



## **Table Footnotes**

**<sup>1</sup>Name of Waste:** Types/names of hazardous wastes in layman's terms.

**<sup>2</sup>Waste Code/Hazards:** Associated hazard associated with each hazardous waste present at any one time (e.g., toxic wastes, spent ignitable solvent, corrosive acid). So long as the hazard does not change, using the term "mixed solvent" is an acceptable name for a 30-70 mix as well as a 60-40 mix.

**<sup>3</sup>Location Accumulated:** Where in the facility the hazardous waste is stored or accumulated.

**<sup>4</sup>Map Symbol:** Symbol on the facility map denoting where the hazardous wastes are stored.

**<sup>5</sup>Maximum Amounts Present:** Estimated maximum amount of each hazardous waste that may be present at any one time.

**<sup>6</sup>Response Notes:** The identification of any precautions staff should take when handling or coming into contact with the hazardous waste. Include any other information on whether the full contingency plan calls for staff to take any special precautions during an emergency (e.g., if a SCBA is required, strong skin sensitizers, etc.).

**<sup>7</sup>Special Notes to Hospital/Treatment Personnel:** The identification of any hazardous wastes where exposure would require unique or special treatment by medical or hospital staff. This ensures that first responders and other medical staff are prepared to manage an incident requiring an unconventional response effectively and safely. This can include special instructions that would need to go with staff if the exposed staff person leaves the site (e.g., "apply calcium gluconate liberally to exposed area" if they were exposed to hydrofluoric acid waste).

For additional information, refer to the EPA's FAQs on large quantity generators quick reference guides: [EPA FAQ](#).