

Case Department of Occupational and Environmental Safety

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You Need to Know

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Recycling

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Updated DEA Regulations Regarding Iodine

The United States Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) recently updated the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) to regulate Iodine. This action is being taken because of the use of iodine for the illicit production of the DEA scheduled drugs amphetamine and methamphetamine. Amphetamine and methamphetamine are Schedule II drugs, classified as CNS (central nervous system) stimulants. A Schedule II drug is classified as one that has a high potential for abuse, has a currently-accepted medical use and is used under severe restrictions, and has a high possibility of severe psychological and physiological dependence. Iodine is commonly used with phosphorus or hypophosphorous acid and ephedrine or pseudoephedrine to manufacture methamphetamine.

The DEA had previously placed controls on iodine crystals not on iodine tinctures. Drug traffickers are currently circumventing CSA regulatory controls via the diversion of iodine tinctures. Traffickers have learned that the tinctures can serve as a ready source of iodine crystals when the tincture is subjected to the appropriate

As of August 1, 2008, new Iodine regulations will apply to any chemical mixtures containing greater than 2.2 percent iodine. Therefore iodine crystals and strong iodine tinctures/solutions (e.g., 7 percent iodine) that do not have common household uses will now require a DEA license to order. Household products such as 2 percent iodine tincture/solution and household disinfectants containing iodine complexes will not be adversely impacted by this regulation. Additionally, the final rule exempts transactions of up to one-fluid-ounce (30 ml) of Lugol's Solution. Persons handling regulated iodine materials are required to register with DEA, are subject to the import/export notification requirements of the CSA, and are required to maintain records of all regulated transactions involving iodine regardless of size. Please contact the DOES office (x 2907) if you have any questions.

e-Waste: What You Need to Know

“While electronic devices by themselves are not necessarily hazardous, in a landfill, the materials in the circuitry might be released through contact with water, dissolved organic acids, and/or other items found in the leachate of a landfill.”

What is e-Waste? Unwanted spam? Old computer files? The term e-Waste is given to all discarded electronic devices such as computers, fax machines, televisions, lab equipment, or other such devices that contain circuitry. The statistics on electronic waste (e-waste) are alarming. E-waste is now the fastest-growing part of the municipal waste stream, according to the EPA.

In the United States alone, there are over 200 million active mobile phones. Think of how many of those people are on their second and even third cell phones. When you also consider that 80% of the world's population live in an area with cell phone reception, the numbers could escalate considerably.

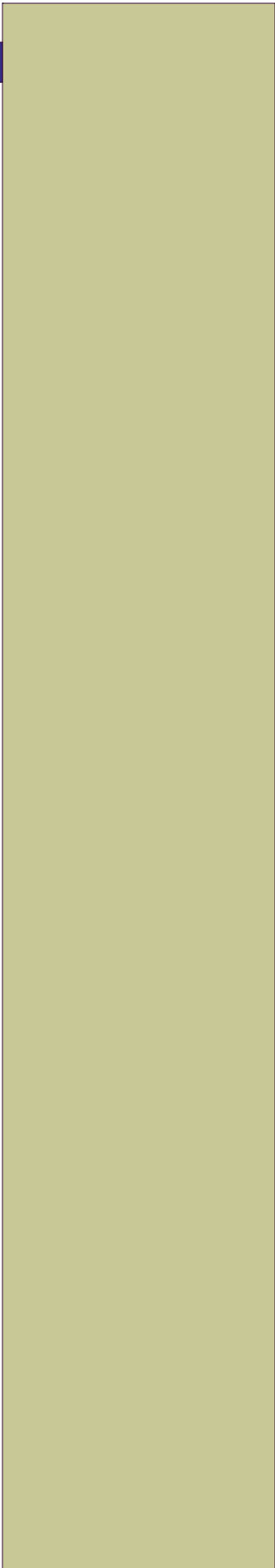
Additionally, each year, we dispose of roughly 250 million computers. In 2003, the National Safety Council predicted that between 315 million and 680 million computers will become obsolete within the next few years. In California alone, 6,000 computers become obsolete each day. Out of the high volume of discarded and obsolete computers, *only 10% are actually recycled*. The vast majority of electronics are simply thrown away.

These e-Waste devices contain lead and other substances that, if not handled properly, could be released into the environment and cause harm. While electronic devices by themselves are not necessarily hazardous, in a landfill, the materials in the circuitry might be released through contact with water, dissolved organic acids, and/or other items found in the leachate of a landfill. As a result, the EPA requires that e-Waste be handled differently from normal paper and plastic waste.

Case Western Reserve University has responded to the EPA e-Waste requirements by collecting e-Waste from around the campus. These devices are then sent off campus to a number of companies that "de-manufacture" the devices into component streams of plastic, metal, and glass. The streams are then reused in the manufacture of new products. During the process, some hazardous materials are collected that cannot be reused. These materials are further processed as hazardous waste at a treatment storage and disposal facility.

The Case Western Reserve University e-Waste program starts with a written request form from you, the end user of the electronic device, to the Department of Occupational and Environmental Safety. The request form is available on the Plant Services, Customer Services, and DOES websites as a PDF file. The form contains fields for you to list how many pieces you have for disposal and where the pieces are located. Once the form is received by DOES, the request will become a work order for the Case Western Reserve University Custodial staff. The Custodial staff will then come to your location and remove the devices to a designated pick up point. We ask that you write the building and room where the devices came from on the outside of the devices in permanent marker.

DOES in conjunction with Plant Services, Customer Services, and Custodial Services, encourages you to keep the environment safe today for our future generations.



Most of us are now aware of the fact that incandescent light bulbs are less energy

Minors, Volunteers and Visitors in the Workplace—Know the Guidelines and Procedures

“The University adopted these guidelines in order to meet obligations imposed by state, federal, and local regulations.”

Case Western Reserve University has developed guidelines and procedures that have impact on the presence and participation of minors, volunteers, and visitors in laboratories. The University adopted these guidelines in order to meet obligations imposed by state, federal, and local regulations. The University's procedures are intended to assure compliance with the guidelines while optimizing students' laboratory experiences and minimizing disruption in the University's research laboratories, facilities, and clinics.

Please note that these guidelines pertain only to the presence of minors, volunteers, and visitors in all University-based research laboratory settings. While the participation of these individuals in fieldwork falls outside the scope of these guidelines, investigators are responsible for their safety in fieldwork settings and are therefore, encouraged to consult the Department of Occupational and Environmental Safety (DOES) if they have questions regarding the appropriate participation of minors, volunteers, and visitors in these University activities. Minors, Volunteers, & Visitors must complete all forms before working in the laboratory. Please consult the checklists below and call x 2907 if you have any concerns or questions.

Before volunteers attend safety training you must have the following:

- * A copy of the high school Certificate of Insurance
- * Verification of Hepatitis B vaccination
- * A complete waiver form, which must be signed by the parent/guardian
- * Laboratory Use Agreement & Waiver of Liability
- * A list of Potential Hazard Information

Before starting any work in the laboratory:

- * Complete all required training
- * Complete and sign the Registration form.

For Laboratory Observations and Tours, the following is needed:

- * Certificate of Insurance
- * Laboratory Use Agreement & Waiver of Liability
- * Documentation listing the names of the individuals/ schools, date of event, duration of event, location, PI name, and Direct Supervisor.

Again, please do not hesitate to call DOES at x 2907 if you have specific questions.

Dirty Laundry? Lab Coat Laundry Service

Case Western Reserve University uses Merchants Linen Service for the monthly laundering of laboratory coats/scrubs. To establish service, contact the Merchants Linen representative for Case, Jack Kenney at 216-961-3310. Once an account is established, drop off lab coats in the dock area of Shipping and Receiving in the Service Building or the dock area of the Wolstein Research Building (WRB). Leave laundry in a plastic bag, in the receptacle provided *inside* the dock area beneath the sign that reads, "Merchants Linen."

Merchants Linen Services recommends labeling lab coats/scrubs with building and room numbers. Additionally, it is suggested that the following information be included *in* the bag:

- Location of the laboratory
- Name of the PI and Department and phone number
- Number of lab coats to be laundered
- Any repairs needed (e.g., a missing button)

Payment for laundry service is collected monthly. P-Card use will be permitted. An invoice will be returned with delivery showing the p-card payment for accounting purposes.

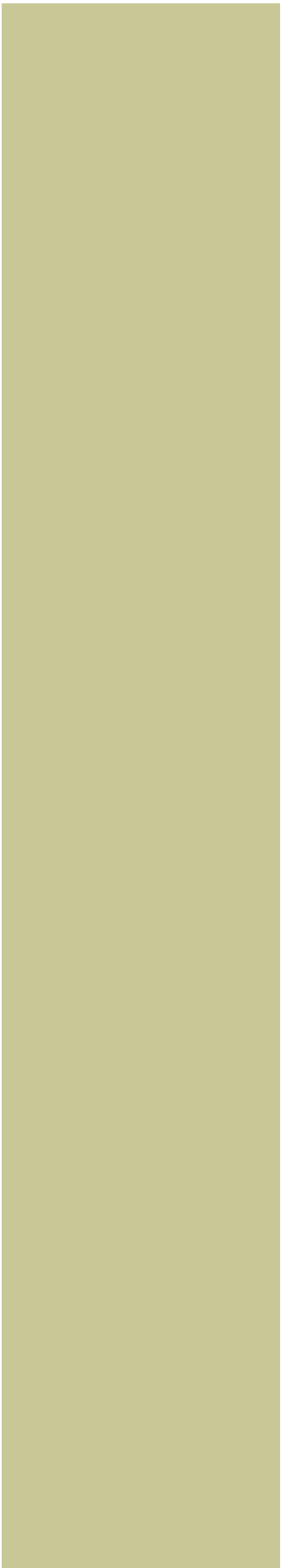
Drop-off and Pick-up Schedule and Procedures

Coats/scrubs dropped off by Tuesday, may be picked up the following Tuesday. Clean lab coats are delivered on hangers to the same location where they were dropped off. **PLEASE BE SURE TO PICK UP YOUR CLEAN LABORATORY COATS ON TIME TO AVOID ANY POTENTIAL CONFUSION.**

Complete the sign-in sheet that is posted near the receptacle where lab coats are dropped off in the Shipping/Receiving dock area of the Service or Wolstein buildings. Write the drop-off date, PI name, department, room number, phone number, and the *total number* of lab coats on the sign-in sheet. When picking up lab coats, write PI name and date on the sign-in sheet.

NOTE: If these procedures are not followed, lab coats will not be picked up. If you have any questions, contact the DOES office at x2907.

"To establish laundry service, contact Merchants Linen representative for Case, Jack Kenney at 216-961-3310."



Security of Radioactive Materials

Security of all hazardous materials is a primary concern of DOES and should be a primary concern for all individuals using hazardous materials. Radioactive materials are no

Taking Inventory—Uranyl Acetate (Continued)

You can dispose of any of your old stock by filling out a Radioactive Waste Disposal form and faxing it to

Class Frequency and Time: The class is offered every Tuesday from 1:00 to 3:00 pm. Also additional classes are available.

Location: The class is held in the DOES conference room in the Service Building First Floor unless otherwise specified in the calendar.

X-Ray Safety Training

DOES Conference Room-Service Building 1st Floor
PREREGISTRATION IS REQUIRED! - Please call 368-2907

See website for training dates.

Again, for a complete listing, please consult the DOES website at...

<<http://does.case.edu/>>

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