

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE

YEAR(S):





Warren Petroleum Company A Division of Chevron U.S.A. Inc.

P.O. Box 1589, Tulsa, OK 74102

Manufacturing Department

February 27, 1991

William J. LeMay, Director State of New Mexico Oil Conservation Division Energy and Minerals Department P. O. Box 2088 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

- Attn: Roger C. Anderson Environmental Engineer
- Re: Eunice Gas Processing Plant Lea County, New Mexico Discharge Plan GW-5

RECEIVED

MAR 0 4 1991

OIL CUNSERVATION DIV. SANTA FE

Gentlemen:

I have attached a copy of the Discharge Plan for the subject facility. We are submitting this plan for your review for our five-year renewal, as we discussed during the Eunice plant site visit on February 6, 1991.

If you find that you need further information, or if we could answer any questions, please contact Linda Johnson, or me, at (918) 560-4138.

Very truly yours,

L. T. Reed, Senior Engineer Environmental Affairs

LTR/LLJ: fy Enclosure

xc: B. G. Schulz F. C. Noah

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

RESPONSE TO FEBRUARY 6, 1991 SITE VISIT BY THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO - OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

- 1. <u>Continue looking into a method to alleviate overspray in the low</u> <u>pressure collection sump in the Southeast corner of the plant:</u> We are currently studying the rerouting of low-pressure blowdowns and will file the completed plan with the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) by May 30, 1991.
- 2. Washdown from the residue compressors should be to the south towards the drainage areas and not towards the north where oily water can accumulate: We have instructed all operators by memorandum to wash the engines inward, to the drainage area. This will alleviate the problem of oily water standing on the ground.
- 3. The walls of the dike containing the diesel tank at the southwest corner of the plant show staining which may have been caused by overflow in the past. Filling procedures for the diesel tank are requested: We are currently reviewing procedures with operators concerning loading and unloading procedures for the diesel tank and solvent tank within the same diked area. We will advise the NMOCD by May 30, 1991, of Warren's determination as to how the dike became stained. We will file the loading/unloading procedures at that time.
- Put a containment pad under the valve on the horizontal lube oil <u>tank</u>: We are currently planning to weld a metal pan to the pipe under the valve. We expect to complete this project by March 31, 1991.
- 5. For the larger lube oil tank, extend the concrete pad and end it with a lip. Also include the lube oil pump: Completed the week of February 25, 1991.
- 6. The larger lube oil tank may be developing a leak. Check and remediate: We are currently looking into replacing the tank and are checking prices now. We will know what course of action we plan to take by April 30, 1991 and will implement a plan by July 30, 1991. We will advise the NMOCD on both days.
- 7. The concrete pile to the south of the plant must be added to the Waste Management Plan: Refer to section XI.
- 8. <u>The underground piping must be tested</u>: We will have the piping tested by December 31, 1991.

WARREN PETROLEUM COMPANY

A DIVISION OF CHEVRON U.S.A. INC.

DISCHARGE PLAN GW-5

FOR

EUNICE GAS PROCESSING PLANT

1639/LLJ/02251/EUNICE DISG PLN

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SECTION I

GENERAL INFORMATION

1639/LLJ/02251/EUNICE DISG PLN

DISCHARGE PLAN EUNICE PLANT SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION

INTRODUCTION

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The following is presented as the Eunice Plant Discharge Plan and is in accordance with Part 3-100 of the State of New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission Regulations.

This Plan provides information regarding any potential discharges onto or below the surface of the ground.

SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

SUMMARY OF WASTEWATER DISPOSAL METHODS

EUNICE GAS PROCESSING PLANT

Location

Wastewater Disposal Methods*

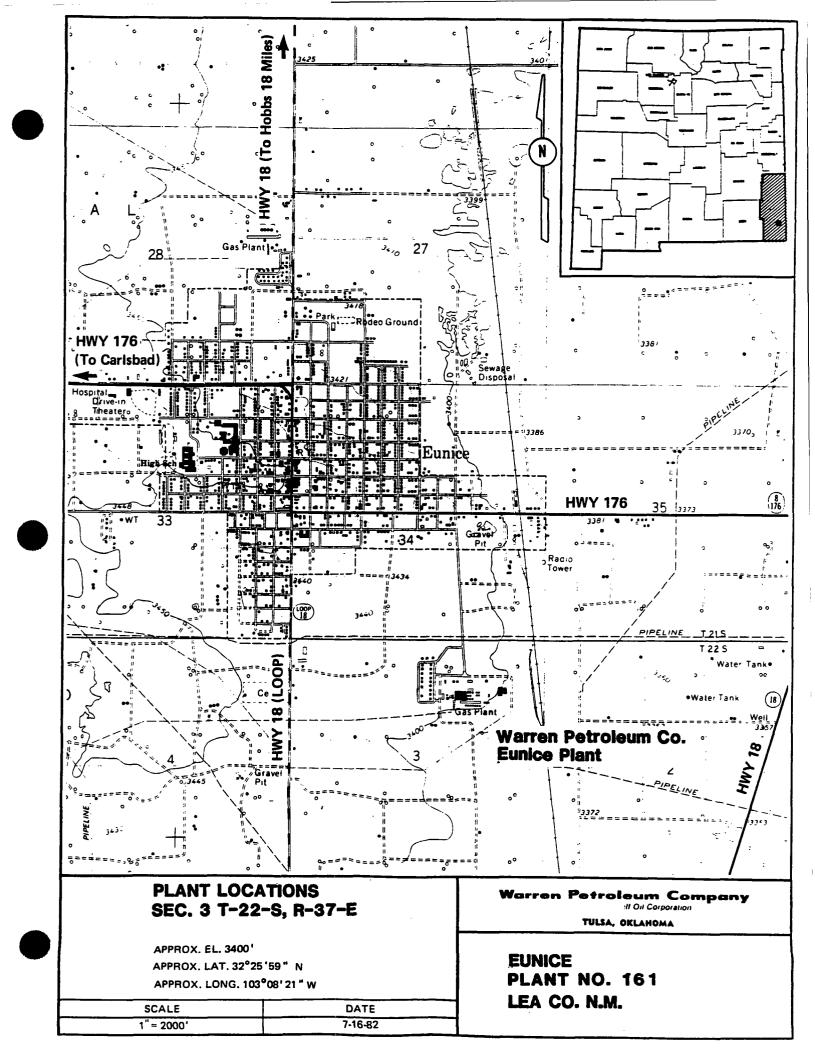
(1) Plant Disposal Well** Section 3, Township 22 South, Range 37 East Lea County, NM

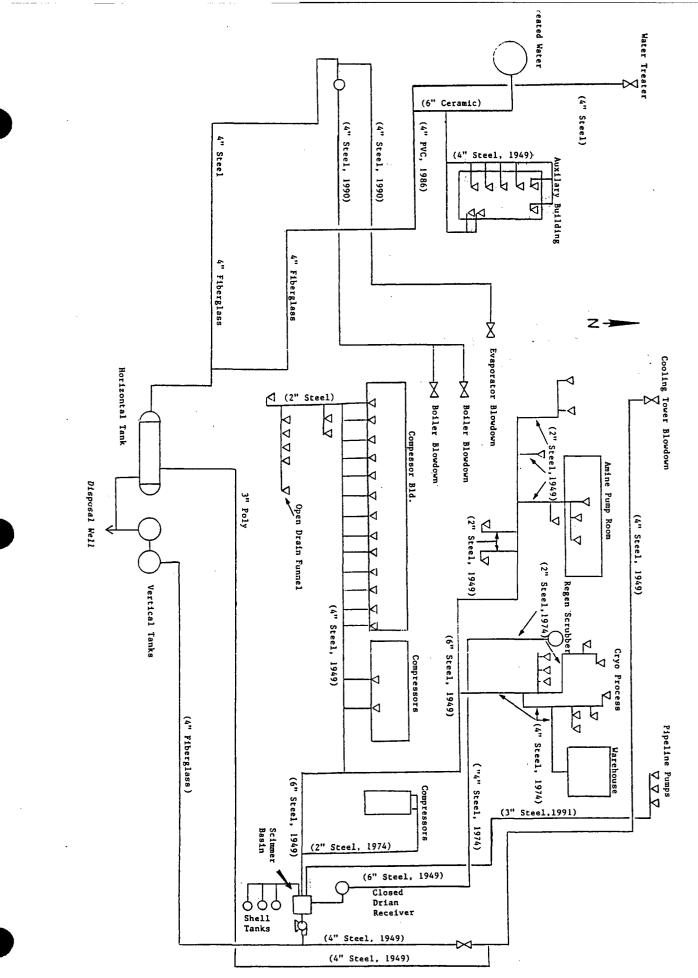
(2) Cooler Backwash Water***

*Section XI of this Plan further describes the disposal of waste materials generated at the Eunice Plant.

**In the event of any shutdown of the injection well, the water would be trucked by McCaslind Trucking to the McCaslind Disposal Systems well, Permit #R3694.

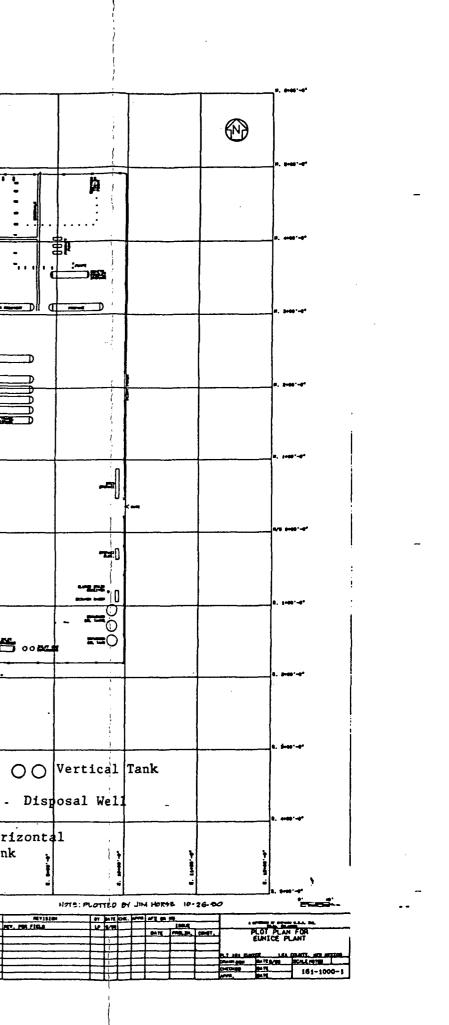
***Proposed to be placed on the ground where it will evaporate.





WARREN PETROLEUM COMPANY - A Division of Chevron USA Inc. EUNICE PLANT #161 - Lea County, NM - WASTE WATER SYSTEM LAYOUT

00000 . ٠ • --• ---• -. -, , -. ------• -<u>N</u>-0î) - Hilling 1 ין די -11 ₿**;**... . **T T T T T T T T T T T T T T** * **1** -******** <u>0</u> -€ 0000 --1 . 嵤 - \sim хщ *** •••• •• -Α • Horizontal Tank ••• •• •---: 1. NEV. POR /154 -----D-9. H RUDUCE PM



SECTION II ORIGINAL DISCHARGE PLAN SUBMITTAL (OCTOBER 22, 1980)

Warren Petroleum Company

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT

October 22, 1980

P. O. Box 1589 Tuisa. Okiahoma 74102

State of New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department Oil Conservation Division P. O. Box 2088 State Land Office Building Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Attention: Mr. Joe D. Ramey, Division Director

Gentlemen:

In regards to your letter dated June 27, 1980, regarding the Warren Petroleum Eunice Plant (3-T22S-37E), Warren Petroleum is submitting the following wastewater discharge plan.

The liquid waste from the plant is disposed of through an injection well located just south of the plant (see attached map). The well is routinely inspected by the Oil Conservation Division of the New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department. The well has been designated SWD-1 and has the following location as taken from an August 20, 1979 division inspection sheet.

Unit Letter H, 2,255 feet from the north line and 908 feet from the east line, Section 3, Township 22 South, Range 37 East.

The injection well ultimately receives all the liquid waste from the plant. All waste streams except the boiler blowdown water are piped directly to the metal injection well storage tank (see attached map). A retention pond (see attached map) receives water from the boiler blowdown. Water in the pond is allowed to cool and then piped to the metal injection well storage tank. The pond is lined with two layers of 1/2" to 5/8" asphalt sheeting which has been coated with an asphalt-like material. The pond has not shown any signs of leaking. The water in the pond originates from local water wells or from the City of Eunice; the only chemicals added are phosphate and sulfite boiler treatment in concentrations of 20 to 40 milligrams per liter.

In summary, all liquid waste water from the plant including cooling tower blowdown, plant runoff, brine from the Zeolite softner, boiler blowdown, inlet scrubber water, compressor (interstate scrubber) condensate water, and water from the dehydrator are disposed of through the injection well which is annually inspected by the Oil Conservation Division of the New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department. Since all the waste water is disposed in an environmentally acceptable manner, which is already under your authority, Warren Petroleum feels that the operation is in compliance with the amended water quality control commission regulations as referred to in your letter of June 27, 1980.



Page 2

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact Lynn Reed of this office or myself.

Sincerely,

incoment.

J. E. Moody, Manager Environmental and Services

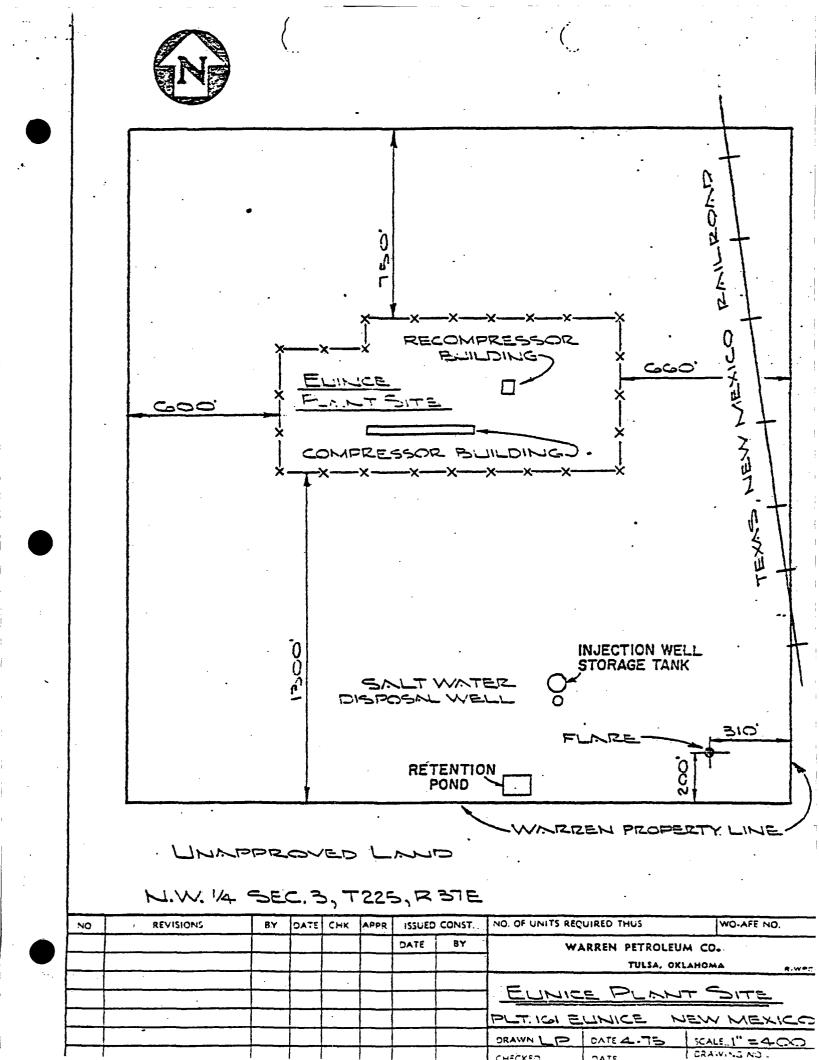
JEM:ds



Reviewed by:

Gerald W. Knudsen, P.E. Environmental Engineer

Donald R. Clark, P.E. Principal Geotechnical Engineer F. M. FOX & ASSOCIATES, INC.



SECTION III

UPDATE TO ORIGINAL DISCHARGE PLAN

(FEBRUARY 2, 1981, FEBRUARY 12, 1981, APRIL 8, 1981)

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Warren Petroleum Company

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT

April 8, 1981

P. O. Box 1589 Tulsa, Oklahoma 74102

State of New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department Oil Conservation Division P. O. Box 2088 State Land Office Building Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Attention: Mr. Joe D. Ramey, Division Director

Gentlemen:

In regard to your letter dated February 12, 1981, regarding the Warren Petroleum Eunice Plant (3-T22S-37E), Warren Petroleum is submitting the following formal wastewater discharge plan.

The liquid waste from the plant is disposed of through an injection well located just south of the plant (see attached map). The well is routinely inspected by the Oil Conservation Division of the New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department. The well has been designated SWD-1 and has the following location as taken from an August 20, 1979 division inspection sheet:

> Unit Letter H, 2,255 feet from the north line and 908 feet from the east line, Section 3, Township 22 South, Range 37 East

The injection well ultimately receives all the liquid waste from the plant. All waste streams are piped directly to the metal injection well storage tank.

Originally, a retention pond was used to cool the boiler blowdown before it went to the metal injection well storage tank. This pond will be eliminated. New piping has been installed to comingle the boiler blowdown with the cooling tower blowdown. In this way all waste water streams will be piped directly to the storage tank and from there into the injection well. The piping from the boiler to the retention pond will be removed, and the water in the pond will be drained into the injection well. An attached map shows the old and new piping.

In summary, all liquid waste water from the plant including cooling tower blowdown, plant runoff, brine from the Zeolite softner, boiler blowdown, inlet scrubber water, compressor (interstate scrubber) condensate water, and water



State of New Mexico

April 8, 1981

from the dehydrator are disposed of through the injection well which is annually inspected by the Oil Conservation Division of the New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department. The well has an injection rate of 45,000 gallons per day. The total dissolved solids of the water going into the well is 3600 parts per million.

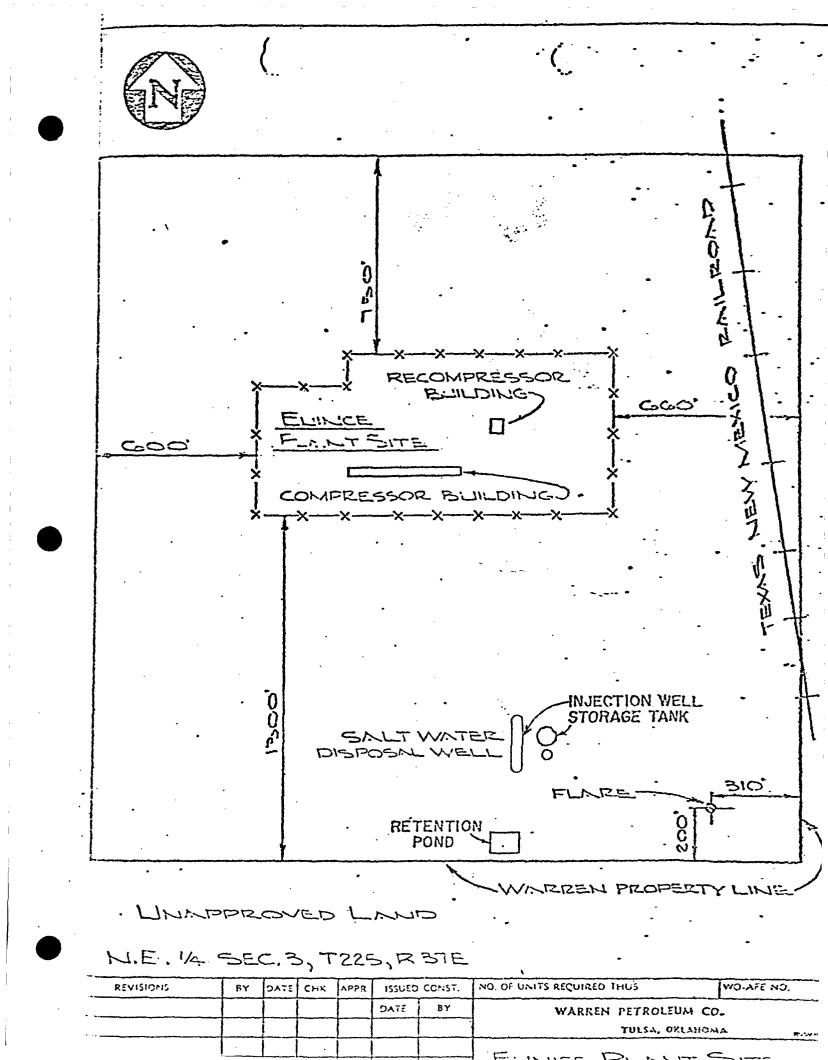
We hope that this plan meets with your approval. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call Lynn Reed of this office or me.

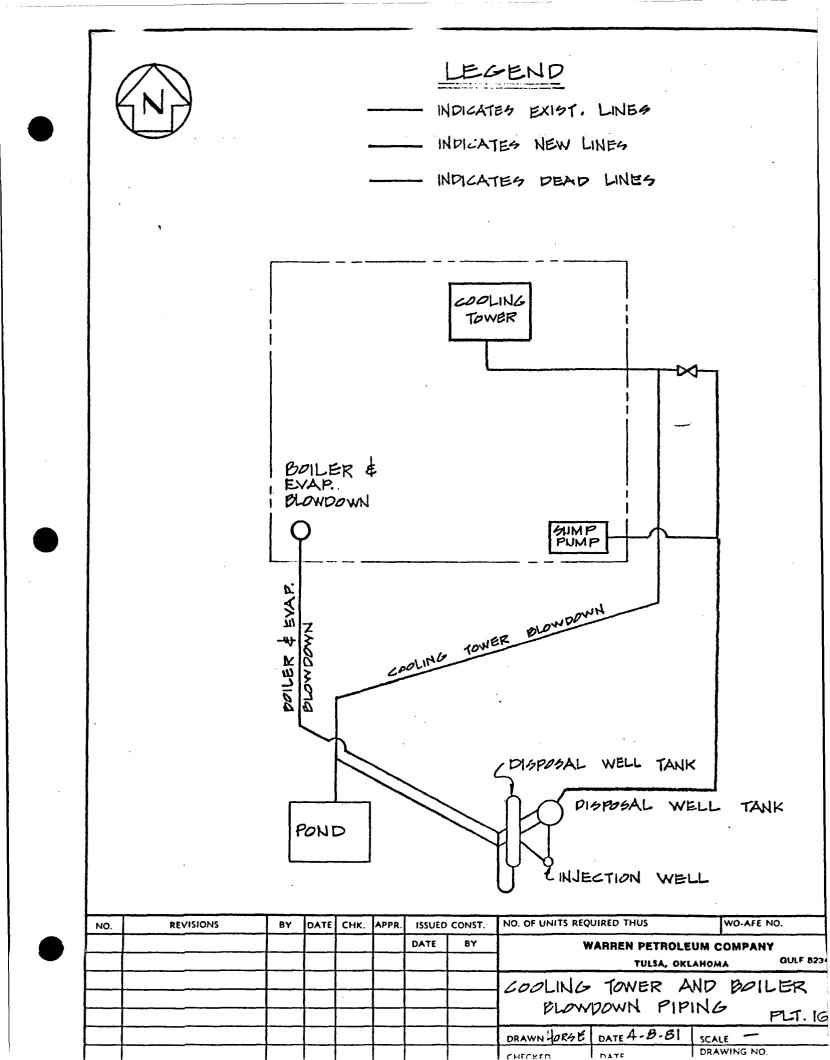
Sincerely,

J. E. Moody, Manager Environmental and Services

DFJ:cs1

Attachments







STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT **OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION**

BRUCE KING GOVERNOR LARRY KEHOE

SECRETARY

POST OFFICE BOX 2088 STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501 (505) 827-2434

February 12, 1981

Mr. J. E. Moody Warren Petroleum Company Box 1589 74102 Tulsa, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Moody:

Your discharge plan, as outlined in your letter of February 2, 1981, is certainly approvable.

Please submit a formal discharge plan so that we can proceed with our process toward final approval.

Yours very truly, V JOE D. RAMEY Director

JDR/fd

Warren Petroleum Company

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT

February 2, 1981

P. O. Box 1589 Tuiss, Okishoms 74102

State of New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department Oil Conservation Division P. O. Box 2088 State Land Office Building Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Attention: Mr. Joe D. Ramey, Division Director

Re: Eunice Discharge Plan

Gentlemen:

Upon receipt of your November 12, 1980 letter, Warren re-evaluated the Eunice Discharge Plan and has found that we can eliminate the retention pond that is used to cool the boiler blowdown.

We are in the process of installing new piping for the boiler blowdown to commingle with the cooling tower blowdown. In this way all waste water streams will be piped directly to the metal injection well storage (surge) tank and from there into the injection well.

We are removing the piping from the boiler to the retention pond. We are also draining the water in the pond into the injection well.

We hope that this plan meets with your approval. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call Lynn Reed of this office or me.

Sincerely,

J. E. Moody, Manager Environmental and Services

JEM:LTR:ds



SECTION IV

1986 DISCHARGE PLAN RENEWAL

SO YEARS



STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT DIL CONSERVATION DIVISION



GOVERNOR

May 9, 1986

POST OFFICE BOX 2088 STATE LAND OFFICE BULDING SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501 (505) 827-5800

MAY 1 9 1986

CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

L. T. Reed, Director Environmental Affairs Manufacturing Department Warren Petroleum Co. P. O. Box 1589 Tulsa, Oklahoma 74102

FE: DISCHARGE PLAN GW-5 WARREN PETROLEUM CO. EUNICE GAS PROCESSING PLANT

Dear Ms. Reed:

The ground water discharge plan renewal (GW-5) for the Warren Petroleum Eunice Gas Processing Plant located in the NE/4 of Section 3, Township 22 South, Range 37 East (NMPM), Lea County, New Mexico, is hereby approved. The original discharge plan was approved on May 16, 1981 and expires May 16, 1986. The renewal application consists of the plans dated October 23, 1980 and April 8, 1981, and supplements dated July 8, 1983, April 26, 1984, and March 12, 1986.

The discharge plan was submitted pursuant to Section 3-106 of the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission Regulations. It is renewed pursuant to Section 3-109.F., which provides for the possible future amendments of the plan. Please be advised that the approval of this plan does not relieve you of liability should your operation result in actual pollution of surface or ground waters which may be actionable under other laws and/or regulations.

There will be no routine monitoring or reporting requirements.

Please note that Section 3-104 of the regulations requires that "when a plan has been approved, discharges must be consistent with the terms and conditions of the plan." Pursuant to Section 3-107.C., you are required to notify the Director of any facility expansion, production increase, or process modification that would result in any change in the discharge of water quality or volume.

Pursuant to Section 3-109.G.4., this plan approval is for a period of five (5) years. This approval will expire May 16, 1991, and you should submit an

application for renewal in ample time before that date. Testing of all underground pipes will be required before renewal of a discharge plan will be considered.

On behalf of the staff of the Oil Conservation Division, I wish to thank you and your staff for your cooperation during this discharge plan review.

Sincerely,

R. L. STAMETS Director

RLS:RCA:dp

cc: OCD, Hobbs R. O. Leinweber, Warren Petroleum, Eunice

Page 2

50 YEARS



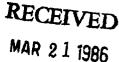
POST OFFICE BOX 2088 STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501 (505) 827-5800



STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

GOVERNOR

March 18, 1986



CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Ms. L. T. Reed, Director Environmental Affairs Manufacturing Department Warren Petroleum Company P. O. Box 1589 Tulsa, Oklahoma 74102

RE: Discharge Plan GW-5 Eunice Gas Processing Plant

Dear Ms. Reed:

We have received your letter of March 12, 1986, requesting continued approval to discharge at the subject facility, and asking for clarification as to the correct date of original discharge plan approval. A search of our files did not reveal a final discharge plan aproval letter for your facility; a draft letter dated May 16, 1981, was found and a copy is enclosed. We also did not find the May 2, 1983, discharge plan amendment referenced in your March 12 letter, and request that you provide us with a copy.

Regarding the May 12, 1983, Oil Conservation Commission ratification action mentioned in your March 12 letter, such ratification merely gave Commission approval (if it was needed) to Oil Conservation Division approval of discharge plans "on the dates such approval was given". The ratification had no effect on the dates of approval or expiration of the discharge plans listed in the ratification resolution.

Based on the available information in the file, including the draft approval letter, and public notice issuance, we believe that the actual approval date was on or about May 16, 1981. Therefore, in absence of other information, discharge plan approval will expire on May 16, 1986. Your letter of March 12 will be considered a renewal application, and we will begin review of the file, issue public notice, and schedule a site visit for early April. Hopefully, review of the renewal application will be complete by May 16 so discharge plan extension will not be necessary. Ms. L. T. Reed March 18, 1986 Page 2

Mr. Roger Anderson, Environmental Engineer, of this office will be performing the review of the discharge plan renewal application. If you have any questions, please contact him at (505) 827-5885.

Sincerely,

DAVID G. BOYER, Geologist Environmental Bureau Chief

DGB:dp

Enclosure

K. C.L. 1990



BRUCE KING LOVENNA LARRY KEHOE

YFATERSES

ENERG AND MINERALS DEPAF MENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION -

Moy 14. 1981 March 16, 1981

POST OFFICE HOX 2018 STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING SANTA FE, NEW MEAR 0 97501 (505) 627-2434

WARREN PETROLEUM COMPANY

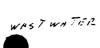
BOX 1589 TULSA, ORLAHOMA 7-1102

-Getty Uil Company -P. O. Box 2000 Tulse-Octahoma-74102

Attention: Hr. Charles R. York MR. J. E. MCODY

Re: GWR- 5

Gentlemen:



The discharge plan submitted for the discharge of boiler 444 goin and cooling tower-weters from your Eunice Model Bas Plant located in Section 3, Township 22 South, Range 37 East, Lea County, New Mexico, is hereby approved.

The discharge plan was submitted pursuant to section 3-106 of the Water Quality Control Commission regulations. It is approved pursuant to section 109. Please note subsections 3-109.E and 3-109.F which provide for possible future amendment of the plan. Please also be advised that the approval of this plan does not relieve you of liability should your operation result in actual pollution of surface or ground waters which may be actionable under other laws and/or regulations.

Yours very truly,

JOE D. RAMEY Director

JDR/fd

RECEIVED MAR 21 1986

CC: OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION-HOBOS



Warren Petroleum Company A Division of Chevron U.S.A. Inc. P.O. Box 1589, Tulsa, OK 74102

Manufacturing Department

March 12, 1986

Mr. David Boyer Environmental Bureau Chief State of New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department Oil Conservation Division P. O. Box 2088 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Dear Mr. Boyer:

Re: Discharge Plan GWR-5 Approval Date of March 16, 1981, Specified by OCD Eunice Gas Processing Plant Lea County, New Mexico

In direct accordance with your information of October 18, 1985, please accept this letter as our application to continue disposing of the wastewater from the subject facility into an injection well. There are no effluent discharges to the ground from the plant.

Since there have been no changes in operation of the plant that would affect the discharge water, our formal Wastewater Discharge Plan submitted to you on April 8, 1981, and amended on May 2, 1983, remains current.

Also, please note that our records reflect our Eunice Discharge Plan was approved on May 12, 1983, by the Oil Conservation Commission. A copy of the resolution is attached. It has been our understanding that the Plan, as amended, would not expire until May 12, 1988. We are confused as to how you derived an expiration date of March 16, 1986, for the Plan and would appreciate your comments as to the conflicting time periods.

If, in the meantime, you have any questions or need further information, please contact Linda Johnson, or me, at (918) 560-4138.

Very truly yours,

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L. T. Reed, Director Environmental Affairs

LTR/LLJ/ar Attachments

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION HELD ON MAY 12, 1983

The Oil Conservation Commission met at 9:15 a.m. on May 12, 1983, in the Oil Conservation Commission Conference Room, State Land Office Building, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

PRESENT:	ED 1	ELI	EY,	Mer	wer
•	JOE	D.	RAHI	Y,	Member

The following resolution was read:

RESOLUTION

- WHEREAS The New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission is named by the New Mexico Water Quality Act, 574-6-1 et. seg. NMSA 1978, as a constituent agency; and
- WHEREAS the reorganization of New Mexico State Government in 1978 transferred responsiblities for regulation of the oil and gas producing industry to the Oil Conservation Division of the Energy and Minerals Department; and
- WHEREAS Section 70-2-6 NMSA 1978 assigns jurisdiction and authority over oil and gas operations to the Oil Conservation Division; and
- WHEREAS Section 70-2-12(15) assigns the Oil Conservation Division the specific responsibility for regulating the disposition of water produced in conjunction with oil and gas operations in such a manner as to afford reasonable protection of fresh water supplies; and
- WHEREAS the staff of the Oil Conservation Division of the Energy and Minerals Department has exercised functional responsibility for water quality matters assigned to the Commission because of its constituent agency status; and
- WHEREAS all actions relating to Commission responsibilities have been performed by the Division under the direct supervision of a member of the Commission who is Director of the Oil Conservation Division: and

WHEREAS the Director of the Division has after extended review and consideration approved the following discharge plans:

Refinery or Gasoline Plants

GWR-1	Plateau Inc.			
GWR-2	Phillips Petroleum			
GWR-3	Getty Oil (Eunice 1)			
GWR-4	Getty Oil (Eunice 2)			
-GWR-54	Warren Betroleum "(Gulf)4			
GWR-6	El Paso Natural Gas (Washington Pl;			
GHR-7	El Paso Natural Gas (Jal 4)			

Page 2 Minutes of Meeting Held on May 12, 1983

Brine Extraction Facilities

GWB-1	Wasserhund, Inc.
Grab-2	Brunson & McKnight
gwb-3	Conoco, Inc.
GWB-4, 5,	
6	Permian Brine Sales, Inc.
GWB-7	P & S Brine Sales
Girb-8	Salado Brine Sales
GmB-9, 10,	
11, 12	Unichem International
GWB-13	Sims-McCasland Water Sales

WHEREAS in each of these cases there is a possibility that discharges are made which are not exclusively within the jurisdiction of the Oil Conservation Division under the terms of the Oil and Gas Act, Section 70-2-1 et. seq. NMSA, but instead are within the jurisdiction of the Oil Conservation Commission as a constituent agency of the Water Quality Act, Section 74-6-1 et. seq. NMSA, 1978; and

NOW THEREFORE, the Oil Conservation Commission meeting after proper notice to the public hereby adopts and ratifies the action taken by the Division in approving each of these plans on the dates such approval was given.

Mr. Kelley made a motion to elect Mr. Ramey as Chairman and Secretary of the Commission. The motion was seconded and it carried unanimously.

Mr. Ramey made a motion that the Oil Conservation Commission adopt the notice requirements set forth in the Cil and Gas Act as the appropriate notice procedures for all Oil Conservation Commission and Division hearings and meetings. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:30 a.m.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

1.19.1 JOE/D. RAMES . Chairman and Secretary

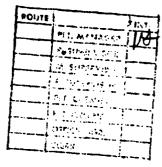


STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

RECEIVED MAR 21 1986

TONEY ANAYA

May 1, 1984



POST OFFICE BOX 2088 STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501 (505) 827-5800

Warren Petroleum Company P. O. Box 1197 Eunice, New Mexico 88231

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Attention: Mr. R. O. Leinweber

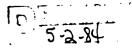
Gentlemen:

This office has no objection to the abandoning of your brine pit located at your Eunice Plant.

The pit should be filled and compacted to at least six inches above normal land contour and reseeded.

Yours very truly, JOE D. RAMEY Director

JDR/fd



Warren Petroleum Company

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT

P. O. Box 1197 Eunice, New Mexico 88231

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April 26, 1984

Oil Conservation Division State of New Mexico P. O. Box 2088 Santa Fe, NM 87501

Dear Mr. Ramey:

This letter is requesting your approval for the abandonment of the brine pit located at the Warren Petroleum Company, Eunice Plant, Lea County, New Mexico.

The pit was constructed in 1951 to accommodate salt water pumped in and out of the LPG storage wells drilled in the same year. The storage wells were no longer used after 1975 and were plugged and abandoned in 1983 following the procedure approved by the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division.

Because there is no longer any use or need for the brine pit, it should also be properly abandoned. I have talked with Mr. Jerry Sexton and it was decided that to abandon the pit, it should be mounded over with dirt so as to provide for water runoff without accumulation and also be reseeded with BLM seed.

If this procedure is satisfactory, we will proceed upon receipt of your approval.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

WARREN PETROLEUM COMPANY

R. O. Leinweber Plant Manager



Xc: M. L. Ingram - Tulsa

A DIVISION OF GULF OIL CORPORATION

ROL:kp

Warren Petroleum Company

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT

P. O. Box 1197 Eunice, New Mexico 88231

July 8, 1983

State of New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department Oil Conservation Division

ATTN: Joe D. Ramey

SUBJECT: Inspection Report of June 7, 1983

Dear Sir:

In reference to your inspection of our Warren Petroleum Company, Eunice Plant #161, on May 2, 1983, the following corrective action has been taken:

- Item 1: The booster pump that transfers water to our zeolite treater has been elevated with a drain from the seals back into the brine pit.
- Item 2: A high level alarm was installed to alert the operating personnel before the tank could overflow.
- Item 3: An additional storage tank will be installed to contain any overflow currently being put into the open storage tanks. Also, a high level alarm will be installed on the holding tank.
- Item 4: The drain line being repaired at the time of the inspection was not properly contained. It will be standard procedure to dike any effluent from broken drain lines and a vacuum truck or other suitable mechanism will be used to remove the effluent.
- Item 5: All treating chemical and cleaning solvent tanks have been placed on cement pads with adequate curbing to contain any possible spill.
- Item 6: The chemical mixing stations have also been cement padded and are included in Item 5 above.
- Item 7A: The area referred to is surrounding the abandoned mineral seal oil tanks. These tanks have not been in service since 1975 and the ground accumulation has taken place over a period of 30+ years.



Page 2

- Item 7B: The two (2) open oil tanks by the injection well will not be in service with the new storage tank addition. See Item 3 above.
- Item 7C: The area mentioned is adjacent to our scrubber oil tanks. These tanks were lined with fiberglass approximately four months ago. In order to line these tanks, they were drained and cleaned out with a vacuum truck. Even though the area was temporarily diked and cleaned up, some evidence of ground discoloration is still visible. There will be diking installed around the scrubber oil tanks and the sump. We also will install a windbreak around the sump to insure adjacent area contamination will not occur during periods of high wind.

All of the items and actions mentioned above have been completed or are in the process of being implemented by July 31, 1983.

You have also requested that we address sludge and solid waste generation at our plant. Our solid waste generation is principally composed of waste paper and material from office use and cardboard from shipping boxes. The solid waste is held in 5 dumpsters with a total capacity of 420 cubic feet. These containers are emptied weekly by Waste Control of New Mexico, who disposes of the contents at the Hobbs Sanitary Landfill.

Incorporated in the solid waste are approximately 32 filters each week. These filters are dust filters and engine oil filters. We also have approximately 8 amine filter elements used per year.

As per your question on sludge generation, we do not generate an oily sludge at the present time. The only possible sludge that we might have would be the accumulation of sand and dirt in the basin of our cooling tower. If there are any questions or comments, please let me know.

Sincerely,

WARREN PETROLEUM COMPANY

R.O. Zeinweb

R. O. Leinweber Plant Manager

ROL:kp

Xc: M. L. Ingram L. T. Reed

Attachment

SECTION V

GENERAL DESCRIPTION -

GAS PROCESSING INDUSTRY AND SPECIFIC REFERENCES

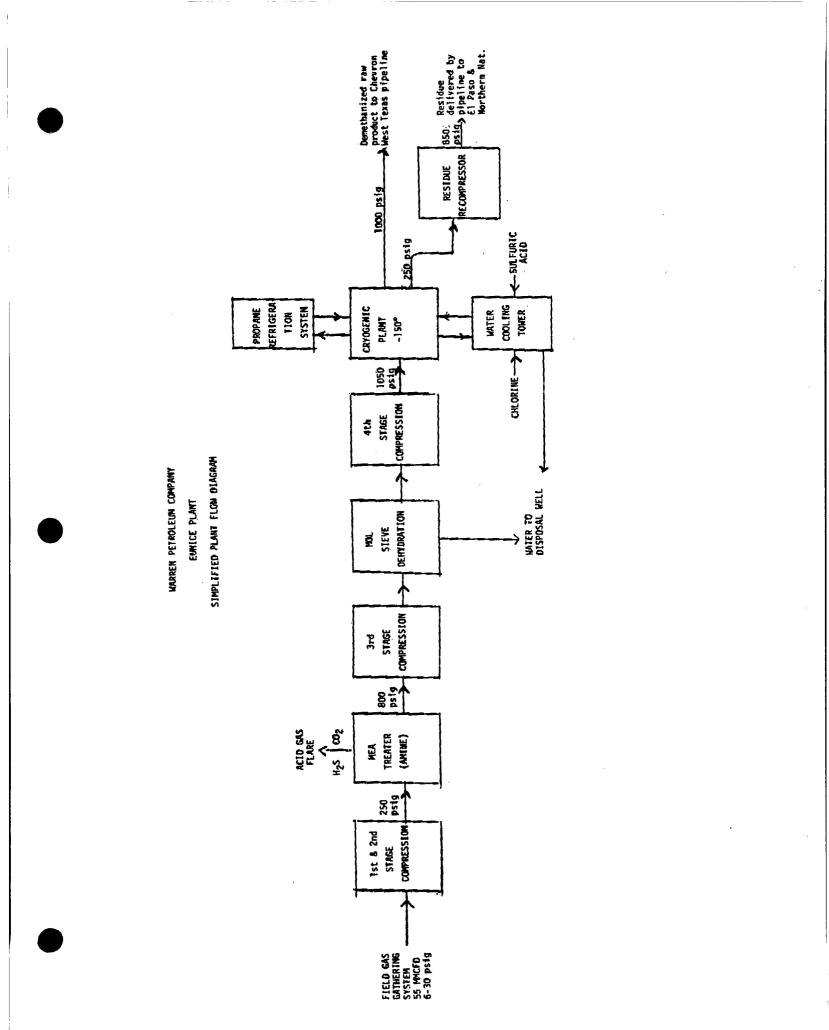
FOR

THE EUNICE PLANT

1639/LLJ/02251/EUNICE DISG PLN

NATURAL GAS PROCESSING FOR THE EUNICE PLANT

The following diagram outlines gas processing for the Eunice Plant.



SECTION V - GENERAL DESCRIPTION GAS PROCESSING INDUSTRY (Continued)

NATURAL GAS PROCESSING FOR THE EUNICE PLANT

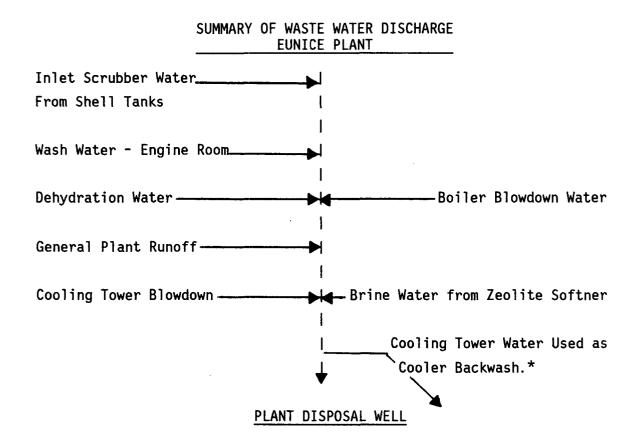
The generalized block flow diagram presented at the beginning of this section lists sources of wastewater that are in association with gas processing. These discharges, along with inlet gas scrubber (process) water, are the major sources for disposal for gas processing plants.

The Wastewater System Disposal diagram for the Eunice Plant directly follows. This diagram also shows the final disposition of the water. This is reiterated on the summary pages presented at the end of this section.

SECTION V GENERAL DESCRIPTION GAS PROCESSING INDUSTRY

NATURAL GAS PROCESSING FOR THE EUNICE PLANT

The following diagram outlines gas processing for the Eunice Plant.



Note:

In the event of any emergency shutdown of the plant disposal well, waste water would be hauled from the plant by vacuum truck and delivered to McCaslind Disposal Services of Eunice, NM.

Accidental Spill: Procedures in the Spill Control and Countermeasure Plan would take effect.

*Warren proposes to dispose of this water on the ground. Currently the water is removed from the plant by truck.

SECTION V - GENERAL DESCRIPTION GAS PROCESSING INDUSTRY (Continued)

DISPOSAL INFORMATION FOR THE EUNICE PLANT

All wastes water to be injected into the disposal well is stored in the 3 tanks in the immediate vicinity of the disposal well. The Horizontal tank has a capacity of 42,000 gallons. The two Vertical tanks have a combined capacity of 18,900 gallons. The disposal well operates on a vacuum and water is gravity fed from the tanks.

SECTION V GENERAL DESCRIPTION GAS PROCESSING INDUSTRY

Natural Gas Processing Plants extract liquid hydrocarbons from raw natural gas. Please refer to the block flow diagram which directly follows.

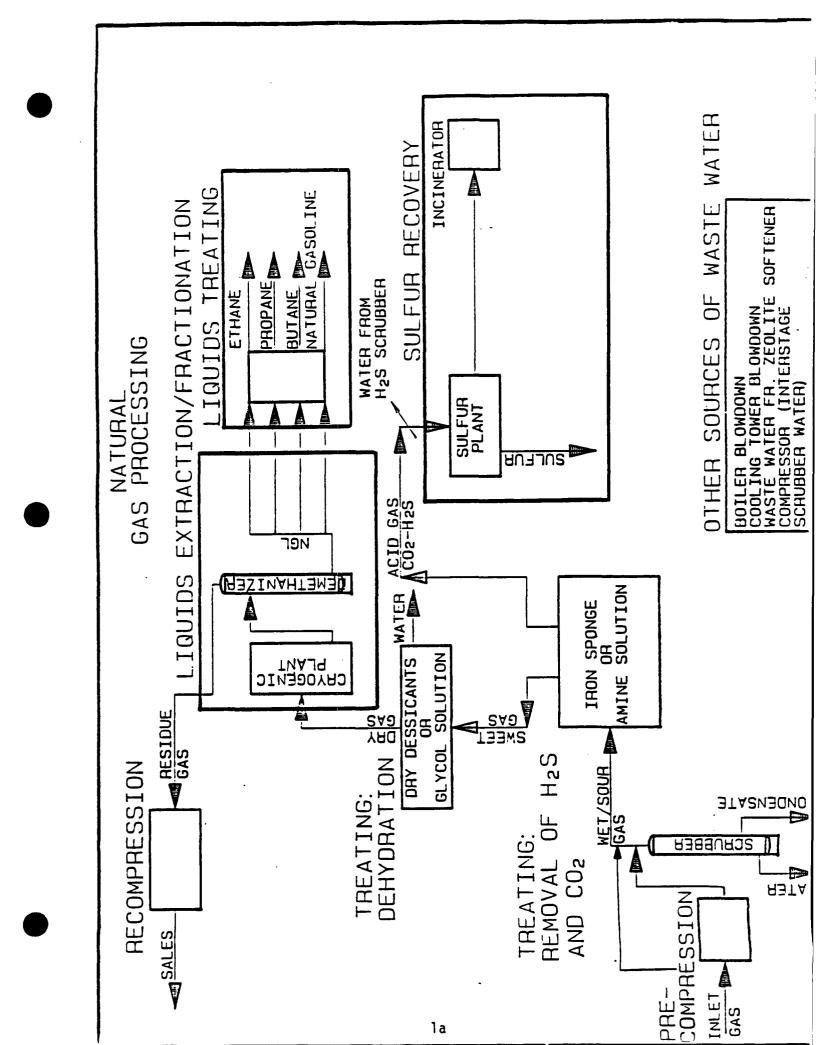
The liquid hydrocarbon components of natural gas are ethane (C_2) , propane (C_3) , butane (C_4) , and natural gasoline (C_5+) . The remaining gas, from which the liquids are extracted, is almost entirely methane (C_1) .

Treating for the Removal of Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Dioxide

The raw natural gas, termed inlet gas, may contain varying amounts of impurities. The most common contaminants are water (H_20) , hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) , and carbon dioxide (CO_2) . The gas is compressed and then enters the first phase of natural gas processing, which is treatment to remove the impurities.

The term acid gas refers to the presence of H_2S and CO_2 in the raw natural gas. Sour gas has a high concentration of sulfur components. Sweet gas has small quantities of sulfur compounds, usually less than 0.25 grain of H_2S per 100 standard cubic feet of gas, and as such, bypasses iron sponge or amine treating.

The acid gas may be removed from the inlet gas stream by an absorption process where the incoming stream contacts a liquid that selectively reacts with and removes the acid gas. This liquid, mono- or diethanolamine is regenerated by heat, thereby driving off the gases. The resultant amine liquid then reacts with more acid gas in a continuing cycle of reaction, then regeneration. The gases released from the amine may then be combusted to SO_2 in a flare stack, or incinerator. If the acid gas exists in a large concentration, it will not be combusted, but will enter a sulfur recovery plant, which removes elemental sulfur from the stream. Any unoxidized H_2S , which occurs in small amounts, is



SECTION V - GENERAL DESCRIPTION GAS PROCESSING INDUSTRY (Continued)

Treating for the Removal of Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Dioxide

oxidized to SO_2 by the sulfur plant incinerator. This incinerator is located after the last sulfur plant catalytic bed. Also note that an H₂S scrubber may exist prior to the entry of the gas stream into the sulfur plant. This scrubber removes water from the gas.

Treating for the Removal of Water

The inlet gas, now minus the acid gas components, enters the next phase of gas processing. This is the removal of water from the gas.

The water may be removed by an absorption, or an adsorption process. Both processes may be used in tandem.

Triethylene glycol removes water from the gas by absorption. The glycol is then reconcentrated by removal of the water with heat. This is a continuous cycle. Either alone, or in conjunction with the glycol system, a molecular sieve dehydraytion system may exists. The molecular sieve is a dessicant which absorbs water from the gas is regenerated by heat to restore its absorptive capability.

Whether removed by glycol or molecular sieve, the water driven off during regeneration exists in the steam phase, then condenses through exchangers and leaves the process as a liquid.

Natural Gas Processing - Removal of Gas Liquids

The extraction of the gas liquids from the gas stream, which is now sweet and dry, is accomplished in several ways. Warren's New Mexico plants use the cryogenic method. Basically, the gas stream is cooled and the non-methane hydrocarbons are then condensed and recovered. In some instances, the liquids are also treated to remove water and/or acid gas components.

Natural Gas Processing - Fractionation of Natural Gas Liquids

The natural gas liquids that have been separated out of the inlet stream are fractionated into their individual components. Many of Warren's plants do not fractionate the liquids. These plants remove the gas liquids by pipeline.

Separation of the hydrocarbon components is possible because of the difference in their physical properties, specifically, their boiling points. The distinct gas liquids, along with the purified natural gas, are sold commercially.

The following document, <u>"The Gas Processing Industry: Its Function and</u> <u>Role in Energy Supplies</u>", published by the Gas Processors Association, will provide further details about the industry. The Gas Processing Industry:

Its Function and Role in Energy Supplies



Gas Processors Association 1812 First Place Tulsa, OK 74103

INTRODUCTION

The gas processing industry is a major segment of the oil and gas industry, distinct from either crude oil or natural gas production, separate from oil refining or gas distribution, yet indispensable to all. As a separate and identifiable function, it is probably the least known and least understood part of the petroleum industry.

In simple terms, the gas processing industry refines raw natural gas from the earth into saleable, useful energy forms for use in a wide variety of applications. Through the gas processing industry's plants flows approximately 60% of the nation's petroleum energy production, which emerges in the form of merchantable natural gas, liquefied petroleum gases, motor fuel components, and raw materials for a myriad of basic petrochemicals.

Natural gas occurs deep below the surface of the earth in two principal forms: associated gas and non-associated gas.

Associated gas is found in crude oil reservoirs, either dissolved in the crude oil, or in conjunction with crude oil deposits. It is produced from oil wells along with the crude. It separates, or is separated from, the oil at the casinghead of the well, which leads to the synonymous term "casinghead gas." It may also be called "oilwell gas" or "dissolved gas." In the industry's beginning, virtually all processed gas was from oil wells.

Non-associated gas occurs in reservoirs separate from crude oil. Its production is not incidental to the production of crude oil. It is commonly called "gas-well gas" or "dry gas." Today about 75% of all natural gas produced is non-associated gas.

In addition, the reservoirs of many oil fields found since 1935 produce neither true gases nor true liquids. The material might properly be called a "two-phase fluid." It is neither a gas because of its high density, nor a liquid because no surface boundary exists between gas and liquid. These reservoirs, called "gas condensate" reservoirs, are usually deeper with higher pressures, which pose special problems in production and processing.

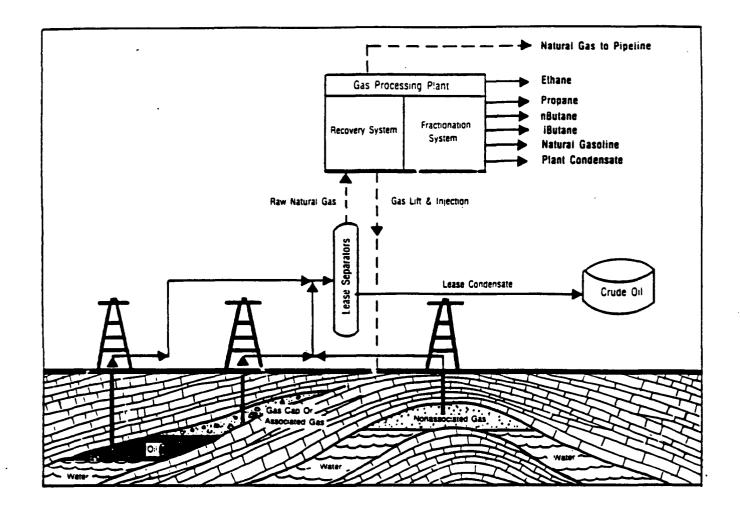
From whatever reservoir, natural gas as produced from the earth has widely varying composition. depending on the field, the formation, or the reservoir from which it is produced. The principal constituents of natural gas are methane and ethane, but most gases contain varying amounts of heavier components, such as propane, butane, pentane, and heavier hydrocarbons that may be removed by any of a number of processing methods.

The removal of individual hydrocarbons by processing is possible because of the differences in physical properties. Each component has a distinctive weight, boiling point, and other physical characteristics, making its separation from other components a relatively simple physical operation.

Gas processors describe gas as "rich" (wet), or "lean" (dry) depending on its content of heavy components. These are relative terms, but as used in the industry, a rich gas may contain five or six gallons or more of recoverable hydrocarbons per thousand cubic feet; a lean gas usually contains less than one gallon of recoverable liquids per thousand cubic feet.

Natural gas may also contain water, hydrogen sulfide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, helium, or other components that may be diluents and/or contaminants. In any case, natural gas as produced rarely is suitable for pipe line transportation or commercial use. Natural gas in commercial distribution systems is composed almost entirely of methane and ethane, with moisture and other contaminants removed to very low concentrations.

Therefore, all natural gas is processed in some manner to remove unwanted



water vapor. solids and/or other contaminants that would interfere with pipe line transportation or marketing of the gas. In addition, and equally important, most natural gas is processed to separate from the gas those hydrocarbon liquids that have higher value as separate products.

These natural gas liquids (NGL's) are part of a family of saturated hydrocarbons called paraffins. Each compound has a chemical formula C_nH_{2n-2} . The principal natural gas liquids include:

Ethane: Exists as a liquid only under very high pressures (800 psi) or at extremely low temperatures (-135° F). It is recovered and transported in either the liquid or gaseous state principally for use as feedstock for ethylene, the most important basic petrochemical produced today.

Propane: Recovered and handled as a liquid at pressures over 200 pounds, or at temperatures below -44°F. Its principal uses are as feedstock for production of ethylene and propylene, and as LP-gas for heating fuel, engine fuel, and industrial fuel.

Butane: Recovered and handled as a liquid under moderate pressure. Its principal uses are to provide needed volatility to gasoline motor fuel; as domestic LP-gas fuel, either alone or in mixtures with propane; and as a feedstock for the manufacture of butadiene, a key ingredient of synthetic rubber.

Iso-butane: The chemical isomer of butane, it is fractionated and produced as a separate product principally for the manufacture of alkylate, a vital ingredient of high-octane motor gasoline.

Natural Gasoline: A mixture of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, with small amounts of butane and iso-butane. Industry specifications define its physical

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properties in terms of vapor pressure at 100°F (10 to 34 psi), and percentage evaporated at 140°F (25 to 85%). It is recovered as a liquid, principally for use as a motor fuel component.

If the gas contains hydrogen sulfide, a poisonous gas, it is removed and further processed for recovery of elemental sulfur. Most carbon dioxide is removed to prevent destructive corrosion and to inject into crude oil reservoirs for enhanced oil recovery (EOR). Some helium is extracted for its unique properties as an inert gas.

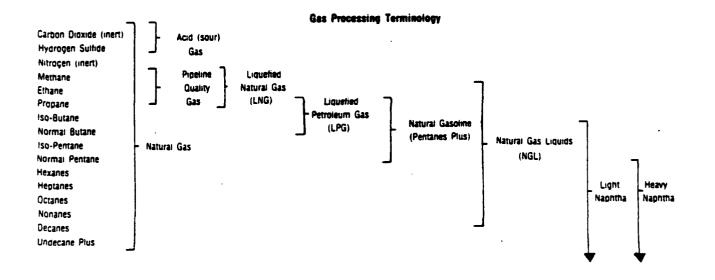
In addition, gas processing performs vital functions, both economically and technically, in the recovery of crude oil through reservoir pressure maintenance, miscible floods, and other secondary recovery methods. Many of these projects would not be economically possible except for the revenues generated by extraction and sale of natural gas liquids.

PROCESSING AND MANUFACTURE

Natural gas processing involves two basic operations: (1) extraction of the natural gas liquids from the gas stream; and (2) fractionation of the natural gas liquids into their separate components. Additional processing is usually required to treat and condition both the natural gas and the gas liquids.

Natural gas processing may be as simple as drying the gas by passing it through a fixed bed of a desiccant material, or it may be as complex as complete liquetaction of the total gas stream by cooling to extremely low temperatures. Extraction of heavier gas liquids (pentane and heavier) can be achieved by simple compression and moderate cooling of the natural gas stream.

However, the modern gas processing industry uses a variety of sophisticated processes to treat natural gas and extract natural gas liquids from the gas stream. The two most important extraction processes are the absorption and cryogenic expander processes. Together, these processes account for an estimated 90% of total natural gas liquids production.



ABSORPTION PROCESS

The basic step in the absorption process is removal of NGL components from the natural gas by contact with an absorbing oil. Liquid recovery is enhanced by refrigerating the absorption oil. Recovery levels may also be increased by lowering the molecular weight of the absorption oil. Depending on operating conditions, approximately 85% of the propane and essentially all of the heavier natural gas liquids are absorbed in the oil. The lighter fractions – methane, ethane, and some of the propane – are not recovered in the absorbing oil and pass through the absorber tower as merchantable pipeline quality natural gas.

The bottoms effluent from the absorption tower consists of rich absorption oil mixed with absorbed propane. butanes, pentanes, and other heavier natural gas liquids. This stream is then fed to lean oil stills where the absorbed liquids are distilled from the absorber oil by heating the mixture to a temperature above the boiling point of the natural gas liquids, but below that of the absorber oil. The stripped absorber oil is then recirculated to the absorption tower, and the mixed stream of natural gas liquids is piped to the fractionation system for further separation into individual NGL components.

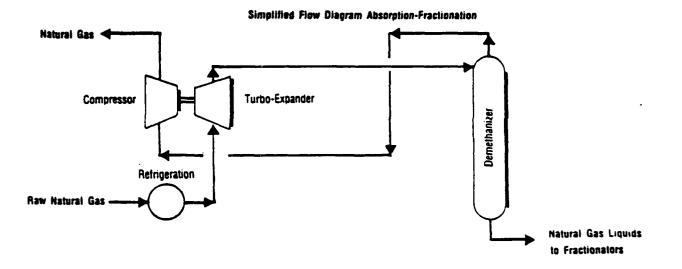
The fractionation system may be an integral part of the gas processing plant, or it may be a "central fractionator" many miles from the primary production. A central fractionator may receive mixed streams of natural gas liquids from many plants.

TURBO EXPANDER PROCESS

In recent years, ethane has become increasingly desirable as a petrochemical feedstock. This has resulted in the construction of many plants that recover ethane and heavier hydrocarbons from natural gas at temperatures ranging down to minus 150°F.

Combinations of external refrigeration and liquid flash-expansion refrigeration with gas turbo expansion cycles are employed to attain the low temperatures desired for high ethane recovery.

In the turbo-expander process, the absorber and still facilities are replaced by an expansion turbine, which accomplishes the separation of gas liquids from the natural gas stream by auto-refrigeration to extremely low temperatures.



Recoveries of 90-95% ethane and all of the heavier hydrocarbons have been achieved with the expander process. The mixed liquid product from the expander plant is then fractionated or may be delivered by pipeline to a central fractionation facility for fractionation into separate NGL components.

FRACTIONATION

Fractionation of a mixed NGL stream into separate components is accomplished by controlling the temperature of the stream in a fractionator to take advantage of the difference in boiling points of separate products. Fractionators are usually named for the overhead or top product. Therefore, a deethanizer implies that the top product is ethane: a depropanizer indicates that the top product is propane, etc. Natural gas liquids are normally fractionated by boiling the lighter products from the heavier products in the following order:

Deethanizer: The first step in the fractionating sequence is to separate the ethane and propane, with the ethane going overhead and the propane and heavier components passing from the bottom of the fractionator.

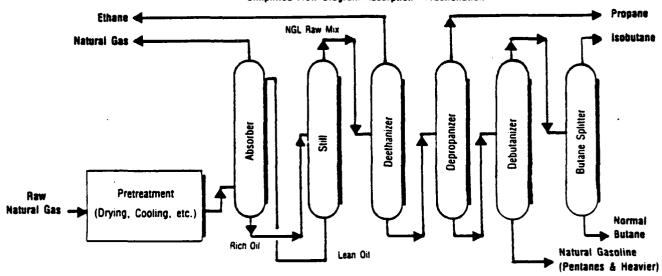
Depropanizer: The next step in the processing sequence is to separate the propane and the isobutane, with the propane going overhead and the isobutane and heavier components passing from the bottom of the depropanizer.

Debutanizer: The next fractionation step is separation of the butanes from the pentanes plus stream. The butanes (both iso and normal) pass overhead and the pentanes plus pass from the bottom of the fractionator.

Butane Splitter or Deisobutanizer: When it is desirable to do so, the butanes which pass overhead from the debutanizer may be separated into iso and normal butanes. The isobutane goes overhead and the normal butane is drawn from the bottom of the tower.

OTHER ROUTINE GAS PROCESSING

As noted earlier, both natural gas and natural gas liquids may require additional treating or processing, either before or after extraction of liquids.



Simplified Flow Diagram Absorption—Fractionation

The most common treatment of natural gas is removal of excess water vapor, which is necessary to prevent formation of hydrates and freezing in pipeline transmission systems. Techniques for dehydrating natural gas include:

-Absorption using liquid desiccants, usually a glycol compound

-Adsorption, using solid desiccants such as silica gel, activated alumina, or molecular sieves

-Dew point depression by injection of anti-freeze compounds such as glycols or alcohols

-Expansion refrigeration which cools the gas stream below the dew point of entrained water vapor.

Removal of excess moisture from some natural gas liquids. principally propane, is also necessary and is accomplished most often with solid desiccants or molecular sieves.

Additional treatment of both natural gas and natural gas liquids is usually required to remove hydrogen sulfide and carbon dioxide. This process in the industry is called "sweetening." Many process methods are used, most of which rely on either chemical reactions, physical solution, or adsorption. Each process has unique advantages, depending on the concentration of hydrogen sulfide. carbon dioxide, and other conditions.

The most common chemical processes are based on contact with amine solutions. These solutions react with unwanted acid gas constituents to form other compounds which can then be removed.

Physical solvent processes include a number of patented chemicals and processing schemes which function much the same as the oil absorption process for removal of liquids from gas.

Adsorption processes involve the removal of unwanted components by passing the gas or liquid through a bed of solid material that has been designed or treated to selectively extract carbon dioxide. hydrogen sulfide, or other contaminants.

SULFUR RECOVERY

The sour gas effluent from a sweetening unit must be further treated, either for disposal or for recovery of sulfur contained in the gas. At plants where hydrogen sulfide concentrations are very low, it is not economical to install sulfur recovery facilities. In these cases, the sour gas is disposed of by incineration.

At higher concentrations, the sour gas is usually processed in a sulfur recovery facility to recover elemental sulfur. The Claus process is the most widely used process for converting hydrogen sulfide into elemental sulfur. The process utilizes thermal and catalytic reactions to achieve conversion of up to 97% of hydrogen sulfide to elemental sulfur. "Tail gas clean up" processes reduce sulfur emissions significantly and boost overall efficiency of sulfur recovery to 98+%.

OTHER SPECIALIZED GAS PROCESSING

Depending on gas composition and other factors. the gas processing function may also include additional processing such as:

- Carbon dioxide removal and transport for enhanced oil recovery
- Helium recovery for commercial sale
- Nitrogen removal to increase heating value of the gas
- Liquefaction of the total gas stream to produce liquefied natural gas.

All of these process functions require specialized processes and additional investment.

PROFILE OF THE U.S. GAS PROCESSING INDUSTRY

PROCESSING PLANTS

There are approximately 859 gas processing plants in the United States, most of which are located in five states: Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Kansas, and New Mexico. These five states account for about 86% of total U.S. gas processing capacity, gas processed, and natural gas liquids production.

Plant sizes range from less than 1 million cubic feet per day up to more than 2.5 billion cubic feet per day. The 200 smallest plants (about 25% of total) are less than 10 million cubic feet per day capacity, and account for only about 1% of total industry capacity.

The 200 largest plants $(25)^{\circ}$ of total) have capacities greater than 80 million cubic feet per day and account for nearly 80° of total industry capacity. Approximately 92° of total gas capacity is in 375 plants (44° of total) with capacities greater than 35 million cubic feet per day. Production of natural gas liquids averages less than 2.000 barrels per day per plant, with maximum production ranging up to 25.000 barrels per day in the largest plants.

Approximately 100 of the 859 U.S. gas processing plants include sulfur recovery facilities, with a total capacity of about 4.500 tons per day of elemental sulfur. Sulfur production from gas plants accounts for about 13% of total U.S. sulfur production.

In addition, there are approximately 20 central fractionating plants operating in the United States. These fractionators may handle the mixed natural gas liquids production of a single separation facility, or may process mixed streams from many plants, some of which may be located hundreds of miles away. These fractionators separate these raw mixed NGL streams from recovery facilities into saleable products such as ethane, propane, butane, or specified mixtures, according to the user's needs.

COMPANIES

The U.S. gas processing industry is composed of an estimated 300 companies. ranging in size from the largest integrated oil companies to the single plant owneroperator.

The 20 largest gas processing companies produce about 70% of total U.S. production of natural gas liquids.

U.S. GAS PROCESSING PLANTS

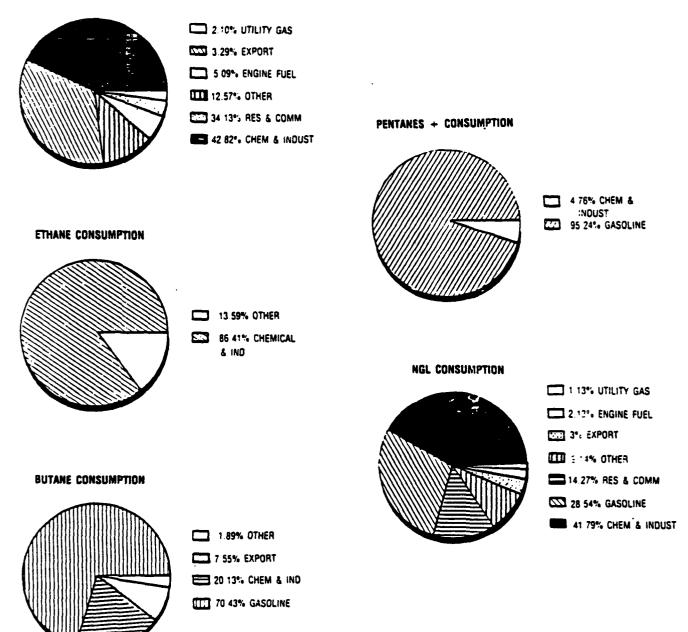
State	No. Plants	Gas Capacity, mmcfd	Gas throughput, mmcfd	NGL Products, m B/D
Texas	411	25.090	13,380	618
Louisiana	100	22.601	14.070	333
Oklahoma	103	4.765	3.110	145
Kansas	- 23	4.894	2.648	45
New Mexico		3.626	2.211	96
	678	60.976	35,419	1.237
Other	181	9.508	5,738	218
U.S. Total	859	70.484	41.157	1,435

NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS SUPPLY/DEMAND

U.S. gas plant production of natural gas liquids totals some 570 million barrels per year, or approximately 1.5 million barrels per day. The distribution of this production during 1984 is as follows:

Echane	28.772
Propane	34.2%
Normal and Iso-Butane	19.6%
Pentanes plus, including plant condensate	17.5%

PROPANE CONSUMPTION



PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS COMPONENTS

Component	Vapor Pressure psia @ 100 F.	Boiling Point @ 14.7 psia	Specific Gravity 60 F./60 F.
Methane	(5,000)	-259	0.3
Ethane	(800)	-127	0.356
Propane	190	-43.7	0.508
n-Butane	51.6	31.1	0.584
i-Butane	72.2	10.9	0.536
n-Pentane	15.6	96.9	0.631
i-Pentane	20.4	82.1	0.625
Hexane	5.0	155.7	0.664
Heptane	1.6	209.2	688.0

In addition, field facilities handling natural gas prior to delivery into a gas processing plant produce an estimated 350 thousand barrels per day of lease condensate, which is usually transported to refineries along with crude oil.

Total U.S. supply of natural gas liquids is augmented by refinery production and imports.

Refineries produce and market about 120 million barrels per year, or about 325 thousand barrels per day, of natural gas liquids, mainly propane. Refinery yields of natural gas liquids amount to 2-3% of total crude oil charged to the refinery.

Total imports of natural gas liquids are approximately 70 million barrels per year, or roughly 200 thousand barrels per day. About 80% of these imports are trom Canada.

Approximately 80% of total U.S. natural gas liquids production is consumed in three major uses: petrochemical feedstocks: motor gasoline manufacture: and residential and commercial heating fuels. The remainder is used in a wide variety of applications, including engine fuels, industrial fuels, utility peak shaving, crop drying, and other agricultural and process fuel applications.

TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

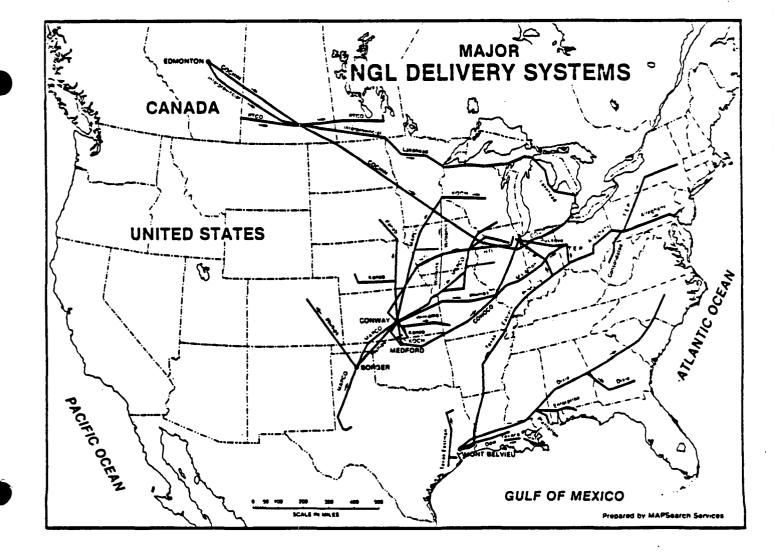
A national network of some 70 thousand miles of high pressure pipelines transport unfractionated NGL streams from production areas to fractionating centers and then transport finished products to major markets.

Four major pipelines extend from the West Texas-New Mexico fields to the major terminal and fractionation center of the U.S. – Mont Belvieu, Texas, located near the petrochemical and refining center of the nation. Other pipeline systems deliver West Texas-New Mexico natural gas liquids to a second major terminal, storage, and fractionation point in central Kansas.

From Mont Belvieu, two major pipeline systems deliver LP-gas fuels to the northeastern and southeastern United States.

Several pipeline systems extend from central Kansas storage and fractionating facilities into west and upper midwest markets.

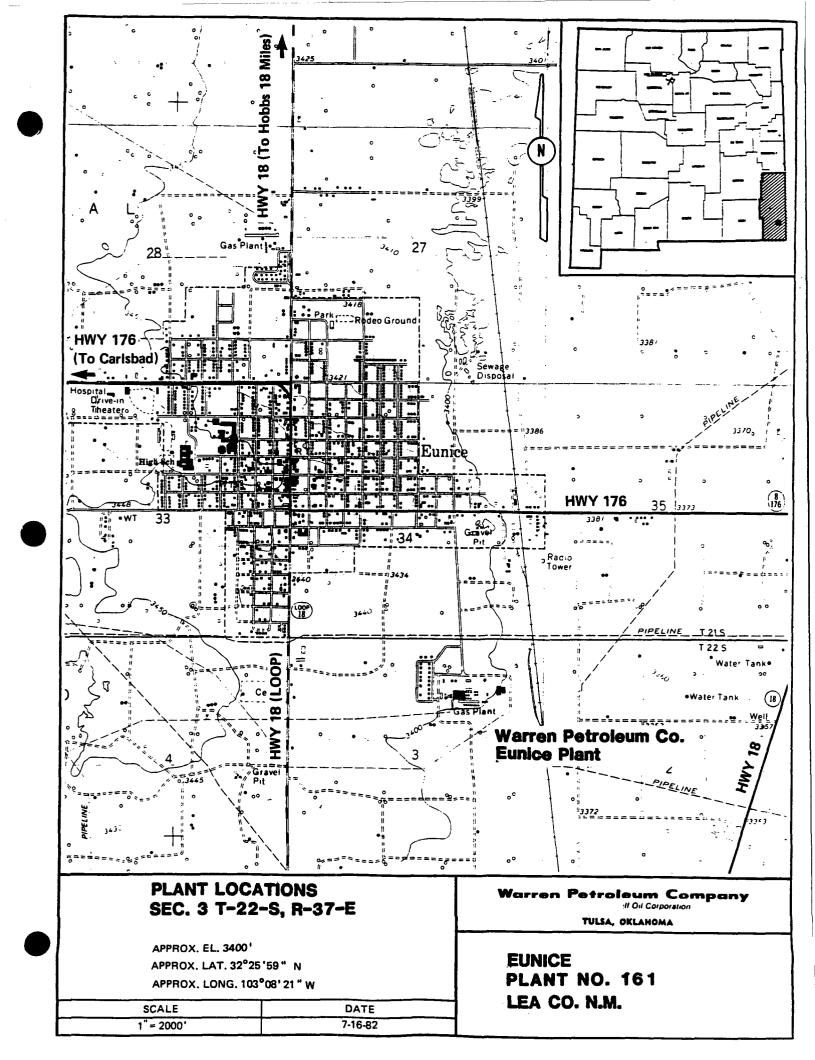
Total natural gas liquids production is relatively constant throughout the year. However, depending on weather and other factors, demand may vary considerably. Therefore the industry has installed and operates underground storage facilities totaling nearly half a billion barrels capacity. The bulk of this capacity is located near the refining and petrochemical complexes of the Texas and Louisiana Gulf Coasts, with a second major installation in the midcontinent hub of central Kansas.



TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

SECTION VI

1639/LLJ/02251/EUNICE DISG PLN



SECTION VII

PROPOSED DISCHARGE OF WASTE WATER FROM HEAT EXCHANGER BACKWASH

1

SECTION VII

PROPOSED DISCHARGE OF WASTE WATER FROM HEAT EXCHANGER BACKWASH

Cooling Tower water will be used to backwash water cooled heat exchangers. Water will be discharged to the ground and left to evaporate. A chemical analysis of the Cooling Tower water is included in the Chemical Analysis Section of the plan.

Areas to be affected by the discharge of water are North and South of the Compressor Building, and just East of the Cryogenic Process.

Sixteen Engine Lube Oil Coolers and 21 Gas Coolers will be backwashed twice per year. The amount of water discharged is expected to be 200 gallons for each cooler per backwash.

SECTION VIII

HYDROLOGIC & GEOLOGIC DATA

SECTION VIII HYDROLOGIC & GEOLOGIC DATA

Wastewater is removed from the Eunice Plant as described throughout this document. Warren does operate one injection well for removal of wastewater from this plant.

Futher hydrologic and/or geologic data will be researched at the request of the Oil Conservation Division.

SECTION IX

CHEMICAL ANALYSES

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SECTION IX CHEMICAL ANALYSES

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The information provided herein describes the sources and disposition of wastewater from the Eunice Plant which has a disposal system whereby no effluent is allowed to reach the ground or to enter a navigable waterway.

Contingency measures would be taken by the plant for wastewater disposal should normally used removal methods ever be rendered inoperable. These procedures have been carefully formulated and would take effect in the event that an emergency would necessitate their implementation.

Section X, which follows, contains a current copy of the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan for the facility. The SPCC Plan is maintained on site and would be implemented in the event of a spill.

Wastewater sample analyses are attached. To obtain highly consistent analyses of the effluent would be difficult due to the several sources throughout each plant which combine to provide the whole.

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CONTRACTORS

SOUTHWESTERN LABORATORIES

Jan TT'AT

SISD NO.UUI F.UZ

Materials, environmental and geotechnical engineering, nondestructive, metallurgical and analytical services 1703 West industrial Avenue • P.O. Box 2150 • Midiand, Texas 78702

Report of tests on	Water	File No.	6923501
Client	Warren Petroleum Company	Report No.	69683
Delivered by	Tim Huffer	Report: Date	12-27-90
-		Date Received	12-11-90

Identification Vertical Tank, Sampled by Client

10000000472114

REPORT OF ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Date of Analysis 12-12-90		Method	EPA 601
Technique Purge and Trap GC/	/MS	Analyst	W. Kucera
Compound		ua/1	, _
Chloromethane		34	
Bromomethane		*10	
Vinyl Chloride		*10	
Chloroethane		*10	
Methylene Chloride		* 5	
1,1-Dichloroethene		* 5	
1,1-Dichloroethane		* 5	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethe	ne	* 5	
Chloroform		96	
1,2-Dichloroethane		* 5	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane-		* 5	
Carbon Tetrachloride-			
Bromodichloromethane			
1,2-Dichloropropane		* 5	
trans-1,3-Dichloroprop	ene	* 5	
Trichloroethene		* 5	
Dibromochloromethane			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane-		* 5	
trans-1,3-Dichloroprop	BN8	* 5	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropen	2	* 5	
2-Chloroethylvinylethe		*10	
Bromoform			
Tetrachloroethene		* 5	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroetha	ane	* 5	
Chlorobenzene		* 5	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		** 5	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		* 5	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene			

*Denotes "less than"

Copies: Warren Petroleum Company Attn: Tim Huffer

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8.00 ND.UUI F.US

Materials, environmental and geotechnical engineering, nondestructive, metallurgical and analytical services 1703 West Industrial Avenue • P.Q. Box 2150 • Midland, Texas 79702

Report of tests on	Water	File Nc.	6923501
Client	Warren Petroleum Compan	Y Report No.	69683
Delivered by	Tim Huffer	Report Date Date Received	12-27-9(12-11-9(

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Identification Vertical Tank, Sampled by Client

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REPORT OF TOTAL METALS

<u>Parameters</u>	Results _mg/L	Date <u>Performed</u>	Analyst	Test Method
Aluminum	*1.0	12-18-90	A. Johnston	SW846, 7020
Arsenic	0.08	12-20-90	A. Johnston	SW846, 7061
Boron	0.39	12-27-90	J. Goede	SW846, 6010
Cadmium	*0.05	12-18-90	A. Johnston	SW846, 7130
Mercury	*0.02	12-13-90	A. Johnston	SW846, 7470
Molybdenum	*2.5	12-18-90	A. Johnston	SW846, 7480
Nickel	*0.2	12-18-90	A. Johnston	SW846, 7520
Selenium	*0.01	12-20-90	A. Johnston	SW846, 7741

*Denotes "less than"

Coples: Warren Petroleum Company Attn: Tim Huffer

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Report of tests on	Water	File No.	6923501
Client	Warren Petroleum Company	Report No.	69683
Deliverad by	Tim Huffer	Report Date Date Received	12-27-9 12-11-9

Identification Vertical Tank, Sampled by Client

REPORT OF ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Date of Analysis 12-13-90 Analyst J. Barnett Method \$W846, 5030/802(

Compound	mall
Benzene	13.86
Toluene	26.61
Ethyl Benzene	3.55
m, p - Xylenes	4.70
o-Xylene	1.85

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Parameters	Results mg/L	Date <u>Performed</u>	Analyst	Methods
Phenols Nitrate as N	16.6 23	12-20-90 12 -11-9 0	A. Johnston A. Johnston	SW 846, 9066 Standard Methods
Nitrite as N	26	12-11-90	A. Johnston	4500 -NO ₃ ,F Standard Method: 4500-NO ₃ ,F

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Client Warren Petroleum Company Delivered by Tim Huffer	Report No. Report Date Date Received	69684 12-27-5 12-11-5
--	--	-----------------------------

Identification Horizontal Tank, Sampled by Client

166:000-094-2114

REPORT OF ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Date of Analysis 12-12-90	Method EPA 601
Technique Purge and Trap GC/MS	Analyst W. Kucera
Compound	ug/L
Chloromethane	*10
Bromomethane	
Vinyl Chloride	*10
Chloroethane	*10
Methylene Chloride	* 5
1,1-Dichloroethene	* 5
1,1-Dichloroethane	* 5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	
Chloroform	
1,2-Dichloroethane	* 5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	* 5
Carbon Tetrachloride	* 5
Bromodichloromethane	
1,2-Dichloropropane	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	* 5
Trichloroethene	
Dibromochloromethane	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	
trans-1, 3-Dichloropropene	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	* 5
2-Chloroethylvinylether	
Bromoform	* 5
Tetrachloroethene Tetrachloroethene	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	* 5
1, J-Dichloropenzene	* 5 * 5
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	
	* 5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	* 5

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	Report of tests on Client Delivered by	Water Warren Petroleum Company Tim Huffer	File No. Report No. Report Date Date Received	6923501 69684 12-27-9 12-11-9
--	--	---	--	--

Identification Horizontal Tank, Sampled by Client

166.000-094-2114

REPORT OF TOTAL METALS

Parameters	Results _mg/L	Date <u>Performed</u>	Analyst	<u>Test Method</u>
Aluminum	*1.0	12-18-90	A. Johnston	SW846, 7020
Arsenic	*0.01	12-20-90	A. Johnston	SW846, 7061
Boron	0.30	12-27-90	J. Goede	SW846, 6010
Cadmium	*0.05	12-18-90	A. Johnston	SW846, 7130
Mercury	*0 -02	12-13-90	A. Johnston	SW846, 7470
Molybdenum	*2.5	12-18-90	A. Johnston	SW846, 7480
Nickel	*0.2	12-18-90	A. Johnston	SW846, 7520
Selenium	*0.01	12-20-90	A. Johnston	SW846, 7741

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Report of tests on Water Client Warren Petroleum Company Delivered by Tim Huffer	File No. Report No. Report Date Date Received	6923501 69684 12-27-9(12-11-9)
--	--	--

identification Horizontal Tank, Sampled by Client

REPORT OF ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Date of Analysis 12-11-90 Analyst J. Barnett

Method SW846, 5030/8020

<u>Compound</u>	IIG/L
Benzene	+0.005
Toluene	+0.005
Ethyl Benzene	+0.005
m, p - Xylenes	*0.005
o-Xylane	*0.005

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Parameters	Results mg/L	Date <u>Performed</u>	Analyst	<u>Methods</u>
Phenols Nitrate as N	*0.05 11	12-20-90 12-11-90	A. Johnston A. Johnston	SW 846, 9066 Standard Methods
Nitrite as N	*0.1	12-11-90	A. Johnston	4500 -NO ₃ ,F Standard Methods 4500-NO ₃ ,F

*Denotes "less than"

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Report of tests on	Water	File No.	6923501
Client	Warren Petroleum Company	Report No.	69682
Delivered by	Tim Huffer	Report Date	12-27-9
		Date Received	12-11-9

Identification Cooling Tower, Sampled by Client

1EL:505-394-2714

REPORT OF ORGANICS ANALYSIS

	Date of Analysis 12-12-90	Mathod EPA 601	
	Technique Purge and Trap GC/MS	Analyst W. Kucera	
	Compound	ugr/L	
	Chloromethane	*10	
	Bromomethane	*10	
	Vinyl Chloride	*10	
	Chloroethane	*10	
	Methylene Chloride	* 5	
	1,1-Dichloroethene	* 5	
	1,1-Dichloroethane	* 5	
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		
	Chloroform	* 5	
	1,2-Dichloroethane		
	1,1,1-Trichlorosthane		
	Carbon Tetrachloride		
)	Bromodichloromethane		
	1,2-Dichloropropane		
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	-	
	Trichloroethene	* 5	
•	Dibromochloromethane	+-	
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	-	
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	* 5	
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		
	2-Chloroethylvinylether	**	
	Bromoform		
	Tetrachloroethene		
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	* 5	
	Chlorobenzene	* 5	
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	* 5	
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene		
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	* 5	

*Denotes "less than"

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Report of tests on Client Dellvered by	Water Warren Petroleum Company Tim Huffer	File No. Report No. Report Date Date Received	6923501 69682 12-27-90 12-11-90
			1

Identification Cooling Tower, Sampled by Client

REPORT OF TOTAL METALS

Parameters	Results _mg/L	Date <u>Performed</u>	Analyst	Test Method
Aluminum	*1.0	12-18-90	A. Johnston	SW846, 7020
Arsenic	0.02	12-20-90	A. Johnston	SW846, 7061
Boron	0.33	12-27-90	J. Goede	SW846, 6010
Cadmium	*0.05	12-18-90	A. Johnston	SW846, 7130
Mercury	*0.02	12-13-90	A. Johnston	SW846, 7470
Molybdenum	*2.5	12-18-90	A. Johnston	SW846, 7480
Nickel	*0.2	12-18-90	A. Johnston	SW846, 7520
Selenium	0.03	12-20-90	A. Johnston	SW846, 7741

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Report of tests on Client Delivered by	Water Warren Petroleum (Tim Huffer	Company	File No. Report No. Report Date	6923501 69682 12-27-9:	
Delivered by	Tim Huffer		Report Data Data Received	12-27-9 12-11-9	

Identification Cooling Tower, Sampled by Client

REPORT OF ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Date of Analysis 12-11-90 Analyst J. Barnett

<u>Compound</u> Benzene Toluene

o-Xylene

Ethyl Benzene m, p - Xylenes Method SW846, 5030/8020

mg/L
*0.005
*0,005
*0.005
#0.005
#0.005

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Parameters	Results <u>mg/L</u>	Date <u>Performed</u>	Analyst	<u>Met:hods</u>
Phenols Nitrate as N	*0.05 28	12-20-90 12-11-90	A. Johnston A. Johnston	SW 846, 9066 Standard Methods
Nitrite as N	*0.1	12-11-90	A. Johnston	4500 -NO ₃ ,F Standard Methods 4500-NO ₃ ,F

*Denotes "less than"

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Page 1

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Water Analysis Report

Date Submitted: 12/10/90 Date Reported: 01/09/91

Warren Petroleum P.O. Box 1909 Eunice, NM 88231

Attn: Tim Huffer

Sample Description: WW Vert Tk Date Sampled: 12/11/90

TEST

рĦ P-Alkalinity, as CaCO3 M-Alkalinity, as CaCO3 Conductivity Conductivity at pH 8.3 Chloride

Sulfate and Sulfite, as SO4 Calcium, total, as CaCO3 Copper, total Hardness, total, as CaCO3 Iron, total

Magnesium, total, as CaCO3 Sodium, total, as Na Potasium, total, as K Barium, total, as Ba Chromium, total, as Cr04

Cobalt, total, as Co Lead, total, as Pb Zinc, total, as Zn

Total Anions, as CaCO3 Total Cations, as CaCO3 Laboratory ID: Al217040

VALUE	UNITS	METHOD
6.9 0 595. 3410 N/A 722	umhos	Betz C238.1 Betz C005.1 Betz C004.1 Betz C216.2 Betz C217.2 Betz C008.1
61. 209. < 0.05 328. 0.23	mg/1 mg/1 mg/1	Betz C023.1 Betz C116.1 Betz C125.1 Betz C128.1 Betz C132.1
117. 335. 10.4 0.03 0.06	mg/l mg/l	Betz C144.1 Betz C153.1 Betz C150.1 Betz C106.1 Betz C119.1
< 0.01 0.1 0.01	mg/l mg/l mg/l	Betz C123.1 Betz C136.1 Betz C166.1
-1676		

. William WWalk Laboratory Manager

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Page 1

Water Analysis Report

Date Submitted: 12/20/90 Date Reported: 01/09/91

Warren Petroleum P.O. Box 1909 Eunice, NM 88231

Attn: Tim Huffer

Sample Description: Cooling Tower Date Sampled: 12/05/90

Laboratory ID: A1210006

TEST	VALUE	UNITS METHOD
pH	7.8	pH units Betz C238.1
P-Alkalinity, as CaCO3	0	mg/l Betz C005.1
M-Alkalinity, as CaCO3	73.	mg/l Betz C004.1
Conductivity	5360	umhos Betz C216.2
Conductivity at pH 8.3	N/A	umhos Betz C217.2
Chloride	1070	mg/l Betz C006.1
Sulfate and Sulfite, as SO4	1790	mg/l Betz C023.1
Phosphate, ortho, as PO4	14.5	mg/l Betz C017.1
Phosphate, inorganic, as PO4	15.5	mg/l Betz C021.1
Phosphate, total, as PO4	15.8	mg/l Betz C019.1
Silica, as SiO2	183.	mg/l Betz C245.1
Calcium, total, as CaCO3	833.	mg/l Betz C116.1
Copper, total	< 0.05	mg/l Betz C125.1
Hardness, total, as CaCO3	1580.	mg/l Betz C128.1
Iron, total	0.07	mg/l Betz C132.1
Magnesium, total, as CaCO3	735.	mg/l Betz C144.1
Sodium, total, as Na	888.	mg/l Betz C153.1
Potasium, total, as K	38.	mg/l Betz C150.1
Barium, total, as Ba	0.1	mg/l Betz C106.1
Chromium, total, as Cr04	0.05	mg/l Betz C119.1
Cobalt, total, as Co	< 0.01	mg/l Betz C123.1
Lead, total, as Pb	0.08	mg/l Betz C136.1
Zinc, total, as Zn	0.02	mg/l Betz C166.1
Total Anions, as CaCO3 Total Cations, as CaCO3	3504 -3451	

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Page 2

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-3442

Water Analysis Report

Date Submitted: 12/10/90 Date Reported: 01/09/91

Warren Petroleum P.O. Box 1909 Eunice, NM 88231

Attn: Tim Huffer

Sample Description: Waste DHWT Date Sampled: 12/05/90

TEST

ĎН P-Alkalinity, as CaCO3 M-Alkalinity, as CaCO3 Conductivity Conductivity at pH 8.3 Chloride

Sulfate and Sulfite, as SO4 Phosphate, ortho, as PO4 Phosphate, inorganic, as PO4 Phosphate, total, as PO4 Silica, as SiO2

Calcium, total, as CaCO3 Copper, total Hardness, total, as CaCO3 Iron, total Magnesium, total, as CaCO3

Sodium, total, as Na Potasium, total, as K Barium, total, as Ba Chromium, total, as Cr04 Cobalt, total, as Co

Lead, total, as Pb Zinc, total, as Zn

Total Anions, as CaCO3 Total Cations, as CaCO3 Laboratory ID: A1210008

	VALUE	UNITS	METHOD
	8.8	pH	Betz C238.1
	25.	mg/l	Betz C005.1
	120.	mg/l	Betz C004.1
	5530	umhos	Betz C216.2
	5440	umhos	Betz C217.2
	1160	mg/l	Betz C008.1
	2620	mg/l	Betz C023.1
	3.3	mg/l	Betz C017.1
	3.4	mg/l	Betz C021.1
	3.4	mg/l	Betz C019.1
	150.	mg/l	Betz C245.1
<	724.	mg/l	Betz C116.1
	0.05	mg/l	Betz C125.1
	1350	mg/l	Betz C128.1
	0.06	mg/l	Betz C132.1
	621.	mg/l	Betz C134.1
<	939. 33. 0.09 0.05 0.01	mg/1 mg/1 mg/1 mg/1 mg/1	Betz C153.1 Betz C150.1 Betz C106.1 Betz C119.1 Betz C123.1
	0.07	mg/l	Betz C136.1
	0.02	mg/l	Betz C166.1

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SECTION X

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

WARREN PETROLEUM COMPANY A DIVISION OF CHEVRON U.S.A. INC.

> SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

> > EUNICE PLANT EUNICE, NEW MEXICO

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

CONTENTS

I. General Information

II. Spill Prevention

Appendices

A. Spill Contingency Plan

B. SPCC Plot Plan

C. Inspection Procedures and Records

D. Spill Report Guidelines

E. Spill Contingency Plan - Agency Telephone Notification Form

F. Reportable Quantities Lists

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

PART I. GENERAL INFORMATION

FACILITY NAME:	Eunice Plant
FACILITY CLASSIFICATION:	Onshore Gas Processing Facility
FACILITY LOCATION:	1½ Miles Southeast of City Eunice, New Mexico
OWNER AND OPERATOR:	Warren Petroleum Company A Division of Chevron U.S.A. Inc. P. O. Box 1909 Eunice, New Mexico 88231

SPILL PREVENTION CONTACT: F. C. Noah, Facility Manager

SPCC PLAN AREA OF APPLICABILITY:

This SPCC Plan shall cover the area of the Eunice Plant property as shown in Appendix "B" of this Plan.

Did the facility experience any reportable spill during the twelve months prior to January 10, 1974, the effective date of 40 CFR, Part 112? No .

MANAGEMENT APPROVAL

This SPCC Plan will be implemented as herein described. Also, the Spill Contingency Plan located in Appendix "A" retains the commitment of management for its proper execution in securing the necessary manpower, equipment and materials to expeditiously control and remove any harmful quantity of oil discharged from this facility.

Facility Manager

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Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan Part I. General Information

CERTIFICATION

I, Scott T. Wilson, being a registered Professional Engineer, having examined this facility and being familiar with the provisions of 40 CFR, Part 112, do hereby attest that this SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices.

Thil

9113 License

New Mexico

State

<u>June 22, 1990</u> Date

(SEAL)

1639/04260/SPCC PLAN/EUNICE (kln)

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

PART II. SPILL PREVENTION

Major Equipment Failure Prediction

There are a number of different equipment failures which could result in the release of oil or other substances. Equipment for which a spill potential exists for the release of oil or other substances is summarized in Table I, showing the nature of the equipment failure.

Precautionary Measures

The major equipment failure scenarios have been identified and assessed. Raw mix spillage will vaporize at atmospheric pressure. Containment structures are in place for some of the other materials stored at the facility. Management does commit manpower and equipment to the prevention, control and cleanup of any spill that occurs.

A plot plan has been used as an additional tool in mapping out the various materials stored at the facility. A copy of this plot plan may be found in Appendix "B", as referenced in the Spill Contingency Plan.

Storage Tank Design

All storage tanks have been built in accordance with industry standards at the time of their construction. This includes general structure, compatibility of materials used in construction and materials to be contained, and support structures and operating parameters, such as temperature and pressure.

All storage tanks have been provided with adequately sized and rated pressure relief systems to prevent accidental overpressure.

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan Part II. Spill Prevention

Storage Tank Overfill

All tanks, while being filled, are monitored locally to ensure that overfill doesn't occur.

Facility Truck Loading/Unloading Docks

All loading/unloading procedures meet the minimum requirements and regulations of the Department of Transportation. Drains and outlets on tank trucks are checked for leakage before loading/unloading or departure.

The use of additional preventive systems, such as containment structures and diversionary structures, is unnecessary for product, and propane storage, as vaporization will occur at atmospheric pressure. No containment or diversionary structures are in place at the lube oil or methanol storage areas. Since all lines in the facility, including those on the loading rack docks, are inspected regularly to assure line integrity and since all other associated pipe system components (loading arms, valves, etc.) are visually inspected regularly (including loading/unloading operations) by the operator, further protective systems and equipment are not necessary within the scope of this SPCC Plan.

In the unlikely event of a line rupture or any other possible release from the facility property, the Spill Contingency Plan will be activated for expedient assessment, containment and cleanup of the spill. This plan is located in Appendix "A". The required "Commitment of Manpower" by Management for the Spill Contingency Plan is located in Part 1. General Information of the SPCC Plan under "Management Approval".

Inspections

In order to ensure that storage tank and piping system integrity is maintained, regular visual inspections are conducted, as well as periodic nondestructive thickness testing (ultrasonic).

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan Part II. Spill Prevention

Visual inspections shall be conducted in areas surrounding the storage tanks at least daily and more frequently as time permits.

For a more detailed guideline of the inspection procedures and records of such inspections and tests, refer to Appendix "C".

Facility Security

The facility property is secured with a chain link fence along the perimeter of the property. The front entrance gate is locked when the facility is unattended. All valves are within the fences of facility yard. The facility property is adequately illuminated to detect any discharges, releases, or acts of vandalism during non-daylight hours.

Personnel Training

All employees, as part of their formal instruction, are trained in the proper operation and maintenance of equipment, as it pertains to their position, to prevent discharges of oil or other substances to the ground and navigable water courses. As part of their training, they are made aware of applicable pollution control laws, rules and regulations affecting the facility.

Ongoing training is conducted through spill prevention briefings, which are held on at least an annual basis. These briefings include a review of spills, SPCC Plan adequacies and deficiencies in response to past spills and recently developed precautionary measures for spill prevention or mitigation.

For more specifics and documentation of the training actually conducted, please refer to the Training Section of the Central Environmental Filing System located in the office building.

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan Part II. Spill Prevention

1

TABLE I. SPILL PREDICTION

Equipment	Major Type <u>of Failure</u>	<u>Contents</u>	Capacity (Barrels)	Flow Rate (bbls/hr)	Flow <u>Direction</u>
		TAI	NKS		
1	Leak	Slop/Drip	500	50	S.E.
2	Leak	Slop/Drip	500	50	S.E.
3	Leak	Slop/Drip	500	50	S.E.
4	Leak	Lube Oil	315	30	S.E.
5	Leak	Lube Oil	283	30	S.E.
6	Leak	MEA	80	20	S.E.
7	Rupture	Demethanized Product	700	250	Vapor
8	Leak	Methano]	200	50	S.E.
9	Rupture	Propane	240	240	Vapor
10	Leak	Acid	30	15	S.E.
11	Leak	Boiler Treatment	. 76	8	S.E.
12	Leak	Cooling Tower Treatment	29	5	S.E.

Appendix "A"

WARREN PETROLEUM COMPANY A DIVISION OF CHEVRON U.S.A. INC.

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

EUNICE PLANT EUNICE, NEW MEXICO

1639/04260/SPCC PLAN/EUNICE (kln)

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

CONTENTS

Description	Section
Purpose and Scope	1
Containment and Cleanup Procedures	2
Notification Procedures	3

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	Section	Page
Table I. Spill Categories	3	3
Table II. Reporting Requirements and Telephone Numbers	3	4
Table III. Eunice Supervisor Telephone Numbers	3	5
Table IV. Eunice Employee Telephone Numbers	3	6
Table V. Miscellaneous Telephone Numbers	3	7

Appendix "A" Section "1"

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Purpose

The purpose of this Spill Contingency Plan is to provide procedural guidance on containment and cleanup in order to mitigate or eliminate the effects of a spill which poses a threat of contaminating the waters of the United States and New Mexico. Management commits manpower and equipment to the prevention, control and cleanup of all spills.

Another purpose of this plan is to provide guidance in notifying (telephone and written) the proper federal, state and local agencies to fulfill reporting requirements set forth in federal and state regulations, such as CERCLA, RCRA, SARA Title III, CWA and State of New Mexico, Energy and Minerals Department, Rule 116.

Scope

The scope shall cover all spills which occur on the Eunice, New Mexico Facility property which is operated by Warren Petroleum Company.

Appendix "A" Section "2"

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

CONTAINMENT AND CLEANUP PROCEDURES

When a spill of any substance which is covered by the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan occurs, a rapid response of the facility personnel to stop the substance flow to the spill area and to contain the spill is imperative in mitigating the impact on the environment and cleanup costs.

Once a spill has been discovered to have occurred, the following sequence of events should be carried out for containment and cleanup:

- Identify and shutoff the source of discharge causing the spill (obtain help, if needed).
- 2. Determine which substance was spilled.
- 3. Notify the Plant Supervisor or Facility Manager of the spill. He will then notify appropriate personnel. See pages 4 through 7 of the Notification Procedure Section.
- 4. a. If the spill is small enough for Warren personnel to clean up, then obtain absorbent material, from the warehouse to clean up the spill.
 - b. If the spill is beyond Warren's handling capabilities, the Facility Manager (or Supervisor in charge) will alert a qualified contractor for cleanup of the spill.
 - c. The Facility Manager (or Supervisor in charge) will interface with the E.P.A. Investigator and will monitor the progress of the cleanup operation until the investigator has given his approval of adequacy of the cleanup.

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

When the Spill Contingency Plan has been activated, it is necessary that the proper Warren personnel and governmental agencies are notified of the spill, its nature and extent.

There are two general types of notifications: internal and external. Internal refers to notifications within the facility, the company and the corporation. External refers to notifications to governmental agencies, contractors, media, etc. All non-supervisory personnel shall be responsible for notification internally, to the extent of notifying Eunice Plant personnel, especially the Facility Manager (or supervisor in charge). See Table III of this section for a list of supervisors and their telephone numbers.

Once the Facility Manager (or supervisor in charge) has been notified, he is responsible for all subsequent notification requirements, as outlined below:

- Determine the spill size (gallonage) and area affected by the spill. From this, determine the "Spill Category" from Table I on page 3.
- 2. Report the spill to the appropriate agencies, by telephone, as outlined below.
 - a. <u>Major</u> and <u>Medium</u> spills are to be reported to the appropriate agencies immediately.
 - b. <u>Minor</u> spills are to be reported to the appropriate agencies as soon as possible (within 24 hours).
 - c. All spills covered under the SPCC Plan shall be reported to the agencies listed in Table II on page 4.

Appendix "A" Section "3"

- d. Complete a copy of the "Agency Telephone Notification Form" in "Appendix E" for each agency contacted, noting all topics discussed in the conversation and incorporate in the subsequent written report.
- e. Notify Environmental Affairs in Tulsa of the incident for assistance.
- 3. Follow-up the telephone notification with a written report, as outlined below:
 - a. All incidents which trigger this Spill Contingency Plan shall be reported to Environmental Affairs in Tulsa, as soon as possible, as shown in Table II, on page 4, of these procedures.
 - b. If a written report is required by any agency, Environmental Affairs shall give assistance in determining what the reporting requirements are, and shall review and submit the report to the appropriate agencie(s).
 - c. As a minimum reporting requirement, a written report shall be submitted to Environmental Affairs describing the incident in its entirety.
 - d. All spills, regardless of size, shall be documented in the form of a written report and submitted to the Environmental File System (File VI.A.4) for a minimum of three (3) years.
 - e. If a spill is to be reported to the EPA Regional Administrator, as outlined in Table II, it shall contain the following:
 - Initial start-up date of the facility.
 - Maximum storage or handling capacity and daily average throughput.

Appendix "A" Section "3"

- Description of the facility, including process flows, plot plan and topographic map.
- Copy of the SPCC Plan.
- Cause of the spill(s).
- Corrective action(s) taken.
 Additional preventive measure(s) taken.

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TABLE I. SPILL CATEGORIES

Spill Category	Spill Description
	 10,000 gallons, or more, of oil into inland navigable water.
Major	 100,000 gallons, or more, of oil into coastal navigable waters.
	Any quantity of a hazardous substance that poses a substantial threat to the public health or welfare.
	 1,000 - 10,000 gallons of oil into inland navigable waters.
Medium	 10,000 - 100,000 gallons of oil into coastal navigable water.
	Any quantity of a hazardous substance which exceeds its reportable quantity* (RQ).
	 1,000 gallons, or less, of oil into inland navigable waters.
Minor	 10,000 gallons, or less, of oil into coastal navigable waters.
	Any quantity of a hazardous substance which is below its reportable quantity* (RQ).

*Reportable Quantities (RQ) are located in Appendix "F".

NEW MEXICO - EUNICE PLANT TABLE II. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

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									CONTACTS	TS						
	AUQ 1	QUANTITY RELEASED	ASED	FEDERAL	AL				STATE				I LOCAL	CAL	I CHEVRON	NC
SUBSTANCE	I LAND	I WATER	AIR	EPA	NRC	NME ID TO	INMETOT	L NMOCD 12	I NMCC ¹³	I NME I D14	NMDPS15	I NMERCIG	LEPC ¹⁷	FD ¹⁸	<u>NRC NMEIDIO NMEIDII NMOCDIZ NMCCIJ NMEIDI4 NMDPSI5 NMERCIG EPCI7 FDI8 MPCEAI9 CCC</u>	ວວວ
		Any ¹⁰	11111111	N, T	F	1,W ²		N,T							1	
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		l RQ'	11111111		÷	H, T		N,1							I N'I	
CERCLA Hazardous ⁴	RQ'				Ļ	N, 1		N,1							T.W.I	
			RQ7		-		N,1	N. 1							I N'I	
		1 RQ'			-			N		N.L					T,W	
RCRA Hazardous ⁵	RQ /							<u> </u>		4.4					1 N.1	
		1 RQ7	11111111					M.L			N.T.	W.1	N.1		1°M	
SARA Hazardous ⁶	I RQ'							M° 1 -			N.1	N, T	1 1°N 1	L	1 N, 1	
			1 RQ' 1				M.T	M.1			N,T	N,T	N.T.		I 7, W I	
Natural or Other	_											_			-	
Gas Pipeline	l Any	i Any	Any	-					1 T,W			-			I T.W.I	
										ž	NOTES:		1			
					ļ		<u> - 1 - 1 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 </u>			ľ	ļ	•				

				NOTE
		PHUNE	NUMBERS	
ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION	DAYLIGHT	AFTER HOURS	~.
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency - Region VI	(214) 655-222	Same	<u>.</u>
NRC	National Response Center	(800) 424-8802	Same	_
	I New Mexico Environmental Improvement Div.	(505) 827-0188 or		4
NMEID ¹⁰	Ground Water Bureau - Santa Fe	(505) 827-2915	(505) 827-9329	-
	New Mexico Environmental Improvement Div.			ۍ. ا
NMEID ¹¹	Air Quality Division - Santa Fe	(505) 827-0062	(505) 827-9329	
	N.Mexico Energy, Minerals & Ntrl Resources			_
NMOCD12	1 DeptOil Conservation Division - Santa Fe	(505) 827-5800 and	(505)471-1068 &	
	DISTRICT I - Hobbs	(505) 393-6161	Same	9.
		(505)827-4176/4497	(505) 983-1810	_
		or(505) 827-4521		
	New Mexico State Corporation Commission	or(505) 827-4009	(505) 473-0717	80
NMCC ¹³	Pipeline Division - Santa Fe	or(505) 827-4494	(505) 892-2274	
	New Mexico Environmental Improvement Div.			-
NMEID14	Hazardous Waste Bureau	(505) 827-2929	(505) 827-9329	-
	New Mexico Department of Public Safety			-
NMDPS ¹⁵	Chemical Safety Bureau	(505) 827-9000	Same	_
NMERC ¹⁸	New Mexico Emergency Response Commission	(505) 827-9222	Same	
LEPCIT	Local Emergency Planning Commission	(505) 397-9289	Same	_
FD18	Fire Department - Eunice	(505) 394-2112	Same	
	Warren Petroleum CoEnvironmental Affairs	(918) 560-4119	(918) 663-3397	_
WPCEA ¹⁹	Alternate Number		(918) 492-5717	•
CCC	Chevron Corporate Compliance	(415) 894-6993		12.

1639/06220/EUNICE SPCC RPT.REQ

Telephonic notifications are represented by "T" above. Written notifications are represented by "W" above. All petroleum based products, including LPG's, lube oil, gasoline, etc. All substances found on the EPA list of CERCLA hazar-

4. All substances found on the EPA list of CERCLA hazardous substances and reportable quantities.
5. All substances found on the FPA list of RCRA hazardou

. All substances found on the EPA list of RCRA hazardous substances list or substances that are hazardous by characteristic (toxicity, reactivity, corrosivity and ignitability).

 Ail substances found on the EPA list of SARA extremely hazardous substances.
 Reportable Quantity - See Appendix "F".

Keportable quantity - see Appendix "r".
 Major Upset and Maintenance and Oil Spill Reporting

B. Major Upset and Maintenance and UII Spill Reporting See Appendix "G".
9. Report 42 gallon oil spills for a single occurrence,

Report 42 gallon oil spills for a single occurrence, or if two spills have occurred within a twelve (12) month period or a discharge of oil or other water contaminant whose quantity may, with reasonable probability injure or be detrimental to human health, animal or plant life, or property or unreasonably interfere with the public welfare or use of property. In the annonitate annorce.

to the appropriate agency. . Report any fire, break, leak, spill or blowout on Form NM-7.

19. Report on GO-140.

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Oil:

Report any discharge from any facility of oil or other water contaminant whose quantity may, with reasonable probability, injure or be detrimental to human health, animal or plant life, or property, or unreasonably interfere with the public welfare or the use of property, as soon as possible after learning of such a discharge, but in no event more than 24 hours thereafter to:

New Mexico Health and Environment Department, Santa Fe Environmental Improvement Division

Ground Water Bureau

(8 to 5) (505) 827-2915 (505) 827-0188 (24-hour) (505) 827-9329 (Alternate)

(24 11001)

Notes:

- 1. Verbal reports shall include the following items:
 - a. The name, address, and telephone number of the person or persons in charge of the facility, as well as of the owner and/ or operator of the facility.
 - b. The name and address of the facility.
 - c. The date, time, location, and duration of the discharge.
 - d. The source and cause of discharge.
 - e. A description of the discharge, including its chemical composition.
 - f. The estimated volume of the discharge.
 - g. Any actions taken to mitigate immediate damage from the discharge.
- 2. Within one week after the discharger has learned of the discharge, the facility owner and/or operator shall send written notification verifying the prior oral notification as to each of the items in Note 1, providing any appropriate additions or corrections to:

New Mexico Health and Environment Department

Environmental Improvement Division Chief, Ground Water Bureau Harold Runnels Building 1100 St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, NM 87503

Report any fire, break, leak, spill, or blowout at any injection or disposal facility or at any oil and gas drilling, producing, transporting, or processing facility to:

New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, Santa Fe Oil Conservation Division (8 to 5) (505) 827-5800

In addition, make "immediate" and/or "subsequent" notifications for any fire, break, leak, spill, or blowout to the appropriate district office (refer

fire, break, leak, spill, or blowout to the appropriate district office (refer to notes for details and map for nearest district offices):

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District	City	Numbers	Home
1	Hobbs	(505) 393-6161	(505) 393-6161
11	Artesia	(505) 748-1283	(505) 746-4126
tti	Aztec	(505) 334-6178	(505) 334-2709
IV	Santa Fe	(505) 827-5810	(505) 471-1068

Notes:

- "Immediate notification" shall be as soon as possible after discovery in person or by telephone to the appropriate district office or, if after business hours, to the district supervisor. Immediate notification to be followed by subsequent notification.
- 2. "Subsequent notification" shall be a complete written report of the incident in duplicate to the appropriate district office within 10 days after discovery of the incident.
- 3. Verbal or written reports shall include:
 - a. Location of the incident by quarter-quarter, section, township, and range.
 - b. Location by distance and direction from the nearest town or prominent landmark so that the exact site of the incident can be readily located on the ground.
 - c. Nature and quantity of the loss.
 - d. General conditions prevailing in the area to include precipitation, temperature, and soil conditions.
 - e. Measures that have been taken and are being taken to remedy the situation.
- 4. Notifications shall be in accordance with the following:
 - a. Well blowout--immediate notification.
 - b. Major and minor breaks, spills or leaks; gas leaks and line breaks; tank fires; drilling pits, slush pits, storage pits and ponds:

<u>Material</u>	Quantity (bbls unless otherwise <u>noted)</u>	Water- course ¹	Notification
Crude Oil or Condensate	≥25	No	Immediate
	5<25	No	Subsequent
	≥1	Yes	Immediate
(Tank Fires)	≥25		Immediate
(Tank Fires)	5<25		Subsequent
(Endanger Life or Property)	Any Quantity	-	Immediate
Salt Water	≥100	No	Immediate
	≥25	Yes	Immediate
	25<100	No	Subsequent
(Endanger Life or Property)	Any Quantity	-	Immediate

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Material	Quantity (bbls unless otherwise noted)	Water- course ¹	Notification
Gas			
(Endanger Life or Property)	Any Quantity		Immediate
(No Danger)	≥1000 MCF	_	Subsequent
Related Materials ²			
(Endanger Life or Property) —Drilling pits, slush pits, storage pits and ponds (Endanger Life or Prop-	Any Quantity	_	Immediate
erty)	Any Quantity		Immediate
(No Danger)	Any Quantity	_	Subsequent

¹Water course is defined as any lake bed or gully, draw, stream bed, wash, arroyo, or natural or man-made channel through which water flows or has flowed.

²Related materials include hydrocarbons, hydrocarbon waste or residue, strong caustics, strong acids or other deleterious chemicals or harmful contaminants.

- 5. The following notification form shall be submitted in duplicate to the appropriate district office within 10 days after discovery of the incident. This applies to both Immediate and Subsequent Notifications. Refer to the map for addresses.
- 6. If the discharge of oil or other water contaminant is in such quantity so that it may injure or be detrimental to humans, animal, or plant life, or property, or interfere with public welfare or property, any person in charge of the discharging facility shall immediately take appropriate and necessary steps to contain and remove or mitigate the damage caused by the discharge.

Report leaks from natural gas and other gas pipelines within 2 hours of discovery to:

New Mexico State Corporation Commission, Santa Fe Pipeline Division

Office Numbers (8 to 5)

(505) 827-4176 or 4497 (505) 827-4521 (Alternate) (505) 827-4009 (Alternate) (505) 827-4494 (Alternate)

Home Numbers

(505) 983-1810	(Rey S. Medina)
(505) 473-1923	(Albino O. Zuniga)
(505) 473-0717	(Ray Elliott)
(505) 892-2274	

Hazardous Substances:

Same as Oil.

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New Mexico Health and Environment Department, Santa Fe Environmental Improvement Division Hazardous Waste Bureau
Marai uuus Wasie Duleau
(8 to 5) (505) 827-2929
(24-hour) (505) 827-9329
rials: Same as Oil.
sions Report excess emissions within 24 hours or no later than the next work-
sions: Report excess emissions within 24 hours or no later than the next work- ing day to:
New Mexico Health and Environment Department, Santa Fe
Environmental Improvement Division
Air Quality Bureau (8 to 5) (505) 827-0062
(24-hour) (505) 827-9329
ewater Irsions: Same as Oil.
Leaks: Report any known or suspected release from a UST system, any spill or any other emergency situation within 24 hours to:
New Mexico Health and Environment Department, Santa Fe
Environmental Improvement Division
Hazardous Waste Bureau
(8 to 5) (505) 827-2894 (24-hour) (800) 827-9329 (Alternate)
Notes:
1. Verbal report shall include:
a. The name, address, and telephone number of the agent in charge of the site at which the UST system is located, as well as of the owner and the operator of the system.
b. The name and address of the site at which the UST system is
located and the location of the UST system on that site.
•
located and the location of the UST system on that site. c. The date, time, location, and duration of the spill, release, or
 located and the location of the UST system on that site. c. The date, time, location, and duration of the spill, release, or suspected release.
 located and the location of the UST system on that site. c. The date, time, location, and duration of the spill, release, or suspected release. d. The source and cause of the spill, release, or suspected release. e. A description of the spill, release, or suspected release, including
 located and the location of the UST system on that site. c. The date, time, location, and duration of the spill, release, suspected release. d. The source and cause of the spill, release, or suspected release e. A description of the spill, release, or suspected release, include its chemical composition.

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SPILL REPORTING PROCEDURES GUIDE

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2. Written notice describing the spill, release, or suspected release and any investigation or follow-up action taken or to be taken must be mailed or delivered within seven (7) days of the incident. The written notice shall verify the prior oral notification as to each of the items of information listed above and provide any appropriate additions or corrections to the information contained in the prior oral notification. The written notice must be submitted to:

Carl Souder, Manager, Underground Storage Tank Program New Mexico Environmental Improvement Division Runnels Building 1190 St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, NM 87583

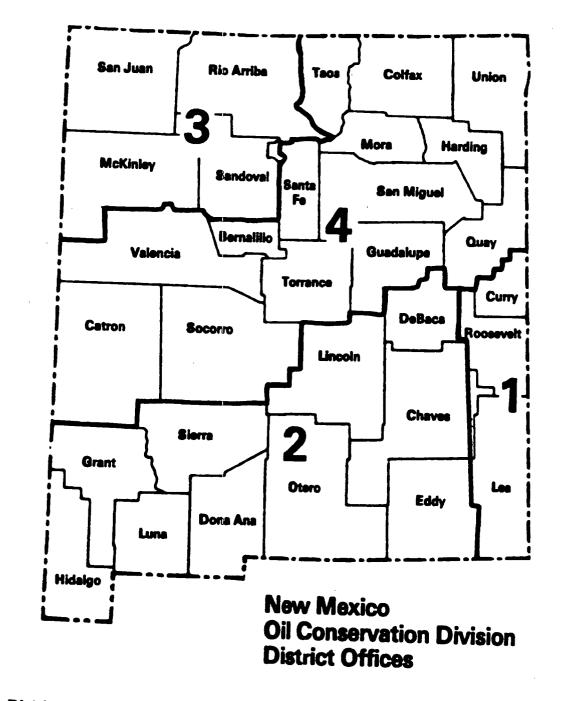
SARA Title III:

Report releases and submit written follow-up emergency notice(s) to:

New Mexico Emergency Response Commission

Attention: Sam Larcomb Department of Public Safety Title III Bureau P.O. Box 1628 Santa Fe, NM 87504-1628 (505) 827-9222

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District	City	Numbers	Addresses
1	Hobbs	(505) 393-6161	1000 W. Broadway, 88240
2	Artesia	(505) 748-1283	324 W. Main, 88210
3	Aztec	(505) 334-6178	1000 Rio Brazo, 87410
4	Santa Fe	(505) 827-5810	P.O. Box 2088, 87504

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State of New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department

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OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION P.O. Box 2088 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504

NOTIFICATION OF FIRE, BREAKS, SPILLS, LEAKS, AND BLOWOUTS

Name of Operator						Address							
Report of	Fire	Bre	ak	18	ipill	1	Leak		Blowd	Blowout		Other*	
Type of Facility	Drig Weil	Prod	Well	Tan	k Btty	Pipe Line Gaso		so Pint	o Pint Oil R		Othe	her"	
lame of Facility								_		L			
Location of Facility	y (Quarter/Q	uarter	Section	on or F	ootage	Desc	ription)		Sec.	Twp).	Rge.	Count
Distance and Dire	ction From N	earest	Towr	or Pre	ominent	Lan	dmark		L	_ _			1
Date and Hour of Occurrence						Date and Hour of Discovery							
Was Immediate No	tice Given?	Yes	No	Not F	lequired	I H Y	es, To W	hom					<u> </u>
By Whom		<u> </u>	L	<u> </u>		Da	te and H	our					
Type of Fluid Lost			<u></u>				antity		В		lume		B
							Loss		B	1	COVE		B
Did Any Fluids Re	ach a Waterc	ourse	? Y	es N	D Qua	antity							
If Yes, Describe Fu			!										·
Describe Cause o	f Problem an	d Rem	edial	Action	Taken*	•							·· <u> </u>
Describe Area Aff	ected and Ci	eanup	Actio	on Take)n**							<u> </u>	
												,	
Description of Are	ea Fa rmin	9	C	Grazing	l	Ur	ban)ther*				
Surface Condition	ns Sandy	s	andy	Loam	Clay		Rocky	V	Vet	D	ry		Snow
Describe General	Conditions F	revail	ing (T	emper	ature, F	recip	itation, E	Etc.)*	•				
I Hereby Certify T	hat the Infor	matio	n Abo	ive is T	rue and	Соп	nplete to	the E	Best of N	ly Kno	wiedg	e and I	Belief
Signed				Title	•				Da	to			
					ddition								

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State of New Mexico Santa I

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OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION P.O. Box 2088 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504

NOTIFICATION OF FIRE, BREAKS, SPILLS, LEAKS, AND BLOWOUTS

	Name of Operator						Address						
Report of	Fire	Bre	ak		Spill		Leak Blowo			ut	ut Other*		
Type of Facility	Drig Well	Prod	Well	Tan	k Btty	Pipe Line Gase		PInt Oil		lfy	Other*		
Name of Facility	<u></u>	L		<u> </u>		1		L		l,		<u> </u>	
Location of Facilit	ty (Quarter/Q	uarter	Section	on or	Footage	Desc	ription)		Sec.	Tw	p.	Rge.	Coun
Distance and Dire	ection From N	eares	t Towr	n or Pr	ominent	Land	dmark	ł.		L			
Date and Hour of Occurrence						Date and Hour of Discovery							
Was Immediate Notice Given? Yes No Not Required					Required	HY	es, To W	hom			<u> </u>		
By Whom		L	1	I		Da	te and H	our				<u> </u>	
Type of Fluid Los	t						antity		В	- 1 -	olume		
						of	Loss		BV	V R	ecover	red	E
Did Any Fluids R	each a Water	ourse	? Y	es N	lo Qua	ntity							
Describe Cause of	of Problem an	d Ren	nedial	Action	n Taken*'	•							
						B							
Describe Area Af	fected and C	eanup	Actio		en**		ban		ther*				
Describe Cause of Describe Area Af Description of Area Surface Condition	fected and C	eanup	o Actio	on Takı Grazin	en** 9		ban Rocky			· ·	Dry		Snow
Describe Area Af Description of Ar Surface Conditio	fected and C rea Farmin	eanup 9	o Actio G Sandy	en Tak Grazin Loam	en** 9 Clay	Ur	Rocky	Ŵ	et		Dry		Snow
Describe Area Af Description of Ar Surface Conditio	fected and C rea Farmin	eanup 9	o Actio G Sandy	en Tak Grazin Loam	en** 9 Clay	Ur	Rocky	Ŵ	et		Dry		Snow
Describe Area Af Description of Ar	fected and C rea Farmin ins Sandy I Conditions	eanur 19 E Prevai	Actio Sandy ling (T	en Tak Grazin Loam Fempe	en** 9 Clay rature, Pi		Rocky itation, E	W Etc.)**	et			e and E	
Describe Area Af Description of Ar Surface Conditio Describe Genera	fected and C rea Farmin ins Sandy I Conditions	eanur 19 E Prevai	Actio Sandy ling (T	en Tak Grazin Loam Fempe	en** 9 Clay rature, Pr		Rocky itation, E	W Etc.)**	et	ly Knc		e and E	

State of New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department

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OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION P.O. Box 2088 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504

NOTIFICATION OF FIRE, BREAKS, SPILLS, LEAKS, AND BLOWOUTS

Name of Operato	r					Add	tress						
Report of	Fire	Break		Sp	ill –	Leak		Blowout		Other*			
Type of Facility	Drig Well	Prod W	lell 1	l lank	Btty	Pipe Line Gaso		o Pint	Oit	Rfy	y Other*		
Name of Facility		L		L		L							
Location of Facility (Quarter/Quarter Section or Footage							ription)		Sec.	Tv	rp.	Rge.	County
Distance and Dire	ection From N	earest T	own or	Pron	ninent	Land	Imark						<u></u>
Date and Hour of	Occurrence					Date and Hour of Discovery							
Was Immediate N	otice Given?	Yes	IO NO	ot Re	quired	ΗY	es, To W	hom					
By Whom		IH_	<u> </u>			Da	te and H	our	<u> </u>				
Type of Fluid Los	it						antity Loss	·	B		/olume Recove		BO BW
Did Any Fluids R	each a Watero	ourse?	Yes	No	Qua	ntity							
If Yes, Describe F			1		<u> </u>								<u> </u>
Describe Cause	of Problem an	d Remea	dial Act	ion T	aken*'	,							
Describe Area Ar	fected and Cl	eanup A	ction T	aken	**						·		······
										•			
										·			
Description of A	rea Farmin	9	Graz	ing		Ur	ban	0	ther*				
Surface Conditio	ons Sandy	Sar	ndy Loa	Im (Clay		Rocky	W	et		Dry		Snow
Describe Genera	I Conditions I	Prevailin	g (Tem	perat	ure, Pi	recip	itation, E	ic.)**					
Hereby Certity	That the Infor	mation		e Tru	ne end	Cor	niete to	the P	est of M	lv Kn	owleda	hne o	Relief
Thereby Certify	mat the HIIO			IIU		d Complete to the Best of My Knowledge and Belief							Delle)
Signed			and the second s	litle					Da	te			
*Specify		•	*Attach	n Ada	itiona	I She	ets if Ne	cessa			ENT		

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State of New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION P.O. Box 2088 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504

NOTIFICATION OF FIRE, BREAKS, SPILLS, LEAKS, AND BLOWOUTS

Name of Operator	· · · · · ·		·		Ad	dress						
Report of	Fire	Break		Spill		Leak		Blowout		Other*		
Type of Facility	Drig Well	Prod We		nk Btty	Pip	Pipe Line Gaso P		o Pint	Oil	Rfy	y Other*	
Name of Facility									<u> </u>			
Location of Facili	Des	cription)		Sec.	Tw	rp.	Rge.	County				
Distance and Dire	ction From N	learest To	wn or F	rominen	t Lan	dmark	l				L	<u>l</u> ,
Date and Hour of	Occurrence				Date and Hour of Discovery							
Was Immediate N	otice Given?	Yes No	o Not	Require	9 H J	les, To W	hom					
By Whom		<u></u>			Da	ite and H	our					, <u></u>
Type of Fluid Los	t	<u></u>				antity Loss		B		/olume Tecover		BO BW
Did Any Fluids Re	ach e Water	0.000	Yes	No Qu	antity							
	Bach a Water	;ourse?	Tes		antity							
Describe Area Af	fected and C	eanup Ac	tion Tal	ken**					-	7		
Description of Ar	ea Farmin	9	Grazir	ng	U	ban	0	ther*				
Surface Conditio	ns Sandy	Sand	iy Loan	n Clay		Rocky	W	let		Dry		Snow
Describe Genera		-										
I Hereby Certify	I nat the Infor	mation A	dove is	irue and	d Complete to the Best of My Knowledge and Belief							
Signed			Til					Da	te			<u></u>
'Specify		**	Attach	Addition	al Sh	eets if Ne	cessa	•		ENT		

TABLE III.

EUNICE, NEW MEXICO

SUPERVISOR TELEPHONE LIST

<u>Title</u>	Name	Home Telephone
Facility Manager	F. C. Noah	505/392-2538
Plant Supervisor	W. L. Foreman	505/392-6424
Field Supervisor	B. L. Lord	505/394-2928
Maintenance Supervisor	B. W. Turner	505/394-2465
Plant Engineer	T. E. Huffer	505/393-0240

Appendix "A" Section "3"

TABLE IV.

EUNICE PLANT EMPLOYEE TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Employee Name	Phone No.	Emergency Notification	Phone No.
A. L. Appleton	392-4915		
R. P. Bustamante	394-3415		
G. N. Byrd	394-3771		
R. L. Carmack	394-2787		
D. H. Carlson	393-8117		
A. L. Curtis	394-2652		
K. L. Diel	394-2846		
E. F. Evans	392-5270		
W. L. Foreman	392-6424		
N. L. Giles	394-3329		
D. E. Harris	394-2040		
R. D. Hollady	397-3762		
T. E. Huffer	393-0240		
T. L. James	392-6294	Gas Co. of New Mexico	505/885-3667
C. G. Jenkins	394-2128		
D. R. Jurney	397-1959	Northern Natural Gas-Hobbs	505/393-5109
C. F. Kemp	394-2273		
G. L. Knapp	393-0821	El Paso Natural-	
D. K. Lewis	392-1092	Weekdays 7 a.m4 p.m.	505/394-2822
B. L. Lord	394-2928	JAL Dispatch - After Hrs	505/395-2551
D. W. Massingale	394-2918	El Paso, TX	915/541-2600
F. C. Noah	392-2538	•	
D. R. Parker	394-2405		
K. S. Phipps	394-2044	Chevron Pipeline	
••		- Emergency	713/226-2086
R. L. Rodgers	394-3093	Chevron Pipeline - Cahoma	800/351-1950
H. G. Rotramel	397-4472	Buddy Wright-Chevron Gauger	505/393-5586
E. Saenz	394-3461		
B. N. Sims	394-2728		
C. L. Skinner	394-3472		
B. W. Turner	394-2465		
M. R. Tyree	394-2685		
C. V. Walker	394-2906		
R. L. Ziegler	394-3665		
	_		

Appendix "A" Section "3"

TABLE V.

MISCELLANEOUS TELEPHONE NUMBERS

CONTACT

NAME

Ambulance Hospital Fire Department Police Department Sheriff Spill Cleanup Eunice/Hobbs Lea Regional Eunice Eunice Eunice/Lovington McCasland Service TELEPHONE

394-2112/292-3215 392-6581 394-2112 394-2112 394-2020/397-1217 394-2581

1639/04260/SPCC PLAN/EUNICE (kln)

Page 7 of 7

Statutory Authority

New Mexico Statutes Annotated (NMSA) Chapter 70 Oil and Gas, Article 2, §§ 70-2-1 through 70-2-36, Oil and Gas Act.

NMSA Chapter 30 Criminal Offenses, Article 16, §§ 30-16-46 through 30-16-48.

NMSA Chapter 70 Oil and Gas, Article 7, §§ 70-7-1 through 70-7-21, Statutory Unitization Act.

NMSA Chapter 74 Environmental Improvement, Article 6, §§ 74-6-1 through 74-6-4, 74-6-6 through 74-6-13, Water Quality Act.

Regulations

New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (OCD) Rules and Regulations, Section B Miscellaneous Rules.

Activities Regulated

1. This Section applies to miscellaneous rules of the OCD. OCD Section B.

Activities Excluded from Regulation

None is specified.

Agencies

- 1. The OCD shall have, and is hereby given, jurisdiction and authority over all matters relating to the conservation of oil and gas and the prevention of waste of potash as a result of oil or gas operations in this state. NMSA § 70-2-6.
- 2. The Oil Conservation Commission (Commission) shall have concurrent jurisdiction and authority with the OCD to the extent necessary for the Commission to perform its duties as required by law. NMSA § 70-2-6.

Requirements

1. Scope of rules and regulations. OCD Rule 1.

- The following general rules of statewide application have been adopted by the OCD of the New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department to conserve the natural resources of the state of New Mexico, to prevent waste, to protect correlative rights of all owners of crude oil and natural gas, and to protect fresh waters. Special rules, regulations and orders have been and will be issued when required and shall prevail as against general rules, regulations and orders if in conflict therewith. However, whenever these general rules do not conflict with special rules heretofore or hereafter adopted, these general rules shall apply. OCD Rule 1(a).
- b. The OCD may grant exceptions to these rules after notice and hearing, when the granting of such exceptions will not result

in waste but will protect correlative rights or prevent undue hardship. OCD Rule 1(b).

Notification of fire, breaks, leaks, spills, and blowouts. OCD Rule 116. The OCD shall be

notified of any fire, break, leak, spill, or blowout occurring at any injection or disposal facility or at any oil or gas drilling, producing, transporting, or processing facility in the state of New Mexico by the person operating or controlling such facility.

"Facility," for the purpose of this rule, shall include any oil or gas well, any injection or disposal well, and any drilling or workover well; any pipe line through which crude oil, condensate, casinghead or natural gas, or injection or disposal fluid (gaseous or liquid) is gathered, piped, or transported (including field flow-lines and lead-lines but not including natural gas distribution systems); any receiving tank, holding tank, or storage tank, or receiving and storing receptacle into which crude oil, condensate, injection or disposal fluid, or casinghead or natural gas is produced, received, or stored; any injection or disposal pumping or compression station including related equipment; any processing or refining plant in which crude oil, condensate, or casinghead or natural gas is processed or refined; and any tank or drilling pit or slush pit associated with oil or gas well or injection or disposal well drilling operations or any tank, storage pit, or pond associated with oil or gas production or processing operations or with injection or disposal operations and containing hydrocarbons or hydrocarbon waste or residue, salt water, strong caustics or strong acids, or other deleterious chemicals or harmful contaminants.

Notification of such fire, break, leak, spill, or blowout shall be in accordance with the provisions set forth below:

a. Well blowouts. Notification of well blowouts and/or fires shall be "immediate notification" described below. ("Well blowout" is defined as being loss of control over and subsequent eruption of any drilling or workover well, or the rupture of the casing, casinghead, or wellhead or any oil or gas well or injection or disposal well, whether active or inactive, accompanied by the sudden emission of fluids, gaseous or liquid, from the well.) OCD Rule 116-1.

"Major" breaks, spills, or leaks. Notifi**b**. cation of breaks, spills, or leaks of 25 or more barrels of crude oil or condensate, or 100 bbl or more of salt water, none of which reaches a watercourse or enters a stream or lake; breaks, spills, or leaks in which one or more barrels of crude oil or condensate or 25 bbl or more of salt water does reach a watercourse or enters a steam or lake; and breaks, spills, or leaks of hydrocarbons or hydrocarbon waste or residue, salt water, strong caustics or strong acids, gases, or other deleterious chemicals or harmful contaminants of any magnitude which may with reasonable

> probability endanger human health or result in substantial damage to property, shall be "immediate notification" described below. OCD Rule 116-2.

c. "Minor" breaks, spills, or leaks. Notification of breaks, spills, or leaks of 5 bbl or more but less than 25 bbl of crude oil or condensate, or 25 bbl or more but less than 100 bbl of salt water, none of which reaches a watercourse or enters a stream or lake, shall be "subsequent notification" described below. OCD Rule 116-3.

d. Gas leaks and gas line breaks. Notification of gas leaks from any source or of gas pipe line breaks in which natural or casinghead gas of any quantity has escaped or is escaping which may with reasonable probability endanger human health or result in substantial damage to property shall be "immediate notification" described below. Notification of gas pipe line breaks or leaks in which the loss is estimated to be 1,000 or more million of cubic feet (Mcf) of natural or casinghead gas but in which there is no danger to human health nor of substantial damage to property shall be "subsequent notification" described below. OCD Rule 116-4.

e. Tank fires. Notification of fires in tanks or other receptacles caused by lightning or any other cause, if the loss is, or it appears that the loss will be, 25 or more barrels of crude oil or condensate, or fires which may with reasonable probability endanger human health or result in substantial damage to property, shall be "immediate notification" as described below. If the loss is, or it appears that the loss will be at least 5 bbl but less than 25 bbl, notification shall be "subsequent notification" described below. OCD Rule 116-5. Drilling pits, slush pits, and storage pits and ponds. Notification of breaks and spills from any drilling pit, slush pit, or storage pit or pond in which any hydrocarbon or hydrocarbon waste or residue, strong caustic or strong acid, or other deleterious chemical or harmful contaminant endangers human health or does substantial surface damage, or reaches a watercourse or enters a stream or lake in such quantity as may with reasonable probability endanger human health or result in substantial damage to such watercourse, stream, or lake, or the contents thereof, shall be "immediate notification" as described below. Notification of breaks or spills of such magnitude as to not endanger human health, cause substantial surface damage, or result in substantial damage to any watercourse, stream, or lake, or the contents thereof, shall be "sub-

f.

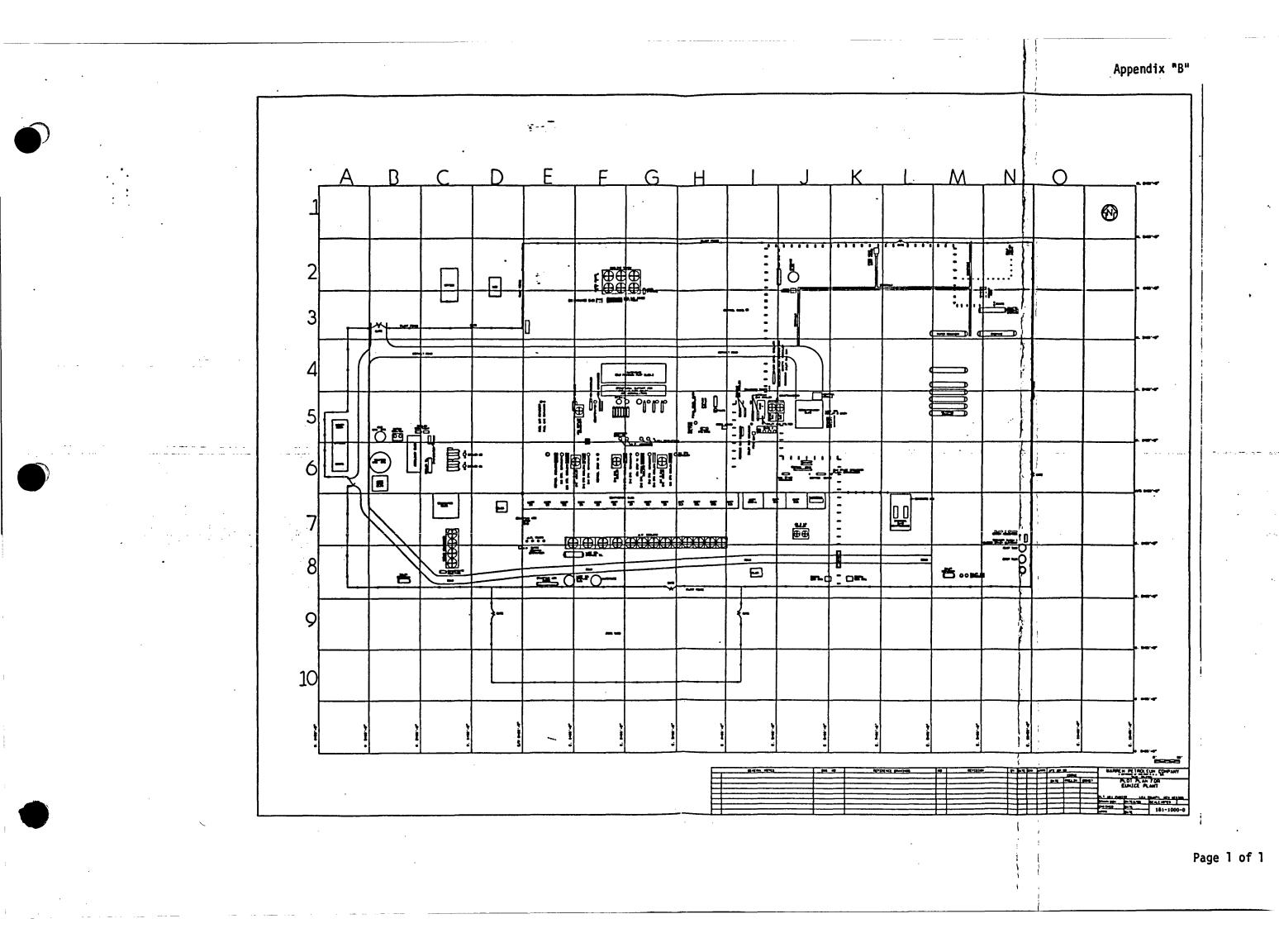
sequent notification" described below, provided however, no notification shall be required where there is no threat of any damage resulting from the break or spill. OCD Rule 116-6.

Immediate notification. "Immediate Notification" shall be as soon as possible after discovery and shall be either in person or by telephone to the district office of the OCD district in which the incident occurs, or if the incident occurs after normal business hours, to the District Supervisor, the Oil and Gas Inspector, or the Deputy Oil and Gas Inspector. A complete written report ("Subsequent Notification") of the incident shall also be submitted in duplicate to the appropriate district office of the OCD within 10 days after discovery of the incident.

Subsequent notification. "Subsequent Notification" shall be a complete written report of the incident and shall be submitted in duplicate to . the district office of the OCD district in which the incident occurred within 10 days after discovery of the incident.

Content of notification. All reports of fires, breaks, leaks, spills, or blowouts, whether verbal or written, shall identify the location of the incident by quarter-quarter, section, township, and range, and by distance and direction from the nearest town or prominent landmark so that the exact site of the incident can be readily located on the ground. The report shall specify the nature and quantity of the loss and also the general conditions prevailing in the area, including precipitation, temperature, and soil conditions. The report shall also detail the measures that have been taken and are being taken to remedy the situation reported.

Watercourse. For the purpose of this rule, is defined as any lake-bed or gully, draw, stream bed, wash, arroyo, or natural or man-made channel through which water flows or has flowed.



SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

INSPECTION PROCEDURES

Bulk Storage Tanks

All storage tanks which are listed in Table I of this SPCC Plan shall be visually inspected annually to (1) determine the general soundness of the structure of the tank wall (no creasing due to collapse), (2) determine the structural soundness of the tank supports, (3) locate corrosion sites, and (4) discover any leakage from the tank and/or its appurtenances.

Records of these inspections shall be kept in the Environmental File System (File VI.A.3).

Relief valves shall be tested and recertified according to the Eunice Plant's testing program.

Records of relieve valve recertifications shall be kept in the Files located in the Facility Office Building for a period of three years from the date of inspection.

Aboveground Piping Systems

All aboveground pipe, valves, fittings and supports shall be regularly examined by operating personnel for leakage, corrosion and structural defects. Valves which require locking under the SPCC Plan or for general security purposes shall be examined to ensure they are locked. This is to include pumps, exchangers, loading arms and vessels.

Any deficiencies noted shall be reported to the appropriate supervisor for documentation and corrective action.

Page 1 of 2

SPCC Protective Systems

All protective systems which include containment structures, diversionary structures, pumps, valves, etc., shall be regularly examined by operating personnel. Any deficiencies shall be reported to the appropriate supervisor for documentation and corrective action.

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

BULK STORAGE TANK ANNUAL INSPECTION REPORT*

<u>Tank No.</u>	Date	Comments	Inspector
*			
_ 		میں ماہر اور سازہ میں دور بر میں ور دور اور اور اور اور اور اور اور اور اور ا	
	<u></u>	<u>میں میں ایں بالا میں برام میں میں میں میں میں میں میں میں میں می</u>	
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*Test reports are retained after this form and are kept as a part of this report. This report shall remain in the Environmental File System (File VI.A.3) for a period of three (3) years from the date of this document.

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

SPILL/RELEASE REPORTS

Any spill or release shall be documented in a written report. The report should contain the following:

- Incident time and date
- Company name and address
- Physical Location
- Spill/Release substance and quantity
- Cause of Spill/Release
- Impact on the area affected, specifying the receiving medium
- Remedial actions employed
- Success of cleanup efforts
- Agency(ies) notified (Agency Telephone Notification Form(s))
- Agency(ies) appearing on site to investigate and accounting of communication with them
- Name and address of non-company reporter(s) of incident
- Any other pertinent facts necessary in describing, explaining or elaborating on the spill/release
- Any corrective/preventive actions planned to be employed to prevent future occurrences of the same type of incident, if available.

Based on the Notification Procedures located in the Spill Contingency Plan (Section "3" of Appendix "A" of the SPCC Plan), send copies of the report to the appropriate agency(ies), as well as Environmental Affairs in Tulsa.

A copy of the report shall also be submitted to the Environmental File System (File VI.A.4) and remain there for a minimum of three (3) years from the incident date.

Also, certain agencies require incident reports be filed on their forms. A copy of these forms may be found in Appendix "H".

Review the reporting guidelines to Chevron Corporate Compliance and file a completed (signed) Form GO-140 with Environmental Affairs in Tulsa. This is required in addition to the above requirements.

If any questions surface involving any reporting requirements, contact Environmental Affairs in Tulsa.

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

AGENCY TELEPHONE NOTIFICATION FORM

Agency Name:	Date://
	Date:// e: Time:(AM/PM)
	le:
	required?YesNo
	INFORMATION REPORTED
Facility Name:	Eunice Plant
	0.6 Miles South of Texas Avenue on 4th Street
	Eunice, New Mexico
Owner and Operator:	Warren Petroleum Company
	A Division of Chevron U.S.A. Inc.
	P. O. Box 1909
	Eunice, New Mexico 88231
Incident Date:	//
Incident Time:	(AM/PM)
Incident Type:	fire,explosion,oil release,
	SARA release,CERCLA release,
	RCRA release,VOC release.
Substance(s)	
	pentane,gasoline,butadiene,isoprer
	other.
Quantity:BB	L,MSCF,LBS

SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN AGENCY TELEPHONE NOTIFICATION FORM (CONTINUED)

Appendix "E"

Receiving Medium:water,land,air Release/Incident Location:
Name of Waters Involved (if any):Groundwater Other (Specify:)
Cause of incident (if known): Extent of Damage Already Incurred:
Any Injuries Involved?YesNo. How Many?EmployeesPublic
Current Remedial Actions Being Taken:
Estimate of Ultimate Extent of Damage (Include Area Likely to be Affected):
<u>Reporter</u>
Name:
Signature:
Title: Telephone: ()
Note: Include this document as part of the written Spill/Release Report.

TITLE III / CERCLA / RCRA CONSOLIDATED LIST OF CHEMICALS



Chemicals subject to reporting under Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, CERCLA, and RCRA

Prepared by:

Stephen Mason U.S. EPA - Region 6 (6E-EP) 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, TX 75202 (214) 655-2277 FTS 255-2277

FEBRUARY, 1990

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PREFACE

TITLE III CONSOLIDATED LIST OF MAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

This consolidated list of chemicals was compiled as an informational guide to assist industry, State, and local emergency planning and response personnel in readily identifying hazardous substances subject to the reporting requirements under Sections 302, 304, and 313 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). This list also provides cross-reference between Title III/CERCLA hazardous substances and other commonly used chemical identification systems.

The list includes the following information on each chemical listed, if available:

- 1. CAS Number Chemical Abstract Service Registry.
- RTECS Number Registry of Toxic Effects & Chemical Substances, by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.
- 3. Chemical Name Names listed in [] indicate regulatory or common synonyms of the chemical.
- 4. DOT Number Department of Transportation I.D. Number.
- 5. Coast Guard Identification Codes.
- 6. IMIS Code Integrated Management Information System, by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
- 7. NFPA Code National Fire Protection Administration Hazard.
- 8. Molecular Formula
- 9. STC Code Standard Transportation Commodity Code.
- 10. Reporting Criteria Sec. 302, Sec. 313, CERCLA, RCRA.
- 11. CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act.
- 12. RQ Reportable quantity as defined by CERCLA and Section 304 of Title 111.
- 13. TPQ1/TPQ2 Threshold Planning Quantities.
 - If the threshold planning quantity is shown as two numbers (00/00000), the first number pertains if:
 - a. The solid is a powder with a particle size less than 100 microns (1 micron = a millionth part of a meter); or,
 - b. It is handled in solution or molten form; or,
 - c. It has a National Fire Protection Rating of 2, 3, or 4 for reactivity.

Otherwise, the second number pertains.

14. RCRA Code - the classification of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

CONSOLIDATED LIST OF CHEMICALS HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- -

s (CAS#

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CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME		COAST GUARD				OLECU	JLAF	<u>For</u>		•	•			RCRA
NOAA NO.						<u>5</u>	TC			302	<u>CLA</u>	RQ	TPQ1	/ TPQ2	2 313	
		ANTINONY AND COMPOUNDS	*******		• ='• = • •		• * •							•••••		
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		BARIUN COMPOUNDS	1400	l												
2554					_		_							-	X	
•••		BERYLLIUM COMPOUNDS	1566	·		•••	•	•	•				• •	• •	• •	•
238											x	NO RG	1		x	
		• • • • • • • • • • •					•	•	-	• •	•	• •		•••		•
	EV0260000	CADMIUM COMPOUNDS	2570	1							~	-			~	
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		CHLORINATED BENZENES														
											X	NO RO)			
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		CHLORINATED NAPHTHALENE														
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		CHLOROALKYL ETHERS														
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		CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS							-	_						
											X	NO R	2		x	
		COBALT COMPOUNDS		•••	• •	• •	•	• •	•	-	• •	• •			• •	-
		COBALI COMPOUNDS													v	
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		DOOS - BARIUM		• •	• •	* •		• •	•	-	- •	• •	• •		-	• •
		UNLISTED HAZARDOUS WASTE									x	100	D			
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		DOOB - LEAD														
		UNLISTED HAZARDOUS WASTE							-	-	X		1		•	
		DO09 - MERCURY								•	•••			• -	-	
		UNLISTED HAZARDOUS WASTE									x		1			
• • •				•••			• •	• •	-	•		• •			-	
		DO10 - SELENIUM										_	_			
		UNLISTED HAZARDOUS WASTE				• •	• •			-	X .	1		• -	•	
	-	DO11 - SILVER	_	-	-			-	-	-		- •	- •		-	-
)		UNLISTED HAZARDOUS WASTE									X		1			
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		UNLISTED HAZARDOUS WASTE									••		4			
		UNLISTED HAZARDOUS WASTE				• •	•		-	•	X 		'		-	
		D014 - METHOXYCHLOR														
		UNLISTED HAZARDOUS WASTE									x		1			

CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME	NO.	COA GUA	ST I RD I	INIS CODE			HOL	ECUL	.AR	FOR							
NOAA NO.								<u>ST(</u>				<u>302</u>	CER-		TP	<u>1 / 100</u>	<u> 1992</u> .	. <u>313</u>	RCI COI
		FO22 WASTES IN PROD. OF TETRA/PEN- TA/HEXACHLOROBENZENES			• ·	•.•••					• • •	••••	·····		1				 F0
		F023 WASTES IN PROD. OF TRI/TETRA- CHLOROPHENOL OR DERIVATIVES	•		•	•	•	•	•	• •	•		- x	• •	•••	•••	• •		- F0
• • •		F024 WASTES IN PROD. OF CHLORINATED ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS	•		•	•	-	•	-	• •	•		×		• •		• •	• •	FO
•••		FO26 WASTES IN PROD. OF TETRA/PEN-	-		-	-	-	•	•	• •	•		-		• •	• •			•
• • •		TA/HEXACHLOROBENZENES F027 DISCARDED WASTES CONTAINING	•		-	-	-	•	•	• •	•	• •	х -		•	• •		• •	F(
• • •		TETRA/PENTA/HEXACHLOROBENZENES	-		•	•	•	•	•	-	-		X -		1		• •		F
		FO28 RESIDUES FROM INCINERATION OF CONTAMINATED SOILS	-		-		•		•	•	-		X		1		• •		F
		F025 CON. LIGHTS ENDS FROM PROD. OF CHLORINATED ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS											x		1				F
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· · ·		HALOETHERS	•		-	-	•	•	•	-	-		•		• •	•••	• •	- ^.	
· · · ·		HALOMETHANES	-	• •	-	-	•	-	•	•	-	• •	x •	NO I		•••	•		
		HEPTACHLOR AND METABOLITES	-		-	-	•	-	•	-	•		X -	NO I			- ·		
		KOD1 CREOSOTE OR PENTACHLOROPHENOL	-		-	-	•	-	•	-	-		X -	NO 1	10 	•••			•
		WOOD PRESERVING PROCESSES	-		-	•	•	-	•	-	-		X -	-	1	• •	•		. K
. 		KOO4 WASTEWATER FROM ZINC YELLOW PIGMENTS PRODUCTION	•		-	-	•	-	•		•		x		10			. .	. K
		KOO6 CHROME OXIDE GREEN PIGMENTS PRODUCTION (ANYHYDROUS/HYDRATED)											x		10				k
		KOO7 OVEN RESIDUE FROM IRON BLUE PIGMENTS PRODUCTION	•		-	-	-	-	•	•	•	• •	- x	-			•	•••	
• • • •		KOOB OVEN RESIDUE FROM CHROME CHROME OXIDE GREEN PIGMENTS PROD.	•		-	•	•	-	•	-	•	••	 x		 10	••	-	• •	K
• • •		KOO9 DIST. BOTTOMS FROM PROD. OF	•		-	٠	•	-	•	•	•	• •	-	-	• •	•••	•	• •	•
		ACTEALDENYDE FROM ETHYLENE KDD2 WASTEWATER FROM CHROME YELLOW	-		-	-	-	•	•	-	-	• •	X	-	10	• •	•	• •	-
• • • •		AND ORANGE PIGNENTS PRODUCTION K003 WASTEWATER SLUDGE FROM NOLYB-	•		-	-	-	•	-	-	•		X -	•		•••	-	. .	- K
		DATE ORANGE PIGMENTS PRODUCTION	• •	• •	-	-	•	•	•	-	•		X -	•	1 -		-		. K
)		KOO5 WASTEWATER SLUDGE FROM CHROME GREEN PIGMENTS PRODUCTION	• •		. .	-	-	•	•	-	•	-	X		1		-	•	. 1
		KO10 DIST. SIDE CUTS FROM PROD. OF Actealdehyde from Ethylene						_					x		10				I
• • •		KO11 BOTTOM STREAM FROM WASTEWATER	•		•••	•	•	•	-	•	•	-		•	• •	• •	•	•	•

CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME				IMIS CODE			MOLE		AR I	FORM	ULA		•			
NOAA NO.								STC					CER-		TPO	/ 702	2 313	R
••••••••						·•••	•	•••			• • •	••••	••••	••••••	••••••	••••••		
		KO35 WASTEWATER TREATMENT SLUDGES IN THE PRODUCTION OF CREOSOTE											x	٩	l			K
		KO38 WASTEWATER FROM THE WASHING/	• •	-	-	• •	•	•	• •	• •	-	•	•		• •		• •	
		STRIPPING OF PHORATE PRODUCTION											x	10	5			K
•••		KO36 STILL BOTTOMS IN THE PRODUC-	• •	•	•	••	•	•			•	•	•	•••	• •	• •	• •	•
		TION OF DISULFOTON											X	•	I			K
		KO37 WASTEWATER TREATMENT SLUDGES	•	•	•	•••	-	-	• •		·	-	-			•••	•••	
		IN THE PRODUCTION OF DISULFOTON		_			-						X		۱ • •			K
		KO39 FILTER CAKE FROM FILTRATION I	4	•	•			-	-		-	-	-			• •		
		PRODUCTION OF PHORATE			-		-	•			-	•	X	10)			K
		KO40 WASTEWATER TREATMENT SLUDGE IN	1															
		PRODUCTION OF PHORATE		•	•		•	-	•		-	•	x -		, 	• •		K
		KO41 WASTEWATER TREATMENT SLUDGE IN	Ú.															
		PRODUCTION OF TOXAPHENE	• •	-	-		-	-	•		-	-	X -		•••	•••	• •	K
		KO42 HEAVY ENDS FROM DIST. OF TET-																
		RACHLOROBENZENE IN PROD. OF 2,4,5-1	••	-	•		-	-	-		•	-	X -			• •		K
		K043 2,6-DICHLOROPHENOL WASTE IN													•			
	· • • •	PRODUCTION OF 2,4-D		-	-		•	•	•		•	-	X -				• •	. K
		KO44 WASTEWATER SLUDGE FROM MANU- FACTURING/PROCESSING OF EXPLOSIVES											v	1	n			ĸ
	• • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• •	•	•		•	-	-		•	•	-			• •	•	- '
		KO45 SPENT CARBON IN TREATMENT OF WASTEWATER CONTAINING EXPLOSIVES											x	1	0			ĸ
		KO46 WASTEWATER SLUDGES IN PRODUCT	••	•	•		-	•	-		•	-	-	• •	• •	• •	• •	•
		ION OF LEAD-BASED INITIATING COMP.											x	10	0			x
	• • • •	K047 PINK/RED WATER FROM THT OPERA	• • •	•	•	• •	-	•	•		•	•	•	•••	• •	• •	• •	•
		TIONS .											x	1	0			1
	• • • •	KO48 DISSOLVED AIR FLOTATION FLOAT		•	-	•••	•	•	-	•••	-	•	•	• •		• •	•	•
		FROM THE PETROLEUM REFINING INDUST	•	_	-		_		_		_		X		1			1
	•	KO49 STOP OIL EMULSION SOLIDS FROM	•	-		- •	-	-	-	- •	•	•	•		• •	• •	-	-
		THE PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY		•	•		-	-	•		_		X		1		•	. 1
ŕ		KOSO HEAT EXCHANGER BUNDLE CLEANING	2			-					-	-	-				-	
		SLUDGE FROM PETROLEUM REFINING		•	•		-				-	-	X -	1	0		•	. 1
		KO51 APJ SEPARATOR SLUDGE FROM THE																
		PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY		•	•		-	•	•			-	X -		1		-	. '
		KO52 TANK BOTTOMS (LEADED) FROM TH	E										••	-	•			
		PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY		•	•		-	-	•		•	•	X -	1	۰ 		-	- 1
		KOGO ANNONIA STILL LINE SLUDGE FRO	M										~		•			
		COKING OPERATIONS		•	•		-	-	•	• •	-	• •	× -		'		-	-
		KO61 EMISSION CONTROL IN PRIMARY PROD. OF STEEL IN ELECTRIC FURNACE	c										v		•			1
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •	•	•	• •	•	•	-		• •	• -	X -		• • •		-	-
		KO62 SPENT PICKLE LIQUOR GENERATED BY OPERATIONS WITHIN STEEL/IRON IN											x		1			
• • •		• • • • • • • • • •		•	•	• •	-	•	-		• •		-	• •	• •		•	•
		KO64 ACID PLANT BLOWDOWN FROM SLUR RY FROM PRIMARY COPPER PRODUCTION	-															

		WSOLIDATED LIST OF CHEMICALS HAZA	•••••	•••••	•••••	*****									
CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME		COAST GUARD		CODE	2	OLECULAR		CER•		•			RCRA
IOAA NO.						5	<u>1C</u>		<u>302</u>	CLA	RQ	TPQ1	<u>/ TPQ2</u>	<u>313</u>	<u>C00</u>
		K104 COMBINED WASTEWATER STREAMS PROD. OF NITROBENZENE/ANILINE	IN .							x	10				K104
		K105 AQUEQUS STREAM FROM WASHING	IN .		• •	• •	•	• • • •	• •		-	• •			-
		PRODUCTION OF CHLOROBENZENES				••	-			× 	10 -				K105
		EMISSION IN SECONDARY LEAD SHELTI					-			X 	1		• •		K100
		K103 PROCESS RESIDUES FROM ANILIN EXTRACTION IN PROD. OF ANILINE					-			x	100				K103
		K106 WASTEWATER SLUDGE IN MERCURY CELL PROCESS IN CHLORINE PRODUCTI								X	1				K10
		K111 WASHWATERS IN PROD. OF DINI- TROTOLUENE VIA NITRATION OF BENZE		• •		••	•		••	 x	 10		••	• •	- к11
	• • • •					• •	•			. .		• •	• •	• •	-
		K112 REACTION BY-PRODUCT WATER IN PRODUCTION OF TOLUENEDIAMINE	• •				_			x	10				K11
		K113 CONDENSED LIQUID LIGHT ENDS PRODUCTION OF TOLUENEDIAMINE	IN				-		5	x	10		÷		K11
		K114 VICINALS FROM TOLUENEDIAMINE IN PRODUCTION OF TOLUENEDIAMINE	• •	• •	• •		•	•••		- ·	 10	•••	• •		- K11
		K115 HEAVY ENDS FROM TOLUENDIAMIN IN PRODUCTION OF TOLUENEDIAMINE	IE				•	• • •	••	- ·	 10	• •	• •		×11
		K116 ORGANIC CONDENSATE IN PRODUC ION OF TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE	 :т-		• •	• •	•	• • •		- ·	· - 10				к11
•••		K117 WASTEWATER FROM VENT GAS IN PRODUCTION OF ETHYLENE BROMIDE		• •		• •	•			- ·	• • 1	• •			к11
	• • • •	K118 SPENT ABSORBANT SOLIDS IN TH PRODUCTION OF ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	 IE			• •	•			x	` ۱	• •	•••	• •	x11
• • •	· · · ·	K123 PROCESS WATERWATER IN PROD.		• •	•••	•••	•	• • •		•	• •			• •	•
	• • • •	ETHYLENEBISDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID/S/ K124 REACTOR WATER IN PROUCTION C	• •							X -	10 				K12
		ETHYLENEBISDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID/SA		••						x	10 				K12
		K125 SOLIDS IN THE PRODUCTION OF ETHYLENEBISDITHIOCARBANIC ACID/SJ		••						· X	10				K12
		K126 DUST/SWEEPINGS IN THE PROD. ETHYLENEBISDITHIOCARBANIC ACID/SJ		-	-	-				x	10		-	-	K12
		K136 STILL BOTTOMS IN THE PRODUCT ION OF ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	 [-				•		•••	- ·	 1	••		• •	 к13
• • •		LEAD CONPOUNDS				• •				•	••			• •	• •
3736		NANGANESE COMPOUNDS								X	NO RQ			. ×.	• •
				•••			•		• •	• -				. ×	
1062		MERCURY COMPOUNDS							• •	X	NO RO			_ x	
-		NICKEL CONPOUNDS	-	-	2			-	-	_	-	-	-		-

CONSOLIDATED LIST OF CHEMICALS NAZARDOUS NATERIALS

1

(CAS# sequence) PAGE 9

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•••••					COAST								
CAS_N		RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME	<u>NO.</u>	GUARD	CODE		MOLECULAR	CER	•			CRA
<u>/044</u>	<u>NO.</u>		••••••				<u>\$1</u>		302 CLA	<u>R9</u>	<u>TPQ1 / TF</u>	<u>'02 313 C</u>	<u>DDE</u>
50-	18-0	RP5950000	CYCLOPHOSPHANIDE [2-H-1,3,2-OXAZAPHOSPHORINANE]			A617		C7-H15-C	12-N2-02	-P .H2- 10	•0	U	058
- 50-2	29-3	KJ3325000	DOT	2761	DDT	0847	,	C14-H9-C	:15	•••			• •
	3067		[4,4'DDT]					494112	9 X	1		U	061
50-3	32-8	DJ3675000	BENZO (A) PYRENE (3,4-BENZOPYRENE)	2769		0726	•	C20-H12	x	1		U	022
- 50-	 55-5	ZG0350000	RESERPINE [3,4,] TRINETHOXYBENZOYL NETHYL RESERATE					C33-H40-	N2-09 X	5000		 ט	
- 51-1	 21-8	YR0350000	FLUOROURACIL				••	C4-H3-F-		• •			• •
	5005	140330000	[5-FLUOROPYRIMIDINE-2,4-DIONE]						x	1	500/10	000	
- 51-3	 28-5	SL2800000	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	1599	DNP	• •	••	C6-H4-N2	2-05	• •			•••
1	8574		[1-HYDROXY-2,4-DINITROBENZENE]						x	10		X P	048
- 51-	43-4	D02625000	EPINEPHRINE [4-[1-HYDROXY-2-MET	H-			• •	C9-H13-N	1-03				• •
			YLAMINO) ETHYL]-1,2-BENZENEDIOL]						X	1000		P	042
51-	75-2	IA1750000	NITROGEN MUSTARD					C5-H11-C	:12-N				
-	5046		[MECHLOROETHAMINE]						×	1	10	×	
51-	79-6	FA8400000	ETHYL CARBANATE [URETHAN [CARBAMIC ACID, ETHYL ETHER]	E] 27 57	,			C3-H7-N·	-02 X	100		хu	1238
- 51-:	83-2	GA0875000	CARBACHOL CHLORIDE		•••	•••	• •	C6-H15-I	12-02 .CL		* • •		• •
	4900		[CHOLINE CHLORIDE CARBAMATE]						x	1	500/10	000	
	68-6 4673	TA0700000	TRICHLORFON [CHLOROPHOS]	2783	TRC	T116	 }	C4-H8-C		100		× ×	•••
- 52-	 85-7	TF7650000	· · · · · · · - · · - · · · - · · · - · · · · - ·		• •		• •	C10-#16	N-05-P-S		• • •	• • •	•••
•			[FANFOS] [WARBE	X]					× ×	1000		P	>097
53-	70-3	HN2625000	DIBEN2(A,H)ANTHRACENE [1,2:5,6-DIBENZANTHRACENE]			D156	6	C22-H14	x	1		ι	1063
- 53-	 96-3	AB9450000	2-ACETYLANINOFLUORENE [ACETAMIDE, N-9H-FLUOREN-2-YL-]		• •	0065	;	C15-H13	-N-0 X	1		 x u	 J005
- 54-	 11-5	955250000	• • • • • • • • • •	 1455				сто-н14		• •	· · ·	• • •	• •
	4032	437230000	(1-METHYL-2-PYRRODLIDINYL)-(S)-]	12, 1055	MIC	1022	,	0 610-114	X X	100	100	F	2075
- 54-	 62-6	NA1050000	AMINOPTERIN					C19-H20		• •			• •
	4857		[4-AMINO-FOLIC ACID]						x	1	500/10	000	
- 55-	18-5	1A3500000	N-NITROSODIETHYLAMINE	•••		1947	,	C4-H10-	N2-D	•••			• •
			[N-ETHYL-N-NITROSOETHANAMINE]				-		x	1		×ι	U17 4
- 55-:	21-0	CU8700000	BENZAMIDE					C7-H7-N	-0	• •		 x	•
		ex2600000		1204		1912	 2 2-2-4	4 C3-H5-N	3-09			••••	
-	1531		[1,2,3-PROPANETRIOL, TRINITRATE-]	• •				49103	11 X	10		F	P081
	91-4 5034	TE5075000	DIISOPROPYLFLUOROPHOSPHATE [ISOFLUORPHATE]					C6-H14-	F-03-P X X	100	100	I	P043
- 56-1	 04-2	YR0875000	METHYLTHIOURACIL [6-METHYL-2-THIOURACIL]	• •	••		••	C5-H6-N	2-0-s x		 1		- U164
	 		• • • • • • • • • • •										-
	23-5 2828	FG4900000	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE [TETRACHLOROMETHANE]	1840	CBT	057	U	C-C14 49403	20 x	10)	x	U211
													-

				COAST					••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	• • • •	
AS NO.	<u>RTECS NO.</u>	<u>CHEMICAL NAME</u>	<u>NO.</u>	GUARD	<u>CODE</u>	<u>CODE</u> <u>ST</u> (NOLECULAR FORMULA CER 302 CLA	•	TR01 / TR02		RCR
IOAA NO.						<u></u>		~~~	<u>TPQ1 / TPQ2</u>	<u>,,,</u>	
60-09-3	BY8225000	4-ANINOAZOBENZENE (P-(PHENYLAZO)ANILINE)	_		A508		C12-H11-N3			x	
60-11-7	8X7350000	4-DIMETHYLAMINGAZOBENZENE [BENZEN- AMINE, N,N-DIMETHYL-4-(PHENYLAZO-)]			0929		C14-H15-N3 X	10	• • • • •	×	-
60-29-7 696	K15775000	ETHYL ETHER [1,1'-CXYBISETHANE]	1155	EET	1210	•••	C4-N10-0 4908157 X	100	• • • • •	•	- U11
60-29-7	K15775000	FOO3 ETHYL ETHER	1155	• •	• •	••		 100	• • • • •	-	- U11
		• • • • • • • • • • • •	-		• •	:		• •		•	-
60-34-4	WV5600000	METHYL HYDRAZINE [HYDRAZOMETHANE]	1244	MHZ	1794	3-3-2	C-H6-N2 4906230 X X	10	500	x	P06
60-35-5	AB4025000	ACETAMIDE EACETIC ACID AMIDE] EACETIMIDIC ACID]			A625		C2-H5-N-0			x	
60-41-3	WL 2550000	STRYCHNINE, SULFATE	1692	STR	• •	• •	C21-H22-N2-02 .1	 /2H2-04		•	•
5187		[STRYCHNIDIN-10-ONE, SULFATE]					X	1	100/10000		
60-51-5	TE1750000	DINETHOATE			D617		C5-H12-N-03-P-S2	2			•
4958		(DIMETHOGEN)	•		• •		x x	10 	500/10000	-	P04
60-57-1 3187	101750000	DIELDRIN [DIELDRITE]	2761	DED	090 5		C12-H8-Cl6-0 4941134 X	1			P03
61-82-5	XZ3850000	AMITROLE [1H-1,2,4-TRIAZOL-3-AMINE]	-	••	• •		C2-H4-N4 X		• • • • •	• •	- U0
62-38-4 5121	0v6475000	PHENYLMERCURY ACETATE [ACETOXYPHENYLMERCURY]	1674	PMA			C8-H8-Hg-02 X X		500/10000	• -	- P0
62-44-2	AH4375000	PHENACETIN LACETAMIDE, N-(4-ETH- OXYPHENYL)-1	-			• •	C10-H13-N-02 X	100	• • • •	-	-
62-50-0	PB2100000	ETHYL METHANESULFONATE [METHANESULFONIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER]	-		• •	••	C3-H8-D3-S X	1	/	• •	-
		ANILINE (BENZENAMINE) [AMINOPHEN] [PHENYLAMINE]			0220		C6-H7-N	5000	1000	 x	- U0
		THIOACETAMIDE (ETHANETHIOAMIDE) [ACETOTHIOAMIDE]				••	C2-H5-N-S			 x	- U2
 62-56-6		THIOUREA	2877	THC	 T109	• •	C-H4-N2-S			• •	-
4635		[ISOTHIOUREA] [PSEUDOTHIOUREA]				• •	X	10		, ×_	UZ
62-73-7 3172		DICHLORVOS [PHOSPHORIC ACID, 2,2-DICHLOROVINYL DIMETHYL ESTER]			0850	• -				x	-
62-74-8 4488	AH9100000	FLUORACETATE ACID, SODIUM SALT [SODIUM FLUORACETATE]			2250		C2-H2-F-O2 .Na	10	10/10000	•	PO
5093	190525000	N'-NITROSOD IMETHYLAMINE N-METHYL-N-NITROSOMETHANAMINE]	•	- •	1942		C2-H6-N2-D X X	 10	1000	 x	- P0
2808	FC5950000	CARBAMIC ACID, 1-NAPHTHYL ESTER]	2757	CBY	0525		4941121 X	100		 x	•
	FB7875000	3-(1-METHYLETHYL)-PHENOL, METHYL-	•			• •	C11-W15-W-O2	••		• •	
5117			-				х с-н2-о2		500/10000		
64-18-6 3513	F##A00000	FORMIC ACID [HYDROGEN CARBOXYLIC ACID]	1779	P MA	1310	-	C-H2-02 4931320 X				U.

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CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME		COAST GUARD			MOLECULAR		CER-		•		RCRA
IOAA NO.						<u>\$T(</u>	<u> </u>	<u>302</u>	CLA	RQ	<u>TPQ1 / 1</u>	<u>1992 31</u>	3 000
71-55-6	KJ2975000	F001 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	2831						x	1000			U226
 71-55-6	KJ2975000	FOO2 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	2831					••	- x	1000	•••		
		• • • • • • • • • • • •	•					•••	:		• • •	• •	
71-63-6 4954	IH2275000	DIGITOXIN [ACEDOXIN] [CRYSTALLINE DIGITALIN]				,	C41-H64-(013 X		1	10000		
72-20-8 4981	101575000	ENDRIN (NEXADRIN)	2761	EDR	1017		C12-H8-C 492152		•	•••	500/1		 P05
• • •		• • • •, • • • • • • • •						• •	•	'			
72-43-5 3875	KJ3675000	METHOXYCHLOR [1,1,1-TRICHLORO- 2,2-DI(4-METHOXYPHENYL)ETHANE]	2761	NOC	1646		C16-H15-		02 X	1		X	(UZ4
72-54-8	K10700000		2761	DOD	D119	•••	C14-H10-	 Cl4	•	•••	• • •	• •	
8491 	• • • •	ETHYLIDENE) BIS(4-CHLOROBENZENE)]	-						X -	'		• •	U06
72-55-9	KV9450000	DDE [4,4'DDE]			D906		C14-H8-C	14	x	1			
72-57-1	916475000	TRYPAN BLUE	-	• •	• •		C34-H28-	 16-0'	- 16-54		• • •		
									X	10			U23
74-83-9	PA4900000	BROMOMETHANE IMETHYL BROMIDE)	1062	MTB	1680	3-1-0	C-H3-Br 492144	 	x	1000	1000		 K UD2
		• • • • • • • • • • • • •	-						-			'	
74-85-1 3404	KU5340000	ETHYLENE, LIQUID (ETHENE)	1962	ETL	1115	1-4-2	C2-H4 490573	4				;	ĸ
74-87-3 1094	PA6300000	CHLOROMETHANE DMETHYL CHLORIDE3	1063	мтс	1710	2-4-0	C-H3-Cl 490576	•••	- x	100	• • •	,	
74-88-4		• • • • • • • • • • • •	-	•••		• •		• •	•			•••	
3941	PA9450000	METHYL IODIDE [IODOMETHANE]	2044	MIO	1772		C-H3-1		x	100		,	K U13
74-89-5 8850	PF6300000	MONOMETHYLAMINE	1235	MSZ	1665	••	C-H5-N	•••	•		• • •	• •	
			-			• •	490553	0 	X -	100			
74-90-8 3614	MW6825000	HYDROGEN CYANIDE [HYDROCYANIC ACID]	1614	HCN	1440	4-4-2	C-H-N 492141	7 Y	Y	10	100	1	X P0
• • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-				• • •	•••	•			'	
74-93-1 3950	PB4375000	METHYLMERCAPTAN (METHANETHIOL)	1064	MIC	1643	2-4-0	C-H4-S 490552	0 x	x	100	500		U1 !
 74-95-3	PA7350000	NETHYLENE BROMIDE	2664			• •	 C2-#5-Br	••	•		• • •		
3093		[DIBRONOMETHANE]							x	1000		,	X U0
75-00-3 674	KH7525000	CHLOROETHANE [ETHYL CHLORIDE]	1037	ECL	1110	2-4-0	C2-H5-CL	-	-		• • •		
			-				490816	۷ 	X -	100		'	×
75-01-4 1692	KU9625000	VINYL CHLORIDE [CHLOROETHENE]	1086	VCH	2580		C2-K3-Cl 490579		x	1		;	X UO
75-04-7	KH2150000	NONOETHYLANINE	1036	EAN	1070	• •	C2-H7-N	• •	•			• •	
39 87		(ETHANAMINE)	•			• •	490783	5 	X -	100			
75-05-8 11	AL7700000	ACETONITRILE (CYANOMETHANE) [ETHANENITRILE] (METHYL CYANIDE]	1648	ATN	0060	2-3-0	C2-H3-N 490740	5	x	5000			x U0
75-07-0	AB1925000	ACETALDEHYDE [ETHANAL]	-		 0010				•	• •			
2269		(ETHYL ALDEHYDE)	,		• •		490721	0	x	1000	• • -		X UO
75-09-2		DICHLOROMETHANE	-	2	· -		C-H2-Cl2	- •	-	- •	•		- •

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	BTERE NO	CHEMICAL NAME		COAST			MOLECULAR	FORMI	LA					
NDAA NO.	KIELS_NU.	UNENILAL NAME	<u></u>		<u>Post</u>	<u>510</u>		C	ER•	RO	<u>TPQ1 /</u>	<u>1 TPQ2</u>		RCR COD
75-74-1 4613	TP4725000	TETRAMETHYLLEAD (TETRAMETHYLPLUMBANE)	1649	THL	2370	3-3-3	C4-H12-Pt	 х		 1	100			
- 75-77-4 1649	VV2710000	TRIMETHYLCHLOROSILANE [CHLOROTRIMETHYLSILANE]	1278	TMC		• •	C3-H9-CL- 4907680		•	•••	1000		•••	•
75-78-5 583	vv3150000	DIMETHYLDICHLOROSILANE IDICHLOROMETHYLSILANE	1162	DHD		.3-3-1	C2-H6-CL2		•	•••	·	• •	• •	•
• • •	VV4450000	• • • • • • • • • • •	1250	NTS		 3-3-2	C-H3-C13-	si	•	 1	500	• •	• •	-
• • •	009275000	ACETONE CYANOHYDRIN	1541	ACY		 4-1-2	C4-H7-N-C 492140		•	•••	1000		• •	- P0
• • •	FH7870000		- 2075			• •	C2-H-C13-	•0	•	5000	• • •	• •		-
75-99-0	UF0690000	[CHLORAL] 2,2-DICHLOROPROPIONIC ACID	- 1760	DCN			C3-H4-C1	 2-02	•					-
	K16300000	[ALPHA-DICHLOROPROPIONIC ACID] PENTACHLOROETHANE	- 1669	PCE	р119	• •	493145 C2-H-CL5	• •	X -	• •	• • •	• •		•
	A07140000	(ETHANE PENTACHLORIDE) TRICHLOROACETYL CHLORIDE	- 2442	• •			C2-C14-D	• •	× -	10	•••	• •		U1 -
4676 76-13-1	KJ4000000	[TRICHLOROACETIC ACID CHLORIDE] CHLORINATED FLUOROCARBON	•	• •	2485	• •	C2-CL3-F3	X 5	•		500	• •		•
- 76-13-1	KJ4000000	(313 - FREON 113 ONLY) F002 1,1,2-TRICHLORO-1,2,2-TRIFLUO-	•		• •	• •		• •	-				- ×	•
 76-44-8	PC0700000	ROETHANE	- 2761	NTC	1369		C10-H5-C		X -	5000	• •			•
3552 77-47-4	GY 1225000	(3-CHLOROCHLORDENE) HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE (1,2,3,4,	- 2646	HCC	1374	••	4960630 C5-C16		X -	1	•••		- ×.	P(
3558 	ws8225000	5,5-HEXACHLORO-1,3-CYCLOPENTADIENE] DIMETHYL SULFATE	1595	 DSF	0960	 4-2-0	493301	• •	X -	10 	100		. ×	U1
589	TB4550000	[SULFURIC ACID, DIMETHYL ESTER]	•	• •	• •	• •	493332	2 X	•	100	500		. ×.	U
5194		AMIDOCYANIDIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER]	-				CB-H2-0-I	. X	-	1	10			
4595	• • • •	(TETRAETHYLPLUMBANE)	-		• •	•••	492148	4 X	•	10 	100	• •		P
4971		DIOXATHION	-		2740 	• •	C12-H26-	. X	-	1	500	• •		, ,
78-53-5 4858	TF0525000	(TETRAM)	-				C10-H24-	N-03-F X 	>-s -	1	500			•
78-59-1 8758		ISOPHORONE [3,5,5- TRIMETHYL-2-CYCLOHEXENE-1-ONE]	1993 -	IPH	1538 		C9-H14-D 491527	_	X	5000				
78-71-7		3,3-BIS(CHLOROMETHYL) OXETANE					C5-H8-CL	2-0 X	_	1	500)		_
6834	NT4037000	ISOPRENE [2-METHYL-1,3-BUTADIENE]	1218	IPR	-	2-4-2	C5-H8 490723	0	x	100	- •	- •	- •	
 78-81-9 3666	NP9900000	ISO-BUTYLAMINE [1-ANINO-2-METHYLPROPANE]	1214	IAN	1319		C4-H11-N 490818		•	1000	•••	• •	• •	•

CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME	DOT <u>NO.</u>	COAST GUARD	INIS CODE	NFPA	NOLECULAR FO	RHULA				
NOAA NO.								CER-		<u>TPQ1 / TPQ</u>	2 <u>313</u>	RCR/ CODI
79-21-0 5112	\$08750000	PERACETIC ACID [ACETYL HYDROPEROXIDE] [PEROXYACETIC ACID]		PAA		3-2-4	C2-H4-03	x	1	500	x	
79-22-1 1096	FG3675000	METHYL CHLOROFORMATE DIETHYL CHLOROCARBONATE]	1238	MHC			C2-H3-C1-O2 4907429	-	 1000	500		- U15
 79-31-2 3675	N04375000	ISO-BUTYRIC ACID DIMETHYLACETIC ACID)	2529	IBR			C4-H8-O2 4931438	 x	5000	• • • •	• •	•
79-34-5	K18575000	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE [ACETYLENE TETRACHLORIDE]	- 1702	TEC	2340		C2-H2-Cl4	 ×	 100	• • • •	 x	- U20
 79-44-7 3251	FD4200000	DINETHYLCARBAMOYL CHLORIDE IDINETHYLCARBAMIC CHLORIDE]	- 2262	DCR			C3-H6-Cl-N-	 0 X	•••	• • • •	 x	-
• • •	125250000	•••••	- 2608	NPP	1941	 2-3-1	C3-H7-N-02	 x		• • • •	 x	່ - ບ17
• • •	SL6300000	4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL [P.P'-DIHYDROXYDIPHENYLPROPANE]	•	BPA	 0372		C15-N16-02	• •	• •		. ⁻ . х	
	MX2450000	• • • • • • • • • • •	- 2116	СМН	C616	• •	C9-H12-O2 4919525	 x			• •	 U09
• • •	025075000	METHYL METHACRYLATE [2-METHYL- 2-PROPENOIC ACID, METHYL ESTER]	- 1247		1774	 2-3-2		- î	1000	• • • •	• •	U1/
	AS6380000	METHYL 2-CHLOROACRYLATE	-				C4-H5-CL-D2	• •	1	500	• •	
• • •	DE4200000	SACCHARIN AND SALTS (313 - MANUFACTURE ONLY)	•	• •	\$ 226		C7-H5-N-03	• •	' 100		 x	 U2
81-81-2 5240	GN4550000	WARFARIN [3-ACETONYL- BENZYL)-4-HYDROXYCOLMARIN]	- 3027		25 8 6		C19-H16-04	 x x		500/1000		 P0
81-88-9	BP3675000	C.1. FOOD RED 15 [TETRAETHYLRHODAMINE]	•		0848	••	C28-H31-N2		 1		 x	• •
82-28-0	CB5740000	1-AMINO-4-METHOXY-ANTHRAQUINONE [1-AMINO-2-METHYLANTHRAQUINONE]	-	• •		. -	C15-H11-N-(x	
 82-66-6 4973	NK5600000	DIPHACINONE (2-DIPHENYLACETYL-1,3-INDANDIONE)	-		D726		C23-H16-03	 x		10/1000	•	••
82-68-8	DA6650000	QUINTOZENE [PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB)]	-		P126	• •	C6-C15-N-D	2 2 X	100	• • • •		 U1
83-32-9		ACENAPHTHENE	-	• •		• •	C12-H10	 x	100		•	
84-66-2 8534	TI 1050000	DIETHYL PHTHALATE [1,2-BENZENE- DICARBOXYLIC ACID, DIETHYL ESTER]	• •	DPH	0933	0-1-0	C12-H14-04	• •	1000		 x	 טט
 84-74-2 5717	T10875000	DIBUTYL PHTHALATE [N-BUTYL PHTHALATE]	9095	DPA	0864	0-1-0	C16-H22-04 4962110	x	10	• • • •	- ·	 טט
85-00-7 3319	JM5690000	DIQUAT [ETHYLENE DIPYRIDYLIUN DIBRONIDE]	2781	DIQ	2681		C12-H12-N2 4963342	.28r	1000		•	
85-01-8	SF7175000	PHENANTHRENE	-		2038	1-0	C14-H10		5000		•	
85-44-9	TI3150000	PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE	2214	PAN			C8-H4-03	• •			-	

CONSOLIDATED LIST OF CHEMICALS HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

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(CAS# sequence

sequence)	PAGE	19
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CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME		COAST GUARD			MOLECULAR FORMUL	<u>A</u> P-		RCRA
NDAA NO.						<u>st</u>		••	<u>TPQ1 / TPQ2 3</u>	
91-59-8	QH2100000	BETA-NAPHTHYLAMINE	1650		1820		C10-H9-N			
4007		[2-NAPHTHALENAMINE]	-					10		X U168
91-80-5	UT1400000	METHAPYRILENE	1282				C14-H19-N3-S			
		[THENYLPYRAMINE]	•					5000		U155
91-94-1	DD0525000	3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE [3,3'-DI-	1993		0869	•	C12-N10-CL2-N2			
		CHLORO [1,1'-BIPHENYL]-4,4'DIAMINE	•					¦ 1 ·,		X U073
92-52-4 5603	DU8050000	BIPHENYL (PHENYL BENZENE)	1993	DIL	1011	2-1-0	C12-H10 4913108			v
• • •			-			• •				^
92-67-1	DU8925000	4-AMINOBIPHENYL [4-BIPHENYLAMINE] [P-PHENYLANILINE] [XENYLAMINE]			0162		C12-H11-N			x
	DC9625000	• • • • • • • • • • •		BZI			C12-H12-N2	•••	• • • • •	• •
223	019623000	ERZIDINE [(1,1'-BIPHENYL)-4,4'DIAMINE]	1002	₩21	0330		4921503	(1		X U021
	 DV5600000	4-NITROBIPHENYL	•		 1875		C12-H9-N-02		• • • • •	• •
72-73-3	01300000	[4-PHENYL-NITROBENZENE]			.0, 5					x
 93-72-1	UF8225000	2,4,5-TP ACID	2765	 TPA	 \$125	• •	C9-H7-C13-02		• • • • • •	
8029	•••••••	[SILVEX]						(100)	U23
 93-76-5	AJ8400000	2,4,5-T [(2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXY)-	2765	TAS	2324		C8-H5-C13-03	• • •	• • • • •	
9136		ACETIC ACID]					4941185	(1000)	U23
93-79-8	AJ8485000	2,4,5-T ESTERS	- 2765	TES	2324	• •	C12-H13-CL3-03	• • •	• • • • •	•••
8028			_				4962390	(1000)	
94-11-1	AG8750000	2,4-D ESTERS	2765	DES	8728	•••	C11-H12-CL2-03			•••
547			•				4962130	(100)	
94-36-0	DM8578000	BENZOYL PEROXIDE	2085	DPO	0335		C14-H10-04			
233		[BENZOIC ACID, PEROXIDE]	•				4919113			×
94-58-6	DA6125000	DIHYDROSAFROLE					C10-H12-02			
		[5-PROPYL-1,3-BENZODIOXOLE]	•					(1(· · ·)	U09
94-59-7	CY2800000						C10-H10-02			
		(5-(2-PROPENYL)1,3-BENZODIOXOLE)	•					K 100		X U20
	AG6825000	2,4-D ACID FACETIC ACID, (2,4-DI-	2765	DCA	0846	,	C8-H6-C12-03			
			-					K 10(,	X U24
94-79-1	AG8050000	2,4-D ESTERS	2765	DES	8728		C12-H14-CL2-03	K 10	•	
			•				· · · · ·			
94-80-4	AG8020000	2,4-D ESTERS	2/07	DES	8/28		C12-H14-Cl2-03	K 10	D	
	752/50000	0-XYLENE	-		• •	• •	C8-H10			•••
9182	666430000	(DIMETHYL-O-BENZENE)	1307	ALU				x 100	0	x
			- 2∩74		 0740	3.2.1	C7-H8-O	• • •		•••
3014		[O-CRESYLIC ACID]	2010		0/00			x 100	0 1000/10000	X U0
 95-50-1		1,2 DICHLOROBENZENE	1591	 DBO	0867	,	C6-H4-CL2	• • •		
6211	624200000	-					4941127	X 10	0	x u07
 95-50-1		FOO2 O-DISCHLOROBENZENE	- 1591	•••		•••				•••
								x 10	0	UO
95-53-4	XU2975000	O-TOLUIDINE	1708	TLI	2475	 3-2-	0 C7-H9-N	• • •	• • • •	•••
9128		[2-METHYLBENZAMINE]					4913175	X 10	0	x

CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME			ST IMIS		MOLECULAR FORMULA	N			
NDAA NO.	<u>AIGU AU</u>		<u></u>			<u></u> <u>S</u> T(CEI	ł-		<u>/ TPQ2 31</u>	RCR 13 <u>COD</u>
98-95-3 4053	DA6475000	NITROBENZENE	16	62 NT	8 1870	3-2-0	C6-H5-N-O2 4921455 X X	1000	10000)	(U16
8907	XT2975000	N-NITROTOLUENE [3-METHYLNITROBENZENE]	16	64 NT	r 1945	2-1-4	C7-H7-N-02	1000		• • •	
99-35-4 8046	DC3850000	1,3,5-TRINITROBENZENE	13	54	• •		с6-н3-н3-05 4917140 х		••••	• • •	 UZ
99-55-8	XU8225000	2-NETHYL-5-NITRO-BENZENAMINE [5-NITRO-0-TOLUIDINE]	• • •		••	••	C7-H8-N2-O2		• • •	• • •	 U1;
99-59- 2	827175000	5-NITRO-O-ANISIDINE [2-ANINO-6-ANINOANISOLE]	• • •		• •	• •	C7-K8-N2-03	• •			 K
99-65-0 8572	cz7350000	M-DINTROBENZENE [1.3-DINITROBENZENE]	15	97 DN	B 0970	•••	C6-H4-N2-O4				
• • •	ST0874000	DIMETHYL-P-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	• • •			• •	C8-H12-N2	• •		'	`
• • •	XT3325000		16	64 NT	t 1945	 3-1-0	Х с7-н7-н-о2	• •	10,	/10000	
100-01-6	BY7000000	(4-METHYLNITROBENZENE) 4-NITRO-BENZENAMINE	16	61 NA	c 1865		C6-H6-N2-02			• • •	• •
	SM2275000	[P-NITROANILINE] 4-NITROPHENOL		63 NP	H N6 07	,	C6-H5-N+Q3	5000		• • •	PC
	xs9093000	[P-NITROPHENOL] 1-(CHLOROMETHYL)-4-NITRO-BENZEI	 Ne	• •	• •		C7-H6-CL-N-O2	100			x U1
4877 100-21-0	wz0875000	TEREPHTHALIC ACID	•••			• •	х с8-н6-04		500,	/10000	
100-25-4 8571	cz <i>7</i> 525000	P-DINITROBENZENE	15	97 DN	z 0970		C6-H4-N2-O4	 100		'	(
	DA0700000	ETHYLBENZENE [PHENYLETHANE]	11	75 ET	B 1080	2-3-0	CB-N10	1000		• • •	×
• • •	DA0700000	FOO3 ETHYLBENZENE	 11	 75	••	• •	• • • • • •	• •			×
100-42-5	WL3675000	STYRENE (NONOMER) [VINYLBENZENE]	20	55 ST	Y 2280	 2-3-2	сб-н8 4907265 х	1000			
* * *	XS8925000	BENZYL CHLORIDE [CHLOROMETHYLBENZENE]	 17	38 BC	L 0340	 2-2-1	C7-H7-CL 4936012 X X	••	• •		х х р(
·	D12450000	BENZON I TRI LE [CYANOBENZENE] [PHENYL CYAN		24 B Z	 N		C7-H5-N	5000	• •		
• • •	TN2100000	N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE			1949	,	C5-H10-H2-O	•••	••	• • •	 יע א
101-14-4	CY1050000	4,4'-METHYLENEBIS(2-CHLOROANIL	 INE)		2650		C13-H12-CL2-N2	• •	••		• •
101-55-3		1-BROMO-4-PHENOXY-BENZENE [4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER]	• • •			• •	C12-H9-Br-0	• •	••	• • •	ע א - י ע
101-61-1	BY5250000	4,4' METHYLENE BIS(N,N-DIMETHY) BENZENEAMINE	 L)			• •	C17-H22-N2		••	• • •	-

CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME			IMIS CODE	CODE	MOLECULAR FOR	CER-			RCRA
NDAA NO.						<u>st(</u>	<u>c 302</u>	CLA	<u>RQ</u>	<u>TPQ1 / TPQ</u>	2 <u>313 CODE</u>
2360	UC7350000	[3-CHLOROPROPENE]	1100	ALC	0140	3-3-1	C3-H5-Cl 4907412	X	1000		x
107-06-2 3410	K10525000	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE LETHYLENE DICHLORIDE)	1184	DCK	0874	2-3-0	C2-H4-Cl2 4909166	×	100		x U077
107-07-3 681	KK0875000	CHLOROETHANOL [CHLOROETHYL ALCOHOL]	1135	ECH	1120	••	C2-H5-CL-0 4921420 X	-		500	
107-10-8 1392	UN9100000	1-PROPANANINE [W-PROPYLANINE]	1277	PRA	P137		C3-H9-N 4908269	- x	 5000	• • • •	·
• • •	BA5425000	ALLYLAMINE (3-AMINOPROPENE) DIONOALLYLAMINE)	2334	• •		 3-3-1	C3-H7-N X	-	 1	500	• • •
• • •		• • • • • • • • • • • •		• •				•	'	• • • • •	
107-12-0	UF9625000	PROPANENITRILE [ETHYL CYANIDE]	2404			4-3-1	C3-H5-N X	X	10	500	P101
107-13-1 4849	AT5250000	ACRYLONITRILE [2-PROPENENITRILE] [CYANOETHYLENE] [VINYL CYANIDE]	1093	ACN	0120	4-3-2	C3-H3-N 4906420 X	x	100	10000	X U009
107-15-3 3407	KH8575000	ETHYLENEDIAMINE [1,2-ETHANEDIAMINE]	1604	EDA	1130	3-2-0	C2-H8-N2 4935628 X		5000	10000	
107-16-4	AM0350000	FORMALDEHYDE CYANOHYDRIN [HYDROXY- ACETONITRILE] [GLYCOLIC NITRILE]		• •			C2-H3-N-D	 {		1000	• • •
107-18-6	BA5075000	ALLYL ALCOHOL [2-PROPEN-1-OL] [3- HYDROXYPROPENE] [VINYLCARBINOL]	1098	ALA	0130	3-3-0		•	• •	1000	 X P005
	UK5075000	• • • • • • • • • • •	1 98 6	PRO	2167	 3-3-3	C3-H4-0 4907440	•			• • •
107-20-0	AB2450000	CHLOROACETALDEHYDE	223 2		0617		690/440 C2-H3-CL-0	•		• • • •	P102
	KW2975000	[2-CHLORO-1-ETHANAL] ETHYLENE GLYCOL		EGL	1911	1-1-0	C2-16-02	X •	1000		P023
8660 107-30-2		(1,2-DIWYDROXYETHANE) CHLOROMETHYL METHYL ETHER	1239	CHE	2640		C2-H5-CL-0	• •		• • • •	×
107-44-8		[CHLOROMETHOXYMETHANE] SARIN METHYLPHOSPHON-		-	\$3 15		4907430) C4-H10-F-02-	•		100	X U046
5170 107-49-3		OFLUGRIDIC ACID, ISOPROPYL ESTER] TETRAETHYL PYROPHOSPHATE (TEPP)			2334			• •	1	10	
4598							3		10 	100	P111
2749		BUTYRIC ACID [BUTANIC ACID] [PROPYLFORMIC ACID]					4931414		5000		
		VINYL ACETATE NONCHER EACETIC ACID, VINYL ESTER]	1301	VAN 	2572 	2-3-2	2 C4-N6-02 4907720 1		5000	1000	×
		F003 METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	1245		_				5000		U161
3943		METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE [4-NETHYL-2-PENTANONE]	1993	MIK	1385		4909245	 x	5000	••••	x U161
3706	L 964750 00	ISOPROPYL CHLOROFORMATE [CHLO- ROFORMIC ACID, ISOPROPYL ESTER]	2407				C4-H7-C1-02		1		
108-24-7		ACETIC ANHYDRIDE [ACETIC OXIDE]				2-2-1					• • •

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				COAST										
AS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME	NO.	GUARD	CODE		MOLECULAR 1	C	ER-					RCR
IOAA NO.						<u>s1</u>	<u> </u>	<u>502</u> <u>C</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>R9</u>	TPQ1	<u>/ TPQZ</u>	<u>313</u>	<u></u>
110-00-9 78 5	LT8524000	FURAN [FURFURAN] (DIVINYLENE OXIDE)	2389	FUR		1-4-1	64-114-0 4909175	x	x	100	500			UT
110-16-7	CM9625000	MALEIC ACID	2215	MLI		• •	C4-H4-O4	•	• •			• •		•
3805	LS9625000	(BUTENEDIOIC ACID (Z))	9126	 E1 M		• •	4941155	•	X -	5000		• •		•
3517	237023000	(BUTENEDIOIC ACID, (E)-)	7120	run			4966352		x	5000				_
110-19-0 366 2	A14025000	ISO-BUTYL ACETATE [2-NETHYLPROPYLACETATE]	1213	BAX	1534		C6-H12-02 4909207	-	x	5000				•
110-57-6	EH4903000	TRANS- 1,4-DICHLOROBUTENE	•		• •		C4-N6-Cl2	•	• •	• •				•
5220		[2-BUTYLENE DICHLORIDE]	-	• •		• •	• • • •	X -	•		500	• •		-
110-75-8	KN6300000	2-CHLOROETHYL VINYL ETHER [2-CHLOROETHOXYETHANE]				2-3-2	C4-H7-CL-	-	x	1000				U 0
110-80-5	KK8050000	2-ETHOXYETHANOL	1171	EGE	1033	 2-2-0	C4-H10-02		•		••	• •		•
3413		[ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER]	-		• •		4913116	-	-	1000		• -	. ×.	-
110-82-7 3043	GU6300000	CYCLOHEXANE (HEXAHYDROBENZENE)	1145	CHX	0810		C6-H12 4908132		x	1000			x	U0
110-86-1	UR8400000	FOOS PYRIDINE	- 1282	••			• • • •	•	•	• •	••		•••	•
			-			• •		•	X -	1000				U1
110-86-1 1403	UR8400000	PYRIDINE (AZABENZENE)	1282	PRD	2220	2-3-0	C5-H5-N 4909277		x	1000			x	U
110-89-4 4268	TM3500000	PIPERIDINE (HEXANYDRO- PYRIDINE) [CYCLOPENTIMINE]	2401		• •	 2-3-3	C5-H11-N	- x	-	 1	1000	• •	• •	•
• • •			•	• •				•	-	'			• •	•
111-42-2 8532	KL2975000	DIETHANOLAMINE [2,2'-IMINODIETHANOL]		DEA		1-1-0	C4-H11-N-	02					x	
111-44-4 3150	KN0875000	BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER [DICHLOROETHYL ETHER]	2810	DEE	0880		C4-H8-C12		• •	• •	10000	• -	 v	- U
111-54-6		1,2-ETHANEDIYLBISCARBAMODITHIOIC	•				4921550	-	-				- ^-	
		ACID	•					_	x	5000				U
111-69-3 2309	AV2625000	ADIPONITRILE [ADIPIC ACID DINI- TRILE] [TETRAMETHYLENE CYANIDE]	2205	ADN	A509	4-2-0	C6-H8-N2	x	-	1	1000	· ·		-
	PA3675000	BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE				• •	C5-H10-CL	•	-	`				•
		DICHLOROMETHOXY ETHANE]	-						x	1000				UC
114-26-1	FC3150000	PROPOXUR [2-(1-NETHYL- ETHOXY)PHENOL NETHYLCARBANATE]			0318		C11-H15-N	-03	•				x	
115-02-6	VT9625000		-				C5-H7-N3-		•	• •	• •			-
115-07-1		(L-SERINE, DIAZOACETATE) PROPYLENE (PROPENE)	-	PPL			C3-N6	•	x -	•••		• •		UC .
4355		(METHYLETHENE)		• •	• -	1-4-1		_	_		_	_ ~	x	_
712	VV4200000	[ETHYLTRICHLOROSILANE]	1196	ETS			C2-H5-C13 4907620		-	· · 1	500)		•
 115-26-4 4957	TD4025000		-	• •			C4-H12-F-	N2-D	- -P	••	• •			•
		NETHYLPHOSPHORODIAMIDIC FLUORIDE)	- 974 •	 Eff		• •		X 	-		500	, 		•
3350	RBY212000	ENDOSULFAN [THIOSULFAN]	6101	ESF	44 25)	C9-H6-Cl6		-			0/1000		P

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CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME		COAST GUARD			MOLECULAR FOR					
IOAA NO.						<u>ST(</u>	c <u>302</u>	CER-		<u>1P01 / 1</u>	<u>1992 313</u>	RCRA CODE
121-75-5 3804	WN8400000	MALATHION [CARBAFOS] [CYTHION] [CELTHION] [CARBETOX] [MALAPHOS]		MLT	1616		C10-H19-06-P 4941156	-52 X	100			
122-09-8	SH4025000	ALPHA, ALPHA-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE	•	••	• •		C10-H15-N	- x	5000	•••	• • •	- P044
	TG0350000	FENITROTHION	-	• •		• •	C9-H12-N-05-		•••	· · ·	• • •	•
4998 122-66-7	MJ2625000	[ACCOTHION] [ARBOGAL] [ACEOTHION] 1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE	-	••	• •		C12-H12-N2	-	1	500		• •
123-31-9	MX3500000	(HYDRAZOBENZENE) HYDROQUINONE	2662		1490	 2-1-0		X -	10 		^x .	U10 -
3626		[1,4-NYDROXYBENZENE]	•			•••	×	•	1	500/1	0000 x	-
123-33-1 8806	UR5950000	1,2-DIHYDRO-3,6-PYRIDAZINEDIONE DMALEIC HYDRAZIDE]		MLH			C4-H4-N2-O2	x	5000			U14
	UE0350000	PROPIONALDEHYDE (METHYLACETALDEHYDE)	1275	PAD	P129	2-3-1	C3-H6-0 4908270	-		• • •	x	
123-62-6	UF9100000	PROPIONIC ANHYDRIDE [METHYLACETIC ANHYDRIDE]	2496	PAH		 2-2-1	C6-H10-03 4931449	- ¥	5000		• • •	• •
123-63-7	YK0525000	PARALDEHYDE	1264	PDH		 2-3-1	C6-H12-Q3	-	• •			• •
1278 123-72-8	ES2275000	[2,4,6-TRIMETHYL-1,3,5-TRIOXANE] BUTYRALDEHYDE	1129	BTR	8707	2-3-0	4909260 C4-H8-0	х -	1000		•••	•••
291	CP9625000	(BUTYL ALDEHYDE) (BUTRIC ALDEHYDE) CROTONALDEHYDE, (E)-		 674	 0770	• •	4908119 C4-H6-D	•			×	
4931		[2-BUTENAL (E-)]						x -	100	1000	• • •	U05
123-86-4 2672	AF7350000	BUTYL ACETATE [ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER] [BUTYL ETHANOATE]	1123	BCN	0440	1-3-0	C6-H12-O2 4909128	x	5000			
123-91-1 617	JG9225000	1,4-DIOXANE [1,4-DIETHYLENEDIOXIDE]	1165	DOX	1010		C4-H8-D2 4909155	x	100		x	U10
123-92-2 8743	NS9800000	ISO-AMYL ACETATE [ISOPENTYL ALCOHOL, ACETATE]	1104	IAT	1530	1-3-0	C7-H14-02	- x	5000	•••	• • •	
124-04-9 2308	AU8400000	ADIPIC ACID [HEXANEDIOIC ACID] [1,4-BUTANEDICARBOXYLIC ACID]	9077	ADA	A155		C6-H10-04 4966110	- x	5000	•••		•••
124-41-4 4505	PC3570000	SODIUM METHYLATE, DRY DHETHANOL, SODIUM SALT)	1289	SML	• •	••	C-H3-0 .Na 4916461	•	1000			
• • •		CHLOROD I BROMOMETHANE DD I BROMOCHLOROMETHANE]	•				C-H-Br2-Cl	•	• •		• • •	
 124-65-2 4468	сн7700000	SODIUM CACODYLATE DIMETHYLHY-	1688	sco				.Na	100			• •
124-87-8	TJ9100000	,	1584			•••	C13-N18-07	•		100/1		• •
422	UB0350000	(COCCULUS) TRIS(2,3-DIBROMOPROPYL) PHOSPHATE	-	•••	• •		4921418 x	-		500/1	0000	
124-08-7	2001400000	METHACRYLONITRILE	•	MET		 2-3-2	 C4-H5-N	× -	10 		×	U21
5054		[2-NETHYL-2-PROPENENITRILE]	•					(X	1	500		U 1!
126-99-8 391		CHLOROPRENE	1 9 91	CRP	0680	2-3-0	C4-H5-CL					

<u>cas no.</u> Noaa no.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME	DOT NO.	COAST GUARD	INIS CODE	NFPA CODE STI	MOLECULAR FOR	CER+	RQ	TPQ1	<u>/ TPQ2 313</u>	RCR/ 3 CODE
140- 8 8-5 66 6	AT0710000	ETHYL ACRYLATE [2-PROPENOIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER]	1917	EAC	1050	2-3-2	C5-H8-O2 4909167	X	1000		x	U113
141-32-2 2674	uo3150000	BUTYL ACRYLATE (2-PROPENDIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER)	2348	BTC	0450	2-2-2	C7-H12-02 4912215	_			x	
141-66-2 4949	TC3850000	DICROTOPHOS [CARBICRON]	-		0902	• •	C8-N16-N-05-		1	100		
141-78-6 665	AN5425000	ACETIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER [ETHYL ACETATE]	1173	ETA	1040	1-3-0	C4-N8-02 4909160	x	5000			U11
141-78-6	AH5425000	FOO3 ETHYL ACETATE	1173					x	5000	• •	• • •	ייי נוט
142-28-9 8526	TX9660000	1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE	2047	DPC			C3-H6-Cl2	 x	1000	• •	• • •	
 142-71-2 8445	AG3480000	CUPRIC ACETATE [ACETIC ACID, COPPER(2+) SALT]	- 9106	COP		••	C4-N6-O4 .Cu 4962310	X 	100	••	• • •	
142-84-7	JL9200000	DIPROPYLAMINE (N-PROPYL-1-PROPANAMINE)	2383		••			 x	 5000	• •		• •
143-33-9 7770	vz7530000	SODIUM CYANIDE (NA(CN)) [HYDROCYANIC ACID, SODIUM SALT]	- 1689	SCN	0790		C-N-Na 4923277)	 . x	10	100		 P1(
143-50-0 3721	PC8575000	KEPONE [CHLORDECONE]	- 2761	KPE	K216	• •	C10-CL10-0	 x	· · 1	••	· · ·	 U14
144-49-0 3502	AH5950000	FLUOROACETIC ACID [CYMONIC ACID] [FLUOROETHANOIC ACID]	2642		••		C2-H3-F-O2	 K	•••	 10		• •
145-73-3	RN7875000	ENDOTHALL [7-OXABICYCLO(2.2.1) HEPTANE-2,3-DICARBOXYLIC ACID]	•				C8-H10-05	 ×		••		 P0/
148-82-3	AY3675000		•			• •	C13-H18-CL2	• •	2 2 1		•••	
149-74-6 3960	vv3530000	DICHLOROMETHYLPHENYLSILANE (METHYLPHENYDICHLOROSILANE)	- 2437			• •	C7-H8-Cl2-S	• •	1		• • •	•••
• • •	ov6300000		•	••			C5-H10-Hg-C		' 1		0/10000	
151-50-8 4303	TS8750000	POTASSIUM CYANIDE [HYDROCYANIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT]	1680	PTC	0790		C-N .K 4923225	• •	[`] 10			
151-56-4	KX1576000	ETHYLENEIMINE (AZIRIDINE)	1185	ETI	1175		C2-H5-N 4906220	• •	• •	50	•••	 x p0
152-16-9 4974	UX5950000	• • • • • • • • • • • •	-	••	• •		C8-H24-N4-0		[.]	• •	• • •	 P0
156-10-5	JK0175000	P-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE [N-PHENYL-P-NITROSOANILINE]	•	• •	• •		C12-H10-N2-	• •			 1	- : - x
ి56-60-5	KV9400000	1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE [1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (E)]	1150			 2-3-2	2 C2-H2-Cl2	 x		• •		" U0
్త-62-7 303	GS600000 0	CALCIUM CYANAMIDE (CYANAMIDE, CALCIUM SALT)	1403	 ;	0510		C-N2 .Ca 4945516	• •				x
	D15775000	DIBENZ (A, I] PYRENE	•	••		• •	C24-H14					

AS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME		COAST GUARD			MOLECULAR	FORM						
IDAA NO.						<u>ST</u>	<u>c</u>		CER- <u>CLA</u>	RQ	TPG1	/ 1902	2 313	RCR COD
316-42-7	JY5250000	EMETINE, DINYDROCHLORIDE					C29-H40-N	2-04	.2C	l-H				
4978								X		1		1/10000	D	
319-84-6	GV3500000	ALPHA - BHC [1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXA-		• •			C6-H6-Cl6		•	• •	• •		•••	•
		CHLOROCYCLOHEXANE (ALPHA ISOMER))							x	10				
310-85-7	GV4375000	BETA - BHC [1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXA-	2761	• •	• •	•••	C6-H6-CL6		•		•••	• •		•
517 05 7	414313000	CHLOROCYCLOHEXANE (BETA ISOMER)]	2.0.						x	1				
			-						•	• •		• •		-
319-00-0	644330000	DELTA - BHC					60°H0°610	,	x	1				
• • •			-						•	•••		• •		•
	TB0700000						C10-H12-C		2-P-	s 1	50	•		
5227		[FENOPHOSPHON]	-					X -	-	'				-
329-71-5	SL2900000	2,5-DINITROPHENOL	1992	DNE			C6-H4-N2-	-05						
8575			•						X	10		• •		-
330-54-1	Y\$8925000	DIURON [3-(3,4-	2767	DIU	2684	-	C9-H10-CI	2-N2	-0	-	-	-	-	-
3334		DICHLOROPHENYL)-1,1-DIMETHYLUREA]					4962620)	X	100				
334-88-3	PA7000000	DIAZAMETHANE	-	• •	 0861	• •	C-H2-N2	-	-	•••	••	• •		-
		(AZIMETHYLENE)											X	
	 508/00000	BORON TRIFLOURIDE / METHYL ETHER	2045	 897	 N187			 8.53	•	•••		•••		•
4888		BORON TRIFLOURIDE / METHIC ETNER	2703	BK I	0302	J-2-1	C2-N0-V 4	د،-م. ۲		1	100	0		
• • •	• • • •	•••••	•	• •	•••			-	-	• •'	• •	•••		•
	FG6125000		Z417	CXY	C105		C-F2-0	• ·		1000				
2829		[CARBON DIFLUORIDE]	•				4920559	, • •	A -	1000				U(
	EH8925000		1570	BRU	0405		C23-H26-I							
2664		[2,3-DIMETHOXYSTRYCHNIDIN 10-ONE]	-				4921411	 • •	X -	100				P(
559-06-8	A06825000	FLUOROACETYL CHLORIDE					C2-H2-Cl·	·F•0						
5004			-		. -	• -		X	-	1	1	0	_	
371-62-0	KL1575000	ETHYLENE FLUOROHYDRIN	-	-	-		C2-85-F-0	<u>،</u>	-		- •	- •		-
4992								X		1	1	0		
579-79-3	KE8225000	ERGOTAMINE TARTRATE	-	• •		• •	C66-H70-I	110-c	- 10 -	 C4-H6-		•••	• •	, .
4985								X	••••			0/1000	0	
	GT 1925000		1024		 0200	 		• •	-		• •	• •	• •	•
490	GI 1723000	CTANUGEN [ETHANEDINITRILE]	1420	LIU	4000		492011	5	x	100				PC
	• • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •			• •	•••	• • • •	• •	:					
63-58-1 2870	FG6400000	CARBONYL SULFIDE	2204			3-4-1	C-O-S	•						
2830		(OXYCARBON SULFIDE)	•				4920169	, . 	•				- X	
	101925000	ISODRIN					C12-K8-C							
5033			-				• • • •	X .	X	1	10	0/1000	0.	P(
70-90-6	TB8750000	CHLORFENVINFOS				-	C12-H14-	:13-0	¥-P	-	-	-		•
4907				_ =				X		1	50	0		
492-80-8	BY3500000	C.I. SOLVENT YELLOW 34	-		A609	•	C17-H21-I	13	•		• •	••		•
		(AURAMINE)							x	100			x	UC
94-03-1	QM2450000	CHLORNAPHAZINE [N,N'-BIS	-	• •	••	•••	C14-H15-	 Cl2-1	-		•••	••		• •
		(2-CHLROROETHYL)NAPHTHALENAMINE)					n12"1		' X	100				U
		· · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		•••			•••	•	• •	• •	• •	• •	
3-12-U	*27050000	TOLUENEDIAMINE [AR-METHYLBENZENEDIAMINE]			2465	,	C7-H10-N	٢	x	10				
• • •			-			•••	• • •		-		• •		•	•
	0 ₩1750000	METHYLMERCURIC DICYANAMIDE					C3-H6-Hg	-114						
5075		[METHYMERCURY DICYANDIAMIDE]						X		1	5	00/1000	00	

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AC NO	DIECE NO	CHEMICAL NAME		COAST			NOLECULAR FORMUL	A			
<u>cas no.</u> 10aa no.	RTECS NO.	UNENICAL HANS	<u></u>		<u>YAVE</u>	ST	CE	R-	<u>TPQ1 / TPC</u>	2 313	RCR COD
*******							••••••		*********		
8347	AF7400000	CACETIC ACID, TERT-BUTYL ESTER]	1123	BYA	0442		C6-H12-O2	5000)		_
541-09-3	YR3675000	URANYL ACETATE (BIS(ACETO)DIOXOURANIUM)	9180	URA			C4-N6-06-U	· · ·			•
						• •		• •			•
541-25-3 5041	CH2975000	[DICHLORO(2-CHLOROVINYL)ARSINE]	1955				C2-H2-As-Cl3 4920517 X	1	10		
	L06125000	ETHYL CHLOROFORMATE	1182	ECF	• •	3-1	C3-H5-C1-02		• • • •	• •	-
3393		[CHLOROFORMIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER]				• •	4907617			. ×.	· -
	EC1575000	DITHIOBIURET [THIOHIDODICARBONIC DIAMIDE]					C2-H5-N3-S2 X)	(100) 100/100	00	PO
• • •	• • • •			•		• •			• • • •	• •	•
541-73-1 8514	CZ4499000	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE [M-DICHLOROBENZENE]	1591	DBM	D149		C6-H4-Cl2)	(10 0)	x	UŪ
542-62-1	C08785000	BARIUM CYANIDE	1565	BCY	0310		C2-Ba-N2		• • • •	• •	· •
2555								10)	-	PO
542-75-6	UC8310000	1,3-DICHLOROPROPYLENE	2047	DPS	- •	2-3-0	C3-H4-Cl2	•••		•••	•
		[1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE]						100)	x	UO
• • • •		3-CHLOROPROPIONITRILE		• •		•••		• • •	• • • •	• •	• •
5156 5156	001400000	9-CUFOKOKOKIONIIKIFC				2-1	C3-H4-Cl-N X)	(1000	1000		PO
 542-88-1	KN1575000	BIS (CHLOROMETHYL) ETHER		• •	 2630	• •	C2-H4-CL2-D		• • • •	• •	• •
3146		DICHLOROMETHYL ETHER					X)	(10	100	X	PC
542-90-5 4990	XK9900000	ETHYL THIOCYANATE					C3-H5-N-S X	1	10000		
		• • • • • • • • • • •		• •		• •			• • • •	• •	• •
2755	E04810000	CADNIUM ACETATE [ACETIC ACID, CADIUM SALT]	2570	CAT			C2-H4-O2 .1/2C0 4962303))		
544-18-3	L07450000	COBALTOUS FORMATE	9104	CFM	•••		C2-H2-O4 .Co	• • •			
2966		[FORMIC ACID, COBALT(2+) SALT]					4963327	(100)		
			1587	CCY	-	-	C-Cu-N	- •	• •	- •	•
455							4923418	(1(· • ·	PC
		M-NITROPHENOL	1663	NTR			C6-H5-N-03	-		-	-
8903		[3-NITROPHENOL]						(10()		. -
		TRIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) AMINE			-	_	C6-H12-CL3-N			- •	
5235		[TRICHLORMETHINE]					x		1 100		
556-61-6		METHYL ISOTHIOCYANATE	2477	HIT	10345	• •	C2-H3-N-S	• • •	• • • •	. • •	
3947		[HETHYL MUSTARD OIL]					X		1 500		
		METHYL THIOCYANATE	••		 11346	• •		• • •	• • • •	· • ·	
5072							τ <u>ε</u> -μσ-μ-ς χ		1 10000		
	086/05000		1653			• •	· · · · · ·	• • •		• • •	• •
4027	480493000	NICKEL CYANIDE	(075				62-N2-Ni 4923275	K 1	0		P
 ∵7-21-1	ZH1575000	ZINC CYANIDE	1713	ZCN			C2-N2-Zn	• • •	• • • •	• •	• •
.808							4923495	K 10	0		P 1
	AK1500000	ZINC ACETATE FACETIC ACID, ZI		 7NA		•••	C4-H6-O4 .Zn	• • •	• • • •	• • •	
4794		SALT] [DICARBOMETHOXYZINC]					4963387	x 100	0		
		ZINC FORMATE					C2-H2-O4 .Zn	• • •	• • • •	• •	

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CAS_NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME	dot <u>No.</u>	COAST GUARD	IMIS CODE	NFPA CODE	MOLECULAR					
NOAA NO.						<u>ST(</u>	<u>.</u>	CER- 302 CLA		<u>TPQ1 / TI</u>	<u>×02 313</u>	RCI CO
615-53-2	FC6300000	N-NITROSO-N-METHYLURETHANE (METHYL- NITROSO-CARBAMIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER]			,		C4-H8-N2		1			UI
621-64-7	JL9700000	N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE DI-N-PROPYLNITROSANINE]	•	••	1948	••	C6-H14-N	2-0 X	10		 x	 טי
624-83-9 1112	N99450000	METHYL ISOCYANATE (ISOCYANATOMETHANE)	2480	MIS	1773	 2-3-3	C2-H3-N-(· · 1	500	 x	P
625-16-1 8273		TERT-ANYL ACETATE	1104	TYA	• •		C7-K14-Q		5000	* * * *		
626-38-0	AJ2100000	SEC-AMYL ACETATE LACETIC ACID, 2-	1104	 MS	0191	 1-3-0	C7-H14-Q	2	5000			
8271 627-11-2	La2920000	PENTYL ESTER] [2-ACETOXYPENTANE] CHLOROETHYL CHLOROFORMATE [CHLO-					C3-H4-C L	2-02	• •			•
4914 628-63-7		ROFORMIC ACID, 2-CHLOROETHYL ESTER] ANYL ACETATE [ACETIC ACID, PENTYL	•	AML	0190	 1-3-0	C7-H14-0	• • •		1000		
2465		ESTER] [AMYL ACETIC ESTER] FULMINIC ACID, MERCURY(2+) SALT	-				490911 C2-Hg-N2	1 X	5000	•••		
		[MERCURY FULMINATE]	-					× .	10 			P
• • •		SELENOUREA	•				C-H4-N2-		1000			, f
630-20-6	K18450000	1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	1702	TEC			C2-H2-CL	4 X	100		/	1
630-60-4 5098	RN3675000	QUABAIN [ACOCANTHERIN]	-				C29- H44-	D12 X	1	100/10	000	•
631-61-8 2412	AF3675000	ANNONIUM ACETATE [ACETIC ACID, ANNONIUM SALT]	9079	AAT	••		C2-H4-O2 496670	.H3-N 8 X	5000	• • •		•
636-21-5	XU7350000	O-TOLUIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE [2-METHYLBENZENAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE]	- 1993	••	• •		C7-H9-N				x	1
639-58-7 5234	WH6860000	TRIPHENYLTIN CHLORIDE [CHLOROTRIPHENYLSTANNANE]	•	••	• •	• •	C18-H15-	 Cl-Sn		500/10	•••	-
640-19-7	AC1225000	FLUOROACETAMIDE	•			•••	C2-H4-F-	N-0	•••	•••	• • •	•
5002 644-64-4	EZ9084000	(2-FLUOROACETAMIDE) DIMETILAN (DIMETHYL 2-CARBANYL-	•				C10-H16-	• • •	100	100/10	000	•
4966 675-14-9		3-NETHYLPYRAZOLYLDINETHYLCARBAMATE) CYANURIC FLOURIDE	•	• •		• •	C3-F3-N3	• • •	1	500/10	000	•
4935		NETHYL PHOSPHONIC DICHLORIDE	- 9206				 C-H3-C12	X 	 	100		-
1126	• • • •		•				493602	0 X	1	100		-
		HEXAMETHYLPHOSPHORAMIDE (HEXA- NETHYLPHOSPHORIC ACID TRIANIDE)	•		N129		CO-H18-N	з-о-р •			×	•
°∕6 -93-5 ∞ -	YT7875000	N-NITROSO-N-METHYLUREA [N-METHYL-N-NITROSOUREA]	2757	• •			C2-H5-N3	-02 X	1		×	-
-42-2		DIETHYLARSINE	2188		_			X	1			-
696 -28-6	СН5425000	PHENYLARSONOUS DICHLORIDE IDICHLOROPHENYLARSINE)	- 1556	PDL		•••	C6-H5-A8		••	500	• •	•

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AC NO	DTERE NO	CHEMICAL NAME	DOT	COAST	INIS	NFPA	MOLECULAR F				
CAS NO.	RIECS NO.	CHEMICAL WARE	<u></u>	<u>oomiku</u>				CER-	<u>R0</u>	TP01 / TP0	RCR 2 <u>313 COC</u>
	101050000	NEPHOSFOLAN [2-(DIETHOXYPHOSPHIN-				••••	C8-N16-N-C		••••••		
5047	JP 1050000	YLININO)-4-NETHYL-1,3-DITHIOLANE]					60-110-11-6	X	1	500	
	TE2100000	NETHIDATHION			M105		C6-H11-N2-	 04-P-S3	• •	• • • •	• • •
5059	152 100000	[SOMONIL]					•••	X	1	500/1000	0
959-98-8		ALPHA-ENDOSULFAN	- · 2761	• •			C9-N6-C16-		• •	• • • •	
979-90-0		ALPHA-ENDUSULTAN	2701				C7-N0-C10-	X	1		
961-11-5	TB9100000	TETRACHLORVINPHOS		• •	2234		C10-M9-CL4	-04-P	• •		 v
989-38-8	DH0175000	C.I. BASIC RED 1		• •			C28-H30-N2	2-03 .Cl	 -H		- ^ x
	• • • •			• •		• •		•••	• •		
991-42-4 5094	RB8750000	NORBORMIDE					C33-H25-H3	5-03 X	٩	100/1000	•
			-				• • • •		'		·
	VV6682000	TRIETHOXYSILANE					C6-H16-03-			500	
5230								X 			
	BP5250000	CHLORMEQUAT CHLORIDE [2-CHLORO-					C5-W13-CL				_
4910		ETHYL)TRIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE]	•					X 		100/1000	0
024-57-3	PB9450000	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE					C10-H5-Cl7	7-0 X	1		
031-07-8		ENDOSULFAN SULFATE	2761	• •	• •	••	• • • •	 X	· · 1		• • •
031-47-6 5221	TA1400000	TRIAMIPHOS	-				C12-H19-N	 5-0-Р Х	 1	500/1000	
066-30-4 2938	AG2975000	CHROMIC ACETATE [ACETIC ACID, CHROMIUM(3+) SALT]	9101	CRT	0690		C6-H9-O6 4963312		1000	· · · ·	• • •
2415	808600000	AMMONIUM BICARBONATE [CARBONIC ACID, MONDAMMONIUM SALT]	9081	ABC		••	C-03 .2H4 4966308		5000		• • •
066-45-1	WH6850000	TRIMETHYLTIN CHLORIDE	•	••	••	•••	C3-H9-CL-S	sn sn	••		• • •
5233		[CHLOROTRIMETHYLSTANNANE]							1	500/1000	00
072-35-1 3746	w14300000	LEAD STEARATE [STEARIC ACID, LEAD SALT]	2811	LSA	••	• •	C18-H36-0	2 .1/2Pt X	5000	• • • •	
111-78-0	EY8575000	ANNONIUM CARBAMATE	9084	ACH			C-H3-N-02	. H3-N		• • • •	
2420		[CARBANIC ACID, AMMONIUM SALT]					4941145		5000		
116-54-7	KL9550000	2,2'- (NITROSOIMINO)BISETHANOL (N-NITROSODIETHANOLAMINE)	•	••	0907		C4-H10-N2	-03 X		• • • •	
			•						'		U1 • • •
120-71-4	RP5425000	PROPANE SULTONE [1,2-OXATHIOLANE, 2,2-DIOXIDE]					C3-N6-O3-:	S X	10		X U1
122-60-7	GV6600000	NITROCYCLOHEXANE	-			2-2-	3 C6-H11-N-	02			
5091		·						X	1	500	
 २५ -33-0	UT6380000	4-NITROPYRIDINE, 1-OXIDE	•			• •	C5-H4-N2-	03		••••	
°66		[4-NITROPYRIDINE-N-OXIDE]						x	1	500/1000	00
-41-5	FC8050000	NETOLCARB	-			•••	C9-H11-N-	 02		• • • •	
5077		[3-TOLYL-N-METHYLCARBAMATE]						X	1	100/100	00
147.10-5		DECABROMODIPHENYL OXIDE	-		 D105		C12-Br10-	• •	• •	• • • •	
17*7	NHJJ22JUUU	VEWARAUTAVITAERIL VAIVE			~ 103	,	LIZ-0[10*	J			

•••••••••		NSOLIDATED LIST OF CHEMICALS HAZARI								•••••	•••••	••••
	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME		COAST GUARD		CODE	MOLECULAR FO	CER-				RCR
DAA NO.						<u>\$1</u>	<u>c 3</u>		<u>Ku</u>		1992	
1321-12-6 4090		NITROTOLUENE (NITROPHENYLMETHANE)	1664	NTR	1945	2-1-4	C7-H7-N-02 4963155		1000			
		ARSENIC ACID [ARSENIC ACID H3As04]	1554	ASA	0260		As-H3-04	x	1			P01
327-53-3 2530	CG3325000	ARSENIC OXIDE As203 (ARSENIC TRIOXIDE)	1561	ATO	• •	••	As2-03 4923115	 x x	1	100/	10000	 P01
330-20-7	ZE2100000	FOO3 XYLENE	1307		• •	- •		 ×	1000		• • •	 U23
330-20-7 8151		XYLENE (NIXED ISOMERS) (DIMETHYLBENZENE)	1307	• •	2590		CB-N10 4909350	- ·	1000	• • •	• • •	x U23
332-07-6	• • • •	ZINC BORATE	9155	ZB 0		••	4963389	• •			• • •	
8159 332-21-4	C16475000	(BORIC ACID, ZINC SALT] ASBESTOS	2590		9020	• •	4703307		1000 	·	• • •	
								X	1			X
1 333-83-1 4462	WB0350010	SODIUM BIFLUORIDE [SODIUM HYDROGEN FLUORIDE]	2439	SBF		- •	F2-H-Na 4932356	x	100		- •	
335-32-6	OF8750000	LEAD SUBACETATE [BIS(ACETATO-D)TETRAHYDROXYTRILEAD]	1616		• •	• •	C4-H10-08-	 РЬЗ Х	 100	·	•	 ມ14
 335-87-1 5017	QJ7350000	HEXACHLORONAPHTHALENE	•	• •	1373	••	C10-H2-Cl6	• •	•••			·
	B99625000	AMMONJUM NYDROXIDE	2672	AMH			H4-N .H-O	•	' 1000	• •	• • •	^
336-36-3 4286	Te1350000	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS)	2315	PCB	A622		 4961666	·	1	• •	• • •	 x
 338-23-4 3933	EL9470000	2-BUTANONE PEROXIDE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE)	2550	BNP	1750			 x				 נוט
• • •	QK8750000	• • • • • • • • • • •	9137	NT1			4962356	 x	100			• •
341-49-7 2431	899200000	ANNONIUM BIFLOURIDE [ANNONIUM HYDROGEN FLUORIDE]		ABF			F2-H5-N 4932307	x	100	• •	•	• •
344-28-1		ALUMINUM OXIDE [DIALUMINUM TRIOXIDE]	• •		0160		A12-03			• •		 x
397-94-0 48 66	CD0350000	ANTIMYCIN A	• •				C28-H40-N2	 -09 X		1000	 /10000	• •
4969	SK0100000	DINOTERB [O-T-BUTYL 4,6-DINITROPHENOL, ACETATE (ESTER)					C10-H12-N2	 -05 X	1	500	 /10000	
	EJ8225000	1,2:3,4 DIEPOXYBUTANE [2,2'-BIOXIRANE]					C4-H6-O2	 x x	10	 500	• • •	 x uo
- 323	vv2200000	TRICHLORO (CHLOROMETHYL) SILANE			• •		C-H2-Cl4-S	 ii	•••	100		
2809	F89450000	CARBOFURAN [2,2-DIMETHYL 2,3-DJ-HYDROBENZOFURAN-7-YL ESTER]		CBF	0526		C12-H15-H- 4921525	03	• •		• • •	
		TRIFLURALIN [TRIFUREX]	1609	TFR	T338		C13-H16-F3	 6-N3-04		• •	• • •	· x

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	<u>8</u>	MSOLIDATED LIST OF CHEMICALS HAZA	RDOUS N	ATERIA	.s		(CAS# sequence)	PAGE 41	
CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME		COAST GUARD			NOLECULAR FORMULA CER-			RCR
HOAA NO.						<u>\$1</u>		RO	TP01 / TP02	
2032-65-7 38 24	FC5775000	[NETHIOCARB]	2757	NCD			C11-H15-N-02-S 4962145 X X	10	500/1000 0	
2074-50-2 5104	DW2010000	PARAQUAT METHOSULFATE [PARAQUAT DINETHYL SULFATE]	2588		1982		С12-И14-N2 .2С-НЗ Х	-04-s 1	10/10000	• • •
2097-19-0 5122	0000000VY	PHENYLSILATRANE		• •	• •	••	C12-N17-N-03-Si X	•••	100/10000	• • •
2104-64-5	TB1925000	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· D,	• •	1019	• •	C14-H14-H-04-P-S X	•••	100/10000	• • •
4983 2164-17-2	YT 1575000	O-ETHYL O-(P-NITROPHENYL)ESTER] FLUOMETURON [3-(M-TRIFLUOR NETHYLPHENYL)-1,1-DIMETHYLUREA)	0-				C10-H11-F3-N2-O	'		×
2223-93-0 4896	RG1050000	CADHIUM STEARATE [OCTADECANOIC ACID, CADHIUM SALT]	• • •				C36-H72-04 .Cd x		100 0/10000	•
• • • •	FF2975000	THIOCARBAZIDE					C-H6-N4-S X	[`] 1		• • •
• • • •	QK0250000	OCTACHLORONAPHTHALENE			1955		c10-cl8	• • [`]	• • • • •	
2238-07-5 4955	KN2350000	DIGLYCIDYL ETHER [BIS(2,3-EPOXYPROPYL) ETHER]		DGF	0923		С6-н10-03 Х		1000	· ^
	TD8225000	PROTHOATE [ISOPROP DIETHYLDITHIOPHOSPHORYLACETANIDE]					C9-H20-N-03-P-S2 X	• - ' 1	100/10000	• - •
2303-16-4	EZ8225000	DIALLATE [DICHLOROALL]	YL				C10-H17-CL2-N-O-S X	 100		 х ион
2312-35-8 4341	WT2900000	PROPARGITE [ONITE]	2765	PRG			C19-H26-04-S 4961165 X	 10	• • • •	• • •
2497-07-6 5101	TD8600000	OXYDISULFOTON [ETHYLTHIGMETON SULFOXIDE]				• •	С8-н19-03-р-53 Х	 1	500	• • •
	TD1830000	DIMETHYL PHOSPHOCHLORIDOTHIOATE				• •	C2-N6-CL-02-P-S 4933319 X	••		
	TE1050000	(DIMETHYL CHLOROTHIOPHOSPHATE) FORMOTHION			••		C6-H12-N-04-P-S2	• •	100	• • •
		• •	2765	TES	2324	••	C14-H17-Cl3-04	'		• • •
		PENTADECYLAMINE					C15-K33-N	• •	100/10000	• - •
		O,O-DIMETHYLPHOSPHOROTHIOIC ACID					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		500	•
2602-46-2	936400000	DIRECT BLUE 6			 D136		C32-H20-N6-014-S4	• •		 x
31- 37-0	FB8050000	PROMECARB (N-CYN-5-YL METHYLCARBAMATE)			• •		C12-H17-N-02 X		500/10000	
کتنی 26-26-2 4934							C4-H7-CL2-O4-P		1000	
2642-71-9	TD8400000	AZINPHOS-ETHYL	• •		 A618		C12-H16-N3-03-P-	• •		

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		<u>co</u>	NSOLIDATED LIST OF CHEMICALS HA	ZARDOUS NA	TERIALS	5		(CAS# sequence)	PAGE	43		
EAS	NQ.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME	DOT <u>NO.</u>			ODE	NOLECULAR FORMULA CER-				RCRA
- BMA	NO.						<u>\$10</u>	<u>c 302 CLA R9</u>	<u>1901</u>	/ TP02	<u>313</u> (<u>CODE</u>
		NK5335000	CHLOROPHACINONE [2-((P-CHLORO		I	109		C23-H15-CL-O3				
	4918		NYL)PHENYLACETYL)-1,3-INDANDION	E] 	• •		-	X 1	10	0/10000		
		TF1400000	AMITON OXALATE					C10-N24-N-03-P-S .C2-N				
	4859		[TETRAM, ACID OXALATE]		• •		-	X 1	10	0/10000		
		TD6125000	METHYL PHENKAPTON					C9-H11-CL2-O2-P-S3		_		
	5070						•	X 1	50			
3761-	53-3	QJ682500 0	C.1. FOOD RED 5					C18-H14-N2-07-S2 .2Na				
	• •					• •	•				. X	
			2,4,5-T AMINES	2765	TCA 2	2324						
	8028					• •	•	X 5000)			
3878-	19-1	DD9010000	FUBERIDAZOLE					C11-N8-N2-0				
	5013		[2-(2-FURYL)BENZIMIDAZOLE]				-	X 1	10	0/10000		
	65-9	NX9150000	BITOSCANATE		-	-	-	C8-H4-N2-S2	-	-	-	-
• -	4885					- -	-	X 1	50	0/10000		. -
4098-	·71-9	NQ9370000	ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE	2290		1539	-	C12-H18-N2-O2		•••		• •
	369 3							X 1	10	D		
		TB4725000	PHOSACETIM		• •	• •	•	C14-H13-CL2-N2-O2-P-S	••	• •	•••	
	5125							X 1	10	0/10000	I	
4170-		GP9499000	CROTONALDEHYDE		CTA (0770 3	- -3-2	C4-N6-D	• •			••
	4931		[2-BUTENAL]					4909137 X X 100	100	0		U053
4301-		DU8335000	FLUENETIL [4-BIPHE	 Nyl-	• •	• •	-	C16-H15-F-02				
	5000		ACETIC ACID, 2-FLUOROETHYL ESTER	-					10	0/10000)	
 4418-	 - 66-0	GP3325000	2,2'-THIOBIS				•	C14-H12-CL2-02-S	• •	• •	• •	
	5116		[4-CHLORO-6-METHYLPHENOL]						10	0/10000)	
 4510-		¥70875000	N-NITROSOMETHYLVINYLAMINE				•	C3-N6-N2-D	• •	• •		• •
	40°0	. 2007 3000	(N-METHYL-N-NITROSOVINYLAMINE)					X 10)		x	P084
	 79-9	· · ·	C.I. ACID GREEN 3		• • •	• •	-	627.426 -49.44		• •	• •	• •
4000.	10-0	844373000	C.I. ALIV UREEN J					C37-H36-N2-O6-S2 .Na			x	
					• • •	• •	•		• •		• ••	••
	·11-4 5018		N,N'-DIBUTYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMIN	t				C14-H32-N2 X	50	n		
				· · · ·			-					
	·41-5 3082	TF3325000			DZN 2	z720		C12-H21-N2-Q3-P-S				
	• •		(DIAZITOL) (DIAZIDE) (DIA	 		• •	•	4941141 X	• •			• •
			1-(O-CHLOROPHENYL)THIOUREA					C7-H7-Cl-N2-S				
	5215 		[(2-CHLOROPHENYL)THIOUREA]				-	X X 10	, 10 		, 	P026
		GN7630000	COLNATETRALYL [4-HYDROXY-3-(C19-H16-03				
	4928		3,4-TETRAHYDRO-1-NAPHTHYL)COURA	MIN] • • • •			-	X · · · · · · · ·	1 50 	0/10000) 	
		R02670000	CUPRIC OXALATE	2449	COL			C2-Cu-04				
	3024		[OXALIC ACID, COPPER(2+) SALT]				•	X 10	D 			
· <u>??</u> -	73-6	R02750000	AMMONIUM OXALATE	2449	AOX			C2-H8-N2-04	12	10	-	-
	L-49		[OXALIC ACID, DIAMMONIUM SALT]				. .	X 500) 			. -
\$009-	70-7	R02750000	ANNONIUM OXALATE	2449	AOX	-		C2-H8-N2-04	. 2	-		
	2449		[OXALIC ACID, DIAMMONIUM SALT]					X 500	0		. .	
6369-			2,4,5-T AMINES	2765	TCA	<u>-</u> 2324	•	C8-H5-C13-03				
	9029							Y 500	•			

X 5000

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<u>CAS NO.</u>	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME		COAST GUARD		CODE	MOLECULAR F	<u>ormul</u> Cei		RCR
QAA NO.						<u>\$1</u>	<u>c</u> 3	02 CL	<u>a Ro</u>	<u>TPQ1 / TPQ2 313 COD</u>
7440-50-8	GL5325000	COPPER			0730		Cu	X	5000	x c
440-62-2	YW1355000	VANADIUM (FUNE OR DUST)	• •	• •	v125		v	••		•••••
7440-66-6 4814	ZG8600000	ZINC (FUME OR DUST)	1436	••	z100		Zn			⁻
446-08-4	vs8575000	SELENIUM DIOXIDE	2811	SLD			02-Se	• •		•••••
9042 7446-09-5	WS4550000	(SELENIUM OXIDE) SULFUR DIOXIDE	1079	SFD	2290		02•\$			0 U20
1554	WT4830000	[SULFUROUS ACID ANHYDRIDE]	1829	•			4909290 03-5	X 		500
1560	• • • •	[SULFURIC ANHYDRIDE]	• •	• •			4930051	× .		1 100
7446-14-2 6895	0G4375000	LEAD SULFATE (SULFURIC ACID, LEAD(2+) SALT)	2291	LSF			04-S .Pb 4966650	x	100	0
446-18-6	XG6800000	THALLIUM(1) SULFATE [SULFURIC ACID, DITHALLIUM(1+) SALT]	1707	TSU			04-5 .2TL	x x	10	0 100/10000 P1
446-27-7	OG3675000	LEAD PHOSPHATE [PHOSPHORIC ACID, LEAD(2+) SALT(2:3)]	2291	• •	• •		08-P2 .3Pt	 , x		
	GL7000000	CUPRIC CHLORIDE	28 02	CPC			Cl-Cu	• •	••	• • • • • • •
2988 	ov9100000	[COPPER CHLORIDE] MERCURIC CHLORIDE	1624	MRC			4944173 Cl2-Ng			
3828 488-56-4	vs8925000	(MERCURY(II) CHLORIDE) SELENIUM SULFIDE	2657	• •			4923245 \$2-\$e	X 		1 500/10000
4425		[SELENIUM DISULFIDE]	• •				• • • •	×	1	0 U2
1610		TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE [TITANIUM CHLORIDE]	1838	• -			Cl4-Ti 4932385	x		1 100 X
4520		SODIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC	9147	SPP	2262		4966380	x		
 580-67-8 996		LITHIUM NYDRIDE	28 05	LHD	1503		H-Li 4916425			
		SODIUM PHOSPHATE, TRIBASIC					04-P .3Na	•••	• •	• • • • • • • •
631-89-2		SODIUM ARSENATE	1685	SDA			4966383 As-Na3-D4		• •	
			2693		\$05 0		4923290 H-03-5 .N			1 1000/10000
7781		[SULFURGUS ACID, MONOSODIUM SALT] SODIUM NITRITE	1500	 5NT	 5774		4932376 N-02 .Na			• • • • • • • •
4511		INITROUS ACID, SODIUM SALT]	•				4918747	, 	(10 	0
237-07-2 255		BORON TRIFLOURIDE			0382	3-2-1	1 B-F3 4904110			1 500
ة45-25-2 3733	CG1000000	LEAD ARSENATE [ARSENIC ACID, LEAD(2+) SALT]	1617				As-H3-04	.xPb	ĸ	1
		ZINC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS							• • •	

	•		DOT	COAST	IMIS	NFPA			 -				
AS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME	<u>NO.</u>	GUARD	<u>CODE</u>		MOLECULAR		CER-		,		RCR
DAA NO.							<u>c</u>	<u>302</u>	CLA	Ra	<u>TPQ1 /</u>	<u> TPQ2 1</u>	<u>513 COO</u>
		FERROUS CHLORIDE	1759	FEC	•								
3476		[IRON CHLORIDE]					494113		X -	100			
		LEAD CHLORIDE	2291	LCL			CL2-Pb						
3735		(PLUNBOUS CHLORIDE)	•				494413		X	100	 .		
		CUPRIC SULFATE		CSF			04-5 .Cu						
3025		(COPPER SULFATE)					496131		X	10			
			1493	SVN		• •	N-03 .Ag		-				• •
4443		[NITRIC ACID, SILVER(1+) SALT]		-			491874	2	X	1			
		ANNONIUM SULFANATE	9089	ASH	0185	• •	N2-N-03-					•••	• •
2457		(SULFAMIC ACID, NONDANMONIUM SALT]					496673		X	5000			
775-11-3		SODIUM CHRONATE		SCH	0686	• •	Cr-04 .2		•			• • •	
4474		[CHRONIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT]					496336		X	10			
		ARSENIC ACID	-	ASA		• •	As-H3-04		•			• • •	
160		[ARSENIC ACID H3As04]			-244		492310		x	1			P01
		CALCIUM ARSENATE	1572	 CCA	 0500	••	As2-08 .		•			• • •	- •
2765	60030000	CALCIUM ARSENATE [ARSENIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT]	1273		0500		492321		x	1	500	/10000	
			•			• •	•	• •	-	`			• •
778-50-9	HX7680000	POTASSIUM BICHROMATE (DICHRONIC ACID, DIPOTASSIUM SALT)		PTD	0686		Cr2-K2-0 494116		v	10			
			•			• •	• • •		•				
	NH3485500	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE		CHY	C110								
2783		[HYPOCHLOROUS ACID, CALCIUM SALT]	•				491871		X -				
		ZINC HYDROSULFITE	1931	ZHS									-
4813		EDITHIONOUS ACID, ZINC SALT]	•				494119			1000			
779-88-6			1514	ZNT			N2-06 .2	ln					
4815		(NITRIC ACID, ZINC SALT]	_				491875	10	X	1000			
	LM6475000		1045	FXX	1270	•••	F2	•••	•	• •	••	• • •	• •
764		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					490403	10 X	X	10	500		PÛ
 782-49-2	vs8310000	SELENIUM	2658	•••	 2230	• •	se .	• •	-	•••	• •	•••	
4427									x	100			x
· · ·		CHLORINE	1017	CLX		• •	 Cl2		٠			•••	
2862	100000	CALORINE	1017	ULA	0040			20 x	x	10	100		x
						• •		• •	•	• •			- •
782-63-0 3 478	NO8510000	FERROUS SULFATE [IRON(II) SULFATE]	9125	FRS			04-5 .Fe	}	v	1000			
• • •			-			• •			•				
	vs7350000		2630	SSE			Na2-03-5	je					
4526		[SELENIOUS ACID, DISODIUM SALT]	-					• •	X -	100			
	00800000	MERCUROUS NITRATE	1627	MRN			Hg2-N2-0	%					
3837		[NITRIC ACID, MERCURY SALT]							X	10			
	VS7175000	SELENIOUS ACID	1905	SSE	-	-	H2-03-Se	•	-			- •	
5172		(SELENIUN DICHLORIDE)						X	X	10	1000	/10000	U2
783-06-4		HYDROGEN SULFIDE	1053	 HDS	 1480	 3-4-0	 D H2-S	• •	•	• •	•••	• • •	
≋625		[SULFUR HYDRIDE]						10 X	x	100	500)	U1
33-07-5		HYDROGEN SELENIDE	2202		 1475		K2-Se		•	•••			
894		[SELENIUN HYDRIDE]					49054			1	10)	
			-	• •	• •	• •		• •	•	• •	• •		
102-20-2	00000000000	AMMONIUM SULFATE (SOLUTION)	2700	ANS			04-5.2	/#** * #					

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AS NO.	DTECE NO											
	AIELD NU.	CHENICAL NAME	<u>NO.</u>	GUARD	CODE		MOLECULAR FI	CER				RCR
MA NO.						<u>st(</u>			<u>R0</u>	<u>TP01</u>	<u>/ TPQ2 31</u>	5 000
789-09-5 2425	MX7650000		1431	AHD	0686	_	Cr2-H8-N2- 4918330	07 X	10	_		_
89-42-6 2756	EU9935000	CADHIUM BRONIDE	2570	CNB			Br2-Cd 4962305	x	10			• •
• • •	GF9595000	COBALTOUS BRONIDE	9103	COB		•••	Br2-Co 4963710	x				
789-61-9	CC4400000	ANTIMONY TRIBRONIDE [ANTIMONY	1549	ATB	0230	•••	Br3-Sb	• •	1000	• •		
2502 790-94-5	FX5730000	BROMIDE] [TRIBROMOSTIBINE] CHLOROSULFONIC ACID	- 1754	CSA			4932317 CL-H-03-S				• • •	• •
5911		(SULFONIC ACID, MONOCHLORIDE)	•				4930204	X	1000			
5205	XG4200000	THALLIUM(1) CHLORIDE	2573				CL-TL	x x	100	100	/10000	U2
791-23-3 4429	vs7000000	SELENIUM OXYCHLORIDE [SELENINYL CHLORIDE]	2879	••		• •	Cl2-0-Se 4923345	 х		500	• • •	
803-51-2	\$¥7525000	PHOSPHINE	2199	• •	2080	••	K3-P		• •	500	• • •	 P0
1322 503-55-6	YW0875000	(HYDROGEN PHOSPHIDE) ANNONIUM VANADATE	2859				4920160 03-V .H4-N		• •		• • •	
2435		(VANADIC ACID, ANNONIUM SALT]	-					• •	1000	• •		P1
4662	XW5250000	TOXAPHENE [OCTACHLOROCAMPHENE]	2761	TXP	0612		C10-H10-CL 4941188		1	500	/10000	X P1
001-58-9 3011	GF8615000	CREDSOTE [COAL TAR OIL]	2761	CCT	C129	2-2-0		X	1		;	X U
003-19-8 550	TX9800000	DICHLOROPROPANE-DICHLOROPROPENE (DD MIXTURE] (TELONE)		DPP		••	C3-H6-Cl2 4907640	 .C3-н4 х				
 003-34-7 9035	UR4200000	PYRETHRINS	9184	PRR	2216		4963872				•••	• •
014-95-7	W\$5605000	SULFURIC ACID (DITHIONIC ACID)	1831	SFA	2310		H2-04-S .0 4930030	 3-s	• •	• •		-
065-48-3		DEMETON		DTN	0857		C8-H19-03-	P-\$2 .	C8-H19	 -03-P-S	-	
	NH3486300	(MERCAPTOPHOS] (SYSTEMOX) SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	- 1791		2260		Cl-Na-O	••	• •	500	• • -	•
		(HYPOCHLOROUS ACID, SODIUM SALT) CHROMIC CHLORIDE	•	• •			Cl3-Cr		100			• •
	TN4897000	PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE		 PP0			CL3-0-P	x 	1	1	/10000	-
4241		(PHOSPHORYL CHLORIDE)	•				4932352		1000	500) . 	-
		ANTIMONY TRICHLORIDE (ANTIMONY CHLORIDE] (TRICHLOROSTIBINE)				•	Cl3-Sb 4932318					-
026-11-6 . <338	ZH7175000	ZIRCONIUM TETRACHLORIDE [ZIRCONIUM(IV) CHLORIDE]					Cl4-Zr 4932395	x	5000	I	-	
4243	TB6125000	PHOSPHORUS PENTACHLORIDE [PENTACHLOROPHOSPHORANE]	1806	• •	2091		CL5-P 4932323			50	 D	-
 028-15-6	R\$8225000	OZONE	•	• •	1980	,	 03		• •			-

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KOAA NO. 3224-56-8 4521 9140-65-5 4520	oy3675000	SODIUM PHOSPHATE, TRIBASIC DIETA-	NO.	COAST GUARD	INIS CODE	NFPA CODE	MOLECULAR	FORMUL	<u>A</u> :R-				
324-56-8 4521 140-65-5 4520		SODIUM PHOSPHATE, TRIBASIC DETA-											RCRA
4521 140-65-5 4520						<u>[3</u>	<u></u>	302 CI	<u>A R</u>	TPO	<u>1 / TPO</u>		
140-65-5 4520		PHOSPHORIC ACID, HEXASODIUM SALT]	9148		2262		04-P .3N 4966383		(500	0			
		SODIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC	9147	SPP	 2262	••	04-P .2N		·		• •		•
4987	KK4200000	1,2-DICHLOROETHANOL ACETATE		• •		• •	C4-H6-CL		• • •	1 10	 00	••	•
	WT3595000	ANNONIUM BISULFITE [SULFUROUS ACID, NONAMMONIUM SALT]		ASU			K3-N .K2 493234	-03-s		• •	• •	• •	•
196-04-0		ANNONIUM SULFITE	9090			• •	H3-N .1/	2H2-03-	\$	••		• •	•
2459		(SULFUROUS ACID, DIAMMONIUM SALT)	• •			• •	496633		(500 · - ·	ю 			•
4923		COBALT CARBONYL [D1-MU-CARBONLHEXACARBONYLD1COBALT]					C8-Co2-O	8 X		1	10/1000	0	
	TB4970000	METHANIDOPHOS [PHOSPHORAMI-			M308	•••			• • •	•••			-
		DOTHIDIC ACID, O,S-DIMETHYL ESTER] BORON TRICHLORIDE				•••	B-Cl3		• • •	· · ·			•
254						•••	493201	1 X		1 5	00		-
311-84-9 [•] 4942	TD5165000	DIALIFOS [DIALIFOR]			T178		C14-H17-(1 1	00/1000	00	
361-89-4 1 4521	TC9490000	SODIUM PHOSPHATE, TRIBASIC	9148	SPH	2262	••	04-P .3N	-					•
380-29-7 3026	• • • •	CUPRIC SULFATE, ANNONIATED	9 110	CSN		••	Cu-H12-N 496231				• •	• •	•
415-75-5 (OU8000000	MERCUROUS NITRATE [NITRIC ACID, MERCURY SALT]	1627	MRN	• •		N-03 .Hg 491875				••		•
 421-48-4 (3469		FERRIC NITRATE [NITRIC ACID, IRON(3+) SALT]	1466	FNT	• •		Fe-N3-09 491872	 5)	 (100	 10	••		•
		METHACROLEIN DIACETATE	-				C8-H12-0	• • • 4	• • •			••	-
544-72-6 (ex1575000	NITROGEN DIOXIDE	1067	NOX	1903		N2-04			1 10		• •	•
4072		[NITROGEN PEROXIDE]	•				492036		(1	0			PO
588-01-9 I 4482		SODIUM BICHRONATE [DICHROMIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT]	1479	SCR	0686		Cr2-07 .: 494117		K 1	0			
		AROCLOR 1260 [POLYCHLORINATED BIPH ENYLS (PCB)]	2315	PCB	c107	•			 K	1			•
097-69-1	791360000	AROCLOR 1254 [POLYCHLORINATED BIPH ENYLS (PCB)]	2315	PCB	0631		• • •		 K	•		••	•
104-28-2	Te1352000	AROCLOR 1221 [POLYCHLORINATED BIPH ENYLS (PCB)]	2315	PCB	c106				 K	•	••		-
	GB2670000	CHROMIC ACID SOLUTION	1755	DW	0686	••				• • •		• •	-
294 0 - 9	Te1354000	AROCLOR 1232 [POLYCHLORINATED BIPH ENYLS (PCB)]	2315	PCB	c108					10 	•••		•
 002-03-8 2981	GL6475000	•••••	1585	сал Сал		•••	C4-H6-A2	6-CU4-			500/100		-

				COAST					•					
CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME	<u>NO.</u>	GUARD	<u>CODE</u>	<u>CODE</u>	MOLECULAR	FORM	ER-					RCRA
NOAA NO.						<u>\$1</u>	<u>c</u>	<u>302</u>	LA	RQ	TPQ1	/ TP02	2 <u>313</u>	<u>CODE</u>
5765-19-0	GB2750000	CALCIUM CHROMATE	9096	CCR	0686		Cr-04 .C	•						••••
							4963307		X	10				U032
 814-96-5		LEAD FLUOBORATE	2201				82-F8 .PI		•		• •			•
3739		[TETRAFLUOROBORATE(1-), LEAD(2+)]		2.0			494413		x	100				
			•	• •		- •	• • • •	• •	•	• •	• •	• •		-
	BQ6100000	AMONIUM FLUOBORATE	9085	AFB			8-F-H4-N	•		E000				
5375		[AMMONIUM BOROFLUORIDE]	•			• •	494412							-
952-84-6	E03325000	SEC-BUTYLANINE	1125	BTL		3-3	C4-H11-N							
8359		[2-AMINOBUTANE]								1000				_
	W05966570	COBALTOUS SULFAMATE	9105	cos			N6-N2-06		-	•••	•••	•••	• •	-
2967							4963325	7	X	1000				
		SALCONINE (N,N'-ETHYLENE	•	• •	• •	- •	C16-N14-I	 	•					•
107-10-1	660390000	BIS(SALICYLIDENEININATO)-COBALT]					C10-W14-1	- М2- У	UE	1	500	0/1000	n	
			-					. :	•	'			·	-
		NICKEL NITRATE	2725	NNT			N2-Ni-06							
4029		[NITRIC ACID, NICKEL(II) SALT]	_						X	100				
4258-49-2	R02750000	AMMONIUM OXALATE	2449	AOX		•••	C2-H8-N2	-04	-			•••		•
2449		[OXALIC ACID, DIAMMONIUM SALT]							x	5000				
			-	LCR	•••	• •	·	•••	•					•
3766			9134	LUK			Cr-H2-04 496372			10				
• • •		[CHROMIC ACID, DILITHIUM SALT]	-					• •	•				• •	-
	W8 050000	AMMONIUM TARTRATE	9091	ATR			C4-H6-O6	.XH3	N					
2460		[TARTARIC ACID, DIAMMONIUM SALT]						•	X	5000				
		ZINC AMMONIUM CHLORIDE	9154	ZAC		•••	Cl4-Zn .	2H4-N	-		•••		• •	•
4795									x	1000				
	769150000	ZINC AMMONIUM CHLORIDE	-	 7AC		•••	Cl5-Zn	 Kn/-n	•	• •		• •		•
4795	207130000		7124							1000				
			-	• •				• •	-			• •		-
		ZIRCONIUM SULFATE		ZCS			06-S2 .Z	-						
4837		[SULFURIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM(4+) SALT]					494418	5	X	5000				
		ENDO-3-CHLORO-EXO-6-CYANO-2-NORBOR-					C10-H12-	CL-N3	02					
4883		NANONE, O-(METHYLCARBAMOYL)OXIME						X		1	50	0/1000	0	
		NICKEL ANNONIUM SULFATE [SUL-	0178	 MAC	• •	•••	NT-N N7	• •	•		• •		• •	• •
		FURIC ACID, AMMONIUM NICKEL SALT]	7130	RA3			496636		-					
• • •							• • •		-				• •	
		LEAD SULFATE	1794	LSF			H2-04-S							
6895		[SULFURIC ACID, LEAD(2+) SALT]	-							100	_			
		2,3,4-TRICHLOROPHENOL	-			• •	C6-H3-CL		•	•••	•••	•••	• •	•••
									x	10				
		C.I. DIRECT BROWN 95	-	• •	 0177		C31-#20-				••		• •	•••
5071-00-0		C.I. DIRECT BROWN 95			0131		L3 (~ N2U-)	NO-UY			3		v	
			-						-		• -		. X	
5543-55-8	QS6550000	N-NITROSONORNICOTINE					C9-H11-N	3-0						
		[1'-DEMETHYL-1'-NITROSONICOTINE]	-										X	
6721-80-5	WE1900000	SODIUM HYDROSULFIDE	2318	SHR	•••	•••	H-Na-S	•••	-		• •	•••	• •	•••
4500							491673	8	x	5000				
			•	•••					•					• •
	AK2975000	NETHOMYL DHETHYL-N-((NETHYL CARBA- NOYL)OXY)THIOACETINIDATE)			1044		L3-H1U-N				EA	0/1001	n n	
		• • • • • • • • • • •							-			0/1000	-	PU
		ZINC SILICOFLUORIDE		ZSL			F6-Si .2	ĸ						
8179		[ZINC HEXAFLUOROSILICATE]					496639	2	X	5000				

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	BTERE NO			COAST									
CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME	<u>₩O.</u>	GUARD	CODE		MOLECULAR F	CER	- <u>Ro</u>	TPQ1	/ 100	2 313	RCR
	*********					••••	<u> </u>			••••••			••••
5154-54-5 3286	CZ7340000	DINITROBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS)	1597	DNZ	0970		C6-H4-N2-0 4921422		100				
5154-55-6 4083	SH1920000	NITROPHENOL (MIXED ISOMERS)	1663	NIP	• -		C6-H5-N-O3 4963394	 ¥	100	•••			•
		• • • • • • • • • • •								• •	• •		•
5155- 3 0-0 4485	DB6825000	SODIUM DODECYLBENZENESULFONATE (DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC AC10, Na)	9146	DAS		-	C18-H29-03 4963374		1000				
	SN1290000	TRICHLOROPHENOL	2020	TPH	2484		C6-H3-Cl3- 4940325	 0 X			• •		-
4682							••••						-
5168-15-4 8028	AJ8520000	2,4,5-T ESTERS	2765	TES	2324		C14-H17-Cl	3-04 X	1000				
• • •	• • • •			• • •		• •				• •	• •		-
5168-26-7	AG8575000	2,4-D ESTERS	2765	DES	8278		C16-H22-Cl	2-03 X	100				
5321-14-6	XT1300000	DINITROTOLUENE	1600	DNM	 10000	• •	C7-H6-N2-0	<u>د</u>	•••	• •	• •	• •	•
3297		(METHYLDINITROBENZENE)		·			4963120	x	10			_ ×.	
5321-22-6	CZ4430000	DICHLOROBENZENE (MIXED)	1591	DBX	0867	-	C6-H4-C12				-		
								X	100			X	
• • • 5376-45-9			1709		• •	•••	C7-H10-N2		• •			• •	•
1612	A37443UUU	(AR-METHYLBENZENEDIAMINE)	1709			. -	4940356	x	10	• -		x	Už
5550-58-7	SL2627000	DINITROPHENOL	1599	DNH	D657		C6-H4-N2-0	5	- •				. •
6320		-				. -	4921425	X	10		• -	•	
6264-06-2	DB6620000	CALCIUM DODECYLBENZENESULFONATE	9097	'	•	- •	C36-N60-06	-52 .(Ca -		- •	- •	. •
2777		[DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID, Ca]					4963309	X					
· · ·		CARBAMIC ACID, METHYL-, O-(((2,4-	• •		• •	••	C8-H14-H2-	 n2.e2			• •	• •	•
		DINETHYL-1, 3-DITHIOLAN-2-Y			• <u>-</u>	. -	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	X	1	10	0/1000	0	
6471-62-5	N99490000	1,3 DIISOCYANATOMETHYLBENZENE	2078	TDI	- •		C9-H6-N2-C	2	- •	- •	- •		•
1613		[TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE]	••	• •			4921575	X	100			X	U
		SODIUM AZIDE (NA(N3))	1687	SAZ	2243	-	N3-Na	5	-	-	-		
1474							4923465	хх	1000	50	0		P
		DICHLOROPROPANE	1270			• •	C3-H6-C12					•	• •
	187330000	[PROPYLENE DICHLORIDE]	1619	UFF			₩° NO[*]UIZ	x	1000				
• • •		• • • • • • • • • •					• • • •						•
	UC8280000		2047	DPR			C3-H4-C12						
3163		DICHLOROPROPYLENE]						. X	100	'			
7137-85-5	vv3540000	TRICHLORO(DICHLOROPHENYL)SILANE [DICHLOROPHENYLTRICHLOROSILANE]	1766	I			C6-H3-Cl5- 4934225	•••	1	50	0		
• • •			• •	• •	• •		• • • •	• •			• •	•	•
		DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID (LAURYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID)		DCS			C18-H30-03 4931426	X					
		TRIETHANOLAMINE DODECYLBENZENESUL-		 DBS	• •	• •	C18-N31-03				• •	•	•
		•					4963379	X	1000			-	
		VANADYL SULFATE	9152	VSF	-	-	05-S-V	•				-	
3761		(OXYSULFATOVANAD JUM)					4963384						
		ANTIMONY POTASSIUM TARTRATE	1551	APT	0230)	C4-N4-07-1			• •	• •	•	•
2499							4941114	X	100	0			
		XYLYLENE DICHLORIDE	• •			• •			• •	• •	••	•	•
12/7.42 ^							C8-H8-C12						

L

04A NO. 037-72-7 1 5174 71-55-6 1 1629 630-20-6 1 - 79-00-5 1	E04200000 KJ2975000 KJ8450000	CHEMICAL NAME (4-AMINOBUTYL) DIETHOXYMETHYLS 1,1,1 TRICHLOROETHANE DHETHYL CHLOROFORM) 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	SILANE					MOLECULAR F	CER-			TPQ2		RC CO
037-72-7 5174 71-55-6 1629 630-20-6 79-00-5	KJ2975000 K18450000	1,1,1 TRICHLOROETHANE DHETHYL CHLOROFORM)					<u></u> <u>911</u>		WE LLA		<u>[Put 7</u>	11942	<u>515</u>	UD.
5174 71-55-6 1 1629 630-20-6 1 79-00-5 1	KJ2975000 K18450000	1,1,1 TRICHLOROETHANE DHETHYL CHLOROFORM)												
71-55-6 1629 630-20-6 79-00-5	K18450000	DIETHYL CHLOROFORM)						C9-H23-N-C	2-Si					
1629 630-20-6 79-00-5	K18450000	DIETHYL CHLOROFORM)			_				X	1	1000			
1629 630-20-6 79-00-5	K18450000	DIETHYL CHLOROFORM)		2831	TCE	1720	• •	C2-H3-CL3				• •		
79-00-5 I		1.1.1.2-TETRACHLOROFTHANE						4941176	x	1000			x	U,
79-00-5 I					TEC		•, •	C2-N2-C14		••	• • •		•••	•
	KJ3150000	·····		1192	IEC			6E - NE - 614	x	100				U
	KJ3150000				• •		• •		• •	• •		• •		
		1,1,2 TRICHLOROETHANE	2	2831	TCN	2495		C2-H3-Cl3						
		(ETHANE TRICHLORIDE)							X	100			. X	U,
79-34-5	K18575000	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	•	1702	TEC	2340		C2-W2-Cl4						
		[ACETYLENE TETRACHLORIDE]							X	100			x	U
78-00-0	729450000	1,1-DICHLOROPROPANE		 2047	DPR	• •	• •	C3-N6-C12	• •	•••		• •	••	•
8525			-						x	1000				
					• •		• •		• •	• •		• •		
	MV2450000	1,1-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE	•	1163	DMH	0940	3-3-1	C2-N8-N2						
8566		[N,N-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE]						4906210	X X	10	1000		. X	U
95-50-1 (CZ4500000	1,2 DICHLOROBENZENE		1591	DBO	0867		C6-H4-Cl2						
6211		[O-DICHLOROBENZENE]						4941127	X	100			X	U
78-87-5	TX9625000	1,2 DICHLOROPROPANE		 1279	DPP	2190	2-3-0	C3-H4-C12		• •				
4358		[PROPYLENE DICHLORIDE]			••••			4909269	x	1000			x	υ
	• • • •				• •		• •			• •	• • •	• •	• •	
95-94-3 [089450000	1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE				1345	1-1-0	C6-H2-C14	~					
					-					5000				U
120-82-1	DC2100000	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	:	2321	TCB	2481	2-1-0	C6-H3-Cl3						
					_				x	100			x	
95-63-6	DC3325000	1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE		1993	THE	T306	0-2-0	C9-H12	•••	• •		•		
5162		[PSEUDOCUMENE]						4913161		1			x	
218-01-9		1,2-BENZPHENANTHRENE		• •	• •	 0692	• •	C18-H12	• •	••		• •		
		[CHRYSENE]				0072		C10-412	¥	100				
• • • •		• • • • • • • • • •		• •	• •		• •	• • • •			• • •	• •		U
	EK3675000	1,2-BUTYLENE OXIDE		3022	BTO	E225	2-3-2	C4-H8-0						
2689		[1,2-EPOXYBUTANE]											X	
96-12-8	TX8750000	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE		2872		0935		C3-K5-Br2-	·CI			••		
3090		[NEMABROM]							x	1			x	IJ
104-03-4		1,2-DIBROMOETHANE	••		EDB	1140		C2-H4-Br2		••	• • •	• •		
3409	KN7273000	[ETHYLENE DIBROWIDE]		1005	200	1140		4940335	×	•			x	
				• •	• •		• •			'			. ^.	U
	K10525000	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	•	1184	DCH	0874	2-3-0	C2-H4-Cl2						
3410		[ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE]						4909166	X	100			X	U
156-60-5	KV9400000	1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE		1150	-		2-3-2	C2-H2-CL2				••	•••	
		[1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (E)]							X	1000				U
5/0-50-0		1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE		 49EN	 RE1	 nem	· ·	C2-H2-CL2	••			• •	•••	-
8520	NUUU06444	ACETYLENE DICHLORIDE)		1120	VEL	UD/U	5-3.5	6-86-012						
			• •		• •								- ×.	
	KK4200000	1,2-DICHLOROETHANOL ACETATE						C4-H6-C12	•02					
:9 87						• -	- -		X	1	1000	_		
123-33-1 1	UR5950000	1,2-DIHYDRO-3,6-PYRIDAZINEDIO	NE -	- •	MLH		- •	C4-H4-N2-	 02	• •	•••	• •		
8806		[MALEIC HYDRAZIDE]							X	5000				ι
	· · · ·	1,2-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE		 7787	DML		• •	 	• •		• •	• •		
3272	n#2027UUU	1,2-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE [HYDRAZOMETHANE]		6306	UHL			C2-H8-N2	x					U

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CAS NO	RTECS NO.	CHENICAL NAME	NO.	GUARD	INIS CODE	CODE	MOLECULAR FORMUL	A	•			
	<u>KILUJ NUI</u>	UNERT ONE HAVE					CE	R-	TPO1	/ 1902		RC
NOAA NO.											<u> 212</u>	
75-99-0	UF0690000	2,2-DICHLOROPROPIONIC ACID	1760	DCN			C3-#4-Cl2-O2					
3166		[ALPHA-DICHLOROPROPIONIC ACID]					4931455 X	5000				
58-90-2	SH9275000	2,3,4,6-TETRACHLOROPHENOL	•	•••	2355	• •	C6-N2-C14-0					-
							2	. 10	ļ.			UZ
			-		• •	• •		• •		• •		•
15950-66-0		2,3,4-TRICHLOROPHENOL					C6-H3-Cl3- 0					
			•					(10	• •			
933-78-8		2,3,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2020				C6-H3-Cl3-0					
							,	(10	I.			
			-		• •	• •		• • •		••	• •	•
933-75-5	SN1300000	2,3,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2020				C6-H3-Cl3-0	, 10				
			•					(10 	• •			
1746-01-6	HP3500000	2,3,7,8-TETRACHLORODIBENZO-P-DIOXIN			Z 325		C12-N4-C14-O2					
		(TCDD) [DIOXINE])	(1				
			-					• • •				•
	UC8400000	2,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	2047	DPF		3-3-0						
8528			_)	(100	·		_ X	
93-76-5	AJ8400000	2,4,5-T [(2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXY)-	2765	TAS	2324		C8-N5-C13-03					
9136		ACETIC ACIDI						c 1000	J			u
			-	• •			• • • • • •	• • •	• •		• •	-
1319-72-8		2,4,5-T AMINES	2765	TCA	2324		C8-H5-Cl3-03					
8028							נ	< 500C	J			
2008-46-0		2,4,5-T AMINES		TCA		• •	C8-H5-CL3-Q3	•••			•••	
		2,4,3-1 MINES	2/03	ICA	2329			K 5000	•			
8028			-						′ 			
3813-14-7		2,4,5-T ANINES	2765	TCA	2324		C8-H5-Cl3-03					
8028							3	c 5000)			
• • • •			•	• •		• •		• • •	• •	• •		
6369-96-6		2,4,5-T AMINES	2765	TCA	2324	•						
8028			_					K 5000	,			
6369-97-7		2.4.5-T AMINES	2765	TCA	2324	,	C8-H5-C13-03					
8028								x 5000)			
			•	• •	• •	• •		• • •	• •			,
93-79-8	AJ8485000	2,4,5-T ESTERS	2765	TES	2324	•	C12-H13-CL3-03					
8 028							4962390	K 1000)			
		2,4,5-T ESTERS	2745				C12-H13-CL3-03			• •		
		2,4,3~1 E31EK3	2/03	, IES	2324	,		K 1000	•			
8028									, 			
2545-59-7	AJ8420000	2,4,5-T ESTERS	2765	TES	2324	•	C14-#17-CL3-04					
8028							1	x 100)			
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • •							• •			,
	A18220000	2,4,5-T ESTERS	2703	125	2524)						
8028								X 100	, 			
61792-07-2		2,4,5-T ESTERS	2765	5 TES	2324		C14-H17-CL3-04		-	-	-	
8028								x 100	0			
	• • • •		•	• •			• • • • •	• • •	- •	• •	• •	•
	AJ8650000	2,4,5-T SALTS	Z765	5 TAS	Z324	•	C8-H4-Cl3-O3 .		-			
8028				_	_			X 100	ַ	_	_	_
03.72-1	UF8225000	2,4,5-TP ACID	 2765	5 TPA	512 ¹	•••	C9-W7-Cl3-02			• •	• •	•
8029		[SILVEX]	2.44			•	4941179	X 10	n			1
										• •	•	-
2534-95-5		2,4,5-TP ACID ESTERS	2765	5 TPE	232	6						
1637							4962180	X 10	0			
			• •	••	• •			• • •	• •		•	•
		2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL		TPH			C6-H3-Cl3-0					

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(Name sequence)

sequence) PAGE 5

AS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME		COAST GUARD			MOLECULA	r fof	CER-					64
OAA NO.						<u>ST</u>	<u>c</u>	302		<u>RQ</u>	TPQ1	/ TPQ2	313	RCI <u>CO</u>
606-20-2	XT 1925000	2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	1600	DNL			C7-H6-N	2-04		*****				• • • •
8577		[2-METHYL-1,3-DINITROBENZENE]							x	100			x	U10
 87-62-7	ZE9275000	2,6-XYLIDINE	• •	• •	•••	•••	C8-H11-I	 N	• •		•••	••		•
		[2,6-DIMETHYLANILINE]											x	
 57-04-7	ARO/ 50000	2-ACETYLANINOFLUORENE	• •	• •	0065	• •	C15-H13	 -N-0	• •			• •	•••	•
22-20-2		[ACETANIDE, N-9H-FLUOREN-2-YL-]			0005		C12-813	- 11 - 0	x	1			x	UÔ
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		• •		• •	C14-H9-I		• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	
11/- <i>1</i> 9-3	CR2150000	2-ANINOANTHRAQUINONE (BETA-ANTHRAQUINONYLANINE)					C14-NY-I	1-02					v	
• • •	• • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	• •	• •	• •	• •		-	• •	• •			· ^.	
	EL9470000		2550	BNP	1750				~					
3933		DNETHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE)			• •			•		10		• •		U1
	AM6300000		1677	CRA	0618		C8-H7-C							
2872		[PHENACYL CHLORIDE]	• •				49252	20					X	
622-32-8		2-CHLOROETHANESULFONYL CHLORIDE					C2-H4-C	12-0	2-5				• •	
								3	(1	5	00		
110-75-8	KN6300000	2-CHLOROETHYL VINYL ETHER	• •	• •	• •	2-3-2	C4-H7-C	ι-ο	••		• •	••	•••	•
		[2-CHLOROETHOXYETHANE]						•••	x	1000				UC
		2-CHLOROPHENOL		CRN	•••		 C6-N5-C	•••	• •	••		•••	• •	•
¥J-J1-0	JKEOEJUUU	IO-CHLOROPHENOL	2021	LKR	0012		0-83-C	(-0	x	100				UC
		• • • • • • • • • • • •	• •	••		• •	• • •	-	• •					
131-89-5	SK6650000	2-CYCLOHEXYL-4,6-DINITROPHENOL	9026	DCY			C12-H14	-N2-(_
		(DINITROCYCLOHEXYLPHENOL)	• •					•	X .	100				P(
	KK8050000	2-ETHOXYETHANOL	1171	EGE	1033	2-2-0	C4-H10-							
3413		[ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER]					49131	16		1000		_	X	
98-01-1	LT7000000	2-FURANCARBOXYLALDEHYDE	1199	FFA	1325		C5-H4-0	2				•••		
3522		[FURFURAL]					49131	46	X	5000				U
109-86-4	KL5775000	2-METHOXYETHANOL	1188	EME	 0590	2-2-0	C3-H8-C	2	••			• •	• •	•
3415		(ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONONETHYL ETHER)					49131						x	
 00-55-8			• •	••		•••			• •	••		• •	• •	• •
77 -3 <u>7</u> -0	AUG223000	2-REINTL-S-NIIKO-BENZENAMINE [5-NITRO-O-TOLUIDINE]					C7+N8-N	2-02	x	100				U
- - -	• • • •		• •	• •		•••	• • •	•	• :			• •	• •	
	UT2975000	2-METHYL-5-VINYL-PYRIDINE					C8-H9-N			_	_			
5164		(5-VINYL-2-PICOLINE)	• •						K 	1		00		
	SM2100000	2-NITROPHENOL	1663	NTP			C6-H5-N	-03						
8902		(O-WITROPHENOL)						_	X	100	_		X	
79-46-9	TZ5250000	2-NITROPROPANE	2608	NPP	1941	2-3-1	C3-H7-N	-02	••	•••	• •	••	• •	•
8904		(DIMETHYLNITROMETHANE)							X	10			X	U
90-43-7	DV5775000	2-PHENYLPHENOL [2-BIPHENYLOL]	• •	• •	 P227	• •	С12-И10	-0	••	• •		• •		• •
		[2-HYDROXYBIPHENYL]						-					x	
		2-PICOLINE	2313	 MD0		2-2-1		-			• •	• •		• •
8859		[2-NETHYLPYRIDINE]	لدة صبة	mr K		6-6-0			x	5000				U,
		••••••	• •	• •	•••		• • •	•	••		• •	• •	• •	
91-94-1	DD0525000	3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE [3,3'-DI-	1993		0869		C12-K10	-Cl2						
ļ.,		CHLORO[1,1'-BIPHENYL]-4,4'DIAMINE	• •					-		1		• •	_ X	U .
19-90-4	DD0875000	3,3'-DIMETHOXYBENZIDINE [3,3'-DI-	1993		0873		C14-H16	-12-	02					
		METHOXY [1,1'-BIPHENYL]-4,4'DIAMINE]							X	100		. -	X	ູ ປ
19-93-7	DD1225000	3,3'-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE [3,3'-DI-			2450	-	C14-H16	-N	-	- •			-	-

	RTECS NO	CHEMICAL NAME		COAST			MOLECULAR	FORMULLA					
NDAA NO.	RIELS NU.		<u></u>	Marine .	<u></u>	<u>510</u>	_	CER 302 CLA	-	TPQ1	/ TPQ2		RCI COC
78-71-7		3,3-BIS(CHLOROMETHYL) OXETANE					C5-H8-C1	 2-0	•••••	••••••	•••••		
								X	1	500)		
	EN1450000	3,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2020				C6-H3-C1	 3-0		•••	• • •	•	•
007-19-0			2020					x	10)			
		3,4-BENZ [C] ACRIDINE	•				C17-N11-			•••		•	٠
227-21-4	W2975000	(ALPHA-CHRYSIDINE)					617-811-		100)			UO
	NO8740000	3,4-DICHLOROPHENYL ISOCYANATE	•	• •		• •	C7-113-CL	 7-N-0	• •	••	• • •	•	•
5032	425/D0000	S,4-DICHLOROFHENIL ISOCIANAIE						X	1	500	0/10000		
				DNU	••	• •	• • •	••••	• •	• •	• • •	•	•
8579	X1210000	3,4-DINITROTOLUENE [4-METHYL-1,2-DINITROBENZENE]	1000	DRU			C7-N6-N2	-04 X	10)			
• • •	• • • •		-	• •		• •	• • •	• • •		••		• •	-
5950-58-5	CV3460000	3,5-DICHLORD-N-(1,1-DIMETHYL-2-PRO-	1978		K208		C12-W11-	CLZ-N-O X	5000	ì			UIS
		PYNYL)BENZAMIDE [PRONAMIDE]	•							, • •			10
	F87875000	3-(1-METHYLETHYL)-PHENOL, METHYL-					C11-#15-	N-02					
5117		CARBAMATE	•					X 	1	1 500	0/10000		-
	XU9180000	3-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-BENZENAMINE	2948				C7-H6-F3	- N					
4705		[H-ANINOBENZAL FLUORIDE]	-		• •			X	1	1 50)		_
542-76-7	UG1400000	3-CHLOROPROPIONITRILE			•	2-1	C3-#4-Cl	•		- •		- •	•
5156								X X	1000	100	5		PO
569-57-1	ws2800000	3-CHLOROPROPYL OCTYLSULFOXIDE	•		• •	•••	• • •		••		• • •		•
								X	٩	1 50	3		
56-49-5	FZ6750000	3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE (BEWZ (J) ACE-	•	• •	 N136	• •	C21-H16	• • •	• •	• •	• • •		-
		ANTHRYLENE, 1,2-DINYDRO-3-METHYL-]						x	10)			U1
70-40-0	LIG7350000	4'-AMINOPROPIOPHENONE	•		• •				• •	• •	• • •		•
•• •/*7		- Leither ver ter UENONE					₩7°NII'N	X	٩	1 10	0/10000		
101-41-1	BY5750000	4,4' METHYLENE BIS(N,N-DIMETHYL)	-	• •		• •	C17-H22-	 7	• •	• •	• • •		•
101-01-1	BIJ2J0000	4,4" MEINTLERE BIS(R,R*DIMEINTL) BENZENEAMINE					C11*822*	R£				x	
• • •			•	• •	•••	• •	• • •	• • •		• •			-
101-80-4	8Y790000	4,4'-DIAMINODIPHENYL ETHER			1977		C12-H12-	NZ-0				~	
		[4,4-OXYDIANILINE]	-							• •	• • •	- X	-
	SL6300000	4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL		B PA	0372		C15-H16-	02					
8331		[P,P'-DIHYDROXYDIPHENYLPROPANE]	•								. .	. ×.	-
101-77-9	BY5425000	4,4'-METHYLENE DIANILINE	2651	MDB	1732	-	C13-H14-	N2			'		•
3080	• • •	[4-(4-AMINOBENZYL)ANILINE]	-		• -	_	• -	_ -	_		_	X	
101-14-4	CY1050000	4,4'-METHYLENEBIS(2-CHLOROANILINE)	-	- •	2650		C13-H12-	CL2-N2	••	• •	• • •		•
								X	10	5		X	U1
139-65-1	BY9625000	4,4'-THIODIANILINE	•		•••		C12-N12-	 N2-S		••	• • •		•
		(BIS(P-AMINOPHENYL)SULFIDE)										x	
	DD7350000	4.5-DICHLOROBENZINIDAZOLE	-	•••		• •	• • •	•••	•••	• •	• •		-
		2-(TRIFLUORONETHYL)-						x		1 50	0/10000		
• • • •		4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL	1509	 DNC	 1077	• •	• • • •	••••	• •	• •	• •	•••	•
JJ4-26-1	W7022UUU	4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL [2-METHYL-4,6-DINITROPHENOL]	1770	UNL	V7/3		C7-H6-N2	יס-י x x	1	• •	0/10000	¥	рń
• • •			-		• •		• • •	• • •				- ^-	
60-09-3	BY8225000	4-AMINOAZOBENZENE			808A	I	C12-W11-	·N3				N -1	
• • •		[P-(PHENYLAZO)ANILINE]	•									. ×.	
AA AA A		4-AMINOBIPHENYL [4-BIPHENYLAMINE]			0162		C12-H11-						

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	<u>2</u>	ONSOLIDATED LIST OF CHEMICALS NAZARE		ATERIA	LS 		(Name 			:) 	PAGE O		
					CODE	CODE	NOLECULAR		CER-				RCR
DAA NO	<u>2.</u>					<u>51</u>	<u>c</u>	<u>302</u> (RQ	TP01 / TP02	<u>: 313</u>	<u></u>
67-64	-1 AL3150000 8	ACETONE (2-PROPANONE) (PYROACETICACID) (DINETHYL KETONE)		ACT	0040	1-3-0	C3-N6-0 4908105		X	5000		x	UO
 75-86 22		ACETONE CYANOHYDRIN [2-METHYLLACTONITRILE]	1541	ACY	•••	4-1-2		x		10	1000		PO
1752-30)-3 AL7350000	ACETONE THIOSENICARBAZIDE	1090	ACT		••	C4-N9-N3-	5		1	1000/10000		•
	-8 AL7700000	ACETONITRILE [CYANOMETHANE] [ETNANENITRILE] DHETHYL CYANIDE]							x	5000	• • • •	 x	 UU
74	521	ACETOPHENONE [1-PHENYL-EYHANONE] (ACETYLBENZENE) [BENZOYL NETHIDE]	1993	ACP	A169			5	x	5000		•••	U
900-95		ACETOXYYRIPHENYLSTANNANE [FENTIN ACETATE]	• •	• •	• •	••	C20-N18-0	2-\$n		 1	500/10000	 D	•
22	283	ACETYL BROMIDE	1716	ABH	• •		C2-H3-Br 4931705	i	x	5000			•
		ACETYL CHLORIDE LETHANOYL CHLOR IDEJ LACETIC ACID, CHLORIDEJ	1717	ACC	A179	3-3-2	C2-H3-C1 490760	•0	•••	5000	• • • •	• •	IJ
	2-8 AS1050000	NYDE] (ETHYLENE ALDEHYDE)	1092	ARL	0110		C3-H4-0 4906411) X	-		500	 x	P
23	502	ACRYLAMIDE [2-PROPENAMIDE] [ETH YLENECARBOXAMIDE] [ACRYLIC AMIDE]		AAH	0115)	×	5000	1000/1000	 0 x	Ŭ
)-7 A\$4375000 28	ACRYLIC ACID [2-PROPENDIC ACID] [ETHYLENECARBOXYLIC ACID]	2218	\$\$\$	0117	3-2-2	C3-H4-O2 493140	, . ;	- x	5000		 x	
		ACRYLONITRILE [2-PROPENENITRILE] [CYANOETHYLENE] [VINYL CYANIDE]	1093	ACN	0120	4-3-2		 . x	- x	 100	10000	 x	ປ
	3-6 AT7350000 350	ACRYLYL CHLORIDE	••			• •	C3-H3-C	 •0 X	-	1	100	••	•
	-9 AU8400000 308	ADIPIC ACID [HEXANEDIOIC ACID] [1,4-BUTANEDICARBOXYLIC ACID]	9077	ADA	A155	0-1	C6-H10-D 4966111		- x	5000	• • • •		•
		ADIPONITRILE CADIPIC ACID DINI TRILE] [TETRAMETHYLENE CYANIDE]	2205	ADN	A509	4-2-0	C6-H8-N2	 x	-		1000	• •	•
	5-3 UE2275000	ALDICARB [CARBANOLATE]	2757		0123		C7-H14-N	 2-02- X	-	1	100/1000	 0	P
48)-2 102150000 153	ALDRIN	2761	ALD	0125		C12-N8-C 492140		- x	1	500/1000	 o x	f
		ALLYL ALCOHOL [2-PROPEN-1-OL] [3 NYDROXYPROPENE] [VINYLCARBINOL]	1098	ALA	0130	3-3-0	C3-H6-0 490742	 5 X	x	100	1000		F
	60	ALLYL CHLORIDE (3-CHLOROPROPENE)	1100	ALC	0140	3-3-1	C3-H5-Cl 490741	2	X	1000		x	•
107-11		ALLYLANINE [3-ANINOPROPENE] (NONOALLYLANINE)	2334			3-3-1	C3-H7-N	 . x	-		500		•
319-84	-6 GV3500000	ALPHA - BHC [1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXA CHLOROCYCLOHEXANE (ALPHA ISOMER)]			-		C6-N6-Cl	6 • -	×	10		-	•
	-8 SH4025000	ALPHA, ALPHA-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE		-			C10-H15-	 N	-			-	-

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	CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME		COAST GUARD			HOLECULAR FORM	<u>JLA</u> CER-				RCRA
	MOAA NO.						<u>ST(</u>	<u>302</u>	CLA	RO	TPQ1 / T	<u>22 313</u>	CODE
		GE7573000	ANNONIUM CITRATE, DIBASIC [CITRIC ACID, DIAMMONIUM SALT]	9087				4966320	X		*******		
	13826-83-0	896100000	AMMONIUM FLUOBORATE		AFB		• •	B-F-H4-N 4944125					••
	12125-01-8	896300000	EANNONIUM BOROFLUORIDE	2505	AFR	• •	.•••	H4-N .F			• • •		• •
	2427			•				4944105	X -	100 			
	2434	5 97625000	ANNONIUM NYDROXIDE		A An				x	1000			
	6484-52-2	BR9050000	ANNONIUM NITRATE (SOLUTION) INITRIC ACID, ANNONIUM SALT]					N-N-03 .N3-N 4918744				x	
	5972-73-6 2449	R02750000	ANNONIUM OXALATE	2449	AOX			C2-N8-N2-04	- x	5000			
		R02750000	AMMONIUM OXALATE	2449	AOX			C2-N8-N2-D4					• •
	14258-49-2	R02750000			AOX		••	C2-N8-N2-04	•	••	• • •		• •
	2449	BS3855000	[OXALIC ACID, DIAMMONIUM SALT] AMMONIUM PICRATE [PHENOL, 2,4,6-	1310	API		• •		•	5000	•••		
	5403		TRINITRO-, ANNONIUM SALT]	•	• •			4901507					P009
			ANNONIUM SILICOFLOURIDE [CRYPTOHALITE]					F6-Si .2H4-N 4944135	X	1000			
	7773-06-0	W06125000	ANNONIUN SULFAMATE [SULFAMIC ACID, NONDAMMONIUM SALT]	9089	ASH	0185				5000		••••	•••
		BS4500000	ANNONIUM SULFATE (SOLUTION) [SULFURIC ACID, DIANNONIUM SALT]	2506		• •			•	••	• • •	 x	••
	12135-76-1 2458		ANNONIUM SULFIDE		ASF		••	K8-N2-S 4909303	- x			• • •	• •
	10196-04-0	WT3505000	AMMONIUM SULFITE	9090	AMF	• •	• •	H3-N .1/2H2-0	•••	• •	• • •	•••	• • •
	2459		[SULFUROUS ACID, DIAMMONIUM SALT]	•	 ATP			4966332 	•	5000		•••	• •
	2460	• • • •	[TARTARIC ACID, DIAMMONIUM SALT]	•	• •			4966336	X				• • •
	2460		ANNONIUM TARTRATE [TARTARIC ACID, DIANNONIUM SALT]					C4-N6-D6 .XH3		5000			
				9092	ANT		• •	C-N-S .N4-N 4966738	•	. .	•••		• • •
			[THIOCYANIC ACID, ANNONIUM SALT] ANNONIUM VANADATE					03-V .H4-N				•••	
	2435		(VANADIC ACID, ANNONIUM SALT]	•					X -	1000			P119
	4862		ANPHETAMINE [ALPHA-METHYLPHENETHYLAMINE]	-				C9-H13-N X	_	1	1000		
	628-63-7 2465	AJ1925000	ANYL ACETATE (ACETIC ACID, PENTYL ESTER] (ANYL ACETIC ESTER]		AHL	0190	1-3-0	C7-H14-02	x		•	•	
-	62-53-3 2485	BW6650000	ANILINE (BENZENAMINE) (AMINOPHEN) (PHENYLAMINE)	1547	ANL	0220	3-2-0	C6-N7-N 4921410 X		5000		 x	 U012
¥		CA9350000	ANTHRACENE	- 2871	ATH		-	C14-H10	•	••	•••	• • •	• • •
	8283	• • • •	(PARANAPHTHALENE)	-				••••	X	5000		×	• • •

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	••••••••			COAST						••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME	<u>NO.</u>	GUARD	CODE		MOLECULAR FOR	CER	-		RCRA
<u>NA NO.</u>						<u>st</u>	<u>c 30</u> 2	<u>CLA</u>	<u>80</u>	TPQ1 / TPQ2	<u>313 CODE</u>
	CG2275000		1559	APO	0260		As2-05			100/10000	P 011
2528		CARSENIC PENTOXIDE]	-		• •				'	100/10000	P011
	CG3325000		1561	ATO			As2-03 4923115	, v	٩	100/10000	P012
2530		[ARSENIC TRIOXIDE]	•			• •			'		
7784-34-1 2529	CG1750000	ARSENIC TRICHLORIDE EARSENIC CHLORIDE	1560	AST			As-Cl3 4923209)	, v	1	500	
		• • • • • • • • • • • •	-	• •		••		•••	• •'	• • • • •	
1303-33-9 2531	CG2638000	ARSENIC TRISULFIDE TARSENIC SULFIDE	1557	ART	0260		As2-\$3 4923222	x	1		
			•			• •			• •	• • • •	
7784-42-1 178	CG6475000	ARSINE [HYDROGEN ARSENIDE] (ARSENIC HYDRIDE)	2185		0270		As-K3 4920135)	ť	1	100	
		• • • • • • • • • • •	-			• •	• • • •	• •	• •	• • • •	
1332-21-4	C16475000	ASBESTOS	2590		9020			x	1		x
			•	••	•••	• •	C5-H7-N3-04	••	• •	• • • •	• • • •
112-02-0	VT96250 00	AZASEKINE [L-SERINE, DIAZOACETATE]					C3-8/-83-04	x	1		U015
		AZINPHOS-ETHYL	•		 A618	••	C12-H16-N3-0	 N3.B.	•••	••••	• • • •
4873	100400000	[CRYSTHION] [ETHYL GUTHION]			A010				ər 1	100/10000	
7440-30-3	CQ8370000	BADTIM	- 1400	••	••	• •		••	• •	• • • •	
2548			1400								x
• • • •	• • • •	BARIUM COMPOUNDS	- 1400	•••	• •	•••		•••	• •	• • • •	• • • •
2554											x
542-62-1	C08785000	BARIUM CYANIDE	- 1565	BCY	 0310		C2-Be-N2			• • • •	
2555							4923410	X	10		P013
98-87-3		BENZAL CHLORIDE	- 1738	BCL	•••	• •	C7-W6-Cl2	•••	• •	• • • •	• • • •
2606		[DICHLOROMETHYLBENZENE]						x x	5000	500	X U017
55-21-0	CU8700000	BENZAMIDE	•	••	•••	• •	C7-H7-N-O		• •	• • • •	
											x
71-43-2	CY1400000	BENZENE	- 1114	BNZ	0320	2-3-0) C6-H6	••		• • • •	
2577							4908110	X	10		X U019
 98-05-5	CY3150000	BENZENEARSONIC ACID	•	• •	• •	• •	C6-N7-A8-03	•••	• •		• • • •
4878		[PHENYL ARSENIC ACID]					:	X	1	10/10000)
98-09-9		BENZENESULFONYL CHLORIDE	2225	BSC		• •			• •		
25 82		[BENZENESULFONIC ACID CHLORIDE]						X	100		U020
92-87-5		BENZIDINE	1885	BZ1	0330	•••	C12-H12-H2	••	• •	• • • •	
223		[(1,1'-BIPHENYL)-4,4'DIAMINE]					4921503	X	1		X U021
		BENZOIC ACID (BENZOATE)	9094	BZA	8409	2-1	C7-N6-02	••	• •	• • • •	•••
2585		(PHENYLFORMIC ACID)	_				4966340	X	500 0		
100-47-0	D12450000	BENZONITRILE	2224	8ZN			C7-H5-N			••••	• • •
2590		(CYANOBENZENE) [PHENYL CYANIDE]	_				4913134	X	5000		
		BENZOTRICHLORIDE	2226	BCL	8408	3-1-0	C7-H5-CL3	• •	• •		
2592		((TRICHLOROMETHYL) BENZENE)	_					X X	10	100	X U023
		BENZOYL CHLORIDE [BENZENECARBONYL	. 1736	BZC	8507	3-2-				• •	
2594		CHLORIDEJ (BENZOIC ACID, CHLORIDE)					4931725	X	1000		x
94-36-0	DH8578000	BENZOYL PEROXIDE			0335	5		- •	- •		
233		[BENZOIC ACID, PEROXIDE]					4919113				X

CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME		CDAST GUARD			MOLECULAR	FORM	ULA CER-					RCR
DAA NO.						<u>ST(</u>		<u>302</u>		<u>R0</u>	<u>TPQ1 /</u>	<u>. TP92</u>		
111-91-1	PA3675000	BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE [DICHLOROMETHOXY ETHANE]					C5-N10-C	12-02		1000			•	U02
103-23-1 8580	AU9700000	BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE [ADIPIC ACID, BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ESTER]	• •	•••	D107	•••	C22-H42-	0 4	•			•••	x	•
534-07-6 3125	UC1430000	BIS (CHLOROMETHYL) KETONE [1,3-DICHLORO-2-PROPANONE]	2649	• •	• •	• •	C3-H4-CL	2-0 X	•	1	10,	 /10000	•	-
542-88-1 3146	KN1575000	BIS (CHLOROMETHYL) ETHER (DICHLOROMETHYL ETHER)	2249	• •	2630	• •	C2-#4-CL		- x	10	100	• • •	- x	- P0
4885	NX9150000	BITOSCANATE	•	• •	• •		C8-H4-N 2	 -sz X	•	1	500,	 /10000	•	•
294- 3 4-5 254	ED1925000	BORON TRICHLORIDE	1741	BRT		• •	B-CL3 493201	 1 X	•	 1	 500		•	-
353-42-4 4888	ED8400000	BORON TRIFLOURIDE / METHYL ETHER	29 65	BRT	0382	 3-2-1	C2-H6-0	.B-F3	5	· ·	1000	• • •	-	•
7637-07-2	ED2275000	BORON TRIFLOURIDE	1008	• •	0382	 3-2-1	8-F3		•	. .	500	• • •	•	•
255 5772-56-7	GN4934700	BRONADIOLONE		• •	• •	• •	490411 C30-H23-	• •	-	1	• •		-	•
	EF9100000	(BROMONE) BROMINE	1744	BRX	0390	• •	Br2		-	•••	•••	/10000	-	•
257 598-31-2	UC0525000	BROMOACETONE	1569	BRE			493611 C3-H5-Br	• •	•	1 	500	• • •	•	•
2648 75-25-2	PB5600000	[1-BRONO-2-PROPANONE]	2515	BRO	0400	•••	492010 C-H-Br3		X •	¹ 1000			• •	PO
2656	• • • •	[TRIBROMOMETHANE]	•		• •		• • •		x -	100			, x _	UZ
74-83-9 1091		BROMOMETHANE [METHYL BRONIDE]	•		• •			• •	-		1000		. x	UC
357-57-3 2664		BRUCINE [2,3-DIMETHOXYSTRYCHNIDIN 10-ONE]		BRU	0405		CZ3-H26- 492141	1		100			_	PO
106-99-0 4891	E19275000	BUTADIENE					C4-H6		-	1			x	-
123-86-4		BUTYL ACETATE [ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER] [BUTYL ETHANQATE]	1123			1-3-0	C6-812-0 490912	2 28				•••	-	•
141-32-2 2674	UD3150000	BUTYL ACRYLATE	2348	BTC	0450	2-2-2	C7-H12-0	2	-		••	• • •	 x	•
85-68-7	тн9990000	BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE		BBP		1-1-0	C19-N20-	-04	- x	 100	• •	• • •	 x	• •
109-73-9	E02975000	[PHTHALIC ACID, BENZYL BUTYL ESTER] BUTYLAMINE [1-BUTANAMINE] [1-AMINOBUTANE]	1125	BAH	0470	2-3-0	C4-H11-N	•••	-	••	••	• • •	· -	
123-72-8	ES2275000	BUTYRALDENYDE	1129	BTR	\$707	2-3-0	C4-N8-0	• •	•		••		 x	• •
107-92-6	ES5425000	(BUTYL ALDEHYDE) (BUTRIC ALDEHYDE) BUTYRIC ACID [BUTANIC ACID] [PROPYLFORMIC ACID]	- 2820	BRA	8709	2-2-0	C4-H8-D2 493141			5000	••		• •	•
		C.1. ACID GREEN 3	•		• •	• •	C37-H36-	• •	•	• •	• •		• •	•

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CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHENICAL NAME	NO.	COAST GUARD	1#15 <u>CODE</u>	NFPA CODE	NOLECULAR	FORMUL CF	<u>A</u> :R-					RCRA
NOAA NO.						<u>\$1</u>	<u>c</u>			<u>R0</u>	<u>TPQ1 /</u>	TPQ2		
75-20-7 2769	EV9400000	CALCIUM CARBIDE	1402	CCB			C2-Ca 4916408		(10		_		
13765-19-0 2773	GB2750000	CALCIUM CHROMATE [CHROMIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT]	9096	CCR	0686		Cr-04 .Ca 4963307		(10		-		U032
303		CALCIUM CYANAMIDE [CYANAMIDE, CALCIUM SALT]	1403		0 510		C-N2 .Ca 4945516			_		-	X	
592-01-8 2775	EW0700000	CALCIUM CYANIDE [CALCIUM CYANIDE Ca(CN2)]	1575	CCN			C2-Ca-N2 4923223)	{	10		_		P021
26264-06-2 2777		[DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID, Ca]	9097				C36-N60-0 4963309			1000		-		_
7778-54-3 2783	NH3485500	CALCIUM NYPOCHLORITE (NYPOCHLOROUS ACID, CALCIUM SALT)	1748	CHY	c110	• •	Cl2-W2-O2 4918715		• •	- 10		•		• •
 56-25-7 4899	RN8575000	CANTHARIDIN	-	• •		••	C10-H12-D	4 . X	• •	-		- 10000	••	• •
133-06-2 2803	GW5075000	CAPTAN [N-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)THIO- 4-CYCLOHEXENE-1,2-DICARBOXIMIDE)	9099	CPT	0529	• •	C9-H8-Cl3 4961167		-	- 10	• • •	•	 x	• •
• • • •	GA0875000	CARBACHOL CHLORIDE [CHOLINE CHLORIDE CARBAMATE]	-		••	•••	C6-H15-N2	-02 .(CL	-	500/	-	• •	•
• • • •		CARBAHIC ACID, METHYL-, D-(((2,4- DIMETHYL-1, 3-DITHIOLAN-2-Y	•	•••		••	C8-H14-N2	-02-si x	2	•	100/	•		•
63-25-2 2808	FC5950000	CARBARYL (METHYL- CARBANIC ACID, 1-NAPHTHYL ESTER)	- 2757	CBY	0525		C12-H11-N 4941121	-02	 *	100		-	 ×	•
	FB9450000	CARBOFURAN [2,2-DIMETHYL- 2,3-DI-HYDROBENZOFURAN-7-YL ESTER]	2757	CBF	0526		C12-H15-N 4921525	-03		10	••••	· -		•
75-15-0	FF6650000	CARBON DISULFIDE	- 1131	CBB	0540	2-3-0	C-S2	•		•	• • •	•		•
	FG6125000	(DITHIOCARBONIC ANHYDRIDE) CARBON OXYFLOURIDE	- 2417	CXY	c105		4908125 C-F2-0	•	• •	•	10000	• •	. ^x .	P022
	FG4900000	[CARBON DIFLUORIDE] CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	1846	CBT	0570	•••	4920559 C-Cl4	-	× .	1000		• •		-
2828 	FG6400000	[TETRACHLOROMETHANE]	2204	••	• •	 3-4-1	4940320 1 C-0-S) : · -	X 	10		• •	. ×.	U211 -
2830 786-19-6	TD5250000	[OXYCARBON SULFIDE] CARBOPHENOTHION	•	• •	 C605		4920169 C11-W16-0	• •	P-S]	 5		• •	. ×.	•
4904 120-80-9	ux1050000	[ACARITHION]	•	 стс	 0571			X -		1	500			•
8407		(PYROCATECHINIC ACID)	•						-	• •		• •	. ×.	-
133-90-4	DG1925000	CHLORAMBEN [3,AMINO-2,5-DICHLOROBENZOIC ACID]	-		A623	•	C7-H5-Cla	2-N-OZ 	•				. ×.	•
305-03-3	E\$7525000	CHLORANBUCIL [4-[BIS(2-CHLORO- ETHYL)AMINOJBENZENEBUTANOIC ACID]					C14-H19-(02 X	10				U035
57-74-9 4906	PB9800000	CHLORDANE [CHLORDANE, TECHNICAL]	2762	CON	0611	1	C10-H6-C	ι8 Χ	x	1	1000	• -	X	U036
470-90-6 4907	188750000	CHLORFENVINFOS	-			- •	C12-H14-	Cl3-04 X	P	1	500	-	- •	-

CHENICAL NAME

DOUS M	ATERIA	LS		(Name	sequ	ence))	PA	GE	18				_
DOT NO.	COAST GUARD			MOLECULAR		CER-	RQ	<u>TP</u>	<u>e1</u>	/ <u>TPQ</u>	2 1			
•	* * * * * * *	R109		C23-H15-(CL-03 X	}	•••••		100	/1000	 0			•
1991	CRP	0680	2-3-0	C4-H5-CL 490722	3	- ·	•••	•	•	••	•	x	•	•

I.

2940 X 10 7738-94-5 GB2450000 CHRCMIC ACID, SOLID 1463 CMA 0686 Cr-H2-04 5922 X 10 0025-73-7 GB5425000 CHRCMIC CHLORIDE 9102 CL3-Cr X 1 1/10000 0025-73-7 GB5425000 CHRCMIC SULFATE 9100 CHS 012-83.2Cr X 1 1/10000 2044 4963314 X 1000 7460-47-3 GB54250000 CHRCMILG CHRCMILG 06685 Cr X 1000 7440-47-3 GB4200000 CHRCMILM COMPOLINDS X 1000 X 1000 7440-47-3 GB5250000 CHRCMUS CHLORIDE 9102 CRC C12-Cr 4963322 X 1000 7440-48-4 GF8750000 COBALT 0072 Co 1 X 1021-66-1 GG0500000 COBALT CARCONULBEXALTREMENTICICALATIONE X 1 10/10000 1021-66-1 GG05750000 COBALT, (C2,2'-(1,2-ETHAMEDITUBIS </th <th>NOAA NO.</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>•</th> <th><u>stc</u></th> <th><u>302</u></th> <th>CER-</th> <th></th> <th><u>TPQ1 / TPQ</u></th> <th></th> <th>RCRA CODE</th>	NOAA NO.					•	<u>stc</u>	<u>302</u>	CER-		<u>TPQ1 / TPQ</u>		RCRA CODE
391 C-GLUCROS.L.FORMIC ACID 1754 CEA CL-H-C3-5 FX FX 591 EBLIFORMIC ACID T754 CEA CL-H-C3-5 FX 1000 5911 EBLIFORMIC ACID TTFA CEA CL-H-C3-5 FX 1000 1997-45-6 HT2600000 CHURDRYMILINOL CA29 CB-C14-42 X 1992-67-4 TESTAGENDO CHURDRYMILINOL CHORAND X 1 500/110000 2721-82-2 TESTAGENDO CHURDRYMILINOL CHORAND X 1 500/110000 2721-82-2 TESTAGENDO CHURDRYMICHENDING CTHURLYN X 1 500/110000 2723-23-9 THS100000 CHURDRYMICHENDING 2728 DUR GEA X 1 500 1723-23-9 THS100000 CHURDRYMICHENDING 2728 DUR GEA CH-HI-S-CL2-G3-F-S2 1 500 1735-6-5 GB2200000 CHRONIC ACID, SOLID 1443 CM 666312 X 100 1002-57-6 GB220		NK5335000				R109				1	100/1000	0	
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6919 ICALCREXX FEMIDING TENORUMI X 1 500/10000 2921-86-2 TF6300000 CHURPYEIFOS 2783 DUR 0681 C0-H11-L13-H-D3-P-S 444.1123 1 1923-23-9 TF1590000 CHURPYEIFOS 2783 DUR 0681 C1-H15-C12-Q3-P-S2 444.1123 1 500 1923-23-9 TF1590000 CHURPYEIFOS 2783 DUR 0681 C1-H15-C12-Q3-P-S2 1 500 1923-23-9 TF1590000 CHURPYEIFOS 2793 C10-H10-C2-Q3-P-S2 1 500 1923-23-9 TF1590000 CHURPYEIFOS 9101 CRT 06690 C-HP-D06.CF 4963312 X 1000 1066-30-4 C2670000 CHRONIC ACID SOLUTON 17755 CMA 0686 CH2-O4 X 10 1011-33-6 G87200000 CHRONIC ACID SOLUTON 17755 CMA 0685 Cr X 1 1/10000 1010-47-3 G84200000 CHRONIC SULFATE 9102 CRC C12-Cr X 1 1/10000	1897-45-6	NT2600000			•	C62 9	••	C8-C14-N2	•	••	••••	 x	•
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X 2207-76-5 GG0575000 COBALT, ((2,2'-(1,2-ETHANEDIYLBIS C16-H12-Co-F2-H2-O2 4924 (NITRILOMETHYLIDYNE)) BIS (6- 7789-43-7 GF9595000 COBALTOUS BROMIDE 9103 COB 2965 9103 COB Br2-Co 4963710 X 1000 544-18-3 L07450000 COBALTOUS FORMATE 9104 CFM C2-H2-O4 .Co 2966 [FORMIC ACID, COBALT(2+) SALT] 4963327 X 1000 4017-41-5 H05966570 COBALTOUS SULFAMATE 9105 COS H6-H2-O6-S2 .Co	0210-68-1			 1	• •	••	••		· -	1	10/1000		•
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017-41-5 W05966570 COBALTOUS SULFAMATE 9105 COS N6-N2-06-S2 .Co	544-18-3	L97450000		9104	CFM	••		C2-N2-04 .C	• •			• •	•
2967 [SULFAMIC ACID, COBALT SALT] 4963329 X 1000	4017-41-5		COBALTOUS SULFAMATE	9105	cos			N6-N2-06-S2	.co	• •			•



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RTECS NO.

CAS NO.

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<u>Cas n</u>	<u>o.</u>	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME								MOLEC	ULAR FO	RMUL/	<u>-</u>					RCRA
SOAA I	NO.									51	<u>1C</u>	30	02 <u>CL/</u>		1	[PQ1	1 190		CODE
57-	 12-5	MW7050000	CYANIDE (SOLUABLE	SALTS)			1588		0790		C-N				••••				
	487		••••••	•							49	23230	x	1	D				P030
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		• • • •	[ETNANEDINITRILE]			-	• •				• •				-	• •		•	P031
		GT2100000	CYANOGEN BROMIDE				1889	CBR			C-Br	N							
	488		[BRONOCYANIDE]								45	23229	XX	100	0	500/	/1000	0	U246
506-7	77-4	GT2275000	CYANOGEN CHLORIDE	• • •			1589	CCL			C+C	-N		• •	-				
1	8479		[CHLOROCYANIDE]										X	1	D				
506-7	· ·		CYANOGEN ICDIDE	• • •				• •	••	• •	C-1-	 M	• •	.• •	•	•	• •	•	• •
	4933		CIMMODEN IGNIDE								0-1-		x		1	1000	/1000	n	
	• •	• • • •		• • •		• •				• •	• •				•	-		• •	
		TF7600000									C4-I	17-012-0			_				
	4934		[CIAFOS]										X		1	1000		•	
675-	14-9	XZ1750000	CYANURIC FLOURIDE								C3-I	-3-N3			-	•			
	4935												X		1	100			
110-1	 B2-7		CYCLOHEXANE		• • •	•••		 -	0810	•••	 C6-I		•••	•••	•	-	•••	-	• •
	3043		(HEXAHYDROBENZENE)				1145	GRA	0010			208132	x	100	0			x	U05 6
_ • • •	• •	• • • •	• • • • • •				• •	• •	• •	• •		• •			-	•		•	
108-9		GW1050000	CYCLOHEXANONE	_			1993	CCH	0830	1-2-0	0 C6-1	-							
	5044		[KETOHEXAMETHYLENE	.] /							45	713179	X	500	0 -	•		•	U057
66-8	81-9	MA4375000	CYCLOHEXIMIDE								C15-	H23-N-6	34						
	193 6												X		1	190	/1000	0	
108-9	91-8	GX0700000	CYCLOHEXYLANINE	• •		••	 2357	CHA	0842	2-3-1	0 C6-1	(13-N	• •		-	•	••	• •	• •
	496		[AMINOCYCLOHEXANE]									09139	x		1	10000			
					• • •	• •	• •	• •			• •	• •	• •		•	•		•	
50-1	18-0	RP3930000	CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE	0000000					A 617		57-1	15-012	-NZ-Ci						
			[2-H-1,3,2-0XAZAPH		NANE] • • •						• •			1	U .	-		•	U058
			DOOS - BARIUM																
			UNLISTED HAZARDOUS	WASTE									X	100	0				
•••	• •	• • • •	0008 - LEAD	•••			• •	• •	• •		• •			• •	•	-	• •	•	• •
			UNLISTED NAZARDOUS	WASTE									x		1				
	••	• • • •	• • • • • •		• • •	• •	• •	• •			• •	• •	• •	• •	•	•	• •	•	
			DOO9 - MERCURY																
- - .			UNLISTED NAZARDOUS	WASTE			• •					• •	- X		1	-		•	
			DO10 - SELENIUM																
			UNLISTED HAZARDOUS	WASTE									X	1	0				
•••	•••	• • • •	DO11 - SILVER			• •				•••	•••	••	•••	• •	•	•	• •	•	• •
			UNLISTED HAZARDOUS	WASTE									x		1				
• • •	• •		• • • • • •	• •	• • •	• •	• •		• •	• •	• •	• •	• •		•	•		•	• •
			DO13 - ENDRIN												_				
			UNLISTED HAZARDOUS	WASTE	• • •						• •		X		1				
			DO14 - METHOXYCHLO	R											-			-	
			UNLISTED HAZARDOUS	MASTE									x		1				
-,	• •	• • • •	D016 - 2,4-D			• •		••	• •		• •			• •	• •	•	• •	•	• •
			UNLISTED HAZARDOUS	MASTE									x	10	0				
	-							• •	• •		• •	• •						•	• •
			D017 - 2,4,5-TP	_															
• -			UNLISTED HAZARDOUS	WASTE	_								X	10	00				_
	•		• • • •		- • •						• •		• •	• •		•		-	

CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME	DOT NO.				NOLECULAR FO	RHUL	A			
NOAA NO.						<u>\$</u> T		CEI	R- <u>A RQ</u>		<u>/_TP92</u>	R 313 C
1194-65-6 3122	D13500000	DICHLOBENIL [2.6-DICHLOROBENZONITRILE]	2769	DIB			C7-H3-Cl2-N 4963809	i X	100			•••••
			• •					• •		• •	• •	
117-80-6 3123	QL7525000	DICHLONE [2,3-DICHLORO-1,4-NAPHTHOGUINONE]	2761	DCL			C10-H4-Cl2- 4960617	-02 X	1			
25321-22-6	CZ4430000	DICHLOROBENZENE (MIXED)	1591	DBX	0867	• •	C6-H4-C12	 x	100	•••	• •	
75-27-4	PA5310000	DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE (BRONODICHLOROMETHANE)		• •			C-H-Br-Cl2	• •	5000	••	•••	• • •
	PA8200000	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	1956	DCF	0871	••	C-Cl2-F2	• •	• •		•••	•••
3138		DIFLUORODICHLOROMETHANE]					4904516	. X	5000	• •		U
75-09-2 3154	PA8050000	DICHLOROMETHANE [NETHYLENE CHLORIDE]	1593	DCM	1730	2-1-0	C-H2-Cl2 4941132	x	1000			хu
	vv3530000		2437	• •	• •	• •	C7-H8-C12-S		••	• • •	• -	•••
3960		[METHYLPHENYDICHLOROSILANE]						X 	1	1000	• •	
8003-19-8 550	TX9800000	DICHLOROPROPANE-DICHLOROPROPENE (DD MIXTURE) [TELONE]	2047	DPP			C3-H6-Cl2 . 4907640	۰۲-33. ۲				-
26638-19-7	TX9350000		1279	DPP	• •	••	C3-H6-C12	 x				•••
• • • •		[PROPYLENE DICHLORIDE]	• •			• •						
26952-23-8 3163	UC8280000	DICHLOROPROPENE [DICHLOROPROPYLENE]	2047	DPR			C3-H4-C12	x	100			
62- 73- 7 3172	1C0350000	DICHLORVOS [PHOSPHORIC ACID, 2,2-DICHLOROVINYL DIMETHYL ESTER]	2783	DCV	0850	••	C4-H7-Cl2-C 4921534		 10	1000	••	 x
115-32-2 9395	DC8400000	DICOFOL [KELTHANE] [4,4'-DICHLORO- ALPHA-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)BENZHYDROL]	2761	DTM	D126	• •	C14-N9-CL5- 4966930	 -0 X	10		••	 x
141-66-2 4949	TC3850000	DICROTOPHOS [CARBICRON]	• •	• •	0902		CB-H16-N-05	 ;-Р Х		100	• •	• •
• • • •			• •	• •		• •			• •	• •		•••
60-57-1 3187	101750000	DIELDRIN (DIELDRITE)	2761	DED	0905		C12-H8-CL6- 4941134	•	1			F
111-42-2 8532	KL2975000	DIETHANOLANINE [2,2'-ININODIETHANOL]		DEA		1-1-0	C4-N11-N-02	2	• •	•••		 x
814-49-3	TD 1400000	DIETHYL CHLOROPHOSPHATE				•••	C4-W10-CL-C	 23-р	••	• •	• •	• •
4951			. . .					X .	1	500		• -
8534		DIETHYL PHTHALATE [1,2-BENZENE- DICARBOXYLIC ACID, DIETHYL ESTER]		DPH	0933	0-1-0	C12-H14-04	×	1000			xı
64-67-5 3212		DIETHYL SULFATE (SULFURIC ACID, DIETHYL ESTER)	1594	DSU	0913	 3-1-1	C4-H10-O4-S 4933320	 5	••		•••	
• • • •	TC2275000	DIETHYL-P-NITROPHENYL PHOSPHATE		• •		• •	C10-H14-N-(• •	• •	• ••
	HZ8750000	• • • • • • • • • • • •	1154	DEN	509 1	 2-3-0	C4-H11-N		• •	• •	• •	'
692-42-2	••••	(N-ETHYLETHANAMINE) DIETHYLARSINE	2188				4907815		1000	• •	• •	- ×.
₩76-46-E		DIE INTLAKSINE						X	1		• •	
-		DIETHYLCARBANAZINE CITRATE		-	-		C10-H21-N3	- •			-	- •

| | |

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••••••	<u>2</u>	NSOLIDATED LIST OF CHEMICALS HAZARD					9000 m				PAGE		••••	•••
CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME		COAST GUARD			MOLECULAR	FOR						RCR
DAA NO.						<u>51</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>302</u>			<u>TPQ1</u>	/ TPQ2		
82-66-6	NK5600000	DIPHACINONE			D726		C23-H16-	03						
4973		[2-DIPHENYLACETYL-1,3-INDANDIONE]						X		1	1	0/10000)	
• • •	• • • •		•	••	• •	• •			-	• •	• •	•••	• •	•
		DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE							v	NO RQ				
						• •		• •	•		• •	• •		•
142-84-7	JL9200000	DIPROPYLANINE	2383											
		[N-PROPYL-1-PROPANAMINE]							X	5000				
85-00-7	JM5690000			 DIQ		• •	C12-H12-	• • •	- 28r	• •	• •	••	• •	•
3319		ETHYLENE DIPYRIDYLIUM DIBRONIDE]					496334	-	_	1000				
• • •	• • • •		•	. .		• •		• •	-		• •	• •	• •	-
	JM5690000		2781	DIG	2681									
3319		[ETHYLENE DIPYRIDYLIUM DIBROMIDE]							X	1000				
		DIRECT BLUE 6			D136		C32-K20-	N6-0	14-5	4 .4Na				
													x	
308.04 4	· · · ·		 	· ·	 3180	• •		• •	67		••	••	• •	•
298-04-4	1092/2000	DISULFOTON [Thiddemeton]	2/05	012	2000		C8-H19-0 492151			4	50	n		P03
		[INTOCACION]	· -			• •	492121			'				-0.
	DL7060000	DITHIAZANINE LODIDE					C23-H24-	N2-5	2.1					
4976								X	1	1	50	0/1000	D	
541-53-7	EC1575000	DITHIOBIURET	••		• •	• •	C2-H5-N3	 1-57	•	• •	••	••	• •	•
4977	22.212000	[THIONIDODICARBONIC DIAMIDE]		•			चक छउ∕"सेवे		x	100	10	0/1000	ם	PG
• • •			•		•••	• •		• •	•					•
	YS8925000		· 2767	DIU	2684		C9-H10-C							
3334		DICHLOROPHENYL)-1,1-DIMETHYLUREA]		- -			496262	20	X	100	_	_		
7176-87-0	DB6600000	DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID	2584	DCS	- •	- •	C18-K30-	- 03 - 5						•
3336		[LAURYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID]					493142	26	x	1000				
814-19-7			• •			• •		• •		• •	•••	• •	• •	•
4978	913230000	EMETINE, DIHYDROCHLORIDE					C29-H40-		14 .ZI			1/1000	.	
• • •						• •			-	'	• •		, 	-
	RB7700000	ENDO-3-CHLORO-EXO-6-CYANO-2-NORBOR-	•				C10-N12-	CL-N	3-02					
4883		NANONE, O-(METHYLCARBAMOYL)OXIME)	ſ	1	50	0/1000	0	
115-29-7	RB9275000	ENDOSULFAN	· · 2761	ESF	· · 2425		C9-16-CL	6-01		• •	•••	• •	• •	•
3350		[THIOSULFAN]					492151			1	4	0/1000	٥	₽Û
• • •	• • • •	•••••	• •			• •		• •	•	'		• •	• •	•
		ENDOSULFAN AND METABOLITES												
					• -	• -		-	X	• -		_	-	
1031-07-8	•	ENDOSULFAN SULFATE	2761	~ -	- •	- •	•••		•					•
									x	1				
			• •	••	•••			•••	•			•••	• •	-
145-73-3	RN7875000	ENDOTHALL [7-0XABICYCL0(2.2.1)	,				C8-N10-C	Ø		-				
		NEPTANE-2,3-DICARBOXYLIC ACID]				• •		• •	X	1		• •		PÛ
2778-04-3	TF8225000	ENDOTHION					C9-H13-C	ж-р-	S		-	-	5	-
4980		[EXOTHION])	(1	50	0/1000	0	
72- 2 0-8	101575000	ENDRIN	· • 7741	EDR	1017		C12-H8-C	• •	•••	• •	• •	• •		•
4981	101273000	(MEXADRIN)	£101	EPK	1017		492152		-	•	27	0/1000	n	
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •		••			• •		'			·	P0
7421-93-4		ENDRIN ALDEHYDE												
•	• •				_	_			X	1				
•	- • • •	ENDRIN AND METABOLITES			- •			•	••	• •			• •	•
									x					
• • •	• • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	•	• •	• •	• •	• • •	. .	• •		• •	• •		• •
106-89-8	TX4900000	EPICHLOROHYDRIN	1083	CHD	0645	3-2-2	2 C3-H5-C							
3354	. .	[(CHLOROMETHYLOXIRANE]			_		49074	20 3	x x	100	10	00	X	UO

				COAST							•		
CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME	NO.	GUARD	CODE	<u>CODE</u>	NOLEC	ULAR	FORMULA CER-				R
COAA NO.						<u>51</u>	<u></u>		302 CLA	RQ	<u>TPQ1</u>	/ TP02	<u>313 C</u>
		FO12 QUENCHING SLUDGES FROM METAL											
		HEAT TREATING USING CYANIDES							X	10			F
		FO19 WASTEWATER SLUDGES FROM ALUMI		••	• •	••	•••	•••	•••	••	• •	•••	
		NUM CHEMICAL CONVERSION COATING							X	10			F
		FO20 WASTES IN PROD. OF TRI/TETRA-	•	• •	•••	•••		••		• •		• •	••
		CHLOROPHENOL OR DERIVATIVES							x	1			F
			•		• •	• •	• •	• •					
		FO21 WASTES IN PROD. OF PENTACHLOR- OPHENOL OR DERIVATIVES							x	1			F
		•••••	•	• •		• •	• •	• •		'	• •	• •	'
		FO22 WASTES IN PROD. OF TETRA/PEN-							~				_
	· · · · ·	TA/HEXACHLOROBENZENES	•				• •						F
		FO23 WASTES IN PROD. OF TRI/TETRA-											
	• • •	CHLOROPHENOL OR DERIVATIVES			• -		• -	• -	X	1	• -		, , F
		FO24 WASTES IN PROD. OF CHLORINATED)							- •	- •		
		ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS							x	1			F
	• • • •	FO25 CON. LIGHTS ENDS FROM PROD. OF	•	••	• •	• •	• •	• •	•••	•••		• •	• -
		CHLORINATED ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS							x	1			F
			•	••		• •	• •	••	• •	••	•••		
		FO26 WASTES IN PROD. OF TETRA/PEN- TA/HEXACHLOROBENZENES							¥	1			F
	••••	• • • • • • • • • • •	•	• •	• •	• •		• •		'	• •	• •	'
		FO27 DISCARDED WASTES CONTAINING								~			-
		TETRA/PENTA/HEXACHLOROBENZENES	• •						×	• • •	• •		f
		FO28 RESIDUES FROM INCINERATION OF											
		CONTAMINATED SOILS	-						X	1			
52-85-7	TF7650000	FAMPHUR					C10-	H16-N	-05-P-\$2	2	-		2
		[FANFOS] [WARBEX]	-	_		_			X	1000			P
22224-92-6	TB3675000	FENAMIPHOS	•	••			C13-	H22-N	-03-P-S	• •	••	• •	•••
49 97									X	1	10	0/10000	
122-14-5		FENITROTHION	•	••	•••	• •	 	 12-×-4	 05-P-S	• •	••	••	
4998	6	EACCOTHION] EARBOGAL] EACEOTHION]								1	50	0	
	• • • •		-	••	•••	• •			X	'		••	
115-90-2 4999		FENSULFOTHION			1251		C11-	#17-0	4-P-S2	-	-	•	
		(DASANIT)							X 	• •			
		FERRIC ANNONIUM CITRATE [CITRIC							.xFe .xl				
		ACID, ANNONIUM IRON(3+) SALT]	•				49	63349	X	1000			
		FERRIC AMMONIUM OXALATE					C2-H	2-04	.1/3Fe	N3-N	-	-	-
3463		[ANNONIUM FERRIOXALATE]		• -			_	_	X	1000			
5488-87-4	LJ8932000	FERRIC AMMONIUM OXALATE	9115	FAD				12-04	.xFe .x		• •	• •	
3463	1	[AMMONIUM FERRICKALATE]								1000			
7705-08-0		FERRIC CHLORIDE					 CI3-		• •	• •	• •		
3467	,			- • •••					x	100 0			
				• •	- •				• •		• •	••	
3468		FERRIC FLUORIDE											
*		[IRON FLUORIDE]	•						×	00r 			
		FERRIC NITRATE	1466	5 FNT									
3469	• • • •	[NITRIC ACID, IRON(3+) SALT]		• •			49	718725	X	1000	• •		• -
	N08505000	FERRIC SULFATE	9121	FSF	-	2	Fe2-	012-S	*	- •			- •
3470		(IRON(III) SULFATE)											

CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME		COAST GUARD			MOLECULAR	FORM	ULA				
MOAA NO.						<u>51(</u>			CER-	RO		<u>/ TPQZ</u>	313 g
628-86-4	044055000	FULMINIC ACID, MERCURY(2+) SALT DMERCURY FULMINATE)	1035				C2-Hg-N2	02	x	10	•••••		F
110-17-8 3517	L\$9625000	FUMARIC ACID (BUTENEDIOIC ACID, (E)-]	9126	FUN	• •	••	C4-H4-O4 496635	 2	×	5000		› • •	-
110-00-9 785	LT8524000	FURAN [FURFURAN] [DIVINYLENE OXIDE]	2389	FUR	• •	1-4-1	C4-N4-0 490917	 5 X	×	 100	· 500	,	· - ·
3450-90-3 5015	LW9100000	GALIUM TRÍCHLORIDE	-		• •	• •	Cl3-Ge	 x	•	 1	10000	, .	• •
765-34-4 3535	MB3150000	GLYCIDYLADEHYDE [OXIRANECAROXYALDEHYDE]	2622	••	• •	••	C3-#4-02	••	- x	 10			· -
		GLYCOL ETHERS	•	• • •	• •	••	• • •	• •	•	• •			 x
- 70-25-7 7093	MF4200000	GUANIDINE, N-METHYL-N'-NITRO-N-NI- TROSO- (NNNG)	1467		• •	• •	C2-H5-N5-		- x	 10		• •	. ⁻ .
86-50-0 5528	TE 1925000		2783	AZM	030 0		C10-H12-I 492152	13-03	.p-s	• •		·	• •
	• • • •	KALOETHERS	-		• •				•	••			• •
• • •	• • • •	HALOMETHANES	-	•••	• •			• •	•	NO RQ			• •
 76-44-8	PC0700000	NEPTACHLOR	2761	HTC	1369	••	C10-H5-C	 17	X -	NO RQ 	••	• •	•••
3552	• • • •	13-CHLOROCHLORDENE] HEPTACHLOR AND NETABOLITES			• •	••	496063	D 	X -	1	••	• • •	I
1024-57-3	PB9450000	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	-		• •		C10-H5-C		•	NO RQ			
 118-74-1 3556	DA2975000	HEXACHLOROBENZENE [PERCHLORO- BENZENE] [PHENYL PERCHLORYL]	2729	HCZ	1376		C6-Cl6	• •	x - x	 10			 x :
	EJ0700000	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE [1,1,2,3,4,4- HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE]	2279	NCB	••	 2-1-1	C4-C16	• •	•				 x i
	GY 1225000	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE [1,2,3,4, 5,5-HEXACHLORO-1,3-CYCLOPENTADIENE]	2646	нсс	1374	••	C5-Cl6 493301	 5 x	- x	' 10		• •	 x i
	K14025000	NEXACHLOROETHANE [CARBON NEXACHLORIDE]	9037	NCE	1372	••	C2-C16	• •	- x	100		• •	- ⁻ -
1335-87-1 5017	GJ7350000	HEXACHLORONAPHTHALENE			1373	••	C10-N2-C		•		•••	• •	 x
• • •	SM0700000	NEXACHLOROPHENE [2,2'-NETHYL- ENEBIS(3,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL)]	2875	нср	• •	• •	C13-N5-C	16-02	- .Na X	• •			• •
888-71-7	UD0175000	NEXACHLOROPROPENE [1,1,2,3,3,3-NEXACHLORO-1-PROPENE]	•	• • •	• •		C3-C16	• •	- x	1000	• •	• •	
837	XF1575000	NEXAETHYL TETRAPHOSPHATE [TETRA- PHOSPHORIC ACID, NEXAETHYL ESTER]	16 11	• • •	• •	• •	C12-K30- 492142		•	 100	• •	• •	
680-31-9	TD0875000	HEXAMETHYLPHOSPHORAMIDE [HEXA-	-	• •	H129		C6-H18-N	 3-0-р	-		••		••

ATERIALS (NO

(Name sequence) PAGE 32

	CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME		COAST GUARD			NOLECULAR	FORMU	LA ER-					RCRA
	NOAA NO	<u>).</u>					ST	ç			RQ	TPQ1	/ TP0	2 313	
	78-79	-5 NT4037000		1218	IPR		2-4-2	C5-H8 490723	••••••	x	100				
	68 42504-46	• • • •	[2-METHYL-1,3-BUTADIENE] ISOPROPANOLAMINE DODECYLBENZENE	9127	• •			C18-N30-	 03-s .	C3-1	19-N-0	• •	•••	• •	• •
			SULFONATE	•			• •			X 	1000		• •		
		-0 NT8050000 46	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (313 - MANUFAC- TURE ONLY BY STRONG ACID PROCESS)	1219	P IPA	1560	1-3-0	C3-H8-D 490920	5					x	
	108-23		ISOPROPYL CHLOROFORMATE [CHLO- ROFORNIC ACID, ISOPROPYL ESTER]	2407	• •	• •		C4-H7-CL	-02 X	• •	1	1000	•••		• •
	119- 38 50	-0 FA2100000	ISOPROPYLNETHYLPYRAZOLYL DINETHYL- CARBANATE	•			• •	C10-H17-	 N3-02 X	• •	· - ·	 500	• •	• •	• •
	• • •	-1 DA5950000	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	••	• •	• •	C10-H10-	• •	• •	• • •	• •	• •		• •
	.20 50		(5-(1-PROPENYL)1,3-BENZODIOXOLE)							x	100			x	U141
	•••		KOO1 CREOSOTE OR PENTACHLOROPHENOL WOOD PRESERVING PROCESSES	• •	•••	••				x		••		••	K001
	• • •		KOO2 WASTEWATER FROM CHROME YELLOW	• •	••	•••	• •	• • •	• •		•••	• •	••		
	•••		AND ORANGE PIGMENTS PRODUCTION KOO3 WASTEWATER SLUDGE FROM MOLYB-	•		••			••	X - ·	•••		• •		K002
		 .	DATE ORANGE PIGMENTS PRODUCTION KOO4 WASTEWATER FROM ZINC YELLOW	• •	• •		•••		• •	X - ·	1	• •	• •		K003
			PIGMENTS PRODUCTION							X	10	• •			K004
			KOO5 WASTEWATER SLUDGE FROM CHRONE GREEN PIGMENTS PRODUCTION							x	1				K005
			KOO6 CHROME OXIDE GREEN PIGNENTS PRODUCTION (ANYHYDROUS/HYDRATED)	••	••	••	••	• • •	• •	x	· · ·	• •	• •		K006
	•••		KOO7 OVEN RESIDUE FROM IRON BLUE	• •				• • •	••	•	• •	• •	•••		• • •
	•••		PIGMENTS PRODUCTION KOOS OVEN RESIDUE FROM CHROME	• •	••	••	• •	• • •	• •	X -	10 	••	• •	•••	K007
			CHROME OXIDE GREEN PIGMENTS PROD. KOO9 DIST. BOTTOMS FROM PROD. OF	• •					• •	X -	10 	• •			K008
			ACTEALDEHYDE FROM ETHYLENE							x	10	••			K009
			KO10 DIST. SIDE CUTS FROM PROD. OF ACTEALDEHYDE FROM ETHYLENE	_						x	10				KD10
			KO11 BOTTON STREAM FROM WASTEWATER STRIPPING OF ACRYLONITIRLE PROD.				•••	•••	••	x	· · · 10	••	•••	•••	 K011
	•••		KO13 BTTH. STREAM FROM ACETONITRILE			••	••	• • •	• •	•	•••	••		• •	
			COLUMN IN ACRYONITRILE PRODUCTION KO14 BITHS. FROM ACETONITRILE PURI-	•			• •	• • •	••	X -	10	••	• •	• •	K013
			FICATION OF ACRYONITRILE PRODUCTION	•		• •			• •	X	5000				K014
			KO15 STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE DISTIL							X	10			•	K015
			KO16 HEAVY ENDS OR DIST. RESIDUES FROM CARBON TETRACHLORIDE PROD.							x	1				K016
v	- • •		KO17 HEAVY ENDS FROM THE PURIFICA- TION OF EPICHLOROHYDRIN PRODUCTION		••		• •			- x	 10	•••		-	K017
	• • •	• • • • •		• •	• •	• •		• • •		•		• •	• •	•	

IN CHLORINE PRODUCTION

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K073

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	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME	<u>NQ.</u>	GUA	RD	CODE				ECU	AR		CER-	•••				RCR
NOAA NO.				••••		••••		<u>\$1(</u>				<u>502</u>		<u>RG</u>	<u>TP01</u>	/ TPQ2	<u>313</u>	<u>200</u>
		KO40 WASTEWATER TREATMENT SLUDGE 11 PRODUCTION OF PHORATE	•			_	_	_	_	_			X	10	_			KO
		KO41 MASTEWATER TREATMENT SLUDGE IN PRODUCTION OF TOXAPHENE			_	-	-	-		_			x	1		•••	•••	ĸO
		K042 HEAVY ENDS FROM DIST. OF TET- RACHLOROBENZENE IN PROD. OF 2,4,5-1			-	-	-	-	-	-			x	10		•••		KO
		K043 2,6-DICHLOROPHENOL WASTE IN PRODUCTION OF 2,4-D			-	-	-	-	-			_	x	10		•••	•••	KO
		KO44 WASTEWATER SLUDGE FROM MANU- FACTURING/PROCESSING OF EXPLOSIVES			-	•	-	-	•		, .		x	· · 10	•••	••		ĸ
		K045 SPENT CARBON IN TREATMENT OF WASTEWATER CONTAINING EXPLOSIVES	••	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		x	 10	•••	••	•••	ĸ
		K046 WASTEWATER SLUDGES IN PRODUCT- ION OF LEAD-BASED INITIATING COMP.	•		-	•	•	•	-		- •		x	100		• •	•••	ĸ
		KO47 PINK/RED WATER FROM THT OPERA- TIONS	• •	••	•	•	•	•	•		• •	••	×	 10		••	••	ĸ
• • • •	•••	KO48 DISSOLVED AIR FLOTATION FLOAT FROM THE PETROLEUM REFINING INDUST.	• •	••	•	-	•	•	•	• •	• •		- x	 1	••	••	- •	
	• • •	K049 STOP OIL EMULSION SOLIDS FROM THE PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY	• •		•	-	-	-	-	• •		• •	×	 1			••	 K
• • • •		KOSO HEAT EXCHANGER BUNDLE CLEANING SLUDGE FROM PETROLEUM REFINING	- -	• •	-	-	-	-	•	• •	• •	••	x	 10	••	• •	• •	. .
• • • •		KO51 API SEPARATOR SLUDGE FROM THE PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY	• -	•••	-	-	-	-	•	• •		•••	- x	 1		••		K
	•••	KO52 TANK BOTTOMS (LEADED) FROM THE PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•		••	- x	 10		• •		ĸ
	• • •	KOGO ANNONIA STILL LINE SLUDGE FROM COKING OPERATIONS	•		•	•	-	•	•	• •	• •	••	×	 1	• •	••	• •	ĸ
••••	• • •	KO61 EMISSION CONTROL IN PRIMARY PROD. OF STEEL IN ELECTRIC FURNACES		••	•	-	•	•	•		• •	• •	×	 1	•••	• •	• •	 K(
• • • •	• • •	KO62 SPENT PICKLE LIQUOR GENERATED BY OPERATIONS WITHIN STEEL/IRON INC	· -	• •	•	-	•	•	•	• •	• •	•••	- x	 1			•••	 к(
• • • •		KO64 ACID PLANT BLONDOWN FROM SLUR- RY FROM PRIMARY COPPER PRODUCTION	• •	• •	•	•	•	•	-		• •	• •	- x	 1		••	• •	
• • • •	• • •	KO65 SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT SOLIDS AT PRIMARY LEAD SHELTING FACILITIES	• •	• •	-	•	•	•	•		• •	• •	- x	 1		• •	••	ĸ
		KOGG SLUDGE FROM TREATMENT OF WAS- TEWATER IN PRIMARY ZINC PRODUCTION	• •	• •	•	•	•	•	•		•	•••	- x	 1	•••	••		ĸ
		K069 ENISSION CONTROL DUST/SLUDGE FROM SECONDARY LEAD SHELTING	• •	•••	-	•	•	•	•	-	• •	•••	×	•••		• •	•••	ĸ
		KO71 BRINE MUDS FROM MERCURY CELL PROCESS IN CHLORINE PRODUCTION	•		•	•	•	•	-	•	•		×	•••		• •	• •	- K

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	CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL_NAME		COAST GUARD		CODE	NOLECULAR		CER-				R
	MOAA NO.						<u>12</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>302</u> (<u>R0</u>	<u>TPQ1</u>	<u>/ TPQ2</u>	<u>313 c</u>
			K111 WASHWATERS IN PROD. OF DINI- TROTOLUENE VIA NITRATION OF BENZENE							x	10			ĸ
	• • • •	• • • •	K112 REACTION BY-PRODUCT WATER IN PRODUCTION OF TOLUENEDIAMINE	•	• •	• •	• •		• •	× ·	- 10	••	• • •	
	• • • •	• • • •	K113 CONDENSED LIQUID LIGHT ENDS IN PRODUCTION OF TOLUENEDIAMINE	•	• •		• •	• • •	• •	 x	- 10			· -
	• • • •		K114 VICINALS FROM TOLUENEDIAMINE IN PRODUCTION OF TOLUENEDIAMINE	-	• •	•••				 x	- 10	• •		• •
	• • • •	• • • •	K115 NEAVY ENDS FROM TOLUENDIAMINE IN PRODUCTION OF TOLUENEDIAMINE	•	• •		••			 x	- 10	••		• •
			K116 ORGANIC CONDENSATE IN PRODUCT- ION OF TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE	-			••			 x	-	• •		••
			K117 WASTEWATER FROM VENT GAS IN PRODUCTION OF ETHYLENE BROMIDE	-	• •		• •		• •		•			• •
			K118 SPENT ABSORBANT SOLIDS IN THE	-			•••		• •	• • •	-'	•••		• •
		• • • •	PRODUCTION OF ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE K123 PROCESS WATERWATER IN PROD. OF	-		• •	••			× •	•	• •		• •
			ETHYLENEBISDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID/SALT K124 REACTOR WATER IN PROUCTION OF	•	• •	• •	••	• • •		x 	10 -			• •
	• • •	••••	ETHYLENEBISDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID/SALT K125 SOLIDS IN THE PRODUCTION OF	-			••	• • •		X 	10 -	••	•••	••
		• • • •	ETHYLENEBISDITHIOCARBANIC ACID/SALT K126 DUST/SWEEPINGS IN THE PROD. OF	-	••		• •	• • •		× 	10 -	• •	· · ·	•••
			ETHYLENEBISDITHIOCARBAHIC ACID/SALT K136 STILL BOTTOMS IN THE PRODUCT-	-		••	•••	•••		X 	10 -	• •	 .	• •
			ION OF ETHYLENE DIBRONIDE							x	1			
	143-50-0 3721	PC8575000		- 2761	KPE	K216		C10-CL10 496014		 ×	- 1	•••	• • •	••
			LACTONITRILE	-	LNI	• •	• • 4-2-1	C3-H5-N-	 0	•••	•			• •
•			(2-HYDROXYPROPIONITRILE) LASIOCARPINE	-			••	C21-H33-			•	1000	·	• •
•	7439- 9 2-1	OF7525000	LEAD	2291	•••	1591	••	Pb		X 	10 -			•••
•	3733		TARSENIC ACID. LEAD(2+) SALTI					As-K3-04	.xPb		1 - 1			. ×
•	3733	CG0980000	LEAD ARSENATE [ARSENIC ACID, LEAD(2+) SALT]			••	• •	As-H-04		 x	-		• •	• •
	10102-48-4 3733	CG0980000	LEAD ARSENATE [ARSENIC ACID, LEAD(2+) SALT]	1617	LAR	• •	• •	Pb-H-As-	04	•••	- 1		• •	• •
	/758-95-4 3735	OF9450000	LEAD CHLORIDE [PLUMBOUS CHLORIDE]	2291	LCL	••	• •	Cl2-Pb 494413		• •		• •	• •	• •
-	• • •	· · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • • •	•	• •	• •	• •	• • •				• •		

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	CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME		COAST GUARD		CODE	MOLECULAR	CER-	-	RCR	
	NOAA NO.						<u>51</u>		<u>302 CLA</u>	<u>RQ</u>	<u>TPQ1 / TPQ2 313 COO</u>	<u>E</u>
	99-08-1 8907	XT2975000	M-NITROTOLUENE (3-METHYLNITROBENZENE)	1664	NTR	1945	2-1-4	C7-H7-N-		1000		_
	108-38-3 9183	ZE2275000	N-XYLENE (M-DIMETHYLBENZENE)	1307	XLM		•••	C8-H10	× ×	1000	×	-
	121-75-5 3804	LM8400000	MALATHION [CARBAFOS] [[CYTHION] [CELTHION] [CARBETOX] [DIALAPHOS]	2783	MLT	1616	. •	C10-N19-		 100	• • • • • • •	-
	110-16-7 38 05	CN9625000	MALEIC ACID CHUTENEDIOIC ACID (Z))	2215	MLI	• •	• •	C4-H4-O4 494115	 5 x	5000	••••	-
	108-31-6 3806	CN3675000	•••••	2215	MLA	1618	• •	C4-N2-03 494116		5000	X U14	-
	109-77-3	003150000	• • • • • • • • • • •	2647	PPD		••	C3-H2-N2	 x x	1000	500/10000 814	-
	• • • •	OP0700000		2968	• •	M177	••	C4-H7-N2	• • •	• •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		009275000		• •	MGX	1620		Hn.			· · · · · · · · ·	•
	• • • •	• • • •	MANGANESE COMPOUNDS		• •						· · · · · · · · ·	-
	108-78-1	0 \$0700000	MELAMINE (CYANUROTRIAMIDE)	• •	••			C3-H6-N6	• • •		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
	148-82-3	AY3675000	MELPHALAN [4-[BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)- ANINOL]L-PHENYLALANINE]		• •	• •	• •	C13-H18-	C12-N2-O2 X	• •	 U15	-
	950-10-7 5047	JP1050000	MEPHOSFOLAN [2-(DIETHOXYPHOSPHIN- YLININO)-4-NETHYL-1,3-DITHIOLANE]	• •	••	••		CB-H16-N	 -03-P-\$2 X	•••	500	•
	2032-65-7 3824	FC5775000	NERCAPTOD INETHUR DIETHIOCARB)	2757	MCD			C11-H15-	N-02-S 5 X X	 10	500/10000	-
•	1031	A18575000	NERCURIC ACETATE DIERCURIACETATE] EACETIC ACID, MERCURY(2+) SALT]	1629	MAT	••	• •	C4-H6-O4 492324	1 X	•••	500/10000	•
	3828	0V9100000	MERCURIC CHLORIDE [DERCURY(11) CHLORIDE]	1624	MRC			Cl2-Ng 492324			500/10000	•
	3829	aw1515000	MERCURIC CYANIDE DERCURY(II) CYANIDE)	1636	MCN	••	• •	C2-Hg-N2 492324			•••••	-
	3830	OW8225000	NERCURIC NITRATE (NITRIC ACID, MERCURY(11) SALT)	1625	MINT	• •	••	N2-06 .H 491876	•	 10		•
	5050	048750000	MERCURIC OXIDE (MERCURY(11) OXIDE)	16 41	MOX	• •	••	Ng-0 492325	 1 x		500/10000	-
	3833	0x0500000	NERCURIC SULFATE [SULFURIC ACID, NERCURY(11) SALT]	1645	MRS			04-\$ 2kg 492325		 10	• • • • • • • •	•
	1048	XL1550000	MERCURIC THIOCYANATE [THIOCYNAIC ACID, MERCURY(11) SALT]	1646	MRT	••	• •	C-N-S .1 492325	-	 10		•
-	3837	CW8000000	MERCURGUS NITRATE [NITRIC ACID, MERCURY SALT]	1627	MRN	• •	• •	Ng2-N2-0	ь 6 Х	 10	•••••	•
1	3837	048000000	MERCUROUS NITRATE (NITRIC ACID, MERCURY SALT)	1627	MRN		• •	N-03 .Hg 491875		 10	•••••	•
			· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• •								•

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		<u>22</u>	WSOLIDATED LIST OF CHEMICALS HAZARI	oous m	ATERIA	LS		(Name se	quence	•)	PAGE	40	
		RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME	DOT NO,	COAST GUARD	INIS CODE	CODE	MOLECULAR FO	CER		7001		RCRA 313 CODE
	NOAA NO.						<u>51</u>			Ku	<u> PQ /</u>	<u> </u>	<u>515 CODE</u>
	624-83-9 1112	N99450000	METHYL ISOCYANATE [ISOCYANATOMETHANE]	2480	MIS	1773	2-3-3	C2-H3-N-O 4907448	x x	1	500		X P064
	556-61-6 3947	PA9625000	DETHYL MUSTARD OIL]	2477	MIT	N345		C2-N3-N-S	X	1	500		
•	80-62-6 7075	025075000	METHYL NETHACRYLATE [2-METHYL 2-PROPENDIC ACID, METHYL ESTER]	1247		1774	2-3-2	C5-N8-02 4907250	 x	1000		• • •	x U162
•	3735-23-7 5070	TD6125000	METHYL PHENKAPTON	• •	• •		• •	C9-W11-CL2-	 02-P-1 X			• • •	
		TA1840000	METHYL PHOSPHONIC DICHLORIDE	9206	•••	• •	• •	C-113-CL2-0- 4936020		1	100	• • •	
•	1634-04-4 7091	KN5250000	METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER (METHYL 1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL ETHER)	1993	NBE	B 146	••	C5-H12-0 4908224	• •	••		•••	×
	556-64-9 5072	XL1575000	METHYL THIOCYANATE	• •		H3 46	••	C2-H3-N-S	 x	1	10000	•••	
	78-94-4	EM9800000	METHYL VINYL KETONE (3-BUTEN-2-ONE) (METHYLENEACETONE)		MVK	••	 3-3-2	C4-N6-D 4907260	× -	1	10	• • •	
•	101-68-8 8588	NQ9350000	METHYLENE BIS(PHENYLISOCYANATE) [4,4'-DIISOCYANATODIPHENYLMETHANE]	-	DPM	1073		C15-N10-N2-	•02	••	• •	• • -	× • •
	74-95-3 3093	PA7350000	METHYLENE BRONIDE [DIBROMOMETHANE]	2664	••	••	• •	C2-N5-Br	 x	1000	• •		X U065
	74-93-1 3950	PB4375000	METHYLMERCAPTAN (METHANETHIOL)	1064	мнс	1643	2-4-0	C-N4-S 4905520	 x x		500	•••	U153
•	502-39-6 5075	OV1750000	METHYLMERCURIC DICYANAMIDE (METHYMERCURY DICYANDIAMIDE)		••	• •	••	C3-H6-Hg-N4	×	1	500	 /10000	
•			METHYLTHIOURACIL [6-METHYL-2-THIOURACIL]				••	C5-H6-N2-0	X	10	• •	• • •	U164
•	75-79-6 3974	vv4450000	METHYLTRICHLOROSILANE [TRICHLOROMETHYLSILANE]	1250	MTS	••		4907630	i	•••	500		• • •
•	1129-41-5 5077	FC8050000						C9-H11-N-Q	_	1	100	/10000	• • •
•	3977	GQ 5250000	NEVINPHOS [DIMETHYL 2-METHOXY CARBONYL-1-METHYLVINYL PHOSPHATE]		PHD	2065	••	с7-н13-06-н 4921531		10	10	• • •	• • •
•	315-18-4 3978		NEXACARBATE [4-(DIMETHYLANINO) 3,5-XYLENOL, NETHYLCARBANATE]		ZEC	z128	• •	C12-H18-N2- 4921541		 1000	500	/10000	• • •
•	90-94-8	DJ0250000	MICHLER'S KETONE [4,4'-BI (DINETHYLAMINO)BENZOPHENONE]	5	• •	T206	• •	C17-H20-H2	-0	•••	••	• •	× · · ·
•	5080		NETONYCEN C			A617	• •	C15-H18-N4			500	/10000	 U010
	1313-27-5 8862	QA4725000	NOLYBDENUM TRIOXIDE (NOLYBDIC ANHYDRIDE)	•••	мто	••	• •	No-03	• •		•••	••	 x
	5081	TC4375000	NONOCROTOPHOS [A2CORIN]			2690		C7-H14-N-Q	 5-р Х				•••
•	75-04-7 3987		MONDETHYLAMINE [ETHANAMINE]	1036	EAM	1070	••	C2-H7-N 4907835	 x	100		•••	•••

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	<u>as n</u>	10,	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME			GUARD	CODE	<u>CODE</u>	MOLECULAR		CER-					RCRA
	BIDAA	NO.							<u>\$1</u>	5 	<u>302</u>	CLA	RQ	TPQ1_	<u>TPQ2</u>	313	<u>2002</u>
		8873		NAPHTHALENE		1334		1810	2-2-0	C10-H8 4940360		x	100			x	U165
	1338-	7164		NAPHTHENIC ACID		9137	NTI			4962356	5	x	100				
		02-0 5084	985950000	NICKEL					••	Ni 	••	x	100			 x	
	15699-		WS6050000	NICKEL ANNONIUM SULFA FURIC ACID, ANNONIUM	TE SUL-	9138	NAS			N3-N .K2-				••	* •	••	
		39-3 1170	GR6300000	NICKEL CARBONYL	• • • • •	1259	NKC	1841	 4-3-3	C4-N1-O4 4906050	x			1	• •	•••	P073
	7718-	 54-9 4026		NICKEL CHLORIDE		9139	NCL			CL2-Ni 4966364		×	100		• •	••	• •
		 05-5 4026	eR6475000	NICKEL CHLORIDE		9139	NCL			Cl2-Ni		- x	 100	••	• •	• •	• •
		• •	• • • •	NICKEL COMPOUNDS		-						X	 No Ra	• •	• •	 x	
		 19-7 4027	QR6495000	NICKEL CYANIDE	• • • • •	1653	NCN		• •	C2-N2-Ni 492327		- x	10		• •	• •	P074
	2054-		GR7040000	NICKEL HYDROXIDE	• • <i>•</i> • •	9140	NKH		• •	H2-N1-02	• •	X	• •	• •		• •	• •
	14216-	• •	GR7200000	NICKEL NITRATE [NITRIC ACID, NICKEL(2725	NNT	••			•••	•	100	• •		• •	• • •
	7786-			NICKEL SULFATE		9141				04-5 .Ni		•	• •	• •			
	 54-	11-5	es5250000		(PYRIDINE,					496636	N2				• •		· · ·
	 65-			(1-METHYL-2-PYRRODLID NICOTINE SULFATE	[1,1-METHYL-2-	1658	NCS		•••	C20-H26-	 N4 .		• •	100	• •	• •	P075
	7697-		AU5775000	(3-PYRIDYL)-PYRROLIDI NITRIC ACID	INE SULFATE]	2031	NAC	1860	••	492145 H-N-03	1 X 	-		100		0	• • •
	• •	7198 43-9	e x0525000	NITRIC OXIDE	• • • • •	1660	NTX	1890		491852 N-0	• •	•	1000	1000	• •	. ×	•••
		1192 13-9	AJ0175000	(NITROGEN MONOXIDE) NITRILOTRIACETIC ACID	·	• •	 NAA		••	492033 C6-H9-N-	• •	x -	10 	100) 		P076
		8893 95-3	DA6475000	CANINONITROACETIC ACI	ID]	1662	NTB	1870	3-2-0	C6-H5-N-	 02	-		•••		. ×	• •
	• •	4053		NITROCYCLOHEXANE		• •	• •	• •	2-2-3	492145	• •	(X -	1000	10000)	. *	U169
		5091	KN8400000		[2,4-0]		• •			C12-N7-C)	• •	1	50()	-	
				CHLOROPHENYL P-NITROF	MENYL ETHER)		 -			• • •					••	. X	
۹.	• •	4072		NITROGEN DIOXIDE [NITROGEN PEROXIDE]						N-02 492034	0	x x 	10	10	0	•	P078
۲		72-6 4072 	ex1575000	NITROGEN DIOXIDE (NITROGEN PEROXIDE)	• • • •	1067 		1903		N2-04 492036	50	. x	10	••		•	P072

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<u>CAS NO.</u>	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME					MOLECULA	FOR	HULA CER-					RCR
OAA NO.						<u>51</u>	21	<u>302</u>	CLA	<u>R0</u>	TPQ1	<u>/ TPQZ</u>	<u>313</u>	<u>C00</u>
		ORGANORHOD JUN COMPLEX	2787											
5095							491054	67 X	ζ	1	10	/10000)	_
	RN1140000	OSMIUM TETROXIDE	2471	•••	1960	•••	04-06		•	•••	•••	•••	• •	-
4135		(OSHIUM OXIDE)							X	1000			X	P08
630-60-4	RN3675000	CLIARAIN	• •	• •	• •	•••	C29-H44	-012	-	••		• •	•••	•
5098		[ACOCANTHERIN])	t i	1	100	/10000)	
	RP2300000			• •	 2585		C7-W13-I	 V	. <u>.</u> 		• •	••	• •	-
5099	KF2300000	ETHIOKANYLI					67-1113-1	ين. ۲	•	1	100	/10000)	
• • •			•	• •	• •	• •		• •	• •	• •	• •	• •		•
2497-07-6 5101	TD8600000	OXYDISULFOTON [ETHYLTHIONETON_SULFOXIDE]					C8-H19-(13-P- X		1	500			
			• •				• • •		-	'				•
	R\$8225000				1980		03							
5102		[TRIATOMIC OXYGEN]							l 	1	100) 		
104-94-9	825450000	P-ANISIDINE [4-METHOXYANILINE]	2431		0225		C7-H9-N	•0						
		[4-METHOXYBENZENEAMINE]											X	
120-71-8	BZ6720000	P-CRESIDINE	•••		N108	• •	C8-H11-I	 N-0	• •	• •	•••	•••	•••	•
		[5-METHYL-O-ANISIDINE]											x	
106-44-5	G06475000		2076	 CSO	• •	3.1.0	 0 с7-и8 -о	• •	•		••	•••	• •	•
8467		IP-CRESYLIC ACID]	2010						x	1000			x	U
• • •								•	•	• •			• •	-
8571	627525000	P-DINITROBENZENE	1281	DNZ	0970		C6-14-1	2-04		100			~	
• • •			•••				• • •	• •	X -			• •	. ^.	-
156-10-5	JK0175000	P-NITROSOD IPHENYLAMINE					C12-K10	-N2-C)					
		[N-PHENYL-P-NITROSOANILINE]	•••				• • •		-				. ×	
9 9-99-0	XT3325000	P-NITROTOLUENE	1664	NTT	1945	3-1-0	D C7-H7-N	-02						
8908		(4-NETHYLNITROBENZENE)						_	X	1000				
106-50-3	\$\$8050000	P-PHENYLENEDIANINE	1673		2042		C6-H8-N	2	•	•••	•••	•••	••	•
		[P-ANINGANILINE]											x	
106-42-3	ZE2625000	P-XYLENE	1307	·	• •	• •	C8-H10	• •	• •	•••	• •	• •	•••	•
9181		DIMETHYL-P-BENZENE]	1201				49093	51	x	1000			x	
				• •	• •	• •		• •	• •	• •	• •		• •	•
0525- 8 9-4 4156	RV0540000	PARAFORMALDEHYDE	2213	PFA		2-1-0	D (C-H2-D) 494114	-	~	1000				
						• •		• •		1000		• •		-
	YK0525000	PARALDEHYDE	1264	PDH		2-3-1	1 C6-H12-0							
1278		[2,4,6-TRIMETHYL-1,3,5-TRIOXANE]			• •		49092	60 	X .	1000				
910-42-5	DW2275000	PARAQUAT [1,1'-DIMETHYL-	2588		1982		C12-N14	-N2 .	.2Cl					-
5103		4,4'-BIPYRIDINIUM, DICHLORIDE))	(1	10	0/1000	D	
2074-50-2	DW2010000	PARAQUAT METHOSULFATE	2588	•••	 1982	•••	C12-N14	-N2	2C-H	 5-04-s	• •	* •	• •	•
5104		(PARAQUAT DINETHYL SULFATE))	C	1	10	0/1000	D	
 54-38-2	TF4920000	PARATHION (PHOSPHOROTHIOIC ACID,	2783	·	 1084		C10-H14		 	•••	•••	• •	••	•
1281		O,O-DIETNYL O-(4-NITROPHENYL)ESTER]					49214			10	10	5	¥	PO
• • •	• • • •	•••••••	•	• •	• •	• •		• •				•••	• ••	
	TG0246000	PARATHION-METHYL	Z783	NPT	1775		C8-K10-						•	•
3956							49214	د ده	к X 	100		0/1000	u 	P
	GL6475000	PARIS GREEN	1585				C4-H6-A			5				
2981		[CUPRIC ACETOARSENITE]	•			• •	49232	20	XX	1	50	0/1000	0	
624-22-7	RY8925000	PENTABORANE	1380	PTB	1986	3-3-	2 85-89		- •					
1285									x		-	0		

••••••	<u>C</u>	DNSOLIDATED LIST OF CHEMICALS HAZARD	ous n	ATERIA	LS 		(Name	58 QL	ience)) 	PAGE	<u>46</u>		*****
CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME		COAST GUARD		CODE	MOLECULAR		CER-					RCRA
BOAA NO.	••••••••••				•••••	<u>51</u>		<u>302</u>	CLA		<u>1PQ1</u>	<u>/ TPQ2</u>	<u>313</u>	<u>C001</u>
10025-87-3 4241	TH4897000	PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE [PHOSPHORYL CHLORIDE]	1810	PPO	2094		CL3-0-P 493235	zx	x	1000	500			
1314-56-3		PHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE	1807	• •	P103	••	05-P2	• •	•	• •	•••	•••	• •	•
4233		[PHOSPHORIC ANHYDRIDE]					493232	4 X		1	10			
1314-80-3	T#4375000	PHOSPHORUS PENTASULFIDE	1340	 PPP	 2092	•••	P2-\$5			••		•••	• •	-
7444		(PHOSPHORUS SULFIDE)					491632	0	X	100				U189
10026-13-8	TB6125000	PHOSPHORUS PENTACHLORIDE	1806		2091		C15-P		•		•••	•••	• •	•
4243	• • • •		• •			• •	493232	3 X	•	1	500	• •		•
7719-12-2	TH3675000	PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE	1809	PPT	2093		CL3-P	~ ~	~	4000				
• • • •	• • • •	[PHOSPHORUS CHLORIDE]	• •	• •	• •		493235	9 X • •	X	1000	1000 			•
7723-14-0	TH3500000	PHOSPHORUS, WHITE OR YELLOW	1381	PPB	2090		P4 491614	0 x	¥	1	100	i i	x	
• • • •	••••	PHTHALATE ESTERS	• •	• •	• •	• •			•	'		• •		-
		PRINALAIE EDIERD							XI	NO RQ				
85-44-9	T13150000	PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE	2214	PAN	 2110	 2-1-0	 C8-H4-03		•	••		• •		•
4254		[1,3-ISOBENZOFURANDIONE]					493422	3	x	5000			x	U19
57-47-6	TJ2100000	PHYSOSTIGMINE		• •	• •	•••	C15-#21-	 N3-02	2		• •	• •		•
5141		[ESEROLEIN METHYLCARBAMATE (ESTER)]		•				X	_	1	100	/10000)	
57-64-7	TJ2450000	PHYSOSTIGMINE, SALICYLATE (1:1)					C15-N21-	N3-07	2 .07	- H6-03	•••		•••	•
5142	• • • •							. X	• •	1	100 	/10000	;	
88-89-1 4260	TJ7875000	PICRIC ACID [PICRONITRO-	1344		2120		C6-H3-N3	-07						
	• • • •	ACID] [CARBAZOTIC ACID]	• •			• •			•	• -			. X	-
124-87-8	139100000	PICROTOXIN [COCCULUS]	1584				C13-H18-(492141)				500	/10000	•	
• • • •		PIPERIDINE [NEXAHYDRO-	• • >/01	• •	••			• •	• •	'			•••	•
										1	1000	1		
		PIRINIFOS-ETHYL	• •	• •	••		C13-H24-	• •	•	• •		• •		, •
5146											1000	1		
• • • •		POLYBROMINATED BIPHENYLS (PBB'S)	• •	• •	••	• •		• •	•			•••	• •	•
													X	
	Te1350000	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS)						••	-			• •	•••	•
4286							496166	6	X	1			X	
		POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS							•					•
• • • •							• • •		XI	NO RE				
		POTASSIUM ARSENATE					As-H2-04			-				
4291		[ARSENIC ACID, NONOPOTASSIUM SALT]	• •	•	• •		492327			1			• -	
10124-50-2 4 29 2		POTASSIUM ARSENITE [ARSENIOUS ACID, POTASSIUM SALT]					As-H3-03 492327	.Xk			FA -	10001		
• • •			• •	•	••••	• •				•••			, •••	•
*****	RX/060000	POTASSIUN BICHROMATE (DICHROMIC ACID, DIPOTASSIUM SALT)		PTD	U68 6		Cr2-K2-0 494116		¥	10				
								-	~					

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9142 PCH 0686

1680 PTC 0790

• • • •

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Cr-04 2K

C-N .K

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4963364

- - -

4923225 X X

X

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10

10

100

P098

4300

4303

- - -

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7789-00-6 GB2940000 POTASSIUM CHRONATE

151-50-8 TS8750000 POTASSIUM CYANIDE

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[CHRONIC ACID, DIPOTASSIUM SALT]

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[HYDROCYANIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT]

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CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME		COAST GUARD			NOLECULAR	FORKU					RCR
DAA NO.						STC					TP01 / TP0	2 313	
110-86-1	UR8400000	PYRIDINE	1282	PRD	2220	2-3-0	C5-N5-N	•••••		••••••	******	•••••	••••
1403		(AZABENZENE)	•			• •	490927		X -	1000		. ×	U19
3558-25-1 5167	YT969000 0	PHENOL-3-(3-PYRIDYLMETHYL)UREA					C13-H12-	N4-03		1	100/1000	Ø	
91-22-5 4380		GUINOLINE (1-BENZAZINE) (1-AZANAPHTHALENE) (CHINOLINE)		QNL	• •						••••	 x	•
106-51-4		QUINONE (P-BENZOQUINONE)	•	 829	 2222	••	C6-14-02		•	• • •	• • • •	• •	-
2591		(2,5-CYCLONEXADIENE-1,4-DIONE)	•		•			• •	X -	10		_ ×_	U19
82-68-8		GUINTOZENE [PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE (PCNB)]			P126		C6-C15-N	-	x	100		x	บา
50-55-5	ZG0350000		•		• •		C33-H40-				• • • •	••	•
		TRIMETHOXYBENZOYL METHYL RESERATE]	-			• ,•			X -	000c			U2
61•U7•Z		SACCHARIN AND SALTS (313 - MANUFACTURE ONLY)			\$220		C7-H5-N-	-	x	100		x	U2
94-59-7	CY2800000	SAFROLE	•	• • •	• •	••	C10-#10-	_	•	400	• • • •	•••	• •
4167-18-1	GG05900 00	SALCONINE [N,N'+ETHYLENE			• •		C16-H14-		-	·			U2
• • •		BIS(SALICYLIDENEIMINATO)-COBALT]	•				• • •	X		1	500/1000	ю 	
107-44-8 5170	TA8400000						C4-H10-F			1	10	-	-
	AJ2100000	SEC-ANYL ACETATE [ACETIC ACID, 2- PENTYL ESTER] [2-ACETOXYPENTANE]	1104	AAS .	0191	1-3-0	C7-H14-D	6	- x	5000	•••••		• •
105-46-4		SEC-BUTYL ACETATE LACETIC ACID,		BTA	0441	 1-3-0	C6-H12-0	 2	•	• •	• • • •		• •
8346		SEC-BUTYL ESTER) [2-BUTYL ACETATE]	•	• • •	•				X -	5000		• •	• •
8353	E01750000	SEC-BUTYL ALCOHOL [2-BUTANOL] [2-HYDROXYBUTANE]	1121	BAS	0401	1-3-0	C4-H10-0					x	
513-49-5 8359	E03325000	SEC-BUTYLANINE [2-ANINOBUTANE]	1125	BTL		3-3	C4-N11-N		•	1000	••••	••	•
		SEC-BUTYLAMINE	1125		• •			• •	-		• • • •	• •	• •
8359		(2-AMINOBUTANE)	1123			3-3	C 4-811-8		x	1000			
7783-00-8		SELENIOUS ACID	1905	SSE	• •	• •	N2-03-Se	••	•	• •		• •	• •
5172		[SELENIUM DICHLORIDE]	•					X	X	10	1000/1000	ю	U2
7782-49-2 4427	vs8310000	SELENIUM	2658		2230		Se		x	100		x	
• • •	• • • •	SELENIUM COMPOUNDS	•		• •	••			•			• •	• •
		SELENIUN DIGKIDE	-	e		••	02-Se		X -	NO RQ		- ×.	• •
9042		SELENIUM DIOXIDE	•1104	-		• -	uc"3 t		x	10		_	U
7791-23-3 4429		SELENIUM OXYCHLORIDE [SELENINYL CHLORIDE]	2879	-	-		Cl2-0-Se 492334		-		500	- •	- •
7488-56-4	vs8925000	SELENIUM SULFIDE	2657		••		\$2-Se	• •	•	• •		-	•
4425	• • • •	(SELENIUM DISULFIDE)	•	•••			• • •		X	10 		-	- U
630-10-4	YU1820000	SELENOUREA					C-H4-N2-			1000			P

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CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME		COAST GUARD			NOLECULAR	FOR	ULA					_
NOAA NO.									CER-	Ro	<u>TPQ1</u>	<u>/ TP</u>	<u>92 31</u>	RC 3 <u>CO</u>
	RA1225000		1500	SNT	\$236		N-02 .Na 491874		X	100				
7558-79-4 4520	WC4500000	SODIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC	9147	SPP	2262	••	H-04-P		- x	5000	• •		-	
7601-54-9 4521		SODIUM PHOSPHATE, TRIBASIC	9148	SPH	226 2	••	04-P .34 496634	ia	- x	5000	• •		•	
	109490000	SODIUM PHOSPHATE, TRIBASIC	9148	SPH	 2262	• •	04-P .34	la	- x	5000			• •	
7785-84-4	014025000	SCOTUM PHOSPHATE, TRIBASIC DETA-	9148	SPH	226 2		04-P .34	 Ne	•	• •			, .	
		PHOSPHORIC ACID, HEXASODIUM SALT] SODIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC	9147	SPP	226 2		N-04-P	• •	.12H2	2-0			• -	• •
		SODIUM PHOSPHATE, TRIBASIC	9148	SPH	 2262	••	04-P .3		•	5000		• •	•	• •
4521 0124-56-8	0Y3675000	SODIUM PHOSPHATE, TRIBASIC (META-	9148	SPP	2262		49663 04-P .3	• •	X -	500 0			• •	- •
4521		PHOSPHORIC ACID, HEXASODIUM SALT] SODIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC	9147	SPP	 2262		49663	• •	X -	5000			• •	•
4520		SODIUM PHOSPHATE, TRIBASIC	•	• •			• • •		X -	5000			• •	-
4521		SODIUM PHOSPHATE, TRIBASIC					49663		X -	5000		•		•
3410-01-0 4525		SODIUM SELENATE [SELENIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT]	2630				04-Se .:		•	1	10	10/10	000	•
7782-82-3 4526	vs7350000	SODIUM SELENITE [SELENIOUS ACID, DISODIUM SALT]	2630	SSE			Na2-03-1	Se	X	100		_		
0102-1 8-8 4526	vs7350000	SODIUM SELENITE [SELENIOUS ACID, DISODIUM SALT]	2630	SSE		•••	03-Se .: 49233		x	100			000	•
7757-82-6		SODIUM SULFATE (SOLUTION) [SULFURIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT]	••	• •	•••		04-\$.2	Na -	•	••	•••		 ,	- (
0102-20-2 5185	WY2450000	SODIUM TELLURITE [TELLURIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT]	•	•••		••	03-Te .	 2Na X	-	•••	 50		•••	•
		STREPTOZOTOCIN [2-DEOXY-2-(3-METH-			A617	••	C8-H15-		•	'		-	• •	•
	GB3240000	YL-3-NITROSOUREIDO)GLUCOPYRANOSE] STRONTIUM CHROMATE			0686		Cr-04 .		× -	•••		-	• •	- U
• • •		[CHROMIC ACID, STRONIUM SALT] STRYCHNINE AND SALTS	1692	STR	 2275	• •	49633 C21-N22	• •	•		• •	•	••	•
5186 		(STRYCHNIDIN-10-ONE) STRYCHNINE, SULFATE	1692	STR		• •	49214 C21-N22	• •	•	• •	• •	30/10 -	000	P -
		[STRYCHNIDIN-10-ONE, SULFATE] STYRENE (NONOMER)	2055	 ety				X 	-	1)0/10 -	••••	•
4553		[VINYLBENZENE]					49072	• •	X -	1 00 0		-	'	×
• • •		STYRENE OXIDE (EPOXYETHYLBENZENE) (PHENETHYLENE OXIDE)	• •	• •	EZ30	2.2.0	C8-N8-C	•				-		×_
7446-09-5 1554	W\$4550000	SULFUR DIOXIDE [SULFUROUS ACID ANHYDRIDE]	1079	SFD	2290	-	02-s 49092		-	-	5	00	-	-

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(Name sequence)

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CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME	NO.	COAST GUARD	CODE	CODE	NOLECULAR	FORM		_			RCRA
MOAA NO.						<u>st</u>					TP01 / TP0	2 313	
509-14-8 1587			1510	TNM	2395		C-N4-08				500		P112
1314-32-5		THALLIC OXIDE	•	• •	• •	•••	03-112		•	••	• • • • •		• •
5203		[THALLIUM OXIDE]	-					• •	X -	100	• • • •		P11
7440-28-0	XG3425000								x	1000		x	
 4621		THALLILM COMPOUNDS	•	• •		••	• •	• •	- x		• • • •	 ×	•
							• • • •		•	• •	• • • •	•	, -
12039-52-0	XG6300000	THALLIUM SELENITE [SELENIOUS ACID, DITHALLIUM(1+) SALT]					Se-Ti		x	1000			P11
		THALLIUM(1) ACETATE EACETIC ACID, THALLIUM(1+) SALT]		TLA			C2-H3-O2		- x	100	• • • •	• •	 U21
6533-73-9	XG4000000	THALLIUM(I) CARBONATE	- 1707	THB			C-03 2TL		•	• •	• • • •	• •	•
		[CARBONIC ACID, DITHALLIUM SALT]							x	100	100/100	00	U21
7791-12-0	XG4200000	THALLIUM(1) CHLORIDE	2573	••		••	CI-TI						
5205		• • • • • • • • • • • •	•						х -	100	100/100		U21
10102-45-1	XG5950000	THALLIUM(I) NITRATE	2727	TNI					x	100			U21
	XG6800000	THALLIUM(I) SULFATE [SULFURIC	1707	TSU			04-S .21	ι					• •
		ACID, DITHALLIUM(1+) SALT]	•			• •		. X	X -	100	100/100	00	P1'
10031-59-1 9120		THALLIUM(1) SULFATE [SULFURIC ACID, DITHALLIUM(1+) SALT]							x	100	100/100	00	P1
· · · · ·		THALLOUS MALONATE	-				C3-#2-04					•	• •
5206		DALONIC ACID, THALLIUM SALY								1	100/100	00	
	AC8925000	THIOACETAMIDE (ETHANETH&OAMIDE) [ACETOTHIOAMIDE]					C2-H5-N-	S					 U2
2231-57-4 5208	FF2975000	THIOCARBAZIDE	-			••	C-#6-N4-	 5 v	-		1000/100	-	• •
39196-18-4	EL 8200000		•	••	••	• •	C9-H18-N			'	• • • • •	-	• •
5210							-			100	100/100	00	PO
137-26-8		THIOPEROXYDICARBONIC DIAMIDE	2771	THR	••	••	C6-H12-N	 2-54	•	• •		•	
1603		[THIRAN]					494118	7	X	10			U2
108-98-5		THIOPHENOL (BENZENETHIOL)	2337	8ZT	• •	•••	C6-H6-S	• •	•	•••		-	•••
1316		[PHENYL MERCAPTAN]	-				492141	3 X	X	100	500	•	P0
79-19-6 5214	VT4200000	THIOSENICARBAZIDE (HYDRAZINECARBOTHIOANIDE)					C-#5-N3-	-	x	100	100/100	00	P1
 47-64-4		THIOUREA	2877		 T100		C-H4-N2-		•		• • • •	-	• •
4635	10200000	[ISOTHIOUREA] [PSEUDOTHIOUREA]		1 110	1107		6-14-42-	3	x	10		x	UZ
	YU2975000	THIOUREA, (2-METHYLPHENYL)-	-		•••	•••	C8-H10-N	 2-s x	•		500/100	- 00	
		THORIUM DIOXIDE	-			• •	02-Th		•	'		•	
_ ·		[THORIUM OXIDE]	_	. -	. -				-			_ x	:
		TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE	1838	TTT			CL4-TI		•	- •		-	
1610		[TITANIUM CHLORIDE]					493238	5 X		1	100	X	t

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(Name sequence) PAGE 54

	CAS NO.	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME		COAST GUARD			MOLECULAR	FORM	ULA							
	HOAA NO.							<u>10</u>		CER-		TPO	1_7 '	1902		RCI 5 CO	
-		TR0700000	TRICHLORONATE					C10-H12-									
	5227		[FENOPHOSPHON]								1	5	00				
- 2	5167-82-2	SN1290000	TRICHLOROPHENOL	2020	 TPH	 2484	•••	C6-113-C1		•	• •	• •	•	-	• •	•	-
-	4682				••••			494032	5		10						
•	· · ·	VV6650000	TRICHLOROPHENYLSILANE	1804	• •		. •	C6-W5-CI		•	• •	•••	-	-	• •	•	•
	4223		[SILICON PHENYL TRICHLORIDE]					493427			1	5	00				
	7323-41-7	DB6700000	TRIETNANOLANINE DODECYLBENZENESUL	9151	DES		• •	C18-K31-		- -C6-	 H15-N	•03 ·	•	•	• •	• •	
-	4690		FONATE					496337	9								
-	998-30-1		TRIETNOXYSILANE	• •	•••			C6-H16-C		•	• •		•	•	• •	• •	
	5230										1	5	00				
•	121-44-8	YE0175000	TRIETHYLAMINE	1296	TEN	2480	- •	C6-H15-H		-		• •	•	•	• •		
	4691		[N,N-DIETHYLETHANAMINE]					490787	-	x	5000						
•	1582-00-8		TRIFLURALIN	1600	 TE9	 TTTR	• •	 F13-H16.	 .52.93	••••	• •	• •	-	•		• •	•
	9151	x07273000	[TRIFUREX]	1007											x		
-			TRIMETHYLAMINE, ANHYDROUS			 T127		 	• •	-	•••	• •	•	-	• •	• •	• •
	9153	142203000	TRIMETHILANTHE, MANIPROUS	1005				490554	0	x	100						
•			TRIMETHYLCHLOROSILANE		 TMC	••	• •			•	• •	• •	•	•	•		•
	1649	WZ/10000	[CHLOROTRINETHYLSILANE]	12/0				49076			1	10	00				
	87/-44-7		TRINETHYLOLPROPANE PHOSPHITE	•••	••	• •		C6-#11-0		•	••	• •	•	•	•		•
	624-11-3	110020000	TRIMETHYLOLPROPANE PHOSPHITE					CO-#11-0	х-67 Х		1	1	00/1	000	a		
				•••	••				• •	•	• •	• •	-	•	•		•
	1000-45-1 5233	AN9220000	TRIMETHYLTIN CHLORIDE [CHLOROTRIMETHYLSTANNANE]					C3-H9-C			٩	5	00/1	000	n		
-	• • •	• • • •		• •				• • •	• •		- <i>-</i> '		-	-	. .		•
	639-58-7 5234	WH6860000	TRIPHENYLTIN CHLORIDE [CHLOROTRIPHENYLSTANNANE]					C18-N15-	∙Çl-S⊓ X)			00/9	000	•		
-	• • •			• •				• • •	• •	-			00/1	-			•
		YE2625000	TRIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) ANINE					C6-H12-0	:L3-N				••				
-	5235					• •				•	1		00	-	-	. .	-
	126-72-7	UB0350000	TRIS(2,3-DIBRONOPROPYL) PHOSPHATE					C9-H15-I	Br6-04	-P							
-			• • • • • • • • • • • •		• •					X -	10		•	•	_ X	UZ	235 -
	72-57-1,	9 J6475000	TRYPAN BLUE					C34-N28-	·N6-01								
-			• • • • • • • • • • • • •						• •	X	10		•	•	•	U2	236 -
			UNLISTED NAZARDOUS WASTE - ARSENI														
•			D004							X	1				•	. .	_
			UNLISTED NAZARDOUS WASTE - CADHIU	4						-			-	-	-		-
			D006							X	10						
•	• • •	• • • •	UNLISTED HAZARDOUS WASTE - CHRONII		•••	•••			• •	•	•••		•	•	•		•
			D007							X	10						
•	• • •	• • • •	UNLISTED NAZARDOUS WASTE - LINDAN	 E			• •	• • •	• •	•		• •	•	•	•	• •	•
			D013							x	1						
	• • •	• • • •	UNLISTED NAZARDOUS WASTE - TOXA-	• •	•••		• •	• • •	• •	•	• •	• •	•	•	•	• •	•
ľ			PHENE DO15							x	1						
			UNLISTED HAZARDOUS WASTES CHARAC-				• •		• •	-	• •	•		•	•	•	•
			TERISTIC OF CORROSIVITY							x	100)					
•	• • •		• • • • • • • • • •		• •	• •	• •	• • •	• •	•	• •	-	• •	•	•	•	•
			UNLISTED NAZARDOUS WASTES CHARAC- TERISTIC OF EP TOXICITY							~	٩	1					

CONSOLIDATED LIST OF CHEMICALS HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Name sequence)

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				DOT	COAST	INIS	NFPA						
	<u>CAS NO.</u>	RTECS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME	<u>NO.</u>	GUARD								RCRA
	MOAA NO.						<u>51</u>	<u>c 302 c</u>	<u>LA</u>	<u>R9</u>	TPQ1 / TPQ	2 <u>313</u>	<u>CODE</u>
	4795	ZG9150000	ZINC AMMONIUM CHLORIDE	9154						1000			
	52628-25-8 4795	269150000	ZINC ANNONIUM CHLORIDE	9154	ZAC	• •	••	H3-N _Cl-2n 4966386			• • • •	••	
	1773-07-4		ZINC BORATE		 ZB0				• •	• •	• • • •	• •	
			FRONT ACTO ZINC SALTI					4963389	x	1000			
			ZINC BROMIDE				• •	 Be2.7n	- •	• •	• • • •	• •	
	4803		ZINC DRUMIDE	7(30	CB K	2191		4966780	x	1000			
	3486-35-9		ZINC CARBONATE	9157	ZCB		• •	C-03 .Zn		• •	• • • •		• •
	4804		[CARBONIC ACID, ZINC SALT]					4963890		1000			
	7646-85-7 4807		ZINC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS			2611	• •	Cl2-2n 4932393		1000		• •	
				•	• •	• •		• • • • •	•			• •	• •
			ZINC COMPOUNDS						x			×	
			ZINC CYANIDE			• •	• •		••••				• •
	557-21-1 4808	2815/5000	ZINC CTANIDE	1/13	ZCN			C2-N2-Zn 4923495	x	10			P121
	7791./0.5		ZINC FLUORIDE		 ZFX	• •		• • • • •		•••	• • • •		
	4810	283500000	ZINC FLOORIDE	¥120	212			F2-Zn 4963195	x	1000			
	557.41.5		ZINC FORMATE	0150	 7em	•••		C2-K2-04 .Zn		• •	• • • •		• •
	4812		FORMIC ACID. ZINC SALTI					4963392	x	1000			
	7770-86-6	JP2105000	ZINC HYDROSULFITE	1011	 7NC	• •		N2+04-52 70	- •		• • • •	• •	
	4813		(DITHIONOUS ACID, ZINC SALT)					4941195	x	1000			
	7779-88-6				 ZNT				• •	• •	••••		• •
	4815		[NITRIC ACID, ZINC SALT]		-			4918790	x	1000			
	127-82-2	DB7120000	ZINC PHENOLSULFONATE [P-HYDROXY-	9160	ZPS	•••	•••	C12-H12-08-S2	- Zn	•••	• • • •		
			BENZENESULFONIC ACID, ZINC SALT]					4966389	X	5000			
			ZINC PHOSPHIDE			••	••	 P2·Zn3	• •	• •	• • • •		• •
	4819		[PHOSVIN]		-			4923496 X	x	100	500		P122
	16871-71-9	vv8754000	ZINC SILICOFLUORIDE		ZSL	• •	• •	F6-\$i .2K		• •		• •	• •
	8179		[ZINC NEXAFLUOROSILICATE]					4966392	X	5000			
	7733-02-0	ZH5260000	ZINC SULFATE				•••	04-5 .Zn		* •		•••	
	4826		(SULFURIC ACID, ZINC SALT)	_				4963786					
	58270-08-9		ZINC, DICHLORO(4,4-DIMETHYL-5((((•••		C9-#15-C12-N3-	02-20	Zn	• • • •	• •	• •
			METHYLYLAMINO) CARBONYL)OXY)1	•				X	•	1	100/100	00	
	12122-67-7	ZH3325000	ZINEB [(ETHYLENE					C4-W6-N2-S4 .2				•••	
			BIS(DITHIOCARBAMATO))ZINC]	•	• •				•			X	
		ZH8750000	ZIRCONIUM NITRATE	2728	ZIR			#4-012 .Zr					
	4834				• •			4918791	X	5000			. .
	N .	ZH7028000	ZIRCONIUM POTASSIUM FLUORIDE	9162	ZPF			F6-Zr .2K					
(]	4836							4966395		1000			• • -
	14644-61-2	ZH9100000	ZIRCONIUM SULFATE										
	4837		(SULFURIC ACID, ZIRCONIUN(4+) SALT]						X -	5000			
۲			ZIRCONIUM TETRACHLORIDE										
	۵۵۵ ۰۰۰۰	• • • •	[ZIRCONIUM(IV) CHLORIDE]	-		• •		4932395	× -			-	

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NOTE: All are CERCLA and radioactive.

RQ = reportable quantities in curies.

CHEMICAL NAME	<u>RQ</u>	CHEMICAL NAME	RQ
CADNJUN-117H	10	COBALT-062H	1000
CALCIUM-041	10	COPPER-060	100
CALCIUM-045	10	COPPER-061	100
CALCIUN-047	10	COPPER-064	1000
CALIFORNIUM-244	1000	COPPER-067	100
CALIFORNIUM-246	10	CURIUN-238	1000
CALIFORNIUM-248	.1	CURIUN-240	1
CALIFORNIUM-249	.01	CURIUN-241	10
CALIFORNIUM-250	.01	CURIUM-242	1
CALIFORNIUN-251	.01	CUR 1UN-243	.01
CALIFORNIUM-252	.1	CURIUN-244	.01
CALIFORNIUM-253	10	CURIUM-245	.01
CALIFORNIUM-254	.1	CURIUM-246	.01
CARBON-011	10 00	CURIUM-247	.01
CARBON-014	10	CURIUM-248	.001
CERJUN-134	10	CURILIN-249	1000
CERIUN-135	10	DYSPROSIUN-155	100
CERIUN-137	1000	DYSPROSIUM-157	100
CERIUN-137M	100	DYSPROSIUM-159	100
CERIUM-139	100	DYSPROSIUM-165	100
CERIUM-141	10	DYSPROSIUM-166	10
ER1UM-143	100	EINSTEINIUM-250	10
ERIUM-144	1	EINSTEINIUM-251	1000
CESIUM-125	1000	EINSTEINIUM-253	10
CESIUM-127	100	EINSTEINIUM-254	
CESIUN-129	100	EINSTEINIUM-254M	.1 1
CESIUM-130	1000	ERBIUM-161	100
CESIUM-131	1800	ERB118-165	1000
CESIUN-132	10	ERBIUN-169	1000 100
ESIUM-134	1	ERBIUN-171	100
ESIUN-134M	1000	Pantin 470	
ESILIN-135	10	ERBIUM-172 EUROPEUM-145	10
ESIUM-135M	100	EUROPEUN- 145	10 10
ESIUN-136	10		
ESIUN-137	1	EUROPEUN-147	10
ESIUN-138	100	EUROPEUN - 148 EUROPEUN - 149	10 100
NLORINE-036	10		
HLORINE-038	100	EUROPEUN-150 (12.6 HOURS)	1000
HLORINE-039	100	EUROPEUN-150 (34.2 YEARS) EUROPEUN-152	10 10
			10
HROMIUN-048 HROMIUN-049	100 1000	EUROPEUN-152H	100
HRONIUM-051	1000	EUROPELM - 154 EUROPELM - 155	10 10
DBALT-055	10	EUROPELM-156	10
DBALT-056 DBALT-057	10 100	EUROPEUN - 157 EUROPEUN - 158	10
			1000
DBALT-058 DBALT-058M	10 1000	FERIUN-252	10
08ALT-060	1000	FERIUN-253	10
JONE I TOOU	IV	FERIUN-254	100
DBALT-060M	1000	FERIUN-255	100
DBALT-061	1000	FERIUM-257	100



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NOTE: All are CERCLA and radioactive.

RQ = reportable quantities in curies.

CHEMICAL NAME	RQ	CHEMICAL NAME	RO
IRIDIUN-192H	100	LUTET JUN- 176H	1000
IRIDIUN-194	100	LUTET IUN-177	100
IRIDIUM-194H	10	LUTETJUN-177N	10
IRIDIUM-195	1000	LUTETIUM-178	1000
IRIDIUM-195H	100	LUTETIUN-178H	1000
IRON-052	100		1000
INGN-UJZ .	100	LUTETIUN-179	1000
IRON-055	100	NAGNES1UM-028	10
IRON-059	10	MANGANESE-051	1000
IRON-060	.1	NANGANESE-052	10
KRYPTON-074	10	MANGANESE-052M	1000
KRYPTON-076	10	NANGANESE-053	1000
KRYPTON-077	10	MANGANESE - 054	10
KRYPTON-079	100	MANGANESE-056	100
KRYPTON-081	1000	NENDELEVIUM-257	100
KRYPTON-083M	1000	MENDELEVIUM-258	1
KRYPTON-085	1000		
		NERCURY-193	100
KRYPTON-085M	100	NERCURY-193M	10
KRYPTON-087	10	MERCURY-194	.1
KRYPTON-088	10	NERCURY - 195	100
LANTHANIUM-131	1000	NERCURY-195H	100
LANTHANIUM-132	100	MERCURY-197	1000
LANTHANJUM-135	1000	. NERCURY - 1974	1000
LANTHANIUM-137	10	NERCLIRY-199H	1000
LANTHANJUM-138	1	NERCURY-203	10
LANTHANIUM-140			
LANTHANIUM-141	10 1000	NOLYBDENUM-090	100
LANTHANIUM-142	100	NOLYBDENUN - 093 NOLYBDENUN - 093M	100 10
			10
LANTHANIUM-143	1000	MOLYBDENUH-099	100
LEAD-195M	1000	MOLYBDENUM-101	1000
LEAD-198	100	NEODYHIUM-136	1000
LEAD-199	100	NEODYNIUN-138	1000
LEAD-200	100	NECDYNIUN-139	1000
LEAD-201	100	NEODYNILM-139N	100
LEAD-202	· 1	NECDYNIUM-141	1000
LEAD-202M	10	NEODYNIUM-147	10
LEAD-203	100	NEODYNIUM-149	100
LEAD-205	• 100		
LEAD-209		NEODYNIUH-151	1000
LEAD-209	1000 .01	HEPTUNIUM-232	1000
LEAD-210	.01	NEPTUNIUM-233	1000
LEAD-211	100	NEPTUN JUM-234	10
LEAD-212	10	NEPTUN JUH-235	1000
LEAD-214	100	NEPTUNIUN-236 (1.2 E 5 YR)	.1
LUTET JUM- 169	10	NEPTUNIUM-236 (22.5 HOURS)	100
LUTETIUN-170	10	NEPTUNIUM-237	.01
LUTET JUM-171	10	NEPTUNIUM-238	10
LUTETIUN-172	10		
LUTETIUN-172	10 100	NEPTUN 10H-239	100
LUTETIUM-175	100	NEPTUNIUM-240	100
LUIE (JUN- 1/4	10	NICKEL-056	10
LUTETIUM-174H	10	NICKEL-057	10
LUTETIUM-176	1	WICKEL-059	100





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NOTE: All are CERCLA and radioactive. RQ = reportable quantities in curies.

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CHEMICAL NAME	RQ	CHEMICAL NAME	<u>R0</u>
RHENIUM-181	100	SCAND IUM-046	
RHENIUH-182 (12.7 HOURS)	10	SCANDIUM-047	10
RHENIUM-182 (64.0 HOURS)	10	SCANDIUN-047	100
	10		10
RHENIUM-184	10	SCANDIUN-049	1000
RHEN JUM - 184M	10	SELENIUN-070	1000
RHENIUM-186	100	SELENIUM-073	10
	••		,
RHENIUM-186M RHENIUM-187	10	SELENIUM-073M	100
RENIUM-188	1000	SELENIUM-075	10
CHER JUH- 100	1000	SELENIUM-079	10
RHENJUM-188H	1000	SELENIUM-081	1000
NENIUM-189	1000	SELENIUM-081M	1000
1HOD 1UH-099	10	SELENIUM-083	1000
			1000
HODIUN-099H	100	SILICON-031	1000
HOD 1UH-100	10	\$ILICON-032	1
1001UH-101	10	SILVER-102	100
HOD LUN-101N	400		
NODIUN-101	100	SILVER-103	1000
HOD IUN-102	10	SILVER-104	1000
	10	\$ILVER-104M	1000
HOD IUM-103M	1000	SILVER-105	10
HOD 1UM-105	100	SILVER-106	10 1000
HOD IUM-106M	10	SILVER-106M	1000
			10
HODIUM-107	1000	SILVER-108M	10
UBIDIUH-079	1000	SILVER-110M	10
UBIDIUH-081	100 0	\$ILVER-111	10
UBIDIUM-081M	1000		
UBIDIUM-082M	10	SILVER-112	100
USIDIUN-083	10	SILVER-115	1000
	10	SOD 1 UM-022	10
UBIDIUM-084	10	SOD I UN-024	10
UBIDIUM-086	10	STRONTILM-080	100
UBIDIUM-087	10	STRONT JUN-081	1000
			1000
UB1D1UN-088	1000	STRONT JUM-083	100
UBIDIUM-089	1000	STRONT JUM-085	10
UTHENIUM-094	1000	STRONT JUN-085H	1000
JTHEN IUM - 097	100		
JTHENJUM-103	10	STRONT JUN-087H	100
JTHENIUM-105	100	STRONT JUN-089	10
	100	STRONT JUN-090	.1
JTHENIUM-106	1	STRONT JUN-091	10
MARIUN-141	1000	STRONT LUN-092	10 100
MARIUN-141M	1000	SULFUR-035	1
			I
VIARIUM-142	1000	TANTALUN-172	100
WARIUN-145	100	TANTALUN-173	100
MARIUN-146	.01	TANTALUM-174	100
MAR1UM-147	A4		
MARIUN-151	.01	TANTALUM-175	100
MARIUM-153	10	TANTALUM-176	10
	100	TANTALUH-177	1000
MARIUM-155	1000	TANTALUM-178	1000
MARIUM-156	100	TANTALUN-178	1000
ANDIUM-043	1000		1000
	1999	TANTALUN-180	100
AND IUM-044	100	TANTALUM-180M	
	100	1 AB 1 AL LIN* 1 AL III	1000

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LIST OF RADIONUCLIDES

NOTE: All are CERCLA and radioactive. R0 = reportable quantities in curies.

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CHEMICAL NAME	RQ	CHEMICAL NAME	RQ
URANIUM-232	.01	YTTERBIUN-175	100
URANJUM-233	.1	YTTERBIUM-177	1000
URANIUM-234	.1	YTTERBIUN-178	1000
URANIUM-235	.1	YTTRIUM-086	10
JRANIUM-236	.1	YTTRILM-086M	1000
JRAN 1 UM-237	100	YTTRIUN-087	10
IRAN I UM-238	.1	YTTRIUM-088	10
RANIUN-239	1000	YTTRIUM-090	10
RANIUM-240	1000	YTTRIUN-090H	100
AND I UM-047	1000	YTTRIUN-091	10
AND LUM-048	10	YTTRIUN-091H	1000
ANDIUN-049	1000	YTTRIUM-092	100
ENON-120	100	YTTRIUN-093	100
(ENON - 121	10	YTTRIUM-094	1000
(ENON-122	100	YTTRIUM-095	1000
(ENON - 123	10	Z1NC-062	100
(ENON-125	100	ZINC-063	1000
(ENON - 127	100	21NC-065	10
ENON-129M	1000	ZINC-069	1000
ENON-131M	1000	ZINC-069M	100
ENON - 133	1000	21NC-071N	100
ENON-133M	1000	21NC-072	100
(ENON - 135	100	ZIRCONILM-086	100
ENON - 135M	. 10	ZIRCONIUM-088	10
ENON-138	10	ZIRCONIUN-089	100
TTERBIUN-162	1000	ZIRCONIUM-093	1
TTERBIUN-166	10	ZIRCONIUH-095	10
TTERBIUM-167	1000	ZIRCONIUN-097	10
TTERBIUM-169	10		





SECTION XI

WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

EUNICE GAS PROCESSING PLANT

This Waste Management Plan has been developed to meet Corporate and Governmental requirements concerning disposal of various operating materials at the end of its useful life.

At the present time, the <u>Eunice</u> Plant does not generate any RCRA hazardous wastes. If or when it should be determined a hazardous waste exists, it will be disposed of according to RCRA standards with documentation and proper manifests in an approved hazardous waste disposal site. Formal contracts will be negotiated and disposal site inspections will be performed. Waste Management Plan Page 2

 The following list shows the types, expected amounts, and source of wastes which are generated at the <u>Eunice</u> facility:

ITEM	ΤΥΡΕ	EXPECTED AMOUNT	SOURCE
Filters	Amine, Dust, Oil, Product	650 cartridges/yr	Amine filter case Eng. oil filter cases
Cooling Tower Blowdown	Water	4,200,000 gals/yr	Cooling tower
Boiler Blowdown	Water	4,2000,000 gals/yr	Boiler
Plant Trash	Paper, wood, cardboard, household items	936 yds/yr	Office, shop Plant trash
Cooling Tower Basin Sludge		10 yds/5 yrs	Cooling tower
Tank Bottoms	NONE		
Solvent		1,000 gals/yr	Chevron
Steel Drums	Oil, boiler & cooling tower chemicals	52/yr	Oil, boiler & cooling chemicals
Concrete	Abandoned on prop	perty	
Molecular Sieve, Activated Alumina, Sulfur Plant Catalyst, Ion Exchange Resin, etc	Dehydrators, Water Treaters	38,000 lbs/6 yrs 200 ft ³ /5 yrs	Gas dehydrators Zeolite beds
Caustic	NONE		
Amine			
Americe	MEA	6000 gals/yr	MEA contactor
Glycol		6000 gals/yr	MEA contactor
	MEA	6000 gals/yr 29,036 mcf/yr	MEA contactor Green gas

Waste Management Plan Page 3

ITEM	TYPE	EXPECTED AMOUNT	SOURCE
Produced Water Compression		75,000 gals/yr	Inlet green gas
Brine Water	Saturated	105,000 gals/yr	Zeolite beds
Amine Reclaimer Bottoms		1,100 ft³/yr	MEA reclaimer
Hydrostatic Test H ₂ 0	NONE		
Iron Sponge	NONE		
Sump or Pit Sludge	NONE		
Used Oil	Engine	60,000 gals/yr	Engines



1639/WASTE/MGMT PLN-EUNICE

Waste Management Plan Page 4

1

- 1a. If asbestos or PCB's are encountered, they will be tagged and when necessary disposed of according to approved methods.
- 2. For the listed wastes, operating procedures are followed to minimize the amounts generated; such as steel drums are exchanged with the vendor, molecular sieve is regenerated if practical, etc.
- 3. All wastes listed in No. 1 have been properly classified as hazardous or non-hazardous. If a waste cannot be positively identified as hazardous or non-hazardous, then the Warren Petroleum Environmental Affairs Department will be contacted to recommend an outside company to do testing and analysis.
- 4. The necessary safety precautions for handling each waste listed in No. 1 above should be taken to avoid adverse health affects. The Safety Department and Environmental Department are contacted when specific precautions are needed. Reference to the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) is made concerning proper handling of all products.
- 5. Potential for waste recycling is considered when the use of wastes is feasible in alternative processes, such as re-injecting water into a producing formation for enhanced oil recovery.
- 6. Following is the proper disposal methods in use for each of the waste items listed in No. 1: Filter - Waste Control of Hobbs Cooling Tower Blowdown - Disposal Well on Site Boiler Blowdown - Disposal Well on Site Plant Trash - Waste Control of Hobbs Steel Drums - Waste Control of Hobbs Sieve, Alumina, Resin - Land Farm Within Plant Boundaries Amine - Disposal Well on Site Wash Water - Disposal Well on Site Brine Water - Disposal Well on Site Produced Water from Compression - Disposal Well on Site Amine Reclaimer Bottoms - Disposal Well on Site since it does not Contain Vanadium nor is it Considered Hazardous Used Oil - Slop Oil Tank Solvent - Slop Oil Tank Hydrogen Sulfide - Burned Completely to SO_2
- 7. Anything pertaining to the plant that is specific and not covered above.

Nothing at this time.

SECTION XII

INJECTION WELL PERMIT

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO		•		
ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPLATIMENT		•		<u>1.</u>
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I. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANC	,E		SERVATION DIVISION	

hereby certify that the rules and regulations of the Oil Conservation Division have ten complied with and that the information given is true and complete to the best of y knowledge and belief.

Bignacure 1

PLANT MANAGER - EUNICE (Tile)

9/15/86 (Date)

|--|

BY ____ORIGINAL SIGNED BY JEREY SEXBON DISTRICT I SUPERVISOR

This form is to be filed in compliance with RULE 1164.

If this is a request for allowable for a newly drilled or despend well, this form must be accompanied by a tabulation of the deviation tests taken on the well in accordance with AULE 111.

All sections of this form must be filled sut completely for slipmable on new and recompleted wells.

Fill out only Sections 1, II. III, and VI for changes of sever, well name or humber, or transporter, or other such change of condition.

Separate Forma C-184 must be filed for each past in multiply completed wells.

RECEIVED

SEP 2 5 1986

EUNICE PLANT

SWD #1

Non-hazardous liquids may be injected into Class II wells.

Class II wells are wells which inject fluids:

- 1. Which are brought to the surface in connection with conventional oil or natural gas production and may be commingled with waste waters from gas plants which are an integral part of production operations, unless those waters are classified as hazardous waste at the time of injection.
- 2. For enhanced recovery of oil or natural gas; and
- 3. For storage of hydrocarbons which are liquid at standard temperature and pressure.

The Agency believes that the design, enforcement, and implementation of existing State and Federal regulations... can clearly be improved.

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Public comments on the Geothermal nergy Portion of Report to Congress aly two comments specifically

ddressed geothermal energy wastes. One commenter presented additional information relating to damages resulting from the offsite disposal of geothermal energy production wastes (such as hydrogen sulfide abstement wastes which test nonhazardous by California standards) in commercial facilities. The information alleged potential damages and/or risk by contamination of surface and ground water from the disposal of hydrogen sulfide abatement wastes in centralized or commercial disposal facilities in California. These facilities are designated strictly for the disposal of geothermal energy production wastes determined to be nonhazardous by California standards.

The other commenter specifically addressing geothermal energy, fully supported the conclusions of the report and stated that the California statutes regarding the management of geothermal energy wastes are comprehensive and effective.

The Agency continues to believe that sothermal energy wastes are generally all regulated under existing State and ederal programs. However, the Agency acknowledges that at least one significant undestrable disposal practice is occurring and has taken this into consideration in making this final regulatory determination.

D. Determination of the Scope of the Temporary RCRA Exemption

Based on the language of RCRA section 3001(b)(2)(A) of the 1980 amendments to RCRA, review of the statute, and supporting legislative history, the Agency believes that the following wastes were included in the temporary exemption set forth in the statute.

- Produced water:
- Drilling fluids:
- Drill cuttinen:
- Rigwash:

 Drilling fluids and cuttings from offshore operations disposed of enshore;

· Geothermal production finide; and

. Hydrogen sulfide abatement wastes from goothermal energy production.

Well completion, treatment, and sulation fluids:

Basic sediment and water and other tank bottoms from storage facilities that hold product and scempt waste; Accumulated materials such as hydrocarbons, solids, sand, and emulsion from production separators, fluid treating vessels, and production impoundments;

 Pit sludges and contaminated bottoms from storage or disposal of exempt wastes;

• Workover wastes;

• Gas plant dehydration wastes, including glycol-based compounds, glycol filters, filter media, backwash, and molecular sieves;

• Gas plant sweetening wastes for sulfur removal, including amines, amine filters, amine filter media, backwash, precipitated amine sludge, iron sponge, and hydrogen sulfide scrubber liquid and sludge;

Cooling tower blowdown;

• Spent filters, filter media, and backwash (assuming the filter itself is not hazardous and the residue in it is from an exempt waste stream);

- Packing fluids;
- Produced sand;

• Pipe scale, hydrocarbon solids, hydrates, and other deposits removed from piping and equipment prior to transportation;

- Hydrocarbon-bearing soil;
- Pigging wastes from gathering lines;

 Wastes from subsurface gas storage and retrieval, except for the nonexempt wastes listed below;

• Constituents removed from produced water before it is injected or otherwise disposed of;

• Liquid hydrocarbons removed from the production stream but not from oil refining:

• Gases from the production stream, such as hydrogen sulfide and carbon dioxide, and volatilized hydrocarbons;

• Materials ejected from a producing well during the process known as blowdown;

• Waste crude oil from primary field operations and production; and

• Light organics volatilized from exempt wastes in reserve pits or impoundments or production equipment.

The Agency believes that the following wastes were not included in the original exemption:

Unused fracturing fluids or acids;

• Gas plant cooling tower cleaning wastes:

Painting wastes:

• Oil and gas service company wastes, such as empty drums, drum rinsate, vacuum truck rinsate; sandblast media, painting wastes, spent solvents, spilled chemicals, and waste acids;

• Vacuum truck and drum rinsate from trucks and drums transporting or containing non-exempt waste;

• Refinery wastes;

• Liquid and solid wastes generated

by crude oil and tank bottom reclaimers;
Used equipment lubrication oils;
Waste compressor oil, filters, and

blowdown:

- Used hydraulic fluids;
- Waste solvents;

 Waste in transportation pipelinerelated pits;

- Caustic or acid cleaners;
- Boiler cleaning wastes;
- Boiler refractory bricks:
- Boiler scrubber fluids, sludges, and ash:
- Incinerator ash:
- Laboratory wastes;
- Sanitary wastes;
- Pesticide wastes;
- Radioactive tracer wastes:
- Drums, insulation, and

miscellaneous solids.

In order to determine the scope of the exemption, the Agency reviewed the statute and legislative history. The Agency interprets the term "other wastes associated" to include rigwash. drill cuttings, and wastes created by agents used in facilitating the extraction, development and production of the resource, and wastes produced by removing contaminants prior to the transportation or refining of the resource. Drill cuttings and rigwash are generally co-mingled with drilling muds, and the Agency therefore has grouped them with large-volume wastes for purposes of discussion in this 🐀 🚈 determination. The remaining wastes on the above list of exempt wastes are the considered "associated wastes" for purposes of this determination.

The Agency has determined that produced water injected for enhanced recovery is not a waste for purposes of RCRA regulation and therefore is not a subject to control under RCRA Subtitle C or RCRA Subtitle D. Produced water used in enhanced recovery is beneficially recycled and is an integral part of some crude oil and natural gas production processes. Produced water . injected in this manner is already regulated by the Underground Injection Control program under the Safe Drinking Water Act. The Agency notes, however, that if the produced water is stored in surface impoundments prior to injection. it may be subject to RCRA Subtitle D regulations.

IIL Factors Considered in Regulatory Determination

Section 3001(b)(2)(B) of RCRA states that in making the regulatory determination, the Agency must "utilize the information developed or accumulated pursuant to the study required under section 8002(m)."