**Radiation Control Guidelines**

## DISPOSAL OF RADIOACTIVE WASTES

(Refer also to Regulations Concerning the Procurement

and Use of Sources of Radiation, RSC 10-19A, IV, E)

**LABELING**  All containers must be labeled with the name of the Authorized User, radionuclide, tape or other label indicating that the container is radioactive and the activity. (Example: Smith--14C--106 uCi.--Caution Radioactive)

**SEGREGATION OF RADIONUCLIDES**  14C and 3H may be disposed of together. All other nuclides including 35S, 32P and, 125I, must be held in SEPARATE CONTAINERS. Radioactive labels must be removed from 125I and 32P and S35 containers placed in dry waste. The dry waste container must be labeled as above.

**DRY WASTE** NO FREE LIQUIDS may be placed in the dry waste. Slightly damp gloves or counter wipes may be placed in dry waste. If it drips, there is too much liquid. ALL SHARPS AND BROKEN GLASS must be in a puncture proof container before going in the dry waste. The tops of bags must be taped or tied shut.

**LIQUID WASTE** AQUEOUS LIQUIDS must be placed in bulk liquid waste containers provided by Environmental Health. Only aqueous liquids my be placed in these bulk containers. If you have a liquid waste other than aqueous, call before you containerize.

**SCINTILLATION FLUIDS** Scintillation vials must be TIGHTLY CAPPED and placed in buckets for pickup. .

**CONTAMINATED OIL** Must be stabilized prior to disposal. Keep it SEPARATE from non-radioactive waste oil. The RSO will do the stabilization.

**CONTAINERS** must be STURDY AND EASILY MOVEABLE and NO LARGER THAN FIVE GALLONS IN SIZE FOR LIQUIDS AND DRY WASTE.

If you have questions about or want to arrange waste disposal, contact Environmental Health and Safety at 243-4504.