RADIOACTIVE WASTE GUIDE

1. Segregate Waste By Half-Life

<u>Short Lived (T_{1/2} < 120 days)</u> F-18, P-32, S-35, Cr-51, Tc-99m, I-125, etc. Long Lived $(T_{1/2} > 120 \text{ days})$

H-3, C-14, U, Th, etc.

If an experiment involves mixing short and long lived radionuclides, then all waste should be placed in the "long-lived" category.

2. Segregate Waste By Material Category

After segregating by half-life, waste must be sorted by the physical and chemical form into the categories listed below. Do not mix different categories together. All waste containers must be properly marked as Radioactive Waste.

NOTE: For Short-Lived waste, you must obliterate or remove all radioactive material labels, stickers, and markings on items before putting them into the waste container.



3. Arrange for Waste Pickup

1. Make sure waste is properly segregated and packaged, as described above

- 2. Securely close and survey each package www.rso.utah.edu for instructions)
- **3.** Complete a waste tag for each package

4. Schedule a waste pickup on-line (see www.rso.utah.edu for instructions)

RADIATION SAFETY THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

Revised April 2018

Questions? Contact Radiation Safety at (801) 581-6141, or see information at www.rso.utah.edu

Completing a Waste Tag

Each individual waste package must be accompanied by a complete and legible waste tag affixed to the package. The waste tag must be completed in pen, legible on all 3 copies, and signed and dated by the preparer. Waste with missing, incomplete, or illegible waste tags will not be picked up.

