

Appendix X
List of Chemical Names and Common Names for
Hazardous Wastes and Hazardous Materials

(a) This subdivision sets forth a list of chemicals which create a presumption that a waste is a hazardous waste. If a waste consists of or contains a chemical listed in this subdivision, the waste is presumed to be a hazardous waste unless it is determined that the waste is not a hazardous waste pursuant to the procedures set forth in section 66262.11. The hazardous characteristics which serve as a basis for listing the chemicals are indicated in the list as follows:(X) toxic, (C) corrosive, (I) ignitable and (R) reactive. A chemical denoted with an asterisk is presumed to be an extremely hazardous waste unless it does not exhibit any of the criteria set forth in section 66261.110 and section 66261.113. Trademark chemical names are indicated by all capital letters. The list can be found at: http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/LawsRegsPolicies/Title22/upload/Appendix-X_Ch11_ready-to-post.pdf

(b) This subdivision sets forth a list of common names of wastes which are presumed to be hazardous wastes unless it is determined that the waste is not a hazardous waste pursuant to the procedures set forth in section 66262.11. The hazardous characteristics which serve as a basis for listing the common names of wastes are indicated in the list as follows:

(X) toxic, (C) corrosive, (I) ignitable and (R) reactive.

Acetylene sludge (C)
Acid and water (C)
Acid sludge (C)
AFU Flocc (X)
Alkaline caustic liquids (C)
Alkaline cleaner (C)
Alkaline corrosive battery fluid (C)
Alkaline corrosive liquids (C)
Asbestos waste (X)
Ashes (X,C)
Bag house wastes (X)
Battery acid (C)
Beryllium waste (X)
Bilge water (X)
Boiler cleaning waste (X,C)
Bunker Oil (X,I)
Catalyst (X,I,C)
Caustic sludge (C)
Caustic wastewater (C)
Cleaning solvents (I)
Corrosion inhibitor (X,C)
Data processing fluid (I)
Drilling fluids (X,C)
Drilling mud (X)
Dyes (X)
Etching acid liquid or solvent (C,I)
Fly ash (X,C)
Fuel waste (X,I)
Insecticides (X)
Laboratory waste (X,C,R,I)
Lime and sulfur sludge (C)
Lime and water (C)
Lime sludge (C)
Lime wastewater (C)
Liquid cement (I)
Mine tailings (X,R)
Obsolete explosives (R)
Oil and water (X)
Oil Ash (X,C)
Paint (or varnish) remover or stripper (I)
Paint thinner (X,I)
Paint waste (or slops) (X,I)

Pickling liquor (C)
 Pigments (X)
 Plating waste (X,C)
 Printing Ink (X)
 Retrograde explosives (R)
 Sludge acid (C)
 Soda ash (C)
 Solvents (I)
 Spent acid (C)
 Spent caustic (C)
 Spent (or waste) cyanide solutions (X,C)
 Spent mixed acid (C)
 Spent plating solution (X,C)
 Spent sulfuric acid (C)
 Stripping solution (X,I)
 Sulfonation oil (I)
 Tank bottom sediment (X)
 Tanning sludges (X)
 Toxic chemical toilet wastes (X)
 Unrinsed pesticide containers (X)
 Unwanted or waste pesticides --an unusable portion of active ingredient or undiluted formulation (X)
 Waste epoxides (X,I)
 Waste (or slop) oil (X)
 Weed Killer (X)

(c) This subsection sets forth a list of electronic wastes that are presumed to be hazardous wastes and that are "covered electronic device[s]" pursuant to chapter 8.5 of part 3 of division 30 of the Public Resources Code section 42460 et seq., if they have a viewable screen size [as defined in sec. 66260.201, subsec. (b)(3)(C)] greater than four inches, unless it is determined that the electronic waste is not a hazardous waste pursuant to the procedures set forth in section 66262.11. The hazardous characteristic that serves as a basis for listing the common names of electronic wastes is toxicity.

- (1) Cathode ray tube (CRT)-containing devices (CRT devices);
- (2) CRTs;
- (3) CRT-containing computer monitors;
- (4) Liquid crystal display (LCD)-containing laptop computers;
- (5) LCD-containing desktop monitors;
- (6) CRT-containing televisions;
- (7) LCD-containing televisions (excluding LCD projection televisions);
- (8) Plasma televisions (excluding plasma projection televisions);
- (9) Portable DVD players with LCDs.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 25140, 25141, 25214.9, and 25214.10.1, Health and Safety Code; and Section 42475, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 25117, 25140, 25141, 25214.9, 25214.10 and 25214.10.1, Health and Safety Code; Section 42463, Public Resources Code.

HISTORY

1. New section filed 5-24-91; effective 7-1-91 (Register 91, No. 22).
2. New subsection (c) and amendment of Note filed 6-7-2004 as an emergency; operative 6-7-2004 (Register 2004, No. 24). Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 42475.2, a Certificate of Compliance must be transmitted to OAL by 6-7-2006 or emergency language will be repealed by operation of law on the following day.
3. Amendment of subsection (c) and amendment of Note filed 12-27-2004 as an emergency; operative 12-27-2004 (Register 2004, No. 53). Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 42475.2, a Certificate of Compliance must be transmitted to OAL by 1-1-2007 or emergency language will be repealed by operation of law on the following day.
4. New subsection (c) and Note, including subsequent emergency amendments, refiled 6-5-2006 as an emergency; operative 6-5-2006 (Register 2006, No. 23). Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25214.10.2, this emergency regulation shall remain in effect for a period of two years or until revised by the department, whichever occurs sooner.

5. Amendment of subsection (c) and Note filed 12-29-2006 as an emergency; operative 12-29-2006 (Register 2006, No. 52). Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25214.10.2, this emergency regulation shall remain in effect for a period of two years or until revised by the department, whichever occurs sooner.

6. New subsection (c) and Note refiled 5-8-2008 as an emergency; operative 5-8-2008 (Register 2008, No. 19). Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25214.10.2, this emergency regulation shall remain in effect for a period of two years or until revised by the department, whichever occurs sooner.

7. Certificate of Compliance as to 5-8-2008 order, including further amendment of subsection (c), new subsections (c)(1)-(9) and amendment of Note, transmitted to OAL 12-19-2009 and filed 2-4-2009 (Register 2009, No. 6).