

Q4 a) The Environmental Protection Agency of America (EPA) defines the characteristics of hazardous waste:

1. Corrosivity → It is the ability of waste to cause skin and mucosal membrane damage: burns and lesions, and dissolve or corrode metallic surfaces. Examples → acid sludge, acid waste, rust remover waste etc.
2. Toxicity → A waste that is likely to produce mass acute and chronic poisoning: long-term health effects (mutagenicity, carcinogenicity).
3. Infectivity → A waste with a potential cause for infectious diseases. Example → skin-piercing objects, animal wastes, contaminated exudates and secretions.
4. Radioactivity → Wastes containing radioactive elements like uranium, molybdenum, cobalt and iodine.

(b) EIA stands for Environmental Impact Assessment, which is a procedure which ensures that developmental activities cause ~~low~~ minimal environmental side effects.

OBJECTIVES

1. Conservation of resources-
2. Minimization of waste
3. Recovery of by-products

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4. Utilization of latest technology.
5. Waste minimization
6. Maintaining environment quality.

Procedure →

- a) Organizing the work → In this stage, the action on project to be studied is identified and an inter departmental team is assembled to conduct the environmental analysis.
- b) Performing the Assignment →
 - Site visit by ID team.
 - Preparation of EIA checklist is completed.
- c) Preparation of EIS →
 - Description of site of project as well as project.
 - Environmental impact.
 - Alternative of activity.
- d) ~~Review~~ Review of EIS
 - After report is written, it should be presented to public in order to avail their cooperation in developmental process.