Compliance Checklist for Hazardous Waste Generators

ALL hazardous waste containers must comply with ALL of the following requirements at ALL TIMES.

If any item on this list is not checked, you are in violation of State and Federal EPA regulations.

☐ Is the container closed with a properly fitting, threaded cap at all times except when wastes are being transferred into the container? (This includes wastes stored in hoods. Never leave funnels in the mouth of the container after the transfer.)

☐ Is the container properly labeled with the words *Hazardous Waste*?

☐ Are the contents of the container clearly listed, using words, not chemical formulas?

☐ Is the container sound? (No cracks, chips, or deterioration permitted).

☐ Is the waste container located in the lab where it was generated, unless it has been transferred to your designated waste storage location in either Blaw Knox, Walker, Cogswell, Ricketts, or CII? (Wastes should not be transferred to adjoining rooms or to carts or floors in hallways.)

☐ If the container is full, is it dated and are arrangements immediately made to transfer the waste to your designated waste storage area in either Blaw Knox, Walker, Cogswell, Ricketts, or CII. (Full containers should not be allowed to sit indefinitely in hoods.)

☐ Is there less than 55 gallons of waste in the laboratory, and less than 1 quart of acutely Hazardous waste?  (Up to 55 gallons per waste stream, and 1 quart of acutely Hazardous waste is permitted)

☐ Is the waste located away from floor drains or sinks?

☐ Is the container compatible with the waste? (With some exceptions, glass is generally compatible; metal is generally not compatible).

☐ Are the contents of the container compatible with the contents of other containers stored in the same location (see below)?

Note Regarding Compatibility of Waste Types:
NEVER store the following types of wastes near each other such that they could mix if one or both containers leak or rupture:
- Acids and bases.
- Organics and acids.
- Cyanide, sulfide or arsenic compounds and acids.
- Alkali or alkali earth metals, alkyl-lithiums etc. and aqueous waste.
- Powdered or reactive metals and combustible materials.
- Mercury or silver and ammonium containing compounds.
- Etc. This list is not comprehensive. Many compatibility tables are available. Please ask for compatibility guides if you are unsure.

Segregation of wastes may be accomplished by physically separating the wastes and placing each container in a separate carrier or high walled bin.
If your wastes are incompatible and segregation is infeasible, immediately make arrangements to have the incompatible waste transferred to the main storage areas (Walker, Cogswell, Blaw Knox or CII), where proper separation and segregation will be provided.