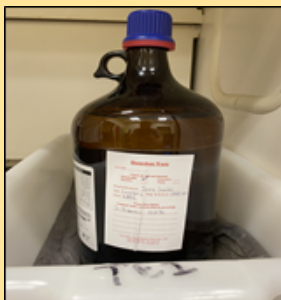



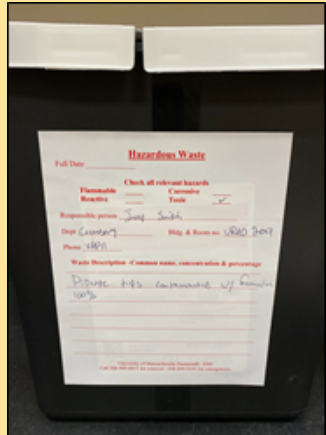



Waste Category	Chemical Hazardous Waste	Biological Waste	Chem/Bio Waste Mixture <i>These wastes require special procedures. Contact EHS for more details</i>
Liquid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collect hazardous waste in liquid approved containers (I.E. glass/plastic bottles & carboys) at Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA) labeled with a yellow posting. - Attach completed hazardous waste tag (without fill date) to each container. Date once container is full or no longer needed. - Keep all waste containers in secondary containers. - Separate incompatible chemical waste. - Keep waste containers closed and don't let waste evaporate under the hood. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Treat liquid waste containing BL1 or BL2 materials with 10% bleach (final concentration) or other approved disinfectant for 20 minutes before sink disposal (20% bleach for higher organic content). Flush the drain with water after disposal. Culture plus bleach (20 minutes) to sink. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mixed biological/chemical waste can be disinfected by using carefully selected chemical treatments only if compatible with other chemicals in the experiment. - Handle resulting waste as hazardous chemical liquid waste. - Call EHS for advice on avoiding adverse chemical reactions.
Solid	<p>Collect solid hazardous wastes in approved containers (I.E. mayo jar, pail, carboy) at SAA labeled with a yellow SAA posting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See above for additional requirements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collect BL1 and BL2 solid waste in regulated medical waste cardboard box. - Box must be lined with two red bags. - Both boxes and bags must be labeled with the biohazard symbol. - Tie bags, tape box, and request pickup once box is more than ¾ full or close to 50 lbs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Animal and human tissue in 10% formalin (3.75% formaldehyde) is treated as hazardous chemical waste. - Complete a hazardous waste label w/ the following waste description: 10% formalin & non-infectious human or animal tissue. Call EHS for advice on other bio/chemical waste.
Sharps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collect chemical contaminated sharps waste in black sharps containers at SAA labeled with a yellow posting. - Chemical contaminated sharps may consist of needles, scalpels, lancets, slides, coverslips, glass, Pasteur pipettes, capillary tubes, or broken contaminated glass. - See above for additional requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collect biohazardous sharps (e.g., needles, scalpels, lancets, slides, coverslips, glass Pasteur pipettes, capillary tubes, or broken contaminated glass) contaminated with BL1 or BL2 material in red sharps containers. - When ¾ filled, close the sharps container and place in a biowaste box/bin (see above). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sharps contaminated with BL1 or BL2 material (that never contained P-listed chemicals, and other chemicals are poured off): place in red sharps container. - Sharps with significant chemical contamination or P-listed wastes: disinfect and collect in black sharps container and label as hazardous waste.
Waste Pickup/ Supplies	<p>Pick ups of hazardous waste from labs are scheduled weekly for main campus and satellite campuses. The technician will check each SAA in your lab and remove containers that are compliant and ready for pickup.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contact your department Technician for a pickup. If a Technician is not available, contact EHS for a pickup. - Contact EHS for more bio boxes, bags, box lids, or sharps containers. 	<p>Broken Glass Waste</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Buy containers from scientific supply companies (lab must buy). - Once container is full, tape up top and place in hallway for disposal by custodian staff. - Cannot contain chemical or bio waste. 