

## **Purpose**

This SOP describes the proper procedures for collection and disposal of pathological waste.

## **Safety Precautions**

- Follow the Laboratory Safety Manual or Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for working with pathological waste.
- 2. Wear the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as required by the Laboratory Safety Manual.

### Definition

Pathological waste is defined as any fixed human body parts and fixed or unfixed animal body parts. This includes:

- Organs
- Tissue
- Surgical specimens
- Body fluids not covered under the bloodborne pathogen standard
- Lab consumables heavily soiled with pathological materials, such as gloves

#### Pathological waste is NOT:

- Biohazardous waste, including:
  - Unfixed human tissue
  - o Blood or body fluids covered under the bloodborne pathogen standard
- Sharps waste, including:
  - Needles
  - Scalpels
- Autoclavable waste not heavily contaminated with pathological materials, including gloves and other lab consumables.
- Regular trash or recycling

# **Disposal Procedures**

- Place solid pathological waste and heavily soiled materials in an orange bag that is secured in an orange container. Place liquid pathological waste in a durable, leakproof orange container labelled for pathological waste. Both solid and liquid waste containers are supplied with a lid that should be closed when not in use.
- 2. When bags or bottles are three quarters full, stop collection and seal the container.
- 3. Notify Spokane Lab Services (<u>olga.shiva@wsu.edu</u> or <u>will.clegern@wsu.edu</u>; ext 8-7621) that the container is ready to be picked up.