Solid Waste Collection

EHS currently provides two types of containers for the collection of solid radioactive waste: a 10-gallon capacity cardboard box and an 18-gallon capacity steel can. In general, the metal cans should be used for high energy materials. A solid radioactive waste card is attached to the lid of each container supplied by EHS. This card provides information for the proper use of the waste container and serves as a log to maintain a record of waste additions by users. This card must be completed properly in order for the waste to be collected. Below are additional rules concerning solid waste:

* 1. Waste containers must be kept closed at all times when not in use and the containers must be secured from unauthorized removal.
	2. Solid and liquid waste must be kept separate in the containers provided by EHS. No liquids or containers with free liquid in them may be placed in the solid waste container.
	3. Hypodermic needles and other sharps must be placed in sharps containers before disposal. Radioactive waste which is a biological hazard must be inactivated prior to placing it into the radioactive waste container.
	4. Volatile radioactive waste should be sealed in plastic bags or other containers or solidified before being placed in the waste container.
	5. No lead is to be placed in the waste containers.
	6. Do not place different isotopes in a single waste container without the prior approval of EHS. (Tritium and carbon-14 may be placed in the same container).