All chemotherapy waste must be managed as a hazardous chemical waste. For more information regarding hazardous chemical waste management please visit www.ehs.uci.edu/programs/enviro/.

Chemotherapeutic Agents:
Examples of chemotherapeutic agents include but are not limited to:

Chlorambucil Daunomycin Mitomycin C Streptozotocin Tafluposide
Cyclophosphamide Diethylstilbestrol Melphalan Tamoxifen Uracil mustard

- Liquid chemotherapy waste includes but is not limited to:
  - Bulk pourable liquids
  - Full and partially full stock vials
  - Expired stock vials

- Solid chemotherapy waste includes but is not limited to trace-contaminated:
  - Barriers
  - Gloves
  - Spill Clean-Up Material
  - Masks
  - Gowns
  - Empty Intravenous Bags/Bottles
  - Empty Drug Vials
  - IV Tubing
  - Sharps

Labeling Requirements For Chemotherapy Waste:

- All chemotherapy waste must be labeled with a hazardous chemical waste label upon the start of accumulation.

Chemotherapy Waste Storage:
Chemotherapy waste must be:

- Transferred to EH&S for disposal within 6 months of being generated.
- Stored in secondary containment to adequately contain all of the contents of the container.
- Containers must be kept closed, except when adding waste.
- Containers must be inspected weekly for signs of leaks, corrosion, or deterioration.

Chemotherapy Waste Disposal:
Request a pickup online:

- Visit www.ehs.uci.edu/programs/enviro/
- Fill out the Chemical Waste Collection form.
- EH&S will pick up your waste within 1 to 3 days.

- Do not dispose of chemotherapy waste by pouring it down the drain or placing it in the trash.
- Do not use fume hoods to evaporate chemotherapy waste.