

### Examples of Hazardous Wastes generated by Laboratory Activities

| Wastes  | Regulatory Description  | Waste Codes                      |
|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Acids, Ammonium solutions, Hydroxide solutions, etc.  | Characteristically Corrosive:<br>pH < 2 OR pH > 12.5  | D002                             |
| Solvents, non-empty aerosol cans, formaldehyde solutions, alcohols, acetone, etc.   | Characteristically Ignitable:<br>Flashpoint < 140F  | D001                             |
| Bleaches, Cyanides, Nitric Acid, Organic Peroxides, compressed gases, TNT, etc.   | Characteristically Reactive:<br>Cyanides or Reacts violently with air or water                            | D003                             |
| Metal solutions, fluorescent lightbulbs, Mercury, some waste Pesticides, Carbon Tetrachloride, Benzene, Chloroform, MEK, etc. | Characteristically Toxic  | D004 - D043                      |
| Spent solvents including: methylene chloride, carbon tetrachloride, xylene, acetone, alcohols used as solvents, etc.          | Listed Solvent Waste: See regulation for specific solvents and solvent mixtures                           | F001 - F006                      |
| Outdated products, including excess alcohols, solvents, acids, MIBK, MEK, some Pesticides, etc.                               | Listed Wastes: Outdated or unneeded products for which the listed chemical is the SOLE active ingredient. | U001 - U409                      |
| Cyanides, arsenics, osmium tetroxide, strychnine, Toxaphene, Nicotene, some Pesticides, etc.                                  |   | Acutely Hazardous<br>P001 - P205 |

**Notes:**

1. Wastes may exhibit multiple characteristics and may be both a Listed and Characteristic Waste.
2. Other waste codes exist. The full regulatory text and listings for hazardous waste identification can be found in 40 CFR 261.
3. Due to their toxicity, Acutely Hazardous Wastes have specific requirements. Call EHS (5512)