



Waste Management of TB Peripheral and Intermediate Laboratory: Job Aid

Waste Disposal Process for TB Peripheral Laboratory



• After sample processing, performing of Microscopy, GeneXpert, Truenat, EQA in the laboratory, put the waste into the waste bag* containing disinfectant solution**.



• Fill 70% of bags to avoid the spill and seal them properly.



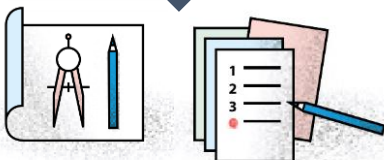
• Treat the biohazard bag for at least 30 minutes.



• Store the waste bags in color-coded waste bin***.



• The waste should be burned together in Combustion Chamber until they turn into ashes.



• Keep the record of Waste Management

Reference: Laboratory Safety, Global Edition 2019, GLI

Colored Waste Bags*



- Red: For Infected Plastic Garbage
- Yellow: For Infected Garbage
- Blue: For Recycling Garbage

Disinfectants**

1. 5% Phenol
2. 0.1% Chlorine
3. 70% Alcohol
4. 2% Peracetic Acid

Note: Do not load phenol & alcohol containing materials into Autoclave



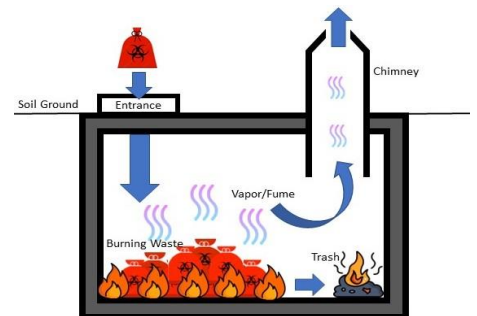
Infectious waste which has not been autoclaved or decontaminated must be double bagged and sealed then placed within a sealable and lockable container for removal from the laboratory.

Colored Waste Bins***



- Green Bin : For General Wastes
- Red Bin : For Infected Plastic-made Wastes
- Yellow Bin : For Infected Wastes
- Blue Bin : For Glassware Wastes

Combustion Chamber for Incineration



The temperature in the Combustion Chamber should be at least 800°C-1000°C. Usually, Kerosine is used to make a fire in the Chamber.