References

- 40 CFR 261-299 (EPA Regulations)
- COMAR 26.13.01-.13 (MDE Regulations)
- VAMHCS Research and Development Disaster/Emergency Preparedness Plan, SOP 151/R&D-001
- The Joint Commission, EC.02.02.01, The Organization manages risks related to hazardous materials and wastes
- VAMHCS Research and Development Safety Plan, SOP 151/R&D-002
- VAMHCS Research Service Laboratory Safety Manual
Hazardous Waste

- What is it?
- How do I manage and store it?
- How do I get rid of it?
- What do I do if it spills?
- How can I prevent [some of] it?
Hazardous Waste

WHAT IS IT?
What is Hazardous Waste?

◦ Is the chemical expired?
◦ Is the chemical still being used in your current process?
◦ Do you have newer versions of the same chemicals that you currently use?
◦ Did You Discard of this Material in a Satellite Accumulation Area near Your Workstation?
◦ Do You have clean-up Materials from a Spill?
Specifically, What is Hazardous Waste?

- 2 categories of hazardous waste – Listed & Characteristic

(40 CFR 261.31 and .33)

**Listed waste** is waste that has been identified by the EPA to be hazardous; and subsequently put on one of the following lists:

**F-Lists** – Wastes defined by the process that generates them (Non-Specific Sources). Common VAMHCS waste that fit this category include: Xylene, Methanol, and acetone.

**P-Lists** – Waste listed because they have acute toxicity and/or reactivity. Examples include: epinephrine (P042) and nicotine (P075)

**U-Lists** – Waste listed for corrosivity or ignitability. Examples include: ethylene oxide (U115), chemotherapy drugs such as chloroambucil (U035), and unused solvents such as xylene (U239) and methanol (U154)

(40 CFR 261.21-.24)

**Characteristic waste** is waste that has not been explicitly identified but may still be hazardous if it exhibits one of the following characteristics:

**Ignitability**: Any waste with a flash point of <140°F (60°C). **Examples**: waste paint, solvents, potassium permanganate.

**Corrosivity**: Any liquid with a pH less than 2 or greater than 12.5. **Examples**: sodium hydroxide, strong acids and bases.

**Reactivity**: Any material that can readily explode or undergo violent reactions under “normal” conditions. Or any material that can cause explosions, toxic fumes, gases or vapor when mixed with water. **Examples**: Picric acid, lithium sulfur batteries.

**Toxicity**: Wastes that contain concentrations of specific toxic chemicals above regulatory thresholds. **Examples**: Mercury Compounds, Lead containing equipment or paint, silver from x-rays.
Listed Hazardous Waste Examples

**U Listed**
- Formaldehyde (U122)
- Formic Acid (U123)
- Phenol (U188)
- Ethylene oxide (U115)
- Acetone (U002) [Unused Solvents]
- Xylene (U239) [Unused Solvents]
- Methanol (U154) [Unused Solvents]
- Chloroambucil (U035) [Chemotherapy drug]

**P Listed**
- Epinephrine (P042)
- Nicotine (P075)
- Potassium Cyanide (P098)
- Sodium azide (P105)
- Warfarin >.3% (P001)
Listed Hazardous Waste Examples

**F-Listed**
- Xylene (F003) [spent non-halogenated solvents]
- Methanol (F003) [spent non-halogenated solvents]
- Acetone (F003) [spent non-halogenated solvents]
Characteristic Hazardous Waste Examples

**Ignitable**
- Waste paint,
- Solvents,
- Potassium Permanganate

**Corrosive**
- Strong Acids
- Strong Bases
- Sodium Hydroxide

**Reactive**
- Picric Acid,
- Lithium Sulfur Batteries

**TOXIC**
- Silver
- Mercury
- Lead

3/22/2017
Hazardous Waste

HOW DO I MANAGE AND STORE IT?
What’s Wrong with these Pictures?
How to Fix what’s wrong with these Pictures?

- Label all chemicals
- Label All Hazardous waste storage areas
What if I don’t label my Containers?

- Risk to Human Health & Lab Environment
- Your Waste Cannot leave your Lab
- Approximately $2000 per “unknown waste” from Your Service and Your Project for RCRA Waste Characterization Sampling & Analysis
Satellite Accumulation Area/Point management

SATELLITE ACCUMULATION POINT

Room Number: __________
Service: __________

Keep waste containers closed when waste is not being added.

Label waste with the material name and the words “Hazardous Waste”. Examples: Hazardous Waste, Xylene; Waste Alcohol.

Date the container with the day that the waste was first added.

Segregate different waste streams. For Example separate flammables from non flammables, pesticides from corrosives, etc.

Provide secondary containment for liquids to contain any possible spills.

Label storage area with the following wording – Satellite Accumulation Point, Room Number, Service. (Please note that you cannot store more than 55 gallons of waste or 1 quart of P listed waste at anytime.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Quick Reference Guide- Satellite Accumulation Area/Point (SAA)/(SAP) Requirements per COMAR 26.13.03.05(3)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Waste Location</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Container Management** | • Containers must be in good condition, compatible with the contents inside, and remain closed  
• Replace/repair damaged containers |
| **Labeling requirements** | • “Hazardous Waste” and the Chemical Name. Also label Area where waste is stored “Satellite Accumulation Point/Area” |
| **Segregation** | • Separate and store by hazardous characteristics |
| **Storage amounts & time limits** | • Up to 55 gallons of hazardous waste OR 1 quart of P-Listed hazardous waste  
**When you reach two full black containers (~18 gal each), Complete a waste turn-in and contact us for pick up** |
| **Empty Containers** | • Empty containers can be disposed of as solid waste.  
• Containers formerly holding P-Listed must be disposed of as Hazardous Waste. |
| **Waste Turn-In** | • Use Waste turn-in Form.  
• Contact Safety Department : Jen Dallaire , GEMS 410-642-2411 x5227 or Rob Johnson, IH Perry Point x6499 |
| **Drain Disposal** | • Do not dispose of any hazardous waste down the drain |
How Long Can I Store It and How Much Can I Store?

- 55 gallons of hazardous waste OR 1 quart of P-Listed hazardous waste in your work area.
- P-Listed waste is “Acutely Hazardous” and therefore must be handled more stringently.

You must contact the Safety Department prior to reaching this storage limit for proper turn-in.
Is this a Satellite Accumulation Area?
Have these items been properly Disposed? Do they require a Turn in?
Need Hazardous Waste Storage?

- Are You Storing hazardous waste in Fume Hoods?
- Are You Overloaded with Chemicals in Your Lab?
- Let Your Lab Safety Officer or VAMHCS Safety Know
Dos and Do Nots of Hazardous Waste Storage

Do:

- Store Away from floor drains
- Store Within the line of sight of staff working in the area
- Label as Satellite Accumulation Area
- For a large amount of hazardous waste (18 gal or 55 gal drum) store on a secondary containment pallet

Do Not:

- Dispose of down the drain
- Store in chemical fume hoods**
What if the Containers are Empty?

**Empty Containers:** Empty containers that once held hazardous waste can be disposed of as municipal solid waste or recycled.

**Empty** is defined as:

- Containers that once held solid or liquid hazardous waste that now contain less then 3% of the original hazardous material (i.e only a small amount of solid or liquid residue is left in container)
- Gaseous containers are empty when their pressure approaches atmospheric pressure.

**NOTE:** If a container once held a P-Listed hazardous waste the container is still considered a hazardous waste even if it is empty.**
Hazardous Waste

HOW DO I GET RID OF IT?
### Chemical Disposal/Waste Turn-In Form Example

**VA Chemical Disposal/Waste Turn-In Form**

This form should be submitted by email to IH: robert.johnson5@va.gov and GEMS Coordinator: Jennifer.Dallaire@va.gov

**SDS access:** [http://vaww.vamhcs.med.va.gov/](http://vaww.vamhcs.med.va.gov/)

**DATE:**

**ROOM NUMBER:**

**PERSON TO CONTACT:**

**NAME OF PI IN CHARGE:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>PHYSICAL STATE</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>REASON FOR DISPOSAL</th>
<th>DISPOSAL FREQUENCY</th>
<th>HAZARD INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>liquid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>solid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>compressed gas</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Physical State

- liquid
- solid
- compressed gas

### Reason for Disposal

- analytical waste
- out of date, no longer used
- lab cleanout & closure
- none - please explain

### Disposal Frequency

- one time only
- yearly
- quarterly
- monthly
- weekly
- daily

### Hazard Information

- flammable
- corrosive
- toxic
- oxidizer
- potentially explosive
- other

3/22/2017
# Hazardous Waste Turn-In Example – Filled In

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE:</th>
<th>1/5/2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ROOM NUMBER:</td>
<td>VA Baltimore, 3C-105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERSON TO CONTACT:</td>
<td>Carol Fowler - <a href="mailto:carol.fowler@va.gov">carol.fowler@va.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAME OF PI IN CHARGE:</td>
<td>Jeffrey Mason</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>PHYSICAL STATE</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>REASON FOR DISPOSAL</th>
<th>DISPOSAL FREQUENCY</th>
<th>HAZARD INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FROM YOUR SDS:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. HPLC Waste (30% methanol, 69% water, liquid)</td>
<td>4 Liters</td>
<td>analytical waste</td>
<td>one time only</td>
<td>flammable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5% formic acid, 0.5% ammonium Formate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. HPLC Waste (30% methanol, 69% water, liquid)</td>
<td>4 Liters</td>
<td>analytical waste</td>
<td>one time only</td>
<td>flammable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5% formic acid, 0.5% ammonium Formate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. HPLC Waste (30% methanol, 69% water, liquid)</td>
<td>4 Liters</td>
<td>analytical waste</td>
<td>one time only</td>
<td>flammable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5% formic acid, 0.5% ammonium Formate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 10% acetic acid, 50% ethanol, 38% water, liquid</td>
<td>3 Liters</td>
<td>analytical waste</td>
<td>one time only</td>
<td>flammable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1% formaldehyde, 1% silver nitrate</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
How to Get Rid of Your Hazardous Waste

Turn-In procedure:

1. Complete a “Chemical Disposal/Waste Turn-In” Form prior to pick-up.

2. Schedule waste pick up with:
   Jen Dallaire, VAMHCS GEMS Coordinator, (410) 642-2411 ext. 5227
   Rob Johnson, PP Industrial Hygienist, (410) 642-2411 ext. 6499
   Mac Morgan, Balto Industrial Hygienist, (410) 605-7000, ext. 6024

**All Hazardous waste must be turned in to the VAMHCS Safety Department**
Access to Hazardous Waste Turn-in Form on VAMHCS Intranet Home Page

Click Here (If you don’t have access, email Jennifer.dallaire@va.gov)
Hazardous Waste Turn In Docs and Instructions – If you don’t see this when you click on VAMHCS Homepage Link, email Jennifer.dallaire@va.gov

VAMHCS > Associate Director of Operations > GEMS > Shared Documents > Hazardous Waste Turn In_VAMHCS

Shared Documents

- BTVAMHCS_HazWaste turn in form_052114
- Hazardous Waste Spill Response
- How to Get Rid of Your Hazardous Waste
- How to Store Your Hazardous Waste
- PPVAMHCS_HazWaste turn in form_052114
- VAMHCS Haz Mat and Waste Mgt. 512-001OPS-113

Modified

- 12/14/2015 8:24 AM
- 12/14/2015 8:24 AM
- 12/14/2015 8:24 AM
- 12/14/2015 8:24 AM
- 12/14/2015 8:24 AM
WHAT DO I DO IF IT SPILLS?

Hazardous Waste or Hazardous Chemicals
Spill Clean Up

PLACE A BARRIER AROUND THE SPILL

COVER COMPLETELY WITH APPROPRIATE MATERIAL

CLEAN UP

BAG AND TAG FOR EH&S WASTE REMOVAL

BAG AND TAG FOR EH&S WASTE REMOVAL
Class I Spill Response

1. Stop the leak and prevent the spill from spreading (Barrier) using the spill kits and proper PPE. [Refer to VAMHCS Research Service Laboratory Safety Manual, Chemical Spills Section (pages 9-10)]

2. Notify the VAMHCS Safety Department –
   - Mac Morgan, IH (BT—ext. 6024)
   - Rob Johnson, IH (PP—ext. 6499)
   - Emanuel Mbong (BT—ext. 4548)
   - Jen Dallaire (PP—ext. 5227)
   - Joe Fannon (PP – ext. 6915)
   - Or call the USRO for after hour incidents.

3. Recover spilled product and clean up the affected area.

4. Place waste or used spill kit materials in a container for disposal as Hazardous Waste. *Do not place clean-up materials in the regular trash cans.*

5. Fill Out Hazardous Waste Turn-in Form and Call for Pick-Up.
Class II Spill Response

[Refer to VAMHCS Research Service Laboratory Safety Manual, Chemical Spills Section]

1. Remove any injured individuals when possible and make the spill area off limits to unauthorized personnel.

2. Notify the VAMHCS Safety Department –
   - Mac Morgan, IH (BT—ext. 6024)
   - Rob Johnson, IH (PP—ext. 6499)
   - Emanuel Mbong (BT—ext. 4548)
   - Jen Dallaire (PP—ext. 5227)
   - Joe Fannon (PP—ext. 6915)
   - Or call the USRO for after hour incidents.

3. Remove all sources of ignition. No smoking, open flames, or equipment operation that could cause sparks or static.

4. Stop the leak and prevent the spill from spreading (particularly to drains) if possible using materials in the spill kits.

5. Begin steps to recover any spilled product and clean up the affected area if possible.

6. Stand by to inform and assist safety personnel. If necessary, the Fire Department or City Hazmat team may be notified, but this decision is to be made by the Director in coordination with the Safety Office only.
Spill Response Kits

- Every VAMC Lab Should Have Spill clean up kits

- R&D Stores Extra Spill Kits in 3C-101, 3C-111, and 3C-127.

- Types of Spill Kits include:
  - Acid Neutralizer
  - Base Neutralizer
  - Formaldehyde
  - Solvents
Service Chemical Inventory

- Joint Commission Element of Performance based on OSHA Hazard Communication Requirement
- Submit to VAMHCS Safety (IH and GEMS)
- VA Requires Bi-Annual Review and Changes Submitted to Safety Service
- Required for Your Protection
  - Proper PPE
  - Spill Clean Up
## Chemical Inventory Template

### Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Baltimore, MD

#### CHEMICAL INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service:</th>
<th>The method used to store the product; examples would be bottle/shelf, or flam. cabinet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supervisor/PI:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Location:</td>
<td>The physical state of the product as stored (S=solid; L=liquid; or G=gas)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone Number:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>DATE (MM/DD/YYYY):</td>
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<tr>
<td>Completed by:</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- **Physical State**
  - H = Health Hazard (0-Normal material; 1-Slightly hazardous; 2-Hazardous; 3-Extreme danger; 4-Deadly)
  - F = Fire Hazard (0-Will not burn; 1-Above 200°F; 2-Above 100°F not exceeding 200°F; 3-Below 100°F; 4-Below 73°F)
  - R = Reactivity (0-Stable; 1-Unstable if heated; 2-Violent chemical change; 3-Shock and heat may detonate; 4-May denote)
  - SH = Specific Hazard (ACiD-Acid; ALK-Alkali; COR-Corrosive; OXY-Oxidizer; P-Polymerization; RAD-Radioactive)

- **Ingredients (Buffers)**
  - This column needs to be filled out only for specialty (multi-component) chemicals or buffers prepared in the laboratory.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Product/ Catalog/ Order/ Item Number</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>SDS on file?</th>
<th>Room</th>
<th>Storage Method</th>
<th>Physical State</th>
<th>Hazardous Material Class</th>
<th>Ingredients (Buffers)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>
Hazardous Waste or Hazardous Chemicals

HOW DO I PREVENT [SOME OF] IT?
ORDER ONLY WHAT YOU NEED

✓ Do not order hazardous materials, chemical, or aerosols in bulk.

✓ Order chemicals in smaller quantities to avoid excess storage.

✓ Buy containers that are wider than taller

✓ Buy containers which minimize disposal problems
  ✓ re-fillable pressurized spray cans in place of single use aerosol
Share chemicals and material

- Before ordering hazardous chemicals see if anyone else in your work area has already ordered the material you need.

- Check with other services to see if they have chemicals to spare.
Stay Organized

✓ Sort out non-hazardous waste from Hazardous

✓ Turn in waste when it is expired or no longer needed

✓ Effectively track hazardous chemicals and use oldest stock first.
Drain Disposal

The following materials are not permitted to reach the environment through the sewer system:

The following cannot be discharged through drain:

1) Flammable or explosive substances with a closed cup flashpoint of 140 degrees F
2) Hot liquids or vapors over 150 degrees F
3) Solids or viscous substances
4) Noxious substances
5) Pollutants creating toxic gases or toxic pollutants
6) Oils
7) Radioactive material, unless approved by radiation safety officer & GEMS Coordinator
8) Garbage
9) Acids or alkalies (<6 or >12)
10) No Dry Ice or Liquid Nitrogen down drain, in sink or on Floor

**Note: Waste blood may go down drain—contact Infection Control First**

More information (See Sub 20, “Sewers”):

What is Regulated Medical Waste (RMW)?

**Contaminated Items Acceptable In Red Bags**
- Gloves
- PPE
- Gauze
- Bandages
- Blood saturated items
- Blood and bodily fluids
- Plastic tubing
- Sealed sharps containers

**Items Requiring Special Handling & Markings**
- Pathological waste
- Trace-chemotherapeutic wastes

**NOT ACCEPTABLE**
- Garbage / medication / radioactive waste
- Hazardous waste / chemical waste
- No loose sharps-place in sharps container

“Cakes, Flakes, or Drips” 3/22/2017
Regulated Medical Waste (RMW) – What it IS

Any waste that is potentially contaminated with blood or another unrecognizable body fluid

“Cakes, Flakes, or Drips”
Wastes that Require Special Handling

• Sharps
• Chemo Waste
• Pathology Waste
• Medications

*Note:
For Controlled Substances Disposal, please refer to Pharmacy for DOJ Compliance
Sharps

- Needles/Syringes
- Scalpels
- Broken Capillary Tubes
- Broken Glass
- Anything that Can Puncture

Must be placed in sharps containers designated for their disposal (puncture resistant/leak proof)
Pathological Waste

- Organs
- Tissues
- Animals
- Full Human Remains
- Microbiological laboratory waste

- Boxes must be marked “Incinerate”
Chemo Waste

If *in contact* with Chemotherapeutics or Chemotherapeutic Bodily Fluids…

- Dispose of Following in Yellow Trace Chemo Waste Bin

- Diapers
- Briefs
- Gowns
- Gloves
- Face shields
- Chemo absorbent pads (e.g., plastic-backed)
This is NOT Regulated Medical Waste

- Urine
- Solid Waste like Pizza Boxes
- Pills or Medicines
- Chemo waste
- Un-soiled Plastic
- Coffee Cups or Cardboard
Regulated Medical Waste (RMW) And Hazardous Waste should Not be Mixed

- Biohazardous waste (Red Container) and Hazardous waste (Black or other container) should NEVER be mixed.

- **Exception:** a mixed waste stream that GEMS has characterized and is already managing.

- New mixed RMW/Hazardous waste stream? Call GEMS before disposal.
# VAMHCS Waste Disposal Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sharps: Needles (Sharps Containers)</th>
<th>Trace Chemo and Combined Trace Chemo/Infectious Waste (Yellow Container)</th>
<th>EPA Regulated Chemo Waste, EPA U &amp; D-listed (Black Container)</th>
<th>EPA Regulated Hazardous P-Listed Waste (Quart Container in Pharmacy)</th>
<th>Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Pharmaceuticals (In Nursing and Clinical Units)</th>
<th>Non-Hazardous Pharmaceuticals (Container located in Pharmacy &amp; Morgue)</th>
<th>Regular Solid Waste, No Containments (Ordinary Trash Can)</th>
<th>Infectious / Bio-hazardous / Medical Waste</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Serviced by EMS]</td>
<td>[Serviced by EMS]</td>
<td>[Serviced by VAMHCS GEMS]</td>
<td>[Serviced by VAMHCS GEMS]</td>
<td>[Serviced by Pharmacy]</td>
<td>[Serviced by EMS]</td>
<td>[Serviced by EMS]</td>
<td>[Serviced by EMS]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● All sharp objects that have NOT been exposed to chemo.</td>
<td>● Chemo Containers that are NOT EMPTY and have NO CATHETER attached.</td>
<td>● Paraphernalia (i.e. gloves, gowns, bags) that HAVE BEEN VISIBLY CONTAMINATED with chemo.</td>
<td>● P-Listed Medications &amp; Wastes (See Pharmacy-Specific Waste Chart)</td>
<td>Drawer on Med cart designated &amp; Labeled by pharmacy for “Waste meds-Back to Pharmacy” for items listed in the Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Pharmaceutical columns.</td>
<td>Medications that are NOT Hazardous, Cytotoxic or Antineoplastic (e.g., aspirin, certain antibiotics)</td>
<td>● Materials not exposed to CHEMO but saturated with blood or body fluids (i.e. could not get a drop by squeezing or flicking)</td>
<td>● Materials Not exposed to CHEMO but saturated with blood or body fluids (i.e. could get at least a drop by squeezing or flicking)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Used Syringes with Epinephrine residual</td>
<td>● IV Sets that have held chemo and remain attached to catheters or other bloody materials.</td>
<td>● Gloves, gowns, ziplock bags, other paraphernalia used to administer chemo.</td>
<td>● No Needles</td>
<td>● No Narcotics</td>
<td>● No Packaging</td>
<td>● No Gloves</td>
<td>● No controlled Substances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● No Waste Pharmaceutical pills</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- *No controlled Substances
- *Boxes must be marked “Incinerate”
**Universal Waste**

- **Legislation:** Regulated by the EPA, 40 CFR 273 (stem from RCRA)

- **Definition:** Federal Designated hazardous wastes that are so commonly generated among industries that they were given less stringent guidelines in order to ease the regulatory burden and facilitate recycling.

- **Types:** Batteries, Pesticides, mercury containing equipment, and lamps

- **Disposal:** All of these materials are recycled when they are disposed of. If you have any batteries for disposal place them in 3C-111. If you have mercury containing equipment please turn it in using the hazardous waste turn in form.
Baltimore VAMC Currently Recycles Paper and Cardboard
Collecting Cardboard:
Only broken down/flat boxes may be placed in the recycling bins. Do not put any packing material in the bins. No boxes with food or biohazard residue.

Process:
Breakdown boxes → Place in “Cardboard Only” Dumpsters
Coming Soon

Baltimore VAMC Single Stream Recycling
White Paper Waste

Legislation: HIPAA

White paper waste that contains **sensitive information** in Shred-It containers located throughout the facility.

The material is picked up by a Shred-It representative and shredded on station. The paper waste is then recycled.

**Do not dispose of books, binders, or magazines or other paper in this waste stream.**
1. Recycled through the VAMHCS Warehouse.

2. Store the used containers in new cartridge boxes.

3. Label the cardboard box with: “Toner/Ink for Recycling.”

4. Turn boxes into Warehouse. Contact warehouse when you need a pick-up or give the boxes to them when they are making a pick-up
Before You Turn in Equipment to the Warehouse (A&MM)

- Remove wastes, medicines, sharps, batteries, oils, lamps, refrigerants, etc.

- A&MM personnel will reject turn-ins that still have medicines, chemicals, sharps, etc.

**Refrigerants must be removed by Certified personnel in VAMHCS Engineering.**
Questions?

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