

Laboratories maintain a chemical waste area called a satellite accumulation area. These areas are designated by the laboratory users. The waste generators/lab users must follow specific guidelines to ensure safety of occupants and the environment.

Rules for Accumulation at Satellite Waste Areas:

- Must be under the control of the person in charge of the waste generating process
- The volume of hazardous waste may not exceed 55 gallons or one quart of acutely hazardous waste (P-listed waste).
- Once either limit is reached, lab must immediately inform OEHS for the removal of the material from your laboratory. The OEHS has 48 hours to respond and move the items to 180 day accumulation.
- The location of the Satellite Accumulation Area must be at or near the point where the waste is generated.
- Waste must not be generated in one room and taken to another room for storage.

Segregation

All waste stored together must be compatible. Guidelines for segregation of chemicals as found in the Laboratory Safety Manual must be adhered to. Incompatible waste e.g., oxidizers and organic solvents, generated by a single laboratory must be separated by storing these materials in separate cabinets or shelves. Generally the chemical classes should be segregated. This information will be listed on the label of each chemical or on the MSDS. Mixing of wastes that represent different hazard classes must be avoided.

Inspecting Satellite Waste Accumulation Areas

Generators must inspect their accumulation areas to make sure that collection containers are clean, closed, properly labeled, segregated, and not leaking.

All satellite waste accumulation areas must be inspected on a weekly basis. Below is the guideline for inspection:

- Replace leaking containers
- Clean all spills
- Secondary containment for liquid waste containers must be used and leaks and spills must be cleaned
- Ensure labeling is appropriate and legible, replace or secure if not
- Ensure caps are on all containers and tightly closed
- Ensure the compatibility of the waste and primary and secondary containment
- Contact the OEHS if the total quantity of waste is approaching 50 gallons, or if there is any quantity of acutely hazardous waste as listed in appendix C.

A leaking container must be either packed in a secondary container, or its contents transferred to another container. The secondary container must have enough absorbent material to fully absorb the contents of the container. This waste must be packaged and classified by the OEHS. In addition, generators must post a copy of the UAHUNTSVILLE Hazardous Waste Management Plan and inform all laboratory personnel of its location. The OEHS will conduct periodic inspections of laboratories known to generate chemical waste to ensure compliance with this plan and all the hazardous waste regulations.