

The Bucket List

Getting rid of lab waste? Here's how to dispose of it:



Regular Garbage

- Uncontaminated refuse (paper towels, gloves, etc.)
- Autoclaved or decontaminated Risk Group 1 (RG1) biological solid waste
- Provided by Caretaking



Chemical Waste Pail

- Designate for lab-specific use and label to identify contents
- Ethidium Bromide gels
- Chemically-contaminated solids including plastics and glass
- No sharps (needles/blades)
- Provided by NSB Stores



Non-labeled Autoclave Bag

- RG1 biological solid waste
- No sharps
- No bleach or other chemicals
- Bags must not have biohazard symbol
- Autoclave and dispose of in regular garbage
- Purchased by lab



Biohazard Waste Pail

- Risk Group 2 (RG2) biological solid waste
- No liquid waste (residue only)
- No biological RG1 waste
- No sharps
- No bleach or other chemicals
- Provided by NSB Stores



Biohazard Waste Tote

- For larger amounts of RG2 solid waste
- No liquid waste (residue only)
- No biological RG1 waste
- No sharps
- No bleach or other chemicals
- Provided by NSB Stores upon request



Sharps Container (CSA Approved)

- Needles, syringes, lancets, blades, etc.
- Designate, separate and label as Biological, Chemical or Radioactive waste
- Purchased by lab



Animal Anatomical Waste Pail

- All animal anatomical waste
- All materials contaminated with toxins requiring incineration
- Cytotoxic waste
- No biologically- or chemically-contaminated bedding
- Provided by NSB Stores



Radioactive Solid Waste Container

- Contaminated plastics and solids
- Ensure provided tag is completed before pickup
- No liquid scintillation vials
- Provided by EPS



Radioactive Liquid Waste Container

- Radioactive aqueous liquid waste
- No liquid scintillation vial contents
 - Green tag: half-life <30 days
 - Blue tag: half-life >30 days & <90 days
 - Yellow tag: half-life >90 days
- Provided by EPS



Recycling Bin

- Uncontaminated paper
- Empty boxes
- Catalogues
- Provided by Caretaking