Quick-reference Guide for Separate Collection of Laboratory Fluid Waste

Laboratory fluid waste

Solid chemicals should be discharged at the time of waste chemicals

Includes the following substances:

- Compound including Be, Ti, Se
- Metallic mercury, organic mercury, mercury amalgam
- High molecular compounds, polymerizing substances
- Explosive substances • Gas generating substances
- Infective waste • Mutagen • Ethidium bromide fluid waste (undiluted solution)

Consult the ECRI

YES

NO

NO

YES

NO

NO

Mixture of organic fluid waste and inorganics is prohibited

Mixture of inorganic fluid waste and organics is prohibited

Fluid waste containing organic compounds

- pH ≥ 11

Contains cyan?

NO

Consult with the ECRI

Fluid waste containing inorganic compounds

- pH ≥ 11

Contains cyan?

NO

If it contains mercury cyanide, mercury or fluorine, consult with the ECRI

Fluid waste containing organic halogen compound?

NO

Neutralize it

pH ≥ 4

YES

Biological fluid waste?

NO

Contains more than 5% water

YES

Contains more than 5% water

NO

Put it into 10 litre container

NO

Developing solution?

YES

NO

Neutralize it

pH ≥ 4

Contains mercury?

NO

If it contains fluoro, phosphorus, organic material or organic mercury, consult with the ECRI

Contains fluorine or phosphorus?

NO

Dilute the fluid waste

CONCENTRATIONS OF HEAVY METALS ARE 5,000 PPM OR LOWER?

YES

NO

Dilute the fluid waste

YES

NO

How to keep the empty containers

- Do not keep containers in an open-air yard.
- Do not use this type of containers for other purposes.

Consult the ECRI in the following cases:

- If it contains mercury
- If it contains inorganic fluorine or phosphorus

If you have questions, access the following URL and send consultation form (in Japanese):

http://www.env.tohoku.ac.jp/mail/input2.html

Environment Conservation Research Institute (ECRI)

TEL 795-7530, FAX 795-7530

http://www.env.tohoku.ac.jp/index_j.html