



Get the Facts: **Theater Studies Chemical Disposal**

Examples of Items That MUST be Disposed through EHSO

- Paints and Paint Related Materials, Solvents (Alcohols, thinners and turpentine, etc.), Adhesives (Epoxyes, cements and glues, etc.)
- Aerosol cans
- Contaminated rags and spill cleanup debris, oily rags
- Oils (oil and lubricants including vegetable oil); linseed oil
- Cleaning products
- Mercury
- Bulbs and lamps (flourescent, ultraviolet (UV), projector lamps, etc.)
- Batteries (lead acid, lithium ion, lithium hydroxide, mercury, nickel cadmium or nickel hydride)
- Unknowns

Preparing and Disposing of Chemical Waste

- Store chemicals and chemical wastes in an appropriate manner (i.e. flammables in NFPA-rated flammable cabinets, aerosols away from heat sources, etc.)
- Chemical waste must be stored in closed, sturdy containers of compatible material
- Chemical waste containers must be labeled with a Hazardous Waste Label and the pertaining, GHS-compliant hazard pictograms
- Waste pick-ups must be scheduled by visiting ehso.emory.edu and selecting "Waste Collection"
- Minimize chemical waste by substituting non-hazardous chemicals or purchasing only what is needed

Examples of Items that have Other Disposal Restrictions

- Empty Containers - Completely empty and dry chemical containers may be disposed of in recycling bins or the regular trash as long as they did not contain a heavy metal
- Equipment - Computers, monitors, TVs and other eletronics contain heavy metals and must be recycled in accordance with the guidelines at it.emory.edu/electronicwaste/
- Compressed gas cylinders should be returned to the supplier whenever possible

Refer to EHS-201 Regulated Waste Guidelines for specific information