



Chemical Waste Handling & Disposal

Group Meeting, June 6, 2019



Policy for handling and disposing of chemical waste. Much of this policy is covered in University Health & Safety training modules, but it bears repeating. The handling of biological substances is not covered, here.



Store Laboratory Waste in Suitable Containers

- Keep and use old chemical containers to store chemical waste
 - \triangleright Glass: useful for organic solvents and strong acids/bases
 - ▷ **Plastic**: non-corrosive aqueous solutions
 - ▷ Metal: Aqueous solutions not containing reactive components (*e.g.* iron, aluminum salts, strong acids/bases, oxidizers)
 - ▷ Do not use valuable labware (screw-lid bottles) as waste containers!
- Certain wastes (*e.g.* halogenated organics) require different treatment procedures and are more expensive to dispose—segregate!
 - Do not mix incompatible wastes (e.g. flammable solvents + strong oxidizers; organic acids + alcohols). Unsure? Ask someone!
- Immediately apply yellow waste label to containers storing chemical waste
 - ▷ You are responsible for your waste containers: labelling, disposal, etc.
- Empty/used chemical bottles and containers:
 - ▷ Prior to disposal, these must be triple-rinsed with water
 - \triangleright Dispose of first rinse as chemical waste
 - Add green sticker assuring that this procedure has been followed, and dispose of bottles in hallway (JHE), preferably in a box



Store Laboratory Waste in Suitable Containers

- ► Hard plastic waste: pipette tips, Falcon tubes, well plates, etc.
 - \triangleright Cannot be disposed of in the regular garbage
 - ▷ Dispose of in cardboard boxes, but do not overfill
 - Do not dispose of chemical waste (e.g. full Falcon tubes) in these boxes, but chemical contamination is fine
 - When full, anyone can seal the boxes with tape, mark as "plastic waste", and leave out in the hall for carestaff (JHE)

• Glass and broken glass:

- ▷ Dispose of in glass waste container, ensuring that bottles are unsealed
- Do not dispose of chemical waste (e.g. filled vials) in the glass waste container, but chemical contamination is fine
- Dispose of glass box <u>before it is too fully and heavy!</u> Follow instructions on box, seal with tape, and leave in the hallway for pickup (JHE)
- ► Sharps (*e.g.* needles, razor blades):
 - \triangleright Dispose of in red sharps box

Waste Disposal Labels



McMASTER UNIVERSITY **CHEMICAL WASTE** Litem # 181331 LIQUID INORGANIC To correspond with form Fill out prior to ACID pH SOLID BASE pH ____ ORGANIC disposal or as SOLVENT HALOGENATED needed PESTICIDE FREE HERBICIDE FREE 🛄 MIXTURE YES 🛄 NO 🞑 LIST CHEMICAL NAMES PERCENTAGE Fill out on an Print Clearly HAZARDS ongoing basis OXIDIZER 🖵 FLAMMABLE REACTIVE 🖵 EXPLOSIVE (AIR OR WATER) CORROSIVE CARCINOGENIC TOXIC OTHER (Explain) Building _____ NAME OF RESEARCHER: Room # Fill out immediately Tel #____ EOHSS 05/06 DATE:

Waste Disposal Labels



McMASTER UNIVERSITY CHEMICAL WASTE

		TOTE			
LIQUID		Item # 181331			
INORGANIC		To correspond with form			
ACID pH		SOLID			
BASE pH					
SOLVENT		HALOGENATED			
PESTICIDE FREE					
HERBICIDE FREE					
LIST CHEMICAL	NA	MES PERCENTAGE			
	Pri	int Clearly			
HAZARDS					
FLAMMABLE		OXIDIZER 🖵			
EXPLOSIVE		REACTIVE			
CORROSIVE		(AIR OR WATER)			
TOXIC		CARCINOGENIC			
OTHER (Explain)					
NAME OF RESE	ARC	CHER: Building			

Room #

Tel #

EOHSS 05/06 DATE:

- Item #: reference this unique number on the label when submitting waste disposal forms
- Liquid: the waste is in liquid form (*i.e.* there is significant amounts of liquid sloshing around in the waste container)
- Inorganic: the waste contains inorganic compounds (*i.e.* metal salts like iron (III) sulfate, sodium hydroxide, etc.)
- Acid pH: pH of aqueous liquid waste, if acidic Fill in pH value.
- **Base pH**: pH of aqueous liquid waste, if basic. Fill in pH value.
- Solvent: waste contains organic solvent (*e.g.* acetone, dichloromethane)
- Pesticide/Herbicide Free: the waste does not contain any explicit pesticides or herbicides
- Solid: the waste is in solid form (*i.e.* there's significant solid particles in the waste container)
- Organic: the waste contains organic chemicals (*e.g.* methanol, carbon nanotubes, etc.)
- Halogenated: the waste contains halogenated organic molecules (e.g. dichloromethane, trifluoroethyl methacrylate)
- ▶ Mixture (yes/no): is there more than one chemical in the waste?
- List Chemical Names & Percentage: the full unabbreviated names of the chemicals in the waste along with a reasonable final estimate of the fraction of each chemical in the waste (*e.g.* 99% water, 1% sodium sulfate)

Waste Disposal Labels



McMASTER UNIVERSITY CHEMICAL WASTE

LIQUID		Item # 181331	
INORGANIC		To correspond with form	
ACID pH		SOLID	
BASE pH		ORGANIC	
SOLVENT		HALOGENATED	
PESTICIDE FREE			
HERBICIDE FREE			
LIST CHEMICAL	NA	MES PERCENTAG	GE
	Pri H	int Clearly	
FLAMMABLE		OXIDIZER	
EXPLOSIVE		REACTIVE	
CORROSIVE		(AIR OR WATER)	
TOXIC	4	CARCINOGENIC	-
OTHER (Explain)			
NAME OF RESE	ARC	HER: Building	
		Room #	
		Tel #	_

- Flammable: the waste can be easily set on fire (*e.g.* mixtures of organic solvents)
- Explosive: the waste may be liable to detonate or decompose violently (*e.g.* organic peroxides, uninhibited ethers, some nitrates, dry azides)
- Corrosive: significantly acidic or basic (*e.g.* containing strong acids/bases)
- Toxic: a chemical in the waste is significantly harmful to human/environmental health (*e.g.* sodium azide, phenol, concentrated sulfuric acid, etc.)
- Oxidizer: a component of the waste can readily and violently oxidize other chemicals like organics (*e.g.* nitrates, perchlorates, periodates, concentrated sulfuric acid)
- Reactive (Air or Water): chemical in waste reacts violently or hazardously when in contact with air or water (*e.g.* alkali metals, sodium borohydride, *t*-butyllithium); indicate air/water reactivity
- Carcinogenic: chemical in waste is known to cause cancer (e.g. lead/hexavalent chromium salts, some DNA stains)
- Other (Explain): any other notable hazards associated with the waste (e.g. spontaneous polymerization, peroxide formation, etc.)
- ▶ Name of Researcher: the person generating the waste and <u>not</u> the PI
- ▶ **Building**/**Room** #: where the waste is located (*e.g.* JHE 364)
- ► **Tel** #: phone extension where you can be reached (*e.g.* 24011)
- **Date**: when the waste container was first used

Much of this information can be readily found on chemical SDS sheets!



General Procedure

Waste pickup by RPR Environmental occurs weekly on Tuesdays > You must indicate that you need a waste pickup on or before the preceding Friday Fill out a chemical waste disposal record form \triangleright Downloadable PDF: https://hr.mcmaster.ca/app/uploads/2019/01/Chemical-Waste-Disposal-Record.pdf ▷ Submit to waste@mcmaster.ca Leave the waste in the fumehood or beside the door and make sure it is clearly marked for pickup; put a sign on the door clearly indicating where the waste is General tips: Do not leave waste in the lab for long periods of time—schedule regular pickups ▷ Consolidate waste if reasonably possible ▷ Provide as much information to RPR Environmental as possible about the nature of the waste



Chemical Waste Disposal Form



CHEMICAL WASTE DISPOSAL RECORD (Campus Locations)

Environmental & Occupational Health Support Services Tel: 905.525.9140 x 24352 Fax: 905.540.9085 <u>http://www.workingatmcmaster.ca/eohss</u>

PART A GENERAL INFORMATION

Researcher Your Name Here	Date Today's Date		
Technician/Contact Person N/A			
Department & Extension	Building		
Chemical Engineering, x##### (e.g. 24011)	JHE/ABB/MDCL etc.		
Lab Clean Out	Room #		
n/a	###		
Mosaic Chartfield String Get Chartfield from David	Research Undergrad		
Email Address Your McMaster Email Here	O Other		



Chemical Waste Disposal Form

ltem #	Acid or Base pH	% and Chemical Name Include Water	Physical Form	Volume of Container
######	Aqueous pH	Unabbreviated chemical names and reasonable estimates of their fraction of the waste	Solid/Liquid/Gas	# mL/L
141511	5	99% water, 1% sodium chloride, <1% polyethylene glycol	Liquid	1 L
142612	n/a	45% isopropanol, 30% acetone, 20% ethanol, 5% dimethyl sulfoxide	Liquid	4 L
143314	8	80% industrial wastewater, 20% iron (II) hydroxide sludge	Liquid + solid precipitate	4 L

Do not use abbreviations or short forms

Please email to waste@mcmaster.ca or fax to 905.540.9085

Please complete all areas on this form and send by email or fax by 4:00pm Friday for pick up the following Tuesday.

To send this record as an email, please save the document to your computer, enter your information and then email the record as an attachment.



Chemical Waste Disposal Form

Any Additional Information

Any other hazardous information needed for waste pickup. Location of waste bottles is also helpful here.

Submit by Email

Print Form

HR/Rev 2.0/2014/06/04

Chemical Waste Disposal

Questions?

- ► For health and safety questions, consult:
 - \triangleright The relevant SDS sheet
 - > Your graduate student
 - ▷ Your colleagues
 - ▷ Dr. Latulippe
 - ▷ Tim Stephens and/or Doug Keller
 - ▷ EOHSS
- Everyone is responsible for proper waste management, from undergraduates, to Masters students to PhD students! This includes the proper disposal of <u>all</u> <u>types of waste</u> mentioned in this presentation.





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