



California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control

HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Name: Clean Harbors Los Angeles, LLC
5756 Alba Street
Los Angeles, California 90058

Owner Name: Clean Harbors Environmental
Services Inc.
42 Longwater Drive
Norwell, Massachusetts 02061-9149

Operator Name: Clean Harbors Los Angeles, LLC
5756 Alba Street
Los Angeles, California 90058

EPA ID Number: CAD 050806850

Effective Date: January 27, 2011

Expiration Date: January 26, 2021

Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 25200, this Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)-equivalent Hazardous Waste Facility Permit is hereby issued to the facility at 5756 Alba Street, Los Angeles, California.

The Issuance of this Permit is subject to the terms and conditions set forth in Attachment A and the Part "B" Application (Operation Plan) dated April 2010. The Attachment A consists of 45 pages including this cover page and the appendices.

//Original signed by//

Alfred Wong, P.E., Team Leader
Used Oil and Tanks Team
Department of Toxic Substances Control

December 21, 2010

Date

CLEAN HARBORS LOS ANGELES, LLC
5756 Alba Street
Los Angeles, CA 90058

HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

ATTACHMENT "A"

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PART I. DEFINITIONS

All terms used in this Permit shall have the same meaning as those terms have in the California Health and Safety Code, division 20, chapter 6.5 and California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, unless expressly provided otherwise by this Permit.

1. **“DTSC”** as used in this Permit means the California Department of Toxic Substances Control.
2. **“Facility”** as used in this Permit means all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land used for the treatment, transfer, storage resource recovery, disposal or recycling of hazardous waste. A hazardous waste facility may consist of one or more treatment, transfer, storage, resource recovery, disposal or recycling operational units or combinations of these units.

For the purpose of implementing corrective action under California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, a hazardous waste facility includes all contiguous property under the control of the owner or operator required to implement corrective action.

3. **“Permittee”** as used in this Permit means the Owner and the Operator.
4. **“RCRA”** as used in this Permit means the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. §6901 et seq.).

PART II. DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITY AND OWNERSHIP

1. Owner of Facility

Clean Harbors Environmental Services Inc.
42 Longwater Drive
Norwell, Massachusetts 02061-9149

2. Owner of Real Property

Clean Harbors Environmental Services Inc.
42 Longwater Drive
Norwell, Massachusetts 02061-9149

3. Operator of Facility

Clean Harbors Los Angeles, LLC
5756 Alba Street
Los Angeles, California 90058

4. Location

Clean Harbors Los Angeles, LLC, is located at 5756 Alba Street in Los Angeles, California (See Figure 1). The Facility encompasses 2.3 acres of land in Section 15, Township 2 South, Range 13 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (SBB&M). The coordinates of the Facility are Latitude 33° 59' 26" N and Longitude 118° 14' 15" W.

5. Description of Facility Operations

Clean Harbors Los Angeles, LLC (formerly known as Safety-Kleen (Los Angeles) Inc., Laidlaw Environmental Services, Rollins OPC Inc., and Oil Process Company), provides storage, treatment, and transfer of offsite generated wastes from the petroleum, chemicals, and plastic industries. The Facility consists of an Administration Building containing an onsite Laboratory, a Truck Parking Area and 6 Hazardous Waste Management Units (HWMU). The HWMUs include 1) a Container Storage Warehouse, 2) a Container Processing Building, 3) Container Storage Area B, 4) a Roll-off Container Storage Area, 5) a New Container Storage Pad, and 6) an Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant Area. The Facility also has approval from DTSC to construct a rail transfer unit and to modify the Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant but have not implemented these improvements yet. Figure 2 provides a map of the facility layout showing the existing and future waste management unit and the proposed modification.

The Facility manages hazardous and non-hazardous waste. Operations at the Facility include neutralization, oxidation/reduction, dewatering, liquid removal

from containers; repacking of solids/sludges and other residues; solids removal by dispersion and blending; lab pack bulking and blending; empty container decontamination and shredding/crushing.

The Facility also receives items containing or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) for storage and preparation. This includes but is not limited to electrical transformers and capacitors. The Facility has a separate Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) permit for the storage and processing of these PCB wastes.

6. Facility History

Oil Process Company purchased the property in 1979. Initially, Oil Process Company began business as a transportation services company for various manufacturing and waste-generating industries in the State of California and other nearby states. In August 1980, the facility notified the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) that they were operating as a transporter of hazardous waste and was issued an identification number. Oil Process Company began planning a waste processing facility in 1980 and filed RCRA Parts A and B permit applications with the California Department of Health Services (now DTSC) in 1984. The facility began receiving waste for processing and treatment and began discharging treated effluent in June 1985. The DTSC issued Oil Process Company a Hazardous Waste Facility Permit on June 3, 1985. Oil Process Company sold the Facility to Rollins OPC Inc. in 1992. Rollins then sold the Facility to Laidlaw Environmental Services in 1997 which changed its name to Safety-Kleen on July 7, 1998. In June 2000, Safety-Kleen and its subsidiaries filed for bankruptcy relief. While in bankruptcy, Safety-Kleen sold the Facility to Clean Harbors in 2002. Clean Harbors applied to DTSC for a Class I Permit Modification for the transfer of the Hazardous Waste Facility Permit. On August 26, 2002, DTSC approved the transfer of the permit to Clean Harbors Los Angeles, LLC, a subsidiary of Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc.

7. Facility Size and Type for Fee Purposes

The facility is categorized as a large treatment and storage facility for purposes of Health and Safety Code, section 25205.19.

PART III. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. PERMIT APPLICATION DOCUMENTS

The Part "A" Application dated April 2010 and the Part "B" Application (Operation Plan) dated April 2010 are hereby made a part of this Permit by reference. The Part "B" Application is titled "Clean Harbors Los Angeles, LLC, Part B Permit Renewal Operation Plan".

2. EFFECT OF PERMIT

- (a) The Permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this Permit and the provisions of the Health and Safety Code and California Code of Regulations (Cal. Code Regs.), title 22, division 4.5. The issuance of this Permit by DTSC does not release the Permittee from any liability or duty imposed by federal or state statutes or regulations or local ordinances, except the obligation to obtain this Permit. The Permittee shall obtain the permits required by other governmental agencies, including, but not limited to, those required by the applicable land use planning, zoning, hazardous waste, air quality, water quality, and solid waste management laws for the construction and/or operation of the Facility.
- (b) The Permittee is permitted to Treat and Store hazardous wastes in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Permit. Any management of hazardous wastes not specifically authorized in this Permit is strictly prohibited.
- (c) Compliance with the terms and conditions of this Permit does not constitute a defense to any action brought under any other law governing protection of public health or the environment, including, but not limited to, one brought for any imminent and substantial endangerment to human health or the environment.
- (d) DTSC's issuance of this Permit does not prevent DTSC from adopting or amending regulations that impose additional or more stringent requirements than those in existence at the time this Permit is issued and does not prevent the enforcement of these requirements against the Permittee.
- (e) Failure to comply with any term or condition set forth in the Permit in the time or manner specified herein will subject the Permittee to possible enforcement action including but not limited to penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25187.
- (f) Failure to submit any information required in connection with the Permit, or falsification and/or misrepresentation of any submitted information, is

grounds for revocation of this Permit (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, §66270.43).

- (g) In case of conflicts between the Operation Plan and the Permit, the Permit conditions take precedence.
- (h) This Permit includes and incorporates by reference any conditions of waste discharge requirements issued to the Facility by the State Water Resources Control Board or any of the California Regional Water Quality Control Boards and any conditions imposed pursuant to section 13227 of the Water Code.

3. COMPLIANCE WITH CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

A Negative Declaration has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq. and the CEQA Guidelines, section 15301 et seq. of California Code of Regulations, title 14.

4. ACCESS

- (a) DTSC, its contractors, employees, agents, and/or any United States Environmental Protection Agency representatives are authorized to enter and freely move about the Facility for the purposes of interviewing Facility personnel and contractors; inspecting records, operating logs, and contracts relating to the Facility; reviewing progress of the Permittee in carrying out the terms of Part VI of the Permit; conducting such testing, sampling, or monitoring as DTSC deems necessary; using a camera, sound recording, or other documentary-type equipment; verifying the reports and data submitted to DTSC by the Permittee; or confirming any other aspect of compliance with this Permit, Health and Safety Code, division 20, chapter 6.5, and California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5. The Permittee shall provide DTSC and its representatives access at all reasonable times to the Facility and any other property to which access is required for implementation of any provision of this Permit, Health and Safety Code, division 20, chapter 6.5, and California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, and shall allow such persons to inspect and copy all records, files, photographs, documents, including all sampling and monitoring data, that pertain to work undertaken pursuant to the entire Permit or undertake any other activity necessary to determine compliance with applicable requirements.
- (b) Nothing in this Permit shall limit or otherwise affect DTSC's right to access and entry pursuant to any applicable State or federal laws and regulations.

5. CLOSURE COST ESTIMATES

The closure cost estimates approved in 2010 is \$1,157,649.00 (in 2010 dollars) for the existing facility, \$96,844.00 (in 2010 dollars) for the new equipment for the wastewater treatment plant modification and \$43,100.00 (in 2010 dollars) for the Railcar Transfer Station. The Facility shall comply at this time with the existing facility amount of \$1,157,649.00. The Facility shall comply with the additional closure cost estimates amounts listed above at least 60 days before the date on which hazardous wastes is first received in the new unit or equipment.

PART IV. PERMITTED UNITS AND ACTIVITIES

This Permit authorizes operation only of the facility units and activities listed below. The Permittee shall not treat, store or otherwise manage hazardous waste in any unit other than those specified in this Part IV. Any modifications to a unit or activity authorized by this Permit require the written approval of DTSC in accordance with the permit modification procedures set forth in California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5.

UNIT NAME: Unit 1

Container Storage Warehouse (WMU-1)

LOCATION:

The Unit is located on the southeast corner of Facility (See Figure 2).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage in containers

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit is used for receiving, sampling, storing and consolidating containerized waste. Containers may hold solid and liquid hazardous waste in drums, boxes and/or other Department of Transportation (DOT) approved containers from off-site generators and onsite generated waste. This Unit is divided into separate compartment bays. Each bay is clearly marked with signs designating the storage classification for the bay. Electrical equipment containing PCBs less than 50 ppm are drained in the storage bays and pumped into containers or tanks. The Electrical equipment that contained PCBs less than 50 ppm is dismantled in the storage bays after all residual PCBs have been removed from the equipment. Wastes with PCBs between 5 ppm and less than 50 ppm are pumped to Tank V-10. Wastes with less than 5 ppm PCBs are pumped to tanks dedicated to store PCBs less than 5 ppm. This Unit is also approved for the storage of TSCA waste containers.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

This Unit is constructed of concrete with rollover containment dikes allowing entry by forklift. The storage area is approximately 5,508 sq. ft. of the approximately 11,000 sq. ft. warehouse. This Unit is subdivided into three main containment areas of 54' by 34'. The three main areas are further subdivided with interior dikes with a center raised aisle to make several additional subdivisions for separation of incompatibles.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The maximum storage capacity is 71,280 gallons or 1296 x 55-gallon equivalents of any

combination of solid and liquid hazardous, non-hazardous and TSCA waste.

WASTE TYPES:

Acids, bases, flammable materials, oxidizers, metal containing wastes, oil, oily wastes, contaminated water, wash waters, household hazardous waste, labpacks, universal wastes, off-specification/aged/surplus chemicals or consumer commodities, solvents, waste containing <50 mg/L of PCBs, wastes from industrial processes.

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The RCRA Hazardous Waste Codes authorized for this Unit are listed in Table 1.

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The California Hazardous Waste Codes authorized for this Unit are listed in Table 1.

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. Containers that are being temporarily staged within this Unit shall not be left unattended when they are outside their designated storage area and shall be counted toward the overall container storage capacity.
2. Containers shall not be stacked more than 50 inches high without supplemental support to prevent the containers from tipping or falling during an earthquake or fire.
3. The Permittee shall place all containers in their designated rows in their designated storage bay.

AIR EMISSION STANDARDS

This Unit is subject to the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5.

UNIT NAME: Unit 2

Container Processing Building (WMU-2)

LOCATION:

The Unit is located in the southeast corner of the facility adjacent to the Container Storage Warehouse (See Figure 2).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Treatment in containers and tanks. Storage in tanks.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit processes the contents of containers received and stored in the other hazardous waste management units at the Facility. Operations include liquid removal for bulking and storage, repackaging of solids and sludge, solid dispersion and blending, solidification, labpack sorting, bulking, blending, treating, and dissolving, and empty container crushing. There is no container storage in this Unit. Containers are inspected upon receipt to verify that they are not deteriorating or leaking. Any container identified as not being in good condition or leaking will have its contents transferred to another container in good condition or the entire container and its contents will be placed in an overpack container.

This Unit includes six processing stations for consolidating the contents of containers for offsite treatment, recycling, or disposal. Containers are placed into a designated container staging area where they will remain for no longer than 24 hours. From the staging area, the containers are moved to one of the processing station.

In addition, this Unit also has three 3000-gallon storage tanks (DP-V-3, DP-V-4, and DP-V-5) for bulking, agitating, and blending stabilization materials for treatment or offsite disposal or recycling. This Unit also has two (2) 150-gallon container decanting tanks (DP-8, DP-9) for bulking labpack materials. Each of the processing stations within this Unit is described below.

Liquid Removal or Processing station

The tops of the containers are removed or pierced and a suction wand inserted. Liquid from the containers is removed and transferred to one of the storage or treatment tanks (DP-V-3, Dp-V-4, DP-V-5, DP-8, or DP-9). Electrical equipment containing PCBs less than 50 ppm are drained in the storage bays and pumped into containers or tanks. The Electrical equipment that contained PCBs less than 50 ppm is dismantled in the storage bays after all residual PCBs have been removed from the equipment. Wastes with PCBs between 5 ppm and less than 50 ppm are pumped to Tank V-10. Wastes with less than 5 ppm PCBs are pumped to tanks dedicated to store PCBs less than 5 ppm.

Empty Containers Station

The Empty Container Station has a container crusher for crushing empty containers. Empty containers are crushed and then placed in bins for subsequent shipment to offsite disposal. Empty containers are also held and then shipped offsite for reconditioning and/or recycling. If the containers are not empty as defined by title 22, Section 66271.7, they will go to the Solids Repackaging or Processing Station and be managed as hazardous waste.

Solids Repackaging or Processing Station

Containers are brought to the Solids Repackaging or Processing Station by forklift truck or conveyor. The repackaging equipment includes container dumpers, tilt tables, or mixers. Waste inside the containers is removed and placed into another container that will be disposed offsite. Absorbent material may be added to solidify liquid wastes. Container liners will be used if needed. The containers are then placed in the Container Storage Warehouse and/or shipped offsite for disposal.

Labpack Processing Station

The Labpack Treatment and Container Bulking Area (BSB Area) within the Labpack Processing Station performs decanting/bulking, repackaging, solidification, dissolving, neutralization, and oxidization/reduction. Waste may be repackaged into smaller or larger containers for offsite disposal. Empty containers may be disposed offsite or recycled. The labpack process will depend on the particular form, chemical state, and/or characteristics of the waste being handled.

Decanting/bulking may include blending and mixing of liquid waste, separation of physical phases, combining compatible solids and the consolidation of small quantities of wastes into larger containers. Once the containers are full from the bulking operation, they may be transferred into storage tanks after compatibility analysis.

Labpacks may be repackaged into smaller or larger containers in accordance with offsite disposal facility guidelines and parameters such as weight, BTU, elements, etc. Prior to repackaging, containers are opened and inspected. The absorbent packaging material is removed from the outer container. The inner container is then removed for bulking or repackaging.

Labpacks may be solidified by adding a dry inert material to the waste. These wastes are primarily aqueous solutions or suspensions of corrosives but not flammable or ignitable. The solidified waste generated by this process may be repackaged separately or combined with other compatible wastes.

Labpack treatment may involve neutralization of aqueous acids and bases (corrosives) in segregated tanks using materials such as sodium hydroxide, sulfuric acid, hydrogen peroxide, sodium bicarbonate, or sodium bisulfate. These wastes are treated to a neutral solution. The residues from this process may be solidified or repackaged.

Liquid Waste Bulking and Blending Station

Liquid wastes may be consolidated into containers or Tanks DP-V-3, DP-V-4, DP-V-5, DP-8 or DP-9 for bulking and blending.

• Liquid Removal:

The liquid from a container is removed and transferred to another container by suction or pumping. Hoses with drum stingers are connected to pumps. The liquid is pumped either into a drum or Tank DP-V-3, DP-V-4, DP-V-5, DP-8 or DP-9. Liquid removal is complete when all free liquid is removed and only residual that cannot be pumped exists at the bottom of the container.

• Bulking:

Containers holding solids or liquids are bulked by pouring or dumping its content into larger container.

• Blending:

Blending is the process in which liquid is bulked together with others liquids that carry the same physical characteristics and are compatible. The characteristics that determine how liquids are blended are flammability, pH, toxicity, and BTU value.

This bulking and blending process may also be interconnected with the dispersion processing system to allow a higher percentage of solids to be blended into the final product. Grinding pumps, magnetic traps and strainers may be used to ensure a homogeneous blend of uniform particle size and eliminate foreign objects from the blend. If both RCRA listed and non-RCRA wastes are blended, the material will be processed as a RCRA listed waste.

Container Rinsing Station

The container rinsing station is used to remove all residual California hazardous waste from emptied containers including California PCB waste. The station may be setup in any area within WMU-2. Equipment used in this station include a high pressure water source, plastic sheeting to cover the surrounding ground area, and secondary containment such as a large pan or a spill pallet. California PCB transformers and bushings are also rinsed or cleaned in this process.

Containers and equipment are rinsed by using a high pressure water source to remove all residues from the inside of a container. The waste from this cleaning or rinsing is captured in the container/equipment itself. Any waste that escapes the container or equipment is captured in the large pan or the spill pallet. Any waste sprayed away from the container falls onto plastic sheeting which is properly disposed of after each use of

the rinsing station. All wastes generated from this process are pumped into drums, totes, or compatible permitted tanks in WMU-2 and in WMU-5.

The 3,000-gallon tanks DP-V-3, DP-V-4, and DP-V-5 store several different types of wastes as indicated in Table 1 prior to onsite treatment or shipment to an offsite treatment, recycling or disposal facility.

Tanks DP-8 and DP-9 are aboveground, atmospheric, welded stainless-steel tanks and are used for incoming waste receipt and storage from containers.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Unit is constructed of reinforced concrete base, concrete curbs and is located under a roof. The two main areas consist of the Day Tank area (Tanks DP-V-3, DP-V-4, and DP-V-5) and container processing area. The Day Tank area measures approximately 15 feet by 28 feet and the container processing area measures approximately 58 feet by 60 feet.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

This maximum total tank storage capacity is 9,300 gallons. The maximum storage capacity of each tank is shown in the following table:

Tank Name	Maximum Storage Capacity
DP-V-3	3,000 Gallons
DP-V-4	3,000 Gallons
DP-V-5	3,000 Gallons
DP-8	150 Gallons
DP-9	150 Gallons

WASTE TYPES:

Acids, bases, flammable materials, oxidizers, metal containing wastes, oil, oily wastes, contaminated water, wash waters, household hazardous waste, labpacks, universal wastes, off-specification/aged/surplus chemicals or consumer commodities, solvents, waste containing <50 mg/L of PCBs, wastes from industrial processes

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The RCRA Hazardous Waste Codes authorized for this Unit are listed in Table 1.

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The California Hazardous Waste Codes authorized for this Unit are listed in Table 1.

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The Permittee shall not store containerized hazardous waste in this Unit.
2. The Permittee shall process any container set in this Unit within 24 hours.
3. The Permittee shall not leave any containers unattended while being processed or staged in this Unit.
4. The Permittee shall comply with California Code of Regulations, Title 22, section 66268.264.314 when adding absorbent material or any other material added to containers to solidify the waste in the container.
5. The Permittee shall begin closure of the tanks designated for closure in the Part B permit application within 90 days from the effective date of this permit. The Permittee shall also submit a permit modification to the Department of Toxic Substance Control.

AIR EMISSION STANDARDS

This Unit is subject to the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28 and 28.5.

UNIT NAME: Unit 3

Container Storage Area B

LOCATION:

The Unit is located adjacent to the Container Processing Building and also occupies the western area of the Container Processing Building (See Figure 2).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage in Containers

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit is used for receiving, sampling, storage, consolidation, and processing of wastes in containers and roll-off boxes. Processing operations include drum staging and receiving liquid and solid waste.

Electrical equipment containing PCBs less than 50 ppm are drained in the storage bays and pumped into containers or tanks. The Electrical equipment that contained PCBs less than 50 ppm is dismantled in the storage bays after all residual PCBs have been

removed from the equipment. Wastes with PCBs between 5 ppm and less than 50 ppm are pumped to Tank V-10. Wastes with less than 5 ppm PCBs are pumped to tanks dedicated to store PCBs less than 5 ppm.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Unit is constructed of concrete with rollover containment dikes allowing entry by truck, trailer, forklift, rolloff or other vehicles and is divided into two separate areas. Each area is separated from the adjacent area by curbing designed to prevent incompatibles from mixing in the event of a spill. Each area is also clearly marked with signs designating the storage classification within that area.

This Unit is 58 feet 8 inches by 24 feet (approximately 1,420 sq. ft.). Area 1 which is outside the Container Process Building measures 34 feet by 24 feet (approximately 820 sq ft). Area 2 measures 24'8" X 24' (approximately 600 sq. ft.) and is located within the Container Process Building. The secondary containment capacity for this unit is 6,687 gallons.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The maximum storage capacity is 28,270 gallons or the equivalent of 514 55-gallon containers.

WASTE TYPES:

Acids, bases, flammable materials, oxidizers, metal containing wastes, oil, oily wastes, contaminated water, wash waters, household hazardous waste, labpacks, universal wastes, off-specification/aged/surplus chemicals or consumer commodities, solvents, waste containing <50 mg/L of PCBs, wastes from industrial processes.

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The RCRA Hazardous Waste Codes authorized for this Unit are listed in Table 1.

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The California Waste Codes authorized for this Unit are listed in Table 1.

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The Permittee shall not place or store liquids in the roll-off bins.

AIR EMISSION STANDARDS

This Unit is subject to the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5.

UNIT NAME: Unit 4

Roll-off Container Storage Area (WMU-4)

LOCATION:

The Unit is located directly to the north of the New Container Storage Pad in the center of the northern boundary of the facility and within 25 feet of the northern facility boundary (See Figure 2).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage in containers

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit is used for receiving, sampling, storing, consolidating, and processing wastes in containers and roll-off bins. Solid and liquid hazardous waste may be received in drums, boxes and other DOT approved containers from offsite generators. Roll-off bin containers are used for the management of solid (liquid free) wastes. No liquids are received, placed, or managed in the roll-off bins. Processing operations include consolidation, repackaging, bulking, sorting, segregation, and sampling.

Electrical equipment containing PCBs less than 50 ppm are drained in the storage bays and pumped into containers or tanks. The Electrical equipment that contained PCBs less than 50 ppm is dismantled in the storage bays after all residual PCBs have been removed from the equipment. Wastes with PCBs between 5 ppm and less than 50 ppm are pumped to Tank V-10. Wastes with less than 5 ppm PCBs are pumped to tanks dedicated to store PCBs less than 5 ppm.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Unit is constructed of concrete with rollover containment dikes allowing entry by truck, trailer, forklift, roll-off or other vehicles. The storage area measures 41 feet by 14 feet 6 inches and is approximately 595 sq. ft. The secondary containment capacity for this unit is 2,738 gallons.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The maximum storage capacity is 3,080 gallons or 56 55-gallon containers equivalent or three 50 cubic yard roll-off bins.

WASTE TYPES:

Acids, bases, metal containing wastes, oil, oily wastes, contaminated water, wash waters, household hazardous waste, labpacks, universal wastes, off-

specification/aged/surplus chemicals or consumer commodities, waste containing <50 mg/L of PCBs, wastes from industrial processes

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The RCRA Hazardous Waste Codes authorized for this Unit are listed in Table 1.

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The California Waste Codes authorized for this Unit are listed in Table 1.

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The Permittee shall not place or store liquids in the roll-off bins.
2. The Permittee shall not manage ignitable or reactive hazardous waste in this Unit.

AIR EMISSION STANDARDS

This Unit is subject to the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5.

UNIT NAME: Unit 5

Wastewater Treatment Plant (WMU-5)

LOCATION:

The Unit is located in the northwest corner of the Facility and is bordered by Alba Street on the west and the Facility boundary to the north.

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and treatment in tanks

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit is used for the treatment, storage, and blending of liquid waste and wastewaters. The process involves physical and chemical treatment, including neutralization, oxidation/reduction, precipitation, pH modification, carbon adsorption, dewatering and flotation. The end products are effluent water for sewer discharge and dewatered filter cake or other solids. The effluent is tested prior to discharge to the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation sewer. The filtered material, flotation material and other solids, liquids, and residues are manifested offsite as hazardous waste.

This Unit is also used for the treatment and storage of high and low BTU liquids such as

used oil, oily wastewaters, solvents and solvent contaminated liquids, and other organic liquids from off-site generators. This Unit does not accept waste with VOC concentrations above 500 ppmw. In addition, this Unit is also used to accumulate stormwater that is pumped into storage tanks and treated as necessary prior to discharge to the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation sewer.

Bulk wastes are unloaded and/or loaded in the truck unloading/loading area through transfers to or from the wastewater treatment area and/or the Day Tank Area in WMU-2. Containers and roll-off bins may also be loaded/unloaded and washed out in the truck unloading/loading area. The truck unloading/loading area is also used for transfers of wastes between tankers, and pumped to/from containers to tankers and tank storage.

Reduction (Low pH Waste Streams):

Low pH waste streams containing metals with Hexavalent Chromium is received into Reduction Tank PC-V-1. Sulfuric acid is added to PC-V-1 via diaphragm pump to control the pH of the waste material between 2.0 and 3.0. A solution of Sodium Metabisulfite is added to accomplish the reduction of hexavalent chromium. The process is monitored through a series of laboratory bench tests and analysis. The reduced waste material is then fed to one or more tanks (PC-V-2A, PC-V-2B, V-1 or V-2) on flow control in series where the metals are removed as metal hydroxide precipitate and metal sulfide. The resultant sludge/water mixture is pumped to the filter press operation. The filter cake is manifested off-site for disposal. The effluent is passed through Carbon Adsorption System (CW-V-5A) before final batch discharge to the sewer.

Oxidation (High pH Material):

High pH waste streams are received into Tank V-2. A sodium hydroxide solution is added to maintain the pH of the waste material between 11.5 and 12.5. A chlorine source (primarily hypochlorite) is added for oxidation. The oxidized waste material is then fed to the second stage neutralization tank (PC-V-2B), where metals are further reduced to a metal sulfide by chemical precipitation.

Organics Removal:

The activated carbon adsorption column CW-V-5B is used as a final organics polishing prior to discharge to the sewer. Effluent from the carbon column is accumulated in the effluent holding tanks (V-4 and V-5), then sampled and analyzed for conformance with the discharge permit standards prior to batch discharge into the sewer system.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

WMU-5 is constructed of steel reinforced concrete base and walls designed to contain spills and releases. The net secondary containment will hold 205,073 gallons. The base is sloped to promote drainage and ease of removal of standing liquid.

Tanks V-1, V-2, V-3, V-4, V-5 and V-6 are aboveground, atmospheric, welded carbon-steel tanks. The tanks are used for blending, storage and/or treatment (gravity separation, chemical treatment, etc.).

Tanks V-8 and V-10 are aboveground, atmospheric, welded carbon steel tanks. These tanks are used for blending and/or storage of incoming low BTU wastewaters. V-10 is also used to store waste containing <50 mg/l, of PCBs, such as mineral oil dielectric fluid which is a non-wastewater

Tank V-9 is an aboveground, atmospheric, welded carbon-steel tank. This tank is used for on-site accumulated stormwater.

Tanks PC-V-2A and PC-V-2B are aboveground, atmospheric, welded carbon-steel tanks. These tanks are used for chemical treatment (neutralization, etc.), blending and/or storage.

Tanks PC-V-3, PC-V-4, PC-V-5 and PC-V-6 are aboveground, atmospheric, welded carbon-steel tanks. These tanks are used for blending and chemical treatment (flocculation, clarification, gravity separation, etc.).

Tanks CR-V-1, CN-V-1 and CN-V-2 are aboveground, atmospheric, poly tanks. These tanks are used for receipt of caustic and acidic waste streams for chemical treatment.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The maximum treatment capacity (throughput) for WMU-5 is 361,930 gallons per day. The total maximum tank storage capacity is 371,230 gallons. The maximum storage capacity of each individual tanks is shown in the following table:

Tank Name	Description	Maximum Storage Capacity	
V-1	Incoming Waste/Treatment Tank	10,000	Gallons
V-2	Incoming Waste/Treatment Tank	10,000	Gallons
V-3	Treated Wastewater Tank	10,000	Gallons
V-4	Chemical Treatment	10,000	Gallons
V-5	Treated Wastewater Tank	10,000	Gallons
V-6	Incoming Waste/Treatment Tank	10,000	Gallons
V-8	Pretreated/Filtered Wastewater Tank	100,000	Gallons

V-9	Stormwater Holding Tank	100,000	Gallons
V-10	Incoming Wastewater Tank	20,000	Gallons
PC-V-2A	1st Stage Neutralization Tank	2,000	Gallons
PC-V-2B	2nd Stage Neutralization Tank	2,000	Gallons
PC-V-3	Flocculator Tank	500	Gallons
PC-V-4	Incoming Waste/Treatment Tank Incoming Waste/Treatment Tank Treated Wastewater Tank Plate Clarifier Tank	5,000	Gallons
PC-V-5	Filterpress Feed Tank	7,000	Gallons
PC-V-6	Filter press Feed Tank	2,000	Gallons
CR-V-1	Spent Acid Feed Surge Tank	9,000	Gallons
CN-V-1	Spent Caustic Feed Surge Tank	6,500	Gallons
CN-V-2	Spent Caustic Feed Surge Tank	6,500	Gallons
CW-V-5A	Carbon Adsorption Column	1,500	Gallons

WASTE TYPES:

RCRA and/or non-RCRA Wastewaters, oily wastewaters, used oil, oily solvents and solvent contaminated liquids, other organic liquids, sludges, miscellaneous materials, and waste containing <50 mg/L of PCBs, such as mineral oil dielectric fluid which is a non-wastewater.

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The RCRA Hazardous Waste Codes authorized for this Unit are listed in Table 1.

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The California Waste Codes authorized for this Unit are listed in Table 1.

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

This Unit shall not manage or handle waste with Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) concentrations above 500 ppmw.

AIR EMISSION STANDARDS

This Unit is subject to the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 27, 28, and 28.5.

UNIT NAME: Unit 6

New Container Storage Pad (WMU-6)

LOCATION:

This Unit is located adjacent to the southern portion of WMU-4 and the eastern portion of WMU-5 and extends south to the edge of WMU-5 Tanker Loading and Unloading Transfer area.

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and treatment in containers

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit is used for receiving, sampling, storing, consolidating, and processing containerized waste. There are eight (8) separate areas or bays within the New Container Storage Pad. Each storage bay has a designated storage classification that is clearly marked with signs. Containers are stored in marked storage areas per hazard classification and/or processing code. Determination of storage classification, compatibility, and hence storage location are determined by waste profiles data and/or laboratory analysis. This Unit is also approved by USEPA for the storage of TSCA waste in containers.

This Unit stores solid or liquid RCRA hazardous wastes, non-hazardous wastes, non-TSCA (California Hazardous PCBs), PCBs with less than 5 ppm, and Universal wastes in drums, boxes and/or other DOT approved containers.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

This Unit is constructed of reinforced concrete base with rollover containment dikes to allow entry by forklift and curbs along the perimeter to provide the required containment to control spills and releases. This Unit is also partially roofed. The secondary containment capacity is 6,859 gallon.

This Unit is approximately 3,000 square feet and is divided into eight (8) containment areas separated by curbing designed to prevent incompatibles from mixing in the unlikely event of a spill. The areas are: A1, A2, B1, B2, C1, C2, D, and E.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The maximum storage capacity is 25,740 gallons or 468 55-gallon container equivalent of any combination of solid and liquid waste.

WASTE TYPES:

Acids, bases, flammable materials, oxidizers, metal containing wastes, oil, oily wastes, contaminated water, wash waters, household hazardous waste, labpacks, universal wastes, off-specification/aged/surplus chemicals or consumer commodities, solvents, waste containing <50 mg/L of PCBs, wastes from industrial processes.

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The RCRA Hazardous Waste Codes authorized for this unit are listed in Table 1.

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The California Waste Codes authorized for this unit are listed in Table 1.

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. Containers that are being temporarily staged within this Unit shall not be left unattended when they are outside their designated storage area and shall be counted toward the overall container storage capacity.
2. Containers shall not be stacked more than 50 inches high without supplemental support to prevent the containers from tipping or falling during an earthquake or fire.
3. The Permittee shall clearly define, mark, and label each bay within this Unit. Each bay shall be marked with paint and labeled with the name of bay and the type of waste that is stored in the bay.
4. The Permittee shall place all containers in their designated rows in their designated storage bay.

AIR EMISSION STANDARDS

This unit does not store containerized hazardous waste with VOC's. This Unit is not subject to the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5 or article 28 or article 27.

UNIT NAME: Unit 7

Rail Transfer Station

LOCATION:

This Unit is located at the southeast side of the Facility.

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage in containers

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Bulk hazardous waste is unloaded and/or loaded in this Unit. Containers may also be loaded/unloaded from this Unit.

A railcar to be filled will first be positioned within the rail car containment area, with the operator verifying that both ends of the railcar are within the limits of containment.

A flow meter with totalizer is installed in each rail tank car fill line. This totalizer is interlocked with the pump feeding the rail car so only a predetermined number of gallons are pumped to the rail car. The feed pump then automatically shuts off. A grounding device is provided at the loading station to securely ground the rail car. If a top loading station is used, a drop tube on the loading arm of the transfer piping is extended to near the bottom of the rail tank car. This minimizes turbulence during loading operations and hence minimizes the release and accumulation of volatile gases.

Splash loading will not be permitted. Bottom loading may be used. Check valves in the pump discharge lines do not allow siphoning of liquid back into the storage tank system.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Unit will be constructed of concrete with rollover containment dikes with a 44,980 gallons capacity. The containment area will measure approximately 127.3 feet by 22 feet. The unit will be defined by the walls and berm surrounding the containment area.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The maximum storage capacity is 50,000 gallons. The maximum number of containers in this Unit is two rail cars.

WASTE TYPES:

Acids, bases, metal containing wastes, oil, oily wastes, contaminated water, wash waters, off-specification/aged/surplus chemicals or consumer commodities, wastes from

industrial processes.

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The RCRA Hazardous Waste Codes authorized for this Unit are listed in Table 1.

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The California Waste Codes authorized for this Unit are listed in Table 1.

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The Permittee shall not manage ignitable or reactive hazardous waste in this Unit.
2. The Permittee shall install a secondary containment system in accordance with California Code of Regulation, Title 22, section 66264.175.

AIR EMISSION STANDARDS

This Unit is subject to the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5.

PART V. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. The Permittee is prohibited from conducting any hazardous waste transfer, storage, treatment or other management activity unless it is specifically described in this Permit or otherwise authorized by law.
2. The Permittee shall comply with California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66268.50 regarding storage of hazardous waste that is restricted from land disposal.
3. In the event that any cracks, gaps or tears are detected in a hazardous waste management unit or a secondary containment system or device, repairs shall be initiated as soon as possible and completed within one week of discovery of the problem. The Permittee shall notify DTSC within 24 hours whenever a crack, gap or tear is found. Within seven days of discovery of the problem, the Permittee shall notify DTSC in writing of the corrective measures that have been taken. If the crack, gap, or tear is severe or if more than one week will be required to repair the hazardous waste management unit, secondary containment, or device then the unit must be taken out of service and no hazardous waste shall be placed in this unit until the repairs are completed.
4. Any non-hazardous waste that is stored in a unit authorized by this Permit for management of hazardous waste shall be subject to the conditions of this Permit, including volume calculations, compatibility and inspections.
5. The Permittee shall collect all rainwater and washwater accumulated within the authorized units and determine whether it is hazardous waste; if it is hazardous waste, the Permittee shall manage it accordingly.
6. The Facility shall not be a designated Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility on the manifests for any exempt transfer activities conducted pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66263.18.
7. For the purpose of calculating the permitted maximum capacity limitations for storage and for secondary containment, all containers in the authorized units are assumed to be full, and all hazardous waste that is stored or located in an authorized unit shall be included in the calculation for that unit, including any hazardous waste that is covered by the transfer facility exemption pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66263.18.
8. The Permittee shall conduct sampling activities only within an authorized unit or within a secondary containment system or device of a loading and unloading area designated in the permit.

9. Used oil shall not be intentionally mixed with other hazardous waste, including household hazardous waste and hazardous waste from a conditionally exempt small quantity generator.
10. The Permittee may store hazardous waste that is restricted from land disposal beyond one year; however, the Permittee bears the burden of proving that such storage is solely for the purpose of accumulating such quantities of hazardous waste necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment or disposal pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66268.50.
11. If a hazardous waste separates into phases (i.e., oily water into oil and water) pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25123.5(b)(2)(B), the Permittee shall manage all phases of the hazardous waste as hazardous waste after separation.
12. The Permittee shall maintain a minimum of 24 inches of aisle space between each row of containers including roll-off bins.
13. The Permittee shall not stack containers more than two high.
14. The Permittee shall not place four 55-gallon containers on a pallet if any of the containers overhang. The Permittee shall not place oversize containers such as 85 gallon containers, and electrical equipment such as transformers and bushings on a pallet if the containers or electrical equipment hang over the side of the pallet by more than 3 inches.
15. The Permittee shall not treat the following waste streams at the Facility: D038, F006-F012, K044, K047, K071, K113, K142, P128, P185, P188-P194, P196-P199, P201-P205, P278, P280, P364, U271, U279, U367, U372, U373, U387, U389, U395, U404, and U409-U411.

PART VI - CORRECTIVE ACTION

1. In the event the Permittee identifies an immediate or potential threat to human health and/or the environment, discovers new releases of hazardous waste and/or hazardous constituents, or discovers new Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) not previously identified, the Permittee shall notify DTSC orally within 24 hours of discovery and notify DTSC in writing within 10 days of such discovery summarizing the findings including the immediacy and magnitude of any potential threat to human health and/or the environment.
2. DTSC may require the Permittee to investigate, mitigate and/or take other applicable action to address any immediate or potential threats to human health and/or the environment and newly identified SWMUs or releases of hazardous waste and/or hazardous constituents. If and when corrective action is required at the Facility, the Permittee shall conduct corrective action under either a Corrective Action Consent Agreement or an Enforcement Order for Corrective Action issued by DTSC pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25187 and 25200.10.
3. To the extent that work being performed pursuant to Part VI of the Permit must be done on property not owned or controlled by the Permittee, the Permittee shall use its best efforts to obtain access agreements necessary to complete work required by this Part of the Permit from the present owner(s) of such property within 30 days of approval of any workplan for which access is required. "Best efforts" as used in this paragraph shall include, at a minimum, a certified letter from the Permittee to the present owner(s) of such property requesting access agreement(s) to allow the Permittee and DTSC and its authorized representatives access to such property and the payment of reasonable sums of money in consideration of granting access. The Permittee shall provide DTSC with a copy of any access agreement(s). In the event that agreements for the access are not obtained within 30 days of approval of any workplan for which access is required, or of the date that the need for access becomes known to the Permittee, the Permittee shall notify DTSC in writing within 14 days thereafter regarding both efforts undertaken to obtain access and its failure to obtain such agreements. In the event DTSC obtains access, the Permittee shall undertake approved work on such property. If there is any conflict between this permit condition on access and the access requirements in any agreement entered into between DTSC and the Permittee, this permit condition on access shall govern.
4. Nothing in Part VI of the Permit shall be construed to limit or otherwise affect the Permittee's liability and obligation to perform corrective action including corrective action beyond the facility boundary, notwithstanding the lack of access. DTSC may determine that additional on-site measures must be taken to address releases beyond the Facility boundary if access to off-site areas cannot be obtained.

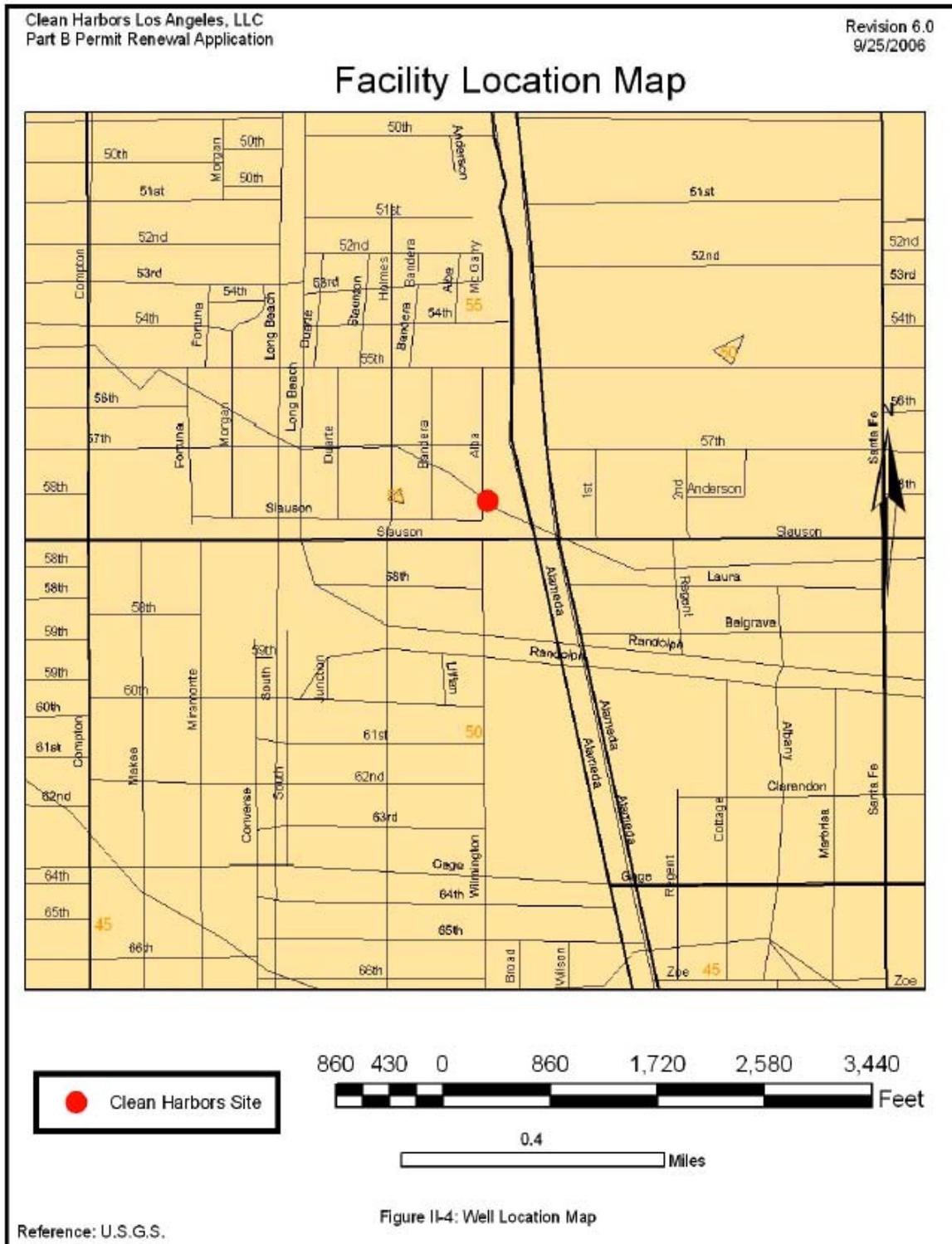


Figure 1. Clean Harbors Los Angeles Facility Location Map

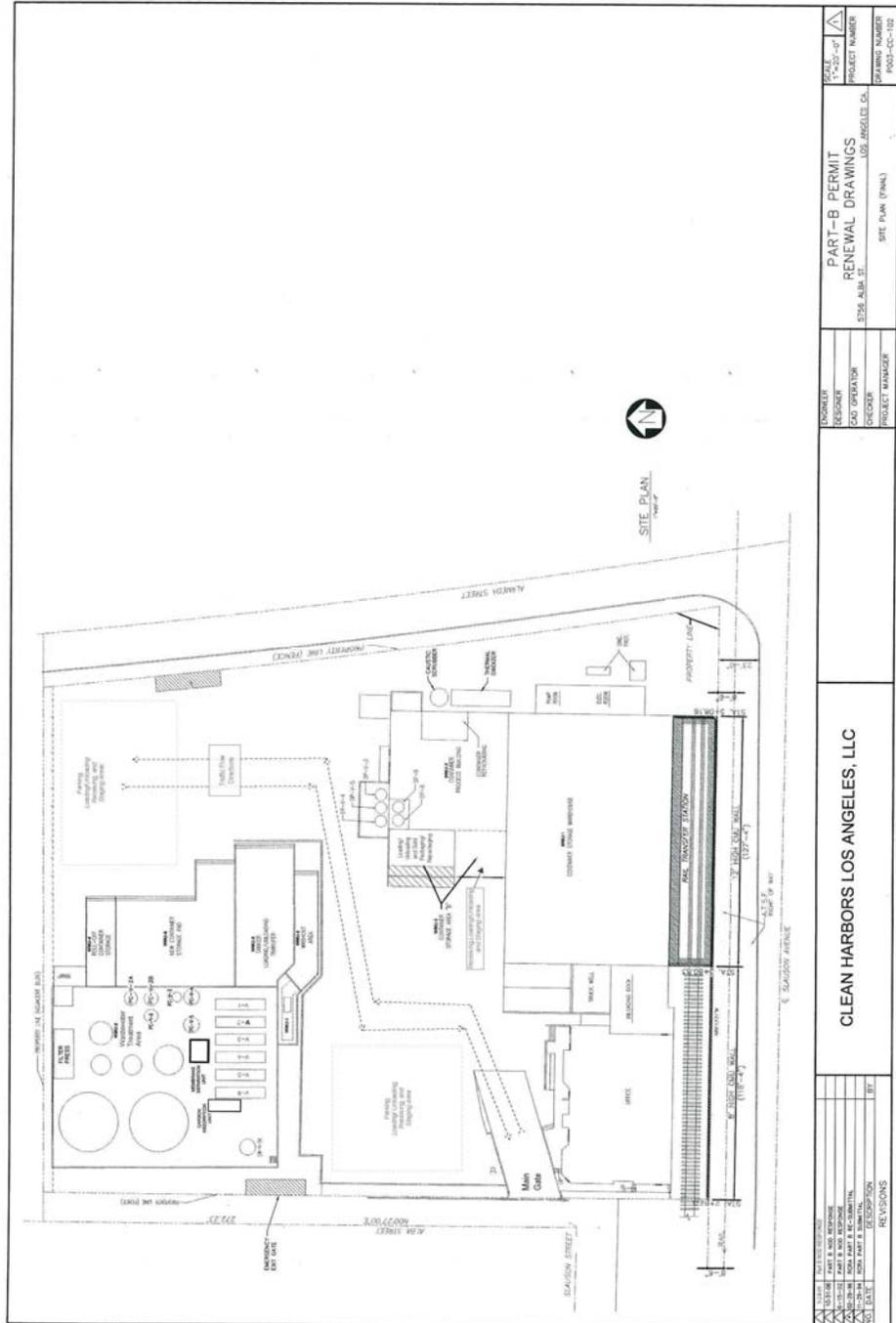


Figure 2. Clean Harbors Los Angeles Site Map

Table 1. Acceptable RCRA and State Waste Codes

EPA Hazardous Waste Number	Description of Hazardous Waste
D001	Ignitable waste
D002	Corrosive waste
D003	Reactive
D004	Arsenic
D005	Barium
D006	Cadmium
D007	Chromium
D008	Lead
D009	Mercury
D010	Selenium
D011	Silver
D012	Endrin
D013	Lindane
D014	Methoxychlor
D015	Toxaphene
D016	2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid
D017	2,4,5-TP silvex
D018	Benzene
D019	Carbon tetrachloride
D020	Chlorodane
D021	Chlorobenzene
D022	Chloroform
D023	o-cresol
D024	m-cresol
D025	p-cresol
D026	Cresol
D027	1,4-dichlorobenzene
D028	1,2-dichloroethane
D029	1-dichloroethylene
D030	Dinitrotolouene
D031	Heptachlor (and its epoxide)
D032	Hexachlorobenzene
D033	Hexachlorobutadiene
D034	Hexachloroethane
D035	Methyl ethyl ketone
D036	Nitrobenzene
D037	Pentachlorophenol
D038	Pyridine
D039	Tetrachloroethylene
D040	Trichloroethylene
D041	2,5,5-trichlorophenol
D042	2,4,6-trichlorophenol

EPA Hazardous Waste Number	Description of Hazardous Waste
D043	Vinyl chloride
F001	Tetrachloroethylene, chlorinated fluorocarbons
F002	Tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, chlorobenzene
F003	Xylene, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene
F004	Cresols and cresylic acid, nitrobenzene
F005	Toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide
F006	Cadmium, hexavalent chromium, nickel, cyanide (complex)
F007	cyanide (salts)
F008	cyanide (salts)
F009	cyanide (salts)
F010	cyanide (salts)
F011	cyanide (salts)
F019	Hexavalent chromium, cyanide (complex)
F024	Chloromethane, dichloromethane, trichloromethane, carbon Tetrachloride
F025	Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids spend descant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons
F032	waste water, process residue, preservative drippage from wood preserving drippage
F034	waste water, process residues, preservative drippage and spend formulation from wood preserving drippage
F035	from wood preserving process containing arsenic and chromium
F037	Petroleum refinery sludge
F038	Petroleum refinery secondary sludge
F039	leachate resulting from land disposal
K001	Pentachlorophenol, phenol
K002	Hexavalent chromium, lead
K003	Hexavalent chromium, lead
K004	Hexavalent chromium
K005	Hexavalent chromium, lead
K006	Hexavalent chromium
K007	cyanide (complex)
K008	Hexavalent chromium
K009	Chloroform, formaldehyde, methylene chloride, formic acid
K010	Paraldehyde, formic acid, chloroacetaldehyde
K011	Acrylonitrile, acetonitrile, hydrocyanic acid
K013	Hydrocyanic acid, acrylonitrile, acetonitrile
K014	Acetonitrile, acrylamide
K015	benzyl chloride, chlorobenzene, toluene, benzotrchloride
K016	Hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorobutadiene, perchloroethylene

EPA Hazardous Waste Number	Description of Hazardous Waste
K017	Epichlorohydrin, chloroethers
K018	1,2-dichloroethane, trichloroethylene, hexachlorobenzene
K019	ethylene dichloride, trichloroethane
K020	ethylene dichloride, vinyl chloride
K021	antimony, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform
K022	phenol, tars
K023	phthalic anhydride, maleic anhydride
K024	phthalic anhydride, 1,4-naphthoquinone
K025	meta-dinitrobenzene, 2,4-dinitrotoluene
K026	Paraldehyde, pyridines, 2-picoline
K027	toluene diisocyanate, toluene-2,4-diamine
K028	1,1,1-trichloroethane, vinyl chloride
K029	1,2-dichloroethane, vinyl chloride
K030	Hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorobutadiene
K031	Arsenic
K032	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
K033	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
K034	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
K035	creosote, chrysene, naphthalene
K036	Toluene
K037	Toluene
K038	Phorate
K039	Phosphorodithioic and phosphorothioic acid esters
K040	Phorate
K041	Toxaphene
K042	Hexachlorobenzene, orthodic benzene
K043	2,4-dichlorophenol
K048	Hexavalent chromium, lead
K049	Hexavalent chromium, lead
K050	Hexavalent chromium
K093	phthalic anhydride, maleic anhydride
K094	phthalic anhydride
K095	1,1, 2-trichloroethane
K096	1,2-dichloroethane
K097	Chlordane, heptachlor
K098	Toxaphene
K099	2,4-dichlorophenol
K083	aniline, diphenylamine
K103	aniline, nitrobenzene, phenylenediamine
K085	benzene, dichlorobenzenes, benzyl chloride
K073	Chloroform, chlorinated hydrocarbon
K036	toluene, phosphorodithioic
K048	Hexavalent chromium, lead
K049	Hexavalent chromium, lead

EPA Hazardous Waste Number	Description of Hazardous Waste
K050	Hexavalent chromium
K051	Hexavalent chromium, lead
K052	Lead
K060	cyanide, naphthalene, phenolic compounds, arsenic
K061	Hexavalent chromium, lead, cadmium
K062	Hexavalent chromium, lead
K064	acid plant blowdown slurry sludge
K065	surface impoundments sludge
K066	sludge from treatment from zinc production process
K069	Hexavalent chromium, lead, cadmium
K071	Mercury
K073	Chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, trichloroethane
K083	aniline, diphenylamine, nitrobenzene
K084	Arsenic
K085	Benzene
K086	Lead
K087	phenol, naphthalene
K088	spent potliners from primary aluminum reduction
K090	emission control dust from ferrochromium silicon production
K093	phthalic anhydride, maleic anhydride
K094	phthalic anhydride
K095	1,1,2-trichloroethane
K096	1,2-dichloroethane
K100	Hexavalent chromium, lead, cadmium
K101	Arsenic
K102	Arsenic
K103	aniline, nitrobenzene, phenylenediamine
K104	aniline, benzene
K 105	benzene, monochlorobenzene
K 106	Mercury
K107	Column bottoms from product separation from the reduction 1,1-dimethylhydrazine
K108	Condensed gases and vents columns from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine
K109	spent filter cartridge from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine from carboxylic acid hydrazides
K110	Condensed column overheads from 1,1-dimethylhydrazine
K111	2,4-dinitrotoluene
K112	2,4-toluenediamine
K113	2,4-toluenediamine
K114	2,4-toluenediamine
K115	2,4-toluenediamine

EPA Hazardous Waste Number	Description of Hazardous Waste
K116	carbon tetrachloride
K117	ethylene dibromide
K118	ethylene dibromide
K123	ethylene thiourea
K124	ethylene thiourea
K125	ethylene thiourea
K126	ethylene dibromide
K131	waste water from the production of methylene bromide
K132	spent absorbent from the production of methyl bromide
K141	process residues from the recovery of coal tar
K142	tar storage tank residues
K143	process residues from the recovery of light oil
K144	waste water residue from light oil refining
K145	residue from naphthalene collection and recovery operations
K147	tar storage tank residues
K148	residues from coal tar distillation
K149	Distillation bottoms from the production of chlorinated Toluene
K150	organic residuals, from the spent chlorine gas and hydrochloric acid recovery process
K151	waste water treatment sludges generated during the treatment of waste water from the production of chlorinated toluenes
U001	Ethanol
U002	Acetone
U003	acetonitrile; ethanenitrile
U004	Acetophenone; ethanone
U005	Acetamide
U006	acetyl chloride
U008	acrylic acid
U007	acrylamide; 2-propenamamide
U009	2-propenenitrile
U010	azirino(2', 3' : 3,4)
U011	Amitrole
U012	aniline; benzenamine
U014	auramine; benzenamine
U015	azaserine; l-serine, ester
U016	Benzcaridine; 3,4-benzacaridine
U017	benzal chloride; benzene
U018	Benzanthracene; 1,2-benzanthracene
U019	Benzene
U020	Benzenesulfonic acid chloride
U021	Benzidine

EPA Hazardous Waste Number	Description of Hazardous Waste
U022	3,4-benzopyrene
U023	Benzotrichloride
U024	bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane
U025	Dichloroethyl ether
U026	Chlornophazine
U027	bis(-chloroisopropyl) ether
U028	bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
U029	Methane
U030	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether; benzene
U031	1-butanol
U032	calcium chromate
U033	carbonyl fluoride
U034	Chloral
U035	Chlorambucil
U036	Chlordane
U037	benzene; chlorobenzene
U038	Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chlor-alpha
U039	4-chloro-m-cresol; phenol
U041	1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane
U042	2-chloroethyl vinyl ether; ethene
U043	ethene, vinyl chloride
U044	chloroform; methane, trichloro
U045	methane, chloro-; methyl chloride (I,T)
U046	Chloromethyl methyl ether; chloromethoxy
U047	beta-chloronapthalene
U048	o-chlorophenol
U049	4-chloro-o-toluidine; hydrochloride
U050	chrysene; 1,2-benzphenanthrene
U051	Creosote
U052	cresols; cresylic acid
U053	Crotonaldehyde
U055	Cumene
U056	benzene, hexaphydro
U057	Cyclohexanone
U058	Cyclophosphamide
U059	Daunomycin
U060	DDD
U061	DDT
U062	Diallate
U063	dibenz[a,h]anthracene
U064	1,2:7,8-dibenzopyrene
U066	propane; 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane
U067	ethane, 1,2-dibromo
U068	methane, dibromo

EPA Hazardous Waste Number	Description of Hazardous Waste
U069	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid
U070	benzene, 1,2-dichloro-; o-dichlorobenzene
U071	benzene, 1,2-dichloro-; m-dichlorobenzene
U072	benzene, 1,2-dichloro-; p-dichlorobenzene
U073	3,3-dichlorobenzidine
U074	1,4-dichloro-2-butene
U075	Dichlorodifluoromethane
U076	ethane, 1,1-dichloro-; ethylidene dichloride
U077	ethane, 1,1-dichloro-; ethylene dichloride
U078	1,1-dichloroethylene; ethane, 1,1-dichloro
U079	1,1-dichloroethylene; ethane, 1,2-dichloro
U080	methane, dichloro-; methylene chloride
U081	2,4-dichlorophenol; phenol
U082	2,6-dichlorophenol; phenol
U083	1,2-dichloropropane; propylene dichloride
U084	1,2-dichloropropane; propane dichloride
U085	1,2:3,4-diepoxybutane
U086	hydrazene, 1,2-diethyl
U087	Phosphorodithioic acid, 0,0-diethyl
U088	diethyl phthalate
U089	4,4'-stilbenediol, alpha,alpha'-diethyl-
U090	Dihydrosafrole
U091	3, 3'-dimethoxybenzidine
U092	Dimethylamine
U093	Dimethylaminoozabenzene
U094	7,12-dimethylbenz[a]anthracene
U095	3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine
U096	alpha, alpha-dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide
U097	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride
U098	1,1-dimethylhydrazine; hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-
U099	1,2-dimethylhydrazine; hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-
U101	2,4-dimethylphenol; phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-
U102	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid
U103	dimethyl sulfat
U105	2,4-dinitrololuene
U106	2,6-dinitrololuene
U107	di-n-octyl phthalate
U108	1,4-diethylene dioxide; 1,4-dioxane
U109	1, 2-diphenylhydrazine
U110	Dipropylamine
U111	di-N-propylnitrosamine
U112	acetic acid, ethyl ester
U113	ethyl acrelate
U114	1,2-ethanediylbiscarbamodithioic acid

EPA Hazardous Waste Number	Description of Hazardous Waste
U115	ethylene oxide
U116	ethylene thiourea
U117	ethyl ether
U118	Ethylmetacrylate
U119	ethyl methanesulfonate
U120	Flourantene
U121	methane, trichlorofluoro
U122	Formaldehyde
U123	formic acid
U124	Furfuran
U125	Furfural
U126	Glycidylaldehyde
U127	benzene, hexachloro
U128	1,3-butadiene
U129	Hexachlorocyclohexane
U130	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
U131	Hexachloroethane
U132	Hexachlorophene
U133	Hydrazine
U134	hydroflouric acid
U135	hydrogen sulfide
U136	Hydroxydimethylarsine oxide
U137	indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene
U138	methane, iodo-
U139	iron dextran
U140	isobutyl alcohol; I-propanol, 2-methyl-(I,T)
U141	benzene, 1,2-methylenedioxy
U142	Kepone
U143	Lasiocarpme
U144	lead acetate
U145	lead phosphate
U146	lead subacetate
U147	malaic anhydride
U148	malaic hydrazide
U149	Malononitrile
U150	Melphalan
U151	Mercury
U152	Methacrylonitrile
U153	Methanethiol
U154	methanol; methyl alcohol (I)
U155	Methapyrilene
U156	methyl chlorocarbonate
U157	3-methyle cholanthrene
U158	4,4'-methyl cholanthrene

EPA Hazardous Waste Number	Description of Hazardous Waste
U159	2-butanone; methyl ethyl ketone (I,T)
U160	methyl ethyl ketone peroxyde
U161	methyl isobutyl ketone; 4-methyl-2-pentanone (I)
U162	methyl methacrylate
U163	guanidine, n-nitroso
U164	methyl thiouracil
U165	Naphthalene
U166	1,4 naphthaquinone
U167	1-naphthylamine
U168	1-naphthylamine
U169	Nitrobenzene
U170	p-nitrophenol
U171	2-nitropropane; propane, 2-vitro (I)
U172	n-nitrosodi-n-butylamine
U173	n-nitroso diethanolamine
U174	n-nitroso diethylamine
U176	n-nitroso-N-ethylurea
U177	n-nitroso-N-methylurea
U178	n-nitroso-N-methylurethane
U179	n-nitrosopiperidine; pyridine, hexahydro-N-nitroso
U180	n-nitrosopyrrolidine
U181	benzenamine, 2-methyl
U182	Paraldehyde
U183	benzene, pentachloro-; pentachlorobenzene j
U184	ethane, pentachloro-; pentachloroethane
U185	benzene, pentachloro-nitro-; pentachloronitrobenzene
U186	1, 3-pentadien
U187	Phenacetin
U188	benzene, hydroxy-; phenol
U189	phosporous sulfide
U190	phthalic anhydride
U191	2-picoline
U192	Pronamide
U193	1,3-propane sultone
U194	1-propanamine
U196	Pyradine
U197	p-benzoquinone
U200	Reserpine
U201	Resorcinol
U202	saccharin and salts
U203	Safrol
U204	selenious acid
U205	selenium disulfide
U206	Streptozotocin

EPA Hazardous Waste Number	Description of Hazardous Waste
U207	benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro
U208	ethane, 1,1,1, 2-tetrachloro
U209	ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro
U210	ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-; tetrachloroethylene
U211	carbon tetrachloride; methane, tetrachloro
U213	furan, tetrahydro-; tetrahydrofuran (I)
U214	thallium acetate
U215	thallium carbonate
U216	thallium chloride
U217	thallium nitrate
U218	ethanethioamide; thioacetamide
U219	caramide, thio-; thiourea
U220	benzene, methyl-; toluene
U221	diminotoluene; toluenediamine
U222	o-toluidine hydrochloride
U223	toluene diisocyanate
U225	bromoform; methane tribromo
U226	methylchloroform; 1,1-trichloroethane
U227	ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro
U228	trichloroethane; trichloroethylene
U234	sym-trinitrobenzene
U235	tris(2,3-dibromopropyl phosphate
U236	2,7-naphthalene disulfonic acid
U237	uracil,5[bis(2-chloromethyl)amino]
U238	carbamic acid, ethyl ester
U239	benzene, dimethyl-
U240	2,44-0, salts and esters
U242	phenol pentachloro
U243	Hexachloropene
U244	bis(dimethyl thiocarbonyl)disulfide
U246	bromine cyanide
U247	ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro
U248	warfarin, 0.3 % or less
U249	zinc phosphide, 10 % or less
U328	o-toluidine
U353	4-amino-l-methylbenzene
U359	2-ethoxyethanol
P001	3(alpha-acetonylbenzyl)-4 hydroxycoumarin and salts > 0.3 %
P002	1-acetyl-2-thiourea
P003	Acrolein
P004	Aldrin
P005	allyl alcohol
P006	aluminum phosphide

EPA Hazardous Waste Number	Description of Hazardous Waste
P007	5-(aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol
P008	4-aminopyridine
P009	ammonium picrate
P010	arsenic acid
P011	arsenic oxide
P012	arsenic oxide
P013	barium cyanide
P014	Benzenethiol
P015	beryllium dust
P016	bis(chloromethyl)ether
P017	Bromoacetone
P018	Brucine
P020	Disoneb
P021	calcium cyanide
P022	carbon bisulfide, carbon disulfide
P023	acetaldehyde, chloro
P024	benzenamine, 4-chloro-
P026	1-(o-clorophenyl)thiourea
P027	3-chloropropionitrile
P028	benzene, (chloromethyl)-
P029	copper cyanides
P030	soluble cyanide salts
P031	Cyanogen
P033	chlorine cyanide
P034	4, 6-dinitro-o-cyclohexylphenol
P036	Dichlorophenylarsine
P037	Dieldrin
P038	Diethylarsine
P039	o,o-diethyl s-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl]phosphoro-dithioate
P040	o,o-diethyl o-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate
P041	diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate
P042	1,2-benzenediol, 4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methyl-amino)ethyl
P043	diisopropyl flourophosphate
P044	Dimethoate
P045	3,3-dimethyl-l-(methylthio)-2-butanone
P046	alpha, alpha-dimethylphenethylamine
P047	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol and salts
P048	2,4-dinitrophenol
P049	2,4-dithiobiuret
P050	Endosulfan
P051	1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-6,7-epoxy
P054	Aziridine
P056	Fluorine
P057	acetamide, 2-flouro-

EPA Hazardous Waste Number	Description of Hazardous Waste
P058	acetic acid, flouro-, sodium salt
P059	hepthachlor -
P060	1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro
P062	Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester
P063	hydrocyanic acid
P064	Isocyanic acid, methyl ester
P065	Fulminic acid, mercury(II) salt
P066	acetimidic acid, methyl ester,n-[(methylcar-bamoyl)oxy]
P067	2-methylaziridine
P068	hydrazine, methyl
P069	2-methylactoniterile
P070	propal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-
P071	o,o-dimethyl o-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate
P072	alpha-naphthylthiourea
P073	nickle carbonyl
P074	nickle(II) cyanide
P075	nicotine and salts
P076	nitric oxide
P077	benzenamine,4-nitro-
P078	nitrogen dioxide
P081	1, 2, 3-propanetriol, trinitrate-
P082	Dimethylnitrosamine
P084	ethenamine, n-methyl-n-nitroso
P085	diphosphoramide, octamethyl-
P087	osmium oxide
P088	Endothal
P089	Parathion
P092	mercury, (acetato-o)phenyl-
P093	n-phenylthiourea
P094	Phorate
P095	carbonyl chloride
P096	hydrogen posphide
P097	phosphorothiotic acid, o,o-dimethyl
P098	potassium cyanide
P099	potassium silver cyanide
P101	ethyl cyanide
P102	propargyl alcohol
P103	carbamimidoseleonic acid
P104	silver cyanide
P105	sodium azide
P106	sodium cyanide
P107	strontium sulfide
P108	strychnidin-10-one, and salts
P109	dithiopyrophosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester

EPA Hazardous Waste Number	Description of Hazardous Waste
P110	plumbane, tetraethyl
P111	Tetraethylpyrophosphate
P112	methane, tetranitro
P113	thallic oxide
P114	thallium(I) selenite
P115	sulfuric acid, thallim(10 salt
P116	Hydrazinecarbothioamide
P118	methanethiol, trichloro-
P119	ammonium vanadate
P120	vanadium pentoxide
P121	zinc cyanide
P122	zinc phosphide
P123	camphene, octachloro-
	aerosol cans for consolidation and repackaging for offsite shipment (no degreasing)
121	Alkaline solution (pH < 12.5) with metals (antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, vanadium, and zinc)
122	Alkaline solution without metals (pH > 12.5)
123	Unspecified alkaline solution
131	Aqueous solution (2 < pH < 12.5) containing reactive anions (azide, bromate, chlorate, cyanide, fluoride, hypochlorite, nitrite, perchlorate, and sulfide anions)
132	Aqueous solution with metals (restricted levels and see waste code 121 for a list of metals)
133	Aqueous solution with 10% or more total organic residues
134	Aqueous solution with less than 10% total organic residues
135	Unspecified aqueous solution
141	Off-specification, aged, or surplus inorganics
151	Asbestos-containing waste
161	Fluid-cracking catalyst (FCC) waste
162	Other spent catalyst
171	Metal sludge (see 121)
172	Metal dust (see 121) and machining waste
181	Other inorganic solid waste
211	generated solvents (chloroform, methyl chloride, perchloroethylene, etc.)
212	Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.)
213	Hydrocarbon solvents (benzene, hexane, Stoddard, etc.)
214	Unspecified solvent mixture

EPA Hazardous Waste Number	Description of Hazardous Waste
221	Waste oil and mixed oil
222	Oil/water separation sludge
223	Unspecified oil-containing waste
231	Pesticide rinse water
232	Pesticides and other waste associated with pesticide production
241	Tank bottom waste
251	Still bottoms with halogenated organics
252	Other still bottom waste
261	Polychlorinated biphenyls and material containing PCB's
271	Organic monomer waste (includes unreacted resins)
272	Polymeric resin waste
281	Adhesives
291	Latex waste
311	Pharmaceutical waste
321	Sewage sludge
322	Biological waste other than sewage sludge
331	Off-specification, aged, or surplus organics
341	Organic liquids (nonsolvents) with halogen
342	Organic liquids with metals (see 121)
343	Unspecified organic liquid mixture
351	Organic solids with halogens
352	Other organic solids
411	Alum and gypsum sludge
421	Lime sludge
431	Phosphate sludge
441	Sulfur sludge
451	Degreasing ludge
461	Paint sludge
471	Paper sludge/pulp
481	Tetraethyl lead sludge
491	Unspecified sludge waste
511	Empty pesticide containers 30 gallons or more
512	Other empty containers 30 gallons or more
513	Empty containers less than 30 gallons
521	Drilling mud
531	Chemical toilet waste
541	Photochemicals/photoprocessing waste
551	Laboratory waste chemicals
561	Detergent and soap

EPA Hazardous Waste Number	Description of Hazardous Waste
571	Fly ash, bottom ash, and retort ash
581	Gas scrubber waste
591	Baghouse waste
611	Contaminated soil from site clean-ups
612	Household waste
613	Auto shredder waste
711	Liquids with cyanides > 1000 mg/l
721	Liquids with arsenic > 500 mg/l
722	Liquids with cadmium > 100 mg/l
723	Liquids with chromium (VI) > 500 mg/l
724	Liquids with lead > 500 mg/l
725	Liquids with mercury > 20 mg/l
726	Liquids with nickel > 134 mg/l
727	Liquids with selenium > 100 mg/l
28	Liquids with thallium > 130 mg/l
731	Liquids with polychlorinated biphenyls > 50 mg/l
741	Liquids with halogenated organic compounds > 1000 mg/l
751	Solids or sludges with halogenated organic compounds > 1000mg/kg
791	Liquids with pH < 2
792	Liquids with pH < 2 with metals
801	Waste potentially containing dioxins