

Handling and Disposal of Universal Waste on University of South Alabama Campuses

(Regulated by EPA, ADEM and TSCA under 64 FR 36466 & 70 FR 45508)

Universal waste means any of the following hazardous wastes that are subject to the universal waste requirements:

- Batteries
- Bulbs
- Ballasts
- Mercury-containing equipment
- Pesticides
- Aerosol cans

Some states classify electronic scrap, motor oil and ballast

TYPES OF UNIVERSAL WASTE AND PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS:

BATTERIES

Lead-acid (wet & dry)
Nickel metal halides

Ni-Cad
Magnesium

Mercury
Silver oxide

Alkaline
Carbon Zinc

Lithium
Uninterrupted power supply
sources

All batteries must be packaged for transportation in a manner that prevents short circuiting and damage to the battery

surrounding environment. Storage of these devices must be in a structurally sound, sealable plastic container and be labeled with "Universal Waste-Mercury Containing Devices."

PESTICIDES

The University handles this type of materials as a lab-pack waste, on a case by case basis, but these materials must be handled in such a manner that prevents breakage/leakage and release to the surrounding environmental.

The best method of handling these materials is to purchase only what is needed at the time.

AEROSOL CANS

Aerosol cans have only recently become an EPA-regulated Universal Waste

An aerosol contain.6 (16,.4 (l).)3 54to