

# TOP TEN STRATEGIES FOR PROPERLY STORING CHEMICAL WASTE

1. VOLUME

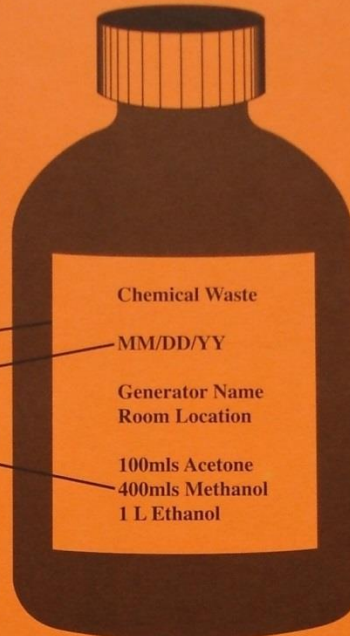
2. STORAGE TIME

3. LOCATED IN ACCUMULATION AREA

4. LABELED

5. DATED

6. CONTENTS IDENTIFIED



7. CONTAINERS IN GOOD CONDITION

8. CONTENTS CONTAINER COMPATIBLE

9. CONTAINER CLOSED

10. SEGREGATED BY COMPATIBILITY

## STORAGE RESTRICTIONS:

- #1 **VOLUME-** Up to 55 gallons of hazardous waste or 1 quart of acutely hazardous waste can be stored in the area of generation provided the time restrictions have not been exceeded.
- #2 **STORAGE TIME-** Maximum storage time of waste is 1 year provided the volume restrictions have not been exceeded. However, we strongly recommend limiting the storage time to 90 days. Once a container is full, a chemical pickup request form must be submitted to Environmental Health and Safety immediately, so waste can be removed from the labs within 72 hours.
- #3 **LOCATION-** Waste must be stored at or near the point of generation. EPA normally interprets this to be in the same room near the process.

## LABELING REQUIREMENTS:

- #4 **LABELED WASTE-** Chemical waste tags must be attached to all hazardous waste containers and labeled with generator name, accumulation start date, room location, & container contents
- #5 **DATED-** The date a material is determined to be a waste or the date a container begins to be filled with waste should be clearly marked on the container.
- #6 **CONTENTS IDENTIFIED-** An accurate and legible description of the contents shall be on the label.

## CONTAINER REQUIREMENTS:

- #7 **GOOD CONDITION-** Waste containers must be in good condition, free of rust or other signs of deterioration.
- #8 **CONTENTS COMPATIBLE-** The container must be made of or lined with a material that will not react with, or is otherwise compatible with, the waste being stored. Chemical constituents in the container must also be compatible with each other.
- #9 **CLOSED-** Containers must be kept closed at all times except when waste is being added to or taken from container. The cap or lid must provide a tight seal (e.g. screw top cap).
- #10 **SEGREGATED-** A storage container holding a chemical waste must be separated from any waste or other material with which it is incompatible. This can be done by placing waste inside a secondary containment, such as chemical resistant tubs, or by physically moving the material to another location.

**NOTE:** This list is by no means an exhaustive compilation of every possible situation. However it does cover all the requirements typically pertinent to teaching and research laboratories. For more information, please call the Environmental Health & Safety Department at 341-4305.

Last Modified

2005