

Question	Answer(s)
<p>What about substances that you create in the lab? How do you start to classify those?</p>	<p>Probably will be within Chapter 16 and therefore Mirror Entry. Needs to be reflection therefore on the Hazardous Substances and then the Hazard Statements/ Hazardous properties of starting material or other chemicals from similar classes of products conduct assessment of possible properties.</p>
<p>Will regulation change with the Brexit? European regulations may not be applicable anymore and for me based on the presentation the content seems equal to regulations in countries such as Germany, Spain etc</p>	<p>European Waste Catalogue was developed by many countries working together, is highly possible the UK sticks with it. We could expect to see a longer term hazards and labelling harmonisations.</p>
<p>Most labs use small quantities of multiple substances. Often these are dissolved in an organic solvent. The typical segregation consists of one container for chlorinated solvent waste and one for non-chlorinated and that's it. The waste is not separated by particular substances otherwise the lab will be creating dozens of separate waste stream which will change on a daily basis. What do we do then?</p>	<p>Some of the chemicals which are especially toxic (lead compounds, cyanides, etc) should be collected in separate containers. While many research samples will be diluted in solvents, depending on the properties and concentration of solutes it is fine to collect them together based on the type of the solvent - chlorinated/non-chlorinated/acid/bases/aqueous.</p>
<p>i am confused by the word mirror. what does mirror mean. why not use suspected hazardous instead for example?</p>	<p>For Mirror entries the classification will Depend on the composition of the waste, it may become the hazardous if it is above or below the threshold limit. Above Hazardous and below Mirror Non-Hazardous.</p>
<p>What is your recommendation on segregation and disposal of sample waste at 5, 10, 20 and 50 mL/g scale, especially for solid waste?</p>	<p>Some chemicals will be hazardous even on a small scheme there is no de minimus. However, there should be some pragmatism. Waste Producers and all in the chain have a Duty of Care to provide adequate description of waste. So if we know what has gone into material we should pass this info on the contractor.</p>
<p>How do you deal with unknown or uncharacterised chemicals/residues, via lost labels, label becoming illegible, reaction residues?</p>	<p>With unknown chemical wastes, there may need to be an analysis of the waste or the reality is the that the waste will need a treatment option for disposal or recovery that will probably have higher costs.</p>
<p>With regards to waste acceptance at landfill sites, is there a section in WM3 that will assist with reading soil reports so that I can determine if a waste is inert, non-hazardous, or hazardous?</p>	<p>Determination of whether contaminated soils as Hazardous or Non Hazardous is a complex process due to the extremely variable mix of contaminants and the need to assess against the worst case scenario for metal compounds. It is also important to be clear that the system is about assessment of hazardous waste not risk to environment or human health as would be the case under the contaminated land regime. Also note that there are implications for designation of hazardous and inert soils for landfill tax. The assessment of soils for Landfill Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) e.g. leachability is not the same as assessment as Hazardous properties. I suggest you use an appropriately qualified consultant. I can supply contacts if required.</p>
<p>Our contractor nearly always categorizes lab chemicals as 16 05 06* Description: laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing hazardous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals Entry Type: Mirror Hazardous Although not always with a star - but always on a consignment note. Should I be approaching them for clarification etc?</p>	<p>If the waste is a Mirror Hazardous then it is Hazardous waste(*) otherwise use a Transfer note as the waste is non-hazardous. It is not legal to classify non-hazardous waste as Hazardous. Ensure that you provide sufficient information in the consignment note for contractor. There is no problem with the contractor collecting Hazardous and Non-Hazardous waste at the same time. Under Duty of Care, it is the responsibility of the Producer to classify the waste. The contractor may assist but the Producer is signing the Consignment note to confirm the information about the waste is correct.</p>