

Marmara University Waste Management Guide

- In all scientific projects, educational activities, and activities conducted within the framework of revolving funds that produce waste, the disposal methods of the waste must be planned and budgeted in advance.
- Laboratory chemicals classified as hazardous waste, as well as packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous materials, should be collected in leak-proof, lockable barrels of 30 or 60 liters.
- Liquid waste should be collected in sealed, absolutely leak-proof plastic barrels with a maximum full weight of 30 kg. Liquid waste should be stored in 30-liter barrels and not in 60-liter barrels.
- The mouths of the waste barrels should be closed, and the maximum waste filling capacity should not exceed 90% of the total volume. Wastes that react with each other should not be placed in the same barrel.
- Each barrel must be labeled, and the waste label should include all properties of the waste. The waste label must be affixed to the barrel in a manner that prevents it from being damaged, falling off, or coming off during storage and transportation, as shown in Figure 1, and placed inside closed bottles.



Figure 1. Waste label application and placing bottles into barrels

- The 6-digit waste codes must be correctly written on the waste label. The waste producer is responsible for the content of the waste. The responsibility for any misinformation during the transportation and disposal process of the waste lies with the waste producer. The 6-digit waste codes that need to be included on the waste label are provided in Table 1.

Table 1. Potential Hazardous Waste Codes

160506	Laboratory chemicals, including mixtures of hazardous substances or chemicals containing hazardous substances.
150110	Packaging containing residues of hazardous substances or contaminated by hazardous materials.
150202	Contaminated cloths, absorbents polluted with hazardous substances, filter materials (if not otherwise specified, including oil filters), cleaning rags, and protective clothing.
080409	Waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances.
100321	Other particulates and dusts containing hazardous substances (including grinder dust).
120109	Emulsions and solutions without halogens.
180108	Cytotoxic drug wastes.
080317	Waste printing toners and cartridge wastes containing hazardous substances.
050603	Other bitumens.
180111	Waste paints and varnishes containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances.
200121	Fluorescent wastes.
200133	Batteries and accumulators classified under 16 06 01, 16 06 02, or 16 06 03, and unclassified mixed batteries and accumulators containing these batteries.
160107	Oil filters.
160213	Scrap equipment containing hazardous parts not listed from 16 02 09 to 16 02 12.
180101- 180102- 180103	Medical waste
180109 – 200131 - 200132	Waste pharmaceuticals.

- For hazardous waste, yellow leak-proof bags should be used as shown in Figure 2. Red medical waste bags must not be used for hazardous waste (see Figure 3). Liquid waste should not be placed in yellow hazardous waste bags. These bags are intended for contaminated cloths, contaminated packaging, pressurized containers, and cartridges. A clear distinction should be made between contaminated waste and packaging. The weight of the waste placed in the hazardous waste bag is very important.

If the bag tears due to the weight of the waste placed in it, the waste cannot be disposed of properly.



Figure 2. Example of a Bag for Hazardous Waste



Figure 3. Improper Hazardous Waste Bag Usage

- Laboratory wastes collected in barrels and hazardous waste bags, with labels affixed, should be brought to the Temporary Storage Containers located on our campuses with the help of cleaning personnel designated by your unit, after sharing information about the number of barrels and the characteristics of the waste with the Occupational Health and Safety Coordination Unit (isg@marmara.edu.tr) for record-keeping purposes. Waste should be kept in the temporary storage area for a maximum of 6 months. Therefore, to avoid posing a danger in the environment where they are collected, wastes should be sent to the storage area without unnecessary delays.

