

Building &amp; Room: \_\_\_\_\_ Inspected By: \_\_\_\_\_

PI/Area Supervisor: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Y N N/A Hazardous Materials**

			1	All chemicals are labeled. Label includes the full chemical or trade name, and no abbreviations or formulae ("sulfuric acid" not "H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> "; "trichloroacetic acid" not "TCA")
			2	Incompatible materials segregated. (See reverse for segregation guide.)
			3	A room with more than 10 gallons of flammable liquid must store them in a Flammable Storage Cabinet.
			4	Refrigerated flammables are in explosion-proof refrigerators only.
			5	Chemical storage in fume hoods is minimized and sashes are closed when not in use.
			6	

**Hazardous Waste**

			7	Waste containers are labeled with the Name of the waste stream, Hazard Category and Accumulation start date.
			8	Waste is picked up within 90 days of the accumulation start date.
			9	All hazardous waste is stored in secondary containment and free of spilled material.
			10	Incompatible waste is segregated. (See reverse for segregation guide.)
			11	Waste containers are in good condition and capped except during use. Funnels are removed when not in use.
			12	Hazardous waste stored near sinks or drains have secondary containment.
			13	Waste storage in fume hoods is minimized and sashes are closed when not in use.
			14	Biohazardous waste is in biohazard bags with proper signage.
			15	All hazardous waste containers are inspected for leaks and container deterioration.
			16	

**Compressed Gas**

			17	Cylinders are positioned so that the contents label is visible, and stored in a dry, well-ventilated location protected from heat sources.
			18	Cylinders greater than 26" tall are secured to a rigid structure at 1/3 and 2/3 height with metal chains and a maximum of 2 cylinders per pair of chains.
			19	Cylinders valves are closed and valve caps in place when cylinders are being moved.
			20	

**General**

			20	Ewaste disposed of properly. (see back for a definition of ewaste)
			21	All persons handling hazardous waste have been trained. Training is documented.
			22	Clutter is kept to a minimum.
			23	Safety showers and eyewash units are free of debris and accessible.
			24	Emergency Response and Waste signs are posted in labs where hazardous waste is accumulated.
			25	Fume hood air flows are not blocked by containers or equipment.
			26	EH&IS (X7233) is called before disposal of <u>any</u> laboratory equipment.
			27	
			28	

## EXAMPLES OF INCOMPATIBLE CHEMICALS

<u>Chemical</u>	<u>Is Incompatible With:</u>
acids	flammables/combustibles, alkalis/bases/caustics, oxidizers
adhesives (epoxies, isocyanates)	acids, oxidizers, flammables, combustibles
compressed gases	heat sources
fuels	corrosives, oxidizers
greases	oxidizers, alkalis/bases/caustics
heavy metals (lead, zinc, tin, magnesium, copper, chromium, nickel, mercury)	corrosives, oxidizers, water treatment chemicals, photo-chemicals
hydraulic fluids	corrosives, oxidizers
lubricants, oils	corrosives, oxidizers
oxidizers (chlorine laundry bleach, hydrogen peroxide, calcium hypochlorite)	petroleum-based materials, fuels, solvents, corrosives, heat
paints & thinners	corrosives, oxidizers
photo-chemicals (developers, toners)	acids, heavy metals
polish/wax compounds (buffing compounds, metal polish, and floor wax)	corrosives, oxidizers
solvents (hydrocarbons-xylene, acetone, alcohols, toluene)	corrosives, oxidizers, batteries

## E-WASTE (ELECTRONIC WASTE)

E-waste is an informal name for electronic products at the end of their "useful life." Computers, televisions, VCRs, stereos, copiers, microwaves and similar appliances, printers, and fax machines are common electronic products. Scientific equipment containing circuit boards is considered Ewaste.

NOTE: Certain components of some electronic products contain materials that render them hazardous. If you have E-waste to discard, call Physical Plant's Service Center (X3494) and request a pickup and disposal. Please do not leave items for pick-up in the hall or other places of exit. THANKS!