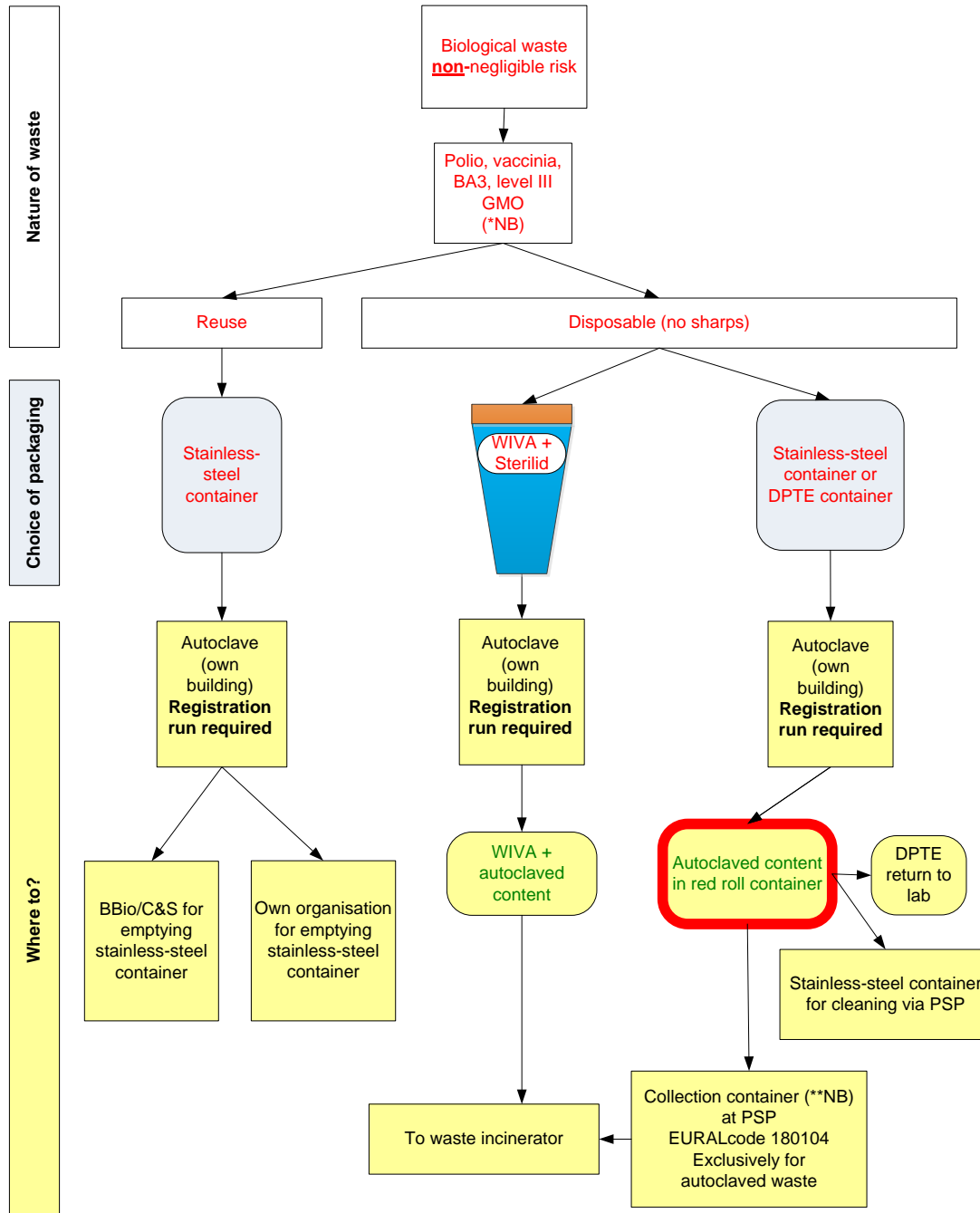


### Appendix 3: Explanation and flow chart of Biological waste with non-negligible risk Polio and vaccinia, Biological agents category 3 (BA3) and level III GMO



\*NB. This waste stream is autoclaved/destroyed locally at its own organisation, not at BBio/C&S unless with the consent of the BSO.

\*\*NB Autoclaved waste must be traceable per disposer (organisation), as such there is a separate collection container for each organisation that disposes of autoclaved waste.

### **Explanation of Biological waste with non-negligible risk**

#### **Polio and vaccinia, Biological agents category 3 (BA3) and level III GMO**

The diagram describes the routing of waste with polio, vaccinia, Biological Agents belonging to category 3 or with level III GMOs. Only approved by the biological safety officer (BSO), it is allowed to deviate from this routing.

Autoclaved locally means that the destruction autoclave is located in the same building as the area in which polio, vaccinia, BA3 and/or level III GMOs are used.

In this KAM rule, the term 'biological waste' refers to all waste originating from laboratories and (production) areas at the USPB where materials with a biological nature or origin are used: micro-organisms, vaccines, toxins, organ material, plants, soil samples, etc. These materials can bring risk to people and/or the environment if not handled with care, including the disposal of waste.

#### **Reuse of materials with non-negligible risk**

This waste stream must be autoclaved locally.

Autoclaving/destruction is done in a stainless-steel container. The container may be loaded with the following materials for example:

- System bottles
- System caps
- Erlenmeyer flasks
- Bioreactors

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

- Following autoclaving, reusable materials from research laboratories are returned and washed/cleaned on location.
- Following autoclaving, reusable materials from the vaccine production facilities are transported to BBio/C&S and are disassembled, cleaned and prepared for use there.

#### **Disposable with non-negligible risk**

This waste stream must be autoclaved locally.

It's also possible to dispose of this using autoclavable WIVA containers with a **Sterilid** (orange lid), under the condition that the contents of the WIVA container and the loading of the autoclave are validated in the relevant autoclave (destructor).

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 containers)
- Disposable lab coats (no compact quantities of disposable lab coats in stainless-steel container or otherwise add water)
- Microtiter plates
- Syringes without 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 1 meter

The autoclaved waste is collected in a red roll container or a container with a red lid (the organisation's name is stated on this container) and taken to the collection containers (each organisation has his own collection container) at the PSP Logistics centre, these collection containers are reserved **exclusively** for autoclaved waste.

This method of disposal is enforced by the “Landelijk afvalbeheerplan” [LAP3](#), sector plan [19 “Afval van gezondheidszorg bij mens of dier”](#).

### **Liquids with Polio, Vaccinia, Biological Agents of category 3 and GMO level III**

This waste stream has not been included in the diagram in this appendix, because liquids that (may) contain biological agents are autoclaved/destroyed in a dump-bottle at locations by means of validated destruction programs for liquids [see appendix 7 explanation of types of waste containers](#)