## **CLASSIFICATION OF SPECIAL LABORATORY WASTE**

## RGANIC HALOGEN COMPOUNDS (more than 2% in halogens; Chlorine, bromine and fluorine) 1.- Chlorinated solvents \* Chloroform, methylene chloride, perchlorethylene, carbon tetrachloride, perchlorethylene, etc. 2.- Brominated, iodized and fluorinated solvents; 3.- Halogenated organic solids; \*\* Bisbenzimide, dichlorofluorene, methyl methacrylate, hexaclobenzene, sodium trichloroacetate, etc. \*\* Halogenated organic acids; \*\* Mono-, di- and trichloroacetic, trifluoroacetic acids, etc. ON-HALOGEN ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (less than 2% in halogens; Chlorine, bromine and fluorine) 1.- Dissolvents no halogenats (líquids, mescles de dissolvent i aigua, i dissolvents amb un contingut d'àcid inferior al 10%); Ketones (acetones, cyclohexanone), alcohols (methanol, ethanol, ethylene glycol, phenol), aldehydes (acetaldehyde), nitriles (acetonitrile), aliphatic hydrocarbons (hexane) and aromatic hydrocarbons (toluene) (recame) and a divided hydroconis (toutent) 2. Non-halogenated organic solids (organic solids and salts); \* Anthracene, sodium acetate, potassium acetate, diphenylamine, naphthalene, sodium benzoate, etc. 3.- Non-halogenated organic acids (non-halogenated mixtures with an acid content of more than 10%); \* Acetic acid, benzoic acid, EDTA, glycine, etc. \* Acetic acid, benzoic acid, EDTA, glycine, etc. ORGANIC OR HIGH COD AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS 1 - Aqueous solutions of dyes: \* Methyl orange, phenolphthalein. 2.- Aqueous solutions of organic fixatives; Glutaraldehyde 3.- Aqueous chromatography effluents: 4.- Acidic organic aqueous solutions; water+methanol+acetic acid. INORGANIC COMPOUNDS 1. Heavy metals (solid or dissolved residues of these metals, and salts of these elements); \* Silver, selenium, copper, lead, etc., except those classified as CMR (carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction), which go to group 14. 2. Inorganic compounds of other metals (solid or dissolved residues of these metals, and salts of these elements); \* Express from the photographic development process. Fixers from the photographic development process. 3.- Non-metallic inorganic compounds (solid or dissolved waste, and salts of these elements); Sulphates, phosphates and carbonates of alkaline or alkaline earth metals, silicates INORGANIC ACIDS Concentrated acids (those with an acid concentration greater than 10%); Hydrochloric acid, glacial acetic acid, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, etc. 2.- Prepared mixtures of acids; 3.- Acid solutions of heavy metals (with an acid concentration higher than 10%, since if it is lower it corresponds to group 4); 4.- Diluted acids; 1.- Oxides and hydroxides; \* Sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, etc. 2.- Ammoniacal compounds; Ammonium carbonate, ammonium chloride, etc 1.- Mineral oils; Derived from maintenance operations, general service of vacuum pumps, heating baths, etc. 2.- Vegetable oils: HIGHLY HAZARDOUS WASTE Very toxic substances; Somium tetraoxide, chromic mixture, inorganic cyanides, sulphides, biphenyl polychlorates, mercury, etc. 2.- Deadly substances (carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction): \* All products that, according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, are classified as deadly such as osmium tetaroxide, inorganic cyanides, mercury, PCBs, etc. 3.- Sensitizing substances; \* Peroxides, hyperperoxides, peroxyethers, chromic acid, metal nitrates and any product with the corresponding pictogram on the label. 5.- Explosives; Ammonium nitrates, silver or copper, picric acid, acrylic acid and any product with the corresponding pictogram on the label. 6.- Pyrophoric substances: \* Magnesium metal, white phosphorus, etc 7.- Highly reactive substances: to the water; Alkali metals, fuming acids, acid chlorides, phosphorus pentoxides, hydrides, etc. \* in the air (flammable); White phosphorus, magnesium metal powder, etc. acids; Arsenic, cyanides, sulphides, fluorides, etc. 8.- Unidentified substances. OBSOLETE PURE REAGENTS 1.- Products in a solid or liquid state that cannot be reused, and which are usually in their original packaging CONTAMINATED SOLIDS 9 Contaminated single-use material; Masks or mask filters, gloves, filter paper, gas display case filters, etc. Other contaminated solids; GROUP Absorbents impregnated intermediate and expired medicines, etc. CONTAMINATED PACKAGING 1.- Plastic and glass containers contaminated with residues of chemical products detailed in groups 1 to 9. UNCONTAMINATED SANITARY (GROUP II SANITARY) 1.- Inert and non-conventional waste; \* Biologically innocuous tissue cultures and sample 2. Waste contaminated with biological agents considered non-hazardous, and considered as conventional municipal waste; \* Gross single-use material that has been in contact with these agents. IT CORRESPONDS WITH GROUP II OF DECREE 27/1999 BIOHAZARDOUS (SANITARY GROUP III) 1.- Liquid or solid waste contaminated with biological agents; \*Blood and blood derivatives in liquid form, secretions of human origin, cell cultures of animal or plant origin, cultures of microorganisms or tissue samples, contaminated non-punctured material (Petri plates, vials, instruments, etc.), vaccines live and dim, etc. Biosafety cabin filters (separately). 2.- Cutting or punctured material waste or contaminated with biological agents or dangerous chemical products, except for clean glass that is collected.

2. Cutting of pulicitized interior waste or comainmand with privilegical agents of dangerous chemical products, except in separately with the glass fraction of municipal waste:

Separately with the glass fraction of municipal waste:

Fipettes, syringes, needles, scalpel blades, slides, coverslips, glass capillaries and tubes, broken reagent glass containers, etc.

TCORRESPONDS WITH GROUP III OF DECREE 27/1999.

CYTOTOXIC (carcinogenic / mutagenic) SANITARY GROUP IV

WASTE OF EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS

RADIOACTIVE WASTE