

Hazardous Waste Self Audit

Section: Laboratory Wastes

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Self-Audit Tips, Action Steps & Resources

Determining if laboratory wastes are hazardous and/or dual wastes

Healthcare providers must evaluate all laboratory wastes to determine whether they are hazardous and/or dual hazardous and infectious wastes. Lab analyzers commonly generate wastes consisting of patient samples mixed with chemical reagents, calibration standards and cleaners. These wastes may be either piped directly to a drain or contained within cuvettes, cartridges, bubble tapes or removable containers. Evaluate each waste during the staining process at the point of generation before mingling or combining with other wastes to determine if it is hazardous.

Examples of hazardous laboratory wastes

Hazardous waste generated in a laboratory may include but is not limited to:

- B5 fixative
- Bilirubn reagent
- Clinitest tablets
- Clostridium difficile reageant
- Fetal cell stain kits (unused)
- Gram stain
- HemoCue cuvettes
- Hemocult developer
- Methylene blue (unused)
- Wright Giemsa Stain
- Zenker's fixative

For more information

See MnTAP Laboratory Waste at www.mntap.umn.edu/ healthcarehw/medical/ labwaste.html. • *Refer to the tips, action steps and resources to help you complete the audit.*

1. Does your business conduct laboratory tests in your facility?

□ Yes. List the kinds of analyses done in the lab (e.g., creatin, urea, Wright stain, etc.), or attach a list:

- \Box No, check all that apply:
 - □ Samples are collected on site but lab testing is done elsewhere.
 - □ Samples are not collected and no testing is done on site.
 - □ Other (describe):

Evaluating your laboratory wastes

Your business must evaluate all laboratory wastes before disposal to determine whether they are hazardous. Each waste must be evaluated separately prior to any mixing. Any wastes that are not evaluated must be managed per *Minn. Rule* 7045.0214.

To evaluate your wastes:

- Make a list of all wastes generated by your lab, which may include but is not limited to:
 - Outdated or obsolete products
 - Waste discharged to the sanitary sewer
 - Recycled products
 - Wastes thrown in the garbage, red bag or sharps
- For each waste on the list, evaluate whether or not your waste is hazardous. Waste evaluations may consist of documentation from the manufacturer certifying that the spent chemicals, calibration standards and cleaners are or are not hazardous waste when spent, or by conducting appropriate lab tests. Your hazardous waste disposal services should be able to provide assistance in evaluating your waste, including analytical testing

2. Does your laboratory generate any hazardous waste?

- Yes. Fill out Management Plan Form 2 Laboratory Wastes on page 2.
- No. Your laboratory may be asked to submit an evaluation for each waste that includes the method of evaluation (i.e., lab testing, manufacturer certification, applying knowledge, etc.) for each waste and the disposal method for each waste.

Section: Laboratory Waste (continued)

Instructions for filling out the Management Plan		 Management Plan Form 2 — Laboratory Wastes Report how you manage or will manage your wastes. Call 612-348-3777 for assistance. ← <i>Refer to the instructions for more information.</i> 	
Form 2	A.	Waste name: Laboratory Wastes	
	B.	Four-digit hazardous waste code: D001 D002 D003 D009 MN01 MN02 Other (if known, specify)	
C. Year waste first generated: Estimate if unknown.	C.	Year waste was first generated at the site under current ownership:	
 D. Shipment or treatment frequency: For example: 2 times per 1 year. Write "to be determined" if you are unsure how often the waste will be disposed. G. Type of waste storage 	D.	Frequency of shipment or treatment: times per year	
	E.	Source or process of generation (check all that apply): □ Lab testing □ Other (specify):	
	F.	On-site management of waste (select one): □ Stored for shipment (You ship or will ship your waste to a disposal or recycling facility) □ Other (specify)	
container: Storage containers must be:	C	Turne of success contain or (a):	
• Compatible with the waste (will not react with, be affected by, or absorb	ч.	□ Box □ Drum □ Original container □ Other (specify)	
 Sturdy and leak-proof (will not look when constructed) 	H.	On-site storage location of the waste: □ Indoors □ Outdoors □ N/A	
or bumped)	I.	Amount generated per year: gallons or pounds	
I. Amount generated per year: If you don't have a history of the amount of waste generated, estimate the amount that will be generated in a year.	J.	 I understand and follow the requirements for proper labeling and storage: □ Labeled with the words "Hazardous Waste" □ Labeled with a clear description of the waste (e.g., Laboratory Waste) □ Labeled with the accumulation start date □ Container is closed 	
*L./M./N./O. Transporter/ Disposer: See Hazardous Waste Disposal Companies factsheet to find a transporter and disposer. The factsheet may be included with the self audit or can be downloaded at www.hennepin.us/ hazwastedisposalcompanies. Contact your hazardous waste transporter/disposer for their EPA ID number.	K.	Disposal facility management method (contact your disposal company if unknown) □ Recycle □ Incinerate □ Burn as fuel □ Have not yet identified a disposal company □ Other	
	L.	Transporter name*: or □ Self □ To be determined*	
	M.	Transporter EPA ID number:	
	N.	Disposer name*: or □ To be determined*	
		Disposer EPA ID number:	
	Off Phy Inv Dat	fice use onlyvs. state: Organic liquidStorage container:Billing code:. ID:Disposal method:te entry & initials:Waste inactive:	