

Hazardous Waste Management Procedures

For information and guidance on handling and removal of hazardous waste contact the CSUCI office of Environment, Safety and Risk Management (X-8847).

Campus Hazardous Waste Disposal Procedures

To prevent injury, minimize environmental hazards and meet regulatory requirements, campus laboratories, studios, workshops, etc. must comply with the following chemical waste disposal procedures. Note that individuals may be held criminally liable for violations of applicable laws and regulations.

- DO NOT DISPOSE OF CHEMICALS IN SINKS OR TRASH CANS.
- DO NOT USE FUME HOODS TO INTENTIONALLY EVAPORATE CHEMICALS.
- DO NOT TREAT OR PROCESS WASTES.

Identify Hazardous Waste

If you generate chemical waste you must have hazardous waste training (contact Safety & Risk at x-8847) in order to properly identify hazardous waste. The regulatory definition of hazardous waste is broad and complex.

In summary, hazardous waste is:

- any material that is a present or potential threat to human health or the environment; or,
- waste that is ignitable, reactive, toxic or corrosive; or,
- any hazardous material that is no longer intended for use, off-specification, dirty; or,
- any hazardous material that has no label or an illegible label; or,
- any hazardous material that is spilled or in a damaged container.

Minimize Initial Generation:

- Review each experimental protocol to assure that hazardous materials are used efficiently and that excess purchases are minimized.
- Conduct microscale processes to minimize hazardous materials used and waste generated.
- Use substances that can be neutralized or stabilized, either physically or chemically.
- Substitute materials presenting a low degree of hazard for materials presenting a greater hazard.

Comply with Requirements for Waste Storage:

Ensure all chemicals are stored in containers designed for those chemicals.

- Liquid waste in screw top containers only (do not fill containers more than 90%).
- Containers must be completely sealed to prevent spillage (no open beakers or rubber stoppers).
- Outside of containers must be clean and free of any contamination.
- Containers must be compatible with the contents.
- Food containers are not acceptable for storing chemicals.

Appropriately Label each Container:

- Do not lose track of container contents. All wastes must be identified through knowledge or chemical analysis.
- Use only pre-printed labels provided by the Safety & Risk Office.
- Label must be dated when waste is first put in container.
- Waste must be identified by chemical name, spelled out. Labels such as "Inorganic Waste" and "Organic Solvent" are not adequate (no abbreviations; no formulas).
- All constituents in mixtures --solids and liquids-- must be identified and their concentrations stated as accurately as practicable.
- When a new label is attached any existing label must be removed or lined out.

Properly Segregate Chemicals:

Segregate solids, liquids , and gases.

- Segregate chemicals into the following categories:
- Acids of pH <2 (do not mix).
- Alkaline solutions of pH >12.5 (do not mix).
- Alkali metals and other water reactives.
- Heavy metal solutions and salts.
- Chemical carcinogens.
- Halogenated organics.
- Non-halogenated organics.
- Peroxide-forming chemicals.
- Strong oxidizers.
- Cyanides.
- Other toxic materials.
- Biohazard Agents: Contact Safety & Risk (X-8847)

Dispose Properly:

- Waste must be disposed within 90 days. This period starts when the label is dated.
- Waste may be accumulated up to 180 days if you manage a Satellite Accumulation Area.
- To arrange for chemical waste disposal, please contact your department safety coordinator or Safety & Risk.
- A Hazardous Waste Transfer Form must be filled out.
- Improperly labeled and/or improperly sealed containers will not be accepted.
- Transferring of waste into appropriate containers is the generator's responsibility.
- To discuss waste minimization and disposal procedures for your operation, contact Safety & Risk (X-8847).
- For emergencies involving chemical spills, call Safety & Risk (X-8847) for technical assistance. Safety & Risk will advise and assist personnel in handling spills. It is the responsibility of those working with the materials to be prepared for emergencies and to cleanup small spills and contain larger spills.
- Do not throw cleanup material that has been contaminated with chemicals into the trash. Label appropriately and treat as hazardous waste.
- In the event of a large chemical spill or an immediate threat to human health or the environment call 911.

Thank you for helping to establish the status of CSU Channel Islands as a leader in environmental protection. Your cooperation is appreciated.

HAZARDOUS WASTE

STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS PROHIBIT IMPROPER DISPOSAL

Department _____ Item # _____

Accumulation start date _____

Chemical name or description:

Physical state: Solid Liquid Gas

Hazard Class: (circle all that apply)

Flammable Reactive Toxic Corrosive

Explosive Actue Poison Other

California State University Channel Islands
Environment, Safety and Risk Management
One University Drive
Camarillo CA 93012 (805) 437-8847

**HAZARDOUS WASTE
TRANSFER FORM**

Preparer's Name: _____ Date transferred from satellite area _____

Department: _____ Building: _____ Room: _____

ITEM #	Chemical Name(s) of Constituents (If unavailable, a common name or description)	%	State (S,L,G)	Number of Containers	Total Quantity	Units	Waste Properties

WASTE PROPERTIES: Ignitable; Reactive (explosive, oxidizer); Toxic (poisonous, carcinogens); Corrosive (acids and bases); Compressed Gas

