



TÍTOL: **Containers for the management of hazardous laboratory waste**

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1. OBJECT

Define the containers to be used for the temporary storage of hazardous laboratory waste, in accordance with current regulations and the classification system defined at the UB.

2. SCOPE

Centres, departments and services of the University of Barcelona that generate toxic and hazardous waste, both chemical and biological, in its teaching, research and / or artistic creation activities.

Any person who generates hazardous laboratory waste is affected by the instruction, as well as personnel with specific responsibility for the management of this type of residual material (see the hazardous laboratory waste management procedure, P.MA.4.4.6/002).

3. DEFINITIONS

Those listed in the special hazardous waste management procedure (P.MA.4.4.6/002).

4. REFERENCES

- Hazardous laboratory waste management procedure (P.MA.4.4.6/002).
- Work instruction IT/ZUB/MAM/001, for the classification of special laboratory waste.

5. DEVELOPMENT


















The special characteristics of the hazardous waste, and the requirements established by current waste management regulations, make it necessary to use containers that ensure certain conditions of resistance to chemical compounds and breakage, tightness towards spillage and other specific characteristics according to the treatment that the waste it contains must receive (autoclavable, incinerable, reusable, etc.).




Given these requirements, in the storage of hazardous laboratory waste generated at the UB, only the types of containers listed below will be used for each waste group in accordance with the classification system defined in the Work Instruction IT/ZUB/MAM/001.

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5.1. CORRESPONDENCE OF GROUPS BY TYPE OF CONTAINER










Group	Container type	Image	Volume (litres)
1. Halogenated compounds 2. Non-halogenated compounds	Liquid chemical drum - small mouth	  	0.5 5 10
	Solid chemical drum - wide mouth	 	5 10
4. Inorganic compounds 5. Inorganic acids 7. Mineral oils	Liquid chemical drum - small mouth	  	0.5 5 10
	Large capacity liquid drum		200
3. Organic or high COD solutions 6. Inorganic bases	Liquid chemical drum - small mouth	  	0.5 5 10
8. Highly hazardous	Liquid chemical drum - small mouth	  	0.5 5 10
	Conditioning box		80
9. Obsolete pure reagents	Conditioning box		80

Group	Container type	Image	Volume (litres)
10. Contaminated solids	Solid chemical drum - wide mouth (only contaminated solids)		5
11. Contaminated packaging			10
			60 120 200
	Big bag		1.000
12. Unpolluted sanitary waste	Group II sanitary waste bag (special thickness, minimum gauge 220)		Up to 100 litres
13. Biohazardous	Sharp chemo-box (Group III sanitary waste)		5 10
	Bio-hazardous container (Group III sanitary waste)		30 60
14. Cytotoxic (carcinogenic, mutagenic, toxic to reproduction)	Cytotoxic container (Group IV sanitary waste)		30 60
15. Experimentation animals	Specific bag		Up to 100 litres
16. Anatomical remains	Specific bag		Up to 100 litres

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5.2. CORRESPONDENCE OF CONTAINERS BY WASTE GROUP

Container type	Characteristics	Image	Available volumes (litres)	Groups for which it can be used
Liquid chemical drum - small mouth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drum for chemical waste, in liquid state Narrow mouth Screw cap 	  	0.5 5 10	1. Halogenated compounds 2. Non-halogenated compounds 3. Organic or high COD solutions 4. Inorganic compounds 5. Inorganic acids 6. Inorganic bases 7. Mineral oils 8. Highly hazardous
Solid chemical drum - wide mouth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drum for chemical waste, in solid or liquid state Wide mouth Screw cap They may have inner safety cover 	 	5 10	1. Halogenated compounds 2. Non-halogenated compounds 10. Contaminated solids
Large capacity liquid drum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drum for chemical waste, in liquid state Large capacity for specific collections 		200	4. Inorganic compounds (fasteners) 5. Inorganic acids (developers) 7. Mineral oils
Conditioning box	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rigid box with handles for storing reagent and waste containers 		80	8. Highly hazardous 9. Obsolete pure reagents
Crossbow drum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crossbow drum for hazardous laboratory solid waste Polypropylene lid and body 		60 120 200	10. Contaminated solids 11. Contaminated packaging
Big bag	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flexible plastic fabric bag for solid materials Handles for transport operations 		1.000	10. Contaminated solids

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Container type	Characteristics	Image	Available volumes (litres)	Groups for which it can be used
Sanitary waste bag group II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Specific bag for unpolluted sanitary waste — Special thickness, minimum gauge 220 		Up to 100 litres	12. Unpolluted sanitary waste
Sharp chemo-box (Group III sanitary waste)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Container for sharp sanitary waste — Suitable material for autoclave — Hermetic closing lid 		5 10	13. Bio-hazardous
Bio-hazardous container (Group III sanitary waste)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Container for sanitary bio-hazardous waste — Suitable material for autoclave — Hermetic closing lid 		30 60	13. Bio-hazardous
Cytotoxic container (Group IV sanitary waste)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Container for sanitary cytotoxic waste — Suitable material for incineration — Hermetic closing lid 		30 60	14. Cytotoxic
Specific bag	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Specific bag for biological remains 		Up to 100 litres	15. Experimentation animals 16. Anatomical remains



5.3. OBSERVATIONS

The principles and recommendations of Working Instruction IT/ZUB/MAM/003 on safety in management and incompatibilities in the storage of chemical waste must be applied when using containers for special waste management.

To carry out efficient waste management, the containers used must be adjusted to the expected amount of waste to be generated. Thus, large drums will not be used when the volume of waste to be managed is small and punctual. Instead, drums of the volume closest to the total amount of waste of that group that is expected to be generated will be used.

According to current regulations, the maximum storage period is six months for chemical waste and one month for sanitary waste. Once these deadlines have passed, the container must be closed and the waste must be removed.

Containers for sanitary waste have the following weight limitations:

- 18 kg for 60 litre containers, and
- 9 kg for 30 litre containers.

The use of solid waste or sanitary waste containers as a waste bin should be avoided at all times. Only materials contaminated with chemicals or hazardous biological agents or cytotoxic substances should be disposed of, respectively.

6. APPENDICES

1. Modification of documents



IT/ZUB/MAM/002

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Appendix 1. Modification of documents

Data	Edition	Modification
18/03/2013	2	Container update
01/06/2018	3	UB brand update Container update