

Supplementary Material

Session S1: Initial Questionnaire

The purpose of this questionnaire is to verify the perceptions of students of UFRGS's undergraduate courses on management and treatment of chemical residues. Most questions are open, so it is important that you answer them completely and express your opinion freely, as your identity will be kept confidential.

1. How old are you? _____ years.
2. Do you work or have you worked in chemistry or the like?
 No.
 Yes. What function did you work and for how long? _____.
3. Have you completed an undergraduate or technical course?
 No
 Yes. Which one? _____.
4. At the university, does the residue collection in experimental classes contribute to your future professional training?
 No
 Yes. Explain: _____

_____.
5. Does the incorrect disposal of chemical residues generated in the experimental classes cause any kind of damage?
 No
 Yes. Explain: _____

_____.

For the next two questions, mark an "X" to express your agreement or disagreement with the statements listed in the tables, according to the following scale:

Strongly disagree (SD);
Partially disagree (PD);
I have no opinion (NO);
Partially agree (PA);
Strongly Agree (SA);

6. On the principles of 3R's (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) it can be considered that:

The principles of 3R's:		SD	PD	NO	PA	SA
1	It is important for carrying out sustainable practices.					
2	Reduction can be possible using lower volume of reagents during the experiments.					
3	The Reduction could minimize the hazardousness of residues.					
4	The products generated during an experimental class can be used as reagents (inputs) in other activities.					
5	Recycling is the process of transform solid residues (changing its physical, physical-chemical or biological properties) to inputs or new products, considering the conditions and norms established by responsible institutions.					

7. About the residues generated in experimental classes and research laboratories at UFRGS, it is correct to affirm that:

The residues generated in the experimental classes and in the research laboratories at UFRGS:		SD	PD	NO	PA	SA
1	It can be collected in any type of bottle.					
2	Must be separated for correct disposal.					
3	It needs standard identification to allow the correct final destination.					
4	The residues produced in UFRGS teaching and research laboratories are sent directly to third-party companies that carry out their treatment.					
5	The residues produced in UFRGS teaching and research laboratories are sent to the Chemical Residues Management and Treatment Center (CGTRQ).					
6	CGTRQ manages residues produced in UFRGS teaching and research laboratories.					
7	At CGTRQ, residues produced in UFRGS teaching and research laboratories is treated.					

8. The residue produced in teaching and research laboratories at UFRGS is a legal responsibility of:

- UFRGS federal government
 entire academic community students
 teacher / advisor none of the alternatives
 others: _____

Session S2: Final Questionnaire

The purpose of this questionnaire is to verify the evolution of perceptions of students of UFRGS's undergraduate courses on management and treatment of chemical residues. Most questions are open, so it is important that you answer them completely and express your opinion freely, as your identity will be kept confidential.

1. At the university, does the residue collection in experimental classes contribute to your future professional training?

- No
 Yes. Explain: _____

2. Does the incorrect disposal of chemical residues generated in the experimental classes cause any kind of damage?

- No
 Yes. Explain: _____

For the next two questions, mark an "X" to express your agreement or disagreement with the statements listed in the tables, according to the following scale:

Strongly disagree (SD);
Partially disagree (PD);
I have no opinion (NO);
Partially agree (PA);
Strongly Agree (SA);

3. On the principles of 3R's (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) it can be considered that:

The principles of 3R's:		SD	PD	NO	PA	SA
1	It is important for carrying out sustainable practices.					
2	Reduction can be possible using lower volume of reagents during the experiments.					
3	The Reduction could minimize the hazardousness of residues.					
4	The products generated during an experimental class can be used as reagents (inputs) in other activities.					
5	Recycling is the process of transform solid residues (changing its physical, physical-chemical or biological properties) to inputs or new products, considering the conditions and norms established by responsible institutions.					

4. About the residues generated in experimental classes and research laboratories at UFRGS, it is correct to affirm that:

The residues generated in the experimental classes and in the research laboratories at UFRGS:		SD	PD	NO	PA	SA
1	It can be collected in any type of bottle.					
2	Must be separated for correct disposal.					
3	It needs standard identification to allow the correct final destination.					
4	The residues produced in UFRGS teaching and research laboratories are sent directly to third-party companies that carry out their treatment.					
5	The residues produced in UFRGS teaching and research laboratories are sent to the Chemical Residues Management and Treatment Center (CGTRQ).					
6	CGTRQ manages residues produced in UFRGS teaching and research laboratories.					
7	At CGTRQ, residues produced in UFRGS teaching and research laboratories is treated.					

5. The residue produced in teaching and research laboratories at UFRGS is a legal responsibility of:

- () UFRGS () federal government
() entire academic community () students
() teacher / advisor () none of the alternatives
() others: _____