







Sharps and Regulated Medical Waste Segregation Guide

Disposal Method	ITEMS
 <p>SHARPS</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Syringes with needles attached (<i>No attempt should be taken to remove the needle from the barrel of the syringe</i>) • All needles, used or unused (i.e. hypodermic, HPLC, GC, etc.) • Scalpels and razors <i>contaminated</i> with infectious/biohazardous material¹ • Blood vials • Glass or Plastic micropipette tips, Pasteur pipettes, “bulb” pipettes and serological pipettes <i>contaminated</i> with infectious/biohazardous material¹ • Glass slides, cover slips, broken glass tubes and other laboratory glassware <i>contaminated</i> with infectious/biohazardous material¹ • Broken plasticware <i>contaminated</i> with infectious/biohazardous material¹ • Other sharp objects capable of puncturing or piercing the skin that has been <i>contaminated</i> with infectious/biohazardous material¹
 <p>RED BAG WASTE</p>  <p>***RMW bags must <u>ALWAYS</u> be packed into a proper RMW box prior to disposal.***</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plastic and unbroken glass Petri dishes <i>contaminated</i> with infectious/biohazardous material¹ • Plastic tubes, syringes (<u><i>no needle attached</i></u>), flasks, plates <i>contaminated</i> with infectious/biohazardous material¹ • Gloves, bench paper and towels, disposable gowns <i>contaminated</i> with infectious/biohazardous material¹ • Plastic micropipette tips and pipettes² <i>contaminated</i> with infectious/biohazardous material¹ • Cultures and stocks of infectious agents and associated biologicals that cannot be treated with disinfectants and rendered safe for drain disposal • Human pathological wastes • Human blood and blood products, items saturated with human blood

¹ Infectious agents, biological toxins, human blood and body fluids, infected animals and contaminated bedding, all human and animal cell cultures, any substance, material or agent that poses a significant risk of transmitting infection and/or endangering human health.

² NOTE: non-infectious plastic micropipette tips and pipettes (Pasteur pipettes, “bulb” pipettes and serological pipettes) may be disposed of to the regular trash (suggested to first place in a sturdy outer box/container prior to being disposed of to the trash to protect against injury); however, sharps containers or RMW boxes may be used if they provide a more viable option for your particular lab space (contact EH&S for more information at 2-6410).