

Template for Evidence UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Universitat Internacional de Catalunya (UIC)
 Country : Spain
 Web Address : www.uic.es/en

[3] Waste (WS)

[3.5] Toxic Waste Treatment

		
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Figure 1.</i> Cytostatic waste container</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Figure 2.</i> Biological waste container.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Figure 3.</i> Chemical waste container.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Toxic Waste Treatment (Universitat Internacional de Catalunya, Spain)</p>		

Description:

Toxic waste generated by the Universitat Internacional de Catalunya (UIC) is mainly biological, cytostatic or chemical, and most of it is generated by the Sant Cugat Campus, in laboratories at the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences and the Faculty and Clinic of Dentistry.

Initially, toxic waste from the Sant Cugat Campus was managed by the company CESPÀ. In 2018, the university signed a collaboration agreement with the Hospital so that the latter would be responsible for collecting hazardous waste and treating it together with its own, through an authorised external manager. The external manager (TMA) is the entity who finally removes, transports and treats the waste in a way that guarantees the basic principles of reducing, recycling and reusing.

The management of toxic waste at UIC Barcelona is overseen by the Occupational Risk Prevention Unit (UPRL). However, each department has a technician responsible for its internal management who is responsible for acting as an interlocutor with the UPRL, labelling the containers (in accordance with safety standards to be observed by the managers) and requesting the removal according to the established procedure.

Different types of packaging are used to collect hazardous waste, depending on the type and quantity generated and even the storage capacity of the laboratories or the Hospital warehouse.

The majority of toxic waste generated on the Barcelona campus comes from the architecture workshops at the Faculty of Architecture and from the university's maintenance service (chemicals, solvents, sprays, paints, tinplate, etc.), but these are generated in very small quantities. Depending on the quantity and its content, a manager (Ferrovia or TMA) is contacted in a timely manner to collect them.

Additionally, since the university opened, whenever the National Statistics Institute (INE) has required data from the university, it is always carrying out the corresponding questionnaires.

Radioactive waste has not been contemplated, as it is not currently generated.

Additional evidence links:

1. UIC Barcelona. (n.d.). *Waste management*. Retrieved from <https://www.uic.es/en/sustainability/sustainable-campus/waste-management>