

### Examples of Hazardous Wastes generated by Laboratory Activities

Wastes	Regulatory Description	Waste Codes
Acids, Ammonium solutions, Hydroxide solutions, etc.	Characteristically Corrosive: pH < 2 OR pH > 12.5	D002
Solvents, non-empty aerosol cans, formaldehyde solutions, alcohols, acetone, etc.	Characteristically Ignitable: Flashpoint < 140F	D001
Bleaches, Cyanides, Nitric Acid, Organic Peroxides, compressed gases, TNT, etc.	Characteristically Reactive: 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Outdated products, including excess alcohols, solvents, acids, MIBK, MEK, some Pesticides, etc.	Listed Wastes: Outdated or unneeded products for which the listed chemical is the SOLE active ingredient.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 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)