

# Handling and Disposal of Universal Waste on University of South Alabama Campuses

(Regulated by EPA, ADEM and TSCA under 64 FR 36466 & 70 FR 45508)

Universal waste means any of the following hazardous wastes that are subject to the universal waste requirements:

- Batteries
- Bulbs
- Ballasts
- Mercury-containing equipment
- Pesticides
- Aerosol cans

Some states classify electronic scrap, motor oil and ballast

TYPES OF UNIVERSAL WASTE AND PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS:

BATTERIES

Lead-acid (wet & dry)  
Nickel metal halides

Ni-Cad  
Magnesium

Mercury  
Silver oxide

Alkaline  
Carbon Zinc

Lithium  
Uninterrupted power supply  
sources

All batteries must be packaged for transportation in a manner that prevents short circuiting and damage to the battery

surrounding environment. Storage of these devices must be in a structurally sound, sealable plastic container and be labeled with "Universal Waste-Mercury Containing Devices."

#### PESTICIDES

The University handles this type of materials as a lab-pack waste, on a case by case basis, but these materials must be handled in such a manner that prevents breakage/leakage and release to the surrounding environmental.

The best method of handling these materials is to purchase only what is needed at the time.

#### AEROSOL CANS

Aerosol cans have only recently become an EPA-regulated Universal Waste

An aerosol contain.6 (16,.4 (l).)3 54to