

**Environmental Protection Agency**

**§ 261.24**

**§ 261.23 Characteristic of reactivity.**

(a) A solid waste exhibits the characteristic of reactivity if a representative sample of the waste has *any* of the following properties:

(1) It is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating.

(2) It reacts violently with water.

(3) It forms potentially explosive mixtures with water.

(4) When mixed with water, it generates toxic gases, vapors or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment.

(5) It is a cyanide or sulfide bearing waste which, when exposed to pH conditions between 2 and 12.5, can generate toxic gases, vapors or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment.

(6) It is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong initiating source or if heated under confinement.

(7) It is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure.

(8) It is a forbidden explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.51, or a Class A explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.53 or a Class B explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.88.

(b) A solid waste that exhibits the characteristic of reactivity has the EPA Hazardous Waste Number of D003.

[45 FR 33119, May 19, 1980, as amended at 55 FR 22684, June 1, 1990]

**§ 261.24 Toxicity characteristic.**

(a) A solid waste (except manufactured gas plant waste) exhibits the characteristic of toxicity if, using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure, test Method 1311 in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference in §260.11 of this chapter, the extract from a representative sample of the waste contains any of the contaminants listed in table 1 at the concentration equal to or greater than the respective value given in that table. Where the waste contains less than 0.5 percent filterable solids, the waste itself, after filtering using the methodology outlined in Method 1311, is con-

sidered to be the extract for the purpose of this section.

(b) A solid waste that exhibits the characteristic of toxicity has the EPA Hazardous Waste Number specified in Table I which corresponds to the toxic contaminant causing it to be hazardous.

TABLE 1—MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION OF CONTAMINANTS FOR THE TOXICITY CHARACTERISTIC

EPA HW No. <sup>1</sup>	Contaminant	CAS No. <sup>2</sup>	Regulatory Level (mg/L)
D004	Arsenic .....	7440-38-2	5.0
D005	Barium .....	7440-39-3	100.0
D018	Benzene .....	71-43-2	0.5
D006	Cadmium .....	7440-43-9	1.0
D019	Carbon tetrachloride .....	56-23-5	0.5
D020	Chlordane .....	57-74-9	0.03
D021	Chlorobenzene .....	108-90-7	100.0
D022	Chloroform .....	67-66-3	6.0
D007	Chromium .....	7440-47-3	5.0
D023	o-Cresol .....	95-48-7	<sup>4</sup> 200.0
D024	m-Cresol .....	108-39-4	<sup>4</sup> 200.0
D025	p-Cresol .....	106-44-5	<sup>4</sup> 200.0
D026	Cresol .....	.....	<sup>4</sup> 200.0
D016	2,4-D .....	94-75-7	10.0
D027	1,4-Dichlorobenzene .....	106-46-7	7.5
D028	1,2-Dichloroethane .....	107-06-2	0.5
D029	1,1-Dichloroethylene .....	75-35-4	0.7
D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene .....	121-14-2	<sup>3</sup> 0.13
D012	Endrin .....	72-20-8	0.02
D031	Heptachlor (and its epoxide) .....	76-44-8	0.008
D032	Hexachlorobenzene .....	118-74-1	<sup>3</sup> 0.13
D033	Hexachlorobutadiene .....	87-68-3	0.5
D034	Hexachloroethane .....	67-72-1	3.0
D008	Lead .....	7439-92-1	5.0
D013	Lindane .....	58-89-9	0.4
D009	Mercury .....	7439-97-6	0.2
D014	Methoxychlor .....	72-43-5	10.0
D035	Methyl ethyl ketone .....	78-93-3	200.0
D036	Nitrobenzene .....	98-95-3	2.0
D037	Pentachlorophenol .....	87-86-5	100.0
D038	Pyridine .....	110-86-1	<sup>3</sup> 5.0
D010	Selenium .....	7782-49-2	1.0
D011	Silver .....	7440-22-4	5.0
D039	Tetrachloroethylene .....	127-18-4	0.7
D015	Toxaphene .....	8001-35-2	0.5
D040	Trichloroethylene .....	79-01-6	0.5
D041	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol .....	95-95-4	400.0
D042	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol .....	88-06-2	2.0
D017	2,4,5-TP (Silvex) .....	93-72-1	1.0
D043	Vinyl chloride .....	75-01-4	0.2

<sup>1</sup> Hazardous waste number.

<sup>2</sup> Chemical abstracts service number.

<sup>3</sup> Quantitation limit is greater than the calculated regulatory level. The quantitation limit therefore becomes the regulatory level.

<sup>4</sup> If o-, m-, and p-Cresol concentrations cannot be differentiated, the total cresol (D026) concentration is used. The regulatory level of total cresol is 200 mg/l.

[55 FR 11862, Mar. 29, 1990, as amended at 55 FR 22684, June 1, 1990; 55 FR 26987, June 29, 1990; 58 FR 46049, Aug. 31, 1993; 67 FR 11254, Mar. 13, 2002]