



## Waste Generation

The amount of waste generated by the University determines the level of regulation we are required to comply with. There are three categories of hazardous waste. In other words, a large quantity generator of oil waste can be a small quantity generator of hazardous waste.

Large Quantity Generator	>2,200 lbs per month generated
Small Quantity Generator	>220 lbs but less than 2200 lbs per month generated
Very Small Quantity Generator	<220 lbs per month generated

The University is becoming a Small Quantity Generator of hazardous waste and is a Small Quantity Generator of oily waste. This is important to understand because changes to operations, which will increase oil or hazardous waste generation amounts, need to be communicated to the Environmental, Safety and Recycling Manager (ESRM). There is additional planning and paperwork required to switch generation categories.

## How to Identify a Hazardous Waste

Hazardous waste is a material which has served its original purpose or:

is no longer needed AND is being discarded

Having met the above definition, Faculty and Students must next determine if the waste meets the definition of listed and or characteristic hazardous waste. Listed hazardous waste is waste from specific industries, non-specific sources, specific commercial chemical products or waste considered acutely toxic. Lists of hazardous chemicals, hazardous waste types and

- Ignitable
- is a liquid with a flashpoint <140(F).
  - is a solid and is capable, under standard temperature and pressure of causing fire through friction, absorption of moisture or spontaneous chemical changes and, when ignited, burns so vigorously and persistently that it creates a hazard.
  - is an ignitable compressed gas as defined in 49 CFR 173.115(a).
  - is an oxidizer, as defined in 49 CFR 173.127(a).
- Corrosive
- Is a liquid with a pH<2 or pH >12.5
- Reactive
- Is normally unstable and undergoes violent changes
  - Is going to react violently with water
  - Is a cyanide waste that will create a hazard when introduced to low pH material.
- Toxic
- Contains more than the regulatory limit of a constituent listed in 310CMR30.125 Table 1



