

Q. When is a bottle considered empty?

A. If it contains less than 1% of its original contents.

Q. What waste and how much of it can you pour down the drain?

A. 100mL per day, flush with 100x water. Some neutralized acids/bases, solvents.

CANNOT drain: ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shaving, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, paint residues, solid or viscous substances capable of causing obstruction to the flow of sewers.

Q. How do you dispose of a hazardous waste?

A. Evaporation is illegal

Attach a hazardous waste label, DO NOT DATE until ready to call EHS for pick-up

Q. When do you dispose of a waste bottle?

A. When the waste bottle is  $>3/4$  full or  $>1$  year old

Q. How much does it cost the university to dispose of hazardous waste?

A. ~\$55/ bottle or item.

Q. Where to dispose of rotary pump oil?

A. 55-gallon waste oil drum by the loading dock.

Q. What do you do for an emergency or chemical spill?

A. Call 911, call EHS 5-8200

Neutralize the spill if possible, evacuate the building if necessary.

Q. What do you do if EPA inspectors show up?

?? Request that a University Safety representative be present, proceed if the inspector won't wait.

?? Notify your Safety Manager or Executive Director

?? Be courteous, but don't volunteer information

?? Accompany the inspector at all times

?? Fix any problems that are found as quickly as possible

Other items:

Keep concentrated nitric acid away from all other materials. Plastic tubs are okay for this.

If you have/bring any chemicals into the lab, get an MSDS sheet for it.

Know where to look online for MSDS forms.

[www.msds.pdc.cornell.edu](http://www.msds.pdc.cornell.edu)

Don't volunteer information!

Keep a neat lab. If you use a tool from the cabinet, return it the same day.

If you have a lot of samples that aren't labeled with exact composition, keep a lab notebook nearby which does list those samples and composition.