

Directions on the Back of the Label

DIRECTIONS FOR USING LABEL AND MANAGING WASTE

ALL INFORMATION MUST BE WRITTEN IN ENGLISH

DO NOT DISPOSE OF CHEMICAL WASTE IN THE NORMAL TRASH OR DOWN THE SANITARY SEWER

1. A chemical waste label must be placed on each chemical waste container. Unknowns are not acceptable.
2. Label must be placed on container when waste is first added to the container.
3. Accurately fill out all requested information
4. List each chemical constituent down to 1%, heavy metals must be listed down to the parts per million range. Volumes may be used instead of percentages or PPM.
5. When listing the chemical constituents, only use the common chemical name or IUPAC nomenclature. Do not use abbreviations, chemical symbols or trade names.
6. If waste is moved to a Central Accumulation Area (Brown Solvent Shed, Colburn Solvent Shed or the McKinly Waste Storage Area), print the date moved at the bottom of the label on the line provided. Date must include Month, Day and Year
7. Make sure to use a container that is compatible with you waste stream. Example: Do not use a metal container to store acids or glass container to store hydrofluoric acid.
8. Waste container must be kept tightly sealed at all times except when waste is being added or removed from the container.
9. Fill liquid containers to a maximum of 90% full. Headspace is needed for expansion and ease of dispensing.
10. Liquid waste container must be stored in a secondary containment system. Compatible waste streams can be stored within the same containment system. Call DEHS for questions on compatibility.
11. Do not mix incompatible wastes together in the same container. Violent reactions can occur if incompatible chemicals are mixed.
12. Store waste containers by compatibility.
13. Damaged, leaking or rusted containers cannot be used to store chemical waste.
14. Check waste accumulation areas on a weekly basis for leaking containers, unlabeled containers, open containers, incompatible containers stored next to each other, liquid containers stored outside of secondary containment systems and excessive accumulation of chemical waste in the areas. Correct all problems immediately. Contact DEHS at <http://www.udel.edu/EHS/wastepickup.html> or x8475 for assistance or to schedule a chemical waste pick-up.
15. Minimize chemical waste generation whenever possible.
16. Only empty, triple rinsed chemical containers with labels defaced and lids/caps removed can be disposed of in the normal trash.

Visit the DEHS's Web Page for more information on chemical waste management and waste minimization techniques.

<http://www.udel.edu/EHS/chemical.html>