

Article I. HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM  
Section 0060  
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## SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to establish the necessary rules and procedure to handle Solid and Hazardous Waste Management at UNCG.

## COORDINATION

The waste manager is the Director of Safety who is responsible for maintaining an up-to-date copy of the program and making it available to all employees in the waste management area. Specific questions about the program and interpretations would be directed to the program manager.

### Article II. I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

#### Article III. A. Hazardous Waste Determination

The individual responsible for generating a waste chemical material is responsible for determining if the material is hazardous waste.

A material may be a hazardous waste by either exhibiting a hazardous **characteristic** or meeting the criteria to be a **listed** waste. The burden of proof for correct waste identification is on the generator. If you determine a waste is non-hazardous, you must prove it and retain the necessary tests on file.

#### Article IV. B. Hazardous Waste (Characteristic)

1. D001- Ignitability (flash point <140° F, 60° C).

These wastes typically are solid paint waste, flammable solvent distillate and flammable waste from equipment cleaning.

2. D002- Corrosivity (pH <2, pH>12.5).

Spent caustic is a typical waste in this category.

3. D003-Reactivity

A waste is reactive if it has any of the following properties:

(a) Normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating.

(b) Reacts violently with water.

(c) Forms potential explosive mixtures with water.

(d) Generates a toxic material when mixed with water.

(e) Waste is capable of detonating or explosive decomposition at standard temperature and pressure.

4. D004-D043 Toxicity

EPA defines a waste as toxic if the extract from a representative sample of the waste contains any of the contaminants listed in [Appendix B](#) at the concentration equal to or greater than the inspection value given in the Table. The method used to determine if a waste is toxic called the Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). This procedure is performed by competent contract laboratories.

**Article V. Unless this procedure has been completed and copies of the results forwarded to the Office of Safety, the material must be assumed as toxic hazardous wastes and treated as such.**

**Article VI. C. Hazardous Waste (listed)**

1. F - Listed - These are hazardous wastes from non-specific sources. For example, a used solvent solution, which contains at least 10% before use of methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) would be F001. [Appendix C](#) contains the F - Listed chemicals.

2. K - Listed - These are hazardous wastes from **industry-specific solvents**. An example may be K040 which is defined as waste water treatment sludge from the production of phorate, a pesticide.

As these are industry specific production processes, they should not apply to UNCG. If you are engaging in the production of material, a copy of the K-List may be obtained from the Office of Safety.

3. P - Listed - These are **Acute Hazardous Products** and are found in [Appendix D](#).

4. U - Listed - Hazardous Products. Examples of U-listed wastes are unused chemical products that are to be discarded. These wastes are typical of used or outdated laboratory chemicals. U- Listed chemicals are found in [Appendix E](#).

**Article VII. D. Hazardous Waste (Specific Consideration)**

The following rules provide excellent incentive to avoid co-mingling hazardous waste with non-hazardous waste, as in most cases, the complete batch becomes a hazardous waste.

(1) Mixture Rule

Any listed waste and any solid waste = More listed waste. For example, solvent contaminated rags or paper wipes must be identified with the same hazardous waste code of the used solvent that saturates them.

(2) Derived - From Rule

Any listed waste => Treatment => Residue is listed waste. These would include still bottoms from the distillation of F Listed wash solvents.

(3) Contained - In Policy

Any listed waste + Any media (e.g. soil) = more listed waste.

#### (4) Empty Containers

Empty containers are considered ordinary waste unless they contained P or U-Listed materials. Containers which held P or U-Listed materials must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

### **Article VIII. II. HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR MANAGEMENT**

#### **Article IX. A. Hazardous Waste Generator Categories**

Waste generators are divided into three categories, depending on the quantity (WT) of a hazardous waste produced per month and on the cumulative weight of hazardous waste stored on-site at any time. These categories are conditionally-exempt small quantity generator (CESQG), small quantity generator (SQG), and large quantity generator (LQG).

UNCG is in the category of small quantity generator (SQG). Under EPA, this means that UNCG generates more than 220 pounds (or 100 kilograms) per month and less than 2200 pounds (1000 kilograms) accumulated on-site at any time for no longer than 180 days (however, if waste must be transported more than 200 miles, UNCG can hold the above amount for 270 days).

#### **Article X. B. Hazardous Waste Generator Requirements**

It is important to determine the correct generator category because of the necessary forms and reports that are required. Some waste minimization techniques can often be utilized to drop/lower the status to the next lower category.

As a small quantity generator (SQG) UNCG must follow these requirements:

- (a) May accumulate 100 to 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste per month;
- (b) May accumulate less than 6000 kilograms on-site;
- (c) May accumulate up to 180 days (except if TSDF is over 200 miles may accumulate up to 270 days);
- (d) Required to have an EPA ID Number (which is kept in the Office of Safety);
- (e) Required to have manifests for transportation of contiguous site;
- (f) Must provide basic training to personnel;
- (g) Must have a contingency plan, and;
- (h) Must meet EPA Storage requirements.

### **Article XI. III. HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR NOTIFICATION & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

**Article XII. A. EPA Identification Number**

The UNCG Office of Safety maintains current EPA Identification and any hazardous waste must have this number on the transportation manifest.

**Article XIII. B. Hazardous Waste Shipping Manifest (8700-22)**

Office of Safety is responsible for shipping and maintains the hazardous shipping manifests.

**Article XIV. IV. HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTAINER MANAGEMENT**

Individual generator and/or departments are responsible for safe hazardous waste container storage, handling, and incident reporting. Guidelines to follow are listed below:

- A. Segregate containers of incompatible hazardous waste.
- B. Take precautions to prevent accidental ignition or reaction of ignitable or reactive waste.
- C. Provide proper spill-containment of materials being stored, which should include secondary containment when feasible.
- D. Store wastes in DOT approved containers which are in good condition and chemically compatible with contents.
- E. Keep all drums and containers enclosed, unless materials are being added.
- F. Handle all containers carefully to prevent rupture or leakage.

**Article XV. V. HAZARDOUS WASTE MARKING AND LABELING**

Individual generator and/or departments are responsible for hazardous waste marking and labeling.

Using clean labels and in laymen-terms, label all hazardous waste containers with:

- (1) The words Hazardous Waste.
- (2) The accumulation start date.
- (3) Contents of the container, including all ingredients and percentage thereof.
- (4) Generator's name and telephone number
- (5) The EPA Waste code number, if possible.

Appendix F contains a sample of the UNCG Hazardous Waste Container Label. Self-adhesive labels will be available from the Office of Safety.

## **Article XVI. VI. HAZARDOUS WASTE INTERNAL INSPECTIONS**

Individual generator and/or departments are responsible for hazardous waste internal inspections.

- A. Inspect Hazardous Waste containers and any waste accumulation areas weekly, keeping a written record.
- B. No two inspections can be more than seven days apart. Correct discrepancies promptly and keep the inspection report on file for three years.
- C. Inspect all safety equipment associated with the waste sites, i.e.: fire extinguishers, at least once per week.

A sample UNCG internal inspection form found in Appendix G.

## **Article XVII. VII. HAZARDOUS WASTE RECORDKEEPING**

The Office of Safety is responsible for Hazardous Waste Recordkeeping which includes the following:

- A. Incident reports are due to the State, 15 days after the incident.
- B. Manifests are due to the state within 45 days.
- C. Annual Waste Minimization Report for the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources
- D. Records should be maintained on-site for three years.
  - (1) Records of weekly inspections of containment area, in department generating the waste.
  - (2) Waste Minimization and Exception reports, in Office of Safety.
  - (3) Incident reports, in Office of Safety.
  - (4) Copies of all manifests, in Office of Safety.
  - (5) Copies of all forms of notifications of hazardous activity submitted to the State, in Office of Safety.
  - (6) All waste characterization data records, in department generating the waste.
  - (7) Test results of all waste analyses, in department generating the waste.

## **Article XVIII. VIII. HAZARDOUS WASTE INVENTORY PROCEDURES**

Individual generators and/or department must complete the UNCG Hazardous Waste Inventory and Removal Form before hazardous waste can be removed from the

generator or department area. These forms must be submitted to the Office of Safety within 60 days of the accumulation start date, to avoid storage of the material for more than 180 days. A sample of this form is found in [Appendix H](#).

The following information is required on this three part form for each container of hazardous material:

**Department** - Owner of waste.

**Department Head** - Name of Department Head.

**Building/Room** - If different than from below.

**OS ID #** - ID Number issued, if needed, by UNCG Office of Safety.

**Phone** - Telephone number of waste owner.

**Container #** - Each container must be labeled, including the words "Hazardous Waste", and should have an inventory number which can be used to identify the container. Examples would include CHEM (\$) -1, or Smith 94-5. These indicate CHEM (\$) -1, or the year generated, and the container number if there is more than one.

**Owner/Location** - The owner is the principle investigator, supervisor, etc. responsible for generating the waste. The location is where the waste is being stored and where it may be picked-up.

**Quantity** - This may be either the volume or mass, and may be expressed in Metric or English units.

**Composition** - This requires the chemical identification of all constitute ingredients, hazardous or not, in weight percentage form. Trade names, abbreviations, and chemical formulas are not acceptable. Examples would include: Acetone 70-75%, Water 25-30%, Arsenic 5-10ppm; or Ferric Chloride 20%, Water 80%; or 2 Molar Ferric Chloride (Water) 100%.

Please sign and date each form. The information that you provide on this form is very important for insuring that the university's hazardous waste is handled safely and effectively. Forms may be typed or legibly hand printed. Unreadable forms will be returned for correction.

Controlled Substances, Radioactive Materials, Biological Material or Pathogens cannot be disposed of by the current hazardous waste disposable program. Unknown chemicals may be disposed of, but because of the associated high costs this practice may be limited, or the cost may be passed on to the generator's department.

## **Article XIX. IX. HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTINGENCY PLANNING**

A written contingency plan will be maintained on-site that includes the following items and procedures. The plan will be reviewed annually with the local Fire Department and First Responders.

## **Article XX. A. Personnel Training**

- (1) Establish a training program.
- (2) Brief personnel on activities within the boundaries of the hazardous waste containment areas on evacuation routes.
- (3) Maintain documents that cover waste handling
  - a. Job titles
  - b. Employee names for job titles
  - c. Written job descriptions - including skill education and other needed qualifications.
  - d. Written descriptions for both introductory and continued training.
  - e. Proof of training for all current personnel, use form provided in Appendix J, and forward a copy to the Office of Safety.
  - f. Records for past personnel for three years after last date of employment.

## **B. Security**

- (1) Prevent unauthorized entry to waste accumulation/storage sites.
- (2) Provide 24 hours surveillance to the site.
- (3) Include signs at entrance such as:

Danger - Unauthorized Personnel Keep Out.

## **Article XXI. C. Emergency Response Information**

- (1) Alarm system or internal communication system to provide immediate emergency instruction.
- (2) Facility telephone for communication with the emergency coordinator.
- (3) Name, office, and home telephone numbers and addresses of emergency coordinators.
- (4) Site plan showing locations of:
  - o Fire extinguishers
  - o Fire alarm

- Spill control equipment
- Decontamination equipment (safety shower-eyewash)

(5) Telephone numbers of:

- Greensboro Fire Department (911)
- Local Emergency Planning Committee (373-2278)
- University Police (334-444)
- Wesley Long Hospital (854-6100)
- National Response Center (800-424-8802)
- North Carolina Division of Emergency Management (919-733-3867)

#### **D. Emergency Coordinator**

The emergency coordinator and alternate will be available and/or on call 24 hours a day to respond to emergencies. The coordinator will be capable of:

(1) Committing all necessary resources

(2) Controlling Fires by:

- a. Calling the fire department
- b. Using fire extinguishers

(3) Controlling spills and performing clean up of contaminated materials

(4) Contacting the necessary health agencies

(5) Contacting the National Response Center (800) 424-8802 in case of a spill with the following information:

- a. Name, address, and EPA identification number of the generator
- b. Date, time, and type of incident
- c. Quantity and type of hazardous waste involved
- d. Extent of injuries
- e. Name and telephone number of reporter
- f. Possible health hazards to human health or the environment

(6) Make arrangements with local authorities to include

- a. Familiarization with the layout of the facility
- b. Properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility

- c. Types of injuries or illnesses that could result from fire, explosion, or releases of waste
- d. Places where personnel are normally working
- e. Entrances to roads inside the facility
- f. Possible evacuations routes

## **Article XXII. X. HAZARDOUS WASTE MINIMIZATION PLAN**

Each department is responsible for the amount of waste it generates. Generators are required to certify that waste minimization efforts are in place. UNCG is required to:

- (1) Coincide source reduction and recycle/reuse
- (2) Conduct waste minimization audit.
- (3) Implemented waste minimization programs.

A sample of the UNCG Waste Minimization Form is found in [Appendix I](#). This form is to be completed every July 1 by each department that has generated hazardous waste in the previous fiscal year. The department head shall be responsible for insuring that this report is submitted to the Office of Safety, no later than July 15 of each year.

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Appendix A, Section 0060

## **Article XXIII. THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA at GREENSBORO**

### **Article XXIV. DEFINITIONS**

**Authorized Representative** means the person responsible for the overall operations of a facility, e.g., the Plant Manager, Superintendent or person of equivalent responsibility.

**Certification** means a statement of professional opinion based upon knowledge and belief.

**Container** means any portable device in which a material is stored, transported, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled.

**Contingency Plan** means a document setting out an organized, planned, and coordinated course of action to be followed in case of fire, explosion, or release of hazardous waste which could threaten human health or the environment.

**Dike** means an embankment or ridge of either natural or man-made materials used to prevent the movement of liquids, sludge, solids or other materials.

**Discharge or Hazardous Waste Discharge** means the accidental or intentional spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping of hazardous waste into or on any land or water.

**EPA hazardous waste number** means the number assigned by EPA to each hazardous waste listed in 49 CFR Part 260, Subpart D or to each characteristic waste identified in Part 261, Subpart C.

**EPA identification number** means the number assigned by EPA to each generator, transporter, and treatment, storage or disposal facility. Facility means:

1. All contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land, used for treating, storing or disposing of hazardous waste;
2. For the purposes of implementing corrective action, all contiguous property under control of the owner.

**Generator** means any person, by site, whose act or process produces hazardous waste identified or listed in 49 CFR, Part 261 or whose act first causes a hazardous waste to become subject to regulation.

**Hazardous waste** means a hazardous waste as defined in 49 CFR Part 261.3.

**Landfill** means a disposal facility or part of a facility where hazardous waste is placed in or on land.

**Management of Hazardous Waste** means the systematic control of the collection, separation, storage, transportation, processing, treatment, recovery, and disposal of hazardous waste.

**Manifest** means the shipping document EPA Form 8700-22 and, if necessary, EPA Form 8700-22A, originated and signed by the generator in accordance with instructions included in 49 CFR Part 262.

**Manifest document number** means the EPA twelve digit identification number assigned to the generator plus a unique five digit document number assigned to the manifest by the generator for recording and reporting purposes.

**Operator** means other person responsible for the overall operation of the facility.

**Representative sample** means a sample of a universe or whole which can be expected to exhibit the average properties of the universe or whole.

**Storage** means the holding of hazardous waste for a temporary period, at the end of which the hazardous waste is treated, disposed of, or stored elsewhere.

**Small Quantity Generator (SQM)** means a generator who generates less than 1000 Kg of hazardous waste in a calendar month.

**Transporter** means a person engaged in the off-site transportation of hazardous waste by any route.

## Appendix B, Section 0060

<b>THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA at GREENSBORO TOXICITY CHARACTERISTICS CONSTITUENTS</b>			
<b>EPA HW No.</b>	<b>Contaminant</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>Regulatory Level (mg/L)</b>
D004	Arsenic	7440-38-2	5.0
D005	Barium	7440-39-3	100.5
D018	Benzene	71-43-2	0.5
D006	Cadmium	7440-43-9	1.0
D019	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.5
D020	Chlordane	57-74-9	0.03
D021	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	100.0
D022	Chloroform	67-66-3	6.0
D007	Chromium	7440-47-3	5.0
D023	o-Cresol	95-48-7	<sup>4</sup> 200.0
D024	m-Cresol	108-39-4	<sup>4</sup> 200.0
D025	p-Cresol	106-44-5	<sup>4</sup> 200.0
D026	Cresol		<sup>4</sup> 200.0
D016	2,4-D	94-75-7	10.0
D027	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	7.5
D028	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.5
D029	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.7
D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	<sup>3</sup> 0.13
D012	Endrin	72-20-8	0.02
D031	Heptachlor (and its epoxide)	76-44-8	0.0008
D032	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	<sup>3</sup> 0.13
D033	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.5
D034	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	3.0
D008	Lead	7439-92-1	5.0
D013	Lindane	58-89-9	0.4
D009	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.2
D014	Methoxychlor	72-43-5	10.0
D035	Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	200.0
D036	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	2.0
D037	Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	100.0
D038	Pyridine	110-86-1	<sup>3</sup> 5.0
D010	Selenium	7782-49-2	1.0
D011	Silver	7440-22-4	5.0
D039	Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.7
D015	Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.5

D040	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.5
D041	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	400.0
D042	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	2.0
D017	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	93-72-1	1.0
D043	Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.2

EPA HW = Hazardous waste number  
CAS No. = Chemical abstracts service number.  
<sup>3</sup> Quantitation limit is greater than the calculated regulatory level. The quantitation limit therefore becomes the regulatory level.  
<sup>4</sup> If o-, m-, and p-Cresol concentrations cannot be differentiated, the total cresol (D026) concentration is used. The regulatory level of total cresol is 200 mg/l.

## Appendix C, Section 0060

<b>THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA at GREENSBORO F-Listed Chemicals</b>		
<b>Industry and EPA Hazardous Waste No.</b>	<b>Hazardous Waste</b>	<b>Hazard Code</b>
Generic: F001	The following spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing: Tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, and chlorinated fluorocarbons, all spent solvent mixtures/blends used in degreasing containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	(T)
F002	The following spent halogenated solvents: Tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, ortho-dichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane, and 1,1,2-trichloroethane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those listed in F001, F004, or F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	(T)
F003	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Xylene, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl ether, methyl isobutyl ketone, n-butyl alcohol, cyclohexanone, and methanol; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, only the above spent non-halogenated solvents; and all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents, and a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of those solvents listed in F001, F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	(I)*
F004	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Cresols and cresylic acid, and nitrobenzene; all spent solvent mixtures/ blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those listed in F001, F002, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	(T)
F005	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, benzene, 2-ethoxyethanol, and 2-	(T)

	nitropropane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, or F004; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	
F006	Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except from the following processes: (1) Sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating on carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (segrated basis) on carbon steel; (4) aluminum or zinc aluminum plating on carbon steel; (5) cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc and aluminum plating on carbon steel; and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum.	(T)
F007	Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations	(R,T)
F008	Plating bath residue from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.	(R,T)
F009	Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.	(R,T)
F010	Quenching bath residues from oil baths from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.	(R,T)
F011	Spent cyanide solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations.	(R,T)
F012	Quenching waste water treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.	(T)
F019	Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum except from zirconium phosphating in aluminum can washing when such phosphating is an exclusive conversion coating process.	(T)
F020	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri- or tetrachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce their pesticide derivatives. (This listing does not include wastes from the production of Hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol).	(H)
F021	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of pentachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce its derivatives.	(H)
F022	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzenes under alkaline conditions.	(H)
F023	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri- and tetrachlorophenols. (This listing does not include wastes from equipment used only for the production or use of Hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol).	(H)
F024	Process wastes, including but not limited to, distillation residues, heavy ends, tars, and reactor clean-out wastes, from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution. (This listing does not include wastewaters, wastewater treatment sludges, spent catalysts, and wastes listed in 261.31 or 261.32).	(T)
F025	Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those	(T)

	having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution.	
F026	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzene under alkaline conditions.	(H)
F027	Discarded unused formulations containing tri-, tetra-, or pentachlorophenol or discarded unused formulations containing compounds derived from these chlorophenols. (This listing does not include formulations containing Hexachlorophene synthesized from prepurified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol as the sole component).	(H)
F028	Residues resulting from the incineration or thermal treatment of soil contaminated with EPA Hazardous Nos. F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027.	(T)
F032	Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants) process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that currently use or have previously used chlorophenolic formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that currently use or have previously used chlorophenolic formulations (except potentially cross-contaminated wastes that have had the F032 waste code deleted in accordance with 261.35 of this chapter or potentially cross-contaminated wastes that are otherwise currently regulated as hazardous wastes (i.e., F034 or F035), and where the generator does not resume or initiate use of chlorophenolic formulations). This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.	(T)
F034	Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use creosote formulations. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.	(T)
F035	Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use inorganic preservatives containing arsenic or chromium. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.	(T)
F037	Petroleum refinery primary oil/water/solids separation sludge-- Any sludge generated from the gravitational separation of oil/water/solids during the storage or treatment of process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such sludges include, but are not limited to, those generated in: oil/water/solids separators; tanks and impoundments; ditches and other conveyances; sumps; and stormwater units receiving dry weather flow.  Sludge generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated from non-contact once-through cooling waters segregated from treatment from other process of oily cooling waters, sludges generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in 261.31(b)(2) (including sludges generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units) and K051 wastes are not included in this listing.	(T)
F038	Petroleum refinery secondary (emulsified oil/water/solids separation sludge --	(T)

	Any sludge and/or float generated from the physical and/or chemical separation of oil/water/solids in process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such wastes include, but are not limited to, all sludges and floats generated in: induced air flotation (IAF) units, tanks and impoundments, and all sludges generated in DAF units. Sludges generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated from non-contact once-through cooling waters segregated for treatment from other process or oily cooling waters, sludges and floats generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in 261.31(b)(2) (including sludges and floats generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units) and F037, K048, and K051 wastes are not included in this listing.	
F039	Leachate (liquids that have percolated through land disposed wastes) resulting from the disposal of more than one restricted waste classified as hazardous under subpart D of this part. (Leachate resulting from the disposal of one or more of the following EPA Hazardous Wastes and no other Hazardous Wastes retain its EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s): F020, F021, F022, F026, F027, and/or F028.).	(T)
<p><sup>1</sup> The F032, F034, and F35 listings are administratively stayed with respect to the process area receiving drippage of these wastes provided persons desiring to continue operating notify EPA by August 6, 1991, of their intent to upgrade or install drip pads, and by November 6, 1991, provide evidence to EPA that they have adequate financing to pay for drip pad upgrades or installation, as provided in the administrative stay. The stay of the listings will remain in effect until February 6, 1992, for existing drip pads and until May 6, 1992, for new drip pads.</p> <p>* (I, T) should be used to specify mixtures containing ignitable and toxic constituents.</p>		

## Appendix D, Section 0060

<b>THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA at GREENSBORO</b>		
<b>P-Listed Chemicals</b>		
<b>Hazardous Waste No.</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>Substance</b>
P023	107-20-0-	Acetaldehyde, chloro-
P002	592-08-2	Acetamide, N-(aminothioxomethyl)-
P057	640-19-7	Acetamide, 2-fluro-
P058	62-74-8	Acetic acid, fluoro-, sodium salt
P002	591-08-2	1-Acetyl-2-thiourea
P003	107-02-8	Acrolein
P070	116-06-3	Aldicarb
P004	309-00-2	Aldrin

P005	107-18-6	Allyl alcohol
P006	20859-73-8	Aluminum phosphide (R,T)
P007	2763-96-4	5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol
P008	504-42-5	4-Aminopyridine
P009	131-74-8	Ammonium picrate (R)
P119	7803-55-6	Ammonium vanadate
P099	506-61-6	Argentate (1-), bis (cyano-C)-, potassium
P010	7778-39-4	Arsenic acid $H_3AsO_4$
P012	1327-53-3	Arsenic oxide $As_2O_3$
P011	1303-28-2	Arsenic oxide $As_2O_5$
P011	1303-28-2	Arsenic pentoxide
P012	1327-53-3	Arsenic trioxide
P038	692-42-2	Arsine, diethyl-
P036	696-28-6	Arsonous dichloride, phenyl-
P054	151-56-4	Aziridine
P067	75-55-8	Aziridine, 2-methyl-
P013	542-62-1	Barium cyanide
P024	106-47-8	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-
P077	100-01-6	Benzenamine, 4-nitro-
P028	100-44-7	Benzene, (chloromethyl)-
P042	51-43-4	1,2-Benzenediol, 4-(1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl)-,(R)-
P046	122-09-8	Benzeneethanamine, alpha, alpha-dimethyl-
P014	108-98-5	Benzenethiol

P001	81-81-2	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-, and salts, when present at concentration greater than 0.3%
P028	100-44-7	Benzyl chloride
P015	7440-41-7	Beryllium
P017	596-31-2	Bromoacetone
P018	357-57-3	Brucine
P045	3196-18-4	2-Butanone, 3,3-dimethyl-1-(methylthio)-o-methylamino carbonyl oxime
P021	592-01-8	Calcium cyanide
P021	592-01-8	Calcium cyanide $\text{Ca}(\text{CN})_2$
P022	75-15-0	Carbon disulfide
P095	75-44-5	Carbonic dichloride
P023	107-20-0	Chloroacetaldehyde
P024	106-47-8	p-Chloroaniline
P026	5344-82-1	1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea
P027	542-76-7	3-Chloropropionitrile
P029	544-92-3	Copper cyanide
P029	544-92-3	Copper cyanide $\text{Cu}(\text{CN})$
P020		Cyanide (soluable cyanide salts), not otherwise specified
P031	460-19-5	Cyanogen
P033	506-77-4	Cynogen chloride
P033	506-77-4	Cyanogen chloride $(\text{CN}) \text{Cl}$
P034	131-89-52	Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
P016	542-88-1	Dichloromethyl ether
P036	696-28-6	Dichlorophenylarsine

P037	60-57-1	Dieldrin
P038	692-42-2	Diethylarsine
P041	311-45-5	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate
P040	297-97-2	o-o-Diethyl o-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate
P043	55-91-4	Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP)
P004	309-00-2	1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexa-chloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a -hexahydro-(1a,4a,4abeta, 5a,8a,8abeta)-
P060	465-73-6	1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10, 10-hexa-chloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a, -hexahydro- (1-a,4-a,4-a,5-b,8-b, 8abeta)-
P037	60-57-1	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth {2,3-b} oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha, 2 beta, 2aalpha, 3beta, 6beta, 6aalpha, 7beta, 7aalpha)-
P051	172-20-8	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth {2,3-b} oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1alpha, 2beta, 2abeta, 3alpha, 6alpha, 6abeta, 7beta, 7aalpha)-, & metabolites
P044	60-51-5	Dimethoate
P046	122-09-8	a-,a-Dimethylphenethylamine
P047	1534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, & salts
P048	51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol
P020	88-85-7	Dinoseb
P085	152-16-9	Diphosphoramidate, octamethyl-
P111	107-49-3	Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester
P039	298-04-44	Disulfoton
P049	541-53-7	Dithiobiuret
P050	115-29-7	Endosulfan
P088	145-73-3	Endothall
P051	72-20-8	Endrin
P051	72-20-8	Endrin, & metabolites
P042	51-43-4	Epinephrine
P031	460-19-5	Ethanedinitrile
P066	16752-	Ethanimidothioic acid, N-[[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-, methyl

	77-5	ester
P101	107-12-0	Ethyl cyanide
P054	151-5-4	Ethyleneimine
P097	52-85-7	Famphur
P056	7782-41-4	Fluorine
P057	640-19-7	Fluoroacetamide
P058	62-74-8	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt
P065	628-86-4	Fulminic acid, mercury (2+) sale (R,T)
P059	76-44-8	Heptachlor
P062	757-58-4	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate
P116	79-19-6	Hydrazinecarbothioamide
P068	60-34-4	Hydrazine, methyl-
P063	74-90-8	Hydrocyanic acid
P063	74-90-8	Hydrogen cyanide
P096	7803-51-2	Hydrogen phosphide
P060	465-73-6	Isodrin
P007	2763-96-4	3(2H)-isoxazolone, 5-(aminomethyl)-
P092	62-38-4	Mercury, (acetato-o)phenyl-
P065	628-86-4	Mercury fulminate (R,T)
P082	62-75-9	Methanamine, n-methyl-n-nitroso-
P064	624-83-9	Methane, isocyanato-
P016	542-88-1	Methane, oxybis [chloro-
P112	509-14-8	Methane, tetranitro- (R)
P118	75-70-7	Methanethiol, trichloro-
P050	115-29-7	6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9,10,10- hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-, 3-oxide
P059	76-44-8	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3A,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-
P066	16752-77-5	Methomyl
P068	60-34-4	Methyl hydrazine
P064	624-83-9	Methyl isocyanate
P069	75-86-5	2-Methylactonitrile

P071	298-00-0	Methyl parathion
P072	86-88-4	a-Naphthylthiourea
P073	13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl
P073	13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl Ni(CO) <sub>4</sub> ,T-4-
P074	557-19-7	Nickel cyanide
P074	557-19-7	Nickel cyanide NI(CN) <sub>2</sub>
P075	54-11-5	Nicotine, & salts
P076	10102-43-9	Nitric oxide
P077	100-01-6	p-Nitroaniline
P078	10102-44-0	Nitrogen dioxide
P076	10102-43-9	Nitrogen oxide NO
P078	10102-44-0	Nitrogen oxide NO <sub>2</sub>
P081	55-63-0	Nitroglycerine (R)
P082	62-75-9	n-Nitrosodimethylamine
P084	4549-40-0	n-Nitrosomethylvinylamine
P085	152-16-9	Octamethylpyrophosphoramidate
P087	20816-12-0	Osmium oxide OsO <sub>4</sub> (T-4)-
P087	20816-12-0	Osmium tetroxide
P088	145-73-3	7-Oxabicyclo(2.2.1)heptane- 2,3-dicarboxylic acid
P089	56-38-2	Parathion
P034	131-89-5	Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro-
P048	51-28-5	Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-
P047	534-52-1	Phenol, 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitro-, & salts
P020	88-85-7	Phenol, 2-(-1-methylpropyl)-4, 6-dinitro
P009	131-74-8	Phenol, 2,4,6-trinitro-, ammonium salt (R)
P092	62-38-4	Phenylmercury acetate
P093	103-85-8	Phenylthiourea
P094	298-02-2	Phorate
P095	75-44-5	Phosgene
P096	7803-51-2	Phosphine
P041	311-45-5	Phosphoric acid, diethyl 4-nitrophenyl ester
P039	298-94-4	Phosphorodithioic acid, o, o-diethyl s-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] ester
P094	298-02-2	Phosphorodithioic acid, o,o-diethyl s-[(ethylthio)methyl] ester

P044	60-51-5	Phosphorodithioic acid, o,o-dimethyl s[2-(methylamine)-2-oxoethyl] ester
P043	55-91-4	Phosphorofluoridic acid, bis (1-methylethyl) ester
P089	56-38-2	Phosphorothioic acid, o, 0-diethyl o-(4-nitrophenyl) ester
P040	297-97-2	Phosphorothioic acid, o, o-diethyl o-pyrazinyl ester
P097	52-85-7	Phosphorothioic acid, o[4-[(dimethylamino)sulfonyl] phenyl] o,o-dimethyl ester
P071	298-00-0	Phosphorothioic acid, o, o-dimethyl o-(4-nitrophenyl) ester
P110	78-00-2	Plumbane, tetraethyl-
P098	151-50-8	Potassium cyanide
P098	151-50-8	Potassium cyanide K (CN)
P099	506-61-6	Potassium silver cyanide
P070	116-06-3	Propanol, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-, o-[(methylamino) carbonyl] oxime
P101	107-12-0	Propanenitrile
P027	542-76-7	Propanenitrile, 3-chloro-
P069	75-86-5	Propanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-
P081	55-63-0	1,2,3-Propanetriol, trinitrate (R)
P017	598-31-2	2-Propanone, 1-bromo-
P102	107-19-7	Propargyl alcohol
P003	107-02-8	2-Propenal
P005	107-18-6	2-Propen-1-ol
P067	75-55-8	1,2-Propylenimine
P102	107-19-7	2-Propyn-1-ol
P008	504-24-5	4-Pyridinamine
P075	54-11-5	Pyridine, 3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-, (S)-, & salts
P114	12038-52-0	Selenious acid, dithallium (1+) salt
P103	630-10-4	Selenourea
P104	506-64-9	Silver cyanide
P104	506-64-9	Silver cyanide Ag (CN)
P105	26628-22-8	Sodium azide
P106	143-33-9	Sodium cyanide
P106	143-33-9	Sodium cyanide NA (CN)
P108	57-24-9	Strychnidin-10-one, & salts
P018	357-57-3	Strychnidin-10-one, 2,3-dimethoxy-
P108	57-24-9	Strychnine, & salts
P115	7446-18-6	Sulfuric acid, dithallium (1+) salt
P109	3689-24-5	Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate
P110	78-00-2	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate

P111	107-49-3	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate
P112	509-14-8	Tetranitromethane (R)
P062	757-58-4	Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester
P113	1314-32-5	Thallic oxide
P113	1314-32-5	Thallium oxide
P113	1314-32-5	Thallium oxide $Tl_2O_3$
P114	12039-52-0	Thallium (I) selenite
P115	7446-18-6	Thallium (I) sulfate
P109	3689-24-5	Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester
P045	39196-18-4	Thiofanox
P049	541-53-7	Thiomidodicarbonic diamide $[(H_2N)C(S)]_2NH$
P014	108-98-5	Thiophenol
P116	79-19-6	Thiosemicarbazide
P026	5344-82-1	Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-
P072	86-88-4	Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl-
P093	103-85-5	Thiourea, phenyl-
P123	8001-35-2	Toxaphene
P118	75-70-7	Trichloromethanethiol
P199	7803-55-6	Vanadic acid, ammonium salt
P120	1314-62-1	Vanadium oxide $V_2O_5$
P120	1314-62-1	Vanadium pentoxide
P084	4549-40-0	Vinylamine, n-methyl-n-nitroso-
P001	81-81-2	Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%
P121	557-21-1	Zinc cyanide
P121	557-21-1	Zinc cyanide $Zn(CN)_2$

Appendix E, Section 0060

**U-LISTED CHEMICALS**

HAZARDOUS WASTE No.	CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS No.	SUBSTANCE
U001	75-07-0	Acetaldehyde (I)
U034	75-87-6	Acetaldehyde, trichloro-
U187	62-44-2	Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-
U005	53-96-3	Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl-
U240	<sup>1</sup> 94-75-7	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-Acetylaminoluorene
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	Arnitrole
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-[[[(aminocaronyl)oxy]methyo]-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5-methyl-, [1aS-(1aalpha, 8beta, 8alpha, 8balpha)]-
U157	56-49-5	Benz[i]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	Benzenoacetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-alpha-hydroxy-,ethyl ester
U030	101-55-33	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-
U035	305-03-3	Benzenobutanoic 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	26471-62-5	Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl- (R,T,)
U239	1330-20-7	Benzene, dimethyl- (I,T)
U201	108-46-3	1,2-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, pentachloronito-
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
U202	<sup>1</sup> 81-07-2	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,1-dioxide, & salts
U203	94-59-7	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-
U141	120-58-1	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)-
U090	94-58-6	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-propyl-
U064	189-55-9	Benzo[ <i>rst</i> ]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[ <i>a</i> ]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
U238	51-79-6	Carbamic acid, ethyl ester
U178	615-53-2	Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester
U097	79-44-7	Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-
U114	<sup>1</sup> 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
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
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	106-90-7	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 <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub> , 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	<sup>1</sup> 94-75-7	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
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)
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-
U359	110-80-5	Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-
U173	1116-54-7	Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis-
U004	98-86-2	Ethanone, 1-phenyl-
U043	75-01-4	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	<sup>1</sup> 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	Formalehyde
U123	64-18-6	Formic acid (C,T)"
U124	110-00-9	Furan (I)
U125	98-01-1	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 H <sub>2</sub> 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(acetate-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-idene, 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,4,5,5,5a,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[5-amino-4-hydroxy]-, tetrasodium salt
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)-
2	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-
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)

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
U202	181-07-2	Saccharin, & salts
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 <sub>2</sub> (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-Tetrachlorethane
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 TlCl
U217	10102-45-1	Thallium (I) nitrate
U218	62-55-5	Thioacetamide
U153	74-93-1	Thiomethanol (I,T)
U244	137-26-8	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide [(H <sub>2</sub> N)C(S)] <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> , tetramethyl-
U219	62-56-6	Thiourea
U244	137-26-8	Thiram
U220	108-88-3	Toluene
U221	25376-45-8	Toluenediamine
U223	26471-62-5	Toluene diisocyanate (R,T)
U328	95-53-4	o-Toluidine
U353	106-49-0	p-Toluidine
U222	636-21-5	o-Toluidine hydrochloride
U011	61-82-5	1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine
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
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	75-57-1	Trypan blue
U237	66-75-1	Uracil mustard
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	<sup>1</sup> 81-81-2	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 <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub> , when present at concentrations of 10% or less

<sup>1</sup>CAS Number given for parent compound only

Appendix F, Section 0060

## THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA at GREENSBORO

### HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTAINER LABEL

<b>HAZARDOUS WASTE</b>	
Contents _____	
Accumulation Date _____	Hazard Category _____
Department _____	
Generator _____	Phone __910-334- _____
University of North Carolina at Greensboro 1000 Spring Garden Street Greensboro, NC 27412 EPA ID No. NCD077836088	
<b>HANDLE WITH CARE!</b>	

**Label for On-Site Storage**

## Appendix G, Section 0060

<b>THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA at GREENSBORO WEEKLY INTERNAL INSPECTION FORM</b>			
Department: _____		Date: _____	
1) Is the following equipment in good operating condition?	Yes	No	N/A
a) Monitoring equipment			
b) Safety & Emergency equipment			
c) Security devices			
d) Operating & Structural			
e) Other: _____			
f) Type of problems			
(1) Malfunction			
(2) Operator error			
(3) Discharges			
2) Have there been any repairs or remedial action?			
a) If so, describe: _____			
3) Are there any malfunction or other deficiencies not corrected?			
4) Does the department handle any ignitable or reactive wastes?			
a) If so, is the waste separated and confined from sources of ignition or reaction (open flame, smoking, cutting & welding, hot surfaces, frictional heat), sparks (static, electrical, or mechanical), spontaneous ignition (e.g., heat-producing chemical reactions), and radiant heat?			
b) Are smoking and open flame confined to specifically designated locations?			
c) Are "No Smoking" signs posted in hazardous area?			
d) Are precautions documented?			
5) Is there sufficient aisle space to allow unobstructed movement of personnel and equipment?			
6) Is a contingency plan maintained?			
a) Is there an evacuation plan?			
b) Are emergency phone numbers posted?			
c) Is the emergency coordinator's name(s), phone number, and addresses posted?			
7) Are storage containers in good condition?			
8) Are containers made of materials that will not react with the waste stored therein?			
9) Are containers always closed while holding hazardous waste?			
10) Are containers always closed while holding hazardous waste?			

11) Do container storage areas have a containment system in good condition?			
12) Are containers holding ignitable and reactive waste located at least 50 ft. from facility property line?			
13) Are incompatible wastes or materials place in the same containers?			
14) Are hazardous wastes placed in washed, clean containers when they previously held incompatible waste?			
15) Are incompatible hazardous wastes separated from each other by a berm, dike, wall, or other device?			



Appendix I, Section 0060

<b>THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA at GREENSBORO WASTE MINIMIZATION FORM</b>		
Date: _____ Department: _____		
1) Does the department have a description of the efforts undertaken during the year to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated?	Yes	No
2) Does the department have documentation of the changes in volume and toxicity of waste actually achieved during the year in comparison to previous years?	Yes	No
3) Does the department have a written description of their waste minimization program?	Yes	No
4) Description of program:		

