

Radioactive Waste

- Separate long-lived and short-lived isotopes
- Attach 'Caution Radioactive Materials' Sticker
- Shield all waste to < 2mR/h
- Maintain a waste log for each container

Liquids

Homogeneous and is "pourable".
No solid materials present, such as pipette tips, microcentrifuge tubes, etc.

Liquid Scintillation Vials

liquid scintillation cocktails and associated containers such as counting vials.

Sharps

Hypodermic needles, syringes, scalpels, broken glass, and razor blades.

Solids

Small amounts damp materials may be present. No pourable liquids.

Hazardous

Flammable
Corrosive
Reactive
Toxic

Non-Hazardous

Dissolved in water or evenly distributed in a liquid which is mainly composed of water.

Store in chemically compatible non-breakable container placed in a secondary containment. Attach orange hazardous waste sticker to indicate the contents.

Store in a carboy placed in a secondary containment. Attach orange hazardous waste sticker to indicate the contents.

All liquid scintillation vials should be put into a lined LSV drum supplied by RS. Record the type of scintillation cocktail used on the orange hazardous waste sticker.

Place in approved puncture resistant sharps container with biohazard label

Dry

Paper, plastic, microcentrifuge tubes, glassware, empty vials, gloves, etc.

Place in drum or bucket lined with a plastic bag.

Lead

Pigs
Bricks
Sheets
Aprons

Place all lead in an appropriate container for pickup. If contaminated, place in a plastic bag and label with the isotope.

Animal

Carcasses
Tissue samples
Excreta
Blood

DLAR procedure

Label bag with Lab name, isotope, Date, dose rate at surface. Place in Cold room and inform RS.

Long-lived isotopes: Half-life > 90 days

- Must be disposed by outside vendor.
- Contact RS for waste pick-up.

Short-lived isotopes: Half-life < 90 days

- Decay in storage for 10 half-lives.
- Must be surveyed and approved before disposal.