

## Waste Disposal Rules [NanoLSI]

Please follow the procedure below to dispose of waste (garbage) in the building of the Nano Life Science Institute.

Waste paper, industrial waste, etc. can be used in the garbage storage area of the Cancer Research Institute.

Please refer to Attachment and dispose of it individually.

### 1. General Waste

Sort general waste according to the type as described below, please dispose of it in the trash can installed on each floor.

Type of waste	Details	Precautions
Burnable waste	Waste paper, dirt, food waste, clothes, rags, disposable chopsticks, desiccants, etc.	
Empty cans*	Beverage cans, food cans, crown caps, metal bottle tops, seaweed laver cans, or sweets cans less than 25 cm in length	
Empty bottles*	Bottles for beverages, instant coffee or honey	Discard metal caps with empty cans, and plastic caps with plastic packages and containers.
Plastic (PET) bottles*	Plastic bottles for beverages, sweet <i>sake</i> , soy sauce, noodle soup base, etc.	Detach and discard caps with plastic packages and containers. Labels may be left attached, in principle.
Plastic packages and containers*	Plastic shopping bags	
	Plastic bags (including plastic packages for toilet paper, bags for sweets [including silver lined], bags for rice, general-purpose plastic bags, or bag packages for ramen noodles)	
	Styrofoam (including containers for convenience foods or cup noodles, or trays for meat, fish, vegetables, or ready-made foods)	Wash trays and cups before discarding.
	Plastic containers (for ready-made foods, seaweed laver, sweets, miso, tofu, tea, eggs, curry, margarine, or strawberries)	

	Plastic wrap (including packaging film for caramels, cigarettes, notebooks, 3-piece yoghurt, <i>natto</i> , cup noodles, meat, vegetables, fish, etc.)	
	Cups (including plastic containers for ice cream, probiotic drinks, yoghurt, or convenience foods)	
	Bottles (including bottles for liquid wax, washer fluid, cooking oil, sauce, shampoo/conditioner, or cosmetics)	
	Tubes (including tubes containing ketchup, mayonnaise, mustard paste, tooth paste, or glue)	Empty and wash bottles and tubes before discarding.
	Others (caps for tubes, detergent, plastic bottles, or bathwater additives, glue containers, nets for onions or green soybeans, or pots for seedlings)	

\* Make sure to wash them before discarding.

2. Waste Paper (excluding black carbon paper, photo paper, vinyl-coated paper, and thermal paper)

Details	Precautions	Garbage dump
Cardboard	Sort according to type and bind with a string or the like.	(5)
Magazines		
Newspapers		
Cartons		
Copy paper		

3. Industrial Waste (\***excluding that used in experiments**)

Sort industrial waste according to the type as described below, and put it in individual transparent plastic bags. Make sure to attach an 'Industrial Waste Disposal Sheet' to each plastic bag and put them in the specified garbage dump.

Type of waste	Details	Precautions	Garbage dump
Glass waste	Broken sheet glass, cosmetics bottles, cups, heat-resistant glassware, agricultural chemical bottles, glass dishes, etc.		(4)

Crockery	Bowls		(4)
Waste plastic	Buckets, plastic containers, video tape, CDs, clothes hangers, toothbrushes, leather products, synthetic resin instruments, polyvinyl chloride tubes, ball-point pens, film, or other synthetic resin products		(4)
Rubber waste	Rubber gloves or rubber hoses		(4)
Styrofoam			(2)
Metal waste	Trays, frying pans, electrical cables or cords, kettles, spray cans (after punching a hole in them outdoors and away from any source of ignition), or cans (25 cm or more in length)		(4)
Batteries			(4)
Fluorescent lamps			(4)

4. Industrial Waste (**that has been detoxified and emptied after being used in experiments or the like**)

If any toxic substance adheres to an article to be discarded, **make sure to wash it** and put it in a plastic bag. Make sure to attach an 'Industrial Waste Disposal Sheet' to each plastic bag and put them in the specified garbage dump.

\* If even the smallest quantity of toxic or colored substance adheres to an item, it may be rejected from collection.

In such a case, the laboratory that discarded the waste will be notified and must pick it up and re-sort it.

Waste paper and cloths for experiments that do not contain toxic substances should be separated in the same way as general waste.

Type of waste	Details	Precautions	Garbage dump
Glass waste from experiments	Beakers, flasks, medicine bottles, etc.	If any toxic substance adheres to an article to be discarded, make sure to wash it before discarding.	(4)

Waste plastic from experiments	Disposable plastic products, petri dishes, etc.	If any toxic substance adheres to an article to be discarded, make sure to wash it before discarding.	(4)
Metal waste from experiments	Metal spatulas, aluminum foil, etc.	If any toxic substance adheres to an article to be discarded, make sure to wash it before discarding.	(4)

## 5. Infectious Industrial Waste

Make sure to put infectious or suspected infectious substances in **Mippail (containers dedicated for infectious waste)** and seal the containers. Attach an Industrial Waste Disposal Sheet (for infectious waste or for culture medium waste) to each Mippail container.

Details	Precautions	Garbage dump
Infectious or suspected infectious waste (waste containing infectious pathogens or to which infectious pathogens adhere)	Always use Mippail containers for all waste that has been sterilized with an autoclave (high-pressure steam sterilizer) or the like and stored in a sterilized packaging bag. * Even when sterilized and proven safe, such waste will not be collected by waste disposal companies unless stored in Mippail containers. This is because such waste is categorized as ‘specially-controlled industrial waste.’	(4)
Sharps such as hypodermic needles or scalpels		
Liquid or muddy waste (such as blood, X-ray liquid, oil, and chemicals)		
Waste to which unsolidified blood adheres or remains		
Waste that was sterilized with an autoclave (high-pressure steam sterilizer) or the like and stored in a sterilized packaging bag		
Paper and cloth for experiments: Inflammable and toxic substances including paper such as Kimwipes or cloth such as dustcloth used during experiments		
Other substances that are difficult to be disposed of in an ordinary way		



XX Laboratory (Enter the name of the laboratory.)

## 6. Others

Details	Precautions	Garbage dump
Equipment or large-sized garbage	Store unused equipment or large-sized garbage in the storage. Since the storage is usually locked, please contact the NanoLSI office.	2F storage of the NanoLSI bldg. (next to gas cylinder storage).
Iron scraps, etc.		
Soil, waste concrete, or stone		

### Autoclave Sterilization Method

- 1) Put noninfectious media (including petri dishes to which noninfectious media adhere) in an autoclave bag or the like.



- 2) Start the autoclave sterilization process.



Operate the autoclave using wet heat at 120°C or higher for 20 minutes or more. Ensure sufficient space between containers to maximize the effect of wet heat on microbes.



State after the sterilization process



- 3) Put noninfectious media sterilized in step 2) in a plastic bag and tightly seal it.



- 4) Fill in a specified Industrial Waste Disposal Sheet to clearly indicate what microbes were used, attach it to the bag, and put it in the specified garbage dump.



Industrial Waste Disposal Sheet (for noninfectious culture media)	
Culture media (noninfectious)	
Autoclaved	
Major contents (If different materials such as glass and plastic petri dishes are included, specify them.)	
Names of noninfectious microbes used	
Date of discharge	MMM DD, YYYY
Department name (College name, School name, Center name, etc.)	
Laboratory name	
Manager name	