

## SOURCE CODES

Source codes describe the type of process or activity (i.e., source) from which a hazardous waste was generated. Review the groups and pick the appropriate code.

<b>Wastes From On-going Production and Service Processes (waste from general day to day manufacturing, production, or maintenance activities)</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Source Code Description</b>
G01	Dip, flush or spray rinsing (using solvents to clean or prepare parts or assemblies for further processing – i.e. painting or assembly)
G02	Stripping and acid or caustic cleaning (using caustics to remove coatings or layers from parts or assemblies)
G03	Plating and phosphating (electro- or non-electroplating or phosphating)
G04	Etching (using caustics or other methods to remove layers or partial layers)
G05	Metal forming and treatment (pickling, heat treating, punching, bending, annealing, grinding, hardening, etc.)
G06	Painting and coating (manufacturing, building, or maintenance)
G07	Product and by-product processing (direct flow of wastes from chemical manufacturing or processing, etc.)
G08	Removal of spent process liquids or catalysts (bulk removal of wastes from chemical manufacturing or processing, etc.)
G09	Other production or service-related processes from which the waste is a direct outflow or result (specify in comments)
<b>Wastes From Other Intermittent Events or Processes</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Source Code Description</b>
G11	Discarding off-specification, out-of-date, and/or unused chemicals or products
G12	Lagoon or sediment dragout and leachate collection (large scale operations in open pits, ponds, or lagoons)
G13	Cleaning out process equipment (periodic sludge or residual removal from enclosed processes including internal scrubbing or cleaning)
G14	Removal of tank sludge, sediments, or slag (periodic sludge or residual removal from storage tanks including internal scrubbing or cleaning)
G15	Process equipment change-out or discontinuation of equipment use (final materials and residuals removal including cleaning)
G16	Oil changes and filter or battery replacement (automotive, machinery, etc.)
G17	Subpart K laboratory waste clean-out (facility must have opted into the Subpart K rule to use this source code)
G19	Other one-time or intermittent processes (specify in comments)
<b>Residuals From Pollution Control and Waste Management Processes</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Source Code Description</b>
G21	Air pollution control devices (e.g., baghouse dust ash, etc. from stack scrubbers or precipitators; vapor collection, etc.)
G22	Laboratory analytical wastes (e.g., used chemicals from laboratory operations)
G23	Wastewater treatment (e.g., sludge, filter cake, etc., including wastes from treatment before discharge by NPDES or POTW or by UIC disposal)
G24	Solvent or product distillation as part of a production process (including totally enclosed treatment systems). Does not include batch treatment in a separate process.
G25	Treatment, disposal, or recycling of hazardous wastes – report a management method code, e.g., indicated in Item H of WR Form for the management method (enter the related management method code, a H code, but not H141) that produced the residuals.
G26	Leachate collection (from landfill operations or other land units)
G27	Treatment or recovery of universal waste

<b>Wastes From Spills and Accidental Releases</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Source Code Description</b>
G31	Accidental contamination of products, materials, or containers (other than G11)
G32	Cleanup of spill residues (infrequent, not routine)
G33	Leak collection and floor sweeping (on-going, routine)
G39	Other cleanup of current contamination (specify in comments)
<b>Wastes From Remediation of Past Contamination</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Source Code Description</b>
G41	Closure of hazardous waste management unit under RCRA
G42	Corrective action at a solid waste management unit under RCRA
G43	Remedial action or emergency response under Superfund
G44	Cleanup under State or voluntary program
G45	Cleanup of underground storage tank
G49	Other remediation (specify in comments)
<b>Wastes Received by an LQG from VQGs Under the Control of the Same Person</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Source Code Description</b>
G51	Hazardous wastes received by an LQG from VSQGs under the control of the same person
<b>Wastes Not Physically Generated On-site</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Source Code Description</b>
G61	Received from off-site for storage/bulking and transfer off-site for treatment or disposal (to match H41 received waste quantities from Form WR's). GENERATION QUANTITY SHOULD BE ZERO to avoid double counting.
G62	Hazardous waste received from a site located outside of U.S. states, territories, or protectorates - report a country code. This site was the generator of record and is the U.S. Importer.
G76	Evaluated hazardous waste pharmaceuticals accumulated by a reverse distributor
G77	Airbag waste received from airbag waste handlers exempted under 40 CFR 261.7(j) prior to arrival at the airbag collection facility or designated facility

## FORM CODES

Form codes describe the general physical and chemical characteristics of a hazardous waste. Review the groups and pick the appropriate code.

<b>Mixed Media/Debris/Devices – Waste that is a mixture of organic and inorganic wastes, liquid and solid wastes, or devices that are not easily categorized</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Form Code Description</b>
W001	Lab packs from any source not containing acute hazardous waste
W002	Contaminated debris (see definition at 40 CFR 268.2(g) and requirements at 40 CFR 268.45); for example, certain paper, clothing, rags, wood, empty fiber or plastic containers, glass, piping, or other solids
W004	Lab packs from any source containing acute hazardous waste
W005	Waste pharmaceuticals managed as hazardous waste
W006	Airbag waste (airbag modules or airbag inflators managed as hazardous waste)
W301	Contaminated soil (usually from spill cleanup, demolition, or remediation); see also W512
W309	Batteries, battery parts, cores, casings (lead-acid or other types)
W310	Filters, solid adsorbents, ion exchange resins and spent carbon (usually from production, intermittent processes, or remediation)
W320	Electrical devices (lamps, fluorescent lamps, or thermostats usually containing mercury; CRTs containing lead; etc.)
W512	Sediment or lagoon dragout, drilling or other muds (wet or muddy soils); see also W301
W801	Compressed gases of any type
<b>Inorganic Liquids – Waste that is primarily inorganic and highly fluid (e.g., aqueous), with low suspended inorganic solids and low organic content</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Form Code Description</b>
W101	Very dilute aqueous waste containing more than 99% water (land disposal restriction defined wastewater that is not exempt under NPDES or POTW discharge)
W103	Spent concentrated acid (5% or more)
W105	Acidic aqueous wastes less than 5% acid (diluted but pH <2)
W107	Aqueous waste containing cyanides (generally caustic)
W110	Caustic aqueous waste without cyanides (pH >12.5)
W113	Other aqueous waste or wastewaters (fluid but not sludge)
W117	Waste liquid mercury (metallic)
W119	Other inorganic liquid (specify in comments)
<b>Organic Liquids – Waste that is primarily organic and is highly fluid, with low inorganic solids contents and low-to-moderate water content</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Form Code Description</b>
W200	Still bottoms in liquid form (fluid but not sludge)
W202	Concentrated halogenated (e.g., chlorinated) solvent
W203	Concentrated non-halogenated (e.g., non-chlorinated) solvent
W204	Concentrated halogenated/non-halogenated solvent mixture
W205	Oil-water emulsion or mixture (fluid but not sludge)
W206	Waste oil managed as hazardous waste
W209	Paint, ink, lacquer, or varnish (fluid – not dried out or sludge)
W210	Reactive or polymerizable organic liquids and adhesives (fluid but not sludge)
W211	Paint thinner or petroleum distillates
W219	Other organic liquid (specify in comments)

<b>Inorganic Solids</b> – Waste that is primarily inorganic and solid, with low organic content and low-to-moderate water content; not pumpable	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Form Code Description</b>
W303	Ash (from any type of burning of hazardous waste)
W304	Slags, drosses, and other solid thermal residues
W307	Metal scale, filings and scrap (including metal drums)
W312	Cyanide or metal cyanide bearing solids, salts or chemicals
W316	Metal salts or chemicals not containing cyanides
W319	Other inorganic solids (specify in comments)
<b>Organic Solids</b> – Waste that is primarily organic and solid, with low-to-moderate inorganic content and water content; not pumpable	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Form Code Description</b>
W401	Pesticide solids (used or discarded – not contaminated soils – W301)
W403	Solid resins, plastics or polymerized organics
W405	Explosives or reactive organic solids
W406	Dried paint (paint chips, filters, air filters, other)
W409	Other organic solids (specify in comments)
<b>Inorganic Sludges</b> – Waste that is primarily inorganic, with moderate-to-high water content and low organic content; mostly pumpable	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Form Code Description</b>
W501	Lime and/or metal hydroxide sludges and solids with no cyanides (not contaminated muds – W512)
W503	Gypsum sludges from wastewater treatment or air pollution control
W504	Other sludges from wastewater treatment or air pollution control
W505	Metal bearing sludges (including plating sludge) not containing cyanides
W506	Cyanide-bearing sludges (not contaminated soils – W512)
W519	Other inorganic sludges (not contaminated muds – W512; specify in comments)
<b>Organic Sludges</b> – Waste that is primarily organic with low-to-moderate inorganic solids content and water content; pumpable	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Form Code Description</b>
W603	Oily sludge (not contaminated muds – W512)
W604	Paint or ink sludges, still bottoms in sludge form (not contaminated muds – W512)
W606	Resins, tars, polymer or tarry sludge (not contaminated muds – W512)
W609	Other organic sludge (specify in comments)

## MANAGEMENT METHOD CODES

Management method codes describe the type of hazardous waste management system used to treat, recover, or dispose a hazardous waste. Select the final substantive method used. Review the groups and pick the appropriate code.

<b>Reclamation and Recovery</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Management Method Code Description</b>
H010	Metals recovery including retorting, smelting, chemical, etc.
H011	Mercury recovery (include mercury retorting, bulb/lamp crushing and mercury vapor recovery, thermostat recovery, mercury from medical equipment recovery, mercury car switch recovery, etc.)
H015	Deployment/deactivation of airbag waste followed by metals recovery
H020	Solvents recovery (distillation, extraction, etc.)
H039	Other recovery or reclamation for reuse including acid regeneration, organics recovery, etc. (specify in comments)
H041	Open burning/open detonation (should be permitted under Subpart X with process code X01)
H050	Energy recovery at this site – used as fuel (includes on-site fuel blending before energy recovery; report only this code)
H061	Fuel blending prior to energy recovery at another site (waste generated on-site or received from off-site)
<b>Destruction or Treatment Prior to Disposal at Another Site</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Management Method Code Description</b>
H040	Incineration – thermal destruction other than use as a fuel (includes any preparation prior to burning)
H070	Chemical treatment (reduction/destruction/oxidation/precipitation); do not include immediate treatment in an exempt wastewater treatment unit with discharge to a NPDES-POTW (unless required by State)
H081	Biological treatment; do not include immediate treatment in an exempted wastewater treatment unit with discharge to a NPDES-POTW (unless required by State)
H090	Polymerization (LDR standard as treatment method)
H100	Physical treatment only (adsorption/absorption/separation/stripping/dewatering); do not include immediate treatment in an exempted wastewater treatment unit with discharge to a NPDES-POTW (unless required by State)
H110	Stabilization prior to land disposal at another site (encapsulation/stabilization/fixation)
H120	Combination of chemical, biological, and/or physical treatment; do not include immediate treatment in an exempted wastewater treatment unit with discharge to a NPDES-POTW (unless required by State)
H121	Neutralization only (no other treatment)
H122	Evaporation (as the major component of treatment; not reportable as H070, H081, H100 or H120)
H129	Other treatment that does not include onsite disposal (specify in comments)
<b>Disposal</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Management Method Code Description</b>
H130	Surface Impoundment that will be closed as a landfill (with prior treatment and/or stabilization meeting LDR treatment standard)
H131	Land treatment or application (with any prior treatment and/or stabilization)
H132	Landfill (with prior treatment and/or stabilization)
H134	Deepwell or underground injection (with or without treatment; this waste was counted as hazardous waste)
H135	Discharge to sewer/POTW or NPDES with prior management (e.g., storage or transported prior to discharge to POTW or by NPDES)

---

Transfer Off-site	
Code	Management Method Code Description
H141	The site receiving this waste stored/bulked and transferred the waste with no reclamation, recovery, destruction, treatment or disposal at that site. <b>[Do not use this code in Item 1.D (source code G25) or Item 2 (On-site Management) of Form GM]. For Form WR, linked to source code G61 on Form GM.</b>

## WASTE MINIMIZATION CODES

The following codes provide a description of existing or new waste minimization efforts undertaken to reduce the volume and/or toxicity of hazardous waste generated at the facility.

You may use the Comments section to provide any additional information (including toxicity and quantity reductions to the extent that data is available) that will help the EPA and the States understand your efforts to prevent pollution, minimize waste, or recycle in regards to this waste stream. Additionally, you may explain in the Comments section why your efforts were either successful or unsuccessful or why you did not implement waste minimization efforts for this reporting year.

<b>The facility initiated waste minimization efforts prior to the reporting year and continued these efforts during the reporting year for this hazardous waste</b>		
<b>Code</b>	<b>Waste Minimization Code Description</b>	<b>Examples</b>
A	Continued initiatives to reduce quantity and/or toxicity of this waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved production/synthesis processes, e.g., increased efficiency in product usage/product formulation, used less toxic or non-hazardous ingredients, modified product composition, or implemented technology conversion.</li> <li>Modified equipment, layout, and/or piping, e.g., longer auto bath analyzers, wastewater treatment system upgraded.</li> <li>Undertook inventory control/waste management processes or safety/good operating practices, e.g., materials shelf-life control, clearinghouse for materials exchange, better labeling procedures, improved maintenance scheduling/record keeping/procedures, control production schedule to minimize equipment and feedstock changeovers, bulk systems that replace drums, improved storage, spill/leak/accident prevention, cleaning/degreasing, etc.</li> </ul>
B	Continued initiatives to recycle the waste either on-site or off-site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The waste was used, reused, or reclaimed as a result of a change in the product formulation, product's chemical ingredients, or equipment; materials management process with a goal of sustainable use of materials, etc.</li> </ul>
<b>The facility initiated waste minimization efforts during the reporting year for this hazardous waste</b>		
C	Implemented new initiatives to reduce quantity and/or toxicity of this waste	See examples above for Code A.
D	Implemented new initiatives to recycle the waste either on-site or off-site	See examples above for Code B.

<b>The facility examined or attempted waste minimization efforts for this hazardous waste, but determined it was impracticable to implement these efforts; or the facility did not attempt waste minimization efforts for this waste</b>		
<b>Code</b>	<b>Waste Minimization Code Description</b>	<b>Examples</b>
N	Waste minimization efforts found to be economically or technically impracticable	Economic constraints or not economically feasible; technical limitations of manufacturing operations, problems preventing or halting efforts (e.g., concern of declined product quality); not appearing to be feasible due to regulatory issues (e.g., permitting requirements or burdens); lack of available technology, etc.
X	No waste minimization efforts were implemented for this waste	The waste was received from off-site and was not generated at this location; the waste is infrequently generated.



**1.F – WASTE MINIMIZATION CODE**

40 CFR 262.41(a)(6), 264.75(h), and 265.75(h) requires that data be collected for waste minimization activities. Enter the code that best corresponds to waste minimization, recycling, or pollution prevention efforts implemented to reduce the volume and toxicity of the hazardous waste reported in Item 1.A. This waste minimization activity must have occurred during this reporting cycle. If minimization was not attempted (to the point of implementing a change) for this waste, you must enter an “X” (no waste minimization efforts were implemented for this waste) for this item.

**LIST** Click [here](#) for a list of the nationally-defined Waste Minimization Codes.

**1.G – RADIOACTIVE MIXED WASTE**

Place an “X” in the “Y” box if the hazardous waste reported in Item 1.A is mixed with nuclear sources, special nuclear, or by-product material. Otherwise, place an “X” in the “N” box. “Mixed Waste” is defined as waste that contains both hazardous waste and source, special nuclear, or by-product material subject to the Atomic Energy Act (AEA), RCRA Section 1004(41), 42 U.S.C. 6903 (63 FR 17414; April 9, 1998).

**1.H – QUANTITY GENERATED / UOM AND DENSITY**

Enter the total quantity of the hazardous waste described in Item 1.A that was generated during the reporting year.

Enter the Unit of Measure (UOM) code for the quantity you reported in Item 1.F. Report the quantity in one of the units of measure listed below. ***If you select a volumetric measure (gallons, liters, or cubic yards), you also must report the density of the waste.***

<b>Code</b>	<b>Unit of Measure</b>
1	Pounds
2	Short tons (2,000 pounds)
3	Kilograms
4	Metric tons (1,000 kilograms)
5	Gallons
6	Liters
7	Cubic yards

**Weight and Volume Conversions**

1 kilogram (kg) = 2.2046 pounds (lbs)  
 1 short ton = 2,000 lbs  
 1 metric ton = 1,000 kg  
 1 metric ton = 1.1023 short tons

1 cubic meter (m) = 1.3079 cubic yards  
 1 cubic yard (yd) = 27 cubic feet (ft)  
 1 liter (l) = 0.2642 gallons (gal)

**NOTE** Skip to Item 2 if you selected Unit of Measure 1, 2, 3, 4.  
 Continue to Density if you selected Unit of Measure code 5, 6, 7.

Report the density only if you entered code 5, 6, or 7 for the unit of measure. Provide the density in either pounds per gal (lbs/gal) or specific gravity (sg) and place an “X” in the appropriate box to indicate which measure was used.