Management
UCSB Biosafety Program

Checklist has been associated with following configurations, any updates to the checklist will affect configurations.
• UCSB Medical Waste

Classifications

Announced  Unannounced  Prep for CDPH inspection

Tags

Controlled Substances Medical Waste  Liquid Medical Waste  Medical Waste
Pathological Medical Waste  Pharmaceutical Medical Waste  Sharps Medical Waste
Solid Medical Waste

Checklist Categories

Hazards or Conditions*  1

Check for hazards or conditions present.

Medical Waste Supplies and Procedures  19

Biohazard waste bags are red in color, labeled with the biohazard symbol, and certified for tear resistance (ASTM) D1922 and impact resistance (ASTM) D1709

Biohazard bags are completely intact (e.g., no visible holes or waste penetrating the bag).

Red biohazard bags lining waste containers must fit appropriately inside the secondary container. Bags should not be too big or too small for the container.
Collection containers are snugly lidded, rigid, leak-proof, cleanable and labeled with the biohazard symbol on the lid and from all sides. Ring stands are not used with red biohazard waste bags.

Collection containers are clean and odor-free

Vacuum aspirator traps are equipped with inline HEPA filter and back-up flask to protect the vacuum line.

Solid and liquid medical waste stored at room temperature is deactivated and discarded within 7 days

No sharps, pipettes, pipette tips or other biohazardous waste on the floors or bench tops

Sharps waste containers are lidded, rigid, leak-proof and labeled with the biohazard symbol

Labels on biohazardous sharps waste containers are completely covered if they are repurposed; non-biohazard sharps containers are clearly marked as “non-biohazardous”, and all biohazard markings are either completely covered

Sharps waste containers are unlined

Sharps are not protruding from collection containers

Disposable needles are uncapped in sharps waste containers

Sharps waste containers closed when not in use

No items placed on top of solid or sharps medical waste containers (e.g. notebook, Kimwipes, 70% ethanol spray bottle)

Medical waste transportation equipment is available (cart/wheeled container/biohazardous waste collection container on wheels)

Signage is posted at the entrance of the medical waste storage and holding area

Access is controlled to the medical waste accumulation area; waste containers are in a secured location where only authorized trained personnel are permitted, e.g., biohazardous waste is not left in hallways, autoclave rooms, or outside of an authorized accumulation site.

The accumulation site space, floors, and waste containers are clean/sanitary (not soiled). No evidence of spills, leakage or expulsion of material should be evident at the accumulation site.
Onsite Medical Waste Treatment Documentation for Annual Review

- Records of Attainment indicating treatment for at least 30 minutes and 121 degrees Celsius
- Training records and dates for the operators of the onsite treatment unit within the last year
- Estimate of waste in kilograms treated per month or year
- Monthly spore test results complete
- Calibration/preventative maintenance records for the OST unit

Offsite Medical Waste Treatment Documentation for Annual Review

- Tracking documents
- Medical waste vendor:

  For offsite transport, biohazard bags must be marked and certified by the manufacturer as having passed both the tear resistance (ASTM D1922) and impact resistance (ASTM D1709) tests.