

# HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSFER FORM

Preparer's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Department: \_\_\_\_\_ Building: \_\_\_\_\_ Room: \_\_\_\_\_

ITEM #	Chemical Name(s) of Constituents (If unavailable, a common name or description)	%	State (L,S,G)	Number of Containers	Total Quantity	Units	Waste Properties
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							

WASTE PROPERTIES: Ignitable; Reactive (explosive, oxidizer); Toxic (poisonous, carcinogens); Corrosive (acids and bases); Compressed Gas

## Hazardous Waste Transfer Form Instructions

Item # - Sequential number, corresponds to the number on the waste label. The same number for each waste stream.

Physical state – liquid (L), solid (S) or gas (G)

% - Provide the percentage of the hazardous component, like 10 for 10% sulfuric acid.

### HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSFER FORM

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 Department: \_\_\_\_\_ Building: \_\_\_\_\_ Room: \_\_\_\_\_

ITEM #	Chemical Name(s) of Constituents (If unavailable, a common name or description)	%	State (L,S,G)	Number of Containers	Total Quantity	Units	Waste Properties

WASTE PROPERTIES: Ignitable; Reactive (explosive, oxidizer); Toxic (poisonous, carcinogens); Corrosive (acids and bases); Compressed Gas

Units include gal for gallons, lb for pounds, gm for grams, l or L for liter and ml or mL for milliliter

Chemical name(s) - Provide the chemical or common name or description of the hazardous waste or constituents that make the material hazardous. **Use the full chemical or common name (no abbreviations).**

Examples of waste properties: Ignitable (used solvents, alcohols, propane, butane, acetone, acetylene), Reactive (peroxides, cyanide, ethers, pyrophoric metals, azides, acetylene), Toxic (arsenic, benzene, chloroform, lead, mercury, silver, vinyl chloride), Corrosive (strong acids, strong bases, alkaline degreasers), Compressed gas (argon, oxygen, carbon dioxide)