



**ENVIRONMENTAL
HEALTH & SAFETY**

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL FACT SHEET

Dioxin Disposal

Dioxin is a contaminant in the production of some pesticides. It is highly toxic and very persistent in the environment. As a result, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has banned most uses of pesticides containing this chemical and highly regulates the disposal of these materials.

See below for the dioxin compounds of concern.

- Trichlorophenols (e.g., 2,4,5-T; 2,4,5-TP; Silvex; Ronnel; Fenchlorophos)
- Tetrachlorophenol
- Pentachlorophenol/pentachlorophenate and their chlorophenoxy derivative acids, esters, ethers, amides and other salts
- Tetrachlorobenzene
- Pentachlorobenzene
- Hexachlorobenzene
- Tetra-, penta-, and hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins
- Tetra-, penta-, and hexachlorodibenzofurans

To dispose any dioxin-containing material, please complete a chemical collection tag and contact Environmental Health and Safety for disposal. See Hazardous Materials Fact Sheet – [Chemical Collection and Disposal](#).

Radioactive Waste Mixed with Dioxin

At present, there are no Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities that will accept radioactive waste mixed with dioxin. Since there are special regulatory requirements associated with the long-term storage of such waste, Environmental Health and Safety must be notified for approval, prior to working with such mixtures.

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Please call 402.554.3596 or
email unoehs@unomaha.edu with any questions