

Please do not dispose of the following liquids in carboys:

acetaldehyde	haloalkynes	organic solids in solution (concentrated)
bromine	α -halocarbonyls	paint
chloromethylsilanes	metal halides and oxyhalides	organo metallic liquids or solutions
chloropicrin	nitrate esters	organo peroxides
acid chlorides	nitrite esters	PCBs
acetic anhydride	hydrazines	phosphate esters
amines (fw <101g/mol)	isocyanides	phosphines
alkynes	isocyanates	phosphite esters
aqueous solutions of heavy metals	t-butyl hypochlorite	polymer solutions
formic acid	mercaptans	pyrocarbonate esters
chloroformate esters	mercury compounds	sulfate esters
collodion	polymerizable monomers	sulfite esters
cyanohydrins	nitrosamines	sulfonate esters
dienes	halogenated organic acids	sulfonic acids
carbon disulfide	nitrosourethanes	thallium ethoxide
furan	mineral acids	thiocarbonyls

General Guidelines for Things to Keep out of Carboys

Very acidic, Very basic

Very volatile

Reactive: with water, with air, strong oxidizers, strong reducers, redox, polymerizable, produces gas

Toxic/Noxious: Low LD/50 or TD/50, sensitizers, smelly (i.e.mercaptans)

Surplus stocks of the above chemicals are best left in their original container and disposed of following procedure **On-Site Service 1** in Chapter 7 of the UW *Laboratory Safety Guide*.

Addition of larger volumes of the above chemicals may present a disposal problem or a hazard with respect to compatibility of waste solvents in the carboy. However, should small volumes (< 25 ml) be introduced to a carboy, simply list the compound and volume on this form. Some of these materials may be present as unreacted materials from a process or reaction in solvents suitable for disposal using a carboy. Should this occur, estimate the concentration as best possible, and list it on the front of this form as well. See Chapter 7 of the UW *Laboratory Safety Guide* for disposal procedures for these chemicals.

If you have any questions regarding the disposal of waste solvents in carboys, call Environment, Health & Safety Department at 265-5000.

How is this waste generated? (optional information so we better understand your solvent use; check all that apply)

- Chromatography
- Extractions
- Glassware Cleaning/Preparation
- Reactions
- Other (please specify) _____

Call the Safety Department if you are interested in distillation of waste solvents. See Part F of the UW *Chemical Safety and Disposal Guide* for other information on pollution prevention and waste minimization.

An important reminder about storage of waste solvent carboys and flammable liquids in laboratories:

Keep the amount of flammable liquids not in safety cans or flammable storage cabinets to less than 10 gallons or 38 liters per 100 square feet.