ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY FACT SHEET

ORGANIC SOLVENTS

Most spent organic solvents are classified as flammable hazardous waste. Laboratories or other areas that generate spent organic solvents should accumulate the waste in 5-gallon DOT certified containers. EHS can provide 5-gallon containers to generators of solvent hazardous waste on a case-by-case basis. Containers must be clearly labeled as soon as accumulation begins with the words "Hazardous Waste" and include a hazard warning label and description of the solvents in the waste. Hazardous Waste and Hazard Warning Labels can be obtained from EH&S. The lid of a container containing hazardous waste must always remain closed, except when waste is being added or removed.



Do not dispose of organic solvents down the drain. Generators of organic solvents should keep non-halogenated waste solvents fully separated from halogenated waste solvents whenever possible. Examples of nonhalogenated organic solvents include:

- Acetone
- Acetonitrile
- Ethanol
- Formaldehyde
- Ether
- Ethyl acetate
- Hexane
- Toluene
- Xylenes

Examples of halogenated organic solvents include:

- Methylene chloride
- Chloroform
- Carbon tetrachloride
- Bromoform
- Mixtures containing both halogenated and nonhalogenated organic solvents



To request a pickup of organic solvents, submit an online pickup request using the EH&S Organic Waste Pickup Request form available at:

https://csn.campusoptics.com/hw/organic-waste. Please contact EH&S at 702-651-7445 or ehs@csn.edu if you have any questions.