



Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA)

Lincoln University is registered with the Missouri Department of Natural Resources as a small quantity hazardous waste generator (MOD071970164). A small quantity hazardous waste generator generates between 220 – 2,200lbs of hazardous waste in any given of month or total. Since the University is a SQG we must follow the satellite accumulation regulations found in [10 CSR 25-5.262](#) “*Standard Applicable to Generator of Hazardous Waste*”. The Missouri Department of Natural Resources has also created the “[Handbook for Small Quantity Generator](#)” guidance manual to assist SQG’s in managing their waste.

A Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA) is where hazardous waste is accumulated and stored prior to its transport to the hazardous waste storage room located in the Small Animal Research Facility (SARF). Hazardous waste can be stored at SARF for a maximum of 180 days (*exception of 270 if special requirements can be met*).

A SAA can be a shelf, counter, cupboard, cabinet, drum, etc. located in any room, work area, art studio or laboratory where hazardous waste is generated. SAAs must be managed to comply with the following criteria:

1. Area must be located at or near the point of hazardous waste generation.
2. Area must be under the control of the person, who generated the waste (the process operator).
3. All SAAs must be identified by area specific signs provided by the Environmental Health & Safety Department (EH & S).
4. Areas may contain no more than 55 gallons of hazardous waste or 1-quart of acutely hazardous (P-Listed) waste at each point of generation.
5. Hazardous waste containers cannot be moved from one SAA and used in another SAA.
6. Only one container per waste stream is allowed.
7. Hazardous waste must be properly labeled.
 - a. Hazardous waste containers must be labeled with the Lincoln University “Hazardous Waste” Satellite Accumulation Label.
 - b. When first drop of waste is added to the container, fill in the SAA label with the building name, room number, accumulation start date, your initials, and chemical names, including water (use words, not formulas) and approximate volume or weight percent of each constituent.
 - c. Fill in the waste characteristics by Test or Knowledge.
 - d. Hazardous waste labels must be legible.
8. Hazardous waste containers must always be closed during storage, except when it is necessary to add or remove waste. Use screw type lids – no stoppers or parafilm.
9. Hazardous waste containers must not be opened, handled, or stored in a manner that may rupture the container or cause it to leak.
10. Hazardous waste containers must be in good condition. If the waste container begins to leak, bulge, rust, or is otherwise damaged, place the degraded container in an overpack container.
11. Waste may be managed in a satellite accumulation area for up to 1 year prior to storage for disposal.
12. Segregate wastes according to proper compatibility (see SAA Management Guidance)
13. Use secondary containment to separate incompatible wastes.

If you have any questions on satellite accumulation or require a waste determination please contact Mr. Clay at Clayr2@lincolnu.edu or (573) 681-5497.