



Environmental Health and Safety Request for Disposal Biological Waste and Sharps

Location of Pickup - Department: _____ Building: _____ Room: _____

Person generating the waste or the representative who will aid in the disposal -

Name: _____ Phone: _____
(Must be UT employee)

General Instructions: Only the materials listed will be picked up. See the back of this form for important information. Mail, deliver or FAX this form to the address below.

- 1. Microbiological Waste:** Must be autoclaved or chemically disinfected and disposed of in accordance with the rules described on the back of this form. If this is not possible, contact EHS for assistance.
- 2. Bedding of Animals Exposed to Pathogens:** Must be autoclaved and disposed of in accordance with the rules described on the back of this form. If an autoclave is not available, contact EHS for assistance.
- 3. Animal Carcasses and Body Parts:** Must be double-bagged to prevent leakage and kept frozen until pickup by EHS.
- 4. Blood, Blood Products, and Human Tissues:** May not be discharged into sanitary sewer system. Must be disposed of in containers provided and picked up by EHS.
- 5. Needles, Syringes with attached needles, Razors, Scalpels, and Infectious Glass:** Must be placed into the sharps containers provided and picked up by EHS.
- 6. If you have any other type of biological waste not mentioned above** and you have questions regarding the appropriate treatment and disposal method, contact EHS at 471-3511 for assistance.

Description of material to be disposed of: _____

If Sharps (#5 above), indicate number and size of containers by placing a number inside the box next to the size of the container:

1 gal. 2 gal. 14 qt. 8 gal.

Pathogenic or carcinogenic agent: (Identify) _____

Approximate weight: _____
(Note: Bio boxes **must** weigh less than 40 lbs.)

Suggested precautions for disposal personnel: _____

EHS USE ONLY

Picked up By: _____ Date _____

**The University of Texas at Austin
Service Building Room 221, Mail Code: C2600
Phone:(512) 471-3511 Fax:(512) 471-6918**

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS

Microbiological Waste

Microbiological waste includes:

1. discarded cultures and stocks of infectious agents and associated biologicals
2. discarded cultures of specimens from medical, pathological, pharmaceutical, research, clinical, commercial, and industrial laboratories
3. discarded live and attenuated vaccines, but excluding the empty containers thereof
4. discarded, used disposable culture dishes
5. discarded, used disposable devices used to transfer, inoculate, and mix cultures

Note: In vitro tissue cultures that have not been intentionally exposed to pathogens are exempt from these regulations.

Acceptable Methods of Treatment of Microbiological Waste

• Steam Sterilization

1. temperature of at least 121°C
2. pressure of at least 15 psi
3. time of at least 30 minutes

• Chemical Disinfection

1. use a chemical agent which is registered with the EPA as a disinfectant and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions **or**
2. immerse the waste for not less than 3 minutes in:
 - a. a freshly prepared solution of household bleach diluted 1:10 with water or
 - b. a solution of 70% by volume of 2-propanol (isopropyl alcohol)(Waste which has been immersed in a liquid disinfectant must be thoroughly drained before disposal.)

Disposal of Treated Microbiological Waste

Microbiological waste which has been treated in accordance with the methods described above can be disposed of through the regular trash as long as the following steps are taken:

1. Place a label on the bag or container stating "treated in accordance with 1.136 of the TAC SWFHCRF" (available from EHS) and
2. Place the labeled bag into another sealed bag or container that is a different color and is opaque, e.g., a black trash bag.

Note: If treated waste is in a liquid form it can be disposed of through the sanitary sewer.

Bedding of Animals Exposed to Pathogens

Follow the same requirements as for the steam sterilization treatment and disposal of microbiological waste.

Record Keeping

All lab personnel who treat and dispose of microbiological waste or bedding of animals exposed to pathogens on site must keep records of the treatment.

A lab which generates 50 pounds or less per calendar month of these wastes must record the following:

1. date of treatment
2. amount of waste treated
3. method/conditions of treatment
4. name (printed) and initials of person(s) performing treatment

A lab which generates more than 50 pounds per calendar month of these wastes must record the following:

1. all of the above with the addition of a written procedure for the operation and testing of any equipment used and a written procedure for the preparation of any chemicals used in treatment.