Biohazard Waste

Biohazard Waste Liquids

Description e.g., cultures of microorganisms, and viruses or infectious liquid media or broth waste

Storage & Packaging Use a leak proof container with a lid. Store in a secondary container.

Allow venting of container if there is continuing microbial growth.

Treatment and Disposal Based on your pathogen risk assessment, available options are:

- 1. Treat with bleach (9:1) for 30 minutes and pour it down the lab sink
- 2. Autoclave (i.e. Steam sterilize with weekly use of biological indicators) and then pour it down the sink
- 3. Contact Lab Safety Officer at labsafe@uoquelph.c a [1] to be scheduled for a designated weekly or on call service for an external vendor "Biohazard" pickup (Offsite Treatment)

Solid Debris

e.g., paper towels, gloves, media plates & bench cover.

*For plastics use bench top keeper to contain waste on Maximum storage time in lab bench.

Store in a rigid, leak-proof lined container with a tight- risk assessment, available fitting lid or lined cardboard options are: box.

the laboratory: 7 days.

Based on your pathogen

- 1. Autoclave (i.e. Steam sterilize with weekly use of biological indicators) and then dispose as regular waste
- 2. Contact Lab Safety Officer at labsafe@uoquelph.c a [1] to be scheduled for a designated weekly or on call service for an external vendor "Biohazard" pickup (Offsite Treatment)

or suspected to be infected carcass in a clear bag or with a communicable

Refrigerate or freeze orange bag as applicable.

For any questions regarding disposal of bedding or storage of anatomical waste etc. - contact Lab

- 1. Off-campus incineration at an approved waste management facility.
 - For disposal. waste in clear/orange bag must be

Anatomical (animal) waste anatomical waste infected

disease

Biohazard Waste	Description	Storage & Packaging Safety Officer at labsafe@uoguelph.ca [1]	Treatment and Disposal sealed in a lined cardboard box or collected in single use blue drum (provided by the vendor). Contact Lab Safety Officer at labsafe@uog uelph.ca [1] to be scheduled for a designated weekly or on call service for an external vendor "Biohazard" pickup (Offsite Treatment) Treat via the University's alkaline digester (currently available for Animal
Sharps	e.g., needles and blades	Discard in a CSA-approved sharps collector (i.e. leak-proof, rigid, puncture resistant) that prevents sharps from falling out if the container tips over. Do not bend, break or remove needles from syringes or overfill sharps container	Health Labs only). 1. Seal when ready for disposal.(For high volume users, a reusable cart or box,
Human Bodily Fluids and Tissues	Pathological waste	Use a leak proof, puncture resistant container or	Note: Generators need to purchase their own sharps containers An off-campus incineration at an approved waste

Biohazard Waste	Description	Storage & Packaging cardboard box (supplied by the external vendor) double lined with sturdy biohazard bags	
Outdated Vaccines & Reagents	e.g. biologicals	Non-specific	Based on your pathogen risk assessment, available options are: 1. Autoclave (i.e. Steam sterilize with weekly use of biological indicators) and then dispose as regular waste 2. Contact Lab Safety Officer at labsafe@uoguelph.c a [1] to be scheduled for a designated weekly or on call service for an external vendor "Biohazard" pickup (Offsite Treatment)
Biological Toxin	Biological toxins may or may not be inactivated by autoclaving depending on its chemical structure	Non-specific	Consult the Safety Data Sheet, available options are 1. Autoclave (i.e. Steam sterilize) contact the supplier regarding the inactivation of such materials. 2. Incineration at the approved off- campus waste management facility. Contact Lab Safety Officer at labsafe@uoguelph.c a [1] to be on a designated weekly/on call list for an external vendor "Biohazard" pickup
Prions	(Currently not handled nor included in the HPTA licence)	Consult the Biosafety Officer at bso@uoguelph.ca [3] for further information	(Offsite Treatment) Consult the Biosafety Officer at bso@uoguelph.ca [3] for further information regarding the treatment of

Biohazard Waste

Published on Human Resources (https://www.uoguelph.ca/hr)

Biohazard Waste De

Description Storage Conventional methods cannot inactivate Prions.

Rather, they require special treatment using an alkaline solution

Storage & Packaging

Treatment and Disposal

prions

Source

URL:https://www.uoguelph.ca/hr/about-hr/environmental-health-safety-ehs/ehs-programs-policies-guidelines-and-forms/ehs-programs-2

Links

[1] mailto:labsafe@uoguelph.ca [2] https://uoguelph.eu.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_8jmkJrKTZThpuKx [3] mailto:bso@uoguelph.ca