

TABLE XII.A.—IGNITABLE/CORROSIVE/REACTIVE/TOXICITY CHARACTERISTIC WASTES D001, D002, D003 AND D004–32—Continued

D002	Corrodes steel—261.22(a)(2).
D003	REACTIVE.
D003	Violent change without detonating—261.23(a)(1).
D003	Violent reaction with water—261.23(a)(2).
D003	Generates toxic gases—261.23(a)(3).
D003	Contains CN or S—261.23(a)(4).
D003	Capable of detonating under stress—261.23(a)(5).
D003	Capable of detonating spontaneously—261.23(a)(6).
D003	Forbidden, Class A or Class B explosive—261.23(a)(7).
D004–D043	TOXICITY CHARACTERISTIC (TC) WASTES.
D004	Arsenic.
D005	Barium.
D006	Cadmium.
D007	Chromium.
D008	Lead.
D009	Mercury.
D010	Selenium.
D011	Silver.
D012	Endrin.
D013	Lindane.
D014	Methoxychlor.
D015	Toxaphene.
D016	2,4-D.
D017	Silvex.
D018	Benzene.
D019	Carbon tetrachloride.
D020	Chlordane.
D021	Chlorobenzene.
D022	Chloroform.
D023	o-Cresol.
D024	m-Cresol.
D025	p-Cresol.
D026	Cresol.
D027	1,4-Dichlorobenzene.
D028	1,2-Dichloroethylene.
D029	1,1-Dichloroethylene.
D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene.
D031	Heptachlor and epoxide.
D032	Hexachlorobenzene.
D033	Hexachlorobutadiene.
D034	Hexachloroethane.
D035	Methyl ethyl ketone.
D036	Nitrobenzene.
D037	Pentachlorophenol.
D038	Pyridine.
D039	Tetrachloroethylene.
D040	Trichloroethylene.
D041	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol.
D042	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol.
D043	Vinyl chloride.

*B. Coordination With Waste Minimization and Combustion Strategy*

In May 1994, the Administrator announced a Draft Hazardous Waste Minimization and Combustion Strategy that is pertinent to this rulemaking for the pharmaceutical manufacturing industry. The Draft Strategy provides the central framework for EPA's federal effort to maximize the source reduction and recycling of hazardous wastes under RCRA. The Draft Strategy focuses on a number of specific goals, including reducing the amount and toxicity of hazardous waste that is generated, particularly when such reductions would benefit more than one

environmental medium. The Draft Strategy also encompasses a number of other features, including public outreach, public involvement and environmental justice, permitting, enforcement, risk assessments, and good science.

1. Waste Minimization

The Draft Strategy has both short-term and a longer-term phases. In the short-term, EPA will address the source reduction and environmentally sound recycling of halogenated (and metal-bearing) combustible wastes. The longer-term effort will encompass all RCRA hazardous wastes, taking a more

comprehensive approach to how wastes are generated and managed, and the role waste minimization can play as a preferred "mode of management" over other forms of waste management (e.g., treatment, storage, and disposal). This source reduction (waste minimization) strategy should reduce the long-term demand for combustion and other waste management facilities. Section VI of this preamble presents EPA's efforts toward increasing opportunities for source reduction (e.g., process changes) in the pharmaceutical manufacturing industry.

The Agency also has released a draft report by the EPA Office of Solid Waste's Definition of Solid Waste Task