

Waste management in the chemistry laboratory

The grouping of chemicals is realized by the waste producer (beamline, support laboratory, workshop). Containers, barrels and cardboard boxes are made available in order to collect liquid wastes, materials and soiled rags.

Red containers (5L)

- ✓ Organic liquids,
- ✓ Halogenated solvents,
- ✓ Non halogenated solvents,

Comment: Halogenated and non-halogenated solvents have to be placed in separate containers.



Yellow containers (5L)

- ✓ Organic acids,
- ✓ Inorganic or mineral acids

Comment: in the case of very concentrated nitric acid, you have to isolate it in a container.



Green containers (5L)

- ✓ Basic liquid.

Comment: in low quantity, basic liquids can be placed in the non halogenated waste container.



White containers and pails (5L)

- ✓ CMR solids (pails),
- ✓ CMR liquids (containers).

Comment: only one product by container.



Salvaged barrels of stained glass (60L)

- ✓ Do not breaking the bottles during the barreling

Comment: Bottles are not rinsed; they are held open, their top is left in the barrels.



Cardboard box (45 L or 70L) for soiled material by chemicals

- ✓ Rags, gloves,
- ✓ Plastic pipets etc



The waste producer leaves his waste (container, specific packaging or glassware) in the appropriate cardboard box or barrel and in the case of a liquid waste like acid, base, or solvent, takes an empty container of 5L again to put it in his laboratory, workshop or beamline.