



Chemical Handling, Storage, and Waste

✓ **Hazardous and Biomedical Waste**

- All waste labeled "Hazardous Waste" with chemical contents spelled out clearly.
- Waste is stored in designated satellite accumulation areas without excess.
- Waste containers are capped tightly while waste is not being added.
- Bottles must be compatible with their contents and in good condition.
- All waste kept in secondary containers in good condition with no chemical residue or spills.
- Sharps (syringes, needles, razor blades...) are discarded into approved boxes.
- Sharps containers are not overfilled and lids are utilized then closed properly when boxes are full.

✓ **Hazardous Chemical Use**

- Volatile and hazardous chemical handling is conducted in fume hoods.
- Toxic gases are used and stored inside ventilated cabinets or fume hoods.
- No mercury containing equipment or thermometers are allowed in lab.
- Peroxide forming chemicals show no evidence of peroxide formation like crystals.
- Class A chemicals which can form explosive peroxides without concentration are dated and used or discarded within 3 months: *butadiene, chlorobutadiene, divinyl acetylene, isopropyl ether, potassium amide, potassium metal, sodium amide, tetrafluoroethylene, vinylidene chloride.*

✓ **Chemical Storage**

- Anything containing chemicals is labeled with the name(s).
- Chemicals are stored separately from waste and segregated by hazard.
- Gas cylinders are stored securely and tagged as full, empty, or in-use.
- Materials are stored upright securely and not piled or stacked.
- Flammable liquids are stored in flammable cabinets or rated refrigerators.
- Doors to flammable storage cabinets are closed tightly when not in use.
- <10 gallons total of flammable liquids (including waste) are allowed per bay outside of flammable cabinets.