

Hazardous Chemical Waste Disposal NJIT Environmental Health and Safety Department

	of Technology		Tion Division in the Surety Department		
Waste Type	Solid Waste		Liquid Waste		
Waste Type and Examples					
	Large and small containers of fine chemicals (such as magnesium sulfate, sodium bicarbonate, sodium sulfate, etc.), solids (such as silica gel), pharmaceuticals, salts, buffers, standards, reagents, and others (Soils & other loose materials)		Liquid chemicals in original containers with manufacture's label	Acids, Bases, Mixed corrosives, Non-solvents (oxidizers, others)	Solvent streams should be separated: Halogenated solvents (any organic chemical that contains F, Cl, Br, or I: Chloroform, bromophenol blue, etc.), Non-halogenated Solvents (Acetone, Toluene, Xylene, etc.) Heavy metals solvent (arsenic, barium, cadmium, etc.) – Oilbased paint solvents
Container	label out completely. W	rite down the full nam	e of all the chemical c	components and the	Plastic pail or drum Steel drum out label empty containers. Fill the approximate percentage of each
	substance. Total should equal 100%. Do not use abbreviations, chemical formulas, or molecular structures. Please complete all necessary information including laboratory contact information. The label is dated when EHS is contacted to remove the waste. HAZARDOUS WASTE				

Disposal Place in waste accumulation area with similar or compatible waste types using secondary container when required.