METHODOLOGY TO ESTIMATE PRIORITY CHEMICAL QUANTITIES FROM BIENNIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORTS

Volume I:
Methodology Description

Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

October 30, 2009

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended, regulates the management of solid and hazardous wastes that may pose hazards to human health and the environment. The Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery (ORCR) is responsible for developing and managing the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) hazardous waste program under RCRA.

ORCR supplements and strengthens its regulatory programs with voluntary industry partnerships. The Resource Conservation Challenge (RCC) is one such program designed to reduce the use of raw materials, reuse materials to make new products or generate energy, and reduce the generation of wastes. When it is economically feasible, the RCC's goals are to reduce what comes into the waste management cycle, using pollution prevention, source reduction, and manufacturing process or product design changes.

As part of the RCC, ORCR launched an endeavor, referred to as the National Partnership for Environmental Priorities (NPEP) Program, to reduce the presence of 31 chemicals that, due to their properties, have been determined to be among the most important environmental threats that EPA needs to address. These chemicals are referred to as "priority chemicals" (PCs) and are listed in Exhibit 1. These are the same 31 PCs that have been considered in previous versions of this methodology. Through the NPEP Program, ORCR encourages public and private organizations to reduce the presence of these PCs in the waste they generate.

The PCs consist of 28 organics and 3 metals/metal compounds that are frequently found in releases to water, air, and land. Many of the PCs are persistent in the environment, bioaccumulative in the food chain, and are toxic to human health in relatively small quantities. They are present in soil, sediment, ground water, surface water, air, and/or biota, with a number of them serving as the basis for a waste being classified as hazardous. Furthermore, they are currently being generated (intentionally or as a product or product ingredient, a by-product of production, or an impurity) and continue to be released to the environment, potentially exacerbating existing problems and creating new ones. Many of the organic PCs also pose remediation difficulties once they get into the environment resulting in costly cleanup efforts. The three metals were selected because they occur frequently in RCRA waste streams and to be consistent with international efforts to which the U.S. has commitments.

Due to the hazards that PCs pose to human health and the environment, EPA has established the reduction of PCs in wastes as one of its strategic goals. Specifically, EPA's goal is to reduce, as a nation, the presence of PCs in wastes by 4 million pounds by the year 2011. To make progress toward this goal, EPA is focusing on the elimination or reduction of PCs through pollution prevention, waste minimization, and recycling/reuse.

To assist the Agency in focusing its PC reduction efforts, ORCR has developed a methodology to collect data on hazardous waste streams reported to the Biennial Report (BR) that are likely to contain PCs. This methodology is referred to as the "PC BR Measurement Methodology." ORCR has developed a similar methodology, the PC TRI Measurement Methodology, to estimate PC quantities using data from the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).

Exhibit 1
Priority Chemicals

• 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	• Hexachlorobutadiene
• 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	• Hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma- (Lindane)
• 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	• Hexachloroethane
• 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	• Lead
• Acenaphthene	• Mercury
• Acenaphthylene	• Methoxychlor
• Anthracene	• Naphthalene
• Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	• Pendimethalin [a]
• Cadmium	• Pentachlorobenzene
• Dibenzofuran	• Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintozene)
• Dioxins/Furans	• Pentachlorophenol
• Endosulfan, alpha- and beta-	• Phenanthrene
• Fluorene	• Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
• Heptachlor/Heptachlor epoxide	• Pyrene
• Hexachlorobenzene	• Trifluralin [a]
• Polycyclic aromatic compounds (PACs) [b]	

[a] These PCs are not evaluated under the PC BR Measurement Methodology because EPA hazardous waste codes were not identified for these chemicals.

[b] The PACs group includes chemicals that are grouped for the purposes of TRI reporting. PAC chemicals are grouped in the PC BR Measurement Methodology for consistency with the PC TRI Measurement Methodology. The PACs group includes the following chemicals that are associated with the hazardous waste codes reported in the BR: 3-methylcholanthrene; 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene; benzo(a)anthracene; benzo(a)pyrene; benzo(b)fluoranthene; benzo(k)fluoranthene; dibenzo(a,h)anthracene; and indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene. The following PACs are not associated with the hazardous waste codes reported in the BR (they are present only in the TRI): 1-nitropyrene; 5-methylchrysene; 7H-dibenzo(c,g)carbazole; benzo(a)phenanthrene; benzo(j)fluoranthene; benzo(j.k)fluorine; benzo(rst)pentaphene; dibenz(a,h)acridine; dibenz(a,j)arcidine; dibenzo(a,e)fluoranthene; dibenzo(a,e)pyrene; dibenzo(a,h)pyrene; and dibenzo(a,l)pyrene.

1.2 Purpose and Organization of the Document

This document describes the PC BR Measurement Methodology. The document consists of two volumes:

- *Volume I*: Methodology Description; and
- *Volume II*: Priority Chemical Concentration Data.

Included in this volume, Volume I, are descriptions of the BR data used in the methodology and a step-by-step explanation of how the methodology estimates PC quantities from the data. Appendices A through F provide supporting information (e.g., tables of relevant BR codes and their definitions).

2. Methodology

This section describes the PC BR Measurement Methodology. Section 2.1 describes the data sources for the methodology. Section 2.2 describes the hazardous waste "universes" evaluated under the methodology. Section 2.3 describes the steps taken to identify the hazardous waste streams reported to the BR that are likely to contain PCs and estimate the quantity of PCs in these waste streams.

2.1 Data Sources

For this methodology, ORCR uses data from the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information (RCRAInfo) System. RCRAInfo is a national program management and inventory system that contains information about RCRA hazardous waste handlers. Waste handlers include hazardous waste generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities (TSDFs). RCRAInfo characterizes facility status, regulated activities, and compliance histories.

Data on hazardous waste generation and management activities contained in RCRAInfo are obtained from the Hazardous Waste Report (also called the Biennial Report or BR). A BR must be submitted by large quantity generators (LQGs)[1] and TSDFs every two years.

The BR consists of several components or forms, including: the Site Identification (Site ID) Form, the Waste Generation and Management (GM) Form, and the Waste Received from Offsite (WR) Form. The Site ID Form must be filed by all waste handlers required to submit a BR.[2] It identifies sites engaging in hazardous waste generation and management activities. The GM Form must be filed by LQGs to report on-site hazardous waste generation and management activities. The WR Form must be filed by treatment, storage, and disposal facilities (TSDFs) to report hazardous wastes received from other hazardous waste sites and the method(s) used to manage them on site. Taken together, these forms constitute the BR and include the following information:

- Facility information (e.g., EPA identification number, name, industry sector);
- Waste characterization (e.g., type of process/activity generating the waste, waste form, EPA hazardous waste code(s) representing the waste);
- Management method(s) (e.g., metals recovery, incineration); and
- Quantity of hazardous waste generated and/or managed.

[1] An LQG is a facility that generates greater than 1,000 kilograms (2,200 pounds) of hazardous waste in any single calendar month.

[2] More information on EPA's hazardous waste reporting requirements and biennial report data is available at http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/inforesources/data/index.htm.

For some of the above information, the BR instructions provide a coding structure that waste handlers must use when preparing their BR reports. In particular, the BR instructions require the use of the following codes:

- *Source codes* – Describe the type of process or activity (i.e., sources) from which a hazardous waste was generated.

- *Form codes* – Describe the general physical or chemical characteristics of a hazardous waste.

- *Management method codes* – Describes the type of hazardous waste management system used to treat or dispose of a hazardous waste.

- *Hazardous waste codes* – Identify the specific type of hazardous waste, including wastes that are one of hundreds of specific "listed" industrial wastestreams or wastes that exhibit a hazardous "characteristic" (i.e., ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity).

- *NAICS codes* – North American Industry Classification System [NAICS] codes identify the primary industrial activity (e.g., petroleum refining, inorganic chemical manufacturing) carried out at the facility where the hazardous waste is generated or managed.[3]

As described in Section 2.3, the PC BR Measurement Methodology uses these codes to characterize, and in some cases exclude, individual waste streams. When the methodology produces waste and PC quantity totals (e.g., nationally or by EPA region, state, or industry) this information to used for subtotals that are useful for describing and analyzing trends in the generation and management of PCs in hazardous wastes. In addition, some of these codes significantly affect PC estimates produced by the methodology. For example, form codes and management method codes are used to identify individual waste quantities as wastewaters or nonwastewaters. This is important because PC quantities are estimated using assumptions specific to waste form (i.e., wastewaters or nonwastewaters, as well as by hazardous waste code, chemical, and in some cases by NAICS code. For a list and description of the above BR codes, refer to Appendix A.

2.2 Hazardous Waste Universes

The PC BR Measurement Methodology is used to estimate the quantity of PCs in generated and managed hazardous waste streams reported to the BR. The methodology evaluates both generated and managed waste streams because ORCR is concerned with both the generation of wastes containing PCs and how those wastes are managed. The quantities of waste

[3] For more information about NAICS codes, see http://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/.

generated and managed reported to the BR are different. The most significant reasons for this difference include instances in which generation and management of a waste stream did not occur on the same year, management of generated wastes through multiple processes in a treatment train, and reporting errors. A more detailed description of some of these examples is provided in Exhibit 2.

Exhibit 2
Examples of Potential Reasons for Difference between Generated and Managed Waste Quantities Reported to the Biennial Report

- *Generation and management of the waste stream did not occur on the same year* – As a result, only the generation or the management of the waste stream is reflected in the GM Form for the reporting year. For example, for a waste stream generated at the end of 2006 (a non-reporting year) and managed in 2007 (a reporting year), only the managed quantity would be reflected in a GM Form.

- *Reporting issues* – For example, a generator may inadvertently report parallel management of a waste stream on separate GM Forms, thereby repeating the originally generated quantity on each form and thus, overstate the quantity of waste generated. Another common reporting error is when the generator reports sequential management, i.e., treatment trains, on a single GM Form (e.g., 100 tons are reported as generated, 100 tons are reported as stabilized in a RCRA permitted unit, and 200 tons are reported as landfilled in a RCRA permitted unit on the same form) rather than preparing a separate GM Form for each new residual waste stream (e.g., 100 tons generated as generated and stabilized on one form and 200 tons are reported as generated and landfilled on a second form).

The PC BR Measurement Methodology estimates PC quantities for three hazardous waste universes:

- Generated hazardous wastes associated with primary generation activities;
- Managed hazardous wastes associated with primary generation activities; and
- All managed hazardous wastes (i.e., hazardous wastes associated with primary generation and other types of activities).

In this context, "primary generation activities" refers to production processes, service activities, and routine or periodic cleanups. ORCR is focusing on wastes from primary generation activities because these wastes have the greatest potential for direct waste minimization (e.g. source reduction, recycling). Treatment residuals, site cleanup wastes, and other secondary waste streams that are not from primary generation activities generally have already been processed, contain impurities, and are in a form that is difficult to recycle, or otherwise have characteristics that make them less amenable to waste minimization to reduce PCs.

As indicated above, two of the three hazardous waste universes evaluated under the methodology are associated with primary generation activities because the waste streams associated with primary generation represent an opportunity to reduce PCs in hazardous waste streams. The PC quantities in generated and managed primary generation hazardous wastes obtained from the application of the PC BR Measurement Methodology are primarily used in the identification and evaluation of potential opportunities for direct waste minimization.

In addition to the PC BR Measurement Methodology, ORCR has developed a PC chemicals measurement methodology based on the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI). This PC TRI Measurement Methodology was developed by ORCR to identify and collect data on PCs reported to the TRI. The PC quantities in "all managed hazardous wastes" obtained from the application of the PC BR Measurement Methodology are developed primarily for comparison with the PC quantities obtained through application of the PC TRI Measurement Methodology.

ORCR recognizes that the PC quantities obtained through application of the PC BR and TRI Measurement Methodologies vary due to differences in the BR and TRI reporting requirements (e.g., information collection requirements, respondent universe). For example, the BR contains information on waste quantities, while the TRI contains information on chemical quantities. However, ORCR believes that, applying these two methodologies and comparing their resulting PC quantities, will produce a more complete picture and a better understanding regarding the presence of PCs in hazardous wastes. In addition, the results of this comparison may provide information useful for the refinement of the methodologies.[4]

2.3 Steps to Estimate Priority Chemical Quantities

Biennial Report data do not identify the chemicals or chemical quantities contained in reported waste streams. Therefore, to estimate PC quantities from BR Data, the PC BR Measurement Methodology must identify waste streams likely to contain PCs and then apply assumptions about the amounts of PCs in those waste streams. In addition, the PC BR Measurement Methodology includes steps that help ORCR to characterize the PC-bearing wastes (e.g., waste form, waste generation and management activities) and to identify waste streams amenable to pollution prevention activities. The steps in the PC BR Measurement Methodology are listed below:

1. Identify waste streams that are likely to contain PCs;
2. Classify waste streams as "wastewater" or "nonwastewater;"
3. Identify waste streams associated with primary generation activities;
4. Eliminate highly heterogeneous waste streams (i.e., having more than 10 hazardous waste codes) that offer limited potential for waste minimization;
5. Compile waste stream data and facility information;

[4] A complete description of the PC TRI Measurement Methodology is available in "Final Priority Chemicals Toxics Release Inventory Measurement Methodology, Work Assignment No. 2-10, Contract No. EP-W-07-003," memorandum to Bill Kline, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, May 03, 2009.

6. Identify waste streams associated with the selected industry (i.e., NAICS code) or PC;
7. Collect PC concentration data for waste streams associated with the selected industry or PC; and
8. Estimate quantities of PCs in waste streams associated with the selected industry or PC.

Steps 1 through 5 provide information on hazardous waste streams likely to contain PCs. Steps 6 through 8 include more detailed and labor-intensive data collection and analysis for the selected industry or PC. All steps are implemented by conducting a series of queries in Microsoft Access databases. The methodology steps, as well as the associated waste universes, are identified in Exhibit 3. As shown in the exhibit, Steps 3 and 4 are not applicable to the "all managed hazardous waste" universe.

Exhibit 3
Applicability of the Steps of the Priority Chemical Biennial Report Measurement Methodology to Hazardous Waste Universes

Methodology Step		Hazardous Waste Universe		
No.	**Description**	**Generated Waste from Primary Generation Activities [a]**	**Managed Waste from Primary Generation Activities [a]**	**All Managed Hazardous Waste [b]**
1	Identify waste streams that are likely to contain Priority Chemicals	✓	✓	✓
2	Classify waste streams as "wastewater" or "nonwastewater"	✓	✓	✓
3	Identify waste streams associated with primary generation activities	✓	✓	
4	Identify highly heterogeneous waste streams	✓	✓	
5	Compile waste stream data and facility information	✓	✓	✓
6	Identify waste streams associated with the selected industry or PC	✓	✓	✓
7	Collect PC concentration data for waste streams associated with the selected industry or PC	✓	✓	✓
8	Estimate quantities of PC in waste streams associated with the selected industry or PC	✓	✓	✓

[a] "Primary generation activities" refers to production processes, service activities, and routine/periodic clean-ups.
[b] "All managed hazardous waste" refers to wastes associated with primary generation and other types of activities.

Step 1: Identify Waste Streams That Are Likely to Contain Priority Chemicals

Because BR data do not identify the chemicals contained in reported wastes, the PC BR Measurement Methodology uses EPA hazardous waste codes reported in BR GM Forms to identify waste streams likely to contain PCs. The methodology assumes that each hazardous waste code is associated with particular PCs, and that these PCs are contained in waste streams bearing those hazardous waste code. Exhibit 4 identifies the PCs associated with hazardous waste codes. ORCR based these assumptions on a review of RCRA regulations and technical background documents, as well as knowledge of the feedstock, processes, and by-products of industries generating these hazardous wastes.[5] The primary bases of these assumptions are tables contained in RCRA regulations 40 CFR 261 and 40 CFR 248.40 that name chemical constituents associated with specific hazardous waste codes. Note that although many of the PCs are associated with EPA hazardous waste code F039 in 40 CFR 261 and 40 CFR 248.40, this waste code is not included in Exhibit 4. Waste code F039 is defined as leachates (liquids that have percolated through land disposed wastes) resulting from the disposal of more than one hazardous waste. Therefore, like other secondary waste streams identified in Step 3, wastes represented by waste code F039 do not present appreciable opportunities for directly reducing PCs.

Exhibit 4
EPA Hazardous Waste Codes Associated with Priority Chemicals

Priority Chemical Name	EPA Hazardous Waste Code(s)
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	F024, F025, K085, K149, K150, K151,U207
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	F024, F025, K085, K150
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	D041, F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027, F032, K001
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	U030
Acenaphthene	F032, F034, F037, K035, K051, K088
Acenaphthylene	K087
Anthracene	F032, F034, F037, K015, K035, K049, K051, K088
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	K088, K169, K170
Cadmium	D006, F006, F007, F008, F009, F010, F011, F012, F019, K061, K062, K069
Dibenzofuran	F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027, F032
Dioxins/Furans	F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027, F032, K174
Endosulfan, alpha- and beta-	P050
Fluorene	F034, F037, F038, K048, K051, K169, K170, U005

[5] This methodology does not take into account the impact that underlying hazardous constituents (UHCs) may have on PC quantities. UHCs are those constituents listed in 40 CFR 268.48. They do not cause the waste to exhibit a hazardous characteristic, but can pose environmental hazards nonetheless. ORCR conducted limited consultations with hazardous waste treatment facilities in an effort to obtain information on the presence and concentration of UHCs in hazardous waste streams. However, the information obtained through these consultations is not adequate to make general assumptions regarding the presence and concentration of UHCs in hazardous waste streams. ORCR may assess the impact that UHCs have on PC quantities as it further refines this measurement methodology.

Exhibit 4 (continued)
EPA Hazardous Waste Codes Associated with Priority Chemicals

Priority Chemical Name	EPA Hazardous Waste Code(s)
Heptachlor/Heptachlor Epoxide	D031, P059
Hexachlorobenzene	D032, F024, F025, F026, K016, K018, K085, K149, K150, K151, U127
Hexachlorobutadiene	D033, F024, F025, K016, K018, U128
Hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma-(Lindane)	D013, U129
Hexachloroethane	D034, F024, F025, K016, U131
Lead	D008, K046, K061, K069
Mercury	D009, K071, K106, K175, U151
Methoxychlor	D014, U247
Naphthalene	F024, F025, F032, F034, F037, F038, K001, K035, K048, K049, K051, K052, K060, K087, K145, K169, K170, K171, U165
Pentachlorobenzene	F024, F025, K085, K149, K150, K151, U183
Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintozene)	U185
Pentachlorophenol	D037, F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027, F032, K001, K174
Phenanthrene	F032, F034, F037, F038, K001, K015, K019, K035, K048, K049, K051, K052, K087, K088, K169, K170, K171, U051
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	K085, K105
Pyrene	F032, F034, F037, F038, K001, K035, K048, K049, K051, K088, K169, K170, K171, U051
Polycyclic aromatic compounds (PACs)[a]	
3-Methylcholanthrene	K170, U157
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	K170, U094
Benzo(a)anthracene	F032, F034, F037, K035, K051, K088, K141, K142, K143, K144, K145, K147, K148, K169, K170, K171, U018
Benzo(a)pyrene	F032, F034, F037, F038, K001, K035, K048, K049, K050, K051, K052, K060, K088, K141, K142, K143, K144, K145, K147, K148, K170, U022
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	F032, F034, K001, K015, K035, K088, K141, K142, K143, K144, K147, K148, K170
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	F032, F034, K015, K088, K141, K142, K143, K144, K147, K148, K170
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	F032, F034, K001, K035, K088, K141, K142, K144, K145, K147, K148, K170, U063
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	F032, F034, K001, K035, K088, K141, K142, K147, K148, K170, U137

[a] PACs are defined in Exhibit 1.

Step 2: Classify Waste Streams as "Wastewater" or "Nonwastewater"

The PC BR Measurement Methodology classifies each waste stream as one of two waste forms, wastewaters or nonwastewaters. This distinction is important because the methodology estimates the quantities of PCs in the each waste stream using assumptions that are specific to the waste form, PC, hazardous waste code, and, in some cases, industry. In addition, the classification of wastes as wastewaters or nonwastewaters is useful for characterizing the results of the PC BR Measurement Methodology, including trends in waste and PC generation and management.

In classifying waste streams as "wastewaters" or "nonwastewaters," it is important to consider that: (1) the regulatory definition of wastewater under RCRA is specific to the Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR) Program (40 CFR Part 268)[6] and (2) the BR does not contain a data element that indicates positively whether a hazardous waste stream is wastewater or nonwastewater according to this or any other definition. Thus, the PC BR Measurement Methodology uses an algorithm that relies on some of the data reported to the BR to determine if a waste stream is a wastewater or nonwastewater. The algorithm uses both the form code and the management method code to make a reasonable judgment as to whether a particular waste stream is a wastewater or nonwastewater. For a list and description of BR form and management method codes, refer to Appendix A.

In some instances, a waste stream may be managed using more than one type of management method (i.e., the waste stream may be associated with more than one management method code). As a result, this waste stream could be classified as either a wastewater or a nonwastewater. As discussed in Section 2.2 above, for each waste stream, the amount generated and the amount managed might be different. However, the PC BR Methodology uses both the amount reported as generated and the amount reported as managed, and therefore each amount must be classified as a wastewater or nonwastewater. In addition, each waste stream might have more than one management method, with a different managed amount associated with each management method. Each of these managed amounts must be classified as either wastewater or non-wastewater. Therefore, each waste stream may have a generated amount and multiple managed amounts, and these amounts may have a different wastewater or nonwastewater classifications.

The PC BR Methodology includes two steps to classify managed and generated amounts as wastewater or nonwastewater. First, the classifications for the managed amounts are determined, as discussed in Step 2a below. Then, to ensure consistency between the wastewater or nonwastewater classifications for managed and generated amounts for the same waste stream, the classifications determined in Step 2a for the managed amounts is used to help determine the classification for the generated amount. Step 2b below discusses this process.

[6] The LDR Program ensures that land disposed hazardous waste does not pose a threat to human health and the environment. This is accomplished by setting treatment standards for all hazardous waste bound for land disposal. These treatment standards ensure hazardous waste is properly treated to destroy or immobilize hazardous chemical components before it is land disposed.

Step 2a: Classification of Managed Amounts

To classify the managed amount for each waste streams, we used the following algorithm:[7]

- If the waste stream is represented by one of the following waste form codes, the managed amount is classified as "wastewater:" W101, W103, W105, W107, W110, W113, and W119.

- If the waste stream lacks a waste form code that would support a wastewater or nonwastewater designation but is managed using one of the following management methods, the amount with the method is classified as "wastewater:" H071, H073, H075, H076, H077, H081, H082, H083, H103, H121, H122, H123, H124, H134, and H135.

- If the managed amount has not been classified as a wastewater in the previous steps, it is classified as "nonwastewater."

For additional information on the use of BR form and management method codes in the classification of waste streams as "wastewaters" or "nonwastewaters," refer to Appendix B.

Step 2b: Classification of Generated Amount

As described above, in some instances, a waste stream may be managed using more than one management method. As a result, the algorithm applied in Step 2a may classify some of the managed waste stream as wastewater, and some of it as nonwastewater. For example, a waste stream represented by form code W604 (i.e., paint or ink sludges, still bottoms in sludge form) that has 200 tons managed using H081 (i.e., biological treatment with or without prior precipitation) and 100 tons managed using H112 (i.e., macro-encapsulation prior to disposal at another site) would have 200 tons classified as wastewater and 100 tons classified as nonwastewater.

Based on the above considerations and to ensure consistency with the classification of the managed waste streams, the PC BR Measurement Methodology uses the following approach in classifying generated waste streams as "wastewaters" or "nonwastewaters:"

[7] The algorithm used in this analysis to classify waste streams as "wastewaters" or "nonwastewaters" differs from the algorithm used in the development of *The National Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report* in two major ways. First, in the National Report, all waste streams managed with H134 (i.e., deepwell or underground injection) are classified as "nonwastewater." However, in this analysis, waste streams managed with H134 are classified as "wastewater" or "nonwastewater" based on their form code. Second, the form codes and management method codes used to identify "wastewaters" in the National Report (i.e., form codes: W101, W105, and W113; management method codes: H071, H073, H075-H077, H081-H083, H121-H124, H129, and H135) differ from those used in this analysis. ORCR believes that the algorithm used in this analysis is a better approach to identifying primary generation waste streams that may offer opportunities for waste minimization.

- If all managed amounts are classified as "wastewater" only, the generated amount is also classified as "wastewater."

- If all managed amounts are classified as "nonwastewater" only, the generated amount is also classified as "nonwastewater."

- If the managed amounts are classified as both "wastewater" and "nonwastewater:"

  - We estimated the quantity of wastewater and nonwastewater associated with the waste stream.

  - We compared the estimated waste quantities and, based on the greater quantity, classified the waste stream as "wastewater" or "nonwastewater."

  - In instances in which the wastewater and nonwastewater quantities were equal, we referred to the form code to make a determination. Specifically, we classified waste streams represented by form codes W101, W103, W105, W107, W110, W113, and W119 as "wastewaters." All other waste streams were classified as "nonwastewaters."

For a list and description of BR form and management method codes, refer to Appendix A.

For information (e.g., quantity of waste) on hazardous waste streams identified under Steps 1 and 2, refer to Appendix C.

Step 3: Identify Waste Streams Associated with Primary Generation Activities (Not Applicable to the "All Managed Hazardous Waste" Universe)

The PC BR Measurement Methodology may be used to estimate PC quantities in hazardous waste streams specifically associated with primary generation activities, because these waste streams provide the most promise for waste minimization efforts. Waste streams not associated with primary generation, such as leachate and waste management residuals; generally do not offer opportunities for direct waste minimization. Therefore, in analyzing generated and managed hazardous wastes associated with primary generation activities, the analysis only includes waste streams generated from a production process, service activity, or routine or periodic cleanup.

To identify waste streams associated with primary generation activities, we analyzed the following BR data fields for each waste stream: source code, NAICS code, and EPA hazardous waste codes. A detailed description of the approach used to identify these waste streams is provided below:

- *BR source code* – Based on an evaluation of the source codes, the waste streams generated from the following processes or activities are not considered primary generation waste streams and thus, are excluded from the analysis:

  - Solvent or product distillation or recovery (G24);
  - Hazardous waste management (G25);
  - Leachate collection (G26);
  - Hazardous residual from treatment or recovery of universal waste (G27);
  - Waste associated with spills and accidental releases (G31, G32, G39);
  - Waste from remediation of past contamination (G41-G49); and
  - Waste not physically generated on site (G61-G75).

  For additional information on the reasons for inclusion or exclusion of a BR source code in the methodology, refer to Appendix D.

- *NAICS code* – We identified and excluded waste streams generated by facilities in the Waste Management and Remediation Services industry (NAICS Code 562). Waste streams generated by these waste treatment facilities are not considered primary generation waste streams.

- *EPA hazardous waste codes* – We excluded waste streams represented by waste code F039. These are leachates (liquids that have percolated through land disposed wastes) resulting from the disposal of more than one hazardous waste. F039 waste streams are not considered primary generation waste streams.

Note that, in identifying waste streams associated with primary generation activities, the methodology relies solely on BR source codes, NAICS codes, and EPA hazardous waste codes. No other BR codes (e.g., waste form, management method) are used in this step.

Appendix C is a comparison of the wastes included after application of Steps 1 and 2 of the PC BR Methodology to those still included after application of Step 3.

Step 4: Identify Highly Heterogeneous Waste Streams
(Not Applicable to the "All Managed Hazardous Waste" Universe)

For the PC BR analyses of primary generation and management, the PC BR Measurement Methodology excludes primary generation waste streams (as defined in Step 3) with more than 10 EPA hazardous waste codes. These waste streams may offer limited opportunities for waste minimization because of their highly heterogeneous nature or unique characteristics.

Exhibit 5 shows the quantity of hazardous waste generated in 2007, by the number of EPA hazardous waste codes reported. Waste streams with 10 or fewer waste codes represent 99 percent of the total quantity of waste generated from primary generation activities (i.e., waste

streams not excluded under Step 3) in 2007. Therefore, the methodology estimates PC quantities based on almost all primary generation waste streams.

For additional information on hazardous waste streams that remained in the analysis (i.e., were not excluded from the analysis) after the implementation of Step 4, refer to Appendix C.

Exhibit 5
Quantity of Primary Generation Hazardous Waste in 2007,
by Number of EPA Hazardous Waste Codes [a]

Number of EPA Hazardous Waste Codes	Generated Waste Quantity (tons)			Percentage of Total Generated Waste Quantity
	Nonwastewaters	Wastewaters	Total	
1	1,349,535	727,689	2,077,224	36%
2	206,276	152,228	358,503	6%
3	148,697	2,723,916	2,872,614	50%
4	112,330	89,652	201,982	4%
5	53,636	21,144	74,780	1%
6-10	86,461	5,260	91,720	2%
Subtotal	*1,956,935*	*3,719,889*	*5,676,823*	*99%*
11-20	34,148	351	34,499	1%
21-50	2,715	18	2,733	0%
51-100	1,010	25	1,035	0%
101-300	5	0	5	0%
>300	31	0	31	0%
Subtotal	*37,910*	*394*	*38,303*	*1%*
Total	**1,994,844**	**3,720,283**	**5,715,127**	**100%**

[a] Excludes waste streams not associated with primary generation activities (i.e., waste streams excluded under Step 3 of the methodology).

Step 5: Compile Waste Stream Data and Facility Information

Once the relevant BR waste streams are identified in the preceding steps, the PC BR Measurement Methodology compiles BR waste stream and facility data fields needed to estimate PC quantities and to characterize PC generation and management trends.

Step 5a: Compile Waste Stream Data

For each relevant waste stream, we compiled the following data:

- EPA ID of the facility that generated the waste stream;
- Source code;
- Form code;
- Classification as wastewater or nonwastewater;
- Quantity of hazardous waste generated;
- Management method code group;

- Management method code;
- Quantity of hazardous waste managed, for each management method code;
- EPA hazardous waste codes reported;
- PCs likely to be present in the waste stream; and
- Waste description.

Appendix A provides a list of BR management method codes and their descriptions.

Step 5b: Compile Facility Information

For each of the facilities that generated the waste streams likely to contain PCs, we obtained the facility name, address, and primary NAICS code.

Step 6: Identify Waste Streams Associated with the Selected Industry or Priority Chemical

Based on ORCR programs' priorities and needs, the PC BR Measurement Methodology was developed to analyze wastes associated with specific chemicals and industries. The chemicals of particular interest to ORCR are the PCs identified in Exhibit 1. The industries of interest, and associated NAICS codes, are listed in Exhibit 7. Analyses that focus on specific PC chemicals include all industries, and not just those listed in Exhibit 7.

Exhibit 7
PC BR Measurement Methodology Industries of Interest

Industry	NAICS Code
All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing	325188
Metal Coating, Engraving (except Jewelry and Silverware), and Allied Services to Manufacturers	332812
Petroleum Refineries	324110
Cyclic Crude and Intermediates Manufacturing	325192
Primary Aluminum Production	331312
Pesticide and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing	325320
Alkalies and Chlorine Manufacturing	325181
Secondary Smelting, Refining, and Alloying of Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum)	331492
Iron and Steel Mills	331111
Carbon and Graphite Product Manufacturing	335991
Primary Battery Manufacturing	335912
Storage Battery Manufacturing	335911
All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing	325199
Plastics Material and Resin Manufacturing	325211

The PC BR Measurement Methodology uses the BR "primary NAICS code" data field to identify waste streams associated with the industries in Exhibit 7.

Step 7: Collect Priority Chemical Concentration Data for Waste Streams Associated with Priority Chemicals

Because the BR does not include data on the chemical content of reported wastes, the PC BR Measurement Methodology uses assumptions about the PCs present in wastes (described in Step 1) and the concentrations of PCs associated with each waste stream. Appendices E and F of this volume identify the concentration assumptions. Volume II of this document provides the data on which those assumptions are based, and gives references to the sources for the data.

The chemical concentration data in Volume II were obtained primarily from RCRA best demonstrated available technology (BDAT) background documents and listing background documents. BDAT background documents provide EPA's rationale and technical support for developing an LDR treatment standard. Listing background documents provide EPA's rationale and technical support for listing a waste as a hazardous waste. These documents also provide constituent-specific concentration data for the EPA hazardous waste codes for LDR treatment standards and listings.

In addition to the BDAT and listing background documents, we referred to the National Hazardous Waste Constituent Survey (NHWCS) to collect data on PC concentrations. The NHWCS was a voluntary survey that ORCR administered, in 1996, to 221 of the largest generators and managers of hazardous industrial process waste in the U.S. These facilities accounted for over 90 percent of the total waste quantity in the hazardous waste universe reported to the 1993 BR. Among other things, the survey requested data on waste stream characteristics (e.g., waste volume, hazardous waste codes, waste form) and waste constituents.

Because the purpose of the PC BR Measurement Methodology is to support waste minimization efforts, the concentration assumptions used in the methodology are based only on constituent-specific total concentration data for *untreated* waste streams. We collected this concentration data for each of the PC and EPA hazardous waste code combinations identified in Exhibit 4, as available. In collecting the concentration data from the various data sources, we assigned a waste from category (i.e., nonwastewater or wastewater) to each of the combinations, based on the descriptions of the waste in the documents. Note that the BDAT and listing background documents do not always identify waste form. Thus, we assigned a waste form to the PC concentration based on the descriptions in the documents.

Step 8: Estimate Quantities of Priority Chemicals in Waste Streams

Once all available concentration data were collected, we developed constituent-specific concentration assumptions for each combination of PC, EPA hazardous waste code, and waste form (i.e., nonwastewater or wastewater). These concentration assumptions are provided in

Appendix E and F. Appendix E contains concentration assumptions that are not industry-specific and were used for measurement methodology runs with results presented by PC across all industries. Appendix F contains concentration assumptions that are industry-specific and were used for measurement methodology runs with results presented by industry and PC for the 14 industries of interest. The development of these concentration assumptions is described below.

The concentration assumptions in Appendices E and F were derived from the PC concentration data in Volume II. As described further below, the concentration assumptions were based either on the midpoint or median of all applicable concentration data in Volume II. Appendices E and F identify which concentration data from Volume II were used for each concentration assumption.

Although the concentration assumptions were developed for wastewater and nonwastewaters for each combination of PC and hazardous waste code, concentration data often were available for one or the other waste form. In those cases, we used the data for one waste form to make assumptions both waste forms. For example, if the data produced a nonwastewater concentration assumption of 20 mg/kg, and there were no data for wastewaters, the assumed concentration for wastewaters was set at 20 mg/kg. Where actual chemical concentrations are significantly different in the two waste forms, this approach will lead to over- or under-estimation of PC quantities for some chemicals and waste streams.

In most cases, we based the concentration assumptions on the midpoint of the available concentration data (i.e., the average of the least and greatest concentration values). This approach was used because it was recognized that chemical concentrations may vary widely among waste streams, facilities, and industries associated with a particular PC-hazardous waste code combination. For 7 PCs, however, the midpoint was considered to likely significantly overestimate PC concentrations in most waste streams because the midpoint concentrations were significantly greater than the majority of the available concentration data points. For these PCs, we based the concentration assumptions on the medians of all the available concentration values. These PCs with concentration assumptions based on medians were: 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, acenaphthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, cadmium, dioxins/furans, and lead. The basis of the concentration assumptions (e.g., midpoints, medians, means, etc.) is a topic of ongoing investigation by ORCR and the assumptions for additional PCs may be refined in the future.

In addition to the concentration assumptions describe above, we developed concentration assumptions specific to the 14 industries of interest listed in Exhibit 7. These concentration assumptions, which are presented in Appendix F, were developed using the same approach described above. However, for each industry, we excluded certain concentration data that clearly would not be representative of the processes and wastes associated with the industry. Concentration values from Volume II were excluded when the waste descriptions, which are included in Volume II, described process or industry sources or other information that would suggest the data would not be relevant to a particular industry. For example, data points

described as being associated with petroleum refining processes were included only when developing concentration assumptions for the petroleum refining industry. Appendix F identifies the concentration values in Volume II used to develop each concentration assumption.

As with Appendix E, in most cases the concentration used for a given entry in Appendix F was the midpoint of the respective largest and smallest concentration values Volume II. For the 7 PCs listed above, and only for the 5 industries analyzed in ORCR's 2007 Priority Chemicals Trends Reports (NAICS Codes 325181, 325199, 325211, 331111, and 331492), the midpoint concentration was most likely a significant overestimation of PC concentration, so instead the median of all the respective concentration values in Volume II was used. These cases are noted in Appendix F. This use of median concentration values is new to the PC BR methodology for reporting year 2007.

Using the concentration assumptions provided in Appendices E and F, the PC BR Measurement Methodology estimates quantities of PCs (in pounds) in each BR waste stream by multiplying the reported waste quantity (in tons) by the applicable concentration assumption (in pounds per ton). Examples of these calculations are provided in Exhibit 8. In some cases, a PC may be associated with more than one hazardous waste code reported for a waste stream. In these cases, the PC BR Measurement Methodology averages the applicable PC concentration assumptions and uses the resulting average concentration to estimate the PC quantity in the waste stream.[8]

The PC BR Measurement Methodology is implemented in Microsoft Access databases. In the final step of the methodology, results are output to database tables that summarize the PC quantity estimates and related information of interest for ORCR analyses. For example, the results include summary tables provide PC quantity totals by hazardous code, waste form, and waste management method. In addition, separate sets of results tables are generated for each PC listed in Exhibit 1 and each industry listed in Exhibit 7.

3. Limitations and Uncertainties

The PC BR Measurement Methodology includes limitations and sources of uncertainty that may cause quantities of PCs in reported BR hazardous wastes to be over- or under-estimated. The most notable of these limitations and uncertainties are described below.

- **Reporting Errors** – The PC BR Measurement Methodology utilizes data submitted by hazardous generators and TSDFs. These data may contain reporting errors that affect the methodology results. Examples of potential reporting errors that may affect PC quantity and other results include: waste quantities reported in incorrect units,

[8] ORCR recognizes that chemical concentrations vary among waste streams and facilities. However, for purposes of this analysis, ORCR made the simplifying assumption that all waste streams represented by a particular hazardous waste code/waste form combination have the same chemical concentrations.

incorrect hazardous waste codes, incorrect NAICS codes, or incorrect source or management method codes.

Exhibit 8
Estimating Quantities of Priority Chemicals in a Waste Stream – An Example

In 2007, a facility in the metal coating, and engraving industry (NAICS code 332812) generated 560.25 tons of wastewaters represented by EPA hazardous waste codes D002;D006;D007;D008;K062. Of these waste codes, three are associated with Priority Chemicals: D006 (cadmium), D008 (lead), and K062 (cadmium). (Refer to Step 1 of the methodology.)

For the above hazardous waste code/waste form combinations, the assigned concentrations are provided in Appendix E (as this is not among the 14 industries of interest), and include:

- Lead:
  - D008/wastewater: 288 mg/kg
- Cadmium:
  - D006/wastewater: 10 mg/kg
  - K062/wastewater: 5 mg/kg

Lead. In order to estimate the quantity of lead in the waste stream, we first converted the concentration from mg/kg to pounds/ton. To do this, we multiplied 288 mg/kg by 0.002. This resulted in a concentration of 0.576 pounds/ton. We then multiplied the chemical concentration by the quantity of waste (i.e., 560.25 tons). Based on these calculations, the quantity of lead in the waste stream is 322.7 pounds.

Cadmium. In order to estimate the quantity of cadmium in the waste stream, we first estimated the average of the assigned concentrations for the two waste codes representing the chemical: D006 and K062. This resulted in a concentration of 7.5 mg/kg (i.e., [10 mg/kg + 5 mg/kg]/2). We then converted the concentration from mg/kg to pounds/ton. To do this, we multiplied 7.5 mg/kg by 0.002. This resulted in a concentration of 0.015 pound/ton. Finally, we multiplied the chemical concentration by the quantity of waste (i.e., 560.25 tons). Based on these calculations, the quantity of cadmium in the waste stream is 8.4 pounds.

- **Waste Code - PC Association Errors** – The methodology includes assumptions (see Exhibit 4) about which types of waste, identified by hazardous waste codes, contain each of the PCs. As described in Step 1 above, these assumptions are were based primarily on tables in 40 CFR 261 and 40 CFR 248.40 that name chemical constituents associated with specific hazardous waste codes. The use of these assumptions may underestimate PC quantities when PCs are actually present in wastes that are not assumed to contain them. Also, the methodology may overestimate PC quantities in waste streams that do not actually contain the PCs.

- **Waste Form Errors** – As described in Step 2 above, the PC BR Measurement Methodology includes algorithms to classify each waste stream as either wastewater

or nonwastewater. Errors in this step would cause the quantities of wastewaters and nonwastewaters to be over- or under-estimated. In addition, quantities of PCs may be over- or under-estimated as a result of waste form errors, because PC concentration assumptions differ by waste form for most PCs and waste code combinations.

- **PC Concentration Assumptions** – As described in Steps 6 through 8, PC quantities are estimated by multiplying reported waste quantities by assumed PC concentrations in the wastes. These assumptions are specific to each combination of PC, hazardous waste code, and waste form. In addition, the assumptions are specific to certain industries selected by ORCR. Potential limitations and uncertainties of the concentrations include the following:

  – *PC concentration data* – The PC concentration assumptions were derived from data obtained from RCRA background documents (see Step 7 above). The available data, and therefore the resulting concentration assumptions, are not necessarily representative of all industries, facilities, and waste streams to which they are applied. For example, the data were not necessarily obtained trough statistically representative collection methods. In addition, data from some of the RCRA background documents, particularly those published in the 1980s or 1990s, may no longer be representative of current waste characteristics.

  – *Industry-specific concentrations* – The methodology includes industry-specific concentration assumptions for industries in Exhibit 7. As described in Step 8, these assumptions were prepared based on descriptions of the RCRA background data in Volume II. Because these descriptions do not specifically identify the industries associated with the available data, the development of industry-specific concentration assumptions were based in part on professional judgment. Because of these limitations, the industry-specific concentration assumptions are likely to over- or under-estimate typical concentrations in industry waste streams in some cases.

  – *Midpoint and median concentrations* – As described in Step 8, most of the PC concentration assumptions were based on the midpoints of the available data (i.e., averages of the minimum and maximum values). The concentration assumptions are intended to represent "typical" concentrations rather than high-end concentrations because we would not expect all waste streams to which the concentration assumptions are applied to contain high-end PC concentrations. If the midpoint concentration assumptions are representative of actual PC concentrations in the waste, then the PC quantities would be over- or under-estimated for most individual waste streams and facilities, but representative for waste types and industries overall.

    However, the midpoint concentration assumptions are not necessarily representative of the "typical" waste concentrations overall. An analysis of the

data distributions showed where the available concentration data are not normally distributed, the midpoint concentrations may be substantially higher or lower than the majority of concentration values in the distribution. In these cases, concentration assumptions based on median or mean concentrations may better represent the "typical" concentration. To evaluate this issue further, we estimated PC quantities using concentration assumptions based on midpoint, mean, and median PC concentrations. Based on the results of this analysis, ORCR chose to base the concentration assumptions for seven PCs (see Step 8 above) on median, rather than midpoint, concentrations. The basis of the concentration assumptions (e.g., midpoints, medians, means, etc.) is a topic of ongoing investigation by ORCR and the assumptions for additional PCs may be refined in the future.

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Appendix A
Biennial Report Codes and Descriptions

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Exhibit A-1
Source Codes and Descriptions

Code	Code Description
Wastes from Ongoing Production and Service Processes	
G01	Dip, flush or spray rinsing (using solvents to clean or prepare parts or assemblies for further processing - i.e. painting or assembly)
G02	Stripping and acid or caustic cleaning (using caustics to remove coatings or layers from parts or assemblies)
G03	Plating and phosphating (electro- or non-electroplating or phosphating)
G04	Etching (using caustics or other methods to remove layers or partial layers)
G05	Metal forming and treatment (pickling, heat treating, punching, bending, annealing, grinding, hardening, etc.)
G06	Painting and coating (manufacturing, building, or maintenance)
G07	Product and by-product processing (direct flow of wastes from chemical manufacturing or processing, etc.)
G08	Removal of spent process liquids or catalysts (bulk removal of wastes from chemical manufacturing or processing, etc.)
G09	Other production or service-related processes from which the waste is a direct outflow or result (specify in comments)
Other Intermittent Events or Processes	
G11	Discarding off-specification or out-of-date chemicals or products (unused chemicals or products - corresponds to P and U hazardous waste codes)
G12	Lagoon or sediment dragout and leachate collection (large scale operations in open pits, ponds, or lagoons)
G13	Cleaning out process equipment (periodic sludge or residual removal from enclosed processes including internal scrubbing or cleaning)
G14	Removal of tank sludge, sediments, or slag (periodic sludge or residual removal from storage tanks including internal scrubbing or cleaning)
G15	Process equipment change-out or discontinuation of equipment use (final materials and residuals removal including cleaning)
G16	Oil changes and filter or battery replacement (automotive, machinery, etc)
G19	Other one-time or intermittent processes (specify in comments)
Pollution Control and Waste Management Process Residuals	
G21	Air pollution control devices (baghouse dust or ash from stack scrubbers or precipitators; vapor collection, etc.)
G22	Laboratory analytical wastes (used chemicals from laboratory operations)
G23	Wastewater treatment (sludge, filter cake, etc., including wastes from treatment before discharge by NPDES or POTW or by UIC disposal)
G24	Solvent or product distillation or recovery (sludge, waste solvent, bottoms, from recovery/recycling of used product)
G25	Hazardous waste management - indicate management method (for residuals from regulated hazardous waste treatment processes - enter the related H code)
G26	Leachate collection (from landfill operations or other land units)
G27	Hazardous residual from treatment or recovery of universal waste
Spills and Accidental Releases	
G31	Accidental contamination of products, materials or containers (other than G11)
G32	Cleanup of spill residues (infrequent, not routine)
G33	Leak collection and floor sweeping (ongoing, routine)
G39	Other cleanup of current contamination (specify in comments)

Exhibit A-1 (continued)
Source Codes and Descriptions

Code	Code Description
Remediation of Past Contamination	
G41	Closure of hazardous waste management unit under RCRA
G42	Corrective action at a solid waste management unit under RCRA
G43	Remedial action or emergency response under Superfund
G44	State program or voluntary cleanup
G45	Underground storage tank cleanup
G49	Other remediation (specify in comments)
Waste Not Physically Generated On Site	
G61	Hazardous waste received from off site for storage/bulking and transfer off site for treatment or disposal
G62	Hazardous waste received from a foreign country (other than a foreign Department of Defense site, Maquiladora, U.S. territory or protectorate). This site was the generator of record. ***(2001 BR only)***
G63–G75	Hazardous waste received from a foreign country (other than a foreign Department of Defense site, Maquiladora, U.S. territory or protectorate). This site was the generator of record and is the U.S. Importer. ***(2003 BR only)*** Enter the appropriate code from the list below -
G63	Hazardous waste received from Antarctica
G64	Hazardous waste received from Aruba
G65	Hazardous waste received from Bahamas
G66	Hazardous waste received from Belgium
G67	Hazardous waste received from Brazil
G68	Hazardous waste received from Canada
G69	Hazardous waste received from Holland
G70	Hazardous waste received from Malaysia
G71	Hazardous waste received from Mexico
G72	Hazardous waste received from New Zealand
G73	Hazardous waste received from Taiwan
G74	Hazardous waste received from Venezuela
G75	Hazardous waste received from other foreign country - see Comments for country name

Exhibit A-2
Waste Form Codes and Descriptions

Code	Form Code Group/Description
Mixed Media/Debris/Devices - Waste that is a mixture of organic and inorganic wastes, liquid and solid wastes, or devices that are not easily categorizable	
W001	Lab packs with no acute hazardous waste
W002	Contaminated debris: paper, clothing, rags, wood, empty fiber or plastic containers, glass, piping, other solids
W004	Lab packs containing acute hazardous waste
W301	Contaminated soil
W309	Batteries, battery parts, cores, casings
W310	Filters, solid adsorbents, ion exchange resins and spent carbon
W320	Electrical devices (lamps, thermostats, CRTs, etc.)
W512	Sediment or lagoon dragout, drilling or other muds
W801	Compressed gases
Inorganic Liquids - Waste that is primarily inorganic and highly fluid (e.g., aqueous), with low suspended inorganic solids and low organic content	
W101	Very dilute aqueous waste containing more than 99% water
W103	Spent concentrated acid
W105	Acidic aqueous wastes less than 5% acid
W107	Aqueous waste containing cyanides
W110	Caustic aqueous waste without cyanides
W113	Other aqueous waste or wastewaters
W117	Waste liquid mercury
W119	Other inorganic liquid (specify in comments)
Organic Liquids - Waste that is primarily organic and is highly fluid, with low inorganic solids content and low-to-moderate water content	
W200	Still bottoms in liquid form
W202	Concentrated halogenated (e.g., chlorinated) solvent
W203	Concentrated non-halogenated (e.g., non-chlorinated) solvent
W204	Concentrated halogenated/ non-halogenated solvent mixture
W205	Oil-water emulsion or mixture
W206	Waste oil
W209	Paint, ink, lacquer, or varnish
W210	Reactive or polymerizable organic liquids and adhesives
W211	Paint thinner or petroleum distillates
W219	Other organic liquid (specify in comments)

Exhibit A-2 (continued)
Waste Form Codes and Descriptions

Code	Form Code Group/Description
Inorganic Solids - Waste that is primarily inorganic and solid, with low organic content and low-to-moderate water content; not pumpable	
W303	Ash
W304	Slags, drosses, and other solid thermal residues
W307	Metal scale, filings and scrap (including metal drums)
W312	Cyanide or metal cyanide bearing solids, salts or chemicals
W316	Metal salts or chemicals not containing cyanides
W319	Other inorganic solids (specify in comments)
Organic Solids - Waste that is primarily organic and solid, with low-to-moderate inorganic content and water content; not pumpable	
W401	Pesticide solids
W403	Solid resins, plastics or polymerized organics
W405	Explosives or reactive organic solids
W409	Other organic solids (specify in comments)
Inorganic Sludges - Waste that is primarily inorganic, with moderate-to-high water content and low organic content; mostly pumpable	
W501	Lime and/or metal hydroxide sludges and solids with no cyanides
W503	Gypsum sludges from wastewater treatment or air pollution control
W504	Other sludges from wastewater treatment or air pollution control
W505	Metal bearing sludges (including plating sludge) not containing cyanides
W506	Cyanide-bearing sludges
W519	Other inorganic sludges (specify in comments)
Organic Sludges - Waste that is primarily organic with low-to-moderate inorganic solids content and water content; pumpable	
W603	Oily sludge
W604	Paint or ink sludges, still bottoms in sludge form
W606	Resins, tars, polymer or tarry sludge
W609	Other organic sludge (specify in comments)

Exhibit A-3
Management Method Codes and Descriptions

Code	Management Method Code Group/Description
Reclamation and Recovery	
H010	Metals recovery including retorting, smelting, chemical, etc.
H020	Solvents recovery
H039	Other recovery or reclamation for reuse including acid regeneration, organics recovery, etc. (specify in comments)
H050	Energy recovery at this site - use as fuel (includes on-site fuel blending)
H061	Fuel blending prior to energy recovery at another site
Destruction or Treatment Prior to Disposal at Another Site	
H040	Incineration - thermal destruction other than use as a fuel
H071	Chemical reduction with or without precipitation
H073	Cyanide destruction with or without precipitation
H075	Chemical oxidation
H076	Wet air oxidation
H077	Other chemical precipitation with or without pre-treatment
H081	Biological treatment with or without precipitation
H082	Adsorption
H083	Air or steam stripping
H101	Sludge treatment and/or dewatering
H103	Absorption
H111	Stabilization or chemical fixation prior to disposal at another site
H112	Macro-encapsulation prior to disposal at another site
H121	Neutralization only
H122	Evaporation
H123	Settling or clarification
H124	Phase separation
H129	Other treatment (specify in comments)
Disposal	
H131	Land treatment or application (to include on-site treatment and/or stabilization)
H132	Landfill or surface impoundment that will be closed as landfill (to include on-site treatment and/or stabilization)
H134	Deepwell or underground injection (with or without treatment)
H135	Discharge to sewer/POTW or NPDES (with prior storage - with or without treatment)
Storage and Transfer	
H141	Storage, bulking, and/or transfer off site - no treatment/recovery (H010-H129), fuel blending (H061), or disposal (H131-H135) at this site

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Appendix B
Use of Biennial Report Waste Form and Management Method Codes in the Classification of Waste Streams as Wastewaters or Nonwastewaters

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Exhibit B-1
Classification of Waste Streams as Wastewaters or Nonwastewaters Based on Biennial Report Waste Form Code

Code	Form Code Group/Description	Classification
Mixed Media/Debris/Devices - Waste that is a mixture of organic and inorganic wastes, liquid and solid wastes, or devices that are not easily categorizable		
W001	Lab packs with no acute hazardous waste	Nonwastewater
W002	Contaminated debris: paper, clothing, rags, wood, empty fiber or plastic containers, glass, piping, other solids	Nonwastewater
W004	Lab packs containing acute hazardous waste	Nonwastewater
W301	Contaminated soil	Nonwastewater
W309	Batteries, battery parts, cores, casings	Nonwastewater
W310	Filters, solid adsorbents, ion exchange resins and spent carbon	Nonwastewater
W320	Electrical devices (lamps, thermostats, CRTs, etc.)	Nonwastewater
W512	Sediment or lagoon dragout, drilling or other muds	Nonwastewater
W801	Compressed gases	Nonwastewater
Inorganic Liquids - Waste that is primarily inorganic and highly fluid (e.g., aqueous), with low suspended inorganic solids and low organic content		
W101	Very dilute aqueous waste containing more than 99% water	Wastewater
W103	Spent concentrated acid	Wastewater
W105	Acidic aqueous wastes less than 5% acid	Wastewater
W107	Aqueous waste containing cyanides	Wastewater
W110	Caustic aqueous waste without cyanides	Wastewater
W113	Other aqueous waste or wastewaters	Wastewater
W117	Waste liquid mercury	Nonwastewater
W119	Other inorganic liquid (specify in comments)	Wastewater
Organic Liquids - Waste that is primarily organic and is highly fluid, with low inorganic solids content and low-to-moderate water content		
W200	Still bottoms in liquid form	Nonwastewater
W202	Concentrated halogenated (e.g., chlorinated) solvent	Nonwastewater
W203	Concentrated non-halogenated (e.g., non-chlorinated) solvent	Nonwastewater
W204	Concentrated halogenated/ non-halogenated solvent mixture	Nonwastewater
W205	Oil-water emulsion or mixture	Nonwastewater
W206	Waste oil	Nonwastewater
W209	Paint, ink, lacquer, or varnish	Nonwastewater
W210	Reactive or polymerizable organic liquids and adhesives	Nonwastewater
W211	Paint thinner or petroleum distillates	Nonwastewater
W219	Other organic liquid (specify in comments)	Nonwastewater

Exhibit B-1 (continued)
Classification of Waste Streams as Wastewaters or Nonwastewaters
Based on Biennial Report Waste Form Code

Code	Form Code Group/Description	Classification
Inorganic Solids - Waste that is primarily inorganic and solid, with low organic content and low-to-moderate water content; not pumpable		
W303	Ash	Nonwastewater
W304	Slags, drosses, and other solid thermal residues	Nonwastewater
W307	Metal scale, filings and scrap (including metal drums)	Nonwastewater
W312	Cyanide or metal cyanide bearing solids, salts or chemicals	Nonwastewater
W316	Metal salts or chemicals not containing cyanides	Nonwastewater
W319	Other inorganic solids (specify in comments)	Nonwastewater
Organic Solids - Waste that is primarily organic and solid, with low-to-moderate inorganic content and water content; not pumpable		
W401	Pesticide solids	Nonwastewater
W403	Solid resins, plastics or polymerized organics	Nonwastewater
W405	Explosives or reactive organic solids	Nonwastewater
W409	Other organic solids (specify in comments)	Nonwastewater
Inorganic Sludges - Waste that is primarily inorganic, with moderate-to-high water content and low organic content; mostly pumpable		
W501	Lime and/or metal hydroxide sludges and solids with no cyanides	Nonwastewater
W503	Gypsum sludges from wastewater treatment or air pollution control	Nonwastewater
W504	Other sludges from wastewater treatment or air pollution control	Nonwastewater
W505	Metal bearing sludges (including plating sludge) not containing cyanides	Nonwastewater
W506	Cyanide-bearing sludges	Nonwastewater
W519	Other inorganic sludges (specify in comments)	Nonwastewater
Organic Sludges - Waste that is primarily organic with low-to-moderate inorganic solids content and water content; pumpable		
W603	Oily sludge	Nonwastewater
W604	Paint or ink sludges, still bottoms in sludge form	Nonwastewater
W606	Resins, tars, polymer or tarry sludge	Nonwastewater
W609	Other organic sludge (specify in comments)	Nonwastewater

Exhibit B-2
Classification of Waste Streams as Wastewaters or Nonwastewaters Based on Biennial Report Management Method Code (Used When Waste Form Code Data Are Not Available)

Code	Management Method Code Group/Description	Classification
Reclamation and Recovery		
H010	Metals recovery including retorting, smelting, chemical, etc.	Nonwastewater
H020	Solvents recovery	Nonwastewater
H039	Other recovery or reclamation for reuse including acid regeneration, organics recovery, etc. (specify in comments)	Nonwastewater
H050	Energy recovery at this site - use as fuel (includes on-site fuel blending)	Nonwastewater
H061	Fuel blending prior to energy recovery at another site	Nonwastewater
Destruction or Treatment Prior to Disposal at Another Site		
H040	Incineration - thermal destruction other than use as a fuel	Nonwastewater
H071	Chemical reduction with or without precipitation	Wastewater
H073	Cyanide destruction with or without precipitation	Wastewater
H075	Chemical oxidation	Wastewater
H076	Wet air oxidation	Wastewater
H077	Other chemical precipitation with or without pre-treatment	Wastewater
H081	Biological treatment with or without precipitation	Wastewater
H082	Adsorption	Wastewater
H083 [a]	Air or steam stripping	Wastewater
H101	Sludge treatment and/or dewatering	Nonwastewater
H103	Absorption	Wastewater
H111	Stabilization or chemical fixation prior to disposal at another site	Nonwastewater
H112	Macro-encapsulation prior to disposal at another site	Nonwastewater
H121	Neutralization only	Wastewater
H122	Evaporation	Wastewater
H123	Settling or clarification	Wastewater
H124 [a]	Phase separation	Wastewater
H129	Other treatment (specify in comments)	Nonwastewater
Disposal		
H131 [b]	Land treatment or application (to include on-site treatment and/or stabilization)	Nonwastewater
H132 [b]	Landfill or surface impoundment that will be closed as landfill (to include on-site treatment and/or stabilization)	Nonwastewater
H134	Deepwell or underground injection (with or without treatment)	Wastewater
H135	Discharge to sewer/POTW or NPDES (with prior storage - with or without treatment)	Wastewater
Storage and Transfer		
H141	Storage, bulking, and/or transfer off site - no treatment/recovery (H010-H129), fuel blending (H061), or disposal (H131-H135) at this site	Nonwastewater

[a] Technologies represented by this management method code are likely to be applied, in some instances, to nonwastewater streams.
[b] Technologies represented by this management method code are likely to be applied, in some instances, to wastewater streams.

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Appendix C
Information on Hazardous Waste Streams Identified through Implementation of the Methodology

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Information on Hazardous Waste Streams Identified through Implementation of the Methodology

This appendix provides information on hazardous waste streams likely to contain Priority Chemicals (PCs), as determined under Steps 1 through 4 of the methodology.

C.1 Implementation of Steps 1 and 2

Exhibit C-1
Waste Generated in 2007 by Source Code,
after Implementation of Steps 1 and 2 of the Methodology

Source Code	Number of Facilities	Generated Waste Quantity (tons)		
		Nonwastewaters	Wastewaters	Total
G01	502	8,355	50,509	58,864
G02	777	10,307	47,441	57,748
G03	1,033	46,203	493,652	539,855
G04	264	3,786	711,422	715,208
G05	340	6,621	170,026	176,647
G06	1,512	37,397	4,260	41,657
G07	676	99,290	1,913,388	2,012,678
G08	511	103,130	28,275	131,405
G09	1,635	131,454	193,991	325,445
G11	2,049	79,899	11,401	91,300
G12	58	3,294	598	3,893
G13	1,123	82,542	18,329	100,871
G14	559	92,615	6,509	99,123
G15	1,022	47,337	9,649	56,986
G16	562	4,579	47	4,626
G19	1,515	70,905	4,651	75,556
G21	491	1,118,339	36,216	1,154,555
G22	1,460	5,878	2,092	7,970
G23	1,526	221,674	169,220	390,894
G24	123	102,764	659	103,423
G25	292	983,317	58,745	1,042,062
G26	15	1,454	16,466	17,921
G27	83	20,456	9,878	30,335
G31	129	1,123	245	1,368
G32	829	17,713	5,913	23,626
G33	254	6,162	156,399	162,560
G39	147	4,832	227	5,060
G41	26	2,571	92	2,663
G42	47	21,778	2	21,780
G43	83	114,114	1,232	115,346

Exhibit C-1 (continued)
Waste Generated in 2007 by Source Code, after Implementation of Steps 1 and 2 of the Methodology

Source Code	Number of Facilities	Generated Waste Quantity (tons)		
		Nonwastewaters	Wastewaters	Total
G44	228	180,629	2,147	182,776
G45	30	876	17	894
G49	267	56,865	327	57,192
G61	259	345,298	24,288	369,586
G63	1	0	0	0
G68	4	30,016	0	30,016
G71	4	21	0	21
G75	1	1	0	1
Total	**9,363** [a]	**4,063,594**	**4,148,315**	**8,211,909**

[a] Total number of facilities is not additive because a facility may generate wastes represented by different source codes.

Exhibit C-2
Waste Generated in 2007 by Number of EPA Hazardous Waste Codes, after Implementation of Steps 1 and 2 of the Methodology

Number of EPA Hazardous Waste Codes	Number of Facilities	Generated Waste Quantity (tons)		
		Nonwastewaters	Wastewaters	Total
1	6,438	2,174,345	743,493	2,917,838
2	3,426	262,390	167,702	430,092
3	2,370	261,408	2,727,365	2,988,772
4	2,106	208,291	103,811	312,102
5	1,489	120,627	50,415	171,041
6-10	1,623	270,386	97,909	368,294
11-20	502	65,852	5,914	71,766
21-50	362	196,948	195,165	392,112
51-100	69	53,543	1,511	55,053
101-300	24	167,768	125	167,893
>300	19	282,037	54,906	336,944
Total	**9,363** [a]	**4,063,594**	**4,148,315**	**8,211,909**

[a] Total number of facilities is not additive because a facility may generate wastes represented by different waste code combinations.

C.2 Implementation of Step 3

Exhibit C-3
Waste Generated in 2007 by Source Code,
after Implementation of Step 3 of the Methodology

Source Code	Number of Facilities	Generated Waste Quantity (tons)		
		Nonwastewaters	Wastewaters	Total
G01	488	5,079	49,784	54,863
G02	760	9,005	47,216	56,222
G03	1,015	44,599	493,376	537,975
G04	260	3,719	711,385	715,103
G05	337	6,609	170,026	176,635
G06	1,479	34,653	4,072	38,725
G07	656	96,907	1,745,798	1,842,705
G08	493	81,560	23,953	105,513
G09	1,579	109,281	69,930	179,212
G11	1,992	27,254	10,478	37,732
G12	55	3,035	17	3,052
G13	1,082	75,165	16,037	91,202
G14	527	72,185	6,499	78,684
G15	985	33,699	9,649	43,348
G16	536	4,214	47	4,261
G19	1,377	60,912	1,918	62,831
G21	470	1,109,920	35,244	1,145,164
G22	1,415	5,519	2,012	7,531
G23	1,494	206,063	166,448	372,512
G33	238	5,464	156,393	161,857
Total	**8,475** [a]	**1,994,844**	**3,720,283**	**5,715,127**

[a] Total number of facilities is not additive because a facility may generate wastes represented by different source codes.

Exhibit C-4
Waste Generated in 2007 by Number of EPA Hazardous Waste Codes, after Implementation of Step 3 of the Methodology

Number of EPA Hazardous Waste Codes	Number of Facilities	Generated Waste Quantity (tons)		
		Nonwastewaters	Wastewaters	Total
1	5,518	1,349,535	727,689	2,077,224
2	3,085	206,276	152,228	358,503
3	2,103	148,697	2,723,916	2,872,614
4	1,890	112,330	89,652	201,982
5	1,252	53,636	21,144	74,780
6-10	1,360	86,461	5,260	91,720
11-20	422	34,148	351	34,499
21-50	223	2,715	18	2,733
51-100	28	1,010	25	1,035
101-300	3	5	0	5
>300	1	31	0	31
Total	**8,475** [a]	**1,994,844**	**3,720,283**	**5,715,127**

[a] Total number of facilities is not additive because a facility may generate wastes represented by different waste code combinations.

C.3 Implementation of Step 4

Exhibit C-5
Waste Generated in 2007 by Source Code, after Implementation of Step 4 of the Methodology

Source Code	Number of Facilities	Generated Waste Quantity (tons)		
		Nonwastewaters	Wastewaters	Total
G01	487	5,075	49,784	54,859
G02	759	9,002	47,216	56,219
G03	1,015	44,563	493,376	537,939
G04	260	3,719	711,385	715,103
G05	336	6,606	170,026	176,632
G06	1,462	32,650	4,072	36,722
G07	645	80,662	1,745,798	1,826,460
G08	486	79,240	23,953	103,193
G09	1,557	106,328	69,857	176,185
G11	1,861	26,042	10,431	36,473
G12	55	3,035	17	3,052
G13	1,071	66,868	16,012	82,880
G14	527	71,983	6,499	78,482
G15	983	33,682	9,649	43,331

Exhibit C-5 (continued)
Waste Generated in 2007 by Source Code, after Implementation of Step 4 of the Methodology

Source Code	Number of Facilities	Generated Waste Quantity (tons)		
		Nonwastewaters	Wastewaters	Total
G16	534	4,180	47	4,226
G19	1,345	60,675	1,908	62,583
G21	468	1,109,828	35,119	1,144,947
G22	1,315	3,983	1,904	5,887
G23	1,493	203,416	166,448	369,864
G33	232	5,399	156,387	161,785
Total	**8,357** [a]	**1,956,935**	**3,719,889**	**5,676,823**

[a] Total number of facilities is not additive because a facility may generate wastes represented by different source codes.

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Appendix D
Reason for Inclusion or Exclusion of Biennial Report Source Codes in Methodology

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Exhibit D-1
Reason for Inclusion or Exclusion of Biennial Report Source Codes in Methodology

Code	Code Description	Included or Excluded	Reason for Inclusion or Exclusion of Source Code in Methodology
Wastes from Ongoing Production and Service Processes			
G01	Dip, flush or spray rinsing (using solvents to clean or prepare parts or assemblies for further processing - i.e. painting or assembly)	Included	The volume of waste generated and/or the quantity of PCs contained in these waste streams may be reduced with the use of best practices; modification of procedures, processes or equipment; and/or substitution of hazardous chemicals with non-hazardous ones. Therefore, these waste streams may offer opportunities for waste minimization.
G02	Stripping and acid or caustic cleaning (using caustics to remove coatings or layers from parts or assemblies)	Included	
G03	Plating and phosphating (electro- or non-electroplating or phosphating)	Included	
G04	Etching (using caustics or other methods to remove layers or partial layers)	Included	
G05	Metal forming and treatment (pickling, heat treating, punching, bending, annealing, grinding, hardening, etc.)	Included	
G06	Painting and coating (manufacturing, building, or maintenance)	Included	
G07	Product and by-product processing (direct flow of wastes from chemical manufacturing or processing, etc.)	Included	
G08	Removal of spent process liquids or catalysts (bulk removal of wastes from chemical manufacturing or processing, etc.)	Included	
G09	Other production or service-related processes from which the waste is a direct outflow or result (specify in comments)	Included	
Other Intermittent Events or Processes			
G11	Discarding off-specification or out-of-date chemicals or products (unused chemicals or products - corresponds to P and U hazardous waste codes)	Included	The volume of waste generated and/or the quantity of PCs contained in these waste streams may be reduced with the use of best practices; modification of procedures, processes or equipment; and/or substitution of hazardous chemicals with non-hazardous ones. Therefore, these waste streams may offer opportunities for waste minimization.
G12	Lagoon or sediment dragout and leachate collection (large scale operations in open pits, ponds, or lagoons)	Included	
G13	Cleaning out process equipment (periodic sludge or residual removal from enclosed processes including internal scrubbing or cleaning)	Included	
G14	Removal of tank sludge, sediments, or slag (periodic sludge or residual removal from storage tanks including internal scrubbing or cleaning)	Included	The volume of waste generated and/or the quantity of PCs contained in these waste streams may be reduced with the use of best practices; modification of procedures, processes or equipment; and/or substitution of hazardous chemicals with non-hazardous ones. Therefore, these waste streams may offer opportunities for waste minimization.
G15	Process equipment change-out or discontinuation of equipment use (final materials and residuals removal including cleaning)	Included	

Exhibit D-1 (continued)
Reason for Inclusion or Exclusion of Biennial Report Source Codes in Methodology

Code	Code Description	Included or Excluded	Reason for Inclusion or Exclusion of Source Code in Methodology
G16	Oil changes and filter or battery replacement (automotive, machinery, etc)	Included	Used oil and batteries may be recycled. Therefore, these waste streams may offer opportunities for waste minimization.
G19	Other one-time or intermittent processes (specify in comments)	Included	The volume of waste generated and/or the quantity of PCs contained in these waste streams may be reduced with the use of best practices; modification of procedures, processes or equipment; and/or substitution of hazardous chemicals with non-hazardous ones. Therefore, these waste streams may offer opportunities for waste minimization.
Pollution Control and Waste Management Process Residuals			
G21	Air pollution control devices (baghouse dust or ash from stack scrubbers or precipitators; vapor collection, etc.)	Included	The volume of waste generated and/or the quantity of PCs contained in these waste streams may be reduced with the use of best practices; modification of procedures, processes or equipment; and/or substitution of hazardous chemicals with non-hazardous ones. Therefore, these waste streams may offer opportunities for waste minimization.
G22	Laboratory analytical wastes (used chemicals from laboratory operations)	Included	Used chemicals may be of sufficient quality to be reused or redistributed for use in other laboratory activities. Therefore, these waste streams may offer opportunities for waste minimization.
G23	Wastewater treatment (sludge, filter cake, etc., including wastes from treatment before discharge by NPDES or POTW or by UIC disposal)	Included	The volume of waste generated and/or the quantity of PCs contained in these waste streams may be reduced with the use of waste minimization methods, such as ion exchange and reverse osmosis. Therefore, these waste streams may offer opportunities for waste minimization.

Exhibit D-1 (continued)
Reason for Inclusion or Exclusion of Biennial Report Source Codes in Methodology

Code	Code Description	Included or Excluded	Reason for Inclusion or Exclusion of Source Code in Methodology
G24	Solvent or product distillation or recovery (sludge, waste solvent, bottoms, from recovery/recycling of used product)	Excluded	These waste streams are waste management process residuals. If the volume of waste generated and/or the quantity of PCs contained in the manufacturing process waste streams (i.e., primary streams) is addressed, there would be a reduction in the quantity of PCs in these residual waste streams (i.e., secondary streams). Therefore, these waste streams do not offer significant opportunities for direct waste minimization.
G25	Hazardous waste management - indicate management method (for residuals from regulated hazardous waste treatment processes - enter the related H code)	Excluded	These waste streams are waste management process residuals. If the volume of waste generated and/or the quantity of PCs contained in the manufacturing process waste streams (i.e., primary streams) is addressed, there would be a reduction in the quantity of PCs in these residual waste streams (i.e., secondary streams). Therefore, these waste streams do not offer significant opportunities for direct waste minimization.
G26	Leachate collection (from landfill operations or other land units)	Excluded	
G27	Hazardous residual from treatment or recovery of universal waste	Excluded	
Spills and Accidental Releases			
G31	Accidental contamination of products, materials or containers (other than G11)	Excluded	Due to the accidental nature or infrequency of the releases, these waste streams do not offer significant opportunities for waste minimization.
G32	Cleanup of spill residues (infrequent, not routine)	Excluded	
G33	Leak collection and floor sweeping (ongoing, routine)	Included	The volume of waste generated and/or the quantity of PCs contained in these waste streams may be reduced by fixing the leak; the use of best practices; or the modification of procedures, processes or equipment. Therefore, these waste streams may offer opportunities for waste minimization.
G39	Other cleanup of current contamination (specify in comments)	Excluded	Due to the accidental nature or infrequency of the releases, these waste streams do not offer significant opportunities for waste minimization.

Exhibit D-1 (continued)
Reason for Inclusion or Exclusion of Biennial Report Source Codes in Methodology

Code	Code Description	Included or Excluded	Reason for Inclusion or Exclusion of Source Code in Methodology
Remediation of Past Contamination			
G41	Closure of hazardous waste management unit under RCRA	Excluded	Because these streams originate from clean-up they are not generally suited for waste reduction because the contamination of the waste has already occurred and generation of the waste may represent environmentally desirable removal of the contaminant.
G42	Corrective action at a solid waste management unit under RCRA	Excluded	
G43	Remedial action or emergency response under Superfund	Excluded	
G44	State program or voluntary cleanup	Excluded	
G45	Underground storage tank cleanup	Excluded	
G49	Other remediation (specify in comments)	Excluded	
Waste Not Physically Generated On Site			
G61	Hazardous waste received from off site for storage/bulking and transfer off site for treatment or disposal	Excluded	These waste streams are received from off site for storage/bulking, transfer to another facility, treatment, and/or disposal. They are not physically generated on site. Therefore, opportunities for waste minimization would be best addressed at the original point of generation not at this down-stream point of transfer.
G62	Hazardous waste received from a foreign country (other than a foreign Department of Defense site, Maquiladora, U.S. territory or protectorate). This site was the generator of record. ***(2001 BR only)***	Excluded	These waste streams are received from a foreign country. They are not physically generated in the U.S. Therefore, these waste streams do not offer opportunities for waste minimization.
G63–G75	Hazardous waste received from a foreign country (other than a foreign Department of Defense site, Maquiladora, U.S. territory or protectorate). This site was the generator of record and is the U.S. Importer. ***(2003 BR only)*** Enter the appropriate code from the list below -	Excluded	
G63	Hazardous waste received from Antarctica	Excluded	
G64	Hazardous waste received from Aruba	Excluded	
G65	Hazardous waste received from Bahamas	Excluded	

Exhibit D-1 (continued)
Reason for Inclusion or Exclusion of Biennial Report Source Codes in Methodology

Code	Code Description	Included or Excluded	Reason for Inclusion or Exclusion of Source Code in Methodology
G66	Hazardous waste received from Belgium	Excluded	These waste streams are received from a foreign country. They are not physically generated in the U.S. Therefore, these waste streams do not offer opportunities for waste minimization.
G67	Hazardous waste received from Brazil	Excluded	
G68	Hazardous waste received from Canada	Excluded	
G69	Hazardous waste received from Holland	Excluded	
G70	Hazardous waste received from Malaysia	Excluded	
G71	Hazardous waste received from Mexico	Excluded	
G72	Hazardous waste received from New Zealand	Excluded	
G73	Hazardous waste received from Taiwan	Excluded	
G74	Hazardous waste received from Venezuela	Excluded	
G75	Hazardous waste received from other foreign country - see Comments for country name	Excluded	

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Appendix E
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Hazardous Wastes from Selected Industries

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Exhibit E-1
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325188

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	F025	1.1 through 1.3	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 15,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 1,000 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	K085	1.1, 1.2, 1.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 22,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 1,000 mg/kg and 44,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	F025	2.1 through 2.20	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 15,250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 500 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	K085	2.1 through 2.19	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 4,025 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 500 mg/kg and 7,550 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	F027	3.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.513 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.025 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Cadmium	D006	9.1 through 9.8	*Wastewaters*: Use 14 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 5 mg/kg and 23 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 900 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium	F006	9.9 through 9.35	*Wastewaters:* Use 500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 21,450 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.003 mg/kg and 42,900 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-1 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325188

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Cadmium	F007	9.9 through 9.26, 9.36 through 9.42	*Wastewaters:* Use 500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 1,770 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 128 mg/kg and 3,412 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium	F009	9.9 through 9.26, 9.38 through 9.41, 9.43 through 9.46	*Wastewaters:* Use 500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,869 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 128 mg/kg and 7,610 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium	K062	9.59	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the only concentration for wastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzofuran	F027	10.1, 10.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.793 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.286 mg/kg and 1.3 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dioxins/Furans	F027	11.1 through 11.67	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 433 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 865 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Endosulfan, alpha- and beta-	P050	12.1 through 12.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.034 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.00135 mg/kg and 0.0667 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Heptachlor/Heptachlor epoxide	D031	14.1 through 14.9	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.226 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 0.352 mg/kg), nonwastewaters.
Heptachlor/Heptachlor epoxide	P059	14.1 through 14.9	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.226 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 0.352 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-1 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325188

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Hexachlorobenzene	D032	15.1 through 15.4	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 100 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.13 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg), nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	F025	15.1 through 15.3, 15.5	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	K085	15.1 through 15.3, 15.8	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 44,000 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobutadiene	D033	16.1 through 16.5	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.5 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobutadiene	F025	16.1 through 16.4, 16.6	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma- (Lindane)	D013	17.1 through 17.13	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Hexachloroethane	D034	18.1 through 18.3	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 7 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 3 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-1 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325188

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Hexachloroethane	F025	18.1, 18.2, 18.4, 18.5	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachloroethane	U131	18.1, 18.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.01 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Lead	D008	19.1, 19.3 through 19.7, 19.12, 19.13	*Wastewaters*: Use 25,025 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 50 mg/kg and 50,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. The concentration for battery industry wastewaters was not used because this waste is not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 325188. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 24,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.04 mg/kg and 49,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for glass enamel waste, lead slag, and lead dross/fly ash were not used because these forms of waste are not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 325188.
Mercury	D009	20.1, 20.4	*Wastewaters*: Use 550 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: .Use 27,200 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for mercuric oxide from recycling of batteries were not used because this form of waste is not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 325188.
Mercury	U151	20.5 through 20.8, 20.29	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 500,000 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-1 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325188

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Naphthalene	F025	22.1 through 22.31	*Wastewaters*: Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 9,475 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	K171	22.1 through 22.30, 22.93 through 22.104	*Wastewaters*: Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 125 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.14 mg/kg and 250 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	U165	22.1 through 22.30	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorobenzene	F025	23.1 through 23.5	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorobenzene	K085	23.1 through 23.5, 23.6	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 44,000 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintozene)	U185	24.1 through 24.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorophenol	F027	25.1 through 25.29	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 5,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K171	26.5 through 26.22, 26.80 through 26.85	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 200 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.165 mg/kg and 400 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-1 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325188

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	K085	27.1 through 27.3	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	K171	28.1 through 28.20, 28.73 through 28.78	*Wastewaters*: Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 330 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.165 mg/kg and 660 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Polycyclic aromatic compound (PAC) Group in the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)			
Benzo(a)anthracene	K171	31.1 through 31.6, 31.39 through 31.41	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 7.1 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.17 mg/kg and 14 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-2
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 332812

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Cadmium	D006	9.1 through 9.8	*Wastewaters*: Use 14 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 5 mg/kg and 23 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 900 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium	F006	9.9 through 9.35	*Wastewaters:* Use 500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 21,450 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.003 mg/kg and 42,900 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium	F007	9.9 through 9.26, 9.36 through 9.42	*Wastewaters:* Use 500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 1,770 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 128 mg/kg and 3,412 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium	F008	9.9 through 9.26, 9.36, 9.37	*Wastewaters:* Use 500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 3,204 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 2,995 mg/kg and 3,412 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium	F009	9.9 through 9.26, 9.38 through 9.41, 9.43 through 9.46	*Wastewaters:* Use 500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,869 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 128 mg/kg and 7,610 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium	F019	9.9 through 9.26, 9.52 through 9.57	*Wastewaters:* Use 500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 14 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.01 mg/kg and 28 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium	K062	9.59	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the only concentration for wastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-2 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 332812

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Lead	D008	19.1, 19.3 through 19.7, 19.13	*Wastewaters*: Use 25,025 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 50 mg/kg and 50,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. The concentration for battery industry wastewaters was not used because this form of waste is not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 332812. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 24,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.04 mg/kg and 49,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters. The concentration for glass enamel wastes and wastewater treatment residuals/filter press solids/solids from glass polishing were not used because these forms of waste are not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 332812.
Mercury	D009	20.1, 20.4	*Wastewaters*: Use 550 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 27,200 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for mercuric oxide from recycling of batteries were not used because these forms of waste are not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 332812.
Polycyclic aromatic compound (PAC) Group in the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)			
Benzo(a)pyrene	U022	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-3
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 324110

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	K151	1.1, 1.2, 1.7	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,575 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 150 mg/kg and 3,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	D041	3.1, 3.2	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.513 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.025 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 400 mg/kg, the only concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	F027	3.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.513 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.025 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Acenaphthene	F037	5.5 through 5.19	*Wastewaters:* Use 3,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 7,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.22 mg/kg and 2.5 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Acenaphthene	K051	5.5 through 5.21	*Wastewaters:* Use 3,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 7,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 22 mg/kg, the average minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 10 mg/kg and 33 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Anthracene	F037	7.5 through 7.14	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 40 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.22 mg/kg and 80 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Anthracene	K049	7.5 through 7.11, 7.16 through 7.19	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 354 mg/kg, the average minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 40 mg/kg and 667 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Anthracene	K051	7.5 through 7.11, 7.20 through 7.22	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 340 mg/kg, the average minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 13 mg/kg and 667 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-3 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 324110

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	K169	8.1 through 8.7, 8.16 through 8.21	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 25 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.413 mg/kg and 49.5 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	K170	8.1 through 8.7, 8.22 through 8.25	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 62 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 23 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium	D006	9.1 through 9.8	*Wastewaters*: Use 14 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 5 mg/kg and 23 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 900 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium	F006	9.9 through 9.35	*Wastewaters:* Use 500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 21,450 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.003 mg/kg and 42,900 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Dibenzofuran	F027	10.1, 10.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.793 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.286 mg/kg and 1.3 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dioxins/Furans	F027	11.1 through 11.67	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 433 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.00002 mg/kg and 865 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Fluorene	F037	13.3 through 13.10	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 2 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.22 mg/kg and 4.3 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-3 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 324110

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Fluorene	F038	13.3 through 13.10	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 2 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.22 mg/kg and 4.3 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Fluorene	K048	13.1 through 13.7, 13.11, 13.12	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 29 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.66 mg/kg and 58 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Fluorene	K051	13.1 through 13.7, 13.13, 13.14	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 24 mg/kg, the average minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 11 mg/kg and 37 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Fluorene	K169	13.1 through 13.7, 13.15 through 13.20	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 32 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 1.3 mg/kg and 62 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Fluorene	K170	13.1 through 13.7, 13.21 through 13.24	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 131 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 61.875 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	D032	15.1 through 15.4	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 100 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.13 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-3 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 324110

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Hexachlorobenzene	K018	15.1 through 15.3, 15.7	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 385 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations report for nonwastewaters (i.e., 29 mg/kg and 740 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	K151	15.1 through 15.3, 15.11	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 500 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobutadiene	D033	16.1 through 16.5	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.5 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobutadiene	K018	16.1 through 16.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Lead	D008	19.1, 19.3 through 19.7, 19.12, 19.13	*Wastewaters*: Use 25,025 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 50 mg/kg and 50,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. The concentration for battery industry wastewaters was not used because this waste is not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 324110. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 24,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.04 mg/kg and 49,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for glass enamel waste, lead slag, and lead dross/fly ash were not used because these forms of waste are not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 324110.
Mercury	D009	20.1, 20.4	*Wastewaters*: Use 550 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 27,200 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for mercuric oxide from recycling of batteries were not used because these forms of waste are not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 324110.

Exhibit E-3 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 324110

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Mercury	U151	20.5 through 20.8, 20.29	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 500,000 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Methoxychlor	D014	21.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 6 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	F037	22.1 through 22.30, 22.36 through 22.40	*Wastewaters*: Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum reported concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.22 mg/kg and 110 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	F038	22.1 through 22.30, 22.36 through 22.40	*Wastewaters*: Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.22 mg/kg and 110 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	K048	22.1 through 22.30, 22.55 through 22.58	*Wastewaters*: Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 295 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 40 mg/kg and 550 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	K049	22.1 through 22.30, 22.59 through 22.63	*Wastewaters*: Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 348 mg/kg, the average minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 15.8 mg/kg and 680 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	K051	22.1 through 22.30, 22.64 through 22.68	*Wastewaters*: Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 324 mg/kg, the average minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 97 mg/kg and 550 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-3 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 324110

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Naphthalene	K052	22.1 through 22.30, 22.69 through 22.71	*Wastewaters*: Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 282 mg/kg, the average minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 13 mg/kg and 550 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	K169	22.1 through 22.30, 22.83 through 22.88	*Wastewaters*: Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 143 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 6.1 mg/kg and 280 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	K170	22.1 through 22.30, 22.89 through 22.92	*Wastewaters*: Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 211 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 62 mg/kg and 360 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	K171	22.1 through 22.30, 22.93 through 22.104	*Wastewaters*: Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 125 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.14 mg/kg and 250 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	U165	22.1 through 22.30	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorobenzene	K151	23.1 through 23.4, 23.9	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 200 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorophenol	D037	25.1 through 25.30	*Wastewaters*: Use 2,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 5,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 475,050 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 950,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-3 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 324110

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Pentachlorophenol	F027	25.1 through 25.29	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 5,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	F037	26.5 through 26.27	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 166 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum reported concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.0948 mg/kg and 332 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	F038	26.5 through 26.27, 26.28	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 220 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations report for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.22 mg/kg and 439 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K019	26.5 through 26.27, 26.39	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 16 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations report for nonwastewaters (i.e., 11 mg/kg and 21 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K048	26.5 through 26.22, 26.40 through 26.43	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 700 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 40 mg/kg and 1,360 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K049	26.5 through 26.22, 26.44 through 26.48	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 685 mg/kg, the average minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 9.8 mg/kg and 1,360 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K051	26.5 through 26.22, 26.49 through 26.53	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 715 mg/kg, the average minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 70 mg/kg and 1,360 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-3 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 324110

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Phenanthrene	K052	26.5 through 26.22, 26.54 through 26.56	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 681 mg/kg, the average minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 1.4 mg/kg and 1,360 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K169	26.5 through 26.22, 26.70 through 26.75	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 194 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 7.3 mg/kg and 380 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K170	26.5 through 26.22, 26.76 through 26.79	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 600 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 200 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K171	26.5 through 26.22, 26.80 through 26.85	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 200 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.165 mg/kg and 400 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	F037	28.1 through 28.20, 28.25 through 28.30	*Wastewaters*: Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 108 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.00352 mg/kg and 216 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	F038	28.1 through 28.20, 28.25 through 28.30	*Wastewaters*: Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 108 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations report for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.00352 mg/kg and 216 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-3 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 324110

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Pyrene	K048	28.1 through 28.20, 28.42 through 28.44	*Wastewaters*: Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 62 mg/kg, the average minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 31 mg/kg and 93 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	K049	28.1 through 28.20, 28.45 through 28.49	*Wastewaters*: Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 97 mg/kg, the average minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4.5 mg/kg and 190 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	K051	28.1 through 28.20, 28.50 through 28.54	*Wastewaters*: Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 112 mg/kg, the average minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 24 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	K169	28.1 through 28.20, 28.63 through 28.68	*Wastewaters*: Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 60 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.413 mg/kg and 120 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	K170	28.1 through 28.20, 28.69 through 28.72	*Wastewaters*: Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 410 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 210 mg/kg and 610 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	K171	28.1 through 28.20, 28.73 through 28.78	*Wastewaters*: Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 330 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.165 mg/kg and 660 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-3 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 324110

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Polycyclic aromatic compound (PAC) Group in the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)			
3-Methylcholanthrene	K170	29.1 through 29.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 41 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 20.625 mg/kg and 61.875 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	K170	30.1 through 30.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 610 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 20.625 mg/kg and 1,200 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	F037	31.1 through 31.6, 31.9 through 31.13	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 65 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.22 mg/kg and 130 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K051	31.1 through 31.6, 31.14	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 105 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 10 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K141	31.1 through 31.6, 31.23 through 31.24	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 7,875 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 7,850 mg/kg and 7,900 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K148	31.1 through 31.6, 31.26 through 31.28	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 5,080 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 160 mg/kg and 10,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K169	31.1 through 31.6, 31.29 through 31.34	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 25 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.4 mg/kg and 49.5 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-3 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 324110

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Benzo(a)anthracene	K170	31.1 through 31.6, 31.35 through 31.38	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 205 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 20.625 mg/kg and 390 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K171	31.1 through 31.6, 31.39 through 31.41	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 7.1 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.17 mg/kg and 14 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	U018	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	F037	32.1 through 32.13	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 63 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 42 mg/kg and 83.2 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	F038	32.1 through 32.11, 32.14, 13.15	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 42 mg/kg and 67.6 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K048	32.1 through 32.11, 32.17	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 20 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.004 mg/kg and 40 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K049	32.1 through 32.11, 32.18	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 95 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.002 mg/kg and 190 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K050	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-3 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 324110

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Benzo(a)pyrene	K051	32.1 through 32.11, 32.19	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 100 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.002 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K052	32.1 through 32.11, 32.20	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 17 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.02 mg/kg and 33 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K141	32.1 through 32.11, 32.29, 32.30	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 8,475 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 8,450 mg/kg and 8,500 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K148	32.1 through 32.11, 32.32 through 32.34	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,815 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations reported (i.e., 330 mg/kg and 7,300 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K170	32.1 through 32.11, 32.35 through 32.38	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 141 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 52 mg/kg and 230 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K141	33.1 through 33.4, 33.18, 33.19	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. Nonwastewaters: Use 5,475 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 5,450 mg/kg and 5,500 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-3 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 324110

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K148	33.1 through 33.4, 33.20 through 33.22	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 6,575 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 150 mg/kg and 13,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K170	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K141	34.1 through 34.5, 34.25, 34.26	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 5,475 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 5,450 mg/kg and 5,500 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K148	34.1 through 34.5, 34.27 through 34.29	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 6,575 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 150 mg/kg and 13,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K170	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K141	35.1, 35.11, 35.12	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,775 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 1,750 mg/kg and 1,800 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K148	35.1, 35.14 through 35.16	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 718 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations reported (i.e., 36 mg/kg and 1,400 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-3 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 324110

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K170	35.1, 35.17 through 35.20	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 41 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 20.625 mg/kg and 61.875 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K141	36.1 through 36.4, 36.13, 36.14	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 6,175 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 6,150 mg/kg and 6,200 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K148	36.1 through 36.4, 36.16 through 36.18	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,705 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations reported (i.e., 110 mg/kg and 3,300 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K170	36.1 through 36.4, 36.19 through 36.22	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 41 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 20.625 mg/kg and 61.875 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-4
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325192

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Acenaphthene	K035	5.7 through 5.19	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 3,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 7,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Anthracene	K035	7.5 through 7.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Cadmium	D006	9.1 through 9.8	*Wastewaters*: Use 14 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 5 mg/kg and 23 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 900 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Lead	D008	19.1, 19.3 through 19.7, 19.12, 19.13	*Wastewaters:* Use 25,025 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 50 mg/kg and 50,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. The concentration for battery industry wastewaters was not used because these forms of waste are not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 325192. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 24,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.04 mg/kg and 49,000 mg/kg) for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for glass enamel waste, lead slag, and lead dross/fly ash were not used because these forms of waste are not expected to be typical of wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 325192.
Mercury	D009	20.1, 20.4	*Wastewaters*: Use 550 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 27,200 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for mercuric oxide from recycling of batteries were not used because these forms of waste are not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 325192.
Mercury	U151	20.5 through 20.8, 20.29	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 500,000 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-4 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325192

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Naphthalene	K035	22.52 through 22.54	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 22.7 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.38 mg/kg and 45 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	U165	22.1 through 22.30	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K035	26.5 through 26.22	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	U051	26.5 through 26.22, 26.86 through 26.92	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 35,000 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 28,000 mg/kg and 42,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	K035	28.1 through 28.20	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	U051	28.1 through 28.20, 28.31 through 28.39	*Wastewaters*: Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 13,100 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 9,200 mg/kg and 17,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Polycyclic aromatic compound (PAC) Group in the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)			
Benzo(a)anthracene	K035	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K147	31.25	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 6,400 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 5,400 mg/kg and 7,400 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-4 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325192

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Benzo(a)anthracene	K148	31.1 through 31.6, 31.26 through 31.28	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 5,080 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 160 mg/kg and 10,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	U018	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K035	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K147	32.1 through 32.11, 32.31	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 6,400 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,500 mg/kg and 8,300 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K148	32.1 through 32.11, 32.32 through 32.34	*Wastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 3,815 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 330 mg/kg and 7,300 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	U022	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K035	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K147	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-4 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325192

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K148	33.1 through 33.4, 33.20 through 33.22	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 6,575 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 150 mg/kg and 13,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K147	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K148	34.1 through 34.5, 34.27 through 34.29	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 6,575 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 150 mg/kg and 13,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K035	35.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K147	35.1, 35.13	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,160 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 720 mg/kg and 1,600 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K148	35.1, 35.14 through 35.16	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 718 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 36 mg/kg and 1,400 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K035	36.1 through 36.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-4 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325192

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K147	36.1 through 36.4, 36.15	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,050 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 2,000 mg/kg and 4,100 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K148	36.1 through 36.4, 36.16 through 36.18	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 1,705 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 110 mg/kg and 3,300 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-5
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 331312

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	F022	3.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.513 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.025 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Acenaphthene	K088	5.7 through 5.19	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 7,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Anthracene	K088	7.5 through 7.11, 7.23 through 7.30	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 16 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.16 mg/kg and 31 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	K088	8.1 through 8.15	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 70 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.16 mg/kg and 140 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium	D006	9.1 through 9.8	*Wastewaters:* Use 14 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 5 mg/kg and 23 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 900 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Dibenzofuran	F022	10.1 and 10.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.793 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.286 mg/kg and 1.3 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dioxins/Furans	F022	11.1 through 11.67	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 433 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 865 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-5 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 331312

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Lead	D008	19.1, 19.3 through 19.7, 19.12, 19.13	*Wastewaters:* Use 25,025 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 50 mg/kg and 50,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. The concentration reported for battery industry wastewaters was not used because these forms of waste are not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 331312. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 24,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.04 mg/kg and 49,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations reported for glass enamel waste were not used because these forms of waste are not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 331312.
Mercury	D009	20.1, 20.4	*Wastewaters:* Use 550 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 27,200 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for mercury oxide waste from recycling of batteries were not used because these forms of waste are not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 331312.
Mercury	U151	20.5 through 20.8, 20.29	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 500,000 mg/kg, the only concentration reported for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorophenol	F022	25.1 through 25.29	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 5,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K088	26.5 through 26.22, 26.62 through 26.69	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 70 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.16 mg/kg and 140 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-5 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 331312

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Pyrene	K088	28.1 through 28.20, 28.55 through 28.62	*Wastewaters:* Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations reported for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 100 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.2 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Polycyclic aromatic compound (PAC) Group in the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)			
Benzo(a)anthracene	K088	31.1 through 31.6, 31.15 through 31.22	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 80 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.160 mg/kg and 160 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K088	32.1 through 32.11, 32.21 through 32.28	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 90 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.160 mg/kg and 180 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K088	33.1 through 33.4, 33.10 through 33.17	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 155 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.160 mg/kg and 310 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K088	34.1 through 34.5, 34.17 through 34.24	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 155 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.160 mg/kg and 310 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K088	35.1, 35.3 through 35.10	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 24 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.160 mg/kg and 48 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-5 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 331312

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K088	36.1 through 36.12	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 60 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.160 mg/kg and 120 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-6
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325320

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	F027	3.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.513 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.025 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	F032	3.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.513 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.025 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Acenaphthene	F032	5.1 through 5.3	*Wastewaters:* Use 151 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 1 mg/kg and 300 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 4,020 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 40 mg/kg and 8,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Acenaphthene	F034	5.1, 5.4	*Wastewaters:* Use 151 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 1 mg/kg and 300 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 15,250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 500 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Anthracene	F032	7.1 through 7.3	*Wastewaters:* Use 210 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 20 mg/kg and 400 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,515 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 30 mg/kg and 7,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Anthracene	F034	7.1, 7.4	*Wastewaters:* Use 210 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 20 mg/kg and 400 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 20,000 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium	D006	9.1 through 9.8	*Wastewaters:* Use 14 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 5 mg/kg and 23 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 900 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-6 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325320

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Dibenzofuran	F027	10.1, 10.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.793 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.286 mg/kg and 1.3 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzofuran	F032	10.1, 10.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.793 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.286 mg/kg and 1.3 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dioxins/Furans	F027	11.1 through 11.67	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 433 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 865 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dioxins/Furans	F032	11.1 through 11.67	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.15 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.0000006 mg/kg and 0.3 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.000001 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Endosulfan, alpha- and beta-	P050	12.1 through 12.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.034 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.00135 mg/kg and 0.0667 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Fluorene	F034	13.1, 13.2	*Wastewaters:* Use 100 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.3 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 15,400 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 800 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Heptachlor/Heptachlor epoxide	D031	14.1 through 14.9	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.226 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 0.352 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Heptachlor/Heptachlor epoxide	P059	14.1 through 14.9	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.226 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 0.352 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-6 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325320

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Hexachlorobenzene	D032	15.1 through 15.4	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 100 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.13 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobutadiene	U128	16.1 through 16.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma-(Lindane)	D013	17.1 through 17.13	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma-(Lindane)	U129	17.1 through 17.13	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Hexachloroethane	D034	18.1 through 18.3	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 7 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 3 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Lead	D008	19.1, 19.3 through 19.7, 19.12, 19.13	*Wastewaters:* Use 25,025 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 50 mg/kg and 50,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. The concentration for battery industry wastewaters was not used because these forms of waste are not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 325320. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 24,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.04 mg/kg and 49,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for glass enamel waste were not used because these forms of waste are not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 325320.

Exhibit E-6 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325320

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Mercury	D009	20.1, 20.4	*Wastewaters:* Use 550 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 27,200 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for mercury oxide waste from recycling of batteries were not used because these forms of waste are not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 325320.
Methoxychlor	D014	21.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 6 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Methoxychlor	U247	21.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 6 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	F032	22.1 through 22.30, 22.32, 22.33	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 10,025 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 50 mg/kg and 20,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	F034	22.34, 22.35	*Wastewaters:* Use 200 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 400 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 30,350 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 700 mg/kg and 60,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	U165	22.1 through 22.30	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintozene)	U185	24.1 through 24.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorophenol	F027	25.1 through 25.29	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 5,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-6 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325320

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Pentachlorophenol	F032	25.1 through 25.29	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 5,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	F032	26.1, 26.3	*Wastewaters:* Use 300 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.9 mg/kg and 600 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 1,000 mg/kg and 4,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	F034	26.1, 26.4	*Wastewaters:* Use 300 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.9 mg/kg and 600 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 55,000 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 40,000 mg/kg and 70,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	U051	26.5 through 26.22,	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	F032	28.1 through 28.22	*Wastewaters:* Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 5,015 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 30 mg/kg and 10,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	F034	28.23, 28.24	*Wastewaters:* Use 150 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.2 mg/kg and 300 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 16,000 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 2,000 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	U051	28.1 through 28.20, 28.31 through 28.39	*Wastewaters:* Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 13,100 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 9,200 mg/kg and 17,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Polycyclic aromatic compound (PAC) Group in the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)			
Benzo(a)anthracene	F032	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum

Exhibit E-6 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325320

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
			concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	F034	31.7, 31.8	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.03 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 4,150 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 300 mg/kg and 8,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	F032	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	F034	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	U022	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	F032	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	F034	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	F032	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	F034	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	F032	35.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	F034	35.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	F032	36.1 through 36.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	F034	36.1 through 36.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum

Exhibit E-6 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325320

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
			concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-7
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325181

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene [a]	F024	1.1, 1.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,000 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene [a]	F025	1.1 through 1.3	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,687.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene [a]	K085	1.1, 1.2, 1.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,000 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene [a]	K149	1.1, 1.2, 1.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,000 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene [a]	K150	1.1, 1.2, 1.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,000 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene [a]	K151	1.1, 1.2, 1.7	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,000 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene [a]	U207	1.1, 1.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,000 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene [a]	F024	2.1 through 2.20	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.72 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 5,962.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene [a]	F025	2.1 through 2.20	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.72 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 5,962.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene [a]	K085	2.1 through 2.21	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.72 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 7,550 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene [a]	K150	2.1 through 2.20	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.72 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 4,025 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	F021	3.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.513 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.025 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and

Exhibit E-7 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325181

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
			nonwastewaters.
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	F027	3.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.513 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.025 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	D006	9.1 through 9.8	*Wastewaters:* Use 11.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 400 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Dibenzofuran	F021	10.1, 10.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.793 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.286 mg/kg and 1.3 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzofuran	F027	10.1, 10.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.793 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.286 mg/kg and 1.3 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dioxins/Furans [a]	F021	11.1 through 11.67	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 6.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dioxins/Furans [a]	F027	11.1 through 11.67	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 6.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	D032	15.1 through 15.4	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 100 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.13 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	F024	15.1 through 15.3, 15.5	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	F025	15.1 through 15.3, 15.5	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters.

Exhibit E-7 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325181

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
			Nonwastewaters: Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	K016	15.1 through 15.3, 15.6	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 27,050 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 99 mg/kg and 54,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	K018	15.1 through 15.3, 15.7	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 385 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 29 mg/kg and 740 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	K085	15.1 through 15.3, 15.8	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 44,000 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	K149	15.1 through 15.3, 15.9	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,500 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	K150	15.1 through 15.3, 15.10	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,000 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	K151	15.1 through 15.3, 15.11	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 500 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-7 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325181

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Hexachlorobutadiene	D033	16.1 through 16.5	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobutadiene	F024	16.1 through 16.4, 16.6	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobutadiene	F025	16.1 through 16.4, 16.6	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobutadiene	K016	16.1 through 16.4, 16.7	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 57,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 34,000 mg/kg and 81,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobutadiene	K018	16.1 through 16.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma-(Lindane)	D013	17.1 through 17.13	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma-(Lindane)	U129	17.1 through 17.13	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Hexachloroethane	D034	18.1 through 18.3	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 7 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 3 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachloroethane	F024	18.1, 18.2, 18.4, 18.5	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for

Exhibit E-7 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325181

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
			wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachloroethane	F025	18.1, 18.2, 18.4, 18.5	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachloroethane	K016	18.1, 18.2, 18.6	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 31,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 25,000 mg/kg and 38,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachloroethane	U131	18.1, 18.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Lead [a]	D008	19.1, 19.3 through 19.7, 19.12, 19.13	*Wastewaters*: Use 276 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. The concentration for battery industry wastewaters was not used because this waste is not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 325181. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 25.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for glass enamel waste, lead slag, and lead dross/fly ash were not used because these forms of waste are not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 325181.
Mercury	D009	20.1, 20.4	*Wastewaters*: Use 550 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: .Use 27,200 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for mercuric oxide from recycling of batteries were not used because this form of waste is not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 325181.

Exhibit E-7 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325181

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Mercury	K071	20.5 through 20.9	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 507 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 13 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Mercury	K106	20.7, 20.8, 20.10 through 20.24	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 81,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 2,000 mg/kg and 161,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Mercury	U151	20.5 through 20.8, 20.29	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 500,000 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	F024	22.1 through 22.31	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 9,475 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	F025	22.1 through 22.31	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 9,475 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	U165	22.1 through 22.30	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-7 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325181

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Pentachlorobenzene	F024	23.1 through 23.5	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorobenzene	F025	23.1 through 23.5	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorobenzene	K085	23.1 through 23.5, 23.6	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 44,000 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorobenzene	K149	23.1 through 23.5, 23.7	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,500 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorobenzene	K150	23.1 through 23.5, 23.8	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,100 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorobenzene	K151	23.1 through 23.4, 23.9	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 200 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-7 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325181

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Pentachlorophenol	D037	25.1 through 25.30	*Wastewaters:* Use 2,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 5,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 475,050 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 950,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorophenol	F021	25.1 through 25.29	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 5,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorophenol	F027	25.1 through 25.29	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 5,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K019	26.5 through 26.27, 26.39	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 16 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 11 mg/kg and 21 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	U051	26.5 through 26.22, 26.86 through 26.92	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 35,000 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 28,000 mg/kg and 42,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	K085	27.1 through 27.3	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	U051	28.1 through 28.20, 28.31 through 28.39	*Wastewaters:* Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 13,100 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 9,200 mg/kg and 17,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

[a] The concentration calculated for this chemical in this industry using the midpoint methodology was believed to significantly overestimate the quantity of the chemical. The median concentration value was used instead.

Exhibit E-8
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 331492

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Acenaphthene [a]	K088	5.7 through 5.19	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 1.258 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Anthracene	K088	7.5 through 7.11, 7.23 through 7.30	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 16 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.16 mg/kg and 31 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene [a]	K088	8.1 through 8.15	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 5.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	D006	9.1 through 9.8	*Wastewaters:* Use 11.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 400 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	F006	9.9 through 9.35	*Wastewaters:* Use 5.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 20 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	F007	9.9 through 9.26, 9.36 through 9.42	*Wastewaters:* Use 5.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,482 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	F008	9.9 through 9.26, 9.36, 9.37	*Wastewaters:* Use 5.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,203.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	F009	9.9 through 9.26, 9.38 through 9.41, 9.43 through 9.46	*Wastewaters:* Use 5.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,213 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	K061	9.9 through 9.26, 9.58	*Wastewaters:* Use 5.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,000 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all

Exhibit E-8 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 331492

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
			nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	K069	9.9 through 9.26, 9.60	*Wastewaters:* Use 5.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 71.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Lead [a]	D008	19.1, 19.3 through 19.7, 19.10 through 19.13	*Wastewaters*: Use 276 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. The concentration for battery industry wastewaters was not used because this waste is not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 331492. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 25.35 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for glass enamel waste were not used because this form of waste is not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 331492.
Lead [a]	K061	19.20 through 19.43	*Wastewaters:* Use 10 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 37,000 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Lead [a]	K069	19.20 through 19.42, 19.44	*Wastewaters:* Use 10 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,988.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Mercury	D009	20.1, 20.4	*Wastewaters*: Use 550 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 27,200 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for mercuric oxide from recycling of batteries were not used because this form of waste is not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 331492.
Mercury	U151	20.5 through 20.8, 20.29	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 500,000 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-8 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 331492

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Naphthalene	K171	22.1 through 22.30, 22.93 through 22.104	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 125 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.14 mg/kg and 250 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	U165	22.1 through 22.30	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K088	26.5 through 26.22, 26.62 through 26.69	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 70 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.160 mg/kg and 140 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K171	26.5 through 26.22, 26.80 through 26.85	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 200 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.165 mg/kg and 400 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	K088	28.1 through 28.20, 28.55 through 28.62	*Wastewaters:* Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 100 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.2 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	K171	28.1 through 28.20, 28.73 through 28.78	*Wastewaters:* Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 330 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.165 mg/kg and 660 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Polycyclic aromatic compound (PAC) Group in the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)			
Benzo(a)anthracene	K088	31.1 through 31.6, 31.15 through 31.22	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 80 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for

Exhibit E-8 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 331492

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
			nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.160 mg/kg and 160 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K171	31.1 through 31.6, 31.39 through 31.41	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 7 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.165 mg/kg and 14 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K088	32.1 through 32.11, 32.21 through 32.28	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 90 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.160 mg/kg and 180 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K088	33.1 through 33.4, 33.10 through 33.17	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 155 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.160 mg/kg and 310 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K088	34.1 through 34.5, 34.17 through 34.24	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 155 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.160 mg/kg and 310 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K088	35.1, 35.3 through 35.10	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 24 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.160 mg/kg and 48 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K088	36.1 through 36.12	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 60 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.160 mg/kg and 120 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

[a] The concentration calculated for this chemical in this industry using the midpoint methodology was believed to significantly overestimate the quantity of the chemical. The median concentration value was used instead.

Exhibit E-9
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 331111

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	K001	3.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.513 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.025 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Acenaphthylene	K087	6.1 through 6.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,100 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 10,000 mg/kg and 24,200 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	D006	9.1 through 9.8	*Wastewaters:* Use 11.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 400 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	F006	9.9 through 9.35	*Wastewaters:* Use 5.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 20 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	F007	9.9 through 9.26, 9.36 through 9.42	*Wastewaters:* Use 5.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,482 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	F008	9.9 through 9.26, 9.36, 9.37	*Wastewaters:* Use 5.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,203.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	F009	9.9 through 9.26, 9.38 through 9.41, 9.43 through 9.46	*Wastewaters:* Use 5.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,213 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	K061	9.9 through 9.26, 9.58	*Wastewaters:* Use 5.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,000 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	K062	9.59	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the only concentration for wastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma-	D013	17.1 through 17.13	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum

Exhibit E-9 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 331111

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
(Lindane)			concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma-(Lindane)	U129	17.1 through 17.13	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Lead [a]	D008	19.1, 19.3 through 19.7, 19.12, 19.13	*Wastewaters*: Use 276 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. The concentration for battery industry wastewaters was not used because this waste is not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 331111. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 25.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for glass enamel waste, lead slag, and lead dross/fly ash were not used because these forms of waste are not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 331111.
Lead [a]	K061	19.20 through 19.43	*Wastewaters:* Use 10 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 37,000 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Mercury	D009	20.1, 20.4	*Wastewaters*: Use 550 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 27,200 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for mercuric oxide from recycling of batteries were not used because this form of waste is not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 331111.
Mercury	U151	20.5 through 20.8, 20.29	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 500,000 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	K001	22.1 through 22.30, 22.41 through 22.51	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 22,420 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 1,200 mg/kg and 43,640 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-9 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 331111

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Naphthalene	K087	22.1 through 22.30, 22.73 through 22.78	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 65,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 36,000 mg/kg and 95,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	U165	22.1 through 22.30	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorophenol	K001	25.1 through 25.29, 25.31 through 25.37	*Wastewaters:* Use 2,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 5,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,501 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 1.84 mg/kg and 3,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K001	26.5 through 26.22, 26.29 through 26.37	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 22,600 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 3,200 mg/kg and 42,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K087	26.5 through 26.22, 26.57 through 26.61	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 29,100 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 15,000 mg/kg and 43,200 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	K001	28.1 through 28.20, 28.31 through 28.41	*Wastewaters:* Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 8,526 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 52 mg/kg and 17,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Polycyclic aromatic compound (PAC) Group in the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)			
Benzo(a)anthracene	K141	31.1 through 31.6, 31.23, 31.24	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 7,875 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for

Exhibit E-9 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 331111

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
			nonwastewaters (i.e., 7,850 mg/kg and 7,900 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K142	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K143	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K144	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K147	31.25	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 6,400 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 5,400 mg/kg and 7,400 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K001	32.1 through 32.11, 32.16	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 5.98 mg/kg, only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K141	32.1 through 32.11, 32.29, 32.30	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 8,475 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 8,450 mg/kg and 8,500 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K142	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K143	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K144	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K147	32.1 through 32.11, 32.31	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 6,400 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,500 mg/kg and 8,300 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-9 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 331111

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K001	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K141	33.1 through 33.4, 33.18, 33.19	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 5,475 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 5,450 mg/kg and 5,500 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K142	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K143	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K144	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K147	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K141	34.1 through 34.5, 34.25, 34.26	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 5,475 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 5,450 mg/kg and 5,500 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K142	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K143	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K144	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K147	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K001	35.1, 35.2	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters.

Exhibit E-9 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 331111

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
			Nonwastewaters: Use 52 mg/kg, only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K141	35.1, 35.11, 35.12	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,775 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 1,750 mg/kg and 1,800 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K142	35.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K144	35.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K147	35.1, 35.13	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,160 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 720 mg/kg and 1,600 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K001	36.1 through 36.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K141	36.1 through 36.4, 36.13, 36.14	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 6,175 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 6,150 mg/kg and 6,200 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K142	36.1 through 36.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K147	36.1 through 36.4, 36.15	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,050 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for

Exhibit E-9 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 331111

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
			nonwastewaters (i.e., 2,000 mg/kg and 4,100 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

[a] The concentration calculated for this chemical in this industry using the midpoint methodology was believed to significantly overestimate the quantity of the chemical. The median concentration value was used instead.

Exhibit E-10
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 335991

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Cadmium	D006	9.1 through 9.8	*Wastewaters:* Use 14 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 5 mg/kg and 23 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 900 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium	F006	9.9 through 9.35	*Wastewaters:* Use 500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 21,450 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.003 mg/kg and 42,900 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Lead	D008	19.1 through 19.7, 19.12, 19.13	*Wastewaters*: Use 25,025 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 50 mg/kg and 50,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 24,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.04 mg/kg and 49,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for glass enamel waste, lead slag, and lead dross/fly ash were not used because these forms of waste are not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 335912.
Mercury	D009	20.1, 20.4	*Wastewaters*: Use 550 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 27,200 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for mercuric oxide from recycling of batteries were not used because this form of waste is not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 335912.

Exhibit E-11
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 335912

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Cadmium	D006	9.1 through 9.8	*Wastewaters:* Use 14 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 5 mg/kg and 23 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 900 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium	F006	9.9 through 9.35	*Wastewaters:* Use 500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 21,450 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.003 mg/kg and 42,900 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Lead	D008	19.1 through 19.7, 19.12, 19.13	*Wastewaters*: Use 25,025 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 50 mg/kg and 50,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 24,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.04 mg/kg and 49,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for glass enamel waste, lead slag, and lead dross/fly ash were not used because these forms of waste are not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 335912.
Mercury	D009	20.1, 20.4	*Wastewaters*: Use 550 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 27,200 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for mercuric oxide from recycling of batteries were not used because this form of waste is not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 335912.

Exhibit E-12
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 335911

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Cadmium	D006	9.1 through 9.8	*Wastewaters:* Use 14 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 5 mg/kg and 23 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 900 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium	F006	9.9 through 9.35	*Wastewaters:* Use 500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 21,450 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.003 mg/kg and 42,900 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Lead	D008	19.1 through 19.7, 19.12, 19.13	*Wastewaters*: Use 25,025 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 50 mg/kg and 50,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 24,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.04 mg/kg and 49,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for glass enamel waste, lead slag, and lead dross/fly ash were not used because these forms of waste are not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 335911.
Mercury	D009	20.1, 20.4	*Wastewaters*: Use 550 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 27,200 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for mercuric oxide from recycling of batteries were not used because this form of waste is not expected to be typical for primary generation hazardous wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 335911.

Exhibit E-13
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325199

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene [a]	F024	1.1, 1.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,000 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene [a]	F025	1.1 through 1.3	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,687.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene [a]	K085	1.1, 1.2, 1.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,000 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene [a]	K149	1.1, 1.2, 1.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,000 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene [a]	U207	1.1, 1.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,000 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene [a]	F024	2.1 through 2.20	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.72 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 5,962.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene [a]	F025	2.1 through 2.20	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.72 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 5,962.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene [a]	K085	2.1 through 2.19, 2.21	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.72 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 7,550 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	F022	3.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.513 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.025 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	F027	3.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.513 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.025 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Acenaphthene [a]	K035	5.7 through 5.19	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 1.258 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-13 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325199

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Acenaphthene [a]	K051	5.7 through 5.21	*Wastewaters:* Use 1.258 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 21.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Anthracene	K015	7.5 through 7.11, 7.15	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 5,000 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Anthracene	K035	7.5 through 7.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Anthracene	K051	7.5 through 7.11, 7.20 through 7.22	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 340 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 13 mg/kg and 667 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	D006	9.1 through 9.8	*Wastewaters:* Use 11.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 400 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	F006	9.9 through 9.35	*Wastewaters:* Use 5.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 20 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	F007	9.9 through 9.26, 9.36 through 9.42	*Wastewaters:* Use 5.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,482 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	F008	9.9 through 9.26, 9.36, 9.37	*Wastewaters:* Use 5.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,203.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-13 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325199

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Cadmium [a]	F009	9.9 through 9.26, 9.38 through 9.41, 9.43 through 9.46	*Wastewaters:* Use 5.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,213 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	F010	9.9 through 9.26, 9.47 through 9.49	*Wastewaters:* Use 5.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,223 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Dibenzofuran	F022	10.1, 10.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.793 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.286 mg/kg and 1.3 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzofuran	F027	10.1, 10.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.793 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.286 mg/kg and 1.3 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dioxins/Furans [a]	F022	11.1 through 11.67	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 6.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dioxins/Furans [a]	F027	11.1 through 11.67	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 6.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Endosulfan, alpha- and beta-	P050	12.1 through 12.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.034 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.00135 mg/kg and 0.0667 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Fluorene	F038	13.3 through 13.10	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 2 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.22 mg/kg and 4.3 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Fluorene	K048	13.3 through 13.7, 13.11, 13.12	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 29 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.66 mg/kg and 58 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-13 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325199

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Fluorene	K051	13.3 through 13.7, 13.13, 13.14	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 24 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 11 mg/kg and 37 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Heptachlor/Heptachlor epoxide	D031	14.1 through 14.9	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.226 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 0.352 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	D032	15.1 through 15.4	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 100 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.13 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	F024	15.1 through 15.3, 15.5	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	F025	15.1 through 15.3, 15.5	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	K018	15.1 through 15.3, 15.7	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 385 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 29 mg/kg and 740 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	K085	15.1 through 15.3, 15.8	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 44,000 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-13 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325199

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Hexachlorobenzene	K149	15.1 through 15.3, 15.9	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,500 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobutadiene	D033	16.1 through 16.5	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobutadiene	F024	16.1 through 16.4, 16.6	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobutadiene	F025	16.1 through 16.4, 16.6	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobutadiene	K018	16.1 through 16.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobutadiene	U128	16.1 through 16.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma- (Lindane)	D013	17.1 through 17.13	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma- (Lindane)	U129	17.1 through 17.13	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Hexachloroethane	D034	18.1 through 18.3	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 7 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 3 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-13 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325199

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Hexachloroethane	F024	18.1, 18.2, 18.4, 18.5	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachloroethane	F025	18.1, 18.2, 18.4, 18.5	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Lead [a]	D008	19.1, 19.3 through 19.7, 19.12, 19.13	*Wastewaters*: Use 3,638 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. The concentration for battery industry wastewaters was not used because this waste is not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 325199. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 12,500.2 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for glass enamel waste, lead slag, and lead dross/fly ash were not used because these forms of waste are not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 325199.
Mercury	D009	20.1, 20.4	*Wastewaters*: Use 550 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 27,200 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for mercuric oxide from recycling of batteries were not used because this form of waste is not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 325199.
Mercury	K106	20.5 through 20.8, 20.10 through 20.24	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 81,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 2,000 mg/kg and 161,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Mercury	U151	20.5 through 20.8, 20.29	*Wastewaters*: Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 500,000 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-13 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325199

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Methoxychlor	D014	21.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 6 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	F024	22.1 through 22.31	*Wastewaters*: Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 9,475 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	F025	22.1 through 22.31	*Wastewaters*: Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 9,475 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	F038	22.1 through 22.30, 22.36 through 22.40	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.22 mg/kg and 110 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	K035	22.1 through 22.30, 22.52 through 22.54	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	K048	22.1 through 22.30, 22.55 through 22.58	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 295 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 40 mg/kg and 550 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	K051	22.1 through 22.30, 22.64 through 22.68	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 324 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 97 mg/kg and 550 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	K171	22.1 through 22.30, 22.93 through 22.104	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 125 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.14 mg/kg and 250 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-13 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325199

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Naphthalene	U165	22.1 through 22.30	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorobenzene	F024	23.1 through 23.5	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorobenzene	F025	23.1 through 23.5	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorobenzene	K085	23.1 through 23.4, 23.6	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 44,000 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorobenzene	K149	23.1 through 23.4, 23.7	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,500 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintozene)	U185	24.1 through 24.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorophenol	D037	25.1 through 25.30	*Wastewaters:* Use 2,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 5,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 475,050 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 950,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorophenol	F022	25.1 through 25.29	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 5,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorophenol	F027	25.1 through 25.29	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 5,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-13 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325199

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Phenanthrene	F038	26.5 through 26.26, 26.28	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 220 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.22 mg/kg and 439 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K015	26.5 through 26.22, 26.38	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 5,000 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K019	26.5 through 26.22, 26.39	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 16 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 11 mg/kg and 21 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K035	26.5 through 26.22	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K048	26.5 through 26.22, 26.40 through 26.43	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 700 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 40 mg/kg and 1,360 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K051	26.5 through 26.22, 26.49 through 26.53	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 715 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 70 mg/kg and 1,360 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K171	26.5 through 26.22, 26.80 through 26.85	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 200 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.165 mg/kg and 400 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-13 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325199

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Phenanthrene	U051	26.5 through 26.22, 26.86 through 26.92	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 35,000 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 28,000 mg/kg and 42,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	K085	27.1 through 27.3	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	K105	27.1 through 27.3	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	F038	28.1 through 28.20, 28.25 through 28.30	*Wastewaters:* Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 108 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.00352 mg/kg and 216 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	K035	28.1 through 28.20	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	K048	28.1 through 28.20, 28.42 through 28.44	*Wastewaters:* Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 62 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 31 mg/kg and 93 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	K051	28.1 through 28.20, 28.50 through 28.54	*Wastewaters:* Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 112 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 24 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	K171	28.1 through 28.20, 28.73 through 28.78	*Wastewaters:* Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 330 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.165 mg/kg and 660 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-13 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325199

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Pyrene	U051	28.1 through 28.20, 28.31 through 28.39	*Wastewaters:* Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 13,100 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 9,200 mg/kg and 17,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Polycyclic aromatic compound (PAC) Group in the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)			
Benzo(a)anthracene	K035	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K051	31.1 through 31.6, 31.14	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 105 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 10 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K171	31.1 through 31.6, 31.39 through 31.41	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 7 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.165 mg/kg and 14 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	U018	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	F038	32.1 through 32.11, 32.14, 32.15	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 42 mg/kg and 67.6 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K035	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K048	32.1 through 32.11, 32.17	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 20 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.004 mg/kg and 40 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-13 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325199

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Benzo(a)pyrene	K051	32.1 through 32.11, 32.19	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 100 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.002 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	U022	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K015	33.1 through 33.9	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,141 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 982 mg/kg and 5,300 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K035	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K015	34.1 through 34.16	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 4,655 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 10 mg/kg and 9,300 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K035	35.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K035	36.1 through 36.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

[a] The concentration calculated for this chemical in this industry using the midpoint methodology was believed to significantly overestimate the quantity of the chemical. The median concentration value was used instead.

Exhibit E-14
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325211

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene [a]	F024	1.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,000 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene [a]	F025	1.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,000 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene [a]	F024	2.1 through 2.19	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.72 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 500 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene [a]	F025	2.1 through 2.19	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.72 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 500 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Anthracene	F037	7.5 through 7.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Anthracene	K015	7.5 through 7.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Anthracene	K035	7.5 through 7.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Anthracene	K049	7.5 through 7.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Anthracene	K051	7.5 through 7.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Anthracene	K088	7.5 through 7.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene [a]	K088	8.1 through .87	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene [a]	K169	8.1 through .87	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene [a]	K170	8.1 through .87	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	D006	9.1 through 9.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 11.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-14 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325211

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Cadmium [a]	F006	9.9 through 9.26	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dioxins/Furans [a]	F020	11.35	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dioxins/Furans [a]	F022	11.35	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dioxins/Furans [a]	F023	11.35	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dioxins/Furans [a]	F026	11.54	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dioxins/Furans [a]	F027	11.54	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dioxins/Furans [a]	F032	11.71	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.025 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dioxins/Furans [a]	K174	11.90 through 11.105	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.000145 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Fluorene	U005	13.3 through 13.7	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Heptachlor/Heptachlor epoxide	D031	14.1 through 14.9	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.226 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 0.352 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	D032	15.1 through 15.4	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 100 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.13 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	F024	15.1 through 15.3	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-14 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325211

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Hexachlorobenzene	F025	15.1 through 15.3	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobutadiene	D033	16.1 through 16.5	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobutadiene	F024	16.1 through 16.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobutadiene	F025	16.1 through 16.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Hexachloroethane	D034	18.1 through 18.3	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 6.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 3 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachloroethane	F024	18.1, 18.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Hexachloroethane	F025	18.1, 18.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Lead [a]	D008	19.1, 19.7, 19.12, 19.13	*Wastewaters*: Use 28,500 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. The concentration for battery industry wastewaters was not used because this waste is not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 325211. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 12,500.2 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for glass enamel waste, lead slag, and lead dross/fly ash were not used because these forms of waste are not expected to be typical for wastes generated by facilities in NAICS code 325211.
Mercury	U151	20.5 through 20.8	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	F024	22.1 through 22.30	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-14 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325211

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Naphthalene	F025	22.1 through 22.30	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorobenzene	F024	23.1 through 23.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorobenzene	F025	23.1 through 23.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K019	26.5 through 26.22, 26.39	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 16 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 11 mg/kg and 21 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Polycyclic aromatic compound (PAC) Group in the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)			
Benzo(a)anthracene	F032	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	F037	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K035	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K051	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K088	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K141	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K142	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K143	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K144	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-14 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325211

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Benzo(a)anthracene	K145	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K148	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K169	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K170	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K171	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	U018	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	F032	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	F034	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	F037	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	F038	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K001	32.1 through 32.11, 32.16	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 5.98 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K035	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K048	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K049	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-14 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325211

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Benzo(a)pyrene	K050	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K051	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K052	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K060	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K088	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K141	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K142	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K143	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K144	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K145	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K147	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K148	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K170	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	U022	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	F032	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-14 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325211

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	F034	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K001	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K015	33.1 through 33.9	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,141 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 982 mg/kg and 5,300 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K035	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K088	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K141	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K142	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K143	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K144	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K147	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K148	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K170	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	F032	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	F034	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-14 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325211

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K015	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K088	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K141	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K142	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K143	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K144	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K147	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K148	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K170	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	F032	35.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	F034	35.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K001	35.1, 35.2	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 52 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K035	35.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K088	35.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-14 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325211

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K141	35.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K142	35.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K144	35.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K145	35.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K147	35.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K148	35.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K170	35.1, 35.19	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 20.625 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	U063	35.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	F032	36.1 through 36.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	F034	36.1 through 36.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K001	36.1 through 36.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K035	36.1 through 36.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K088	36.1 through 36.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K141	36.1 through 36.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit E-14 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes from Facilities in NAICS Code 325211

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K142	36.1 through 36.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K147	36.1 through 36.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K148	36.1 through 36.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K170	36.1 through 36.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	U137	36.1 through 36.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

[a] The concentration calculated for this chemical in this industry using the midpoint methodology was believed to significantly overestimate the quantity of the chemical. The median concentration value was used instead.

Appendix F
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Selected Priority Chemicals

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Exhibit F-1
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene [a]	F024	1.1, 1.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 2,000 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene [a]	F025	1.1 through 1.3	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 3,687.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene [a]	K085	1.1, 1.2, 1.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 3,000 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene [a]	K149	1.1, 1.2, 1.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 1,000 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene [a]	K150	1.1, 1.2, 1.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 3,000 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene [a]	K151	1.1, 1.2, 1.7	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 1,000 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene [a]	U207	1.1, 1.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 2,000 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

[a] The concentration calculated for this chemical using the midpoint methodology was believed to significantly overestimate the quantity of the chemical. The median concentration value was used instead.

Exhibit F-2
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene [a]	F024	2.1 through 2.20	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 4,375 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene [a]	F025	2.1 through 2.20	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 4,375 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene [a]	K085	2.1 through 2.19, 2.21	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 4,025 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene [a]	K150	2.1 through 2.19, 2.22	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 4,025 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.

[a] The concentration calculated for this chemical using the midpoint methodology was believed to significantly overestimate the quantity of the chemical. The median concentration value was used instead.

Exhibit F-3
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	D041	3.1, 3.2	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.513 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.025 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 400 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	F020	3.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.513 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.025 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	F021	3.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.513 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.025 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	F022	3.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.513 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.025 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	F023	3.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.513 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.025 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	F026	3.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.513 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.025 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	F027	3.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.513 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.025 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	F032	3.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.513 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.025 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	K001	3.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.513 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.025 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-4
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Acenaphthene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Acenaphthene [a]	F032	5.1 through 5.3	*Wastewaters:* Use 150.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 400 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Acenaphthene [a]	F034	5.1, 5.4	*Wastewaters:* Use 150.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 15,250 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Acenaphthene [a]	F037	5.5 through 5.19	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1.36 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Acenaphthene [a]	K035	5.7 through 5.19	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Acenaphthene [a]	K051	5.7 through 5.21	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 21.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Acenaphthene [a]	K088	5.7 through 5.19	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

[a] The concentration calculated for this chemical using the midpoint methodology was believed to significantly overestimate the quantity of the chemical. The median concentration value was used instead.

Exhibit F-5
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Acenaphthylene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Acenaphthylene	K087	6.1 through 6.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 17,100 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 10,000 mg/kg and 24,200 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-6
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Anthracene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Anthracene	F032	7.1 through 7.3	*Wastewaters:* Use 210 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 20 mg/kg and 400 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,515 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 30 mg/kg and 7,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Anthracene	F034	7.1, 7.4	*Wastewaters:* Use 210 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 20 mg/kg and 400 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 20,000 mg/kg, the only reported concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Anthracene	F037	7.5 through 7.14	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 40 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.22 mg/kg and 80 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Anthracene	K015	7.5 through 7.11, 7.15	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 5,000 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Anthracene	K035	7.5 through 7.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Anthracene	K049	7.5 through 7.11, 7.16 through 7.19	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 354 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 40 mg/kg and 667 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Anthracene	K051	7.5 through 7.11, 7.20 through 7.22	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 340 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 13 mg/kg and 667 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-6 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Anthracene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Anthracene	K088	7.5 through 7.11, 7.23 through 7.30	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters*: Use 16 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.16 mg/kg and 31 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-7
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Benzo(g,h,i)perylene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene [a]	K088	8.1 through 8.15	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 5.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene [a]	K169	8.1 through 8.7, 8.16 through 8.21	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 12.75 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene [a]	K170	8.1 through 8.7, 8.22 through 8.25	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 76.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.

[a] The concentration calculated for this chemical using the midpoint methodology was believed to significantly overestimate the quantity of the chemical. The median concentration value was used instead.

Exhibit F-8
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Cadmium

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Cadmium [a]	D006	9.1 through 9.8	*Wastewaters:* Use 10 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 400 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	F006	9.9 through 9.35	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 20 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	F007	9.9 through 9.26, 9.36 through 9.42	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,482 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	F008	9.9 through 9.26, 9.36, 9.37	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,203.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	F009	9.9 through 9.26, 9.38 through 9.41, 9.43 through 9.46	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,213 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	F010	9.9 through 9.26, 9.47 through 9.49	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,223 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	F011	9.9 through 9.26, 9.44, 9.45, 9.50	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,223 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	F012	9.9 through 9.26, 9.41, 9.43, 9.50, 9.51	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,101.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	F019	9.9 through 9.26,	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters.

Exhibit F-8 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Cadmium

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
		9.52 through 9.57	*Nonwastewaters:* Use 1.144 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	K061	9.9 through 9.26, 9.58	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,000 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	K062	9.59	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the only concentration for wastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Cadmium [a]	K069	9.9 through 9.26, 9.60	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 71.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.

[a] The concentration calculated for this chemical using the midpoint methodology was believed to significantly overestimate the quantity of the chemical. The median concentration value was used instead.

Exhibit F-9
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Dibenzofuran

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Dibenzofuran	F020	10.1, 10.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.793 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.286 mg/kg and 1.3 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzofuran	F021	10.1, 10.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.793 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.286 mg/kg and 1.3 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzofuran	F022	10.1, 10.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.793 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.286 mg/kg and 1.3 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzofuran	F023	10.1, 10.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.793 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.286 mg/kg and 1.3 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzofuran	F026	10.1, 10.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.793 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.286 mg/kg and 1.3 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzofuran	F027	10.1, 10.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.793 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.286 mg/kg and 1.3 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzofuran	F032	10.1, 10.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.793 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.286 mg/kg and 1.3 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-10
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Dioxins/Furans

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Dioxins/Furans [a]	F020	11.1 through 11.67	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.7 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dioxins/Furans [a]	F021	11.1 through 11.67	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.7 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dioxins/Furans [a]	F022	11.1 through 11.67	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.7 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dioxins/Furans [a]	F023	11.1 through 11.67	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.7 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dioxins/Furans [a]	F026	11.1 through 11.67	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.7 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dioxins/Furans [a]	F027	11.1 through 11.67	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.7 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dioxins/Furans [a]	F032	11.68 through 11.89	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.000415 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.003 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Dioxins/Furans [a]	K174	11.90 through 11.105	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.000136 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

[a] The concentration calculated for this chemical using the midpoint methodology was believed to significantly overestimate the quantity of the chemical. The median concentration value was used instead.

Exhibit F-11
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Endosulfan, alpha- and beta-

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Endosulfan, alpha- and beta-	P050	12.1 through 12.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 0.034 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.00135 mg/kg and 0.0667 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-12
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Fluorene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Fluorene	F034	13.1, 13.2	*Wastewaters:* Use 100 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.3 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 15,400 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 800 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Fluorene	F037	13.3 through 13.10	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 2 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.22 mg/kg and 4.3 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Fluorene	F038	13.3 through 13.10	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 2 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.22 mg/kg and 4.3 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Fluorene	K048	13.1 through 13.7, 13.11, 13.12	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 29 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.66 mg/kg and 58 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Fluorene	K051	13.1 through 13.7, 13.13, 13.14	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 24 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 11 mg/kg and 37 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Fluorene	K169	13.1 through 13.7, 13.15 through 13.20	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 32 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 1.3 mg/kg and 62 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-12 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Fluorene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Fluorene	K170	13.1 through 13.7, 13.21 through 13.24	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 131 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 61.875 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Fluorene	U005	13.1 through 13.7	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-13
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Heptachlor/Heptachlor Epoxide

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Heptachlor/Heptachlor Epoxide	D031	14.1 through 14.9	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.226 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 0.352 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Heptachlor/Heptachlor Epoxide	P059	14.1 through 14.9	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.226 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 0.352 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-14
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Hexachlorobenzene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Hexachlorobenzene	D032	15.1 through 15.4	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 100 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.13 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	F024	15.1 through 15.3, 15.5	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	F025	15.1 through 15.3, 15.5	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	F026	15.1 through 15.3	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	K016	15.1 through 15.3, 15.6	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 27,050 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 99 mg/kg and 54,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	K018	15.1 through 15.3, 15.7	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 385 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 29 mg/kg and 740 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	K085	15.1 through 15.3, 15.8	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 44,000 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-14 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Hexachlorobenzene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Hexachlorobenzene	K149	15.1 through 15.3, 15.9	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,500 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	K150	15.1 through 15.3, 15.10	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,000 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	K151	15.1 through 15.3, 15.11	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 500 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobenzene	U127	15.1 through 15.3	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-15
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Hexachlorobutadiene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Hexachlorobutadiene	D033	16.1 through 16.5	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the only reported concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobutadiene	F024	16.1 through 16.4, 16.6	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobutadiene	F025	16.1 through 16.4, 16.6	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobutadiene	K016	16.1 through 16.4, 16.7	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 57,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 34,000 mg/kg and 81,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobutadiene	K018	16.1 through 16.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Hexachlorobutadiene	U128	16.1 through 16.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-16
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Hexachloroethane

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Hexachloroethane	D034	18.1 through 18.3	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 7 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 3 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachloroethane	F024	18.1, 18.2, 18.4, 18.5	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachloroethane	F025	18.1, 18.2, 18.4, 18.5	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachloroethane	K016	18.1, 18.2, 18.6	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 31,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 25,000 mg/kg and 38,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Hexachloroethane	U131	18.1, 18.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-17
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Lead

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Lead [a]	D008	19.1 through 19.13	*Wastewaters:* Use 288 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 8,750 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Lead [a]	K046	19.14 through 19.19	*Wastewaters:* Use 27 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,230 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Lead [a]	K061	19.20 through 19.43	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 37,000 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Lead [a]	K069	19.20 through 19.42, 19.44	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.1 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for wastewaters, for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,988.5 mg/kg, the median of the concentrations for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.

[a] The concentration calculated for this chemical using the midpoint methodology was believed to significantly overestimate the quantity of the chemical. The median concentration value was used instead.

Exhibit F-18
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Mercury

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Mercury	D009	20.1, 20.4	*Wastewaters:* Use 550 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 27,200 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters. The concentrations for mercuric oxide from recycling of batteries were not used because this form of waste is not expected to be typical for primary generation wastes generated by most industries.
Mercury	K071	20.5 through 20.9	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 507 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 13 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Mercury	K106	20.5 through 20.8, 20.10 through 20.24	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 81,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 2,000 mg/kg and 161,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Mercury	K175	20.5 through 20.8, 20.25 through 20.28	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 43,909 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 26,418 mg/kg and 61,400 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Mercury	U151	20.5 through 20.8, 20.29	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 500,000 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-19
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Naphthalene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Naphthalene	F024	22.1 through 22.31	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 9,475 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	F025	22.1 through 22.31	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 9,475 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	F032	22.1 through 22.30, 22.32, 20.33	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters *Nonwastewaters:* Use 10,025 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 50 mg/kg and 20,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	F034	22.1 through 22.30, 22.34, 22.35	*Wastewaters:* Use 200 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 400 mg/kg), for all wastewaters *Nonwastewaters:* Use 30,350 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 700 mg/kg and 60,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	F037	22.1 through 22.30, 22.36 through 22.40	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.22 mg/kg and 110 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	F038	22.1 through 22.30, 22.36 through 22.40	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.22 mg/kg and 110 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-19 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Naphthalene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Naphthalene	K001	22.1 through 22.30, 22.41 through 22.51	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 22,420 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 1,200 mg/kg and 43,640 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	K035	22.1 through 22.30, 22.52 through 22.54	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	K048	22.1 through 22.30, 22.55 through 22.58	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 295 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 40 mg/kg and 550 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	K049	22.1 through 22.30, 22.59 through 22.63	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 348 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 15.8 mg/kg and 680 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	K051	22.1 through 22.30, 22.64 through 22.68	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 324 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 97 mg/kg and 550 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	K052	22.1 through 22.30, 22.69 through 22.71	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 282 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 13 mg/kg and 550 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	K060	22.1 through 22.30, 22.72	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 4,770 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-19 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Naphthalene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Naphthalene	K087	22.1 through 22.30, 22.73 through 22.78	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 65,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 36,000 mg/kg and 95,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	K145	22.1 through 22.30, 22.79 through 22.82	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 150,003 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 5.7 mg/kg and 300,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	K169	22.1 through 22.30, 22.83 through 22.88	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 143 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 6.1 mg/kg and 280 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	K170	22.1 through 22.30, 22.89 through 22.92	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 211 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 62 mg/kg and 360 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	K171	22.1 through 22.30, 22.93 through 22.104	*Wastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 125 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.14 mg/kg and 250 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Naphthalene	U165	22.1 through 22.30	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 50 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-20
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Pentachlorobenzene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Pentachlorobenzene	F024	23.1 through 23.5	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorobenzene	F025	23.1 through 23.5	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17,188 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,375 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorobenzene	K085	23.1 through 23.4, 23.6	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 44,000 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorobenzene	K149	23.1 through 23.4, 23.7	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,500 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorobenzene	K150	23.1 through 23.4, 23.8	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,100 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorobenzene	K151	23.1 through 23.4, 23.9	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 200 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorobenzene	U183	23.1 through 23.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-21
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintozene)

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintozene)	U185	24.1 through 24.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-22
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Pentachlorophenol

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Pentachlorophenol	D037	25.1 through 25.30	*Wastewaters:* Use 2,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 5,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 475,050 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 100 mg/kg and 950,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorophenol	F020	25.1 through 25.29	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 5,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorophenol	F021	25.1 through 25.29	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 5,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorophenol	F022	25.1 through 25.29	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 5,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorophenol	F023	25.1 through 25.29	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 5,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorophenol	F026	25.1 through 25.29	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 5,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorophenol	F027	25.1 through 25.29	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 5,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorophenol	F032	25.1 through 25.29	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 5,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorophenol	K001	25.1 through 25.29, 25.31 through 25.37	*Wastewaters:* Use 2,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 5,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,501 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 1.84 mg/kg and 3,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pentachlorophenol	K174	25.1 through 25.29	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 2,500 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 5,000 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-23
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Phenanthrene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Phenanthrene	F032	26.1 through 26.3	*Wastewaters:* Use 300 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.9 mg/kg and 600 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 15,150 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 300 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	F034	26.1, 26.4	*Wastewaters:* Use 300 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.9 mg/kg and 600 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 55,000 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 40,000 mg/kg and 70,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	F037	26.5 through 26.27	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 166 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.0948 mg/kg and 332 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	F038	26.5 through 26.26, 26.28	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 220 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.22 mg/kg and 439 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K001	26.5 through 26.22, 26.29 through 26.37	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 22,600 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 3,200 mg/kg and 42,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K015	26.5 through 26.22, 26.38	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 5,000 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-23 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Phenanthrene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Phenanthrene	K019	26.5 through 26.22, 26.39	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 16 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 11 mg/kg and 21 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K035	26.5 through 26.22	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K048	26.5 through 26.22, 26.40 through 26.43	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 700 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 40 mg/kg and 1,360 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K049	26.5 through 26.22, 26.44 through 26.48	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 685 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 9.8 mg/kg and 1,360 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K051	26.5 through 26.22, 26.49 through 26.53	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 715 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 70 mg/kg and 1,360mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K052	26.5 through 26.22, 26.54 through 26.56	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 681 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 1.4 mg/kg and 1,360 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K087	26.5 through 26.22, 26.57 through 26.61	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 29,100 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 15,000 mg/kg and 43,200 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-23 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Phenanthrene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Phenanthrene	K088	26.5 through 26.22, 26.62 through 26.69	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 70 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.16 mg/kg and 140 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K169	26.5 through 26.22, 26.70 through 26.75	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 194 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 7.3 mg/kg and 380 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K170	26.5 through 26.22, 26.76 through 26.79	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 600 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 200 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	K171	26.5 through 26.22, 26.80 through 26.85	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 200 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.165 mg/kg and 400 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Phenanthrene	U051	26.5 through 26.22, 26.86 through 26.92	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 35,000 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 28,000 mg/kg and 42,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-24
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	K085	27.1 through 27.3	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	K105	27.1 through 27.3	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-25
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Pyrene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Pyrene	F032	28.1 through 28.22	*Wastewaters:* Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 5,015 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 30 mg/kg and 10,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	F034	28.23 and 28.24	*Wastewaters:* Use 150 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.2 mg/kg and 300 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 16,000 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 2,000 mg/kg and 30,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	F037	28.1 through 28.20, 28.25 through 28.30	*Wastewaters:* Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 108 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.00352 mg/kg and 216 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	F038	28.1 through 28.20, 28.25 through 28.30	*Wastewaters:* Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 108 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.00352 mg/kg and 216 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	K001	28.1 through 28.20, 28.31 through 28.41	*Wastewaters:* Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 8,526 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 52 mg/kg and 17,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	K035	28.1 through 28.20	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters*: Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	K048	28.1 through 28.20, 28.42 through 28.44	*Wastewaters:* Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 62 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 31 mg/kg and 93 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-25 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Pyrene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Pyrene	K049	28.1 through 28.20, 28.42 through 28.44	*Wastewaters:* Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 97 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4.5 mg/kg and 190 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	K051	28.1 through 28.20, 28.31 through 28.39	*Wastewaters:* Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 112 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 24 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	K088	28.1 through 28.20, 28.55 through 28.62	*Wastewaters:* Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 100 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.66 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	K169	28.1 through 28.20, 28.63 through 28.68	*Wastewaters:* Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 60 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.413 mg/kg and 120 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	K170	28.1 through 28.20, 28.69 through 28.72	*Wastewaters:* Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 410 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 210 mg/kg and 610 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-25 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing Pyrene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Pyrene	K171	28.1 through 28.20, 28.73 through 28.78	*Wastewaters:* Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 330 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.165 mg/kg and 660 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Pyrene	U051	28.1 through 28.20, 28.31 through 28.39	*Wastewaters:* Use 250 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 13,100 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 9,200 mg/kg and 17,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-26
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing TRI-PAC Group Chemicals

3-Methylcholanthrene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
3-Methylcholanthrene	K170	29.1 through 29.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 41 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 20.625 mg/kg and 61.875 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
3-Methylcholanthrene	U157	29.1 through 29.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 41 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 20.625 mg/kg and 61.875 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	K170	30.1.1 through 30.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 610 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 20.625 mg/kg and 1,200 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	U094	30.1.1 through 30.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 610 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 20.625 mg/kg and 1,200 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-26 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing TRI-PAC Group Chemicals

Benzo(a)anthracene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Benzo(a)anthracene	F032	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	F034	31.7, 31.8	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.03 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 4,150 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 300 mg/kg and 8,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	F037	31.1 through 31.6, 31.9 through 31.13	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 65 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.22 mg/kg and 130 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K051	31.1 through 31.6, 31.14	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 105 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 10 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K088	31.1 through 31.6, 31.15 through 31.22	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 80 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.160 mg/kg and 160 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K141	31.1 through 31.6, 31.23, 31.24	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 7,875 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 7,850 mg/kg and 7,900 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K142	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-26 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing TRI-PAC Group Chemicals

Benzo(a)anthracene (continued)

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Benzo(a)anthracene	K143	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K144	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K145	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K147	31.25	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 6,400 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 5,400 mg/kg and 7,400 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K148	31.26 through 31.28	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 5,080 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 160 mg/kg and 10,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K169	31.1 through 31.6, 31.29 through 31.34	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 25 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.413 mg/kg and 49.5 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	K170	31.1 through 31.6, 31.35 through 31.38	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 205 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 20.625 mg/kg and 390 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-26 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing TRI-PAC Group Chemicals

Benzo(a)anthracene (continued)

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	**Waste Code**		
Benzo(a)anthracene	K171	31.1 through 31.6, 31.39 through 31.41	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 7 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.165 mg/kg and 14 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)anthracene	U018	31.1 through 31.6	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-26 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing TRI-PAC Group Chemicals

Benzo(a)pyrene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Benzo(a)pyrene	F032	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	F034	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	F037	32.1 through 32.13	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 63 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 42 mg/kg and 83.2 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	F038	32.1 through 32.11, 32.14, 32.15	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 42 mg/kg and 67.6 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K001	32.1 through 32.11, 32.16	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 5.98 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K035	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K048	32.1 through 32.11, 32.17	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 20 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.004 mg/kg and 40 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-26 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing TRI-PAC Group Chemicals

Benzo(a)pyrene (continued)

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Benzo(a)pyrene	K049	32.1 through 32.11, 32.18	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 95 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.002 mg/kg and 190 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K050	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K051	32.1 through 32.11, 32.19	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 100 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.002 mg/kg and 200 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K052	32.1 through 32.11, 32.20	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 17 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.02 mg/kg and 33 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K060	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K088	32.1 through 32.11, 32.21 through 32.28	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 90 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.160 mg/kg and 180 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K141	32.1 through 32.11, 32.39, 32.30	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 8,475 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 8,450 mg/kg and 8,500 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-26 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing TRI-PAC Group Chemicals

Benzo(a)pyrene (continued)

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Benzo(a)pyrene	K142	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K143	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K144	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K145	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K147	32.1 through 32.11, 32.31	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 6,400 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 4,500 mg/kg and 8,300 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K148	32.1 through 32.11, 32.32 through 32.34	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,815 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 330 mg/kg and 7,300 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	K170	32.1 through 32.11, 32.35 through 32.38	*Wastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 141 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 52 mg/kg and 230 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(a)pyrene	U022	32.1 through 32.11	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-26 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing TRI-PAC Group Chemicals

Benzo(b)fluoranthene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	F032	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	F034	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K001	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K015	33.1 through 33.4, 33.5 through 33.9	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,141 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 982 mg/kg and 5,300 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K035	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K088	33.1 through 33.4, 33.10 through 33.17	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 155 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.160 mg/kg and 310 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K141	33.1 through 33.4, 33.18, 33.19	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 5,475 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 5,450 mg/kg and 5,500 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K142	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K143	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-26 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing TRI-PAC Group Chemicals

Benzo(b)fluoranthene (continued)

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K144	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K147	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K148	33.1 through 33.4, 33.20 through 33.22	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 6,575 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 150 mg/kg and 13,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	K170	33.1 through 33.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-26 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing TRI-PAC Group Chemicals

Benzo(k)fluoranthene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	F032	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	F034	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K015	34.1 through 34.16	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 4,655 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 10 mg/kg and 9,300 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K088	34.1 through 34.5, 34.17 through 34.24	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 155 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.160 mg/kg and 310 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K141	34.1 through 34.5, 34.25, 34.26	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 5,475 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 5,450 mg/kg and 5,500 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K142	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K143	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K144	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K147	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-26 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing TRI-PAC Group Chemicals

Benzo(k)fluoranthene (continued)

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K148	34.1 through 34.5, 34.27 through 34.29	*Wastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0. mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 6,575 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 150 mg/kg and 13,000 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	K170	34.1 through 34.5	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.5 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-26 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing TRI-PAC Group Chemicals

Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	F032	35.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	F034	35.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K001	35.1, 35.2	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 52 mg/kg, the only concentration for nonwastewaters, for all nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K035	35.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K088	35.1, 35.3 through 35.10	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 24 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.160 mg/kg and 48 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K141	35.1, 35.11, 35.12	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,775 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 1,750 mg/kg and 1,800 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K142	35.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K144	35.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K145	35.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-26 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing TRI-PAC Group Chemicals

Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene (continued)

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K147	35.1, 35.13	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,160 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 720 mg/kg and 1,600 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K148	35.1, 35.14 through 35.16	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 718 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 36 mg/kg and 1,400 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	K170	35.1, 35.17 through 35.20	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 41 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 20.625 mg/kg and 61.875 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	U063	35.1	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.55 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0.1 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-26 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing TRI-PAC Group Chemicals

Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	F032	36.1 through 36.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	F034	36.1 through 36.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K001	36.1 through 36.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K035	36.1 through 36.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K088	36.1 through 36.12	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 60 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 0.160 mg/kg and 120 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K141	36.1 through 36.4, 36.13, 36.14	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 6,175 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 6,150 mg/kg and 6,200 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K142	36.1 through 36.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K147	36.1 through 36.4, 36.15	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 3,050 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 2,000 mg/kg and 4,100 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.

Exhibit F-26 (continued)
Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentrations to Hazardous Waste Code and Waste Form Combinations Used in the Analysis of Primary Generation Hazardous Wastes Containing TRI-PAC Group Chemicals

Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene (continued)

Chemical/Waste Code Combination		Volume II Identification Number for Data Used in Assignment of Concentration	Assumptions Used in Assignment of Priority Chemical Concentration
Priority Chemical	Waste Code		
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K148	36.1 through 36.4, 36.16 through 36.18	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 1,705 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 110 mg/kg and 3,300 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	K170	36.1 through 36.4, 36.19 through 36.22	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters. *Nonwastewaters:* Use 41 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for nonwastewaters (i.e., 20.625 mg/kg and 61.875 mg/kg), for all nonwastewaters.
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	U137	36.1 through 36.4	*Wastewaters and Nonwastewaters:* Use 0.05 mg/kg, the average of the minimum and maximum concentrations for wastewaters (i.e., 0 mg/kg and 0.1 mg/kg), for all wastewaters and nonwastewaters.