

LONG LIVED DRY WASTE

Read below for information about safe packaging, labeling and disposing of long lived dry radioactive waste.

DESCRIPTION

Long lived dry, solid waste consists of laboratory waste such as gloves, paper towels, pipette tips, glassware, empty stock vials, and other items contaminated with long lived radioactive material (i.e., material with a half-life of more than 120 days).

STORE

Radiation Safety can provide you with a radioactive waste box.

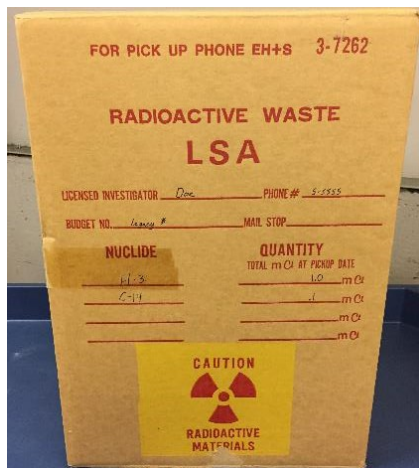
Use a plastic liner inside the box. Place the box in a posted and secure radiation storage area.

Use appropriate shielding as necessary (e.g., plexi-glass box or lead).

Do not dispose of the following items in a dry waste box:

- Lead
- Biohazardous waste
- Liquids
- Animal tissue
- Liquid scintillation waste

Store short-lived (half-life less than 120 days) waste in a separate container. Sharps should be placed in a stronger inner container and then placed into the waste box.



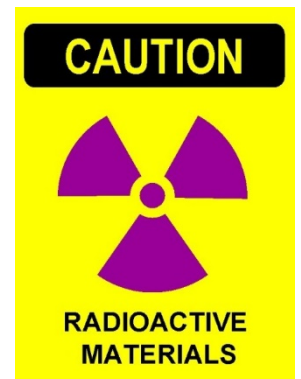
PACKAGE

Seal the inner lining with a zip tie or tape. Seal boxes with strong tape.

LABEL

Ensure container is properly labelled with "Caution Radioactive Materials" sticker. Fill out the label on the waste box.

At a minimum, be sure to label the container with all nuclides and activities, PI name and location.



DISPOSE

To arrange a pick-up of radioactive waste, complete a [Radioactive Waste Collection Request](#).

MINIMIZE

Use good judgement and discretion to dispose of only waste that is likely contaminated. Waste minimization is to the benefit of the environment and helps in reducing the cost of disposal.

Please contact EH&S Radiation Safety at 206.543.0463 or radsaf@uw.edu for more information.