

Arts, Housing and Facilities Management Hazardous Chemical Waste Guidelines

Arts, Housing and Facilities Management departments generate a variety of waste that are regulated as hazardous waste by Federal or State laws. A hazardous chemical waste is a substance that poses a hazard to human health or the environment when improperly managed.

Signal words to look for on the label are DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, POISON, TOXIC, COMBUSTIBLE, FLAMMABLE, OXIDIZER, or CORROSIVE.

Common types of hazardous waste include:

- Acetone
- Acrylic Paint
- Adhesive and Glues
- Aerosol Cans
- Ammonia
- Antifreeze
- Batteries
- Bleach
- Ceramic Glazes
- Cleaners
- Degreasers
- Diesel
- Disinfectants
- Drain Opener
- Epoxy
- Fertilizer
- Fluorescent Lights
- Gasoline
- Lacquers
- Latex or Oil Paint
- Lubricants
- Mineral Spirits
- Motor Oil
- Motor Oil Filters
- Paint Thinners
- Parts Washer Solution
- Pesticides
- Stains
- Strippers
- Toxic Pigments
- Turpentine
- Unknown Substances



Labeling: All hazardous waste must be labeled upon the start of accumulation. [Labels](http://www.ehs.uci.edu/programs/enviro/) are available online at www.ehs.uci.edu/programs/enviro/.

Segregation: Hazardous waste must be segregated to prevent incompatible mixtures. Segregation can be by hazard class. Hazard class examples include: Flammable, Oxidizer, Base, Toxic, and Acid. For information on chemical incompatibility, consult a safety data sheet (SDS).

Storage: Hazardous waste must be stored in secondary containment. Keep waste container lids closed except when adding waste.

Disposal: Hazardous waste must be disposed of within 6 months of being generated by submitting a [Chemical Waste Collection](#) or [Text a Pickup](#). Visit www.ehs.uci.edu.

Hazardous chemical waste training is available online at www.uclc.uci.edu.

Do not dispose of hazardous waste using sinks, drains, intentional evaporation, or as regular trash.