

靜宜大學實驗室感染性事業廢棄物管理作業規範

Providence University Laboratory Infectious Waste Management Guidelines

For the anticipated generation of combustible infectious waste (such as infectious animal carcasses, plastic products, gloves, test papers, etc.): Obtain red infectious waste bags and infectious waste labels. The red infectious waste bags come in three sizes, so please select according to the estimated amount of waste. Additionally, purchase a red lidded trash bin of appropriate size and ensure it is marked with the infectious waste label.

For the anticipated generation of non-combustible infectious waste, such as needles, blades, and other sharp objects that pose a risk of puncture: Laboratories should find a suitable container with a hard material that cannot be penetrated by needles, such as an empty medicine container. Label the container with an infectious waste label before use.

For units with freezers designated as temporary storage for infectious waste: Obtain infectious waste labels and place them in a visible location on the freezer. Additionally, place an infectious waste storage registration form near the freezer in a visible location and fill out the storage location section. The freezer used for storing infectious waste must not be used for other items, such as human food or animal feed, to prevent bacterial contamination.

When Collecting Infectious Waste in the Laboratory:

1. Combustible Infectious Waste:

- (1). Before starting the experiment, place a red infectious waste bag inside a red lidded trash bin to collect infectious waste. Ensure that non-infectious waste, such as paper, is not disposed of in this bin. During experiment breaks (e.g., meal times), the trash bin should be covered with the lid.
- (2). After completing the experiment, remove the red infectious waste bag from the trash bin, write the generating unit and your name on the bag using a permanent marker, and seal the bag. Store the sealed bag in a freezer at a temperature below 5°C. Additionally, fill out the Infectious Waste Storage Registration Form, including details for "Generating Unit," "Disposer," "Contents," and "Generation Date." The disposer must write their full name.
- (3). If the bag is not full and the experiment will continue within seven days, you may use a new waste bag to collect additional waste during subsequent experiments. The new waste should then be added to the original waste bag stored in the freezer, and the Infectious Waste Storage Registration Form should be updated. The originally sealed waste bag should not be removed from the freezer for reuse.

2. Non-Combustible Infectious Waste (e.g., Needles, Blades):

- (1). Place the needle container on the lab bench in a location where it won't be accidentally touched. Open the lid and deposit used needles and other items into the container. The syringe portion can be placed directly into the needle container along with the needle, or it can be separated from the needle and disposed of as combustible infectious waste. During experiment breaks (e.g., meal times), the lid should be securely closed.
- (2). After completing the experiment, securely close the lid of the needle container. Write the generating unit and your name on the container with a permanent marker, and store it in a freezer at a temperature below 5°C. At the same time, fill out the Infectious Waste Storage Registration Form, including details for "Generating Unit," "Disposer," "Contents," and "Generation Date." The disposer must write their full name.
- (3). If the needle container is not full and the experiment will continue within seven days, you may use another needle container to collect additional needles in the lab. The contents can then be transferred to the original needle container in storage, and the Infectious Waste Storage Registration

Form should be updated accordingly. The original needle container with needles should not be removed from the freezer for reuse.

The disposal of infectious waste generated by each unit of the university is currently entrusted to Lihuan Technology Co., Ltd. for collection and disposal. Laboratories within the campus that generate infectious waste should arrange for the cleaning company's services at the end of their experiments. Personnel from units wishing to transport infectious waste should securely tie and package the red infectious waste bags (without tying a tight knot) and avoid overfilling or overloading them. The lids of needle containers should be tightly closed. Additionally, the "Removal Date" section of the Infectious Waste Storage Registration Form should be filled out.