

Long Lived Dry Waste

PACKAGING, LABELLING AND DISPOSAL OF LONG LIVED DRY RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL WASTE

DESCRIPTION OF WASTE STREAM

Long lived dry, solid waste consists of laboratory waste such as gloves, paper towels, pipette tips, glassware, empty stock vials, and other items contaminated with long lived (half-life > 120 days) radioactive material.

HOW TO...

Store in Lab

Radiation Safety can provide labs with an appropriate waste box. Use a plastic liner inside the box. Place the box in a posted and secure radiation storage area. Use appropriate shielding as necessary (Plexi-glass box or lead).

Do not dispose of the following items in a dry waste box.

- Lead
- Bio-Hazardous Waste
- Liquids
- Animal Tissue
- Liquid Scintillation Waste

Store short-lived (half-life less than 120 days) waste in a separate container.

Sharps should be placed in a stronger inner container and then placed into the waste box.

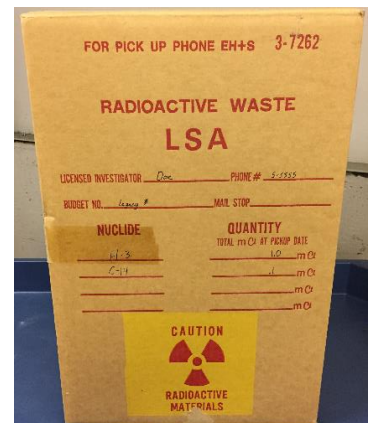
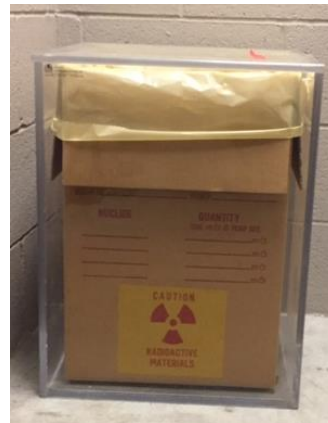
Package Waste

Seal the inner lining with a zip tie or tape. Seal boxes with strong tape.

Label Waste

Ensure container is properly labelled with "Caution Radioactive Materials" sticker. Fill out the label on the waste box. At a minimum be sure to label the container with all nuclides and activities, PI Name and location.

Waste Boxes Provided by RS.



DISPOSAL

To arrange a waste pick-up of long lived waste complete the online [Waste Collection Form](#).

MINIMIZE WASTE

Use good judgement and discretion to dispose of only waste that is likely contaminated. Waste minimization is to the benefit of the environment and helps in reducing the cost of disposal.

For questions about Radioactive Waste, contact EH&S at 206.543.0463.