11/22/2013

Listing of Inspection Categories

Georgia Regents University

HWMGT Violation Code Description Deficiency Y/N LABEL **Hazardous Waste Container Labeling Requirements** All Satellite Accumulation containers of Hazardous chemical waste containers are not labeled as required.. 01 Y Hazardous waste containers must be labeled with the following information: the words: "Hazardous Waste", the name of the chemical components [legible, in English, and no abbreviations or formulas], Percentage of each component in the container, building and room number, Principal Investigator's name, and hazard warnings such as: Flammable, Toxic, Carcinogen, Corrosive Acid, Corrosive Alkaline, or NFPA Diamond with hazard ratings for Health, Fire, Reactivity, and Special Hazards. GHSU Hazardous Waste container labels are at, http://www.georgiahealth.edu/services/ehs/chemsafe/PDF%20files/wasteconlabels.pdf Regulatory & Institutional References: 40 CFR 262.34(c) (1) (ii); 29 CFR 1910.1030(g) (A); GA EPD 391-3-11-.08, EPA Document # 233-B-00-001 Environmental Management Guide for Small Laboratories; GHSU Chemical Safety Guide Chapter V.E.2; 40 CFR 262.34(c)(1)(ii) 02 Hazardous chemical waste is not stored in a designated area, at or near the point of generation, and under the control of the person(s) generating the waste. (i.e. in the same room) Y All hazardous waste generators should have a designated "Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA)" that is at or near the point of generation and under the control of the individual generating the waste. Hazardous waste containers must be stored in the same room where the hazardous waste is generated and must be at or near the point of generation. The SAA must be under the control of the individual generating the waste. Regulatory & Institutional References: 40 CFR 262.34(c) (1); GA EPD 391-3-11-.08 03 Hazardous chemical waste containers in the Satellite Accumulation Area are not properly segregated by hazard class and compatibility. Y Hazardous waste containers in Satellite Accumulation Areas must be segregated by hazard class and chemical compatibility to prevent out-of-control reactions caused by accidental mixing. Contact the Chemical Safety Office at 1-2663 for assistance in identifying the hazard class of waste mixture and compatibility issues. Regulatory & Institutional References: 40 CFR 262.34(c) (1): NOV No Violations/Deficiencies No Violations - No Deficiencies Found NOV Y **OTHER** Other safety issues, not previously stated. Other Hazardous Waste issues - Not Previously Addressed 08

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_	<u>Violation</u>		y Y/N
THER		afety issues, not previously stated.	
ORE	Satellite Storage Requirements		
	04	Hazardous Chemical Waste Containers are not appropriate for the contents of the container. Hazardous Chemical waste should be collected in a container compatible with the material it will hold. Chemicals must not react with, weaken, or dissolve the container or lid. For example:	Y
		 Acids or bases should not be stored in metal containers, in containers with metal lids, or on metal or wood surfaces. Azides should not be stored in metal containers or containers with metal lids, and should not be stored on metal surfaces. 	
		- Hydrofluoric Acid should not be stored in glass. - Picric Acid and Perchloric Acid solutions should not be stored in a glass container with a glass stopper or in metal containers.	
		Regulatory & Institutional References: 40 CFR 262.34(c) (1)(i); 40 CFR 265.171; 40 CFR 265.172; 40 CFR 265.173(b); GHSU Chemical Safety Guide for Laboratories Chapter V.E.1	
	05	The hazardous chemical waste container does not provide for safe storage and/or secure transport of the contents. The integrity of the hazardous waste container should be sufficient to prevent leaks or spills. Cracked or brittle containers should be placed in a sealable secondary container. Caps and closure must be sufficient to prevent leaks or spills if a container tips over. Beakers sealed with parafilm or corks are not acceptable as hazardous waste containers. Hazardous waste should be transferred to an appropriate, sealable container and properly labeled for storage, transport, and disposal. Contact Chemical Safety at 1-2663 for assistance if you find cracked or leaking chemical containers.	Y
		Regulatory & Institutional References: 40 CFR 262.34(c) (1) & (2); GHSU Chemical Safety Guide Chapter V.B	
	06	The Hazardous Chemical Waste container size and/or the amount of hazardous waste is not appropriate for the location, occupancy or associated activities of the area. Satellite Accumulations Areas are allowed to store up to, but not more than 55 gallons of hazardous waste, and up to, but not more than 2.2 pounds (or 1 quart) of acutely hazardous waste. However, the size of containers and the quantity limits should not exceed an acceptable level of risk for the occupancy, activities, and location of the chemical waste. For Laboratories: the hazardous chemical waste container size should not exceed 2.5 gallons or 30 pounds for flammable or toxic liquids. The container size for corrosive solutions should not exceed 4 liters or one gallon. For oxidizers, peroxide formers, acutely hazardous (P-listed), and other acutely toxic or high hazard chemical wastes, contact Chemical Safety at 1-2663 for container size limits. For non-laboratory work areas and shops: Contact the Chemical Safety Office at 1-2663 for a consult on container size.	Y
		Regulatory & Institutional References: 40 CFR 262.34(c) (1) (i); 40 CFR 265.173(b) GHSU Chemical Safety Guide Chapter V.	
	07	Storage is higher than the 18 inches from the ceiling in an area with sprinkler heads. Sprinkler heads may not be obstructed from proper functioning in the event of a fire. Storage of any materials, supplies and/or equipment on shelving must be low enough to maintain 18 inch clearance from all ceilings	Y
		Regulatory & Institutional References: NFPA 13 8.5.6.1; Prudent Practices in the Laboratory 4.E.1	