

Dr. Huang Lab

Biohazardous Waste Manual

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Description:

All the culture plates, pipet, centrifuge tubes and others that are associated with biologicals including cell lines, blood, blood products, body fluid, tissues and pathogens, are biohazardous wastes, and should be disposed according to the following procedures.

Procedures:

1. The waste containers and lid must have biohazard labels, and an autoclavable biohazard bag must be put inside the containers;
2. Place containers for regulated waste within easy access to employees and as close as possible to the source of the waste;
3. Maintain waste containers in an upright position, replace routinely, and do not overfill;
4. Close the containers after use and for disposal or transportation to the autoclave site;
5. Add bleach to the culture medium or buffer before emptying the culture plate or centrifuge tubes, and flushing down sanitary sewer. The culture plates or centrifuge tubes are then disposed into waste container.
6. If autoclaving, add 50 mL water to each biohazard bag, and put each bag into a container for autoclave. After autoclaving, place bags in a non-transparent bag and dispose in the regular solid waste receptacle.
7. All blood and blood products and body fluids shall be disposed by one of the following methods: 1) flushing down a sanitary sewer; 2) decontaminated by autoclaving and disposed of in the landfill.
8. Sharps should be disposed of by a certified waste hauler.
9. Animal waste should be collected in a sealed biohazard bag labeled with PI and employee name and date, then disposed in the freezer of BPS building animal room.

Note: Biohazardous wastes are not to be held in the work area for more than 90 days. For more information, please refer MSU's Waste Disposal Guide and MSU Biohazardous Waste Management Plan.