

Dry Activated Radioactive Waste

The Environmental Health and Radiation Safety Department (EHRS) manages all radioactive waste disposal at Temple University and Temple Health System.

Description

Any solid, dry laboratory materials, equipment, or supplies that have been contaminated with radioactive material.

Examples

Clothing (e.g., lab coats, pants, shirts, towels, etc. that were contaminated in the lab), paper, absorbent pads, unbroken glass, plastics, small non-sharp fragments, and equipment.

Waste Handling Procedure

- Place all Dry Activated Radioactive Waste (DAW) in an EHRS supplied container and attach a tag (see Additional Information).
- DAW must be stored separately according to the isotope. For example, separately collect P-32 dry waste and H-3 dry waste.
- Submit a [pickup request to EHRS online](#) when the waste container is 75% filled.
- If present, deface all radioactive symbols and labels before placing waste in an EHRS radioactive waste container.
- To minimize handling, use smaller interim bench top receptacles when appropriate, practical, and part of approved lab specific practice. The receptacles must have “Caution Radioactive Material” labeling.
- Do not put any items containing liquid, stock vials, infectious waste, sharps, or sealed sources in DAW containers.

Additional Information

- EHRS supplies 30 gallon plastic containers with a large radioactive symbol on the outside and lined with a thick plastic bag inside.
- EHRS also supplies radioactive tags with string. The tag must be:
 - filled out by authorized lab personnel
 - attached to the DAW container
- The lab is responsible for purchasing small desk top waste bins, if desired.
- Access to any radioactive material (including waste) must be restricted to authorized personnel.
- Only EHRS personnel are authorized to remove radioactive material (including waste) from labs. Unauthorized or accidental removal of radioactive material including waste must be reported to EHRS immediately.



Waste Container

Waste Tag