

Dental Medical Waste Management

Medical Waste Management Program www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/medicalwaste September 29, 2016



September 29, 2016		
Type	Treatment or Disposal	Storage Time
Sharps	Pick-up by a registered medical waste hauler, or onsite treatment by autoclave or a CDPH-approved alternative treatment.	30 days, when full and ready for disposal (HSC §118285), or up to 90 days if ≤ 32°F (HSC§118280).
Anesthetic Carpules	 If empty (=trace), place in sharps container. If pourable (=residual) amount remains, manage as pharmaceutical waste. If blood has been aspirated, place in sharps or biohazardous container. 	See pharmaceuticals, sharps or red- bag, as applicable.
Red-Bag - Blood & OPIM	Mail-back, registered medical waste hauler, onsite autoclave or CDPH-approved alternative treatment.	If <20 lbs. per month, 30 days @ >32°F,90 days @ ≤ 32°F (HSC §118280).
Pharmaceuticals	Mail-back, or registered medical waste hauler.	90 days, when full and ready for disposal, or at least once per year (HSC§118280).
Teeth (if the dentist deems infectious)	Mail-back, registered medical waste hauler, onsite autoclave or CDPH-approved alternative treatment (HSC§118220).	See red-bag.
Teeth with amalgam	Not medical waste.	Universal waste.
Combined waste	May combine all waste streams, except pharmaceuticals and amalgam. Sharps must be in a sharps container.	See red-bag.
End of Worksheet		

[•]Do not place pharmaceutical waste in devices intended for red-bag and sharps waste, since pharmaceutical waste must be incinerated.

[•]For mail-back systems, please ensure that separate containers are used for pharmaceutical waste.

[•]Onsite alternative treatment technology methods may or may not require registration and/or a permit.

[•]Check with your local enforcement agency for medical waste.