

**University of Washington Biohazardous Waste Streams
Magnuson Health Sciences Center (includes W.H. Foegen Genome Sciences and Bioengineering)**

	<u>Biohazardous Waste, Including Recombinant and Synthetic DNA/RNA Waste</u>	<u>Laboratory Glass and Plasticware Waste</u>	<u>Sharps Waste</u>	<u>Human Pathological Waste</u>
Identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human and non-human primate blood, tissue, cells Pathogenic agents (bacteria, rickettsia, fungi, viruses, protozoa, parasites and prions) Recombinant and synthetic DNA/RNA, cultures, stocks and cell lines containing recombinant or synthetic DNA/RNA Tissue from animals exposed to biohazardous agents. (For animal carcass and bedding disposal see Animal Research) Lab waste that has come in contact with the above listed biohazards If combining biohazard and other hazardous waste, contact EH&S at ehsbio@uw.edu. 	<p>Laboratory glass and plastic that is contaminated with a biohazard (including recombinant or synthetic DNA/RNA) and could puncture a bag:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Micropipette tips Serological pipettes Syringes without needles Test tubes, swabs and sticks Any contaminated item that is not a regulated sharp but could puncture a biohazard bag 	<p>Needles, syringes with needles, IV tubing with needles attached, lancets, scalpel blades are always sharps waste;</p> <p>If contaminated with biohazards (including recombinant or synthetic DNA/RNA), broken glass, razor blades, fragile glass items like tubes, vials, ampoules and Pasteur pipettes, glass slides and cover slips are sharps waste.</p>	<p>Human tissues and anatomical parts that originated from a UW source (surgery, obstetrical procedures, autopsy, teaching and research laboratories)</p> <p>(If not from a UW source, follow the supplier's instructions.)</p>
Segregation	<p>Liquid biohazardous waste</p> <p>Solid biohazardous waste</p>			
Containment	<p>Collect liquid in a labeled, lidded, leak-proof container.</p> <p>Collect waste in an autoclavable biohazard bag. When full, loosely tie or tape closed. Attach autoclave tape, and label with PI's name and room number.</p>	<p>Package serological pipettes, pipet tips, and other biohazardous lab glass and plastic in pipet keeper boxes or in a heavy cardboard box lined with a biohazard bag. Write PI name, room number and initials of person preparing on the box. Label boxes as "Laboratory Glass" and place a biohazard sticker on the box.</p>	<p>Place in a rigid, red, plastic, biohazard-labeled sharps container. When no more than 2/3 full, close lid, place autoclave tape over lid and sides. Do not block vent holes. Write PI name and room number on container.</p>	<p>Package in biohazard bag, and tie or tape closed. Label with PI name and room number. Package per waste contractor instructions and DOT requirements.</p>
Treatment	<p>Add bleach or other effective chemical decontaminant OR autoclave.</p> <p>Autoclave waste OR Lab Services¹</p>	<p>Autoclave waste OR Lab Services¹</p>	<p>Lab Services¹ OR Autoclave waste</p>	
Disposal	<p>Disposal via sanitary sewer</p> <p>Place autoclaved biohazard bag into regular trash container for custodial pick-up and disposal via municipal waste.</p> <p>Collection by UW waste contractor² after packaging per DOT requirements</p>	<p>Place autoclaved lab glass and plastic containers in regular trash container for custodial pick-up and disposal via municipal waste.</p> <p>Collected by UW waste contractor² after packaging per DOT requirements</p>	<p>Place autoclaved sharps containers NEXT TO, BUT NOT IN, regular trash container for custodial pick-up and disposal.</p> <p>Collected by UW waste contractor² after packaging per DOT requirements</p>	<p>Collected by UW waste contractor² after packaging per DOT requirements</p>



¹ [Laboratory Services](#) in Health Sciences Bldg T-276 (requires budget number).

² Shipping via waste contractor requires account set-up and completion of training course.

³ Health Sciences Building Management provides access to trash compactors.