

<http://www.riskmanagement.ubc.ca/environment/hazardous-waste-management/waste-disposal-guide/chemicals>

Non-Hazardous Chemical Disposal

Did you know...

Some chemicals can be safely disposed of down the drain or in normal garbage collection.

When safe and allowed by regulation, disposal of non-hazardous laboratory waste via the normal trash or sewer can substantially reduce disposal costs. This kind of lab waste segregation makes economic and environmental sense.

Non-hazardous wastes commonly disposed of as hazardous include certain salts (e.g., potassium chloride and sodium carbonate), many natural products (e.g., sugars and amino acids), and inert materials (e.g., non-contaminated chromatography resins and gels). These materials can be disposed of safely and legally in the normal trash if not contaminated.

Waste that is not regulated because it does not exhibit any of the hazardous characteristics (ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity) as defined by BC Hazardous Waste Regulations, 2009, and is not restricted or prohibited by the Metro Vancouver Sewer Use By-law 299 or Metro Vancouver Landfill Banned & Prohibited Materials can be disposed of via the normal trash or sewer. All listed materials which are not controlled by [WHMIS](#) and with [NFPA](#) designation in all related hazards of 0 or 1 can be disposed of safely via the normal trash or sewer.

Please review this list of non-hazardous chemicals before you request approval for chemical disposal.

Things to note:

- [Waste oil](#) must be sent for recycling. Use the flammable liquid tag for this waste stream.
- [Batteries](#) should be recycled.
- [Scrap metals](#) must be recycled through Waste Management
- Pharmaceutical drugs need to be disposed according to the [Controlled Substances Procedure](#)
- The following list of chemicals was last updated on January 24, 2012.



Safe to Dispose of Down the Drain

The following chemicals can be safely disposed of down the drain with plenty of water.

- 2-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-yl]ethanesulfonic acid
- allura red AC
- alpha tocopherol acetate
- ampicillin sodium
- Aprotinin
- aureomycin
- bacitracin
- benzyl benzoate
- carbopol
- cefotaxime
- chloroquine
- deoxyribonuclease 1
- deuterium oxide
- dextrose solution
- dihydroxyfumaric acid hydrate
- di-potassium hydrogen orthophosphate 3-hydrate
- erada-stain
- ethoxyethoxy ethanol
- ethylene glycol
- fungizone
- gluconic acid lactone
- glycerol
- glycerol polyglycidyl ether
- griseofulvin
- hyaluronidase
- liquid paraffin
- maltose hydrate
- mannide mono oleate
- methyl green
- N-nitro-L-arginine
- lanolin
- oleic acid
- pegylated interferon
- peroxidase
- poly(ethylene glycol) diglycidyl ether
- poly-lysine
- propylene carbonate protease peptone
- sodium chloride solution
- soybean oil
- squalane
- streptolysin O
- tetramethylene sulfone
- tocopherol
- triacetin
- triethylene glycol
- vasopressin
- vitamins
- yeast peptone dextrose (YPD) broth



Safe to Throw out with your Garbage

The following chemicals can be safely thrown out with your normal garbage.

A

- 1,3-diphenylisobenzofuran
- 2,2-di(4-tert-octylphenyl)-1-picryl hydrazyl
- 2-carboxybenzaldehyde
- 3-quinolinecarboxylic acid
- acetylimidazole
- adenine hemisulfate salt
- adenosine
- adenosine 5'-triphosphate, disodium salt
- agar
- agar, bacteriological grade
- agarose
- albumin
- albumin human
- albumin, bovine
- alpha-D(+) melibiose
- alpha-methyl-mannopyranoside
- alpha-naphthyl acetate
- alumina wool
- amberlyst 15
- amino-2-naphthol-4-sulfonic acid
- aminobutyric acid
- ammonium phosphate, monobasic
- ampicilline sodium salt
- aprotinin
- anthracenecarboxylic acid
- arginine hydrochloride
- aragonite
- ascorbic acid
- ascorbate oxidase
- atipamezole hydrochloride
- azelaic acid

B

- bacto agar
- bacto peptone
- bacto tryptone
- bacto-levulose

M

- mac-conkey agar
- magnesium acetate
- magnesium carbonate
- magnesium chloride
- magnesium hydroxide
- magnesium oxide
- magnesium sulphate
- magnesium sulfate heptahydrate
- malt extract
- maltose
- mannitol
- melatonin
- methylene blue chloride
- methyl-d-glucamine
- methyl-d-glucopyranose
- minocycline
- m-9 minimal salts
- molecular sieve
- montmorillonite K10
- mueller hinton agar
- mueller hinton broth
- myo-Inositol

N

- nanoanoyl-n-methyl-glucamide
- nickel oxide + aluminum oxide
- nigrosin
- norethindrone
- n-propyl gallate

O

- octanediol
- ovalbumin

- bacto-peptamin
- bacto-peptone
- barium sulfate
- b-cyclodextrin
- beef extract
- b-nicotinamide adinine dinucleotide
- biotin
- borax (sodium tetraborate)
- boron carbide
- bromo phenol blue
- brucella agar
- buthionine sulfoximine
- butylated hydroxytoluene

C

- calcite, crystal
- calcium acetate
- calcium borogluconate
- calcium carbonate
- calcium d-gluconate
- calcium dihydrogenphosphate monohydrate,
- calcium lactate
- calcium sulfate dehydrate
- carbamazepine
- carbon powder
- casamino acids
- catalase
- cellobiose
- cellulose
- cetyl alcohol
- chitin
- chlortetracycline
- cholesterol
- choline chloride
- chlorophenylalanine
- chlorophyllin sodium salt
- cinnarizine
- collagen
- cyanuric acid

D

- deoxyribonucleic acid
- dexamethasone sodium phosphate

P

- paclitaxel
- palmitic acid
- p-amino benzoic acid
- paraffin
- pectin
- pectinase (fungal)
- pepsin
- pepstatin A
- pepton from meat pepsin-digested
- perylene
- phentolamine hydrochloride
- placebo drug (sugar pills)
- polybrene (= hexadimethrine bromide)
- poly-d-lysine hydrobromide
- poly (DL-lactide-co-glycolid)
- poly caprolactone
- poly ethylene vinyl acetate
- polygalacturonic acid
- poly l lactide
- Polymethylmethacrylate powder
- polystyrene (recycle plastic 6)
- polyethylene chips
- potassium chloride
- potassium citrate
- potassium di-hydrogen phosphate
- potassium iodide
- potato dextrose agar
- prednisone
- propane-1,2-diol (propylene glycol)
- protein a sepharose
- propylene glycol
- protease
- protease E
- protein g-agarose
- pseudomonas agar base
- pseudomonas Isolation agar
- pumice stone powder

Q

- dextran T 500
- dextrose
- dextrose anhydrous
- diammonium phosphate
- diastase
- dibutyryl adenosine AMP
- dichlorofluorescein
- diglycidyl ether of polypropylene glycol
- dihydroxyfumaric acid hydrate
- dimethylglyoxime
- di-sodium hydrogen phosphate anhydrous
- di-sodium hydrogen orthophosphate
- dl-octopamine HCL
- domperidone
- drierite

E

- elastase
- ethyleneaminotetraacetic acid
- ethylenedinitrilo-tetraacetic acid disodium salt dihydrate
- europium (III) chloride hexahydrate

F

- ferric citrate
- ferrozine
- ficoll
- fluorobenzamide
- fructose
- fructose 6 phosphate
- fucose

G

- gadolinium chloride
- gelatin
- glucose
- glucose-1-diphosphate
- glucose 1 phosphate
- glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase
- glucose-6-sulfate (potassium salt)
- glucuronic acid
- glutamine

- quinidine sulfate salt

R

- raffinose
- RGP peptide
- ribose

S

- saccharin
- saccharin sodium
- saccharose (sucrose)
- salicylic acid
- sea sand
- sephadex
- sepharose
- silica gel
- silicon monoxide
- sodium acetate trihydrate
- sodium bicarbonate
- sodium dihydrogen orthophosphate
- sodium hydrogen carbonate
- sodium hydrogen orthophosphate (= sodium dihydrogen orthophosphate,)
- sodium phosphate
- sodium phosphate dibasic dodecahydrate
- sodium phosphate monobasic
- sodium phosphate monobasic dehydrate
- sodium sulfate
- sodium thiosulphate
- soluble starch
- staplococcus medium
- starch
- starch hydrolysed
- stearic acid
- sterile water
- succinic acid
- sucrose
- syringic acid

- glycerol 2-phosphate disodium salt hydrate
- glycine
- glycogen
- glycyglycine
- gum mastic

H

- hektoen enteric agar
- hemocyanin
- heparin lithium salt
- hepes
- heptakis (2,6-di-o-methyl)-b-cyclodextrin
- hexamethylbenzene
- hyaluronic acid
- hydrocortisone
- hydroxyethylpiperazine-n'-2-ethanesulfonic acid (HEPES)
- hydroxypropyl-b-cyclodextrin
- hypoxanthine

I

- inulin
- invertase
- isopropyl b-d-thiogalacto-pyranoside

L

- L-ascorbic acid
- lab-lemco broth
- lactose
- lanthanum chloride
- lauroylsarcosine
- leucylglycine
- lincocin
- lincomycin hydrochloride
- lipopolysaccharide
- lithium citrate
- lithium tetraborate
- l-(-)sorbose
- lysine monohydrochloride
- lysozyme

T

- tannic acid
- tartaric acid
- tetramethylmurexide
- tetrathionate broth base
- thioflavin T
- thymidine
- thymolphthalein
- trehalose
- trifluoromethane sulfonic anhydride
- triple sugar iron agar
- tris
- tris (hydroxymethyl) aminomethane hydrochloride,
- trisodium citrate
- tryptone
- tryptophan
- tryptose phosphate broth
- tungsten disulfide

U

- uracil
- uridine

V

- vanadium
- vermiculite
- vitabmin B12
- Vitamin D31

X

- xanthosine
- xylazine
- xylenecyanol FF
- xxt sodium salt

Y

- yeast (and extract of yeast)

- ypd (yeast media)

Z

- zirconium oxide