



GÖTEBORGS UNIVERSITET  
Naturvetenskapliga fakulteten  
MILJÖHANDBOKEN  
Tjärnö marina laboratorium

## Waste handling

Upprättat av Maria Bodin 2010-02-19

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### Chemical and hazardous waste

All chemical and hazardous waste should be left in the hazardous waste room (226). All hazardous waste is placed in special cartons with an internal plastic bag. When you have left the waste in the room, acknowledge the waste on the list on the door and inform Anna- Karin by e-mail (anna-karin.ring@gu.se).

### Chemical Waste

Collect in a suitable container. Mark the container with content, (appropriate labels can be printed from KLARA) approximate concentration, your name and date. Also write on the label which transport group it belongs to (see transport list or KLARA), then place it on the designated shelf in room 226.

### Cutting / stabbing objects - *which are not chemically contaminated*

Place in a yellow special container (located in the first cabinet directly to the left) and then in a hazardous waste box with plastic bag inside. Mark the cardboard with *cutting / stabbing* as well as with your name and date.

### Contaminated laboratory waste

e.g. pipette tips, gloves, worktops and empty chemical cans are placed in a hazardous waste box with plastic bag inside. The carton is labeled with *contaminated laboratory waste*, your name and date, as well as information about residues of any substances that may occur.

### Contaminated glass waste

Place in a glass waste bin with plastic bag inside. The carton is marked with your name and date as well as information about any remaining substances.

**Cardboard and plastic bags for chemical waste** can be found in the hazardous waste room (226). Rules on the management and labeling of *biological waste, contaminating waste, GMO, microorganisms and pharmaceutical waste* are available at: <https://medarbetarportalen.gu.se/internt-science/organisation-styrning/hallbarutveckling/miljoarbete/kemikalier/>

### **Waste & Recycling**

Recycling of consumer packaging and certain products can only be applied to certain materials and products. This is because producers are obliged to take care of and recycle what they produced, this is called producer responsibility.

#### **What can be recycled?**

**Paper packages;** milk packages, paper bags and wrapping paper etc.  
corrugated

**Plastic packaging;** bottles, cans, buckets and bags.  
styrofoam Packaging

**Metal;** canned cans, capsules, tubes, etc.

**Glass containers;** Separate colored and uncoloured (Note: only uncontaminated glass packaging!).  
Not aquariums or glass products that are not packaging.

**Newspapers;** newspapers, brochures, weekly newspapers and advertisements, not post-it pieces, envelopes or plastic papers

**Office paper;** not post-it pieces, envelopes or plastic paper.

**Batteries;** All kinds of batteries, except car batteries.

**Bulbs;** halogen lamps, fluorescent lamps

**Electronic waste;** all kinds of electronic products, LED lights

#### **Where can I throw what?**

Paper packaging and corrugated board are thrown into the large grid container disposal room.

Newspapers and office paper are thrown in containers in the waste disposal room.

Batteries are thrown into special containers in the waste disposal room.

Plastic, metal and glass packaging is thrown into the containers in the disposal room.

Bulbs and electrical waste are thrown into containers in the waste disposal room.

Non-recyclable glass products are thrown into the disposal room.

Other waste is thrown into the large green containers placed below "Vita förläggningen".

All chemical and hazardous waste should be placed in room 226 (see special instructions above)

Recycling in accordance with the rules on producer liability may only apply to packaging for non-labeling chemicals, in laboratory situations, or if the container is completely clean! Otherwise, such containers are sorted as contaminated laboratory waste / glass waste as above.