

CHEMICAL WASTE GUIDELINE

Halogenated Solvents in Laboratories

Examples: Methylene Chloride, Chloroform, Carbon Tetrachloride and Trichloroethane

Identification	Description Classification Potential Hazards	 Halogenated Solvents are commonly used in many laboratories at Temple University (TU) as part of their research and clinical activities. A Halogenated Solvent is an organic compound in which it does have a halogen (fluorine, chlorine, bromine, or iodine) attached to it. Many halogenated solvents are carcinogenic, difficulty to dispose of, and can cost three times more to dispose of as compared to non-halogenated solvents. Making an effort to keep halogenated and non-halogenated solvents separate can reduce disposal costs. Regulated Chemical Waste Refer to chemical specific Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for specific hazard information. 	
Waste Minimization	Opportunities	 Hydrocarbon solvents may serve in the place of their halogenated counterparts. Investigate the use of alternative non-halogenated solvents. Keep separate from acidic or alkaline waste streams Minimize unnecessary dilution and limit water concentration as much as possible Keep Halogenated solvents separate from waste that contain heavy metals, pesticides, cyanides or acutely toxic "P-listed" wastes. 	
Supplies	The following supplies are available through Environmental Health and Radiation Safety (EHRS). To order these supplies, call (215) 707-2520 or complete the online Chemical waste request form		
	Supply	Description	
		Temple University "Hazardous Waste Tag" The Temple University Hazardous Waste Tag must be affixed on all waste containers used to collect halogenated waste.	
		 Spent Halogenated Solvent waste must be collected in a closed container. The following containers may be used: 5-gallon white plastic carboy 4-liter white poly bottle 	

SAA Management	Accumulation Limits	A maximum of 25 gallons of Halogenated Solvent waste may be accumulated in a laboratory (Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA)).
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	Personal Protective Equipment	EYE PROTECTION CHEMICAL GLOVES CHEMICAL GLOVES CLOSED LONG PANTS CLOSED SHOES ARE REQUIRED
		Note: Always refer to glove manufacturer for chemical specific glove type.
		Select an appropriate waste collection container.
	Collection Procedures	• All commingling of Halogenated solvent waste must be conducted in an operating chemical
		fume hood.
		 Refer to chemical labels or Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for incompatibilities Keep container closed when not adding waste.
		 Do Not Overfill - Leave a 1"headspace
		• Begin to complete the hazardous waste tag as soon as any material is placed in the selected container.
		Collection containers must be stored in designated Satellite Accumulation Areas.
		• Collection container must be properly segregated and stored in secondary containment.
	Storage	• Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated area.
		• Store the collection container so that the hazardous waste tag is clearly visible.
Disposal		Complete the TU Hazardous Waste Tag. Ensure that the:
		• Generator information is accurate.
	Removal	 Applicable Waste Stream is checked - Halogenated Solvents Applicable Maganda and identified Flammable Taxia
		 Applicable Hazards are identified- Flammable, Toxic All chemical constituents and amounts (%) are included on the tag.
		 Make sure that the tag is affixed to the container and the container lid is closed tight.
		 When the container becomes ³/₄ full, request a waste collection from EHRS by:
		• Completing the online <u>chemical waste collection request form.</u>
	Special	
	Collection	Contact EHRS to arrange for large collections of spent Halogenated Solvents or containers of
	Request	spent Halogenated Solvents.
Other	Breakage/	Contain the leak and soak up with inert absorbent material. Place all spill pads, absorbent in a
	Leakage	sealed bag and tag it as hazardous waste. Request disposal through EHRS.
		In the event of an emergency – Call campus safety at (215) 214-1234.
	Emergencies	EHRS [(215) 707-2520] should also be notified of the incident.
		Direct contact – Flush contaminated area with copious amounts of water (eyewash or safety
		shower) and then seek medical attention.
		Spill – Refer to the spill management sheet for general spill cleanup. Contact EHRS for additional
		assistance or guidance. Fire – ABC dry powder fire extinguisher should be adequate.
	Questions	Contact Environmental Health and Radiation Safety (EHRS) at (215) 707-2520
	Questions	