## STLC/TTLC Regulatory Limits

Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC) and Total Threshold Limit Concentration (TTLC) Regulatory Limits\*

		TTLC*** Level
Inorganic Substances	STLC** Level (mg/L)	(mg/Kg - wet weight)
Antimony (and/or Sb compounds)	15	500
Arsenic (and/or As compounds)	5	50
Barium (and/or Ba compounds)	100	10000****
Beryllium (and/or Be compounds)	0.75	75
Cadmium (and/or Cd compounds)	1	100
Chromium VI compounds	5	500
Chromium (and/or Cr III compounds)	5****	2500
Cobalt (and/or Co compounds)	80	8000
Copper (and/or Cu compounds)	25	2500
Lead (and/or Pb compounds)	5	1000
Mercury (and/or Hg compounds)	0.2	20
Molybdenum (and/or Mo compounds)	350	3500
Nickel (and/or Ni compounds)	20.0	2000
Selenium (and/or Se compounds)	1	100
Silver (and/or Ag compounds)	5	500
Thallium (and/or TI compounds)	7.0	700
Vanadium (and/or V compounds)	24	2400
Zinc (and/or Zn compounds)	250	5000

<sup>\*</sup> Used for California regulated hazardous waste. Source is California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 11, Article 3.

<sup>\*\*</sup> If a substance is ten times (by rule of thumb) the STLC value found on the TTLC, the Waste Extraction test (WET) should be used. If any substance in the waste so analyze equals or exceeds the STLC value, it is considered a hazardous toxic waste.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>If a substance in a waste equals or exceeds the TTLC level, it is considered a hazardous toxic waste.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Excludes barium Sulfate

<sup>\*\*\*\*\*</sup> If the soluble chromium as determined by the TCLP is less than 5mg/L, and the soluble chromium as determined by the STLC test equals or exceeds 560mg/L, and the waste is not otherwise identified as a RCRA hazardous waste, then the waste is a non-RCRA hazardous waste.