Non-Regulated Contaminated Solid Waste Disposal

Purpose
This procedure ensures that non-regulated, chemically contaminated solid wastes are diverted from regular landfills and disposed of appropriately, in compliance with all applicable legislation.

Scope

Waste Application & Regulations
This disposal procedure applies to non-regulated solid wastes generated from research facilities and laboratories. Examples include:

- Waste contaminated with higher amounts of chemicals or cytotoxics – not classified as toxic dangerous goods, class 6.1 (e.g. contaminated plasticware)
- Silica gel contaminated with solvents, trace organic chemicals or heavy metals (e.g. moisture indicators)
- Ethidium bromide waste generated from gels (ethidium bromide is a health hazard/mutagen)

Hazardous waste is defined by the BC Hazardous Waste Regulation, 2009, Part 1(1), (a) as dangerous goods, if they are:

(i) no longer used for their original purpose, and
(ii) meet the criteria for Class 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, or 9 of the federal dangerous goods regulations.

Certain wastes contaminated with hazardous materials (e.g. chemicals), although not regulated as hazardous, are not permitted at regular solid waste landfills. The wastes may have some toxic contamination but are not regulated as class 6.1 (toxic) under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) regulation and the BC Hazardous Waste regulation. These wastes, classified as non-regulated (NR) waste, must be segregated from the solid waste stream and properly disposed in a secure landfill.

The Environmental Services Facility (ESF) technicians will advise your laboratory if the chemically contaminated waste is suitable to be disposed as non-regulated contaminated solid waste.

Segregation Required
Proper segregation of uncontaminated versus contaminated solid waste is essential in ensuring safety and reducing waste disposal costs.

Contact the SRS Advisor, Chemical Safety for risk assessments and review of your handling protocol.
Non-Regulated Contaminated Solid Waste Disposal Procedure

Does Not Apply

This procedure does NOT apply to solid wastes (disposed as regular garbage or recycled) that ESF does not manage or handle, and/or other wastes covered by different procedures:

- Empty chemical containers/tubes/caps/lids
- Scrap metal, wood, plastic tubing, cork, cardboard, Styrofoam chips, aluminum foil, sharps, paraffin film, etc.
- Chemically contaminated (with trace amounts) gloves/paper towels
- Laboratory glass containers or waste (broken or unbroken)
- Delisted, autoclaved biohazardous waste (RG1/RG2)
- Unautoclaved biohazardous waste (TDG class 6.2)
- Solid waste contaminated with radioactive chemicals (TDG class 7)

Procedure

Collect solid waste contaminated with cytotoxic, ethidium bromide, or silica gel in clear, thick (heavy-duty) plastic bags.
- Double bag waste if necessary.
- Do NOT include any contaminated glassware!
- Ensure this is solid waste only and there is NO liquid inside each bag.
- Bags with liquids inside will be refused for pick-up!
- Do NOT exceed 10 kg for each bag.
- Attach a Non-Regulated Contaminated Solid Waste Tag (Yellow).
- Indicate correct waste type on tag.
- Affix your generator barcode sticker w/out covering the tag barcode.
- Store bags in your building’s designated hazardous waste area.

Contact our ESF Technicians for any questions related to solid contaminated waste or supplies (yellow tags and generator barcodes).
Non-Regulated Contaminated Solid Waste Disposal Tag

NON-REGULATED CONTAMINATED SOLID WASTE
The University of British Columbia, Environmental Services Facility

NR042100001

Parcel Identification No:

NON-REGULATED CONTAMINATED SOLID WASTE
NR042100001

Parcel Identification No:

GENERATOR TO COMPLETE THIS SECTION ONLY

WASTE CONTENT

- Solid waste contaminated with Cytotoxics
- Solid waste contaminated with Ethidium Bromide
- Silica Gel

Other ________________________________

Office use only:

Environmental Services Facility (ESF)
Phone 604.822.1285