Radioactive Waste 8.0

Improperly prepared or packaged radioactive waste that during movement or handling will pose an unacceptable hazard to workers, other members of the campus community, or the public must be immediately corrected before pick-up by DRS personnel can occur. Improperly packaged radioactive waste must not be left uncorrected.

Prior to pick-up by DRS, each container must have a completed *Radioactive Waste* tag attached to it. These tags are available from DRS. Appendix B gives instructions for completing these tags. When waste has been properly prepared, logon to DRS website at: <a href="http://www.drs.illinois.edu/">http://www.drs.illinois.edu/</a> and complete the online pickup request.

## 8.5 Animal Carcasses

Radioactive material used in animals must be handled on a case-by-case basis. PIs planning to administer radioactive material to animals should contact DRS for guidance concerning the disposal of carcasses.

Animal tissues containing  $0.05~\mu Ci$  or less of H-3, C-14, or I-125 per gram of animal tissue averaged over the weight of the entire animal can be disposed of as if it were not radioactive. However, animal tissue in which radioactive materials have been introduced *shall not* be disposed in a manner that would permit its use either as food for humans or as animal feed, such as rendering.

## 8.6 Unacceptable Methods of Radioactive Waste Disposal

No freestanding liquids, lead, sharps, or animal carcasses/tissue may be disposed of in solid wastes.

Under no circumstances shall personnel bury radioactive waste in the soil.

Under no circumstances shall *non-aqueous* radioactive waste be released into the sewage system.

Aqueous radioactive liquids in excess of the concentrations specified in Section 8.4 shall not be released into the sewage system. The liquid must either be held for decay or turned into dry waste and packaged appropriately.

Carcasses or animal tissues in which radioactive materials have been introduced *shall not* be disposed of by rendering (a manner that would permit its use either as food for humans or as animal feed).

