

UNIT SPECIFIC BIOMEDICAL WASTE PLAN

I Identification of biomedical waste

The following biomedical waste is generated by the Department of _____ located in rooms _____ of the _____ building. (check those which apply)

- 1 ___ Non-liquid tissue and body parts from humans and other primates
- 2 ___ laboratory and veterinary waste containing human disease-causing agents
- 3 ___ used discarded sharps
- 4 ___ blood and/or blood products
- 5 ___ body fluids from humans and other primates
- 6 ___ absorbent materials saturated with 4 or 5 (bandages, gauzes, sponges)
- 7 ___ non-absorbent disposable devices contaminated with 4 or 5

II Handling of biomedical waste

Biomedical waste, identified in Section I, shall be segregated from other waste at the point of origin.

Biomedical waste, except sharps, shall be packaged at the point of origin in red biomedical waste bags meeting the requirements of Section E5 of the University of Miami Policy and Procedure for Handling Biomedical Waste. Filled bags shall be sealed and labeled (University of Miami and address) at the point of origin.

Used sharps shall be discarded directly into single use or reusable sharps containers meeting the requirements of Section D6 of the University of Miami Policy and Procedure for Handling Biomedical Waste. Filled sharps containers shall be closed and labeled (University of Miami and address) at the point of origin.

Sealed bags and sharps containers are removed from the Unit and placed in the designated storage containers located _____.

III Treatment and Disposal

Biomedical waste generated at this Unit is picked up by _____ (name of Florida Department of Environmental Protection registered biomedical waste transporter) for treatment on by _____ (name of Florida Department of Environmental Protection licensed disposal facility). Containers are removed _____ time(s) per week/month.

In case of a disruption in service, biomedical waste is transported by _____ for treatment by _____.

Persons handling packages or spills of biomedical waste shall wear the proper personnel protective equipment as specified in Subpart Z of 29 C.F.R. 1910.1030(d)(3), which includes, but is not limited to, gloves, gowns, laboratory coats, and face shields or masks and eye protection. All surfaces contaminated with spilled biomedical waste shall be cleaned with an industrial detergent to remove visible soil and shall be disinfected with one of the following agents:

- a. steam for a minimum of 30 seconds.
- b. rinse for at least three minutes with one of the following chemical disinfectants at the minimum concentration listed:
 1. Hypochlorite solution containing 100 parts per million available free chlorine, or
 2. Iodine solution containing 25 parts per million available iodine.
- c. chemical germicides that are registered by the Environmental Protection Agency as hospital disinfectants and are tuberculocidal when used at recommended dilutions.

The liquid waste created by these operations shall be disposed into a sewage system. All solid material from a spill shall be placed in a biomedical waste bag. All solid biomedical waste spills shall be handled with the use of tongs, broom, dust pan, and or _____.

IV Records

All biomedical waste management records shall be maintained for 3 years. Among these records are treatment records, manifests, transporter receipts, and other related documents. These records shall be on file in room _____ and/or the University of Miami Office of Environmental Health and Safety (EHS), 1400 NW 10th Ave., Suite 405, Dominion Tower, 305-243-3400.

V Training

Employees who handle biomedical waste as part of their daily work responsibilities shall be trained in the proper management of biomedical waste before these duties commence and annually thereafter. Training is provided by EHS, upon request. If training is not provided by EHS, then the training curriculum must be approved by EHS and copies of all training records must be forwarded to EHS.