

3745-27-35

Standards for handling infectious wastes.

(A) For the purposes of this rule, a storage area means an area used to collect containers that are sealed, ~~and/or~~ bags that are sealed or otherwise closed, and tied, ~~and/or~~ closed sharps containers prior to ~~transportation~~ or treatment. Generators; ~~transporters~~, and treatment facilities, as defined under Chapter 3734. of the Revised Code, shall adhere to the following handling requirements for all in-use and stored containers of infectious waste:

- (1) Handle infectious waste containers in a manner and location that maintains the integrity of the ~~packaging~~ container;
- (2) Lock outside storage areas containing infectious wastes containers to prevent unauthorized access;
- (3) Designate infectious waste storage areas. Those storage areas that are not locked, shall be visibly labled with a sign stating "warning: infectious waste" ~~and/or~~ displaying the international biohazard symbol at all points of access;
- ~~(4) Contain and clean up any spill of infectious wastes from a container within a storage area utilizing either an U.S. EPA registered hospital disinfectant that is also tuberculocidal, for a contact time as specified by the manufacturer, a unexpired dated stablized bleach product that is an U.S. EPA registered hospital disinfectant that is also tuberculocidal, for a contact time as specified by the manufacturer, or materials necessary to prepare a minimum ten per cent sodium hypochlorite solution prepared immediately prior to use with a minimum thirty minutes of contact time with the waste.~~

~~[Comment: Household bleach depending upon brand is three to five per cent sodium hypochlorite by volume. A 1:10 dilution of household bleach (one part household bleach to nine parts of water) contains a minimum ten per cent volume/volume sodium hypochlorite solution and will produce a solution with 3000-5000 parts per million of free available chlorine.~~

~~To make a ten per cent household bleach solution for disinfection, add approximately 6.4 ounces of household bleach to 57.6 ounces of tap water. This yields 1/2 gallon of solution.]~~

(B) Generators, ~~transporters~~, and treatment facilities, as defined under Chapter 3734. of the Revised Code, shall adhere to the following regulations for the management of the infectious wastes within containers:

- (1) Maintain infectious wastes in a nonputrescent state, using refrigeration or freezing when necessary; and

- (2) If infectious waste becomes putrescent, then the waste must be immediately refrigerated or frozen and shall be treated and disposed of as soon as possible regardless of any storage time frame;
- (3) Maintain infectious wastes in a manner that affords protection from animals and does not provide a breeding place or a food source for insects or rodents;
- ~~(4) Contain and clean up any spill of infectious wastes within a storage area utilizing either an U.S. EPA registered hospital disinfectant that is also tuberculocidal, for a contact time as specified by the manufacturer, a unexpired dated stabilized bleach product that is an U.S. EPA registered hospital disinfectant that is also tuberculocidal, for a contact time as specified by the manufacturer, or materials necessary to prepare a minimum ten per cent sodium hypochlorite solution prepared immediately prior to use with a minimum of thirty minutes of contact time with the waste;~~

~~[Comment: Household bleach depending upon brand is three to five per cent sodium hypochlorite by volume. A 1:10 dilution of household bleach (one part household bleach to nine parts of a minimum ten per cent volume/volume sodium hypochlorite solution and will produce a solution with 3000-5000 parts per million of free available chlorine.~~

~~To make a ten per cent household bleach solution for disinfection, add approximately 6.4 ounces of household bleach to 57.6 ounces of tap water. This yields 1/2 gallon of solution.]~~

(C) Infectious waste treatment facilities shall adhere to the following storage regulations:

- (1) No infectious waste may be stored more than fourteen days at any facility;
- (2) No more than seven times the treatment facility's total maximum daily throughput capacity of all incinerators and/or autoclaves shall be stored for treatment;
- (3) All facilities shall formulate a contingency plan. At a minimum the plan shall:
 - (a) Address compliance with the requirements set forth in paragraphs (A) and (B) of this rule, and shall provide for the removal of infectious wastes to an alternate treatment facility;
 - (b) Be maintained at the treatment facility as a part of the facility management plan in accordance with rule 3745-27-32 of the

Administrative Code;

- (c) Designate an emergency coordinator and an alternate emergency coordinator; and
- (d) Contain all of the following:
 - (i) Table of contents, and
 - (ii) Facility identification, and
 - (iii) Purpose statement, and
 - (iv) Emergency response equipment, and
 - (v) A designation of alternative treatment facilities, and
 - (vi) Responsibilities of emergency coordinator, and
 - (vii) Storage procedures, and
 - (viii) Handling procedures, and
 - (ix) Refrigeration and freezing requirements in accordance with ~~paragraph (A)(5) of rule 3745-27-31~~ and rule 3745-27-35 of the Administrative Code, and
 - (x) Implementation of response, and
 - (xi) Internal notification, and
 - (xii) Provide a posting of emergency procedures.
- (4) If the treatment facility exceeds or reasonably anticipates exceeding storage capacity, then the treatment facility shall implement its contingency plan and notify on the same or next business day the appropriate health department and Ohio EPA district office of the implementation of the contingency plan;
- (5) A generator who also treats infectious wastes generated on premises owned or operated by the generator shall be subject to the requirements of paragraph

(C) of this rule when the untreated infectious wastes are in a centralized storage area directly prior to treatment; and

(6) Other storage methods approved by the director.

(D) For the purposes of this rule, a ~~transporter or~~ treatment facility may utilize a ~~truck or~~ trailer as a storage area only if the ~~truck or~~ trailer is equipped in such a manner as to prevent the spillage of infectious wastes or liquids outside of the ~~truck or~~ trailer.

(E) Generators that collect and store infectious wastes, produced by multiple infectious waste generators in a centralized location, shall store and handle the infectious wastes in accordance with this rule.

Effective:

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Certification

Date

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