I. Purpose
   a. Tennessee Tech University must collect, manage, and properly dispose of used aerosol containers.

II. Roles and Responsibilities
   a. Environmental Health and Safety (EHS)
      i. Coordinate all aspects of hazardous waste management, implementing safety policies, procedures, and guidelines for the University.
      ii. Design and improve disposal procedures for aerosol can disposal.
      iii. Ensure the university’s compliance with all applicable federal (EPA) and state (TDEC) environmental regulations concerning hazardous waste.
   b. Principle Investigator, Classroom Instructor, or Supervisor
      i. Ensure that the guidelines established herein are followed by all personnel, including other researchers under their jurisdiction.
   c. Laboratory Worker and Other Individuals
      i. Manage and dispose of aerosol cans in accordance with established procedures set forth in this SOP.
      ii. Seek the advice, when necessary, of EHS concerning the proper handling and disposal of hazardous chemicals.

III. Considerations of Aerosol Container Generation
   a. Employees must minimize the use of aerosol containers by:
      i. Purchasing only the amount of consumer products needed.
      ii. Using partially full containers until empty.
      iii. Disposing of partially full or empty containers as directed by this SOP.
      iv. It is recommended (if applicable) to phase out the use of the aerosol cans and replace them with reusable spray bottles or refillable pumps.

IV. Disposal Procedures
   a. Non-hazardous disposal:
      i. For an aerosol container to be disposed of as a nonhazardous waste, the container must be empty, the product it contained must not be hazardous, and the container itself cannot be hazardous (i.e. it is not reactive or explosive).
ii. Aerosol container must be completely empty of product and propellant to be considered completely empty.
   1. If the container is empty and contained a non-hazardous substance the container can be disposed in the regular trash.
   2. An aerosol can that contains a non-hazardous material and is not empty must be disposed as hazardous waste.

b. Hazardous waste disposal:
   i. The spray mechanism or nozzles must be in place and functional.
   ii. Aerosol containers formerly containing pesticides, flammable propellants or acutely hazardous chemicals, although considered empty, will need to be managed as a hazardous waste.
      1. Aerosol containers are materials in their original containers and do not require a hazardous waste label.

V. Standards

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120 (Hazardous Waste)
EPA 40 CFR Parts 260-279
Tennessee Code Annotated (1200-01-11; 0400-12-01)