HAZARDOUS WASTE SEGREGATION

Is it **INORGANIC (Aqueous)**, **HALOGENATED ORGANIC**, or **NON-HALOGENATED ORGANIC?**

A. **INORGANIC (Aqueous) wastes** are acids, bases, and heavy metals. Collect **aqueous wastes** in **blue labeled** carboys. Write the mass or volume of each component on the composite sheet. Do not combine acids and bases in the same container.

B. **Halogenated organic wastes** include dichloromethane, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, and any organic compounds that are bromonated, chlorinated, fluorinated, or iodated. Collect halogenated organic wastes in the **green labeled** carboys. Write the mass or volume of each component on the composite sheet. **Halogenated organic wastes** are incinerated in regulated hazardous waste incinerators.
NOTE: Hydrochloric Acid is not a halogenated compound, it is an **inorganic acid**.

C. **Non-halogenated organic wastes** are compounds of carbon, usually with hydrogen, nitrogen, and/or oxygen. Collect **non-halogenated organic wastes** in the **black labeled** carboys**.** Write the mass or volume of each component on the composite sheet. If two or more organics are in combination, ratios are needed instead of mass.

What if your waste does not fit into one of these categories? If for any reason you feel uncomfortable about bulking a particular waste into a large carboy please collect it separately in a smaller waste container. Do not accumulate your waste in a waste carboy if your waste is a particularly reactive material such as strong oxidizing reagents (eg. permanganate peroxides), compounds that produce toxic fumes upon addition of acids (eg. cyanide salts), acid-solvent solutions, or acutely hazardous wastes (P-listed wastes). Please reference and adhere to Bucknell's Laboratory Satellite Accumulation Management Guide when accumulating hazardous wastes in your space.

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