

# JACKSON STATE UNIVERSITY

## Hazardous Waste Disposal

### 1. POLICY

It is the policy of Jackson State University to manage hazardous waste generated on campus in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. In the course of conducting the University's educational, research, and operational activities, certain hazardous waste materials are generated. Their collections and disposal require planning and care so as to prevent any adverse reaction upon the university community. The purpose of the following policy and procedures is to ensure that all hazardous waste is properly and safely managed, from its generation through handling, storage, and preparation for transportation.

### 2. RESPONSIBILITIES

The Office of Facilities Management (OFM) is responsible for establishing and facilitating a program for disposal of hazardous waste in accordance with applicable policies, rules, and regulations. University departments will work towards reducing the toxic materials, the generation of hazardous waste, and will take reasonable care to recycle, reuse, or dispose of all toxic or hazardous chemicals in an environmentally sound manner.

#### a. Environmental Health and Safety (Facilities Management)

1. Provides assistance in developing and approving proper waste handling, storage procedures, and equipment for these purposes.
2. Provides for timely pick-up of hazardous wastes and/or instruct the employee in proper procedures for waste disposal.
3. Provides copies of the Hazardous Waste Disposal procedures to laboratory and maintenance personnel.

#### b. Supervisor (Department Head/Dean)

1. Ensures that all hazardous wastes generated at the University are properly identified and safely packaged for pick-up by EHS personnel so that they may be disposed of safely in accordance with the procedures given below and with minimal effect on the environment.
2. Evaluates work tasks and procedures to identify opportunities to prevent or minimize the generation of hazardous wastes. Implements waste minimization practices such as material recovery/reuse, efficient chemical purchases, material substitution, or equipment and process changes.

#### c. Employee (Principal Investigator)

1.



### Nutrient fluids

3. All glassware, pipettes, slides, etc., used in the examination or testing of biological materials must be autoclaved or chemically disinfected before being discarded or prepared for reuse. Single-use bottles, tubes, vials, and other biological specimen containers

- b. If the waste is a mixture (i.e. organic solvents), all components and approximate amounts of each constituent must be listed in order for that waste to be picked-up;
- c. The principal user must sign the certification at the bottom of the waste pick-