## Infectious/Biohazardous Waste Procedures for BSL1 and BSL2 Labs

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| **Liquid**    | BSL1 + BSL2  | • Use plastic, leakproof labware which can be sealed.  
                  • All liquid collection containers must be labeled with the biohazard symbol.  
                  • Glassware may be used if necessary. | Autoclave or inactivate with an appropriate amount of a commercially available disinfectant (i.e., adding bleach to make a 10% solution) | This may go down the drain. |
| **Solids**    | BSL1         | • Use clear autoclave bags (no symbol) contained within collection receptacles with lids; lids remain closed.  
                  • Collection receptacles must be labeled with the biohazard symbol | Autoclave using an externally placed Class 1 and internally placed Class 5 Chemical Indicator. | Place in the regular trash. |
|               | BSL2         | • Use orange autoclave bags contained within collection receptacles with lids; lids remain closed.  
                  • Both bags and receptacles must be labeled with the biohazard symbol | Autoclave using an externally placed Class 1 and internally placed Class 5 Chemical Indicator. | Place in Regulated Medical Waste box lined with a red biohazard bag, for pick up by EHSS.  
                  | | | | NO ORANGE OR RED BAGS IN THE REGULAR TRASH. |
| **Sharps**    | BSL1 + BSL2  | • Use red, hard plastic Sharps containers with spill-proof lids & biohazard label | Autoclave using an externally placed Class 1 and internally placed Class 5 Chemical Indicator. | Place in Regulated Medical Waste box lined with a red biohazard bag, for pick up by EHSS.  
                  | | | | NO ORANGE OR RED BAGS IN THE REGULAR TRASH. |

### Definitions
- **Biohazardous Waste** – Any waste capable of causing disease in humans, animals, or plants, or harming the environment.
- **Chemical Indicator** – Device used to monitor the attainment of one or more of the autoclave operating parameters required for effective sterilization.
- **Decontamination** – A procedure which reduces the level of microbial contamination thereby eliminating the risk of transmission of infection.
- **Sharps** – Needles, glass slides, tubes, broken plastic, blades, swabs, and other material which can puncture an autoclave bag.
- **Regulated Medical Waste** – Waste that may contain biological agents capable of transmitting an infectious disease in humans.