The segregation table of experimental waste

Common cautions

- Handle all the waste which has been formed by an experiment as experimental waste.
- If waste was washed or unused,
- it will be confused by others. So, please treat it as experimental waste.
- Handle Batteries and Fluorescent lights as the experimental waste too. It includes mercury.
- Don't mix wastes among the different divisions.
- If you want to dispose of Unnecessary chemicals, Specimen of rocks and Large waste, Contact an office work of the bureau where you belong to.

Hazardous substances in Waste Management and Public Cleansing Act

Alkylmercury compounds, Mercury and its compounds, Cadmium and its compounds, Lead and its compounds, Organic phosphorous compound, Hexavalent chromium, Aresevic and its compounds, Cyanide, PCB, Trichloroethylene, Tetrachloroethylene, Dichloromethane, Tetrachloromethane, 1, 2-dichloroethane, 1, 1-dichloroethylene, cis-1, 2-dichloroethylene, 1, 1, 1-trichloroethane, 1, 1, 2-trichloroethane, 1, 3-dichloropropene, Thiuram, Simazine, Thiobencarb, Benzene, Selenium and its compounds, 1, 4-dioxane, Dioxin kinds.

2020/6 Form a committee

	Kinds	Divisions / Examples of object waste			Cautions	
	1 Wastes without microbes or chemicals	Wastes with damage and dirt		1.1 Plastic, paper, etc.	Plastics, Rubber kinds, Vinyl kinds, Alumium foils	──Put them in clear plastic bags.
			_	1.2 Glass	Damaged glasswares, Potteries	Carry them out in metal containers etc
				1.3 Metal	Metal pieces with rust or oil, Damaged labwares	Carry them out in metal containers etc
ΙΓ		Wastes for recycling, without damage and dirt	-	1.4 Plastic for recycling	Washed empty chemical bottles of plastic, Dishes	Wash them. Lids of bottles corresponds division 1.1.
				1.5 Glass for recycling	Washed empty chemical bottles of glass, Beakers, Flasks	Wash them. Lids of bottles corresponds division 1.1.
				1.6 Metal for recycling	Washed empty chemical cans	Wash them. Lids of cans corresponds division 1.3.
	2 Wastes with microbes or chemicals	Wastes with chemicals except hazardous substances		2.1 Plastic, paper, etc.	Pipette chips, Powder papers, KimWipes	Put them in clear plastic bags.
			-	2.2 Silica gel	Silica gel	Carry them out in exclusive containers.
				2.3 Glass	Glass	Carry them out in metal containers etc
w				2.4 Metal	Metal	Carry them out in metal containers etc
а		Wastes with hazardous substances		2.5 Plastic, paper, etc.	Pipette chips, Powder papers, KimWipes	Put them in clear plastic bags.
t				2.6 Silica gel	Silica gel	Carry them out in exclusive containers.
e s				2.7 Glass	Glass	Carry them out in metal containers etc
				2.8 Metal	Metal	Carry them out in metal containers etc
		Wastes with blood and microbes		2.9 Plastic, paper, etc.	Dishes, Papers, Agar, Alumium foils	After sterilization , carry out them by bags.
				2.10 Glass	Slide glass, Vial bottles	After sterilization , carry out them by metal containers etc
				2.11 Metal	Scalpel, Tweezers used for or which are used for dissection	After sterilization , carry out them by metal containers etc
	3	Laboratory animals, specimen	→	3.1 Lab animals etc	Dead animals or parts, Specimens after the removal of fixation	Refrigerate them until carry out day, carry out by opaque bags etc
				3.2 Plastic syringes	Plastics syringes	After sterilization , carry out them by metal containers etc
	Other wastes	Pseudo-infectious wastes		3.3 Glass syringes	Glass syringes	After sterilization , carry out them by metal containers etc
	Laboratory livingSyringeBatteryFluorescent light			3.4 Metal syringes	Metal syringes	After sterilization , carry out them by metal containers etc
		Products including mercury etc		3.5 Batteries wihout recycling mark	Dry batteries, Button type cell batteries	Make them empty by using up.
				3.6 Batteries with recycling mark	Lithium-ion, Nickel-Cadmium batteries	Make them empty by using up.
				3.7 Fluorescent lights	Fluorescent lights	Be careful so as not to break them.