

CLASSIFICATION AND MANAGEMENT SCHEME FOR WASTE GENERATED AT VILNIUS UNIVERSITY LIFE SCIENCES CENTER SCIENTIFIC
LABORATORIES

No.	STATUTORY (NON-DECONTAMINATED) WASTE CODE	NAME OF THE WASTE	WASTE COLLECTION CONTAINERS	MODE OF DECONTAMINATION	REMARKS
HAZARDOUS WASTE					
INFECTED WASTE CODE 18 01 03*)					
1.	18 01 03* Waste from human or animal health safety and/or related research. Wastes for which special requirements apply for collection and disposal to prevent infection are contaminated waste and contaminated work equipment. *	Liquid waste (blood, blood products, saliva, pus, phlegm, etc.)	The labelled yellow plastic container in which the waste is decontaminated.	The liquid waste is poured over the prepared biocide solution and left for an appropriate period of time, following the instructions for use of the specific biocide. The decontaminated solution is discharged into the sewer.	Biocide (environmentally friendly) is biodegradable and can be flushed down the drain as specified in the instructions for use.
		Infected used sharp items (needles, syringes with attached needles, suction cups, scalpels lancets, surgical drills, endodontic needles, drip systems, etc.)	Marked yellow plastic containers (puncture-resistant). Collection containers are disposable.	Decontamination by autoclaving with collection container.	After decontamination, the codes 18 01 01 to be marked on the label (Annex 2). Deliver to a waste storage facility.

		Anatomical material (body parts, tissues, specimens for examination, autopsy and biopsy samples, etc.).	Packed in opaque packaging.	The waste is frozen and stored in special labelled freezers $\geq 18^{\circ}\text{C}$. When the waste is delivered to the carrier, it is packed in liquid-tight packaging.	The waste can be stored in the freezer for up to 6 months. The packaging shall be labelled with the code 18 01 02 at the time of delivery (Annex 2).
		Infected: 1. Used disposables (towels, wipes, cloths, gloves, aprons, disposable clothing, drip systems, swabs, dressings soaked in blood and other potentially infectious biological material). 2. Plastic disposables.	Yellow plastic containers (even if liquids are also present) or autoclavable tear-resistant plastic bags for bio-waste, labelled "Biohazard". Waste containers shall be marked accordingly.	Decontamination by autoclaving with a collection tank. Disposable gloves can be decontaminated with a 70% ethyl alcohol solution, turned inside out and disposed of as household waste.	After decontamination, mark the codes 18 01 04 (Annex 2) on the label (Annex 2). To be sent to a waste storage facility.
GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS (GMO) (CODE: 18 01 03*):					
2.	Genetically modified organisms, their media: prokaryotes (viruses, bacteria) and eukaryotes (yeasts, eukaryotic cell lines, plants) and work equipment contaminated with them * (code 18 01 03*)	GMO cultures, their suspensions, supernatants after removal of cells and/or viruses	Decontamination is possible in two ways: 1) poured into plastic containers and decontaminated with biocide; 2) poured into containers for decontamination by autoclaving.	1) Suspension, supernatant is poured over by the appropriate biocide. The decontaminated solution shall be flushed down the drain in accordance with the instructions for use of the specific biocide. 2) After autoclaving, it is discharged to the sewer.	Biocide (environmentally friendly) is biodegradable and can be flushed down the drain as specified in the instructions for use.
		GMO-contaminated plastic and other disposable work and safety equipment	Collected in autoclavable bags.	Bags of waste are autoclaved. After decontamination, the waste is placed in tear-	After decontamination, label (Annex 2) with the code 18 01 04 and deposit in a waste storage facility.


				resistant, liquid-resistant plastic bags.	
		Glass containers contaminated with GMOs (without liquid waste)	The plastic container used to decontaminate glass waste is marked.	Glassware is soaked in the prepared biocide solution, rinsed and returned to the washer/dishwasher.	Decontaminated and rinsed glass containers can be reused or disposed of in glass sorting containers.
		GMOs on solid, including agarised, media in combination with a plastic plate or other plastic container	Collected into autoclavable bags.	Bags with waste are autoclaved for 20 minutes at a pressure of 1 atm and marked accordingly. After decontamination, the waste is placed in tear-resistant, liquid-resistant plastic bags.	After decontamination, label (Annex 2) with the code 18 01 04 and deposit in a waste storage facility.
ORGANISMS NOT GENETICALLY MODIFIED(CODE: 18 01 03*):					
3.	Non-GM organisms: prokaryotes (viruses, bacteria) and eukaryotes (yeast, eukaryotic cell lines, plants) * (code 18 01 03*)	Cultures, their suspensions, supernatants after removal of cells and/or viruses from organisms	Decontamination is possible in two ways: 1) poured into plastic containers and decontaminated with biocide; 2) poured into containers for decontamination by autoclaving.	1) Suspension, supernatant is poured over by the appropriate biocide. The decontaminated solution shall be flushed down the drain in accordance with the instructions for use of the specific biocide. 2) After autoclaving, it is discharged into the sewer.	
		Contaminated glass containers (without liquid waste)	The marked plastic container used to decontaminate glass waste.	Glassware is soaked in the prepared biocide solution, rinsed and returned to the washer/dishwasher.	Decontaminated and rinsed glass containers can be reused or disposed of in glass sorting containers.
		Contaminated plastic and other disposable work and protective equipment	Collected into autoclavable bags.	Bags with waste are autoclaved and labelled accordingly. After decontamination, the	After decontamination, label (Annex 2) with the code 18 01 04 and deposit in a waste storage facility.

				waste is placed in tear-resistant, liquid-resistant plastic bags.	
		Organisms on agarised media in combination with a plastic plate or other plastic container.	Collected into autoclavable bags.	Bags with waste are autoclaved and labelled accordingly. After decontamination, the waste is placed in tear-resistant, liquid-resistant plastic bags.	After decontamination, label (Annex 2) with the code 18 01 04 and deposit in a waste storage facility.
NON-INFECTIOUS WASTE (CODE: 18 01 04):					
4.	18 01 04 Non-infectious waste not subject to special requirements for collection and disposal to avoid infection	Contaminated single-use plastic working materials: Eppendorf tubes, 15 and 50 ml tubes, tips, eukaryotic cell culture vials, plates, pipettes, cuvettes, etc.	Collected into tear-resistant plastic bags	No decontamination required; to be deposited in a waste storage facility if marked accordingly.	After decontamination, to be coded on the label (Annex 2) 18 01 04 (Annex 2)
		Unused (non-contaminated) single-use plastic work equipment	Collected into tear-resistant plastic bags	No decontamination required; to be deposited in a waste storage facility if marked accordingly.	Mark the codes 18 01 04 on the label (Annex 2)
		Uninfected used/unused disposables (towels, tissues, cloths, gloves, aprons, disposable clothing, drip systems, plastic syringes (without needles), syringe pickups, pipettes, tips, plastic tubes, swabs, etc.).	Collected into tear-resistant plastic bags	No decontamination required; to be deposited in a waste storage facility if marked accordingly.	Mark with codes 18 01 04 (Annex 2). Dispose of in a waste storage facility.
	18 01 01	Uninfected sharp items (unused desterilized	Yellow puncture-resistant plastic containers	No decontamination required; to be deposited in a	Mark with codes 18 01 01 (Annex 2).

	Non-infected sharp items (other than those listed in Annex 1, point 1)	syringes with attached needles, needles, scalpels, lancets, surgical needles, drills, pumps, broken glass, etc.)		waste storage facility if marked accordingly.	Dispose of in a waste storage facility
PHARMACEUTICAL WASTE:					
5.	<u>18 01 08* pharmaceutical waste</u>	Cytotoxic or cytostatic drugs, including antibiotics and their solutions.	Packed in a cardboard box	No decontamination required; to be deposited in a waste storage facility if marked accordingly.	Mark the codes 18 01 08* on the label (Annex 2)
	<u>18 01 09 pharmaceutical waste</u>	Other medicinal products, including anaesthetics and their packaging, not covered by codes 18 01 08	Cardboard box	No decontamination required; to be deposited in a waste storage facility if marked accordingly.	Mark the codes 18 01 09 on the label (Annex 2)
6.	18 01 06* (human) Chemicals containing or consisting of hazardous substances. Spent solid, liquid and gaseous chemicals remaining after diagnostic or experimental work, cleaning, maintenance, disinfection procedures.	Chemicals. Waste arising from human health safety, disease diagnosis, prevention, treatment and/or related research: 1. Unused diagnostic and other detection kits, their components and residues; unused vacutainers, etc; 2. Photographic chemicals - fixative and developing solutions; 3. Vacuum pump oil; 4. Solutions containing oxidising agents: potassium permanganate	Disposed of in the manufacturer's packaging or in a container suitable for the substance or mixture. (For liquid waste, a container with a lid. For other waste, a cardboard box).	No decontamination required; to be deposited in a waste storage facility if marked accordingly.	Mark the codes on the label 18 01 06* (human), 18 02 05* (Annex 2). Dispose of in a waste storage facility

		<p>(KMnO₄) and potassium dichromate K₂Cr₂O₇; and reducing agents: sodium bisulphate (NaHSO₄) and sodium sulphite (Na₂SO₃) etc.</p> <p>5. A suspension of micro-organisms and eukaryotic cell cultures, or liquid waste mixed with hazardous chemicals, decontamination of which is impossible in any other way.</p>			
7.	<p>18 02 05* (animal) Chemicals containing or consisting of hazardous substances.</p>	<p>Chemicals. Waste from the diagnosis, care, treatment or prevention of animal diseases. Chemicals used in healthcare settings: preparations, powders, solutions</p> <p>1. Unused diagnostic and other detection kits, their components and residues; unused vacutainers, etc.</p> <p>2. formaldehyde or other chemicals - used for cleaning and disinfecting equipment (haemodialysis or</p>	<p>Disposed of in the manufacturer's packaging or in a container suitable for the substance or mixture: for liquid waste, a container with a lid; for other waste, a cardboard box.</p>	<p>No decontamination required; to be deposited in a waste storage facility if marked accordingly.</p>	<p>Mark the codes 18 02 05* on the label (Annex 2)</p>

		operating theatres), preserving specimens, disinfecting liquid infectious waste, for pathology, autopsy, dialysis, embalming procedures.			
CHEMICAL WASTE:					
8.	15 01 10* Packaging containing or contaminated with residues of hazardous substances (packaging and materials contaminated with chemicals (glass, plastic, etc.)	Packaging contaminated with chemicals. Chemical contamination of disposable plastics, nozzles, tubes, glasses, wooden, metal, aluminium packaging, contaminated cardboard, paper, textiles, glass, etc.	Bags and cardboard or plastic box. Packed to prevent liquid waste from leaking out and, if there are sharp objects, to prevent the risk of injury		Containers are made up of materials with which the waste does not react. Coded accordingly 15 01 10* (Annex 3). Dispose of in a waste storage facility.
9.	06 04 05* Wastes containing other heavy metals	The waste contains heavy metals.	Packed in a container with a lid so that liquid waste does not leak. Disposed of in the manufacturer's packaging or in a container suitable for the substance or mixture		Containers are made up of materials with which the waste does not react. Code 06 04 05* (Annex 3). Deliver to a waste storage facility.

10.	16 05 06* Laboratory chemicals containing or consisting of hazardous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals.	<p>Discarded chemicals, mixtures containing or consisting of hazardous substances, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. filters for the decontamination of ethidium bromide.  <p>Ethidium Bromide Bags with sorbent.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Agarose (including dyed with ethidium bromide) and polyacrylamide gels. 3. Other hazardous paints. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aqueous ethidium bromide or solution, poured into a specially marked plastic container containing a sorbent that absorbs and decontaminates this dye. 2. Agarose and polyacrylamide gels are placed in liquid-resistant plastic bags in plastic containers, preferably with a lid. 3. Other dyes, if specified in the safety data sheet, are decontaminated as ethidium bromide. 	There is no need to decontaminate.	<p>The liquid contents is discharged into the sewer after decontamination. The filtrate (or sorbent) is disposed of as hazardous waste in a waste storage facility after use.</p> <p>This waste is properly packaged, coded 16 05 06*, labelled (Annex 3) and delivered to a hazardous waste storage facility.</p>
11.	16 05 07* Inorganic chemicals	Unnecessary inorganic chemicals containing or consisting of hazardous substances	Packed in a container with a lid so that liquid waste does not leak. Disposed of in the manufacturer's packaging or in a container suitable for the substance or mixture		Code as appropriate, according to the type of waste, and deposit in a waste storage facility. Inorganic chemical substances 16 05 07*
12.	16 05 08* Organic chemicals	Unused organic chemicals containing or consisting of hazardous substances			Organic chemical substances 16 05 08*
13.	16 05 09 Other chemicals	Unused chemicals other than those mentioned in			Other chemical substances 16 05 09

		16 05 06, 16 05 07 or 16 05 08 (Points 10-12 of the Rules)			
14.	06 03 13* Solid salts and solutions containing heavy metals	Solid salts and solutions containing heavy metals (antimony, arsenic, cadmium, chromium (VI), copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, tellurium, thallium and tin, as well as compounds of these metals)			Solid material or solutions containing heavy metals 06 03 13*
15.	07 01 03* Organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother solutions	Organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother solutions	Packed in a container with a lid. Disposed of in the manufacturer's packaging or in a container suitable for the substance or mixture. Packed to prevent waste from leaking, packing containers do not break, loosen, open during transport and do not release their contents into the environment		Code 07 01 03* (Annex 3). Deliver to a waste storage facility.
16.	07 01 04* Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother solutions	Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother solutions			Code 07 01 04* (Annex 3). Deliver to a waste storage facility.
17.	07 01 07* Halogenated distillation sediment and reaction residues	Halogenated distillation sediment and reaction residues			Code - 07 01 07* (Annex 3). Deliver to a waste storage facility.
18.	07 01 08* Other distillation sediment and reaction residues	Other distillation sediment and reaction residues			Code 07 01 08* (Annex 3). Deliver to a waste storage facility.
19.	07 01 09* Halogenated filter plates and used absorbents	Halogenated filter plates and used absorbents			Code 07 01 09* (Annex 3). Deliver to a waste storage facility.
20.	07 01 10* Other filter cakes and spent absorbents	Other filter cakes and spent absorbents		Code 07 01 10* (Annex 3). Deliver to a waste storage facility.	
21.	08 03 17* Waste printing ink	Waste printing ink containing hazardous substances. Printer	Pack in a cardboard box and stack the waste in a tightly packed container.		Labelled with code 08 03 17* (Annex 3). To be delivered to a waste storage facility.

		cartridges.			
22.	16 06 01* Lead-acid batteries	Lead-acid batteries	Packed in a cardboard or other box.		Labelled with code 16 06 01* (Annex 3) To be delivered to a waste storage facility.
23.	16 06 05 Other batteries and accumulators	Other batteries and accumulators	Packed in a cardboard box.		Code 16 06 05 (Annex 3). To be delivered to a waste storage facility.
24.	16 07 08* Wastes containing lubricants	Wastes containing lubricants	Disposed of in a container suitable for the chemical or mixture. The packaging containers shall be such that they do not break, loosen or open during transport and the substances contained therein are not released into the environment. Containers shall be composed of materials with which the bulk waste does not react.		Labelled with code 16 07 08* (Annex 3). To be delivered to a waste storage facility.
25.	20 01 21* Daylight lamps and other mercury-containing waste	Waste containing mercury (daylight lamps, thermometers, etc.)	Cardboard packaging, packed to prevent the waste from shifting or breaking. Packaging must be strong and tight to prevent breakage, loosening, breakage and release of materials during storage, handling or transport.		Labelled with code 20 01 21* (Annex 3). To be delivered to a waste storage facility.
26.	06 04 04* Waste containing mercury	Waste containing mercury (solutions)	Disposed of in the manufacturer's packaging or in a container with which the poured material does not react.		Labelled with code 06 04 04* (Annex 3). To be delivered to a waste storage facility.
27.	16 05 05 Gas in pressurised containers	Gas in pressurised containers,	Cardboard packaging, packed to prevent the waste		Labelled with code 16 05 05 (Annex 3). To be delivered to a waste storage facility.

		butane/propane small capacity (240 g.) gas cylinders.	from shifting. The packaging containers must be such that they do not break, loosen, open during transport and do not release the materials contained therein into the environment.		
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OTHER WASTE GENERATED

28.	RECYCLABLE WASTE	Uncontaminated plastic, metal: plastic bottles; bags; packaging film; boxes; plastic containers; cardboard packaging; cans, metal caps; aluminium foil, etc.	In a yellow sorting box		Waste disposed of in the sorting boxes must be non-hazardous, i.e. not contaminated with chemical, biological or other hazardous substances. Hazardous waste must not be separated or disposed of in household waste bins, as it may contaminate the environment, soil, groundwater and pose a risk to humans. Such waste shall be collected separately and disposed of in accordance with the legal provisions.
		Uncontaminated glass: bottles, containers, broken glass, glass packaging	In the green sorting box		
		Paper and cardboard waste: printed matter, paper, hard and corrugated cardboard, paper packaging.	In the blue sorting box		

* Code changes after decontamination, see code in the remarks. Waste must be decontaminated !!!