

## Sayed Quraishi is a Young Businessman from the United States working on Chemical Waste Management

Sayed Qureshi is a Businessman who is a resident of Chicago City, New York. He works in Chemical Waste Management and also searches for Chemical Waste.



# Sayed Quraishi

Chicago, Illinois Sep 14, 2022 ([Issuewire.com](http://Issuewire.com)) - Sayed Quraishi informs the People how to work Laboratory Chemical Waste Management Procedures

For the sake of the environment, the surrounding communities, the University, and its residents, proper

chemical management are required. All producers of chemical waste are required by federal and state legislation to complete training programs and adhere to proper waste management and disposal practices.

According to [Sayed Quraishi](#) Serious financial and legal penalties are attached to these regulations. The EPA has raised concerns about waste management at educational institutions since, between 1990 and 2004, universities and Colleges were fined more than \$12 million for handling hazardous waste and other environmental infractions.

The Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control and the United States Environmental Protection Agency both define chemical waste. The Delaware Rules Governing Hazardous Waste and the 40 Code of Federal Regulations include definitions, management procedures, and compliance information. Every policy and procedure created by the University of Delaware is intended to comply with these rules and/or go beyond them.

All University of Delaware employees must manage all chemical and hazardous waste under these federal and state laws, as well as with the protocols established by the Department of Environmental Health & Safety, according to University Policy 7-18.

Before trash formation, a container must be chosen if it is known that chemical waste would be produced. Use a Nalgene container made of low-density polyethylene for waste streams containing aqueous liquid and solvent in bulk. As per Sayed Quraishi These containers, which may be purchased from the majority of laboratory supply businesses and the university storerooms, must be returned to the lab within a week. The majority of chemical wastes can be stored in Nalgene containers, although some waste streams shouldn't be kept there in large quantities.

Do not store or compile bulk liquid chemical waste in glass, plastic-coated glass, or other repurposed reagent chemical bottles.

**1. Use the Justrite Safety Containers** - Use the Justrite Safety Containers for Waste Disposal for large quantities of corrosive liquid waste streams. These containers were created specifically to hold corrosive chemical waste and to vent in an emergency. Bulk liquid corrosive chemical waste **MUST NOT** be stored or accumulated in any other container. To learn more about managing corrosive waste streams, visit [Liquid Corrosive Chemical Waste Management](#).

**2. Use only new containers** - Never use ones that are cracked, leaking, dented, or old. The container needs to be cap-, seal-, or closure-able. The container and the waste streams that will be put inside of it must be compatible. For instance, avoid storing acids in metal containers, hydrofluoric acid in glass containers, organic peroxides in either glass or metal containers, and picric acid and picric acid solutions in metal containers. Useless containers like milk jugs and soda bottles that could be mistaken for everyday items should not be utilized. When disposing of flammable liquid waste, avoid using metal containers unless suitable bonding and grounding measures are followed.

**3. Solid Waste Streams** - Any laboratory equipment that has been exposed to chemicals or could potentially be exposed to chemicals is considered solid waste. Gloves, bench-top paper, boats and papers for weighing, paper towels, clean-up supplies, and permanently tainted glass and plasticware are a few examples. For a flow chart that can be used to determine whether a substance needs to be managed as chemical waste or if it can be disposed of in the regular garbage, visit [Laboratory Solid Waste Disposal Procedures](#). Apply the next steps to manage solid chemical waste.

**4. Chemically Contaminated Sharps** - [Sayed Quraishi](#) says A sharps container must be used to manage anything that can cut or puncture. Needles, syringes, razor blades, slides, scalpels, pipettes, shattered plastic or glassware, micropipettes, and pipette tips are a few examples of sharps.

Sharps containers are free to use and available from DEHS. For further details about the disposal of sharp objects, visit Sharp and Piercing Object Disposal. If a sharp is chemically contaminated, just put it in a sharps container that has an orange chemical waste label on it that is correctly filled out.



#### Media Contact

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