

# LIQUID SCINTILLATION FLUID

Follow the information below about safe packaging, labeling and disposing of liquid scintillation vials and fluid.

## DESCRIPTION

Liquid scintillation fluid consists of waste liquid scintillation counting fluid in bulk containers or individual liquid scintillation vials.

## STORE

The preferred and most economical method of storage is to place used liquid scintillation vials in a cardboard tray. Radiation Safety can provide cardboard trays.

Store H-3 and C-14 vials separately from other long lived isotopes, such as Cl-36, Fe-55, Fe-59 or Sr-90.

Segregate any high and low activity vials. High activity is considered over 100,000 dpm/ml for C-14 and H-3 and over 100 cpm total for all other isotopes. 100,000 dpm/ml is approximately 50,000 cpm/ml for H-3 or 75,000 cpm/ml for C-14.

Short lived isotopes should be segregated from any long lived isotopes.

## PACKAGE & LABEL

Place full trays of used vials in a strong cardboard box, seal with tape, and label with the number of trays, isotope information and date of collection.



For bulked liquid scintillation fluid, use a strong plastic container. Original liquid scintillation containers are a suitable for bulking waste. Label the container "Waste Scintillation Fluid" and include the type of scintillation fluid, any isotope information and date of collection.

## DISPOSE

To arrange disposal of liquid scintillation fluid or vials, complete a [Radioactive Waste Collection Request](#).

**Please contact EH&S Radiation Safety at 206.543.0463 or [radsaf@uw.edu](mailto:radsaf@uw.edu) for more information.**