EPA guidelines limit the amount of medical/infectious waste and pathological waste that can be incinerated in a calendar quarter.

Pathological Waste

...means waste material consisting of only human or animal remains, anatomical parts, and/or tissue, the bags/containers used to collect and transport the waste material, and animal bedding (if applicable).

In order to maintain the Pathological Waste Incineration exemption under 40 CFR 2887(1) and comply with UAF’s air quality permit, the university must incinerate a combination of pathological waste, low-level radioactive waste, and/or chemotherapeutic waste that is more than 90% of the total waste incinerated by weight on a calendar quarter basis.

Medical/Infectious Waste

...means any waste generated in the diagnosis, treatment or immunization of human beings or animals, in research pertaining thereto, or in the production or testing of biologicals that is listed in paragraphs (1) through (7) on page 2 of this document.

In order to maintain the Hospital and Medical/Infectious Waste exemption under 40 CFR 60.50c, the Permittee shall not incinerate a combination of hospital and/or medical/infectious waste that is more than 10% of the total amount of waste incinerated, by weight, as measured on a calendar quarter.
1. Cultures and stocks of infectious agents and associated biologicals, including: cultures from medical and pathological laboratories; cultures and stocks of infectious agents from research and industrial laboratories, wastes from the production of biologicals; discarded live and attenuated vaccines; and culture dishes and devices used to transfer, inoculate and mix cultures.

2. Human pathological waste, including tissues, organs and body parts and body fluids that are removed during surgery or autopsy or other medical procedures, and specimens of body fluids and their containers.

3. Human blood and blood products including: (i) Liquid waste human blood; (ii) Products of blood; (iii) items saturated and/or dripping with human blood; including serum, plasma and other blood components, and their containers which were used or intended for use in either patient care, testing and laboratory analysis or the development of pharmaceuticals. Intravenous bags are also included in the category.

4. Sharps that have been used in animal or human patient care or treatment or in medical, research or industrial laboratories, including hypodermic needles, syringes (with or without the attached needle), Pasteur pipettes, scalpel blades, blood vials, needles with attached tubing and cultures dishes (regardless of presence of infectious agents). Also included are other types of broken or unbroken glassware that were in contact with infectious agents, such as used slides and cover slips.

5. Animal waste including contaminated animal carcasses, body parts and bedding of animals that were known to have been exposed to infectious agents during research (including research in veterinary hospitals), production of biologicals of testing of pharmaceuticals.

6. Isolation wastes including biological waste and discarded materials contaminated with blood, excretions, exudates, or secretions from humans who are isolated to protect others from certain highly communicable diseases or isolated animals known to be infected with highly communicable diseases.

**To help comply with permit requirements**

**PLEASE USE THE DROP OFF LOG**

**PLEASE SEPERATE WASTE ACCORDING TO DEFINITION & ATTACH THE APPROPRIATE TAG**