



All hazardous chemical waste generated by schools needs to be handled properly to ensure the safety of school employees and property and the environment. The following information will educate school personnel in the proper segregation of waste streams for disposal and how to choose and label waste containers.

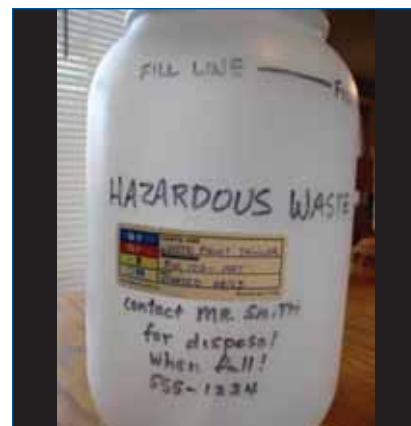
Segregation of Waste Streams

The purpose of hazardous chemical waste segregation is to prevent potentially dangerous reactions and to ease the handling and disposal of hazardous waste. Hazardous waste streams should be stored in segregated chemical classes similar to the ones used to segregate and store stock chemicals. The following guidelines should be used when segregating hazardous waste streams:

- Do not combine incompatible waste streams.
- Collect inorganic substances separately from organic substances.
- Collect halogenated and non-halogenated organic solvents in different containers.
- Collect individual non-halogenated organic solvents separately; however, when they must be mixed, clearly indicate each constituent and state its percentage in the mixture.
- Do not mix solids with liquids.
- Do not mix metals with organic solvents. Such a mixture cannot be incinerated because it contains metal, nor can it be put in the landfill because it contains organic solvent.

Waste Containers

It is important to use proper containers when collecting hazardous chemicals in the laboratory. A chemical collected in the wrong



container could pose a danger to school personnel, students and property. The following guidelines should be used when selecting containers for waste chemical collection:

- Use a separate screw-top container for each hazardous chemical waste.
- Use an appropriate container size to match the amount of waste generated.
- Original chemical containers may be used if appropriately sized.
- All containers should be compatible with the specific hazardous chemical waste stored in them. Flammables should only be stored in approved containers and cabinets.
- All hazardous chemical containers should not leak and should be tightly capped. The container should be kept closed except during transfer.

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Labeling

All containers of hazardous waste should be identified and properly labeled. The following guidelines should apply when labeling these containers:

- The words “Hazardous Waste” should appear on the label.
- List start date—when waste was first placed in the container.
- List chemical name(s) of all hazardous waste in the container. The use of formulas or abbreviations is not permitted. If container holds more than one chemical, include the percent of each chemical in the container.
- Show a fill line.
- List name and phone number of the person responsible for determining the type of waste placed in the container.
- List name of person to contact for disposal of waste when container is full.

For Additional Information

Princeton University: www.princeton.edu

- Chemical Waste Disposal

Emory University: www.chemistry.emory.edu

- Chemical Waste Disposal Guidelines

University of Illinois: www.drs.illinois.edu

- Chemical Waste Management Guide

EMC Tech Sheets: www.emcins.com