Type of Biology	Description	Container	Label Required	Onsite Storage	Offsite Treatment/
Laboratory	Description	container	Laber Required	Unsite Storage	Disposal
Waste					Disposal
Non-Hazardous Liquids	Non-hazardous solutions such as media that have not been contaminated with biowaste matter		Label should specify waste permitted in container- see example picture in adjacent column.	Can be stored in closed containers on counters and work spaces	The Laboratory Technicians collect the liquid waste and if not biohazardous, they mixed it with 10-20% household bleach solution for 10 minutes then discharge down the drain if the pH is within 6-10 range.
Liquid Biowaste	Solutions contaminated with biowaste matter. Biology uses BSL1 and BSL2 organisms including: Staphylococcus aureus; epidermidis, capitis, lugdenensis Micrococcus luteus, roseus, Streptococcus pyogenes, pneumoniae, mitis, salivarius, faecium, faecalis, bovis, lactis, sanguis, other non-classified species within the genus (some of these Streps. may now be considered to be in the genus Enteroccoccus), Chromobacterium violaceum, Bacillus subtilis, megaterium, cereus, Lactobacillus sp. Enterobacteriaciae including species in the following genera: Escherishia, Morganella, Salmonella, Shigella, Citrobacter, Enterobacter, Klebsiella, Serratia, Edwardsiella, Providencia, and Yersinia (not including the causitive agent of black plague) Pseudomanads including sp. aeruginosa, Listeria monocytogenes		BIOHAZARD	Can be stored in closed containers on counters and work spaces	The Laboratory Technicians autoclave or bleach the liquid biowaste onsite (see process above) then disposed down drain if the pH is within 6-10. Biowaste in test tubes or other working containers are collected by the Laboratory Technicans for transport to the prep room and disposition.

Type of Biology Laboratory	Description	Container	Label Required	Onsite Storage	Offsite Treatment/ Disposal
Waste	Water or chemicals that have been contaminated with hazardous materials or wastes (such as flammables, toxics, reactives, etc.)			Satellite Accumulation must be: - a closed container in a safe location (not where it can be knocked to the floor), -in secondary containment, -in the lab in which the waste is generated, and stored no longer than 9 months (to ensure that the waste is included in a quarterly pick up within the mandated 12 month period).	Collected and managed by All Chem
Solid Non- Hazardous Waste	Certain solid wastes such as plastic pipettes that have not been contaminated with hazardous materials are segregated in labeled containers.		Label should specify waste permitted in container and any cleaning solution in the container.	Can be stored in closed containers on counters and work spaces.	The Laboratory Technicians collect and clean the plastic pipettes and provide to a recycler.

Type of Biology Laboratory Waste	Description	Container	Label Required	Onsite Storage	Offsite Treatment/ Disposal
Solid Biowaste	Biologically contaminated gloves, kimwipes, pipette tips, SMALL plastic pipettes, petri dishes, flasks, miscellaneous dry waste- NO GLASS.	<image/>	BIOHAZARD	Can be stored in closed container on counters and work spaces	Biowaste in test tubes or other working containers are collected by the Laboratory Technicans for transport to the prep room and disposition
Solid Hazardous	Solid waste such as gloves, kimwipes, pipette tips, plastic pipettes, flasks, miscellaneous dry waste that have been contaminated with hazardous materials or wastes.	B CLASS DISPOSAL DISPOSAL	<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><list-item><list-item><list-item><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></list-item></list-item></list-item></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>	Waste must be placed in container with lid closed and following the instructions on the lid including satellite accumulation requirements.	Collected and managed by All Chem.

Type of Biology	Description	Container	Label Required	Onsite Storage	Offsite Treatment/
Laboratory			•		Disposal
Waste					
Sharps	Syringes, needles, razor blades, glass Pasteur pipettes, cannula needles.		BIOHAZARD		Collected and managed by All Chem.
Animal	Animal carcasses or parts- no pathology wastes			Stored in assigned refrigerator	Collected and managed by All Chem.
Empty Containers	Container that are empty by the California empty container definition		Remove or deface label prior to disposal.	Recycle bin (only placed in recycle bin by Laboratory Manager or Laboratory Technician after verification it meets the empty container definition)	Collected and managed by All Chem