

10:02:05:00 Hazardous Waste Disposal

Purpose:

This document outlines the products that must be disposed of as described by the provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSHA), the Tennessee Department of Labor, Division of Occupational Safety and Health Regulations (TOSHA) and the Environmental Protection Act (EPA).

POISION CONTROL HOTLINE: 1-800-222-1222

Scope:

This policy applies to all employees and students of DSCC.

Policy:

DSCC will properly dispose of all materials (solids and liquids) deemed hazardous by the determinations below. This includes but is not limited to: florescent bulbs and ballasts, batteries, paints, oils, refrigerants, certain chemistry lab chemicals, asbestos containing materials, needles (Sharps), mercury devices, electrical capacitors, etc.

Compliance:

Proper disposal is the responsibility of all employees and students. These guidelines are mandated by the Local, State and Federal Agencies. The institution is responsible and liable for any fines or impoundments deemed appropriate by these agencies. A waste

disposal service will be contacted to collect and remove hazardous and universal waste materials from DSCC.

Definitions:

Hazardous Chemical Determination

1. The OSHA Hazard Communication Standard defines a hazardous chemical as any element, chemical compound, or mixture of elements and/or compounds which is a physical hazard or a health hazard. This standard applies to all hazardous chemicals regardless of the quality.

A chemical is a physical hazard if there is scientifically valid evidence that it is a combustible liquid, a compressed gas, explosive, flammable, organic peroxide, an oxidizer, unstable material (reactive), or water reactive.

A chemical is a health hazard if there is statistically significant evidence, based on at least one study conducted in accordance with established scientific principles; that acute or chronic health effects may occur in exposed employees.

2. Chemicals listed in the following sources are considered hazardous. There are over 600,000 chemicals considered hazardous by OSHA's definition.
 - a. 29CFR Part 1910, Subpart Z. Toxic and Hazardous Substances, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).
 - b. Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances, and Physical Agents in the Work Environment, American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) (latest edition).
3. Chemicals listed in the following sources are carcinogens or potential carcinogens and are considered hazardous:

- (a) National Toxicology Program (NTP), Annual Report on Carcinogens (latest edition);
- (b) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs (latest edition); or
- (c) 29 CFR Part 1910, Subpart Z, Toxic and Hazardous Substances, Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Revision History:

Policy written 1989. Policy revised May 2014; approved by Administrative Council on 08/31/2017. Policy revision reviewed and approved by Admin Council on 04/27/2023.