D-Listed Characteristic Waste

A waste is a hazardous waste if it exhibits any of the characteristics listed below. A more detailed explanation of each characteristic can be viewed in 40 §CFR 261, Subpart C.

1. Ignitability (D001): Flash point < 140˚F
2. Corrosivity (D002): pH ≤ 2, or pH ≥ 12.5
3. Reactivity (D003): A waste is reactive if it exhibits any of the following properties:
    a. It is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating.
    b. It reacts violently with water.
    c. It forms potentially explosive mixtures with water.
    d. When mixed with water, it generates toxic gases, vapors or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment.
    e. It is a cyanide or sulfide bearing waste which, when exposed to pH conditions between 2 and 12.5, can generate toxic gases, vapors or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment.
    f. It is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement.
    g. It is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure.
    h. It is a forbidden explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.54, or is a Division 1.1, 1.2 or 1.3 explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.50 and 173.53.
4. Toxicity: A waste is toxic if the concentration of one of the contaminants in the table below is greater than or equal to the corresponding TCLP limit.

Hazardous Waste No.	Contaminant	CAS No.	TCLP Limit (mg/L)
D004	Arsenic	7440–38–2	5.0
D005	Barium	7440–39–3	100.0
D018	Benzene	71–43–2	0.5
D006	Cadmium	7440–43–9	1.0
D019	Carbon tetrachloride	56–23–5	0.5
D020	Chlordane	57–74–9	0.03
D021	Chlorobenzene	108–90–7	100.0
D022	Chloroform	67–66–3	6.0
D007	Chromium	7440–47–3	5.0
D023	o-Cresol	95–48–7	[1]200.0
D024	m-Cresol	108–39–4	[1]200.0
D025	p-Cresol	106–44–5	[1]200.0
D026	Cresol		[1]200.0

D016	2,4-D	94–75–7	10.0
D027	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106–46–7	7.5
D028	1,2-Dichloroethane	107–06–2	0.5
D029	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75–35–4	0.7
D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121–14–2	0.13
D012	Endrin	72–20–8	0.02
D031	Heptachlor (and its epoxide)	76–44–8	0.008
D032	Hexachlorobenzene	118–74–1	0.13
D033	Hexachlorobutadiene	87–68–3	0.5
D034	Hexachloroethane	67–72–1	3.0
D008	Lead	7439–92–1	5.0
D013	Lindane	58–89–9	0.4
D009	Mercury	7439–97–6	0.2
D014	Methoxychlor	72–43–5	10.0
D035	Methyl ethyl ketone	78–93–3	200.0
D036	Nitrobenzene	98–95–3	2.0
D037	Pentrachlorophenol	87–86–5	100.0
D038	Pyridine	110–86–1	5.0
D010	Selenium	7782–49–2	1.0
D011	Silver	7440–22–4	5.0
D039	Tetrachloroethylene	127–18–4	0.7
D015	Toxaphene	8001–35–2	0.5
D040	Trichloroethylene	79–01–6	0.5
D041	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95–95–4	400.0
D042	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88–06–2	2.0
D017	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	93–72–1	1.0
D043	Vinyl chloride	75–01–4	0.2

[1]If o-, m-, and p-Cresol concentrations cannot be differentiated, the total cresol (D026) concentration is used. The regulatory level of total cresol is 200 mg/l.