
U213	109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (I)
U214	563-68-8	Acetic acid, thallium(1 +) salt
U214	563-68-8	Thallium(I) acetate

U215	6533-73-9	Carbonic acid, dithallium(1 +) salt
U215	6533-73-9	Thallium(I) carbonate
U216	7791-12-0	Thallium(I) chloride
U216	7791-12-0	Thallium chloride TlCl
U217	10102-45-1	Nitric acid, thallium(1 +) salt
U217	10102-45-1	Thallium(I) nitrate
U218	62-55-5	Ethanethioamide
U218	62-55-5	Thioacetamide
U219	62-56-6	Thiourea
U220	108-88-3	Benzene, methyl-
U220	108-88-3	Toluene
U221	25376-45-8	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-
U221	25376-45-8	Toluenediamine
U222	636-21-5	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-, hydrochloride
U222	636-21-5	o-Toluidine hydrochloride
U223	66471-62-5	Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl- (R, T)
U223	66471-62-5	Toluene diisocyanate (R, T)
U225	75-25-2	Bromoform
U225	75-25-2	Methane, tribromo-
U226	71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-
U226	71-55-6	Methyl chloroform
U226	71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
U227	79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-
U227	79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane

U228	79-01-6	Ethene, trichloro-
U228	79-01-6	Trichloroethylene
U234	99-35-4	Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro-
U234	99-35-4	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene (R, T)
U235	126-72-7	1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, phosphate (3:1)
U235	126-72-7	Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate
U236	72-57-1	2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3,3'-[(3,3'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis(azo)bis[5-amino-4-hydroxy]-, tetrasodium salt
U236	72-57-1	Trypan blue
U237	66-75-1	2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-
U237	66-75-1	Uracil shallard
U238	51-79-6	Carbamic acid, ethyl ester
U238	51-79-6	Ethyl carbamate (urethane)
U239	1330-20-7	Benzene, dimethyl- (I, T)
U239	1330-20-7	Xylene (I)
U240	¹ 94-75-7	Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, salts & esters
U240	¹ 94-75-7	2,4-D, salts & esters
U243	1888-71-7	Hexachloropropene
U243	1888-71-7	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro-
U244	137-26-8	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide [(H ₂ N)C(S)] ₂ S ₂ , tetramethyl-
U244	137-26-8	Thiram
U246	506-68-3	Cyanogen bromide (CN)Br
U247	72-43-5	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-methoxy-

U247	72-43-5	Methoxychlor
U248	¹ 81-81-2	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenyl-butyl)-, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less
U248	¹ 81-81-2	Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less
U249	1314-84-7	Zinc phosphide Zn ₃ P ₂ , when present at concentrations of 10% or less
U271	17804-35-2	Benomyl
U271	17804-35-2	Carbamic acid, [1-[(butylamino)carbonyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl]-, methyl ester
U278	22781-23-3	Bendiocarb
U278	22781-23-3	1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-, methyl carbamate
U679-U279	63-25-2	Carbaryl
U679-U279	63-25-2	1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate
U280	101-27-9	Barban
U280	101-27-9	Carbamic acid, (3-chlorophenyl)-, 4-chloro-2-butynyl ester
U328	95-53-4	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-
U328	95-53-4	o-Toluidine
U353	106-49-0	Benzenamine, 4-methyl-
U353	106-49-0	p-Toluidine
U359	110-80-5	Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-
U359	110-80-5	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether
U364	22961-82-6	Bendiocarb phenol
U364	22961-82-6	1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-,
U367	1563-38-8	7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-
U367	1563-38-8	Carbofuran phenol

U372	10605-21-7	Carbamic acid, 1H-benzimidazol-2-yl, methyl ester
U372	10605-21-7	Carbendazim
U373	122-42-9	Carbamic acid, phenyl-, 1-methylethyl ester
U373	122-42-9	Propham
U387	52888-80-9	Carbamothioic acid, dipropyl-, S-(phenylmethyl) ester
U387	52888-80-9	Prosulfocarb
U389	2303-17-5	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3,3-trichloro-2-propenyl) ester
U389	2303-17-5	Triallate
U394	30558-43-1	A2213
U394	30558-43-1	Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-hydroxy-2-oxo-, methyl ester
U395	5952-26-1	Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate
U395	5952-26-1	Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-, dicarbamate
U404	121-44-8	Ethanamine, N,N-diethyl-
U404	121-44-8	Triethylamine
U409	23564-05-8	Carbamic acid, [1,2-phenylenebis(iminocarbonothioyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester
U409	23564-05-8	Thiophanate-methyl
U410	59669-26-0	Ethanimidothioic acid, N,N'-[thiobis[(methylimino)carbonyloxy]]bis-, dimethyl ester
U410	59669-26-0	Thiodicarb
U411	114-26-1	Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate
U411	114-26-1	Propoxur
See F027	93-76-5	Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-
See F027	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol

See F027	87-86-5	Phenol, pentachloro-
See F027	58-90-2	Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-
See F027	95-95-4	Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro-
See F027	88-06-2	Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-
See F027	93-72-1	Propanoic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-
See F027	93-72-1	Silvex (2,4,5-TP)
See F027	93-76-5	2,4,5-T
See F027	58-90-2	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
See F027	95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
See F027	88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol

SECTION 17. NR 662.010 (12) (b) (Note 1) is amended to read:

NR 662.010 (12) (b) Note: The provisions specified ~~in s. under ss.~~ NR 662.015, 662.016 and 662.017 are applicable to the on-site accumulation of hazardous waste by generators. Therefore, the provisions specified ~~in s. under ss.~~ NR 662.015, 662.016 and 662.017 only apply to owners or operators who are shipping hazardous waste generated at that facility.

SECTION 18. NR 662.011 (4) (b) 3. is created to read:

NR 662.011 (4) (b) 3. Chemical and physical samples shall be analyzed by a laboratory certified or registered under ch. NR 149, except for field analyses for pH, specific conductance, and temperature.

SECTION 19. NR 662.014 (1) (f) 3. is amended to read:

NR 662.014 (1) (f) 3. A licensed solid waste disposal facility that is operating in accordance with s. NR 506.155 and has ~~been approved~~ written approval by the department to accept hazardous waste from very small quantity generators.

SECTION 20. NR 662.016 (2) (intro.) is amended to read:

NR 662.016 (2) ACCUMULATION. The generator accumulates hazardous waste on-site for no more than 180 days, unless in compliance with the conditions for exemption for longer accumulation specified ~~in~~ under subs. (3), (4), and (5). All of the following accumulation conditions also apply:

SECTION 21. NR 662.017 (1) (g) 1. a. is amended to read:

NR 662.017 (1) (g) 1. a. Facility personnel shall successfully complete a program of classroom instruction, online training or computer-based training, or on-the-job training that teaches them to perform their duties in a way that ensures compliance with this chapter. The large quantity generator shall ensure that this program includes all the elements described in the document required under subd. 4. c.

SECTION 22. NR 662.020 (1) (a) is amended to read:

NR 662.020 (1) (a) A generator that transports, or offers for transport a hazardous waste for off-site treatment, storage, or disposal, or a treatment, storage, or disposal facility that offers for transport a rejected hazardous waste load, shall prepare a Manifest, OMB Control number 2050-0039, on EPA Form 8700-22, and, if necessary, EPA Form 8700-22A and follow the Form 8700-22 instructions related to completing the manifest.

SECTION 23. NR 662.082 (5) (b) is amended to read:

NR 662.082 (5) (b) For hand-delivery, the Office of Land and Emergency Management, Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery, Materials Recovery and Waste Management Division, International Branch ~~6~~, Mail Code ~~2255A-2255T~~, Environmental Protection Agency, William Jefferson Clinton ~~South-West~~ Building, Room ~~6144 1329, 1200 Pennsylvania-1301 Constitution~~ Ave. N.W., Washington, DC 20004.

SECTION 24. NR 662.200 (10) is amended to read:

NR 662.200 (10) “Trained professional” means a person who has completed the applicable RCRA training requirements under s. NR 662.017 for large quantity generators, or is knowledgeable about normal operations and emergencies in accordance with s. ~~NR 662.016~~ 662.016 (2) (i) 3. for small quantity generators and for very small quantity generators that opt into subch. K. A trained professional may be an employee of the eligible academic entity or may be a contractor or vendor who meets the requisite training requirements.

SECTION 25. NR 662.212 (intro.) and (5) (c) are amended to read:

NR 662.212 (intro.) Making the hazardous waste determination at an on-site interim status or ~~permitted~~licensed treatment, storage, or disposal facility. If an eligible academic entity makes the hazardous waste determination, according to s. NR 662.011, for unwanted material at an on-site interim status or licensed treatment, storage, or disposal facility, it shall comply with all of the following:

(5) (c) Count the hazardous waste toward the eligible academic entity's generator category, according to s. NR 662.013 ~~(3) and (4)~~ in the calendar month that the hazardous waste determination was made.

SECTION 26. NR 662.213 (1) (a) is amended to read:

NR 662.213 (1) (a) If the volume of unwanted material in the laboratory exceeds 55 gallons, or 1 quart of liquid reactive acutely hazardous unwanted material, or 1 kg of solid reactive acutely hazardous unwanted material, the eligible academic entity is not required to remove all unwanted materials from the laboratory within 10 calendar days of exceeding 55 gallons, or 1 quart of liquid reactive acutely hazardous unwanted material, or 1 kg ~~or of~~ solid reactive acutely hazardous unwanted material, as required under s. NR 662.208. Instead, the eligible academic entity shall remove all unwanted materials from the laboratory within 30 calendar days from the start of the laboratory clean-out.

SECTION 27. NR 662.232 (1) (e) and (2) (d) (intro.) and 2. c. are amended to read:

NR 662.232 (1) (e) The very small quantity generator shall comply with the hazardous waste manifest provisions ~~of under~~ subch. B and the recordkeeping provisions for small quantity generators under s. NR 662.044 when it sends its episodic event hazardous waste off-site to a designated facility, as defined ~~in under~~ s. NR 660.10 (21).

(2) (d) A small quantity generator is prohibited from accumulating hazardous wastes generated from an episodic event ~~waste~~ on drip pads and in containment buildings. When accumulating hazardous waste generated from an episodic event in containers and tanks, all of the following conditions apply:

2. c. Use inventory logs, monitoring equipment, or other records to identify the date upon which each ~~period of accumulation begins and ends~~ episodic event begins.

SECTION 28. NR 662.233 (Note) is created to read:

NR 662.233 Note: Form 4430-031 is used to petition for an additional episodic event and may be obtained from <https://dnr.wi.gov/files/PDF/forms/4400/4430-031.pdf>, or by E-mail: DNRWasteMaterials@wisconsin.gov.

SECTION 29. NR 663.12 (1) is amended to read:

NR 663.12 (1) A transporter who stores manifested shipments of hazardous waste in containers meeting the independent requirements under s. NR 662.030 ~~of this chapter~~ at a transfer facility for a period of 10 days or less is not subject to regulation under chs. NR 664, 665, 667, 668, and 670 with respect to the storage of those wastes.

SECTION 30. NR 663.13 (1) (f) is amended to read:

NR 663.13 (1) (f) The license application shall be signed by the owner of the transportation service. If the transportation service is owned by one person and operated by another, both the owner ~~or~~ and operator shall sign the application.

SECTION 31. NR 664.0001 (7) (c) is amended to read:

NR 664.0001 (7) (c) A generator accumulating waste on-site in compliance with s. NR 662.014, 662.015, 662.016, ~~or~~ 662.017, or subch. K or L of ch. 662, or treating waste in containers or tanks, provided the requirements under s. NR 662.014, 662.016, ~~or~~ 662.017, or subch. K or L of ch. 662 are met.

SECTION 32. NR 664.0013 (2) (h) 2. (Note) is created to read:

NR 664.0013 (2) (h) 2. Note: Chapter NR 670 requires that the waste analysis plan be submitted with the feasibility and plan of operation report.

SECTION 33. NR 664.0013 (3) (b) (Note) is repealed.

SECTION 34. NR 664.0072 (1) (c) is amended to read:

NR 664.0072 (1) (c) Container residues, which are residues that exceed the quantity limits for empty containers set forth ~~in s. under ss.~~ NR 661.0007 (2) and 666.507.

SECTION 35. NR 664 Subchapter F (title) is amended to read:

Subchapter F —Releases From Solid Waste Management Units, Monitoring, and Corrective Action

SECTION 36. NR 664.0090 (1) (b) is amended to read:

NR 664.0090 (1) (b) All solid waste management units shall comply with the requirements ~~in~~ under s. NR 664.0101. A surface impoundment or waste pile unit or landfill that receives hazardous waste after July 26, 1982 (~~in this subchapter~~, referred to as a “regulated unit.”) shall comply with the requirements ~~of~~ under ss. NR 664.0091 to 664.0100 in lieu of s. NR 664.0101 for purposes of detecting, characterizing and responding to releases to the uppermost aquifer. The financial responsibility requirements ~~of~~ under s. NR 664.0101 apply to regulated units.

SECTION 37. NR 664.0097 (1) (a) (intro.) is amended to read:

NR 664.0097 (1) (a) Represent the quality of background ~~water~~ groundwater that has not been affected by leakage from a regulated unit. A determination of background groundwater quality may include sampling of wells that are not hydraulically upgradient of the waste management area when all of the following conditions are met:

SECTION 38. NR 664.0111 (3) is amended to read:

NR 664.0111 (3) Complies with the closure requirements ~~of~~ under this ~~subchapter~~ chapter, including, but not limited to, the requirements ~~of~~ under ss. NR 664.0178, 664.0197, 664.0228, 664.0258, 664.0310, 664.0351, 664.0601 to 664.0603 and 664.1102.

SECTION 39. NR 664.0143 (2) (g) and (h) are amended to read:

NR 664.0143 (2) (g) Whenever the current closure cost estimate increases to an amount greater ~~then~~ than the penal sum, the owner or operator, within 60 days after the increase, shall either cause the penal sum to be increased to an amount at least equal to the current closure cost estimate and submit evidence of the increase to the department, or obtain other financial assurance as specified in this section to cover the increase. Whenever the current closure cost estimate decreases, the penal sum may be reduced to the amount of the current closure cost estimate following written approval by the department.

(h) Under the terms of the bond, the surety may cancel the bond by sending notice of cancellation by certified mail to the owner or operator and to the department. Cancellation may not occur, however, during the 120 days beginning on the date of receipt of the notice of cancellation by both the owner or

operator and the department, as ~~evidence~~ evidenced by the return receipts. Not less than 30 days prior to the expiration of the 120 day notice period, the owner shall deliver to the department a replacement bond or other proof of financial responsibility under this section, in the absence of which all storage, treatment or disposal operations shall immediately cease and the bond shall remain in effect as long as any obligation of the owner remains for closure.

SECTION 40. NR 664.0151 (8) 14., (11) and (13) (a) Section 8 (c) are amended to read:

NR 664.0151 (8) 14. In the event of combination of this guarantee with another mechanism to meet liability requirements, this guarantee will be considered [insert "primary" or "excess"] coverage.

I hereby certify that the wording of the guarantee is identical to the wording specified ~~in~~ under s. NR 664.0151 (8), Wis. Adm. Code, as the rules were constituted on the date shown immediately below.

Effective date: _____

[Name of guarantor] _____

[Authorized signature for guarantor] _____

[Name of person signing] _____

[Title of person signing] _____

Signature of witness ~~of~~ or notary: __

(11) A letter of credit, as specified ~~in~~ under s. NR 664.0147 (8) or 665.0147 (8), must be worded as follows, except that instructions in brackets are to be replaced with the relevant information and the brackets deleted:

Irrevocable Letter of Credit

Name and Address of Issuing Institution _____

Secretary _____

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Dear Sir or Madam: We hereby establish our Irrevocable Letter of Credit No. _____ in the favor of ["any and all third-party liability claimants"], at the request and for the account of [owner or operator's name and address] for third-party liability awards or settlements up to [in words] U.S. dollars \$_____ per occurrence and the annual aggregate amount of [in words] U.S. dollars \$_____, for sudden accidental occurrences and/or for third-party liability awards or settlements up to the amount of [in words] U.S. dollars \$_____ per occurrence, and the annual aggregate amount of [in words] U.S. dollars \$_____, for ~~non-sudden~~ non-sudden accidental occurrences available upon presentation of a sight draft bearing reference to this letter of credit No. _____, and [insert the following language if the letter of credit is being used without a trust fund:] “(1) a signed certificate reading as follows:

Certificate of Valid Claim

The undersigned, as parties [insert principal] and [insert name and address of third party claimant(s)], hereby certify that the claim of bodily injury and/or property damage caused by a [sudden or nonsudden] accidental occurrence arising from operations of [principal's] hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility should be paid in the amount of \$[]. We hereby certify that the claim does not apply to any of the following:

(a) Bodily injury or property damage for which [insert principal] is obligated to pay damages by reason of the assumption of liability in a contract or agreement. This exclusion does not apply to liability for damages that [insert principal] would be obligated to pay in the absence of the contract or agreement.

(b) Any obligation of [insert principal] under a workers' compensation, disability benefits, or unemployment compensation law or any similar law.

(c) Bodily injury to:

(1) An employee of [insert principal] arising from, and in the course of, employment by [insert principal]; or

(2) The spouse, child, parent, brother or sister of that employee as a consequence of, or arising from, and in the course of employment by [insert principal].

This exclusion applies:

(A) Whether [insert principal] may be liable as an employer or in any other capacity; and

(B) To any obligation to share damages with or repay another person who must pay damages because of the injury to persons identified in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(d) Bodily injury or property damage arising out of the ownership, maintenance, use, or entrustment to others of any aircraft, motor vehicle or watercraft.

(e) Property damage to:

(1) Any property owned, rented, or occupied by [insert principal];

(2) Premises that are sold, given away or abandoned by [insert principal] if the property damage arises out of any part of those premises;

(3) Property loaned to [insert principal];

(4) Personal property in the care, custody or control of [insert principal];

(5) That particular part of real property on which [insert principal] or any contractors or subcontractors working directly or indirectly on behalf of [insert principal] are performing operations, if the property damage arises out of these operations.

[Signatures]_____

Grantor_____

[Signatures]_____

Claimant(s)_____

or (2) a valid final court order establishing a judgment against the Grantor for bodily injury or property damage caused by sudden or nonsudden accidental occurrences arising from the operation of the Grantor's facility or group of facilities.]

This letter of credit is effective as of [date] and shall expire on [date at least one year later], but the expiration date shall be automatically extended for a period of [at least one year] on [date] and on each successive expiration date, unless, at least 120 days before the current expiration date, we notify you, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, and [owner's or operator's name] by certified mail that we have decided not to extend this letter of credit beyond the current expiration date.

Whenever this letter of credit is drawn on under and in compliance with the terms of this credit, we shall duly honor the draft upon presentation to us.

[Insert the following language if a trust fund is not being used: “In the event that this letter of credit is used in combination with another mechanism for liability coverage, this letter of credit shall be considered [insert “primary” or “excess” coverage].”]

We certify that the wording of this letter of credit is identical to the wording specified in s. NR 664.0151 (11) Wis. Adm. Code, as the rules were constituted on the date shown immediately below.
[Signature(s) and title(s) of official(s) of issuing institution] [Date].

This credit is subject to [insert “the most recent edition of the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits, published and copyrighted by the International Chamber of Commerce,” or “the Uniform Commercial Code”].

(13) (a) Section 8. (c) To register any securities held in the Fund in its own name or in the name of a nominee and to hold any security in bearer form or in book entry, or to combine certificates representing the securities with certificates of the same issue held by the Trustee in other fiduciary capacities, or to deposit or arrange for the deposit of the securities in a qualified central ~~depository~~ depository even though, when so deposited, the securities may be merged and held in bulk in the name of the nominee of the ~~depository~~ depository with other securities deposited therein by another person, or to deposit or arrange for the deposit of any securities issued by the United States Government, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, with a Federal Reserve bank, but the books and records of the Trustee shall at all times show that all the securities are part of the Fund;

SECTION 41. NR 664.0221 (5) (b) 1. b. is amended to read:

NR 664.0221 (5) (b) 1. b. The monofill is located more than one-quarter mile from an underground source of drinking water, ~~(as that term is defined in 40 CFR 144.3)~~ under s. NR 670.002.

SECTION 42. NR 664.0223 (2) (a) is amended to read:

NR 664.0223 (2) (a) Notify the department in writing of the ~~exceedence~~ exceedance within 7 days of the determination.

SECTION 43. NR 664.0252 (2) is amended to read:

NR 664.0252 (2) To determine if the action leakage rate has been exceeded, the owner or operator shall convert the weekly flow rate from the monitoring data obtained under s. NR 664.0254 (3); to an average daily flow rate ~~(, expressed as gallons per acre per day)~~, for each sump. Unless the department approves a different calculation, the average daily flow rate for each sump shall be calculated weekly during the active life and closure period.

SECTION 44. NR 664.0301 (5) (b) 1. b. is amended to read:

NR 664.0301 (5) (b) 1. b. The monofill is located more than one-quarter mile from an underground source of drinking water, ~~(as that term is defined in 40 CFR 144.3)~~ under s. NR 670.002.

SECTION 45. NR 664.0302 (2) is amended to read:

NR 664.0302 (2) To determine if the action leakage rate has been exceeded, the owner or operator shall convert the weekly or monthly flow rate from the monitoring data obtained under s. NR 664.0303 (3); to an average daily flow rate ~~(, expressed as gallons per acre per day)~~, for each sump. Unless the department approves a different calculation, the average daily flow rate for each sump shall be calculated weekly during the active life and closure period, and monthly during the long-term care period when monthly monitoring is required under s. NR 664.0303 (3).

SECTION 46. NR 664.0304 (2) (a) is amended to read:

NR 664.0304 (2) (a) Notify the department in writing of the ~~exceedence~~ exceedance within 7 days of the determination.

SECTION 47. NR 664.0314 (5) (b) is amended to read:

NR 664.0314 (5) (b) Placement in the owner or operator's landfill will not present a risk of contamination of any underground source of drinking water, ~~(as that term is defined in 40 CFR 144.3)~~ under s. NR 670.002.

SECTION 48. NR 664.0573 (13) (b) and (c) are amended to read:

NR 664.0573 (13) (b) The department will review the information submitted, make a determination regarding whether the pad must be removed from service completely or partially until repairs and ~~clean-up~~ cleanup are complete, and notify the owner or operator of the determination and the underlying rationale in writing.

(c) Upon completing all repairs and ~~clean-up~~ cleanup, the owner or operator shall notify the department in writing and provide a certification signed by an independent, qualified registered professional engineer, that the repairs and ~~clean-up~~ cleanup have been completed according to the written plan submitted in accordance with par. (a) 4.

SECTION 49. NR 664.1030 (2) (c) and (3) are amended to read:

NR 664.1030 (2) (c) A unit that is exempt from licensing under s. NR 662.017 ~~(a)~~ ~~(i.e., a “90-day” tank or container)~~, and is not a recycling unit under s. NR 661.0006.

(3) For the owner and operator of a facility subject to this subchapter and who received an operating license under s. 291.25, Stats., prior to December 6, 1996, the requirements ~~of~~ under this subchapter shall be incorporated into the license when the license is reissued according to s. NR 670.415 or reviewed according to s. NR 670.050 (4). Until the date when the owner and operator ~~receives~~ receive an operating license incorporating the requirements ~~of~~ under this subchapter, the owner and operator ~~is~~ are subject to the requirements ~~of~~ under subch. AA of ch. NR 665.

SECTION 50. NR 664.1080 (3) is amended to read:

NR 664.1080 (3) For the owner and operator of a facility subject to this subchapter who received an operating license under s. 291.25, Stats., prior to June 1, 1998, the requirements ~~of~~ under this subchapter shall be incorporated into the license when it is reissued according to s. NR 670.415 or reviewed according to s. NR 670.050 (4). Until the date when the license is reissued according to s. NR 670.415 or reviewed according to s. NR 670.050 (4), the owner and operator ~~is~~ are subject to subch. CC of ch. NR 665.

SECTION 51. NR 664.1101 (2) (c) 3. and (4) (intro.) are amended to read:

NR 664.1101 (2) (c) 3. The secondary containment system shall be constructed of materials that are chemically resistant to the waste and liquids managed in the containment building and of sufficient strength and thickness to prevent collapse under the pressure exerted by overlaying materials and by any equipment used in the containment building. ~~(Containment buildings can serve as secondary containment systems for tanks placed within the building under certain conditions. A containment building can serve as an external liner system for a tank, provided it meets the requirements of s. NR 664.0193 (4) (a) under s. NR 664.0193 (5) (a). In addition, the containment building shall meet the requirements of~~ under s. NR 664.0193 (2) and (3) (a) and (b) to be considered an acceptable secondary containment system for a tank.)

(4) ~~For containment buildings that contain areas both~~ For a containment building that contains both areas with and without secondary containment, the owner or operator shall do all of the following:

SECTION 52. NR 664.1102 (1) is amended to read:

NR 664.1102 (1) At closure of a containment building, the owner or operator shall remove or decontaminate all waste residues, contaminated containment system components (liners, etc.~) contaminated subsoils and structures and equipment contaminated with waste and leachate, and manage them as hazardous waste unless s. NR 661.0003 (4) applies. The closure plan, closure activities, cost estimates for closure and financial responsibility for containment buildings shall meet all of the requirements specified in subchs. G and H.

SECTION 53. NR 664 Appendix I Table 1 is amended to read:

Chapter NR 664

APPENDIX I

RECORDKEEPING INSTRUCTIONS

Table 1

Unit of measure	Code¹
Gallons.....	G
Gallons per Hour.....	E
Gallons per Day.....	U
Liters.....	L
Liters per Hour.....	H
Liters per Day.....	V
Short Tons per Hour.....	D
Metric Tons per Hour.....	W
Short Tons per Day.....	N
Metric Tons per Day.....	S
Pounds per Hour.....	J
Kilograms per Hour.....	R
Cubic Yards.....	Y
Cubic Meters.....	C
Acres.....	B
Acre-feet.....	A
Hectares.....	Q
Hectare-meter.....	F
Btu's per Hour.....	I
<u>Pounds.....</u>	<u>P</u>
<u>Short tons.....</u>	<u>T</u>

<u>Kilograms</u>	<u>K</u>
<u>Tons</u>	<u>M</u>

¹ Single digit symbols are used here for data processing purposes.

SECTION 54. NR 665.0110 (2) (d) is amended to read:

NR 665.0110 (2) (d) Containment ~~building~~ buildings that are required under s. NR 665.1102 to meet the requirements for landfills.

SECTION 55. NR 665.0112 (2) (e) and (4) (d) are amended to read:

NR 665.0112 (2) (e) A detailed description of other activities necessary during the partial and final closure ~~period~~ periods to ensure that ~~all~~ partial closures and final closure satisfy the closure performance standards, including, but not limited to, groundwater monitoring, leachate collection and run-on and run-off control.

(4) (d) The department will provide the owner or operator and the public, through a newspaper notice, the opportunity to submit written comments on the plan and request modifications to the plan no later than 30 days from the date of the notice. The department will also, in response to a request or at its own discretion, hold a public hearing whenever ~~such~~ a hearing might clarify one or more issues concerning a closure plan. The department will give public notice of the hearing at least 30 days before it occurs. (Public notice of the hearing may be given at the same time as notice of the opportunity for the public to submit written comments, and the 2 notices may be combined.) The department will approve, modify, or disapprove the plan within 90 days of its receipt. If the department does not approve the plan, it shall provide the owner or operator with a detailed written statement of reasons for the refusal and the owner or operator shall modify the plan or submit a new plan for approval within 30 days after receiving the written statement. The department will approve or modify this plan in writing within 60 days. If the department modifies the plan, this modified plan becomes the approved closure plan. The department shall assure that the approved plan is consistent with ss. NR 665.0111, 665.0113 to 665.0115 and this section and the applicable requirements of subch. F and ss. NR 665.0197, 665.0228, 665.0258, 665.0310, 665.0351, 665.0381, 665.0404 and ~~664.1102~~ 665.1102. A copy of the modified plan with a detailed statement of reasons for the modifications shall be mailed to the owner or operator.

SECTION 56. NR 665.0140 (2) (intro.) and (b) are amended to read:

NR 665.0140 (2) The requirements ~~of~~under ss. NR 665.0144 and ~~665.0146-665.0145~~ apply only to owners and operators of ~~one or more~~any of the following:

(b) Tank systems that are required under ~~s. NR 664.0197~~s. NR 665.0197 to meet the requirements for landfills.

SECTION 57. NR 665.0194 (2) (a) is amended to read:

NR 665.0194 (2) (a) Spill prevention controls ~~(e.g., check valves, dry disconnect~~disconnect couplings).

SECTION 58. NR 665.0221 (4) (b) 1. a. and b. are amended to read:

NR 665.0221 (4) (b) 1. a. The monofill has at least one liner for which there is no evidence that the liner is leaking. For the purposes of this subsection the term “liner” means a liner designed, constructed, installed, and operated to prevent hazardous waste from passing into the liner at any time during the active life of the facility, or a liner designed, constructed, installed, and operated to prevent hazardous waste from migrating beyond the liner to adjacent subsurface soil, groundwater or surface water at any time during the active life of the facility. In the case of ~~any~~a surface impoundment ~~which~~that has been exempted from the requirements ~~of~~under sub. (1) on the basis of a liner designed, constructed, installed, and operated to prevent hazardous waste from passing beyond the liner, at the closure of the impoundment the owner or operator shall remove or decontaminate all waste residues, all contaminated liner material and all contaminated soil to the extent practicable. If all contaminated soil is not removed or decontaminated, the owner ~~of~~or operator of the impoundment shall comply with appropriate long-term care requirements, including but not limited to groundwater monitoring and corrective action.

b. The monofill is located more than one-quarter mile from an underground source of drinking water ~~(as that term is defined in 40 CFR 144.3)~~under s. NR 670.002.

SECTION 59. NR 665.0224 (2) (a) is amended to read:

NR 665.0224 (2) (a) Notify the department in writing of the ~~exceedence~~exceedance within 7 days of the determination.

SECTION 60. NR 665.0259 (2) (a) is amended to read:

NR 665.0259 (2) (a) Notify the department in writing of the ~~exceedence~~exceedance within 7 days of the determination.

SECTION 61. NR 665.0301 (4) (b) 1. b. is amended to read:

NR 665.0301 (4) (b) 1. b. The monofill is located more than one-quarter mile from an underground source of drinking water ~~(as that term is defined in 40 CFR 144.3)~~ under s. NR 670.002.

SECTION 62. NR 665.0303 (2) (a) is amended to read:

NR 665.0303 (2) (a) Notify the department in writing of the ~~exceedence~~exceedance within 7 days of the determination.

SECTION 63. NR 665.0314 (6) (b) is amended to read:

NR 665.0314 (6) (b) Placement in the owner or operator's landfill will not present a risk of contamination of ~~any an~~ underground source of drinking water ~~(as that term is defined in 40 CFR 144.3)~~ under s. NR 670.002.

SECTION 64. NR 665.1035 (2) (b) 1. is amended to read:

NR 665.1035 (2) (b) 1. Information and data identifying all affected process vents, annual throughput ~~and~~and operating hours of each affected unit, estimated emission rates for each affected vent and for the overall facility₁ (i.e., the total emissions for all affected vents at the facility)₂ and the approximate location within the facility of each affected unit~~(e.g., identify the hazardous waste management units on a facility plot plan)~~.

SECTION 65. NR 665.1084 (2) (c) 2. c. is amended to read:

NR 665.1084 (2) (c) 2. c. Collect and handle all samples according to written procedures prepared by the owner or operator and documented in a site sampling plan. The plan shall describe the procedure for collecting representative samples of the hazardous waste stream which minimizes loss of organics throughout the sample collection and handling process and maintains sample integrity. Maintain a copy of the written sampling plan on-site in the facility operating records. An example of acceptable sample collection and handling procedures for a total volatile organic constituent concentration may be found in Method 25D ~~in~~under Appendix A of 40 CFR part 60, ~~both~~ incorporated by reference ~~in~~under s. NR 660.11.

SECTION 66. NR 665.1101 (2) (c) 3. is amended to read:

NR 665.1101 (2) (c) 3. The secondary containment system shall be constructed of materials that are chemically resistant to the waste and liquids managed in the containment building and of sufficient strength and thickness to prevent collapse under the pressure exerted by overlaying materials and by ~~any~~ the equipment used in the containment building. ~~(Containment buildings can serve as secondary containment systems for tanks placed within the building under certain conditions. A containment building can serve as an external liner system for a tank, provided it meets the requirements of s. NR 665.0193 (4) (a) under s. NR 665.0193 (5) (a). In addition, the containment building shall meet the requirements of under s. NR 665.0193 (2) and (3) to be considered an acceptable secondary containment system for a tank.)~~

SECTION 67. NR 665 Appendix I Table 1 and Table 2 (b) 6. (d) are amended to read:

**Chapter NR 665
APPENDIX I
RECORDKEEPING INSTRUCTIONS**

Table 1

Unit of measure	Code ¹
Gallons.....	G
Gallons per Hour.....	E
Gallons per Day.....	U
Liters.....	L
Liters per Hour.....	H
Liters per Day.....	V
Short Tons per Hour.....	D
Metric Tons per Hour.....	W
Short Tons per Day.....	N
Metric Tons per Day.....	S
Pounds per Hour.....	J
Kilograms per Hour.....	R
Cubic Yards.....	Y
Cubic Meters.....	C
Acres.....	B
Acre-feet.....	A
Hectares.....	Q
Hectare-meter.....	F
Btu's per Hour.....	I
<u>Pounds.....</u>	<u>P</u>
<u>Short tons.....</u>	<u>T</u>
<u>Kilograms.....</u>	<u>K</u>
<u>Tons.....</u>	<u>M</u>

¹ Single digit symbols are used here for data processing purposes.

Chapter NR 665

APPENDIX I

Table 2

Handling Codes for Treatment, Storage and Disposal Methods

(b) 6.

(d) Miscellaneous (~~Subch. X~~)

- X01 Open Burning or Open Detonation
- X02 Mechanical Processing
- X03 Thermal Unit
- X04 Geologic Repository
- X99 Other ~~Subch. X~~ (specify)

SECTION 68. NR 665 Appendix VI Table is amended to read:

Chapter NR 665

APPENDIX VI

COMPOUNDS WITH HENRY’S LAW CONSTANT LESS THAN 0.1 Y/X

Compound name	CAS No.
Acetaldol	107-89-1
Acetamide	60-35-5
2-Acetylaminofluorene	53-96-3
3-Acetyl-5-hydroxypiperidine.	
3-Acetylpiperidine	618-42-8
1-Acetyl-2-thiourea	591-08-2
Acrylamide	79-06-1
Acrylic acid	79-10-7
Adenine	73-24-5
Adipic acid	124-04-9
Adiponitrile	111-69-3
Alachlor	15972-60-8
Aldicarb	116-06-3
Ametryn	834-12-8
4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1
4-Aminopyridine	504-24-5

Aniline	62-53-3
o-Anisidine	90-04-0
Anthraquinone	84-65-1
Atrazine	1912-24-9
Benzeneearsonic acid	98-05-5
Benzenesulfonic acid	98-11-3
Benzidine	92-87-5
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9
Benzoic acid	65-85-0
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6
gamma-BHC	58-89-9
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7
Bromochloromethyl acetate.	
Bromoxynil	1689-84-5
Butyric acid	107-92-6
Caprolactam (hexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one)	105-60-2
Catechol (o-dihydroxybenzene)	120-80-9
Cellulose	9004-34-6
Cell wall.	
Chlorhydrin (3-Chloro-1,2-propanediol)	96-24-2
Chloroacetic acid	79-11-8
2-Chloroacetophenone	93-76-5
p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8
p-Chlorobenzophenone	134-85-0
Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6
p-Chloro-m-cresol (6-chloro-m-cresol)	59-50-7
3-Chloro-2,5-diketopyrrolidine.	
Chloro-1,2-ethane diol.	
4-Chlorophenol	106-48-9
Chlorophenol polymers (2-chlorophenol & 4-chlorophenol)	95-57-8 & 106-48-9
1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea	5344-82-1
Chrysene	218-01-9
Citric acid	77-92-9
Creosote	8001-58-9
m-Cresol	108-39-4
o-Cresol	95-48-7
p-Cresol	106-44-5

Cresol (mixed isomers)	1319-77-3
4-Cumylphenol	27576-86-9
Cyanide	57-12-5
4-Cyanomethyl benzoate.	
Diazinon	333-41-5
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3
Dibutylphthalate	84-74-2
2,5-Dichloroaniline (N,N'-dichloro- aniline)	95-82-9
2,6-Dichlorobenzonitrile 1	1194-65-6
2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline	99-30-9
2,5-Dichlorophenol	333-41-5
3,4-Dichlorotetrahydrofuran.	
Dichlorvos (DDVP)	62-73-7
Diethanolamine	111-42-2
N,N-Diethylaniline	91-66-7
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6
Diethylene glycol dimethyl ether (dimethyl Carbitol)	111-96-6
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (butyl Carbitol)	112-34-5
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate (Carbitol acetate)	112-15-2
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether (Carbitol Cellosolve)	111-90-0
Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether (methyl Carbitol)	111-77-3
N,N'-Diethylhydrazine	1615-80-1
Diethyl (4-methylumbelliferyl) thio- nophosphate	299-45-6
Diethyl phosphorothioate	126-75-0
N,N'-Diethylpropionamide	15299-99-7
Dimethoate	60-51-5
2,3-Dimethoxystrychnidin-10-one .	357-57-3
4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60-11-7
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene . . .	57-97-6
3,3-Dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7
Dimethylcarbonyl chloride	79-44-7
Dimethyldisulfide	624-92-0
Dimethylformamide	68-12-2
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	57-14-7
Dimethylphthalate	131-11-3
Dimethylsulfone	67-71-0
Dimethylsulfoxide	67-68-5

4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7
Dipropylene glycol (1,1'-oxydi-2-propanol)	110-98-5
Endrin	72-20-8
Epinephrine	51-43-4
mono-Ethanolamine	141-43-5
Ethyl carbamate (urethane)	51-79-6
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (butyl Cellosolve)	111-76-2
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether (Cellosolve)	110-80-5
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether ace- tate (Cellosolve acetate)	111-15-9
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether (methyl Cellosolve)	109-86-4
Ethylene glycol monophenyl ether (phenyl Cellosolve)	122-99-6
Ethylene glycol monopropyl ether (propyl Cellosolve)	2807-30-9
Ethylene thiourea (2-imidazolidine- thione)	96-45-7
4-Ethylmorpholine	100-74-3
3-Ethylphenol	620-17-7
Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt	62-74-8
Formaldehyde	50-00-0
Formamide	75-12-7
Formic acid	64-18-6
Fumaric acid	110-17-8
Glutaric acid	110-94-1
Glycerin (Glycerol)	56-81-5
Glycidol	556-52-5
Glycinamide	598-41-4
Glyphosate	1071-83-6
Guthion	86-50-0
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate (1,6-diisocyanatohexane)	822-06-0
Hexamethyl phosphoramidate	680-31-9
Hexanoic acid	142-62-1
Hydrazine	302-01-2
Hydrocyanic acid	74-90-8
Hydroquinone	123-31-9
Hydroxy-2-propionitrile (hydracry- lonitrile)	109-78-4

Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	193-39-5
Lead acetate	301-04-2
Lead subacetate (lead acetate, mono- basic)	1335-32-6
Leucine	61-90-5
Malathion	121-75-5
Maleic acid	110-16-7
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6
Mesityl oxide	141-79-7
Methane sulfonic acid	75-75-2
Methomyl	16752-77-5
p-Methoxyphenol	150-76-5
Methyl acrylate	96-33-3
4,4'-Methylene-bis-(2-chloroani- line)	101-14-4
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocya- nate (diphenyl methane diisocyanate)	101-68-8
4,4'-Methylenedianiline	101-77-9
Methylene diphenylamine (MDA).	
5-Methylfurfural	620-02-0
Methylhydrazine	60-34-4
Methyliminoacetic acid.	
Methyl methane sulfonate	66-27-3
1-Methyl-2-methoxyaziridine.	
Methylparathion	298-00-0
Methyl sulfuric acid (sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester)	77-78-1
4-Methylthiophenol	106-45-6
Monomethylformamide (N-methyl- formamide)	123-39-7
Nabam	142-59-6
alpha-Naphthol	90-15-3
beta-Naphthol	135-19-3
alpha-Naphthylamine	134-32-7
beta-Naphthylamine	91-59-8
Neopentyl glycol (dimethylpro- pane dimethylpropane)	126-30-7
Niacinamide	98-92-0
o-Nitroaniline	88-74-4
Nitroglycerin	55-63-0
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9

Nitrosoguanidine	674-81-7
N-Nitroso-n-methylurea	684-93-5
N-Nitrosomorpholine (4-nitroso- morpholine)	59-89-2
Oxalic acid	144-62-7
Parathion	56-38-2
Pentaerythritol	115-77-5
Phenacetin	62-44-2
Phenol	108-95-2
Phenylacetic acid	103-82-2
m-Phenylene diamine	108-45-2
o-Phenylene diamine	95-54-5
p-Phenylene diamine	106-50-3
Phenyl mercuric acetate	62-38-4
Phorate	298-02-2
Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9
alpha-Picoline (2-methyl pyridine) .	109-06-8
1,3-Propane sulfone <u>sultone</u>	1120-71-4
beta-Propiolactone	57-57-8
Propoxur (Baygon)	114-26-1
Propylene glycol	57-55-6
Pyrene	129-00-0
Pyridinium bromide	39416-48-3
Quinoline	91-22-5
Quinone (p-benzoquinone)	106-51-4
Resorcinol	108-46-3
Simazine	122-34-9
Sodium acetate	127-09-3
Sodium formate	141-53-7
Strychnine	57-24-9
Succinic acid	110-15-6
Succinimide	123-56-8
Sulfanilic acid	121-47-1
Terephthalic acid	100-21-0
Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate	3689-24-5
Tetraethylenepentamine	112-57-2
Thiofanox	39196-18-4
Thiosemicarbazide	79-19-6
2,4-Toluenediamine	95-80-7
2,6-Toluenediamine	823-40-5
3,4-Toluenediamine	496-72-0
2,4-Toluene diisocyanate	584-84-9
p-Toluic acid	99-94-5

m-Toluidine	108-44-1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	76-13-1
Triethanolamine	102-71-6
Triethylene glycol dimethyl ether	112-49-2
Tripropylene glycol	24800-44-0
Warfarin	81-81-2
3,4-Xylenol (3,4-dimethylphenol)	95-65-8

SECTION 69. NR 666.100 (2) (a), (3) (c), and (4) (c) 1. a. are amended to read:

NR 666.100 (2) (a) Except as provided ~~by~~under pars. (b), (c), and (d), the standards of this subchapter do not apply to a new hazardous waste boiler or industrial furnace unit that becomes subject to hazardous waste license requirements after October 12, 2005; or no longer apply when an ~~affected source owner or operator of an existing hazardous waste boiler or industrial furnace unit~~ demonstrates compliance with the maximum achievable control technology (MACT) requirements ~~of~~under 40 CFR part 63, subpart EEE, by conducting a comprehensive performance test and submitting to the department a notification of compliance under 40 CFR 63.1207(j) and 63.1210(d) documenting compliance with 40 CFR part 63, subpart EEE. Nevertheless, even after this demonstration of compliance with the MACT standards, hazardous waste license conditions that were based on the standards of this chapter shall continue to be in effect until the conditions are removed from the license or the license is terminated or revoked, unless the license expressly provides otherwise.

(3) (c) Hazardous wastes that are exempt from regulation under ss. NR 661.0004 and 661.0006 (1) (c) 3. and 4., and hazardous wastes that are subject to the ~~special requirements conditions for exemption~~ for very small quantity generators under ss. NR 662.013 and 662.014.

(4) (c) 1. a. A waste listed ~~in ch. NR 666 Appendix IX~~under ch. NR 666 Appendix XI shall contain recoverable levels of lead, a waste listed ~~in~~under ch. NR 666 Appendix XII shall contain recoverable levels of nickel or chromium, a waste listed ~~in~~under ch. NR 666 Appendix XIII shall contain recoverable levels of mercury and contain less than 500 ppm of ch. NR 661 Appendix VIII organic constituents, and baghouse bags used to capture metallic dusts emitted by steel manufacturing shall contain recoverable levels of metal.

SECTION 70. NR 666.102 (1) (b) 6., (5) (c) 1. e., (5) (f) 2. b. 2), and (5) (h) 3. are amended to read:

NR 666.102 (1) (b) 6. ~~In~~ Under subch. F of ch. NR 664 (~~Corrective Action~~) (Releases from Solid Waste Management Units, Monitoring, and Corrective Action), ss. NR 664.0090 and 664.0101.

(5) (c) 1. e. ~~Such other~~ Other operating requirements as are necessary to ensure that the particulate standard ~~in s. NR 666.111 (2)~~ under s. NR 666.105 (1) is met.

(5) (f) 2. b. 2) The rolling average for the selected averaging period is defined as the arithmetic mean of one hour block averages for the averaging period. A ~~one-hour~~ one-hour block average is the arithmetic mean of the ~~one-minute~~ one-minute averages recorded during the 60-minute period beginning at one minute after the beginning of the preceding clock hour.

(5) (h) 3. The boiler or industrial furnace and associated equipment (pumps, ~~valves~~ valves, pipes, fuel storage tanks, etc.) shall be subjected to thorough visual inspection when it contains hazardous waste, at least daily for leaks, spills, fugitive emissions, and signs of tampering.

SECTION 71. NR 666.103 (2) (b) 5. b. 2), (e) 2. a., (3) (a) 1., 9., a., (d) 4. c. 1), and (7) (a) 1. are amended to read:

NR 666.103 (2) (b) 5. b. 2) Source of ~~meterological~~ meteorological data.

(e) 2. a. The feed rate of each metal shall be limited at any time to 10 times the feed rate that would be allowed on a an hourly rolling average basis.

(3) (a) 1. Feed rate of total hazardous waste and ~~unless complying with the Tier I or adjusted Tier I metals feed rate screening limits under s. NR 666.106 (2) or (5) and the total chlorine and chloride feed rate screening limits under s. NR 666.107 (2) or (5)),~~ pumpable hazardous waste.

9. For systems using wet scrubbers, including wet ionizing scrubbers ~~(unless complying with Tier I or adjusted Tier I metals feed rate screening limits under s. NR 666.106 (2) (a) or (5))~~ and the total chlorine and chloride feed rate screening limits under s. NR 666.107 (2) (a) or (5):

a. Minimum liquid to flue gas ~~ratio~~ ratio.

(d) 4. c. 1) The feed rate of each metal shall be limited at any time to 10 times the feed rate that would be allowed on a an hourly rolling average basis.

(7) (a) 1. If compliance with the combustion chamber temperature limit is based on ~~a~~an hourly rolling average, the minimum temperature during the compliance test is considered to be the average over all runs of the lowest hourly rolling average for each run.

SECTION 72. NR 666.106 (4) (a) is amended to read:

NR 666.106 (4) (a) General. Conformance with the Tier III metals controls shall be demonstrated by emissions testing to determine the emission rate for ~~each~~the metal. In addition, conformance with either the Tier III or adjusted Tier I metals controls shall be demonstrated by air dispersion modeling to predict the maximum annual average off-site ground level concentration for ~~each dispersion modeling to predict the maximum annual average off-site ground level concentration for each~~the metal, and a demonstration that acceptable ambient levels are not exceeded.

SECTION 73. NR 666.109 (2) (intro.) is amended to read:

NR 666.109 (2) WAIVER OF ~~PARTICULAR~~-PARTICULATE MATTER STANDARD. The particulate matter standard ~~of~~under s. NR 666.105 does not apply if both of the following conditions are met:

SECTION 74. NR 666.502 (8) (intro.) and (9) (b) 2. a. (intro.) are amended to read:

NR 666.502 (8) PROCEDURES FOR HEALTHCARE FACILITIES FOR MANAGING REJECTED SHIPMENTS OF NON-CREDITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTE PHARMACEUTICALS. A healthcare facility that sends a shipment of non-creditable hazardous waste pharmaceuticals to a designated facility with the understanding that the designated facility can accept and manage the waste, and later receives that shipment back as a rejected load in accordance with the manifest discrepancy provisions under s. NR 664.0072 or 665.0072 may accumulate the ~~returned-rejected~~ non-creditable hazardous waste pharmaceuticals on-site for up to an additional 90 calendar days provided the rejected ~~or returned~~ shipment is managed in accordance with subs. (4) and (5). Upon receipt of the ~~returned-rejected~~ shipment, the healthcare facility shall do all of the following:

(9) (b) 2. a. If a healthcare facility does not receive a copy of the manifest for a rejected shipment of the non-creditable hazardous waste pharmaceuticals that is forwarded by the designated facility to an alternate facility using appropriate manifest procedures, with the signature of the owner or operator of the alternate facility, within 60 calendar days of the date the non-creditable hazardous waste was accepted by the initial transporter forwarding the shipment of non-creditable hazardous waste

pharmaceuticals from the designated facility to the alternate ~~facility~~ facility, the healthcare facility shall submit all of the following to the department:

SECTION 75. NR 666.504 (2) (intro.) and (a) are amended to read:

NR 666.504 (2) OFF-SITE COLLECTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE PHARMACEUTICALS GENERATED BY A HEALTHCARE FACILITY THAT IS A VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR. A healthcare facility that is a very small quantity generator for both hazardous waste pharmaceuticals and non-pharmaceutical hazardous waste may send its hazardous waste pharmaceuticals ~~off site~~ off site to another ~~healthcare facility-generator~~, provided one of the following is met:

(a) The receiving healthcare facility meets the conditions specified ~~in~~ under ss. ~~NR 666.502 (a)~~ NR 666.502 (12) and 666.503 (2), as applicable.

SECTION 76. NR 666.505 is amended to read:

NR 666.505 Prohibition of sewerage hazardous waste pharmaceuticals. All healthcare facilities, including very small quantity generators operating under s. NR 662.014 in lieu of this subchapter, and reverse distributors are prohibited from discharging hazardous waste pharmaceuticals to a sewer system that passes through to a publicly-owned treatment works. Healthcare facilities and reverse distributors remain subject to the prohibitions in 40 CFR 403.5 ~~(b)(1)~~.

SECTION 77. NR 666.506 (2) (c) (intro.) is amended to read:

NR 666.506 (2) (c) ~~Destroyed~~ Destroyed by a method that the drug enforcement administration has publicly deemed in writing to meet its non-retrievable standard of destruction or combusted at one of the following:

SECTION 78. NR 666.507 (2) is amended to read:

NR 666.507 (2) SYRINGES. A syringe is considered empty and the residues are not regulated as hazardous waste under this subchapter provided the contents have been removed by fully depressing the plunger of the syringe. If a syringe is not empty, the ~~syringe~~ syringe shall be placed with its remaining hazardous waste pharmaceuticals into a container that is managed and disposed of as a non-creditable hazardous waste pharmaceutical under this subchapter and ~~any~~ the applicable federal, state, and local requirements for sharps containers and medical waste.

SECTION 79. NR 666.510 (3) (d) 5. (intro.) is amended to read:

NR 666.510 (3) (d) 5. Manage ~~any~~any container of ignitable or reactive evaluated hazardous waste pharmaceuticals, or any container of commingled incompatible evaluated hazardous waste pharmaceuticals so that the container does not have the potential to do any of the following:

SECTION 80. NR 666.903 (3) (a) and (7) (c) are amended to read:

NR 666.903 (3) (a) Label ~~each~~the container with ~~either~~ the words “hazardous waste” ~~or other words that identify the contents of the container~~ and an indication of the hazards of the contents.

(7) (c) Portable fire extinguishers, fire control equipment (including special extinguishing equipment, ~~such as that using foam, inert gas, or dry chemicals,~~) and spill control equipment when required.

SECTION 81. NR 666.904 (2) (a) is amended to read:

NR 666.904 (2) (a) Label ~~each~~the container with ~~either~~ the words “hazardous waste” ~~or other words that identify the contents of the container~~ and an indication of the hazards of the contents.

SECTION 82. NR 666.904 (2) (f) is created to read:

NR 666.904 (2) (f) Make an accurate waste determination according to s. NR 662.011.

SECTION 83. NR 666.904 (5) (c) is amended to read:

NR 666.904 (5) (c) In the event of a fire, explosion, or other release ~~which~~that could threaten human health or if a spill has reached surface water, immediately notify the national response center, using ~~their~~its 24-hour toll free number (800)424-8802. The notification shall include all of the following information: The name and address of the facility owner, date, time and type of incident, quantity and type of hazardous waste involved in the incident, extent of injuries, ~~if any~~ and estimated quantity and disposition of recovered materials, ~~if any.~~

SECTION 84. NR 666.905 (intro.) is amended to read:

NR 666.905 Transportation requirements. An owner or operator of a collection facility shall ensure delivery of ~~all~~the hazardous waste to a licensed hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal

facility, legitimate recycling facility under s. NR 660.43, or permanent collection facility, according to the following:

SECTION 85. NR 666.905 (1) (f) is repealed and recreated to read:

NR 666.905 (1) (f) Do all of the following:

1. Use a manifest that consists of at least the number of copies which that will provide the collection facility owner or operator, each transporter, the owner or operator of the designated facility, and the department with one copy each for their records and another final, signed copy to be returned to the collection facility owner or operator.
2. Prepare and use a manifest, OMB control number 2050-0039, on EPA Form 8700-22, and if necessary, EPA Form 8700–22A, according to the instructions in the appendix to 40 CFR part 262.
3. Keep a copy of each manifest signed by the collection facility owner or operator and the initial transporter for 3 years or until facility owner or operator receives a signed copy from the designated hazardous waste facility that received the waste. 4.
4. Retain the final, signed copy of the manifest as a record for at least 3 years from the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter.

SECTION 86. NR 666.905 (3) (c) (Note 1) is amended to read:

NR 666.905 (3) (c) Note 1: Under 49 CFR 171.1 (d) (5), governmental employees who self-transport hazardous materials or hazardous waste are exempt from the DOT hazardous materials requirements (including packaging, labeling, marking, placarding, and manifesting) if the transportation is done solely for non-commercial, governmental purposes.

SECTION 86. NR 666.905 (3) (c) (Note 2) is created to read:

NR 666.905 (3) (c) Note 2: Requirements under par. (c) are not applicable if hazardous waste is not transported to a treatment, storage, or disposal facility or recycling facility.

SECTION 87. NR 666 Appendix IV Table is amended to read:

Chapter NR 666

APPENDIX IV

REFERENCE AIR CONCENTRATIONS*

Constituent	CAS No.	RAC (ug/m ³)
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	10
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	10
Acetophenone	98-86-2	100
Acrolein	107-02-8	20
Aldicarb	116-06-3	1
Aluminum Phosphide	20859-73-8	0.3
Allyl Alcohol	107-18-6	5
Antimony	7440-36-0	0.3
Barium	7440-39-3	50
Barium Cyanide	542-62-1	50
Bromomethane	74-83-9	0.8
Calcium Cyanide	592-01-8	30
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	200
Chloral	75-87-6	2
Chlorine (free)		0.4
2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene	126-99-8	3
Chromium III	16065-83-1	1000
Copper Cyanide	544-92-3	5
Cresols	1319-77-3	50
Cumene	98-82-8	1
Cyanide (free)	57-12-15	20
Cyanogen	460-19-5	30
Cyanogen Bromide	506-68-3	80
Di-n-butyl Phthalate	84-74-2	100
o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	10
p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	10
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	200
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	3
Diethyl Phthalate	84-66-2	800
Dimethoate	60-51-5	0.8
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	2
Dinoseb	88-85-7	0.9
Diphenylamine	122-39-4	20
Endosulfan	115-29-1	0.05
Endrin	72-20-8	0.3
Fluorine	7782-41-4	50
Formic Acid	64-18-6	2000
Glycidyaldehyde	765-34-4	0.3
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	5
Hexachlorophene	70-30-4	0.3
Hydrocyanic Acid	74-90-8	20
Hydrogen Chloride	7647-01-1	7
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	3
Isobutyl Alcohol	78-83-1	300
Lead	7439-92-1	0.09
Maleic Anhydride Anhydride	108-31-6	100
Mercury	7439-97-6	0.3
Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7	0.1

Methomyl	16752-77-5	20
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	50
Methyl Chlorocarbonate	79-22-1	1000
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	80
Methyl Parathion	298-00-0	0.3
Nickel Cyanide	557-19-7	20
Nitric Oxide	10102-43-9	100
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.8
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.8
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	30
Phenol	108-95-2	30
M-Phenylenediamine	108-45-2	5
Phenylmercuric Acetate	62-38-4	0.075
Phosphine	7803-51-2	0.3
Phthalic Anhydride	85-44-9	2000
Potassium Cyanide	151-50-8	50
Potassium Silver Cyanide	506-61-6	200
Pyridine	110-86-1	1
Selenious Acid	7783-60-8	3
Selenourea	630-10-4	5
Silver	7440-22-4	3
Silver Cyanide	506-64-9	100
Sodium Cyanide	143-33-9	30
Strychnine	57-24-9	0.3
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.3
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	30
Tetraethyl Lead	78-00-2	0.0001
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	10
Thallic Oxide	1314-32-5	0.3
Thallium	7440-28-0	0.5
Thallium (I) Acetate	563-68-8	0.5
Thallium (I) Carbonate	6533-73-9	0.3
Thallium (I) Chloride	7791-12-0	0.3
Thallium (I) Nitrate	10102-45-1	0.5
Thallium Selenite	12039-52-0	0.5
Thallium (I) Sulfate	7446-18-6	0.075
Thiram	137-26-8	5
Toluene	108-88-3	300
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	20
Trichloromonofluoromethane	75-69-4	300
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	100
Vanadium Pentoxide	1314-62-1	20
Warfarin	81-81-2	0.3
Xylenes	1330-20-7	80
Zinc Cyanide	557-21-1	50
Zinc Phosphide	1314-84-7	0.3

*The RAC for other ch. NR 661 Appendix VIII constituents not listed herein or in Appendix V is 0.1 ug/m³.

SECTION 88. NR 666 Appendix V Table is amended to read:

Chapter NR 666

APPENDIX V

RISK SPECIFIC DOSES (10^{-5})

Constituent	CAS No.	Unit risk (m^3/ug)	RsD (ug/m^3)
Acrylamide	79-06-1	1.3E-03	7.7E-03
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	6.8E-05	1.5E-01
Aldrin	309-00-2	4.9E-03	2.0E-03
Aniline	62-53-3	7.4E-06	1.4E+00
Arsenic	7440-38-2	4.3E-03	2.3E-03
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	8.9E-04	1.1E-02
Benzene	71-43-2	8.3E-06	1.2E+00
Benzidine	92-87-5	6.7E-02	1.5E-04
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	3.3E-03	3.0E-03
Beryllium	7440-41-7	2.4E-03	4.2E-03
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	3.3E-04	3.0E-02
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	542-88-1	6.2E-02	1.6E-04
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate	117-81-7	2.4E-07	4.2E+01
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	2.8E-04	3.6E-02
Cadmium	7440-43-9	1.8E-03	5.6E-03
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	1.5E-05	6.7E-01
Chlordane	57-74-9	3.7E-04	2.7E-02
Chloroform	67-66-3	2.3E-05	4.3E-01
Chloromethane	74-87-3	3.6E-06	2.8E+00
Chromium VI	7440-47-3	1.2E-02	8.3E-04
DDT	50-29-3	9.7E-05	1.0E-01
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	1.4E-02	7.1E-04
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	6.3E-03	1.6E-03
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	2.2E-04	4.5E-02
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	2.6E-05	3.8E-01
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	2.6E-05	3.8E-01
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	5.0E-05	2.0E-01
1,3-Dichloropropene	542-75-6	3.5E-01	2.9E-05
Dieldrin	60-57-1	4.6E-03	2.2E-03
Diethylstilbestrol	56-53-1	1.4E-01	7.1E-05
Dimethylnitrosamine	62-75-9	1.4E-02	7.1E-04
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	8.8E-05	1.1E-01
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	2.2E-04	4.5E-02
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	1.4E-06	7.1E+00
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	1.2E-06	8.3E+00
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	1.0E-04	1.0E-01
Ethylene Dibromide	106-93-4	2.2E-04	4.5E-02
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	1.3E-05	7.7E-01
Heptachlor	76-44-8	1.3E-03	7.7E-03
Heptachlor Epoxide	1024-57-3	2.6E-03	3.8E-03

Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	4.9E-04	2.0E-02
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	2.0E-05	5.0E-01
Alpha-hexachloro-cyclohexane	319-84-6	1.8E-03	5.6E-03
Beta-hexachloro-cyclohexane	319-85-7	5.3E-04	1.9E-02
Gamma-hexachloro-cyclohexane	58-89-9	3.8E-04	2.6E-02
Hexachlorocyclo-hexane, Technical		5.1E-04	2.0E-02
Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (1,2 Mixture)		1.3E+0	7.7E-06
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	4.0E-06	2.5E+00
Hydrazine	302-01-2	2.9E-03	3.4E-03
Hydrazine Sulfate	302-01-2	2.9E-03	3.4E-03
3-Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5	2.7E-03	3.7E-03
Methyl Hydrazine	60-34-4	3.1E-04	3.2E-02
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	4.1E-06	2.4E+00
4,4'-Methylene-bis-2-chloroaniline	101-14-4	4.7E-05	2.1E-01
Nickel	7440-02-0	2.4E-04	4.2E-02
Nickel Refinery Dust	7440-02-0	2.4E-04	4.2E-02
Nickel Subulfide	12035-72-2	4.8E-04	2.1E-02
2-Nitropropane	79-46-9	2.7E-02	3.7E-04
N-Nitroso-n-butylamine	924-16-3	1.6E-03	6.3E-03
N-Nitroso-n-methylurea	684-93-5	8.6E-02	1.2E-04
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	4.3E-02	2.3E-04
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	6.1E-04	1.6E-02
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	7.3E-05	1.4E-01
PCBs	1336-36-3	1.2E-03	8.3E-03
Pronamide	23950-58-5	4.6E-06	2.2E+00
Reserpine	50-55-5	3.0E-03	3.3E-03
2,3,7,8-Tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin	1746-01-6	4.5E+01	2.2E-07
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	5.8E-05	1.7E-01
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	4.8E-07	2.1E+01
Thiourea	62-56-6	5.5E-04	1.8E-02
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	1.6E-05	6.3E-01
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	1.3E-06	7.7E+00
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	5.7E-06	1.8E+00
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	3.2E-04	3.1E-02
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	7.1E-06	1.4E+00

SECTION 89. NR 668.04 (1) (c) (intro.) is amended to read:

NR 668.04 (1) (c) The impoundment meets the design requirements ~~of~~ under s. NR 664.0221 (3) or 665.0221 (1), regardless that the unit may not be new, expanded, or a replacement, and the impoundment is in compliance with applicable groundwater monitoring requirements ~~of ch. under chs.~~ NR 664 or 665 unless one of the following conditions ~~are~~ is met:

SECTION 90. NR 668.07 (1) (d) Table 8., (3) (b), and (4) (b) are amended to read:

NR 668.07 (1) (d)

Generator Paperwork Requirements Table

<p>8. For contaminated soil subject to LDRs as provided in <u>under</u> s. NR 668.49 (1), the constituents subject to treatment as described in <u>under</u> s. NR 668.49 (4), and the following statement: This contaminated soil [does/does not] contain listed hazardous waste and [does/does not] exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste and [is subject to/complies with] the soil treatment standards as provided by <u>under</u> s. NR 668.49 (3) or the universal treatment standards</p>	✓	✓		
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(3) (b) Test the waste, or an extract of the waste or treatment residue developed using test method 1311 (the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure), described in “Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods”, EPA SW-846, incorporated by reference ~~in~~ under s. NR 660.11), to assure that the wastes or treatment residues are in compliance with the applicable treatment standards set forth ~~in~~ under subch. D. This testing shall be performed according to the frequency specified in the facility's waste analysis plan as required by s. NR 664.0013 or 665.0013.

(4) (b) The notification shall be updated if the debris is shipped to a different facility, and, for debris excluded under ~~s. NR 661.0002 (5) (a)~~ s. NR 661.0003 (6) (a), if a different type of debris is treated or if a different technology is used to treat the debris.

SECTION 91. NR 668.14 (2) and (3) are amended to read:

NR 668.14 (2) Wastes ~~which that~~ are newly identified or listed under 42 USC 6921 after November 8, 1984, and stored in a surface impoundment that is newly subject to ch. 291, Stats., and chs. NR 660 to 673 as a result of the additional identification or listing, may continue to be stored in the surface impoundment for 48 months after the promulgation of the additional listing or characteristic, ~~not withstanding notwithstanding~~ that the waste is otherwise prohibited from land disposal, if the surface impoundment is in compliance with the requirements ~~of~~ under subch. F of ch. NR 665 within 12 months after promulgation of the new listing or characteristic.

(3) Wastes ~~which that~~ are newly identified or listed under 42 USC 6921 after November 8, 1984, and treated in a surface impoundment that is newly subject to ch. 291, Stats., and chs. NR 660 to 673 as a result of the additional identification or listing, may continue to be treated in that surface impoundment,

~~notwithstanding~~notwithstanding that the waste is otherwise prohibited from land disposal, if the surface impoundment is in compliance with subch. F of ch. NR 665 within 12 months after the promulgation of the new listing or characteristic. In addition, if the surface impoundment continues to treat hazardous waste after 48 months from promulgation of the additional listing or characteristic, it ~~must~~shall then be in compliance with s. NR 668.04.

SECTION 92. NR 668.42 (1) Table 1 is amended to read:

NR 668.42 (1)

Table 1

Technology Codes and Description of Technology-Based Standards

Technology code	Description of technology-based standards
ADGAS:	Venting of compressed gases into an absorbing or reacting media (i.e., solid or liquid)—venting can be accomplished through physical release utilizing valves or piping; physical penetration of the container; or penetration through detonation.
AMLGM:	Amalgamation of liquid, elemental mercury contaminated with radioactive materials utilizing inorganic reagents such as copper, zinc, nickel, gold, and sulfur that result in a nonliquid, semi-solid amalgam and thereby reducing potential emissions of elemental mercury vapors to the air.
BIODG:	Biodegradation of organics or non-metallic inorganics (i.e., degradable inorganics that contain the elements of phosphorus, nitrogen, and sulfur) in units operated under either aerobic or anaerobic conditions such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been substantially reduced in concentration in the residuals (e.g., total organic carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the biodegradation of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues).
CARBN:	Carbon adsorption (granulated or powdered) of non-metallic inorganics, organo-metallics, or organic constituents, operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has not undergone breakthrough (e.g., total organic carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the adsorption of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues). Breakthrough occurs when the carbon has become saturated with the constituent (or indicator parameter) and substantial change in adsorption rate associated with that constituent occurs.
CHOXD:	Chemical or electrolytic oxidation utilizing the following oxidation reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1) Hypochlorite (e.g., bleach); (2) chlorine; (3) chlorine dioxide; (4) ozone or UV (ultraviolet light) assisted ozone; (5) peroxides; (6) persulfates; (7) perchlorates; (8) permangantes; or (9) other oxidizing reagents of equivalent efficiency, performed in units operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been substantially

<p>CHRED:</p>	<p>reduced in concentration in the residuals (e.g., total organic carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the oxidation of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues). Chemical oxidation specifically includes what is commonly referred to as alkaline chlorination. Chemical reduction utilizing the following reducing reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1) Sulfur dioxide; (2) sodium, potassium, or alkali salts or sulfites, bisulfites, metabisulfites, and polyethylene glycols (e.g., NaPEG and KPEG); (3) sodium hydrosulfide; (4) ferrous salts; or (5) other reducing reagents of equivalent efficiency, performed in units operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been substantially reduced in concentration in the residuals (e.g., total organic halogens can often be used as an indicator parameter for the reduction of many halogenated organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues). Chemical reduction is commonly used for the reduction of hexavalent chromium to the trivalent state.</p>
<p>CMBST:</p>	<p>High temperature organic destruction technologies, such as combustion in incinerators, boilers, or industrial furnaces operated in accordance with the applicable requirements of subch. O of ch. NR 664 or 665, or subch. H of ch. NR 666, and in other units operated in accordance with applicable technical operating requirements; and certain non-combustive technologies, such as the catalytic extraction process.</p>
<p>DEACT:</p>	<p>Deactivation to remove the hazardous characteristics of a waste due to its ignitability, corrosivity, or reactivity.</p>
<p>FSUBS:</p>	<p>Fuel substitution in units operated in accordance with applicable technical operating requirements.</p>
<p>HLVIT:</p>	<p>Vitrification of high level mixed radioactive wastes in units in compliance with all applicable radioactive protection requirements under control of the nuclear regulatory commission.</p>
<p>IMERC:</p>	<p>Incineration of wastes containing organics and mercury in units operated according to the technical operating requirements of subch. O of ch. NR 664 and 665. All wastewater and nonwastewater residues derived from this process shall then comply with the corresponding treatment standards per waste code with consideration of any applicable subcategories (e.g., high or low mercury subcategories).</p>
<p>INCIN:</p>	<p>Incineration in units operated in accordance with the technical operating requirements of subch. O of ch. NR 664 and 665.</p>
<p>LLEXT:</p>	<p>Liquid-liquid extraction (often referred to as solvent extraction) of organics from liquid wastes into an immiscible solvent for which the hazardous constituents have a greater solvent affinity, resulting in an extract high in organics that shall undergo either incineration, reuse as a fuel, or other recovery or reuse and a raffinate (extracted liquid waste) proportionately low in organics that shall undergo further treatment as specified in the standard.</p>
<p>MACRO:</p>	<p>Macroencapsulation with surface coating materials such as polymeric organics (e.g., resins and plastics) or with a jacket of inert inorganic materials to substantially reduce surface exposure to potential leaching media. Macroencapsulation specifically does not include any material that would be classified as a tank or container according to s. NR 660.10.</p>
<p>NEUTR:</p>	<p>Neutralization with the following reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1) acids; (2) bases; or (3) water (including wastewaters) resulting in a pH greater than 2 but less than 12.5 as measured in the aqueous residuals.</p>

<p>NLDBR: POLYM: PRECP: RBERY: RCGAS: RCORR: RLEAD: RMERC: RMETL:</p>	<p>Neutralization with the following reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1) acids; (2) bases; or (3) water (including wastewaters) resulting in a pH greater than 2 but less than 12.5 as measured in the aqueous residuals.</p> <p>No land disposal based on recycling.</p> <p>Formation of complex high-molecular weight solids through polymerization of monomers in high-TOC D001 non-wastewaters which are chemical components in the manufacture of plastics.</p> <p>Chemical precipitation of metals and other inorganics as insoluble precipitates of oxides, hydroxides, carbonates, sulfides, sulfates, chlorides, fluorides, or phosphates. The following reagents (or waste reagents) are typically used alone or in combination: (1) lime (i.e., containing oxides or hydroxides of calcium or magnesium; (2) caustic (i.e., sodium or potassium hydroxides; (3) soda ash (i.e., sodium carbonate); (4) sodium sulfide; (5) ferric sulfate or ferric chloride; (6) alum; or (7) sodium sulfate. Additional flocculating, coagulation or similar reagents or processes that enhance sludge dewatering characteristics are not precluded from use.</p> <p>Thermal recovery of beryllium.</p> <p>Recovery or reuse of compressed gases including techniques such as reprocessing of the gases for reuse or resale; filtering or adsorption of impurities; remixing for direct reuse or resale; and use of the gas as a fuel source.</p> <p>Recovery of acids or bases utilizing one or more of the following recovery technologies: (1) distillation (i.e., thermal concentration); (2) ion exchange; (3) resin or solid adsorption; (4) reverse osmosis; or (5) incineration for the recovery of acid—Note: this does not preclude the use of other physical phase separation or concentration techniques such as decantation, filtration (including ultrafiltration), and centrifugation, when used in conjunction with the above listed recovery technologies.</p> <p>Thermal recovery of lead in secondary lead smelters.</p> <p>Retorting or roasting in a thermal processing unit capable of volatilizing mercury and subsequently condensing the volatilized mercury for recovery. The retorting or roasting unit (or facility) shall be subject to one or more of the following: (a) a National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for mercury; (b) a Best Available Control Technology (BACT) or a Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) standard for mercury imposed pursuant to a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit; or (c) a state permit that establishes emission limitations (within meaning of section 302 of the Clean Air Act) for mercury. All wastewater and nonwastewater residues derived from this process shall then comply with the corresponding treatment standards per waste code with consideration of any applicable subcategories (e.g., high or low mercury subcategories).</p> <p>Recovery of metals or inorganics utilizing one or more of the following direct physical or removal technologies: (1) ion exchange; (2) resin or solid (i.e., zeolites) adsorption; (3) reverse osmosis; (4) chelation or solvent extraction; (5) freeze crystallization; (6) ultrafiltration and/or (7) simple precipitation (i.e., crystallization)—Note: This does not preclude the use of other physical phase separation or concentration techniques such as decantation, filtration (including ultrafiltration), and centrifugation, when used in conjunction with the above listed recovery technologies.</p>
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RORGS:	Recovery of organics utilizing one or more of the following technologies: (1) distillation; (2) thin film evaporation; (3) steam stripping; (4) carbon adsorption; (5) critical fluid extraction; (6) liquid–liquid extraction; (7) precipitation or crystallization (including freeze crystallization); or (8) chemical phase separation techniques (i.e., addition of acids, bases, demulsifiers, or similar chemicals);—Note: this does not preclude the use of other physical phase separation techniques such as a decantation, filtration (including ultrafiltration), and centrifugation, when used in conjunction with the above listed recovery technologies.
RTHRM:	Thermal recovery of metals or inorganics from nonwastewaters in units identified as industrial furnaces according to s. NR 660.10 (a), (f), (g), (k) and (L) under the definition of “industrial furnaces”.
RZINC:	Resmelting in high temperature metal recovery units for the purpose of recovery of zinc.
STABL:	Stabilization with the following reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1) Portland cement; or (2) lime/pozzolans (e.g., fly ash and cement kiln dust)—this does not preclude the addition of reagents (e.g., iron salts, silicates, and clays) designed to enhance the set/cure time or compressive strength, or to overall reduce the leachability of the metal or inorganic.
SSTRP:	Steam stripping of organics from liquid wastes utilizing direct application of steam to the wastes operated <u>such in a manner</u> that liquid and vapor flow rates, as well as, temperature and pressure ranges have been optimized, monitored, and maintained. These operating parameters are dependent upon the design parameters of the unit, such as, the number of separation stages and the internal column design. Thus, thus resulting in a condensed extract high in organics that shall undergo either incineration, reuse as a fuel, or other recovery or reuse and an extracted wastewater that shall undergo further treatment as specified in the standard.
WETOX:	Wet air oxidation performed in units operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been substantially reduced in concentration in the residuals (e.g., total organic carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the oxidation of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues).
WTRRX:	Controlled reaction with water for highly reactive inorganic or organic chemicals with precautionary controls for protection of workers from potential violent reactions as well as precautionary controls for potential emissions of toxic or ignitable levels of gases released during the reaction.

Note: When more than one technology (or treatment train) are specified as alternative treatment standards, the 5 letter technology codes (or the treatment trains) are separated by a semicolon (;) with the last technology preceded by the word “OR”. This indicates that any one of these BDAT technologies or treatment trains can be used for compliance with the standard.

SECTION 93. NR 668.45 (4) Table 1 B. 2. a. is amended to read:

NR 668.45 (4)

**Table 1
Alternative Treatment Standards For Hazardous Debris**

Technology description	Performance and/or design and operating standard	Contaminant restrictions ²
B. Destruction Technologies:		
2. Chemical Destruction		
<p>a. Chemical Oxidation: Chemical or electrolytic oxidation utilizing the following oxidation reagents (2) or waste reagents, or combination of reagents—</p> <p>(1) hypochlorite (e.g., bleach); (2) chlorine; (3) chlorine dioxide; (4) ozone or UV (ultraviolet light) assisted ozone; (5) peroxides; (6) persulfates; (7) perchlorates; (8) permanganates; or (9) other oxidizing reagents of equivalent destruction efficiency⁴. Chemical oxidation specifically includes what is referred to as alkaline chlorination.</p>	<p>All Debris: Obtain an “Equivalent Technology” approval under s. NR 668.42 (2)8; treated debris shall be separated from treatment residuals using simple physical or mechanical means⁹, and, prior to further treatment, the residue shall meet the waste-specific treatment standards for organic compounds in the waste contaminating the debris. Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Debris shall be no more than 1.2 cm (½ inch) in one dimension (i.e., thickness limit)⁵, except that this thickness limit may be waived under the “Equivalent Technology” approval.</p>	<p>All Debris: Metal contaminants.</p>

SECTION 94. NR 668.48 Table is amended to read:

Section NR 668.48 —Universal Treatment Standards

Regulated constituent common name	CAS ¹ Number	Wastewater Standard	Nonwastewater Standard
		Concentration ² in mg/L ² mg/L	Concentration ³ in mg/kg ³ mg/kg unless noted as “mg/L TCLP”
<i>Organic Constituents</i>			
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	0.010	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
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	0.010	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
Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
Benzal chloride	98-87-3	0.055	6.0
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
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	0.017	28
2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol/Dinoseb	88-85-7	0.066	2.5
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.8	4.8 mg/L TCLP
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
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	6.0
Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	0.10	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	6.0
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	0.036	7.2
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.033	6.0
Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
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-Chlorophenol	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	0.010	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
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	6.0
o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	6.0
p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.090	6.0
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	0.23	7.2
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059	6.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.025	6.0
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	0.20	28
p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60-11-7	0.13	NA
2,4-Dimethylaniline (2,4-xylidine)	95-68-1	0.010	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	0.40	14
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	12.0	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
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
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
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28
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
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012	0.066
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.016	0.066
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin(1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Hp CDD)	35822-46-9	0.000035	0.0025
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF)	67562-39-4	0.000035	0.0025
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran (1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF)	55673-89-7	0.000035	0.0025
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
Hexachloropropylene	1888-71-7	0.035	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
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	0.50	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 methansulfonate	66-27-3	0.018	NA
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	0.014	4.6
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	0.40	28

N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	0.40	2.3
N-Nitroso-di-n-butylamine	924-16-3	0.40	17
N-Nitrosomethylethylamine	10595-95-6	0.40	2.3
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2	0.40	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-Octachlorodibenzofuran (OCDF)	39001-02-0	0.000063	0.005
Parathion	56-38-2	0.014	4.6
Total PCBs (sum of all PCB isomers, or all Aroclors) ^δ	1336-36-3	0.10	10
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	6.0
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	0.010	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
Pronamide	23950-58-5	0.093	1.5
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	6.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.057	6.0
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	0.030	7.4
Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.0095	2.6
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	6.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	6.0
Trichloromonofluoromethane	75-69-4	0.020	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
tris-(2,3-Dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7	0.11	0.10
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27	6.0
Xylenes-mixed isomers (sum of o-, m-, and p-xylene)	1330-20-7	0.32	30

concentrations)			
<i>Inorganic Constituents</i>			
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

SECTION 95. NR 668.50 (3) is amended to read:

NR 668.50 (3) ~~An~~ owner or operator of a treatment, storage, or disposal facility may store the wastes beyond one year; however, the owner or operator bears the burden of proving that the storage was solely for the purpose of accumulation of quantities of hazardous waste as are necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment, or disposal.

SECTION 96. NR 670.001 (3) is amended to read:

NR 670.001 (3) SCOPE OF THE LICENSE REQUIREMENT. Section 291.25 (2), Stats., requires a license for the operation of a treatment, storage or disposal facility ~~where~~ when any hazardous waste identified or listed ~~in~~ under ch. NR 661 is managed. The terms “treatment,” “storage,” “disposal,” and “hazardous waste” are defined ~~in~~ under s. NR 660.10. Owners and operators of hazardous waste management units shall have licenses during the active life ~~(, including the closure period)~~ of the unit. Owners and operators of surface impoundments, landfills, and waste pile units that received waste after July 26, 1982, or that certified closure ~~(, according to s. NR 665.0115)~~ after January 26, 1983, shall have long-term care licenses, unless ~~they~~ the owners and operators demonstrate closure by removal or decontamination as provided under pars. (e) and (f), or obtain an enforceable document in lieu of a long-term care license, as provided under par. (g). If a long-term care license is required, the license shall address applicable ch. NR 664 groundwater monitoring, unsaturated zone monitoring, corrective action,

and long-term care requirements ~~of this chapter~~. The denial of a license for the active life of a hazardous waste management facility or unit does not affect the requirement to obtain a long-term care license under this section.

SECTION 97. NR 670.018 (2) and (7) are amended to read:

NR 670.018 (2) If an exemption is sought to s. NR 664.0251 and subch. F of ch. NR 664 as provided by s. NR 664.0250 (3) or ~~664.0090~~ 664.0090 (2) (b), an explanation of how the standards ~~of~~ under s. NR 664.0250 (3) will be complied with or detailed plans and an engineering report describing how s. NR 664.0090 (2) (b) will be met.

(7) If incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials, will be ~~place~~ placed in a waste pile, an explanation of how s. NR 664.0257 will be complied with.

SECTION 98. NR 670.041 (3) is amended to read:

NR 670.041 (3) FACILITY SITING. Suitability of the facility location will not be considered at the time of license modification or revocation and reissuance unless new information or standards indicate that a threat to human health or the ~~environmental~~ environment exists which was unknown at the time of license issuance.

SECTION 99. NR 670.042 (1) (b) and (2) (f) 1. (intro.) are amended to read:

NR 670.042 (1) (b) Class 1 license modifications identified ~~in~~ under ch. NR 670 Appendix I as Class 1-1 ~~by a footnote~~ may be made only with the prior written approval of the department.

(2) (f) 1. No later than 90 days after receipt of the ~~notification~~ modification request, the department shall do one of the following:

SECTION 100. NR 670.050 (1) is amended to read:

NR 670.050 (1) Operating licenses shall be effective for a fixed term of no more than 10 years, but are subject to annual ~~renewal~~ operating license fees during that term.

SECTION 101. NR 670.235 (1) (b) (intro.) and (2) (b) are amended to read:

NR 670.235 (1) (b) The owner or operator of an incinerator, cement kiln ~~or~~, lightweight aggregate kiln, solid fuel boiler, liquid fuel boiler, or hydrochloric acid production furnace that has

conducted a comprehensive performance test and submitted to the department a notification of compliance documenting compliance with the standards ~~of under~~ 40 CFR part 63, subpart EEE may request in the application to reissue the license for the combustion unit that the owner or operator control emissions from startup, shutdown, and malfunction events under any of the following options:

(2) (b) *Operations under a subsequent operating license.* When an owner or operator of an incinerator, cement kiln~~s~~, lightweight aggregate kiln, solid fuel boiler, liquid fuel boiler, or hydrochloric acid production furnace that is operating under the interim license standards ~~of under~~ ch. NR 665 or 666 submits an operating license application, the owner or operator may request that the department control emissions from startup, shutdown, and malfunction events under ~~any of~~ the options provided by sub. (1) (b) 1., 2. or 3.

SECTION 102. NR 670 Appendix I Table L. 9. and O. 1. are amended to read:

Chapter NR 670

APPENDIX I

CLASSIFICATION OF LICENSE MODIFICATION

Modifications	Class
L. Incinerators, Boilers and Industrial Furnaces:	
9. Changes to hazardous waste license provisions needed to support transition to 40 CFR part 63 (Subpart EEE—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Hazardous Waste Combustors), provided the procedures of under s. NR 670.042 (11) are followed.	⁺ 1 <u>1-1</u>
O. Burden Reduction:	
1. Development of one contingency plan based on Integrated Contingency Plan Guidance pursuant to s. NR 664.0052 (2)	⁺ 1 <u>1-1</u>

SECTION 103. NR 679.01 (12) (Note) is created to read:

NR 679.01 (12) Note: Examples of materials that, when used, qualify as used oil: antifreeze, compressor oils, coolants, copper and aluminum drawing solutions, electrical insulating oil, emulsion when used as lubricants, engine oil, heating media, grease, hydraulic fluid, industrial process oils, laminating oils, metal-working fluids and cutting oils, mineral oil, oils used as buoyant, refrigeration oil, transmission fluid, used oil residues and sludges from the storage, processing, and re-refining of used oils (when recycled by burning for energy recovery).

Examples of materials that, when used, do not qualify as used oil: animal and vegetable oil even when used as a lubricant, kerosene, oils that have not been used, solvents when used to solubilize or mobilize, spills of virgin fuel oil, used oil re-refining distillation bottoms that are used as feedstock to manufacture asphalt products, and waste oil resulting from cleanout of fuel storage tank bottoms.

SECTION 104. NR 679.10 (2) (b) (intro.) is amended to read:

NR 679.10 (2) (b) Characteristic hazardous waste. Mixtures of used oil and hazardous waste that solely ~~exhibits~~ exhibit any hazardous waste characteristics identified ~~in~~ under subch. C of ch. NR 661, and mixtures of used oil and hazardous waste that is listed ~~in~~ under subch. D of ch. NR 661 solely because it exhibits any hazardous waste characteristics identified ~~in~~ under subch. C of ch. NR 661, are regulated as one of the following:

SECTION 105. NR 679.11 (intro.) and Table 1 are amended to read:

NR 679.10 (11) Used oil specifications. Used oil burned for energy recovery, and any fuel produced from used oil by processing, blending or other treatment, is regulated under this chapter unless it is shown not to exceed ~~any of the allowable levels of the constituents and properties in the specification~~ shown in Table 1. Once used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery has been shown not to exceed ~~any specification~~ any allowable level and the person making that showing complies with ss. NR 679.72, 679.73 and 679.74 (2), the used oil is no longer regulated under this chapter.

**Table 1 –
Used Oil Not Exceeding ~~Any Specification Level~~ An Allowable Level Shown Is Not Regulated Under This Chapter When Burned for Energy Recovery¹**

Constituent or property	Allowable level
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Flash point	100 °F minimum
Total halogens	4,000 ppm maximum ²

¹~~The specification does~~ The allowable levels do not apply to mixtures of used oil and hazardous waste that continue to be regulated as hazardous waste, (see See s. NR 679.10 (2)).

²Used oil containing greater than 1,000 ppm total halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption provided under s. NR 679.10 (2) (a). This used oil is regulated under subch. H of ch. NR 666 rather than this chapter when burned for energy recovery unless the presumption of mixing can be successfully rebutted.

SECTION 106. NR 679.42 (3) is amended to read:

NR 679.42 (3) LICENSING. ~~Notwithstanding s. NR 502.06 (2), used~~ Used oil transporters shall obtain a department solid waste collection and transportation service license, ~~issued under s. NR 502.06~~ unless exclusively transporting household do-it-yourselfer used oil under s. NR 679.40 (1).

SECTION 107. EFFECTIVE DATE. This rule takes effect on the first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin Administrative Register as provided in s. 227.22 (2) (intro.), Stats.

SECTION 108. BOARD ADOPTION. This rule was approved and adopted by the State of Wisconsin Natural Resources Board on [DATE].

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin _____.

STATE OF WISCONSIN

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

BY _____

Steven Little, Deputy Secretary