

67410.4 Criteria for Identifying a Nonbiodegradable Toxic Chemical Substance

a)

A chemical substance shall be considered to be a nonbiodegradable toxic chemical substance for the purpose of this article if such chemical substance satisfies any of the following criteria: (1) the chemical substance contains any of the following elements: antimony molybdenum arsenic nickel barium selenium beryllium silver cadmium thallium chromium titanium cobalt uranium copper vanadium Lead zinc mercury (2) the chemical substance satisfies at least one of the criteria established in section 67410.3 and either: (A) under conditions of the Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand test method, as given in Part 507 of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater (14th or 16th editions) or in a modification of the method approved by the Department, using unadapted settled domestic wastewater seed, is degraded to the extent that its initial concentration in the test medium is reduced by less than fifty (50) percent. The extent of degradation shall be determined by an analysis which establishes to the satisfaction of the Department the percent of the test substance which is undegraded at the completion of the test; (B) under conditions of the Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand test method, as given in Part 507 of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater (14th or 16th editions) or of a modification of the method approved by the Department is degraded to a residue

which contains a toxic chemical substance.

(1)

the chemical substance contains any of the following elements: antimony
molybdenum arsenic nickel barium selenium beryllium silver cadmium thallium
chromium titanium cobalt uranium copper vanadium Lead zinc mercury

(2)

the chemical substance satisfies at least one of the criteria established in section 67410.3 and either: (A) under conditions of the Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand test method, as given in Part 507 of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater (14th or 16th editions) or in a modification of the method approved by the Department, using unadapted settled domestic wastewater seed, is degraded to the extent that its initial concentration in the test medium is reduced by less than fifty (50) percent. The extent of degradation shall be determined by an analysis which establishes to the satisfaction of the Department the percent of the test substance which is undegraded at the completion of the test; (B) under conditions of the Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand test method, as given in Part 507 of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater (14th or 16th editions) or of a modification of the method approved by the Department is degraded to a residue which contains a toxic chemical substance.

(A)

under conditions of the Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand test method, as given in Part 507 of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater (14th or 16th editions) or in a modification of the method approved by the Department, using unadapted settled domestic wastewater seed, is degraded to the extent that its initial concentration in the test medium is reduced by less than fifty (50) percent. The extent of degradation shall be determined by an analysis which establishes to the satisfaction of the Department the percent

of the test substance which is undegraded at the completion of the test;

(B)

under conditions of the Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand test method, as given in Part 507 of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater (14th or 16th editions) or of a modification of the method approved by the Department is degraded to a residue which contains a toxic chemical substance.