

Sharps and Laboratory Glass

NEEDLES AND OTHER SHARPS

Sharps: are Items designed to cut or puncture skin and sharp items contaminated with human blood and body fluids.

- Needles and syringes with needles
- Lancets
- Scalpels and razor blades

Band-Aids, tissues, and paper towels should **not** go in a sharps box, even if they are contaminated with blood.

Sharps Container: Closable, puncture resistant, leak-proof, plastic sharps container.

- Can be found in first floor restrooms of every campus buildings

OR

Upon request from: Office of Environmental Affairs, 4999 or 2883

Disposal Procedure:

- When full, contact Environmental Affairs, 4999 or 2883 for disposal and replacement.



DANGEROUS GLASS & PLASTIC

Hazardous Glass and Plastic:

Although they pose a puncture threat, they should not go in a sharps box.

- Pipettes and tips
- Uncontaminated slides and cover slips
- Broken or fragile glass

Broken Glass and plastic requires no special container. A sturdy cardboard box will do.

Sturdy, Leak-proof Cardboard Boxes:

- Use plastic liner.
- Decontaminate infectious agents or human blood.
- Empty chemical contents into other containers.

Disposal Procedure:

- Tape box closed using packing tape.
- Mark box with the words "Hazardous Glass for Disposal."
- Place by normal trash.



EMPTY BOTTLES, OTHER GLASS, & PLASTIC

Unbroken Glass and Plastic: Items that present no hazard if disposed of as normal trash

- Petri dishes (decontaminated)
- Sturdy test and centrifuge tubes
- Empty bottles

Large bottles should be recycled or reused as waste containers.

Regular Lab Wastebasket

Disposal Procedure:

- If contaminated with infectious agents or human blood, decontaminate first.
- Empty the item of hazardous chemicals, rinse and drain liquids.
- Place in wastebasket.



Questions or Concerns?

Contact Environmental Affairs

229-4999 or 229-2883