

4.2.2 Analytical Methods

The waste analysis plan must list test methods for evaluating wastes for the parameters of concern. When possible, the test methods must be taken from [SW-846, Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes](#). In general, use of the sampling methods outlined in Appendix I of 40 CFR Part 261 is required for obtaining a representative sample of the waste. The waste analysis plan must specify test methods outlined in Part 261 Subpart C to determine whether samples exhibit any characteristics of hazardous waste, including the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP). The permit applicant also must specify analytical

- *A spark test, performed by inserting a time fuse or an electric squib into a sample and observing the waste for deflagration or detonation. This test explosive is defined in 49 CFR §173.53 and 49 CFR §173.88.*

methods to demonstrate compliance with the land disposal restrictions set forth in Part 268. The methods likely will include, at a minimum, the TCLP and applicable methods for total waste analysis.

Standard EPA analytical procedures in SW-846 can be used to analyze most constituents identified in Part 264 Appendix VIII. However, for many constituents commonly found in wastes managed in Subpart X units, no test methods are specified in SW-846. For example, no approved test methods for solid and hazardous waste are specified for several explosive compounds typically managed in OB/OD units. In such cases, permit applicants must attempt to use other methods, established either by EPA (for example, test methods specified in EPA's *Test Methods for Analysis of Water and Waste*) or by nationally recognized authorities other than EPA (e.g., the American Society of Testing and Materials). Whenever an applicant proposes to use a test method that is not specified in SW-846, the applicant must explain the method in detail and provide justification for its use.