





Segregation Guidelines for Hazardous (Chemical) Waste

In order to minimize the chances of incompatible materials being mixed together and to keep disposal costs for the University as low as possible we ask that you keep certain types of chemicals separated at the time of collection. When combining different materials, always check the SDS to be sure they are compatible materials, or call EHS for guidance.

Keep the following groups in separate containers whenever possible and use the associated GHS pictogram to identify the hazard on the waste label when applicable.

MAJOR HAZARD	Separate Waste Groups (collect in separate containers)
FLAMMABLE	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Non-halogenated organic solvents, <5% water-Non-halogenated organic solvents, >5% water
TOXIC	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Halogenated solvents (% water unimportant)-Cyanides-Formaldehyde Solutions-Solutions containing compounds of the following metals: arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, silver and selenium.-Any solution containing mercury or its compounds. (Mercury/mercury compounds should be kept separate from any liquid whenever possible.)
CORROSIVE	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Acids, organic-Acids, mineral-Bases, organic-Bases, mineral-Photographic stop bath-Note: Do not put acidic or basic waste (ph <3 or >9) in metal cans. Metal cans corrode in a very short time. Keep acids and bases separate from hydrocarbons and ethers.
OXIDIZING	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Inorganic oxidizers-Organic peroxides
Miscellaneous Waste Segregation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Photographic fixer-Photographic developer-When possible, keep carcinogens, mutagens, and teratogens separate from other wastes-Keep aqueous wastes separate from organic solvents-Keep halogenated and non-halogenated wastes separate-Sulfides-Pesticides-Paints-Oils-Lamps/Bulbs - Fluorescent lamps and high intensity discharge bulbs contain mercury and must be recycled. Facilities Management should handle any bulbs from the lighting systems of buildings as part of general maintenance. Smaller bulbs from laboratory equipment can be given to EHS for disposal.-Batteries - EHS will take lithium batteries, and damaged/defective batteries. UVA Recycling accepts lithium, lithium ion, lithium rechargeables, lead acid, alkaline, nickel cadmium, nickel metal hydride, 9 volts, and button batteries.-All sharps (Needles, razor blades, scalpel blades, etc.), whether they are contaminated with trace chemicals or uncontaminated, must be placed in a sharps container.