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.