

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SCHOOL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

BIOWASTE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES FOR **BIOHAZARDOUS** AND NON-HAZARDOUS BIOLOGICAL WASTE

Larry Neal
Safety Officer
Office of the Dean

Mandatory Annual Biological Safety Training

UCD Campus Biosafety Training Requirement

UC Davis Biosafety Level 2 Online Training- LMS

and

School of Veterinary Medicine Biowaste Training Requirement(s)

SVM Biowaste Handling and Disposal (ILT)

and/if

SVM USDOT 49CFR Transportation of Regulated Medical Waste (ILT)
Training- Initial class attendance- annual (using .ppt etc.- LMS/class attendance @ 3 yrs

DEFINITIONS

BIOHAZARDOUS WASTE

WASTE THAT CONTAINS ANY BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL (i.e. HUMAN, ANIMAL, PLANT, MICROORGANISMS, OR THEIR BY- PRODUCTS) THAT MAY PRESENT A POTENTIAL RISK (INFECTIOUS) TO THE HEALTH AND WELL BEING OF HUMANS, ANIMALS, PLANTS OR THE ENVIRONMENT.

BIOHAZARDOUS SHARPS

ANY **BIOHAZARDOUS** (CONTAMINATED) OBJECT THAT CAN PENETRATE THE SKIN INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO : NEEDLES, SCALPELS, BROKEN GLASS, CAPILLARY TUBES, PIPET TIPS OR WOOD APPLICATOR STICKS, CAPABLE OF SKIN PENETRATION WHICH MAY BE CONTAMINATED WITH A **BIOHAZARD**.

DEFINITIONS

NON HAZARDOUS BIOLOGICAL WASTE

WASTE THAT IS NOT BIOHAZARDOUS NOR
INFECTIOUS TO HUMANS, ANIMALS, PLANTS OR THE ENVIRONMENT

NON HAZARDOUS SHARPS

ANY OBJECT THAT CAN PENETRATE THE SKIN INCLUDING BUT NOT
LIMITED TO NEEDLES, SCALPELS, GLASS, BROKEN GLASS, CAPILLARY
TUBES OR ANY OTHER OBJECT (PIPET TIPS) CAPABLE OF SKIN
PENETRATION WHICH IS **WITHOUT** CONTAMINATION OF A
BIOHAZARD

MEDICAL WASTE ACCUMULATION SITES

SCHOOL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

<u>BUILDING</u>	<u>ROOM #</u>	<u>DISPOSAL SERVICE</u>
TUPPER HALL (s)	RM 1137	STERICYCLE
VET MED 3A	RM 1255	STERICYCLE
VET MED 3A (s)	RM 1389	STERICYCLE
VET MED 3B	RM 1223	STERICYCLE
VET MED 3B	RM 4130D	STERICYCLE
CCAH	CCAH SHED A	STERICYCLE
GOURLEY CENTER	RM 1147	STERICYCLE
DART J1 BSL-3	800 OLD DAVIS RD	STERICYCLE
CENTER FOR COMP MED(s)	RM 1047	STERICYCLE
MOUSE BIO PROG	SUITE #400	STERICYCLE
MOUSE BIO PROG	SUITE #400	STERICYCLE
VMTH	EAST LOADING DOCK	STERICYCLE
VMTH	EAST LOADING DOCK	STERICYCLE (CHEMO) (PHARM)
		(Autoclave Only) (Incineration Only)

ACCUMULATION SITE SIGNAGE



CAUTION !!



**BIOHAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA
UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS KEEP OUT**

CUIDADO !!

**ZONA DE RESIDUOS BIOLOGICOS PELIGROSOS
PROHIBIDA LA ENTRADA A PERSONAS
NO AUTORIZADAS**



SVM- MEDICAL WASTE DISPOSAL SITE INFORMATION

COMPLY WITH MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT (CHSC Sec 117600-118360)
USDOT 49CFR172.704 TRANSPORT OF REG MED WASTE

FOR AUTOCLAVE ONLY!!

RED BAGS DISPOSED OF IN 7 DAYS FROM START OF GENERATION
SHARPS DISPOSED OF WHEN CONTAINER FULL OR FINAL

BIOHAZARD/BIOLOGICAL WASTE SHALL BE IN A **RED BIOHAZARD** BAG SEALED AT
THE TOP AND LABELLED WITH PI/RM # (Primary)

PRIMARY WASTE SHALL BE DISPOSED OF INTO A SECONDARY **RED BIOHAZARD** BAG
ALREADY PLACED INTO A PROPERLY LABELLED
LEAK-PROOF HARD-WALLED CONTAINER
PROVIDED BY STERICYCLE AND
SEALED SEPARATE FROM PRIMARY **RED BIOWASTE** BAG

FILL OUT LOG SHEET TO INCLUDE DATE, TIME, DEPT, PI, PERSON
DISPOSING, NUMBER OF CONTAINERS LEFT)

SVM- MEDICAL WASTE DISPOSAL SITE INFORMATION

ACCEPTABLE WASTE

BIOHAZARD/BIOLOGICAL WASTE (INCLUDING SERUM, PLASMA, URINE, IN SMALL VOLUMES (<2ml) FOR EACH SPECIMEN CONTAINED IN PLASTIC/SEALED TUBE/VIAL)

CELL LINES/CULTURES, TISSUE CULTURE, NOT IN GLASS

BIOHAZARD/BIOLOGICAL SHARPS (NEEDLES, SYRINGES, SCALPELS. **BIOHAZARD** GLASS OR BROKEN GLASS ETC.) CONTAINED IN A **RED** SHARPS CONTAINER

SEALED/CLOSED TO NOT ALLOW SPILLAGE/REOPEN AND LABELLED WITH PI AND ROOM NUMBER CLOSED AND SEALED WITH PACKAGE TAPE

NONHAZARDOUS SHARPS CONTAINED IN A CLEAR/OPAQUE SHARPS CONTAINER ALSO CLOSED AND SEALED WITH PACKAGE TAPE

SATURATED DRESSINGS (blood etc.), ADMINISTRATION BAGS (EMPTY) AND TUBING (NO NEEDLES).

DIAGNOSTIC TESTING KIT CONTENTS THAT ARE CONSIDERED A **BIOHAZARD** (PROPER SHARPS DISPOSAL FOR GLASS VIALS)

If Not Sure If Waste is Acceptable or Not Please Contact: Larry Neal
Safety Officer SVM
219-3543 Cell

SVM- MEDICAL WASTE DISPOSAL SITE INFORMATION

UNACCEPTABLE WASTE

NO ANIMAL CARCASSES, BODY PARTS, ORGANS, **FECES, ODIFEROUS MATTER**

NO CHEMICAL HAZARDOUS WASTE OF ANY KIND (T.R.I.C.) (PHARMS)

NO RADIOISOTOPES/RADIOACTIVE SAMPLES OR COCKTAILS OF ANY KIND

NO FLUIDS/LIQUIDS OF ANY KIND (BOTTLES OF MEDIA, LARGE VOLUMES OF BLOOD/URINE/BODY FLUIDS)

NO AEROSOLS,PAINTS ETC.

NO METAL/SURGICAL STEEL /WOOD/WOOD PRODUCTS

NO NON-BIOHAZARD/BIOLOGICAL GENERAL LAB TRASH (PACKAGING, PAPER TOWELS ETC.)

NO TOWELS, RAGS, CLOTHS,FABRICS

NO NON-BIOHAZARD GLASS / BROKEN/WHOLE (TEST TUBES, PETRI DISHES, FLASKS, BEAKERS ETC.)

BIOHAZARD RED BAG PRIMARY CONTAINERS

BENCHTOP



LARGER BENCHTOP



FLOOR



OTHER



ALL CONTAINERS MUST HAVE BIOHAZ STICKERS ON ALL SIDES, A TOP/LID AND CAN BE SECURED FROM SPILLAGE.

BIOHAZARD BAG DISPOSAL

USE **RED BIOHAZARD** BAGS (ONLY!!) THAT FIT YOUR PRIMARY CONTAINER ALLOWING EXCESS TO HANG 3-4 INCHES OUTSIDE OF CONTAINER (PRIMARY)

DO NOT OVERFILL CONTAINER

WHEN READY FOR DISPOSAL:

TWIST **RED** BAG CLOSED AT TOP AND TIE AN OVERHAND KNOT OR USE A CABLE TIE (40#) IN TWIST AREA (PULL KNOT/CABLE TIE TIGHTLY)

USDOT 49CFR RMW

DO NOT USE TAPE OF ANY KIND TO SEAL BAG!!



STERICYCLE SECONDARY CONTAINERS

SQUARE 37 GALLON



ROUND 44 GALLON



NEW
ROUND 20 GALLON



PRIMARY
CONTAINER



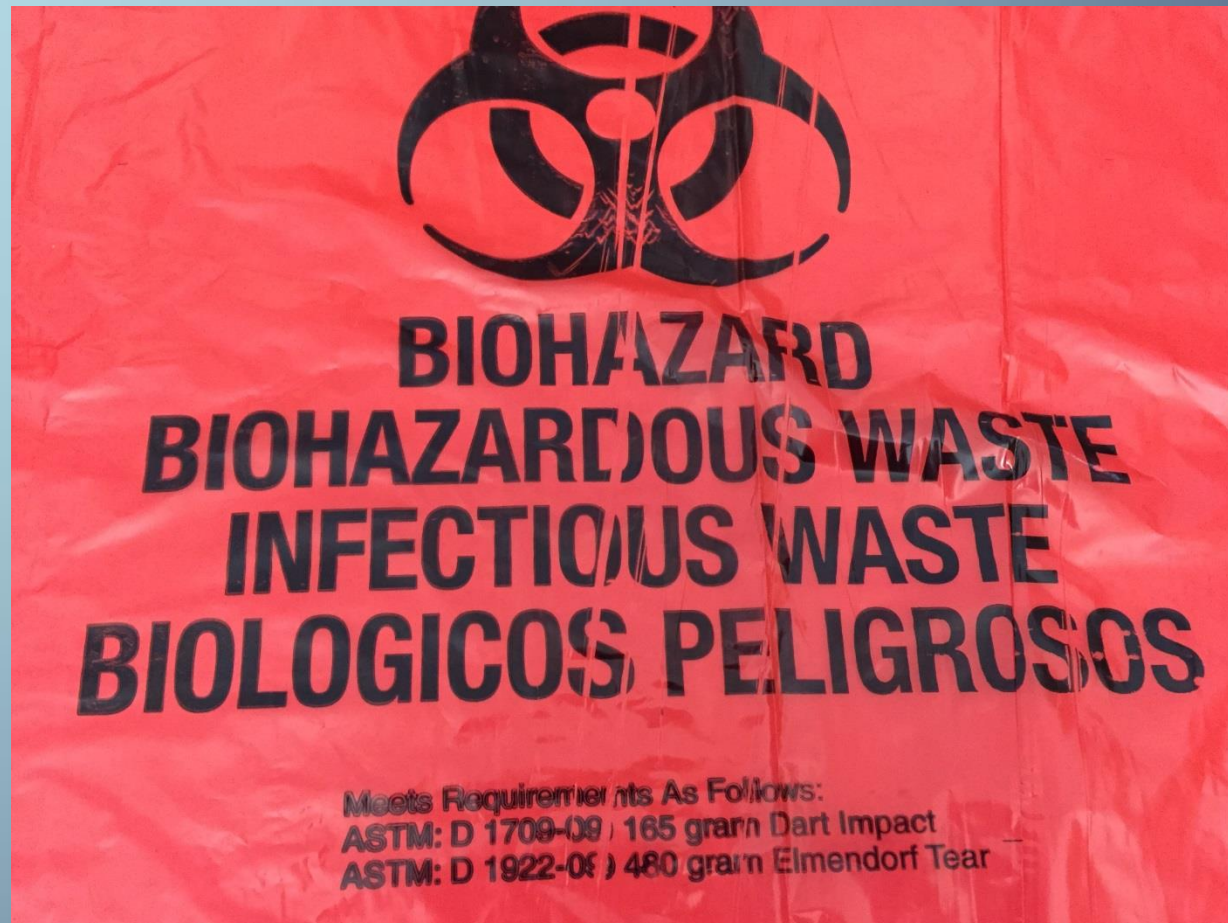
SECONDARY
CONTAINER

ONLY 3/4 FULL 35 LB LIMIT



MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT 2015- AB333

Requirement of outside final secondary bag only at this time !



BIOHAZARD/BIOLOGICAL WASTE TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS

TRANSPORT OF ALL **RED BAG/RED SHARPS BIOHAZARDOUS/BIOLOGICAL** WASTE TO THE ACCUMULATION SITES MUST BE DONE IN A SEALED **RED BAG** LINED, LEAK-PROOF HARD-WALLED CONTAINER SUPPLIED BY STERICYCLE AND LOCATED AT EACH SITE. THESE CONTAINERS MUST HAVE **BIOHAZARD** LABELS ON ALL SIDES AND THE TOP/LID. THE LABELS MUST BE ABLE TO BE SEEN/READ FROM A DISTANCE OF 15-20 FEET.

MULTIPLE CONTAINERS ARE TO BE TRANSPORTED WITH THE USE OF A CART OR DOLLY THAT IS APPROPRIATE FOR THE SIZE AND WEIGHT OF THE CONTAINER(S) TRANSPORTED.



DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES FOR BIOWASTE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CONTAINERS

BIOWASTE CONTAINERS:

Primary Containers (the ones in your lab at the bench/BSC):

Decontamination Procedure:

Surface wipe down and interior wipe down with disinfectant every 7 days or when visibly contaminated/soiled

Best Practice: Decontaminate (wipe down interior/surface) each time prior to placing a new biohazard bag into the primary container.

Secondary Containers (the ones you retrieve from the accumulation site(s) (Stericycle) :

Decontamination Procedure:

Surface wipe down with disinfectant prior to exiting lab to transport to accumulation site.

Best Practice: Decontaminate (wipe down surface) with above procedure after sealing interior bag (knot/zip tie), replacing lid securely prior to exit lab.

These are ongoing procedures that should always be followed.

PRIMARY BIOWASTE CONTAINERS- LAB/TISSUE CULTURE ROOM



SECONDARY BIOWASTE CONTAINERS- STERICYCLE



PATHOLOGY WASTE ONLY !!

BIOLOGICAL SPILLS

EH&S SAFETY NET #127

SafetyNet #127 – Biological and Biohazardous Spill Response

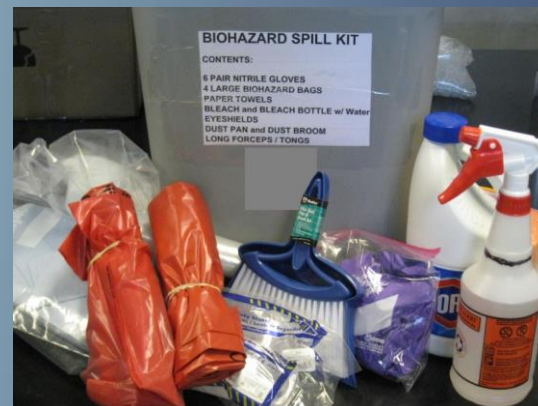


This Safety Net outlines the steps to take after a spill of any infectious agent or recombinant DNA material has occurred in your laboratory or in nearby areas such as in a corridor. Although any laboratory that uses hazardous materials is required to have an appropriate spill clean-up kit available and to provide spill clean-up training, responding effectively and safely to a spill requires judgment and risk assessment. If you are not comfortable with the situation or are not confident of your abilities (even if you are thoroughly trained), or if you think that clean-up might entail unacceptably elevated risk, discuss the spill with the Biological Safety Office staff at EH&S before going further. No matter what action you decide to take, moderate to high-hazard spills as noted below must be reported to the Biological Safety Office before you attempt to clean them up, and under NIH and UC Davis rules all spills of all biological materials including spills of Risk Group (RG) 1, RG2, or RG3 agents or any recombinant DNA materials must be reported to the Biological Safety Office (through the EH&S main number 530 752 1493) within one business day. You can report the spill by telephone or use the online system at <http://safetyservices.ucdavis.edu/programs/biosafety/biohazard-incident-report>.

This SafetyNet constitutes the standard UC Davis biohazardous spill response training document, and includes a risk-related spill response matrix and a spill response instruction summary page intended for laboratory posting. Before posting the matrix and instruction sheets please highlight the matrix as appropriate to the types of biological agents handled in your laboratory.

Spill risk assessment: Evaluate the spill to determine the level of risk it represents, so that you can decide whether you or anyone in your group has the training, knowledge, and equipment needed to clean up the spill and to decontaminate all contaminated surfaces so that 100% of the spilled material is removed or inactivated. Your risk assessment should also help you to determine whether an immediate response with absorbent material is necessary to prevent the spill from seeping into places that will be particularly difficult to clean. Consider:

- Biohazard potential of the spilled material (Risk Group (RG) classification, agent infectious route, agent infectious dose)
- Spill volume
- Spill location
- Extent of visible spatter (cryptic spatter is likely to be even more extensive)
- Additional risks (e.g., does the spill include broken glass?)
- Skill, experience, and health status of trained personnel
- Availability of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



Biohazardous Spill Clean-up

1. If this is a moderate to high hazard spill reportable to the Biological Safety Office before clean-up (through the EH&S main number 530 752 1493), have you reported it?
2. Have you confirmed that appropriate PPE is available?
3. Have you checked yourself and others nearby the spill for spatter or shoe contamination?
4. Have you alerted the lab personnel and passersby (for spills in corridors) and evacuated the lab if appropriate?
5. Have you located the spill kit and verified that you have everything you need?
6. For spills outside of the biological safety cabinet, have you allowed 30 minutes settling time?
7. Are you trained in biohazardous spill clean-up?

If you answered "yes" to questions 1-7 and it is appropriate for you to clean up the spill, you may proceed as outlined below:

- A. Wear appropriate PPE to clean spills.
- B. If the spill involved broken glass, pick up the large pieces with the forceps or egg tongs and dispose in a hard-walled sharps container. Handle with care!
- C. Distribute paper towels around the periphery of the spill, then towards the center. Use the forceps or egg tongs to push paper towels into recesses where spilled material may have flowed.
- D. Dilute your disinfectant to the appropriate concentration in a spray bottle (if available).
- E. When the spill is fully covered with paper towels, spray or very carefully pour 10% bleach or other approved disinfectant on the paper towels. Avoid generating further aerosols or flooding the spill so much that untreated material may flow.
- F. Allow at least 30 minutes contact time.
- G. Pick up the paper towels with large forceps or egg tongs and put them in the appropriate waste bag. Change gloves and put used gloves in bag as well. Avoid direct contact with the contaminated paper towels, even with gloved hands.
- H. Spray or carefully pour 10% bleach or other approved disinfectant on the surface residue. Wipe up the residue with paper towels and place in appropriate bag. Small bits and pieces of broken glass should be entrained in the wet paper towels and discarded into the waste bag. Pieces too large or heavy to entrain must be discarded in a sharps container.
- I. Repeat step "H" at least once.
- J. Seal and transport the waste collection bag to the appropriate autoclave or medical waste accumulation site.
- K. If broken glass was disposed in a sharps container, seal the container permanently, decontaminate the exterior with the sprayed liquid disinfectant, and transport the sealed container to a medical waste accumulation site or request a sharps pickup on the Safety Services website (Davis campus).
- L. Clean and disinfect the forceps or egg tongs and any other non-disposable items before returning them to the spill kit. If possible, autoclave the forceps or egg tongs before returning them to the kit.
- M. Report the spill to your supervisor and to the Biological Safety Office

BIOHAZARDOUS/BIOLOGICAL SHARPS

ANY **BIOHAZARDOUS** (CONTAMINATED) OBJECT THAT CAN PENETRATE THE SKIN INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO : NEEDLES, SCALPELS, BROKEN GLASS, CAPILLARY TUBES, PIPET TIPS OR WOOD APPLICATOR STICKS, CAPABLE OF SKIN PENETRATION WHICH MAY BE CONTAMINATED WITH A **BIOHAZARD/BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL**.

NON-HAZARDOUS SHARPS

ANY OBJECT THAT CAN PENETRATE THE SKIN INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO NEEDLES, SCALPELS, GLASS, BROKEN GLASS, CAPILLARY TUBES OR ANY OTHER OBJECT (PIPET TIPS) CAPABLE OF SKIN PENETRATION WHICH IS **WITHOUT CONTAMINATION** OF A **BIOHAZARD/BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL**



SHARPS CONTAINERS

BIOHAZARDOUS/BIOLOGICAL SHARPS CONTAINERS

BENCHTOP



LARGER BENCHTOP

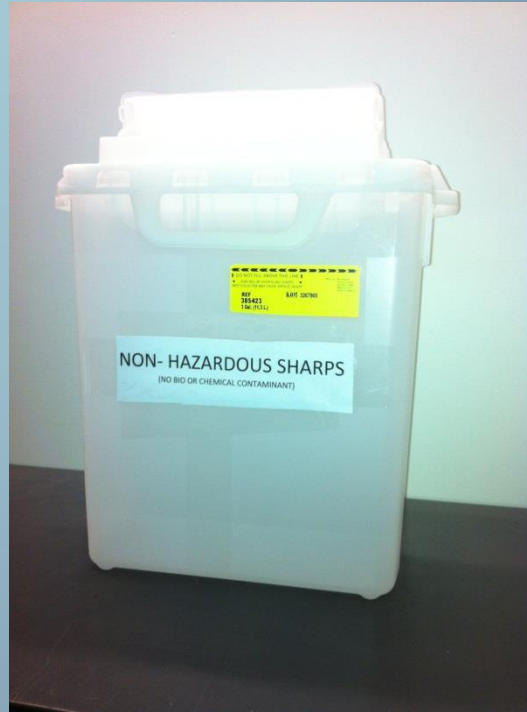


FLOOR



NON-HAZARDOUS SHARPS CONTAINERS

BENCHTOP



THESE CONTAINERS SHALL NOT BE RED. IF THE ABOVE SHARPS CONTAINER IS USED, PEEL OFF/DEFACE ANY BIOHAZARD/HAZARDOUS LABELS AND WRITE "NON-HAZARDOUS SHARPS" ON BOTH SIDES. WHEN FULL OR FINAL, SEAL THE CONTAINER WITH PACKAGE TAPE TO SECURE FROM SPILLAGE OR REENTRY. PLACE IN A LINED SECONDARY CONTAINER, SEAL AND TRANSPORT TO ACCUMULATION SITE. AGAIN, ONLY NON-RED HARD PLASTIC SHARPS CONTAINERS WITH A SECURE LID ARE TO BE USED.

BIOHAZARDOUS/BIOLOGICAL GLASS/PLASTIC PIPETTES

SHORT/SMALL/ VOLUMETRIC OR PASTEUR PIPETTES

LONG/LARGE/VOLUMETRIC OR T.C.PIPETTES

SHORT



LONG

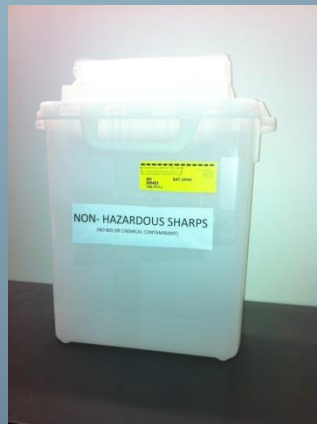


NON-HAZARDOUS GLASS/PLASTIC PIPETTES

SHORT/SMALL/ VOLUMETRIC OR PASTEUR PIPETTES

LONG/LARGE/VOLUMETRIC OR T.C.PIPETTES

SHORT



LONG





INCORRECT !



INCORRECT !





CORRECT !!

CORRECT !!

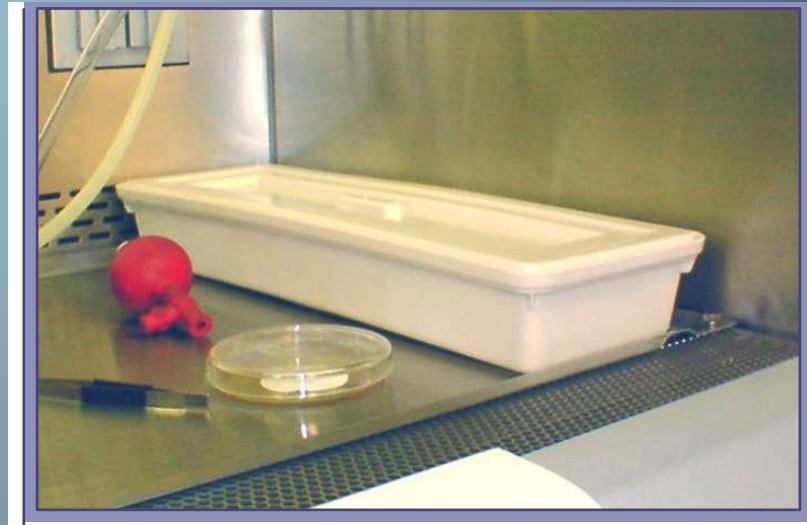


BUNDLING TECHNIQUE ALLOWABLE

(DRY)

- PLASTIC TC PIPETTES ONLY ! NO GLASS !! NO LIQUIDS !!
- NO LARGER THAN 4in – 5in DIAMETER BUNDLES (approx. 25-35)
- EACH BUNDLE BAGGED WITH RED BIOHAZARD BAG SEPARATELY,
TAPED TIGHTLY AROUND MIDDLE OF BUNDLE (**within BSC**)
- RED BIOHAZARD BAG SEALED AT TOP (**within BSC**)
- **BUNDLE CONTAINED PRIOR TO REMOVING FROM BSC**
- SEALED BAGGED BUNDLE PLACED HORIZONTALLY INTO PRIMARY
BIOWASTE CONTAINER
- NO MORE THAN 3 BUNDLES PER PRIMARY CONTAINER (weight)
 - TECHNIQUE UTILIZED TO BE REVIEWED BY SVM SAFETY OFFICER

VERTICAL VS HORIZONTAL DISCARD COLLECTION



Eppendorf/Pipetman Pipet Tips

Non-Hazardous Tips



Sealed to General Trash

Biohazardous/Biological Tips



Sealed to Biohazard Bag/Sharps

STERICYCLE BIOHAZARD WASTE SITE INFORMATION

COMPLY TO CAL HEALTH SAFETY CODE (CHSC)
COMPLY TO RESOURCE CONS AND RECV ACT 1978 (RCRA)

FOR PATHOLOGY WASTE INCINERATION ONLY !!



BIOHAZARDOUS SPECIMENS SHALL BE IN A **RED BIOHAZARD** BAG CLOSED SEALED (KNOT OR TIE) AND LABELLED WITH DEPT/PI/BUILDING/TYPE WASTE (MICE,RAT ETC.) PRIOR TO DISPOSAL AT ACCUMULATION SITE. TRANSPORT OF ALL PATHOLOGY/SPECIMENS TO THESE ACCUMULATION SITES WILL BE SECURED IN A LEAK-PROOF HARD-WALLED CONTAINER WITH A LID AND LABELED AS **BIOHAZARD** ON ALL SIDES AND TOP/LID.

ONCE AT THE PATH SITE, IF TUB IS FULL OR HAS NO BAG, PLACE **RED** LINER BAG INTO TUB WITH TOP EDGE OF BAG EXTENDING 3- 4 INCHES OUTSIDE OF TUB

DISPOSE OF PREVIOUSLY BAGGED/LABELLED AND WEIGHED WASTE INTO LINED **RED** BAG TUB (VM3A PATH BIOWASTE SITE- CONTACT ANATOMY TEAM 754-0137 PRIOR)

KEEP LINER BAG VISIBLE OUTSIDE OF TUB UNLESS TUB IS CONSIDERED FULL AND **A KNOT HAS BEEN TIED OR A CABLE TIE HAS BEEN FIXED**

REPLACE TUB LID FIRMLY

LOG ALL INFORMATION REQUIRED BEFORE LEAVING

STERICYCLE ACCUMULATION SITE SIGNAGE



INCINERATION ONLY!!
CAUTION !!



BIOHAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA
UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS KEEP OUT

CUIDADO !!

ZONA DE RESIDUOS BIOLOGICOS PELIGROSOS
PROHIBIDA LA ENTRADA A PERSONAS
NO AUTHORIZADAS



STERICYCLE **BIOHAZARD PATH** WASTE SITES

ACCEPTABLE WASTE

ANIMAL PATHOLOGY SPECIMENS

ANIMAL CARCASS

ANIMAL BODY PARTS

ANIMAL ORGANS

ANIMAL TISSUES

ANIMAL FECES, ODIFEROUS MATTER (eggs etc.)

If Not Sure Your Medical Waste is Acceptable or Not Please Contact:

Larry Neal
Safety Officer SVM
219-3543 Cell



UC DAVIS
VETERINARY MEDICINE

Medical Waste (Pathology) Accumulation Sites are Vet Med 3A Rm 1255, Vet Med 3B Rm 4130D

STERICYCLE BIOHAZARD PATH WASTE SITES

UNACCEPTABLE WASTE

NO NON-PATHOLOGY MEDICAL WASTE OF ANY KIND

NO CELL LINES/ CULTURES, TISSUE CULTURES, BIOASSAYS, TESTING KITS

NO CHEMICAL HAZARDOUS WASTE OF ANY KIND (T.R.I.C.) (PHARMS)

NO RADIOISOTOPES/RADIOACTIVE SAMPLES/COCKTAILS OF ANY KIND (INCLUDES CARCASSES/TISSUES THAT ARE RADIOACTIVE OR HAVE BEEN RADIOACTIVE PRIOR)

NO SHARPS (NEEDLES, SYRINGES, SCALPEL BLADES ETC.)

NO GLASS (BROKEN OR WHOLE)

NO METAL/SURGICAL STEEL

NO GENERAL LAB TRASH (PIPETS, PIPET TIPS, ETC.)

PATHOLOGY SPECIMEN DISPOSAL

BIOHAZARDOUS PATHOLOGY TO BE DISPOSED OF AT A STERICYCLE PATHOLOGY ONLY SITE **MUST** BE IN A **BIOHAZARD RED BAG**, SEALED WITH KNOT/CABLE TIE, LABELED AND TRANSPORTED TO THE SITE IN A LEAK-PROOF HARD-WALLED CONTAINER WITH **BIOHAZARD** LABELS ON ALL SIDES AND TOP.

NON-BIOHAZARDOUS PATHOLOGY TO BE DISPOSED OF AT A STERICYCLE PATHOLOGY ONLY SITE, CAN BE IN ANY NON-RED COLORED BAG, SEALED WITH KNOT/CABLE TIED, ,LABELED, AND TRANSPORTED TO THE SITE IN A LEAK-PROOF HARD-WALLED CONTAINER.

FOLLOWING DISPOSAL, LOG IN YOUR DISPOSAL WITH THE INFORMATION REQUIRED IN THE LOG BOOK AT THE ACCUMULATION SITE



SVM BIOHAZARD ACCUMULATION SITE PICKUP SCHEDULE

STERICYCLE AUTOCLAVE

<u>SITE</u>	<u>ROOM</u>	<u>PICKUP DAYS/WEEK</u>	
TUPPER HALL	1137	MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY	GREY 20 AND 44 GALLON TUBS
VET MED 3A	1389	TUESDAY / THURSDAY (ACPRO) (PATH)	RED 37 GALLON SQUARES
VET MED 3B	1223	WEDNESDAY	GREY 44 GALLON TUBS
CCAH	CCAH SHED A	MONDAY	RED 37 GALLON SQUARES
VMTH	E LOADING DOCK	MWFRI	GREY 44 GALLON TUBS

STERICYCLE INCINERATION (PATH)

<u>SITE</u>	<u>ROOM</u>	<u>PICKUP DAYS/MONTH</u>	
VETMED 3A	1255	EVERY MONDAY	RED 44 GALLON PATH ONLY TUBS
VETMED 3B	4130D	THURSDAY / FRIDAY	RED 44 GALLON PATH ONLY TUBS
VMTH	E LOADING DOCK	EVERY TUESDAY	20 GAL YELLOW/BLUE ONLY TUBS (CHEMO,EXP PHARM)

SVM BIOWASTE ANNUAL DISPOSAL/DESTRUCTION TOTALS

2014

(lbs)

95,834

2015

(lbs)

96,378

2016

(lbs)

108,853

UCDMC HOSPITAL (per month) 155-165,000 lbs



UCDAVIS
VETERINARY MEDICINE

2017 UCD Medical Waste Management Plan

SVM Med Waste Generator Form



Medical Waste Management Plan

Safety Services - Biosafety
University of California, Davis

Version 1.0
January 2017

Main Office: 276 Hoagland Hall, Davis, CA, 95616
Phone: (530) 752-1493 | Fax: (530) 752-4527
Website: <http://safetyservices.ucdavis.edu>
Email: biosafety@ucdavis.edu
Biosafety Officer Phone Number: (530) 752-1777

SVM Generators Biological/Medical Waste Information



Principal Investigator (PI) or Responsible Party (RP) Name and Department

PI/RP Contact Information

Emergency Contact Information

Lab Location(s)

Type(s) of Medical Waste Generated

Medical Waste Generators/Handlers

Potentially Infectious Material(s) Used

Medical Waste Accumulation Site (MWAS) Location

Medical Waste Accumulation Site Contact Information

Date: _____

PI/Chairperson: _____

GENERAL BIOWASTE REQUIREMENTS

BIOHAZARD CONTAINERS MUST HAVE **BIOHAZARD** LABELS ON ALL SIDES THAT CAN BE SEEN/READ FROM 15-20 FEET AWAY.

TRANSPORT OF ALL **RED BAG BIOHAZARDOUS/BIOLOGICAL** WASTE TO THE ACCUMULATION SITES MUST BE DONE IN A LEAK-PROOF HARD-WALLED CONTAINER SUPPLIED AT THE SITES BY STERICYCLE

KEEP ALL SHARPS CONTAINERS OFF OF THE FLOORS IN YOUR LAB (EXCEPT FLOOR MODELS)

USE APPROPRIATE **BIOHAZARD/NON-HAZARDOUS** SHARPS/BENCHTOP CONTAINERS.



Pipette Tips-----
Eppe Tubes-----



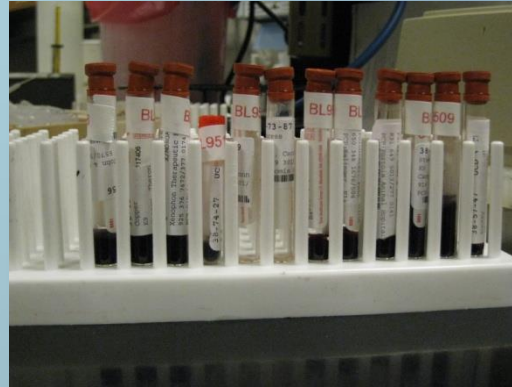
IF CONTAINER STORAGE AREA AT THE ACCUMULATION SITE IS FULL, RETURN YOUR DISPOSAL ITEMS TO YOUR LAB AND WAIT FOR THE SCHEDULED STERICYCLE PICKUP. **DO NOT STACK BIOWASTE CONTAINERS AT THE ACCUMULATION SITE!!**

ALL SEALED AND TAPED SHARPS CONTAINERS FOR DISPOSAL MUST BE PLACED INTO A **RED BAG** LINED/SEALED SECONDARY CONTAINER PROVIDED BY STERICYCLE.
DO NOT LEAVE THEM ON THE FLOOR !!

KEEP ALL AREAS OF ACCUMULATION SITES CLEAN AND CLEAR OF DEBRIS.

FILL IN LOG BOOKS LEGIBLY AND WITH ALL THE INFORMATION REQUESTED.

LARGE SAMPLE SIZE DISPOSAL



UC DAVIS
VETERINARY MEDICINE

BIOLOGICAL SAFETY CABINETS



NO FLAMES !!



MICROINCINERATOR

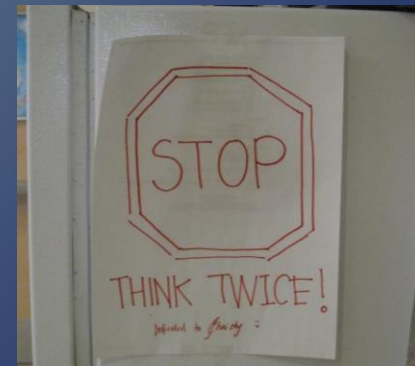


UC DAVIS
VETERINARY MEDICINE



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BE AWARE !!



SAFETY OFFICER

Academic Programs
Anatomy, Physiology & Cell Biology
Molecular Biosciences
Medicine and Epidemiology
Pathology, Microbiology & Immunology
Population Health and Reproduction
Surgical and Radiological Sciences
Gourley Teaching Center
Center for Companion Animal Health
Equine Athletic Performance Laboratory
Davis Arbovirus Research and Training (DART)
Veterinary Genetics Laboratory (VGL)
One Health Institute

Larry Neal

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