




LABORATORY WASTE DISPOSAL SEGREGATION AND DISPOSAL PRACTICES		
Waste Disposal Route/Container	Typical Contents	Description
Black Bin 'Safe Waste' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Paper ✓ Card ✓ Packaging from laboratory consumables and equipment ✓ Uncontaminated paper towels/tissues ✓ Non hazardous plastic chemical containers (rinsed out and labels removed) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Label bins 'Safe Waste Only' ✓ Labels and black bins available from Biology Stores ✓ Paper and card can also be put in the recycling bins provided
Yellow 'Clinical Waste' / Incineration Bags 	<p>Human/animal tissue (anatomical waste) Blood and other bodily fluids (contained in a primary container to prevent leakage)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Use solid plastic yellow incineration bin (see below) for materials that may puncture bags or leak from bags ✓ Bags to be taken to Biology Stores for disposal in the waste collection bins
Autoclave Bags 	<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