
The Waste-Paper

“Waste is a terrible thing to mind”

Volume 20 Issue 1

January 2017

Mercury Waste Drop-off – January 26th

Just Arriving?

Welcome to Princeton! If you are here for extended research or are just staying for a short-term collaboration, here are a few chemical waste management items we hope will be helpful to you. Environmental Health & Safety (EHS) coordinates the hazardous waste program on campus. Chemical wastes are collected from Frick, E-Quad and Lewis Thomas Labs on the last Thursday of each month by a contractor. However, the lab researchers must bring waste down to the designated collection point the day before according to your department schedule which can be found on the EHS website: ehs.princeton.edu

Until that time, waste is managed in the lab or work area. Here's a summary of the requirements:

- Waste containers must be labeled as soon as waste collection begins. EHS provides labels, which you should complete and affix to the container right away, or else you must write the words *Hazardous Waste* and the full chemical name of the contents on the container. White/clear carboys recommended for solvents. Use blue carboys for compatible corrosive wastes.
- Waste containers must always be kept closed except during filling. Do not leave funnels in waste containers in anticipation of future fillings.
- Store away from floor drains and sinks. If you must store near drains, use secondary containment to contain any spillage.
- Disposal of any hazardous chemical waste down the sink is prohibited. Evaporation of solvents is also a prohibited means of disposal.

If you would like more information about waste disposal, please visit the Chemical Waste Disposal section of the EHS web site. EHS works closely with researchers and other waste generators to ensure compliance with state and federal hazardous waste regulations. Please help us to continue our strong record of compliance and environmental stewardship.

Laboratory Glassware Disposal

Lab glassware boxes are used to collect non-contaminated laboratory glassware prior to disposal. The purpose of the boxes is two-fold; first, to provide a safe and disposable receptacle, more rigid than a trash liner, and to clearly separate non-recyclable glass from recycled glass (i.e., bottles and cans).

Tempered borosilicate and soda-lime glass, both Pyrex® and other brands, must be disposed of in lab glass boxes. Glass of this type has a considerably higher melt temperature and cannot be recycled or comingled with non-tempered glass.

Some examples of glassware that should be disposed of in lab glass boxes are beakers, Erlenmeyer and round-bottom flasks, Pyrex dishes, experimental columns, condensers, and bubblers. All glassware items must be free of hazardous material contamination prior to placing in lab glass receptacles. If the container once contained a material on the [Acutely Hazardous Chemicals](#) list, it must be triple rinsed with water or other suitable solvent and air-dried before disposal. The rinseate must be collected and disposed as hazardous waste.



If broken glassware is contaminated with hazardous material (greater than 3% of original volume), it must be disposed of via the [hazardous waste program](#). If glass is utilized in human or animal research or contaminated with infectious agents, it must be disposed via the [regulated medical waste program](#).

Clean broken glassware and slides can also be placed in the lab glass boxes, but be sure to keep non-glass

HAZARDOUS WASTE		
Federal & New Jersey Laws Prohibit Improper Disposal		
Department _____	Phone _____	
Lab Group _____		
Responsible Individual _____		
Date Placed in 90 Day Storage _____		
Contents _____	Approximate % _____	
Use IUPAC _____		
Nomenclature _____		
Hazard Class (if known)		
1. Poison	4. Oxidizer	7. Reactive to Stock, Triox, Air or Water
2. Flammable Liquid	5. Corrosive	
3. Flammable Solid	6. Detonable Former	

806

items out of the glassware boxes; items not made of glass do not belong in the glassware disposal boxes.

<i>EHS HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTACTS</i>	
Main Office	8-5294
Kyle Angjelo (Chemical Waste)	8-2711
Sue Dupre (Radioactive Waste)	8-6252
Jacqueline Wagner (Biohazardous Waste)	8-1427
Tom Drexel (Waste Paper)	8-6255
EHS Web Page http://ehs.princeton.edu	

Training Requirements

Just a reminder to those new to the University, or those who may be veterans but have never received required safety trainings:

Laboratory Safety Training

All faculty, staff, students, and visiting researchers working in laboratories are required by University Policy to attend Laboratory Safety Training. All laboratory workers must attend this session given by EHS and receive additional training specific to their laboratory from their department and/or principal investigator to comply with regulatory requirements.

Laboratory Safety Training and all other safety training sessions may be accessed by visiting the Employee Learning Center website, www.princeton.edu/training. Click on "Training by Department," then click on "Environmental Health & Safety."

Radiation Safety Training

Regardless of previous training and experience, anyone planning to use radioactive materials, must complete initial radiation safety training before using radioactive materials. Initial radiation safety training is divided into two segments: A set of web-based Radiation Basics modules with an accompanying test on the Employee Learning Center website and Radioactive Materials classroom training. Participants must successfully pass the Radiation Basics Test before attending the Radioactive Materials Safety Class.

Biological Safety Training

Faculty, staff, students and visitors who conduct research with Biosafety Level 2 materials and/or recombinant or synthetic nucleic acid molecules not exempted from the [NIH Guidelines](#) must attend Intro to Biosafety training. Bloodborne Pathogens training is required annually for all faculty, staff and students who conduct research with human-source material, HIV, or Hepatitis B virus in a laboratory setting.

Human-source material includes primary cells, blood, serum, tissues, feces, and body fluids (sputum, urine, saliva, etc.), and [certain cell lines](#).

Laser Safety Training

Laser safety training is required for individuals who operate or work in proximity to Class 2, Class 3 or Class 4 laser equipment associated with research applications.

Check your Status

Personal training records are available by logging into the University's learning management site (LMS) at www.princeton.edu/training and selecting the 'Learning History' link found under the **My Training** section of the left-hand tool bar. Call EHS at 8-5294 if you have any questions.

Drop Off: Wednesday, January 25, 2017

Lewis Thomas loading dock

- Collection room open from 2:00 - 4:00 PM
- Coordinators: [Michael Fredericks](#) (8-1351) for Molecular Biology and Psychology

Jadwin Loading Dock Receiving Building

- Coordinators: [Philip Fairall](#) (8-3913) for Chemistry and [Jim Kukon](#) (8-4364) for Physics

E-Quad Room 7 (E-Quad and Bowen)

- Collection room open from 2:00 - 3:00 PM
- Coordinators: [Joe Laskow](#) (8-4739) or [Phil Curry](#) or [Anthony Schulz](#) (8-4563)

Hoyt, 185 Nassau

- Waste is collected upon request