UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

Liquid Scintillation Fluid

PACKAGING, LABELLING AND DISPOSAL OF LIQUID SCINTILLATION VIALS AND FLUID

DESCRIPTION

Liquid scintillation fluid consists of waste liquid scintillation counting fluid in bulk containers or individual liquid scintillation vials.

HOW TO...

Store in lab

The preferred and most economical method of storage is to place used liquid scintillation vials in a cardboard tray. Radiation Safety can provide cardboard trays to labs.

Store H-3 and C-14 vials separately from other long lived isotopes, such as Cl-36, Fe-55, Fe-59 or Sr-90.

Segregate any high and low activity vials. High activity is considered over 100,000 dpm/ml for C-14 and H-3 and over 100 cpm total for all other isotopes. 100,000 dpm/ml is approximately 50,000 cpm/ml for H-3 or 75,000 cpm/ml for C-14.

Short-lived isotopes should be segregated from any long lived isotopes.

Package & Label

Place full trays of used vials in a strong cardboard box, seal with tape, and appropriately label with the number of trays, isotope information and date of collection.

For bulked liquid scintillation fluid, use an appropriate strong plastic container. Original liquid scintillation containers are a suitable for bulking waste. Label the container "Waste Scintillation Fluid" and include the type of scintillation fluid, any isotope information and date of collection.



Example of Proper Container and Storage.

DISPOSAL

To arrange a waste pick-up of liquid scintillation fluid or vials complete the online <u>Waste Collection Form</u>.

For questions about liquid scintillation fluid waste, contact EH&S at 206.543.0463.