

WASTE TREATMENT

- **Regular waste. Residual waste.**

Regular waste is to be sorted according to its source of material.



Example: Put tea bags, orange peel, food, coffee filter in bin for food waste (green), plastic in blue bin and other waste in grey bin

Not: Sharp things and hazardous waste.

You will find the bins in the corridor.

- **Regular waste in the laboratories**



In the laboratories there is no sorting of regular waste according to its source of material. There are bins for regular waste which are emptied by the cleaning staff once a week.

You may put nonhazardous waste in it, for example tissues and gloves which are not contaminated with hazardous substances.

Not: sharp things, glass and hazardous substances

- **Paper waste** is to be recycled. Collect in designated boxes. Empty in containers by the lift every Thursday.



- **Cardboard boxes**



Cardboard boxes may also be thrown directly into the paper compactors located in the backyard.

NB! Remove plastic wrap, styrofoam and fiberglass ribbons first. Plastic wrap, and Styrofoam, see next points. Fiberglass is "Other waste", ("restavfall").

- **Plastics**



Plastic (assorted plastic) may be put into the plastic waste bag located in the backyard.

Polystyrene (Isopor) may be put into the waste bag beside labelled "ISOPOR, Polystyrene".

Not: Fiberglass ribbons, these are to be thrown as "other waste".

Empty chemical plastic containers: Only clean, empty containers. Others have to be given to the HSE-coordinator



- **Plastic foil**

Plastic wrap and plastic you may put into designated containers in the backyard.



- **Laboratory glass waste.**

Collect the glass waste in a bucket or something similar on the laboratory. Take it outside the building and empty it in a big glass waste container in the backyard of the Chemistry building. NB! The glass must be clean. If it is difficult or impossible to get it clean, the glass may be given to the HSE-coordinator.

- **Rubbish, old material.** It is very important to get rid of old furniture etc. as soon as possible. If this is stored in the laboratory or in the corridor, the situation will be much worse in case of a fire. Take it outside the building and put it into big containers designed for such waste according to their source material. The containers are located in the backyard of the Chemistry building. Waste which does not belong to any of the above-mentioned categories may be thrown in the container labelled "Mixed waste" in the backyard.

Hazardous waste

- **Definition:** Hazardous waste is waste that cannot be handled together with ordinary waste if it can cause serious pollution or risk of harm to humans or animals.
- **Regulation** related to the recycling of waste ("avfallsforskriften")
<https://lovdata.no/dokument/SF/forskrift/2004-06-01-930>
See chapter 11 "Hazardous waste"
- **Hazardous waste at Department of Chemistry:**
 - Chemical waste
 - Solvent waste
 - Electrical waste (EE waste)
 - Hypodermic needles, infectious waste etc.
 - Radioactive waste
- **Chemical residues** are to be given to a waste company. The residues has to be sorted, packed in a safe way and declared. This will be done by the department. Therefore residues may be given to the HSE coordinator. NB! The chemicals must have a proper label. If the chemical waste can easily be destroyed in an environmentally friendly and acceptable method (e.g. neutralizing of some simple acids and bases), you may do this in the laboratory.

- **Solvent waste.** Organic solvents like hydrocarbons, alcohols, halogenated hydrocarbons and ketones may be collected in containers in the laboratory. Have separate container for halogenated hydrocarbons. Have a proper label on the containers! You may empty them in two tanks in the backyard of the Chemistry building, see picture. You may use your office key. The amounts should be recorded in a book you will find in the cupboard near the tanks. There is one book for each tank. Wear safety glasses and start the fan when you are pouring out the liquids.



Solvent waste in the lab.



Cage for big tanks for solvent waste

- **Hypodermic needles, cannula needles.** Put them into a dispenser or an empty bottle (relabel the bottle). Shut it thoroughly. If the needles are not contaminated by hazardous material, you may put it in an ordinary waste basket. If they are contaminated, you may give them to the HSE coordinator or put them into yellow containers for "Clinical waste unspecified", see next point
- **"Clinical waste. Unspecified".** If you have some equipment, gloves etc. which are contaminated with hazardous substance, you may put them in the yellow containers which are labelled "Clinical waste. Unspecified". Small sample glasses with small residues and chemical containers which cannot be cleaned, you may also put into these containers. You will find these containers in the solvent waste cage (use your own key). When the container is full, place it in the cage and take an empty one. **NB:** Disposable gloves etc. which are not contaminated are to be thrown into an ordinary waste basket.



Dispenser box for needles



Container for infectious substance

- **Electric and electronic waste (EE-waste)** is to be collected in designated containers, you will find them in the Chemistry department backyard.



EE waste