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Title 40 —Protection of Environment

Chapter I —Environmental Protection Agency

Subchapter J —Superfund, Emergency Planning, and Community Right-to-Know Programs

Part 302 Designation, Reportable Quantities, and Notification

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PART 302—DESIGNATION, REPORTABLE QUANTITIES, AND NOTIFICATION

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et. seq.*, 42 U.S.C. 9601 *et. seq.*, 42 U.S.C. 9602, 42 U.S.C. 9603.

Source: 50 FR 13474, Apr. 4, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

§ 302.1 Applicability.

This regulation designates under section 102(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (“the Act”) those substances in the statutes referred to in section 101(14) of the Act, identifies reportable quantities for these substances, and sets forth the notification requirements for releases of these substances. This regulation also sets forth reportable quantities for hazardous substances designated under section 311(b)(2)(A) of the Clean Water Act.

§ 302.2 [Reserved]

§ 302.3 Definitions.

As used in this part, all terms shall have the meaning set forth below:

The Act, CERCLA, or Superfund means the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-510);

Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”);

Animal waste means feces, urine, or other excrement, digestive emission, urea, or similar substances emitted by animals (including any form of livestock, poultry, or fish). The term “animal waste” includes animal waste that is mixed or commingled with bedding, compost, feed, soil, or any other material typically found with such waste.

Consumer product shall have the meaning stated in 15 U.S.C. 2052;

Environment means

- (1) the navigable waters, the waters of the contiguous zone, and the ocean waters of which the natural resources are under the exclusive management authority of the United States under the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, and
- (2) any other surface water, ground water, drinking water supply, land surface or subsurface strata, or ambient air within the United States or under the jurisdiction of the United States;

Facility means

- (1) any building, structure, installation, equipment, pipe or pipeline (including any pipe into a sewer or publicly owned treatment works), well, pit, pond, lagoon, impoundment, ditch, landfill, storage container, motor vehicle, rolling stock, or aircraft, or
- (2) any site or area where a hazardous substance has been deposited, stored, disposed of, or placed, or otherwise come to be located; but does not include any consumer product in consumer use or any vessel;

Farm means a site or area (including associated structures) that—

- (1) Is used for—
 - (i) The production of a crop; or
 - (ii) The raising or selling of animals (including any form of livestock, poultry, or fish); and
- (2) Under normal conditions, produces during a farm year any agricultural products with a total value equal to not less than \$1,000.

Hazardous substance means any substance designated pursuant to 40 CFR part 302;

Hazardous waste shall have the meaning provided in 40 CFR 261.3;

Navigable waters means the waters of the United States, including the territorial seas, as defined in § 120.2 of this chapter.

Offshore facility means any facility of any kind located in, on, or under, any of the navigable waters of the United States, and any facility of any kind which is subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and is located in, on, or under any other waters, other than a vessel or a public vessel;

Onshore facility means any facility (including, but not limited to, motor vehicles and rolling stock) of any kind located in, on, or under, any land or non-navigable waters within the United States;

Person means an individual, firm, corporation, association, partnership, consortium, joint venture, commercial entity, United States Government, State, municipality, commission, political subdivision of a State, or any interstate body;

Release means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment (including the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers, and other closed receptacles containing any hazardous substance or pollutant or contaminant), but excludes:

- (1) Any release which results in exposure to persons solely within a workplace, with respect to a claim which such persons may assert against the employer of such persons;
- (2) Emissions from the engine exhaust of a motor vehicle, rolling stock, aircraft, vessel, or pipeline pumping station engine;
- (3) Release of source, byproduct, or special nuclear material from a nuclear incident, as those terms are defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, if such release is subject to requirements with respect to financial protection established by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission under section 170 of such Act, or for the purposes of section 104 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act or any other response action, any release of source, byproduct, or special nuclear material from any processing site designated under section 102(a)(1) or 302(a) of the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978; and
- (4) The normal application of fertilizer;

Reportable quantity ("RQ") means that quantity, as set forth in this part, the release of which requires notification pursuant to this part;

United States include the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, and any other territory or possession over which the United States has jurisdiction; and

Vessel means every description of watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water.

[50 FR 13474, Apr. 4, 1985, as amended at 67 FR 45321, July 9, 2002; 73 FR 76959, Dec. 18, 2008; 80 FR 37123, June 29, 2015; 83 FR 5209, Feb. 6, 2018; 83 FR 37446, Aug. 1, 2018; 84 FR 56671, Oct. 22, 2019; 85 FR 22342, Apr. 21, 2020]

§ 302.4 Hazardous substances and reportable quantities.

- (a) **Listed hazardous substances.** The elements and compounds and hazardous wastes appearing in table 302.4 are designated as hazardous substances under section 102(a) of the Act.
- (b) **Unlisted hazardous substances.** A solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 261.2, which is not excluded from regulation as a hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261.4(b), is a hazardous substance under section 101(14) of the Act if it exhibits any of the characteristics identified in 40 CFR 261.20 through 261.24.

Note I to Table 302.4 The numbers under the column headed "CASRN" are the Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Numbers for each hazardous substance. CASRNs are unique numeric identifiers for specific substances. CASRNs are updated by the Chemical Abstract Service and are sometimes deleted or replaced. This list of CERCLA hazardous substances relies on information provided in the statutory lists that comprise the table. CASRNs are provided for convenience only to aid in the identification of the designated hazardous substance. Some CASRNs are given only for parent compounds. In some cases, a chemical name may have more than one CASRN

associated with it due to the chemical's various forms; however, each CAS Registry Number is a unique numeric identifier and designates only one substance. That is, two substances, or two forms of a substance, do not have the same CAS Registry Number. If there is a discrepancy between the hazardous substance name and the listed CAS Registry Number, the hazardous substance names appearing in Table 302.4 should be used as the official means to determine if a given chemical or substance is reportable.

Note II to Table 302.4 Hazardous substances are given a Statutory Code based on their statutory source. The "Statutory Code" column indicates the statutory source for designating each substance as a CERCLA hazardous substance. Statutory Code "1" indicates a Clean Water Act (CWA) Hazardous Substance [40 CFR 116.4; 33 U.S.C. 1321(b)(2)(A)]. Statutory Code "2" indicates a CWA Toxic Pollutant [40 CFR 401.15, 40 CFR part 423 Appendix A, and/or 40 CFR 131.36; 33 U.S.C. 1317(a)]. Statutory Code "3" indicates a CAA HAP [42 U.S.C. 7412(b); Pub. L. 101-549 November 15, 1990; 70 FR 75047 December 19, 2005; 69 FR 69320 November 29, 2004; 61 FR 30816 June 18, 1996; 65 FR 47342 August 2, 2000; 87 FR 393 January 5, 2022]. Statutory Code "4" indicates Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Hazardous Wastes [40 CFR part 261 Subpart D—Lists of Hazardous Wastes; 42 U.S.C. 6921]. (Note: The "RCRA waste No." column provides the waste identification numbers assigned by RCRA regulations). Statutory Code "5" indicates a hazardous substance designated under section 102(a) of CERCLA. The "Final RQ [pounds (kg)]" column provides the reportable quantity for each hazardous substance in pounds and kilograms.

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES
[ALL COMMENTS/NOTES ARE LOCATED AT THE END OF THE TABLE.]

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
A2213	30558-43-1	4	U394	500 (227)
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	2		10 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

§ The adjusted RQs for radionuclides may be found in appendix B to this table.

** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.

^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that “benzene (including benzene from gasoline)” is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:
n = 1, 2, or 3;
R = alkyl C7 or less; or
R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;
R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or
OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	2		500 (227)
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	1,3,4	U001	100 (45)
Acetaldehyde, chloro-	107-20-0	4	P023	100 (45)
Acetaldehyde, trichloro-	75-87-6	4	U034	500 (227)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Acetamide	60-35-5	3		10 (45.4)
Acetamide, N-(aminothioxomethyl)-	591-08-2	4	P002	100 (45.4)
Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-	62-44-2	4	U187	10 (45.4)
Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl-	53-96-3	3,4	U005	(0.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Acetamide, 2-fluoro-	640-19-7	4	P057	10 (45.4)
Acetic acid	64-19-7	1		500 (227)
Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, salts & esters	94-75-7	1,3,4	U240	10 (45.4)
Acetic acid, ethyl ester	141-78-6	4	U112	500 (227)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Acetic acid, fluoro-, sodium salt	62-74-8	4	P058	1 (4.5)
Acetic acid, lead(2 +) salt	301-04-2	1,4	U144	1 (4.5)
Acetic acid, thallium(1 +) salt	563-68-8	4	U214	10 (45)
Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-	93-76-5	1,4	See F027	100 (45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	1		500 (227)
Acetone	67-64-1	4	U002	500 (227)
Acetone cyanohydrin	75-86-5	1,4	P069	1 (4.5)
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	3,4	U003	500 (227)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Acetophenone	98-86-2	3,4	U004	500 (227)
2-Acetylaminofluorene	53-96-3	3,4	U005	(0.45)
Acetyl bromide	506-96-7	1		500 (227)
Acetyl chloride	75-36-5	1,4	U006	500 (227)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
1-Acetyl-2-thiourea	591-08-2	4	P002	100 (45)
Acrolein	107-02-8	1,2,3,4	P003	(0.45)
Acrylamide	79-06-1	3,4	U007	500 (227)
Acrylic acid	79-10-7	3,4	U008	500 (227)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	1,2,3,4	U009	10 (45.4)
Adipic acid	124-04-9	1		500 (227)
Aldicarb	116-06-3	4	P070	0.45 (0.45)
Aldicarb sulfone	1646-88-4	4	P203	10 (45.4)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

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OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Aldrin	309-00-2	1,2,4	P004	(0.45)
Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	1,4	P005	10 (45)
Allyl chloride	107-05-1	1,3		100 (45)
Aluminum phosphide	20859-73-8	4	P006	10 (45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Aluminum sulfate	10043-01-3	1		500 (227)
4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	3		(0.45)
5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol	2763-96-4	4	P007	100 (45)
4-Aminopyridine	504-24-5	4	P008	100 (45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Amitrole	61-82-5	4	U011	1 (4.5)
Ammonia	7664-41-7	1		10 (45)
Ammonium acetate	631-61-8	1		500 (227)
Ammonium benzoate	1863-63-4	1		500 (227)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Ammonium bicarbonate	1066-33-7	1		500 (227)
Ammonium bichromate	7789-09-5	1		1 (4.5)
Ammonium bifluoride	1341-49-7	1		10 (45)
Ammonium bisulfite	10192-30-0	1		500 (227)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Ammonium carbamate	1111-78-0	1		500 (227)
Ammonium carbonate	506-87-6	1		500 (227)
Ammonium chloride	12125-02-9	1		500 (227)
Ammonium chromate	7788-98-9	1		1 (4.5)

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Ammonium citrate, dibasic	3012-65-5	1		500 (227)
Ammonium fluoborate	13826-83-0	1		500 (227)
Ammonium fluoride	12125-01-8	1		100 (45)
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	1		100 (45)

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Ammonium oxalate	6009-70-7 5972-73-6 14258-49-2	1		500 (227)
Ammonium picrate	131-74-8	4	P009	1 (4.5)
Ammonium silicofluoride	16919-19-0	1		100 (45)
Ammonium sulfamate	7773-06-0	1		500

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(227)
Ammonium sulfide	12135-76-1	1		10 (45.4)
Ammonium sulfite	10196-04-0	1		500 (227)
Ammonium tartrate	14307-43-8 3164-29-2	1		500 (227)
Ammonium thiocyanate	1762-95-4	1		500

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(227)
Ammonium vanadate	7803-55-6	4	P119	100 (45)
Amyl acetate	628-63-7	1		500 (227)
iso-Amyl acetate	123-92-2	1		500 (227)
sec-Amyl acetate	626-38-0	1		500

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OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
tert-Amyl acetate	625-16-1	1		500 (227)
Aniline	62-53-3	1,3,4	U012	500 (227)
o-Anisidine	90-04-0	3		10 (4.5)
Anthracene	120-12-7	2		500
^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.				
^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.				
^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).				
^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.				
^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.				
## The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.				
§ The adjusted RQs for radionuclides may be found in appendix B to this table.				
** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.				
^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.				
^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.				
^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.				
^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n -OR' where: n = 1, 2, or 3; R = alkyl C7 or less; or R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl; R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.				
^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.				
^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.				

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(227)
ANTIMONY AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2,3		
Antimony Compounds	N.A.	2,3		
Antimony ^{III}	7440-36-0	2		500 (227)
Antimony pentachloride	7647-18-9	1		100 (45)
Antimony potassium tartrate	28300-74-5	1		10

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

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^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
Antimony tribromide	7789-61-9	1		100 (45.45)
Antimony trichloride	10025-91-9	1		100 (45.45)
Antimony trifluoride	7783-56-4	1		100 (45.45)
Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	1		100 (45.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

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^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

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n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45)
Argentate(1-), bis(cyano-C)-, potassium	506-61-6	4	P099	(0.45)
Aroclors	1336-36-3	1,2,3		(0.45)
Aroclor 1016	12674-11-2	1,2,3		(0.45)
Aroclor 1221	11104-28-2	1,2,3		

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

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n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(0.45)
Aroclor 1232	11141-16-5	1,2,3		(0.45)
Aroclor 1242	53469-21-9	1,2,3		(0.45)
Aroclor 1248	12672-29-6	1,2,3		(0.45)
Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	1,2,3		

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(0.45)
Aroclor 1260	11096-82-5	1,2,3		(0.45)
ARSENIC AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2,3		
Arsenic Compounds (inorganic including arsine)	N.A.	2,3		
Arsenic ^{III}	7440-38-2	2,3		(0.45)
Arsenic acid H ₃ AsO ₄	7778-39-4	4	P010	

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(0.45)
Arsenic disulfide	12044-79-0	1		(0.45)
Arsenic oxide As ₂ O ₃	1327-53-3	1,4	P012	(0.45)
Arsenic oxide As ₂ O ₅	1303-28-2	1,4	P011	(0.45)
Arsenic pentoxide	1303-28-2	1,4	P011	

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(0.45)
Arsenic trichloride	7784-34-1	1		(0.45)
Arsenic trioxide	1327-53-3	1,4	P012	(0.45)
Arsenic trisulfide	1303-33-9	1		(0.45)
Arsine, diethyl-	692-42-2	4	P038	

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(0.45)
Arsinic acid, dimethyl-	75-60-5	4	U136	(0.45)
Arsonous dichloride, phenyl-	696-28-6	4	P036	(0.45)
Asbestos ^{IV}	1332-21-4	2,3		(0.45)
Auramine	492-80-8	4	U014	10

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
Azaserine	115-02-6	4	U015	(0.45)
Aziridine	151-56-4	3,4	P054	(0.45)
Aziridine, 2-methyl-	75-55-8	3,4	P067	(0.45)
Azirino[2',3':3,4]pyrrolo[1,2-a]indole-4,7-dione,	50-07-7	4	U010	1

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
6-amino-8-[[[(aminocarbonyl)oxy]methyl]-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5- methyl-, [1aS- (1aalpha,8beta,8aalpha, 8balpha)]-				(4.5
Barban	101-27-9	4	U280	(4.5
Barium cyanide	542-62-1	1,4	P013	(4.5
Bendiocarb	22781-23-3	4	U278	10

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

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^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

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OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
Bendiocarb phenol	22961-82-6	4	U364	100 (45.45)
Benomyl	17804-35-2	4	U271	1 (4.54)
Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-	56-49-5	4	U157	1 (4.54)
Benz[c]acridine	225-51-4	4	U016	10 (4.54)

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
Benzal chloride	98-87-3	4	U017	500 (227)
Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2propynyl)-	23950-58-5	4	U192	500 (227)
Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	2,4	U018	1 (4.5)
1,2-Benzanthracene	56-55-3	2,4	U018	1

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-	57-97-6	4	U094	(0.45)
Benzenamine	62-53-3	1,3,4	U012	500 (227)
Benzenamine, 4,4'-carbonimidoylbis (N,N dimethyl-	492-80-8	4	U014	10 (45)
Benzenamine, 4-chloro-	106-47-8	4	P024	100

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45)
Benzenamine, 4-chloro-2-methyl-, hydrochloride	3165-93-3	4	U049	10 (45)
Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-	60-11-7	3,4	U093	1 (4.5)
Benzenamine, 2-methyl-	95-53-4	3,4	U328	10 (45)
Benzenamine, 4-methyl-	106-49-0	4	U353	10

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis [2-chloro-	101-14-4	3,4	U158	(4.54)
Benzenamine, 2-methyl-,hydrochloride	636-21-5	4	U222	10 (4.54)
Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro-	99-55-8	4	U181	10 (4.54)
Benzenamine, 4-nitro-	100-01-6	4	P077	500

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(227)
Benzene ^a	71-43-2	1,2,3,4	U019	(4.5)
Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α -(4-chlorophenyl)- α -hydroxy-, ethyl ester	510-15-6	3,4	U038	(4.5)
Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-	101-55-3	2,4	U030	10 (45.4)
Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-	305-03-3	4	U035	1

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
Benzene, chloro-	108-90-7	1,2,3,4	U037	10 (45.4)
Benzene, (chloromethyl)-	100-44-7	1,3,4	P028	10 (45.4)
Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-	95-80-7	3,4	U221	1 (4.5)
	496-72-0			
	823-40-5			

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
	25376-45-8			
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester	117-81-7	2,3,4	U028	10 (45.45)
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester	84-74-2	1,2,3,4	U069	1 (4.54)
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester	84-66-2	2,4	U088	100 (45.36)
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester	131-11-3	2,3,4	U102	500 (227.0)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(227)
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester	117-84-0	2,4	U107	500 (227)
Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-	95-50-1	1,2,4	U070	10 (45)
Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-	541-73-1	2,4	U071	10 (45)
Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-	106-46-7	1,2,3,4	U072	10

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^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.0)
Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2-dichloroethylidene) bis[4-chloro-	72-54-8	1,2,4	U060	(0.45)
Benzene, (dichloromethyl)-	98-87-3	4	U017	500 (227)
Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl-	91-08-7 584-84-9 26471-62-5	3,4	U223	10 (45.0)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

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** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.

^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pound (kg)]
Benzene, dimethyl-	1330-20-7	1,3,4	U239	10 (45.4)
1,3-Benzenediol	108-46-3	1,4	U201	500 (227)
1,2-Benzenediol,4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methyl amino)ethyl]-	51-43-4	4	P042	100 (45.4)
Benzeneethanamine, alpha,alpha-dimethyl-	122-09-8	4	P046	500 (227)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Benzene, hexachloro-	118-74-1	2,3,4	U127	1 (4.5)
Benzene, hexahydro-	110-82-7	1,4	U056	100 (45)
Benzene, methyl-	108-88-3	1,2,3,4	U220	100 (45)
Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-	121-14-2	1,2,3,4	U105	1 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro-	606-20-2	1,2,4	U106	10 (45.4)
Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-	98-82-8	3,4	U055	500 (227)
Benzene, nitro-	98-95-3	1,2,3,4	U169	100 (45.4)
Benzene, pentachloro-	608-93-5	4	U183	1 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Benzene, pentachloronitro-	82-68-8	3,4	U185	10 (45.4)
Benzenesulfonic acid chloride	98-09-9	4	U020	10 (45.4)
Benzenesulfonyl chloride	98-09-9	4	U020	10 (45.4)
Benzene,1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-	95-94-3	4	U207	500 (227)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Benzenethiol	108-98-5	4	P014	10 (4.5)
Benzene,1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene) bis[4-chloro-	50-29-3	1,2,4	U061	(0.45)
Benzene,1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene) bis[4-methoxy-	72-43-5	1,3,4	U247	(0.45)
Benzene, (trichloromethyl)-	98-07-7	3,4	U023	(4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro-	99-35-4	4	U234	1 (4.5)
Benzidine	92-87-5	2,3,4	U021	0.45 (0.45)
Benzo[a]anthracene	56-55-3	2,4	U018	1 (4.5)
1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)-1	120-58-1	4	U141	10 (45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-	94-59-7	4	U203	10 (45.4)
1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-propyl-	94-58-6	4	U090	1 (4.54)
1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-	22961-82-6	4	U364	100 (45.4)
1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-, methyl carbamate	22781-23-3	4	U278	10 (45.4)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	205-99-2	2		(0.45)
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	2		500 (227)
7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-	1563-38-8	4	U367	1 (4.5)
7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2- dimethyl-, methylcarbamate	1563-66-2	1,4	P127	1 (4.5)

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	1		500 (227)
Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, compd. with (3aS-cis)-1,2,3,3a,8,8a-hexahydro-1,3a,8-trimethylpyrrolo[2,3-b]indol-5-yl methylcarbamate ester (1:1)	57-64-7	4	P188	10 (4.5)
Benzonitrile	100-47-0	1		500 (227)
Benzo[<i>rst</i>]pentaphene	189-55-9	4	U064	1

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R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
Benzo[ghi]perylene	191-24-2	2		500 (227)
2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-, & salts	81-81-2	4	P001 U248	10 (4.5)
Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	2,4	U022	(0.45)
3,4-Benzopyrene	50-32-8	2,4	U022	

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.

^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

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^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(0.45)
p-Benzoquinone	106-51-4	3,4	U197	(4.5)
Benzotrichloride	98-07-7	3,4	U023	(4.5)
Benzoyl chloride	98-88-4	1		100 (45)
Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	1,3,4	P028	10

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
BERYLLIUM AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2,3		
Beryllium ^{III}	7440-41-7	2,3,4	P015	(4.54)
Beryllium chloride	7787-47-5	1		(0.454)
Beryllium compounds	N.A.	2,3		
Beryllium fluoride	7787-49-7	1		

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(0.45)
Beryllium nitrate	13597-99-4 7787-55-5	1		(0.45)
Beryllium powder ^{III}	7440-41-7	2,3,4	P015	(4.5)
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	2		(4.5)
beta-BHC	319-85-7	2		

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(0.45)
delta-BHC	319-86-8	2		(0.45)
gamma-BHC	58-89-9	1,2,3,4	U129	(0.45)
2,2'-Bioxirane	1464-53-5	4	U085	(4.5)
Biphenyl	92-52-4	3		10

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine	92-87-5	2,3,4	U021	(0.45)
[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine,3,3'-dichloro-	91-94-1	2,3,4	U073	(0.45)
[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine,3,3'-dimethoxy-	119-90-4	3,4	U091	10 (45.45)
[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine,3,3'-dimethyl-	119-93-7	3,4	U095	1 (45.45)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	111-91-1	2,4	U024	100 (45)
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	111-44-4	2,3,4	U025	1 (4.5)
Bis(chloromethyl) ether	542-88-1	3,4	P016	1 (4.5)
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	3,4	U028	10

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
Bromoacetone	598-31-2	4	P017	100 (45.45)
1-Bromopropane (1-BP)	106-94-5	3		(0.45)
Bromoform	75-25-2	2,3,4	U225	10 (45.45)
Bromomethane	74-83-9	2,3,4	U029	100

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	2,4	U030	10 (4.54)
Brucine	357-57-3	4	P018	10 (4.54)
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	3		1 (0.45)
1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-	87-68-3	2,3,4	U128	

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(0.45)
1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-	924-16-3	4	U172	(4.5)
1-Butanol	71-36-3	4	U031	500 (227)
2-Butanone	78-93-3	4	U159	500 (227)
2-Butanone, 3,3-dimethyl-1(methylthio)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl]	39196-18-4	4	P045	10

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
oxime				(45.36)
2-Butanone peroxide	1338-23-4	4	U160	(4.54)
2-Butenal	123-73-9 4170-30-3	1,4	U053	10 (4.54)
2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro-	764-41-0	4	U074	(0.45)
2-Butenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 7-[[2,3-dihydroxy-2-(1-methoxyethyl)-3-	303-34-4	4	U143	1

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

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** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.

^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
methyl-1-oxobutoxy] methyl]-2,3, 5,7a-tetrahydro- 1H-pyrrolizin-1-yl ester, [1S-[1alpha(Z), 7(2S*,3R*),7aalpha]]-				(4.5
Butyl acetate	123-86-4	1		500 (227
iso-Butyl acetate	110-19-0	1		500 (227
sec-Butyl acetate	105-46-4	1		500 (227

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
tert-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	1		500 (227)
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	4	U031	500 (227)
Butylamine	109-73-9	1		100 (45)
iso-Butylamine	78-81-9	1		100 (45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
sec-Butylamine	513-49-5 13952-84-6	1		100 (45.45)
tert-Butylamine	75-64-9	1		100 (45.45)
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	2		10 (4.54)
n-Butyl phthalate	84-74-2	1,2,3,4	U069	1 (4.54)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

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n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

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OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Butyric acid	107-92-6	1		500 (227)
iso-Butyric acid	79-31-2	1		500 (227)
Cacodylic acid	75-60-5	4	U136	(0.45)
CADMIUM AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2,3		
Cadmium ^{III}	7440-43-9	2		1

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
Cadmium acetate	543-90-8	1		(4.5)
Cadmium bromide	7789-42-6	1		(4.5)
Cadmium chloride	10108-64-2	1		(4.5)
Cadmium compounds	N.A.	2,3		

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Calcium arsenate	7778-44-1	1		(0.45)
Calcium arsenite	52740-16-6	1		(0.45)
Calcium carbide	75-20-7	1		(4.5)
Calcium chromate	13765-19-0	1,4	U032	(4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Calcium cyanamide	156-62-7	3		100 (45)
Calcium cyanide Ca(CN) ₂	592-01-8	1,4	P021	1 (4.5)
Calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	26264-06-2	1		100 (45)
Calcium hypochlorite	7778-54-3	1		1 (4.5)

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Captan	133-06-2	1,3		1 (4.5)
Carbamic acid, 1H-benzimidazol-2-yl, methyl ester	10605-21-7	4	U372	1 (4.5)
Carbamic acid, [1-[(butylamino)carbonyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl]-,methyl ester	17804-35-2	4	U271	1 (4.5)
Carbamic acid, (3-chlorophenyl)-, 4-chloro-2-butynyl ester	101-27-9	4	U280	1 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Carbamic acid, [(dibutylamino)-thio]methyl-, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranyl ester	55285-14-8	4	P189	100 (45.45)
Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 1-[(dimethyl-amino)carbonyl]-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl ester	644-64-4	4	P191	(0.45)
Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 3-methyl-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl ester	119-38-0	4	P192	10 (45.45)
Carbamic acid, ethyl ester	51-79-6	3,4	U238	10 (45.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

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OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Carbamic acid, methyl-, 3-methylphenyl ester	1129-41-5	4	P190	100 (45)
Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester	615-53-2	4	U178	(0.45)
Carbamic acid, [1,2-phenylenebis(iminocarbonothioyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester	23564-05-8	4	U409	(4.5)
Carbamic acid, phenyl-, 1-methylethyl ester	122-42-9	4	U373	100 (45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

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** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.

^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-	79-44-7	3,4	U097	(0.45)
Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanedithiolbis-, salts & esters	111-54-6	4	U114	500 (227)
Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester	2303-16-4	4	U062	10 (45)
Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3,3-trichloro-2-propenyl) ester	2303-17-5	4	U389	10 (45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Carbamothioic acid, dipropyl-, S-(phenylmethyl) ester	52888-80-9	4	U387	500 (227)
Carbaryl	63-25-2	1,3,4	U279	10 (45)
Carbendazim	10605-21-7	4	U372	1 (4.5)
Carbofuran	1563-66-2	1,4	P127	1 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Carbofuran phenol	1563-38-8	4	U367	1 (4.5)
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	1,3,4	P022	10 (45)
Carbonic acid, dithallium(1 +) salt	6533-73-9	4	U215	10 (45)
Carbonic dichloride	75-44-5	1,3,4	P095	1 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Carbonic difluoride	353-50-4	4	U033	100 (45)
Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester	79-22-1	4	U156	100 (45)
Carbon oxyfluoride	353-50-4	4	U033	100 (45)
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	1,2,3,4	U211	1 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Carbonyl sulfide	463-58-1	3		10 (4.5)
Carbosulfan	55285-14-8	4	P189	100 (45)
Catechol	120-80-9	3		10 (4.5)
Chloral	75-87-6	4	U034	500 (227)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Chloramben	133-90-4	3		10 (4.5)
Chlorambucil	305-03-3	4	U035	1 (4.5)
CHLORDANE (TECHNICAL MIXTURE AND METABOLITES)	57-74-9	1,2,3,4	U036	0.45 (0.45)
Chlordane	57-74-9	1,2,3,4	U036	0.45 (0.45)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Chlordane, alpha & gamma isomers	57-74-9 5103-71-9 5103-74-2	1,2,3,4	U036	(0.45)
CHLORINATED BENZENES	N.A.	2		
Chlorinated camphene	8001-35-2	1,2,3,4	P123	(0.45)
CHLORINATED ETHANES	N.A.	2		
CHLORINATED NAPHTHALENE	N.A.	2		

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
CHLORINATED PHENOLS	N.A.	2		
Chlorine	7782-50-5	1,3		(4.5)
Chlornaphazine	494-03-1	4	U026	10 (45)
Chloroacetaldehyde	107-20-0	4	P023	100 (45)
Chloroacetic acid	79-11-8	3		10

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
2-Chloroacetophenone	532-27-4	3		10 (45.45)
CHLOROALKYL ETHERS	N.A.	2		
p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	4	P024	100 (45.45)
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	1,2,3,4	U037	10 (45.45)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	3,4	U038	1 (4.5)
p-Chloro-m-cresol	59-50-7	2,4	U039	500 (227)
Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	2		10 (45)
1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	106-89-8	1,3,4	U041	10 (45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Chloroethane	75-00-3	2,3		10 (4.5)
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	110-75-8	2,4	U042	100 (45)
Chloroform	67-66-3	1,2,3,4	U044	1 (4.5)
Chloromethane	74-87-3	2,3,4	U045	10 (45)

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R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Chloromethyl methyl ether	107-30-2	3,4	U046	1 (4.5)
beta-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	2,4	U047	500 (227)
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	2,4	U047	500 (227)
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	2,4	U048	10 (45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
o-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	2,4	U048	10 (45.4)
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3	2		500 (227)
1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea	5344-82-1	4	P026	10 (45.4)
Chloroprene	126-99-8	3		10 (45.4)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
3-Chloropropionitrile	542-76-7	4	P027	100 (45.4)
Chlorosulfonic acid	7790-94-5	1		100 (45.4)
4-Chloro-o-toluidine, hydrochloride	3165-93-3	4	U049	10 (4.5)
Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	1		(0.45)

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OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Chromic acetate	1066-30-4	1		100 (45)
Chromic acid	7738-94-5	1		1 (4.5)
Chromic acid H ₂ CrO ₄ , calcium salt	13765-19-0	1,4	U032	1 (4.5)
Chromic sulfate	10101-53-8	1		100 (45)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
CHROMIUM AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2,3		
Chromium Compounds	N.A.	2,3		
Chromium ^{III}	7440-47-3	2		500 (227)
Chromous chloride	10049-05-5	1		100 (45)
Chrysene	218-01-9	2,4	U050	10 (45)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Cobalt Compounds	N.A.	3		
Cobaltous bromide	7789-43-7	1		100 (45)
Cobaltous formate	544-18-3	1		100 (45)
Cobaltous sulfamate	14017-41-5	1		100 (45)
Coke Oven Emissions	N.A.	3		

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(0.45)
COPPER AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2		
Copper ^{III}	7440-50-8	2		500 (227)
Copper cyanide Cu(CN)	544-92-3	4	P029	1 (4.5)
Coumaphos	56-72-4	1		1 (4.5)

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R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

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^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Creosote	N.A	4	U051	(0.45)
Cresol (cresylic acid)	1319-77-3	1,3,4	U052	10 (45.36)
m-Cresol	108-39-4	3		10 (45.36)
o-Cresol	95-48-7	3		10 (45.36)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
p-Cresol	106-44-5	3		10 (45.4)
Cresols (isomers and mixture)	1319-77-3	1,3,4	U052	10 (45.4)
Cresylic acid (isomers and mixture)	1319-77-3	1,3,4	U052	10 (45.4)
Crotonaldehyde	123-73-9 4170-30-3	1,4	U053	10 (45.4)

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^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Cumene	98-82-8	3,4	U055	500 (227)
m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate	64-00-6	4	P202	1 (4.5)
Cupric acetate	142-71-2	1		10 (45)
Cupric acetoarsenite	12002-03-8	1		(0.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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n = 1, 2, or 3;

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R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

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OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Cupric chloride	7447-39-4	1		1 (4.5)
Cupric nitrate	3251-23-8	1		10 (45.4)
Cupric oxalate	55671-32-4	1		10 (45.4)
Cupric sulfate	7758-98-7	1		1 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Cupric sulfate, ammoniated	10380-29-7	1		10 (45.4)
Cupric tartrate	815-82-7	1		10 (45.4)
CYANIDES	N.A.	2,3		
Cyanide Compounds	N.A.	2,3		
Cyanides (soluble salts and complexes) not otherwise specified	N.A.	4	P030	1 (4.5)

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Cyanogen	460-19-5	4	P031	10 (45.4)
Cyanogen bromide (CN)Br	506-68-3	4	U246	100 (45.4)
Cyanogen chloride (CN)Cl	506-77-4	1,4	P033	1 (4.5)
2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione	106-51-4	3,4	U197	1 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1,4	U056	100 (45)
Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1α, 2α, 3β-, 4α, 5α, 6β)	58-89-9	1,2,3,4	U129	(0.45)
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	4	U057	500 (227)
2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	131-89-5	4	P034	10 (45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro-	77-47-4	1,2,3,4	U130	1 (4.5)
Cyclophosphamide	50-18-0	4	U058	1 (4.5)
2,4-D Acid	94-75-7	1,3,4	U240	10 (45)
2,4-D Ester	94-11-1 94-79-1	1		10 (45)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
	94-80-4 1320-18-9 1928-38-7 1928-61-6 1929-73-3 2971-38-2 25168-26-7 53467-11-1			
2,4-D, salts and esters	94-75-7	1,3,4	U240	10

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
Daunomycin	20830-81-3	4	U059	(4.54)
DDD	72-54-8	1,2,4	U060	(0.45)
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	1,2,4	U060	(0.45)
DDE ^b	72-55-9	2,4		

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(0.45)
DDE ^b	3547-04-4	3		500 (227)
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	2,4		(0.45)
DDT	50-29-3	1,2,4	U061	(0.45)
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	1,2,4	U061	

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(0.45)
DDT AND METABOLITES	N.A.	2		
DEHP	117-81-7	2,3,4	U028	10 (45.45)
Diallate	2303-16-4	4	U062	10 (45.45)
Diazinon	333-41-5	1		(0.45)

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n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Diazomethane	334-88-3	3		10 (4.5)
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	53-70-3	2,4	U063	(0.45)
1,2:5,6-Dibenzanthracene	53-70-3	2,4	U063	(0.45)
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	53-70-3	2,4	U063	(0.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	3		10 (4.5)
Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene	189-55-9	4	U064	1 (0.45)
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	3,4	U066	10 (4.5)
Dibromoethane	106-93-4	1,3,4	U067	10 (4.5)

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	1,2,3,4	U069	10 (4.5)
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	1,2,3,4	U069	10 (4.5)
Dicamba	1918-00-9	1		100 (45)
Dichlobenil	1194-65-6	1		10 (45)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Dichlone	117-80-6	1		(0.45)
Dichlorobenzene	25321-22-6	1,2		10 (45.36)
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	1,2,4	U070	10 (45.36)
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	2,4	U071	10 (45.36)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	1,2,3,4	U072	10 (45.4)
m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	2,4	U071	10 (45.4)
o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	1,2,4	U070	10 (45.4)
p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	1,2,3,4	U072	10 (45.4)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
DICHLOROBENZIDINE	1331-47-1	2		
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	2,3,4	U073	(0.45)
Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4	2		500 (227)
1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	764-41-0	4	U074	(0.45)
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	4	U075	500

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(227)
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	2,3,4	U076	100 (45.4)
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	1,2,3,4	U077	10 (4.5)
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	1,2,3,4	U078	10 (4.5)
1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	2,4	U079	100

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45)
Dichloroethyl ether	111-44-4	2,3,4	U025	(4.5)
Dichloroisopropyl ether	108-60-1	2,4	U027	100 (45)
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	2,3,4	U080	100 (45)
Dichloromethoxy ethane	111-91-1	2,4	U024	100

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
Dichloromethyl ether	542-88-1	3,4	P016	(4.54)
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	2,4	U081	10 (45.45)
2,6-Dichlorophenol	87-65-0	4	U082	10 (45.45)
Dichlorophenylarsine	696-28-6	4	P036	

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(0.45)
Dichloropropane	26638-19-7	1,2		100 (45)
1,1-Dichloropropane	78-99-9	1,2		100 (45)
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	1,2,3,4	U083	100 (45)
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	1,2		100

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^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
Dichloropropane—Dichloropropene (mixture)	8003-19-8	1		10 (45.45)
Dichloropropene	26952-23-8	1,2		10 (45.45)
1,3-Dichloropropene	542-75-6	1,2,3,4	U084	10 (45.45)
2,3-Dichloropropene	78-88-6	1,2		10 (45.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

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R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

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OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	75-99-0	1		500 (227)
Dichlorvos	62-73-7	1,3		1 (4.5)
Dicofol	115-32-2	1		1 (4.5)
Dieldrin	60-57-1	1,2,4	P037	

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(0.45)
1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane	1464-53-5	4	U085	(4.5)
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	3		10 (45.0)
Diethylamine	109-89-7	1		10 (45.0)
N,N-Diethylaniline	91-66-7	3		100

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45)
Diethylarsine	692-42-2	4	P038	(0.45)
1,4-Diethyleneoxide	123-91-1	3,4	U108	10 (45)
Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate	5952-26-1	4	U395	500 (227)
Diethylhexyl phthalate	117-81-7	2,3,4	U028	10

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
N,N'-Diethylhydrazine	1615-80-1	4	U086	(4.54)
O,O-Diethyl S-methyl dithiophosphate	3288-58-2	4	U087	500 (227)
Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate	311-45-5	4	P041	10 (4.5)
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	2,4	U088	100

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45)
O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate	297-97-2	4	P040	10 (45)
Diethylstilbestrol	56-53-1	4	U089	(0.45)
Diethyl sulfate	64-67-5	3		(4.5)
Dihydrosafrole	94-58-6	4	U090	1

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^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP)	55-91-4	4	P043	10 (45.45)
1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-, (1alpha,4alpha,4abeta,5alpha, 8alpha,8abeta)-	309-00-2	1,2,4	P004	(0.45)
1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-, (1alpha,4alpha,4abeta,	465-73-6	4	P060	(0.45)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
5beta,8beta,8alpha)-				
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,2beta,2aalpha,3beta,6beta,6aalpha, 7beta,7aalpha)-	60-57-1	1,2,4	P037	(0.45)
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,2beta,2abeta,3alpha,6alpha, 6abeta,7beta,7aalpha)-, & metabolites	72-20-8	1,2,4	P051	(0.45)
Dimethoate	60-51-5	4	P044	

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^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4	3,4	U091	10 (45.4)
Dimethylamine	124-40-3	1,4	U092	100 (45.4)
Dimethyl aminoazobenzene	60-11-7	3,4	U093	1 (4.5)
p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60-11-7	3,4	U093	1

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
N,N-Dimethylaniline	121-69-7	3		10 (45.4)
7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene	57-97-6	4	U094	(0.45)
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7	3,4	U095	(4.5)
alpha,alpha-Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide	80-15-9	4	U096	1

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^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	79-44-7	3,4	U097	(0.45)
Dimethylformamide	68-12-2	3		10 (45.4)
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	57-14-7	3,4	U098	1 (4.5)
1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	540-73-8	4	U099	

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(0.45)
alpha,alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine	122-09-8	4	P046	500 (227)
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	2,4	U101	10 (4.5)
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	2,3,4	U102	500 (227)
Dimethyl sulfate	77-78-1	3,4	U103	10

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
Dimetilan	644-64-4	4	P191	(0.45)
Dinitrobenzene (mixed)	25154-54-5	1		10 (45.45)
m-Dinitrobenzene	99-65-0	1		10 (45.45)
o-Dinitrobenzene	528-29-0	1		10 (45.45)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
p-Dinitrobenzene	100-25-4	1		10 (4.54)
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1	2,3,4	P047	1 (4.54)
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts	534-52-1	3,4	P047	1 (4.54)
Dinitrophenol	25550-58-7	1		1 (4.54)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	1,2,3,4	P048	(4.5)
2,5-Dinitrophenol	329-71-5	1		(4.5)
2,6-Dinitrophenol	573-56-8	1		(4.5)
Dinitrotoluene	25321-14-6	1,2		(4.5)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	1,2,3,4	U105	(4.5)
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	1,2,4	U106	10 (45.4)
3,4-Dinitrotoluene	610-39-9	1,2		1 (4.5)
Dinoseb	88-85-7	4	P020	100

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45)
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	2,4	U107	500 (227)
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	3,4	U108	10 (4.5)
DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE	38622-18-3	2		
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	2,3,4	U109	1 (4.5)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Diphosphoramidate, octamethyl-	152-16-9	4	P085	10 (4.5)
Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester	107-49-3	1,4	P111	1 (4.5)
Dipropylamine	142-84-7	4	U110	500 (227)
Di-n-propylnitrosamine	621-64-7	2,4	U111	1 (4.5)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Diquat	85-00-7 2764-72-9	1		100 (45)
Disulfoton	298-04-4	1,4	P039	(0.45)
Dithiobiuret	541-53-7	4	P049	10 (45)
1,3-Dithiolane-2-carboxaldehyde, 2,4-dimethyl-, O-[(methylamino)-carbonyl]oxime	26419-73-8	4	P185	10 (45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Diuron	330-54-1	1		10 (45.4)
Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid	27176-87-0	1		100 (45.4)
ENDOSULFAN AND METABOLITES	N.A.	2		
Endosulfan	115-29-7	1,2,4	P050	(0.45)
alpha-Endosulfan	959-98-8	2		

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^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(0.45)
beta-Endosulfan	33213-65-9	2		(0.45)
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	2		(0.45)
Endothall	145-73-3	4	P088	100 (45)
ENDRIN AND METABOLITES	N.A.	2,4	P051	

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

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^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Endrin, & metabolites	72-20-8	1,2,4	P051	(0.45)
Endrin	72-20-8	1,2,4	P051	(0.45)
Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	2		(0.45)
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	1,3,4	U041	10 (45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Epinephrine	51-43-4	4	P042	100 (45.4)
1,2-Epoxybutane	106-88-7	3		10 (4.5)
Ethanal	75-07-0	1,3,4	U001	100 (45.4)
Ethanamine, N,N-diethyl-	121-44-8	1,3,4	U404	500 (227)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-	55-18-5	4	U174	(0.45)
1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N'-2- pyridinyl-N'-(2-thienylmethyl)-	91-80-5	4	U155	500 (227)
Ethane, 1,2-dibromo-	106-93-4	1,3,4	U067	(0.45)
Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-	75-34-3	2,3,4	U076	100 (45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-	107-06-2	1,2,3,4	U077	10 (45.4)
Ethanedinitrile	460-19-5	4	P031	10 (45.4)
Ethane, hexachloro-	67-72-1	2,3,4	U131	10 (45.4)
Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2-chloro-	111-91-1	2,4	U024	100 (45.4)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis-	60-29-7	4	U117	10 (45.4)
Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloro-	111-44-4	2,3,4	U025	1 (4.5)
Ethane, pentachloro-	76-01-7	4	U184	1 (4.5)
Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-	630-20-6	4	U208	10 (45.4)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-	79-34-5	2,3,4	U209	10 (45.4)
Ethanethioamide	62-55-5	4	U218	1 (4.5)
Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-	71-55-6	2,3,4	U226	100 (45.4)
Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-	79-00-5	2,3,4	U227	10 (45.4)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-hydroxy-2-oxo-, methyl ester	30558-43-1	4	U394	500 (227)
Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-[[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-2-oxo-, methyl ester	23135-22-0	4	P194	10 (45)
Ethanimidothioic acid, N-[[[(methylamino) carbonyl]oxy]-, methyl ester	16752-77-5	4	P066	10 (45)
Ethanimidothioic acid, N,N'- [thiobis[(methylimino) carbonyloxy]]bis-, dimethyl ester	59669-26-0	4	U410	10 (45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-	110-80-5	4	U359	100 (45)
Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis-	1116-54-7	4	U173	(0.45)
Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-, dicarbamate	5952-26-1	4	U395	500 (227)
Ethanone, 1-phenyl-	98-86-2	3,4	U004	500 (227)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Ethene, chloro-	75-01-4	2,3,4	U043	(0.45)
Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)-	110-75-8	2,4	U042	100 (45)
Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-	75-35-4	1,2,3,4	U078	10 (45)
Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-(E)	156-60-5	2,4	U079	100 (45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Ethene, tetrachloro-	127-18-4	2,3,4	U210	10 (45.4)
Ethene, trichloro-	79-01-6	1,2,3,4	U228	10 (45.4)
Ethion	563-12-2	1		1 (4.5)
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	4	U112	500 (227)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^v The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

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n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

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^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	3,4	U113	100 (45.4)
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1,2,3		100 (45.4)
Ethyl carbamate	51-79-6	3,4	U238	10 (4.5)
Ethyl chloride	75-00-3	2,3		10 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Ethyl cyanide	107-12-0	4	P101	1 (4.5)
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts & esters	111-54-6	4	U114	500 (227)
Ethylenediamine	107-15-3	1		500 (227)
Ethylenediamine-tetraacetic acid (EDTA)	60-00-4	1		500 (227)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4	1,3,4	U067	(0.45)
Ethylene dichloride	107-06-2	1,2,3,4	U077	10 (45)
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	3		500 (227)
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	110-80-5	4	U359	100 (45)

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	3,4	U115	1 (4.5)
Ethylenethiourea	96-45-7	3,4	U116	1 (4.5)
Ethylenimine	151-56-4	3,4	P054	0.45 (0.45)
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	4	U117	10 (45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Ethylidene dichloride	75-34-3	2,3,4	U076	100 (45)
Ethyl methacrylate	97-63-2	4	U118	100 (45)
Ethyl methanesulfonate	62-50-0	4	U119	(0.45)
Famphur	52-85-7	4	P097	100 (45)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Ferric ammonium citrate	1185-57-5	1		100 (45.4)
Ferric ammonium oxalate	2944-67-4 55488-87-4	1		100 (45.4)
Ferric chloride	7705-08-0	1		100 (45.4)
Ferric fluoride	7783-50-8	1		10 (4.5)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Ferric nitrate	10421-48-4	1		100 (45)
Ferric sulfate	10028-22-5	1		100 (45)
Ferrous ammonium sulfate	10045-89-3	1		100 (45)
Ferrous chloride	7758-94-3	1		100 (45)

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Ferrous sulfate	7720-78-7 7782-63-0	1		100 (45.4)
Fine mineral fibers ^C	N.A.	3		
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	2,4	U120	10 (4.5)
Fluorene	86-73-7	2		500 (227)
Fluorine	7782-41-4	4	P056	1

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
Fluoroacetamide	640-19-7	4	P057	10 (45.4)
Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt	62-74-8	4	P058	1 (4.5)
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	1,3,4	U122	10 (45.4)
Formetanate hydrochloride	23422-53-9	4	P198	10

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n = 1, 2, or 3;

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R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

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OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
Formic acid	64-18-6	1,4	U123	500 (227)
Formparanate	17702-57-7	4	P197	10 (4.5)
Fulminic acid, mercury(2 +)salt	628-86-4	4	P065	1 (4.5)
Fumaric acid	110-17-8	1		500

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

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** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.

^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(227)
Furan	110-00-9	4	U124	10 (45.4)
2-Furancarboxaldehyde	98-01-1	1,4	U125	500 (227)
2,5-Furandione	108-31-6	1,3,4	U147	500 (227)
Furan, tetrahydro-	109-99-9	4	U213	100

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45)
Furfural	98-01-1	1,4	U125	500 (227)
Furfuran	110-00-9	4	U124	10 (4.5)
Glucopyranose, 2-deoxy-2-(3-methyl-3-nitrosoureido)-,D-	18883-66-4	4	U206	(0.45)
D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-2-[[[(methylnitrosoamino)-carbonyl]amino]-	18883-66-4	4	U206	

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(0.45)
Glycidylaldehyde	765-34-4	4	U126	(4.5)
Glycol ethers ^d	N.A.	3		
Guanidine, N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitroso-	70-25-7	4	U163	(4.5)
Guthion	86-50-0	1		(0.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
HALOETHERS	N.A.	2		
HALOMETHANES	N.A.	2		
HEPTACHLOR AND METABOLITES	N.A.	2		
Heptachlor	76-44-8	1,2,3,4	P059	(0.45)
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	2		(0.45)
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	2,3,4	U127	

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	2,3,4	U128	(0.45)
HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE (all isomers)	608-73-1	2		
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	1,2,3,4	U130	(4.5)
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	2,3,4	U131	10 (45.0)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Hexachlorophene	70-30-4	4	U132	10 (45.4)
Hexachloropropene	1888-71-7	4	U243	100 (45.4)
Hexaethyl tetraphosphate	757-58-4	4	P062	10 (45.4)
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	822-06-0	3		10 (45.4)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Hexamethylphosphoramide	680-31-9	3		(0.45)
Hexane	110-54-3	3		500 (227)
Hexone	108-10-1	3,4	U161	500 (227)
Hydrazine	302-01-2	3,4	U133	(0.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Hydrazinecarbothioamide	79-19-6	4	P116	10 (45.4)
Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl-	1615-80-1	4	U086	1 (4.5)
Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-	57-14-7	3,4	U098	1 (4.5)
Hydrazine, 1,2-dimethyl-	540-73-8	4	U099	0.45 (0.45)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-	122-66-7	2,3,4	U109	1 (4.5)
Hydrazine, methyl-	60-34-4	3,4	P068	1 (4.5)
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	1,3		500 (227)
Hydrocyanic acid	74-90-8	1,4	P063	1 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	1,3,4	U134	10 (45.4)
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	1,3		500 (227)
Hydrogen cyanide	74-90-8	1,4	P063	1 (4.5)
Hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	1,3,4	U134	10 (45.4)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^v The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

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** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.

^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Hydrogen phosphide	7803-51-2	3,4	P096	10 (45.4)
Hydrogen sulfide H ₂ S	7783-06-4	1,4	U135	10 (45.4)
Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl-	80-15-9	4	U096	1 (4.54)
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	3		10 (45.4)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
2-Imidazolidinethione	96-45-7	3,4	U116	1 (4.5)
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	2,4	U137	10 (45)
Iodomethane	74-88-4	3,4	U138	10 (45)
1,3-Isobenzofurandione	85-44-9	3,4	U190	500 (227)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	4	U140	500 (227)
Isodrin	465-73-6	4	P060	(0.45)
Isolan	119-38-0	4	P192	10 (45)
Isophorone	78-59-1	2,3		500 (227)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Isoprene	78-79-5	1		10 (4.5)
Isopropanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate	42504-46-1	1		100 (45)
3-Isopropylphenyl N-methylcarbamate	64-00-6	4	P202	1 (4.5)
Isosafrole	120-58-1	4	U141	10 (4.5)

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^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-(aminomethyl)-	2763-96-4	4	P007	100 (45)
Kepone	143-50-0	1,4	U142	(0.45)
Lasiocarpine	303-34-4	4	U143	(4.5)
LEAD AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2,3		
Lead ^{III}	7439-92-1	2		

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
Lead acetate	301-04-2	1,4	U144	(4.5)
Lead arsenate	7784-40-9 7645-25-2 10102-48-4	1		(0.45)
Lead, bis(acetato-O)tetrahydroxytri-	1335-32-6	4	U146	(4.5)

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Lead chloride	7758-95-4	1		1 (4.5)
Lead compounds	N.A.	2,3		
Lead fluoborate	13814-96-5	1		1 (4.5)
Lead fluoride	7783-46-2	1		1 (4.5)
Lead iodide	10101-63-0	1		1

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
Lead nitrate	10099-74-8	1		(4.5)
Lead phosphate	7446-27-7	4	U145	(4.5)
Lead stearate	1072-35-1 7428-48-0 56189-09-4	1		(4.5)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Lead subacetate	1335-32-6	4	U146	1 (4.5)
Lead sulfate	7446-14-2 15739-80-7	1		1 (4.5)
Lead sulfide	1314-87-0	1		1 (4.5)
Lead thiocyanate	592-87-0	1		1 (4.5)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Lindane	58-89-9	1,2,3,4	U129	(0.45)
Lindane (all isomers)	58-89-9	1,2,3,4	U129	(0.45)
Lithium chromate	14307-35-8	1		(4.5)
Malathion	121-75-5	1		(45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

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^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Maleic acid	110-16-7	1		500 (227)
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	1,3,4	U147	500 (227)
Maleic hydrazide	123-33-1	4	U148	500 (227)
Malononitrile	109-77-3	4	U149	100 (45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Manganese, bis (dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-	15339-36-3	4	P196	1 (4.5)
Manganese Compounds	N.A.	3		
Manganese dimethyldithiocarbamate	15339-36-3	4	P196	1 (4.5)
MDI	101-68-8	3		500 (227)
MEK	78-93-3	4	U159	500

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(227)
Melphalan	148-82-3	4	U150	(0.45)
Mercaptodimethur	2032-65-7	1,4	P199	(4.5)
MERCURY AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2,3		
Mercury Compounds	N.A.	2,3		
Mercuric cyanide	592-04-1	1		1(0.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Mercuric nitrate	10045-94-0	1		1 (4.5)
Mercuric sulfate	7783-35-9	1		1 (4.5)
Mercuric thiocyanate	592-85-8	1		1 (4.5)
Mercurous nitrate	10415-75-5	1		1 (4.5)

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Mercury	7782-86-7 7439-97-6	2,3,4	U151	(0.45)
Mercury, (acetato-O)phenyl-	62-38-4	4	P092	10 (45.36)
Mercury fulminate	628-86-4	4	P065	1 (4.54)
Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7	4	U152	100 (45.36)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Methanamine, N-methyl-	124-40-3	1,4	U092	100 (45.4)
Methanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	62-75-9	2,3,4	P082	1 (4.5)
Methane, bromo-	74-83-9	2,3,4	U029	100 (45.4)
Methane, chloro-	74-87-3	2,3,4	U045	10 (4.5)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Methane, chloromethoxy-	107-30-2	3,4	U046	100 (45.4)
Methane, dibromo-	74-95-3	4	U068	100 (45.4)
Methane, dichloro-	75-09-2	2,3,4	U080	100 (45.4)
Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	75-71-8	4	U075	500 (227)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Methane, iodo-	74-88-4	3,4	U138	10 (45.4)
Methane, isocyanato-	624-83-9	3,4	P064	1 (4.5)
Methane, oxybis(chloro-	542-88-1	3,4	P016	1 (4.5)
Methanesulphenyl chloride, trichloro-	594-42-3	4	P118	10 (45.4)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester	62-50-0	4	U119	(0.45)
Methane, tetrachloro-	56-23-5	1,2,3,4	U211	(4.5)
Methane, tetranitro-	509-14-8	4	P112	(4.5)
Methanethiol	74-93-1	1,4	U153	(45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Methane, tribromo-	75-25-2	2,3,4	U225	10 (45.4)
Methane, trichloro-	67-66-3	1,2,3,4	U044	1 (4.54)
Methane, trichlorofluoro-	75-69-4	4	U121	500 (227)
Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[3-[[[(methylamino)-carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-, monohydrochloride	23422-53-9	4	P198	10 (45.4)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

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R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

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OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[2-methyl-4- [[[(methylamino) carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-	17702-57-7	4	P197	10 (45.45)
6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-, 3-oxide	115-29-7	1,2,4	P050	(0.45)
4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-	76-44-8	1,2,3,4	P059	(0.45)
4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-	57-74-9	1,2,3,4	U036	(0.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

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** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.

^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Methanol	67-56-1	3,4	U154	500 (227)
Methapyrilene	91-80-5	4	U155	500 (227)
1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta[cd]pentalen-2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5a,5b,6-decachlorooctahydro-	143-50-0	1,4	U142	(0.45)
Methiocarb	2032-65-7	1,4	P199	(4.5)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Methomyl	16752-77-5	4	P066	10 (4.5)
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	1,3,4	U247	(0.45)
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	3,4	U154	500 (227)
2-Methyl aziridine	75-55-8	3,4	P067	(0.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Methyl bromide	74-83-9	2,3,4	U029	100 (45.4)
1-Methylbutadiene	504-60-9	4	U186	10 (4.5)
Methyl chloride	74-87-3	2,3,4	U045	10 (4.5)
Methyl chlorocarbonate	79-22-1	4	U156	100 (45.4)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Methyl chloroform	71-55-6	2,3,4	U226	100 (45)
3-Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5	4	U157	1 (4.5)
4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4	3,4	U158	1 (4.5)
Methylene bromide	74-95-3	4	U068	100 (45)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	2,3,4	U080	100 (45)
4,4'-Methylenedianiline	101-77-9	3		1 (4.5)
Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	3		500 (227)
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	4	U159	500 (227)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	1338-23-4	4	U160	1 (4.5)
Methyl hydrazine	60-34-4	3,4	P068	1 (4.5)
Methyl iodide	74-88-4	3,4	U138	10 (45.4)
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	3,4	U161	500 (227)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Methyl isocyanate	624-83-9	3,4	P064	1 (4.5)
2-Methylactonitrile	75-86-5	1,4	P069	1 (4.5)
Methyl mercaptan	74-93-1	1,4	U153	10 (45)
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	1,3,4	U162	100 (45)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	1,4	P071	10 (45.4)
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	3,4	U161	500 (227)
Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634-04-4	3		100 (45.4)
Methylthiouracil	56-04-2	4	U164	1 (4.5)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Metolcarb	1129-41-5	4	P190	100 (45)
Mevinphos	7786-34-7	1		1 (0.45)
Mexacarbate	315-18-4	1,4	P128	100 (45)
Mitomycin C	50-07-7	4	U010	1 (0.45)

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^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
MNNG	70-25-7	4	U163	1 (4.5)
Monoethylamine	75-04-7	1		10 (45.4)
Monomethylamine	74-89-5	1		10 (45.4)
Naled	300-76-5	1		1 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

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R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

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^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
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)-	20830-81-3	4	U059	1 (4.5)
1-Naphthalenamine	134-32-7	4	U167	10 (45)
2-Naphthalenamine	91-59-8	4	U168	1 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Naphthalenamine, N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)-	494-03-1	4	U026	10 (45.4)
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1,2,3,4	U165	10 (45.4)
Naphthalene, 2-chloro-	91-58-7	2,4	U047	500 (227)
1,4-Naphthalenedione	130-15-4	4	U166	500 (227)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3,3'-[(3,3'-dimethyl-(1,1'-biphenyl)-4,4'-diyl)-bis(azo)]bis(5-amino-4-hydroxy)-tetrasodium salt	72-57-1	4	U236	1 (4.5)
1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate	63-25-2	1,3,4	U279	10 (45)
Naphthenic acid	1338-24-5	1		10 (45)
1,4-Naphthoquinone	130-15-4	4	U166	500

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(227)
alpha-Naphthylamine	134-32-7	4	U167	10 (45.4)
beta-Naphthylamine	91-59-8	4	U168	1 (4.5)
alpha-Naphthylthiourea	86-88-4	4	P072	10 (45.4)
NICKEL AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2,3		

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Nickel ^{III}	7440-02-0	2		10 (45.4)
Nickel ammonium sulfate	15699-18-0	1		10 (45.4)
Nickel carbonyl Ni(CO) ₄ , (T-4)-	13463-39-3	4	P073	1 (4.5)
Nickel chloride	7718-54-9 37211-05-5	1		10 (45.4)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Nickel compounds	N.A.	2,3		
Nickel cyanide Ni(CN) ₂	557-19-7	4	P074	(4.5)
Nickel hydroxide	12054-48-7	1		(4.5)
Nickel nitrate	14216-75-2	1		10 (45.4)
Nickel sulfate	7786-81-4	1		10

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
Nicotine, & salts	54-11-5	4	P075	10 (45.45)
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	1		100 (45.45)
Nitric acid, thallium (1 +) salt	10102-45-1	4	U217	10 (45.45)
Nitric oxide	10102-43-9	4	P076	1 (45.45)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	4	P077	500 (227)
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	1,2,3,4	U169	100 (45)
4-Nitrobiphenyl	92-93-3	3		1 (4.5)
Nitrogen dioxide	10102-44-0 10544-72-6	1,4	P078	1

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
Nitrogen oxide NO	10102-43-9	4	P076	(4.5)
Nitrogen oxide NO ₂	10102-44-0 10544-72-6	1,4	P078	(4.5)
Nitroglycerine	55-63-0	4	P081	(4.5)
NITROPHENOLS	25154-55-6	2		

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^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Nitrophenol (mixed)	25154-55-6	1		10 (45.4)
m-Nitrophenol	554-84-7	1		10 (45.4)
o-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	1,2		10 (45.4)
p-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	1,2,3,4	U170	10 (45.4)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	1,2		10 (4.5)
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	1,2,3,4	U170	10 (4.5)
2-Nitropropane	79-46-9	3,4	U171	1 (4.5)
NITROSAMINES	N.A.	2		
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	924-16-3	4	U172	1

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
N-Nitrosodiethanolamine	1116-54-7	4	U173	(0.45)
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	4	U174	(0.45)
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	2,3,4	P082	(4.5)
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	2		10

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	759-73-9	4	U176	(0.45)
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684-93-5	3,4	U177	(0.45)
N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane	615-53-2	4	U178	(0.45)
N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	4549-40-0	4	P084	1

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2	3		(0.45)
N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4	4	U179	(4.5)
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	4	U180	(0.45)
Nitrotoluene	1321-12-6	1		100

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45)
m-Nitrotoluene	99-08-1	1		100 (45)
o-Nitrotoluene	88-72-2	1		100 (45)
p-Nitrotoluene	99-99-0	1		100 (45)
5-Nitro-o-toluidine	99-55-8	4	U181	10

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
Octamethylpyrophosphoramide	152-16-9	4	P085	10 (4.54)
Osmium oxide OsO ₄ , (T-4)-	20816-12-0	4	P087	100 (45.36)
Osmium tetroxide	20816-12-0	4	P087	100 (45.36)
7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid	145-73-3	4	P088	100 (45.36)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45)
Oxamyl	23135-22-0	4	P194	10 (45)
1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide	1120-71-4	3,4	U193	1 (4.5)
2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorin-2-amine, N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-, 2-oxide	50-18-0	4	U058	1 (4.5)
Oxirane	75-21-8	3,4	U115	1

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
Oxiranecarboxyaldehyde	765-34-4	4	U126	(4.5)
Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-	106-89-8	1,3,4	U041	10 (45.4)
Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	1		100 (45.4)
Paraldehyde	123-63-7	4	U182	100

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
Parathion	56-38-2	1,3,4	P089	(4.54)
PCBs	1336-36-3	1,2,3		(0.45)
PCNB	82-68-8	3,4	U185	10 (45.45)
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	4	U183	1

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	4	U184	(4.5)
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	3,4	U185	10 (45.4)
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	1,2,3,4	See F027	1 (4.5)
1,3-Pentadiene	504-60-9	4	U186	10

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
Perchloroethylene	127-18-4	2,3,4	U210	10 (45.45)
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid ^V	1763-23-1	5		(0.45)
Perfluorooctanoic acid, salts, & structural isomers ^V	N.A.	5		(0.45)
Perfluorooctanoic acid ^V	335-67-1	5		

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(0.45)
Phenacetin	62-44-2	4	U187	10 (45.36)
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	2		500 (227.00)
Phenol	108-95-2	1,2,3,4	U188	100 (45.36)
Phenol, 2-chloro-	95-57-8	2,4	U048	10 (4.54)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-	59-50-7	2,4	U039	500 (227)
Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro-	131-89-5	4	P034	10 (4.5)
Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-	120-83-2	2,4	U081	10 (4.5)
Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-	87-65-0	4	U082	10 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
Phenol, 4,4'-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis-, (E)	56-53-1	4	U089	(0.45)
Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-	105-67-9	2,4	U101	10 (45.45)
Phenol, 4-(dimethylamino)-3,5-dimethyl-, 4 methylcarbamate (ester)	315-18-4	1,4	P128	100 (45.45)
Phenol, (3,5-dimethyl-4-(methylthio)-, methylcarbamate	2032-65-7	1,4	P199	1 (45.45)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-	51-28-5	1,2,3,4	P048	(4.5)
Phenol, methyl-	1319-77-3	1,3,4	U052	10 (45.4)
Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-	534-52-1	2,3,4	P047	1 (4.5)
Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-, & salts	534-52-1	3,4	P047	1

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[3,4,6- trichloro-	70-30-4	4	U132	10 (45.4)
Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate	114-26-1	3,4	U411	10 (45.4)
Phenol, 3-(1-methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate	64-00-6	4	P202	1 (4.5)
Phenol, 3-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate	2631-37-0	4	P201	100

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45)
Phenol, 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitro-	88-85-7	4	P020	100 (45.4)
Phenol, 4-nitro-	100-02-7	1,2,3,4	U170	10 (4.5)
Phenol, pentachloro-	87-86-5	1,2,3,4	See F027	1 (4.5)
Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-	58-90-2	4	See	1

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
			F027	(4.5)
Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro-	95-95-4	1,3,4	See F027	(4.5)
Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-	88-06-2	1,2,3,4	See F027	(4.5)
Phenol, 2,4,6-trinitro-, ammonium salt	131-74-8	4	P009	(4.5)
L-Phenylalanine, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-	148-82-3	4	U150	

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(0.45)
p-Phenylenediamine	106-50-3	3		500 (227)
Phenylmercury acetate	62-38-4	4	P092	10 (4.5)
Phenylthiourea	103-85-5	4	P093	10 (4.5)
Phorate	298-02-2	4	P094	1

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n = 1, 2, or 3;

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^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
Phosgene	75-44-5	1,3,4	P095	(4.5)
Phosphine	7803-51-2	3,4	P096	10 (45.4)
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	1		500 (227)
Phosphoric acid, diethyl 4-nitrophenyl ester	311-45-5	4	P041	10

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

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OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
Phosphoric acid, lead(2 +) salt (2:3)	7446-27-7	4	U145	(4.54)
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] ester	298-04-4	1,4	P039	(0.45)
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[(ethylthio)methyl] ester	298-02-2	4	P094	(4.54)
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-methyl ester	3288-58-2	4	U087	500

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^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(227)
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl S-[2(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl] ester	60-51-5	4	P044	(4.5)
Phosphorofluoridic acid, bis(1-methylethyl) ester	55-91-4	4	P043	10 (45.4)
Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester	56-38-2	1,3,4	P089	1 (4.5)
Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-pyrazinyl ester	297-97-2	4	P040	10

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
Phosphorothioic acid, O-[4-[(dimethylamino) sulfonyl]phenyl] O,O-dimethyl ester	52-85-7	4	P097	100 (45.45)
Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester	298-00-0	1,4	P071	10 (45.45)
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	1,3		(0.45)
Phosphorus oxychloride	10025-87-3	1		100

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45)
Phosphorus pentasulfide	1314-80-3	1,4	U189	10 (45)
Phosphorus sulfide	1314-80-3	1,4	U189	10 (45)
Phosphorus trichloride	7719-12-2	1		100 (45)
Physostigmine	57-47-6	4	P204	10

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.36)
Physostigmine salicylate	57-64-7	4	P188	10 (4.54)
PHTHALATE ESTERS	N.A.	2		
Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	3,4	U190	500 (227)
2-Picoline	109-06-8	4	U191	500 (227)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Piperidine, 1-nitroso-	100-75-4	4	U179	1 (4.5)
Plumbane, tetraethyl-	78-00-2	1,4	P110	1 (4.5)
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS	1336-36-3	1,2,3		0.45 (0.45)
Polycyclic Organic Matter ^e	N.A.	3		
POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS	N.A.	2		

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Potassium arsenate	7784-41-0	1		(0.45)
Potassium arsenite	10124-50-2	1		(0.45)
Potassium bichromate	7778-50-9	1		(4.5)
Potassium chromate	7789-00-6	1		(4.5)

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Potassium cyanide K(CN)	151-50-8	1,4	P098	1 (4.5)
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	1		100 (45)
Potassium permanganate	7722-64-7	1		10 (45)
Potassium silver cyanide	506-61-6	4	P099	(0.45)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Promecarb	2631-37-0	4	P201	100 (45)
Pronamide	23950-58-5	4	U192	500 (227)
Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methyl- sulfonyl)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl] oxime	1646-88-4	4	P203	10 (45)
Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime	116-06-3	4	P070	(0.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
1-Propanamine	107-10-8	4	U194	500 (227)
1-Propanamine, N-propyl-	142-84-7	4	U110	500 (227)
1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl-	621-64-7	2,4	U111	1 (4.5)
Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro-	96-12-8	3,4	U066	(0.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Propane, 1,2-dichloro-	78-87-5	1,2,3,4	U083	100 (45)
Propanedinitrile	109-77-3	4	U149	100 (45)
Propanenitrile	107-12-0	4	P101	1 (4.5)
Propanenitrile, 3-chloro-	542-76-7	4	P027	100 (45)

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Propanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-	75-86-5	1,4	P069	1 (4.5)
Propane, 2-nitro-	79-46-9	3,4	U171	1 (4.5)
Propane, 2,2'-oxybis[2-chloro-	108-60-1	2,4	U027	100 (45)
1,3-Propane sultone	1120-71-4	3,4	U193	1 (4.5)

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
1,2,3-Propanetriol, trinitrate	55-63-0	4	P081	1 (4.5)
Propanoic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-	93-72-1	1,4	See F027	10 (45.4)
1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, phosphate (3:1)	126-72-7	4	U235	1 (4.5)
1-Propanol, 2-methyl-	78-83-1	4	U140	500 (227)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
2-Propanone	67-64-1	4	U002	500 (227)
2-Propanone, 1-bromo-	598-31-2	4	P017	100 (45)
Propargite	2312-35-8	1		1 (4.5)
Propargyl alcohol	107-19-7	4	P102	100 (45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
2-Propenal	107-02-8	1,2,3,4	P003	(0.45)
2-Propenamide	79-06-1	3,4	U007	500 (227)
1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-	542-75-6	1,2,3,4	U084	10 (45)
1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro-	1888-71-7	4	U243	100 (45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pound (kg)]
2-Propenenitrile	107-13-1	1,2,3,4	U009	10 (45)
2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl-	126-98-7	4	U152	100 (45)
2-Propenoic acid	79-10-7	3,4	U008	500 (227)
2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester	140-88-5	3,4	U113	100 (45)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester	97-63-2	4	U118	100 (45.4)
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester	80-62-6	1,3,4	U162	100 (45.4)
2-Propen-1-ol	107-18-6	1,4	P005	10 (4.5)
Propham	122-42-9	4	U373	100 (45.4)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
beta-Propiolactone	57-57-8	3		1 (4.5)
Propionaldehyde	123-38-6	3		100 (45)
Propionic acid	79-09-4	1		500 (227)
Propionic anhydride	123-62-6	1		500 (227)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Propoxur (Baygon)	114-26-1	3,4	U411	10 (45.4)
n-Propylamine	107-10-8	4	U194	500 (227)
n-Propyl bromide (nPB)	106-94-5	3		(0.45)
Propylene dichloride	78-87-5	1,2,3,4	U083	100 (45.4)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Propylene oxide	75-56-9	1,3		10 (4.5)
1,2-Propylenimine	75-55-8	3,4	P067	(0.45)
2-Propyn-1-ol	107-19-7	4	P102	100 (45)
Prosulfocarb	52888-80-9	4	U387	500 (227)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

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OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Pyrene	129-00-0	2		500 (227)
Pyrethrins	121-29-9 121-21-1 8003-34-7	1		(0.45)
3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro-	123-33-1	4	U148	500 (227)
4-Pyridinamine	504-24-5	4	P008	100

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45)
Pyridine	110-86-1	4	U196	100 (45)
Pyridine, 2-methyl-	109-06-8	4	U191	500 (227)
Pyridine, 3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-, (S)-, & salts	54-11-5	4	P075	10 (45)
2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-	66-75-1	4	U237	1

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-thioxo-	56-04-2	4	U164	(4.5)
Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso-	930-55-2	4	U180	(0.45)
Pyrrolo[2,3-b]indol-5-ol, 1,2,3,3a,8,8a- hexahydro-1,3a,8-trimethyl-, methylcarbamate (ester), (3aS-cis)-	57-47-6	4	P204	10 (45)
Quinoline	91-22-5	1,3		500

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(227)
Quinone	106-51-4	3,4	U197	(4.5)
Quintobenzene	82-68-8	3,4	U185	10 (45.4)
Radionuclides (including radon)	N.A.	3		
Reserpine	50-55-5	4	U200	500 (227)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Resorcinol	108-46-3	1,4	U201	500 (227)
Safrole	94-59-7	4	U203	10 (4.5)
SELENIUM AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2,3		
Selenium Compounds	N.A.	2,3		
Selenious acid	7783-00-8	4	U204	1 (4.5)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Selenious acid, dithallium (1 +) salt	12039-52-0	4	P114	100 (45.4)
Selenium ^{III}	7782-49-2	2		10 (4.5)
Selenium dioxide	7746-08-4	1,4	U204	1 (4.5)
Selenium oxide	7746-08-4	1		1 (4.5)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Selenium sulfide SeS2	7488-56-4	4	U205	1 (4.5)
Selenourea	630-10-4	4	P103	100 (45)
L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester)	115-02-6	4	U015	(0.45)
SILVER AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2		
Silver ^{III}	7440-22-4	2		100

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45)
Silver cyanide Ag(CN)	506-64-9	4	P104	(0.45)
Silver nitrate	7761-88-8	1		(0.45)
Silvex (2,4,5-TP)	93-72-1	1,4	See F027	10 (45)
Sodium	7440-23-5	1		1

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
Sodium arsenate	7631-89-2	1		(0.45)
Sodium arsenite	7784-46-5	1		(0.45)
Sodium azide	26628-22-8	4	P105	100 (45)
Sodium bichromate	10588-01-9	1		1

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^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
Sodium bifluoride	1333-83-1	1		10 (45.4)
Sodium bisulfite	7631-90-5	1		500 (227)
Sodium chromate	7775-11-3	1		1 (4.5)
Sodium cyanide Na(CN)	143-33-9	1,4	P106	1

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	25155-30-0	1		100 (45)
Sodium fluoride	7681-49-4	1		100 (45)
Sodium hydrosulfide	16721-80-5	1		500 (227)
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	1		100

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

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OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45)
Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9 10022-70-5	1		10 (45)
Sodium methyllate	124-41-4	1		100 (45)
Sodium nitrite	7632-00-0	1		10 (45)
Sodium phosphate, dibasic	7558-79-4	1		500

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
	10039-32-4 10140-65-5			(227)
Sodium phosphate, tribasic	7601-54-9 10101-89-0 10361-89-4	1		500 (227)
Sodium selenite	7782-82-3 10102-18-8	1		10 (45)
Streptozotocin	18883-66-4	4	U206	

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(0.45)
Strontium chromate	7789-06-2	1		(4.5)
Strychnidin-10-one, & salts	57-24-9	1,4	P108	(4.5)
Strychnidin-10-one, 2,3-dimethoxy-	357-57-3	4	P018	10 (45.0)
Strychnine, & salts	57-24-9	1,4	P108	1

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
Styrene	100-42-5	1,3		100 (45.4)
Styrene oxide	96-09-3	3		10 (4.5)
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9 8014-95-7	1		100 (45.4)
Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester	77-78-1	3,4	U103	10

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
Sulfuric acid, dithallium (1 +) salt	7446-18-6 10031-59-1	1,4	P115	10 (45.45)
Sulfur monochloride	12771-08-3	1		100 (45.45)
Sulfur phosphide	1314-80-3	1,4	U189	10 (45.45)
2,4,5-T	93-76-5	1,4	See	100

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
			F027	(45)
2,4,5-T acid	93-76-5	1,4	See F027	100 (45)
2,4,5-T amines	2008-46-0 1319-72-8 3813-14-7 6369-96-6 6369-97-7	1		500 (227)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
2,4,5-T esters	93-79-8 1928-47-8 2545-59-7 25168-15-4 61792-07-2	1		100 (45)
2,4,5-T salts	13560-99-1	1		100 (45)
TCDD	1746-01-6	2,3		

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(0.45)
TDE	72-54-8	1,2,4	U060	(0.45)
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	4	U207	500 (227)
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746-01-6	2,3		(0.45)
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	4	U208	10

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^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	2,3,4	U209	10 (4.54)
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	2,3,4	U210	10 (4.54)
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	4	See F027	1 (4.54)
Tetraethyl pyrophosphate	107-49-3	1,4	P111	1

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

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** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.

^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

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^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
Tetraethyl lead	78-00-2	1,4	P110	(4.5)
Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate	3689-24-5	4	P109	10 (45.4)
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	4	U213	100 (45.4)
Tetranitromethane	509-14-8	4	P112	1

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester	757-58-4	4	P062	10 (45.4)
THALLIUM AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2		
Thallic oxide	1314-32-5	4	P113	10 (45.4)
Thallium ^{III}	7440-28-0	2		100 (45.4)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Thallium (I) acetate	563-68-8	4	U214	10 (45.4)
Thallium (I) carbonate	6533-73-9	4	U215	10 (45.4)
Thallium chloride TlCl	7791-12-0	4	U216	10 (45.4)
Thallium (I) nitrate	10102-45-1	4	U217	10 (45.4)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Thallium oxide Tl ₂ O ₃	1314-32-5	4	P113	10 (45.4)
Thallium (I) selenite	12039-52-0	4	P114	100 (45.4)
Thallium (I) sulfate	7446-18-6 10031-59-1	1,4	P115	10 (45.4)
Thioacetamide	62-55-5	4	U218	1 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Thiodicarb	59669-26-0	4	U410	10 (45.4)
Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester	3689-24-5	4	P109	10 (45.4)
Thiofanox	39196-18-4	4	P045	10 (45.4)
Thioimidodicarbonic diamide [(H ₂ N)C(S)] ₂ NH	541-53-7	4	P049	10 (45.4)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Thiomethanol	74-93-1	1,4	U153	10 (45.4)
Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide [(H ₂ N)C(S)] ₂ S ₂ , tetramethyl-	137-26-8	4	U244	1 (4.5)
Thiophanate-methyl	23564-05-8	4	U409	1 (4.5)
Thiophenol	108-98-5	4	P014	10 (45.4)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Thiosemicarbazide	79-19-6	4	P116	10 (45.4)
Thiourea	62-56-6	4	U219	1 (4.5)
Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-	5344-82-1	4	P026	10 (45.4)
Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl-	86-88-4	4	P072	10 (45.4)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Thiourea, phenyl-	103-85-5	4	P093	10 (45.4)
Thiram	137-26-8	4	U244	1 (4.5)
Tirpate	26419-73-8	4	P185	10 (45.4)
Titanium tetrachloride	7550-45-0	3		100 (45.4)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Toluene	108-88-3	1,2,3,4	U220	100 (45)
Toluenediamine	95-80-7 496-72-0 823-40-5 25376-45-8	3,4	U221	1 (4.5)
2,4-Toluene diamine	95-80-7 496-72-0	3,4	U221	1 (4.5)

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^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
	823-40-5 25376-45-8			
Toluene diisocyanate	91-08-7 584-84-9 26471-62-5	3,4	U223	10 (45.45)
2,4-Toluene diisocyanate	91-08-7 584-84-9 26471-62-5	3,4	U223	10 (45.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

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^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
o-Toluidine	95-53-4	3,4	U328	10 (45.4)
p-Toluidine	106-49-0	4	U353	10 (45.4)
o-Toluidine hydrochloride	636-21-5	4	U222	10 (45.4)
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	1,2,3,4	P123	(0.45)

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
2,4,5-TP acid	93-72-1	1,4	See F027	10 (45.4)
2,4,5-TP esters	32534-95-5	1		10 (45.4)
Triallate	2303-17-5	4	U389	10 (45.4)
1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine	61-82-5	4	U011	1 (4.5)

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Trichlorfon	52-68-6	1		10 (45.4)
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	2,3		10 (45.4)
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	2,3,4	U226	100 (45.4)
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	2,3,4	U227	10 (45.4)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	1,2,3,4	U228	10 (45.4)
Trichloromethanesulfonyl chloride	594-42-3	4	P118	10 (45.4)
Trichloromonofluoromethane	75-69-4	4	U121	500 (227)
Trichlorophenol	25167-82-2	1,2		1 (4.5)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
2,3,4-Trichlorophenol	15950-66-0	1,2		1 (4.5)
2,3,5-Trichlorophenol	933-78-8	1,2		1 (4.5)
2,3,6-Trichlorophenol	933-75-5	1,2		1 (4.5)
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	1,2,3,4	See F027	1 (4.5)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	1,2,3,4	See F027	1 (4.5)
3,4,5-Trichlorophenol	609-19-8	1,2		1 (4.5)
Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate	27323-41-7	1		100 (45)
Triethylamine	121-44-8	1,3,4	U404	500 (227)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Trifluralin	1582-09-8	3		1 (4.5)
Trimethylamine	75-50-3	1		10 (45)
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540-84-1	3		100 (45)
1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	99-35-4	4	U234	1 (4.5)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
1,3,5-Trioxane, 2,4,6-trimethyl-	123-63-7	4	U182	100 (45.4)
Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7	4	U235	1 (4.5)
Trypan blue	72-57-1	4	U236	1 (4.5)
Unlisted Hazardous Wastes Characteristic of Corrosivity	N.A.	4	D002	10 (45.4)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Unlisted Hazardous Wastes Characteristic of Ignitability	N.A.	4	D001	10 (45.4)
Unlisted Hazardous Wastes Characteristic of Reactivity	N.A.	4	D003	10 (45.4)
Unlisted Hazardous Wastes Characteristic of Toxicity				
Arsenic (D004)	N.A.	4	D004	(0.45)
Barium (D005)	N.A.	4	D005	100

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^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45)
Benzene (D018)	N.A.	1,2,3,4	D018	(4.5)
Cadmium (D006)	N.A.	4	D006	(4.5)
Carbon tetrachloride (D019)	N.A.	1,2,4	D019	(4.5)
Chlordane (D020)	N.A.	1,2,4	D020	

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

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§ The adjusted RQs for radionuclides may be found in appendix B to this table.

** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.

^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

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n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(0.45)
Chlorobenzene (D021)	N.A.	1,2,4	D021	10 (45.4)
Chloroform (D022)	N.A.	1,2,4	D022	1 (4.5)
Chromium (D007)	N.A.	4	D007	1 (4.5)
o-Cresol (D023)	N.A.	4	D023	10

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

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OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
m-Cresol (D024)	N.A.	4	D024	10 (4.54)
p-Cresol (D025)	N.A.	4	D025	10 (4.54)
Cresol (D026)	N.A.	4	D026	10 (4.54)
2,4-D (D016)	N.A.	1,4	D016	10 (4.54)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (D027)	N.A.	1,2,4	D027	10 (45.45)
1,2-Dichloroethane (D028)	N.A.	1,2,4	D028	10 (45.45)
1,1-Dichloroethylene (D029)	N.A.	1,2,4	D029	10 (45.45)
2,4-Dinitrotoluene (D030)	N.A.	1,2,4	D030	1

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
Endrin (D012)	N.A.	1,4	D012	(0.45)
Heptachlor (and epoxide) (D031)	N.A.	1,2,4	D031	(0.45)
Hexachlorobenzene (D032)	N.A.	2,4	D032	(4.5)
Hexachlorobutadiene (D033)	N.A.	2,4	D033	

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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n = 1, 2, or 3;

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^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(0.45)
Hexachloroethane (D034)	N.A.	2,4	D034	10 (45.4)
Lead (D008)	N.A.	4	D008	1 (4.5)
Lindane (D013)	N.A.	1,4	D013	(0.45)
Mercury (D009)	N.A.	4	D009	

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^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(0.45)
Methoxychlor (D014)	N.A.	1,4	D014	(0.45)
Methyl ethyl ketone (D035)	N.A.	4	D035	500 (227)
Nitrobenzene (D036)	N.A.	1,2,4	D036	100 (45)
Pentachlorophenol (D037)	N.A.	1,2,4	D037	1

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^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
Pyridine (D038)	N.A.	4	D038	100 (45)
Selenium (D010)	N.A.	4	D010	1 (4.5)
Silver (D011)	N.A.	4	D011	(0.45)
Tetrachloroethylene (D039)	N.A.	2,4	D039	10

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
Toxaphene (D015)	N.A.	1,4	D015	(0.45)
Trichloroethylene (D040)	N.A.	1,2,4	D040	10 (45.45)
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol (D041)	N.A.	1,4	D041	1 (4.54)
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (D042)	N.A.	1,2,4	D042	1

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(4.5)
2,4,5-TP (D017)	N.A.	1,4	D017	10 (45.4)
Vinyl chloride (D043)	N.A.	2,3,4	D043	(0.45)
Uracil mustard	66-75-1	4	U237	1 (4.5)
Uranyl acetate	541-09-3	1		10

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^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
Uranyl nitrate	10102-06-4 36478-76-9	1		10 (45.45)
Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-	759-73-9	4	U176	(0.45)
Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	684-93-5	3,4	U177	(0.45)
Urethane	51-79-6	3,4	U238	10

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
Vanadic acid, ammonium salt	7803-55-6	4	P119	100 (45.45)
Vanadium oxide V2O5	1314-62-1	1,4	P120	100 (45.45)
Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	1,4	P120	100 (45.45)
Vanadyl sulfate	27774-13-6	1		100 (45.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45)
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	1,3		500 (227)
Vinyl acetate monomer	108-05-4	1,3		500 (227)
Vinylamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	4549-40-0	4	P084	1 (4.5)
Vinyl bromide	593-60-2	3		10

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	2,3,4	U043	(0.45)
Vinylidene chloride	75-35-4	1,2,3,4	U078	10 (45.45)
Warfarin, & salts	81-81-2	4	P001, U248	10 (45.45)
Xylene (mixed)	1330-20-7	1,3,4	U239	10

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45.45)
Xylenes (isomers and mixture)	1330-20-7	1,3,4	U239	10 (45.45)
Xylene	1330-20-7	1,3,4	U239	10 (45.45)
m-Xylene	108-38-3	3		100 (45.45)
o-Xylene	95-47-6	3		100 (45.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
				(45)
p-Xylene	106-42-3	3		10 (45)
Xylenol	1300-71-6	1		100 (45)
Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid,11,17-dimethoxy-18-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester (3beta,16beta,17alpha, 18beta,20alpha)	50-55-54	4	U200	500 (227)
^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.				
^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.				
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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
ZINC AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2		
Zinc ^{III}	7440-66-6	2		100 (45)
Zinc acetate	557-34-6	1		100 (45)
Zinc ammonium chloride	52628-25-8 14639-97-5 14639-98-6	1		100 (45)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Zinc, bis(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-	137-30-4	4	P205	1 (4.5)
Zinc borate	1332-07-6	1		100 (45)
Zinc bromide	7699-45-8	1		100 (45)
Zinc carbonate	3486-35-9	1		100 (45)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Zinc chloride	7646-85-7	1		100 (45)
Zinc cyanide Zn(CN) ₂	557-21-1	1,4	P121	1 (4.5)
Zinc fluoride	7783-49-5	1		100 (45)
Zinc formate	557-41-5	1		100 (45)

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Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Zinc hydrosulfite	7779-86-4	1		100 (45)
Zinc nitrate	7779-88-6	1		100 (45)
Zinc phenolsulfonate	127-82-2	1		500 (227)
Zinc phosphide Zn ₃ P ₂	1314-84-7	1,4	P122, U249	10 (4.5)

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^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Zinc silicofluoride	16871-71-9	1		500 (227)
Zinc sulfate	7733-02-0	1		100 (45)
Ziram	137-30-4	4	P205	1 (4.5)
Zirconium nitrate	13746-89-9	1		500 (227)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^v The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

§ The adjusted RQs for radionuclides may be found in appendix B to this table.

** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.

^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Zirconium potassium fluoride	16923-95-8	1		100 (45)
Zirconium sulfate	14644-61-2	1		500 (227)
Zirconium tetrachloride	10026-11-6	1		500 (227)
F001—The following spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing; all spent solvent mixtures/blends used in degreasing		4	F001	1 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

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^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the halogenated solvents listed below or those solvents listed in F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures				
(a) Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	2,3,4	U210	10 (45.4)
(b) Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	1,2,3,4	U228	10 (45.4)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^v The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

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^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
(c) Methylene chloride	75-09-2	2,3,4	U080	100 (45)
(d) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	2,3,4	U226	100 (45)
(e) Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	1,2,3,4	U211	1 (4.5)
(f) Chlorinated fluorocarbons	N.A.			500 (227)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

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n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
F002—The following spent halogenated solvents; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the halogenated solvents listed below or those solvents listed in F001, F004, or F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures		4	F002	10 (4.5)
(a) Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	2,3,4	U210	10 (45.4)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^v The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

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^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
(b) Methylene chloride	75-09-2	2,3,4	U080	100 (45.4)
(c) Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	1,2,3,4	U228	10 (4.5)
(d) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	2,3,4	U226	100 (45.4)
(e) Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	1,2,3,4	U037	10 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
(f) 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	76-13-1			500 (227)
(g) o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	1,2,4	U070	10 (4.5)
(h) Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	4	U121	500 (227)
(i) 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	2,3,4	U227	10 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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n = 1, 2, or 3;

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R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
F003—The following spent non-halogenated solvents and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents		4	F003	10 (45.4)
(a) Xylene	1330-20-7			100 (45.4)
(b) Acetone	67-64-1			500 (227)
(c) Ethyl acetate	141-78-6			500 (227)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
(d) Ethylbenzene	100-41-4			100 (45.4)
(e) Ethyl ether	60-29-7			10 (4.5)
(f) Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1			500 (227)
(g) n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3			500 (227)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
(h) Cyclohexanone	108-94-1			500 (227)
(i) Methanol	67-56-1			500 (227)
F004—The following spent non-halogenated solvents and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents		4	F004	10 (4.5)
(a) Cresols/Cresylic acid	1319-77-3	1,3,4	U052	10 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
(b) Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	1,2,3,4	U169	100 (45.4)
F005—The following spent non-halogenated solvents and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents		4	F005	10 (4.5)
(a) Toluene	108-88-3	1,2,3,4	U220	100 (45.4)
(b) Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	4	U159	500 (227)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^v The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

§ The adjusted RQs for radionuclides may be found in appendix B to this table.

** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.

^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
(c) Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	1,3,4	P022	10 (4.5)
(d) Isobutanol	78-83-1	4	U140	500 (227)
(e) Pyridine	110-86-1	4	U196	100 (45)
F006—Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except from the following processes: (1) Sulfuric acid		4	F006	1 (4.5)
^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.				
^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.				
^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).				
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^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.				
^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n -OR' where: n = 1, 2, or 3; R = alkyl C7 or less; or R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl; R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.				
^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.				
^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.				

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
anodizing of aluminum, (2) tin plating on carbon steel, (3) zinc plating (segregated 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				
F007—Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations.		4	F007	1 (4.5)
F008—Plating bath residues from the bottom of plating baths from		4	F008	1
^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.				
^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.				
^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).				
^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.				
^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.				
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^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.				
^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.				
^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n -OR' where: n = 1, 2, or 3; R = alkyl C7 or less; or R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl; R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.				
^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.				
^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.				

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process				(4.5)
F009—Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process		4	F009	(4.5)
F010—Quenching bath residues from oil baths from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process		4	F010	(4.5)
F011—Spent cyanide solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations		4	F011	(4.5)
F012—Quenching wastewater treatment sludges from metal heat		4	F012	(4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
treating operations where cyanides are used in the process				(4.5
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 . . . Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing of motor vehicles using a zinc phosphating process will not be subject to this listing at the point of generation if the wastes are not placed outside on the land prior to shipment to a landfill for disposal and are either: Disposed in a		4	F019	(4.5
^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.				
^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.				
^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).				
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^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.				
^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n -OR' where: n = 1, 2, or 3; R = alkyl C7 or less; or R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl; R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.				
^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.				
^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.				

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
Subtitle D municipal or industrial landfill unit that is equipped with a single clay liner and is permitted, licensed or otherwise authorized by the state; or disposed in a landfill unit subject to, or otherwise meeting, the landfill requirements in § 258.40, § 264.301 or § 265.301. For the purposes of this listing, motor vehicle manufacturing is defined in § 261.31(b)(4)(i) and § 261.31(b)(4)(ii) describes the recordkeeping requirements for motor vehicle manufacturing facilities				
F020—Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from		4	F020	
^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.				
^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.				
^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).				
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^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.				
^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n -OR' where: n = 1, 2, or 3; R = alkyl C7 or less; or R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl; R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.				
^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.				
^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.				

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
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)				(0.45)
F021—Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or		4	F021	(0.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

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^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
component in a formulating process) of pentachlorophenol or of intermediates used to produce its derivatives				
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		4	F022	(0.45)
F023—Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from		4	F023	
^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.				
^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.				
^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).				
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^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.				
^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n -OR' where: n = 1, 2, or 3; R = alkyl C7 or less; or R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl; R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.				
^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.				
^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.				

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or a 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)				(0.45
F024—Process wastes, including but not limited to, distillation residues, heavy ends, tars, and reactor clean-out wastes, from the		4	F024	(0.45
^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.				
^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.				
^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).				
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^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.				
^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n -OR' where: n = 1, 2, or 3; R = alkyl C7 or less; or R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl; R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.				
^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.				
^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.				

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
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 40 CFR 261.31 or 261.32)				
F025—Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated		4	F025	(0.45

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
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				
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		4	F026	(0.45)
^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.				
^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.				
^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).				
^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.				
^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.				
## The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.				
§ The adjusted RQs for radionuclides may be found in appendix B to this table.				
** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.				
^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that “benzene (including benzene from gasoline)” is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.				
^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.				
^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.				
^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n -OR' where: n = 1, 2, or 3; R = alkyl C7 or less; or R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl; R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.				
^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.				
^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.				

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
conditions				
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)		4	F027	(0.45)
F028—Residues resulting from the incineration or thermal treatment of soil contaminated with EPA Hazardous Waste Nos.		4	F028	(0.45)
^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.				
^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.				
^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).				
^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.				
^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.				
## The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.				
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** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.				
^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that “benzene (including benzene from gasoline)” is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.				
^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.				
^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.				
^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n -OR' where: n = 1, 2, or 3; R = alkyl C7 or less; or R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl; R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.				
^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.				
^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.				

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027				
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 (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		4	F032	(0.45
^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.				
^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.				
^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).				
^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.				
^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.				
## The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.				
§ The adjusted RQs for radionuclides may be found in appendix B to this table.				
** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.				
^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that “benzene (including benzene from gasoline)” is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.				
^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.				
^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.				
^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n -OR' where: n = 1, 2, or 3; R = alkyl C7 or less; or R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl; R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.				
^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.				
^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.				

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
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				
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		4	F034	(0.45)
^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.				
^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.				
^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).				
^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.				
^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.				
## The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.				
§ The adjusted RQs for radionuclides may be found in appendix B to this table.				
** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.				
^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that “benzene (including benzene from gasoline)” is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.				
^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.				
^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.				
^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n -OR' where: n = 1, 2, or 3; R = alkyl C7 or less; or R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl; R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.				
^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.				
^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.				

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol				
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		4	F035	(0.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

§ The adjusted RQs for radionuclides may be found in appendix B to this table.

** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.

^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol				
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. Sludges generated in		4	F037	(0.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

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** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.

^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that “benzene (including benzene from gasoline)” is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
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 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. This listing does include residuals generated from processing or recycling oil-bearing hazardous				
^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.				
^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.				
^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).				
^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.				
^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.				
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§ The adjusted RQs for radionuclides may be found in appendix B to this table.				
** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.				
^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.				
^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.				
^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.				
^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n -OR' where: n = 1, 2, or 3; R = alkyl C7 or less; or R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl; R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.				
^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.				
^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.				

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
secondary materials excluded under § 261.4(a)(12)(i), if those residuals are to be disposed of				
F038—Petroleum refinery secondary (emulsified) oil/water/solids separation sludge—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		4	F038	(0.45
^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.				
^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.				
^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).				
^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.				
^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.				
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** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.				
^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that “benzene (including benzene from gasoline)” is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.				
^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.				
^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.				
^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n -OR' where: n = 1, 2, or 3; R = alkyl C7 or less; or R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl; R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.				
^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.				
^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.				

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
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		4	F039	
^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.				
^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.				
^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).				
^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.				
^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.				
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^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that “benzene (including benzene from gasoline)” is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.				
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^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.				
^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n -OR' where: n = 1, 2, or 3; R = alkyl C7 or less; or R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl; R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.				
^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.				
^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.				

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
disposed wastes) resulting from the disposal of more than one restricted waste classified as hazardous under subpart D of 40 CFR part 261. (Leachate resulting from the disposal of one or more of the following EPA Hazardous Wastes and no other hazardous wastes retains its EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s): F020, F021, F022, F026, F027, and/or F028)				(0.45)
K001—Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol		4	K001	(0.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

§ The adjusted RQs for radionuclides may be found in appendix B to this table.

** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.

^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that “benzene (including benzene from gasoline)” is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K002—Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments		4	K002	1 (4.5)
K003—Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments		4	K003	1 (4.5)
K004—Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments		4	K004	1 (4.5)
K005—Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments		4	K005	1 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

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** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.

^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K006—Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (anhydrous and hydrated)		4	K006	1 (4.5)
K007—Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments		4	K007	1 (4.5)
K008—Oven residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments		4	K008	1 (4.5)
K009—Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene		4	K009	1 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

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^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K010—Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene		4	K010	1 (4.5)
K011—Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper in the production of acrylonitrile		4	K011	1 (4.5)
K013—Bottom stream from the acetonitrile column in the production of acrylonitrile		4	K013	1 (4.5)
K014—Bottoms from the acetonitrile purification column in the production of acrylonitrile		4	K014	500 (227)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

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^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K015—Still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride		4	K015	1 (4.5)
K016—Heavy ends or distillation residues from the production of carbon tetrachloride		4	K016	0.45 (0.45)
K017—Heavy ends (still bottoms) from the purification column in the production of epichlorohydrin		4	K017	1 (4.5)
K018—Heavy ends from the fractionation column in ethyl chloride production		4	K018	0.45 (0.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^v The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

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^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K019—Heavy ends from the distillation of ethylene dichloride in ethylene dichloride production		4	K019	(0.45)
K020—Heavy ends from the distillation of vinyl chloride in vinyl chloride monomer production		4	K020	(0.45)
K021—Aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from fluoromethanes production		4	K021	(4.5)
K022—Distillation bottom tars from the production of phenol/acetone from cumene		4	K022	(0.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

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^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K023—Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene		4	K023	500 (227)
K024—Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene		4	K024	500 (227)
K025—Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene		4	K025	1 (4.5)
K026—Stripping still tails from the production of methyl ethyl pyridines		4	K026	100 (45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

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^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K027—Centrifuge and distillation residues from toluene diisocyanate production		4	K027	1 (4.5)
K028—Spent catalyst from the hydrochlorinator reactor in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane		4	K028	(0.45)
K029—Waste from the product steam stripper in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane		4	K029	(0.45)
K030—Column bottoms or heavy ends from the combined production of trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene		4	K030	(0.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K031—By-product salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid		4	K031	(0.45)
K032—Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chlordane		4	K032	(4.5)
K033—Wastewater and scrub water from the chlorination of cyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane		4	K033	(4.5)
K034—Filter solids from the filtration of hexachlorocyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane		4	K034	(4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

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n = 1, 2, or 3;

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R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

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^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K035—Wastewater treatment sludges generated in the production of creosote		4	K035	(0.45)
K036—Still bottoms from toluene reclamation distillation in the production of disulfoton		4	K036	(0.45)
K037—Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of disulfoton		4	K037	(0.45)
K038—Wastewater from the washing and stripping of phorate production		4	K038	(4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K039—Filter cake from the filtration of diethylphosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorate		4	K039	1 (4.5)
K040—Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of phorate		4	K040	1 (4.5)
K041—Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of toxaphene		4	K041	0.45 (0.45)
K042—Heavy ends or distillation residues from the distillation of tetrachlorobenzene in the production of 2,4,5-T		4	K042	1 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K043—2,6-Dichlorophenol waste from the production of 2,4-D		4	K043	1 (4.5)
K044—Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives		4	K044	1 (4.5)
K045—Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives		4	K045	1 (4.5)
K046—Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing, formulation and loading of lead-based initiating compounds		4	K046	1 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^v The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

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^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K047—Pink/red water from TNT operations		4	K047	1 (4.5)
K048—Dissolved air flotation (DAF) float from the petroleum refining industry		4	K048	1 (4.5)
K049—Slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum refining industry		4	K049	1 (4.5)
K050—Heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry		4	K050	1 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K051—API separator sludge from the petroleum refining industry		4	K051	1 (4.5)
K052—Tank bottoms (leaded) from the petroleum refining industry		4	K052	1 (4.5)
K060—Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations		4	K060	0.45 (0.45)
K061—Emission control dust/sludge from the primary production of steel in electric furnaces		4	K061	1 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

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^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K062—Spent pickle liquor generated by steel finishing operations of facilities within the iron and steel industry (SIC Codes 331 and 332)		4	K062	1 (4.5)
K069—Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting. (Note: This listing is stayed administratively for sludge generated from secondary acid scrubber systems. The stay will remain in effect until further administrative action is taken. If EPA takes further action effecting the stay, EPA will publish a notice of the action in the FEDERAL REGISTER)		4	K069	1 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^v The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

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^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K071—Brine purification muds from the mercury cell process in chlorine production, where separately prepurified brine is not used		4	K071	(0.45)
K073—Chlorinated hydrocarbon waste from the purification step of the diaphragm cell process using graphite anodes in chlorine production		4	K073	(4.5)
K083—Distillation bottoms from aniline production		4	K083	10 (45.4)
K084—Wastewater treatment sludges generated during the		4	K084	

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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n = 1, 2, or 3;

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OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds				(0.45)
K085—Distillation or fractionation column bottoms from the production of chlorobenzenes		4	K085	(4.5)
K086—Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead		4	K086	(4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

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OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K087—Decanter tank tar sludge from coking operations		4	K087	10 (45.4)
K088—Spent potliners from primary aluminum reduction		4	K088	1 (4.5)
K093—Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene		4	K093	500 (227)
K094—Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene		4	K094	500 (227)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K095—Distillation bottoms from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane		4	K095	10 (45.4)
K096—Heavy ends from the heavy ends column from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane		4	K096	10 (45.4)
K097—Vacuum stripper discharge from the chlordane chlorinator in the production of chlordane		4	K097	(0.45)
K098—Untreated process wastewater from the production of toxaphene		4	K098	(0.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

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OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K099—Untreated wastewater from the production of 2,4-D		4	K099	1 (4.5)
K100—Waste leaching solution from acid leaching of emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting		4	K100	1 (4.5)
K101—Distillation tar residues from the distillation of aniline-based compounds in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds		4	K101	0.45 (0.45)
K102—Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization		4	K102	

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds				(0.45)
K103—Process residues from aniline extraction from the production of aniline		4	K103	10 (45.4)
K104—Combined wastewater streams generated from nitrobenzene/aniline production		4	K104	1 (4.5)
K105—Separated aqueous stream from the reactor product washing step in the production of chlorobenzenes		4	K105	1 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

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^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K106—Wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production		4	K106	(0.45)
K107—Column bottoms from product separation from the production of 1,1- dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazines		4	K107	(4.5)
K108—Condensed column overheads from product separation and condensed reactor vent gases from the production of 1,1- dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides		4	K108	(4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

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^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that “benzene (including benzene from gasoline)” is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

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^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K109—Spent filter cartridges from product purification from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides		4	K109	1 (4.5)
K110—Condensed column overheads from intermediate separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides		4	K110	1 (4.5)
K111—Product washwaters from the production of dinitrotoluene via nitration of toluene		4	K111	1 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K112—Reaction by-product water from the drying column in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene		4	K112	1 (4.5)
K113—Condensed liquid light ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene		4	K113	1 (4.5)
K114—Vicinals from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene		4	K114	1 (4.5)
K115—Heavy ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the		4	K115	1 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^v The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

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^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene				(4.5)
K116—Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene diisocyanate via phosgenation of toluenediamine		4	K116	(4.5)
K117—Wastewater from the reactor vent gas scrubber in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene		4	K117	(0.45)
K118—Spent adsorbent solids from purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination		4	K118	(0.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^v The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

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^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

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^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
of ethene				
K123—Process wastewater (including supernates, filtrates, and washwaters) from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts		4	K123	(4.5)
K124—Reactor vent scrubber water from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts		4	K124	(4.5)
K125—Filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts		4	K125	(4.5)
^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.				
^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.				
^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).				
^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.				
^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.				
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^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.				
^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n -OR' where: n = 1, 2, or 3; R = alkyl C7 or less; or R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl; R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.				
^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.				
^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.				

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K126—Baghouse dust and floor sweepings in milling and packaging operations from the production or formulation of ethylenedisithiocarbamic acid and its salts		4	K126	1 (4.5)
K131—Wastewater from the reactor and spent sulfuric acid from the acid dryer from the production of methyl bromide		4	K131	10 (45)
K132—Spent absorbent and wastewater separator solids from the production of methyl bromide		4	K132	100 (45)
K136—Still bottoms from the purification of ethylene dibromide in		4	K136	
^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.				
^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.				
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^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.				
^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.				

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene				(0.45)
K141—Process residues from the recovery of coal tar, including, but not limited to, collecting sump residues from the production of coke from coal or the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal This listing does not include K087 (decanter tank tar sludges from coking operations)		4	K141	(0.45)
K142—Tar storage tank residues from the production of coke from coal or from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal		4	K142	(0.45)
^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.				
^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.				
^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).				
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^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n -OR' where: n = 1, 2, or 3; R = alkyl C7 or less; or R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl; R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.				
^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.				
^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.				

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K143—Process residues from the recovery of light oil, including, but not limited to, those generated in stills, decanters, and wash oil recovery units from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal		4	K143	(0.45)
K144—Wastewater sump residues from light oil refining, including, but not limited to, intercepting or contamination sump sludges from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal		4	K144	(0.45)
K145—Residues from naphthalene collection and recovery		4	K145	

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

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^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
operations from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal				(0.45)
K147—Tar storage tank residues from coal tar refining		4	K147	(0.45)
K148—Residues from coal tar distillation, including, but not limited to, still bottoms		4	K148	(0.45)
K149—Distillation bottoms from the production of alpha-(or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl		4	K149	(4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

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^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups. [This waste does not include still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride]				
K150—Organic residuals, excluding spent carbon adsorbent, from the spent chlorine gas and hydrochloric acid recovery processes associated with the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups		4	K150	1 (4.5)
^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.				
^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.				
^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).				
^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.				
^v The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.				
## The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.				
§ The adjusted RQs for radionuclides may be found in appendix B to this table.				
** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.				
^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that “benzene (including benzene from gasoline)” is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.				
^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.				
^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.				
^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n -OR' where: n = 1, 2, or 3; R = alkyl C7 or less; or R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl; R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.				
^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.				
^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.				

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K151—Wastewater treatment sludges, excluding neutralization and biological sludges, generated during the treatment of waste-waters from the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups		4	K151	1 (4.5)
K156—Organic waste (including heavy ends, still bottoms, light ends, spent solvents, filtrates, and decantates) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2-propynyl n-		4	K156	1 (4.5)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

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^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
butylcarbamate)				
K157—Wastewaters (including scrubber waters, condenser waters, washwaters, and separation waters) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate)		4	K157	(4.5
K158—Bag house dusts and filter/separation solids from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing		4	K158	(4.5
^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.				
^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.				
^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).				
^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.				
^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.				
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** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.				
^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.				
^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.				
^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.				
^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n -OR' where: n = 1, 2, or 3; R = alkyl C7 or less; or R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl; R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.				
^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.				
^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.				

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate)				
K159—Organics from the treatment of thiocarbamate wastes		4	K159	1 (4.5)
K161—Purification solids (including filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids), bag-house dust and floor sweepings from the production of dithiocarbamate acids and their salts. (This listing does not include K125 or K126)		4	K161	0.45 (0.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

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** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.

^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K169 ^f —Crude oil storage tank sediment from petroleum refining operations		4	K169	1 (4.5)
K170 ^f —Clarified slurry oil tank sediment and/or in-line filter/separation solids from petroleum refining operations		4	K170	(0.45)
K171 ^f —Spent hydrotreating catalyst from petroleum refining operations. (This listing does not include inert support media)		4	K171	(0.45)
K172 ^f —Spent hydrorefining catalyst from petroleum refining operations. (This listing does not include inert support media)		4	K172	(0.45)

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^v The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

§ The adjusted RQs for radionuclides may be found in appendix B to this table.

** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.

^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
K174 ^f		4	K174	(0.45)
K175 ^f		4	K175	(0.45)
K176—Baghouse filters from the production of antimony oxide, including filters from the production of intermediates (e.g., antimony metal or crude antimony oxide)		4	K176	(0.45)
K177—Slag from the production of antimony oxide that is		4	K177	500

^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.

^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.

^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).

^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.

^v The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.

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** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.

^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.

^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.

^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less; or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or

OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.

^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ [pounds (kg)]
speculatively accumulated or disposed, including slag from the production of intermediates (e.g., antimony metal or crude antimony oxide)				(227)
K178—Residues from manufacturing and manufacturing-site storage of ferric chloride from acids formed during the production of titanium dioxide using the chloride-ilmenite process		4	K178	100 (45)
K181—Nonwastewaters from the production of dyes and/or pigments (including nonwastewaters commingled at the point of		4	K181	(#)
^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.				
^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.				
^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).				
^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.				
^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.				
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** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.				
^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that “benzene (including benzene from gasoline)” is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.				
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^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.				
^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n -OR' where: n = 1, 2, or 3; R = alkyl C7 or less; or R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl; R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.				
^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.				
^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.				

Hazardous substance	CASRN ^I	Statutory code ^{II}	RCRA waste No.	Final R [pound (kg)]
generation with nonwastewaters from other processes) that, at the point of generation, contain mass loadings of any of the constituents identified in paragraph (c) of section 261.32 that are equal to or greater than the corresponding paragraph (c) levels, as determined on a calendar year basis				
^I Provides reference to Note I to Table 302.4 to discuss the applicability of CASRNs.				
^{II} Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the Note II to Table 302.4.				
^{III} No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).				
^{IV} The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.				
^V The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.				
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** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.				
^a Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that "benzene (including benzene from gasoline)" is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.				
^b The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547-04-4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547-04-4, is for the chemical, p,p'-dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72-55-9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547-04-4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.				
^c Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.				
^d Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n -OR' where: n = 1, 2, or 3; R = alkyl C7 or less; or R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl; R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.				
^e Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.				
^f See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.				

Appendix A to § 302.4—Sequential CAS Registry Number List of CERCLA Hazardous Substances

Appendix A to § 302.4 lists CERCLA hazardous substances in sequential order by CASRN and provides a per-substance grouping of regulatory synonyms (i.e., names by which each hazardous substance is identified in other statutes and their implementing regulations).

CASRN	Hazardous substance
50-00-0	Formaldehyde.
50-07-7	Azirino[2',3':3,4]pyrrolo[1,2-a]indole-4,7-dione,6-amino-8-[[[(aminocarbonyl)oxy]methyl]-1,1a,2,8,8b-hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5-methyl-, [1aS-(1aalpha, 8beta,8aalpha,8balpha)]-.
	Mitomycin C.
50-18-0	Cyclophosphamide.
	2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorin-2-amine, N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-, 2-oxide.
50-29-3	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2- trichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-.
	DDT.
	4,4'-DDT.
50-32-8	Benzo[a]pyrene.
	3,4-Benzopyrene.
50-55-5	Reserpine.
	Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid,11,17-dimethoxy-18-[(3 ,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester (3beta, 16beta,17alpha,18beta,20alpha)-.
51-28-5	Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-.
	2,4-Dinitrophenol.
51-43-4	Epinephrine.
	1,2-Benzenediol,4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino) ethyl]-.
51-79-6	Carbamic acid, ethyl ester.
	Ethyl carbamate.
	Urethane.
52-68-6	Trichlorfon.
52-85-7	Famphur.
	Phosphorothioic acid, O-[4-[(dimethylamino) sulfonyl]phenyl] O,O-dimethyl ester.
53-70-3	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene.
	Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene.
	1,2:5,6-Dibenzanthracene.
53-96-3	Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl-.
	2-Acetylaminofluorene.
54-11-5	Nicotine, & salts.
	Pyridine, 3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-, (S)-, & salts.
55-18-5	Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-.
	N-Nitrosodiethylamine.
55-63-0	Nitroglycerine.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
	1,2,3-Propanetriol, trinitrate.
55-91-4	Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP).
	Phosphorofluoridic acid, bis(1-methylethyl) ester.
56-04-2	Methylthiouracil.
	4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-thioxo-.
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride.
	Methane, tetrachloro-.
56-38-2	Parathion.
	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester.
56-49-5	Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-.
	3-Methylcholanthrene.
56-53-1	Diethylstilbestrol.
	Phenol, 4,4'-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis-, (E).
56-55-3	Benz[a]anthracene.
	Benzo[a]anthracene.
	1,2-Benzanthracene.
56-72-4	Coumaphos.
57-14-7	Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-.
	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine.
57-24-9	Strychnidin-10-one, & salts.
	Strychnine, & salts.
57-47-6	Physostigmine.
	Pyrrolo[2,3-b]indol-5-ol, 1,2,3,3a,8,8a-hexahydro-1,3a,8-trimethyl-, methylcarbamate (ester), (3aS-cis)-.
57-57-8	beta-Propiolactone.
57-64-7	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, compd. with (3aS-cis)-1,2,3,3a,8,8a-hexahydro-1,3a,8-trimethylpyrrolo[2,3-b]indol-5-yl methylcarbamate ester (1:1).
	Physostigmine salicylate.
57-74-9	Chlordane.
	Chlordane, alpha & gamma isomers.
	CHLORDANE (TECHNICAL MIXTURE AND METABOLITES).
	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8- octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-.
57-97-6	Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-.
	7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene.
58-89-9	γ-BHC.
	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-(1α,2α,3β,4α,5α,6β)-.
	Lindane.
	Lindane (all isomers).

CASRN	Hazardous substance
58-90-2	Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-.
	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol.
59-50-7	p-Chloro-m-cresol.
	Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-.
59-89-2	N-Nitrosomorpholine.
60-00-4	Ethylenediamine-tetraacetic acid (EDTA).
60-11-7	Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-.
	Dimethyl aminoazobenzene.
	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene.
60-29-7	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis-.
	Ethyl ether.
60-34-4	Hydrazine, methyl-.
	Methyl hydrazine.
60-35-5	Acetamide.
60-51-5	Dimethoate.
	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl S-[2(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl] ester.
60-57-1	Dieldrin.
	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,2beta,2aalpha,3beta,6beta, 6aalpha,7beta, 7aalpha)-.
61-82-5	Amitrole.
	1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine.
62-38-4	Mercury, (acetato-O)phenyl-.
	Phenylmercury acetate.
62-44-2	Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-.
	Phenacetin.
62-50-0	Ethyl methanesulfonate.
	Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester.
62-53-3	Aniline.
	Benzenamine.
62-55-5	Ethanethioamide.
	Thioacetamide.
62-56-6	Thiourea.
62-73-7	Dichlorvos.
62-74-8	Acetic acid, fluoro-, sodium salt.
	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt.
62-75-9	Methanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-.
	N-Nitrosodimethylamine.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
63-25-2	Carbaryl.
	1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate.
64-00-6	m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate.
	3-Isopropylphenyl N-methylcarbamate.
	Phenol, 3-(1-methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate.
64-18-6	Formic acid.
64-19-7	Acetic acid.
64-67-5	Diethyl sulfate.
65-85-0	Benzoic acid.
66-75-1	Uracil mustard.
	2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-[bis(2-chloroethyl) amino]-.
67-56-1	Methanol.
	Methyl alcohol.
67-64-1	Acetone.
	2-Propanone.
67-66-3	Chloroform.
	Methane, trichloro-.
67-72-1	Ethane, hexachloro-.
	Hexachloroethane.
68-12-2	Dimethylformamide.
70-25-7	Guanidine, N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitroso-.
	MNNG.
70-30-4	Hexachlorophene.
	Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[3,4,6-tri- chloro-.
71-36-3	n-Butyl alcohol.
	1-Butanol.
71-43-2	Benzene.
71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-.
	Methyl chloroform.
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane.
72-20-8	Endrin.
	Endrin, & metabolites.
	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,2beta,2abeta,3alpha, 6alpha,6abeta,7beta,7aalpha)-, & metabolites.
72-43-5	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4- methoxy-.
	Methoxychlor.
72-54-8	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2-dichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
	DDD.
	TDE.
	4,4'-DDD.
72-55-9	DDE.
	4,4'-DDE.
72-57-1	Trypan blue.
	2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3,3'-[(3,3'-dimethyl-(1,1'-biphenyl)-4,4'-diyl)-bis(azo)]bis(5-amino-4-hydroxy)-tetrasodium salt.
74-83-9	Bromomethane.
	Methane, bromo-.
	Methyl bromide.
74-87-3	Chloromethane.
	Methane, chloro-.
	Methyl chloride.
74-88-4	Iodomethane.
	Methane, iodo-.
	Methyl iodide.
74-89-5	Monomethylamine.
74-90-8	Hydrocyanic acid.
	Hydrogen cyanide.
74-93-1	Methanethiol.
	Methyl mercaptan.
	Thiomethanol.
74-95-3	Methane, dibromo-.
	Methylene bromide.
75-00-3	Chloroethane.
	Ethyl chloride.
75-01-4	Ethene, chloro-.
	Vinyl chloride.
75-04-7	Monoethylamine.
75-05-8	Acetonitrile.
75-07-0	Acetaldehyde.
	Ethanal.
75-09-2	Dichloromethane.
	Methane, dichloro-.
	Methylene chloride.
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
75-20-7	Calcium carbide.
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide.
	Oxirane.
75-25-2	Bromoform.
	Methane, tribromo-.
75-27-4	Dichlorobromomethane.
75-34-3	Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-.
	Ethylidene dichloride.
	1,1-Dichloroethane.
75-35-4	Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-.
	Vinylidene chloride.
	1,1-Dichloroethylene.
75-36-5	Acetyl chloride.
75-44-5	Carbonic dichloride.
	Phosgene.
75-50-3	Trimethylamine.
75-55-8	Aziridine, 2-methyl-.
	2-Methyl aziridine.
	1,2-Propylenimine.
75-56-9	Propylene oxide.
75-60-5	Arsinic acid, dimethyl-.
	Cacodylic acid.
75-64-9	tert-Butylamine.
75-69-4	Methane, trichlorofluoro-.
	Trichloromonofluoromethane.
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane.
	Methane, dichlorodifluoro-.
75-86-5	Acetone cyanohydrin.
	Propanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-.
	2-Methylactonitrile.
75-87-6	Acetaldehyde, trichloro-.
	Chloral.
75-99-0	2,2-Dichloropropionic acid.
76-01-7	Ethane, pentachloro-.
	Pentachloroethane.
76-44-8	Heptachlor.
	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene.
	1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexa- chloro-.
77-78-1	Dimethyl sulfate.
	Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester.
78-00-2	Plumbane, tetraethyl-.
	Tetraethyl lead.
78-59-1	Isophorone.
78-79-5	Isoprene.
78-81-9	iso-Butylamine.
78-83-1	Isobutyl alcohol.
	1-Propanol, 2-methyl-.
78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-dichloro-.
	Propylene dichloride.
	1,2-Dichloropropane.
78-88-6	2,3-Dichloropropene.
78-93-3	2-Butanone.
	MEK.
	Methyl ethyl ketone.
78-99-9	1,1-Dichloropropane.
79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-.
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane.
79-01-6	Ethene, trichloro-.
	Trichloroethylene.
79-06-1	Acrylamide.
	2-Propenamide.
79-09-4	Propionic acid.
79-10-7	Acrylic acid.
	2-Propenoic acid.
79-11-8	Chloroacetic acid.
79-19-6	Hydrazinecarbothioamide.
	Thiosemicarbazide.
79-22-1	Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester.
	Methyl chlorocarbonate.
79-31-2	iso-Butyric acid.
79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-.
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane.
79-44-7	Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride.
79-46-9	Propane, 2-nitro-.
	2-Nitropropane.
80-15-9	alpha,alpha-Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide.
	Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl-.
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate.
	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester.
81-81-2	Warfarin, & salts.
	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-, & salts.
82-68-8	Benzene, pentachloronitro-.
	PCNB.
	Pentachloronitrobenzene.
	Quintobenzene.
83-32-9	Acenaphthene.
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate.
	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester.
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate.
	Dibutyl phthalate.
	n-Butyl phthalate.
	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester.
85-00-7	Diquat.
85-01-8	Phenanthrene.
85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride.
	1,3-Isobenzofurandione.
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate.
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine.
86-50-0	Guthion.
86-73-7	Fluorene.
86-88-4	alpha-Naphthylthiourea.
	Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl-.
87-65-0	Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-.
	2,6-Dichlorophenol.
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene.
	1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-.
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol.
	Phenol, pentachloro-.
88-06-2	Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol.
88-72-2	o-Nitrotoluene.
88-75-5	o-Nitrophenol.
	2-Nitrophenol.
88-85-7	Dinoseb.
	Phenol, 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitro-.
90-04-0	o-Anisidine.
91-08-7	Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl-.
	Toluene diisocyanate.
	2,4-Toluene diisocyanate.
91-20-3	Naphthalene.
91-22-5	Quinoline.
91-58-7	beta-Chloronaphthalene.
	Naphthalene, 2-chloro-.
	2-Chloronaphthalene.
91-59-8	beta-Naphthylamine.
	2-Naphthalenamine.
91-66-7	N,N-Diethylaniline.
91-80-5	Methapyrilene.
	1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N'-2-pyridinyl-N'-(2-thienylmethyl)-.
91-94-1	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine,3,3'-dichloro-.
	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine.
92-52-4	Biphenyl.
92-67-1	4-Aminobiphenyl.
92-87-5	Benzidine.
	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine.
92-93-3	4-Nitrobiphenyl.
	Propanoic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-.
	Silvex (2,4,5-TP).
	2,4,5-TP acid.
93-76-5	Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-.
93-72-1	2,4,5-T.
	2,4,5-T acid.
93-79-8	2,4,5-T esters.
94-11-1	2,4-D Ester.
94-58-6	Dihydrosafrole.
	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-propyl-.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
94-59-7	Safrole.
	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-.
94-79-1	2,4-D Ester.
94-80-4	2,4-D Ester.
95-47-6	o-Xylene.
95-48-7	o-Cresol.
95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-.
	o-Dichlorobenzene.
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene.
95-53-4	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-.
	o-Toluidine.
95-57-8	o-Chlorophenol.
	Phenol, 2-chloro-.
	2-Chlorophenol.
95-80-7	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-.
	Toluenediamine.
	2,4-Toluene diamine.
95-94-3	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-.
	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene.
95-95-4	Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro-.
	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol.
96-09-3	Styrene oxide.
96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro-.
	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane.
96-45-7	Ethylenethiourea.
	2-Imidazolidinethione.
97-63-2	Ethyl methacrylate.
	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester.
98-01-1	Furfural.
	2-Furancarboxaldehyde.
98-07-7	Benzene, (trichloromethyl)-.
	Benzotrichloride.
98-09-9	Benzenesulfonic acid chloride.
	Benzenesulfonyl chloride.
98-82-8	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-.
	Cumene.
98-86-2	Acetophenone.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
	Ethanone, 1-phenyl-.
98-87-3	Benzal chloride.
	Benzene, (dichloromethyl)-.
98-88-4	Benzoyl chloride.
98-95-3	Benzene, nitro-.
	Nitrobenzene.
99-08-1	m-Nitrotoluene.
99-35-4	Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro-.
	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene.
99-55-8	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro-.
	5-Nitro-o-toluidine.
99-65-0	m-Dinitrobenzene.
99-99-0	p-Nitrotoluene.
100-01-6	Benzenamine, 4-nitro-.
	p-Nitroaniline.
100-02-7	p-Nitrophenol.
	Phenol, 4-nitro-.
	4-Nitrophenol.
100-25-4	p-Dinitrobenzene.
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene.
100-42-5	Styrene.
100-44-7	Benzene, (chloromethyl)-.
	Benzyl chloride.
100-47-0	Benzonitrile.
100-75-4	N-Nitrosopiperidine.
	Piperidine, 1-nitroso-.
101-14-4	Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[2-chloro- 4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline).
101-27-9	Barban.
	Carbamic acid, (3-chlorophenyl)-, 4-chloro-2-butynyl ester.
101-55-3	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-.
	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether.
101-68-8	MDI.
	Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate.
101-77-9	4,4'-Methylenedianiline.
103-85-5	Phenylthiourea.
	Thiourea, phenyl-.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
105-46-4	sec-Butyl acetate.
105-67-9	Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-.
	2,4-Dimethylphenol.
106-42-3	p-Xylene.
106-44-5	p-Cresol.
106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-.
	p-Dichlorobenzene.
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene.
106-47-8	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-.
	p-Chloroaniline.
106-49-0	Benzenamine, 4-methyl-.
	p-Toluidine.
106-50-3	p-Phenylenediamine.
106-51-4	p-Benzoquinone.
	2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione.
	Quinone.
106-88-7	1,2-Epoxybutane.
106-89-8	1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane.
	Epichlorohydrin.
	Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-.
106-93-4	Dibromoethane.
	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo-.
	Ethylene dibromide.
106-94-5	1-Bromopropane (BP).
	n-Propyl bromide (nPB).
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene.
107-02-8	Acrolein.
	2-Propenal.
107-05-1	Allyl chloride.
107-06-2	Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-.
	Ethylene dichloride.
	1,2-Dichloroethane.
107-10-8	n-Propylamine.
	1-Propanamine.
107-12-0	Ethyl cyanide.
	Propanenitrile.
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
	2-Propenenitrile.
107-15-3	Ethylenediamine.
107-18-6	Allyl alcohol.
	2-Propen-1-ol.
107-19-7	Propargyl alcohol.
	2-Propyn-1-ol.
107-20-0	Acetaldehyde, chloro-.
	Chloroacetaldehyde.
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol.
107-30-2	Chloromethyl methyl ether.
	Methane, chloromethoxy-.
107-49-3	Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester.
	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate.
107-92-6	Butyric acid.
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate.
	Vinyl acetate monomer.
108-10-1	Hexone.
	Methyl isobutyl ketone.
	4-Methyl-2-pentanone.
108-24-7	Acetic anhydride.
108-31-6	Maleic anhydride.
	2,5-Furandione.
108-38-3	m-Xylene.
108-39-4	m-Cresol.
108-46-3	Resorcinol.
	1,3-Benzenediol.
108-60-1	Dichloroisopropyl ether. Propane, 2,2"-oxybis[2-chloro-.
108-88-3	Benzene, methyl-.
	Toluene.
108-90-7	Benzene, chloro-.
	Chlorobenzene.
108-94-1	Cyclohexanone.
108-95-2	Phenol.
108-98-5	Benzenethiol.
	Thiophenol.
109-06-8	Pyridine, 2-methyl-.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
	2-Picoline.
109-73-9	Butylamine.
109-77-3	Malononitrile.
	Propanedinitrile.
109-89-7	Diethylamine.
109-99-9	Furan, tetrahydro-.
	Tetrahydrofuran.
110-00-9	Furan.
	Furfuran.
110-16-7	Maleic acid.
110-17-8	Fumaric acid.
110-19-0	iso-Butyl acetate.
110-54-3	Hexane.
110-75-8	Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)-. 2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether.
110-80-5	Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-. Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether.
110-82-7	Benzene, hexahydro-.
	Cyclohexane.
110-86-1	Pyridine.
111-42-2	Diethanolamine.
111-44-4	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether.
	Dichloroethyl ether.
	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloro-.
111-54-6	Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, salts & esters.
	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts & esters.
111-91-1	Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane.
	Dichloromethoxy ethane.
	Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis(2-chloro-.
114-26-1	Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate.
	Propoxur (Baygon).
115-02-6	Azaserine.
	L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester).
115-29-7	Endosulfan.
	6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a- hexahydro-, 3-oxide
115-32-2	Dicofol.
116-06-3	Aldicarb.
	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
117-80-6	Dichlone.
117-81-7	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester.
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate.
	DEHP.
	Diethylhexyl phthalate.
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate.
	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester.
118-74-1	Benzene, hexachloro-.
	Hexachlorobenzene.
119-38-0	Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 3-methyl-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl ester.
	Isolan.
119-90-4	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine,3,3'-dimethoxy-.
	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine.
119-93-7	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine,3,3'- dimethyl-.
	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine.
120-12-7	Anthracene.
120-58-1	Isosafrole.
	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)-.
120-80-9	Catechol.
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene.
120-83-2	Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-.
	2,4-Dichlorophenol.
121-14-2	Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-.
	2,4-Dinitrotoluene.
121-21-1	Pyrethrins.
121-29-9	Pyrethrins.
121-44-8	Ethanamine, N,N-diethyl-.
	Triethylamine.
121-69-7	N,N-Dimethylaniline.
121-75-5	Malathion.
122-09-8	alpha,alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine.
	Benzeneethanamine, alpha,alpha-dimethyl-.
122-42-9	Carbamic acid, phenyl-, 1-methylethyl ester.
	Propham.
122-66-7	Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-.
	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine.
123-31-9	Hydroquinone.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
123-33-1	Maleic hydrazide.
	3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro-.
123-38-6	Propionaldehyde.
123-62-6	Propionic anhydride.
123-63-7	Paraldehyde.
	1,3,5-Trioxane, 2,4,6-trimethyl-.
123-73-9	Crotonaldehyde.
	2-Butenal.
123-86-4	Butyl acetate.
123-91-1	1,4-Diethyleneoxide.
	1,4-Dioxane.
123-92-2	iso-Amyl acetate.
124-04-9	Adipic acid.
124-40-3	Dimethylamine.
	Methanamine, N-methyl-.
124-41-4	Sodium methylate.
124-48-1	Chlorodibromomethane.
126-72-7	Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate.
	1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, phosphate (3:1).
126-98-7	Methacrylonitrile.
	2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl-.
126-99-8	Chloroprene.
127-18-4	Ethene, tetrachloro-.
	Perchloroethylene.
	Tetrachloroethylene.
127-82-2	Zinc phenolsulfonate.
129-00-0	Pyrene.
130-15-4	1,4-Naphthalenedione.
	1,4-Naphthoquinone.
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate.
	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester.
131-74-8	Ammonium picrate.
	Phenol, 2,4,6-trinitro-, ammonium salt.
131-89-5	Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro-.
	2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol.
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran.
133-06-2	Captan.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
133-90-4	Chloramben.
134-32-7	alpha-Naphthylamine.
	1-Naphthalenamine.
137-26-8	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide ([H ₂ N)C(S)] ₂ S ₂ , tetramethyl-.
	Thiram.
137-30-4	Zinc, bis(dimethylcarbamo-dithioato-S,S')-.
	Ziram.
140-88-5	Ethyl acrylate.
	2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester.
141-78-6	Acetic acid, ethyl ester.
	Ethyl acetate.
142-28-9	1,3-Dichloropropane.
142-71-2	Cupric acetate.
142-84-7	Dipropylamine.
	1-Propanamine, N-propyl-.
143-33-9	Sodium cyanide Na(CN).
143-50-0	Kepone.
	1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta[cd]pentalen-2-one,1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6-decachlorooctahydro-.
145-73-3	Endothall.
	7-Oxabicyclo[221]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid.
148-82-3	L-Phenylalanine, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-.
	Melphalan.
151-50-8	Potassium cyanide K(CN).
151-56-4	Aziridine.
	Ethylenimine.
152-16-9	Diphosphoramidate, octamethyl-.
	Octamethylpyrophosphoramidate.
156-60-5	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro- (E).
	1,2-Dichloroethylene.
156-62-7	Calcium cyanamide.
189-55-9	Benzo[<i>rst</i>]pentaphene.
	Dibenzo[<i>a,i</i>]pyrene.
191-24-2	Benzo[<i>ghi</i>]perylene.
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3- <i>cd</i>)pyrene.
205-99-2	Benzo[<i>b</i>]fluoranthene.
206-44-0	Fluoranthene.
207-08-9	Benzo(<i>k</i>)fluoranthene.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene.
218-01-9	Chrysene.
225-51-4	Benz[c]acridine.
297-97-2	O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate. Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-pyrazinyl ester.
298-00-0	Methyl parathion. Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester.
298-02-2	Phorate. Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[(ethylthio) methyl] ester.
298-04-4	Disulfoton. Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] ester.
300-76-5	Naled.
301-04-2	Acetic acid, lead(2 +) salt. Lead acetate.
302-01-2	Hydrazine.
303-34-4	Lasiocarpine.
	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]]-.
305-03-3	Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-. Chlorambucil.
309-00-2	Aldrin. 1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-, (1alpha,4alpha,4abeta,5alpha,8alpha, 8abeta)-.
311-45-5	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate. Phosphoric acid, diethyl 4-nitrophenyl ester.
315-18-4	Mexacarbate. Phenol, 4-(dimethylamino)-3,5-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate (ester).
319-84-6	alpha-BHC.
319-85-7	beta-BHC.
319-86-8	delta-BHC.
329-71-5	2,5-Dinitrophenol.
330-54-1	Diuron.
333-41-5	Diazinon.
334-88-3	Diazomethane.
335-67-1	Perfluorooctanoic acid
353-50-4	Carbon oxyfluoride. Carbonic difluoride.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
357-57-3	Brucine.
	Strychnidin-10-one, 2,3-dimethoxy-.
460-19-5	Cyanogen.
	Ethanedinitrile.
463-58-1	Carbonyl sulfide.
465-73-6	Isodrin.
	1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene,1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-, (1alpha,4alpha,4abeta,5beta,8beta, 8abeta)-.
492-80-8	Auramine.
	Benzenamine, 4,4'-carbonimidoylbis[N,N-dimethyl-.
494-03-1	Chlornaphazine.
	Naphthalenamine, N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)-.
496-72-0	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-.
	Toluenediamine.
	2,4-Toluene diamine.
504-24-5	4-Aminopyridine.
	4-Pyridinamine.
504-60-9	1-Methylbutadiene.
	1,3-Pentadiene.
506-61-6	Argentate(1-), bis(cyano-C)-, potassium.
	Potassium silver cyanide.
506-64-9	Silver cyanide Ag(CN).
506-68-3	Cyanogen bromide (CN)Br.
506-77-4	Cyanogen chloride (CN)Cl.
506-87-6	Ammonium carbonate.
506-96-7	Acetyl bromide.
509-14-8	Methane, tetranitro-.
	Tetranitromethane.
510-15-6	Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- α - (4-chlorophenyl)- α -hydroxy-, ethyl ester.
	Chlorobenzilate.
513-49-5	sec-Butylamine.
528-29-0	o-Dinitrobenzene.
532-27-4	2-Chloroacetophenone.
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol.
	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts.
	Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-.
	Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-, & salts.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
540-73-8	Hydrazine, 1,2-dimethyl-.
	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine.
540-84-1	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane.
540-88-5	tert-Butyl acetate.
541-09-3	Uranyl acetate.
541-53-7	Dithiobiuret.
	Thioimidodicarbonic diamide [(H ₂ N)C(S)] ₂ NH.
541-73-1	Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-.
	m-Dichlorobenzene.
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene.
542-62-1	Barium cyanide.
542-75-6	1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-.
	1,3-Dichloropropene.
542-76-7	Propanenitrile, 3-chloro-.
	3-Chloropropionitrile.
542-88-1	Bis(chloromethyl)ether.
	Dichloromethyl ether.
	Methane, oxybis(chloro-.
543-90-8	Cadmium acetate.
544-18-3	Cobaltous formate.
544-92-3	Copper cyanide Cu(CN).
554-84-7	m-Nitrophenol.
557-19-7	Nickel cyanide Ni(CN) ₂ .
557-21-1	Zinc cyanide Zn(CN) ₂ .
557-34-6	Zinc acetate.
557-41-5	Zinc formate.
563-12-2	Ethion.
563-68-8	Acetic acid, thallium(1 +) salt.
	Thallium(I) acetate.
573-56-8	2,6-Dinitrophenol.
584-84-9	Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl-.
	Toluene diisocyanate.
	2,4-Toluene diisocyanate.
591-08-2	Acetamide, N-(aminothioxomethyl)-.
	1-Acetyl-2-thiourea.
592-01-8	Calcium cyanide Ca(CN) ₂ .
592-04-1	Mercuric cyanide.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
592-85-8	Mercuric thiocyanate.
592-87-0	Lead thiocyanate.
593-60-2	Vinyl bromide.
594-42-3	Methanesulfonyl chloride, trichloro-.
	Trichloromethanesulfonyl chloride.
598-31-2	Bromoacetone.
	2-Propanone, 1-bromo-.
606-20-2	Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro-.
	2,6-Dinitrotoluene.
608-73-1	HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE (all isomers).
608-93-5	Benzene, pentachloro-.
	Pentachlorobenzene.
609-19-8	3,4,5-Trichlorophenol.
610-39-9	3,4-Dinitrotoluene.
615-53-2	Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester.
	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane.
621-64-7	Di-n-propylnitrosamine.
	1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl-.
624-83-9	Methane, isocyanato-.
	Methyl isocyanate.
625-16-1	tert-Amyl acetate.
626-38-0	sec-Amyl acetate.
628-63-7	Amyl acetate.
628-86-4	Fulminic acid, mercury(2 +) salt.
	Mercury fulminate.
630-10-4	Selenourea.
630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-.
	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane.
631-61-8	Ammonium acetate.
636-21-5	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-, hydrochloride.
	o-Toluidine hydrochloride.
640-19-7	Acetamide, 2-fluoro-.
	Fluoroacetamide.
644-64-4	Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 1-[(dimethyl-amino)carbonyl]-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl ester.
	Dimetilan.
680-31-9	Hexamethylphosphoramide.
684-93-5	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
	Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
692-42-2	Arsine, diethyl-
	Diethylarsine.
696-28-6	Arsonous dichloride, phenyl-
	Dichlorophenylarsine.
757-58-4	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate.
	Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester.
759-73-9	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea.
	Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-
764-41-0	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene.
	2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro-
765-34-4	Glycidylaldehyde.
	Oxiranecarboxyaldehyde.
815-82-7	Cupric tartrate.
822-06-0	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate.
823-40-5	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-
	Toluenediamine.
	2,4-Toluene diamine.
924-16-3	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine.
	1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-
930-55-2	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine.
	Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso-
933-75-5	2,3,6-Trichlorophenol.
933-78-8	2,3,5-Trichlorophenol.
959-98-8	alpha-Endosulfan.
1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide.
1031-07-8	Endosulfan sulfate.
1066-30-4	Chromic acetate.
1066-33-7	Ammonium bicarbonate.
1072-35-1	Lead stearate.
1111-78-0	Ammonium carbamate.
1116-54-7	Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis-
	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine.
1120-71-4	1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide.
	1,3-Propane sultone.
1129-41-5	Carbamic acid, methyl-, 3-methylphenyl ester.
	Metolcarb.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
1185-57-5	Ferric ammonium citrate.
1194-65-6	Dichlobenil.
1300-71-6	Xylenol.
1303-28-2	Arsenic oxide As ₂ O ₅ .
	Arsenic pentoxide.
1303-33-9	Arsenic trisulfide.
1309-64-4	Antimony trioxide.
1310-58-3	Potassium hydroxide.
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide.
1314-32-5	Thallic oxide.
	Thallium oxide Tl ₂ O ₃ .
1314-62-1	Vanadium oxide V ₂ O ₅ .
	Vanadium pentoxide.
1314-80-3	Phosphorus pentasulfide.
	Phosphorus sulfide.
	Sulfur phosphide.
1314-84-7	Zinc phosphide Zn ₃ P ₂ .
1314-87-0	Lead sulfide.
1319-72-8	2,4,5-T amines.
1319-77-3	Cresol (cresylic acid).
	Cresols (isomers and mixture).
	Cresylic acid (isomers and mixture).
	Phenol, methyl-.
1320-18-9	2,4-D Ester.
1321-12-6	Nitrotoluene.
1327-53-3	Arsenic oxide As ₂ O ₃ .
	Arsenic trioxide.
1330-20-7	Benzene, dimethyl-.
	Xylene.
	Xylene (mixed).
	Xylenes (isomers and mixture).
1331-47-1	Dichlorobenzidine.
1332-07-6	Zinc borate.
1332-21-4	Asbestos.
1333-83-1	Sodium bifluoride.
1335-32-6	Lead subacetate.
	Lead, bis(acetato-O)tetrahydroxytri.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
1336-21-6	Ammonium hydroxide.
1336-36-3	Aroclors.
	PCBs.
	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS.
1338-23-4	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide.
	2-Butanone peroxide.
1338-24-5	Naphthenic acid.
1341-49-7	Ammonium bifluoride.
1464-53-5	1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane.
	2,2'-Bioxirane.
1563-38-8	7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-.
	Carbofuran phenol.
1563-66-2	7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate.
	Carbofuran.
1582-09-8	Trifluralin.
1615-80-1	Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl-.
	N,N'-Diethylhydrazine.
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl ether.
1646-88-4	Aldicarb sulfone.
	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methyl-sulfonyl)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl] oxime.
1746-01-6	TCDD.
	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin.
1762-95-4	Ammonium thiocyanate.
1763-23-1	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid
1863-63-4	Ammonium benzoate.
1888-71-7	Hexachloropropene.
	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro-.
1918-00-9	Dicamba.
1928-38-7	2,4-D Ester.
1928-47-8	2,4,5-T Esters.
1928-61-6	2,4-D Ester.
1929-73-3	2,4-D Ester.
2008-46-0	2,4,5-T amines.
2032-65-7	Mercaptodimethur.
	Methiocarb.
	Phenol, (3,5-dimethyl-4-(methylthio)-, methylcarbamate.
2303-16-4	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
	Diallate.
2303-17-5	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3,3-trichloro-2-propenyl) ester.
	Triallate.
2312-35-8	Propargite.
2545-59-7	2,4,5-T esters.
2631-37-0	Phenol, 3-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate.
	Promecarb.
2763-96-4	3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-(aminomethyl)-.
	5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol.
2764-72-9	Diquat.
2921-88-2	Chlorpyrifos.
2944-67-4	Ferric ammonium oxalate.
2971-38-2	2,4-D Ester.
3012-65-5	Ammonium citrate, dibasic.
3164-29-2	Ammonium tartrate.
3165-93-3	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-2-methyl-, hydrochloride.
	4-Chloro-o-toluidine, hydrochloride.
3251-23-8	Cupric nitrate.
3288-58-2	O,O-Diethyl S-methyl dithiophosphate.
	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-methyl ester.
3486-35-9	Zinc carbonate.
3547-04-4	DDE.
3689-24-5	Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate.
	Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester.
3813-14-7	2,4,5-T amines.
4170-30-3	Crotonaldehyde.
	2-Butenal.
4549-40-0	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine.
	Vinylamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-.
5103-71-9	Chlordane, alpha isomer.
5103-74-2	Chlordane, gamma isomer.
5344-82-1	Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-.
	1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea.
5952-26-1	Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-, dicarbamate.
	Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate.
5972-73-6	Ammonium oxalate.
6009-70-7	Ammonium oxalate.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
6369-96-6	2,4,5-T amines.
6369-97-7	2,4,5-T amines.
6533-73-9	Carbonic acid, dithallium(1 +) salt.
	Thallium(I) carbonate.
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether.
7421-93-4	Endrin aldehyde.
7428-48-0	Lead stearate.
7439-92-1	Lead.
7439-97-6	Mercury.
7440-02-0	Nickel.
7440-22-4	Silver.
7440-23-5	Sodium.
7440-28-0	Thallium.
7440-36-0	Antimony.
7440-38-2	Arsenic.
7440-41-7	Beryllium.
	Beryllium powder.
7440-43-9	Cadmium.
7440-47-3	Chromium.
7440-50-8	Copper.
7440-66-6	Zinc.
7446-08-4	Selenium dioxide.
	Selenium oxide.
7446-14-2	Lead sulfate.
7446-18-6	Sulfuric acid, dithallium(1 +) salt.
	Thallium(I) sulfate.
7446-27-7	Lead phosphate.
	Phosphoric acid, lead(2 +) salt (2:3).
7447-39-4	Cupric chloride.
7488-56-4	Selenium sulfide SeS ₂ .
7550-45-0	Titanium tetrachloride.
7558-79-4	Sodium phosphate, dibasic.
7601-54-9	Sodium phosphate, tribasic.
7631-89-2	Sodium arsenate.
7631-90-5	Sodium bisulfite.
7632-00-0	Sodium nitrite.
7645-25-2	Lead arsenate.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
7646-85-7	Zinc chloride.
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid.
	Hydrogen chloride.
7647-18-9	Antimony pentachloride.
7664-38-2	Phosphoric acid.
7664-39-3	Hydrofluoric acid.
	Hydrogen fluoride.
7664-41-7	Ammonia.
7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid.
7681-49-4	Sodium fluoride.
7681-52-9	Sodium hypochlorite.
7697-37-2	Nitric acid.
7699-45-8	Zinc bromide.
7705-08-0	Ferric chloride.
7718-54-9	Nickel chloride.
7719-12-2	Phosphorus trichloride.
7720-78-7	Ferrous sulfate.
7722-64-7	Potassium permanganate.
7723-14-0	Phosphorus.
7733-02-0	Zinc sulfate.
7738-94-5	Chromic acid.
7758-94-3	Ferrous chloride.
7758-95-4	Lead chloride.
7758-98-7	Cupric sulfate.
7761-88-8	Silver nitrate.
7773-06-0	Ammonium sulfamate.
7775-11-3	Sodium chromate.
7778-39-4	Arsenic acid H ₃ AsO ₄ .
7778-44-1	Calcium arsenate.
7778-50-9	Potassium bichromate.
7778-54-3	Calcium hypochlorite.
7779-86-4	Zinc hydrosulfite.
7779-88-6	Zinc nitrate.
7782-41-4	Fluorine.
7782-49-2	Selenium.
7782-50-5	Chlorine.
7782-63-0	Ferrous sulfate.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
7782-82-3	Sodium selenite.
7782-86-7	Mercurous nitrate.
7783-00-8	Selenious acid.
7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide H ₂ S.
7783-35-9	Mercuric sulfate.
7783-46-2	Lead fluoride.
7783-49-5	Zinc fluoride.
7783-50-8	Ferric fluoride.
7783-56-4	Antimony trifluoride.
7784-34-1	Arsenic trichloride.
7784-40-9	Lead arsenate.
7784-41-0	Potassium arsenate.
7784-46-5	Sodium arsenite.
7786-34-7	Mevinphos.
7786-81-4	Nickel sulfate.
7787-47-5	Beryllium chloride.
7787-49-7	Beryllium fluoride.
7787-55-5	Beryllium nitrate.
7788-98-9	Ammonium chromate.
7789-00-6	Potassium chromate.
7789-06-2	Strontium chromate.
7789-09-5	Ammonium bichromate.
7789-42-6	Cadmium bromide.
7789-43-7	Cobaltous bromide.
7789-61-9	Antimony tribromide.
7790-94-5	Chlorosulfonic acid.
7791-12-0	Thallium chloride TlCl.
7803-51-2	Hydrogen phosphide.
	Phosphine.
7803-55-6	Ammonium vanadate.
	Vanadic acid, ammonium salt.
8001-35-2	Chlorinated camphene.
	Toxaphene.
8003-19-8	Dichloropropane—Dichloropropene (mixture).
8003-34-7	Pyrethrins.
8014-95-7	Sulfuric acid.
10022-70-5	Sodium hypochlorite.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
10025-87-3	Phosphorus oxychloride.
10025-91-9	Antimony trichloride.
10026-11-6	Zirconium tetrachloride.
10028-22-5	Ferric sulfate.
10031-59-1	Sulfuric acid, dithallium(1 +) salt.
	Thallium(I) sulfate.
10039-32-4	Sodium phosphate, dibasic.
10043-01-3	Aluminum sulfate.
10045-89-3	Ferrous ammonium sulfate.
10045-94-0	Mercuric nitrate.
10049-05-5	Chromous chloride.
10099-74-8	Lead nitrate.
10101-53-8	Chromic sulfate.
10101-63-0	Lead iodide.
10101-89-0	Sodium phosphate, tribasic.
10102-06-4	Uranyl nitrate.
10102-18-8	Sodium selenite.
10102-43-9	Nitric oxide.
	Nitrogen oxide NO.
10102-44-0	Nitrogen dioxide.
	Nitrogen oxide NO ₂ .
10102-45-1	Nitric acid, thallium(1 +) salt.
	Thallium(I) nitrate.
10102-48-4	Lead arsenate.
10108-64-2	Cadmium chloride.
10124-50-2	Potassium arsenite.
10140-65-5	Sodium phosphate, dibasic.
10192-30-0	Ammonium bisulfite.
10196-04-0	Ammonium sulfite.
10361-89-4	Sodium phosphate, tribasic.
10380-29-7	Cupric sulfate, ammoniated.
10415-75-5	Mercurous nitrate.
10421-48-4	Ferric nitrate.
10544-72-6	Nitrogen dioxide.
	Nitrogen oxide NO ₂ .
10588-01-9	Sodium bichromate.
10605-21-7	Carbamic acid, 1H-benzimidazol-2-yl, methyl ester.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
	Carbendazim.
11096-82-5	Aroclor 1260.
11097-69-1	Aroclor 1254.
11104-28-2	Aroclor 1221.
11141-16-5	Aroclor 1232.
12002-03-8	Cupric acetoarsenite.
12039-52-0	Selenious acid, dithallium(1 +) salt.
	Thallium (I) selenite.
12044-79-0	Arsenic disulfide.
12054-48-7	Nickel hydroxide.
12125-01-8	Ammonium fluoride.
12125-02-9	Ammonium chloride.
12135-76-1	Ammonium sulfide.
12672-29-6	Aroclor 1248.
12674-11-2	Aroclor 1016.
12771-08-3	Sulfur monochloride.
13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl Ni(CO) ₄ , (T-4)-.
13560-99-1	2,4,5-T salts.
13597-99-4	Beryllium nitrate.
13746-89-9	Zirconium nitrate.
13765-19-0	Calcium chromate.
	Chromic acid H ₂ CrO ₄ , calcium salt.
13814-96-5	Lead fluoborate.
13826-83-0	Ammonium fluoborate.
13952-84-6	sec-Butylamine.
14017-41-5	Cobaltous sulfamate.
14216-75-2	Nickel nitrate.
14258-49-2	Ammonium oxalate.
14307-35-8	Lithium chromate.
14307-43-8	Ammonium tartrate.
14639-97-5	Zinc ammonium chloride.
14639-98-6	Zinc ammonium chloride.
14644-61-2	Zirconium sulfate.
15339-36-3	Manganese, bis(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-.
	Manganese dimethyldithiocarbamate.
15699-18-0	Nickel ammonium sulfate.
15739-80-7	Lead sulfate.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
15950-66-0	2,3,4-Trichlorophenol.
16721-80-5	Sodium hydrosulfide.
16752-77-5	Ethanimidothioic acid, N-[[[(methylamino)carbonyl] oxy]-, methyl ester.
	Methomyl.
16871-71-9	Zinc silicofluoride.
16919-19-0	Ammonium silicofluoride.
16923-95-8	Zirconium potassium fluoride.
17702-57-7	Formparanate.
	Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[2-methyl-4-[[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-.
17804-35-2	Benomyl.
	Carbamic acid, [1-[(butylamino)carbonyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl]-, methyl ester.
18883-66-4	D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-2[[[(methylnitrosoamino)-carbonyl]amino]-.
	Glucopyranose, 2-deoxy-2-(3-methyl-3-nitrosoureido)-, D-.
	Streptozotocin.
20816-12-0	Osmium oxide OsO ₄ , (T-4)-.
	Osmium tetroxide.
20830-81-3	Daunomycin.
	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)-.
20859-73-8	Aluminum phosphide.
22781-23-3	Bendiocarb.
	1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-, methyl carbamate.
22961-82-6	Bendiocarb phenol.
	1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-.
23135-22-0	Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-[[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-2-oxo-, methyl ester.
	Oxamyl.
23422-53-9	Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[3-[[[(methylamino)-carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-, monohydrochloride.
	Formetanate hydrochloride.
23564-05-8	Carbamic acid, [1,2-phenylenebis(iminocarbonothioyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester.
	Thiophanate-methyl.
23950-58-5	Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1- dimethyl-2-propynyl)-.
	Pronamide.
25154-54-5	Dinitrobenzene (mixed).
25154-55-6	Nitrophenol (mixed).
	Nitrophenols.
25155-30-0	Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate.
25167-82-2	Trichlorophenol.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
25168-15-4	2,4,5-T esters.
25168-26-7	2,4-D Ester.
25321-14-6	Dinitrotoluene.
25321-22-6	Dichlorobenzene.
25376-45-8	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-.
	Toluenediamine.
	2,4-Toluene diamine.
25550-58-7	Dinitrophenol.
26264-06-2	Calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate.
26419-73-8	1,3-Dithiolane-2-carboxaldehyde, 2,4-dimethyl-, O-[(methylamino)-carbonyl]oxime.
	Tirpate.
26471-62-5	Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl-.
	Toluene diisocyanate.
	2,4-Toluene diisocyanate.
26628-22-8	Sodium azide.
26638-19-7	Dichloropropane.
26952-23-8	Dichloropropene.
27176-87-0	Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid.
27323-41-7	Triethanolamine dodecylbenzene sulfonate.
27774-13-6	Vanadyl sulfate.
28300-74-5	Antimony potassium tartrate.
30525-89-4	Paraformaldehyde.
30558-43-1	Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-hydroxy-2-oxo-, methyl ester.
	A2213.
32534-95-5	2,4,5-TP esters.
33213-65-9	beta—Endosulfan.
36478-76-9	Uranyl nitrate.
37211-05-5	Nickel chloride.
38622-18-3	Diphenylhydrazine.
39196-18-4	Thiofanox.
	2-Butanone, 3,3-dimethyl-1-(methylthio)-,O-[(methylamino)carbonyl] oxime.
42504-46-1	Isopropanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate.
52628-25-8	Zinc ammonium chloride.
52740-16-6	Calcium arsenite.
52888-80-9	Carbamothioic acid, dipropyl-, S-(phenylmethyl) ester.
	Prosulfocarb.
53467-11-1	2,4-D Ester.

CASRN	Hazardous substance
53469-21-9	Aroclor 1242.
55285-14-8	Carbamic acid, [(dibutylamino)-thio]methyl-, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranyl ester.
	Carbosulfan.
55488-87-4	Ferric ammonium oxalate.
55671-32-4	Cupric oxalate.
56189-09-4	Lead stearate.
59669-26-0	Ethanimidothioic acid, N,N'-[thiobis[(methylimino)carbonyloxy]]bis-, dimethyl ester.
	Thiodicarb.
61792-07-2	2,4,5-T esters.

APPENDIX B TO § 302.4—RADIONUCLIDES

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Radionuclides@		1&(3.7E 10)
Actinium-224	89	100 (3.7E 12)
Actinium-225	89	1 (3.7E 10)
Actinium-226	89	10 (3.7E 11)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

@—Final RQs for all radionuclides apply to chemical compounds containing the radionuclides and elemental forms regardless of the diameter of pieces of solid material.

&—The adjusted RQ of one curie applies to all radionuclides not otherwise listed. Whenever the RQs in table 302.4 and this appendix to the table are in conflict, the lowest RQ shall apply. For example, uranyl acetate and uranyl nitrate have adjusted RQs shown in table 302.4 of 100 pounds, equivalent to about one-tenth the RQ level for uranium-238 listed in this appendix.

E—Exponent to the base 10. For example, 1.3E 2 is equal to 130 while 1.3E 3 is equal to 1300.

m—Signifies a nuclear isomer which is a radionuclide in a higher energy metastable state relative to the parent isotope.

φ—Notification requirements for releases of mixtures or solutions of radionuclides can be found in § 302.6(b) of this rule. Final RQs for the following four common radionuclide mixtures are provided: radium-226 in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.053 curie); natural uranium (0.1 curie); natural uranium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.052 curie); and natural thorium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.011 curie).

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Actinium-227	89	0.001 (3.7E 7)
Actinium-228	89	10 (3.7E 11)
Aluminum-26	13	10 (3.7E 11)
Americium-237	95	1000 (3.7E 13)
Americium-238	95	100 (3.7E 12)
Americium-239	95	100 (3.7E 12)
Americium-240	95	10 (3.7E 11)
Americium-241	95	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Americium-242m	95	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Americium-242	95	100 (3.7E 12)
Americium-243	95	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Americium-244m	95	1000 (3.7E 13)
Americium-244	95	10 (3.7E 11)
Americium-245	95	1000 (3.7E 13)
Americium-246m	95	1000 (3.7E 13)
Americium-246	95	1000 (3.7E 13)
Antimony-115	51	1000 (3.7E 13)
Antimony-116m	51	100 (3.7E 12)
Antimony-116	51	1000 (3.7E 13)
Antimony-117	51	1000 (3.7E 13)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

@—Final RQs for all radionuclides apply to chemical compounds containing the radionuclides and elemental forms regardless of the diameter of pieces of solid material.

&—The adjusted RQ of one curie applies to all radionuclides not otherwise listed. Whenever the RQs in table 302.4 and this appendix to the table are in conflict, the lowest RQ shall apply. For example, uranyl acetate and uranyl nitrate have adjusted RQs shown in table 302.4 of 100 pounds, equivalent to about one-tenth the RQ level for uranium-238 listed in this appendix.

E—Exponent to the base 10. For example, 1.3E 2 is equal to 130 while 1.3E 3 is equal to 1300.

m—Signifies a nuclear isomer which is a radionuclide in a higher energy metastable state relative to the parent isotope.

φ—Notification requirements for releases of mixtures or solutions of radionuclides can be found in § 302.6(b) of this rule. Final RQs for the following four common radionuclide mixtures are provided: radium-226 in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.053 curie); natural uranium (0.1 curie); natural uranium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.052 curie); and natural thorium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.011 curie).

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Antimony-118m	51	10 (3.7E 11)
Antimony-119	51	1000 (3.7E 13)
Antimony-120 (16 min)	51	1000 (3.7E 13)
Antimony-120 (5.76 day)	51	10 (3.7E 11)
Antimony-122	51	10 (3.7E 11)
Antimony-124m	51	1000 (3.7E 13)
Antimony-124	51	10 (3.7E 11)
Antimony-125	51	10 (3.7E 11)
Antimony-126m	51	1000 (3.7E 13)
Antimony-126	51	10 (3.7E 11)
Antimony-127	51	10 (3.7E 11)
Antimony-128 (10.4 min)	51	1000 (3.7E 13)
Antimony-128 (9.01 hr)	51	10 (3.7E 11)
Antimony-129	51	100 (3.7E 12)
Antimony-130	51	100 (3.7E 12)
Antimony-131	51	1000 (3.7E 13)
Argon-39	18	1000 (3.7E 13)
Argon-41	18	10 (3.7E 11)
Arsenic-69	33	1000 (3.7E 13)
Arsenic-70	33	100 (3.7E 12)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

@—Final RQs for all radionuclides apply to chemical compounds containing the radionuclides and elemental forms regardless of the diameter of pieces of solid material.

&—The adjusted RQ of one curie applies to all radionuclides not otherwise listed. Whenever the RQs in table 302.4 and this appendix to the table are in conflict, the lowest RQ shall apply. For example, uranyl acetate and uranyl nitrate have adjusted RQs shown in table 302.4 of 100 pounds, equivalent to about one-tenth the RQ level for uranium-238 listed in this appendix.

E—Exponent to the base 10. For example, 1.3E 2 is equal to 130 while 1.3E 3 is equal to 1300.

m—Signifies a nuclear isomer which is a radionuclide in a higher energy metastable state relative to the parent isotope.

φ—Notification requirements for releases of mixtures or solutions of radionuclides can be found in § 302.6(b) of this rule. Final RQs for the following four common radionuclide mixtures are provided: radium-226 in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.053 curie); natural uranium (0.1 curie); natural uranium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.052 curie); and natural thorium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.011 curie).

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Arsenic-71	33	100 (3.7E 12)
Arsenic-72	33	10 (3.7E 11)
Arsenic-73	33	100 (3.7E 12)
Arsenic-74	33	10 (3.7E 11)
Arsenic-76	33	100 (3.7E 12)
Arsenic-77	33	1000 (3.7E 13)
Arsenic-78	33	100 (3.7E 12)
Astatine-207	85	100 (3.7E 12)
Astatine-211	85	100 (3.7E 12)
Barium-126	56	1000 (3.7E 13)
Barium-128	56	10 (3.7E 11)
Barium-131m	56	1000 (3.7E 13)
Barium-131	56	10 (3.7E 11)
Barium-133m	56	100 (3.7E 12)
Barium-133	56	10 (3.7E 11)
Barium-135m	56	1000 (3.7E 13)
Barium-139	56	1000 (3.7E 13)
Barium-140	56	10 (3.7E 11)
Barium-141	56	1000 (3.7E 13)
Barium-142	56	1000 (3.7E 13)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

@—Final RQs for all radionuclides apply to chemical compounds containing the radionuclides and elemental forms regardless of the diameter of pieces of solid material.

&—The adjusted RQ of one curie applies to all radionuclides not otherwise listed. Whenever the RQs in table 302.4 and this appendix to the table are in conflict, the lowest RQ shall apply. For example, uranyl acetate and uranyl nitrate have adjusted RQs shown in table 302.4 of 100 pounds, equivalent to about one-tenth the RQ level for uranium-238 listed in this appendix.

E—Exponent to the base 10. For example, 1.3E 2 is equal to 130 while 1.3E 3 is equal to 1300.

m—Signifies a nuclear isomer which is a radionuclide in a higher energy metastable state relative to the parent isotope.

φ—Notification requirements for releases of mixtures or solutions of radionuclides can be found in § 302.6(b) of this rule. Final RQs for the following four common radionuclide mixtures are provided: radium-226 in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.053 curie); natural uranium (0.1 curie); natural uranium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.052 curie); and natural thorium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.011 curie).

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Berkelium-245	97	100 (3.7E 12)
Berkelium-246	97	10 (3.7E 11)
Berkelium-247	97	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Berkelium-249	97	1 (3.7E 10)
Berkelium-250	97	100 (3.7E 12)
Beryllium-7	4	100 (3.7E 12)
Beryllium-10	4	1 (3.7E 10)
Bismuth-200	83	100 (3.7E 12)
Bismuth-201	83	100 (3.7E 12)
Bismuth-202	83	1000 (3.7E 13)
Bismuth-203	83	10 (3.7E 11)
Bismuth-205	83	10 (3.7E 11)
Bismuth-206	83	10 (3.7E 11)
Bismuth-207	83	10 (3.7E 11)
Bismuth-210m	83	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Bismuth-210	83	10 (3.7E 11)
Bismuth-212	83	100 (3.7E 12)
Bismuth-213	83	100 (3.7E 12)
Bismuth-214	83	100 (3.7E 12)
Bromine-74m	35	100 (3.7E 12)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

@—Final RQs for all radionuclides apply to chemical compounds containing the radionuclides and elemental forms regardless of the diameter of pieces of solid material.

&—The adjusted RQ of one curie applies to all radionuclides not otherwise listed. Whenever the RQs in table 302.4 and this appendix to the table are in conflict, the lowest RQ shall apply. For example, uranyl acetate and uranyl nitrate have adjusted RQs shown in table 302.4 of 100 pounds, equivalent to about one-tenth the RQ level for uranium-238 listed in this appendix.

E—Exponent to the base 10. For example, 1.3E 2 is equal to 130 while 1.3E 3 is equal to 1300.

m—Signifies a nuclear isomer which is a radionuclide in a higher energy metastable state relative to the parent isotope.

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Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Bromine-74	35	100 (3.7E 12)
Bromine-75	35	100 (3.7E 12)
Bromine-76	35	10 (3.7E 11)
Bromine-77	35	100 (3.7E 12)
Bromine-80m	35	1000 (3.7E 13)
Bromine-80	35	1000 (3.7E 13)
Bromine-82	35	10 (3.7E 11)
Bromine-83	35	1000 (3.7E 13)
Bromine-84	35	100 (3.7E 12)
Cadmium-104	48	1000 (3.7E 13)
Cadmium-107	48	1000 (3.7E 13)
Cadmium-109	48	1 (3.7E 10)
Cadmium-113m	48	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Cadmium-113	48	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Cadmium-115m	48	10 (3.7E 11)
Cadmium-115	48	100 (3.7E 12)
Cadmium-117m	48	10 (3.7E 11)
Cadmium-117	48	100 (3.7E 12)
Calcium-41	20	10 (3.7E 11)
Calcium-45	20	10 (3.7E 11)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

@—Final RQs for all radionuclides apply to chemical compounds containing the radionuclides and elemental forms regardless of the diameter of pieces of solid material.

&—The adjusted RQ of one curie applies to all radionuclides not otherwise listed. Whenever the RQs in table 302.4 and this appendix to the table are in conflict, the lowest RQ shall apply. For example, uranyl acetate and uranyl nitrate have adjusted RQs shown in table 302.4 of 100 pounds, equivalent to about one-tenth the RQ level for uranium-238 listed in this appendix.

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Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Calcium-47	20	10 (3.7E 11)
Californium-244	98	1000 (3.7E 13)
Californium-246	98	10 (3.7E 11)
Californium-248	98	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Californium-249	98	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Californium-250	98	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Californium-251	98	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Californium-252	98	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Californium-253	98	10 (3.7E 11)
Californium-254	98	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Carbon-11	6	1000 (3.7E 13)
Carbon-14	6	10 (3.7E 11)
Cerium-134	58	10 (3.7E 11)
Cerium-135	58	10 (3.7E 11)
Cerium-137m	58	100 (3.7E 12)
Cerium-137	58	1000 (3.7E 13)
Cerium-139	58	100 (3.7E 12)
Cerium-141	58	10 (3.7E 11)
Cerium-143	58	100 (3.7E 12)
Cerium-144	58	1 (3.7E 10)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

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&—The adjusted RQ of one curie applies to all radionuclides not otherwise listed. Whenever the RQs in table 302.4 and this appendix to the table are in conflict, the lowest RQ shall apply. For example, uranyl acetate and uranyl nitrate have adjusted RQs shown in table 302.4 of 100 pounds, equivalent to about one-tenth the RQ level for uranium-238 listed in this appendix.

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Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Cesium-125	55	1000 (3.7E 13)
Cesium-127	55	100 (3.7E 12)
Cesium-129	55	100 (3.7E 12)
Cesium-130	55	1000 (3.7E 13)
Cesium-131	55	1000 (3.7E 13)
Cesium-132	55	10 (3.7E 11)
Cesium-134m	55	1000 (3.7E 13)
Cesium-134	55	1 (3.7E 10)
Cesium-135m	55	100 (3.7E 12)
Cesium-135	55	10 (3.7E 11)
Cesium-136	55	10 (3.7E 11)
Cesium-137	55	1 (3.7E 10)
Cesium-138	55	100 (3.7E 12)
Chlorine-36	17	10 (3.7E 11)
Chlorine-38	17	100 (3.7E 12)
Chlorine-39	17	100 (3.7E 12)
Chromium-48	24	100 (3.7E 12)
Chromium-49	24	1000 (3.7E 13)
Chromium-51	24	1000 (3.7E 13)
Cobalt-55	27	10 (3.7E 11)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

@—Final RQs for all radionuclides apply to chemical compounds containing the radionuclides and elemental forms regardless of the diameter of pieces of solid material.

&—The adjusted RQ of one curie applies to all radionuclides not otherwise listed. Whenever the RQs in table 302.4 and this appendix to the table are in conflict, the lowest RQ shall apply. For example, uranyl acetate and uranyl nitrate have adjusted RQs shown in table 302.4 of 100 pounds, equivalent to about one-tenth the RQ level for uranium-238 listed in this appendix.

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Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Cobalt-56	27	10 (3.7E 11)
Cobalt-57	27	100 (3.7E 12)
Cobalt-58m	27	1000 (3.7E 13)
Cobalt-58	27	10 (3.7E 11)
Cobalt-60m	27	1000 (3.7E 13)
Cobalt-60	27	10 (3.7E 11)
Cobalt-61	27	1000 (3.7E 13)
Cobalt-62m	27	1000 (3.7E 13)
Copper-60	29	100 (3.7E 12)
Copper-61	29	100 (3.7E 12)
Copper-64	29	1000 (3.7E 13)
Copper-67	29	100 (3.7E 12)
Curium-238	96	1000 (3.7E 13)
Curium-240	96	1 (3.7E 10)
Curium-241	96	10 (3.7E 11)
Curium-242	96	1 (3.7E 10)
Curium-243	96	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Curium-244	96	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Curium-245	96	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Curium-246	96	0.01 (3.7E 8)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

@—Final RQs for all radionuclides apply to chemical compounds containing the radionuclides and elemental forms regardless of the diameter of pieces of solid material.

&—The adjusted RQ of one curie applies to all radionuclides not otherwise listed. Whenever the RQs in table 302.4 and this appendix to the table are in conflict, the lowest RQ shall apply. For example, uranyl acetate and uranyl nitrate have adjusted RQs shown in table 302.4 of 100 pounds, equivalent to about one-tenth the RQ level for uranium-238 listed in this appendix.

E—Exponent to the base 10. For example, 1.3E 2 is equal to 130 while 1.3E 3 is equal to 1300.

m—Signifies a nuclear isomer which is a radionuclide in a higher energy metastable state relative to the parent isotope.

φ—Notification requirements for releases of mixtures or solutions of radionuclides can be found in § 302.6(b) of this rule. Final RQs for the following four common radionuclide mixtures are provided: radium-226 in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.053 curie); natural uranium (0.1 curie); natural uranium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.052 curie); and natural thorium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.011 curie).

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Curium-247	96	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Curium-248	96	0.001 (3.7E 7)
Curium-249	96	1000 (3.7E 13)
Dysprosium-155	66	100 (3.7E 12)
Dysprosium-157	66	100 (3.7E 12)
Dysprosium-159	66	100 (3.7E 12)
Dysprosium-165	66	1000 (3.7E 13)
Dysprosium-166	66	10 (3.7E 11)
Einsteinium-250	99	10 (3.7E 11)
Einsteinium-251	99	1000 (3.7E 13)
Einsteinium-253	99	10 (3.7E 11)
Einsteinium-254m	99	1 (3.7E 10)
Einsteinium-254	99	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Erbium-161	68	100 (3.7E 12)
Erbium-165	68	1000 (3.7E 13)
Erbium-169	68	100 (3.7E 12)
Erbium-171	68	100 (3.7E 12)
Erbium-172	68	10 (3.7E 11)
Europium-145	63	10 (3.7E 11)
Europium-146	63	10 (3.7E 11)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

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&—The adjusted RQ of one curie applies to all radionuclides not otherwise listed. Whenever the RQs in table 302.4 and this appendix to the table are in conflict, the lowest RQ shall apply. For example, uranyl acetate and uranyl nitrate have adjusted RQs shown in table 302.4 of 100 pounds, equivalent to about one-tenth the RQ level for uranium-238 listed in this appendix.

E—Exponent to the base 10. For example, 1.3E 2 is equal to 130 while 1.3E 3 is equal to 1300.

m—Signifies a nuclear isomer which is a radionuclide in a higher energy metastable state relative to the parent isotope.

φ—Notification requirements for releases of mixtures or solutions of radionuclides can be found in § 302.6(b) of this rule. Final RQs for the following four common radionuclide mixtures are provided: radium-226 in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.053 curie); natural uranium (0.1 curie); natural uranium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.052 curie); and natural thorium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.011 curie).

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Europium-147	63	10 (3.7E 11)
Europium-148	63	10 (3.7E 11)
Europium-149	63	100 (3.7E 12)
Europium-150 (12.6 hr)	63	1000 (3.7E 13)
Europium-150 (34.2 yr)	63	10 (3.7E 11)
Europium-152m	63	100 (3.7E 12)
Europium-152	63	10 (3.7E 11)
Europium-154	63	10 (3.7E 11)
Europium-155	63	10 (3.7E 11)
Europium-156	63	10 (3.7E 11)
Europium-157	63	10 (3.7E 11)
Europium-158	63	1000 (3.7E 13)
Fermium-252	100	10 (3.7E 11)
Fermium-253	100	10 (3.7E 11)
Fermium-254	100	100 (3.7E 12)
Fermium-255	100	100 (3.7E 12)
Fermium-257	100	1 (3.7E 10)
Fluorine-18	9	1000 (3.7E 13)
Francium-222	87	100 (3.7E 12)
Francium-223	87	100 (3.7E 12)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

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E—Exponent to the base 10. For example, 1.3E 2 is equal to 130 while 1.3E 3 is equal to 1300.

m—Signifies a nuclear isomer which is a radionuclide in a higher energy metastable state relative to the parent isotope.

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Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Gadolinium-145	64	100 (3.7E 12)
Gadolinium-146	64	10 (3.7E 11)
Gadolinium-147	64	10 (3.7E 11)
Gadolinium-148	64	0.001 (3.7E7)
Gadolinium-149	64	100 (3.7E 12)
Gadolinium-151	64	100 (3.7E 12)
Gadolinium-152	64	0.001 (3.7E 7)
Gadolinium-153	64	10 (3.7E 11)
Gadolinium-159	64	1000 (3.7E 13)
Gallium-65	31	1000 (3.7E 13)
Gallium-66	31	10 (3.7E 11)
Gallium-67	31	100 (3.7E 12)
Gallium-68	31	1000 (3.7E 13)
Gallium-70	31	1000 (3.7E 13)
Gallium-72	31	10 (3.7E 11)
Gallium-73	31	100 (3.7E 12)
Germanium-66	32	100 (3.7E 12)
Germanium-67	32	1000 (3.7E 13)
Germanium-68	32	10 (3.7E 11)
Germanium-69	32	10 (3.7E 11)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

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E—Exponent to the base 10. For example, 1.3E 2 is equal to 130 while 1.3E 3 is equal to 1300.

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Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Germanium-71	32	1000 (3.7E 13)
Germanium-75	32	1000 (3.7E 13)
Germanium-77	32	10 (3.7E 11)
Germanium-78	32	1000 (3.7E 13)
Gold-193	79	100 (3.7E 12)
Gold-194	79	10 (3.7E 11)
Gold-195	79	100 (3.7E 12)
Gold-198m	79	10 (3.7E 11)
Gold-198	79	100 (3.7E 12)
Gold-199	79	100 (3.7E 12)
Gold-200m	79	10 (3.7E 11)
Gold-200	79	1000 (3.7E 13)
Gold-201	79	1000 (3.7E 13)
Hafnium-170	72	100 (3.7E 12)
Hafnium-172	72	1 (3.7E 10)
Hafnium-173	72	100 (3.7E 12)
Hafnium-175	72	100 (3.7E 12)
Hafnium-177m	72	1000 (3.7E 13)
Hafnium-178m	72	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Hafnium-179m	72	100 (3.7E 12)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

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E—Exponent to the base 10. For example, 1.3E 2 is equal to 130 while 1.3E 3 is equal to 1300.

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Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Hafnium-180m	72	100 (3.7E 12)
Hafnium-181	72	10 (3.7E 11)
Hafnium-182m	72	100 (3.7E 12)
Hafnium-182	72	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Hafnium-183	72	100 (3.7E 12)
Hafnium-184	72	100 (3.7E 12)
Holmium-155	67	1000 (3.7E 13)
Holmium-157	67	1000 (3.7E 13)
Holmium-159	67	1000 (3.7E 13)
Holmium-161	67	1000 (3.7E 13)
Holmium-162m	67	1000 (3.7E 13)
Holmium-162	67	1000 (3.7E 13)
Holmium-164m	67	1000 (3.7E 13)
Holmium-164	67	1000 (3.7E 13)
Holmium-166m	67	1 (3.7E 10)
Holmium-166	67	100 (3.7E 12)
Holmium-167	67	100 (3.7E 12)
Hydrogen-3	1	100 (3.7E 12)
Indium-109	49	100 (3.7E 12)
Indium-110 (69.1 min)	49	100 (3.7E 12)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

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Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Indium-110 (4.9 hr)	49	10 (3.7E 11)
Indium-111	49	100 (3.7E 12)
Indium-112	49	1000 (3.7E 13)
Indium-113m	49	1000 (3.7E 13)
Indium-114m	49	10 (3.7E 11)
Indium-115m	49	100 (3.7E 12)
Indium-115	49	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Indium-116m	49	100 (3.7E 12)
Indium-117m	49	100 (3.7E 12)
Indium-117	49	1000 (3.7E 13)
Indium-119m	49	1000 (3.7E 13)
Iodine-120m	53	100 (3.7E 12)
Iodine-120	53	10 (3.7E 11)
Iodine-121	53	100 (3.7E 12)
Iodine-123	53	10 (3.7E 11)
Iodine-124	53	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Iodine-125	53	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Iodine-126	53	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Iodine-128	53	1000 (3.7E 13)
Iodine-129	53	0.001 (3.7E 7)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

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Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Iodine-130	53	1 (3.7E 10)
Iodine-131	53	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Iodine-132m	53	10 (3.7E 11)
Iodine-132	53	10 (3.7E 11)
Iodine-133	53	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Iodine-134	53	100 (3.7E 12)
Iodine-135	53	10 (3.7E 11)
Iridium-182	77	1000 (3.7E 13)
Iridium-184	77	100 (3.7E 12)
Iridium-185	77	100 (3.7E 12)
Iridium-186	77	10 (3.7E 11)
Iridium-187	77	100 (3.7E 12)
Iridium-188	77	10 (3.7E 11)
Iridium-189	77	100 (3.7E 12)
Iridium-190m	77	1000 (3.7E 13)
Iridium-190	77	10 (3.7E 11)
Iridium-192m	77	100 (3.7E 12)
Iridium-192	77	10 (3.7E 11)
Iridium-194m	77	10 (3.7E 11)
Iridium-194	77	100 (3.7E 12)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

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Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Iridium-195m	77	100 (3.7E 12)
Iridium-195	77	1000 (3.7E 13)
Iron-52	26	100 (3.7E 12)
Iron-55	26	100 (3.7E 12)
Iron-59	26	10 (3.7E 11)
Iron-60	26	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Krypton-74	36	10 (3.7E 11)
Krypton-76	36	10 (3.7E 11)
Krypton-77	36	10 (3.7E 11)
Krypton-79	36	100 (3.7E 12)
Krypton-81	36	1000 (3.7E 13)
Krypton-83m	36	1000 (3.7E 13)
Krypton-85m	36	100 (3.7E 12)
Krypton-85	36	1000 (3.7E 13)
Krypton-87	36	10 (3.7E 11)
Krypton-88	36	10 (3.7E 11)
Lanthanum-131	57	1000 (3.7E 13)
Lanthanum-132	57	100 (3.7E 12)
Lanthanum-135	57	1000 (3.7E 13)
Lanthanum-137	57	10 (3.7E 11)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

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Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Lanthanum-138	57	1 (3.7E 10)
Lanthanum-140	57	10 (3.7E 11)
Lanthanum-141	57	1000 (3.7E 13)
Lanthanum-142	57	100 (3.7E 12)
Lanthanum-143	57	1000 (3.7E 13)
Lead-195m	82	1000 (3.7E 13)
Lead-198	82	100 (3.7E 12)
Lead-199	82	100 (3.7E 12)
Lead-200	82	100 (3.7E 12)
Lead-201	82	100 (3.7E 12)
Lead-202m	82	10 (3.7E 11)
Lead-202	82	1 (3.7E 10)
Lead-203	82	100 (3.7E 12)
Lead-205	82	100 (3.7E 12)
Lead-209	82	1000 (3.7E 13)
Lead-210	82	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Lead-211	82	100 (3.7E 12)
Lead-212	82	10 (3.7E 11)
Lead-214	82	100 (3.7E 12)
Lutetium-169	71	10 (3.7E 11)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

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Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Lutetium-170	71	10 (3.7E 11)
Lutetium-171	71	10 (3.7E 11)
Lutetium-172	71	10 (3.7E 11)
Lutetium-173	71	100 (3.7E 12)
Lutetium-174m	71	10 (3.7E 11)
Lutetium-174	71	10 (3.7E 11)
Lutetium-176m	71	1000 (3.7E 13)
Lutetium-176	71	1 (3.7E 10)
Lutetium-177m	71	10 (3.7E 11)
Lutetium-177	71	100 (3.7E 12)
Lutetium-178m	71	1000 (3.7E 13)
Lutetium-178	71	1000 (3.7E 13)
Lutetium-179	71	1000 (3.7E 13)
Magnesium-28	12	10 (3.7E 11)
Manganese-51	25	1000 (3.7E 13)
Manganese-52m	25	1000 (3.7E 13)
Manganese-52	25	10 (3.7E 11)
Manganese-53	25	1000 (3.7E 13)
Manganese-54	25	10 (3.7E 11)
Manganese-56	25	100 (3.7E 12)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

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Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Mendelevium-257	101	100 (3.7E 12)
Mendelevium-258	101	1 (3.7E 10)
Mercury-193m	80	10 (3.7E 11)
Mercury-193	80	100 (3.7E 12)
Mercury-194	80	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Mercury-195m	80	100 (3.7E 12)
Mercury-195	80	100 (3.7E 12)
Mercury-197m	80	1000 (3.7E 13)
Mercury-197	80	1000 (3.7E 13)
Mercury-199m	80	1000 (3.7E 13)
Mercury-203	80	10 (3.7E 11)
Molybdenum-90	42	100 (3.7E 12)
Molybdenum-93m	42	10 (3.7E 11)
Molybdenum-93	42	100 (3.7E 12)
Molybdenum-99	42	100 (3.7E 12)
Molybdenum-101	42	1000 (3.7E 13)
Neodymium-136	60	1000 (3.7E 13)
Neodymium-138	60	1000 (3.7E 13)
Neodymium-139m	60	100 (3.7E 12)
Neodymium-139	60	1000 (3.7E 13)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

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E—Exponent to the base 10. For example, 1.3E 2 is equal to 130 while 1.3E 3 is equal to 1300.

m—Signifies a nuclear isomer which is a radionuclide in a higher energy metastable state relative to the parent isotope.

φ—Notification requirements for releases of mixtures or solutions of radionuclides can be found in § 302.6(b) of this rule. Final RQs for the following four common radionuclide mixtures are provided: radium-226 in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.053 curie); natural uranium (0.1 curie); natural uranium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.052 curie); and natural thorium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.011 curie).

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Neodymium-141	60	1000 (3.7E 13)
Neodymium-147	60	10 (3.7E 11)
Neodymium-149	60	100 (3.7E 12)
Neodymium-151	60	1000 (3.7E 13)
Neptunium-232	93	1000 (3.7E 13)
Neptunium-233	93	1000 (3.7E 13)
Neptunium-234	93	10 (3.7E 11)
Neptunium-235	93	1000 (3.7E 13)
Neptunium-236 (1.2 E 5 yr)	93	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Neptunium-236 (22.5 hr)	93	100 (3.7E 12)
Neptunium-237	93	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Neptunium-238	93	10 (3.7E 11)
Neptunium-239	93	100 (3.7E 12)
Neptunium-240	93	100 (3.7E 12)
Nickel-56	28	10 (3.7E 11)
Nickel-57	28	10 (3.7E 11)
Nickel-59	28	100 (3.7E 12)
Nickel-63	28	100 (3.7E 12)
Nickel-65	28	100 (3.7E 12)
Nickel-66	28	10 (3.7E 11)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

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Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Niobium-88	41	100 (3.7E 12)
Niobium-89 (66 min)	41	100 (3.7E 12)
Niobium-89 (122 min)	41	100 (3.7E 12)
Niobium-90	41	10 (3.7E 11)
Niobium-93m	41	100 (3.7E 12)
Niobium-94	41	10 (3.7E 11)
Niobium-95m	41	100 (3.7E 12)
Niobium-95	41	10 (3.7E 11)
Niobium-96	41	10 (3.7E 11)
Niobium-97	41	100 (3.7E 12)
Niobium-98	41	1000 (3.7E 13)
Osmium-180	76	1000 (3.7E 13)
Osmium-181	76	100 (3.7E 12)
Osmium-182	76	100 (3.7E 12)
Osmium-185	76	10 (3.7E 11)
Osmium-189m	76	1000 (3.7E 13)
Osmium-191m	76	1000 (3.7E 13)
Osmium-191	76	100 (3.7E 12)
Osmium-193	76	100 (3.7E 12)
Osmium-194	76	1 (3.7E 10)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

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E—Exponent to the base 10. For example, 1.3E 2 is equal to 130 while 1.3E 3 is equal to 1300.

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Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Palladium-100	46	100 (3.7E 12)
Palladium-101	46	100 (3.7E 12)
Palladium-103	46	100 (3.7E 12)
Palladium-107	46	100 (3.7E 12)
Palladium-109	46	1000 (3.7E 13)
Phosphorus-32	15	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Phosphorus-33	15	1 (3.7E 10)
Platinum-186	78	100 (3.7E 12)
Platinum-188	78	100 (3.7E 12)
Platinum-189	78	100 (3.7E 12)
Platinum-191	78	100 (3.7E 12)
Platinum-193m	78	100 (3.7E 12)
Platinum-193	78	1000 (3.7E 13)
Platinum-195m	78	100 (3.7E 12)
Platinum-197m	78	1000 (3.7E 13)
Platinum-197	78	1000 (3.7E 13)
Platinum-199	78	1000 (3.7E 13)
Platinum-200	78	100 (3.7E 12)
Plutonium-234	94	1000 (3.7E 13)
Plutonium-235	94	1000 (3.7E 13)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

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Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Plutonium-236	94	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Plutonium-237	94	1000 (3.7E 13)
Plutonium-238	94	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Plutonium-239	94	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Plutonium-240	94	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Plutonium-241	94	1 (3.7E 10)
Plutonium-242	94	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Plutonium-243	94	1000 (3.7E 13)
Plutonium-244	94	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Plutonium-245	94	100 (3.7E 12)
Polonium-203	84	100 (3.7E 12)
Polonium-205	84	100 (3.7E 12)
Polonium-207	84	10 (3.7E 11)
Polonium-210	84	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Potassium-40	19	1 (3.7E 10)
Potassium-42	19	100 (3.7E 12)
Potassium-43	19	10 (3.7E 11)
Potassium-44	19	100 (3.7E 12)
Potassium-45	19	1000 (3.7E 13)
Praseodymium-136	59	1000 (3.7E 13)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

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Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Praseodymium-137	59	1000 (3.7E 13)
Praseodymium-138m	59	100 (3.7E 12)
Praseodymium-139	59	1000 (3.7E 13)
Praseodymium-142m	59	1000 (3.7E 13)
Praseodymium-142	59	100 (3.7E 12)
Praseodymium-143	59	10 (3.7E 11)
Praseodymium-144	59	1000 (3.7E 13)
Praseodymium-145	59	1000 (3.7E 13)
Praseodymium-147	59	1000 (3.7E 13)
Promethium-141	61	1000 (3.7E 13)
Promethium-143	61	100 (3.7E 12)
Promethium-144	61	10 (3.7E 11)
Promethium-145	61	100 (3.7E 12)
Promethium-146	61	10 (3.7E 11)
Promethium-147	61	10 (3.7E 11)
Promethium-148m	61	10 (3.7E 11)
Promethium-148	61	10 (3.7E 11)
Promethium-149	61	100 (3.7E 12)
Promethium-150	61	100 (3.7E 12)
Promethium-151	61	100 (3.7E 12)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

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Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Protactinium-227	91	100 (3.7E 12)
Protactinium-228	91	10 (3.7E 11)
Protactinium-230	91	10 (3.7E 11)
Protactinium-231	91	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Protactinium-232	91	10 (3.7E 11)
Protactinium-233	91	100 (3.7E 12)
Protactinium-234	91	10 (3.7E 11)
Radium-223	88	1 (3.7E 10)
Radium-224	88	10 (3.7E 11)
Radium-225	88	1 (3.7E 10)
Radium-226 ϕ	88	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Radium-227	88	1000 (3.7E 13)
Radium-228	88	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Radon-220	86	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Radon-222	86	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Rhenium-177	75	1000 (3.7E 13)
Rhenium-178	75	1000 (3.7E 13)
Rhenium-181	75	100 (3.7E 12)
Rhenium-182 (12.7 hr)	75	10 (3.7E 11)
Rhenium-182 (64.0 hr)	75	10 (3.7E 11)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

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Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Rhenium-184m	75	10 (3.7E 11)
Rhenium-184	75	10 (3.7E 11)
Rhenium-186m	75	10 (3.7E 11)
Rhenium-186	75	100 (3.7E 12)
Rhenium-187	75	1000 (3.7E 13)
Rhenium-188m	75	1000 (3.7E 13)
Rhenium-188	75	1000 (3.7E 13)
Rhenium-189	75	1000 (3.7E 13)
Rhodium-99m	45	100 (3.7E 12)
Rhodium-99	45	10 (3.7E 11)
Rhodium-100	45	10 (3.7E 11)
Rhodium-101m	45	100 (3.7E 12)
Rhodium-101	45	10 (3.7E 11)
Rhodium-102m	45	10 (3.7E 11)
Rhodium-102	45	10 (3.7E 11)
Rhodium-103m	45	1000 (3.7E 13)
Rhodium-105	45	100 (3.7E 12)
Rhodium-106m	45	10 (3.7E 11)
Rhodium-107	45	1000 (3.7E 13)
Rubidium-79	37	1000 (3.7E 13)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

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Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Rubidium-81m	37	1000 (3.7E 13)
Rubidium-81	37	100 (3.7E 12)
Rubidium-82m	37	10 (3.7E 11)
Rubidium-83	37	10 (3.7E 11)
Rubidium-84	37	10 (3.7E 11)
Rubidium-86	37	10 (3.7E 11)
Rubidium-88	37	1000 (3.7E 13)
Rubidium-89	37	1000 (3.7E 13)
Rubidium-87	37	10 (3.7E 11)
Ruthenium-94	44	1000 (3.7E 13)
Ruthenium-97	44	100 (3.7E 12)
Ruthenium-103	44	10 (3.7E 11)
Ruthenium-105	44	100 (3.7E 12)
Ruthenium-106	44	1 (3.7E 10)
Samarium-141m	62	1000 (3.7E 13)
Samarium-141	62	1000 (3.7E 13)
Samarium-142	62	1000 (3.7E 13)
Samarium-145	62	100 (3.7E 12)
Samarium-146	62	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Samarium-147	62	0.01 (3.7E 8)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

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Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Samarium-151	62	10 (3.7E 11)
Samarium-153	62	100 (3.7E 12)
Samarium-155	62	1000 (3.7E 13)
Samarium-156	62	100 (3.7E 12)
Scandium-43	21	1000 (3.7E 13)
Scandium-44m	21	10 (3.7E 11)
Scandium-44	21	100 (3.7E 12)
Scandium-46	21	10 (3.7E 11)
Scandium-47	21	100 (3.7E 12)
Scandium-48	21	10 (3.7E 11)
Scandium-49	21	1000 (3.7E 13)
Selenium-70	34	1000 (3.7E 13)
Selenium-73m	34	100 (3.7E 12)
Selenium-73	34	10 (3.7E 11)
Selenium-75	34	10 (3.7E 11)
Selenium-79	34	10 (3.7E 11)
Selenium-81m	34	1000 (3.7E 13)
Selenium-81	34	1000 (3.7E 13)
Selenium-83	34	1000 (3.7E 13)
Silicon-31	14	1000 (3.7E 13)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

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Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Silicon-32	14	1 (3.7E 10)
Silver-102	47	100 (3.7E 12)
Silver-103	47	1000 (3.7E 13)
Silver-104m	47	1000 (3.7E 13)
Silver-104	47	1000 (3.7E 13)
Silver-105	47	10 (3.7E 11)
Silver-106m	47	10 (3.7E 11)
Silver-106	47	1000 (3.7E 13)
Silver-108m	47	10 (3.7E 11)
Silver-110m	47	10 (3.7E 11)
Silver-111	47	10 (3.7E 11)
Silver-112	47	100 (3.7E 12)
Silver-115	47	1000 (3.7E 13)
Sodium-22	11	10 (3.7E 11)
Sodium-24	11	10 (3.7E 11)
Strontium-80	38	100 (3.7E 12)
Strontium-81	38	1000 (3.7E 13)
Strontium-83	38	100 (3.7E 12)
Strontium-85m	38	1000 (3.7E 13)
Strontium-85	38	10 (3.7E 11)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

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E—Exponent to the base 10. For example, 1.3E 2 is equal to 130 while 1.3E 3 is equal to 1300.

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φ—Notification requirements for releases of mixtures or solutions of radionuclides can be found in § 302.6(b) of this rule. Final RQs for the following four common radionuclide mixtures are provided: radium-226 in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.053 curie); natural uranium (0.1 curie); natural uranium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.052 curie); and natural thorium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.011 curie).

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Strontium-87m	38	100 (3.7E 12)
Strontium-89	38	10 (3.7E 11)
Strontium-90	38	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Strontium-91	38	10 (3.7E 11)
Strontium-92	38	100 (3.7E 12)
Sulfur-35	16	1 (3.7E 10)
Tantalum-172	73	100 (3.7E 12)
Tantalum-173	73	100 (3.7E 12)
Tantalum-174	73	100 (3.7E 12)
Tantalum-175	73	100 (3.7E 12)
Tantalum-176	73	10 (3.7E 11)
Tantalum-177	73	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tantalum-178	73	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tantalum-179	73	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tantalum-180m	73	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tantalum-180	73	100 (3.7E 12)
Tantalum-182m	73	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tantalum-182	73	10 (3.7E 11)
Tantalum-183	73	100 (3.7E 12)
Tantalum-184	73	10 (3.7E 11)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

@—Final RQs for all radionuclides apply to chemical compounds containing the radionuclides and elemental forms regardless of the diameter of pieces of solid material.

&—The adjusted RQ of one curie applies to all radionuclides not otherwise listed. Whenever the RQs in table 302.4 and this appendix to the table are in conflict, the lowest RQ shall apply. For example, uranyl acetate and uranyl nitrate have adjusted RQs shown in table 302.4 of 100 pounds, equivalent to about one-tenth the RQ level for uranium-238 listed in this appendix.

E—Exponent to the base 10. For example, 1.3E 2 is equal to 130 while 1.3E 3 is equal to 1300.

m—Signifies a nuclear isomer which is a radionuclide in a higher energy metastable state relative to the parent isotope.

φ—Notification requirements for releases of mixtures or solutions of radionuclides can be found in § 302.6(b) of this rule. Final RQs for the following four common radionuclide mixtures are provided: radium-226 in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.053 curie); natural uranium (0.1 curie); natural uranium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.052 curie); and natural thorium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.011 curie).

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Tantalum-185	73	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tantalum-186	73	1000 (3.7E 13)
Technetium-93m	43	1000 (3.7E 13)
Technetium-93	43	100 (3.7E 12)
Technetium-94m	43	100 (3.7E 12)
Technetium-94	43	10 (3.7E 11)
Technetium-96m	43	1000 (3.7E 13)
Technetium-96	43	10 (3.7E 11)
Technetium-97m	43	100 (3.7E 12)
Technetium-97	43	100 (3.7E 12)
Technetium-98	43	10 (3.7E 11)
Technetium-99m	43	100 (3.7E 12)
Technetium-99	43	10 (3.7E 11)
Technetium-101	43	1000 (3.7E 13)
Technetium-104	43	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tellurium-116	52	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tellurium-121m	52	10 (3.7E 11)
Tellurium-121	52	10 (3.7E 11)
Tellurium-123m	52	10 (3.7E 11)
Tellurium-123	52	10 (3.7E 11)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

@—Final RQs for all radionuclides apply to chemical compounds containing the radionuclides and elemental forms regardless of the diameter of pieces of solid material.

&—The adjusted RQ of one curie applies to all radionuclides not otherwise listed. Whenever the RQs in table 302.4 and this appendix to the table are in conflict, the lowest RQ shall apply. For example, uranyl acetate and uranyl nitrate have adjusted RQs shown in table 302.4 of 100 pounds, equivalent to about one-tenth the RQ level for uranium-238 listed in this appendix.

E—Exponent to the base 10. For example, 1.3E 2 is equal to 130 while 1.3E 3 is equal to 1300.

m—Signifies a nuclear isomer which is a radionuclide in a higher energy metastable state relative to the parent isotope.

φ—Notification requirements for releases of mixtures or solutions of radionuclides can be found in § 302.6(b) of this rule. Final RQs for the following four common radionuclide mixtures are provided: radium-226 in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.053 curie); natural uranium (0.1 curie); natural uranium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.052 curie); and natural thorium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.011 curie).

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Tellurium-125m	52	10 (3.7E 11)
Tellurium-127m	52	10 (3.7E 11)
Tellurium-127	52	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tellurium-129m	52	10 (3.7E 11)
Tellurium-129	52	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tellurium-131m	52	10 (3.7E 11)
Tellurium-131	52	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tellurium-132	52	10 (3.7E 11)
Tellurium-133m	52	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tellurium-133	52	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tellurium-134	52	1000 (3.7E 13)
Terbium-147	65	100 (3.7E 12)
Terbium-149	65	100 (3.7E 12)
Terbium-150	65	100 (3.7E 12)
Terbium-151	65	10 (3.7E 11)
Terbium-153	65	100 (3.7E 12)
Terbium-154	65	10 (3.7E 11)
Terbium-155	65	100 (3.7E 12)
Terbium-156m (5.0 hr)	65	1000 (3.7E 13)
Terbium-156m (24.4 hr)	65	1000 (3.7E 13)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

@—Final RQs for all radionuclides apply to chemical compounds containing the radionuclides and elemental forms regardless of the diameter of pieces of solid material.

&—The adjusted RQ of one curie applies to all radionuclides not otherwise listed. Whenever the RQs in table 302.4 and this appendix to the table are in conflict, the lowest RQ shall apply. For example, uranyl acetate and uranyl nitrate have adjusted RQs shown in table 302.4 of 100 pounds, equivalent to about one-tenth the RQ level for uranium-238 listed in this appendix.

E—Exponent to the base 10. For example, 1.3E 2 is equal to 130 while 1.3E 3 is equal to 1300.

m—Signifies a nuclear isomer which is a radionuclide in a higher energy metastable state relative to the parent isotope.

φ—Notification requirements for releases of mixtures or solutions of radionuclides can be found in § 302.6(b) of this rule. Final RQs for the following four common radionuclide mixtures are provided: radium-226 in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.053 curie); natural uranium (0.1 curie); natural uranium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.052 curie); and natural thorium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.011 curie).

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Terbium-156	65	10 (3.7E 11)
Terbium-157	65	100 (3.7E 12)
Terbium-158	65	10 (3.7E 11)
Terbium-160	65	10 (3.7E 11)
Terbium-161	65	100 (3.7E 12)
Thallium-194m	81	100 (3.7E 12)
Thallium-194	81	1000 (3.7E 13)
Thallium-195	81	100 (3.7E 12)
Thallium-197	81	100 (3.7E 12)
Thallium-198m	81	100 (3.7E 12)
Thallium-198	81	10 (3.7E 11)
Thallium-199	81	100 (3.7E 12)
Thallium-200	81	10 (3.7E 11)
Thallium-201	81	1000 (3.7E 13)
Thallium-202	81	10 (3.7E 11)
Thallium-204	81	10 (3.7E 11)
Thorium-226	90	100 (3.7E 12)
Thorium-227	90	1 (3.7E 10)
Thorium-228	90	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Thorium-229	90	0.001 (3.7E 7)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

@—Final RQs for all radionuclides apply to chemical compounds containing the radionuclides and elemental forms regardless of the diameter of pieces of solid material.

&—The adjusted RQ of one curie applies to all radionuclides not otherwise listed. Whenever the RQs in table 302.4 and this appendix to the table are in conflict, the lowest RQ shall apply. For example, uranyl acetate and uranyl nitrate have adjusted RQs shown in table 302.4 of 100 pounds, equivalent to about one-tenth the RQ level for uranium-238 listed in this appendix.

E—Exponent to the base 10. For example, 1.3E 2 is equal to 130 while 1.3E 3 is equal to 1300.

m—Signifies a nuclear isomer which is a radionuclide in a higher energy metastable state relative to the parent isotope.

φ—Notification requirements for releases of mixtures or solutions of radionuclides can be found in § 302.6(b) of this rule. Final RQs for the following four common radionuclide mixtures are provided: radium-226 in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.053 curie); natural uranium (0.1 curie); natural uranium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.052 curie); and natural thorium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.011 curie).

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Thorium-230	90	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Thorium-231	90	100 (3.7E 12)
Thorium-232 ϕ	90	0.001 (3.7E 7)
Thorium-234	90	100 (3.7E 12)
Thulium-162	69	1000 (3.7E 13)
Thulium-166	69	10 (3.7E 11)
Thulium-167	69	100 (3.7E 12)
Thulium-170	69	10 (3.7E 11)
Thulium-171	69	100 (3.7E 12)
Thulium-172	69	100 (3.7E 12)
Thulium-173	69	100 (3.7E 12)
Thulium-175	69	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tin-110	50	100 (3.7E 12)
Tin-111	50	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tin-113	50	10 (3.7E 11)
Tin-117m	50	100 (3.7E 12)
Tin-119m	50	10 (3.7E 11)
Tin-121m	50	10 (3.7E 11)
Tin-121	50	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tin-123m	50	1000 (3.7E 13)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

@—Final RQs for all radionuclides apply to chemical compounds containing the radionuclides and elemental forms regardless of the diameter of pieces of solid material.

&—The adjusted RQ of one curie applies to all radionuclides not otherwise listed. Whenever the RQs in table 302.4 and this appendix to the table are in conflict, the lowest RQ shall apply. For example, uranyl acetate and uranyl nitrate have adjusted RQs shown in table 302.4 of 100 pounds, equivalent to about one-tenth the RQ level for uranium-238 listed in this appendix.

E—Exponent to the base 10. For example, 1.3E 2 is equal to 130 while 1.3E 3 is equal to 1300.

m—Signifies a nuclear isomer which is a radionuclide in a higher energy metastable state relative to the parent isotope.

ϕ —Notification requirements for releases of mixtures or solutions of radionuclides can be found in § 302.6(b) of this rule. Final RQs for the following four common radionuclide mixtures are provided: radium-226 in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.053 curie); natural uranium (0.1 curie); natural uranium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.052 curie); and natural thorium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.011 curie).

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Tin-123	50	10 (3.7E 11)
Tin-125	50	10 (3.7E 11)
Tin-126	50	1 (3.7E 10)
Tin-127	50	100 (3.7E 12)
Tin-128	50	1000 (3.7E 13)
Titanium-44	22	1 (3.7E 10)
Titanium-45	22	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tungsten-176	74	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tungsten-177	74	100 (3.7E 12)
Tungsten-178	74	100 (3.7E 12)
Tungsten-179	74	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tungsten-181	74	100 (3.7E 12)
Tungsten-185	74	10 (3.7E 11)
Tungsten-187	74	100 (3.7E 12)
Tungsten-188	74	10 (3.7E 11)
Uranium-230	92	1 (3.7E 10)
Uranium-231	92	1000 (3.7E 13)
Uranium-232	92	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Uranium-233	92	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Uranium-234 ϕ	92	0.1 (3.7E 9)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

@—Final RQs for all radionuclides apply to chemical compounds containing the radionuclides and elemental forms regardless of the diameter of pieces of solid material.

&—The adjusted RQ of one curie applies to all radionuclides not otherwise listed. Whenever the RQs in table 302.4 and this appendix to the table are in conflict, the lowest RQ shall apply. For example, uranyl acetate and uranyl nitrate have adjusted RQs shown in table 302.4 of 100 pounds, equivalent to about one-tenth the RQ level for uranium-238 listed in this appendix.

E—Exponent to the base 10. For example, 1.3E 2 is equal to 130 while 1.3E 3 is equal to 1300.

m—Signifies a nuclear isomer which is a radionuclide in a higher energy metastable state relative to the parent isotope.

ϕ —Notification requirements for releases of mixtures or solutions of radionuclides can be found in § 302.6(b) of this rule. Final RQs for the following four common radionuclide mixtures are provided: radium-226 in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.053 curie); natural uranium (0.1 curie); natural uranium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.052 curie); and natural thorium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.011 curie).

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Uranium-235 ϕ	92	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Uranium-236	92	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Uranium-237	92	100 (3.7E 12)
Uranium-238 ϕ	92	0.1& (3.7E 9)
Uranium-239	92	1000 (3.7E 13)
Uranium-240	92	1000 (3.7E 13)
Vanadium-47	23	1000 (3.7E 13)
Vanadium-48	23	10 (3.7E 11)
Vanadium-49	23	1000 (3.7E 13)
Xenon-120	54	100 (3.7E 12)
Xenon-121	54	10 (3.7E 11)
Xenon-122	54	100 (3.7E 12)
Xenon-123	54	10 (3.7E 11)
Xenon-125	54	100 (3.7E 12)
Xenon-127	54	100 (3.7E 12)
Xenon-129m	54	1000 (3.7E 13)
Xenon-131m	54	1000 (3.7E 13)
Xenon-133m	54	1000 (3.7E 13)
Xenon-133	54	1000 (3.7E 13)
Xenon-135m	54	10 (3.7E 11)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

@—Final RQs for all radionuclides apply to chemical compounds containing the radionuclides and elemental forms regardless of the diameter of pieces of solid material.

&—The adjusted RQ of one curie applies to all radionuclides not otherwise listed. Whenever the RQs in table 302.4 and this appendix to the table are in conflict, the lowest RQ shall apply. For example, uranyl acetate and uranyl nitrate have adjusted RQs shown in table 302.4 of 100 pounds, equivalent to about one-tenth the RQ level for uranium-238 listed in this appendix.

E—Exponent to the base 10. For example, 1.3E 2 is equal to 130 while 1.3E 3 is equal to 1300.

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Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Xenon-135	54	100 (3.7E 12)
Xenon-138	54	10 (3.7E 11)
Ytterbium-162	70	1000 (3.7E 13)
Ytterbium-166	70	10 (3.7E 11)
Ytterbium-167	70	1000 (3.7E 13)
Ytterbium-169	70	10 (3.7E 11)
Ytterbium-175	70	100 (3.7E 12)
Ytterbium-177	70	1000 (3.7E 13)
Ytterbium-178	70	1000 (3.7E 13)
Yttrium-86m	39	1000 (3.7E 13)
Yttrium-86	39	10 (3.7E 11)
Yttrium-87	39	10 (3.7E 11)
Yttrium-88	39	10 (3.7E 11)
Yttrium-90m	39	100 (3.7E 12)
Yttrium-90	39	10 (3.7E 11)
Yttrium-91m	39	1000 (3.7E 13)
Yttrium-91	39	10 (3.7E 11)
Yttrium-92	39	100 (3.7E 12)
Yttrium-93	39	100 (3.7E 12)
Yttrium-94	39	1000 (3.7E 13)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

@—Final RQs for all radionuclides apply to chemical compounds containing the radionuclides and elemental forms regardless of the diameter of pieces of solid material.

&—The adjusted RQ of one curie applies to all radionuclides not otherwise listed. Whenever the RQs in table 302.4 and this appendix to the table are in conflict, the lowest RQ shall apply. For example, uranyl acetate and uranyl nitrate have adjusted RQs shown in table 302.4 of 100 pounds, equivalent to about one-tenth the RQ level for uranium-238 listed in this appendix.

E—Exponent to the base 10. For example, 1.3E 2 is equal to 130 while 1.3E 3 is equal to 1300.

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Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Yttrium-95	39	1000 (3.7E 13)
Zinc-62	30	100 (3.7E 12)
Zinc-63	30	1000 (3.7E 13)
Zinc-65	30	10 (3.7E 11)
Zinc-69m	30	100 (3.7E 12)
Zinc-69	30	1000 (3.7E 13)
Zinc-71m	30	100 (3.7E 12)
Zinc-72	30	100 (3.7E 12)
Zirconium-86	40	100 (3.7E 12)
Zirconium-88	40	10 (3.7E 11)
Zirconium-89	40	100 (3.7E 12)
Zirconium-93	40	1 (3.7E 10)
Zirconium-95	40	10 (3.7E 11)
Zirconium-97	40	10 (3.7E 11)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

@—Final RQs for all radionuclides apply to chemical compounds containing the radionuclides and elemental forms regardless of the diameter of pieces of solid material.

&—The adjusted RQ of one curie applies to all radionuclides not otherwise listed. Whenever the RQs in table 302.4 and this appendix to the table are in conflict, the lowest RQ shall apply. For example, uranyl acetate and uranyl nitrate have adjusted RQs shown in table 302.4 of 100 pounds, equivalent to about one-tenth the RQ level for uranium-238 listed in this appendix.

E—Exponent to the base 10. For example, 1.3E 2 is equal to 130 while 1.3E 3 is equal to 1300.

m—Signifies a nuclear isomer which is a radionuclide in a higher energy metastable state relative to the parent isotope.

φ—Notification requirements for releases of mixtures or solutions of radionuclides can be found in § 302.6(b) of this rule. Final RQs for the following four common radionuclide mixtures are provided: radium-226 in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.053 curie); natural uranium (0.1 curie); natural uranium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.052 curie); and natural thorium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.011 curie).

Editorial Note: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 302.4, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.govinfo.gov.

§ 302.5 Determination of reportable quantities.

- (a) **Listed hazardous substances.** The quantity listed in the column “Final RQ” for each substance in table 302.4, or in appendix B to table 302.4, is the reportable quantity (RQ) for that substance. The RQs in table 302.4 are in units of pounds based on chemical toxicity, while the RQs in appendix B to table 302.4 are in units of curies based on radiation hazard. Whenever the RQs in table 302.4 and appendix B to the table are in conflict, the lowest RQ shall apply.
- (b) **Unlisted hazardous substances.** Unlisted hazardous substances designated by 40 CFR 302.4(b) have the reportable quantity of 100 pounds, except for those unlisted hazardous wastes which exhibit toxicity identified in 40 CFR 261.24. Unlisted hazardous wastes which exhibit toxicity have the reportable quantities listed in Table 302.4 for the contaminant on which the characteristic of toxicity is based. The reportable quantity applies to the waste itself, not merely to the toxic contaminant. If an unlisted hazardous waste exhibits toxicity on the basis of more than one contaminant, the reportable quantity for that waste shall be the lowest of the reportable quantities listed in Table 302.4 for those contaminants. If an unlisted hazardous waste exhibits the characteristic of toxicity and one or more of the other characteristics referenced in 40 CFR 302.4(b), the reportable quantity for that waste shall be the lowest of the applicable reportable quantities.

[51 FR 34547, Sept. 29, 1986, as amended at 54 FR 22538, May 24, 1989; 67 FR 45356, July 9, 2002]

§ 302.6 Notification requirements.

- (a) Any person in charge of a vessel or an offshore or an onshore facility shall, as soon as he or she has knowledge of any release (other than a federally permitted release or application of a pesticide) of a hazardous substance from such vessel or facility in a quantity equal to or exceeding the reportable quantity determined by this part in any 24-hour period, immediately notify the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802; in Washington, DC 202-267-2675; the facsimile number is 202-267-1322).
- (b) Releases of mixtures or solutions (including hazardous waste streams) of

(1) Hazardous substances, except for radionuclides, are subject to the following notification requirements:

(i) If the quantity of all of the hazardous constituent(s) of the mixture or solution is known, notification is required where an RQ or more of any hazardous constituent is released;

(ii) If the quantity of one or more of the hazardous constituent(s) of the mixture or solution is unknown, notification is required where the total amount of the mixture or solution released equals or exceeds the RQ for the hazardous constituent with the lowest RQ; or

(iii) For waste streams K169, K170, K171, K172, K174, and K175, knowledge of the quantity of all of the hazardous constituent(s) may be assumed, based on the following maximum observed constituent concentrations identified by EPA:

Waste	Constituent	max ppm
K169	Benzene	220.0

Waste	Constituent	max ppm
K170	Benzene	1.2
	Benzo (a) pyrene	230.0
	Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	49.0
	Benzo (a) anthracene	390.0
	Benzo (b) fluoranthene	110.0
	Benzo (k) fluoranthene	110.0
	3-Methylcholanthrene	27.0
	7, 12-Dimethylbenz (a) anthracene	1,200.0
K171	Benzene	500.0
	Arsenic	1,600.0
K172	Benzene	100.0
	Arsenic	730.0
K174	2,3,7,8-TCDD	0.000039
	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	0.0000108
	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	0.0000241
	1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	0.000083
	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	0.000062
	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	0.00123
	OCDD	0.0129
	2,3,7,8-TCDF	0.000145
	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	0.0000777
	2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0.000127
	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	0.001425
	1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.000281
	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	0.00014
	2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.000648
	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	0.0207
	1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	0.0135
	OCDF	0.212
K175	Mercury	9200

(2) Radionuclides are subject to this section's notification requirements only in the following circumstances:

- (i) If the identity and quantity (in curies) of each radionuclide in a released mixture or solution is known, the ratio between the quantity released (in curies) and the RQ for the radionuclide must be determined for each radionuclide. The only such releases subject to this section's notification requirements are those in which the sum of the ratios for the radionuclides in the mixture or solution released is equal to or greater than one.

- (ii) If the identity of each radionuclide in a released mixture or solution is known but the quantity released (in curies) of one or more of the radionuclides is unknown, the only such releases subject to this section's notification requirements are those in which the total quantity (in curies) of the mixture or solution released is equal to or greater than the lowest RQ of any individual radionuclide in the mixture or solution.
 - (iii) If the identity of one or more radionuclides in a released mixture or solution is unknown (or if the identity of a radionuclide released by itself is unknown), the only such releases subject to this section's notification requirements are those in which the total quantity (in curies) released is equal to or greater than either one curie or the lowest RQ of any known individual radionuclide in the mixture or solution, whichever is lower.
- (c) The following categories of releases are exempt from the notification requirements of this section:
- (1) Releases of those radionuclides that occur naturally in the soil from land holdings such as parks, golf courses, or other large tracts of land.
 - (2) Releases of naturally occurring radionuclides from land disturbance activities, including farming, construction, and land disturbance incidental to extraction during mining activities, except that which occurs at uranium, phosphate, tin, zircon, hafnium, vanadium, monazite, and rare earth mines. Land disturbance incidental to extraction includes: land clearing; overburden removal and stockpiling; excavating, handling, transporting, and storing ores and other raw (not beneficiated or processed) materials; and replacing in mined-out areas coal ash, earthen materials from farming or construction, or overburden or other raw materials generated from the exempted mining activities.
 - (3) Releases of radionuclides from the dumping and transportation of coal and coal ash (including fly ash, bottom ash, and boiler slags), including the dumping and land spreading operations that occur during coal ash uses.
 - (4) Releases of radionuclides from piles of coal and coal ash, including fly ash, bottom ash, and boiler slags.
- (d) Except for releases of radionuclides, notification of the release of an RQ of solid particles of antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, or zinc is not required if the mean diameter of the particles released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).
- (e) The following releases are exempt from the notification requirements of this section:
- (1) Releases in amounts less than 1,000 pounds per 24 hours of nitrogen oxide to the air which are the result of combustion and combustion-related activities.
 - (2) Releases in amounts less than 1,000 pounds per 24 hours of nitrogen dioxide to the air which are the result of combustion and combustion-related activities.
 - (3) Air emissions from animal waste (including decomposing animal waste) at a farm.

[50 FR 13474, Apr. 4, 1985, as amended at 54 FR 22538, May 24, 1989; 54 FR 33481, Aug. 14, 1989; 63 FR 13475, Mar. 19, 1998; 63 FR 42189, Aug. 6, 1998; 64 FR 13114, Mar. 17, 1999; 65 FR 67132, Nov. 8, 2000; 67 FR 45356, July 9, 2002; 71 FR 58533, Oct. 4, 2006; 73 FR 76959, Dec. 18, 2008; 76 FR 9666, Feb. 22, 2011; 77 FR 10390, Feb. 22, 2012; 83 FR 37446, Aug. 1, 2018]

§ 302.7 Penalties.

- (a) Any person—

- (1) In charge of a vessel from which a hazardous substance is released, other than a federally permitted release, into or upon the navigable waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines, or into or upon the waters of the contiguous zone,
 - (2) In charge of a vessel from which a hazardous substance is released, other than a federally permitted release, which may affect natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management authority of the United States (including resources under the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976), and who is otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the United States at the time of the release, or
 - (3) In charge of a facility from which a hazardous substance is released, other than a federally permitted release, in a quantity equal to or greater than that reportable quantity determined under this part who fails to notify immediately the National Response Center as soon as he or she has knowledge of such release or who submits in such a notification any information which he knows to be false or misleading shall be subject to all of the sanctions, including criminal penalties, set forth in section 103(b) of the Act.
- (b) Notification received pursuant to this section or information obtained by the exploitation of such notification shall not be used against any such person in any criminal case, except a prosecution for perjury or for giving a false statement.
- (c) This section shall not apply to the application of a pesticide product registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act or to the handling and storage of such a pesticide product by an agricultural producer.

[50 FR 13474, Apr. 4, 1985, as amended at 67 FR 45356, July 9, 2002]

§ 302.8 Continuous releases.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, no notification is required for any release of a hazardous substance that is, pursuant to the definitions in paragraph (b) of this section, continuous and stable in quantity and rate.
- (b) **Definitions.** The following definitions apply to notification of continuous releases:
- Continuous.** A continuous release is a release that occurs without interruption or abatement or that is routine, anticipated, and intermittent and incidental to normal operations or treatment processes.
- Normal range.** The normal range of a release is all releases (in pounds or kilograms) of a hazardous substance reported or occurring over any 24-hour period under normal operating conditions during the preceding year. Only releases that are both continuous and stable in quantity and rate may be included in the normal range.
- Routine.** A routine release is a release that occurs during normal operating procedures or processes.
- Stable in quantity and rate.** A release that is stable in quantity and rate is a release that is predictable and regular in amount and rate of emission.
- Statistically significant increase.** A statistically significant increase in a release is an increase in the quantity of the hazardous substance released above the upper bound of the reported normal range of the release.

- (c) **Notification.** The following notifications shall be given for any release qualifying for reduced reporting under this section:
- (1) Initial telephone notification;
 - (2) Initial written notification within 30 days of the initial telephone notification;
 - (3) Follow-up notification within 30 days of the first anniversary date of the initial written notification;
 - (4) Notification of a change in the composition or source(s) of the release or in the other information submitted in the initial written notification of the release under paragraph (c)(2) of this section or the follow-up notification under paragraph (c)(3) of this section; and
 - (5) Notification at such times as an increase in the quantity of the hazardous substance being released during any 24-hour period represents a statistically significant increase as defined in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (d) **Initial telephone notification.** Prior to making an initial telephone notification of a continuous release, the person in charge of a facility or vessel must establish a sound basis for qualifying the release for reporting under CERCLA section 103(f)(2) by:
- (1) Using release data, engineering estimates, knowledge of operating procedures, or best professional judgment to establish the continuity and stability of the release;
 - (2) Reporting the release to the National Response Center for a period sufficient to establish the continuity and stability of the release; or
 - (3) When a person in charge of the facility or vessel believes that a basis has been established to qualify the release for reduced reporting under this section, initial notification to the National Response Center shall be made by telephone. The person in charge must identify the notification as an initial continuous release notification report and provide the following information:
 - (i) The name and location of the facility or vessel; and
 - (ii) The name(s) and identity(ies) of the hazardous substance(s) being released.
- (e) **Initial written notification.** Initial written notification of a continuous release shall be made to the appropriate EPA HQ office. (Note: In addition to the requirements of this part, releases of CERCLA hazardous substances are also subject to the provisions of SARA Title III, also known as the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), section 304, and EPA's implementing regulations codified at 40 CFR part 355, which require initial telephone and written notifications of continuous releases to be submitted to the appropriate State emergency response commission and local emergency planning committee.)
- (1) Initial written notification to the appropriate EPA HQ office shall occur within 30 days of the initial telephone notification to the National Response Center, and shall include, for each release for which reduced reporting as a continuous release is claimed, the following information:
 - (i) The name of the facility or vessel; the location, including the latitude and longitude; the case number assigned by the National Response Center or the Environmental Protection Agency; the Dun and Bradstreet number of the facility, if available; the port of registration of the vessel; the name and telephone number of the person in charge of the facility or vessel.

- (ii) The population density within a one-mile radius of the facility or vessel, described in terms of the following ranges: 0-50 persons, 51-100 persons, 101-500 persons, 501-1,000 persons, more than 1,000 persons.
- (iii) The identity and location of sensitive populations and ecosystems within a one-mile radius of the facility or vessel (e.g., elementary schools, hospitals, retirement communities, or wetlands).
- (iv) For each hazardous substance release claimed to qualify for reporting under CERCLA section 103(f)(2), the following information must be supplied:
 - (A) The name/identity of the hazardous substance; the Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number for the substance (if available); and if the substance being released is a mixture, the components of the mixture and their approximate concentrations and quantities, by weight.
 - (B) The upper and lower bounds of the normal range of the release (in pounds or kilograms) over the previous year.
 - (C) The source(s) of the release (e.g., valves, pump seals, storage tank vents, stacks). If the release is from a stack, the stack height (in feet or meters).
 - (D) The frequency of the release and the fraction of the release from each release source and the specific period over which it occurs.
 - (E) A brief statement describing the basis for stating that the release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate.
 - (F) An estimate of the total annual amount that was released in the previous year (in pounds or kilograms).
 - (G) The environmental medium(a) affected by the release:
 - (1) If surface water, the name of the surface water body;
 - (2) If a stream, the stream order or average flowrate (in cubic feet/second) and designated use;
 - (3) If a lake, the surface area (in acres) and average depth (in feet or meters);
 - (4) If on or under ground, the location of public water supply wells within two miles.
 - (H) A signed statement that the hazardous substance release(s) described is(are) continuous and stable in quantity and rate under the definitions in paragraph (b) of this section and that all reported information is accurate and current to the best knowledge of the person in charge.

- (f) **Follow-up notification.** Within 30 days of the first anniversary date of the initial written notification, the person in charge of the facility or vessel shall evaluate each hazardous substance release reported to verify and update the information submitted in the initial written notification. The follow-up written notification shall be submitted to the appropriate EPA HQ office. The follow-up notification shall include the following information:

- (1) The name of the facility or vessel; the location, including the latitude and longitude; the case number assigned by the National Response Center or the Environmental Protection Agency; the Dun and Bradstreet number of the facility, if available; the port of registration of the vessel; the name and telephone number of the person in charge of the facility or vessel.
- (2) The population density within a one-mile radius of the facility or vessel, described in terms of the following ranges: 0-50 persons, 51-100 persons, 101-500 persons, 501-1,000 persons, more than 1,000 persons.
- (3) The identity and location of sensitive populations and ecosystems within a one-mile radius of the facility or vessel (e.g., elementary schools, hospitals, retirement communities, or wetlands).
- (4) For each hazardous substance release claimed to qualify for reporting under CERCLA section 103(f)(2), the following information shall be supplied:
 - (i) The name/identity of the hazardous substance; the Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number for the substance (if available); and if the substance being released is a mixture, the components of the mixture and their approximate concentrations and quantities, by weight.
 - (ii) The upper and lower bounds of the normal range of the release (in pounds or kilograms) over the previous year.
 - (iii) The source(s) of the release (e.g., valves, pump seals, storage tank vents, stacks). If the release is from a stack, the stack height (in feet or meters).
 - (iv) The frequency of the release and the fraction of the release from each release source and the specific period over which it occurs.
 - (v) A brief statement describing the basis for stating that the release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate.
 - (vi) An estimate of the total annual amount that was released in the previous year (in pounds or kilograms).
 - (vii) The environmental medium(a) affected by the release:
 - (A) If surface water, the name of the surface water body;
 - (B) If a stream, the stream order or average flowrate (in cubic feet/second) and designated use;
 - (C) If a lake, the surface area (in acres) and average depth (in feet or meters);
 - (D) If on or under ground, the location of public water supply wells within two miles.
 - (viii) A signed statement that the hazardous substance release(s) is(are) continuous and stable in quantity and rate under the definitions in paragraph (b) of this section and that all reported information is accurate and current to the best knowledge of the person in charge.
- (g) **Notification of changes in the release.** If there is a change in the release, notification of the change, not otherwise reported, shall be provided in the following manner:

- (1) **Change in source or composition.** If there is any change in the composition or source(s) of the release, the release is a new release and must be qualified for reporting under this section by the submission of initial telephone notification and initial written notification in accordance with paragraphs (c) (1) and (2) of this section as soon as there is a sufficient basis for asserting that the release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate;
- (2) **Change in the normal range.** If there is a change in the release such that the quantity of the release exceeds the upper bound of the reported normal range, the release must be reported as a statistically significant increase in the release. If a change will result in a number of releases that exceed the upper bound of the normal range, the person in charge of a facility or vessel may modify the normal range by:
 - (i) Reporting at least one statistically significant increase report as required under paragraph (h) of this section and, at the same time, informing the National Response Center of the change in the normal range; and
 - (ii) Submitting, within 30 days of the telephone notification, written notification to the appropriate EPA Headquarters office describing the new normal range, the reason for the change, and the basis for stating that the release in the increased amount is continuous and stable in quantity and rate under the definitions in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (3) **Changes in other reported information.** If there is a change in any information submitted in the initial written notification or the follow-up notification other than a change in the source, composition, or quantity of the release, the person in charge of the facility or vessel shall provide written notification of the change to the appropriate EPA HQ office, within 30 days of determining that the information submitted previously is no longer valid. Notification shall include the reason for the change, and the basis for stating that the release is continuous and stable under the changed conditions.
- (4) **Certificate of changes.** Notification of changes shall include the case number assigned by the National Response Center or the Environmental Protection Agency and also the signed certification statement required at (e)(1)(iv)(H) of this section.
- (h) **Notification of a statistically significant increase in a release.** Notification of a statistically significant increase in a release shall be made to the National Response Center as soon as the person in charge of the facility or vessel has knowledge of the increase. The release must be identified as a statistically significant increase in a continuous release. A determination of whether an increase is a "statistically significant increase" shall be made based upon calculations or estimation procedures that will identify releases that exceed the upper bound of the reported normal range.
- (i) **Annual evaluation of releases.** Each hazardous substance release shall be evaluated annually to determine if changes have occurred in the information submitted in the initial written notification, the followup notification, and/or in a previous change notification.
- (j) **Use of the SARA Title III (EPCRA) section 313 form.** In lieu of an initial written report or a follow-up report, owners or operators of facilities subject to the requirements of SARA Title III (EPCRA) section 313 may submit to the appropriate EPA HQ office, a copy of the Toxic Release Inventory form submitted under SARA Title III (EPCRA) section 313 the previous July 1, provided that the following information is added:
 - (1) The population density within a one-mile radius of the facility or vessel, described in terms of the following ranges: 0-50 persons, 51-100 persons, 101-500 persons, 501-1,000 persons, more than 1,000 persons.

- (2) The identity and location of sensitive populations and ecosystems within a one-mile radius of the facility or vessel (e.g., elementary schools, hospitals, retirement communities, or wetlands).
- (3) For each hazardous substance release claimed to qualify for reporting under CERCLA section 103(f)(2), the following information must be supplied:
 - (i) The upper and lower bounds of the normal range of the release (in pounds or kilograms) over the previous year.
 - (ii) The frequency of the release and the fraction of the release from each release source and the specific period over which it occurs.
 - (iii) A brief statement describing the basis for stating that the release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate.
 - (iv) A signed statement that the hazardous substance release(s) is(are) continuous and stable in quantity and rate under the definitions in paragraph (b) of this section and that all reported information is accurate and current to the best knowledge of the person in charge.

(k) **Documentation supporting notification.** Where necessary to satisfy the requirements of this section, the person in charge may rely on recent release data, engineering estimates, the operating history of the facility or vessel, or other relevant information to support notification. All supporting documents, materials, and other information shall be kept on file at the facility, or in the case of a vessel, at an office within the United States in either a port of call, a place of regular berthing, or the headquarters of the business operating the vessel. Supporting materials shall be kept on file for a period of one year and shall substantiate the reported normal range of releases, the basis for stating that the release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate, and the other information in the initial written report, the followup report, and the annual evaluations required under paragraphs (e), (f), and (i), respectively. Such information shall be made available to EPA upon request as necessary to enforce the requirements of this section.

(l) **Multiple concurrent releases.** Multiple concurrent releases of the same substance occurring at various locations with respect to contiguous plants or installations upon contiguous grounds that are under common ownership or control may be considered separately or added together in determining whether such releases constitute a continuous release or a statistically significant increase under the definitions in paragraph (b) of this section; whichever approach is elected for purposes of determining whether a release is continuous also must be used to determine a statistically significant increase in the release.

(m) **Penalties for failure to comply.** The reduced reporting requirements provided for under this section shall apply only so long as the person in charge complies fully with all requirements of paragraph (c) of this section. Failure to comply with respect to any release from the facility or vessel shall subject the person in charge to all of the reporting requirements of § 302.6 for each such release, to the penalties under § 302.7, and to any other applicable penalties provided for by law.

[55 FR 30185, July 24, 1990, as amended at 67 FR 45357, July 9, 2002; 86 FR 62737, Nov. 12, 2021]