

Spotlight On Safety

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MANAGING CHEMICAL WASTE STREAMS

EH&S collects, consolidates, and prepares UN rated containers for the off-site disposal of Hazardous Waste generated across campus. EH&S aims to reduce the cost of disposal by implementing cost-effective strategies such as; consolidating (bulking, packaging together), recycling when possible and educating waste generators on separating waste streams. Proper identification and labeling of hazardous chemical waste is the responsibility of the lab generating the waste. This allows EH&S to implement their cost-effective strategies safely. Without the assistance from campus labs, EH&S will have to conduct further analysis on waste streams that may affect operations. It is important to maintain an accurate inventory of waste to ensure quality control within your labs.

Requirements to Bulk Liquid Wastes

- **Only liquid wastes can be bulked** – solids should not be included in liquid waste containers.
- **Avoid** mixing Corrosives and Solvents in the same container. Metal containers **CANNOT** be used for corrosive waste streams.
- **Avoid** mixing Radioactive waste with any other waste stream
- Please request collection of waste when container is 80% full. Avoid overfilling.
- The waste **must be properly and completely labeled** - waste labeled incorrectly or exhibiting additional phases, questionable color, or other factors will pose hazards in the waste management process
- The waste must pass a **compatibility test** with similar wastes - any failing a pre-bulk compatibility test due to smoking, fizzing, foaming, polymerization, fire or other reaction can't be bulked.
- The waste must be in containers or volumes of *at least one liter* - wastes in containers or volumes less than one liter cannot be bulked because they are difficult to handle with the protective equipment that must be worn by hazardous waste staff.
- The following **inorganic acids** can be bulked if they meet the following requirements”
 1. Nitric acid < 20% Solution
 2. Hydrochloric Acid < 20% Solution
 3. Sulfuric Acid < 20% Solution, Cr < 1,000 ppm
 4. Mixed Acids Cr < 2000 ppm, Pb < 1,000 ppm
 - a) Chromic < 10% Solution
 - b) Sulfuric < 20% Solution
 - c) Perchloric < 10% Solution

Visit www.ehs.ucr.edu for additional information or call EH&S at 827-5528 if you have any questions.