

HEALTH & SAFETY HAZARDOUS WASTE GUIDANCE SHEET

The following table has been designed to provide a quick reference guide to the packaging and storage, and other requirements, when disposing of hazardous waste. For additional information on waste contractor arrangements and collection, refer to: <u>Hazardous waste</u>.

| Category | Definition | Container: Description, photo | Label | Further information |
|-------------------|---|---|--|---|
| Hydrocarbon waste | Hydrocarbon based waste is an organic compound. They can be diluted in water or not. They are the waste product of laboratory activities from both research and teaching. Common examples include: Acetone; Acetonitrile; Dimethylformamide; | Use 10L HDPE plastic carboy with approved lid; DG and UN approved; Must be compatible with the primary solvent. | Affix this label on the carboy and provide information on the chemical name and estimated concentration. HYDROCARBON WASTE Filaments of vasco obvious date or but not limited to vasco the institute of cranse, chance, the chance, whenever, vertices ILIN No. 1993 DO Class: 3 PO: III Sub Raik: some Chemical Name: Concentration ILIN Rose (See a Concentration) ILIN Rose (See a Concent | The carboy should only be filled to the shoulder. The lid needs to be tightly screwed. Check for leaks – if leaking, the contents must be decanted into a new carboy. Carboy will be supplied by the waste contractor. Do not use Schott bottles for any waste. |
| | Ethanol; Methanol; Propanol; Benzene; n- Butanol; Butyl Acetate; Diethyl ether; Ethyl acetate; Heptane; Hexane; Pentane; Petroleum spirits; Toluene; Turpentine | | Spelm and Lasks. Mane & Major Prevent Bon offering Department name: Abor for beigang, Abouth with 69 spell Emergency Centert: University of Mullbourne Granton St. Phewille Victoria 3010 Phone 24 Hours 03 8344 6666 | Outcome: Energy recovery |
| Chlorinated waste | Chlorinated hydrocarbons are compounds that contain chlorine, hydrogen, and carbon. Common examples include: 1,2-dichloroethane; Chloroform; | Use 10L HDPE plastic carboy with approved lid; DG and UN approved; Must be compatible with the primary solvent | Affix this label on the carboy and provide information on the chemical name and estimated concentration. CHLORINATED WASTE SOLVENT TOXIC, NOS Warning Castaliac A animace of sease obtains that are the ase limited to vasible minutes of facilizementume, clubordium, visit a de climbrourbam. Liu No. 2810 DO Class 6.1 PO: III Solv Braid. Chemical Name: Chemical Name: Concentration for seasoned, 1014 Cases severe date horse and for the page in visit control of the page in vis | The carboy should only be filled to the shoulder The lid needs to be tightly screwed Check for leaks – if leaking, the contents must be decanted into a new carboy Carboy will be supplied by the waste contractor Do not use Schott bottles for any waste |

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| Category | Definition | Container: Description, photo | Label | Further information |
|---------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Strong acid waste | Chemical waste where the major component has a pH <4 | Use 10L HDPE plastic carboy with approved lid;. DG and UN approved; Must be compatible with the primary solvent | Affix this label on the carboy and provide information on the chemical name and estimated concentration. STRONG ACID | Chemicals with pH 6 to 10 are classed as general waste |
| | | | Corrosive Liquid Castaine: An acid < p344 Un No: 1830 DG Class: 8 PO: III Sub Risk: Chemical State: Concentration: IR50- May be conserved to make a dept demange IR101- May to conserved the beaut and opt demange IR101- May to conserved the beaut and opt demange IR101- May to conserved the beaut and opt demange IR101- May to make the strongly of the landing P200- Does the traine and it opposes of the standing opt personal control of the proposes. Spills and an active of posts of posts of the brigade Person content running to date. And fine brigade Person content running to date. Lindwesting does helbecome Gentata St. Padville Victoria 3010 Phone 24 Hours 0.8 \$844 6666 | |
| | | | | Outcome: Chemical treatment |
| Strong Alkali waste | Chemical waste where the major component | Use 10L HDPE plastic carboy with approved lid; | Affix this label on the carboy and | Chemicals with pH 6 to 10 are classed as general |
| | has a pH >10 | DG and UN approved; Must be compatible with the primary solvent | provide information on the chemical name and estimated concentration. | waste |
| | | the primary solvent | | |
| | | | STRONG ALKALI Corrosive Liquid Dauger | |
| | | | Contains: An alkaline > pH110 Un Nex 1780 DO Class: 8 PO: III Sub Brain: Chemical Name: Concentration: University of the Contained Conta | |
| | | | | Outcome: Chemical treatment |

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| UNIVERSITY HAZARD | UNIVERSITY HAZARDOUS WASTE PICK UP (NO PURCHASE ORDER REQUIRED – COSTS COVERED BY HEALTH & SAFETY HAZARDOUS WASTE SERVICE AGREEMENT) | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Category | Definition | Container: Description, photo | Label | Further information | | |
| Developer waste | Solutions used in the development of photographs and X-ray film are treated as silver rich spent solutions | Use 10L HDPE plastic with approved lid; DG and UN approved; Must be compatible with the primary solvent | Affix this label on the carboy DEVELOPER WASTE Miscellaneum Containe: wante from phonographs and x-ray film development (wither rach) Un New 3802 DO Class: 9 PO: III 300 Point of model 1022 - wareful of model 1023 - cause strone yet without 1024 - cause strone yet without 1025 - caus | The carboy should only be filled to the shoulder The lid needs to be tightly screwed Check for leaks – if leaking, the contents must be decanted into a new carboy Carboy will be supplied by the waste contractor Outcome: Recycled | | |
| Oil waste | Oil may come from pumps, motors, vacuum driers. The oil is collected and blended for disposal and further recycling | Use 10L HDPE plastic carboy with approved lid; DG and UN approved; Must be compatible with the primary solvent | OIL WASTE UN No: 30XY Contains: oil wante Spills and Leaks: In case of spill, explosion or fire do not breath In case of spill explosion or fire do not breath In case of spill explosion or fire do not breath In case of spill explosion or fire do not breath In case of spill explosion or fire do not breath In case of spill explosion or fire do not breath In case of spill explosion or fire do not breath In case of spill explosion or fire do not breath In case of spill explosion or fire do not breath In case of spill explosion or fire do not breath In case of spill explosion or fire do not | The carboy should only be filled to the shoulder. The lid needs to be tightly screwed Check for leaks – if leaking, the contents must be decanted into a new carboy Carboy will be supplied by the waste contractor Outcome: Recycled | | |
| Sharps non-clinical | Sharps that are used for a purpose other than clinical and are not contaminated with clinical waste | Sharps containers are colour coded with a black or yellow lid Use a container that complies with UN and DG transport requirements | Label is printed on the waste container | Do not overfill container (check side view panel on container) Lids must be secured Ensure that the rear drop counter balance drawer (where fitted) can close and that the lid can be secured for relocation or locked for disposal Outcome: Hammermilled | | |

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| UNIVERSITY HAZARDO | UNIVERSITY HAZARDOUS WASTE PICK UP (NO PURCHASE ORDER REQUIRED – COSTS COVERED BY HEALTH & SAFETY HAZARDOUS WASTE SERVICE AGREEMENT) | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Category | Definition | Container: Description, photo | Label | Further information | |
| Cytotoxic | The term cytotoxic is used to describe materials that are destructive to cells. Cytotoxic waste includes any unwanted cytotoxic drug preparations; disposable laboratory consumables and sharps that may have been contaminated with cytotoxic material; and the carcasses of animals treated with cytotoxic drugs and associated animal bedding. | 20L purple pail with label 240L purple to label | CYTOTOXIC WASTE Costate Education Beneauth. Washe or contain a small amount of Bannachis Equation of Bannachi | Do not overfill container The lid must be tightly secured Do not place sharps directly into the pails Outcome: Incinerated | |
| (Previously) radioactive material | Ionising radiation consists of highly energetic particles or electromagnetic waves that can detach electrons from atoms or molecules, thus ionising them. Ionising radiation is the spontaneous emission of energy in the form of particles or waves (electromagnetic radiation), or both | White 20L pail with green lid | Affix radiation trefoil label on container whilst decaying. When no longer radioactive DEFACE OR REMOVE ALL RADIOACTIVE LABELS. Replace with appropriate label. | Container type will depend on laboratory process. Will often be contaminated PPE, 2.2ml Eppendorf tube, scintillation vial or original container. Place gloves and preparatory material in white 20L pail with green lid. A process of delay and decay to a level (where the waste is no longer classed as radioactive prior to disposal) is used. See lonising radiation management guidelines for managing radioactive waste Note that there is NO waste stream for radioactive material Contact your Departmental Radiation Safety Officer for further information. | |
| Pesticide and herbicide waste | Pesticide waste from laboratory processes will usually be in the water-soluble phase. It may be generated from plant labs or aquatic labs Note: Chlorinated pesticide (organochlorine) like DDT (Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane) must be separated from other pesticides/herbicides. | Use 10L HDPE plastic carboy with approved lid DG and UN approved; Must be compatible wit the primary solvent | | The carboy should only be filled to the shoulder The lid needs to be tightly screwed Check for leaks – if leaking, the contents must be decanted into a new carboy Carboy will be supplied by the waste contractor Do not use Schott bottles for any waste Outcome: Incinerated | |

| UNIVERSITY HAZARDO | INIVERSITY HAZARDOUS WASTE PICK UP (NO PURCHASE ORDER REQUIRED – COSTS COVERED BY HEALTH & SAFETY HAZARDOUS WASTE SERVICE AGREEMENT) | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| Category | Definition | Container: Description, photo | Label | Further information | |
| Heavy metal waste | Heavy metal waste from laboratory processes may be in a water soluble of insoluble phase Common examples include: copper sulphate, zinc chloride, mercury, | Use carboy 5L or 10L; HDPE plastic with approved lid; DG and UN approved; Must be compatible with the primary solvent | Affix this label on the carboy and provide information on the chemical name and estimated concentration. HEAVY METAL WASTE Toxic, NOS Castaine A matches of waste that may contain copper, load, size, castaine 10 DG. Class 6.1 PO. III Sub B Eick: none Chemical Name: Concentration: Concentration: 1910 - visio if a valuable of the contained of | The carboy should only be filled to the shoulder The lid needs to be tightly screwed Check for leaks – if leaking, the contents must be decanted into a new carboy Carboy will be supplied by the waste contractor Do not use Schott bottles for any waste | |
| | cadmium and lead | | | Outcome: Energy recovery | |
| Solid contaminated waste | Any solid materials that have been in contaminated with chemicals, e.g. paper towels and gloves used for cleaning up spills Note: Broken thermometers, any out of date solid chemicals (e.g. silica, pesticide solid) or bulk contaminated soil are not classified as solid contaminated waste. They are classified as | Use white pails 20L with white lid | Affix this label on the container SOLID CONTAMINATED WASTE Miscellaneous Miscellaneous Un No. 3777 DO Class 9 FO. III Sob Risk: some 1023 - New Institute formation (regulate and morganic) 1025 - News Institute of Honolate 1025 - News Institute 1025 - New | The pail should be closed properly, and pails should not be overfilled. | |
| | chemical waste (category 2) | 1 | | Outcome: incinerated | |

| UNIVERSITY HAZARE | UNIVERSITY HAZARDOUS WASTE PICK UP (PURCHASE ORDER NUMBER IS REQUIRED) | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Category | Definition | Container: Description, photo | Label | Further information | | |
| Sharps | Glass slides, glass Pasteur pipettes, Transfer pipettes | Approved sharps container (to AS4031) | Label is printed on appropriate waste container CLINICAL W | Bench sharps container is transported in a closed secondary container (120L. 240L Wheelie bin) Treatment: Hammermill | | |
| Clinical waste | Wastes arising from medical, dental, veterinary, laboratory, pharmaceutical, podiatry, tattooing, body piercing, brothels, emergency services, blood banks, mortuary practices and other similar practices, and wastes generated from healthcare facilities or other facilities during the investigation or treatment of patients or research projects. In general, this is waste that is contaminated with blood, microorganisms, viruses and other substances that have a potential to cause infection. | Clinical waste bag. May be in Biohazard pail or open frame basket in the lab Waste can also be placed directly in a lined 120L or 240L bin | Label is printed on appropriate waste container. CLINICAL WENT MACHINERAL HOLD WAS TO BE | Do not overfill container or bag. Ensure that the bag can be secured using appropriate cable tie and the lid of the bin can be shut. Place in secondary container for transport Treatment: Hammermill | | |
| Anatomical waste | Waste from human and animal tissue. This will be waste that is recognisable body parts (not only human) or human tissue. | Yellow container with orange lid. Various bins (64L, 120L, 240L or 660L) are available. | Label is printed on appropriate waste container ANATOMICAL The Book Book Book And St. School St. | The pails with lids are designed for non-sharps clinical waste only (the lids do not pass AS4031 which rates penetration) Treatment: Incinerated | | |

| UNIVERSITY HAZARD | UNIVERSITY HAZARDOUS WASTE PICK UP (PURCHASE ORDER NUMBER IS REQUIRED) | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Category | Definition | Container: Description, photo | Label | Further information | | |
| Biosecurity (quarantine) waste | Any material determined by DAWR (Department of Agriculture and Water Resources) to be a biosecurity hazard. Normally a material that enters Australia from overseas and has risks to human health animal health or the environment. | Various of Bio-Security bins (64L, 120L, 240L, 660L) are available. They are yellow bin with orange lid. It is labelled 'Bio-Security' and it is lockable. | Label is printed on appropriate waste container. BIOSECURITY BIOSECU | Lockable Bio-Security waste bins are available from the hazardous waste contractor. These bins must be stored in secured area. | | |
| GMO waste | Any waste that contains genetically modified organism (GMO) or genetically modified materials (GM materials). | Various of GMO bins (240L, 660L) are available. They are yellow bin with yellow lid. It is labelled 'GMO' and it is lockable. | Label is printed on appropriate waste container. | Treatment: Incinerated Lockable GMO waste bins are available from the hazardous waste contractor. These bins must be stored in secured area. | | |
| | | GMO CHARLES AND | GMO The second second control of the second | Treatment: Autoclave | | |
| Chemical disposal | Chemicals that have not been processed and are usually (but not always) in their original container. Examples: excess chemicals that cannot be returned to supplier out-of-date chemicals | Original container or decanted into clean 500ml, 2.5L or 4L smoked glass bottle/Winchester | Label with chemical name; known hazards; e.g. Class 3 Dangerous Good-Flammable liquid. Affix class diamond if known. Original label must be removed or obscured completely. | It is essential that chemicals for disposal are clearly described on the manifest to ensure that appropriate transport containers are available. Liquids cannot be transported in pails. | | |

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| Category | Definition | Container: Description, photo | Label | Further information |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| | | | Full chemical name Hazardous substance No Concentration Hazard statements(s) Precautionary statements(s) DG class 3 6 8 Other Other | Treatment: Dependant on waste type – normally incinerated |
| Schedule poison – S2, 3, 4, 7 (listed regulated) | Items listed in Scheduled poison 2, 3, 4 and 7 (listed regulated) | Original container Keep in a secured area until disposal. | N/A | Bring to a pharmacy for disposal. Weights and date of hand over are recorded in the logbook. For bulk disposal, contact the Chemical and Radiation Specialist. Treatment: Incinerated |
| Schedule poison – S8 and 9 | Items listed in Scheduled poison 8 and 9 | Original container | N/A | There is no contractor licensed to dispose these products. Options: - Bring to a pharmacy for disposal; - The destruction is witnessed by two (2) approved medical practitioners, e.g. Vet. Record the disposal path appropriately including the signature and name of the people who destroy the substance in the logbook. Treatment: Incinerated |