

## Listed and Characteristic Hazardous Wastes

Hazardous wastes include those chemicals that are listed as a hazardous waste or exhibit characteristics (i.e., ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity) of a hazardous waste as defined by the [Environmental Protection Agency](#) (EPA).

The waste list and descriptions of each type are listed in the table below:

### Listed Hazardous Wastes

Hazardous Waste List	Description
<b>F-list</b> (Non-specific source wastes)	The <b>F-list</b> consists of 28 different wastes, including certain spent solvents, metal finishing wastes, dioxin-containing wastes, chemical manufacturing wastes, wood preserving wastes, petroleum refinery wastewater treatment sludges, and hazardous waste landfill leachate.
<b>K-list</b> (Source-specific wastes)	The <b>K-list</b> consists of over 100 wastes from specific industrial processes (e.g., wood preserving, petroleum refining, primary and secondary metals manufacturing; and the manufacturing of industrial chemicals, inks, pigments, pesticides, explosives, and veterinary pharmaceuticals).
<b>P-list</b> (Discarded commercial chemical products-acute)	This <b>P-list</b> consists of about 200 different commercial chemical products that are defined as acutely hazardous and toxic. Wastes that fall under this listing include only those products that contain the listed constituent as the sole active ingredient. These wastes include virgin materials that are being discarded, as well as container residues and spill residues.
<b>U-list</b> (Discarded commercial chemical products- non-acute)	The <b>U-list</b> consists of several hundred different commercial chemical products. Wastes that fall under this listing include only those products that contain the listed constituent as the sole active ingredient. These wastes include old or off-specification virgin materials that are being discarded, as well as container residues and spill residues of these materials.

Hazardous wastes not identified on the F, K, P or U-lists must still be managed in labs as hazardous waste if they exhibit any of the four characteristics listed below:

### Characteristics of Hazardous Waste

Characteristic	Description
<b>Ignitability</b> (D001)	A waste is <b>ignitable</b> if: (1) it is liquid and has a flash point below 140° Fahrenheit; (2) it is a flammable solid; (3) it is an ignitable compressed gas; or (4) it is classified by the U.S. Department of Transportation as an oxidizer.
<b>Corrosivity</b> (D002)	A waste is <b>corrosive</b> if: (1) it is aqueous (i.e., water-based) and has a pH of 2.0 or lower (i.e., a strong acid) or 12.5 or more (i.e., a strong alkali/base); or (2) it can corrode steel at a rate of greater than 0.250 inch per year.
<b>Reactivity</b> (D003)	<b>Reactive wastes</b> include wastes that are unstable, react with water or form hazardous mixtures with water, are capable of releasing toxic cyanide or sulfide gases under certain conditions, are explosive, or are capable of detonating under normal conditions or when heated.
<b>Toxicity</b> (D004-D043)	A waste is <b>toxic</b> if it contains any of 40 different hazardous constituents at a concentration equal to or greater than a certain threshold amount. These 40 constituents include 8 metals, 6 pesticides, 2 herbicides, 10 volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and 14 semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs).