



Hazardous Waste Disposal

CONTAMINATED ANIMAL / TISSUE

Contaminated pathological waste includes RG2 or chemically contaminated animal carcasses/parts/tissues, as well as contaminated fungi and parasites. This does not include preserved (formalin, formaldehyde, alcohol, WardSafe etc) specimens.

HOW TO DISPOSE

- Do not autoclave
- Remove any catheters, tubing, clips, tags before packaging
- Bag and store in freezer for pickup
- Place in red biohazard bags and place in the 20 litre red pails supplied by HSE prior to pickup
- Close lid but do not seal to the bucket
- Affix Biological Waste Tag (available from HSE) and check box labelled *Contaminated animal / tissue*. Indicate the contaminant.
- Register your waste as “Other Waste” through the Hazardous Waste Inventory System (HWIS)
- Prior to pick up please ensure:
 1. exterior of container/bag is not contaminated
 2. tag is complete

INFOGRAPHICS

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Procedure for contaminated animal / tissue waste

This is a guide to help you determine how to safely dispose of your hazardous waste. If you have questions, contact HSE.

1 What is it?

Risk Group 2 or chemically contaminated animal carcasses/parts/tissues, as well as contaminated fungi and parasites.

This does not include preserved (formalin, formaldehyde, alcohol, WardSafe, etc) specimens



2 Prepare for pick-up

This waste does not need to be autoclaved.

1. Remove any catheters, tubing, clips, tags
2. Double bag waste in red biohazard bags and store in freezer. Prior to pick-up, place waste bag(s) in red biohazard buckets or;
3. Collect bags in red biohazard buckets and freeze with bucket

Ensure there is no exterior contamination or leaks.



3 Request Pick-up

Request pick-up through the [HWIS](#).

- Prepare biological waste tag:

 - generator name
 - room number
 - check 'contaminated animal / tissue' state contaminant



BIOLOGICAL WASTE DISPOSAL
The University of British Columbia | Health, Safety & Environment

GENERATOR TO COMPLETE THIS SECTION ONLY		GENERATOR: <u>Jane Doe</u>
		ROOM NUMBER: <u>123-456</u>
WASTE CONTENT (Please ✓)		
UNREGULATED BIOHAZARD <small>Low potential infectious material that can be cultured, stored, or reproduced</small>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Uncontaminated animal / tissue (the organism)	<input type="checkbox"/> Full Red (uncontaminated)	
REGULATED BIOHAZARD <small>Mission - also see associated material that must be contained or destroyed</small>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contaminated animal / tissue (Contaminant: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/> Associated Risk Group 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Animal tissue	<input type="checkbox"/> Associated Risk Group 2	
<input type="checkbox"/> Blood & Body Fluids	<input type="checkbox"/> Other insects (Insect: _____)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other*	<input type="checkbox"/> Other*	
<small>*Other: _____</small>		
<small>HWIS#: *Number of Animal *No. of bottles, vials, needles, syringes of specific size *Contact Health, Safety & Environment</small>		
HWIS Use only: _____		
Weight: _____ kg	Date: _____	
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4 Red Biohazard Buckets

On day of pick-up:

1. Move frozen waste into red biohazard buckets (if not already stored in one)
2. Place biohazard bucket in appropriate location for pick up
3. Close lid but do not seal to the bucket
4. Tag bucket



5 What happens after pick-up?

After pick-up, HSE consolidates the waste from each waste stream.

- To prevent undue harm to HSE, you must segregate and bag your wastes properly
- Waste contractor picks up drums every few months for disposal



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Still have questions?

Contact Health, Safety and Environment



hse.ok@ubc.ca

