



Universal Waste Management Program

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Introduction

Mount San Antonio College has developed a written Universal Waste Management Program (UWMP) to manage and safe handling of various universal waste generated on campus. This program is designed for the safe and compliant collection, storage, and disposal of universal waste as per Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and California’s Universal waste handling guide line and regulations.

Universal wastes are hazardous wastes that are widely produced by households and many different types of businesses. Universal wastes consist of two types:

Electrical examples:

Televisions	Computers	Mercury thermostats
Batteries (Appendix B)	fluorescent lamps	

Non Electrical examples:

Aerosol cans – non empty CRT Glass – cathode ray tube Pesticides

Compliance agency

In state of California, the universal waste is regulated by EPA (40 CFR 273) and the hazardous waste regulations (California Code Regs, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 11 section 66261.9). There are seven categories of hazardous wastes have been identified and can manage as universal wastes and requirements and regulations of handling, transporting, and recycling of these wastes are given in (Cal. Code Regs, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 23).

Universal wastes

Universal wastes are hazardous wastes that are more common and pose a lower risk to people and the environment than other hazardous wastes. Federal and State regulations identify universal wastes and provide simple rules for handling, recycling, and disposing of them. The regulations, called the “Universal Waste Rule,” are in the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 23.

1. **Electronic devices:** Includes any electronic device that is a hazardous waste (with or without a Cathode Ray Tube (CRT)), including televisions, computer monitors, cellphones, VCRs, computer CPUs and portable DVD players.
2. **Batteries:** Most household-type batteries, including rechargeable nickel-cadmium batteries, silver button batteries, mercury batteries, alkaline batteries and other batteries that exhibit a characteristic of a hazardous waste.

3. **Electric lamps:** Fluorescent tubes and bulbs, high intensity discharge lamps, sodium vapor lamps and electric lamps that contain added mercury, as well as any other lamp that exhibits a characteristic of a hazardous waste. (e.g., lead).
4. **Mercury-containing equipment:** Thermostats, mercury switches, mercury thermometers, pressure or vacuum gauges, dilators and weighted tubing, mercury rubber flooring, mercury gas flow regulators, dental amalgams, counterweights, dampers and mercury-added novelties such as jewelry, ornaments and footwear.
5. **CRTs:** The glass picture tubes removed from devices such as televisions and computer monitors.
6. **CRT glass:** A cathode ray tube that has been accidentally broken or processed for recycling.
7. **Non-empty aerosol cans**

Management Requirements for Universal Waste Handlers (Cal. Code Regs, title 22, sections 66273.30 through 66273.39; additional requirements for handlers who conduct authorized treatment, Cal. Code Regs, title 22, sections 66273.70 through .77)

- Do not dispose of universal waste or treat universal waste except as provided for in the regulations
- Notify DTSC and/or obtain an EPA identification number
- Use proper containment—non-leaking, compatible containers
- Segregate universal waste in distinct areas
- Determine if materials generated when handling/recycling are hazardous wastes
- Comply with applicable requirements for hazardous waste
- If applicable, comply with zoning requirements when storing universal wastes
- Have spill kits readily available to deal with accidental spills(mercury-containing devices)
- Use proper labeling and markings
- Accumulate universal waste no longer than one year
- Provide personnel training to personnel who manage universal waste, or who supervise personnel who manage universal waste and keep training records

- Respond to releases of universal waste or its contents; determine if spill residuals are hazardous waste
- Track shipments by keeping records of what was received and shipped (name, address, quantities) for three years

Responsibilities

Universal waste generating department/s will ensure the following:

- Departments must identify types of universal waste generated at their respective area
- Must designate area for storage identified universal waste in a labeled container/s
- Assigned individual/s to handle the universal waste handling procedure
- Manage the universal waste program in their area of responsibility in a safe and compliant manner
- Ensure all employees assigned to manage universal waste receive proper instruction and training on universal waste handling procedures
- Collect and store universal wastes according to universal waste regulations and this policy
- Batteries MUST be segregated based on the types while disposing. DO NOT mix the batteries. Refer to the Appendix B.
 - ❖ Lead Acid Batteries
 - ❖ Alkaline Batteries
 - ❖ Nickle Cadmium Batteries
 - ❖ Lithium Batteries:

EHS and Risk Management:

- Maintain universal waste management program
- Assists respective departments with guidance and monitoring for environmental, health, and safety regulatory compliance
- Develop universal waste training and provide to affected staff and provide technical support to departments and employees when questions arise concerning universal waste
- Contact universal waste disposal vendor to disposed the wastes in timely manner

Designated Waste Accumulation Area

Contact EHS and RM department for assistance with the disposal of the waste. All the universal wastes must be stored in designated covered waste storage area. MT. SAC universal waste accumulation located at west side of building 48. Labeled containers are provided at the accumulation storage area for various identified universal wastes. There may be identified pick up areas across campus for accumulation drop off. Dumping trash or hazardous waste materials at the accumulation area is prohibited.

Accumulation Time

Universal waste can be accumulated for up to year in proper storage condition. As result, it's important to demonstrate the accumulation date for every universal wastes at the area.

Labeling

All universal wastes container must be properly labeled. The label should contain the following Please reach out to risk management to obtain these labels:

- a. Heading Universal Waste
- b. Name of the universal waste Contents
- c. Date of accumulation
- d. Address of the shipper

Inspections

Department of EHS and Risk management will monitor the universal waste accumulation area as part of the Best Management Practice. Inspection will ensure all universal wastes are placed on the right labeled containers and both the containers and accumulation area's housekeeping in good condition. Please report to EHS of any damaged container or if the containers are filled.

Spills

Spill or residues of universal waste can be considered as hazardous, if the released materials are hazardous. If the spill or leak is hazardous, we have to treat this as hazardous materials release and dispose the waste as hazardous waste, not universal waste.

Training

All the individual's identified will require training on how to properly handle the wastes. Training will cover the following:

- a. Define universal waste
- b. Identify various universal waste types
- c. Proper storing method
- d. Proper labeling
- e. Emergency procedure in case of spill/release of waste

Training records will be kept in risk or EHS.

Emergency

Immediately notify EHS department of any spill/release of waste. In case of larger spill, EHS will contact appropriate vendor to mitigate the issue.

Electronic waste

Electronic waste including televisions, computer monitors, cell phones, PVC Cables – Telephones/computers, VCRs, computer CPUs, Mainframes / Servers, portable DVD players and other various media theater equipment waste is handled by MT.SAC Warehouse supervisor.

Appendix A

Universal Waste Label

Universal Waste	
Accumulation Date:	
Contents:	
Batteries <input type="checkbox"/>	Mercury Thermostat <input type="checkbox"/>
Florescent Lams <input type="checkbox"/>	Pesticides <input type="checkbox"/>
Aresol Cans <input type="checkbox"/>	

Appendix B

Types of Batteries

Lead Acid Batteries:



Alkaline Batteries:



Nickle Cadmium Batteries:



Lithium Batteries:



Appendix C

Contact information

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For Electronic waste

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