HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

• Many users on the UA campus generate hazardous wastes.



 This includes of course material generated in laboratories as well as offices and maintenance type operations.



• EHS is the university department responsible for the management of hazardous wastes generated by UA.



 A good definition of hazardous waste is a waste material that poses a potential threat to personal health or the environment.



 The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) established the regulatory framework for the management of hazardous wastes.

Top RCRA violations

Hazardous waste determinations Emergency preparedness Tank management Marking/dating Inspections

Universal waste Personnel Training Used oil management Container management Manifest/land disposal restrictions At UA the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) regulates hazardous wastes and periodically inspects EHS as well as labs on campus that generate wastes.



 A material may be listed as a waste or it may have one of the characteristics of a hazardous waste which are corrosivity,reactivity,toxicity and ignitability.



cp00809 www.fotosearch.com

• A waste exhibits the ignitability characteristic if it is a liquid with a flash point of less than 140 degrees F.



• A waste is corrosive if it has a pH of less than or equal to 2 or greater than or equal to 12.5.



• A reactive waste is unstable, it reacts with water or air, it is an explosive, an oxidizer or an organic peroxide.



 A toxic waste contains certain metals or pesticides, is a known carcinogen or mutagen or is toxic to marine life.

10 Most Common Toxic Chemicals in

Products to Avoid

- Phthalates
- Paraben
- Lead
- BPA/BPS
- 1,4 Dioxane
- SLS
- PVC
- Triclosan
- Oxybenzone
- Diazolidinyl or

Imidazolidinyl Urea

 The initial determination regarding if a waste is classified as a HAZARDOUS WASTE is made by the generator. This could be lab personnel or other individuals.



If it is determined that a waste is HAZARDOUS or suspected to be HAZARDOUS it should be placed in temporary storage within the lab or area where it was generated.This area is designated as a Satellite Accumulation Area.



• There are specific rules that pertain to an SAA.

S	AA
SATELUTE ACCUMULATION AREA FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE	
RESPONSIBLE PARTY.	
NAME	
BEDG/ROOM	
EXTENSION	
TYPE OF MASTE	
and the second	TO THE SAA WITHOUT PRICE
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• All SAA's must be approved by EHS and designated by signage which is provided by EHS.



 No more than 55 gallons of non acute waste may be accumulated. Up to 1 quart of acute liquid waste or 1 kg of solid acute waste may also be accumulated.



 SAA waste must be stored in the same room as the material is generated or in an adjacent room under the same supervisor.



 Containers must be kept closed and only opened when material is being added.



• Containers must not be leaking and must be compatible with the contents.



 Containers are labeled as HAZARDOUS WASTE, with a description of the contents and the DOT classification. A generic label is available on the EHS web site.If the container itself is too small for a label place it inside another container such as a box or tote and label the secondary container.



 Chemical names should be used on the container labels not symbols, formulas or abbreviations.



• Containers must be labeled with the contents and if more than one constituent is present the percentage or amount of each.



 Containers must also be labeled with the appropriate DOT hazard classification.These are explosives,compressed gasses,flammable liquids,flammable solids,oxidizers,toxic,radioactives and corrosives.



 Identification is essential.EHS may provide assistance with unknown material but it is the responsibility of the generator to identify the material.



The way to schedule a pickup is by using the EHS web site at ehs.ua.edu,under operations select hazardous material management, then Request Pickup.Material should be picked up by EHS within 3 days of putting it in the SAA.



 Once a material is picked up it is taken to the Central Storage
Facility (CSF) which is operated by EHS, to be processed.



 UA is a large quantity generator so wastes in the CSF may only be stored for up to 90 days then disposed of by a permitted waste management company.



 There are only two categories of accumulation areas at UA.These are the CSF and Satellite Accumulation Areas (SAA's).



 Everyone who works in a lab or area that generates hazardous waste that will be accumulated in an SAA must complete training.



 In the event of a spill or emergency alert others and contact EHS at 348-5905 and UAPD at 348-5905.EHS has a fully equipped haz mat response team.In the event of a fire evacuate do not attempt fire fighting measures.



 Waste management is very complex and the regulations are extensive. If you have any questions or need assistance contact EHS at 348-5905.

