New Hazardous Waste Labeling Rules

Effective: May 30, 2017

New hazardous waste rules took effect May 30, 2017

- All hazardous waste containers must have:
  - The words "Hazardous Waste"
  - The contents, including percentages for mixtures
  - An indication of the hazard(s) of the contents

- A completed yellow tag attached to the container when waste is first added meets these requirements
Waste Labeling Example

Front

Enter Chemical Name(s) and Percentage(s)

Back

Circle Appropriate Hazard(s)

**use a permanent marker**
Ignitable Waste

• Liquids with a flash-point less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit
• Solids capable of causing fire through
  – friction
  – absorption of moisture
  – spontaneous chemical changes
• Compressed ignitable gases
• Oxidizers
Examples of Ignitable Wastes

- Gasoline, Acetone, Alcohols
- Lithium, Sodium
- Propane, Methane, Acetylene
- Ammonium Nitrate, HTH Chlorine
Corrosive Waste

- Aqueous solutions with a pH less than 2 or greater than 12.5
- Liquids which corrode steel (SAE 1020) at a rate greater than 6.35mm per year
- Examples:
  - Hydrochloric Acid, Sulfuric Acid, Acetic Acid
  - Sodium Hydroxide, Potassium Hydroxide
  - Elemental Mercury
Reactive Waste

• Any waste which is
  – normally unstable (pyrophorics)
  – reacts violently or generates toxic fumes when in contact with water
  – a cyanide or sulfide bearing chemical
  – capable of detonation
  – a forbidden explosive
Examples of Reactive Wastes

- Phosphorous
- Sodium, Potassium
- Sodium Cyanide, Sodium Sulfide
- TNT, Picric Acid
Toxic Waste

- Solid or Liquid wastes which contain a contaminant from the TCLP list (D004-D043)
- Certain Listed Wastes (especially “U” and “P” listed wastes)
- Examples:
  - Heavy Metals: Arsenic, Lead, Mercury
  - Solvents: MEK, Chloroform, Benzene
  - Certain Pesticides: 2,4-D, Endrin, Lindane
# Examples of Listed Toxic Wastes*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>“F” Listed</th>
<th>“U” Listed</th>
<th>“P” Listed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tetrachloroethylene</td>
<td>Acetonitrile</td>
<td>Arsenic pentoxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trichloroethylene</td>
<td>1,4-dichloro-benzene</td>
<td>Benzyl chloride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methylene chloride</td>
<td>1,4-Dichloro-2-butene</td>
<td>Carbon disulfide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,1-trichloroethane</td>
<td>Ethylene oxide</td>
<td>Cyanides (soluble cyanide salts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon tetrachloride</td>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>Ethyleneimine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrobenzene</td>
<td>Hydrazine</td>
<td>Fluorine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>Isobutyl alcohol</td>
<td>Heptachlor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon disulfide</td>
<td>Methanethiol</td>
<td>Osmium tetroxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutanol</td>
<td>Methyl methacrylate</td>
<td>Sodium azide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyridine</td>
<td>Toluene diisocyanate</td>
<td>Vanadium pentoxide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* May have other hazards in addition to toxicity