THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER

UT Health Science Center: HM5203 - Hazardous Waste Management	
Version 1	**Publication Date: 06/14/2022**

No./Title: Hazardous Waste Management Plan	**Resp. Office: Campus Safety and Emergency Management**	**Effective Date: 3/16/2021**
Category: Hazardous Materials	**Last Review: New**	**Next Review: 6/30/2022**
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Related Policies: SA0400 – Hazardous Material Safety		
Forms:		

PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to provide a framework for those individuals on campus who generate or handle hazardous waste. Consult Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations or Environmental Health and Safety for additional information regarding hazardous waste.

APPLICABILITY

This shall apply to all students, staff and faculty on the Memphis campus of the University of Tennessee Health Science Center.

SCOPE

This standard applies to all hazardous waste as defined below.

ABBREVIATIONS

DOT-Department of Transportation

HAZWOPER-Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard IATA- International Air Transportation Agency

RCRA-Resource Conservation and Recovery Act SAA-Satellite Accumulation Area

TDEC-Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation

DEFINITIONS

Hazardous Waste - The EPA defines hazardous waste as a material that no longer has an intended value with properties that make it dangerous or potentially harmful to human health or the environment. Hazardous wastes can exist as liquids, solids, contained gases, or sludges. They can

be the by-products of manufacturing processes or simply discarded commercial products, like cleaning fluids or pesticides.

In regulatory terms, a RCRA hazardous waste is either a listed waste that appears on one of the four hazardous wastes lists (F-list, K-list, P-list, or U-list), and/or exhibits at least one of four characteristics-ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity. Hazardous waste is regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle C, which is enforced by the EPA on a federal level, and TDEC on a state level.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The management of hazardous chemical waste at the University consists of the coordination and direction of the waste generated in hundreds of laboratories and other campus facilities. To manage this large volume effectively, it is necessary to use the services and technical expertise of Campus Safety, Research Safety Affairs, contractors, research faculty and staff members. This section briefly describes the function of each group and its role in the hazardous chemical waste plan.

University Administration

The Chancellor of the University is responsible for the administration of policy pertaining to institutional safety and health-'related matters. The chancellor oversees the administration of safety policies through the chain of authority within the institution, delegating to deans, department heads, principal investigators and supervisors the responsibility for ensuring safe work practices of those under their supervision and adherence to established policy and guidelines. Campus Safety/Research Safety Affairs is responsible for surveillance of all laboratory activities involving the use of toxic agents and all additional chemical and biological problem areas within the confines of the University. Specific duties of the department include:

- Monitor the implementation of the safety and health policies of the University.
- Design and improve disposal procedures for chemical waste materials.
- Prepare, submit, and maintain records, reports and manifests as required by government regulations.
- Prepare applications for state and federal permits to generate and properly dispose of hazardous chemical waste.
- Schedule and co-ordinate the activities of the hazardous waste contractors on campus.
- Ensure the university's compliance with all applicable federal (EPA) and state (TDEC) environmental regulations concerning hazardous waste.

- Ensure the university is making an effort to minimize the amount of hazardous waste generated on campus.
- Represent the university during EPA and TDEC regulatory inspections.

Principal Investigator, Classroom Instructor or Supervisor

The principal investigator, classroom instructor, or supervisor has the direct responsibility for assuring that the policy and guidelines established herein are followed by all personnel, including other researchers under their jurisdiction. This includes the completion of appropriate training by personnel under their oversight. The supervisors of individuals who generate hazardous waste are required under federal and state law to ensure these individuals have been trained and that training must be documented. Training is available from Campus Safety in the form of traditional classroom, or online formats. Training must be completed annually for individuals who generate and manage hazardous waste. For training information, refer to the lab safety website or 448-6114.

Laboratory Workers, Employees, Students, and Other Individuals

The success of the hazardous chemical waste management program at the University is dependent on the conscientious efforts of the individual laboratory worker and staff employee. Because the laboratory workers frequently ·handles hazardous chemicals, it is essential that they follow the advice, policies, and procedures pertaining to hazardous materials handling. The individual staff members are expected to:

- Manage and dispose of all chemical waste in accordance with established procedures set forth in this disposal policy.
- Maintain the identity of all chemicals with which they work.
- Package and label surplus and waste chemicals in accordance with established procedures set forth in this disposal policy.
- Seek the advice, when necessary, of Safety Affairs concerning the proper handling and disposal of hazardous chemicals.

Ensure they are properly trained on hazardous waste management, and that this documented training is refreshed on an annual basis.

PROCEDURES

Container Management:

- All containers must be leak-proof and chemically compatible with their contents. Lids should fit properly so that the container is leak proof.
- When selecting a waste container, pay attention to the original container

material to ensure waste added to the container is not incompatible with residues of the original material. Make sure empty containers once used to hold product are clean and does not contain any remaining product residue.

- Bags may be used only for dry solids. Needles (capped or uncapped), pipettes, broken glass or other sharp-edged materials that are chemically contaminated are not acceptable in bags. All "sharps" must be placed in puncture-resistant containers.
- Containers which show signs of contamination on their exterior are not acceptable regardless of their contents.
- Containers and bags marked with biohazard or radioactive warnings are not acceptable for chemical waste disposal. If a waste has biological and/ or radiological and chemical hazards, please contact Campus Safety for guidance before packaging.
- When adding hazardous waste to a container, only the constituents that are specifically listed on the waste label should be added and care must be taken not to mix incompatible materials.
- All containers must be closed with a tight-fitting lid unless waste is being added or removed from the container. It is illegal to store waste in an open container.

Labeling Requirements:

In order to comply with state and federal regulations and University policy, the following information must appear on each container of hazardous waste.

- Hazardous Waste State and federal regulations require that each container must be clearly marked with the words, "Hazardous Waste". Campus Safety requires that all hazardous waste must be labeled with a UTHSC hazardous waste label. Labels can be obtained from UTHSC webpage.
- Generator's Name: The individual who is responsible for the area or process from which the waste originated and contact information (including name, phone# and room#) for the best person to contact if further information about the material is needed.
- Chemical Constituents: Write all constituents, whether hazardous or non-hazardous, on the waste label. Formulas, trade names, abbreviations, and general names and nomenclature are not acceptable. The proper chemical name must be written out in its entirety. Provide percentage of constituents, if known. Estimates are acceptable.
- Do not add an accumulation start date; this will be completed by Campus Safety.

Storage Requirements:

- Any container used for disposal and storage of waste must be marked with the information specified in the Labeling section upon placing the first drop of waste into the container.
- Whenever possible, store flammable waste liquids and waste corrosive liquids in cabinets designed for these materials.
- Maximum amount that can accumulate in the lab is 55 gallons hazardous waste or 1 kilogram of acutely toxic waste (Appendix A). If you accumulate more than the maximum amount, the waste needs to be removed from your lab no later than 3 days after these maximum amounts are reached.
- All waste must be stored in secondary containment (i.e. cabinets and trays) and should be segregated according to hazard class (i.e. flammables, toxics, etc.).

Disposal:

Contact the Campus Safety to coordinate a pickup at labsafety@uthsc.edu or 448-6115. Waste must never be left unattended outside the labs. It must be accepted by a Safety representative.

General Requirements:

- Hazardous waste must never be disposed of down the sanitary sewer, the storm sewer, placed in the regular trash, by evaporation (a container without a lid implies evaporation for volatile substances), mixing with a biohazard, or mixing with a non-hazardous substance (i.e. dilution).
- The following items are not classified as hazardous waste and are not included in this policy: sewage; regular trash; universal waste (fluorescent bulbs, batteries); radioactive and biohazard.
- The burden of hazardous waste determination lies with the waste generator. If unsure whether a waste is hazardous, reviewing the safety data sheet (SDS) or original container labels are good starting points. When in doubt, assume the waste is hazardous and manage as a hazardous waste. Campus Safety should be consulted with any questions concerning hazardous waste determinations.
- Every effort must be made to minimize and reduce the volumes of hazardous waste generated on campus. Please refer to UTHSC Hazardous Waste Minimization Plan for ideas on waste reduction.
- Empty containers of material EPA P-List or U-List must be collected for disposal as hazardous waste unless triple-rinsed with a suitable solvent. The rinsate must be collected and handled as hazardous waste.

TRAINING

The supervisors of individuals who generate hazardous waste are required under federal and state law to ensure these individuals have been trained and that training must be documented. Training is available from Campus Safety in the form of traditional classroom, or online formats. Training must be completed annually for individuals who generate and manage hazardous waste. For training information, refer to the lab safety website or 448-6114.

The Chief Safety Officer shall ensure that select staff members are adequately trained in the following subjects:

- Hazardous substances
- DOT shipping requirements
- Hazardous waste management (RCRA regulations)
- Personal protective equipment
- OSHA HAZWOPER
- Procedure for submitting the annual report to the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation

RECORDKEEPING

The Campus Safety shall serve as the primary location for records related to hazardous waste. Records shall be maintained on the following:

- Hazardous waste manifests
- Annual reports
- Land disposal restrictions
- Waste stream profile
- Waste determinations
- Disposal certificates
- Waste Minimization Plan
- Emergency Contingency Plan
- Training
    - DOT Hazardous Material Shipping
    - IATA Hazardous Materials Shipping
    - OSHA Hazardous Waste Operations
- Communication from and to:
    - Regulatory agencies
    - Hazardous waste vendors

  - Generators of hazardous waste
- University administration

Most of these records must be maintained for three years to meet regulatory requirements. Training records shall be maintained by the individual department to whom the employee or student reports. Training records for employees may also be kept in IRIS.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: List of Acutely Hazardous Substances

ASSOCIATED STANDARDS

- OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120 (Hazardous Waste)
- EPA 40 CFR 260-270 (Hazardous Waste)
- Tennessee Code Annotated (1200-01-11)

Appendix A:

List of Acutely Hazardous Chemicals and Waste Codes

Chemical Name	*Federal P-Code*	*CAS Registry Number*
Arsonous dichloride, phenyl-	P036	696-28-6
Aziridine	P054	151-56-4
Aziridine, 2-methyl-	P067	75-55-8
Barium cyanide	P013	542-62-1
Benzenamine, 4:-chloro-	P024	106-,,47-8
Benzenamine, 4-nitro-	P077	**100-01-6**
Benzene, (chloromethy **1)-**	P028	**100-44-7**
1,2-Benzenediol,- 4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl]-,	P042	/51-43-4
Benzeneethanamine, alpha,alpha- dimethy1-	P046	**122-09-8**
Benzenethiol	P014	108-98-5
7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-, methy lcarbamate.	P127	1563-66-2
Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, compd. With (3aS-cis)- 1,2,3,3a,8,8a-hexahydro- 1,3a,8-trimethylpyrrolo[2,3-b]indol-5-yl methylcarbamate ester (1:1).	P188	57-64-7
2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3- oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-, & salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%	P00l	\1\81-81-2
Benzyl chloride	P028	100-'44-7
Beryllium powder	P015	7440-41-7
Bromoacetone	P017	**598 ..31-2**
Brucine	P018	357-57-3
2-Butanone, 3,3-dimethyl-l(methylthio)-, O-[methylamino)carbonyl] oxime	P045	39196-18-4
Calcium cyanide	P021	**592-01-8** -
Carbamic acid, [(dibutylamino)- thio]methyl-, 2,3-dihydro-2,2- dimethyl- 7-benzofuranyl ester.	P189	55285-14-8

Carbamic acid, dimethyl- 1-((dimethyl- amino) carbonyl]-5-methyl-lH-pyrazol-3-yl ester.	P191	644-64-4
Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 3-methyl-1-(1-methylethyl)-lH-pyrazol-5-yl ester.	P192	119-38-0
Carbamic acid,methyl-, 3-Tl?-eth ylphenyl ester.	P190	**1129-41-5**
Carbofuran.	P127	1563-66-2
Carbon disulfide	P002	75-15-0
Carbonic dichloride	P095	75-44-5
Carbosulfan	P189	55285-14-8
Chloroacetaldehyde	P023	107-20-0
p-Chloroaniline	P024	106-47-8
1-(o-Chlorqphenyl)thiourea	P026	5344-82-1
3-Chloropropionitrile	P027	542-:76-7
Copper cyanide	P029	544-92-3
m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate.	P202	**64-00-6**
Cyanides (soluble cyanide salts), not otherwise specified	P030	
Cyanog n	P031	460-19-5
Cyanogen chloride	P033	506-77-4
2-Cyclohe:xyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	P034	**131-89-5**
Dichlorome th yl etl1er	P016	**542-88-1**
Dichloropheny larsine	P036	696-28-6
Dieldrin	P037	**60-57-1**
Die thylarsine	P038	692-42-2
Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate	P041	311-45-5
O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate	P040	297-97-2
Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP)	Po43	55-91-4
1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexa-chloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a,- hexahydro-,(1alpha,4alpha,4abeta,5alpha,8alpha,8 abeta)-	Poo4	**309-00-2**
1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexa-chloro-l ,4,4a,5,8,8a- hexahydro-,(1alpha,4a lpha,4abeta ,5beta,8beta ,8ab eta)-	Po6o	465-73-6
2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene,3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a;7,7a- octal1ydro-,alph a,7beta, 7aalpha)-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-	Po51	**72-20-8**

hexachloro- la,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro- ,(laalpha,2beta,2abeta,3alpha,6alpha,6abeta,7beta, 7aalpha)-, & metabolites		
Dimethoate	Po44	**60-51-5**
alpha,alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine	Po46	122.:09-8
Dimetilan.	P191	644-64-4
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol , & salts	Po47	**534-52-1**
2,4-Dinitrophenol	Po48	5l-'28-5
Dinoseb	Po20	88-85-7
Diphosphoramide, octamethyl-	Po85	152-16-9
Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester	Pll 1	107-49-3
Disulfoton	Po39	**298-04-4**
Dithiobiuret	Po49	541-53-7
1,3-Dithiolane-2-carboxaldehyde, 2,4-dimethy1-, 0-[(methylamino)- carbony l]oxime.	P185	26419-73-8
Endosulfan	Po50	115-29-7
Endothall	Po88	145-73-3
Endrin	Po51	72-20-8
Endrin, & metabolites	Po51	72-20-8
Epinephrine	Po42	51-43-4
Ethanedinitrile	Po31	460-19-5
Ethanimidothioc acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-[[(methylamino)carbouyl]oA'Y]- 2-oxo-, methyl ester.	Pl94	23135-22-0
Ethanimidothioic acid,N-[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]- ,methyl ester	Po66	16752-77-5
Ethyl cyanide	**PlOl**	**107-12-0**
Ethyleneimine	Po54	**151-56-4**
Famphur	Po97	52-85-7
Fluorine	Po56	7782-41-4
Fluoroacetamide	Po57	640-19-7
Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt	Po58	62-74-8
Formetanate hydrochloride.	P198	23422-53-9
Formparanate.	P197	17702-57-7
Fulminic acid, mercury(2+) salt	Po65	628-86-4
Heptachlor	Po59	76-44-8
Hexaethyl tetraphosphate	Po62	757-58-4
Hydrazine carbothioamide	Pn6	79-19-6
Hydrazine, methyl-	Po68	60-34-4
Hydrocyanic acid	Po63	74-90-8

Hydrogen cyanide	Po63	74-90-8
Hydrogen phosphide	Po96	**7803-51-2**
Isodrin	Po6o	465-73-6
Isolan.	P192	119-38-0
3-Isopropylphenyl N-methylcarbamate.	P202	**64-00-6**
3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-(aminomethyl)-	Poo7	2763-96-4
Manganese,bis(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-,	Pl96	15339-36-3
Manganese dimethyldithiocarbamate.	Pl96	15339-36-3
Mercury, (acctato-O)phenyl-	Po92	62-38-4
Mercury fulminate (R,T)	Po65	628-86-4
Methanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	Po82	62-75-9
Methane, isocyanato-	Po64	624-83-9
Methane, oxybis[chloro	Pol6	**542-88-1**
Methane, tetranitro- (R)	Pll2	**509-14-8**
Methanethiol, trichloro-	Pll8	75-70-7
Methanimidamide,N ,N-dimethyl-N'-[3-[[(methylamino)-carbonyl }oxy]phenyl]-, monohydrochloride.	Pl98	**23422-53-9**
Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[2-methyl-4-[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-	P197	17702-57-7
6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9, Io, IO-hexachloro- l ,5,5a,6;9,9a- hexahydro-, 3-oxide	Po50	**115-29-7**
4,7-Methano-l H-indene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-	Po59	76-44-8
Methiocarb.	P199	**2032-65-7**
Methomyl	Po66	**16752-77-5**
Methyl hydrazine	Po68	**60-34-4**
Methyl isocyanate	Po64	**624-83-9**
2-Methyllactonitrile	Po69	75-86-5
Methyl parathion	Po71	**298-00-0**
Metolcarb.	P190	**1129-41-5**
Mexacarbate.	**P128**	**315-8-4**
alpha-Naphthylthiourea	Po72	86-88-4
Nickel carbonyl	Po73	**13463-39-3**
Nickel cyanide	Po74	557-19-7
Nicotine , & salts	Po75	54-11-5
Nitric oxide	Po76	**10102-43-9**
p-Nitroanilinc	*Pb77*	**100-01-6**
Nitrogen dioxide	Po78	**10102-44-0**

Nitrogen oxide NO	Po76	**10102-43-9**
Nit roglycerine	Po81	55-63-0
N-Nitroso dimethylamine	Po82	62-75-9
N-Nitrosomethylvinyl amine	Po84	**4549-40-0**
Octamethylpyrophosphoramide	Po85	152-16-9
Osmium tetroxide	Po87	**20816-12-0**
7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1heptane-2,3-dicarboxyfo acid	Po88	145-73-3
Oxamyl.	P194	23135-22-0
Parathion	Po89	56-38-2
Phenol, 2-cyclohexy 1-4,6-dinitro-	Po34	**131-89-5**
Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-	Po48	**51-28-5**
Phenol, 2-meth yl-4,6-dinitro-, & salts	Po47	**534-52-1**
Phenol, 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitro-	Po20	88-85-7
Phenol, 2,4,6-trinitro-, ammonium salt®	Poo9	131-74-8
Phenol, 4-(dimethylamino)-3,5-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate (ester).	P128	**315-18-4**
Phenol, (3,5-dimethy1-4-(methy lthio)-,methy lcarbamate	Pl99	2032-65-7
Phenol, 3-(1-methylethyl)-, methylcarbamate.	P202	**64-00-6**
Phenol, 3-methyl-5-(1-rneth yleth yl)-,metb yl carbamate.	P201	2631-37-0
Phenylmercmy acetate	Po92	62-38-4
Phenylthiourea	Po93	103-85-5
Phorate	Po94	**298-02-2**
Phosgene	Po95	75-44-5
Phosphine	Po96	**7803-:51-2**
Phosphoric acid, diethyl 4-nitrophenylester	Po41	**311-45-5**
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di ethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] ester	Po39	298-04-4
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)methyl] ester	Po94	**298-02-2**
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl S-[2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl] ester	Po44	**60-51-5**
Phosphorofluori<iic acid, bls(l-methylethyl) ester	Po43	55-91-4
Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester	Po89	56-38-2
Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-pyrazinyl ester	Po40	'97-97-2
Phosphorothioic acid,O.:.[4-[(dimethylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl] O,O-dimethyl ester	Po97	52-85-7
Phosphorothioic acid, O,O,-dimethyl O(4-nitrophenyl) ester	Po71	**298-00-0**
Physostigmine.	P204	57-47-6
Physostigmine salicylate.	P188	57-64-7

Plumbane, tetraethyl-	PllO	**78-00-2**
Potassium cyanide	Po98	**151-50-8**
Potassium cyanide K(CN)	Po98	**151-50-8**
Potassium silver cyanide	Po99	**506-61-6**
Promecarb	P201	**2631-37-0**
Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-,0-[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime	Po70	**116-06-3**
Propanal, 2-methy1-2-(methyl-sulfonyl)-, 0-[(methylamino)carbonyl] oxime.	P203	1646-88-4
Propanenitrile	PlOl	**107-12-0**
Propanenitrile, 3-chloro-	Po27	542-76-7
Propanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-	Po69	75-86-5
1,2,3-Propanetriol, trinit rate	Po81	55-63-0
2-Propanone, 1-bromo-	P017	598-31-2
Propargyl alcohol	P102	107-19-7
2-Propenal	Poo3	107-02-8
2-Propen-1-ol	Poos	107-18-6
1,2-Propylenimine	Po67	75-55-8
2-Propyn-1-ol	P102	107-19-7
4-Pyridinamine	**Poo8**	504-24-5
Pyridine, 3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-, **(S)-,** & salts	Po75	54-11-5
Pyrrolo[2,3-h]indol-5-ol,1,2,3,3a,8,8a-hexahydro-1,3a,8-trimethyl-, methylcarbamate (ester), (3aS-cis)-.	P204	**U** -47-6 · -----
Selenious acid, dithallium(l+) salt	Pl 14	39-52-o
Selenourea	P103	630.- 10"'4
Silver cyanide	P104	506-64-9
Silver cyanide Ag(CN)	P104	506-64-9
Sodium azide	P105	26628-22-8
Sodium cyanide	P106	143-33-9
Sodium cyanide Na(CN)	P106	143"'33-9
Strychnidin-10-one, & salts	P108	57-24-9
Strychnidin-10-one, 2,3-dimethoxy-	Po18	357-57-3
Strychnine, & salts	**P108**	57-24-9
Sulfuric acid, dithallium(l +) salt	P115	7446-18-6
Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate	P109	3689-24-5
Tetraethyl lead	P110	78-00-2
Tetraethyl pyrophosphate	PIII	107-49-3
Tetranitromethane	Pl12	509-14-8
Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester	Po62	757-58-4

Thallicoxide	Pl13	1314-32-5
Thallium(!) sel.enite	P114	12039-52-0
Thallium(!) sulfate	Pl15	744,6-18-6
Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethylester	P109	36a9-24-5
Thiofanox	Po45	39196-18-4
Thioimidodicarbonic diamide	P049	541-53-7
Thiophenol	P014	108-98-5
Thiosemicarbazide	Pl16	79-19-6
Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-	Po26	5344-82-1
Thiourea, 1-naphthaleny1-	P072	**86-88-4**
Thiourea ; phenyl-	P093	103-85-5
Tirpate .	P185	26419-73-'-8
Toxaphene	P123	8001-35-2
Trichloromethanethiol	Pl18	75-70-7
Vanadic acid, ammonium salt	P119	7803-55-6
Vanadium pentoxide	P120	1314-62-1
Vinylamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	P084	4549-40-0
Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%	Pd0l	81-81-2
Zinc, bis(dimethylcarbamodithioato- S,S')-,	P205	137-30-4
Zinc cyanide	P121	557-21-1
Zinc phosphide	P122	1314-84-7
Ziram.	P205	137-30-4