Principal Investigator: Date Approved:

**Liquid Biohazardous Waste**

This SOP applies to individuals working with biohazardous liquid waste (e.g., culture media, human blood).

Biohazardous liquid waste contains substances that are dangerous to human health and could contaminate work surfaces and samples. Liquid waste must be appropriately decontaminated and disposed of to reduce the risk of worker or environmental exposure.

**Personal Protective Equipment**

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**BSL1 or BSL2**



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**BSL2+**

**Engineering Controls, Equipment, and Materials**

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| **Biosafety Cabinet** | Enclosed, ventilated laboratory workspace that protects the worker from aerosols |
| **Biohazard Liquid Waste Container** | Rigid, leak-proof container labeled “BIOHAZARDOUS WASTE” with a secure lid (e.g., bottle with cap, aspiration flask) |
| **Disinfectant** | Appropriate for the agents (see Decontamination SOP) and the equipment |

**Procedures**

1. Collect biohazardous liquids in the liquid waste container
2. Add disinfectant to a sufficient final concentration (%V) to deactivate the agent(s): for bleach the final amount must be at least 10% of the total volume
3. Wait at least the required contact time before disposing of the decontaminated liquid waste. Bleach treated waste may be disposed down the drain with excess water. Other disinfectants must be disposed as hazardous chemical waste: contact EHS (801-581-65890) for advice
4. If using bleach dispose of the liquid waste at least every 2 days. Other disinfectants may be more stable: see the product label for information.

**Cautions and Considerations**

* Before adding disinfectant to liquid waste, check the chemical compatibility between waste and disinfectant
* Bleach can only be disposed of down the drain if the waste contains no other chemical hazards
* Prime aspiration flasks with disinfectant before collecting liquid waste and review the Aspiration Flask Setup, Use & Maintenance SOP