

POLICY ON WASTE DISPOSAL AND COVERING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

1. Purpose

The purpose of this manual is to provide general procedures and background about the more common hazardous materials and waste disposal issues faced by Tashkent State Agrarian University (hereinafter, TSAU). Hazardous waste management provides a full hazardous material disposal service to TSAU community. Disposal of waste is free of charge to internal departments, provided the waste is coming from research activities, presented in a proper manner, and not part of a lab decommissioning (see section below for details on decommissioning). Due to the nature of these materials, a number of basic requirements are necessary for the hazardous waste management to process and dispose of hazardous waste safely and efficiently. These apply to virtually all types of hazardous materials.

2. Rationale

TSAU is committed to provide a safe environment for faculty, staff, students, outside contractors, and visitors of TSAU who to work with or around hazardous materials and to those areas of the Campus which may be affected by presence of such materials. The management of hazardous materials through their acquisition, utilization, and storage stages is critical. This policy is written to provide the overall requirements for the management of hazardous materials in all laboratories, work spaces, facilities, and other property of TSAU.

3. Scope

This policy is prepared in accordance with university plans, policies and standard operating guidelines, and TSAU human health and safety committee.

4. Policy

- 4.1. All staff, students, contractors and visitors have a personal responsibility to ensure the waste they create is dealt with in accordance with this policy.
- 4.2. Chief consideration must be given to applying the waste management hierarchy to all activities across TSAU.
 - · Reduce: Only order/purchase/use the amount of materials required
 - · Reuse: Retain materials which can be reused onsite or by others
 - · Recycle: Segregate to maximize value of material for recycling
 - · Recover: Energy from waste will be recovered where facilities allow
 - · Dispose: Last resort
- 4.3. The responsible departments will ensure appropriate procedures and waste management processes are in place as applicable for the principal waste streams (e.g. General waste, co-mingled waste and hazardous waste from estate activities).
- 4.4. All contractors removing waste must be registered with the departments to carry/broker waste, and proposed waste management site will need to be licensed or have letter of exemption issued by the departments. Waste should be prevented or minimized wherever possible and must be stored, carried, processed or disposed of in accordance with the principles of duty of care. Waste must be stored in compliant and suitable containers and locations pending their disposal. Waste containers must be securely sealed to prevent accidental spillage or leakage. Segregation of waste must occur on site to prevent contamination and mixing of materials to maximize the opportunity for recycling. Waste is not to be stored in plant rooms, service risers or any other location not intended for waste collection.

5. Entry into force

Prof. Dr. Botirjon Sulaymonov

Rector of Tashkent State Agrarian University

AGREED ON

Prof. Dr. Sokhib Islamov

Vice Rector for Academic Affairs

Prof. Dr. Komolitdin Sultonov

Vice Rector for Research and Innovations

Dr. Abduaziz Abduvasikov

Vice Rector for International Cooperation

17/06/2020 Date

6. Review date

Review foreseen every five years on

16/06/2025 Date