Appendix XI to Part 266—Lead-Bearing Materials That May be Processed in Exempt Lead Smelters

A. Exempt Lead-Bearing Materials When Generated or Originally Produced By Lead-Associated Industries

1. Acid dump/fill solids
2. Sump mud
3. Materials from laboratory analyses
4. Acid filters
5. Baghouse bags
6. Clothing (e.g., coveralls, aprons, shoes, hats, gloves)
7. Sweepings
8. Air filter bags and cartridges
9. Respiratory cartridge filters
10. Shop abrasives
11. Stacking boards
12. Waste shipping containers (e.g., cartons, bags, drums, cardboard)
13. Paper hand towels
14. Wiping rags and sponges
15. Contaminated pallets
16. Water treatment sludges, filter cakes, residues, and solids
17. Emission control dusts, sludges, filter cakes, residues, and solids from lead-associated industries (e.g., K069 and D008 wastes)
18. Spent grids, posts, and separators
19. Spent batteries
20. Lead oxide and lead oxide residues
21. Lead plates and groups
22. Spent battery cases, covers, and vents
23. Pasting belts
24. Water filter media
25. Cheesecloth from pasting rollers
26. Pasting additive bags
27. Asphalt paving materials

B. Exempt Lead-Bearing Materials When Generated by Any Industry

1. Electroplating wastewater treatment sludges (F006)
2. Nickel and/or chromium-containing solutions
3. Nickel, chromium, and iron catalysts
4. Nickel-cadmium and nickel-iron batteries
5. Filter cake from wet scrubber system water treatment plants in the specialty steel industry
6. Filter cake from nickel-chromium alloy pickling operations

Appendix XII to Part 266—Nickel or Chromium-Bearing Materials That May be Processed in Exempt Nickel-Chromium Recovery Furnaces

A. Exempt Nickel or Chromium-Bearing Materials when Generated by Manufacturers or Users of Nickel, Chromium, or Iron

1. Baghouse bags
2. Raney nickel catalyst
3. Floor sweepings
4. Air filters
5. Electroplating bath filters
6. Wastewater filter media
7. Wood pallets
8. Disposable clothing (coveralls, aprons, hats, and gloves)
9. Laboratory samples and spent chemicals
10. Shipping containers and plastic liners from containers or vehicles used to transport nickel or chromium-containing wastes
11. Respirator cartridge filters
12. Paper hand towels

B. Exempt Nickel or Chromium-Bearing Materials when Generated by Any Industry

1. Electroplating wastewater treatment sludges
2. Nickel and/or chromium-containing solutions
3. Nickel, chromium, and iron catalysts
4. Nickel-cadmium and nickel-iron batteries
5. Filter cake from wet scrubber system water treatment plants in the specialty steel industry
6. Filter cake from nickel-chromium alloy pickling operations

Appendix XIII to Part 266—Mercury Bearing Wastes That May be Processed in Exempt Mercury Recovery Units

These are exempt mercury-bearing materials with less than 500 ppm of 40 CFR Part 261, appendix VIII organic constituents when generated by manufacturers or users of mercury or mercury products.

1. Activated carbon
2. Decomposer graphite
3. Wood
4. Paper
5. Protective clothing
6. Sweepings
7. Respiratory cartridge filters
8. Cleanup articles
9. Plastic bags and other contaminated containers
10. Laboratory and process control samples

¹If a hazardous waste under an authorized State program.

¹Lead-associated industries are lead smelters, lead-acid battery manufacturing, and lead chemical manufacturing (e.g., manufacturing of lead oxide or other lead compounds).