



Pathology Waste Guidelines

Pathology waste includes:

- Transgenic animals.
- Potentially transgenic animals including, “no-takes” in the production of transgenic animals, and off-spring of transgenic animals.
- Recognizable human anatomical parts with the exception of teeth not deemed infectious by the attending physician, surgeon, or dentist.
- Human surgery specimens.
- Human or animal tissue embedded in wax.
- Human tissues that have been fixed in formaldehyde or other fixatives*.
- Animal carcasses or tissues that have been fixed in formaldehyde or other fixatives*.

* All tissues or carcasses that have been fixed in formaldehyde or other fixatives must have the solutions drained and disposed of as a hazardous chemical waste. The tissues or carcasses can then be disposed of as pathology waste.

Labeling Requirements for Pathology Waste:

- All pathology waste must be placed in a red bag and labeled with the words “BIOHAZARDOUS WASTE” or with the international symbol and the word “BIOHAZARD”.
- All secondary containers of pathology waste must be labeled with the words “PATHOLOGY WASTE - FOR INCINERATION ONLY”.

Pathology Waste Storage:

- All pathology waste bags must be securely tied.
- Secondary containers must be rigid, leak resistant, have tight fitting covers, be clean, and in good repair.
- Pathology waste must be transferred to EH&S within 7 calendar days of being generated.

Pathology Waste Disposal:

Request a pickup online:

- Visit www.ehs.uci.edu/programs/enviro/.
- Fill out the “Biomedical Waste Collection” form.
- EH&S will pick up your waste within 1-3 days.