WASTE ACCUMULATION RECORD

Have Questions? Contact Environmental Health & Safety at 245-1495

Generator:	Department:
Phone #:	Accumulation Start Date:
Bldg & Room:	Date Classified (EH&S Use Only):

Contents: Use unabbreviated chemical names. Include concentrations (%, ppm, M). (Must = 100%) *See Example Below	**Amount Added**
Total Quantity of Container (L, gal., kg, or lbs) (EH&S Use Only)	

*100 mL 10% Hydrochloric acid — 10% or 10 mL Hydrochloric Acid, and 90% or 90 mL Water

Waste Class (check one)

- ☐ Inorganic Acids, liquids & solids (e.g. HCl, H2SO4, FeCl3, CuSO4)
- ☐ Organic Acids (e.g. Acetic, Formic, Trichloroacetic, Acetic Anhydride)
- ☐ Oxidizing Acids (e.g. Perchloric, Nitric, Chromic)
- ☐ Bases, liquids and solids (e.g. Hydroxides, phosphates, NH3)
- ☐ Flammable bases (e.g. triethylamine, trimethylchlorosilane)
- ☐ Flammable liquds (e.g. acetone, toluene, acetonitrile, methanol, ethyl acetate, heptane, hexane, oil based paint)
- ☐ Compressed gases and aerosols
- ☐ Toxic Organic (e.g. non-flammable chlorinated solvents, pesticides, ethidium bromide, acrylamide, chloroform, methylene chloride, formaldehyde, phenol)
- ☐ Toxic Inorganic (e.g. mercury, lead, zinc, sodium azide)
- ☐ Air/Water Reactive (e.g. grignard reagents, alkali metals, reactive halides (acetyl chloride), sodium borohydride)
- ☐ Oxidizers (e.g. all nitrates, potassium dichromate,metal peroxides)
- ☐ Organic Peroxides (e.g. benzoyl peroxide, methyl ethyl ketone peroxide)
- ☐ High Hazards — Peroxide Formers (e.g. aged ether, tetrahdrofuran, 1,4-dioxane, di-and tri-nitro compounds)
- ☐ Nonhazardous Waste

INSTRUCTIONS

Have Questions? Need Tags? Contact Environmental Health & Safety at 245-1495

Generator — person with the knowledge about the chemical characteristics of the waste and process used to generate the waste
Department — departments are not charged for waste disposal; however, information is used to help in waste minimization
Phone # — list the number where the generator can be reached
Accumulation Start Date — state and federal law allows us to store hazardous waste on campus for no more than 1 year. The date should give the first day waste was added.
Bldg & Room — list the building and room number where waste was generated
Date Classified — state and federal law requires that solid waste be classified to determine if it is hazardous waste. This function will be performed by EH&S
Contents — list all constituents in the container, including solvents and water, by full name, not by abbreviation, initials, or chemical formula. Include the concentration of each added material (it may not be the final concentration in the container)
Total Quantity of Container — lists the total quantity of material in the container—not the size of the container. This section will be completed by EH&S at the time the waste is classified.
Waste Class — waste should be segregated according to the waste classifications given. This ensures that wastes are compatible and facilitates consolidation and packaging for transportation.

Helpful Advice:

1. Enter information on tag as waste is added to the container.
2. Keep waste in closed (sealed) containers.
3. Do not put solid waste material (paper, plastic, etc. . .) into liquid waste containers.
4. Do not mix incompatible chemicals in the same container.
5. Do not put corrosive chemicals in metal containers
6. Do not overfill containers. Prevent leakage by leaving empty space at the top of the container.
7. Clean visible contamination from the outside of the container.
8. Place leaking waste containers in a secondary container and contact EH&S as soon as possible for disposal.
9. Leave tagged containers in a visible place.
10. Refer to the Dickinson College Chemical Hygiene Plan for further guidance.