PACKAGING SHARPS AND LAB GLASS WASTE

SHARPS

ALWAYS sharps waste:

- needles and IV tubing with needles
- syringes without needles
- lancets
- scalpel blades

Sharps waste if CONTAMINATED with biohazards (including

recombinant or synthetic DNA/RNA):

- razor blades
- broken glass
- fragile glass items, Pasteur pipettes, slides and cover slips



When no more than two-thirds full, close lid and place autoclave tape over lid and sides. Do not block vent holes. Label with PI name and room number.

BIOHAZARDOUS LAB GLASS & PLASTIC

CONTAMINATED with biohazards (including recombinant or synthetic DNA/RNA) and could puncture a plastic bag

- micropipette tips
- serological pipettes
- test tubes
- swabs and sticks
- other items that could puncture a biohazard bag



Place items in pipette box/keeper or sturdy cardboard box.

Line cardboard box with biohazard bag, and label as "LAB GLASS" with biohazard symbol, **PI** name and room number.

NON-HAZARDOUS LAB GLASS & PLASTIC

NOT contaminated with biohazards and could puncture a plastic bag

- micropipette tips
- serological pipettes
- test tubes
- swabs and sticks
- non-contaminated razor blades, broken glass, fragile glass items, Pasteur pipettes, slides and cover slips



Use sturdy boxes. Label as "LAB GLASS" with PI name and room number.

Do not use for disposal of sharps or biohazardous waste, liquid waste, chemicals, or radioactive waste.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

See <u>Sharps and Lab Glass</u> for more detailed definitions and packaging instructions. Refer to your <u>Biohazardous Waste Flow Chart</u> for treatment and disposal information. Contact EH&S Research and Occupational Safety at <u>ehsbio@uw.edu</u> or 206.221.7770. Rev 05/2014

