### University of Washington Biohazardous Waste Streams

**WaNPRC**

#### Non-human Primate Carcasses

- **Identification**: Carcasses of non-human primates, includes those exposed to biohazardous agents, recombinant and synthetic DNA/RNA.

- **Segregation**: ABSL-2

- **Containment**: Double bag in autoclavable biohazard bags. Attach autoclave tape. Package carcass according to ABSL-2, 2 with 3 practices or 3 containment requirements and label with a RAM identification tag. Place in the yellow radioactive waste bin in the walk-in freezer.

- **Treatment**: Autoclave

- **Disposal**: Package in plastic-lined, contractor-provided containers per DOT requirements, stored in walk-in freezer and then collected by UW biohazardous waste contractor**\(^\text{**}\) for incineration.

#### Non-human Primate Waste

- **Identification**: Waste from non-human primates, includes those exposed to biohazardous agents, recombinant and synthetic DNA/RNA.

- **Segregation**: ABSL-2

- **Containment**: Collect animal waste in autoclavable biohazard bag

- **Treatment**: Autoclave

- **Disposal**: Disposal via municipal waste

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\(^1\)This waste stream only covers short-lived isotopes. For long-lived isotopes, contact EH&S Radiation Safety.

![Diagram](image-url)