

IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

IS MY WASTE HAZARDOUS?

- Hazardous Waste is defined as a waste with any one of the following three criteria:
 - The waste contains any of the chemicals listed by the Environmental Protection Agency as being hazardous chemicals. The EPA has three lists of such substances that our lab workers need to familiarize themselves with:
 - ⇒ the [F-list](#), which is a collection of spent solvent wastes from certain industrial or manufacturing processes
 - ⇒ the [P-list](#) and the [U-list](#), which are commonly-used commercial chemical products. Labs which generate wastes containing these chemicals should manage that waste as a hazardous waste. (For P-listed waste, please see our P-list Info Sheet)
 - ⇒ More information on this type of waste may be found on the [EPA-Listed Hazardous Waste page](#).
 - The waste exhibits any of the following four [characteristics](#):
 - ⇒ Flammability
 - ⇒ Corrosivity
 - ⇒ Reactivity
 - ⇒ Toxicity
- The waste's SDS or packaging indicates that the substance may be dangerous to humans or the environment. Some common examples of this type of waste are:
 - ⇒ Corrosive solid materials (anhydrous metal salts, hydroxide compounds, etc.)
 - ⇒ Carcinogens, Mutagens, Teratogens
 - ⇒ Chemicals with an SDS which warn of skin irritation, eye damage, etc.
- * Please NOTE—this information is a guideline only. This does not provide all training required to make an official RCRA waste determination.

UNIDENTIFIABLE CHEMICAL WASTES

Unidentifiable chemical wastes should be labeled as “Waste Unknown”, dated, and submitted for collection.

QUESTIONS?

Due to the extensive regulatory requirements related to Hazardous Waste, not all details could be provided here. Please call OESO EP with any questions.

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