

ASU Environmental Health and Safety

Hazardous waste disposal

Arizona State University Environmental Health and Safety

This quick reference guide is not a substitute for required training:

- ASU Biosafety and Bloodborne Pathogen Training.
- ASU Hazardous Waste Management Training.

ASU EHS waste disposal posters

- ASU EHS developed three posters to aid in compliance of biological, chemical and universal waste disposal.
- Place posters in high visibility areas to reinforce policies, training and best practices when handling these wastes.

Biological waste

- All liquid biological waste is chemical waste.
- Never pour waste down the drain.
- All solid biological waste is regulated.

Proper biohazard disposal

Nothing in the trash,
nothing down the drain.

Biohazards are:

Infectious biological agents which can cause disease in humans, animals or plants. Biohazards also include any materials containing recombinant or synthetic nucleic acids.

Liquid waste

1. Collect waste in a clean, closeable plastic or glass container.
2. Label the container Hazardous Waste.
3. Attach a completed hazardous waste tag.



Solid waste

1. Collect waste in a clean, red biohazard bag or closeable container.
2. Label the container Biohazardous Waste.
3. Label with the international biohazard symbol.



Always close the container and decontaminate waste before requesting a pickup from EHS.

Request a hazardous waste pickup: links.asu.edu/wastepickup



Complete required training

ASU Biosafety and Bloodborne Pathogens Training
links.asu.edu/biosafetytraining

ASU Hazardous Waste Management Training
links.asu.edu/wastetraining

To ask questions, email asuehs@asu.edu or call 480-965-1823.



Chemical waste

Remove funnels and properly label to avoid compliance violations.

Proper chemical waste disposal



Nothing in the trash, nothing down the drain.

Hazardous chemical wastes are:

Chemicals that are corrosive, ignitable, reactive or toxic and pose substantial or potential threats to public health or the environment. Consider all chemical waste to be a hazardous waste.



Hazardous chemical waste

1. Collect waste in a clean, compatible container.
2. Label the container Hazardous Waste.
3. Remove funnels and close the container.
4. Attach a completed hazardous waste tag.

Store in secondary containment and keep the waste in the same room where it was generated.

Request a hazardous waste pickup: links.asu.edu/wastepickup



Complete required training

ASU Hazardous Waste Management Training
links.asu.edu/wastetraining

To ask questions, email asuehs@asu.edu or call 480-965-1823.



How to dispose of universal waste



Universal waste

- EHS recycles all batteries and bulbs.
- Broken bulbs cannot be recycled.

Universal waste is:

Waste commonly and frequently generated by the university, including batteries and intact, unbroken light bulbs.

Batteries

1. Collect in a clean, compatible container.
2. Label the container **Used Batteries**.
3. For large batteries, attach a completed hazardous waste tag.



Bulbs

1. Collect in a clean, compatible container.
2. Label the container **Used Light Bulbs**.
3. Attach a completed hazardous waste tag.



Broken bulbs are hazardous waste.

Contact EHS for assistance. Keep containers closed.

Request a hazardous waste pickup: links.asu.edu/wastepickup

Describe the type and size of items in the comments section.



Complete required training

ASU Hazardous Waste Management Training
links.asu.edu/wastetraining

To ask questions, email
asuehs@asu.edu or call 480-965-1823.



Details

- Identify areas where posters maybe beneficial: Offices, shops, satellite accumulation areas and autoclave rooms.
- Provide EHS with information regarding poster types, amount needed and posting locations. EHS technicians will deliver and place posters in recommended areas.
- Order posters by calling, emailing, EHSA pickup request comment section or in person through EHS staff.
- To order a Hazardous waste pick up visit our [webpage](#).
- Email EHS at asuehs@asu.edu or call 480-965-1823 with questions.