

- I. Conduct routine employee training on worker safety issues relevant to the animal research facility (e.g., working safely with animals and animal handling).^{1013, 1393} **Category IC** (DHHS: BMBL; OSHA: 29 CFR 1910.1030.132-139)
- J. Use precautions to prevent the development of animal-induced asthma in animal workers.¹⁰¹³ **Category IC** (DHHS: BMBL)

I. Recommendations—Regulated Medical Waste

I.I. Categories of Regulated Medical Waste



Edit [February 2017]: An * indicates recommendations that were renumbered for clarity. The renumbering does not constitute change to the intent of the recommendations.

- A. Designate the following as major categories of medical waste that require special handling and disposal precautions:
 - * microbiology laboratory wastes [e.g., cultures and stocks of microorganisms];
 - * bulk blood, blood products, blood, and bloody body fluid specimens;
 - * pathology and anatomy waste; and
 - * sharps [e.g., needles and scalpels].² **Category II**
- B. Consult federal, state, and local regulations to determine if other waste items are considered regulated medical wastes.^{967, 1407, 1408} **Category IC** (States; Authorities having jurisdiction [AHJ]; OSHA: 29 CFR 1910.1030 §g.2.1; U.S. Department of Transportation [DOT]: 49 CFR 171-180; U.S. Postal Service: CO23.8)

I.II. Disposal Plan for Regulated Medical Wastes

- A. Develop a plan for the collection, handling, predisposal treatment, and terminal disposal of regulated medical wastes.^{967, 1409} **Category IC** (States; AHJ; OSHA: 29 CFR 1910.1030 §g.2.i;)
- B. Designate a person or persons to be responsible for establishing, monitoring, reviewing, and administering the plan. **Category II**

I.III. Handling, Transporting, and Storing Regulated Medical Wastes

- A. Inform personnel involved in the handling and disposal of potentially infective waste of the possible health and safety hazards; ensure that they are trained in appropriate handling and disposal methods.⁹⁶⁷ **Category IC** (OSHA: 29 CFR 1910.1030 § g.2.i)
- B. Manage the handling and disposal of regulated medical wastes generated in isolation areas by using the same methods as for regulated medical wastes from other patient-care areas.² **Category II**
- C. Use proper sharps disposal strategies.⁹⁶⁷ **Category IC** (OSHA: 29 CFR 1910.1030 § d.4.iii.A)
 1. Use a sharps container capable of maintaining its impermeability after waste treatment to avoid subsequent physical injuries during final disposal.⁹⁶⁷ **Category IC** (OSHA: 29 CFR 1910.1030 § d.4.iii.A)
 2. Place disposable syringes with needles, including sterile sharps that are being discarded, scalpel blades, and other sharp items into puncture-resistant containers located as close as practical to the point of use.⁹⁶⁷ **Category IC** (OSHA: 29 CFR 1910.1030 § d.4.iii.A)
 3. Do not bend, recap, or break used syringe needles before discarding them into a container.^{6, 967, 1415} **Category IC** (OSHA: 29 CFR 1910.1030 § d.2.vii and § d.2.vii.A)
- D. Store regulated medical wastes awaiting treatment in a properly ventilated area that is inaccessible to vertebrate pests; use waste containers that prevent the development of noxious odors. **Category IC** (States; AHJ)
- E. If treatment options are not available at the site where the medical waste is generated, transport regulated medical wastes in closed, impervious containers to the on-site treatment location or to another facility for treatment as appropriate. **Category IC** (States; AHJ)