HAZARDOUS WASTE CHECKLIST Department of Chemistry January 2006

Accumulating waste:

	hazardous waste." Waste is hazardous if it is ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic; refer to the Quick Determination Chart handout from the EHS workshop for more specific information.
	The waste bottle and waste accumulation sheet are labeled generally for content. (e.g., "halogenated organic solvents," "oxidizing acid waste")
	The waste bottle is properly stored. (e.g., incompatible wastes are not next to each other, bottles are in flammable cabinets if necessary)
	The waste bottle is capped.
	The container is appropriate for the material it holds.
	The container is no larger than 5 gallons.
	Original labels are removed or completely marked it off of bottles that are being reused.
	The waste accumulation sheet is near the bottle, and it is clear which sheet goes with which bottle.
	Entries on the waste accumulation sheet are legible and chemical names are spelled out.
	Used oil containers are labeled "non-hazardous used oil" unless they contain organic solvents, in which case they must be labeled "hazardous waste" and "used oil with organic solvent."
	Hazardous waste is not mixed in the same container with non-hazardous waste.
	You are minimizing waste and can report on your minimization activities annually. (e.g., recycling, substituting, reducing quantities, surplusing, and eliminating processes that create waste)
Waste ready for disposal:	
	If the bottle contains more than one substance, each substance is identified as a percent of total.
	Waste is under your control and is located in the lab in which it was generated.
	A chemistry department fluorescent label is filled out and attached to the bottle.
	The waste container is appropriate for the substance and is an approved type (do not use food and beverage containers or containers without screw tops).
	The lid on the container is screwed on.