

Example

Chemical name	Approximate Amounts Added to Jerrican (mL/L)
Acetone	100 ml, 50ml, 50ml, 100ml, 100ml, 100ml
Methanol	200ml, 500ml, 500ml, 250ml, 250ml, 100ml
Toluene	1L, 100ml, 25ml, 2L, 100ml, 75ml, 900ml
Pyridine	100ml

Guideline for entering amounts: It is understood that quantities must be estimated due to the nature of laboratory processes. Please provide the best estimate each time you add waste to the Jerrican. The list of chemicals needs to be accurate (anything present at 1% or more must be listed-if in doubt, list the chemical), but there is a little more flexibility with the actual amounts added ($\pm 10\%$).

Points to Note

- The jerrican pick-up program is designed for laboratories that generate more than one jerrican of solvent or oil waste every two weeks and collect their waste in jerricans. The program is only for the Department of Chemistry research labs in Roger Adams Laboratory and in Chemical and Life Science Laboratory A-Wing.
- The waste generator must identify the waste in each container so that they can be managed appropriately. This is critical for University compliance with EPA regulations and the safety of DRS personnel.
- Segregate halogenated solvents from non-halogenated solvents.
- DO NOT dispose any waste contaminated with Arsenic, Barium, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Mercury, Selenium or Silver in a Jerrican. Wastes containing these heavy metals must be disposed through the standard Chemical Waste Program. Refer to the DRS web site for more information: www.drs.illinois.edu.
- If a problem arises with waste in a jerrican (e.g., it reacts when poured into a waste drum, it is malodorous, solids are present), the jerrican will have to be lab-packed for disposal and will not be returned.

More information on the Roger Adams Laboratory Jerrican Pick-up Program can be found on the Division of Research Safety Website at: www.drs.illinois.edu/Waste/Jerricans

Instructions for completing Jerrican form

- When completing the form please print legibly and complete ALL fields. Incomplete forms can result in delayed waste pick-ups
- Before submitting the form, enter jerrican number (room number and unique number assigned by DRS), pH of mixture, size of jerrican (e.g., 10L) and amount of solvent or oil in the jerrican.

As you add waste to the jerrican complete the information as shown in the example above.

- Print the chemical name.
- Print the amounts of the chemical added each time to the jerrican.

Schedule: Drop off forms in 371 RAL. Deadline is 9 am Tue & Thu for next-day pickup; 1 pm Fri for Mon pickup.

Problem chemicals that SHOULD NOT be disposed in Jerricans

This list contains chemicals that are known to commonly react when bulking solvents, create odor problems or are too toxic to bulk. Keeping these chemicals out of your jerrican will help the DRS be able to return your jerrican. DRS will be unable to return jerricans that have reactive chemicals. Chemicals known to react with solvent waste or otherwise extremely toxic should never be added to a jerrican. This list is NOT all-inclusive.

1. Allyl Alcohol	14. Silicon & germanium hydroalkyls	26. Pyrocarbonate esters	These have a potential for polymerization if present in concentrations greater than 10%:
2. Amines		27. Aziridine	
3. Mercaptans	15. Zinc & cadmium alkyls	28. Peroxides-not just the trace contamination of auto oxidation	
4. Phosphines	16. Alkaline & alkaline earth hydrides & alkyls in solution	29. Nitro esters	
5. Phosphite esters		30. Nitroso esters	35. Vinyls
6. Isocyanides	17. Lithium aluminum hydride	31. Hypochlorite esters	36. Nitriles
7. Alkynes	18. Sodium or calcium hydride	32. Chromate esters	37. Carbonyls
8. Dienes	19. Iron pentacarbonyl	33. Nitric Acid	38. Sulfones
9. Thio ketones or esters	20. Alkyl silyl halides	34. Sulfuric acid (conc.)	39. Pyridines
10. Carbon Disulfide	21. Acyl halides		40. Aromatics
11. Arsines	22. Sulfonyl halides		41. Halogen 1,1 disubstituted vinyls
12. Boranes	23. Chloroformates		
13. Aluminum and gallium trialkyls	24. Alpha cyanohydrins		
	25. Sulfite esters		