

ACCELERATOR DIVISION DEPARTMENTAL PROCEDURE

OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT

ADDP-OP-0301

Temporary Waste Storage Cabinet Procedure

PREPARED BY: Michael Backfish DATE: 4/16/09  
(Mike Backfish, Operations)

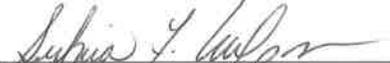
APPROVED BY: Robert Mau DATE: 4/17/09  
(Robert Mau, Operations Department Head)

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REVIEW AND CONCURRENCE RECORD

REVIEWED BY:  DATE: 4-16-09  
(John Anderson, AD Senior Safety Officer)

REVIEWED BY:  DATE: 4-15-09  
(Mike Gerardi, AD Radiation Safety Officer)

REVIEWED BY:  DATE: 4-7-09  
(Sylvia Wilson, AD ES&H Waste Coordinator)

**1.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE:**

- 1.1 The first objective of the temporary waste storage cabinet is to provide a facility for the AD/Operations Department to store radioactive, hazardous, special, and/or mixed waste for a short period of time.
- 1.2 The second objective of the temporary waste storage cabinet is to provide a method of identifying the categories of waste that are allowed to be stored in the cabinet.
- 1.3 The third objective of the temporary waste storage cabinet is insure that the different types of waste are satisfactorily separated from each other on separate shelves with independently locking doors.
- 1.4 The fourth objective of the temporary waste storage cabinet is to provide instructions for the storage of waste items on their correct shelves.

**2.0 PREREQUISITES:**

- 2.1 This procedure will require periodic review, as waste rules are complex and are subject to change.
- 2.2 Waste generators must have the appropriate radioactive waste or hazardous waste training. Unqualified persons are not authorized to generate waste.

**3.0 PRECAUTIONS:**

- 3.1 If any doubt exists as to the classification of any waste item, judgment should be deferred to the AD/ES&H department.
- 3.2 If the waste is not classified as Radioactive waste only, then the AD/ES&H department's Radioactive Waste Coordinator shall be contacted.

**NOTE:** Radioactive and Mixed Waste questions should be referred to the AD/ES&H Radiation Waste Coordinator and regulated chemical waste questions should be referred to the AD/ES&H Waste Coordinator.

**4.0 INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 4.1 Take the waste item to the temporary waste storage cabinet located by the Cross Gallery Hi-Bay next to the west entrance to the Safety Interlock Office.
- 4.2 Open the Temporary Waste Storage Cabinet combination lock to enter the cabinet.

4.3 Use the flow chart (see fig. 1) and waste classification lists (see Attachments B-F) posted inside the cabinet doors to identify the classification of waste and to determine which shelf the waste should be stored on.

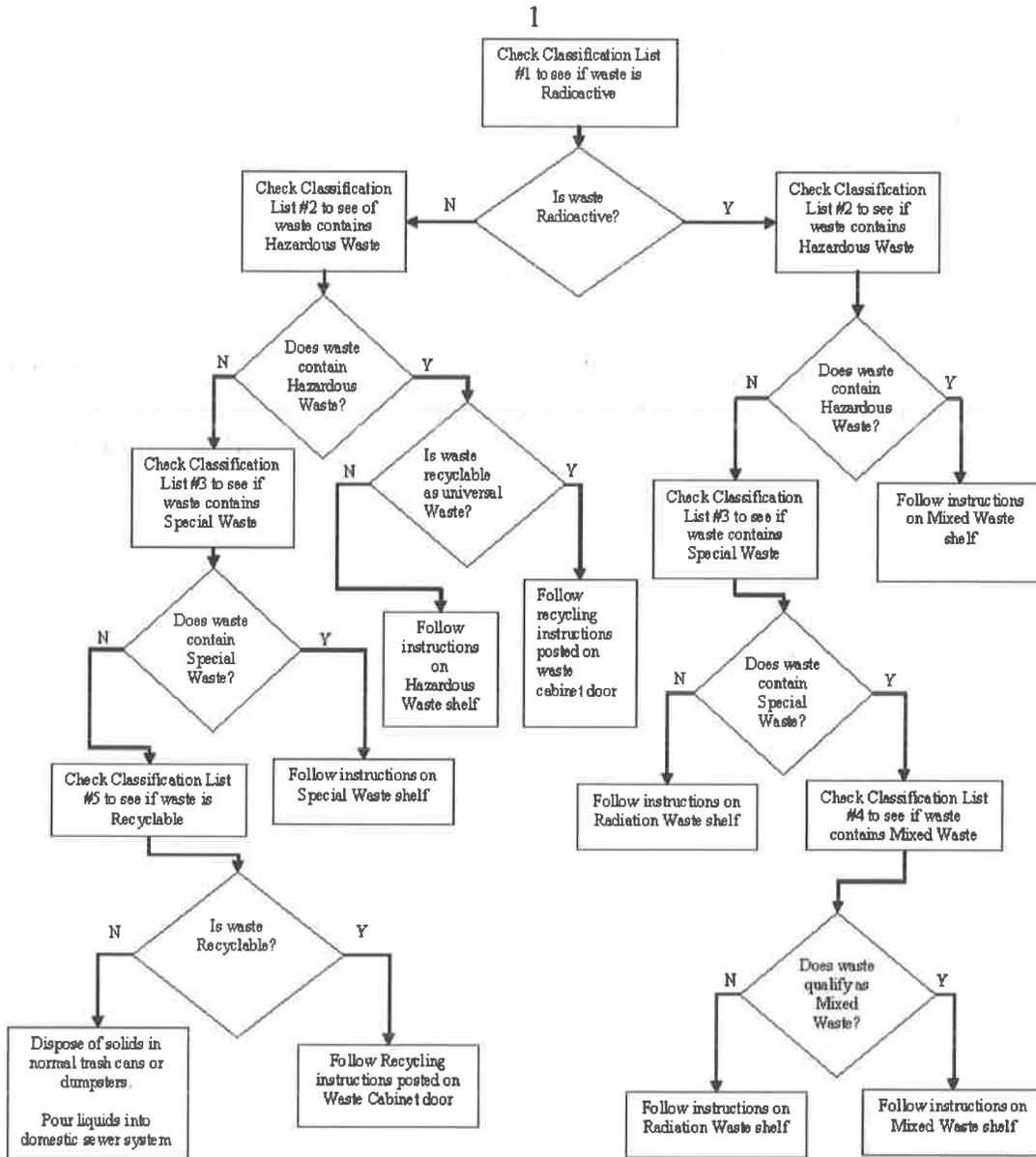


Figure 1: Flowchart for identifying waste classification

4.3.1 The first classification list helps to identify radioactive waste. If the waste item fits the description on this list, then it is considered radioactive waste (see Attachment B).

- 4.3.2 The second classification list helps to identify hazardous waste. If the waste item fits the description on this list, then it is considered hazardous waste (see Attachment C). It should be noted that universal waste is hazardous waste that is recyclable. Certain types of batteries fall into this category.
- 4.3.3 The third classification list helps to identify special waste. If the waste item fits the description on this list, then it is considered special waste (see Attachment D).
- 4.3.4 The fourth classification list helps to identify mixed waste. If waste item fits the description on the list, then it is considered mixed waste (see Attachment E).

**NOTE:** If there is any doubt as to the proper classification of any waste item after following the flow chart and waste classification sheets, the judgment should be deferred to the AD/ES&H department.

- 4.3.5 The fifth classification list helps to identify those non-radioactive, and non-special waste items that should be recycled rather than thrown into the general trash. If the waste item fits the description on the list, then it is considered recyclable waste (see Attachment F).

**NOTE:** Recyclable waste is not stored in the Temporary Waste Storage Cabinet, but rather is labeled and placed in the appropriate recyclable containers, usually located near a Satellite Accumulation Area (i.e., X-Gallery Hi-Bay).

- 4.3.6 Any unidentified waste should be referred to Sylvia Wilson, and should not be stored in the Operations temporary waste storage cabinet.
- 4.4 Find the labeled waste shelf that matches the classification of waste that was determined in step 4.3.

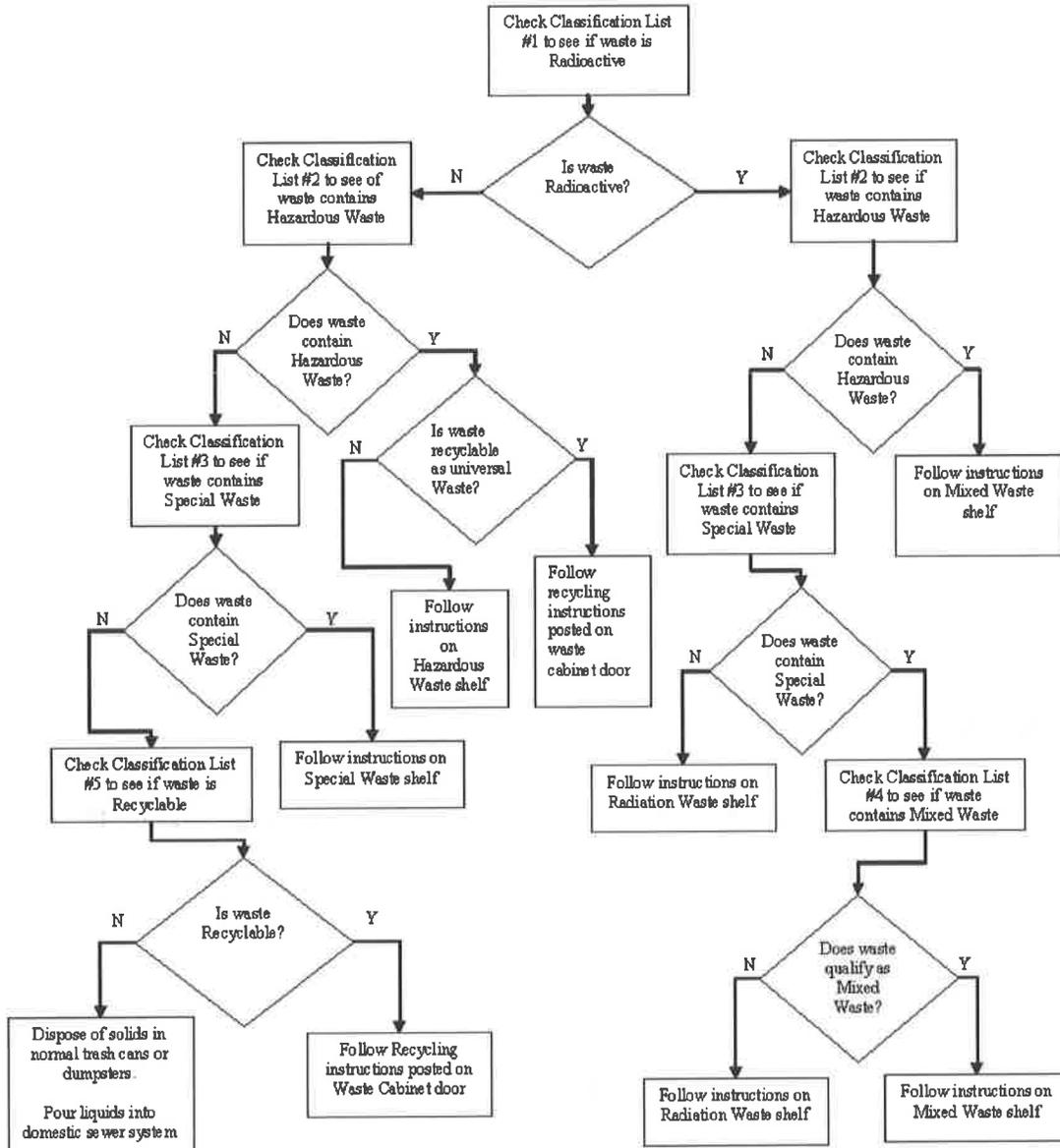
**NOTE:** There are four separate shelves. Each is reserved for a particular type of waste. The four shelves, from top to bottom, are labeled: Radioactive Waste, Special Waste, Hazardous Waste, and Mixed Waste. The label for the Radioactive waste shelf is on the back wall of the cabinet, and the labels for all other shelves are on the front of the locked Plexiglas door for that shelf. The flow chart and waste classification sheets are located on the inside of the cabinet doors.

- 4.5 Follow the instructions on the Waste Instruction Sheet for the specific shelf that is to be used. These instructions (included here as Attachments G-K) are mounted next to the label for each shelf. Each shelf has a separate set of instructions since the rules for storing different types of waste may vary. Special attention should be paid to these instructions.

**NOTE:** The Radioactive Waste shelf is an open shelf that only requires entrance to the cabinet to access it. The Special, Hazardous, and Mixed waste shelves have independently locked Plexiglas doors. To enter any of these shelves, a person must use the "Waste Storage Cabinet Key" located in the crew chief cabinet.

- 4.5.1** Items identified as Radioactive Waste will be stored on the Radioactive Waste shelf, which is the top (open) shelf in the cabinet.
- 4.5.1.1** Closely follow the instructions posted on the Radioactive Waste shelf.
- 4.5.2** Items identified as Special Waste will be stored on the Special Waste shelf, which is the second shelf down from the top of the cabinet and requires one of the keys on the ring labeled "Temporary Waste Storage Cabinet" located in the crew chief cabinet.
- 4.5.2.1** Follow the Special Waste storage instructions, located on the Special Waste shelf Plexiglas door. Be sure to relock when finished.
- 4.5.3** Items identified as Hazardous Waste will be stored on the Hazardous Waste shelf, which is the second shelf up from the bottom in the cabinet. This also requires the key from the crew chief cabinet.
- 4.5.3.1** Follow the Hazardous Waste storage instructions, located on the Hazardous Waste shelf Plexiglas door. Be sure to relock when finished.
- 4.5.4** Items identified as Mixed Waste will be stored on the Mixed Waste shelf, which is the bottom shelf in the cabinet. This too requires the key from the crew chief cabinet.
- 4.5.4.1** Follow the Mixed Waste storage instructions, located on the Mixed Waste shelf Plexiglas door. Be sure to relock when finished.
- 4.6** Close and lock the Temporary Waste Storage Cabinet.
- 5.0 REFERENCES:**
- 5.1** Fermilab Environmental Safety & Health Manual, Appendix to Chapter 8021 (8021TA).
- 5.2** Radioactive Waste Disposal Procedure (ADSP-10-0201), January 16, 2009.
- 5.3** Regulated Waste Management Procedure (ADSP-08-0202), July 23, 2007.
- 5.4** Waste Generator Training (AD/ES&H), May 5, 2004
- 6.0 EXTRA-DIVISIONAL DISTRIBUTION:**
- 6.1** None.

ATTACHMENT A: Waste Classification Flowchart from Waste Cabinet



**7.1 ATTACHMENT B: Radioactive Waste Classification List from Waste Cabinet****Classification List #1****Is Waste Classified as Radioactive Waste?**

At Fermilab, materials that are removed from accelerator enclosures can be radioactive. These materials are classified in terms of their externally detectable exposure rates as outlined in the AD Radwaste Procedure ADSP-10-0201. Any liquid that has been in an enclosure with beam operable may contain radioactive tritium, which cannot be measured with any handheld instruments in the Accelerator Division. Therefore, material with the potential to contain radioactive tritium is considered radioactive until sampled and analyzed.

This Waste Storage Cabinet cannot be used to store radioactive sources and/or devices that have become radioactive through means other than simple exposure to accelerator enclosures. Similarly, this Waste Storage Cabinet cannot be used to store radioactive materials a Wallflower shows to be greater than class 1.

**At Fermilab, waste is considered to be radioactive if either of the following two conditions is met:**

1. The waste item shows greater than 50 counts/minute above background with a frisker.
2. The waste item contains *any* liquids which for safety reasons are assumed to have radioactive tritium.

## 7.2 ATTACHMENT C: Hazardous Waste Classification List from Waste Cabinet

### Classification List #2

#### Is Waste Classified as Hazardous Waste?

Hazardous wastes are defined by their characteristics and/or are specifically listed beginning in 40 CFR Part 261. This refers to Title 40 Part 261 of the Code of Federal Regulations which is available online. The EPA assigns a hazardous waste number (or code) to each waste listed and characteristic hazardous waste. The codes consist of one letter (D, F, P, U, or K (K waste are not generated at Fermilab)) and three numbers. Each hazardous waste has at least one code; however, other hazardous waste codes may apply. Wastes described below are a few examples specific to Fermilab but the list is by no means exhaustive.

#### Characteristics of Hazardous Waste

- ✓ **Ignitable:** flash point < 140°F (EPA ID # D001). Could be an ignitable compressed gas or a material capable of causing a vigorous and persistent fire through friction, absorption of moisture or spontaneous chemical changes. **Examples include ethanol, petroleum based paints, and solvents.**
- ✓ **Corrosive:** aqueous and  $\text{pH} \leq 2$  or  $\geq 12.5$  (EPA ID# D002). Liquids which can corrode steel at a rate > ¼ inch per year at 130°F. Strong acids or bases. **Examples include Rydlyme (pH ≤ 1) and Copperbrite.**
- ✓ **Reactive:** normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating (EPA ID# D003). Reacts violently with water. Generates toxic gases, vapors, or fumes when mixed with water. Capable of detonation or explosive reaction if submitted to a strong initiating source or heating under confinement. **Examples include lithium metal.**
- ✓ **Toxic:** contains metals and/or organic constituents at concentrations  $\geq$  regulatory levels (EPA ID# D004-D043). **Examples include lead and mercury.**

#### Listed Hazardous Waste:

- 40 CFR 261.31 – non-specific sources
- 40 CFR 261.32 – specific sources
- 40 CFR 261.33 – discarded commercial chemical products (only in pure form or as sole active ingredient), off-specification species, container residues, and spill residues thereof. For example, a bottle containing the single chemical toluene would have a waste code of U220 if spilled or disposed of.

**Specific Examples of Hazardous Wastes Generated at Fermilab:**

- Unwanted, non-recyclable lead (e.g. lead dust or lead contaminated rags)
- Damaged mercury containing devices (e.g. broken thermometer)
- Selenium (selenium seals and rectifiers)
- Chlorinated solvents and degreasers (e.g. 1,1,1-trichloroethane)
- Flammable solvents and degreasers (e.g. acetone, mineral spirits, methanol)
- Corrosive solutions, etchants, and cleaners (e.g. Copperbrite, muratic acid solutions, and sodium hydroxide)
- Ignitable, corrosive, reactive or toxic discarded commercial chemical product in pure form or sole active ingredients (e.g. bottle containing the single chemical toluene, waste code is U220)
- Debris from hazardous waste cleanup and spills

**Universal Waste** is a type of hazardous waste that is not managed under the Hazardous waste category provided that it is not radioactive. These items are recyclable and should be recycled in the High Bay as described in attachment F. Examples of these items are: certain types of batteries, fluorescent lamps, and certain mercury containing devices.

### 7.3 ATTACHMENT D: Special Waste Classification List from Waste Cabinet

#### Classification List #3

#### Does Waste Contain Special Waste?

Special Waste is a non-hazardous waste as defined by RCRA. It is an industrial process waste, pollution control waste, potentially infectious medical waste, asbestos waste, or PCB waste. Even though these wastes are not defined as Hazardous Waste, they may still be potentially dangerous to human health or the environment. Illinois regulates the transportation and disposal of these types of waste.

#### Though not an exhaustive list, examples of Special Wastes generated at Fermilab include:

- Cleanup debris from non-hazardous chemical product or Special Waste spills (i.e., ethylene glycol and oil spills)
- Rags/wipes contaminated with ethanol. Only solvent rags free of liquid\* (e.g. acetone, methanol, mineral spirits, isopropyl alcohol, kerosene, paint thinner, gasoline, inks, or toners) can be commingled with ethanol rags. If free liquid remains on the wipe or rag, then the wipe/rag is considered a hazardous waste and therefore could not be commingled.
- Asbestos (certain pipe insulation, floor tiles, gasket material, and brakes shoes)
- PCB wastes (oil and oil contaminated items like capacitors and ballasts). Waste generators shall notify the AD/Waste Coordinator as soon as possible when PCB waste is generated and is removed from service. This is to ensure that PCB waste is properly packaged and forms are promptly completed and submitted in a timely process to the AD/Waste Coordinator.
- Used waste oils are not "Special Waste". They are classified as "USED OIL".
- Some capacitors
- Non-hazardous chemicals (simple green, KPC820ON, unreacted epoxy, or RTV)
- Fluorescent light bulb ballasts may contain PCBs or other toxic substances (i.e., diethyl phthalate or other similar toxic material). Contact the AD/Ops Waste Coordinator for more disposal information.

\*That is, if you squeeze the wipe and no drips are produced, then the wipe can be commingled and disposed of as a "Special Waste".

7.4 ATTACHMENT E: Mixed Waste Classification List from Waste Cabinet

**Classification List #4**

**Is Waste Classified as Mixed Waste?**

Mixed Waste is categorized as waste that is both Radioactive and Hazardous, or in some specific circumstances, both Radioactive and Special. Mixed Wastes are stored at Fermilab at the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (HWSF) at Site 55 on Eola Road. Mixed Wastes can be stored at the HWSF for up to 90 days by the RCRA operating permit issued by the EPA as defined in IAC, Title 35,724. Radiation Physics Technical Support (RPTS) of the ES&H section and HWSF personnel oversee the transport to and placement in storage at the HWSF. Disposal of Mixed Waste is the responsibility of the RPTS Group of the ES&H section as described in the Fermilab Low Level Waste Certification Plan.

**At Fermilab, waste is to be considered Mixed Waste when:**

- It is classified as **both** Radioactive and Hazardous Waste
- It is classified as **both** Radioactive and Special Waste
- It is classified as **both** Radioactive and Universal Waste including
  - Lead acid batteries
  - Lithium batteries
  - Nickel Cadmium batteries
  - Silver Oxide batteries
  - Mercury batteries
  - Fluorescent lamps

## 7.5 ATTACHMENT F: Recyclable Waste Classification List from Waste Cabinet

### Classification List #5

#### Is Waste Classified as Recyclable Waste?

Many non-radioactive, non-special waste items are recyclable. If the waste is a scrap metal and contains no liquids, then it is recyclable. Recyclable items are usually placed in designated scrap bins. The main AD recycling area is located outside the X-Gallery/Hi-Bay roll-up door.

Remember that Recyclable Waste is *non*-Radioactive, and *non*-Special Waste.

Universal waste is the **only** Hazardous waste recyclable.

#### Specific Examples of Recyclable Wastes generated at Fermilab:

- Copper
- Steel
- Lead\*
- Lead or silver solder\*
- Empty aerosol/paint cans
- Fluorescent light bulbs
- Printed circuit boards
- Batteries
- Electrolytic capacitors
- Non-radioactive (including non-tritiated, i.e. not from the tunnel), non-contaminated oil\*\*
- Paper
- Plastic

\* Small pieces of scrap lead and lead solder shall be segregated from silver solder. Secure and label the container (coffee can) or ziplock bag prior to placing the metal into the scrap bin.

\*\*Non-radioactive oil with no contaminants can be labeled and stored as "Used Oil".

## 7.6 ATTACHMENT G: Radioactive Waste Instruction Sheet from Waste Cabinet

### Radioactive Waste Shelf Instructions

- Only radioactive items of Class 1 or less as determined by a frisker and wallflower shall be stored in this cabinet. Contact the AD/ES&H Radiation Waste Coordinator if you have Radioactive items of Class 2 or higher.
- No radioactive sources or items with their own inherent radioactivity not related to exposure to accelerator enclosures may be stored in this cabinet.
- If there is ever any question as to whether the item you are about to put on the Radioactive Waste shelf should go there, contact the AD/Ops Waste Coordinator, the AD/Ops Department Head, or the AD/ES&H Radiation Waste Coordinator.

### How to store various Radioactive Waste items

#### Dry or with Absorbed Liquids

- Fill out the necessary portions on a *Radioactive Waste Certification* form. See the relevant sample form found on the Radioactive Waste shelf and be sure to include:
  - Your name
  - Date
  - Detailed description of waste, including estimated makeup of the material (i.e. control panel, 80% steel, 10% copper, 10% plastic)
  - Approximate weight of item
- Locate an unused Radioactive Waste bag on Radioactive Waste shelf.
  - Secure waste object in Radioactive Waste bag.
  - Duct tape the Radioactive Waste bag shut.
  - Place name and date on Radioactive Waste bag.
  - Place filled & closed Radioactive Waste bag on Radioactive Waste shelf.
- Send email to the AD/Ops Waste Coordinator and the AD/Ops Department Head including the same information written on the Radioactive Waste Certification form.

#### Liquids

- Check that the liquid is in an AD/Safety approved non-leaking container (i.e. a 250ml or 2L sized polyethylene bottle). Extra bottles are located on the Radioactive Waste shelf.
- Check that the container has a proper Radioactive sticker affixed to it.
- Verify that the Radioactive Waste shelf has a plastic spill containment liner to guard against any spills. If not, borrow an unused one from another shelf.
- Fill out individual *Radioactive Waste Certification* form. See the relevant sample form found on the Radioactive Waste shelf, and be sure to include:
  - Your name
  - Date
  - Source of liquid
  - Detailed description of liquid, including estimated composition (e.g. salt water: 90% water, 10% sodium chloride).
  - Approximate weight of object
  - Place container in the spill liner, and place both on the Radioactive Waste shelf.
- Send email to the AD/Ops Waste Coordinator and the AD/Ops Department Head including the same information written on the Radioactive Waste Certification form.

## 7.7 ATTACHMENT H: Hazardous Waste Instruction Sheet from Waste Cabinet

### Hazardous Waste Shelf Instructions

- Only items classified as Hazardous Waste are to be stored on this shelf.
- If there is ever any question as to whether the item you are about to put on the Hazardous Waste shelf should go there, contact the AD/Ops Waste Coordinator, the AD/Ops Department Head, or the AD/ES&H Waste Coordinator.

### How to store various Hazardous Waste items

#### Dry or with Absorbed Liquids

- Fill out the *Chemical Waste* form, located on the Hazardous Waste shelf. See the relevant sample form found on the Hazardous Waste shelf and be sure to include:
  - Your name
  - Date
  - Detailed description of waste, including notes on how the waste was generated
  - Approximate weight, size, or volume of item
- Locate and fill out a Hazardous Waste sticker, found on the Hazardous Waste shelf. Be sure to include all of the information from the Chemical Waste form.
- Locate a plastic bag on the Hazardous Waste shelf.
  - Secure waste object in plastic bag.
  - Duct tape the bag shut.
  - Place completed Hazardous Waste sticker on bag, and place bag on Hazardous Waste shelf.
- Send email to the AD/Ops Waste Coordinator and the AD/Ops Department Head including the same information written on the Chemical Waste form.

#### Liquids

- Check that the liquid is in an AD/Safety approved non-leaking container (e.g. a 250ml or 2L sized polyethylene bottle). Extra bottles are located on the Hazardous Waste shelf.
- Verify that the Hazardous Waste shelf has a plastic spill containment liner to guard against any spills. If not, borrow an unused one from another shelf.
- Fill out individual *Chemical Waste* form. See relevant sample form found on the Hazardous Waste shelf, and be sure to include:
  - Your name
  - Date
  - Detailed description of liquid, including notes on how the waste was generated.
  - Approximate weight, size, or volume of container
- Locate and fill out a Hazardous Waste sticker, found on the Hazardous Waste shelf. Be sure to include all of the information from the Chemical Waste form. Don't include the date on the label.
- Place Hazardous Waste sticker in container, place container in spill liner, and place liner on Hazardous Waste shelf.
- Send email to the AD/Ops Waste Coordinator and the AD/Ops Department Head including the same information written on the Chemical Waste form.

## 7.8 ATTACHMENT I: Special Waste Instruction Sheet from Waste Cabinet

### Special Waste Shelf Instructions

- Only items classified as Special Waste are to be stored on this shelf.
- If there is ever any question as to whether the item you are about to put on the Special Waste shelf should go there, contact the AD/Ops Waste Coordinator, the AD/Ops Department Head, or the AD/ES&H Radiation Waste Coordinator.

### How to store various Special Waste items

#### Dry or with Absorbed Liquids

- Fill out the *Chemical Waste* form, located on the Special Waste shelf. See the relevant sample form found on the Special Waste shelf, and be sure to include:
  - Your name
  - Date
  - Detailed description of waste, including estimated composition of the material (i.e. KayDry used to clean up oil spill: 10% Pennzoil 15W40, 90% KayDry)
  - Approximate weight of the item
- Locate and fill out a Special Waste sticker, found on the Special Waste shelf. Be sure to include all of the information from the Chemical Waste form.
- Locate a plastic bag on Special Waste shelf.
  - Secure waste object in plastic bag.
  - Duct tape the bag shut.
  - Place completed Special Waste sticker on bag, and place bag on the Special Waste shelf.
- Send email to the AD/Ops Waste Coordinator, the Area Manager, and the AD/Ops Department Head including the same information written on the Chemical Waste form.

#### Liquids

- Check that the liquid is in an AD/Safety approved non-leaking container (i.e. a 250ml or 2L sized polyethylene bottle). Extra bottles are located on the Hazardous Waste shelf.
- Verify that the Special Waste shelf has a plastic spill containment liner to guard against any spills. If not, borrow an unused one from another shelf.
- Fill out the *Chemical Waste* form, located on the Special Waste shelf. See the relevant sample form found on the Special Waste shelf, and be sure to include:
  - Your name
  - Date
  - Source of liquid
  - Detailed description of liquid, including estimated composition
  - Approximate weight or volume of object
- Locate and fill out a Special Waste sticker, found on the Special Waste shelf. Be sure to include all of the information from the chemical waste form.
- Place Special Waste sticker on container, place container in spill liner, and place liner on the Special Waste shelf.
- Send email to the AD/Ops Waste Coordinator, the Area Manager, and the AD/Ops Department Head including the same information written on the Chemical Waste form.

## 7.9 ATTACHMENT J: Mixed Waste Instruction Sheet from Waste Cabinet

### Mixed Waste Shelf Instructions

- Only items classified as Mixed Waste are to be stored on this shelf.
- If there is ever any question as to whether the item you are about to put on the Mixed Waste shelf should go there, contact the AD/Ops Waste Coordinator, the AD/Ops Department Head, or the AD/ES&H Radiation Waste Coordinator.

### How to store various Mixed Waste items

#### Dry or with Absorbed Liquids

- Fill out the *Mixed Waste* form, located on the Mixed Waste shelf. Be sure to include:
  - Your name
  - Date
  - Detailed description of waste, including notes on how it was generated
  - Approximate weight of item
- Locate and fill out a Hazardous Waste sticker, found on the Mixed Waste shelf. Be sure to include all of the information from the Mixed Waste form.
- Locate a Radioactive Waste bag on the Mixed Waste shelf.
  - Secure waste object in Radioactive Waste bag.
  - Duct tape the bag shut.
  - Place completed Hazardous Waste sticker on bag, and place bag on the Mixed Waste shelf.
- Send email to the AD/Ops Waste Coordinator and the AD/Ops Department Head including the same information written on the Mixed Waste form.

#### Liquids

- Check that the liquid is in an AD/Safety approved non-leaking container (e.g. a 250ml or 2L sized polyethylene bottle). Extra bottles are located on the Mixed Waste shelf.
- Verify that the Mixed Waste shelf has a plastic spill containment liner to guard against any spills. If not, borrow an unused one from another shelf.
- Fill out the *Mixed Waste* form. See the relevant sample form found on the Mixed Waste shelf, and be sure to include:
  - Your name
  - Date
  - Source of liquid
  - Detailed description of liquid, including notes on how it was generated
  - Approximate weight or volume of object
- Locate and fill out a Hazardous Waste sticker, found on the Mixed Waste shelf. Be sure to include all of the information from the Mixed Waste form.
- Place Hazardous Waste sticker on container, place container in spill liner, and place liner on Mixed Waste shelf.
- Send email to the AD/Ops Waste Coordinator and the AD/Ops Department Head including the same information written on the Mixed Waste form.

**7.10 ATTACHMENT K: Fermilab's Recycling Program for Waste Cabinet**

Fermilab currently recycles the following materials:

<u>Type of Recyclable Material</u>	<u>Disposition Method</u>
<p><b>These items</b> are managed as part of Fermilab's <a href="#">Desk-Side Recycling Program</a></p>	
<p><b>Mixed paper, including cardboard</b> (flatten first, please!)</p>	<p>Janitorial pickup or drop-off in bins behind X-Gal Hi-bay</p>
<p><b>Containers, including glass, plastic (#1-5*), and metal (e.g., aluminum, steel)</b></p>	<p>Janitorial pickup or drop-off in bins behind X-Gal Hi-bay</p>
<p>Scrap Metal (including electronics containing printed circuit boards, electrolytic capacitors, <u>empty</u> aerosol cans**, and <u>empty</u> paint cans) Note: All empty or unusable pesticide aerosol cans must remain separate from other empty containers.</p>	<p>Drop-off in appropriate labeled bin behind X-Gal Hi-bay or call BSS for pickup</p>
<p>Lead-acid, nickel-cadmium, lithium, silver oxide, nickel-metal hydride, and mercury batteries</p>	<p>Drop-off in labeled bin in X-Gal Hi-bay or submit Waste Pickup Request Form to <a href="#">waste coordinator</a></p>
<p>Alkaline and carbon-zinc batteries</p>	<p>Drop-off in labeled bin in X-Gal Hi-bay</p>
<p>Fluorescent (including compact fluorescent lamps) and high-intensity discharge lamps, including debris from broken lamps</p>	<p>Submit Waste Pickup Request Form to <a href="#">waste coordinator</a></p>
<p>Mercury containing devices (thermometers, barometers, thermostats, switches)</p>	<p>Submit Waste Pickup Request Form to waste coordinator</p>
<p>Used oil and oil filters</p>	<p>Submit Waste Pickup Request Form to <a href="#">waste coordinator</a></p>
<p>Ethylene or propylene glycol (antifreeze) Note: A 50% solution of <b>propylene</b> glycol may be released to the sanitary sewer system at a rate not to exceed 100 gallons/day.</p>	<p>Submit Waste Pickup Request Form to <a href="#">waste coordinator</a></p>
<p>wood or plastic pallets</p>	<p>Call BSS for pickup</p>
<p>printer ink cartridges</p>	<p>Drop-off bin, WH-GF</p>
<p>plastic rings from six packs</p>	<p>Drop-off: blue barrel in X-Gal. Hi-bay</p>
<p>foam packing peanuts</p>	<p>Drop-off: labeled bin in X-Gal. Hi-bay</p>