HAZARDOUS WASTE PICTURE GUIDE
CONTAINER LABELING

Introduction

This picture guide assists University personnel to understand their hazardous waste responsibilities by providing comparative pictures, showing examples of both good and poor hazardous waste management practices.

Poor Practice

![Poor Practice Image]

Hazardous Waste is
- 90% Ethanol
- 10% Water
Formulas have been used instead of chemical names.
In addition approximate % should be included

Hazard box has not been checked. Use the HW characteristic reference tool for assistance.

Good Practice

![Good Practice Image]

Hazardous Waste is
- Ethanol % 90
- Water % 10

Please Note: When hazardous waste container is full or ready for pickup date and call.
HAZARDOUS WASTE PICTURE GUIDE
CONTAINER CLOSURE

Poor Practice

Funnels should never be left in container openings when not in use. This is considered an open container subject to non-compliance fines and

Good Practice

The containers are properly and securely closed when not in use. Make sure all funnels are taken out and caps or lids securely fastened when hazardous waste containers are not in use.
Prior to hazardous waste collection and storage choose a container that is in good condition. Containers that are excessively rusty, dented, could result in leaks or other unsafe conditions.

Poor Practice

Poor Practice
HAZARDOUS WASTE PICTURE GUIDE
SECONDARY CONTAINMENT/IMPERVIOUS SURFACE

**Poor Practice**
These hazardous waste containers are not stored within a bin or secondary containment device. In the event of an accidental spill or leak from the container a bin ensures secondary containment and an impervious storage surface for hazardous waste. Bins are available through most area stockrooms or safety suppliers.

**Good Practice**
These containers are properly stored within or on a secondary containment bin. Secondary containment provides an impervious surface in the event of a leak or spill. They are available through most area stockrooms or safety suppliers.
HAZARDOUS WASTE PICTURE GUIDE
SEGREGATION OF INCOMPATIBLE WASTES

Poor Practice

In the event of leakage or spillage, the combination of bleach (sodium hypochlorite) and ammonia will form toxic chlorine gas. Incompatible wastes should never be stored in the same bin.

Good Practice

Using individual secondary containment bins separates the ammonia and the bleach waste. In the event of leakage or spillage, there is minimal chance of any dangerous reaction.
HAZARDOUS WASTE PICTURE GUIDE
SINK DISPOSAL PROHIBITIONS AND GUIDELINES

Poor Practice

*Never pour hazardous waste down the sink.* Not only is it against the law, it is also potentially damaging to the environment and can put building maintenance personnel at risk. Ensure that you properly classify your waste chemicals. In addition, refer to the *Laboratory/Building Operations Sink Disposal Guideline* for guidance on sink disposal prohibitions.
HAZARDOUS WASTE
ACCUMULATION AND STORAGE PRACTICES

Satellite Accumulation Area Sign Posted

Hazardous waste containers are properly closed and grounded.

Hazardous waste labels affixed and completely filled out.

Hazardous waste is stored on adequate secondary containment/impervious surface.
Satellite Accumulation Area Sign Posted

Hazardous waste containers are properly closed.

Hazardous waste labels affixed and completely filled

Hazardous waste is stored on adequate secondary containment/impervious surface.