

# University of Delaware Proper Disposal of Infectious Waste

**ALL INFECTIOUS WASTE MUST BE DISPOSED OF THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF GPXKTQPO GPVCN HEALTH & SAFETY 831-8475**  
<http://www.udel.edu/GHS>

**EXAMPLES OF INFECTIOUS WASTE INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO:**



- Biological liquid waste- blood, excretions, secretions, body fluids including liquid waste from renal dialysis
- Pathological waste- human tissues and anatomical remains
- Culture and stocks of etiologic agents and associated biological waste including specimen cultures and stock of etiologic agents and waste from production of biologicals and serums
- Laboratory waste- wastes which have come in contact with pathogenic organisms or blood or body fluids. Disposable materials, culture dishes, devices used to transfer, inoculate or mix cultures, PPE, and absorbents
- Animal tissue, bedding, and other wastes from animals known or suspected to be infected with a pathogen which also causes human disease if these items may act as a vehicle of transmission to humans
- Human dialysis waste materials
- Sharps (syringes, needles, razor blades, scalpel blades, glass slides, glassware, Pasteur pipettes and pipette tips)
- Discarded biologicals: serums and vaccines for human or veterinary use
- Materials from spill clean-ups

**To Schedule An Infectious Waste Pick-Up Contact The Department Of Environmental Health & Safety**  
<http://www.udel.edu/GHS/waste/biowstindex.html>

**Infectious and Gel Waste MUST NOT Be Discarded:**

- ✓ As General Waste
- ✓ Into Dumpsters
- ✓ Into Sink Drains

**Infectious waste that has been sterilized or disinfected by autoclaving or chemical treatment must still be discarded following these procedures.**

## SEGREGATION AND PACKAGING GUIDELINES

### SOLID WASTE

Important: See below for sharps, liquid waste and animal carcass disposal guidelines

Absolutely No Chemical Or Radioactive Materials Should Be Disposed Of Through The Infectious Waste Program. Contact DGHS for Guidance Regarding These Waste Streams.

- Infectious waste boxes and bags are provided by Gpxktqpo gpvcnHealth & Safety
- Place waste inside infectious waste box which is lined with 2 red infectious waste bags; make sure bottom of box is securely sealed with packing tape
- When the box is full, seal each bag individually by twisting the bag then taping with duct tape or packaging tape, then tape box securely closed (Do Not Overfill)
- Either take box to designated storage location in your building or contact Environmental Health & Safety to schedule pick-up



**Infectious Waste Boxes MUST weigh less than 50 pounds**

### GEL WASTE

- Solid Ethidium Bromide and Agarous Gels can be discarded into the infectious waste box
- Acrylamide Gels **MUST** be discarded through the Chemical Waste Program
- Liquid Ethidium Bromide, Acrylamide and the Waste Reagents **MUST** be discarded through the Chemical Waste Program.

### SHARPS



- All discarded sharps must be disposed of in a sharps container. These are supplied by Environmental Health & Safety
- Do not bend, break, or recap needles without approval by Occupational Health & Safety. Use of a needle cutting or clipping device is prohibited
- Sharps containers should only be filled approximately 2/3 full
- When sharps container is full, seal lid then place upright inside an infectious waste box lined with 2 red infectious waste bags



### LIQUID INFECTIOUS WASTE

- Upon obtaining approval from Environmental Health & Safety, liquid waste may be disinfected then discarded into the sanitary sewer system
- Call Occupational Health & Safety for further instruction
- Liquid waste must not be discarded in infectious waste boxes



### ANIMAL CARCASSES

- Animal carcasses will be handled separately; contact DEHS for procedures



No Needle Clipping



No Animal Carcasses



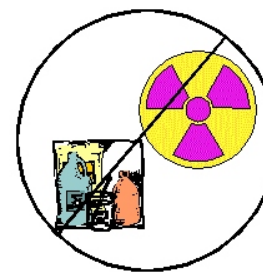
Do Not Dispose of in Normal Trash



No Liquids



Do Not Overfill



No Chemicals or Radioactive Materials

## Infectious Waste Disposal Guidelines