CWM-TRK-05: ROGER ADAMS LABORATORY (RAL) JERRICAN PICKUP PROGRAM

Total number of CWM-TRK-05 forms submitted: _____

DRS Use Only
Date Received: _____
Pickup Request#: _____
Total Containers: _____

Date: _____ Location of jerrican (Room & Building): _____

Request Submitted by (print): _____ *University Net ID _____ Phone: _____ Supervisor: _____

Email address: _____

*Required - University Net ID is what is used to log into Nessie and is usually the first part of your University email address.

By my signature, I certify that the information contained on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. _____
signature

The Roger Adams Lab (RAL) Jerrican Pickup Program is for solvent and oil disposal only. Because this form is designed as a log sheet of what solvents are poured into the jerrican and is also a pickup request form, each jerrican will require its own form. If the jerrican was used for oil only, please list oil as 100% of the contents. **Waste containing heavy metals, extremely toxic chemicals or solvent mixtures having a pH ≥ 12.5 will not be accepted through this program**. Heavy metal, toxic, acidic (without solvents) and basic wastes should be processed through the standard ChemTrak program.

Jerrican number: _____ (Jerrican number is your lab's own number assigned and written on the jerrican for identification.) pH of mixture: _____ Size of Jerrican: _____ L Amount in Jerrican: _____ L

DRS Use Only
UI#: _____

Include all chemicals that will make up 1% or more of the total contents. Example: If you add 10 ml of chloroform 10 times to the jerrican, chloroform should be listed.

Chemical Name	**Approximate** Amounts Added to Jerrican	DRS Use Only % range

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Example

Chemical Name	**Approximate** Amounts Added to Jerrican	DRS Use Only % range
Acetone	100 ml, 50ml, 50ml, 100ml, 100ml, 100ml	
Methanol	200ml, 500ml, 500ml, 250ml, 250ml, 100ml	
Toluene	1L, 100ml, 25ml, 2L, 100ml, 75ml, 900ml	
Pyridine	100ml	

Guideline for entering amounts:
It is understood that quantities must be estimated due to the nature of laboratory processes. Please provide the best estimate each time you add waste to the jerrican. The list of chemicals needs to be accurate (anything present at 1% or more of the jerrican must be listed – if in doubt, list the chemical), but there is a little more flexibility with the actual amounts added (+/- 10%).

Points to Note

- The jerrican pickup program is designed for laboratories that generate more than one jerrican of solvent or oil waste every two weeks and collect their waste in jerricans. The program is only for the Department of Chemistry research labs in Roger Adams Laboratory and in Chemical and Life Science Laboratory A–Wing.
- The waste generator must identify the waste in each container so that they can be managed appropriately. This is critical for University compliance with EPA regulations and the safety of DRS personnel.
- Segregate halogenated solvents from non-halogenated solvents.
- DO NOT dispose any waste contaminated with Arsenic, Barium, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Mercury, Selenium or Silver in a jerrican. Wastes containing these heavy metals must be disposed through the standard ChemTrak program. Refer to the *Procedures for Requesting Chemical Waste Disposal* for more information: www.drs.illinois.edu/Waste/ProceduresForRequestingChemicalWasteDisposal.
- If a problem arises with waste in a jerrican (e.g., it reacts when poured into a waste drum, it is malodorous, solids are present), the jerrican will have to be lab-packed for disposal and will not be returned.

More information on the Roger Adams Laboratory Jerrican Pickup Program can be found on the Division of Research Safety Website at:
http://www.drs.illinois.edu/Waste/Jerricans

Instructions for completing CWM-TRK-05 Form

1. When completing the form please print legibly and complete ALL fields. Incomplete forms can result in delayed waste pickups.
2. Enter jerrican location.
3. Your University ID number is found on your University I-card (University ID). If you do not know what it is, you can look it up at:

https://www.icard.uillinois.edu/secure/act_tellme.cfm

4. Sign your name. This should be the same name printed for "Request submitted by" or the supervisor. The purpose of this signature is to satisfy legal requirements for identification of waste. By signing, you are stating that the attached information is correct, and saves the University from performing costly analysis of your waste.
5. Before submitting the form, enter jerrican number (unique number written on jerrican), pH of mixture, size of jerrican (10 or 20 L – 20L Jerrican should only be filled half full), and amount of solvent or oil in the jerrican.

As you add waste to the jerrican complete the information as shown in the example above.

1. Print the chemical name.
2. Print the amounts of the chemical added **each time** the chemical is added to the Jerrican.

Schedule — Drop off CWM-TRK-05 forms in the drop box located in the RAL nitrogen room. The deadline is Monday at 9:00 am for Tuesday pickup and Thursday at 9:00 am for Friday pickup.

Problem chemicals that SHOULD NOT be disposed in Jerricans.

This list contains chemicals that are known to commonly react when bulking solvents, create odor problems or are too toxic to bulk. Keeping these chemicals out of your jerrican will help the DRS be able to return your jerrican. DRS will be unable to return jerricans that have reactive chemicals. Chemicals known to react with solvent waste or otherwise extremely toxic should never be added to a jerrican. This list is not all-inclusive.

1. Allyl Alcohol
2. Amines
3. Mercaptans
4. Phosphines
5. Phosphite esters
6. Isocyanides
7. Alkynes
8. Dienes
9. Thio ketones or esters
10. Carbon disulfide
11. Arsines
12. Boranes
13. Aluminum and gallium trialkyls
14. Silicon and germanium hydroalkyls
15. Zinc and cadmium alkyls
16. Alkaline and alkaline earth hydrides and alkyls in solution
17. Lithium aluminum hydride
18. Sodium or calcium hydride
19. Iron pentacarbonyl
20. Alkyl silyl halides
21. Acyl halides
22. Sulfonyl halides
23. Chloroformates
24. Alpha cyanohydrins
25. Sulfite esters
26. Pyrocarbonate esters
27. Aziridine
28. Peroxides – not just the trace contamination of auto oxidation
29. Nitro esters
30. Nitroso esters
31. Hypochlorite esters
32. Chromate esters
33. Hydrochloric Acid
34. Nitric Acid
35. Sulfuric acid (conc.)

These have a potential for polymerization if present in concentrations greater than 10%:

36. Vinyls
37. Nitriles
38. Carbonyls
39. Ethers
40. Sulfones
41. Pyridines
42. Aromatics
43. Halogen 1,1 disubstituted vinyls