

Sink Disposal Quiz

Which of the following solutions can be directly dumped into MIT drain?

- A. 500ml 0.03% silica NP solution
- B. 100ml E.Coli culture solution with 5% Clorox
- C. 10 ml pH 4.0 calibration buffer (VWR) used in the lab
- D. 20 ml 200 proof ethyl alcohol
- E. 10 ml 0.1 N NaOH together with 1L water
- F. 500 ml water rinse solutions after layer-by-layer assembly

Sink Disposal

Allowed discharges include:

- Soaps/detergents
- Bleach/Wescodyne™/Cidex™ /Quatricide® solutions
- Aqueous, soluble and dispersible radioactive isotopes into designated sinks or pipe openings within established limits (detailed lists posted at the designated sinks)
- Infectious/Biological materials that have been properly treated as described in each laboratory's registration protocols
- Non-contaminated growth media
- Purified biological materials such as amino acids and proteins in aqueous or buffer solutions
- Sugars and sugar alcohols (polyols) such as glycerol, xylitol and sorbitol
- Buffer solutions
- Spent photo developer

Inorganic salts for which both the cations and anions are listed in the following: (pH 5.5 – 12)

Cations:

Aluminum, Al^{3+} ; Ammonium, NH_4^+ ; Calcium, Ca^{2+} ; Cesium, Cs^+ ; Lithium, Li^+ ; Magnesium, Mg^{2+} ; Manganese, Mn^{2+} , Mn^{3+} , Mn^{4+} , Mn^{7+} ; Potassium, K^+ ; Sodium, Na^+ ; Strontium, Sr^{2+} ; Tin, Sn^{2+} ; Titanium, Ti^{3+} , Ti^{4+} ; Zirconium, Zr^{2+}

Anions:

Borate, BO_3^{3-} , $\text{B}_4\text{O}_7^{2-}$; Bromide, Br^- ; Carbonate, CO_3^{2-} ; Chloride, Cl^- ; Bicarbonate, HCO_3^- ; Bisulfite, HSO_3^- ; Fluoride, F^- ; Hydroxide, OH^- ; Iodide, I^- ; Nitrate, NO_3^- ; Nitrite, NO_2^- ; Oxide, O^{2-} ; Phosphate, PO_4^{3-} ; Sulfate, SO_4^{2-} ; Sulfide, SO_3^{2-}

All other materials must be collected and managed as hazardous waste.