



Peoria Disposal Company
Environmental Management Facility

Wastestream Approval Package

Waste Profile Form

*** Please return to PDC only this portion***

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Section 4 - Analytical Data (to be completed by PDC)

Inorganics		
pH	Density	lb/yd ³
Flash point	°F	Paint filter <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail
Total solids	%	EOX mg/kg
Total Cyanide		mg/kg
Reactive Cyanide		mg/kg
Amenable Cyanide		mg/kg
Total Sulfide		mg/kg
Reactive Sulfide		mg/kg
Phenolics		mg/kg
Radioactivity		CPM
<i>Additional parameters for WASTEWATERS ONLY</i>		
Total Chlorine		ppm
Reid Vapor Pressure		psi
Bottom Sediment & Water	% /	%
TOC		ppm
Oil & Grease		mg/l

Metals	Characteristic level	TCLP Analysis
D004 Arsenic	5.0 mg/l	mg/l
D005 Barium	100.0 mg/l	mg/l
D006 Cadmium	1.0 mg/l	mg/l
D007 Chromium	5.0 mg/l	mg/l
D008 Lead	5.0 mg/l	mg/l
D009 Mercury	0.2 mg/l	mg/l
D010 Selenium	1.0 mg/l	mg/l
D011 Silver	5.0 mg/l	mg/l
(other) Nickel		mg/l
Antimony		mg/l
Beryllium		mg/l
Thallium		mg/l
Vanadium		mg/l
Zinc		mg/l

<i>Additional metals for WASTEWATERS ONLY (totals)</i>		
Copper		mg/l
Iron		mg/l
Manganese		mg/l
Molybdenum		mg/l
Zinc		mg/l

Organics	Characteristic level (mg/l)	TCLP Analysis
D018 Benzene	0.5	mg/l
D019 Carbon Tetrachloride	0.5	mg/l
D020 Chlordane	0.03	mg/l
D021 Chlorobenzene	100.0	mg/l
D022 Chloroform	6.0	mg/l
D023 o-Cresol	200.0 ⁴	mg/l
D024 m-Cresol	200.0 ⁴	mg/l
D025 p-Cresol	200.0 ⁴	mg/l
D026 Cresol (total)	200.0 ⁴	mg/l
D016 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	10.0	mg/l
D027 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	7.5	mg/l
D028 1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	mg/l
D029 1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.7	mg/l
D030 2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.13 ³	mg/l
D012 Endrin	0.02	mg/l
D031 Heptachlor & its epoxide	0.008	mg/l
D032 Hexachlorobenzene	0.13 ³	mg/l
D033 Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	mg/l
D034 Hexachloroethane	3.0	mg/l
D013 Lindane	0.4	mg/l
D014 Methoxychlor	10.0	mg/l
D035 Methyl Ethyl Ketone	200.0	mg/l
D036 Nitrobenzene	2.0	mg/l
D037 Pentachlorophenol	100.0	mg/l
D038 Pyridine	5.0 ³	mg/l
D039 Tetrachloroethylene	0.7	mg/l
D015 Toxaphene	0.5	mg/l
D040 Trichloroethylene	0.5	mg/l
D041 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	400.0	mg/l
D042 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2.0	mg/l
D017 2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	1.0	mg/l
D043 Vinyl Chloride	0.2	mg/l

¹ - Hazardous waste number
² - Chemical abstracts service number (not listed on profile form)
³ - Quantitation limit is greater than the calculated regulatory level. The quantitation limit therefore becomes the regulatory level.
⁴ - 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.

Section 5 - Certifications

A. Wastestream Certification - Are the following constituents associated with the generation of this wastestream?:

	Yes	No	<u>RCRA Pesticides / Herbicides</u>		
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Chlordane	Lindane	2,4-D
F001 - F005 solvents	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Toxaphene	Methoxychlor	Endrin
Dioxins / Furans	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heptachlor &	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	
RCRA Pesticides / Herbicides:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	its epoxide		

If marked Yes, analysis must be performed and specific source information provided. Please contact your PDC Technical Support Representative for assistance.



- B. Benzene NESHAP** - This is applicable only to generators who have one or more of the following SIC codes:
- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 2812 | 2819 | 2823 | 2834 | 2841 | 2844 | 2865 | 2874 | 2891 | 2895 | 3312 |
| 2813 | 2821 | 2824 | 2835 | 2842 | 2851 | 2869 | 2875 | 2892 | 2899 | 4959 |
| 2816 | 2822 | 2833 | 2836 | 2843 | 2861 | 2873 | 2879 | 2893 | 2911 | 9511 |

- 1) Does your operation have one of the SIC codes listed? Yes No
If Yes, which code(s)? _____ Proceed to question 2.
If No, STOP. The Benzene NESHAP Rule does not apply to your waste.
- 2) Does your facility produce or use more than 10 megagrams (22,000 lb.) of benzene per year?
 Yes No If Yes, what is the volume? _____ Proceed to question 3.
If No, STOP. The Benzene NESHAP Rule does not apply to your waste.
- 3) Does your waste contain greater than 10% moisture? Yes No
If Yes, what is the approx. moisture content? _____ % Proceed to question 4.
If No, STOP. The Benzene NESHAP Rule does not apply to your waste.
- 4) What is the TOTAL Annual Benzene (TAB) concentration in your waste? _____ mg/kg
If you answered Yes to question 1), 2), and 3) and the TAB concentration is greater than 10 mg/kg, your waste is subject to the Benzene NESHAP requirements.

- C. Empty Container Certification** - If this waste contains "RCRA-empty" containers, do the waste containers meet the definition of "RCRA-empty" as stated in 40 CFR 261.7, and are therefore, exempt from regulation under Parts 261 through 265, or Part 268, 270, or 124 of 40 CFR Chapter 1, or to the notification requirements of Section 3010 of RCRA? Yes No N/A

- D. Cyanide / Sulfide Certification** - For wastes with reactive cyanides or sulfides ≥ 10 mg/kg, has any of the following occurred?
- | | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Has the waste ever caused injury to a worker because of hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S) and/or hydrogen cyanide (HCN) generation? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2) Have the OSHA work place air concentration limits for H ₂ S and/or HCN been exceeded in areas where the waste is generated, stored, or otherwise handled? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 3) Have air concentrations of H ₂ S and/or HCN, above 10 ppm, been encountered in areas where the waste is generated, stored, or otherwise handled? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

- E. Toxic Release Inventory Constituents** - Based upon the attached TRI Constituents list table, please identify those constituents which are associated with the generation of your waste and their relative concentrations. This knowledge is based upon:
- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Generator knowledge | <input type="checkbox"/> Both |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Analytical data (please attach) | <input type="checkbox"/> Not required to report |

Constituent	Concentration	Units

Attach additional pages if necessary.

F. Certifications For HAZARDOUS WASTE ONLY:

- 1) **Underlying Hazardous Constituents** - Based upon analytical verification and/or knowledge of the process which generates my waste, it complies with the Underlying Hazardous Constituents concentrations (40 CFR 268.48) of the Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR's). I have marked (✓) in the UHC list individual constituents of concern reasonably expected to be present at the point of generation. If marked (✓), analytical data on a grab sample has been provided which verifies that these constituents either meet the appropriate LDR standard or are being treated by PDC to meet the appropriate standard.

I have reviewed the UHC list and I: have indicated on the table the constituents of concern.
 do not have any constituents of concern



2) Subpart CC - Is the waste exempt from the Subpart CC standards found in 40 CFR, Part 264? Yes No
This knowledge is based upon either analysis of the waste via Method 25D as noted in EPA Publication SW-846, "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", or by using process knowledge as indicated below **(please check the appropriate statement(s)):**

- 1. Organic material balances for the source, process, or waste management unit generating the waste;
- 2. Documentation that lists the raw materials or intermediate products fed to a process showing that no organics are used in the process generating the waste;
- 3. Information that shows the waste is generated by a process that is substantially similar to a process at the same or another facility that generates a waste that has previously been determined by direct measurement to have a volatile organic content less than the action level (500 ppmw);
- 4. Test data that provide speciation analysis results for the waste that are still applicable to the current waste management practices and from which the total concentration of organics in the waste can be computed (*generator must provide documentation describing the testing protocol and the means by which sampling variability and analytical variability are accounted for in the determination of the volatile organic concentration of the hazardous waste*); or
- 5. Other knowledge based on manifests, shipping papers, or waste certification notices (organic LDR exemption).

Generator Signature

For the purposes of documentation on this Waste Profile Form, signatures transmitted by facsimile machine shall be treated in all manner and respects as an ORIGINAL document and shall be considered to have the same binding legal effect as an ORIGINAL document. I hereby agree that I shall not raise as a defense to the formation of this Waste Profile Form the fact that the signature was transmitted through the use of a facsimile machine.

I certify, on behalf of the generator, to the best of my knowledge and belief that this document, including attachments, certifications, and analytical data is complete, accurate, and representative of the waste I will ship to Peoria Disposal Company. I have used intimate knowledge of the process that generates the waste to accurately determine the proper nature and classification of the waste. If there should be any significant changes in the process that generates my waste that would change its regulatory status or characterization, I will immediately notify PDC of these changes. I am aware that there are significant penalties for knowingly submitting false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment under Federal law.

Signature

Date

Printed name of authorized representative

Title

*** FOR PDC USE ONLY ***						
Region	Permit #	Auth. Code	Method : Facility	Profile #	WAP Expiration	Permit Expiration
			- -		/ /	/ /
Special Conditions						
Approved By					Approval Date	
					/ /	



Underlying Hazardous Constituents

For Nonwastewater D004-D043, "deactivated" D001-3 wastes and Listed Hazardous Wastes using the 10 X UTS soil allowance

Mark each constituent of concern in the ✓ column (see certification).

Underlying Hazardous Constituents	UTS-Non WW; Total (mg/kg) ¹ unless noted TCLP	✓
<i>Organic Constituents</i>		
Acenaphthylene	3.4	
Acenaphthene	3.4	
Acetone	160	
Acetonitrile	38	
Acetophenone	9.7	
2-Acetylaminofluorene	140	
Acrolein	NA	
Acrylamide	23	
Acrylonitrile	84	
Aldicarb sulfone ⁶	0.28	
Aldrin	0.066	
4-Aminobiphenyl	NA	
Aniline	14	
o-Anisidine (2-methoxyaniline)	0.66 mg/l	
Anthracene	3.4	
Aramite	NA	
alpha-BHC	0.066	
beta-BHC	0.066	
delta-BHC	0.066	
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.066	
Barban ⁶	1.4	
Bendiocarb ⁶	1.4	
Benomyl ⁶	1.4	
Benzene	10	
Benz(a)anthracene	3.4	
Benzal chloride	6.0	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k) fluoranthene)	6.8	
Benzo(k) fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b) fluoranthene)	6.8	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1.8	
Benzo(a)pyrene	3.4	
Bromodichloromethane	15	
Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	15	
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	15	
n-Butyl alcohol	2.6	
Butylate ⁶	1.4	
Butyl benzyl phthalate	28	
2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (Dinoseb)	2.5	
Carbaryl ⁶	0.14	
Carbendazim ⁶	1.4	
Carbofuran ⁶	0.14	
Carbofuran phenol ⁶	1.4	
Carbon disulfide	4.8 mg/l TCLP	
Carbon tetrachloride	6.0	
Carbosulfan ⁶	1.4	
Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers)	0.26	
p-Chloroaniline	16	
Chlorobenzene	6.0	
Chlorobenzilate	NA	
2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene	0.28	
Chlorodibromomethane	15	
Chloroethane	6.0	

Underlying Hazardous Constituents	UTS-Non WW; Total (mg/kg) ¹ unless noted TCLP	✓
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	7.2	
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	6.0	
Chloroform	6.0	
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	7.2	
p-Chloro-m-cresol	14	
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	NA	
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	30	
2-Chloronaphthalene	5.6	
2-Chlorophenol	5.7	
3-Chloropropylene	30	
Chrysene	3.4	
p-Cresidine	0.66 mg/l	
o-Cresol	5.6	
m-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from p-cresol)	5.6	
p-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from m-cresol)	5.6	
m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate ⁶	1.4	
Cyclohexanone	0.75 mg/l TCLP	
o,p'-DDD	0.087	
p,p'-DDD	0.087	
o,p'-DDE	0.087	
p,p'-DDE	0.087	
o,p'-DDT	0.087	
p,p'-DDT	0.087	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	8.2	
Dibenz(a,e)pyrene	NA	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	15	
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	15	
Dibromomethane	15	
m-Dichlorobenzene	6.0	
o-Dichlorobenzene	6.0	
p-Dichlorobenzene	6.0	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	7.2	
1,1-Dichloroethane	6.0	
1,2-Dichloroethane	6.0	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	6.0	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	30	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	14	
2,6-Dichlorophenol	14	
2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	10	
1,2-Dichloropropane	18	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	18	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	18	
Dieldrin	0.13	
Diethyl phthalate	28	
p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	NA	
2,4-Dimethylaniline (2,4-xylydine)	0.66 mg/l	
2,4-Dimethyl phenol	14	
Dimethyl phthalate	28	
Di-n-butyl phthalate	28	
1,4-Dinitrobenzene	2.3	
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	160	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	160	



Underlying Hazardous Constituents	UTS-Non WW; Total (mg/kg) ¹ unless noted TCLP	✓
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	140	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	28	
Di-n-octyl phthalate	28	
Di-n-propylnitrosamine	14	
1,4-Dioxane	170	
Diphenylamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylnitrosamine)	13	
Diphenylnitrosamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylamine)	13	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	NA	
Disulfoton	6.2	
Dithiocarbamates (total) ⁶	28	
Endosulfan I	0.066	
Endosulfan II	0.13	
Endosulfan sulfate	0.13	
Endrin	0.13	
Endrin aldehyde	0.13	
EPTC (Eptam) ⁶	1.4	
Ethyl acetate	33	
Ethyl benzene	10	
Ethyl cyanide (Propanenitrile)	360	
Ethyl ether	160	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	28	
Ethyl methacrylate	160	
Ethylene Oxide	NA	
Famphur	15	
Fluoranthene	3.4	
Fluorene	3.4	
Formetanate hydrochloride ⁶	1.4	
Heptachlor	0.066	
Heptachlor epoxide	0.066	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD)	0.0025	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF)	0.0025	
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran (1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF)	0.0025	
Hexachlorobenzene	10	
Hexachlorobutadiene	5.6	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2.4	
HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	0.001	
HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans)	0.001	
Hexachloroethane	30	
Hexachloropropylene	30	
Indeno (1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	3.4	
Iodomethane	65	
Isobutyl alcohol	170	
Isodrin	0.066	
Isosafrole	2.6	
Kepone	0.13	
Methacrylonitrile	84	
Methanol	0.75 mg/l TCLP	
Methapyrilene	1.5	
Methiocarb ⁶	1.4	
Methomy ⁶	0.14	
Methoxychlor	0.18	

Underlying Hazardous Constituents	UTS-Non WW; Total (mg/kg) ¹ unless noted TCLP	✓
3-Methylcholanthrene	15	
4,4-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	30	
Methylene chloride	30	
Methyl ethyl ketone	36	
Methyl isobutyl ketone	33	
Methyl methacrylate	160	
Methyl methanesulfonate	NA	
Methyl parathion	4.6	
Metolcarb ⁶	1.4	
Mexacarbate ⁶	1.4	
Molinate ⁶	1.4	
Naphthalene	5.6	
2-Naphthylamine	NA	
o-Nitroaniline	14	
p-Nitroaniline	28	
Nitrobenzene	14	
5-Nitro-o-toluidine	28	
o-Nitrophenol	13	
p-Nitrophenol	29	
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	28	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	2.3	
N-Nitroso-di-n-butylamine	17	
N-Nitrosomethylethylamine	2.3	
N-Nitrosomorpholine	2.3	
N-Nitrosopiperidine	35	
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	35	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (OCDD)	0.005	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran (OCDF)	0.005	
Oxamyl ⁶	0.28	
Parathion	4.6	
Total PCBs(sum of all PCB isomers; all aroclors)	10	
Pebulate ⁶	1.4	
Pentachlorobenzene	10	
PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	0.001	
PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	0.001	
Pentachloroethane	6.0	
Pentachloronitrobenzene	4.8	
Pentachlorophenol	7.4	
Phenacetin	16	
Phenanthrene	5.6	
Phenol	6.2	
1,3-Phenylenediamine	0.66 mg/l	
Phorate	4.6	
Phthalic acid	28	
Phthalic anhydride	28	
Physostigmine ⁶	1.4	
Physostigmine salicylate ⁶	1.4	
Promecarb ⁶	1.4	
Pronamide	1.5	
Propham ⁶	1.4	
Propoxur ⁶	1.4	
Prosulfocarb ⁶	1.4	



Underlying Hazardous Constituents	UTS-Non WW; Total (mg/kg) ¹ unless noted TCLP	✓
Pyrene	8.2	
Pyridine	16	
Safrole	22	
Silvex (2,4,5-TP)	7.9	
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	14	
TCDDs (all Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	0.001	
TCDFs (All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	0.001	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	6.0	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	6.0	
Tetrachloroethylene	6.0	
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	7.4	
Thiodicarb ⁶	1.4	
Thiophanate-methyl ⁶	1.4	
Toluene	10	
Toxaphene	2.6	
Triallate ⁶	1.4	
Tribromomethane (Bromoform)	15	
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	7.4	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	19	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	6.0	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	6.0	
Trichloroethylene	6.0	
Trichlorofluoromethane	30	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	7.4	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	7.4	
2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	7.9	

Underlying Hazardous Constituents	UTS-Non WW; Total (mg/kg) ¹ unless noted TCLP	✓
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	30	
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	30	
Triethylamine ⁶	1.5	
tris-(2,3-Dibromopropyl) phosphate	0.10	
Vernolate ⁶	1.4	
Vinyl chloride	6.0	
Xylenes-mixed isomers (sum of o-, m-, and p-xylene concentrations)	30	
<i>Inorganic Constituents</i>		
Antimony	1.15 mg/l TCLP	
Arsenic	5.0 mg/l TCLP	
Barium	21 mg/l TCLP	
Beryllium	1.22 mg/l TCLP	
Cadmium	0.11 mg/l TCLP	
Chromium (Total)	0.60 mg/l TCLP	
Cyanides (Total) ⁴	590	
Cyanides (Amenable) ⁴	30	
Fluoride ⁵	NA	
Lead	0.75 mg/l TCLP	
Mercury - Nonwastewater from Retort	0.20 mg/l TCLP	
Mercury - All Others	0.025 mg/l TCLP	
Nickel	11.0 mg/l TCLP	
Selenium ⁷	5.7 mg/l TCLP	
Silver	0.14 mg/l TCLP	
Sulfides ⁵	NA	
Thallium	0.20 mg/l TCLP	
Vanadium ⁵	1.6 mg/l TCLP	
Zinc ⁵	4.3 mg/l TCLP	

1. CAS means Chemical Abstract Services. When the waste code and/or regulated constituents are described as a combination of a chemical with its salts and/or esters, the CAS number is given for the parent compound only.
2. Concentration standards for wastewaters are expressed in mg/l and are based on analysis of composite samples.
3. Except for metals (EP or TCLP) and Cyanides (Total and Amenable) the nonwastewater treatment standards expressed as a concentration were established, in part, based upon incineration in units operated in accordance with the technical requirements of 40 CFR Part 264 Subpart O, or 40 CFR Part 265 Subpart O, or based upon combustion in fuel substitution units operating in accordance with applicable technical requirements. A facility may comply with these treatment standards according to provisions in § 268.40(d). All concentration standards for nonwastewaters are based on analysis of grab samples.
4. Both Cyanides (Total) and Cyanides (Amenable) for nonwastewaters are to be analyzed using Method 9010 or 9012, found in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference in 40 CFR 260.11, with a sample size of 10 grams and a distillation time of one hour and 15 minutes.
5. These constituents are not "underlying hazardous constituents" in characteristic wastes, according to the definition at § 268.2(i).
6. Between August 26, 1996, and March 4, 1998, these constituents are not "underlying hazardous constituents" as defined at § 268.2(i) of this Part.
7. This constituent is not an underlying hazardous constituent as defined at § 268.2(i) of this part because its UTS level is greater than its TC level, thus a treated selenium waste would always be characteristically hazardous, unless it is treated to below its characteristic level.
8. This standard is temporarily deferred for soil exhibiting a hazardous characteristic due to D004-D011 only.



Peoria Disposal Company
Environmental Management Facility

Wastestream Approval Package

Information and Instructions

** * * Please retain for future reference * * **

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Table of Contents

	Page(s)
I. Introduction	
• Facility Overview	2
• Personnel Contact List	3
• Resource Guide - Glossary	4-6
• Acceptable Waste Codes	6
II. Wastestream Approval Process	
• Instructions for Completing the Waste Profile Form	7-9
• Toxic Release Inventory Constituents List	10-15
III. Documentation	
• Land Disposal Restriction Notification & Certification	16
• Waste Sampling Information	17-19

INTRODUCTION

Overview

Peoria Disposal Company is among the leading environmental firms in the Central United States. PDC was formed in 1928 in Peoria, Illinois, and through its dynamic services, extends its influence throughout the Central and Eastern United States.

PDC Capabilities

PDC and its affiliated companies have over 550 employees representing a diverse technical background. Services are provided for wastes regulated as RCRA hazardous and for non-hazardous industrial waste. Services for RCRA hazardous wastes include the stabilization of heavy metal bearing wastes and land disposal of RCRA hazardous wastes meeting the Land Disposal Restriction (LDR) standards. PDC's RCRA facility can also provide for the land disposal of non-hazardous wastes and wastewater treatment of non-hazardous liquid wastes.

In addition to these capabilities, affiliated PDC companies can offer transportation and brokerage services for hazardous wastes. Affiliated companies also provide: Subtitle D disposal for non-hazardous industrial and municipal solid waste, transportation services, remediation, and engineering. Finally, PDC Laboratories, Inc. provides analytical and monitoring services for a variety of customers to satisfy their environmental needs.

Environment Compliance Guidelines

It is the policy of Peoria Disposal Company to comply with all health, safety, and environmental laws that apply to its operations, and to maintain a program to ensure such compliance. The wastestream approval process is encompassed within the environmental compliance program and facility operating permit.



Personnel Contact List

PERSONNEL	TERRITORY	OFFICE	CELLULAR	PAGER	VOICE MAIL	FAX	Technical Support Representative
SALES & MARKETING							
Chris Coulter Director of Sales		309-688-0760	309-657-3375			309-688-0881	
Linda Kocher Customer Service Mgr		309-688-0760				309-688-0881	
Holly Cooper Sales Representative	Central IL, IN	309-688-0760	309-696-2760	800-438-7121	309-688-7595 ext. 218	309-688-0881	Julie Burwell 309-688-0760
Darrell Woolery Sales Representative	MN, IA, MO, AR, NE, KS, Southern IL	636-946-9662	314-378-4364	800-696-9917	309-688-7595 ext. 319	636-946-0784	Suji Krish 309-688-0760
Judy Adamowski Sales Representative	WI, Northern IL, Northern IN	847-382-7467	847-217-1867		309-688-7595 ext. 307	847-382-7491	Amy Brewer 309-688-0760
PDC RCRA FACILITY							
Ron Welk Director of Operations		309-676-4893 ext. 201	309-696-1432			309-672-2726	
Dara Reeder Scheduling		309-676-4893 ext. 203		309-589-4466		309-676-9894	
ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS							
Jenny Hinton Manager, Env. Affairs		309-676-4893 ext. 205				309-672-2726	
PDC LABORATORY							
John LaPayne V.P. PDC Labs		309-692-9688				309-692-9689	
Steve Zajicek Lab Operations		309-692-9688				309-692-9689	
Lisa Grant Project Manager		309-692-9688				309-693-9689	
TRANSPORTATION							
Swords-PDC Bob McGowan		309-674-5176	309-303-7985			309-674-9096	



Resource Guide-Glossary

CFR	Code of Federal Regulations (http://www.epa.gov has web links to the CFR). The CFR identifies the regulatory requirements for various items. 40 CFR covers the identification, treatment and disposal of hazardous waste, as well as other topics. 49 CFR covers the DOT (Department of Transportation) rules for packaging, shipping and labeling materials for transit by air, vessel, rail or truck.
CHARACTERISTIC HAZARDOUS WASTE	Waste which exhibits the characteristic of toxicity. See 40 CFR 261.20. These D-coded wastes include the characteristics of Ignitability (D001), Corrosivity (D002), Reactivity (D003), and Toxicity (D004-D043).
COLOR	The color of waste on the Waste Profile Form will be compared to that received per shipment at the PDC facility. Although any color description may be used, for most purposes, a color from the following list, which most closely matches the sample color, is preferred. In cases where color variability is expected, "varies" may be used. Common Waste Color Descriptors: Black Brown Gray Yellow "Varies"
CONTAMINATED SOIL	"Soil" as defined in 40 CFR 268.2(k), is unconsolidated earth material composing the superficial geologic strata (material overlying bedrock), consisting of clay, silt, sand, or gravel size particles as classified by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service, or a mixture of such materials with liquids, sludges or solids which is inseparable by simple mechanical removal processes and is made up primarily of soil by volume based on visual inspection.
CORROSIVITY	The characteristic of corrosivity, D002, (See 40 CFR 261.22) is exhibited by a solid waste if a representative sample of the waste has either of the following properties: 1) It is aqueous and has a pH less than or equal to 2 OR pH greater than or equal to 12.5. 2) It is a liquid and corrodes steel (SAE 1020) at a rate greater than 6.35 mm (0.250 inch) per year at a test temperature of 55 degrees C (130 degrees F).
D-CODED WASTE	Waste which exhibits the characteristic of toxicity. (See Toxicity Characteristic)
DEBRIS	The definition of "debris" is found in 40 CFR 268.2(g) and states, "Debris means solid material exceeding a 60 mm particle size that is intended for disposal and that is: A manufactured object; or plant or animal matter; or natural geologic material." (60mm = approx. 2.5 inches)
DOT SHIPPING NAME	See 49 CFR for information on Department of Transportation shipping requirements.
F-CODED WASTE	Hazardous wastes from non-specific sources. See 40 CFR 261.31 for a table of F-coded wastes.
HAZARDOUS WASTE	Hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR 261.3.
IGNITABILITY	The characteristic of ignitability, D001, (see 40 CFR 261.21) is exhibited by a solid waste if a representative sample of the waste has any of the following properties: 1) It is a liquid, other than an aqueous solution containing less than 24% alcohol by volume and has flash point less than 140 degrees F (60 degrees C) as determined by the test methods specified in the CFR. 2) It is not liquid and is capable, under standard temperature and pressure, of causing fire through friction, absorption of moisture or spontaneous chemical changes and, when ignited, burns so vigorously and persistently that it creates a hazard. 3) It is an ignitable compressed gas as defined in 49 CFR 173.300 and as determined by the test methods described in that regulation or equivalent test methods approved by the



Administrator. See 40 CFR 261.21 for additional information.

- 4) It is an oxidizer as defined in 49 CFR 173.151.

K-CODED WASTE	Hazardous wastes from specific sources. See CFR 261.32 for a table of K-coded wastes.
LDR	Land Disposal Restriction: 40 CFR Part 268 identifies hazardous wastes that are restricted from land disposal (i.e. must meet hazardous constituent requirements prior to landfilling or must undergo treatment to the LDR level for the constituents of concern prior to disposal).
LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTION & CERTIFICATION	The LDR Form is required to accompany Hazardous waste shipments. The Illinois EPA allows the form to only be shipped with the <u>first load</u> . Only subsequent shipments that contain waste which has changed require a new form.
LISTED HAZARDOUS WASTE	Solid wastes which are listed as hazardous (F, K, P, or U-coded). These wastes include haz wastes from non-specific sources, specific sources, discarded commercial chemical products, off-specification species, container residues and spill residues as described in 40 CFR 261.30.
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. See 40 CFR 61. Regulates industrial air emissions from stationary sources.
NWW	Non-Wastewater: A treatability group defined in 40 CFR 268.2(f). Non-wastewaters are wastes that do not meet the criteria for wastewaters. (See WW).
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl.
P-CODED WASTE	Hazardous wastes such as discarded commercial chemical products, off-specification species, container residues and spill residues as described in 40 CFR 261.33.
REACTIVITY	<p>The characteristic of reactivity, D003, (See 40 CFR 261.23) is exhibited by a solid waste if a representative sample of the waste has any of the following properties:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) It is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating. 2) It reacts violently with water. 3) It forms potentially explosive mixtures with water. 4) 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. 5) 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. 6) It is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement. 7) It is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure. 8) It is a forbidden explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.51, or a Class A explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.53 or a Class B explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.88.
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Regulates the proper management of solid and hazardous wastes.
RCRA HOTLINE	EPA's RCRA/Superfund hotline staff answers questions on RCRA, Superfund and EPCRA and provides copies of documents (at little or no cost). Call 1-800- 424-9346.
SIC CODE	Standard Industrial Classification Code. A 4-digit code which represents a manufacturing or industrial process.
SUBPART CC	These standards regulate volatile organic emissions from certain tanks, containers and surface impoundments, including those at generators' facilities (See 40 CFR, 264.1180).



TAB	Total Annual Benzene. The regulations establish management requirements for benzene waste operations as part of the national emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) (See 40 CFR, 61.340).
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure: A test used to determine if a solid waste meets or exceeds the maximum concentrations of extractable contaminants listed in 40 CFR 261.24, Table 1. The test methods to be used are described in 40 CFR 261.
TOXICITY	The waste exhibits the characteristic of toxicity if, using the TCLP (test method 1311 in SW 846) the extract from a representative sample of the waste contains any of the contaminants listed in Table 1 of CFR 261.24 at the concentration equal to or greater than the respective value given in that table. D004-D043 are Toxicity Characteristic waste codes.
TRI	Toxic Release Inventory. This information is intended to inform the general public and communities surrounding affected facilities about possible releases of toxic chemicals (See 40 CFR, 372).
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act (See 40 CFR 761). This section regulates the management of toxic substances. Most commonly regulated under this act are PCB's and asbestos-containing waste materials.
U-CODED WASTE	Hazardous wastes such as discarded commercial chemical products, off-specification species, container residues and spill residues as described in 40 CFR 261.33.
UNDERLYING HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENT	UHC means any constituent listed in 40 CFR, 268.48, (except fluoride, selenium, vanadium and zinc) which can reasonably be expected to be present at the point of generation of the hazardous waste. If reasonably expected to be present, these constituents must be monitored to determine that the concentration does not exceed the levels established in the 268.48 table.
UTS	Universal Treatment Standards: (See 40 CFR 268.48) Treatment standards for hazardous wastes whose requirements must be met prior to land disposal.
WASTE PROFILE FORM	The PDC waste profile form is required to begin the pre-approval process for waste acceptance at PDC facilities. This form provides basic information on the generating process, physical characteristics and waste codes for a waste stream.
WW	Waste Water: A treatability group defined in 40 CFR 268.2(f). Wastewaters are wastes that contain less than 1% by weight total organic carbon (TOC) and less than 1% by weight total suspended solids (TSS).
www.epa.gov	The EPA home page offers links to offices, regions, laboratories, Federal Register notices, and Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

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Acceptable Waste Codes

PDC can accept all waste codes listed in 40 CFR Section 261, **except the following:**

D001, D002, D003, F020, F021, F022, F026, F027



WASTESTREAM APPROVAL PROCESS

Instructions on How to Complete the Waste Profile Form and Certifications

STEP 1: Enter ALL information, *except Section 4 - Analytical Data (your PDC Technical Support Representative will complete this section)* completely and accurately in order to avoid unnecessary delays in obtaining a disposal permit for this wastestream. **DO NOT sign the form at this time!**

STEP 2: Return only the Waste Profile Form to PDC along with any completed analytical data. Please retain the Information and Instructions package for your own reference.

STEP 3: PDC will return the Waste Profile Form after all analysis is complete for generator review and signature.

Section 1 - Generator/Customer Information

Generator - Enter the actual SITE address (No P.O. Box #'s) where the waste is being generated including the name of the appropriate party claiming responsibility for the waste (i.e. "named" generator). This information must match what is on file at the Illinois EPA in regards to the IEPA generator ID #. Enter the mailing address if different than the site address.

Site/Facility Contact - Enter the name, phone and fax numbers, etc. of the ON SITE person responsible for the management of the waste.

USEPA and IEPA numbers - Enter the generator ID numbers that are specific to the waste generation address. A USEPA number is only required for hazardous waste. If you need to obtain an IEPA or USEPA number, please contact your Technical Support Representative for assistance.

SIC - Enter the 4-digit Standard Industrial Classification code. If you need assistance obtaining this information, please contact your Technical Support Representative associated with your permit application.

Technical Contact - Enter the name, phone and fax numbers, etc. of the person with knowledge of this wastestream, and who is responsible for obtaining this disposal permit.

Invoicing Contact - Enter the name, phone and fax numbers, etc. of the person to be contacted for billing and/or account status.

Section 2 - Waste Information

Waste Name - Enter how the waste is commonly known. Be consistent (i.e. the waste name on the chain-of-custody should match that on the profile form) and do not use hazardous waste codes in the name.

Process - Provide a description of the complete process that generated the waste. Specific details are necessary in order to properly classify the waste. Flow diagrams and pictorial representations may be included as attachments to the waste profile form. For removal of contaminated soils, a site and sampling diagram are required with an explanation as to why the sample taken is either a worst-case or representative sample.



Annual Volume - Provide estimated annual amount and units (cubic yards, gallons, etc.), type of container (rolloff, drums, etc.), and whether disposal is ongoing or a one time event.

Hazardous Waste Code(s) - Enter the hazardous codes, or write "Non-hazardous".

DOT Description - Enter appropriate description if waste is hazardous; if non-hazardous, enter "Non-hazardous Special Waste".

Directions - Enter the specific directions from the nearest major highway to the site/facility if PDC will be transporting the waste. If an outside transporter is hauling the waste, enter "outside hauler". All outside haulers MUST be pre-approved by PDC.

Section 3 - Physical Data

Key Components - List any and all components (e.g., soil, gravel, sludge, water, etc.) that could be found in any waste container for the entire wastestream. The composition must add up to 100% and constituents can be listed with approximate percentages, but do not list percent ranges (e.g., 20-30%). If waste is empty containers, list Empty containers - 100%. Wastestreams may need to include some percentage of miscellaneous debris (e.g., paper, dirt, etc.).

Hazardous Debris - Determine if the wastestream or individual shipments of the waste will have more than 50% of materials that exceed 2.5 mm in particle size. Please describe the materials. For non-hazardous waste, mark N/A.

Section 4 - Analytical Data

This section need not be completed at this time. Upon completion of the analytical data, PDC will fill in this information and send the entire form to you for final review and signature/certification. If any analysis has been provided by an outside laboratory, PDC requires that **matrix spike confirmation (% recovery data) for all TCLP analysis accompany the analytical report along with a chain-of-custody. The lab report must be on lab letterhead and signed by the appropriate responsible party.** The report should also indicate sample collection dates to verify compliance with regulatory hold times.

Section 5 - Certifications

Wastestream Certification - The Illinois EPA, consistent with Federal regulations, allows a generator to certify that the eight toxicity characteristic pesticides/herbicides listed "would not reasonably be expected to be present" in the waste. This certification can be provided in lieu of laboratory test data. Similarly, PDC, as part of its screening procedure for regulated chlorinated organic compounds, requires generator certification regarding the possible presence of the regulated pesticides/herbicides, F001-F005 listed solvents, PCB's, and Dioxins/Furans.

Benzene NESHAP - This certification form is designed to comply with regulatory requirements of 40 CFR, Part 61, Subpart FF. These standards regulate benzene emissions from chemical manufacturing plants, coke by-product recovery plants, and petroleum refineries. The standards also apply to commercial hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities (TSDF's) that manage wastes generated by these three industries. The certification is applicable only to those generators with one or more of the SIC codes listed. PDC does not have the authority to manage wastes which are subject to the Benzene NESHAP rules.

Empty Container Certification - Required only if the waste contains empty containers as defined in 40 CFR, Part 261.7.

Cyanide/Sulfide Certification - For health and safety reasons, PDC must monitor for the presence of excessive H₂S and HCN levels which may be present in the waste. If the reactive levels are >10 ppm, please complete this certification.



Subpart CC Certification - This certification form is designed to comply with the regulatory requirements of 40 CFR, Part 264 Subpart CC. The EPA created air standards to reduce organic air emissions from certain hazardous waste management activities to levels that are protective of human health and the environment. These standards regulate volatile organic emissions from certain tanks, containers, and surface impoundments (including tanks at generator's facilities) used to manage hazardous waste capable of releasing volatile organic emissions at levels that can harm human health or the environment. For PDC's purposes, this rule applies only to hazardous wastes that do not have organic compounds regulated by their LDR standards (e.g., F006, F019, K061, etc.). Otherwise, PDC is unable to accept hazardous wastes with a VOC content greater than 500 ppmw. Please certify the basis by which your waste has been determined to not be subject to the Subpart CC standards.

Underlying Hazardous Constituents - This certification form is designed to comply with the Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR) regulatory requirements of 40 CFR, 268.48 for Underlying Hazardous Constituents and is specifically applicable to hazardous wastes D004-43, "deactivated" characteristic wastes, and listed wastes using the 10X UTS allowance for soils. Generators must determine if any of the constituents are "reasonably expected to be present" in the waste, and may certify for the non-presence of these compounds based upon generator knowledge. If applicable, please complete the attachment found in the *Waste Profile Form*.

Toxic Release Inventory Constituents - This information is necessary to assist PDC in complying with Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act. Title III establishes guidelines to assure that information regarding hazardous chemicals is made available to emergency response agencies and the general public. It is applicable to businesses with SIC codes 20-39, federal facilities, and beginning 1/1/98, seven other industry sectors, **including commercial hazardous waste treatment - SIC code 4953**. Please identify the TRI compounds that are commonly found in your waste and their relative concentrations. Use additional pages if necessary. THIS INFORMATION IS REQUIRED WHETHER THE WASTE IS HAZARDOUS OR NON-HAZARDOUS. An off-site transfer for disposal constitutes a "release" as defined in 40 CFR Part 372. The TRI reference table can be found on pages 10-15.

Generator Signature - Your signature and date is required before the permit application can be submitted to the PDC Waste Acceptance Committee for review. Please do not sign until the form has been returned to you, completed in full.



Toxic Release Inventory Constituent List

Constituent	CAS #
Abamectin [Avermectin B1]	71751-41-2
Acephate (Acetylphosphoramidothioic acid O,S- dimethyl ester)	30560-19-1
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0
Acetamide	60-35-5
Acetonitrile	75-05-8
Acetophenone	98-86-2
2-Acetylaminofluorene	53-96-3
Acifluorfen, sodium salt [5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl) phenoxy)-2-nitrobenzoic acid, sodium salt]	62476-59-9
Acrolein	107-02-8
Acrylamide	79-06-1
Acrylic acid	79-10-7
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1
Alachlor	15972-60-8
Aldicarb	116-06-3
Aldrin [1,4:5,8- Dimethanonaphthalene,1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-(1.alpha.,4.alpha.,4a.beta.,5.alpha.,8.alpha.,8a.beta.)-]	309-00-2
d-trans-Allethrin [d-trans-Chrysanthemic acid of d-allethrine]	28057-48-9
Allyl alcohol	107-18-6
Allylamine	107-11-9
Allyl chloride	107-05-1
Aluminum (fume or dust)	7429-90-5
Aluminum oxide (fibrous forms)	1344-28-1
Aluminum phosphide.	20859-73-8
Ametryn (N-Ethyl-N'-(1-methylethyl)-6-(methylthio)-1,3,5,-triazine-2,4-diamine)	834-12-8
2-Aminoanthraquinone	117-79-3
4-Aminoazobenzene	60-09-3
4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1
1-Amino-2-methylantraquinone	82-28-0
Amitraz	33089-61-1
Amitrole	61-82-5
Ammonia (includes anhydrous ammonia and aqueous ammonia from water dissociable ammonium salts and other sources; 10 percent of total aqueous ammonia is reportable under this listing)	7664-41-7
Anilazine [4,6-dichloro-N-(2-chlorophenyl)- 1,3,5-triazin-2-amine]	101-05-3
Aniline	62-53-3
o-Anisidine	90-04-0
p-Anisidine	104-94-9
o-Anisidine hydrochloride	134-29-2
Anthracene	120-12-7
Antimony	7440-36-0
Arsenic	7440-38-2
Asbestos (friable)	1332-21-4
Atrazine (6-Chloro-N-ethyl-N'-(1-methylethyl)- 1,3,5,-triazine-2,4-diamine)	1912-24-9
Barium	7440-39-3
Bendiocarb [2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-ol methylcarbamate]	22781-23-3
Benfluralin (N-Butyl-N-ethyl-2,6-dinitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenamine)	1861-40-1
Benomyl	17804-35-2
Benzal chloride	98-87-3
Benzamide	55-21-0
Benzene	71-43-2
Benzidine	92-87-5

Constituent	CAS #
Benzoic trichloride (Benzotrichloride)	98-07-7
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2
Benzoyl chloride	98-88-4
Benzoyl peroxide	94-36-0
Benzyl chloride	100-44-7
Beryllium	7440-41-7
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3
Biphenyl	92-52-4
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	111-44-4
Bis(chloromethyl) ether	542-88-1
Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) ether	108-60-1
Bis(tributyltin) oxide	56-35-9
Boron trichloride	10294-34-5
Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2
Bromacil (5-Bromo-6-methyl-3-(1-methylpropyl)- 2,4-(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione)	314-40-9
Bromacil, lithium salt [2,4-(1H,3H)- Pyrimidinedione, 5-bromo-6-methyl-3-(1- methylpropyl), lithium salt]	53404-19-6
Bromine	7726-95-6
1-Bromo-1-(bromomethyl)-1,3- propanedicarbonitrile	35691-65-7
Bromochlorodifluoromethane (Halon 1211)	353-59-3
Bromoform (Tribromomethane)	75-25-2
Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	74-83-9
Bromotrifluoromethane (Halon 1301)	75-63-8
Bromoxynil (3,5-Dibromo-4- hydroxybenzonitrile)	1689-84-5
Bromoxynil octanoate (Octanoic acid, 2,6- dibromo-4-cyanophenyl ester)	1689-99-2
Brucine	357-57-3
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0
Butyl acrylate	141-32-2
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3
sec-Butyl alcohol	78-92-2
tert-Butyl alcohol	75-65-0
1,2-Butylene oxide	106-88-7
Butyraldehyde	123-72-8
C.I. Acid Green 3	4680-78-8
C.I. Basic Green 4	569-64-2
C.I. Acid Red 114	6459-94-5
C.I. Basic Red 1	989-38-8
C.I. Direct Black 38	1937-37-7
C.I. Direct Blue 6	2602-46-2
C.I. Direct Blue 218	28407-37-6
C.I. Direct Brown 95	16071-86-6
C.I. Disperse Yellow 3	2832-40-8
C.I. Food Red 5	3761-53-3
C.I. Food Red 15	81-88-9
C.I. Solvent Orange 7	3118-97-6
C.I. Solvent Yellow 3	97-56-3
C.I. Solvent Yellow 14	842-07-9
C.I. Solvent Yellow 34 (Aurimine)	492-80-8
C.I. Vat Yellow 4	128-66-5
Cadmium	7440-43-9
Calcium cyanamide	156-62-7
Captan[1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione,3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-2-[(trichloromethyl)thio]-]	133-06-2
Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]	63-25-2
Carbofuran	1563-66-2
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0



Constituent	CAS #
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5
Carbonyl sulfide	463-58-1
Carboxin (5,6-Dihydro-2-methyl-N-phenyl-1,4-oxathiin-3-carboxamide)	5234-68-4
Catechol	120-80-9
Chinomethionat [6-Methyl-1,3-dithiolo[4,5-b]quinoxalin-2-one]	2439-01-2
Chloramben [Benzoic acid,3-amino-2,5-dichloro-]	133-90-4
Chlordane [4,7-Methanoindan,1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8- octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-]	57-74-9
Chlorendic acid	115-28-6
Chlorimuron ethyl [Ethyl-2-[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxyprimidin-2-yl)-carbonyl]- amino]sulfonyl]benzoate]	90982-32-4
Chlorine	7782-50-5
Chlorine dioxide	10049-04-4
Chloroacetic acid	79-11-8
2-Chloroacetophenone	532-27-4
1-(3-Chloroallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniaadamantane chloride	4080-31-3
p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7
Chlorobenzilate [Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-.alpha.-(4-chlorophenyl)-.alpha.-hydroxy-, ethyl ester]	510-15-6
1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b)	75-68-3
Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)	75-45-6
Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)	75-00-3
Chloroform	67-66-3
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	74-87-3
Chloromethyl methyl ether	107-30-2
3-Chloro-2-methyl-1-propene	563-47-3
p-Chlorophenyl isocyanate	104-12-1
Chloropicrin	76-06-2
Chloroprene	126-99-8
3-Chloropropionitrile	542-76-7
Chlorotetrafluoroethane	63938-10-3
1-Chloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124a)	354-25-6
2-Chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124)	2837-89-0
Chlorothalonil [1,3- Benzenedicarbonitrile,2,4,5,6-tetrachloro-]	1897-45-6
p-Chloro-o-toluidine	95-69-2
2-Chloro-1,1,1-trifluoro-ethane (HCFC-133a)	75-88-7
Chlorotrifluoromethane (CFC-13)	75-72-9
3-Chloro-1,1,1-trifluoro-propane (HCFC-253fb)	460-35-5
Chlorpyrifos methyl [O,O-dimethyl-O-(3,5,6- trichloro-2-pyridyl)phosphorothioate	5598-13-0
Chlorsulfuron [2-chloro-N-[[4-methoxy-6- methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2- yl)amino]carbonyl]benzenesulfonamide]	64902-72-3
Chromium	7440-47-3
Cobalt	7440-48-4
Copper	7440-50-8
Creosote	8001-58-9
p-Cresidine	120-71-8
Cresol (mixed isomers)	1319-77-3
m-Cresol	108-39-4
o-Cresol	95-48-7
p-Cresol	106-44-5
Crotonaldehyde	4170-30-3
Cumene	98-82-8
Cumene hydroperoxide	80-15-9
Cupferron[Benzeneamine, N-hydroxy-N-nitroso, ammonium salt]	135-20-6
Cyanazine	21725-46-2
Cycloate	1134-23-2

Constituent	CAS #
Cyclohexane	110-82-7
Cyclohexanol	108-93-0
Cyfluthrin [3-(2,2-Dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid, cyano(4- fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	68359-37-5
Cyhalothrin [3-(2-Chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1- propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	68085-85-8
2,4-D [Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-]	94-75-7
Dazomet(Tetrahydro-3,5-dimethyl-2H-1,3,5- thiadiazine-2-thione)	533-74-4
Dazomet, sodium salt [Tetrahydro-3,5-dimethyl-2H-1,3,5-thiadiazine-2-thione, ion(1-), sodium]	53404-60-7
2,4,-DB	94-82-6
2,4-D butoxyethyl ester	1929-73-3
2,4-D butyl ester	94-80-4
2,4-D chlorocrotyl ester	2971-38-2
Decabromodiphenyl oxide	1163-19-5
Desmedipham	13684-56-5
2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester	1928-43-4
2,4-D 2-ethyl-4-methylpentyl ester	53404-37-8
Diallate [Carbamothioic acid, bis(1- methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester]	2303-16-4
2,4-Diaminoanisole	615-05-4
2,4-Diaminoanisole sulfate	39156-41-7
4,4-Diaminodiphenyl ether	101-80-4
Diaminotoluene (mixed isomers)	25376-45-8
2,4-Diaminotoluene	95-80-7
Diazinon	333-41-5
Diazomethane	334-88-3
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	96-12-8
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	106-93-4
Dibromotetrafluoroethane (Halon 2402)	124-73-2
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2
Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid)	1918-00-9
Dichloran [2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline]	99-30-9
Dichlorobenzene (mixed isomers)	25321-22-6
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine dihydrochloride	612-83-9
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine sulfate	64969-34-2
Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4
1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	764-41-0
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	110-57-6
1,2-Dichloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-132b)	1649-08-7
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)	75-71-8
Dichlorofluoromethane (HCFC-21)	75-43-4
1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	107-06-2
1,2-Dichlorethylene	540-59-0
1,1-Dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b)	1717-00-6
Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	75-09-2
Dichloropentafluoropropane.	127564-92-5
1,1-dichloro-1,2,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cc)	13474-88-9
1,1-dichloro-1,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225eb)	111512-56-2
1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225bb)	422-44-6
1,2-dichloro-1,1,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225da)	431-86-7
1,3-dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cb)	507-55-1
1,3-dichloro-1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ea)	136013-79-1
2,2-dichloro-1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225aa)	128903-21-9



Peoria Disposal Company
Wastestream Approval Package

Constituent	CAS #
2,3-dichloro-1,1,1,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ba)	422-48-0
3,3-dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ca)	422-56-0
Dichlorophene [2,2'-Methylene-bis(4- chlorophenol)]	97-23-4
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5
2,3-Dichloropropene	78-88-6
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6
1,3-Dichloropropylene	542-75-6
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114)	76-14-2
Dichlorotrifluoroethane	34077-87-7
Dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane	90454-18-5
1,1-Dichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC- 123b)	812-04-4
1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC- 123a)	354-23-4
2,2-Dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123)	306-83-2
Dichlorvos [Phosphoric acid, 2,2-dichloroethenyl dimethyl ester]	62-73-7
Diclofop methyl [2-[4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)phenoxy]propanoic acid, methyl ester]	51338-27-3
Dicofol [Benzenemethanol,4-chloro-.alpha.-(4-chlorophenyl)-.alpha.-(trichloromethyl)-]	115-32-2
Dicyclopentadiene	77-73-6
Diepoxybutane	1464-53-5
Diethanolamine	111-42-2
Diethyl ethyl	38727-55-8
Di (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7
Diethyl sulfate	64-67-5
Diflubenzuron	35367-38-5
Diglycidyl resorcinol ether	101-90-6
Dimethipin [2,3,-Dihydro-5,6-dimethyl-1,4-dithiin-1,1,4,4-tetraoxide]	55290-64-7
Dimethoate	60-51-5
Dihydrosafrole	94-58-6
3,3-Dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine dihydrochloride (o-Dianisidine dihydrochloride)	20325-40-0
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine hydrochloride (o-Dianisidine hydrochloride)	111984-09-9
Dimethylamine	124-40-3
Dimethylamine dicamba	2300-66-5
4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60-11-7
3,3-Dimethylbenzidine (o-Tolidine)	119-93-7
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine dihydrochloride (o-Tolidine dihydrochloride)	612-82-8
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine dihydrofluoride (o-Tolidine dihydrofluoride)	41766-75-0
Dimethylcarbamyl chloride	79-44-7
Dimethyl chlorothiophosphate	2524-03-0
Dimethyldichlorosilane	75-78-5
N,N-Dimethylformamide	68-12-2
1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	57-14-7
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9
2,6-Dimethylphenol	576-26-1
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3
Dimethyl sulfate	77-78-1
m-Dinitrobenzene	99-65-0
o-Dinitrobenzene	528-29-0
p-Dinitrobenzene	100-25-4
Dinitrobutyl phenol (Dinoseb)	88-85-7
Dinocap	39300-45-3
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2

Constituent	CAS #
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2
Dinitrotoluene (mixed isomers)	25321-14-6
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1
Diphenamid	957-51-7
Diphenylamine	122-39-4
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (Hydrazobenzene)	122-66-7
Dipotassium endothall [7-Oxabicyclo(2.2.1)heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, dipotassium salt]	2164-07-0
Dipropyl isocinchomerate	136-45-8
Disodium cyanodithioimidocarbonate	138-93-2
2,4-D isopropyl ester	94-11-1
2,4-Dithiobiuret	541-53-7
Diuron	330-54-1
Dodine [Dodecylguanidine monoacetate]	2439-10-3
2,4,-DP	120-36-5
2,4-D propylene glycol butyl ether ester	1320-18-9
2,4-D sodium salt	2702-72-9
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8
Ethoprop [Phosphorodithioic acid O-ethyl S,S- dipropyl ester]	13194-48-4
2-Ethoxyethanol	110-80-5
Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Ethyl chloroformate	541-41-3
Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate [EPTC]	759-94-4
Ethylene	74-85-1
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1
Ethyleneimine(Aziridine)	151-56-4
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8
Ethylene thiourea	96-45-7
Ethylidene dichloride	75-34-3
Famphur	52-85-7
Fenarimol [.alpha.-(2-Chlorophenyl)-.alpha.-4-chlorophenyl]-5-pyrimidinemethanol].	60168-88-9
Fenbutatin oxide (Hexakis(2-methyl-2-phenyl-propyl)distannoxane)	13356-08-6
Fenoxaprop ethyl [2-(4-((6-Chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)oxy)phenoxy)propanoic acid,ethyl ester].	66441-23-4
Fenoxycarb [2-(4-Phenoxyphenoxy)ethyl]carbamic acid ethyl ester]	72490-01-8
Fenpropathrin [2,2,3,3-Tetramethylcyclopropane carboxylic acid cyano(3-phenoxy-phenyl)methyl ester]	39515-41-8
Fenthion [O,O-Dimethyl O-[3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl]ester, phosphorothioic acid].	55-38-9
Fenvalerate [4-Chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl) benzeneacetic acid cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	51630-58-1
Ferbam [Tris(dimethylcarbamo-dithioato-S,S')iron]	14484-64-1
Fluazifop-butyl [2-[4-[[5-(Trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]-phenoxy]propanoic acid, butyl ester]	69806-50-4
Fluorine	7782-41-4
Fluorouracil (5-Fluorouracil)	51-21-8
Fluvalinate [N-[2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-DL-valine(+)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	69409-94-5
Folpet	133-07-3
Fomesafen [5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-N-methylsulfonyl]-2-nitrobenzamide]	72178-02-0
Fluometuron [Urea,N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-]	2164-17-2
Formaldehyde	50-00-0
Formic acid	64-18-6
Freon 113 [Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoro-]	76-13-1
Heptachlor[1,4,5,6,7,8,8-Heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene].	76-44-8



Constituent	CAS #
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	87-68-3
alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane	319-84-6
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1
Hexachloronaphthalene	1335-87-1
Hexachlorophene	70-30-4
Hexamethylphosphoramide	680-31-9
n-Hexane	110-54-3
Hexazinone	51235-04-2
Hydramethylnon [Tetrahydro-5,5-dimethyl-2(1H)-pyrimidinone[3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-2-propenylidene]hydrazone]	67485-29-4
Hydrazine	302-01-2
Hydrazine sulfate	10034-93-2
Hydrochloric acid (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size)	7647-01-0
Hydrogen cyanide	74-90-8
Hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3
Hydroquinone	123-31-9
Imazalil [1-[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethyl]-1H-imidazole]	35554-44-0
3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	55406-53-6
Iron pentacarbonyl	13463-40-6
Isobutyraldehyde	78-84-2
Isodrin	465-73-6
Isofenphos [2-[[[Ethoxy]((1-methylethyl)amino) phosphinothioyl]oxy]benzoic acid 1-methylethyl ester].	25311-71-1
Isopropyl alcohol (Only persons who manufacture by the strong acid process are subject, no supplier notification.)	67-63-0
4,4-Isopropylidenediphenol	80-05-7
Isosafrole	120-58-1
Lactofen [5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-2-nitro-2-ethoxy-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl ester].	77501-63-4
Lead	7439-92-1
Lindane [Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-(1.alpha.,2.alpha.,3.beta.,4.alpha.,5.alpha.,6.beta.)-].	58-89-9
Linuron	330-55-2
Lithium carbonate	554-13-2
Malathion	121-75-5
Maleic anhydride.	108-31-6
Malononitrile	109-77-3
Maneb [Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediybis-, manganese complex]	12427-38-2
Manganese	7439-96-5
Mecoprop	93-65-2
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	149-30-4
Mercury	7439-97-6
Merphos	150-50-5
Metham sodium (Sodium methylthiocarbamate)	137-42-8
Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7
Methanol	67-56-1
Methazole [2-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolidine-3,5-dione]	20354-26-1
Methiocarb	2032-65-7
Methoxone (4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy) acetic acid (MCPA))	94-74-6
Methoxone-sodium salt ((4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy) acetate sodium salt).	3653-48-3
Methoxychlor [Benzene, 1,1-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-methoxy-]]	72-43-5
2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4
Methyl isothiocyanate [Isothiocyanatomethane]	556-61-6

Constituent	CAS #
2-Methylactonitrile	75-86-5
Methyl acrylate	96-33-3
Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634-04-4
Methyl chlorocarbonate	79-22-1
4,4-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline) (MBOCA)	101-14-4
4,4-Methylenebis(N,N-dimethyl) benzenamine	101-61-1
Methylenebis(phenylisocyanate) (MDI)	101-68-8
Methylene bromide	74-95-3
4,4-Methylenedianiline	101-77-9
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3
Methyl hydrazine	60-34-4
Methyl iodide	74-88-4
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1
Methyl isocyanate	624-83-9
Methyl mercaptan	74-93-1
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6
N-Methylolacrylamide	924-42-5
Methyl parathion	298-00-0
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4
2-Methylpyridine	109-06-8
Metiram	9006-42-2
Metribuzin	21087-64-9
Mevinphos	7786-34-7
Michler's ketone	90-94-8
Molinate (1H-Azepine-1-carbothioic acid, hexahydro-S-ethyl ester)	2212-67-1
Molybdenum trioxide	1313-27-5
(Mono)chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115)	76-15-3
Monuron	150-68-5
Mustard gas [Ethane, 1,1-thiobis[2-chloro-]]	505-60-2
Myclobutanil [.alpha.-Butyl-.alpha.-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile].	88671-89-0
Nabam	142-59-6
Naled	300-76-5
Naphthalene	91-20-3
alpha-Naphthylamine	134-32-7
beta-Naphthylamine	91-59-8
Nickel	7440-02-0
Nitrapyrin (2-Chloro-6-(trichloromethyl) pyridine)	1929-82-4
Nitric acid	7697-37-2
Nitriilotriacetic acid	139-13-9
5-Nitro-o-anisidine	99-59-2
5-Nitro-o-toluidine	99-55-8
p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3
4-Nitrobiphenyl	92-93-3
Nitrofen [Benzene, 2,4-dichloro-1-(4-nitrophenoxy)-]	1836-75-5
Nitrogen mustard [2-Chloro-N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-methylethanamine]	51-75-2
Nitroglycerin	55-63-0
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7
2-Nitropropane	79-46-9
p-Nitrosodiphenylamine	156-10-5
N,N-Dimethylaniline	121-69-7
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	924-16-3
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7
N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	4549-40-0



Peoria Disposal Company
Wastestream Approval Package

Constituent	CAS #
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2
N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	759-73-9
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684-93-5
N-Nitrosornicotine	16543-55-8
N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4
Norflurazon [4-Chloro-5-(methylamino)-2-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3(2H)-pyridazinone]	27314-13-2
Octachloronaphthalene	2234-13-1
Octochlorostyrene	29082-74-4
Oryzalin [4-(Dipropylamino)-3,5-dinitrobenzenesulfonamide]	19044-88-3
Osmium tetroxide	20816-12-0
Oxydemeton methyl [S-(2-(ethylsulfinyl)ethyl) o,o-dimethyl ester phosphorothioic acid]	301-12-2
Oxydiazon [3-[2,4-Dichloro-5-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2(3H)-one]	19666-30-9
Oxyfluorfen	42874-03-3
Ozone	10028-15-6
Paraldehyde	123-63-7
Paraquat dichloride	1910-42-5
Parathion [Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl-O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester]	56-38-2
Pebulate [Butylethylcarbamothioic acid S-propyl ester].	1114-71-2
Pendimethalin [N-(1-Ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine].	40487-42-1
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5
Pentachloroethane	76-01-7
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	87-86-5
Pentobarbital sodium	57-33-0
Peracetic acid	79-21-0
Perchloromethyl mercaptan	594-42-3
Permethrin [3-(2,2-Dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid, (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester].	52645-53-1
Phenanthrene	85-01-8
Phenol	108-95-2
Phenothrin [2,2-Dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester].	26002-80-2
p-Phenylenediamine	106-50-3
1,2-Phenylenediamine	95-54-5
1,3-Phenylenediamine	108-45-2
1,2-Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	615-28-1
1,4-Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	624-18-0
2-Phenylphenol	90-43-7
Phenytol	57-41-0
Phosgene	75-44-5
Phosphine	7803-51-2
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2
Phosphorus (yellow or white)	7723-14-0
Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9
Picloram	1918-02-1
Picric acid	88-89-1
Piperonyl butoxide	51-03-6
Pirimiphos methyl [O-(2-(Diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl)-O,O-dimethylphosphorothioate].	29232-93-7
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	1336-36-3
Potassium bromate	7758-01-2
Potassium dimethyldithiocarbamate	128-03-0
Potassium N-methyldithiocarbamate	137-41-7
Profenofos [O-(4-Bromo-2-chlorophenyl)-O-ethyl-S-propyl phosphorothioate]	41198-08-7

Constituent	CAS #
Prometryn [N,N'-Bis(1-methylethyl)-6-methylthio-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine]	7287-19-6
Pronamide	23950-58-5
Propachlor [2-Chloro-N-(1-methylethyl)-N-phenylacetamide]	1918-16-7
Propane sultone	1120-71-4
Propanil [N-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)propanamide]	709-98-8
Propargite	2312-35-8
Propargyl alcohol	107-19-7
Propetamphos [3-[[[(Ethylamino)methoxyphosphinothioyl]oxy]-2-butenic acid, 1-methylethyl ester]	31218-83-4
Propiconazole [1-[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]-methyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole]	60207-90-1
beta-Propiolactone	57-57-8
Propionaldehyde	123-38-6
Propoxur [Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-,methylcarbamate]	114-26-1
Propylene (Propene)	115-07-1
Propyleneimine	75-55-8
Propylene oxide	75-56-9
Pyridine	110-86-1
Quinoline	91-22-5
Quinone	106-51-4
Quintozene [Pentachloronitrobenzene]	82-68-8
Quizalofop-ethyl [2-[4-[(6-Chloro-2-quinoxalinyloxy)phenoxy]propanoic acid ethyl ester]	76578-14-8
Resmethrin [[5-(Phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl]methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate]]	10453-86-8
Saccharin (only persons who manufacture are subject, no supplier notification) [1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,1-dioxide]	81-07-2
Safrole	94-59-7
Selenium	7782-49-2
Sethoxydim [2-[1-(Etoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one]	74051-80-2
Silver	7440-22-4
Simazine	122-34-9
Sodium azide	26628-22-8
Sodium dicamba [3,6-Dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid, sodium salt]	1982-69-0
Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate	128-04-1
Sodium fluoroacetate	62-74-8
Sodium nitrite	7632-00-0
Sodium pentachlorophenate	131-52-2
Sodium o-phenylphenoxide	132-27-4
Styrene	100-42-5
Styrene oxide	96-09-3
Sulfuric acid (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size).	7664-93-9
Sulfuryl fluoride [Vikane]	2699-79-8
Sulprofos [O-Ethyl O-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]phosphorodithioic acid S-propyl ester].	35400-43-2
Tebuthiuron [N-[5-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]-N,N'-dimethylurea].	34014-18-1
Temephos	3383-96-8
Terbacil [5-Chloro-3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-methyl-2,4(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione]	5902-51-2
Tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBPA)	79-94-7
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	127-18-4
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro-2-fluoroethane (HCFC-121a).	354-11-0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-121)	354-14-3
Tetrachlorvinphos [Phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)ethenyl dimethyl ester]	961-11-5



Peoria Disposal Company
Wastestream Approval Package

Constituent	CAS #
Tetracycline hydrochloride	64-75-5
Tetramethrin [2,2-Dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)methyl ester]	7696-12-0
Thallium	7440-28-0
Thiabendazole [2-(4-Thiazolyl)-1H- benzimidazole]	148-79-8
Thioacetamide	62-55-5
Thiobencarb [Carbamic acid, diethylthio-,s-(p-chlorobenzyl)].	28249-77-6
4,4-Thiodianiline	139-65-1
Thiodicarb	59669-26-0
Thiophanate ethyl [[1,2-Phenylenebis (iminocarbonothioyl)]biscarbamic acid diethyl ester].	23564-06-9
Thiophanate-methyl	23564-05-8
Thiosemicarbazide	79-19-6
Thiourea	62-56-6
Thiram	137-26-8
Thorium dioxide	1314-20-1
Titanium tetrachloride	7550-45-0
Toluene	108-88-3
Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate	584-84-9
Toluene-2,6-diisocyanate	91-08-7
Toluenediisocyanate (mixed isomers)	26471-62-5
o-Toluidine	95-53-4
o-Toluidine hydrochloride	636-21-5
Toxaphene	8001-35-2
Triadimefon [1-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone]	43121-43-3
Triallate	2303-17-5
Triaziquone [2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4- dione,2,3,5-tris(1-aziridinyl)-]	68-76-8
Tribenuron methyl [2-(((4-Methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-methylamino)carbonyl)amino)sulfonyl)-, methyl ester].	101200-48-0
Tributyltin fluoride	1983-10-4
Tributyltin methacrylate	2155-70-6
S,S,S-Tributyltrithiophosphate (DEF)	78-48-8
Trichlorfon [Phosphonic acid, (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)-, dimethyl ester]	52-68-6
Trichloroacetyl chloride	76-02-8
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform)	71-55-6
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	75-69-4
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4
Triclopyr, triethylammonium salt	57213-69-1
Triethylamine	121-44-8
Triforine [N,N'-[1,4-Piperazinediyl-bis(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)] bisformamide]	26644-46-2
Trifluralin [Benzeneamine, 2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1]	1582-09-8
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
2,3,5-Trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate	2655-15-4
Triphenyltin chloride	639-58-7
Triphenyltin hydroxide	76-87-9
Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7
Trypan blue	72-57-1
Urethane (Ethyl carbamate)	51-79-6
Vanadium (fume or dust)	7440-62-2
Vinclozolin [3-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione]	50471-44-8

Constituent	CAS #
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4
Vinyl bromide	593-60-2
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4
Vinylidene chloride	75-35-4
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7
m-Xylene	108-38-3
o-Xylene	95-47-6
p-Xylene	106-42-3
2,6-Xylidine	87-62-7
Zinc (fume or dust)	7440-66-6
Zineb [Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediybis-, zinc complex]	12122-67-7

*Note: Ammonium nitrate (solution) is removed from this listing; the removal is effective July 2, 1995, for the 1995 reporting year.

*Note: The listing of 2,2-dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide (DBNPA)(CAS No. 10222-01-2) is stayed. The stay will remain in effect until further administrative action is taken.



Land Disposal Restriction Notification & Certification Form

Generator Name: _____ WMDS#: _____

EPA Hazardous Waste #(s): _____ Manifest #: _____

This waste is a: (check one): Wastewater Nonwastewater

Management Codes:

Each waste # listed below will be identified with a reference code representing the appropriate method of management. The Management Codes and corresponding certification statements, if applicable, are as follows:

A Restricted Waste Requires Treatment: This waste must be treated to the applicable treatment standards set forth in 40 CFR Part 268, Subpart D, 268.32 or RCRA Section 3004(d).

B Restricted Waste Can Be Land Disposed Without Further Treatment: I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste through analysis and testing or through knowledge of the waste to support this certification that the waste complies with the treatment standards specified in 40 CFR 268, Subpart D. I believe that the information I submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment.

C Restricted Waste Treated to Performance Standards: I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the treatment technology and operation of the treatment process used to support this certification. Based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the treatment process has been operated and maintained properly so as to comply with the treatment standards specified in 40 CFR Part 268.40 without impermissible dilution of the prohibited waste. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

D Waste Which is Subject to an Exemption from the Land Disposal Restrictions such as, but not limited to a Case-by-Case Extension under 268.5, an Exemption under 268.6, or a National Capacity Variance under Sub-Part C of 40 CFR Part 268: I certify that this waste is not prohibited from land disposal.

Date the waste is subject to the prohibition: _____

E This hazardous debris is subject to the alternative treatment standards of 40 CFR 268.45.

F Contaminated Soil Requiring Treatment (*Circle each correct portion of the statement*): I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined this contaminated soil and it does contain listed hazardous waste and does exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste but does not require additional treatment to meet the soil treatment standards as provided by 268.49(c).

Hazardous Waste #	Subcategory, if applicable	Management Code(s)

Date of characterization analysis _____ (attach most recent copy with the first load)

The waste described above complies with treatment standards as defined in 40 CFR 268, Subpart D. I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste through analysis and testing or through knowledge of the waste to support this certification that the waste complies with the treatment standards specified in 40 CFR 268, Subpart D. I believe that the information I submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment.

Signature: _____

Title: _____

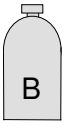
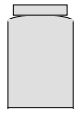



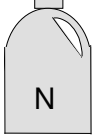

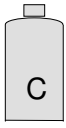

Name: _____

Date: _____



SAMPLING INSTRUCTIONS

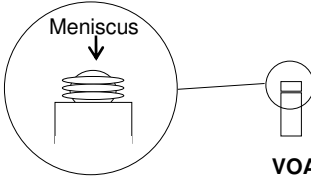


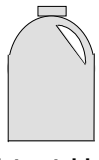

SAMPLE CONTAINERS FOR INORGANIC AND MISCELLANEOUS ANALYSIS

LIQUID (GROUND & SURFACE WATERS, WASTEWATERS)	SOLID (SOIL)
 B Grease & Oils (32 oz. clear Glass Flint)	 General (1 quart Plastic)
 B Phenols (32 oz. Glass Amber)	
 B TOX (8 oz. Glass Amber)	
 B TOC (40 ml Glass vial - Amber)	
 N General (1/2 gallon Plastic)	
 A Metals (16 oz. Plastic)	
 C Cyanides & Sulfides (32 oz. Plastic)	
 B N COD, TKN & NH₃ (16 oz. Plastic)	

A - Preserved with Nitric Acid; B - Preserved with Sulfuric Acid; C - Preserved with Sodium Hydroxide; N - No preservatives required

Fill all containers to minimize the airspace in the container. Fill the 8 oz. amber for TOX and 40 ml vial for TOC so that there is no airspace by using the same procedure specified below for filling a 40 ml glass VOA vial. Immediately after collection of the samples, place them in a cooler with ice packs to cool the samples to 4 degrees Celsius (40 degrees Fahrenheit).

SAMPLE CONTAINERS FOR ORGANIC ANALYSIS

LIQUID (GROUND & SURFACE WATERS, WASTEWATERS)	SOLID (SOIL)
  VOA (40 ml Glass VOA vial) Preserved with Hydrochloric Acid	 Extractables (16 oz. Clear Glass Widemouth)
 Extractables (1/2 gallon Glass Amber)	
	 VOA (4 oz. Clear Glass) Filled to capacity

Proper sample collection is essential for valid analytical results. Samples collected for volatile organics analysis must be grab samples and immediately following collection of samples, containers must be cooled in a refrigerator or with ice packs. VOA vials must be filled to capacity to have no airspace. This is done by forming a meniscus at top of the vial (see example above). Place the lid over the vial carefully and screw it on gently. Turn the vial upside-down and carefully tap the container against your hand to be sure that no air bubbles are present. Samples may generate bubbles due to the acid preservative. Micro bubbles, i.e. "champaign" sized, do not adversely affect analysis. Soil/solid VOA jars should also be packed tightly.

Questions have arisen as to why we require so much sample for waste characterization. Typically, we request 2 general bottles, a 16 oz. wide mouth quart jar, and a 4 oz. soil volatile jar for a sample. Normally, the bottles hold from 2 to 6 pounds of sample (900 to 2700g), depending on the sample density and particle size. Certain light-weight materials yield even lower sample weights.

Following is a list of sample masses needed for the permit package analysis we do most frequently:

Total Cyanide	10g	Total Phenols	10g
Reactive Cyanide	10g	Total Sulfide	10g
Amenable Cyanide	10g	Reactive Sulfide	10g
EOX	1g	Total Solids	10g
Flashpoint, Closed Cup	100g	Metals/BNA Extraction	105g
Paint Filter	50g	Metals/BNA w/Pests&Herbs	205g
pH	10g	ZHE Extraction	24g
Total	306g	Total w/Pests&Herbs	460g

Treatability Studies: Additional 300 g per study (we sometimes must perform 2 or 3 studies).



Miscellaneous Analysis:

F-Listed Volatiles	5g	Total Pests/PCBs	31g
Total BNAs	31g	Total Herbs	31g
Methanol	5g	NP/Pests	10g

This is the absolute minimum volume we need to do the above analyses one time. There is always the possibility of a QC failure, surrogates may be out, or we may have to re-analyze for another reason. We also need additional sample for routine quality control such as duplicates. If the waste stream is of a light-weight nature, more sample is definitely required.

WARNING: Gloves must be worn at all times while sampling. Containers with colored labels contain chemical preservatives and contact with skin must be avoided. Should skin contact occur, wash the affected area immediately with clean water and treat as a burn. Contact your physician if irritation persists. The different containers and preservatives are needed to maintain the integrity of the sample prior to analysis. Please contact your Technical Support Representative or PDC Laboratories, Inc. if your sample cannot be consistently split into the standard containers provided.

Sample Types

When characterizing a wastestream, it is important that a representative sample be collected and analyzed. EPA defines a representative sample as "a sample of a universe or whole (e.g., waste pile, lagoon, ground water) which can be expected to exhibit the average properties of the universe or whole" (40 CFR 260.10). Only knowledge of the waste generating process and/or site-specific conditions can determine whether a grab or composite sample best represents a wastestream, but either is permissible for characterization purposes. Please note that the 4 oz. clear glass VOA vial must always be a grab, even if the balance of your characterization sample is a composite.

When collecting samples to demonstrate compliance with land disposal restriction (LDR) standards, EPA requires that grab samples be analyzed. LDR analysis must be performed for those constituents directly regulated with treatment standards under a waste code, *and* for underlying hazardous constituents, when applicable.

Some waste types require pre-acceptance analysis for both characterization and LDR compliance. For example, F006 and F019 wastes require a representative sample for characterization and a grab sample for LDR (cyanide) analysis. Similarly, if the presence of any underlying hazardous constituents is indicated for characteristically hazardous wastes, a grab sample must be analyzed for those constituents indicated. Your PDC Technical Support Representative can assist you in determining the appropriate sample types for your wastestream.

Sample Hold Times

In order to provide quality data for our clients, PDC Laboratories, Inc. makes every effort to perform all analyses within the published holding time. However, we do experience some difficulty with the following parameters due to their relatively short holding times:

PARAMETER	HOLDING TIME
Solids(Total, Volatile, Dissolved and Suspended), Sulfides (Total & Reactive)	7 Days
Organic Extractions: Semi-Volatiles, Polynuclear Aromatics, Aqueous PCB, pest/herbs, Total Toxic Organics, Priority Pollutant Organics, PNAs	7 Days
Nitrites, BOD, Turbidity, Dissolved Oxygen	48 Hours
Nitrates, Surfactants, Color, Ortho Phosphate	48 Hours
pH, Total & Fecal Coliform, Hexavalent Chromium,	24 Hours
Total Residual Chlorine, Free Chlorine	24 Hours



The maximum hold times appearing in the above table are established by EPA-required test methodology. EPA does not consider valid any data derived from samples that exceed these hold times, which are calculated from the time of sample collection. Therefore, it is imperative that your samples be shipped at the earliest possible time after they are collected, using a method of shipment that minimizes the time lost in transit. In order to avoid the inconvenience of hold time exceedances and re-sampling, PDC recommends the following:

- Issue a Purchase Order number to your PDC Representative or ensure it is entered on the Chain of Custody Record form. The laboratory will not initiate any work without this form of authorization.
- Review carefully the sampling information presented above.
- Fill ALL of the bottles/jars COMPLETELY.
- Collect your sample(s) on a Monday and ship the same day. This eliminates the potential for a two-day weekend time lapse. Also, do not ship on the day prior to a major holiday.
- Ship your sample(s) via a courier and service option that guarantees overnight, second day, or, at most, third day delivery (e.g., UPS 3 Day Select).

If you are working under time or logistical constraints that prevent you from following these recommendations, in some situations indicating "Rush" above the signature block on the Chain-of-Custody Record form may still permit the analysis to be completed within the applicable hold times. Please first confirm this with your PDC Technical Support Representative as there is an additional fee associated with analytical work completed on a rush basis.

We realize that the EPA sampling protocol and maximum hold times discussed above can be both confusing and challenging. Presenting the above guidance and recommendations is not intended to make this even more confusing, but rather to help ensure we provide you with prompt, EPA-compliant service the first time!

If you have any questions or comments regarding sample collection, completing a Chain of Custody, analysis, or any portion of this Wastestream Approval Package, we will gladly provide any necessary assistance. Simply contact your Technical Support Representative at (309) 688-0760. Please know that we highly value your business and trust, and remain committed to providing you environmental services of the highest quality.

