

CHEMICAL WASTE GUIDELINE

Inorganic Acid Waste in Laboratories

Examples: Hydrochloric Acid, Copper Chloride, Aluminum Chloride, Sulfuric Acid, Phosphoric Acid

Identification	Description	Corrosive waste is classified as any waste with a pH of ≤2 or ≥12.5. Inorganic Acid waste (≤2 pH) is generated during research throughout the university. Labs are encouraged to work with the lowest concentration of the acid as possible since higher concentrated acids pose an increase risk to lab personnel. Select an appropriate container when consolidating acid wastes, and make sure to keep separate from organic acids.	
	Classification	Regulated Chemical Waste	
	Potential Hazards	Refer to chemical specific Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for specific hazard information	
Waste Minimization	Opportunities	 Refer to chemical specific Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for specific hazard information. Use less hazardous acid replacements such as: Berryman modified Hydrochloric Acid. Use microscale processes to limit the amount of hazardous waste produced 	
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	
	THE TENNESS OF THE TE	Temple University "Hazardous Waste Tag" The Temple University Hazardous Waste Tag must be affixed on all waste containers used to collect Acid waste.	
		Spent Acid 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 20 gallons of Acid waste may be accumulated in a laboratory (Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA).)
	Personal Protective Equipment	CLOSED TOED SHOES ARE REQUIRED Note: Always refer to glove manufacturer for chemical specific glove type.
	Collection Procedures	 Select an appropriate waste collection container. All commingling of Acid 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.
	Storage	 Collection containers must be stored in designated Satellite Accumulation Areas. (SAA) Collection container must be properly segregated and stored in secondary containment. 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	Removal	 Complete the TU Hazardous Waste Tag. Ensure that the: Generator information is accurate. Applicable Waste Stream is checked- Other: Acids Applicable Hazards are identified- Corrosive (Acid) 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 chemical waste collection request form.
	Special Collection Request	Contact EHRS to arrange for large collections of spent Acid waste.
Other	Breakage/ Leakage	Contain the leak and soak up with inert absorbent material. Place all spill pads, absorbent in a sealed bag and tag it as hazardous waste. Request disposal through EHRS.
	Emergencies	In the event of an emergency – Call campus safety at (215) 214-1234. 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.
	Questions	Fire – ABC dry powder fire extinguisher should be adequate. Contact Environmental Health and Radiation Safety (EHRS) at (215) 707-2520