

Chapter 6 Disposal of Chemical Substances

Regarding the disposal of chemical substances, Article 14 of the University Rules stipulates as follows.

Article 14 of the Rules (Disposal of Chemical Substances)

1. Chemical Substances shall be disposed of in accordance with the relevant Laws and Regulations, etc. and any instruction that may be provided by the Environmental Safety Center.
2. When storing Chemical Substances to be disposed of in a laboratory, the Chemical Substance Manager shall implement necessary measures to prevent theft, loss, proliferation, leakage, exudation, effluence, etc. of the Chemical Substance.
3. If a Chemical Substance Manager finds it impossible to hand over Chemical Substances to a successor (as specified in Article 6, Item 6), the Chemical Substance Manager shall dispose of the Chemical Substances on his or her responsibility.


The Environmental Safety Center undertakes disposal of the toxic and hazardous waste below. However, it does not handle radioactive waste, infectious waste, waste related to animal experiments, explosives, narcotics, stimulants, and stimulants' raw materials.

[Waste handled by the Environmental Safety Center]

Experiment waste liquids, unnecessary chemicals, toxic sludge, mercury-containing apparatuses, used fluorescent lamps, used batteries, used lead storage batteries, domestic hazardous materials, and experiment waste

Waste discharged by the University may be toxic and hazardous. Toxicity and hazards cannot be confirmed for some types of waste. If you have problems with the waste disposal method, inquire with academic advisers or the Environmental Safety Center. The website of the Environmental Safety Center also offers information.

Website of the Environmental Safety Center: <http://www.esc.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/en/>

Or enter in the search box 

Refer to “3R/Waste” → “Activities (Experiments).”

1. Disposal of used chemical substances

Wastewater generated by Kumamoto University is disposed of in accordance with the Sewerage Act (the Water Pollution Control Act for part of wastewater) and the Kumamoto Prefectural Ordinance on Conservation of Groundwater. Chemical substances adhering to apparatuses used in experiments cannot be drained directly into a laboratory sink. Classify wastewater based on the storage scheme for experiment waste liquids (Reference Material 6 at the end of this document) and store wastewater in the waste liquid tanks. Clean apparatuses based on the cleaning manual (Reference Material 5 at the end of this document).

[Examples of accidents]

- Oil in an oil bath was mistaken for water and discharged into an effluent outlet. Water supply to the building was suspended for five days until safety was confirmed.

2. Cleaning of apparatuses contaminated with chemical substances

Fouling of apparatuses and devices becomes more difficult to remove over time. The cause of the fouling becomes unknown. Thus, apparatuses and devices must be cleaned immediately.

Use a brush, sponge, detergent, etc., depending on the shape for cleaning. When using a brush, hold the handle close to the head to avoid breakage through the bottom of an apparatus. Regarding apparatuses for measuring the volume, the capacity changes when they are scrubbed by a brush, sponge, etc. They must be rinsed using a solvent or cleaned using an ultrasonic cleaner, etc.