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86-0790x

FILE: 60-7

**ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP**

Date  
22 APR 86

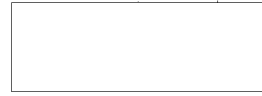
TO: (Name, office symbol, room number, building, Agency/Post)	Initials	Date
1. DIRECTOR OF LOGISTICS		
2.		
3.		
4.		
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Action	File	Note and Return
Approval	For Clearance	Per Conversation
As Requested	For Correction	Prepare Reply
Circulate	For Your Information	See Me
Comment	Investigate	Signature
Coordination	Justify	

**REMARKS**

cc: D/OMS

Done 4/22/86



**DO NOT use this form as a RECORD of approvals, concurrences, disposals, clearances, and similar actions**

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**OPTIONAL FORM 41 (Rev. 7-76)**  
Prescribed by GSA  
FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.206



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

DD/A Registry  
86-0790X

APR 15 1986

Mr. Richard J. Cerr  
Deputy Director for Administration  
Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Mr. Cerr:

As you are aware, leaks from underground storage tanks have recently come to light as the source of potential environmental problems causing contamination of drinking water supplies, and posing threats of fire and explosion. On November 8, 1984, President Reagan signed into law a revised Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Subtitle I of this law includes major new provisions for regulation of underground storage tanks containing petroleum products (including gasoline, diesel, and aviation fuels) and hazardous substances. A list of hazardous substances is enclosed.

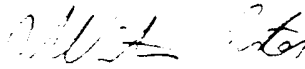
As the enclosed Federal Register notice of November 8, 1985, sets forth, owners of underground storage tanks containing these products have until May 8, 1986 to notify designated State agencies and to provide information about their tanks. Federal agencies are to file forms with the designated agencies in the States where the tanks are located. Most States are using a notification form devised by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Others are using their own State forms which may require additional information. Appendix II to this Federal Register notice lists the designated State agencies and notes whether they are using EPA or State forms. All forms are to be filed with the States.

Many Federal agencies have underground tanks in a number of States. Existing inventory mechanisms probably are not sufficient to deal with the varying information requirements of the different States. We strongly suggest that department heads develop a program for tracking response to the State notifications and building an inventory of agency-owned tanks. We expect this will greatly help your agency in responding to future regulatory proposals for monitoring, recordkeeping, leak detection, and corrective actions related to underground tanks.

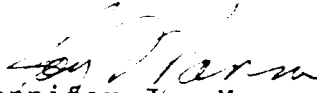
2

We appreciate your cooperation in this effort to protect the nation's groundwater from contamination due to leaking underground storage tanks.

Sincerely,



J. Winston Porter  
Assistant Administrator  
for Solid Waste and Emergency Response



Jennifer Joy Manson  
Assistant Administrator  
for External Affairs

Enclosures

cc: Lee Herwig, OFA

40 CFR Part 280  
[OSW-FRL-2911-6]

Notification Requirements for Owners  
of Underground Storage Tanks

The following corrections need to be made on page 46602  
of the November 8, 1985, issue of the Federal Register:

Currently reads

Region V  
Gerard Phillips  
(312) 335-6159

Region VI  
Faye Sandberg  
(214) 767-2941

Region VII  
Chet McLaughlin  
(913) 236-2852

Should read

Region V  
Gerard Phillips  
(312) 886-6159

Region VI  
John Kim  
(214) 767-9878

Region VII  
Faye Sandberg  
(913) 236-2852

REGISTRATION REPORT

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Friday  
November 8, 1985

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Part VI

**Environmental  
Protection Agency**

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40 CFR Part 280

**Notification Requirements for Owners of  
Underground Storage Tanks; Final Rule**

notification requirements for owners of such tanks. Congress authorized the assessment of civil penalties against any owner who knowingly fails to notify or who submits false information regarding any tank for which notification is required.

#### *B. The Notification Requirements*

Section 9002 requires owners of underground storage tanks used to store or dispense regulated substances on or after November 8, 1984, to notify by May 8, 1986, and provide information on the age, size, type, location, and use of each tank.<sup>2</sup> Owners who bring underground storage tanks into use after May 8, 1986, must notify within 30 days of bringing the tank into use and provide information on the age, size, type, location, and use of such tanks.

Section 9002 also imposes requirements on owners of underground storage tanks which were taken out of operation after January 1, 1974, but remain in the ground. Owners of these tanks must notify by May 8, 1986, and provide information to the extent known on the date the tank was taken out of operation; the size, type, and location of the tank; and the type and quantity of substances left stored in the tank on the date it was taken out of operation.

With respect to tanks in use on or after November 8, 1984, the term "owner" is defined in the statute as "any person who owns an underground storage tank." Thus, for any tank used to store or dispense regulated substances after November 8, 1984, the "owner" is the current owner.

With respect to tanks permanently taken out of operation before November 8, 1984, the statute defines "owner" as any person who owned the tank "immediately before discontinuation of its use." Thus for tanks taken out of operation between January 1, 1974 and November 8, 1984, the person obligated to provide notification concerning the tank is the person who last owned the tank before it was taken out of use.

To ensure that owners of underground storage tanks are informed of their responsibility to notify, Congress also imposed certain obligations on persons who deposit regulated substances in tanks and on tank sellers. From December 9, 1985 through May 9, 1987 anyone depositing regulated substances in an underground storage tank must notify the owner or operator of such tanks of the owner's notification responsibilities. Beginning 30 days after EPA issues new tank performance

standards under section 9003(e), any person who sells a tank intended to be used as an underground storage tank must inform the purchaser of the tank of the owner's notification requirements.

Section 9002 requires EPA, in consultation with State and local officials and after notice and opportunity for public comment, to prescribe the form of the notice and the information it must contain. Section 9002 requires that designated State or local agencies, not EPA, receive the notification. EPA has provided in Appendix II a list of these Agencies. Owners of underground storage tanks are advised to consult this list to determine: (1) To whom notice must be sent; and (2) whether the State in which the underground tank is located requires the use of the EPA form or an alternate State form for notification purposes. The State forms noted in Appendix II have been reviewed by EPA and are consistent with Federal requirements. Owners may thus use these forms to fulfill their Federal notice obligation. The listing, however, does not represent an EPA finding that State requirements, such as those concerning who must notify and when notification must be received, are consistent with section 9002.

### III. Response to Comments on the Proposed Notification Requirements

#### *A. Introduction*

The majority of the commenters supported the proposed rulemaking with minor modifications. Five major issues, however, were raised in the comment letters received by the Agency on the May 28, 1985, proposal. These issues concerned:

1. Mandatory use of the Federal notification form by all tank owners;
2. Additional information to be provided by tank owners;
3. Clarification of certain definitions;
4. Notification responsibilities for sellers of tanks and depositors of regulated substances;
5. Implementation of the notification requirements.

1. Mandatory use of the Federal notification form.

In the preamble to the proposed rule, EPA suggested that States could modify the Federal notification forms to obtain additional information, or develop a separate notification form specifically suited to State needs. The issue most frequently mentioned by commenters was whether EPA should require States to use EPA's form or to use their own forms. Many industry commenters felt that EPA should encourage States to adopt EPA's form in the interest of

maintaining uniformity and simplicity in the underground storage tank program. For companies with underground storage tanks in two or more States, they noted, compliance with the notification provisions of EPA's underground storage tank regulations would be considerably simplified if a uniform Federal notification form were required. They argued that, should a State insist upon having additional information, the State could provide an addendum to the Federal form or carry out a follow-up data request on only those facilities of interest.

In addition, several commenters expressed the belief that section 9002 requires EPA to prescribe a form to be used nationwide and that there is no statutory authority for EPA to approve alternative State forms.

In response to these comments, the Agency points out that section 9002 does not require EPA to mandate nationwide use of the Federal form. It merely requires EPA to "prescribe the form of notice and the information to be included in the notifications." Using a standard dictionary definition, the word "prescribe" can be interpreted several ways. It could mean "to lay down as a guide, direction, or rule of action; to specify with authority; or to designate or order the use as a remedy." Accordingly, EPA believes that section 9002 provides EPA the flexibility to prescribe its form as a guide for States but does not necessarily mandate use of EPA's form by States that opt to use their own forms.

In light of the specific language used in this provision, the Agency believes that the phrase "to prescribe the form of the notice" does not require the use of one standardized notice form. Rather, the Agency believes that the statute requires it to set out the type of notice that will comply with section 9002 information requirements.

The EPA form is to be used as the notice form in States where no State notification forms have been developed (that conform to the minimum statutory requirements) and as a guide for States that develop their own forms. This interpretation accords with EPA's view of the principal purpose of section 9002, which is to aid States in developing basic information concerning the tank universe within their borders.

Furthermore, EPA believes that it would be unreasonable to require States with notification programs already underway that satisfy the requirements of section 9002 to adopt the Federal forms. For them to make major changes in their programs and to require a second notification would be a needless

<sup>2</sup> No notification is required for tanks taken out of the ground prior to May 8, 1986 or for tanks taken out of operation on or before January 1, 1974.

EPA received many comments requesting clarification of several statutory definitions that were found in the proposed rule.

(a) *Owner.* One definition several commenters found unclear was the term "owners." Under the statute an owner is defined as: "(a) in the case of an underground storage tank in use on the date of enactment of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984, or brought into use after that date, any person who owns an underground storage tank used for the storage, use, or dispensing of regulated substances; and (b) in the case of any underground storage tank in use before the date of enactment of the Act, but no longer in use on the date of enactment, owner means any person who owned such tank immediately before the discontinuation of its use."

A number of commenters found this definition confusing. With respect to tanks taken out of operation by former owners, one commenter stated that, because the term "owner" may include former owners, if the tanks were taken out of service between January 1, 1974 and November 8, 1984, it may be extremely difficult for such owners to know or determine whether their tanks will be placed back into use by subsequent owners. Another commenter stated that, unless a former owner of a nonoperational tank is aware of the requirements, he will probably assume that the current tank owner or landowner where the tank is located is the owner for purposes of notification. One commenter recommended that the definition of tank owner be reworded to make the current owner of the facility responsible for notification.

With respect to tanks of current owners, several commenters pointed out that ownership questions may be difficult to resolve because tanks have been purchased, installed, and transferred under many kinds of arrangements, including partnerships, executory interests, and trusts. In some instances tanks may have been installed under sale and lease-back arrangements, or a bank may have taken title as a security interest for a purchase money loan. One commenter said that because tank owners were often not required to keep documentation concerning the sale or transfer of their tanks, such documentation in many cases had been lost or destroyed.

Several other commenters suggested that with respect to current owners the following approaches be considered, only where ownership may be disputed or is uncertain: (1) presume that the person in direct control of the real property and facilities is the owner of the tank unless he ascertains that

another entity accepts ownership and will file the notification form; (2) presume that a person is *not* an owner of the tank if he cannot, through reasonable efforts, confirm the sale or transfer of such tanks, and is not the owner of the real estate where the tank is located, and has not received notice pursuant to the depositor notice requirement.

Another commenter suggested that with respect to all tanks, EPA could indicate that any person with an interest in a tank could submit the required notification without admitting ownership.

EPA has carefully considered these suggestions of the commenters. While EPA cannot revise the definition contained in the statute, the Agency will attempt to clarify its meaning by providing the Agency's interpretation of what tanks EPA considers to be "no longer in use" prior to November 8, 1984, for which notice must be provided by former owners discontinuing their use, and what tanks it considers to be "in use" on or after November 8, 1984, for which notification must be provided by current owners.

With regard to a tank no longer in use on November 8, 1984, for which notification must be provided by the owner who discontinued its use, EPA believes that such an owner should notify if the owner knows or has reason to believe the tank was *permanently* taken out of use for storing regulated substances. Indications that a tank is permanently out of use are: (a) If it is filled with inert solid material or otherwise rendered unusable, or (b) if there is reason to believe that it will not be used in the future (e.g., the owner abandoned the tank, intakes and vents are paved over, access piping is disconnected or removed, or the tank was sold to a person who had no use for the tank, such as a residential real estate developer).

With regard to tanks in use on or after November 8, 1984, notification must be provided by the tank's current owner. If the tank was in operation on November 8, 1984, the current owner is responsible to provide notification under the statute even if the tank was permanently taken out of use after November 8, 1984, and even if the current owner was not the person who took the tank out of use. For example, if a tank was in use on November 8, 1984, but was taken out of use before it was sold to a new owner the following month, the new owner has the responsibility to notify even though the new owner had never used the tank to store regulated substances.

The Agency has presented these interpretations in an effort to minimize confusion concerning the notification

requirements for tanks taken out of operation. With respect to tanks for which ownership is unclear because of uncertain title, however, EPA has determined not to adopt presumptions suggested by commenters. The Agency believes these presumptions may define ownership in a manner that is not consistent with the statutory definition of owner. The Agency recognizes the need for further guidance with respect to the definition of "owner," but believes that such guidance cannot be given until the Agency has had an opportunity to consider its implications. EPA will address these issues in a later rulemaking or guidance.

Recognizing that there may be confusion concerning ownership interests and wishing to encourage notification for all tanks, the Agency has decided to modify the notification form to allow persons other than the "owner" to notify. By permitting persons other than the owner to notify, however, the Agency realizes that some double reporting may occur, but such reporting would likely provide States with a more complete inventory of underground storage tanks. Because of this modification to the form, EPA believes it is unnecessary to adopt commenters' suggestions for establishing ownership by using presumptions.

(b) *Depositors.* The Agency also received comments requesting clarification of who is a "person who deposits regulated substances" into a tank for purposes of Section 9002(a)(4). In the proposed rule, EPA indicated that depositors could include operators, distributors, and transporters. Several commenters recommended that a "person who deposits" should be defined as an entity whose employees or agents physically transfer regulated substances into an underground storage tank. Under this definition, the transporter would be the most likely person to give notice. Commenters did not clarify to whom notice should be given (e.g., hourly worker at facility, supplier, facility office).

Another commenter suggested that the refiner or marketer, not the common carrier or trucker, should be responsible for giving notice to the tank owner. The commenter argued that the refiner or marketer has already been given that responsibility under the FTC octane rules as well as the Department of Energy's price rules.

EPA believes that the purpose of this provision is to provide a source of information via normal commercial relationships for tank owners concerning their responsibility to notify. Thus, EPA has concluded that the burden for informing owners should be

information required by the 1984 RCRA Amendments. Many commenters stated that the form is straightforward and can be easily completed. Others recommended that EPA adopt the proposed forms but with minor modifications and additions.

The following paragraphs discuss the comments EPA received on the proposed forms and the Agency's response to these comments.

#### 1. General Instructions.

EPA received a number of comments concerning the general instructions for the proposed forms. Many of these comments were editorial. Others concerned the definitions of "underground storage tank" and "owner." One commenter believed that the statutory language to define these terms may be too technical for small entities to understand. The Agency has already responded to comments concerning definitions in Section III(A)(3) of this preamble.

Several commenters recommended that the instructions on the forms should indicate that owners are not expected to expend extensive time and resources to retrieve the necessary data.

Congress provided in Section 9002 that owners of tanks taken out of service submit information "to the extent known" rather than require owners of tanks taken out of service to expend extensive time and resources to retrieve the necessary data (e.g., going beyond available documents and contacting previous owners to determine the age of tanks, construction materials, etc.). Congress made no such provision, however, for current owners of tanks. Thus, current owners of underground storage tanks in use or that will be brought into use in the future are expected to take any available steps to provide the necessary information about their tanks. In recognition, however, that there may be situations where it is impossible for current owners to obtain all the necessary data to complete the form, the Agency has provided owners the option of indicating "unknown" as an answer. In a situation where no actual record exists, an owner may provide a response based on reasonable estimates, rather than indicate the answer is unknown.

One commenter stated that the instructions for the out-of-service tanks are not acceptable. The commenter suggested that the Agency clarify whether all the information requested is to be accurate as of the time the tank was taken out of service, or whether some of the information is to be current as of the date of notification. For example, is the name of the facility to be what it was at the time the tank was

taken out of service (Jones Service Station) or what it is now (perhaps a parking lot)?

Because the primary purpose of the notification program is to assist States in determining where underground storage tanks are located and what regulated substances they contain, EPA believes that information on both the previous and current owners should be noted in this situation. Providing only the name of the owner at the time the tank was taken out of service could be misleading as the above example suggests. Requiring information on both previous and current owners provides a greater degree of certainty of knowing what the tanks contained (or may still contain) and where they are located. In an effort to help States distinguish between current and former owners, EPA has provided boxes on the form to indicate whether the respondent is a "current" or "former" owner.

Several commenters recommended that EPA reword the penalty statement in the instructions. Evidence of deliberate failure to notify or knowing submission of false information is the statutory standard, they stated, and the sentence should be modified to comply with the statute. EPA has adopted the language of the penalty statement as it appears in the statute. The additions suggested by the commenters would significantly change the meaning of the statute, and such alterations are not within the Agency's authority.

#### 2. Format.

Many commenters suggested that EPA combine the two forms into one form. This would result in less paperwork for tank owners and serve to minimize confusion. It would also reduce the printing costs and simplify administrative handling by the State agencies processing the information. The Agency agrees with the commenters and has combined the information requirements of the two proposed forms into a single, two-sided form.

Other format changes suggested by commenters have been adopted and include: (1) Eliminating all Federal agency logos, names, and mailing addresses so that State or local logos and addresses can be inserted; (2) adding a space for total number of tanks being reported; and (3) reducing the number of lines for specific tanks. EPA also removed the preprinted tank numbers from the form in response to a comment that photocopies of the form must be altered for facilities with more than eight tanks, and in response to the desire expressed by some commenters to use existing company tank identification numbers in lieu of preassigned, sequential numbers.

Several commenters requested that EPA provide coding lists for materials of construction, external protection, and substance stored to make the form more amenable to a computerized data-processing system. EPA has consulted statisticians concerning this suggestion and on the basis of their analyses, has decided that the probability for error is greater with coded responses than with direct indication of choice.

#### 3. Specific Line Items.

##### *Name and Address of the Facility.*

One State commenter requested that EPA change the heading on the form from "name and address of the facility" to "location of tanks." Accordingly, the Agency has made this requested modification for clarity. The Agency has also modified the location address block so that the owner may now provide the name of the company site identifier as an alternative to the facility name. The owner is also required to provide the street address (or, in rural areas, the name or route number of the State road) as well as the city where the tanks are located. A number of commenters requested that the Agency include a space for county name and zip code so that batch reports of tank facilities may be printed. In response to this comment, the Agency has included such requirements on the final form.

Several State commenters suggested that tank location should be specified by some universal locator system such as township, range and section number, universal transverse meridians, or latitude and longitude. They suggested that this requirement would be particularly useful outside of metropolitan areas. Another State commenter suggested that facility locations, particularly in rural areas, should reference municipal tax maps. They pointed out that the location of a facility is often difficult to describe because of the lack of street numbers and names.

EPA recognizes that sometimes street addresses alone are not sufficient and that inclusion of the information suggested above could add considerable precision to determining the location of tanks. The Agency has decided not to require such information, however, because it would complicate the form and would require owners to undertake additional effort by researching tax records, deeds and mortgages. EPA believes this additional effort is not warranted.

*Owner of Tank.* Elsewhere in this preamble tank ownership is discussed. EPA recognizes that because of the varied nature of ownership interests in real property (particularly for gasoline-



wastes under Subtitle I applies to CERCLA substances (Section 9001(2)(A)). It does not apply to petroleum substances that are identified in section 9001(2)(B). The technical standards that will apply to used oil tanks will be promulgated in the future. In the meantime, notification under Subtitle I is required for used oil and for any petroleum hazardous waste that is not currently regulated as a hazardous waste under Subtitle C of RCRA.

Several commenters addressed the identification of CERCLA hazardous substances. In the preamble to the proposed rule, EPA suggested that owners contact the RCRA/Superfund Hotline at (800) 424-9346 if they were unsure whether the chemicals stored in their tanks were CERCLA hazardous substances. EPA also stated that the Agency could provide interested persons with a list of such substances upon request.<sup>3</sup>

One commenter stated that in situations where a commercially available product (which contains CERCLA hazardous substances) is being stored in an underground storage tank, readily available chemical identification information should suffice for identifying the "substance type" on the notification, such as information from material safety data sheets required by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. The Agency believes that the "regulatory synonyms" identified in Table 302.4 of the Reportable Quantity regulation (50 FR 13475, April 4, 1985) may be used in the notification form. The use of trade names, however, may not be used since the exact chemical constituents of any particular product generally are not readily available to the State or local agencies.

A commenter who referred to the list of CERCLA hazardous substances noted that it contains both commercial chemicals and discarded commercial chemical products. The commenter requested that EPA clarify which of these substances would be subject to the notification requirements. Every substance on the CERCLA list is a regulated substance unless it is a hazardous waste regulated under Subtitle C. This means some waste streams on the CERCLA list are not regulated substances for the purposes of Subtitle I. On the other hand, commercial products that become Subtitle C hazardous wastes when discarded or when they are intended to be discarded, are regulated substances

<sup>3</sup>The list of CERCLA hazardous substances was published in the Federal Register on April 4, 1985 (50 FR 13546).

under Subtitle I until they are discarded or intended to be discarded as wastes.

In the preamble to the proposed rule, EPA solicited comment regarding what is the most appropriate indication of stored CERCLA hazardous substance when there is a mixture of chemicals in one tank. The Agency proposed that the owner indicate the substance of greatest quantity in the mixture.

The majority of commenters stated that it is sufficient to report only the major component present in the mixture. They also stated that, because many industry products are complex mixtures containing potentially large numbers of hazardous substances, it would be difficult and very expensive to list all products stored. One State commenter stated that his agency's ADP system would not have the capability to include information on more than one substance per tank.

Several commenters argued that all substances should be identified so that the potential environmental threat from a tank could be determined. Other commenters stated that, although listing all the substances in the mixture would be an unnecessary burden, EPA's proposal to list the substance of greatest quantity would not accurately reflect the tank's contents. One commenter recommended that all major substances present in volumes of 10 percent or greater be identified. Another commenter stated that EPA should provide a space for a product description, the CERCLA substance of greatest quantity, and the concentration of the substance.

Other commenters stated that using toxicity as one basis for notification is inappropriate because the degree of toxicity of a substance is unrelated to its potential to leak from an underground storage tank. One commenter stated that the Agency should not require tank owners to list the substance that is the most toxic because few owners possess the technical or scientific expertise to evaluate the relative toxicities of materials in the mixture.

The Agency has carefully considered these comments and recognizes that, while more detailed information may be needed to respond to an actual tank leak, this greater level of detail is unnecessary for development of a general tank inventory, which is the primary objective of this notification effort. The data supplied under this initial notification effort should not be viewed as the sole source of information to be used for emergency responses. Therefore, the notification form continues to require the owner to indicate only the CERCLA hazardous

substance of greatest quantity in a mixture. Where a tank is used to store more than one substance during a year, the Agency requires that only the most typical use or use of greatest quantity during the year be identified on the notification form.

*Certification.* In the instructions for the proposed notification form, EPA stated that the form must be signed and certified by the owner or authorized representative of the facility. The Agency defined authorized representative as "a person responsible for the overall operation of the facility, as for example, a plant manager or superintendent, or a person of equivalent responsibility." A number of commenters disagreed with this definition, arguing that the certification should be restricted to an officer or other official representative of the owner, and not permit the signature by a mere employee.

In response to these comments, EPA would like to clarify its definition of authorized representative: it is a person who is authorized by the owner to sign the notice.

One commenter requested that, for companies with many tanks or multiple locations, certification be allowed in a cover letter rather than on the notification form itself so that the owner would not have to sign hundreds of certifications. In response to this comment, the Agency has modified the form to take into account locations with many tanks. Thus, the certification statement and the signature line have been moved to the first page of the form. Owners are permitted to sign one form, if it is part of a series of notification forms for several tanks at one location. We have rejected the commenter's suggestion, however, to permit certification by cover letter for owners of tanks at more than one location. To permit such certification could result in separation of the certifications from the forms and present a problem in data management and storage of the forms.

There may be instances when the notifier is not an owner or his authorized representative but some other interested party. In such cases, the notifier should indicate this on the form by crossing out the word "owner" under the certification and substituting the word "notifier."

#### 4. Additional data requests.

Elsewhere in this preamble, the Agency discussed its rationale for limiting the information required in the notification form to the items specified in Section 9002. As we have explained earlier, in response to comments EPA has added information

of the notice. If a tank is storing petroleum, the owner is required to indicate the type of petroleum that is stored.

For underground storage tanks taken out of use permanently after January 1, 1974 (but still in the ground), the owner is required to provide the same information as discussed above. In addition, the owner must estimate the date of last use and the quantity of substance remaining in the tank. The owner must also indicate whether the tank was filled with inert material, such as sand or concrete. If the tank is taken out of the ground prior to May 8, 1986, notification is not required.

#### **B. Copies of the Form**

EPA is providing States with a camera-ready copy of the notification form. Owners of underground storage tanks should contact the appropriate designated State agency that is implementing the notification program to determine if the State has copies of the form or is using its own State form. (Appendix II provides a list of the designated State agencies.)

#### **V. Confidentiality Provisions**

EPA received several comments concerning the confidentiality provisions that were discussed in the preamble to the proposed regulation. Commenters were concerned that confidentiality may not be adequately protected in States that do not effectively implement the underground storage tank regulations. Several commenters recommended that EPA strengthen the confidentiality provisions to provide assurance to the regulated community that legitimate proprietary information will be adequately safeguarded.

Because the information reported in the notification forms will be sent to a designated State or local agency, not to EPA, the information will not be subject to Federal public disclosure laws. The Agency cannot, of course, interfere with State confidentiality provisions. Owners of underground storage tanks who seek protection from disclosure should, therefore, contact the appropriate State office for information on applicable confidentiality provisions.

#### **National Costs for the Notification Requirements**

EPA received a number of comments on the Agency's estimated costs to tank owners to meet the notification requirements.

Some commenters disagreed with the Agency's assumption that an average facility was comprised of three tanks. One representative of the chemical

industry stated that a more typical facility would have ten to several hundred tanks; another commenter estimated that a utility company may have as many as 600 tanks at one facility. Commenters argued that because the Agency has underestimated the number of tanks at a facility, it has significantly understated the costs of the notification requirements. One commenter stated that as a result of underestimating the number of tanks at large facilities, the costs to a large facility could be underestimated by a factor of ten to twenty. Should this be the case, the commenter argued that the regulations would be classified as a major rule.

Although the Agency agrees that some facilities do have more than three tanks per facility (e.g., large chemical companies), the majority of facilities with tanks used for petroleum (e.g., gas stations) and specialty chemical products are unlikely to have more than three tanks. The Agency believes that a typical facility has three tanks. EPA recognizes, of course, that for facilities with a significantly larger number of tanks, the costs could be underestimated; the number of these facilities is not great, however, and, therefore, the total national costs of the regulation will not increase significantly. In addition, large facilities that have computer capabilities for monitoring the contents of their tanks may be able, through negotiations with States, to substitute computer printouts for the EPA or State notification forms. This will reduce the cost to these facilities both in data retrieval and in notification costs.

A number of commenters stated that the Agency underestimated the average time required per facility to complete the notification form. Because tanks may be used for mixtures of products or for more than one product over a year, identifying all the products included in the tank would take more than 30 minutes per facility. Commenters stated that for facilities with tanks taken out of service since 1974, it would take much longer than 30 minutes to obtain the necessary information, especially for facilities that have been sold. If the Agency required detailed information on the internal lining of the tank and external corrosion protection (information similar to that required on the California notification form), it could take significantly longer than 30 minutes to complete the form. Commenters' estimates of the time required ranged from 30 minutes to 2 hours per tank and form several hours to 8 hours per facility.

In response to these comments, the Agency points out that the final notification form, as modified in response to comments, should take less time to fill out than the forms previously proposed. First, the Agency is specifying that the notification form include only information on the most predominant chemical constituent stored in the tank over the past year. For tanks containing mixtures, the form now includes a box indicating that the tank contains a mixture of regulated substances. Owners will not, therefore, be required to identify all the different constituents in the tank. Second, EPA is not requiring extensive information on the internal and external characteristics of the tank that could increase the amount of time required to complete the form.

EPA is requiring owners of tanks taken out of service to provide the information requested on the form only "to the extent known." Thus, these owners need not contact all previous owners to obtain the notification information. This is consistent with the assumptions EPA used to estimate the time required to complete the form and that the Agency presented in the proposed rule.

The Agency has assumed that an owner of a facility that has three tanks will require 30 minutes to complete the notification form. This includes the time necessary to read the instructions, delegate responsibility for completing the form, retrieve information, complete the form, submit it for management review, and to do the necessary clerical work. It should be possible for an owner of a large facility to supply the information in about eight hours, especially if the facility has computer capabilities for data retrieval.

The Agency also received comments challenging EPA's estimated hourly salary rate. The commenters argued that a person with considerable expertise would be needed to complete the notification form, especially if detailed information on the tank's liner and external materials were required. The Agency disagrees with this comment because detailed technical information is not requested on the form. Only information that is readily available is expected. Thus, the Agency continues to maintain that the average estimate of \$15 per hour is a reasonable estimate.

Finally, one commenter challenged the Agency's assumption that notification costs for product distributors would range from \$50 to \$100. This commenter argued that it would be significantly more expensive to account for the costs of collecting State forms, printing, and driver training, especially if a distributor

tank has been removed from the ground) must submit, in the form prescribed in Appendix I of this section, a notice of the existence of such tank to the State or local agency or department designated in Appendix II of this section to receive such notice.

(c) Any owner who brings an underground storage tank into use after May 8, 1986, must, within 30 days of bringing such tank into use, submit, in the form prescribed in Appendix I of this section, a notice of the existence of such tank to the State or local agency or department designated in Appendix II of this section to receive such notice.

(d) In States where State law, regulations, or procedures require owners to use forms that differ from those set forth in Appendix I of this section to fulfill the requirements of this section, the State forms may be submitted in lieu of the forms set forth in Appendix I of this section. If a State

requires that its form be used in lieu of the form presented in this regulation, such form must meet the requirements of Section 9002.

(e) Owners required to submit notices under paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section must provide notices to the appropriate agencies or departments identified in Appendix II of this section for each tank they own. Owners may provide notice for several tanks using one notification form, but owners who own tanks located at more than one place of operation must file a separate notification form for each separate place of operation.

(f) Notices required to be submitted under paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section must provide all of the information indicated on the prescribed form (or appropriate State form) for each tank for which notice must be given.

(g) Beginning on December 9, 1985 through May 9, 1987 any person who

deposits regulated substances in an underground storage tank must make reasonable efforts to notify the owner or operator of such tank of the owner's obligations under paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

(h) Beginning 30 days after the Administrator issues new tank performance standards pursuant to RCRA section 9003(e), any person who sells a tank intended to be used as an underground storage tank must notify the purchaser of such tank of the owner's notification obligations under paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

(i) Paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section do not apply to tanks for which notice was given pursuant to section 103(c) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980.

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

Owner Name (from Section I) \_\_\_\_\_ Location (from Section II) \_\_\_\_\_ Page No. \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ Pages

VI. DESCRIPTION OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS (Complete for each tank at this location.)					
Tank Identification No. (e.g., ABC-123), or Arbitrarily Assigned Sequential Number (e.g., 1,2,3...)	Tank No.	Tank No.	Tank No.	Tank No.	Tank No.
<b>1. Status of Tank</b> (Mark all that apply <input type="checkbox"/> ) Currently in Use Temporarily Out of Use Permanently Out of Use Brought into Use after 5/8/86	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>2. Estimated Age (Years)</b>					
<b>3. Estimated Total Capacity (Gallons)</b>					
<b>4. Material of Construction</b> (Mark one <input type="checkbox"/> ) Steel Concrete Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Unknown Other, Please Specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>5. Internal Protection</b> (Mark all that apply <input type="checkbox"/> ) Cathodic Protection Interior Lining (e.g., epoxy resins) None Unknown Other, Please Specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>6. External Protection</b> (Mark all that apply <input type="checkbox"/> ) Cathodic Protection Painted (e.g., asphaltic) Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Coated None Unknown Other, Please Specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>7. Piping</b> (Mark all that apply <input type="checkbox"/> ) Bare Steel Galvanized Steel Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Cathodically Protected Unknown Other, Please Specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>8. Substance Currently or Last Stored in Greatest Quantity by Volume</b> (Mark all that apply <input type="checkbox"/> ) a. Empty b. Petroleum Diesel Kerosene Gasoline (including alcohol blends) Used Oil Other, Please Specify _____ c. Hazardous Substance Please Indicate Name of Principal CERCLA Substance OR Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) No. Mark box <input type="checkbox"/> if tank stores a mixture of substances d. Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>9. Additional Information (for tanks permanently taken out of service)</b> a. Estimated date last used (mo/yr) b. Estimated quantity of substance remaining (gal.) c. Mark box <input type="checkbox"/> if tank was filled with inert material (e.g., sand, concrete)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Kansas (EPA Form)**

Office of Environmental Geology  
Kansas Department of Health & Environment  
Forbes Field, Building 740  
Topeka, Kansas 66620  
913/862-9360 Ext. 221

**Kentucky (State Form)**

Natural Resources Cabinet  
Division of Waste Management, Attention: Vicki Pettus  
18 Reilly Road  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601  
502/564-6716

**Louisiana (State Form)**

Patricia L. Norton, Secretary  
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality  
P.O. Box 44066  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804  
504/342-1265

**Maine (State Form)**

Attention: Underground Tanks Program  
Bureau of Oil & Hazardous Material Control  
Department of Environmental Protection  
State House — Station 17  
Augusta, Maine 04333  
207/289-2651

**Maryland (EPA Form)**

Science and Health Advisory Group  
Office of Environmental Programs  
201 West Preston Street  
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

**Massachusetts (EPA Form)**

UST Registry, Department of Public Safety  
1010 Commonwealth Avenue  
Boston, Massachusetts 02215  
617/566-4500

**Michigan (EPA Form)**

Ground Water Quality Division  
Department of Natural Resources  
Box 30157  
Lansing, Michigan 48909

**Minnesota (State Form)**

Underground Storage Tank Program  
Division of Solid and Hazardous Wastes  
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency  
1935 West County Road, B-2  
Roseville, Minnesota 55113

**Mississippi (EPA Form)**

Department of Natural Resources  
Bureau of Pollution Control  
P.O. Box 10385  
Jackson, Mississippi 39209

**Missouri (EPA Form)**

Gordon Ackley, UST Coordinator  
Missouri Department of Natural Resources  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

**Montana (EPA Form)**

Solid and Hazardous Waste Bureau  
Department of Health and Environmental Science  
Cogswell Building, Room B201  
Helena, Montana 59620

**Nebraska (EPA Form)**

Nebraska State Fire Marshal  
P.O. Box 94677  
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4677

**Nevada (EPA Form)**

Attention: Underground Storage Tanks  
Division of Environmental Protection  
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources  
Capitol Complex  
201 S. Fall Street  
Carson City, Nevada 89710  
800/992-0900 Ext. 4670

**New Hampshire (EPA Form)**

Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission  
Hazen Drive  
P.O. Box 95  
Concord, New Hampshire 03301  
Attention: UST Registration  
603/271-3503

**New Jersey (State Form)**

Underground Storage Tank Coordinator  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Water Resources (CN-029)  
Trenton, New Jersey 08625  
609/292-0424

**New Mexico (EPA Form)**

New Mexico Environmental Improvement Division  
Ground Water/Hazardous Waste Bureau  
P.O. Box 968  
Sante Fe, New Mexico 87504  
505/827-2933 or 505/827-2918

**New York (EPA Form)**

Bulk Storage Section  
Division of Water  
Department of Environmental Conservation  
50 Wolf Road, Room 326  
Albany, New York 12233-0001  
518/457-4351

**North Carolina (EPA Form)**

Division of Environmental Mgmt./Ground Water Section  
Dept. of Natural Resources & Community Development  
P.O. Box 27687  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611  
919/733-5083

**North Dakota (State Form)**

Division of Hazardous Waste Mgmt. and Special Studies  
North Dakota Department of Health  
Box 5520  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58502-5520

**Appendix III to § 200.3**

**Statement for Shipping Tickets and Invoices**

**Note.**—A new Federal law (the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended (PL 98-616)) requires owners of certain underground storage tanks to notify designated State or local agencies by May 8, 1986 of the existence of their tanks. Notifications for tanks brought into use after May 8, 1986 must be made within 30 days. Consult EPA's regulations, issued on —, 1985, to determine if you are affected by this law.

**One-Time Notification Letter**

Dear Customer: A new Federal law directs the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop a comprehensive regulatory program for underground storage tanks. As part of the new law, owners of certain underground tanks used to store petroleum or hazardous substances must notify designated State or local agencies of the existence of their tanks by May 8, 1986. This includes owners of tanks currently used to store such substances and owners of tanks taken out of operation after January 1, 1974, but still in the ground. Owners who bring tanks into use after May 8, 1986, must notify within 30 days.

The purpose of the notification program is to assist EPA and the States in locating and evaluating underground storage tanks. Enclosed is a copy of EPA's regulations concerning owners of underground storage tanks, and a notification form.

Please review the regulations to determine if you are affected by the notification requirements. A list of the addresses of the State or local agencies designated to receive the notifications is contained in the discussion to the regulations.

[FR Doc. 85-28778 Filed 11-7-85; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6680-50-M

# **HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST**

**FOR REGULATION OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS  
UNDER RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT,  
SUBTITLE I**

**For Regulation of Underground Storage Tanks Under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Subtitle I**

Hazardous Substance	CASRN*	Hazardous Substance	CASRN	Hazardous Substance	CASRN
Acenaphthene	83329	Ammonium fluoride	13826830	Barium cyanide	54282
Acenaphthylene	208968	Ammonium fluoride	12125018	Benzilaceanthrylene 2-dihydro-3-methyl-	56495
Acetaldehyde	75070	Ammonium hydroxide	1336216	Benzilacridine	225514
Acetaldehyde chloro-	107200	Ammonium bisulfate	8009707	3,4-Benzazepine	225514
Acetaldehyde trichloro-	75876	Ammonium picrate	5872736	Benzal chloride	96873
Acetamide N-(aminothioacetyl)-	591082	Ammonium picrate	131748	Benzalanthracene	56553
Acetamide N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-	82442	Ammonium silicofluoride	18819180	1,2-Benzanthracene	56553
Acetamide N-9H-fluoren-2-yl-	53863	Ammonium sulfate	7773060	1,2-Benzanthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-	57576
Acetamide 2-fluoro-	640197	Ammonium sulfide	12135761	Benzanamine	62533
Acetic acid	64197	Ammonium sulfite	10188040	Benzanamine, 4,4'-carbonimidoylbis(N,N-dimethyl)-	492808
Acetic acid, ethyl ester	141786	Ammonium tartrate	14307438	Benzanamine, 4-chloro-	106478
Acetic acid fluoro- sodium salt	62748	Ammonium thiocyanate	3184292	Benzanamine, 4-chloro-2-methyl- hydrochloride	3185933
Acetic acid lead salt	301042	Ammonium thiosulfate	1782954	Benzanamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-phenylazo-	80117
Acetic acid, thalium(I) salt	563688	Ammonium vanadate	7783188	Benzanamine, 4,4'-methylenebis(2-chloro-	101144
Acetic anhydride	108247	Amyl acetate	7803556	Benzanamine, 2-methyl- hydrochloride	638215
Acetic anhydride N-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]thio methyl ester	16752775	iso-	828637	Benzanamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro-	99558
Acetone	67641	sec-	123922	Benzanamine, 4-nitro-	100016
Acetone cyanohydrin	75865	tert-	828380	Benzene	71432
Acetonitrile	75058	Aniline	625181	Benzene 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-	101553
3-(alpha-Acetylbenzyl)-4-hydroxycoumarin and salts	81812	Anthracene	82533	Benzene chloro-	108907
Acetophenone	98862	Antimony III	120127	Benzene chloromethyl-	100447
2-Acetylaminofluorene	53963	ANTIMONY AND COMPOUNDS	7440360	Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-	95501
Acetyl bromide	508967	Antimony pentachloride	7847189	Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-	841731
Acetyl chloride	75365	Antimony potassium tartrate	28300745	Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-	106467
1-Acetyl-2-thiourea	591082	Antimony tribromide	7789619	Benzene dichloromethyl-	98873
Acrolein	107028	Antimony trichloride	10025919	Benzene 2,4-dithiocyanatomethyl	584849
Acrylamide	78061	Antimony trifluoride	7783564	Benzene dimethyl m-	1330207
Acrylic acid	79107	Antimony trioxide	1308644	Benzene dimethyl o-	108383
Acrylonitrile	107131	Aroclor 1016	12674112	Benzene dimethyl p-	95478
Adipic acid	124049	Aroclor 1221	11104282	Benzene, hexachloro-	108423
Alanine 3-(p-bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)phenyl- L-	148823	Aroclor 1232	11141185	Benzene, hexachloro-	118741
Aldicarb	118063	Aroclor 1242	53489219	Benzene, hexachloro-	110827
Aldrin	308002	Aroclor 1248	12672296	Benzene, hydroxy-	108952
Allyl alcohol	107186	Aroclor 1254	11087881	Benzene, methyl-	108883
Allyl chloride	107061	Aroclor 1260	11086825	Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-	121142
Aluminum phosphide	20858738	Arsenic III	7440382	Benzene, 1-methyl-2,6-dinitro-	808202
Aluminum sulfate	10043013	Arsenic acid	1327522	Benzene, 1,2-methylenedioxy-4-allyl-	84587
5-(Aminomethyl)-3-oxazolol	2783884	ARSENIC AND COMPOUNDS	7778384	Benzene, 1,2-methylenedioxy-4-propenyl-	120681
4-Aminopyridine	804245	Arsenic disulfide	1303328	Benzene, 1,2-methylenedioxy-4-propyl-	94586
Aniline	61825	Arsenic (III) oxide	1327533	Benzene, 1-methylmethyl-	98828
Ammonia	7864417	Arsenic(V) oxide	1303282	Benzene, nitro-	98953
Ammonium acetate	631818	Arsenic pentoxide	1303282	Benzene, pentachloro-	608835
Ammonium benzoate	1863634	Arsenic trichloride	7784341	Benzene, pentachloronitro-	82688
Ammonium bicarbonate	1086337	Arsenic trioxide	1327533	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-	98843
Ammonium bichromate	7788095	Arsenic trisulfide	1303338	Benzene, trichloromethyl-	98077
Ammonium bifluoride	1341497	Arsene, diethyl-	882422	Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro-	88354
Ammonium bisulfite	10182300	Asbestos ???	1302214	Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-alpha-hydroxy-, ethyl ester	510156
Ammonium carbonate	1111780	Auramine	482808	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid anhydride	86449
Ammonium carbonate	808878	Azaserone	118026	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester	84742
Ammonium chloride	12125029	Azoxine	151564	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester	84862
Ammonium chromate	7788988	Azino(2,3:3,4)pyrrolo(1,2-a)indole-4,7-dione 6-amino-8-[[[aminocarbonyloxy]methyl]-1,1a,2,2a,8a-hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5-methyl-	50077		
Ammonium citrate dibasic	3012855				

\*Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number



Hazardous Substance	CASRN	Hazardous Substance	CASRN	Hazardous Substance	CASRN
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid dimethyl ester	131113	2-Butanone	78933	Chlorane, technical	57749
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid di-n-octyl ester	117840	2-Butanone peroxide	1356254	CHLORINATED BENZENES	
1,3-Benzenediol	108-65-3	2-Butenal	123739	CHLORINATED ETHANES	
1,2-Benzene diol 4-(1-hydroxy-2-methylaminoethyl)	51434	2-Butene 1,4-dichloro-	4170303	CHLORINATED NAPHTHALENE	
Benzenesulfonic acid chloride	98099	Butyl acetate	784410	CHLORINATED PHENOLS	
Benzenesulfonyl chloride	98099	iso-	123864	Chlorine	7782505
Benzenethiol	108985	sec-	110190	Chlorine cyanide	506774
Benzene	92875	tert-	105484	Chloromaphazine	494031
1,2-Benzisothiazolin 3-one 1,1-dioxide and salts	91072	n-Butyl alcohol	640885	Chloroacetaldehyde	107200
Benzobenzofuran	56553	Butylamine	71363	CHLOROALKYL ETHERS	
Benzobifluoranthene	205992	iso-	109739	p-Chloroaniline	106478
Benzobisfluoranthene	207089	sec-	78819	Chlorobenzene	108907
Benzobis(fluorene)	206440	tert-	513495	4-Chloro-m-cresol	50107
Benzoc acid	65850	Butyl benzyl phthalate	13852846	p-Chloro-m-cresol	59507
Benzonitrile	100470	n-Butyl phthalate	78449	Chlorodibromomethane	124481
Benzophenone	100470	Butyric acid	86687	1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropene	106898
Benzophenylene	191242	iso-	84742	Chloroethane	75003
Benzothiazopyrene	50328	Caproic acid	78312	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	110758
3,4-Benzopyrene	50328	Cadmium II	73805	Chloroform	67863
p-Benzquinone	106514	Cadmium acetate	7440439	Chloromethyl methyl ether	107302
Benzotrifluoride	98077	CADMIUM AND COMPOUNDS	543808	beta-Chloronaphthalene	91587
Benzoyl chloride	98884	Cadmium bromide	7789426	2-Chloronaphthalene	91587
1,2-Benzophenanthrene	218019	Cadmium chloride	10108642	2-Chlorophenol	86578
Benzyl chloride	100447	Calcium arsenate	7778441	o-Chlorophenol	95578
Beryllium II	7440417	Calcium arsenite	52740186	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005232
BERYLLIUM AND COMPOUNDS		Calcium carbide	75207	1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea	5344821
Beryllium chloride	7787475	Calcium chromate	13785180	3-Chloropropionitrile	842767
Beryllium dust	7440417	Calcium cyanide	592018	Chlorosulfonic acid	7780945
Beryllium fluoride	7787497	Calcium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	26284062	4-Chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride	3188833
Beryllium nitrate	13587994	Calcium hypochlorite	7778643	Chloropyrifos	2821882
alpha - BHC	319846	Camphene, octachloro-	8001352	Chromic acetate	1086304
beta - BHC	319857	Caplan	133082	Chromic acid	11115745
gamma - BHC	58899	Carbamic acid, ethyl ester	51796	Chromic acid, calcium salt	7738845
delta - BHC	318868	Carbamic acid, methylurea, ethyl ester	818532	Chromic sulfate	13786180
2,2'-Bisazane	1484535	Carbamide, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-	787939	Chromium II	10101538
(1,1'-Biphenyl)-4,4'-diamine	82875	Carbamide, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	884835	CHROMIUM AND COMPOUNDS	
(1,1'-Biphenyl)-4,4'-diamine,3,3'-dichloro-	91841	Carbamides, thio-	62586	Chromous chloride	10048065
(1,1'-Biphenyl)-4,4'-diamine,3,3'-dimethoxy-	118804	Carbamimidoseleonic acid	630104	Chrysene	218019
(1,1'-Biphenyl)-4,4'-diamine,3,3'-dimethyl-	118837	Carbamoyl chloride dimethyl-	78417	Cobaltous bromide	7788437
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	111911	Carbaryl	63252	Cobaltous formate	544183
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	111444	Carbofuran	1863882	Cobaltous sulfamate	14017415
Bis(2-chloropropyl) ether	108601	Carbon bisulfide	75150	Coke Oven Emissions	N.A.
Bis(chloromethyl) ether	642861	Carbon disulfide	75150	Copper II	7440508
Bis(dimethylthiocarbamoyl) disulfide	137288	Carbonic acid, diethylum (I) salt	6633738	Copper cyanide	844823
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117817	Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester	78221	Coumaphos	88724
Bromine cyanide	508683	Carbon oxyfluoride	363504	Cresosol	8001588
Bromoacetylene	586312	Carbon tetrachloride	66235	m-	1319773
Bromoform	75252	Carbonyl chloride	75445	o-	108394
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101553	Carbonyl fluoride	363504	p-	86467
Bruceine	367573	Chloral	75876	Creosylic acid	108445
1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-	87883	Chlorambucil	305033	m-	1318773
1-Butanamine N-butyl-N-nitroso	824163	CHLORDANE (TECHNICAL MIXTURE AND METABOLITES)		o-	108394
Butanoic acid, 4-[(2-chloroethyl)amino]benzene	306033	Chlordane	57749	p-	86487
1-Butanol	71363	Chlorobenzene		..	108445
		Chloroacetaldehyde			123739
		Cumene			4170303
					98828

Hazardous Substance	CASRN	Hazardous Substance	CASRN	Hazardous Substance	CASRN
Cupric acetate	142712	Dichlorobenzene (mixed)	25321226	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	57147
Cupric acetoarsenate	12002036	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95501	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	540738
Cupric chloride	7447394	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541731	O,O-Dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	296000
Cupric nitrate	3251236	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	108467	Dimethylnitrosamine	62759
Cupric oxalate	5893663	m-Dichlorobenzene	541731	alpha,alpha-Dimethylpropanethylamine	122098
Cupric sulfate	7758987	o-Dichlorobenzene	95501	2,4-Dimethylphenol	105679
Cupric sulfate ammoniated	10380297	p-Dichlorobenzene	108467	Dimethyl phthalate	131113
Cupric tartrate	815827	DICHLOROBENZIDINE		Dimethyl sulfate	77781
<b>CYANIDES</b>		3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91941	Dinitrobenzene (mixed)	25184545
Cyanides (soluble cyanide salts) not elsewhere specified	57125	Dichlorobromomethane	75274	m-	89650
Cyanogen	460195	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	764410	o-	528290
Cyanogen bromide	506683	Dichlorodifluoromethane	75718	p-	100254
Cyanogen chloride	506774	Dichlorodiphenyl dichloroethane	72548	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol and salts	534521
1,4-Cyclohexanedione	106514	Dichlorodiphenyl trichloroethane	50293	4,6-Dinitro-o-cyclohexylphenol	131895
Cyclohexane	110827	1,1-Dichloroethane	78343	Dinitrophenol	25550587
Cyclohexanone	108941	1,2-Dichloroethane	107082	2,5-	329715
1,3-Cyclopentadiene 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro-	77474	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75354	2,6-	873568
Cyclophosphamide	50180	1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	158805	2,4-Dinitrophenol	51285
2,4-D Acid	94757	Dichloroethyl ether	111444	Dinitrotoluene	25321146
2,4-D Esters	94111	2,4-Dichlorophenol	120832	3,4-Dinitrotoluene	610399
	94791	2,6-Dichlorophenol	87650	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121142
	94804	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid salts and esters	94757	Dinoseb	88857
	1320189	Dichlorophenylarsine	696286	D-n-octyl phthalate	117840
	1828387	Dichloropropene	26638197	1,4-Dioxane	123911
	1828616	1,1-Dichloropropene	78999	DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE	
	1828733	1,3-Dichloropropene	142289	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122667
	2871382	1,2-Dichloropropene	78875	Diphosphoramide, octamethyl-	182188
	25188267	Dichloropropene - Dichloropropene (mixture)	8003198	Dipropylamine	142847
	53467111	Dichloropropene	28952238	D-n-propylnitrosamine	621847
2,4-D, salts and esters	94757	2,3-Dichloropropene	78886	Diquat	86007
Deaunomycin	20830813	1,3-Dichloropropene	542756	Dufloton	2784729
DDD	72548	2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	78990	2,4-Dichoburet	288044
4,4' DDD	72548	Dichlorvos	82737	Duron	841837
DDE	72568	Dieldrin	60571	Dihydroxyphosphonic acid, tetraethyl ester	3888245
4,4' DDE	72568	1,2,3,4-Depoxybutane	1484835	Diphenylphosphonic acid, tetraethyl ester	330541
DDT	50293	Diethylamine	108897	Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid	27178870
4,4' DDT	50293	Diethylarsine	882422	Endosulfan	118297
<b>DDT AND METABOLITES</b>		1,4-Diethylene dioxole	123911	alpha-Endosulfan	889988
Decachlorocyclo-1,3,4-metheno-2H-cyclobuta[c,d]pentalen-2-one	143500	N,N'-Diethylhydrazine	1818801	beta-Endosulfan	33213859
Dellete	2303184	O,O-Diethyl S-(2-(benzothio)ethyl)phosphorodithioate	298044	<b>ENDOSULFAN AND METABOLITES</b>	
Demine	302012	O,O-Diethyl S-methyl dithiophosphate	3288582	Endosulfan sulfate	1031078
Diaminotoluene	25378458	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate	311465	Endothal	146733
	486720	Diethyl phthalate	84862	Endrin	72208
	823405	O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate	297972	Endrin aldehyde	7421834
Deaznon	8333415	Diethylstilbestrol	88531	<b>ENDRIN AND METABOLITES</b>	
Debenzo(a,h)anthracene	53703	1,2-Dihydro-3,6-pyridazinedione	123331	Epichlorohydrin	108888
1,2,3,6-Dibenzanthracene	53703	Dihydrostilrole	84688	Epinephrine	51434
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53703	Diacropoyl fluorophosphate	68614	Ethanol	78070
1,2,7,8-Dibenzopyrene	189558	Dimethoate	60515	Ethamine 1,1-dimethyl-2-phenyl-	122088
Dibenz(a,i)pyrene	189558	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119804	Ethamine N-ethyl-N-nitroso-	56188
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	98128	Dimethylamine	134403	Ethane 1,2-dibromo-	108834
Diethyl phthalate	84742	Dimethylaminosazobenzene	80117	Ethane 1,1-dichloro-	75343
D-n-butyl phthalate	84742	7,12-Dimethylbenz[islanthracene	57976	Ethane 1,2-dichloro-	107082
Dicamba	1918009	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119837	Ethane 1,1,1,2,2,2-hexachloro-	67721
Dichlobenil	1184656	alpha, alpha-Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide	80159	Ethane 1,1-(methylenebis(oxyl))bis(2-chloro-	111911
Dichloro	117806	3,3-Dimethyl-1-(methylthio)-2-butanone O-(methylamino)carbonyl oxime	38186184	Ethane 1,1'-oxybis(2-chloro-	80297
S-(2,3-Dichloroethyl) diisopropylthiocarbamate	2303184	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	78447	Ethane 1,1'-oxybis(2-chloro-	111444
3,5-Dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propenyl)benzamide	23850585			Ethane pentachloro-	78017

Hazardous Substance	CASRN	Hazardous Substance	CASRN	Hazardous Substance	CASRN
Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-	630206	Fumaric acid	110178	Isocyanic acid, methyl ester	524829
Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-	78345	Furan	110009	Isophorone	78591
Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-	78005	Furan, tetrahydro-	108999	Isoprene	78795
Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)-	72435	2-Furancarboxaldehyde	98011	Isopropylamine, dodecylbenzenesulfonate	42504461
2-Ethanedithiolcarbamothioic acid	111546	2,5-Furandione	108316	Isosafrole	120581
Ethanethiol	75058	Furfural	98011	3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-(aminomethyl)-	2763964
Ethanethioamide	62555	Furfuran	110008	Ketane	118322
Ethanol, 2,2-(nitrosomino)bis-	1118547	D-Glucopyranose, 2-deoxy-2-(3-methyl-3-nitrosoureido)-	18883664	Ketone	143500
Ethanone, 1-phenyl-	98862	Glycidialdehyde	786344	Lead II	303344
Ethanoyl chloride	75365	Guandine, N-nitroso-N-methyl-N-nitro	70257	Lead acetate	7439921
Ethanimine, N-methyl-N-nitroso	4549400	Guthion	86500	LEAD AND COMPOUNDS	301042
Ethene, chloro-	75014	HALOETHERS		Lead arsenate	7784408
Ethene, 2-chloroethoxy-	110758	MALOMETHANES		Lead chloride	784252
Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-	75354	Heptachlor	78448	Lead fluoride	13814865
Ethene, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-	127184	HEPTACHLOR AND METABOLITES		Lead iodide	7783462
Ethene, trans-1,2-dichloro-	156605	Heptachlor epoxide	1024573	Lead nitrate	10101630
Ethion	563122	Hexachlorobenzene	118741	Lead phosphate	10089748
Ethyl acetate	141786	Hexachlorobutadiene	87883	Lead stearate	7448277
Ethyl acrylate	140885	HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE (all isomers)	808731		7428480
Ethylbenzene	100414	Hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma isomer)	58899		1072351
Ethyl carbonate (Urethan)	51786	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77474		88180094
Ethyl cyanide	107120	1,2,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-6,7-epoxy-	72208		82832592
Ethyl 4,4-dichlorobenzilate	510156	1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-endo-endo-			1335326
Ethylene dibromide	108934	1,4,5,8-dimethanonaphthalene			15738807
Ethylene dichloride	107062	1,2,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-6,7-epoxy-	80571		7446142
Ethylene oxide	75218	1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-endo, exo-			1314870
Ethylenebis(dithiocarbamic acid)	111546	1,4,5,8-dimethanonaphthalene			882870
Ethylenediamine	107153	Hexachloroethane	67721		88899
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid (EDTA)	60004	Hexachloroheptahydro-endo, endo-dimethanonaphthalene	465736		14307358
Ethylenethiourea	98457	1,2,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-	486736		121756
Ethylamine	161684	1,4,5,8-endo, endo-dimethanonaphthalene	308002		110187
Ethyl ether	60287	1,2,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-	70304		108316
Ethylene dichloride	75343	1,4,5,8-endo, exo-dimethanonaphthalene	1888717		123331
Ethyl methacrylate	97832	Hexachloropropene	757684		188773
Ethyl methanesulfonate	62500	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate	302012		148823
Famphur	82857	Hydrazine	1618801		2032857
Ferric ammonium citrate	1186673	Hydrazine, 1,3-diethyl-	57147		892041
Ferric ammonium oxalate	2844674	Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-	640738		16046840
Ferric chloride	5648874	Hydrazine, 1,2-dimethyl-	122867		7783860
Ferric dextran	7706080	Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-	60344		88866
Ferric fluoride	8004884	Hydrazine, methyl-	78188		10415755
Ferric nitrate	7783808	Hydrazinecarbothioamide	7847010		7788867
Ferric sulfate	10421484	Hydrochloric acid	74808		7438876
Ferrous ammonium sulfate	10028225	Hydrocyanic acid	7884383		
Ferrous chloride	10046883	Hydrofluoric acid	74808		
Ferrous sulfate	7768843	Hydrogen cyanide	7884383		
Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt	7720787	Hydrogen fluoride	7803612		
Fluoranthene	7782630	Hydrogen phosphide	7783084		
Fluorene	206440	Hydrogen sulfide	80159		
Fluorine	86737	Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl-	7783084		
Fluorobenzene	7782414	Hydrorosulfuric acid	80159		
Fluoroacetamide	840197	Hydroxydimethylarsine oxide	7783084		
Formaldehyde	50000	2-Imidazolone, thione	75805		
Formic acid	64186	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	88457		
Fumaric acid, mercury(II)salt	62884	Iron dextran	183385		
		Isobutyl alcohol	8004884		
			78831		
				Methane, dicyclochloro-	843881

Hazardous Substance	CASRN	Hazardous Substance	CASRN	Hazardous Substance	CASRN
Methane, tetrachloro	56235	2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid,3,3'-(3,3-dimethyl-1,1'-biphenyl-4,4'-diyl)-bis(azo)bis(5-amino-4-hydroxy)-tetrasodium salt	72571	5-Norbornene-2,3-dimethanol, 4,5,6,7,7-hexachloro, cyclic sulfite	115297
Methane, tetranitro	509148	Naphthenic acid	1338215	Octane, nitypyrophosphoramide	152188
Methane, tribromo	75252	1,4-Naphthoquinone	130154	Osmium oxide	2081612
Methane, trichloro	87663	1-Naphthylamine	134327	Osmium tetroxide	2081612
Methane trichlorofluoro	78654	2-Naphthylamine	91598	7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid	145733
Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester	82500	alpha-Naphthylamine	134327	1,2-Oxathiolane 2,2-dioxide	112074
Methanethiol	74931	beta-Naphthylamine	91598	2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorane 2-(bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)tetrahydro-2-oxide	50185
Methanesulfonyl chloride, trichloro-	884423	2-Naphthylamine, N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)-	494031	Oxirane	75218
4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,3,7,7a-tetrahydro-	78448	alpha-Naphthylthiourea	88884	Oxirane, 2-(chloromethyl)-	108888
Methanoic acid	64186	Nickel T1	7440020	Paraformaldehyde	30525894
4,7-Methanononane, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-	57749	NICKEL AND COMPOUNDS		Paraoxide	123837
Methanol	67561	Nickel ammonium sulfate	15499180	Parathion	56382
Methacrylene	81805	Nickel carbonyl	13463393	Pentachlorobenzene	608635
Methomyl	16752775	Nickel chloride	7718548	Pentachloroethane	78017
Methoxychlor	72435	Nickel cyanide	37211055	Pentachloronitrobenzene	82888
Methyl alcohol	67561	Nickel(III) cyanide	557197	Pentachlorophenol	87861
2-Methylazirane	75558	Nickel hydroxide	557197	1,3-Pentadiene	504805
Methyl bromide	74839	Nickel nitrate	12054487	Phenacetin	62441
1-Methylbutadiene	504609	Nickel sulfate	14216732	Phenanthrene	85019
Methyl chloride	74873	Nickel tetracarbonyl	7786814	Phenol	108853
Methyl chlorocarbonate	79221	Nicotine and salts	13463393	Phenol, 2-chloro-	95578
Methyl chloroform	71556	Nitric acid	54115	Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-	59507
4,4-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)	101144	Nitric oxide	7897372	Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro	131885
2,2-Methylenebis(3,4,6-trichlorophenol)	70304	p-Nitroaniline	10102439	Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-	120632
3-Methylcholanthrene	56495	Nitrobenzene	100016	Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-	87861
Methylene bromide	74953	Nitrogen dioxide	98953	Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-	105678
Methylene chloride	75092	Nitrogen(II) oxide	10102440	Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-	51281
Methylene oxide	50000	Nitrogen(IV) oxide	10544726	Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-6-(1-methylpropyl)	88851
Methyl ethyl ketone	78933	Nitroglycerine	10844726	Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-8-methyl- and salts	53452
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	1338234	Nitrophenol (mixed)	55630	Phenol, 4-nitro-	100027
Methyl hydrazine	60344	m-	25154556	Phenol, pentachloro-	87861
Methyl iodide	74884	o-	854847	Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-	88901
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108101	p-	88755	Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro-	96851
Methyl isocyanate	624839	p-Nitrophenol	100027	Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-	88901
2-Methylacetone	75865	2-Nitrophenol	88755	Phenol, 2,4,6-trinitro-, ammonium salt	131744
Methylmercaptan	74931	4-Nitrophenol	100027	Phenyl acryloacetone	88628
Methyl methacrylate	80626	NITROPHENOLS		1,10-(1,2-Phenylene)pyrene	18338
N-Methyl-N-nitro-N-nitrosoguanidine	70257	2-Nitropropane	79469	Phenylmercuric acetate	8238
Methyl parathion	298000	NITROSAMINES		N-Phenylthiourea	103851
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108101	N-Nitrosod-n-butylamine	824163	Phorate	29902
Methylthiourea	88042	N-Nitrosodethanolamine	1116547	Phosgene	7544
Mevinphos	7786347	N-Nitrosodethylamine	55185	Phosphene	780351
Mexazolone	315184	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62759	Phosphonic acid	788438
Mitomycin C	80077	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	88308	Phosphoric acid, diethyl p-nitrophenyl ester	31148
Monocrotylamine	75047	N-Nitrosodipropylamine	621647	Phosphoric acid, lead salt	744827
Monomethylamine	74885	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	759739	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-methyl ester	328868
Moted	300785	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	884935	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-(2-ethylthio)-methyl ester	28802
5,12-Naphthacene-9,10-dione, (8S-cis)-8-acetyl-10-(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy-alpha-L-lyxohexopyranosyl)oxy)-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-1-methoxy-	20830813	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane	815532	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl S-[(2-methylamino)-2-oxoethyl] ester	8081
Naphthalene, 2-chloro-	91203	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	4549400	Phosphorofluoric acid bis(1-methylmethyl ester)	9891
Naphthalene, 2-chloro-	91587	N-Nitrosodipiperidine	100754	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(p-nitrophenyl) ester	8838
1,4-Naphthalenedione	130154	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	830552	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(p-pyrazinyl) ester	28797
		Nitrotoluene	1321126	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl O-[(dimethylamino)-sulfonyl]phenyl ester	8882
		m-	98081		
		o-	88722		
		p-	88880		
		5-Nitro-o-toluidine	99658		

Hazardous Substance	CASRN	Hazardous Substance	CASRN	Hazardous Substance	CASRN
Phosphorus	7723140	Propionic acid 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-	83721	Sodium phosphate dibasic	7558794
Phosphorus oxychloride	10025873	Propionic anhydride	123826	Sodium phosphate, tribasic	16138324
Phosphorus pentasulfide	1314803	n-Propylamine	107108		0140655
Phosphorus sulfide	1314803	Propylene dichloride	78875		801549
Phosphorus trichloride	7719122	Propylene oxide	75569		785844
<b>PHTHALATE ESTERS</b>		1,2-Propylenimine	75658		10101890
Phthalic anhydride	85449	2-Propyn-1-ol	107197	Sodium selenite	10361894
2-Proctone	109068	Pyrene	129000		7758294
Pumbane tetraethyl-	78002	Pyrethrins	121299		10124568
<b>POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)</b>	1338363		121211	4,4'-Seibenediol, alpha, alpha -dimethyl-	10102188
	12674112		8003347	Streptozotocin	7782823
	11104282	4-Pyridinamine	804245	Strontium chromate	18863864
	11141165	Pyridine	110881	Strontium sulfide	7788082
	53469219	Pyridine 2-[(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-2-phenylamino]-	91805	Strychnidin-10-one, and salts	1314861
	12672296	Pyridine, hexahydro-N-nitroso-	100794	Strychnidin-10-one, 2,3-dimethoxy-	87249
	11087891	Pyridine 2-methyl-	109068	Strychnine and salts	387573
	11086825	Pyridine (S)-3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)- and salts	84115	Styrene	87249
<b>POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS</b>		4(1H)-Pyrimidinone 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-thiozo-	58042	Sulfur hydride	100425
Potassium arsenate	7784410	Pyroosphoric acid tetraethyl ester	107483	Sulfur monochloride	7783084
Potassium arsenite	10124502	Pyrrole tetrahydro-N-nitroso-	830552	Sulfur phosphide	12771083
Potassium dichromate	7778509	Quinoline	91225	Sulfur selenide	1314803
Potassium chromate	7789006	<b>RADIONUCLIDES</b>		Sulfuric acid	7488664
Potassium cyanide	151508	Reserpine	50555	Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester	7884929
Potassium hydroxide	1310583	Resorcinol	108483	Sulfuric acid, thallium(I) salt	8014957
Potassium permanganate	7722647	Saccharin and salts	81072		77781
Potassium silver cyanide	508616	Safrole	84587	2,4,5-T	7448186
Pronamide	23950585	Selenious acid	7783008	2,4,5-T acid	10031591
1-Propenal, 2,3-epoxy-	785344	Selenium II	7782482	2,4,5-T amines	83785
Propenal 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)- O-[(methylamino) carbonyl]osime	118063	<b>SELENIUM AND COMPOUNDS</b>			83785
1-Propenamine	107108	Selenium dioxide	7448084		3008480
1-Propenamine N-propyl-	142847	Selenium disulfide	7488564		8388966
Propene, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro-	86128	Selenium oxide	7448084	2,4,5-T esters	8388977
Propene, 2-nitro-	78489	Selenourea	830104		1318728
Propane 2,2-dicybis(2-chloro-	108801	L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester)	119026		3813147
1,3-Propene sulfone	1120714	Silver II	7440224	2,4,5-T salts	83786
Propene sulfone	109773	<b>SILVER AND COMPOUNDS</b>			2845867
Propenenitrile	107120	Silver cyanide	808649	TDE	81788072
Propenenitrile, 3-chloro-	842787	Silver nitrate	7781888	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	1828478
Propenenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-	75885	Silver nitrate	7781888	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	35188164
1,2,3-Propenitrile, trinitrate-	56630	Silver nitrate	80721	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)	13880891
1-Propenol, 2,3-dibromo-, phosphate (3:1)	126727	Silver nitrate	7440235		72548
1-Propenol, 2-methyl-	78831	Silver nitrate	7831882	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	88843
2-Propanone	67841	Silver nitrate	7784485	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1748016
2-Propanone, 1-bromo	888312	Silver nitrate	28828228	Tetrachloroethylene	830206
Propargite	2312368	Silver nitrate	10888019	Tetrachloroethylene	78345
Propargyl alcohol	107187	Silver nitrate	1333831	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	127184
2-Propanol	107028	Silver nitrate	7831805	Tetraethylaluminumphosphophosphate	88802
2-Propanamide	78081	Silver nitrate	7778113	Tetraethyl lead	3888246
Propene, 1,3-dichloro-	842736	Silver nitrate	143338	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate	78002
1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro-	1888717	Silver nitrate	25155300	Tetrahydrofuran	187483
2-Propenenitrile	107131	Silver nitrate	7881484	Tetrahydrofuran	188888
2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl-	128867	Silver nitrate	16721865	Tetrahydrofuran	188888
2-Propenoic acid	79107	Silver nitrate	7881528	Tetrahydrofuran	188888
2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester	140885	Silver nitrate	10022705	Tetrahydrofuran	188888
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester	87832	Silver nitrate	124414	Tetrahydrofuran	188888
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester	80826	Silver nitrate	7832000	Tetrahydrofuran	188888
2-Propen-1-ol	107186	Silver nitrate		Tetrahydrofuran	188888
Propionic acid	79094	Silver nitrate		Tetrahydrofuran	188888

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Thallium(III) oxide	1314325	Cadmium	
Thallium(I) selenide	12039520	Chromium	
Thallium(I) sulfate	7446186	Lead	
Thioacetamide	10031591	Mercury	
Thioanisole	6255-	Selenium	
Thionimidocarbonic diamide	39196184	Silver	
Thiomethanol	541537	Endrin	
Thiophenol	74831	Lindane	
Thiosemicarbazide	108865	Memoxychlor	
Thiourea	79186	Toxaphene	
Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-	62566	2,4-D	
Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl-	5344821	2,4,5-TP	
Thiourea, phenyl-	86884	Uracyl 5-(bis(2-chloroethyl)amino)-	86751
Thiram	100855	Uracyl mustard	86751
Toluene	137268	Uranyl acetate	541083
Tolueneamine	108883	Uranyl nitrate	10102064
	86807		36478789
	25376458	Vanadic acid, ammonium salt	7803566
	496720	Vanadium(V) oxide	1314821
	823405	Vanadium pentoxide	1314821
Toluene diisocyanate	584849	Vanadyl sulfate	27774136
	81087	Vinyl acetate	108054
	26471825	Vinyl chloride	75014
o-Toluidine hydrochloride	636215	Vinylidene chloride	75354
Toxaphene	8001352	Wartann	81812
2,4,5-TP acc	93721	Xylene (mixed)	1330207
2,4,5-TP acid esters	32534955	m-	108383
1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine	81825	o-	86476
Trichloron	82886	p-	108423
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120821	Xylenol	1300716
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71556	Yohimben-16-carboxylic acid, 11,17-dimethoxy-16- [(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyloxy)-, methyl ester	80565
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	78005	Zinc	7440886
Trichloroethene	78018	ZINC AND COMPOUNDS	
Trichloroethylene	78016	Zinc acetate	867346
Trichloromethanesulfenyl chloride	894423	Zinc ammonium chloride	83822258
Trichloromonofluoromethane	75894	Zinc borate	14838875
Trichlorophenol	25467822	Zinc bromide	14838886
2,3,4-Trichlorophenol	18860880	Zinc carbonate	1332076
2,3,5-Trichlorophenol	803788	Zinc chloride	7889458
2,3,6-Trichlorophenol	803785	Zinc cyanide	3486360
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	86864	Zinc fluoride	7648857
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88082	Zinc formate	867211
2,4,8-Trichlorophenol	809198	Zinc hydroxide	7783485
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	86864	Zinc nitrate	867415
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88082	Zinc phenolsulfonate	7778884
2,4,8-Trichlorophenylacetic acid	85785	Zinc phosphide	7778886
Tris(hexamethylene diisocyanate)sulfonate	27323417	Zinc phosphide	127822
Triethylamine	121448	Zinc silicofluoride	1314847
Triethylamine	75603	Zinc sulfate	18871718
sym-Triisobenzene	89364	Zirconium nitrate	7733020
1,3,5-Triazine, 2,4,6-trimethyl-	123637	Zirconium potassium fluoride	13748880
Tri(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphite	126727	Zirconium sulfate	18823958
Trypan blue	72571	Zirconium tetrachloride	14844812
Unlisted Hazardous Wastes			10028118
Characteristic of Ignitability			
Characteristic of Corrosivity			
Characteristic of Reactivity			
Characteristic of EP Toxicity			
Arsenic			
Barium			

↑↑ no reporting of releases of the hazardous substance is required if the substance is not listed in this table