

Solvent Wipe Management Quick Reference Guide

ehs@fiu.edu or x2622

Disposable wipes contaminated with solvents must be managed under a separate set of rules set by the EPA. The requirements are outlined below.

1. Conditional Requirements

- Wipes exhibit a hazardous characteristic *only* due to the presence of a solvent (flammability)
 - This does not include wipes with biohazardous constituents, poisons, explosives, or corrosives
- The following solvents are included in this guidance:
- Acetone
- Benzene
- n-Butanol
- Chlorobenzene
- Creosols
- Cyclohexane
- 1,2,-Dichlorobenzene
- Ethyl acetate

- Ethyl benzene
- 2-Ethoxyethanol
- Isobutyl alcohol
- Methanol
- Methyl ethyl ketone
- Methyl isobutyl ketone
- Methylene chloride
- Nitrobenzene

- Pyridine
- Tetrachloroethylene
- Toluene
- 1,1,2-Trichloroethylene
- Trichloroethylene
- Xylenes

2. Labeling and Storage

- Wipes must be accumulated, stored, and transported in sealed, non-leaking containers that are capable of containing liquids
 - No cardboard or fabric bags

- Container shall be labeled with the following 2 elements:
 - The words "Excluded Solvent-Contaminated Wipes"
 - Date in which the first wipe was discarded in the container
- Contact EHS via EHS Assistant for disposal as needed. EHS will maintain records.
- Note: No free liquids (no dripping rags) are allowed in container