Ethidium Bromide Disposal

Aqueous Ethidium Bromide Stock Solutions

Dispose of aqueous ethidium bromide solutions through Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) in plastic or glass containers. Indicate on the Hazardous Waste label and the chemical waste disposal request form the concentration of ethidium bromide in solution.

Solid Ethidium Bromide

Dispose of solid ethidium bromide through EHS as regular chemical waste.

Sewer Disposal of Dilute Ethidium Bromide Solutions

Aqueous solutions of ethidium bromide containing less than 1 microgram per milliliter (ug/ml) ethidium bromide and no other hazardous materials may be disposed down the drain with plenty of running water.

Wear gloves when pouring these dilute ethidium bromide solutions down the drain. Let the water run for 1-2 minutes to flush ethidium bromide from the sink trap before turning off the faucet.

Agarose Gels Containing Ethidium Bromide

Collect agarose gels containing ethidium bromide inside plastic buckets to prevent the liquids from leaking out. Dispose of buckets of agarose gels containing ethidium bromide through EHS as regular chemical waste.

Syringes, Needles, and Pasteur Pipettes Contaminated with Ethidium Bromide

Dispose of syringes and needles that were used to transfer ethidium bromide into red plastic sharps buckets. Full needle buckets must be sealed and then placed into the infectious waste stream (red bin) for final disposal. Pasteur pipettes can be disposed of in the glass disposal containers.

Solids Contaminated with Ethidium Bromide

Dry solids that are grossly contaminated with ethidium bromide must be collected inside plastic buckets and/or plastic bags. This waste includes gloves, paper towels, wipes, plastic pipettes and other debris that is grossly contaminated with ethidium bromide. There must not be any freestanding liquids in the waste container holding solid debris contaminated with ethidium bromide. Dispose of all solid waste contaminated with ethidium bromide through EHS as regular chemical waste.