



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA DULUTH
Standard Operating Procedure

**Infectious Waste Disposal
Summary Chart**

Type of Waste	Type of Container	Local Treatment	Final Disposal
<p>Sharps</p> <hr/> <p>Needles, syringes, surgical scalpels, razor blades, Pasteur pipettes, capillary tubes, slides, cover slips and shards of contaminated glass</p> <p>Sharps are considered infectious waste whether contaminated with infectious agents or not.</p>	 <p align="center">Sharps Container</p>	<p>None</p> <hr/> <p>Place sharps items intact, directly into sharps receptacle immediately after use, without recapping. Sharps container must not be filled more than 3/4 full. When container is 3/4 full, close container tight and seal by taping cover.</p> <p><u>Warning:</u> Open containers, and container with items other than sharps will not be picked up</p>	<p>Shipped off campus to outside contractor for ultimate destruction</p> <hr/> <p>Store containers in a secure area until pick up for disposal by Environmental Health and Safety.</p>
<p>Contaminated Non-Sharps Items</p> <hr/> <p>Culture media and plastic ware, glass ware or other non-sharps items (e.g. gloves, absorbent pads, test tubes, non-Pasteur pipettes, culture plates etc), contaminated with potentially infectious materials or agents (e.g. blood, body fluids, infectious cultures)</p> <hr/> <p>Never place sharps items in autoclave bag, sharps must be disposed off in sharps container</p>	<p align="center">Clear autoclave bag (Not red bag)</p>	<p>Decontaminate by Autoclaving</p> <hr/> <p>Place waste bag (clear autoclave Bag) in autoclave machine for 60-minute cycle at 121 C. after autoclaving, let waste bag cool off and drain excess liquid, then place bag in regular trash bin located in autoclave room.</p>	<p align="center">Regular waste stream as trash after autoclaving</p>

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<p>Contaminated Broken Glass</p> <hr/> <p>Broken glass contaminated with potentially infectious agents (blood, blood products, body fluids, cultures, microbes, etc.)</p> <p>Never place contaminated broken glass in "Broken glass container"</p>	 <p align="center">Sharps Container</p>	<p>None</p> <hr/> <p>Place contaminated broken glass in the designated container; container must not be filled more than 3/4 full.</p> <p>When container is 3/4 full, close container tight and seal by taping cover.</p> <p>Warning: Open containers, and container with items other than sharps will not be picked up</p>	<p>Shipped off campus to outside contractor for ultimate destruction</p> <hr/> <p>Store containers in a secure area until pick up for disposal by Environmental Health and Safety.</p>
<p>Liquid infectious waste/Tissue Culture Media</p> <hr/> <p>Tissue culture Media and liquid infectious wastes such as blood and regulated body fluids.</p> <hr/> <p>If the liquid infectious waste is in leak proof containers (e.g. blood transfusion bags) that cannot be easily accessed and emptied, place directly into an infectious waste collection red bag Store in freezer, for disposal as infectious non-autoclavable waste.</p>	<p align="center">N/A</p> <hr/> <p align="center">Collect in appropriate liquid container</p>	<p>1. Decontaminate by Autoclaving</p> <hr/> <p>Place infectious waste liquid container in autoclave machine for 60-minute cycle at 121 C. after autoclaving, waste is no longer considered infectious, and can be flushed down the drain.</p> <p>2. Disinfect with bleach</p> <hr/> <p>Use (1 part bleach to 10 parts water) or other disinfectant, then flush down the drain</p>	<p>1. Sanitary Sewer</p> <hr/> <p>Decontaminated liquids may be flushed down the sanitary sewer with copious amounts of water.</p> <p>2. Outside contractor</p> <hr/> <p>Sealed liquid infectious waste that cannot be emptied and decontaminated (e.g. blood transfusion bags), will be picked up by EHS office for shipment off campus.</p>

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<p>Bedding from infected animals</p> <hr/> <p>Soiled infected animal bedding material and excreta is considered infectious waste and must be disposed off properly.</p> <p>Bedding material obtained from healthy laboratory animals is not considered infectious and can be disposed off in the sanitary landfill as regular solid waste (trash)</p>	<p align="center">Metal or heat resistant plastic cages or container (bag)</p>	<p>(1) Autoclaving</p> <hr/> <p>Place cage/bedding in autoclave for 60-minute cycle at 121° C. after autoclaving, the waste is no longer considered infectious, and can be disposed off in the regular solid waste trash.</p> <p>(2) No Local Treatment</p> <hr/> <p>If autoclave is not available, infectious bedding maybe collected in red biohazard bags, refrigerated or stored in freezers for shipping of campus by Environmental Health and Safety Office, for incineration.</p>	<p>(1) Disposal in Sanitary landfill After decontamination by autoclaving</p> <hr/> <p>(2) Shipped off campus to outside contractor for incineration</p>

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Animal Carcass <hr/> (1) Infected Research Animal carcass	 <p>(1) Place in opaque Red Biohazard Bag and store in freezer</p>	<p>No Local Treatment</p> <p>(1) Store sealed, labeled biohazard bag in a secure freezer</p>	<p>Shipped of campus for disposal</p> <hr/> <p>(1) Infectious Animal Waste: Shipped frozen to the T.C. campus for incineration by an outside contractor.</p>
<p>(2) Non-Infected Research Animal Carcass</p>	<p>(2) Double bag in opaque plastic black waste bags</p>	<p>(2) Label bag as non-infectious animal waste and store in secure cooler</p>	<p>(2) Non-Infected Research Animal Carcass: Dispose at the Rice Lake Sanitary District Landfill</p>
<p>(3) Preserved Teaching Animal Carcass</p>	<p>(3) Double bag in opaque plastic waste bags</p>	<p>(3) Store labeled bag in a secure location</p>	<p>(3) Preserved Animal Carcass: Dispose at the Rice Lake Sanitary District Landfill.</p>
<p>(4) Radioactive Research Animal Carcass</p>	<p>(4) Double bag in clear plastic bags, place in radioactive waste box and label as radioactive waste</p> 	<p>(4) Store labeled animal radioactive waste box in a secure freezer</p>	<p>(4) Radioactive Research Animal Carcass: Follow Radioactive Waste Disposal Procedure and dispose off as radioactive animal waste</p>
<p>(5) Animal Carcass contaminated with toxic chemicals</p>	<p>(5) Double bag in opaque plastic waste bags and label/manifest as hazardous animal waste</p>	<p>(5) Store labeled and manifested animal waste box in a secure freezer</p>	<p>(5) Animal Carcass contaminated with toxic chemicals: Follow UMD Hazardous Waste Disposal Procedure and dispose of as hazardous animal waste</p>