## Management of special waste Answer the following questions in order to determine how to package and label your waste. Only stable substances that are correctly sealed and labelled will be accepted. The label must specify the research group, the producer, the date of the 1<sup>st</sup> addition to the container, a description of the content, the OMoD code and hazard pictograms. Start Contaminated Go to Management of contaminated material at the bottom of the chart material or Legend: objects Question Obligation Label No Completely Attention! Only for exceptional cases: unknown Email the assigned Disposal according to Label with the name of the contact person and all known chemical collection point OHS instructions information about the waste waste Action and/or information to report on the label 16 05 98 no 00 00 00 OMoD code: Radionuclide waste (including material All radionuclide waste is managed by the radioprotection expert of the laboratory (otherwise contact OHS: Go.epfl.ch/support-ohs) contaminated by radionuclides) Pay attention to incompatibilities The same OMoD code does not mean that waste can be mixed. no Explosive Contact: securite@epfl.ch no Physical Bring cylinders, sprays, cartridges to the assigned waste collection point and inform the responsible person Liquid or solid (separate the phases and treat them separately) 1) The substance is **stable** and is in its **original** If the substance is pyrophoric, put the content container Inform the assigned responsible person, then bring the waste to the waste collection point the day before under argon or nitrogen; 2) The container is closed with the original cap collection (to be determined with the waste responsible person) Seal with tape (parafilm® or teflon®) and the label is clearly legible no Use the SOP provided with the Transfer to a high density polyethylene (HDPE) Label: Particular waste Unstable (= reactive) waste authorisation or contact OHS ontainer once the solution has stabilised, close with a (precise all composants, Hazards and the pH) or a category 1 oxidizer (Go.epfl.ch/support-ohs) safety cap (with pressure relief valve) All unstable substances must Put in an adapted container with a safety cap Stable at - Reacts with air Put under inert atmosphere be stabilized in the laboratory Substance still Label as Particular waste - Moisture sensitive and/or (argon or nitrogen), seal and where they were used. or in a "UN" certified container (fill with ambient unstable (precise all components, hazards and the pH) - Thermally unstable For explosives, contact Nétosol® absorbent to block the flask inside) store dark temperature securite@epfl.ch 2 Place in a rigid container, fill with Nétosol® absorbent Label as Particular waste · Seal and label the container to be transported refrigerated · Place in an EX refrigerator or freezer (precise all components, hazards and the pH) Contains chemicals Contains (micro-) Inactivated BIO waste OR fixed/inactivated blood Chemical inactivation (cvanides, metals organisms OR (Precise the used disinfectant) 3 Pay attention to incompatibilities Liquid and/or other) Or fixed/inactivated Pay attention to incompatibilitles: Do not mix with molecular kits contains Contact: biosafety@epfl.ch blood nanomaterials SE-OHS v.1.9 November 2023 18 01 06 Contact: biosafety@epfl.ch Solid or semi-solid (ex: agar plats) Double pack in sealed secondary packaging and label with: Nanomaterial Contains Liquid or - Name of the substance or mixture and the solvent(s) nanomaterials © EPFL VPO-Aqueous solution Basified cyanide waste Basify to pH > 9 with cyanides >50 (precise the components) mg/L 06 03 11 no Waste containing mercury Contains mercury 5 (precise the components) or derivatives 06 04 04 no Acidic, basic or Acidic aqueous waste without HNO<sub>3</sub> One single liquid phase, Acidic solution 10 Liquid or HCIO4 (precise the main acid, the other neutral aqueous (otherwise separate the phases) substances and the **pH**) solutions 06 01 06 no no Basic (alkaline) aqueous waste Basic (alkaline) Oil waste Oil and petrol 11 (precise the alkaline substance, the other solution pH ≥ 10 substances and the **pH**) Mineral salts with or 13 02 08 06 02 05 Mineral waste without chemical residues (ex: alumina, (precise the components) no used silica, silica gel) Halogenated Halogenated waste Saline solutions, buffers and molecular kits 16 03 03 8 substance or (precise the components) waste. ELISA solvent ( > 2%) **Buffered** solution 12 (precise the components and the **pH** 3 < pH < 1007 01 03 Do not mix with chemically inactivated BIO waste To be treated case by case 18 01 06 no Non-halogenated waste (Go.epfl.ch/support-ohs) (precise the components) 16 05 06 07 01 04 **Neutral** solution Neutral waste (precise the components and the pH) 3 < pH < 10 07 01 01 Management of contaminated material and objects: All pointy/sharp objects must be placed in rigid containers Start Place in a grey plastic bag for toxic waste or in a rigid container Material contaminated with mercury - Spill: place all used material (PPE, contaminated absorbent, etc.) in a white bucket, seal and label Needles, razor blades Only dispose of in a sharpsafe needle box & scalpels with names of absorbed product and absorbent 06 04 04 18 01 01 no Chemically contaminated Nétosol Spill: place all used materials (PPE, contaminated absorbent, etc.) in a white bucket, seal, absorbent or label with names of absorbed product and absorbent Empty chemical containers or · Material contaminated with an oxidizer Bring to waste collection point 16 Place oxidizer in a rigid container and cover with universal absorbent bottles In case of nanomaterial contamination: double pack in sealed secondary packaging (bag or container) 15 02 02 no "Soft" material (gloves, lab coat, tissue, Go.epfl.ch/support-ohs Large contaminated object - Put "soft" waste in a grey plastic bag for toxic waste 17 - Label and precise the materials and the contaminant - In case of nanomaterial contamination: double pack in sealed secondary packaging (bag or container) 15 02 02 Thermal inactivation Material contaminated "Sharp" material (pipette tips, broken Inactivated BIO waste (autoclave), then place in with (micro-) organisms, glass, etc.) contaminated with any of these · Put "sharp" waste in a rigid container (yellow containers OR white plastic buckets; cells or blood red/white bags different sizes available) 17 - Label and precise the materials and the contaminant In case of nanomaterial contamination: double pack in sealed secondary packaging (bag or container) 15 02 02