University of Kansas Lawrence Campus Laboratory Safety Manual Part III – Biosafety Plan

6) Safe Disposal of Biohazardous Waste

6.1) Introduction

The applicable portions of Part I - Chapter 6 shall be followed by all personnel/students/visitors in the handling of biohazard waste. The conditions and requirements of this chapter are in addition to applicable portions of Part I - Chapter 6. The generator (lab, researcher, unit) is responsible for ensuring that all biohazard waste is disposed of in a manner that minimizes the risk to health, safety, or the environment. Kansas regulations do not allow for the disposal of biohazard waste through normal trash dumpsters. Biohazard waste must be collected, processed to render it a non-biohazard, then may be disposed into building dumpsters by the generator. Consult with EHS.

KU Hazardous Materials/Waste Management Manual https://ehs.ku.edu/hazardous-materialswaste-management-manual

Safe Disposal of Hazardous Biological Waste

- 6.3.1) Introduction
- 6.3.2) Biohazard Waste Definitions
- 6.3.3) Sources of Infectious/Biohazard Wastes
- 6.3.4) Two Major Principles Governing the Management of Infectious Wastes
- 6.3.5) Inactivation of Biohazard/Infectious Waste
 - 6.3.5.1) Establishment of Inactivation/Decontamination Procedures
 - 6.3.5.2) Decontamination/Inactivation of Infectious Waste
- 6.3.6) Disposal of Biohazard Waste
 - 6.3.6.1) Establishment of Unit Specific Disposal Procedures
 - 6.3.6.2) Required Disposal Procedures
- 6.3.7) Examples of Accepted Sterilization Methods
 - 6.3.7.1) Sterilization by autoclave
 - 6.3.7.2) Sterilization by chemical treatment
 - 6.3.7.3) Sterilization/Destruction by Incineration
 - 6.3.7.4) Pulverization/Decontamination