



*LAB SAFETY
AND
CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT
REFRESHER FACT SHEET*

What is Hazardous Waste?

It is a material that, because of its quantity, concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics may pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of, or otherwise managed.

Examples of Hazardous Waste...

Paints, Thinners, Antifreeze, Oils, Inks, Rags, Solvents, Acids, etc.

What are the 3 Hazardous Waste Generator Categories?

Very Small Quantity Generator (VSQG)-USA Baldwin County, MCI, College of Medicine

- Must identify all hazardous waste generated
- May not accumulate more than 1000 kg at any time
- Must ensure hazardous waste is delivered to an authorized facility/person

Small Quantity Generator (SQG)-University Hospital, Children's & Women's Hospital

- Generate more than 100 kg, but less than 1000 kg, of hazardous waste per month, but NEVER exceed 6000 kg on-site
- May accumulate waste on-site for 180 days without a permit
- Must comply with hazardous waste manifest and pre-transport requirements
- There must always be at least one trained employee (Emergency Coordinator) available to respond to an emergency and be responsible for emergency response measures
- Are NOT required to have a detailed written contingency plan

Large Quantity Generator (LQG)-Main Campus

- Generate 1000 kg per month or more of hazardous waste or more than 1 kg per month of acutely hazardous waste
- Do NOT have a limit on the amount of hazardous waste accumulated on-site
- Must comply with hazardous waste manifest and pre-transport requirements
- Must comply with preparedness, prevention and emergency procedure and land disposal permit restriction requirements
- Must submit a biennial hazardous waste report

All these designations can change with materials or amounts generated.

How to Determine if Waste is Hazardous...

- Is it IGNITABLE
- Is it CORROSIVE
- Is it REACTIVE
- Is it TOXIC

If unsure, ALWAYS call 251-460-7070! The SEC department makes the determination as to whether it is listed waste, acute waste, or non-specific source.

What is Satellite Accumulation?

Accumulation of as much as 55 gallons of hazardous waste or one quart of acutely hazardous waste in containers at or near any point of generation where the waste initially accumulates.

Standards for Satellite Accumulation...

- Containers must be in good condition (secondary containment recommended)
- Containers must be compatible with the hazardous waste being stored
- Containers must be closed during storage except when adding or removing waste
- Containers must be labeled with the words "Hazardous Waste"

Associated policy is on the SEC website.

Satellite Accumulation Issues...

- Storage areas must be defined by signage
- Containers must have orange waste tags on them (SEC provides these for you)
- Fill out orange waste tags with date, contents, hazard, precautions, contact, department and phone number
- You may hold containers for no more than 364 days

Spent Aerosol Can Management...

- Aerosol cans that are EMPTY and fully depressurized may be disposed of as solid waste, which are subject to a hazardous waste determination
- Aerosol cans that are NOT empty are hazardous waste if the can and its contents exhibit a hazardous waste characteristic or if it is a listed hazardous waste

EMPTY means the aerosol can does not contain a significant amount of free liquid and also that the propellant has been used so that the pressure in the can is at or near atmospheric pressure.

USA has aerosol can crush/recapture machines at each of the campuses. Contact SEC for a list of locations.

What is Used Oil?

Any oil that has been refined from crude oil, or any synthetic oil, that has been used and rendered to be a waste product. At this point it **MUST** be collected and identified as waste oil.

USA recycles oil from Jag Tran, Maintenance, Central Plant, Landscaping, Labs, etc. **No oil should be disposed of via the sanitary sewer!** Rags saturated with waste oil **MUST** be handled as oil contaminated waste products.

When and How Often Must Training be Completed?

- Within the initial 6 months of a newly hired employee that has a position involving hazardous waste management
- Current employee within 6 months of transferring to a position involving hazardous waste management
- Employees handling hazardous waste are required to have an annual review of hazardous waste management
- Training is required as long as the employee performs job functions involving regulated hazardous waste management
- Training records on current personnel are to be kept until closure of the facility
- Training records on former employees must be kept for a minimum of 3 years from the date the employee last worked at the facility

Signature: _____ Date: _____