NJIT Biological Waste Management for Laboratories



NJIT Environmental Health and Safety Department Spring, 2017

Biological Waste

- In broad terms, biological waste may be defined as:
 - liquid or solid waste contaminated with infectious or potentially infectious microorganisms
 - tissue culture
 - cell cultures
 - recombinant DNA
 - genetically engineered organisms, plants, or products regulated by the CDC, NIH, USDA/APHIS, or other State and local authorities.
- These materials may be classified by the biosafety level (BL) of the contaminant.
- NJIT laboratories only manipulate materials regulated at BL-1 and BL-2, no waste beyond BL-2 will be generated.
- In terms of hazard assessment, the NJIT Institutional Biosafety Committee considers all human derived materials (e.g., human blood and body fluids, primary human tissue explants and cell lines, as well as commercially obtained human cell lines) at BL-2 containment.
- Human derived material = BL-2.

Treatment and Disinfection of Biological Waste

The CDC/NIH Guidelines require that biological waste be decontaminated prior to disposal. Typically, adequate disinfection may be achieved by employing either:

- <u>physical means</u>: typically taken to mean **autoclave** processing which employs a combination of time, temperature, and pressure to achieve disinfection; or
- <u>chemical means</u>: the application of a chemical disinfectant with the appropriate properties that, given the necessary contact time, adequate disinfection will be achieved.
 - Typically a concentration of **10% liquid chlorine bleach** (this is a 1:10 solution of liquid household chlorine bleach and water) in direct contact with the waste material for 20 to 30 minutes will be sufficient.
- Potentially contaminated biological waste items are accumulated in the laboratory in red or orange autoclave bags.
- When almost full, these bags are closed, placed in a spill or leak proof tray for transport to the autoclave, if autoclave is located outside the laboratory.
- Autoclave tape or other sterility indicator shall be used to demonstrate that the bag has been adequately disinfected by the autoclave process.
- Spill or leak proof trays made of Nalgene, or other autoclavable material, shall be used in the autoclave to contain any leaking material.

Regulated Medical Waste (RMW)

- Following adequate disinfection, biological waste will be placed into Regulated Medical Waste boxes, lined with red bags, that are supplied by the NJIT EHS Department.
- The **NJIT Medical Waste label** will be applied to all Medical Waste boxes, once the laboratory begins placing waste into the Medical Waste box.
- Once properly sealed, full Medical Waste boxes will be stored in a secure location (typically the laboratory) to await pick up by the EHS Department.
- EHS transports the full boxes of medical waste to a secure accumulation point to await pickup by the Medical Waste vendor.
- Alternatively, full boxes of Medical Waste may also be collected directly from the laboratory by the Medical Waste vendor.
- Medical Waste boxes must have proper labels supplied by the vendor <u>and</u> the NJIT Medical Waste label.
- At the end of the work shift, medical waste boxes must be closed.

Biological Waste Management, Solid Waste



Solid Waste



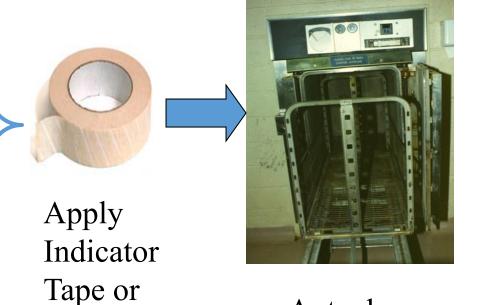
Sharps



Collect in Autoclave Bags



Collect in Sharps
Containers



Strips and

Label

Autoclave

Biological Waste Management, Solid Waste

- Collect solid waste items inside the biological safety cabinet.
- Limit the number of times you remove your hands from the cabinet.
- This limits the disruption of the cabinet's air flow patterns.
- Remember to decontaminate your waste before placing it in the medical waste box.
- The following items require disinfection:
 - all BL-2 waste;
 - all recombinant materials;
 - any biological waste that may be potentially infectious (this includes many BL-1 organisms that are considered opportunistic pathogens); and
 - all human derived materials (primary or commercially obtained).
- These items must be decontaminated before they are removed from the cabinet and placed in the regulated medical waste box.

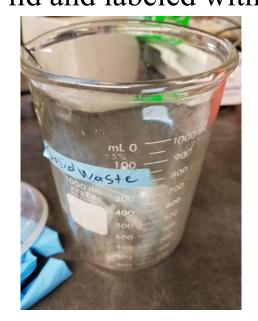




Biological Waste Management, Solid Waste

- Please do not collect potentially contaminated pipette tips, weigh boats, spatulas, and other miscellaneous items in a beaker on the bench and label as "waste".
- This is a very common violation.
- Biological items may go in a variety of containers and be labeled with the NJIT Biological Waste Label or a container from the manufacturer that is pre labeled.

• Chemically contaminated solid waste items should be collected in a proper container with a lid and labeled with the appropriate chemical waste label.



Improper Container Improper Label



Appropriate Container, Sealable, Pre-Labeled

Appropriate Container, Pre-Labeled, and closed with tight-fitting lid

Biological Waste Management - Liquid Waste





Chemical Disinfection



Physical Disinfection



liquid chlorine

10% of total

volume. Let

bleach to achieve

stand 30 minutes.

OR

OR



Autoclave



Carefully drain dispose with plenty of water

Collect Liquid Waste

Avoid Autoclaving Flammable, Explosive, or Potentially Harmful Chemicals

Biological Waste Management - Autoclave



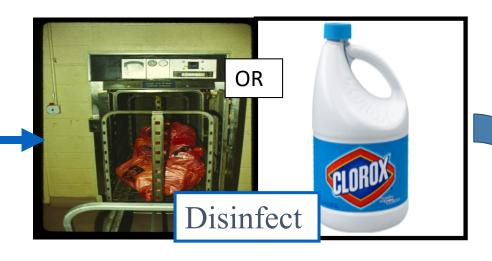




- Autoclaves exert temperature (heat/steam) and pressure to achieve decontamination over time. Typically 121° C at 15 lbs/in² for 60 minutes (complete cycle) are the preferred settings for waste decontamination.
- ➤ Once decontaminated waste bags are removed from the autoclave and packaged as Regulated Medical Waste.
- Sealed and labeled boxes of medical waste are collected by the EHS Department and sent for off-site incineration.

Biological Waste Management











Package and Label as RMW

Biological Waste Management - Labeling





Sharps containers and other items that are placed inside the RMW box are labeled with the inner container label

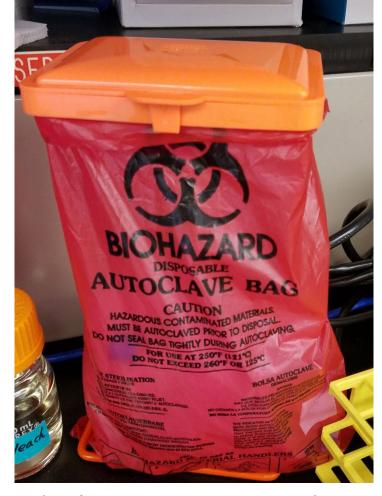




The Regulated
Medical Waste
(RMW) box itself is
labeled with the
Outer Container
Label.

Biological Waste Management





Containers of medical waste must be closed when not in use and at the end of the work shift – containers may not be left open in an unattended laboratory or overnight.

Small and large lids are available from EHS upon request

The NJIT Biological Waste Disposal Diagram may be found on the EHS website under Waste Management



Biological, Recombinant, and Medical Waste Disposal NJIT Environmental Health and Safety Department



Waste Type	Sharps/tubing	Contaminated glass and plastic labware	Solid waste	Liquid waste							
Waste Type and Examples	1										
Waste Type and Examples	Razor blades, scalpels, syringes, specimen tubes, contaminated broken glass, Pasteur pipettes, broken microscope slides	Contaminated flasks, cylinders, beakers, vials, bottles	Culture dishes, petri dishes, tissues, cells, gloves, masks, and other solid contaminated items	Human blood or body fluids, liquid growth media, animal blood, recombinant DNA waste							
Container	Red Sharps Container										
Decontaminati on	Prior to placing in the Medical Waste box, full sharps containers contaminated with BL-2 material should be decontaminated by autoclaving or by chemical disinfection with 10% liquid chlorine bleach. Place in Regulated Medical Waste box or Contact EHS for Disposal.	Prior to drain disposal, liquid waste must be decontaminated with 10% liquid chlorine bleach solution, then carefully poured down the drain. Rinse with fresh water. Disposable empty containers may then be handled as solid waste.	Prior to placing in the Regulated Medical Waste box, Biosafety Level 2 waste must me decontaminated. Decontaminate with fresh 10% bleach soin, allow at least 20 minutes contact time OR Autoclave. Contact EHS for disposal.	Prior to drain disposal, liquid waste must be decontaminated with 10% liquid chlorine bleach solution, allowing at least 20 minutes of contact, then carefully poured down the drain. Rinse with fresh water. Empty containers may then be handled as solid waste OR autoclaved.							
Disposal		Drain Disposal. Reuse or dispose as solid waste.		Drain Disposal.							
Apply the Biological-Medical Waste label to the waste container when you begin to fill it. Please do not label empty containers. Fill the label out completely. Please complete all necessary information including laboratory contact information. The inner label is dated when EHS is contacted to remove the waste. Please apply the inner label to sharps containers and other containers that are placed in the RMW box. The outer label goes on the outside of the RMW box. Example: Biological-Medical Waste Please apply the inner label to sharps containers that are placed in the RMW box. The outer label goes on the outside of the RMW box.											
Co				Contact EHS for Disposal E-Mail completed Waste Pick Up Request to: healthandsafety@njit.edu If you have any questions, call 973-596-3059							

					REQUEST I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		Lab Contact Inf	formation		Submitta	l Date:	
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n: rinal I		ıltv				e reflects the date was	
						ardous waste determina epresent the end of wa:	
l Instr	uctions:				FOR EHS U	SE ONLY:	
						quirements are me	
aı If	proximate percer known, concentra	ntage of each substation percentages	stance if known s of each substance sh d waste storage area/s	ould equal 100%		name of all the chemical of	components and the
\neg	Chemic	al	Biological/M			logical	Acutely Hazardous ¹
#	Container Type:	Quantity/Si	ize: State o		tion of aste:	Contents:	Hazard Type:
EX.	Plastic	1/1 pint	Liquid	Under F	ume Hood	Methanol, Water	Flammable
	(See NJIT Container		(Solid/ Liqu	uid) (Please b	oe specific)	(Please be specific)	
	Request Form)						
1	Request Form)						
1	Request Form)						
2	Request Form)						

Submit this form and all other questions to:

30 Gallon

Requested

BioHazard

	Lab Contact Information								
Building:					This date reflects waste was submitted to EHS for hazardous waste determination. This date does not represent the end of waste accumulation.				
Special Instruction	ons:			FOR E	HS USE ONLY:				
generated. Example: Cor	rosive Materia	ndicate Size and C Is should not be s ver be stored in <u>F</u>	tored in <u>Steel</u> d						
Plastic	Plastic	Plastic Screw-Top	Plastic Open Top Closed Top	Steel Open Top Closed Top	Plastic Drum Liner/Bag	Fiber Lined Biological Waste Box	Plastic Sharps Container	Fiber	
	1	1							

Please enter desired quantity of labels below:										
Date of Oil District Course of the course o	HAZARDOLS WASTE	ELECTROPHOSE ALS S NITT BY SERVICE BATTER STATE OF THE SERVICE THE SERVICE STATE OF THE SERVICE STATE OF THE SERVICE THE SERVICE STATE OF THE SERVICE STATE OF THE SERVICE THE SERVICE STATE OF THE SERVICE STATE OF THE SERVICE THE SERVICE STATE OF	NIII INI	ERSAL WASTE	NON HAZARDOL	S WASTE NIL	Biological Waste			

Contents:

1 Quart

1 Gallon

5 Gallon Quantity

Contents:

- As with chemical waste, use the Waste Removal Request Form and Waste Container Request Form to facilitate the removal of biological waste from your lab and the delivery of replacement containers and labels.
- These forms are found on the EHS website: https://www5.njit.edu/environmentalsafety/ehs-forms/

Questions?

Contact EHS with questions concerning biologicals waste management in your lab.

NJIT Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) Department

Contact Us:

https://www5.njit.edu/environmentalsafety/

973-596-3059

healthandsafety@njit.edu