

KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of Occupational Safety and Health

Division of Education and Training

REGULATED WASTE

Presented

By

Randy Sugg, MS

Senior Industrial Hygiene Consultant

Contact Information



Randy.Sugg@ky.gov

(502) 564-3070 ext. 308

KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

- Office of the Commissioner
- **Office of Occupational Safety and Health**
- Office of Labor- Management Relations and Mediation
- Office of Workplace Standards
- Office of...

OFFICE OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH)

- Division of OSH Compliance
- **Division of OSH Education and Training**

THE DIVISION OF OSH EDUCATION AND TRAINING (organized into 2 branches)

- Safety Training and Consultation
- **Industrial Hygiene Training and Consultation**

My Life Before OSHA



WHAT IS REGULATED WASTE

ACCORDING TO OSHA ?

Regulated Waste- Definition

1910.1030(b),

as adopted by KyOSH under 803 KAR 2:320

"Regulated Waste" means liquid or semi-liquid blood or other potentially infectious materials; contaminated items that would release blood or other potentially infectious materials in a liquid or semi-liquid state if compressed; items that are caked with dried blood or other potentially infectious materials and are capable of releasing these materials during handling; contaminated sharps; and pathological and microbiological wastes containing blood or other potentially infectious materials.

Regulated Waste

- Liquid or semi-liquid blood or OPIM;
- Contaminated items that would release blood or OPIM in a liquid or semi-liquid state if compressed;
- Items caked with dried blood or OPIM and are capable of releasing these materials during handling;
- Contaminated sharps; and
- Pathological and microbiological wastes containing blood or OPIM

Hospital Infectious Wastes

(According to NIOSH)

“Infectious wastes include human, animal, or biological wastes and any items that may be contaminated with pathogens.”

Infectious Waste

(According to EPA)

A waste that “contains pathogens with sufficient virulence and quantity so that exposure to the waste by a susceptible host could result in an infectious disease.”

Medical Waste

(According to the Medical Waste Tracking Act of 1988)

"any solid waste that is generated in the diagnosis, treatment, or immunization of human beings or animals, in research pertaining thereto, or in the production or testing of biologicals."

BACK TO THE LAND OF OSH



Regulated Waste Disposal

According to OSHA

- Dispose of regulated waste in closable, leakproof red or biohazard labeled bags or containers.
- Dispose of contaminated sharps in closable, puncture-resistant, leakproof, red or biohazard-labeled containers



BIOMEDICAL WASTE



- Always think of the person unfamiliar with your lab generated materials
- Biohazardous waste must be bagged, tagged, and labeled under the OSHA regulations



Characteristics of Warning Labels

These labels have to be fluorescent orange or orange-red or predominantly so, with lettering and symbols in a contrasting color.

Universal Biohazard Symbol



Red bags or red containers may be substituted for labels

Getting Rid of It

It's basically left up to the generating employer to determine how it will dispose of the regulated waste it generates. The employer may elect to dispose of its waste in-house and on-site, hire an outside company to haul it away, or dispose of the regulated waste in some other way. For example, these activities could be shared between the generator, a shipper, and a disposal company. However, the disposal methodology utilized must comply with the Bloodborne Pathogens standard.

Disposal of Regulated Waste

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(C)

(C) Disposal of all regulated waste shall be in accordance with applicable regulations of the United States, States and Territories, and political subdivisions of States and Territories.

HANDLING, TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF BIOMEDICAL WASTES

Incinerating, Autoclaving, or Decontaminating?

- Federal requirements
 - OSHA, EPA, DOT
- State specific requirements
 - Office of the Inspector General
- Acceptable guidelines
 - CDC, NIOSH, APIC



NIOSH GUIDELINES

- Recommends that each hospital develop an “infectious waste management plan”
- Compliance with State and local regulations be carefully considered when developing this plan

INFECTIOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

- **Destination of the waste that should be managed as infectious**
- **Segregation of infectious waste from the noninfectious wastes (toxic chemicals, cytotoxic drugs, and radioactive, flammable, and explosive wastes)**
- **Packaging**

INFECTIOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

(continued)

- **Storage**
- **Treatment**
- **Disposal**
- **Contingency measures for emergency situations**
- **Staff Training**

EXPOSURE CONTROL PLAN



OSHA Requires that the Containment and Disposal of Regulated Wastes be Addressed in the Facility's **Exposure Control Plan.**



FROM GENERAL TO → SPECIFIC

1910.1030(c)(1)(ii)- The Exposure Control Plan shall contain at least the following elements:...

- ...**(ii)(B)**- The schedule and method of implementation for paragraphs...
- ...**(d)**- Methods of Compliance...
- ...**(d)(4)(iii)** Regulated Waste... (Discarding and Containment)...
- ...**(d)(4)(iii)(C)**- Disposal of all regulated waste shall be in accordance with...and Territories.



Disposal of Regulated Waste

1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(C)

(C) Disposal of all regulated waste shall be in accordance with applicable regulations of the United States, States and Territories, and political subdivisions of States and Territories.

EXPOSURE CONTROL PLAN

Facility Name: _____

Date of Preparation: _____

In accordance with the OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens standard, 29 CFR 1910.1030, as adopted by 803 KAR 2:320, the following exposure control plan has been developed: ...



REGULATED WASTE DISPOSAL

All contaminated sharps shall be discarded as soon as feasibly possible in sharps containers which are located in the facility. Sharps containers are located in (specify locations of sharps containers)

Regulated waste other than sharps shall be placed in appropriate containers. Such containers are located in (specify locations of containers).

THE BOTTOM LINE !



All employees who are exposed or have potential exposure remain protected from the hazards associated with the work performed.

HELPFUL WEBSITES

- <http://www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/pdffiles/autoclave1.pdf>
- <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/hcwold6.html>
- <http://cms.h2e-online.org/ee/rmw/state-rmw-regulations/kentucky>
- http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=STANDARDS&p_id=10051