



LABORATORY WASTE DISPOSAL SEGREGATION AND DISPOSAL PRACTICES

Waste Disposal Route/Container	Typical Contents	Description
<p>Hazardous Stock Chemicals/Solvents</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Old/unwanted stock chemicals Water miscible solvents (e.g. acetone, acetonitrile, ammonia, ethanol, methanol) ✓ Halogenated (e.g. chloroform) ✓ Ethereal (e.g. diethyl ether) ✓ Hydrocarbon (e.g. xylene, toluene, hexane, pentane) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Dispose of through the chemical disposal route via Biology Stores. A chemical waste Internal Transfer Note form will need to be completed ✓ Dipose of all old/unwanted chemical stocks. Group leaders are responsible for organising disposal of chemical stocks from their laboratories before leaving the department
<p>Autoclave Bags</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Solid waste contaminated with all GM microorganisms (Class 1 GMMs or above) ✓ Solid waste contaminated with ✓ Hazard Groups 1– 3 microorganisms ✓ GM soil and plant material ✓ Imported soil from outside EU ✓ Tissue culture contaminated waste 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Waste must be treated by validated autoclave cycle ✓ All bins used to hold autoclave waste bags to be labelled 'Autoclave Waste Only' (labels available from Biology Stores) ✓ Waste that has been autoclaved is no longer considered to be infectious. However, all waste contaminated with Hazard Group 3 organisms must also be sent for incineration following autoclaving ✓ Solid plastic bins must only be used to hold autoclave bags if the waste is: ✓ GM' plant & soil material from CL1 labs. handling non-pathogenic organisms