



#### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Working in Partnership with

TRADEBE UK

How to manage your chemical and hazardous WEEE waste compliantly





#### Introduction

- What are your responsibilities as the waste producer?
- What is waste pre-acceptance? Why it is important and necessary?
- Technical Assessment of waste
- Where to find the technical information of my waste
- How to submit a waste collection request
- The waste pre-acceptance form
- How to complete the waste pre-acceptance form
- Waste collection process
- Any further questions?





## What are your responsibilities as the waste producer?

As the waste producer you must take all reasonable steps to;

- Prevent unauthorised or harmful deposit, treatment or disposal of waste
- Prevent a breach (failure) by any other person to meet the requirement to have an environmental permit, or a breach of a permit condition
- Prevent the escape of waste from your control
- Ensure that any person you transfer the waste to has the correct authorisation
- Provide an accurate description of the waste when it is transferred to another person Waste Pre-acceptance

Waste duty of care: code of practice

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/waste-duty-of-care-code-of-practice/waste-duty-of-care-code-of-practice





#### What is waste pre-acceptance? Why it is important and necessary?

As a waste producer it is your responsibility to provide an accurate description of your waste.

Sector Guidance Note S5.06 (2.1.1 Pre-acceptance procedures to assess waste) says;

- The waste producer has obligations under the Duty of Care requirements to provide information on the:
  - · composition of the waste
  - its handling requirements
  - its hazards
  - EWC code
- The Operator must obtain the following information & the information must be recorded and referenced to the waste stream so that it is available at all times. The information must be regularly reviewed and kept up to date with any changes to the waste stream:
  - the nature of the process producing the waste, including the variability of this process
  - the composition of the waste (chemicals present and individual concentrations)
  - a representative sample(s) of the waste should be taken from the production process and analysed
  - for each new waste enquiry, a comprehensive characterisation of the waste and identification of a suitable treatment method is undertake
- The Operator In order to prevent the acceptance of unsuitable wastes which may lead to adverse reactions or uncontrolled emissions, systems and procedures must be in place to ensure that wastes are subject to appropriate technical appraisal. This ensures their suitability for the proposed treatment route. These checks must be carried out before any decision is made to accept a waste





#### **Technical Assessment of waste**

Waste technical assessment is carried out using the procedures outlined in Technical Guidance WM3 - Guidance on the classification and assessment of waste (1st Edition v1.1.GB)

The steps to assess the waste are;

- Determine the chemical composition of the waste
- Identify if the substances in the waste are 'hazardous substances' or 'Persistent Organic Pollutants' (POPs)
- Assess the hazardous properties of the waste
- Assign the classification code and describe the hazardous properties

Technical Guidance WM3 - Guidance on the classification and assessment of waste (1st Edition v1.1.GB)

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/waste-classification-technical-guidance





### Where to find the technical information of my waste?

Information regarding your waste can be found in a variety of places including;

- Safety Data Sheets
- Labels on containers

The information you are looking for is:

- Hazard statements for example H224, H301, H410
- Hazard properties for example HP3, HP6, HP14
- Globally Harmonized System Pictograms

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226 Organic peroxides (Type D), H242 Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302 Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314







### **Pre-acceptance for "laboratory smalls"**

- Laboratory smalls consist of substances in containers of less than 5 litre capacity. They generally contain pure chemical elements and compounds from laboratories or when laboratory stores are cleared.
- Classification should be sufficient to enable the operator to identify each chemical contained within the
  waste, assess its hazards and identify any particular issues (e.g. water reactivity, flammability) so that
  wastes which have the potential to react if there is a loss of containment within a drum are packed in
  different drums, and are not mixed within the same drum.





## How to submit a waste collection request

Complete the Form and attach your waste pre-acceptance list in spreadsheet format and send through to

UK.UoC@tradebe.com





# **Waste Pre-acceptance form**

Version 2.	University of Cambridge in partnership with Tradebe : Chemical Waste Disposal Form							<b>別≋ル</b>					
Issue 1.							TRADEBE						
DEPARTMENT			Location of the waste				Primary Contact				Tel No (mobile)		
BUILDING			Location of the waste			Tel Mo (landline)				E-mail@cam.ac.uk			
ADDRESS			Any further relevant				Secondary Contact				Tel No (mobile)		
WHAT 3 WORDS III			information				Tel No (landline)			E-nail@cam.ac.uk			
			Customer's Declaration of	Hazardous Constituents	5:						SUPPLIES & PACKAGIN	C DECUIDED	
	Constituent	Conc/ Units	Constituent	Conc/ Units	Const	tituent	Conc/ Units	Constituent	Conc/ Units		OOT LIEU & THORIGIN		
	List I/II Substances (see tab 4.):		Toxic / Ecotoxic Metals:		Peroxide Form	ing Substances:		Asbestos Containing material:		101 jerry can (plastic)		2051 clip top drum (steel)	
	Active Agrochemicals:		Molybdenum, Cadmium, Thallium:		Oxidising/ Redu	cing Substances:		Explosive Substances:		12.51 bung top drum (steel)		2051 bung top drum (steel)	
	Halogenated Compounds:		Mercury or Mercury Compounds:		Organic peroxide	es (SADT ≤ 50°C):		Chemical Weapons:		251 jerry can (plastic)		2051 Vented clip top (steel)	
If a constituent is present	Fluorocarbons or chlorofluorocarbons:		Cyanide Components:		<b>V</b> ater R	eactives:		Radioactive Materials:		301 clip top drem (plastic)		2051 clip top drum (plastic)	
please indicate with Y or X	Pharmaceuticals, Controlled Drugs or Prescription Only Medicines:		Hitrogen Compounds:		Air Re	actives:		Biologically Active Materials or GMOs:		601 clip top dr <b>um</b> (plastic)		2051 bung top drum (plastic)	
	POPs / PCBs / Dioxins / Ferans / PCTs:		Silicon Compounds:		Phenois / Styre	ne / Isocyanates:		Animal By-Products		301 sealed unit		Wastesafe	
	Surfactants or Detergents:		Oils! Fats! Greases:		Sulphur / Sulph	ide Compounds:				501 sealed unit		Stillage	
										7701 wheelie bin		Vermiculite (Bag)	
	The blue I	highlighted rows and co	lumns need to be complete	d as fully as possible, U	Jse one line per wa	ste item, not one li	ne per componant. Gr	een columns are for offi	ce use, Yellow cells 1	rill autopopulate			
Reference	Chemical Name or	Components (sep	arated by semicolon)	Concentration (separated by semicolon		semicolon) Container Type	pe No. of containers	Container size (g, ml,	Physical State	Hazard Statements	Hazard Properties HP codes (list all applicable)		
Description of waste			Required for vo			Container Type No. of containers		kg. I)		HP codes (list all applicable) HP codes (list SEE TAB 2 SEE T		SEE TAB 3	
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### Collection address, department, location and contact details

Please complete the information requested in the blue highlighted boxes, do not use abbreviations and complete as fully as possible.

Can you also ensure two points of contact are provided.

DEPARTMENT	
BUILDING	
ADDRESS	
WHAT 3 WORDS III	

Primary Contact	Tel No (mobile)	
Tel No (landline)	E-mail@cam.ac.uk	
Secondary Contact	Tel No (mobile)	
Tel Ho (landline)	E-mail@cam.ac.ek	





### Containers, supplies, replacements

If you require any replacement containers or consumables to be delivered when your waste is collected please complete this section of the form. These containers are just examples of what can be provided.

SUPPLIES & PACKAGING REQUIRED					
101 jerry can (plastic)		2051 clip top drem (steel)			
12.51 bung top drum (steel)		2051 bung top drum (steel)			
251 jerry can (plastic)		2051 Vented clip top (steel)			
301 clip top drem (plastic)		2051 clip top drem (plastic)			
601 clip top drem (plastic)		2051 bung top drum (plastic)			
301 sealed unit		Wastesafe			
501 sealed unit		Stillage			
7701 wheelie bin		Vermiculite (Bag)			





### Anything we need to know about

As part of the waste acceptance procedures there are certain hazardous constituents we specifically need to know about.

Please indicate with Y / N if any of your waste listed contains these components.

Customer's Declaration of Hazardous Constituents:								
	Constituent Conc/ Units Constituent Conc/ Units Constituent Conc/ Units Conc/ Units Conc/ Units							Conc/ Units
	List I/II Substances (see tab 4.):		Toxic / Ecotoxic Metals:		Peroxide Forming Substances:		Asbestos Containing material:	
	Active Agrochemicals:		Molybdenun, Cadmiun, Thallium:		Oxidising/ Reducing Substances:		Explosive Substances:	
	Halogenated Compounds:		Mercury or Mercury Compounds:		Organic peroxides (SADT ≤ 50°C):		Chemical Weapons:	
If a constituent is present	redictarbons of Chiofolieolocarbons.		Cyanide Components:		Vater Reactives:		Radioactive Materials:	
please indicate with Y or X	Pharmaceuticals, Controlled Drugs or Prescription Only Medicines:		Nitrogen Compounds:		Air Reactives:		Biologically Active Materials or GMOs:	
	POPs / PCBs / Dioxins / Furans / PCTs:		Silicon Compounds:		Phenois / Styrene / Isocyanates:		Animal By-Products	
	Surfactants or Detergents:		Oils/ Fats/ Greases:		Sulphur / Sulphide Compounds:			





## List I / II Substances – these are more common than you think

These substances have been taken from a list of List I substances determined for the EC Groundwater Directive (80/68/EEC)

Here are some examples of chemicals which are List I/ List II substances and include some fairly common laboratory chemicals.

Family (under 80/68/EEC)
Organohalogen
Biocide
Hydrocarbon
Biocide/metal
CMT
Ammonia & nitrites
Organophosphorus
CMT/Hydrocarbon
Cadmium & its compounds
Taste and odour
Biocide/metal
Organotin
Hydrocarbon
Mutagen
Mercury & its compounds
Taste & odour
Metal/biocide
Inorganic phosphorus compound
Metal

Ammonia						
Benzene						
Cadmium						
Chloroform						
Copper sulphate						
Dichloromethane						
lodine						
Mineral oil						
Phenol						
Xylene						





Reference – this could be any internal reference for you or your department or it could be a reference that helps us in collecting your waste. For example Box 1, Box 2 etc

Chemical name or description – Simply the name of your waste. Do not be too over descriptive.

Reference	Chemical Name or Description of waste





For wastes that are a mixture of chemicals, for example non halogenated solvent, please provide as accurate composition of your waste as possible

Components (separated by semicolon)	Concentration (separated by semicolon)
Required for	volumes >51





Container Type – Glass, plastic, cardboard for example.

Number of Containers – Please list the number of containers you have - as an number, not text please

Container size – the size of the full container

Physical state – Solid, liquid, gas

Container Type	No. of containers	Container size (g, ml, kg, l)	Physical State





Using the information from the safety data sheet / labelling for the chemicals please complete as a minimum one of these sections, either hazard statements or hazard properties. If you complete just the hazard properties the waste will be classified as worst case. For example the following three hazard statements all relate to a material being toxic (HP6) but there are three levels of toxicity;

H300	Fatal if swallowed
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed

If the material is non hazardous please write NH and do not leave the cells blank.

The full list of hazard statement and hazard properties can be found on tab 2 and tab 3 of the waste preacceptance form.

но	<b>Hazard Statements</b> Codes (list all applicable) <b>SEE TAB 2</b>	Hazard Properties HP codes (list all applicable) SEE TAB 3





#### **Waste Collection Process**

Once your waste pre-acceptance form has been submitted it will be received by the Tradebe Technical Team and allocated a unique works order number

If the pre-acceptance form is not completed fully you will receive an email asking for further information.

Once the form has been accepted as complete by the Technical Team you will then receive an email notification advising you of the planned collection date and approximate time of collection.





Any questions or queries.....

Please contact:

UK.UoC@Tradebe.com