

### **Environmental Health & Safety**

## Safety Guide



### **Sharps and Regulated Medical Waste Segregation Guide**

# Disposal Method

### **SHARPS**



### **RED BAG WASTE**



### **ITEMS**

- Syringes with needles attached (No attempt should be taken to remove the needle from the barrel of the syringe)
- All needles, used or unused (i.e. hypodermic, HPLC, GC, etc.)
- Scalpels and razors contaminated with infectious/biohazardous material<sup>1</sup>
- Blood vials
- Glass or Plastic micropipette tips, Pasteur pipettes, "bulb" pipettes and serological pipettes contaminated with infectious/biohazardous material<sup>1</sup>
- Glass slides, cover slips, broken glass tubes and other laboratory glassware contaminated with infectious/biohazardous material<sup>1</sup>
- Broken plasticware contaminated with infectious/biohazardous material<sup>1</sup>
- Other sharp objects capable of puncturing or piercing the skin that has been contaminated with infectious/biohazardous material<sup>1</sup>
- Plastic and unbroken glass Petri dishes contaminated with infectious/biohazardous material<sup>1</sup>
- Plastic tubes, syringes (no needle attached), flasks, plates contaminated
  with infectious/biohazardous material<sup>1</sup>
- Gloves, bench paper and towels, disposable gowns contaminated with infectious/biohazardous material<sup>1</sup>
- Plastic micropipette tips and pipettes<sup>2</sup> contaminated with infectious/biohazardous material<sup>1</sup>
- Cultures and stocks of infectious agents and associated biologicals that cannot be treated with disinfectants and rendered safe for drain disposal
- Human pathological wastes
- Human blood and blood products, items saturated with human blood

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Infectious agents, biological toxins, human blood and body fluids, infected animals and contaminated bedding, all human and animal cell cultures, any substance, material or agent that poses a significant risk of transmitting infection and/or endangering human health.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> NOTE: non-infectious plastic micropipette tips and pipettes (Pasteur pipettes, "bulb" pipettes and serological pipettes) may be disposed of to the regular trash (suggested to first place in a sturdy outer box/container prior to being disposed of to the trash to protect against injury); however, sharps containers or RMW boxes may be used if they provide a more viable option for your particular lab or work space (contact EH&S for more information at x2105).