



LAMPS

UNIVERSAL WASTE HANDLING PROCEDURES

ACCEPTED WASTE

- All linear fluorescent lamps: 2', 4', 8' etc.
- CFL, PL, HID, HPS, U-Shaped, Circleline, Biax
- Ultraviolet and Germicidal lamps – All mercury (Hg) styles
- Non-mercury lamps: Incandescent, LED, PAR Flood, Halogen, etc.

NOT ACCEPTED

- Wet lamps, water-damaged packaging, or crushed pallets and boxes with released breakage.

Important:

Intentionally breaking fluorescent lamps is strongly discouraged, as the released mercury and broken glass pose serious health and environmental risks. Broken bulbs may be treated as hazardous waste and require specialized handling, labeling, and transportation for proper disposal.



Complete Before Pickup or Shipping

1. Use Approved Containers

Only use the designated container type for each specific waste stream.

2. Apply Labels

All containers must be labeled at the time of storage.

3. Mark Accumulation Date

Clearly write the start date (the day you began filling the container) on the label.

4. Keep Waste Types Separate

Do not mix different types of waste within the same container.

5. Seal and Store Properly

Ensure containers are sealed securely and stored in a cool, dry area.



Unacceptable Packing

✗ Damaged Containers

Containers that are water damaged, ripped, broken, or punctured are not allowed.

✗ Off-Spec Waste

Do not include trash, cardboard, plastic bags, or any other non-approved materials.

✗ Taped Waste Items

Lamps must not be taped or secured together. Keep loose.

✗ Broken or Leaking Waste

Containers must be intact and not leaking. All boxes must be closed and taped, and fiber, plastic or metal drums must have covers attached and secured.

✗ Exceeding Storage Time

Do not store universal waste beyond one year. Waste must be shipped or picked up within the one-year regulatory limit.

40
CFR
PART 273

Regulatory requirements vary between small and large quantity handlers of universal waste. However, all handlers must receive proper training in Universal Waste Management (UWM).

This summary provides a brief overview of the regulations for managing universal waste. It is not a comprehensive guide, and additional rules may apply. For complete requirements, refer to **40 CFR Part 273** and your state-specific regulations.



nlr-green.com | 888.657.5267 | service@nlr-green.com



E-WASTE

UNIVERSAL WASTE HANDLING PROCEDURES

Electronic Waste may not always be classified as universal waste; regulations can vary by state. Confirm with your regulatory agency for details.

ACCEPTED CHEMISTRY TYPES

Visit nlr-green.com/recycling to view full approved list.

HANDLING GUIDELINES

- Avoid glass breakage (e.g. screens)
- Ensure materials are placed in proper containers and firmly secured to pallets/skids.
- Store containers indoors
- De-manufacturing or disassembly into components may require state-specific licensing — verify with your state agency for clarification.

*NOT ACCEPTED

- Certain Medical equipment including radioactive and white goods
- Radioactive (Am-241) smoke detectors



Complete Before Pickup or Shipping



Unacceptable Packing

1. Use Approved Containers

Only use the designated container type for each specific waste stream.

2. Apply Labels

All containers must be labeled at the time of storage.

3. Mark Accumulation Date

Clearly write the start date (the day you began filling the container) on the label.

4. Keep Waste Types Separate

Do not mix different types of waste within the same container.

5. Seal and Store Properly

Ensure containers are sealed securely and stored in a cool, dry area.

✗ Damaged Containers

Containers that are water damaged, ripped, broken, or punctured are not allowed.

✗ Off-Spec Waste

Do not include trash, cardboard, plastic bags, or any other non-approved materials.

✗ Taped Waste Items

Waste items must not be taped together.
Exception: Only battery terminals should be taped for safety

✗ Broken or Leaking Waste

We cannot accept any items that are cracked, broken, or leaking, including CRT & LCD/LED Displays

✗ Exceeding Storage Time

Do not store universal waste beyond one year. Waste must be shipped or picked up within the one-year regulatory limit.

Remove batteries from electronic devices and store them separately. Follow the proper management guidelines for battery disposal.

**40
CFR
PART 273**

Regulatory requirements vary between small and large quantity handlers of universal waste. However, all handlers must receive proper training in Universal Waste Management (UWM).

This summary provides a brief overview of the regulations for managing universal waste. It is not a comprehensive guide, and additional rules may apply. For complete requirements, refer to **40 CFR Part 273** and your state-specific regulations.



nlr-green.com | 888.657.5267 | service@nlr-green.com



NON-LITHIUM

BATTERIES

UNIVERSAL WASTE HANDLING PROCEDURES

ACCEPTED CHEMISTRY TYPES

Visit nlr-green.com/recycling to view full approved list.

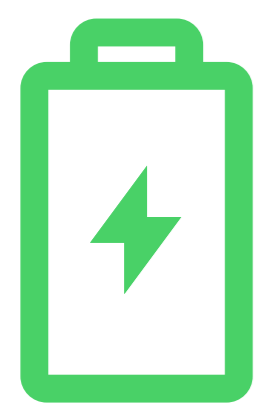
- Lead Acid(Pb), Alkaline, Nickel-Cadmium (NiCd), Zinc-Carbon (ZnC)
- Rechargeable Lithium-Ion (Li-ion), Primary Lithium, Nickel-Metal Hydride (NiMH)
- Mercury, Silver-Oxide, Zinc Air(ZnC), and others

* TAPE REQUIREMENTS

To prevent short circuits or fires

- Cover battery terminals with non-conductive tape and place each battery in an individual bag.
- Batteries that remain undamaged in their original, sealed packaging may not require terminal taping.

Note: Alkaline batteries do not require terminal protection and may be placed directly into the appropriate NLR container.



Non-Damaged Batteries Packing

1. Protect

Follow the tape requirements outlined above to properly insulate and protect the battery.

2. Use Approved Containers

Place sealed batteries in approved containers that meet proper requirements.

Note: Clearly mark the container with the Proper Shipping Name: "Non-Lithium batteries."

3. Seal and Store Properly

Secure the container using a proper lid or sealing mechanism.



Damaged Batteries Packing

1. Protect

Follow the tape requirements outlined above to properly insulate and protect the battery.

2. Use Approved Containers

Place sealed batteries in approved containers that meet proper requirements.

Note: Clearly mark the container with the Proper Shipping Name: "Non-Lithium batteries."

3. Seal and Store Properly

Secure the container using a proper lid or sealing mechanism.



There's no set limit on how many damaged non-lithium batteries can go in a container—but because they carry higher risk, they require extra separation, protection, and containment, which often reduces how many can be safely packed together. We also recommend using an approved thermal suppressant to help reduce the risk of short circuits or fires.



Ensure accumulation start date is properly labeled on the container whether batteries are damaged or undamaged.

**40
CFR
PART 273**

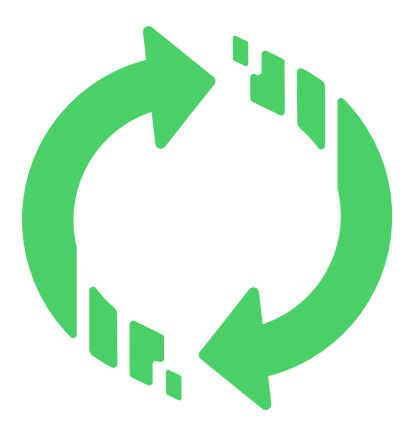
Regulatory requirements vary between small and large quantity handlers of universal waste. However, all handlers must receive proper training in Universal Waste Management (UWM).

This summary provides a brief overview of the regulations for managing universal waste. It is not a comprehensive guide, and additional rules may apply. For complete requirements, refer to **40 CFR Part 273** and your state-specific regulations.



nlr-green.com | 888.657.5267 | service@nlr-green.com





LITHIUM BATTERIES

UNIVERSAL WASTE HANDLING PROCEDURES

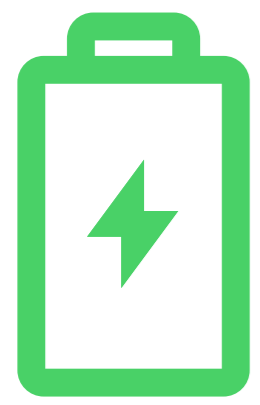
ACCEPTED CHEMISTRY TYPES

Visit nlr-green.com/recycling to view full approved list.

* TAPE REQUIREMENTS

To prevent short circuits or fires

- Cover battery terminals with non-conductive tape and place each battery in an individual bag.
- Batteries that remain undamaged in their original, sealed packaging may not require terminal taping.



Non-Damaged Batteries Packing

1. Protect

Follow the tape requirements outlined above to properly insulate and protect the battery.

2. Use Approved Containers

Place sealed batteries in approved containers that meet proper requirements.

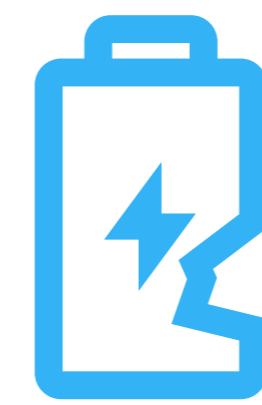
Note: Clearly mark the container with the Proper Shipping Name: "Lithium-ion batteries."

3. Follow Weight Limits

Container's gross weight may not exceed 66 lbs.

5. Seal and Store Properly

Secure the container using a proper lid or sealing mechanism. Most 5-gallon drums use a twist-lock lid to ensure a tight, secure closure.



Damaged Batteries Packing

1. Insulate Terminals

Follow the tape requirements outlined above to properly insulate and protect the battery.

2. Select an Appropriate Container

Place the battery in a suitable container with at least 1–2 inches of thermal suppressant beneath it. Standard industry practice is to use an approved 5-gallon drum/container, though container size may vary depending on the battery.

3. Follow Quantity & Weight Limits

- Only one (1) battery is permitted per drum
- Total package weight must not exceed 88 lbs

Note: Clearly mark the container with the Proper Shipping Name: "Lithium-ion batteries." Lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries require specialized packaging and may have different weight limits. Contact NLR for guidance.

4. Add More Thermal Suppressant

Fully surround the battery with an appropriate thermal suppressant, ensuring all empty space is filled to prevent movement, short circuits, or fire risk.

5. Seal the Container

Secure the container using a proper lid or sealing mechanism. Most 5-gallon drums use a twist-lock lid to ensure a tight, secure closure.



Ensure accumulation start date is properly labeled on the container whether batteries are damaged or undamaged.

**40
CFR
PART 273**

Regulatory requirements vary between small and large quantity handlers of universal waste. However, all handlers must receive proper training in Universal Waste Management (UWM).

This summary provides a brief overview of the regulations for managing universal waste. It is not a comprehensive guide, and additional rules may apply. For complete requirements, refer to **40 CFR Part 273** and your state-specific regulations.



nlr-green.com | 888.657.5267 | service@nlr-green.com



BALLASTS

UNIVERSAL WASTE HANDLING PROCEDURES

ACCEPTED WASTE

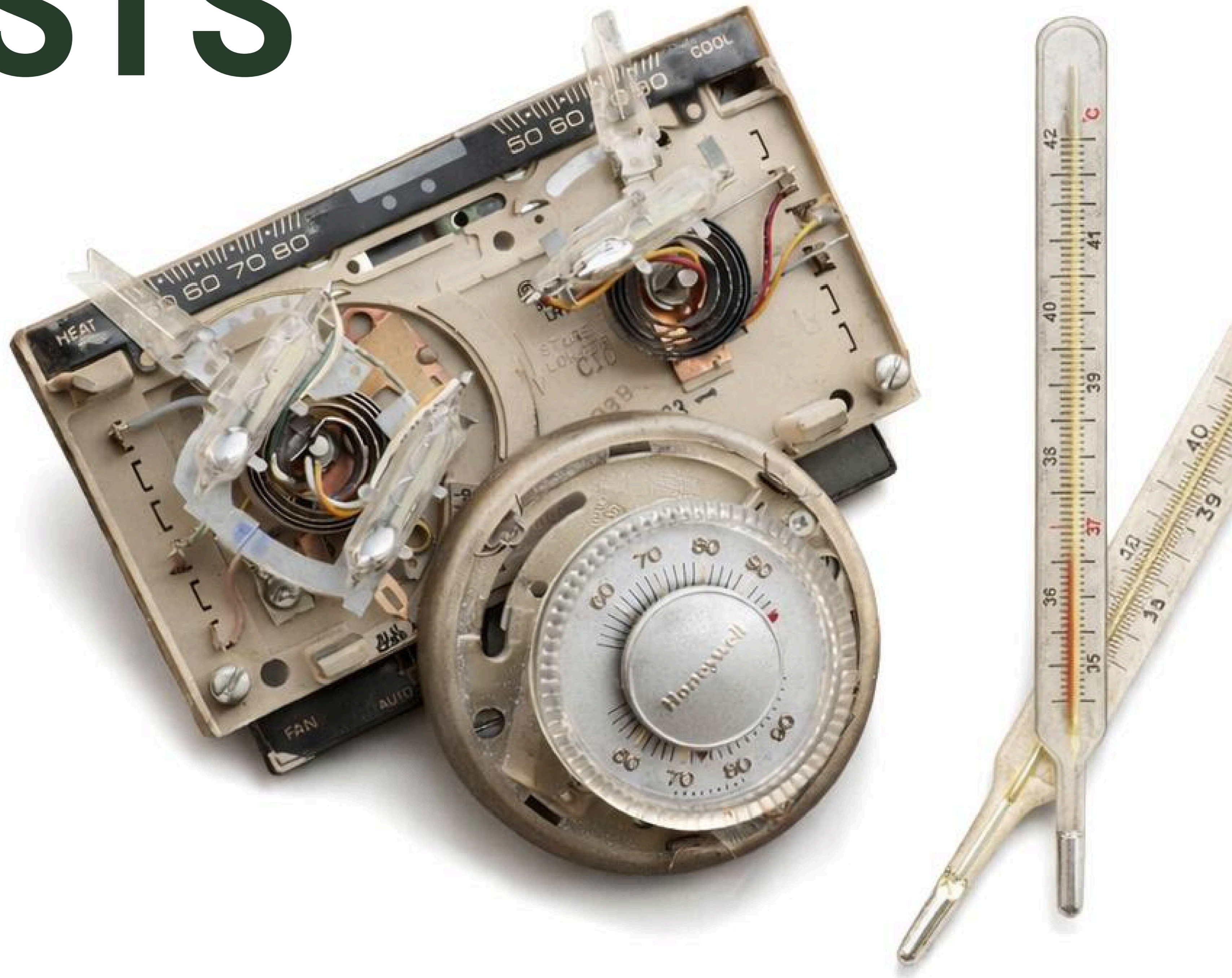
- Thermometers, thermostats, mercury switches/relays
- Medical devices and other mercury-containing equipment

PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS

- All mercury devices must be secured in poly/plastic drums

*NOT ACCEPTED

- Loose liquid mercury in non-compliant containers
- Cracked or leaking mercury devices – These are classified as hazardous materials



Complete Before Pickup or Shipping

1. Use Approved Containers

Only use the designated container type for each specific waste stream.

2. Apply Labels

All containers must be labeled at the time of storage.

3. Mark Accumulation Date

Clearly write the start date (the day you began filling the container) on the label.

4. Keep Waste Types Separate

Do not mix different types of waste within the same container.

5. Seal and Store Properly

Ensure containers are sealed securely and stored in a cool, dry area.



Unacceptable Packing

✗ Damaged Containers

Containers that are water damaged, ripped, broken, or punctured are not allowed.

✗ Off-Spec Waste

Do not include trash, cardboard, plastic bags, or any other non-approved materials.

✗ Taped Waste Items

Waste items must not be taped together.

✗ Broken or Leaking Waste

We cannot accept any items that are cracked, broken, or leaking.

✗ Exceeding Storage Time

Do not store universal waste beyond one year. Waste must be shipped or picked up within the one-year regulatory limit.

40
CFR
PART 273

Regulatory requirements vary between small and large quantity handlers of universal waste. However, all handlers must receive proper training in Universal Waste Management (UWM).

This summary provides a brief overview of the regulations for managing universal waste. It is not a comprehensive guide, and additional rules may apply. For complete requirements, refer to **40 CFR Part 273** and your state-specific regulations.



nlr-green.com | 888.657.5267 | service@nlr-green.com



BALLASTS

UNIVERSAL WASTE HANDLING PROCEDURES

ACCEPTED WASTE

- PCB, DEHP, Non-PCB, Electronic Ballasts, or LED Drivers

NOT ACCEPTED

- Do not mix ballast types
- Use separate, DOT-compliant containers for PCB and Non-PCB lighting ballasts

***All mixed shipments containing both PCB and non-PCB lighting ballasts will be processed and invoiced as PCB-containing materials, and additional fees may apply.**



Complete Before Pickup or Shipping

1. Use Approved Containers

Only use the designated container type for each specific waste stream.

2. Apply Labels

All containers must be labeled at the time of storage.

3. Mark Accumulation Date

Clearly write the start date (the day you began filling the container) on the label.

4. Keep Waste Types Separate

Do not mix different types of waste within the same container.

5. Seal and Store Properly

Ensure containers are sealed securely and stored in a cool, dry area.



Unacceptable Packing

✗ Damaged Containers

Containers that are water damaged, ripped, broken, or punctured are not allowed.

✗ Off-Spec Waste

Do not include trash, cardboard, plastic bags, or any other non-approved materials.

✗ Taped Waste Items

Waste items must not be taped together.

✗ Leaking Waste

We cannot accept any items that are leaking oil.

***Consult your state's regulations for the specific storage procedures and accumulation / timeframe requirements.**

**40
CFR
PART 273**

Regulatory requirements vary between small and large quantity handlers of universal waste. However, all handlers must receive proper training in Universal Waste Management (UWM).

This summary provides a brief overview of the regulations for managing universal waste. It is not a comprehensive guide, and additional rules may apply. For complete requirements, refer to **40 CFR Part 273** and your state-specific regulations.



nlr-green.com | 888.657.5267 | service@nlr-green.com

