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.