





## BIOHAZARDOUS WASTE PROCEDURES for BSL1 and BSL2

Type of Waste	Safety Level	Proper Collection & Labeling in the Lab	Decontamination Method	Disposal After Decontamination	
Liquid	BSL1 + BSL2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use plastic, leakproof labware which can be sealed.</li> <li>All liquid collection containers must be labeled with the biohazard symbol. </li> <li>Glassware may be used if necessary.</li> </ul>	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.	
	BSL1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use <b>clear autoclave bags (no symbol)</b> contained within collection receptacles with lids; lids remain closed.</li> <li><u>Collection receptacles</u> must be labeled with the biohazard symbol </li> </ul>	Autoclave using an externally placed Class 1 and internally placed Class 5 Chemical Indicator.	Place in the regular trash.	
Solids	BSL2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use <b>orange autoclave bags</b> contained within collection receptacles with lids; lids remain closed.</li> <li>Both <u>bags and receptacles</u> must be labeled with the biohazard symbol </li> </ul>	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.	
	BSL1 + BSL2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use red, hard plastic Sharps containers with spill-proof lids &amp; biohazard label </li> </ul>	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.	
<b>Biohazardous Waste</b> – Any waste capable of causing disease in humans, animals, or plants, or harming the environment.		<b>Chemical Indicator</b> – Device used to monitor the attainment of one or more of the autoclave operating parameters required for effective sterilization.	<b>Decontamination</b> – A procedure which reduces the level of microbial contamination thereby eliminating the risk of transmission of infection.	<b>Sharps</b> – Needles, glass slides, tubes, broken plastic, blades, swabs, and other material which can puncture an autoclave bag.	<b>Regulated Medical Waste</b> – Waste that may contain biological agents capable of transmitting an infectious disease in humans.