Rowan University Chemical Waste Disposal Guide for Laboratories

Making a Waste Determination

A waste is a hazardous waste if it is specifically listed as a known hazardous waste or meets the characteristics of a hazardous waste. See the EPA <u>Hazardous Waste Listings</u> guide for a complete list of P, U, and F List chemicals. For D List chemicals see Table 1 of 40 CFR 261.24(b).

When making a waste determination, ask the following questions:

- 1. Is the material a discarded commercial chemical product?
 - If YES go to question A, the P & U Lists.
 - If NO go to question B, the F List.
 - A. Is the material on the P List or U List?
 - If Yes, the material is a Hazardous Waste.
 - If No go to question 2, the D List.
 - B. Is the material on the F List?
 - . If Yes, the material is a Hazardous Waste.
 - If No go to question 2, the D List.
- 2. Per the D List definitions, is the material ignitable, corrosive, reactive, and/or is it on the list of toxic materials at a concentration above the limit in the table?
 - If Yes, the material is a Hazardous Waste.
 - If No, the material is a Non-Hazardous Waste.

Mixture Rule: Any quantity of a listed Hazardous Waste remains regulated as a Hazardous Waste when it is mixed with a Non-Hazardous Waste.

Derived From Rule: Waste generated from the treatment, storage, or disposal of a Hazardous Waste also remains regulated as a Hazardous Waste.

Hazardous Waste Characteristics

A hazardous characteristic is a property which indicates that the waste poses a sufficient threat to require regulation as hazardous:

- **Ignitable:** A flashpoint of <140°F, non-liquids that cause fire through specific conditions, ignitable compressed gases, and oxidizers.
- Corrosive: pH <2 or pH >12.5
- Reactive: May be unstable under normal conditions, may react with water, may give off toxic gases, and may be capable of detonation or explosion under normal conditions or when heated.
- Toxic: Heavy metals and certain organics at or above the regulatory limit.

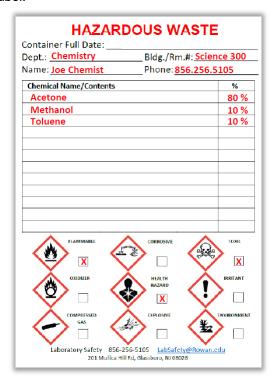
For detailed information, see the EPA <u>Hazardous</u> <u>Waste Characteristics</u> guide.

Managing Hazardous Waste Containers

- Waste containers must be securely closed at all times unless waste is actively being added.
- Store waste containers in secondary containment.
- Remove, deface, or cover old labels when reusing a container for waste.
- Maintain legible waste labels on containers at all times. If a label becomes damaged, it must be replaced.
- Do not mix incompatible wastes in the same container, and do not mix solid and liquid wastes.
- Store incompatible wastes separately from one another.
- Do not fill waste containers all the way. Space must be left to allow for expansion.
- The outside of waste containers must be kept clean and free of any chemical residue.
 Promptly clean up any spilled chemicals.

Completing a Hazardous Waste Label

All Hazardous Waste being accumulated and offered to EHS for disposal must be labelled with a Rowan University Hazardous Waste Label.



- The chemical(s) listed under Chemical Name/Contents must add up to 100%. Percentages may be rounded to the nearest whole number.
- Do not use chemical abbreviations, formulas, or structures to identify waste.
- The Container Full Date should only be added when the container is considered full and being offered to EHS for disposal.
- EHS will not pickup waste containers that have incomplete or improperly completed waste labels.
- Submit a <u>Waste Determination & Pickup Request Google</u> <u>Form</u> to schedule a waste pick up.



For any questions or to arrange for the disposal of Chemical Waste, contact the EHS Department by phone at 856.256.5105 or by email at LabSafety@Rowan.edu.