



American National Standard/American Dental Association
Standard No. 109

Procedures for Storing Dental Amalgam Waste and Requirements for Amalgam Waste Storage/ Shipment Containers

ADA American
Dental
Association®
Council on
Scientific Affairs

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Reaffirmed: June 2012

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD/AMERICAN DENTAL ASSOCIATION STANDARD NO. 109 FOR PROCEDURES FOR STORING DENTAL AMALGAM WASTE AND REQUIREMENTS FOR AMALGAM WASTE STORAGE/SHIPMENT CONTAINERS

The Council on Scientific Affairs of the American Dental Association has approved American Dental Association Standard No. 109 for Procedures for Storing Dental Amalgam Waste and Requirements for Amalgam Waste Storage/Shipment Containers. This and other standards for dental materials, instruments and equipment are being formulated by working groups of the ADA Standards Committee on Dental Products (formerly Accredited Standards Committee MD156 for Dental Materials, Instruments and Equipment). The Committee has representation from all interests in the United States in the standardization of materials, instruments and equipment in dentistry. The Council has adopted the standards, showing professional recognition of their usefulness in dentistry, and has forwarded them to the American National Standards Institute with a recommendation that the standards be approved as American National Standards. The American National Standards Institute granted approval of ADA Standard No. 109 as an American National Standard on October 6, 2006.

The Council thanks the working group members and the organizations with which they were affiliated at the time the standard was developed: P.L. Fan, (Chairman), American Dental Association, Chicago, IL; Wayne Wozniak (Vice-Chairman), American Dental Association, Chicago, IL; Lawrence Bailey, Renaissance Health Care Network, New York, NY; David Carver, US Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC; Donald Cohen, Private Practice, Harriman, NY; Frederick Eichmiller, ADA Health Foundation Paffenbarger Research Center, Gaithersburg, MD; Ross Fraker, R & D Services, Inc., Seattle, WA; Jill Frazier-Thompson, Private Practice, Missoula, MT; William Glecos, Pennsylvania Dental Association, Erie, PA; Donna Hurowitz, Private Practice, San Francisco, CA; Jerry Jensen, Amalgaway, Inc., Indianapolis, IN; Tim Reber, Rebec, LLC, Lynnwood, WA; Mary Beth Schommer, United Parcel Service, Atlanta, GA; Scott Slesinger, Environmental Technology Council, Washington, DC; Keith Suchy, Illinois State Dental Society, Westchester, IL; Elizabeth Toot-Levy, Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District, Cuyahoga Heights, OH; Donna Twickler, US Environmental Protection Agency, Chicago, IL; Tim Tuominen, Western Lake Superior Sanitary District, Duluth, MN; and Connie Verhagen, Private Practice, Muskegon, MI.

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PROCEDURES FOR STORING DENTAL AMALGAM WASTE AND REQUIREMENTS FOR AMALGAM WASTE
STORAGE/SHIPMENT CONTAINERS**

FOREWORD

(This Foreword does not form a part of the ANSI/ADA Standard No. 109 for Procedures for Storing Dental Amalgam Waste and Requirements for Amalgam Waste Storage/Shipment Containers).

The purpose of this document is to provide dental offices that place or remove dental amalgam with a standard procedure for storing and preparing amalgam waste for delivery to recyclers or their agents for recycling. This document does not address transportation of amalgam waste or reclaiming of mercury from amalgam waste, which would be addressed by a separate document to be developed.

Recyclers must be permitted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Permitted recyclers are responsible to ensure that mercury is not released to the environment during or after treatment processes, e.g., retorting, to recover the mercury. Criteria for selecting recyclers or their agents are described in the annex, "Best Management Practices for Recycling Amalgam Waste."

Users of this document should be cognizant that individual states may have different requirements on amalgam waste management that are in addition to these standard procedures.

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1 SCOPE

This standard describes procedures for storing, and preparing amalgam waste for delivery to recyclers or their agents for recycling. In addition, it gives requirements for the containers for storing and/or shipping amalgam waste.

2 NORMATIVE REFERENCES

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

49 CFR 178.509 Standards for plastic drums and jerricans

49 CFR 178.603 Drop Test

49 CFR 178.608 Vibration Standard

(49 CFR is available from www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx-99/49cfr/2.99.html).

International Safe Transit Association (ISTA) Procedure 3A Packaged-products for parcel delivery shipment 70 kg (150 lb) or less (standard, small, flat or elongated)

(ISTA documents are available from the International Safe Transit Association, 1400 Abbott Rd., Suite 160, East Lansing, MI 48823 and www.ista.org).

3 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

Agent – A business concern acting on behalf of another company.

Amalgam – A dental filling material consisting of intermetallic compounds of mercury, silver, copper, tin and sometimes zinc.

Amalgam waste – Includes amalgam (scrap), chair-side trap filters containing amalgam, vacuum pump filters containing amalgam, saliva ejectors if used in dental procedures involving amalgam, used amalgam capsules, extracted teeth with amalgam restorations as well as waste items that are contaminated with amalgam.

Container – The receptacle for storing amalgam waste for recycling is silver or gray in color or has a silver or gray label.

Recycler – A business that accepts amalgam waste from dental offices for reclamation of metallic components of amalgam through retorting or other processes.

Used amalgam capsules – Individually dosed packaging and mixing containment devices left over after mixing precapsulated dental amalgam.

4 CLASSIFICATION

There is no classification applicable to this document.

5 REQUIREMENTS