

Universal Waste

Universal waste is a category of hazardous waste that is generated by everyone. For disposal, use the online Hazardous Waste Pickup Request form.

Universal Waste includes

- Mercury Containing Lamps
- Fluorescent light tubes
- Compact fluorescent lights (CFL)
- Batteries
- Oil

These materials need to be collected, identified and labeled as Universal Waste. There are collection buckets for used batteries in numerous locations across campus.

Chemical Waste

Old, outdated, and off spec chemicals need to be disposed of properly. Keeping old chemicals around is dangerous and takes up space. EH&S will collect, process and dispose of your old hazardous chemicals. Original chemical manufacturer labels are acceptable for identification.

Chemical Reuse

Some materials collected by EH&S are in sealed, unopened containers and are offered to OSU departments. For information and current inventory see the Chemical Reuse links at www.oregonstate.edu/ehs/cheminv

How to Deal With It

Collect Hazardous Waste (HW) in a container compatible with the waste material and label the container with chemical constituents. HW labels are available from the EH&S website (www.oregonstate.edu/ehs/waste). Keep the container closed except when adding waste. Store containers in secondary containment. Submit an online HW pick-up request form through the EH&S website. Set waste in an obvious location to be picked up.

Twenty-liter carboys (blue for non-halogen solvents, white for halogenated solvents) are available for processes that will generate large volumes of waste material. One-time use carboys are available for special projects. Five-gallon buckets with removable lids are available for waste silica gels.

EH&S also provides de-staining kits for aqueous ethidium bromide (EtBr) waste. Solid EtBr waste should be treated as HW.

What does it cost?

The Hazardous Waste program is centrally funded by the University, there is no charge for waste disposal for the campus. Some exceptions may occur, and will be dealt with on a case by case basis.



Hazardous Waste Disposal Guide



Environmental Health & Safety

100 Oak Creek Building
Corvallis, OR 97331
Office (541) 737-2273
Fax (541) 737-9090

www.oregonstate.edu/ehs

**EH&S On-Call 8am-5pm:
737-2969**

(Facilities Services Dispatch)

Public Safety 737-7000

Fire or Ambulance 911

Hazardous Chemical

Hazardous chemical waste refers to any substance that is

- CORROSIVE (pH<2 or pH>12)
- REACTIVE (oxidizers, water reactive)
- FLAMMABLE (flash point <140 F)
- TOXIC

Hazardous waste can be generated by a process or it can be material that is out of date or out of spec. If you are uncertain about the nature of a waste, contact OSU EH&S for assistance.

Common materials include solvents, acids, bases, formaldehyde solutions, some buffers, spent test kits, contaminated debris, silica gels, stains, expired laboratory solutions and potions, biological samples in jars with ethanol or formalin, still bottoms, industrial cleaners, wood preservatives, pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, aerosol cans, cylinder gases, old paints, mercury containing devices, etc.

For additional waste management guidelines and the online hazardous waste pickup form, please go to

<http://oregonstate.edu/ehs/waste>

Waste Disposal

Waste Containers

Hazardous waste needs to be properly labeled, packaged and stored.



Hazardous Waste containers must be non-leaking, compatible with contents, capped at all times (except when adding waste), stored in secondary containment and labeled with the constituents. If re-using a container, old labels must be removed to avoid confusion about the contents of the container. Solutions and potions that are created in the lab need to be labeled appropriately. Avoid using names such as Bob's Buffer, or acronyms. Identify the chemicals by name and concentration. **This ensures compliance with regulations and the safety of the personnel handling and processing hazardous waste.**

Appropriate Containers

Acceptable containers include: original container; glass or sturdy plastic bottle with proper fitting cap; EH&S provided carboy; non-leaking metal 5 gallon can; sturdy non-leaking plastic bags, etc. The container must be compatible with the waste material.

Inappropriate Containers

Some containers are not acceptable for storing hazardous waste; these include: leaking containers, bleach bottles, soda pop bottles, water bottles, milk jugs, leaking bags, metal 5 gallon cans with cracked goose necks, gas cans (used for material other than gasoline), loose capped plastic jars, etc.

