Waste Streams – Storrs Campus

BIOLOGICAL WASTES		
Type	**Management**	**Disposal**
Animal Carcasses (non-infectious)	1. Double bag and seal non-infectious animal carcasses. 2. Place in freezer.	Email EHS to request a disposal.
Biomedical Waste (e.g., infectious animal carcasses, bedding, wastes, cultures, pipettes, microtiter plates, potentially infectious materials, etc.)	1. Assemble a biohazard box/bag unit. 2. Properly label and place sealed autoclave bags and sharps containers in the red liner bag. 3. Tie the red liner bag when full, seal the box with packing tape, and label the box with a regulated biomedical waste sticker. **Note: No chemicals, liquids, radioactive materials, or free sharps are allowed in biomedical waste boxes.**	Submit a biological waste pick-up form through EHS.
Sharps (e.g., needles, syringes, scalpels, razor blades, medical waste, etc.)	1. Place used sharps in containers provided by EHS. 2. Close the sharps container when the fill line on the container is reached. 3. Label the sharps container with a regulated biomedical waste sticker and place it in a biohazard box/bag unit. 4. Tie the red liner bag when full, seal the box with packing tape, and label the box with a regulated biomedical waste sticker. **Note: No chemicals, liquids, or radioactive materials are allowed in sharps containers.**	Submit a biological waste pick-up form through EHS.
CHEMICAL WASTES		
Type	**Management**	**Disposal**
Aerosol Cans (i.e., full, partially full, or empty cans)	1. Label a box or bag with a hazardous waste sticker or tag and write the words "Used Aerosol Cans." 2. Place full, partially full, and empty aerosol cans in the labeled box or bag. 3. Store the waste in a satellite accumulation area.	Submit a chemical waste pick-up form through EHS.
Controlled Substances	1. Store controlled substances in the storage device approved by DEA/CT-DCP. 2. Complete the top and middle sections of the Record of Surrender or Disposal.	EHS will schedule the disposal with CT-DCP.

	3. Ensure the controlled substance name, strength/concentration, and amount/volume is indicated on a separate line for each container. 4. Do not sign the form. The form must be signed onsite at the time of disposal. 5. Email the partially completed form to the EHS Chemical Health and Safety Manager.	
Empty Containers of Acutely Hazardous Wastes (e.g., osmium tetroxide, sodium azide, etc.)	1. Ensure the bottle is listed on the P-List. 2. Label the empty container with a hazardous waste sticker or tag. 3. Use full chemical names to describe the waste. 4. Mark the hazards and complete the contact information on the sticker/tag. 5. Store the waste in a satellite accumulation area.	Submit a chemical waste pick-up form through EHS.
Hazardous Chemical Waste (e.g., solids, liquids, gases, hazardous spill residues, pesticides, solvent contaminated rags, etc.)	1. Store in a closed, compatible container with other compatible chemicals. 2. Label the container with a hazardous waste sticker or tag. 3. Use full chemical names to describe the waste. 4. Mark the approximate percentage of each chemical (if the waste contains more than one chemical). 5. Mark the hazards and complete the contact information on the sticker/tag. 6. Store the waste in a satellite accumulation area.	Submit a chemical waste pick-up form through EHS.
UNIVERSAL WASTES		
Type	**Management**	**Disposal**
Mercury Containing Lamps (e.g., Linear-fluorescent, compact fluorescent (CFL), high intensity discharge (HID), high pressure sodium (HPS), Circle Line, Biax, plug-in (PL), etc.)	1. Place the lamp(s) in a closed container immediately after it is removed from service. 2. Label the container with a universal waste sticker. 3. Mark the checkbox on the label for “Universal Waste- Lamps.” 4. Write the accumulation start date.	Contact Facilities Operations for removal once containers are full or near the one year accumulation time limit.
Batteries (e.g., lead-acid, nickel-cadmium, silver oxide, lithium, mercury, magnesium, etc.)	1. Place used batteries in individual plastic bags or tape the terminals. 2. Label the bag or battery with a universal waste sticker. 3. Mark the checkbox on the label for “Universal Waste – Batteries.” 4. Write the accumulation start date.	Submit a chemical waste pick-up form through EHS.
Mercury-Containing Thermostats or Other Mercury-Containing Equipment	1. Place the mercury containing device in a container with a tight-fitting cap or lid. 2. Label the container with a universal waste sticker. 3. Mark the checkbox on the label for “Waste - Mercury Thermostats.” 4. Write the accumulation start date.	Submit a chemical waste pick-up form through EHS.

Used Electronic Equipment (e.g., computers, monitors, radios, copiers, etc.)	1. Contact Surplus Operations. 2. Surplus Operations will remove the used electronic and determine when it becomes a solid waste. Once the waste determination is made, Surplus will: a. Label the device with a universal waste sticker. b. Mark the checkbox for "Universal Waste- Used Electronics." c. Write the accumulation start date.	Surplus Operations will contact an e-waste recycler to remove the used electronics within one year.
CONNECTICUT REGULATED WASTES		
Type	**Management**	**Disposal**
Gel Stain Solid Waste (e.g., ethidium bromide gels, SYBR™ Safe gels, etc.)	1. Place stained gels or contaminated solid debris in an open-head 5 gallon bucket for solids available through EHS. 2. Place a Connecticut Regulated Waste sticker on the bucket and label the sticker with the name of the chemical (e.g., ethidium bromide). 3. Close the container when not directly adding waste.	Submit a chemical waste pick-up form through EHS.
Gel Stain Liquid Waste (e.g., ethidium bromide, SYBR™ Safe, etc.)	1. Place gel stain liquids in a sturdy, non-leaking container. 2. Place a Connecticut Regulated Waste sticker on the container and label the sticker with the name of the chemical (e.g., ethidium bromide). 3. Close the container when not directly adding waste.	Submit a chemical waste pick-up form through EHS.
Waste Chemical Liquid (e.g., latex and solvent paint wastes, grinding wastes, waste sludges, antifreeze wastes, and glycol solutions)	1. Store in a closed, compatible container. 2. Label the container with a Connecticut Regulated Waste sticker and the name of the waste (e.g., Used Antifreeze). **Note:** Waste chemical liquids contaminated with hazardous chemicals must be managed as hazardous waste.	Submit a chemical waste pick-up form through EHS.
Waste Oil (e.g., crude oil, fuel oil, lubricating oil, kerosene, diesel fuel, motor oil, non-halogenated oil, and oils that are recovered from oil separators, oil spills or tank bottoms	1. Store in a closed, compatible container. 2. Label the container with a Connecticut Regulated Waste sticker and the words "Waste Oil." **Note:** Waste oil contaminated with hazardous chemicals must be managed as hazardous waste.	Submit a chemical waste pick-up form through EHS.
OTHER REGULATED WASTES		

Type	Management	Disposal
Compressed Gas Cylinders	1. EHS does not manage the return or disposal of compressed gas cylinders. 2. Users must return empty and/or unused compressed gas cylinders to the supplier.	Contact the on-site vendor to return compressed gas cylinders.
Petroleum Products (e.g., fuel filters, oily rags, etc.)	1. If the waste is not hazardous, place in a sealed bag or closed bucket and label the container with a Connecticut Regulated Waste sticker and the words "Used Oil Filters" or "Oily Rags." 2. If filters, rags, or other products are contaminated with paints, solvents, or other hazardous materials, manage as hazardous waste.	Contact EHS to determine whether the waste needs to be managed as hazardous waste.
Radioactive Materials	1. Wipe test the exterior handle, top, sides, and bottom of each waste container to assure any removable contamination is less than 100dpm/100cm^2. Wipe tests must be included for each container being picked up. 2. Each container must have a completed waste log sheet indicating the specific radionuclide(s), total amount of activity disposed, associated dates of disposals, LI name, waste class, and the name of the liquid scintillation cocktail, if applicable. 3. Enter the waste pick-up date and activity amount on the current quarter inventory spreadsheet when Radiation Safety removes the waste from lab.	Submit a radiological waste pick-up form through EHS.
Refrigerants (e.g., refrigerators, air conditioners, etc.)	1. Do not remove freon or other chlorofluorocarbons (CFC's) - containing devices. 2. Trained Facilities Operations staff or a contracted vendor will remove and dispose of the devices.	Contact Facilities Operations to contact a recycling company to remove and recycle the refrigerants.
Regulated Building Materials (e.g., asbestos, lead paint, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in caulks, sealants, etc.)	1. Do not impact, remove, or dispose of regulated building materials. 2. The material must be evaluated and/or characterized to determine the level of contamination.	Place a work order with Facilities Operations to evaluate the material and ensure proper disposal.
Soil (contaminated or polluted)	1. Cover and segregate suspected contaminated/polluted soil from clean soils. 2. Contact Environmental Programs. 3. The soil must be analyzed to determine the level of contamination or pollution.	Environmental Programs will evaluate and implement disposal or reuse procedures based on the analysis.
NON-REGULATED WASTES		
Type	**Management**	**Disposal**

Empty Chemical Containers	1. Confirm the empty container is not listed on the P-List. 2. Ensure all waste has been removed using the practices commonly employed to remove materials from that type of container (e.g., pouring, pumping, and aspirating). 3. Make sure the empty container does not have a residual, highly noxious odor. **Note:** If any criteria cannot be met, the container must be managed as hazardous waste and be disposed of through EHS.	If all criteria are met, remove the cap on the empty container and cross out/deface the chemical name. Then, dispose of the empty container in the regular trash, lab glass, or other suitable waste receptacle.
Laboratory Glass	1. Intact or broken lab glass must be stored in puncture-resistant containers or boxes with inner liners to prevent cuts or lacerations to individuals handling the waste. 2. No liquid or solid chemicals, infectious materials, radioactive materials, or sharps may be stored in the glass waste.	Facilities, a contracted vendor, or employees may dispose of uncontaminated lab glass in approved receptacles or dumpsters.
Recyclable Materials	The Storrs campus has a mixed recycling program. Employees, visitors, and students may dispose of recyclable materials in nearly any recycling container.	A contracted vendor removes recyclable materials.