

Arts, Housing, and Facilities Management Hazardous Chemical Waste Guidelines

Arts, Housing, and Facilities Management departments generate a variety of waste that are regulated as hazardous waste by Federal or State laws. A hazardous chemical waste is a substance that poses a hazard to human health or the environment when improperly managed.

Signal words to look for on the label are DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, POISON, TOXIC, COMBUSTIBLE, FLAMMABLE, OXIDIZER, or CORROSIVE.

Common types of hazardous waste include:

Acetone	Ceramic Glazes	Fluorescent Lights	Paint Thinners
Acrylic Paint	Cleaners	Gasoline	Parts Washer Solution
Adhesive and Glues	Degreasers	Lacquers	Pesticides
Aerosol Cans	Diesel	Latex or Oil Paint	Stains
Ammonia	Disinfectants	Lubricants	Strippers
Antifreeze	Drain Opener	Mineral Spirits	Toxic Pigments
Batteries	Epoxy	Motor Oil	Turpentine
Bleach	Fertilizer	Motor Oil Filters	Unknown Substances



Labeling: All hazardous waste must be labeled upon the start of accumulation. [Labels](https://www.ehs.uci.edu/enviro/haz-waste/index.php) are available online at <https://www.ehs.uci.edu/enviro/haz-waste/index.php>.

Segregation: Hazardous waste must be segregated to prevent incompatible mixtures. Segregation can be by hazard class. Hazard class examples include Flammable, Oxidizer, Base, Toxic, and Acid. For information on chemical incompatibility, consult a safety data sheet (SDS).

Storage: Hazardous waste must be stored in secondary containment. Keep waste container lids closed except when adding waste.

Disposal: Hazardous waste must be disposed of within 6 months of being generated. [Request a Pickup](#) for disposal. Visit <https://www.ehs.uci.edu/enviro/haz-waste/text-a-pickup.php>.

Hazardous chemical waste training is available online at www.ucl.uci.edu.

Do not dispose of hazardous waste using sinks, drains, intentional evaporation, or as regular trash.