

Disposal process for empty metal solvent and chemical containers

(ie Diethyl Ether, vermiculite-packed cans)

Metal solvent containers (ie Diethyl Ether)



Diethyl Ether



Using a marker, deface the entire label

Before metal containers can be disposed for recycling in the scrap-metal drum, you must first do the following:

1. All solvent must be emptied.
2. Volatile organic solvents (e.g. acetone, ethanol, ethyl acetate, ethyl ether, hexane, methanol, methylene chloride, petroleum ether, toluene, xylene, etc.) that are **NOT ON the list of acutely hazardous wastes** must then be air-dried in a ventilated area (e.g. a chemical fume hood) until all solvent residue is evaporated. If the solvent is on the acutely hazardous waste list, use the procedure for the disposal of vermiculite-packed can.
3. Using a marker, cross out the entire label (see the photo above).
4. The metal solvent container can now be disposed (**without the cap**) in the scrap-metal drum (see photo of drum & location below).

Vermiculite-Packed Cans



Vermiculite-packed cans



Using a marker, deface the entire label

1. All contents must be removed (i.e. plastic bags, vermiculite, etc.)
2. If the can appears to be contaminated with any chemical, make sure the contaminant is properly removed by triple rinsing with water or other suitable solvent
3. Air dry the container.
4. Using a marker, cross out the entire label (see the photo above).
5. The metal solvent container can now be disposed in the scrap-metal drum (see photo of drum & location below).

DESIGNATED LOCATION for metal recycling:



Large grey recycle bin behind Bldg D, near Cage #2 area



Labeling on top of the Metal recycle bins is as shown above