## Disposal of Non-hazardous Laboratory Waste Chemicals as Trash

The following table, adapted from *Prudent Practices*, lists solid chemicals which are not considered hazardous and are therefore suitable for disposal with regular trash. However, neither custodians nor trash collectors can readily distinguish between hazardous and non-hazardous wastes. Therefore, the packaging of such waste for disposal must be secure, and its transfer to the dumpster carried out by laboratory personnel.

### A. *Organic Chemicals*

Enzymes
Sugars and sugar alcohols
Starch
Naturally occurring amino acids and salts
Citric acid and its Na,K,Mg,Ca,$NH_4$ salts
Lactic acid and its Na,K,Mg,Ca,$NH_4$ salts

### B. *Inorganic Chemicals*

| | |
|---|---|
| Silica | |
| Sulfates: | Na,K,Mg,Ca,Sr,$NH_4$ |
| Phosphates: | Na,K,Mg,Ca,Sr,$NH_4$ |
| Carbonates: | Na,K,Mg,Ca,Sr,$NH_4$ |
| Oxides: | B,Mg,Ca,Sr,Al,Si,Ti,Mn,Fe,Co,Cu |
| Chlorides: | Ca,Na,K,Mg,$NH_4$ |
| Borates: | Na,K,Mg,Ca |

### C. *Laboratory Materials Not Contaminated with Hazardous Chemicals*

Chromatographic adsorbent
Glassware
Filter papers
Filter aids
Rubber and plastic protective clothing

Other examples of non-hazardous bio-chemicals include polysaccharides, nucleic acids and naturally occurring precursors, and dry biological media