

Dental School Laboratory Infectious Waste Disposal Guide*

* For research laboratories located in The Levy Center for Oral Health Research. Procedures may vary in the clinical areas or other University spaces.

For more information on infectious waste, consult the University's Biological Safety Manual (http://www.ehrs.upenn.edu/programs/bio/bio_manual.html) or call EHRs at 215-898-4453

Container Type	Glassware/ Plasticware Waste Cardboard Box	Infectious Waste Sharps Container**	Infectious Waste Autoclave Bags	Infectious Waste Liquid Containers
Contents	<p>Uncontaminated laboratory glassware and plasticware. Chemical bottles must be triple rinsed and label defaced.</p> <p>Line cardboard glassware boxes with clear, heavy plastic bags.</p> <p>Do not use biohazard boxes or red/orange bags under any circumstances.</p>	<p><u>Infectious waste sharps including:</u> All needles, syringes, and blades; broken or unbroken glass and plasticware that has contacted infectious agents or was used in animal or human patient care or treatment, including plastic pipettes and other used plasticware that is recognizable after autoclaving or made of plastic that shatters on breakage or is considered breakable by the investigator.</p> <p><u>Chemical-contaminated sharps waste:</u> Segregate from other sharps into sharps containers labeled "Chemical Contaminated Sharps Waste-Do Not Autoclave"</p> <p><u>Non-infectious Sharps (needles, syringes, and blades):</u> Dispose in a sharps container through the <i>infectious waste</i> stream. Containers of non-infectious sharps may be discarded as infectious waste without prior autoclaving.</p> <p>NOTE: Non-infectious sharps may be commingled with infectious waste sharps or chemical-contaminated sharps waste. If this is done, they must be managed as described for the respective category of sharps.</p>	<p>All contaminated laboratory items <u>NOT</u> considered sharps, including used plasticware that is deformed after autoclaving or made of polyethylene (PE), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), and other thermoplastic polymers provided they do not shatter on breakage or are considered unbreakable by the investigator.</p>	<p>Infectious waste fluids (volumes greater than 20 cc).</p>
Reusable	NO	NO	NO	YES
Disposal Methods	<p>Seal cardboard box when ¾ full for designated SDM staff to remove.</p>	<p>Designated SDM staff regularly collects and transports closed sharps containers to the Autoclave Room (106 Levy) for decontamination and packaging for destruction.***</p>	<p>Designated SDM staff regularly collects and transports closed infectious waste bags to the Autoclave Room (106 Levy) for decontamination and packaging for destruction. ***</p>	<p>Designated SDM staff regularly collect and transports liquid infectious waste to the Autoclave Room (106 Levy) *** where it is <i>autoclaved</i> then poured into a sanitary sewer drain; or designated lab staff <i>disinfects</i> liquid infectious waste in the laboratory then pours it into a sanitary sewer drain.</p> <p>The reusable container must be washed and autoclaved before reuse.</p>
Container Source	User must purchase.	User must purchase.	User must purchase.	User must purchase.

** NOTE: All sharps must be disposed in sharps containers at the time of generation and kept there until final destruction. For details on how to properly sort and manage the disposal of all laboratory sharps waste, consult the EHRS LABORATORY SHARPS WASTE MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE (<http://www.ehrs.upenn.edu/programs/bio/waste/usedsharps.html>).

*** NOTE: Wear proper PPE and place all infectious waste in secondary containment when transporting it within the building.