

Waste Classifications

Waste can be bulked up for waste disposal. However, some are incompatible with one another so that it is necessary to collect into separate categories.

Solvents are normally collected in 1L or 4L bottles in laboratories. Each bottle must display the appropriate label which can be obtained from your local EHS coordinator or printed directly from CampusOptics.

HALOGENATED EXAMPLES

(organic chemical with F, Cl, Br, or I)

- Chloroform
- 1,1- Dichloroethane
- 1,2-Dichloroethylene
- Dichloromethane [Methylene chloride]
- Eosin
- Perchloroethylene
- Trichloroethylene
- Trifluoro toluene
- Carbon tetrachloride
- Benzalkonium Chloride
- Bromophenol blue
- Crystal violet
- Methylene blue
- Safranin

AQUEOUS WASTE

(Predominantly water based [76% water])

Examples include:

- Buffers (water-based)
- Sulfuric Acid
- Hydrochloric Acid
- Acetic Acid
- Nitric Acid
- Phosphate buffered saline (PBS)
- Sodium Hydroxide
- Any alcohol <24%

SEPARATE THESE:

- Ethidium Bromide
- Osmium-containing products
- Mercury-contaminated debris
- Formaldehyde, Formalin, or Paraformaldehyde aqueous solutions
- Chromium-containing solutions
- Lead-containing solutions
- Concentrated acids

NON-HALOGENATED EXAMPLES

- Acetone
- Acetonitrile
- Bis / Tris solutions
- Ethyl acetate
- Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)
- DMSO
- DAPI
- EDTA
- TEMED
- Fluorescein
- Hematoxylin
- Oil Red O
- HEPES
- Hybridization buffer (sodium dodecyl sulfate / sodium phosphate dibasic buffer)
- Isopropyl Acetate
- Alcohols (methanol, ethanol, isopropyl)
- Hexanes
- Ether (like petroleum or ethyl ether)
- Phenol
- Tetrahydrofuran (THF)
- tert-Butanol
- Tetrahydrofuran
- Toluene
- TAE
- Tris base
- Tris borate (TBE)
- Xylenes

SOLID WASTE

- Silica Gel
- Magnesium Sulfate
- Sodium Bicarbonate
- Sodium Sulfate
- Calcium Chloride