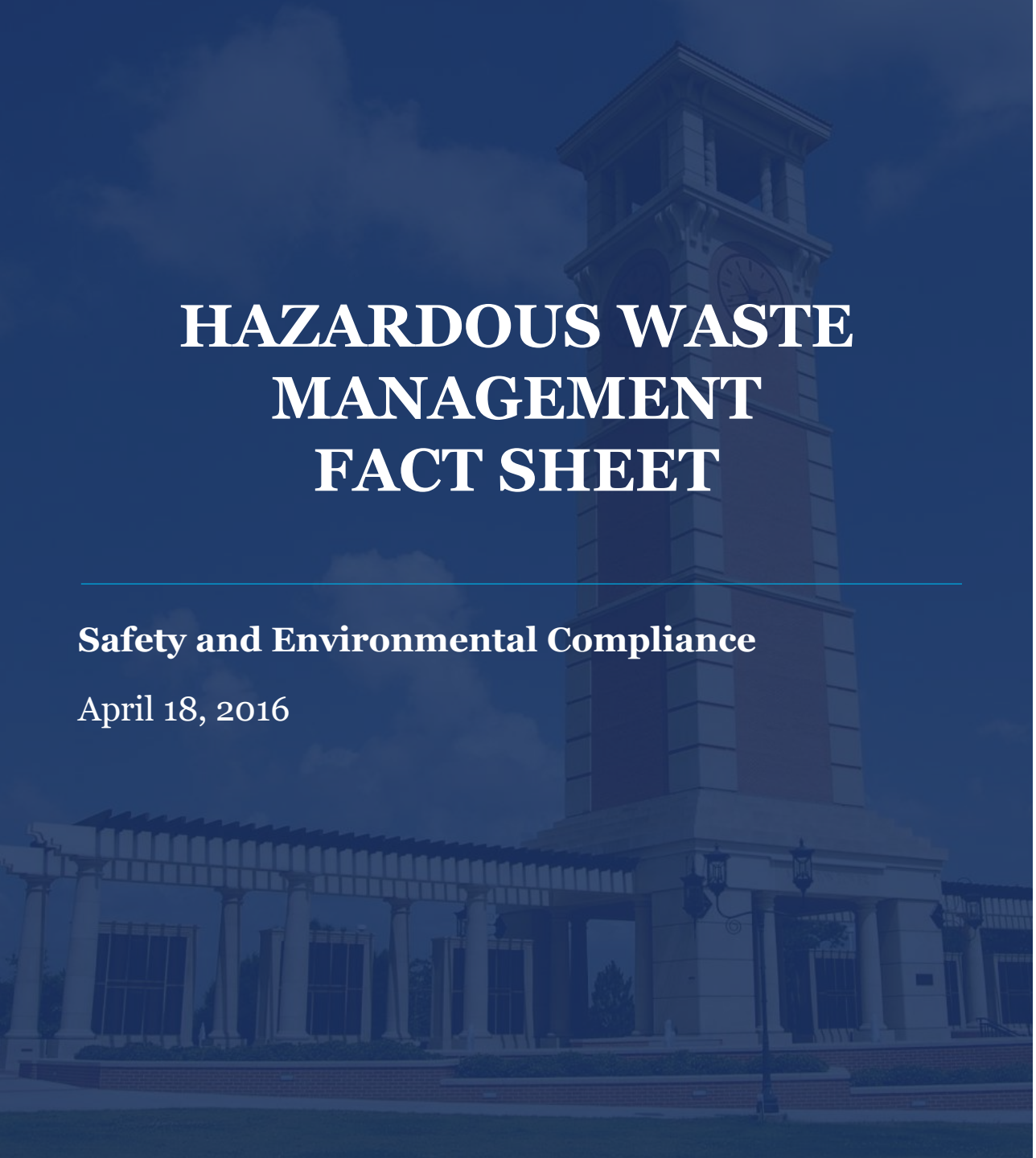


HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACT SHEET

Safety and Environmental Compliance

April 18, 2016

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH ALABAMA

What is Hazardous Waste?

It is a material that, because of its quantity, concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics may:

Pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of, or otherwise managed.

What Are Some Examples of Hazardous Waste?

Paints, Thinners, Fluorescent light bulbs, Pesticides, Antifreeze, Oils, Inks, Rags, Solvents, Acids, etc.

What are the 3 Generator Categories?

1. ***Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators*** (MCI, SHAC, Baldwin Co., Commons):

   They produce no more than 220 pounds of hazardous waste or 2.2 pounds of acutely hazardous waste in a calendar month

2. ***Small Quantity Generators*** (USA Hospitals):

They produce less than 2200 pounds of hazardous waste and no more than 2.2 pounds of acutely hazardous waste in a calendar month

3. ***Large Quantity Generators*** (Main Campus):

They produce 2200 pounds or more of hazardous waste or more than 2.2 pounds of acutely hazardous waste in a calendar month

This designation can change with materials or amounts generated.

How to Determine if Waste is Hazardous

- **Is it IGNITABLE**
- **Is it CORROSIVE**
- **Is it REACTIVE**
- **Is it TOXIC**

If unsure **ALWAYS CALL** 460-7070!

The Safety and Environmental Compliance Department makes the determination as to whether it is listed waste, acute waste, or non-specific source

What is Satellite Accumulation?

Accumulation of as much as 55 gallons of hazardous waste or one quart of acutely hazardous waste in containers at or near any point of generation where the wastes initially accumulates

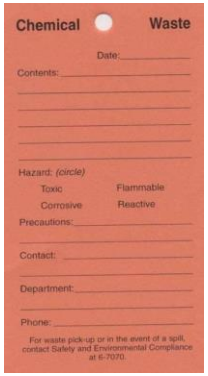
Standards for Satellite Accumulation

- **Containers must be in good condition (secondary containment recommended)**
- **Containers must be compatible with the hazardous waste being stored**
- **Containers must be closed during storage except when adding or removing waste**
- **Containers must be labelled with the words "Hazardous Waste"**

Associated policy is on the Safety and Environmental Compliance website

Satellite Accumulation Issues…

- **Storage areas must be defined by signage**
- **Containers must have orange waste tags on them (SEC provides these for you)**
- **Fill out orange waste tags with date, contents, hazard, precautions, contact, department and phone number**
- **You may hold containers for no more than 364 days**



Spent Aerosol Can Management…

- **Aerosol cans that are EMPTY and fully depressurized may be disposed of as solid waste, which are subject to a hazardous waste determination**
- **Aerosol cans that are not EMPTY are hazardous waste if the can and its contents exhibit a hazardous waste characteristic or if it is a listed hazardous waste**

<u>EMPTY</u> means the aerosol can does not contain a significant amount of free liquid and also that the propellant has been used so that the pressure in the can is at or near atmospheric pressure

The University of South Alabama has aerosol can crush/recapture machines and upon request the Safety and Environmental Compliance Department can pick up partially empty cans for disposal. **DO NOT** puncture containers yourself!

What is Used Oil?

Any oil that has been refined from crude oil, or any synthetic oil, that has been used and rendered to be a waste product. At this point it must be collected and identified as waste oil.

The University of South Alabama recycles oil from Jag Tran, Maintenance, Central Plant, Landscaping, Labs, etc. NO oil should be disposed of via the sanitary sewer! Rags saturated with waste oil must be handled as oil contaminated waste products

When and How Often Must Training be Completed?

- Within the initial six months of a newly hired employee that has a position involving hazardous waste management
- Current employee within six months of transferring to a position involving hazardous waste management
- Employees handling hazardous waste are required to have an annual review of hazardous waste management
- Training is required as long as the employee performs job functions involving regulated hazardous waste management

- **Training records on current personnel are to be kept until closure of the facility**
- **Training records on former employees must be kept for at least three years from the date the employee last worked at the facility**