### Lab Waste Guide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waste Category</th>
<th>Chemical Hazardous Waste</th>
<th>Biological Waste</th>
<th>Chem/Bio Waste Mixture</th>
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</table>
| **Liquid**     | - 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. | - 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. | - 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**      | Collect solid hazardous wastes in approved containers (I.E. mayo jar, pail, carboy) at SAA labeled with a yellow SAA posting.  
- See above for additional requirements. | - 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. | - 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**     | - 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 | - Collect biohazardous sharps (e.g., needles, scalps, lancets, slides, coverslips, glass Pasteur pipettes, capillary tubes, or broken contaminated glass) contaminated with BL1 or BL2 material in red sharps containers.  
- When ½ filled, close the sharps container and place in a biowaste box/bin (see above). | - 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** | - Pickups are scheduled every Tuesday (Thursday for satellite campuses). The technician will check each lab SAA and remove containers that are compliant, dated & and ready for pickup.  
- Safely reuse empty chemical containers for hazardous waste accumulation if possible. Contact EHS or speak with our technician to obtain more containers, labels, or SAA postings. | - 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. | - 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. |

**Broken Glass Waste**
- 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.