

**ISU Hazardous Waste Removal and Disposal Services  
RFP #20250114**

**ATTACHMENT 3 – WASTE STREAM PROFILES**

The following information is provided for proposers to determine their ability to handle all aspects of **Section 5, Specifications and Scope of Work / Attachments 5A and 5B.**

1. PCB Ballasts, Capacitors, and Transformers: This waste stream consists of used electrical ballasts, capacitors, and small transformers containing > 500 ppm PCBs.
2. Waste Oil-based Paint and Solvent: This waste stream consists of waste from painting operations and includes mineral spirits, paint thinner, solvent, and latex-based paints and pigments. The waste typically contains up to 30% sludge and or solids, up to 10% water, and up to 25% chlorine.
3. Waste Oil Paint and Solvents in Cans: This waste stream consists of unused, off-spec, and solid paint in cans containing mineral spirits, paint thinner, and solvent—and latex-based paints and pigments.
4. Used Solvent Soaked Rags: This waste stream consists of rags and other solid debris from painting operations, and cleaning and degreasing operations which are contaminated with mineral spirits, paint thinner, halogenated and non-halogenated solvents, paints and pigments, etc.
5. Lead Contaminated Debris: This waste stream consists of substrate and abatement materials with lead paint chips, dried lead paint, lead-containing dust, and/or rust from lead abatement operations on structures.
6. Waste Fuel Cylinders: This waste stream consists of various sizes of propane and other compressed stove and lamp fuel cylinders generated from camping expeditions. The cylinders will be used to exhaustion. The cylinders are consolidated into 55-gallon DOT approved open topped drums by ISU personnel.
7. Waste Contaminated Antifreeze: This waste stream consists of used antifreeze from the maintenance of University vehicles and machinery and may contain lead and/or benzene as a contaminant and may be acidic.
8. Non-hazardous Used Oil: This waste stream consists of used oils and lubricants from maintenance of equipment, vehicles and machinery.
9. Waste Latex Paint: This waste stream consists of left over latex based paint waste from painting operations and includes latex based. The waste typically contains up to 80% sludge and or solids and up to 20% water.
10. Waste Latex Paint in Cans: This waste stream consists of un-used, off-spec. and solid paint in cans containing latex based paints and pigments. The cans of paint are consolidated into 55 gallon steel DOT approved open topped drums by ISU personnel.
11. HVAC Chiller Oil: This waste stream consists of used oils from the maintenance of HVAC

- equipment and machinery and contains Chlorinated and Fluorinated compounds as a contaminant.
12. Waste Solid Fertilizers: This waste stream consists of un-used, out dated grounds materials containing non-regulated herbicides, fertilizer, fungicides and insecticides.
  13. Oil Contaminated soils with absorbent  
Oil Spill cleanup with soil, rocks and absorbent
  14. Toxic Rinse Water  
Bottoms and rinsate from the cleaning of EPA-empty containers, (> 80% water)
  15. Perfusion & Anatomy Waste: This waste stream consists of waste from laboratory operations and contains saline solution, phenol, ethanol, and/or formalin and dead cells.
  16. Organic Waste (Flammable): This waste stream consists of waste solvents from laboratory operations, paint thinning, cleaning and degreasing including both halogenated and non-halogenated solvents and could include gasoline. The waste typically contains less than 5% sludge and or solids, up to 10% water, and up to 25% chlorine. Waste stream is also known as Organic Laboratory Waste.
  17. Empty Drums: Meets RCRA definition of empty.
  18. Corrosive Basic Liquids: This waste stream consists of waste from laboratory operations and contains various chemical reagents including hydroxides. The waste is liquid with a ph of > 12.5
  19. Biological Specimens in preservative: This waste stream consists of biological specimens preserved in formalin and/or ethanol solutions.
  20. Waste Corrosive Liquid (Acidic) : This waste stream consists of waste from laboratory operations and contains various chemical reagents including but not limited to hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid and phosphoric acid. The waste is liquid with a ph of < 2.
  21. Waste Corrosive liquid (acids) with Organics: This waste stream consists of acidified waste solvents from laboratory operations and includes non-halogenated with small amounts of halogenated solvents. It also may include but is not limited to combinations of hydrochloric, sulfuric, nitric, phosphoric and acetic acids. The waste typically contains less than 5% sludge and or solids. Up to 20% water and up to 8% chlorine and has a pH of <2.
  22. Phenol & Water: This waste stream consists of waste from specimen preservation. It contains up to 10% phenol, up to 3% alcohol and the remainder is water.
  23. Non-hazardous Solid Debris: This waste stream consists of miscellaneous solid debris from laboratory operations, contaminated with trace amounts of chemical reagents including but not limited to Ethidium Bromide, Osmium tetroxide, Sodium Hydroxide, Formaldehyde, Gluteraldehyde, Formalin, Paraformaldehyde, Wet Picric Acid, Organic Acids and Acrolein. The waste is solid but can have up to 25% water.
  24. Acids and Acid Compatible Wastes
  25. Broken fluorescent lamp

26. Basic and Basic Compatible Wastes
27. Elemental Mercury
28. Flammable Wastes
29. Organic Wastes
30. Oxidizers Waste
31. Reactive Flammable Wastes
32. Reactive Basic and Basic Compatible Wastes
33. Reactive Oxidizer Waste
34. Lecture cylinder (Non-PIH)  
This waste stream consists of lecture bottles of up to 4" diameter and up to 13" long, including but not limited to Non-PIH gasses such as Ammonia, Deuterium, Dimethylamine, Carbon Dioxide, Propadiene, Acetylene, Hydrogen, Methylamine, or Methyl Chloride.
35. Lecture cylinder (PIH- Zone C + D) This waste stream consists of lecture bottles up to 4" in diameter and up to 13" long, that may contain but are not limited to, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Chloride, Hydrogen Bromide, Hydrogen Fluoride, or Sulfur Dioxide.
36. Lecture cylinder (PIH Zone B) – This waste stream consists of lecture bottles of up to 4" in diameter and up to 13" long that contain Chlorine or Hydrogen Sulfide.
37. Non-Regulated wastes – salts, oxides, buffers, carbonates, etc.
38. Reactive Corrosive waste
39. Inorganic Wastes
40. High Hazard Chemical management, stabilization, and disposal.