


LIST OF CHEMICAL WASTE:

WASTE GROUP:	COMPONENTS:
C1	Mixtures of organic liquids without halogenes and sulfur, with a concentration > 50% For example ethanol, acetone, methanol and isopropanol conc. > 50%.
H1	Mixtures of organic liquids without halogenes and sulfur, with a concentration < 50% For example ethanol, acetone, methanol and isopropanol conc. < 50%. For example > 0,1 % formaldehyde/para formaldehyde, > 0,1% glutaraldehyde, > 0,3% Imidazole and small amounts of dye.
H2- SOLID	Gels, APTES and contaminated napkins, pipette tips, gloves etc. with minor amounts of chemicals, the chemical must be marked with one of following hazard pictograms: 
H3	Cuvettes containing Bradford Reagent . Vials containing C1 and H1 liquids or vials containing counting liquid from Isotopic analysis released as chemical waste.
B2	Mixtures of organic liquids containing > 1 % halogenes or sulfur and the mixtures are flammable. For example chloroform, dichlormethane, > 1 % ethidiumbromide, > 1% mercaptoethanol and trizol.
B3	Trichloric acid (TCA) > 0,25%.
B5 - SOLID	Solid waste containing B2 liquids > 1% Chloroforme/Trizole and > 1% mercapto ethanol solutions.
X1	Acidic inorganic acids: Phosphoric acid > 10%, Hydrochloric acid > 10% and Sulfuric acid > 5% (Nitric acid is not included – see X2).
X2	Nitric acid > 1%.
X3	Basic inorganic liquids: Sodium hydroxide > 0,5%, Potassium hydroxide > 0,5%, Ammonia > 1% Hypochlorite solutions > 0,25%, Sodium tetraborate > 0,3% and Hellmanex > 3%.
X4	Chromosulphuric acid > 0,1%
X5	Solid waste collected in separate vials containing inorganic chemicals.
X6	Sodium azide > 0,2%
Z1- LIQUID	Liquid Cytostatica, Pharmaceuticals and toxins waste. For example Cisplatin, Doxyrubicine, and Rapamycine.
Z1- SOLID	Solid Cytostatica, Pharmaceuticals and toxins waste. For example Cisplatin, Doxyrubicine and Rapamycine.
Z	Chemicals from cleanup and chemicals you cannot place in other groups.
K5	Mercury waste, thermometers etc.
A	Waste oil , engine oil and oil from vacuum pumps.
Z	Aerosols and empty aerosols.
O	Oxidizing chemicals, must be collected and kept separate. Ex.: perchloric acid (O1), hydrogen peroxides Z 20% (O2), permanganates, chromates, persulphates, nitrates etc. (O3, O4, O5, O6 etc.)
	Clinical Hazardous waste.