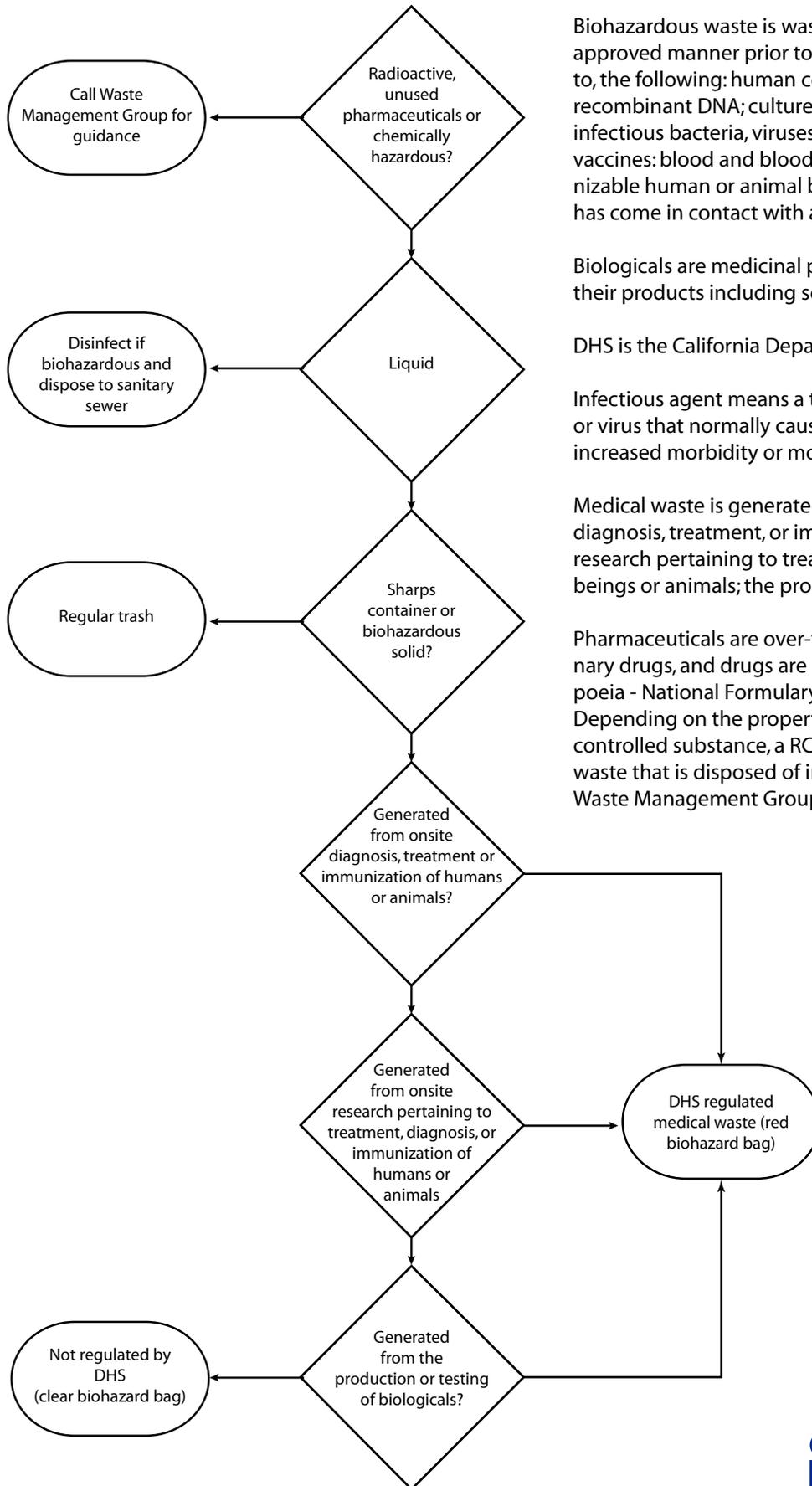


Biohazardous / Medical Waste Disposal

Is Waste:



Definitions:

Biohazardous waste is waste that requires biological inactivation in an approved manner prior to final disposal, and includes, but is not limited to, the following: human cell lines and tissue cultures; organisms with recombinant DNA; cultures and stocks of infectious agents: potentially infectious bacteria, viruses, and spores; toxins; live and attenuated vaccines; blood and blood products; carcasses; tissue specimens; recognizable human or animal body parts; soils with pathogens; lab ware that has come in contact with aforementioned waste streams.

Biologicals are medicinal preparations made from living organisms and their products including serums, vaccines, antigens, and anti-toxins.

DHS is the California Department of Health Services.

Infectious agent means a type of microorganism, bacteria, mold, parasite, or virus that normally causes, or significantly contributes to the cause of, increased morbidity or mortality of human beings.

Medical waste is generated or produced as a result of the following: diagnosis, treatment, or immunization of human beings or animals; research pertaining to treatment, diagnosis, or immunization of human beings or animals; the production or testing of biologicals.

Pharmaceuticals are over-the-counter or prescription human or veterinary drugs, and drugs are any article recognized in the US Pharmacopoeia - National Formulary or the Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia. Depending on the properties of the pharmaceutical, it can be a controlled substance, a RCRA hazardous waste, or a specialized medical waste that is disposed of in a separate pharmaceutical container. Call the Waste Management Group for assistance.

