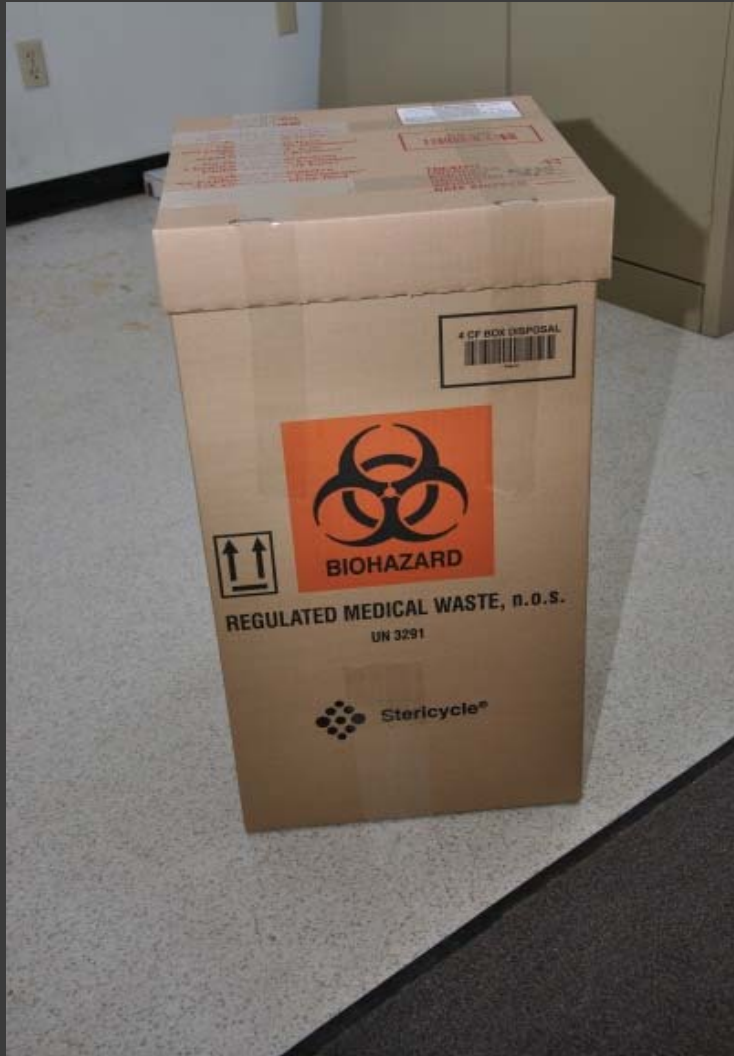


BioWaste Basics



- How to Properly Make a Box/Bag Unit
- Dave Judd, EH&S

Personal Protective Equipment

Gloves



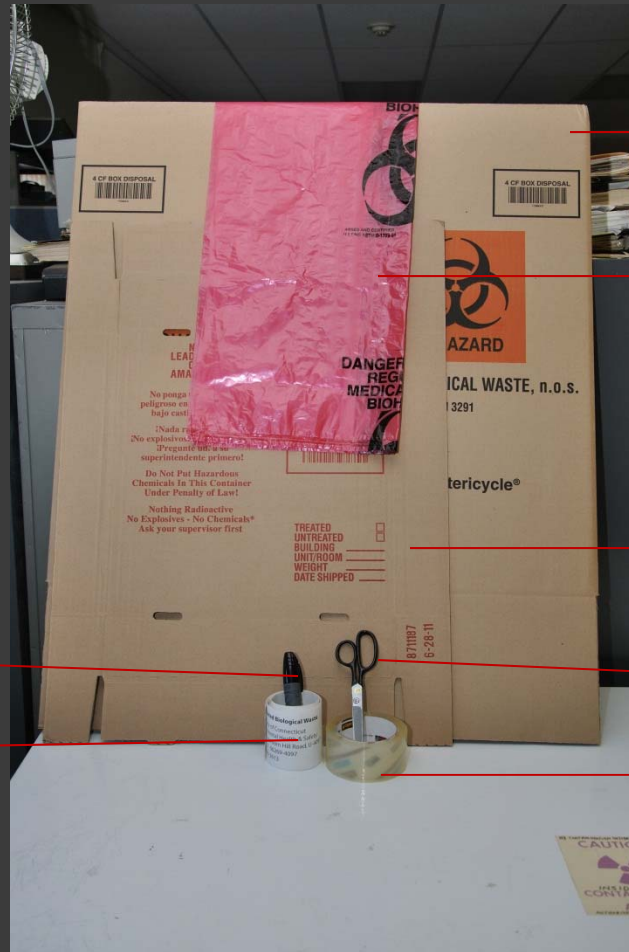
Safety
Glasses

Lab Coat

Making The Box/Bag Unit

You will need these items:

- Only use 2 inch or wider plastic packing tape.
- **NO** Duct tape, lab tape, scotch tape or masking tape.



Stericycle 4.0
box

Red
bag

Box Lid

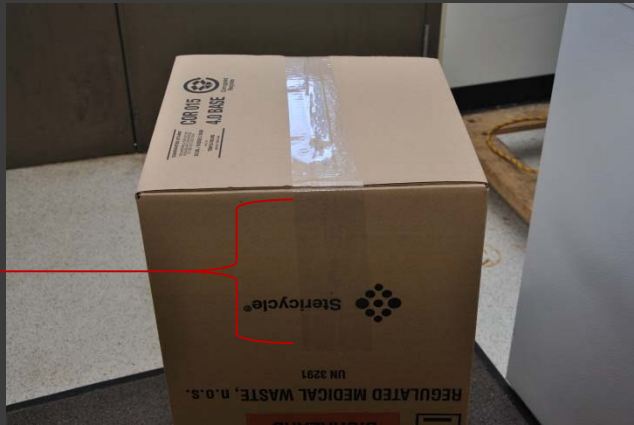
Scissors

Clear Packing
Tape

Marker

Labels

Tape
down
side at
least 6
inches



Fold flaps as shown and tape with 2 strips of clear packing tape.

- Never crisscross bottom flaps
- Always press down tape to box
- The box and red liner bag always go together and are considered one unit i.e.: “Box/Bag Unit”



Fold lid



Insert red liner bag

Adding Waste



Gather up your waste and label each bag and sharps container.



Put large and heavier items on bottom. Limit of 40 pounds per box.



Smaller items on top. Do not over fill box.

Our Bio Waste program is a dry waste program , no liquids should be in the box other than trace amounts of liquids. However if that is not possible a second plastic bag should be placed inside the liner bag, and absorbent padding added in case of leaks or spillage. Possibly leaky items can also be double or triple bagged and or placed in a sharps container.

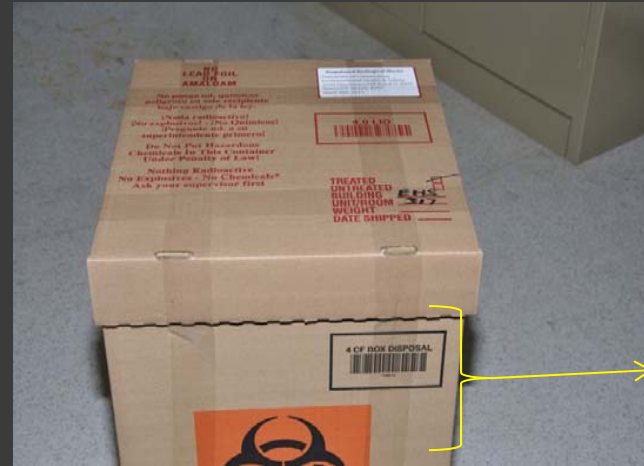
Leaky boxes could be rejected at pick up or returned to you for repackaging.

Closing The Box/bag Unit

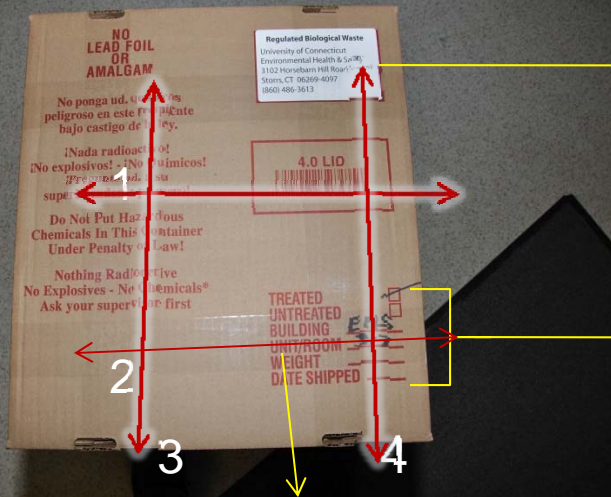
Label



Tie, or
tape
bag
closed



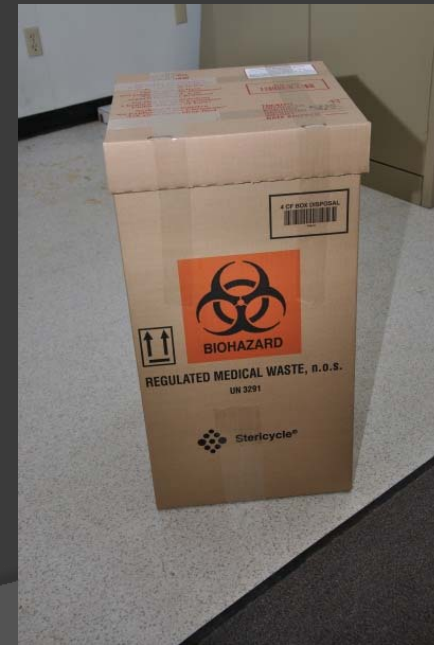
At least 6
inches down
side of box.
Press down
tape.



Label

Check off
"Treated or
Untreated"
Then Building
name, and
room number

Four strips of tape



Finished box

A Word About Sharps



This sharps container is over filled. There is a fill line on each sharps container label indicating its safe fill point. The lid should be able to be closed .



Sharps NEVER go in a trash can or any container not specifically designated for sharps!

Sharps: needles, scalpel blades, hypodermic needles, syringes (with or without attached needles) and needles with attached tubing regardless of contact with infectious agents are considered by EPA and DEP to be regulated medical waste. Other sharps: Pasteur pipettes, disposable pipettes, razor blades, blood vials, test tubes, pipette tips, broken plastic culture dishes, glass *culture* dishes and other types of broken and unbroken glass waste (including microscope slides and cover slips) that may have been in contact with infectious material. Items that can puncture or tear autoclave bags.

Still Have Questions?

- ◎ Check out our web page at:
<http://www.ehs.uconn.edu/>
- ◎ Request Waste Pick up
<http://www.ehs.uconn.edu/services/>