Biomedical Waste List Of Disinfectants

Liquid Biomedical Waste Decontamination Procedures:

Liquid and semi-liquid biomedical waste may be discharged into the sanitary sewer system after the appropriate disinfection. The National Institutes of Health, the CDC and the American Biological Safety Association recognize these chemical disinfection methods.

	Paraformaldehyde (Gas)	Quaternary Ammonium Compounds	Phenolic Compounds	Chlorine Compounds	Iodophor Compounds	Alcohol (Ethyl Or Isopropyl)	Formaldehyde	Glutaraldehyde
USE PARAMETERS								
Concentration Of Active Ingredient	0.3 G/Ft^3	0.1-2%	0.2-3%	0.01-5%	0.47%	70-85%	4-8%	2%
Temperature (^OC)	>23							
Relative Humidity (%)	>60							
Contact Time (Min.)	60-180	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-600
EFFECTIVE AGAINST								
Vegetative Bacteria	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Bacterial Spores	+			±			±	+
Lipo Viruses	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Hydrophilic Viruses	+		±	+	±	±	+	+
Tubercle Bacilli	+		+	+	+		+	+
HIV	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
HBV	+		±	+	±	±	+	+
APPLICATIONS								
Contaminated Liquid Discard				+			±	
Contaminated Glassware		+	+	+		+	±	+
Contaminated Instruments			+				±	+
Equipment Total Decontamination	+							

+ denotes very positive response
± denotes a less positive response
blank denotes a negative response or not applicable

Hazardous chemical waste may not be poured down the drain. All hazardous chemical waste must be managed according to the University of California, Irvine Hazardous Waste Guidelines available online at www.ehs.uci.edu/programs/enviro/.