

TABLE 1 - SUMMARY OF MATERIALS AND DISPOSAL\* METHODS

<u>Type of Material</u>	<u>Volume or Mass</u>	<u>Disposal Method</u>
A. Fuels	450,000 gallons	
1. Nitrogen Tetroxide		Combustion
2. Misc. Contaminated Fuels		Combustion
3. Pentaborane		Combustion
4. RP-1 (Kerosene Base)		Combustion
5. JP-4 (Kerosene Base)		Combustion
6. Hydrazines		Combustion
7. Triethyl Aluminum		Combustion
8. Triethyl Aluminum Borane		Combustion
B. Igniters	#6924	Detonation
C. Process Chemicals	21,300 gallons	Dilute and place in earthen pits
1. Acids		
2. Bases		
D. Reactive Metals	13,810 pounds	
1. Aluminum		Burning
2. Magnesium		Burning
3. Sodium		Burning
4. Potassium		Burning
E. Organic Solvents	31,717 gallons	
1. Tetraisobutylene		Combustion
2. Alcohols		Combustion
3. Heptane		Combustion
F. Explosives	5,121 pounds	
1. Nitrocellulose		Detonation
2. Mix Oxides		Detonation
3. Dynamite		Detonation
G. Toxic Gases	32,932 feet <sup>3</sup>	
1. Oxygen Difluoride Gas		Combustion
2. Fluorine Gas		Combustion
3. Chlorine Gas		Combustion
H. Heavy Metal Toxics	191 gallons	
1. Leaded Paint (189 gallons)		Combustion
2. Potassium Cyanide		Combustion
3. Sodium Arsenite		Dilution
4. Mercury		Dilution

\*NOTE: From Fed. Register, May 19, 1980, p. 33119: "A material is 'disposed of' if it is discharged, deposited, injected, dumped, spilled, leaked or placed into or on any land or water so that such material or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into ground or surface waters."

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BNA03472438