University of California, Merced Waste Disposal Flow Chart

After Hours or Emergency call UCM Police x2677 (209-228-2677)
Improper disposal down the drain, intentional evaporation, and in trash cans is against the law

	Description	Examples	Storage & Labeling	Disposal Guidelines
Non-Hazardous Waste	Uncontaminated solid waste; non-	Paper, food, clothes, uncontaminated glass, gloves, plastics, tips, tubes	Solids: ordinary trash containersLiquids: sanitary sewer drain disposal	 Sharps: Hard-sided container ("clean" broken glass, Pasteur pipets, tips & blades) ***Do Not use red containers Remove/Deface labels from empty, clean reagent /chemical containers
	, ,	Fluorescent bulbs, alkaline batteries, cell phones	Container to protect waste from damage; rigid container for batteries	Contact Facilities Management or UCM Recycling
Hazardous Chemical Waste	inherently waste-like material that can be considered hazardous by the	Liquid	Compatible, screw cap containers, secondary containment; closed when not in use	Use online WASTe Program – segregate according to hazard class Clean, empty containers – deface/remove labels; re-use for liquid waste if safe, otherwise, dispose in regular trash
		Sharps	Sharps container NOT red (green, clear)	
		Solids, other than sharps	Bag separately, label with chem + hazards	
Radioactive Waste	Unwanted radioactive material	Gloves, LSC vials, empty containers, contaminated items	 use compatible containers containers with screw caps (positive closures) secondary containment (110% of volume) for liquid waste containers keep outside of containers clean 	Label as Radioactive, with PI, Rm #, address, Date of initial collection; Segregate by half-life; segregate by form; label with any chemical or biohazard; keep lead shielding, containers, etc. separate from dry waste
Mixed & Combined Waste	Waste with more than one category of hazard: any amount of radioactive or biohazard; Chemical: >1% ignitable, corrosive, water/air reactive, toxic; >0.1% highly toxic/carcinogenic; specifically regulated (PCB>50ppm, Cr(IV) or Ag >5ppm)	Radioactive & Dioliazai u	Follow container requirements in the following order: • Radioactive • Chemical • Biohazards	Avoid mixing waste of different types & isotopes. Eliminate hazardous characteristics when possible. Disinfect biohazardous component when practical. Use online WASTe program to tag and set place in appropriate waste accumulation area.
	All biologically contaminated waste that may pose a risk to human/animal health or the environment	Human/animal cell cultures Bacteria/Viruses/DNA/RNA	 Solid: Labeled RED biohazard bags in rigid secondary containment with lid and biohazard symbols Liquid: Collect in labeled container 	 Solid: securely close bag, label with Generator's name, Bldg & Room#, physical address & place in red bins in med waste area. Liquid: treat with 10% bleach for 30 min, flush to sewer with abundant water if no chemicals or radiologicals present
Medical Waste		Unrecognizable tissue, body fluid, blood or blood products (absorbed)	Labeled RED biohazard bags – same procuedures as biohazardous waste	 Same procedure as biohazardous waste Recognizable human tissue must be cremated.
	Sharps	Needles, syringes, blades	RED sharps container-"Biohazardous"	Securely close container, label with Generator's name, Bldg & Room#, physical address & place in red bins in med waste area
	Pharmaceuticals	OTC/prescription meds	Light, rigid container – "Incinerate"	Take to Student Health Center drop box
		Animal carcasses, no piohazardous, radioactive or hazardous chemicals	Place in bag, store in freezer until disposal	Place in Pathology bin outside vivarium for incineration

EH&S – ehs.ucmerced.edu – Chemicals, Radiation call Mal Donohue 209.201.9820 - Bio/Med call Saumik Panja 209.285.8593 Facilities Recycling – recycle@ucmerced.edu - Universal & E-Waste call Ernie Solano 209.201.6596 or FM Customer Service Center 855.234.0579