Biosafety
Office of Research
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

BIOHAZARD WASTE DISPOSAL FLOW CHART

SHARPS:

- Razor Blades
- Scalpels
- Syringes
- Slide Covers
- Specimen Tubes
- Inoculating Loops
-Stirring Devices
- Broken Glass

Should be collected in red plastic containers bearing the biohazard symbol.

SHARPS:

Infectious sharps should be autoclaved or maintained in accordance with contractor requirements. NEVER process sharps in general waste stream. An account should be set up with Stericycle or another reputable sharps waste contractor to dispose of sharps.

PIPETTES & PIPETTE TIPS:

- Pipettes should be placed in puncture resistant containers with biohazard symbol present.
- Pipette tips should be collected in small bench-top biohazard bag, then transferred to puncture resistant container.

SOLIDS:

- Culture Dishes & Flasks
- Petri Dishes
- Solid Waste Cultures/Stocks from Biologicals Production
- Gloves
- Gowns
- Masks
- Shoe Covers
- Any Other Potentially Contaminated Biohazardous Materials

Should be collected in a puncture resistant, closeable container bearing the biohazard symbol and lined with an orange autoclave bag.

LIQUIDS:

- Human Blood
- Animal Blood
- Human Tissue Culture
- Body Fluids
- Liquid Growth Media

Should be decontaminated via heat or chemical. Once proper decontamination is executed, waste should be disposed of via Research Safety policy. For more information, see www.research.uga.edu/safety.

Autoclave with test indicator. Be sure to log all runs in autoclave log.

Place autoclaved waste into black trash bags. Lab personnel are responsible for transporting waste to dumpster/final campus solid waste destination. Custodial staff are NOT responsible for transporting this waste.