Collection and classification of **INORGANIC** liquid waste from experimental facilities

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<th>Class</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><strong>MERCURY and MERCURY COMPOUNDS</strong>&lt;br&gt;Inorganic mercury compounds&lt;br&gt;Organic mercury compounds (Acidification)</td>
<td>Gray 20L</td>
<td>Wash the emptied vessel which contained the liquid wastes at least thrice, store the washing with the wastes at pH&lt;2. Filter off any precipitate →Store the precipitate as “mercury sludge” in other sealed vessel.&lt;br&gt;・<strong>Organic mercury compounds</strong>; Decompose organic compounds (see note 1). (&gt;3% organic compounds)&lt;br&gt;・<strong>Mercury metals and mercury amalgam</strong>; Add water and store in other sealed vessel.</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td><strong>ACID, CHROMIUM and HEAVY METALS</strong>&lt;br&gt;Bismuth, copper, cobalt, chromium, cadmium, iron, lead, manganese, nickel, silver, tin, zinc, etc. and their salts&lt;br&gt;Mineral acid waste solutions, such as hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, etc. (Acidification)</td>
<td>Red 20L</td>
<td>Wash the emptied vessel which contained the liquid wastes at least thrice, store the washing with the wastes at pH&lt;4. Filter off any precipitate →Store the precipitate as “non-mercury sludge” in other sealed vessel.&lt;br&gt;・<strong>Organic mercury compounds</strong>; Decompose organic compounds (see note 1). (&gt;3% organic compounds)&lt;br&gt;・<strong>Mercury metals and mercury amalgam</strong>; Add water and store in other sealed vessel.</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td><strong>CYANIDE and ARSENIC COMPOUNDS</strong>&lt;br&gt;Cyanide compounds, cyanide complex compounds, arsenic, selenium compounds (Alkaline condition)</td>
<td>Orange 20L</td>
<td>Wash the emptied vessel which contained the liquid wastes at least thrice, store the washing with the wastes at pH&gt;9. Filter off any precipitate →Store the precipitate as “non-mercury sludge” in other sealed vessel.&lt;br&gt;・<strong>Cyanide and their compounds</strong>; Store the liquid wastes after ensuring the concentration below 80 ppm of cyanide. (see note 2)</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td><strong>ALKALINE SOLUTIONS</strong>&lt;br&gt;Potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, ammonium compound, alkaline solutions containing heavy metals, etc.</td>
<td>Blue 20L</td>
<td>Wash the emptied vessel which contained the liquid wastes at least thrice, store the washing with the wastes. Filter off any precipitate →Store the precipitate as “non-mercury sludge” in other sealed vessel.&lt;br&gt;・<strong>Organic mercury compounds</strong>; Decompose organic compounds (see note 1). (&gt;3% organic compounds)&lt;br&gt;・<strong>Mercury compounds</strong>; Store the liquid wastes after ensuring the concentration below 10 ppb of mercury.&lt;br&gt;・<strong>Cyanide and their compounds</strong>; Store the liquid wastes after ensuring the concentration below 1 ppm of cyanide.</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td><strong>HYDROGEN FLUORIDE and INORGANIC FLUORIDE</strong>&lt;br&gt;Hydrogen fluoride, etc.</td>
<td>White 20L with black line</td>
<td>Wash the emptied vessel which contained the liquid wastes at least thrice, store the washing with the wastes. Over 3 % organic compounds (contained cheating reagent); Decompose organic compounds. (see note 3) <strong>Waterless compounds</strong> (alkali metals, carbide, etc.) and <strong>ignitable compounds</strong> (organic lithium, organic aluminum, etc.) Over 200 ppm of <strong>Boron</strong> <strong>Osmium, thallium and beryllium</strong> and their compounds; they should be carefully stored at the user's laboratory. <strong>Radioactive wastes</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Do not store in container**

![Do not store in container icon]