Biohazardous & Biomedical Waste Disposal Guide

**Items requiring inactivation prior to disposal:**
- Human & primate blood, tissues, or other potentially infectious material (OPIM)
- Human, animal, and plant pathogens
- Recombinant DNA (rDNA) material including plasmids, vectors, and genetically-modified organisms

**Solid Biohazardous Waste:**
- Disposable PPE
- Medical products
- Contaminated labware
- Agar culture medium
- rDNA materials

Collect in a leak-proof, covered container lined
Autoclave (121°C, 15 psi, 60-100 min.)
Dispose as biohazardous waste

**Liquid Biohazardous Waste:**
- Human blood & bodily fluids
- Animal blood & serum
- Broth cultures
- Cell culture supernatants
- Pathogen lysates
- rDNA materials

Autoclave (121°C, 15 psi, 60 min.)
Pour down the drain
1 part bleach [8.25% NaOCl] to 13 parts liquid waste (30 min. contact time)

**Medical Sharps:**
- Scalpels
- Syringes
- Metal lancets

Medical sharps container
Autoclave (121°C, 15 psi, 60-100 min.)
Dispose as biohazardous waste

**Non-Medical Sharps:**
- Razor blades
- Glass slides
- Serological pipettes
- Micropipette tips

Hard-sided container
Autoclave (121°C, 15 psi, 60-100 min.)
Dispose as biohazardous waste

**Non-contaminated Waste:**
- NO biological materials
- NO chemical hazards
- NO radioactive materials

Place in a cardboard box lined with a plastic bag
Tape shut, label as “Clean Labware”, and discard as regular trash

**Mixed Hazards:**
- Biological & Chemical
- Biological & Radioactive
- Animal Carcasses & Tissues
- Human tissues or Biological Toxins

**Contacts:**
- Biosafety (392-1591) or Hazardous Materials (392-8400)
- Radiation Safety (392-7359)
- Animal Care Services (392-2977)
- Biosafety (392-1591)

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