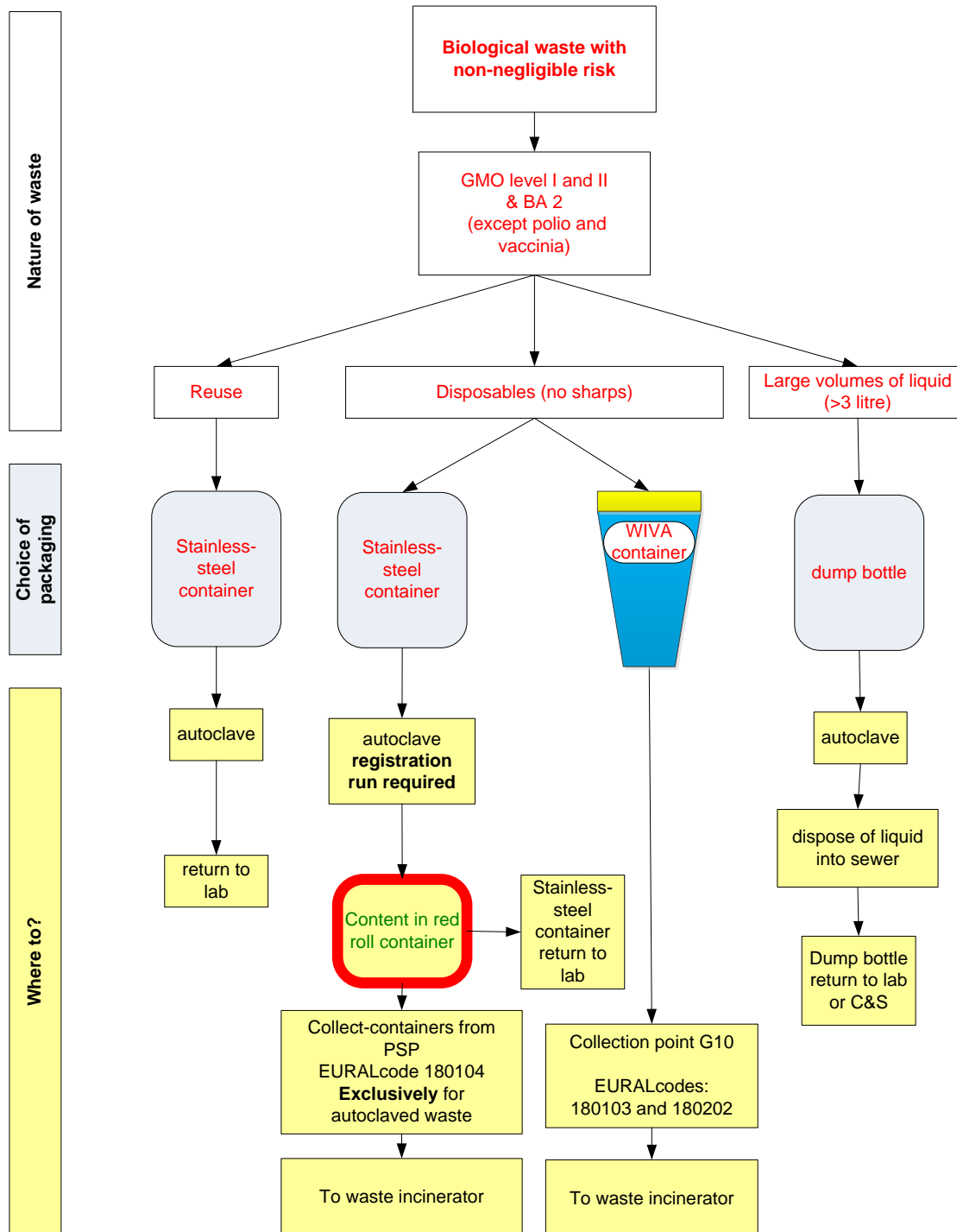


**Appendix 2: Explanation and flow chart Biological waste non-negligible risk
Biological agents category 2 (BA2) and GMO level I and II with the exception of polio and vaccinia**



Biological waste non-negligible risk

Biological agents category 2 (BA2) and GMO level I and II with the exception of polio and vaccinia

Biological waste with the addition of 'non-negligible risk' means that Biological Agents could be present in the waste. These are (materials with) BAs with pathogenic capacity or environmental risk.

Handling this type of waste requires additional measures (approved packaging or destruction before transport to waste incinerator).

The diagram describes the routing of waste with Biological Agents belonging to category 2 or with level I and II GMOs.

Non-dried blood, regardless of origin, is regarded as waste with an infection risk and therefore also falls into this waste stream. The risk assessment is enforced by the "Landelijk Afval Plan" ([LAP3](#)), Sector plan 19 '[Afval van gezondheidszorg bij mens of dier](#)'

Reuse non-negligible risk

Materials for reuse with non-negligible risk are autoclaved, rinsed and cleaned after use. Autoclaving (destruction) takes place in a stainless-steel container. The container may be loaded with the following materials:

- System bottles
- System caps
- Erlenmeyer flasks
- Bioreactors

Place breakable materials in such a way that breakage is prevented as much as possible.

- After autoclaving (destruction), reusable materials from the vaccine production facilities are disassembled, cleaned and prepared for use at the BBio C&S department (or locally, if autoclaved locally).
- After autoclaving (destruction), reusable materials from the research laboratories are returned (if autoclaved at BBio/C&S) and are washed/cleaned on site.

For autoclaving (destruction) of materials of divergent sizes (glass B-20 bottles, fermenters, steel filters, trypsination devices etc.) please contact the BSO.

Disposable non-negligible risk

Disposable waste with non-negligible risk is packaged, optionally autoclaved and disposed of.

Disposable waste with BA belonging to category 2 and/or GMOs belonging to containment level I and II, with the exception of vaccinia and polio, is packaged in a WIVA container (a stainless-steel container is also allowed, but then via the autoclave route).

Examples of materials in this waste stream:

- Tissues
- Entogen
- Test tubes
- Eppendorf tubes
- Plastic pipettes
- Pipette tips
- Gloves (no compact quantities of numerous gloves in stainless-steel container)
- Disposable lab coats (no compact quantities of disposable lab coats in stainless-steel container or otherwise add water)
- Microtiter plates
- Syringes without a needle

- Bottles for cell culture
- Centrifuge tubes (e.g. Falcon tubes)
- Petri dishes with culture medium/culture
- Packaging materials
- Sealed bottles and tubes.
- Silicone hose up to 5 meters (depending on the validation performed)

Disposal of small volumes of liquids with Biological Agents of category 2 and GMO level I and II with the exception of polio and vaccinia

[See appendix 7 Explanation of types of waste containers](#)

Disposal of large volumes of liquids with Biological Agents of category 2 and GMO level I and II with the exception of polio and vaccinia

For the disposal of large quantities of liquid with micro-organisms belonging to BA category 2 or GMOs of containment level I or II, so-called dump bottles can be used, [see appendix 7 Explanation of types of waste containers](#).

After autoclaving/destruction (validated liquid program of the autoclave) the liquid, once cooled, can be discharged down the drain.