



THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA®

WHERE LEGENDS ARE MADE®

# HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT



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- 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.



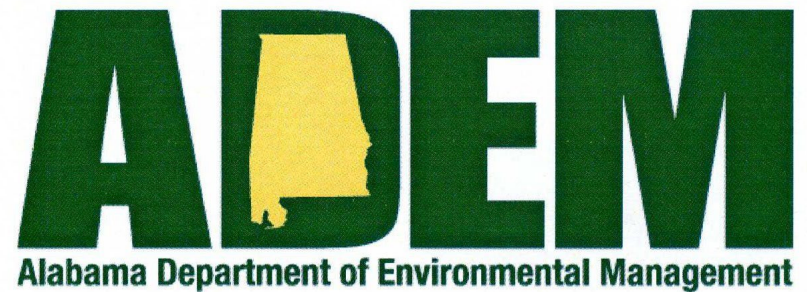
- A good definition of hazardous waste is a waste material that poses a potential threat to personal health or the environment.



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



- 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.



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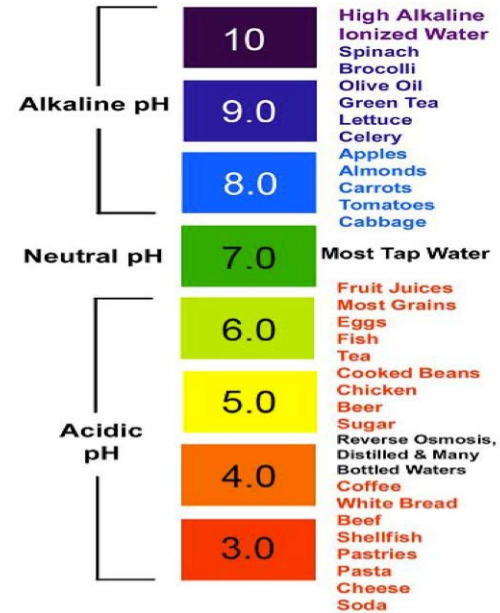


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- A waste exhibits the ignitability characteristic if it is a liquid with a flash point of less than 140 degrees F.



- 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 A A**

**SATELLITE ACCUMULATION AREA  
FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE**

**RESPONSIBLE PARTY:**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

BLDG/ROOM \_\_\_\_\_

EXTENSION \_\_\_\_\_

TYPE OF WASTE \_\_\_\_\_

**DO NOT ADD WASTE TO THIS SAA WITHOUT PRIOR  
AUTHORIZATION FROM THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY**

(Questions: Call EH&S Waste Compliance (971) 422-7111)

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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.



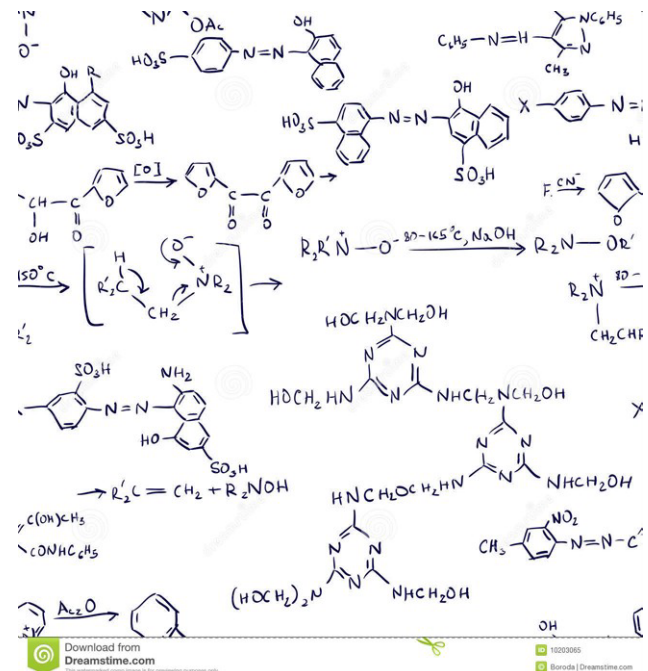
- Containers must not be leaking and must be compatible with the contents.



- 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.



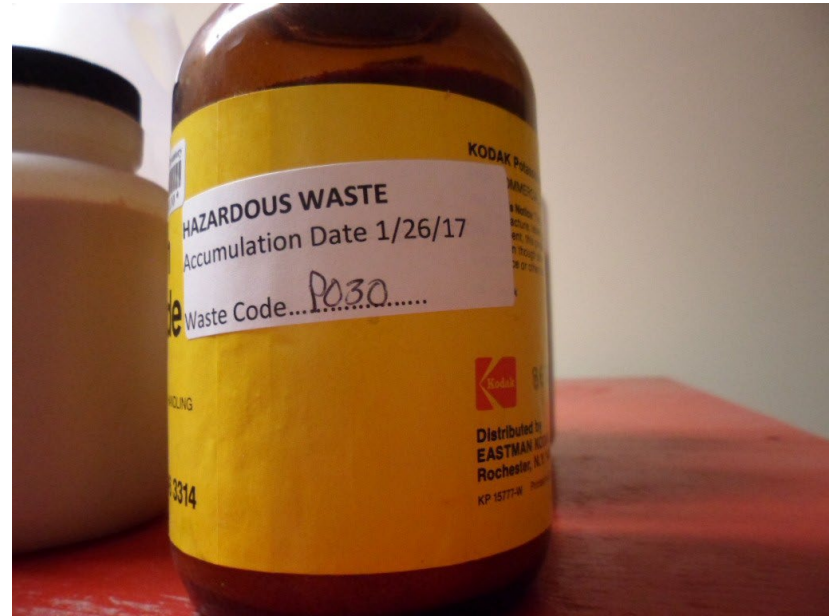
- The way to schedule a pickup is by using the EHS web site at [ehs.ua.edu](http://ehs.ua.edu), under operations select hazardous material management, then Request Pickup. Material should be picked up by EHS within 3 days of putting it in the SAA.



- 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.

