

3745-27-31 **Standards for transporters of infectious waste.**

(A) Any person who transports infectious wastes shall comply with this rule except for:

- (1) A person who treats or disposes of wastes consisting of dead animals or parts thereof, or the blood of animals, if the treatment or disposal is performed:
 - (a) By the owner of the animal, after slaughter by the owner on the owner's premises to obtain meat for consumption by the owner and the members of their household; or
 - (b) In accordance with Chapter 941. of the Revised Code; or
 - (i) By persons who are subject to any of the following:
 - (a) Inspection under the Federal Meat Inspection Act, 81 Stat. 584, 21 U.S.D.A. 603, as amended;
 - (b) Meat inspection regulated according to Chapter 918. of the Revised Code; or
 - (c) Rendering plants regulated according to Chapter 953. of the Revised Code.
- (2) A person who transports solid waste or infectious wastes generated solely by infectious waste generators who:
 - (a) Generate less than fifty pounds of infectious waste in any one month; and
 - (b) Do not hold a registration certificate as a generator of fifty pounds or more of infectious waste in any one month; and
 - (i) Have treated cultures and stocks of infectious agents in accordance with paragraph (A) of rule 3745-27-32 of the Administrative Code; and/or
 - (ii) Have packaged sharp infectious wastes and unused discarded hypodermic needles, syringes, and scalpel blades in accordance with paragraph (B) of rule 3745-27-34 of the Administrative Code.
- (3) An individual or member of an individual's household who transports wastes generated by an individual for purposes of his/her own care or treatment;
- (4) An emergency medical services organization, as defined in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code, that transports infectious waste that is generated in providing care to a patient by that emergency medical services organization.

(B) Any person who transports infectious wastes off the premises where the infectious wastes were generated shall:

- (1) Obtain a registration certificate following procedures described in paragraph (B) of rule 3745-27-36 of the Administrative Code;

- (2) Not accept any infectious wastes that are not properly packaged and labeled as required by rule 3745-27-30 of the Administrative Code;
- (3) Not accept any infectious wastes that are not accompanied by shipping papers that meet requirements of rule 3745-27-33 of the Administrative Code;
- (4) Transport infectious wastes only in leak-resistant, fully enclosed vehicle compartments;
- (5) Maintain a maximum temperature of eight degrees centigrade or forty-six degrees fahrenheit if either the infectious waste is left within a vehicle or trailer for greater than thirty-six hours from the time of receipt from the generator, or if such infectious waste is deemed a nuisance or a health hazard by the director or his authorized representative or the board of health or its authorized representative;
- (6) Secure the infectious waste load in such a manner sufficient to prevent any spillage;
- (7) Transport untreated infectious waste in shipments consisting only of untreated infectious wastes. This applies to transporters also holding a registration certificate under paragraph (A) of rule 3745-27-36 of the Administrative Code and does not preclude the transportation of supplies or other non-waste materials within the vehicle that is utilized for the transportation of untreated infectious wastes;
- (8) Not grind or compact any infectious wastes;
- (9) Deliver the wastes to a treatment facility holding an operating license under division (B) of section 3734.05 of the Revised Code, to a treatment facility authorized by division (C)(6) of section 3734.021 of the Revised Code, to a treatment facility owned or operated by the generator of the infectious wastes, or a facility in another state in compliance with state and federal regulations;
- (10) Deliver infectious wastes:
 - (a) From the generator to the treatment facility within fourteen consecutive calendar days and/or;
 - (b) From one treatment facility to another treatment facility within ten consecutive calendar days.
- (11) Transport and deliver infectious wastes to that infectious waste treatment facility or alternate infectious waste treatment facility designated by the generator on the shipping paper accompanying the wastes;
- (12) Disinfect, using 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 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, any surface which comes into contact with infectious wastes after unloading and prior to

subsequent use. All fluids resulting from the disinfection procedure shall be discharged into a disposal system in accordance with Chapter 6111. of the Revised Code and any materials utilized for wiping or absorption during the disinfection process shall be treated as infectious 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.]

- (13) File an accident report with the director, within forty-eight hours, reporting any spills using the spill or accident report form provided by the director. For the purpose of this rule, a "spill" is any leakage out of the vehicle, trailer, or compartment, or any infectious waste outside of the vehicle, trailer, or compartment. A copy of the report shall be on file a minimum of three years at the location where the registration certificate is maintained. Records retention periods will be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation, or when so requested by the Ohio EPA. The three-year period for retention shall start from the date of report;
 - (14) Meet all applicable federal motor carrier safety regulations under 49 C.F.R.; and
 - (15) Handle all infectious wastes in accordance with rule 3745-27-35 of the Administrative Code.
- (C) Any person who transports infectious waste by means of an emergency vehicle, public safety vehicle, bloodmobile, mobile health unit whose primary function is the provision of health care, diagnosis, or treatment, or home health care vehicle is not required to list such vehicles on a registration certificate.
- (D) All transporters shall carry spill containment and clean-up kits and maintain such kits in a readily accessible area. Kits shall, at a minimum, consist of:
- (1) Material designed to absorb spilled liquids;
 - (2) 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 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 water) contains a minimum ten per 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.]

- (3) Red plastic bags, or other color bags conspicuously labeled with the international biohazard symbol, or sufficient bags to overpack all infectious waste that is spilled and/or ruptured containers. Bags shall meet the ASTM one-hundred and sixty-five gram "Dropped Dart Test" and the twenty-five pound carry test of rule 3745-27-34 of the Administrative Code and are accompanied by seals and labels or have imprinted labels and can be tied or self-sealed. These bags shall be large enough to overpack any box or other container normally used for infectious waste management;
 - (4) Latex gloves, or equivalent type, and any other personal protective equipment necessary to implement the spill containment and clean up procedure; and
 - (5) A first-aid kit, fire extinguisher, boundary tape, lights, and other appropriate safety equipment.
- (E) All transporters shall be trained in the implementation of and shall implement the spill or accident procedures described in paragraph (P) of rule 3745-27-32 of the Administrative Code subsequent to a spill of infectious waste or its discovery.
- (F) A registered transporter is liable for the safe delivery of any infectious wastes from the time he obtains the wastes until he delivers them to an infectious waste treatment facility holding a license issued under division (B) of section 3734.05 of the Revised Code, to a treatment facility authorized by rules adopted under division (C)(6) of section 3734.021 of the Revised Code, to a treatment facility owned or operated by the generator of the waste, or, in the instance of wastes that have been treated to render them noninfectious, to a solid waste disposal facility holding a license issued under division (A) of section 3734.05 of the Revised Code. If the generator of the wastes has designated in the shipping paper accompanying the wastes a particular infectious waste treatment facility, the registered transporter is liable for the safe delivery of the wastes to the facility or facilities so designated.
- (G) Upon receipt of a registration certificate accompanied by decal(s) from the director, the appropriately designated decal shall be permanently affixed on the outside of the door located on the driver's side of the motor vehicle identified on the registration certificate.
- (H) All transporters shall display signs of the international biohazard symbol on the left and right sides and the rear of the truck or trailer and at all points of access to the infectious wastes. The signs shall be twenty-five by thirty-five centimeters with red labeling on a white background with the international biohazard symbol and the words "infectious waste" or "regulated medical waste." Transporters who transport less than two hundred pounds of untreated infectious waste may utilize a half size window sign with the same labeling.
- (I) Persons who transport infectious wastes that have been treated to render them noninfectious by means set forth in rule 3745-27-32 of the Administrative Code shall:
- (1) Comply with the shipping paper system established by paragraph (C) of rule 3745-27-33 of the Administrative Code; and
 - (2) Dispose of such wastes at a solid waste disposal facility licensed in accordance with section 3734.05 of the Revised Code.

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