

Management of Biomedical and Chemical waste and monitoring of research work involving Biohazard issues is performed under the strict surveillance of the Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBSC, BU) chaired by Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, The University of Burdwan. The committee consist of an external expert nominated by DBT, GOI along with other internal members.

Following guideline has been adopted for the waste management in the meeting of the IBSC, held on 02/04/2019 and is under practice.

#### Decontamination and Disposal

1. Segregation of different category of laboratory waste should be done at the point of laboratory waste generation. For details refer to "Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016", Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.
2. Every Biological laboratory should keep two types of waste bin (i) Yellow Bin (ii) Red Bin with "Non-biodegradable recycle" label.
  - a. Yellow Bin – This bin must be used for keeping the: (i) all types of biological waste after disinfection and sterilization and (ii) general categories of nontoxic chemicals waste as per "Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016"
  - b. Red Bin – This bin must be used for keeping all types of non-degradable laboratory waste of plastic materials – like all types of culture dishes, disposable pipette, syringes and other recyclable materials after proper disinfection and decontamination. The segregation and disinfection of different type of laboratory waste must be done as per "Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016".
3. All the waste should be wrapped in non-chlorinated or autoclave safe /waste plastic bags of BIS standard and should be disposed regular basis to the designated waste bin of the building.
4. Every department /or building should designate area to keep three types of large waste Bin:
  - a. Green Bin: For biological and other waste collected from the yellow bin of the different laboratories
  - b. Red Bin: For plastic /recycled waste collected from the red bin of the different laboratories
  - c. Blue Bin: For metallic and glass and other waste [Not for e- waste]
5. Any type of non-functional instruments or parts or junk materials should be disposed as per university junk disposal procedure. These items are strictly prohibited to dispose in any of these three bins.

#### DISPOSAL METHODS

1. ANIMAL CARCASSES AND BODY PARTS: incinerated or stored at -20 deep fridge and sent to a commercial rendering plant for disposal.
2. SOLID ANIMAL WASTE: All animal waste, including bedding, that is infectious or harmful to animals, humans, or the environment, should be appropriately treated prior to disposal, regardless of the origin of contamination. The following disposal methods are acceptable:
  - a. Preferred Method: incineration followed by deposition of the residual ash in the Landfill.
  - b. Thermal or chemical disinfection followed by deposition in the Landfill.

3. LIQUID WASTE including bulk blood and blood products, cultures and stocks of etiologic agents, cell culture material and products of recombinant DNA technology should be disinfected by thermal or chemical treatment then discharged into the Sewer System.

#### Disposal of Hazards Chemical

1. The hazardous chemicals must be disposed to the specially designated shrink for hazardous chemical disposal as per availability of the respective departments.
2. Radioactive work: It is required to take necessary permission / necessary clearance for handling of Radioactive materials / isotope / materials suspected with radioactivity emission from the AERB. Such document needs to be submitted to IBSC for necessary purpose as per norms.