



United States (State) Regulatory Information (As of October 2023)

Disclaimer – If anything is missing, please contact us to update this information

Federal Definitions and laws of Regulated waste and OSHA Tech training Requirements – Labor- OSHA

Code of Federal Regulations 40 CFR 1910.1030 – **Blood Borne Pathogens** - Regulated Waste means liquid or semi-liquid blood or other potentially infectious materials; contaminated items that would release blood or other potentially infectious materials in a liquid or semi-liquid state if compressed; items that are caked with dried blood or other potentially infectious materials and are capable of releasing these materials during handling; contaminated sharps; and pathological and microbiological wastes containing blood or other potentially infectious materials.

Code of Federal Regulations 40 CFR 1910.120 - **HAZWOPER 40hr**

Hazardous substance means any substance designated or listed under paragraphs (A) through (D) of this definition, exposure to which results or may result in adverse effects on the health or safety of employees:

(B) Any biological agent and other disease-causing agent which after release into the environment and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation, or assimilation into any person, either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through food chains, will or may reasonably be anticipated to cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutation, physiological malfunctions (including malfunctions in reproduction) or physical deformations in such persons or their offspring;

Transportation

Code of Federal Regulations 49 CFR 173.134(a)(5)

Regulated medical waste or clinical waste or (bio) medical waste means a waste or reusable material derived from the medical treatment of an animal or human, which includes diagnosis and immunization, or from biomedical research, which includes the production and testing of biological products. Regulated medical waste or clinical waste or (bio) medical waste containing a Category A infectious substance must be classed as an infectious substance, and assigned to UN2814, UN2900, or UN3549, as appropriate.

State Regulations and Licensing	
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Alabama	Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM), Land Division – Solid Waste Program regulates disposal of medical waste. ADEM Admin Code r.335-13-7.01 requires those generating medical waste to provide a one-time Medical Waste Generator Notification to the State.
Alaska	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) Solid Waste Program has developed numerous disposal guidance documents, including one for Medical Waste Disposal . Other references: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drug Lab Cleanup• Municipality of Anchorage Medical Waste Disposal Policy



Arizona	<p>Article 14 of the Arizona Administrative Code, Title 18, Environmental Quality, Solid Waste Management, regulates biohazardous medical waste and requires biohazardous medical waste transporters to be registered with the State. The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Waste Programs Division, Biohazardous Medical Waste Section maintains a Directory of Biohazardous Medical Waste Transporters that is registered with the State.</p>
Arkansas	<p>Arkansas Rules and Regulations pertaining to Management of Medical Waste from Generators and Health Care Related Facilities have not changed since 2017.</p> <p>Other References:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arkansas Medical Waste Program
California	<p>The California Trauma Scene Waste Management Act (reference Chapter 9.5 of the CA Medical Waste Management Act) regulates the State's Crime and Trauma Scene Industry.</p> <p>The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) oversees the State's Medical Waste Management Program, which sets forth requirements for Trauma Scene Waste Management Practitioners.</p> <p>Other References:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDPE list of registered trauma scene practitioners
Colorado	<p>The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division, regulates the disposal of medical waste (see Colorado Solid Waste Regulations 6 CCR 1007-2, Part 1, Section 13). This regulation defines trauma scene waste and includes trauma scene cleanup sites in its category of medical waste generators.</p>
Connecticut	<p>Trauma scene responders are not subject to biomedical waste (BMW) regulations; however, any BMW generated at trauma scenes must be managed according to BMW regulations. Entities engaged in this business should provide appropriate training to their employees and contract with a licensed transporter to ensure compliance with current regulations.</p> <p>BMW requirements are found in Section 22a-209-15 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS).</p> <p>Other references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biomedical Waste FAQs • Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) Biomedical Waste homepage
District of Columbia (D.C.)	<p>See Washington, D.C.</p>



Delaware	Delaware Department of Natural Resource and Environmental Control (DNREC), Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Branch regulates infectious waste.
Florida	Florida Department of Health (FLDOH) Biomedical Waste Program . The FLDOH does not regulate cleanup procedures used by cleanup companies but does permit them as biomedical waste generators. Other references: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Trauma Scene Cleanup Providers• Cleaning up After Injury or Accident in Your Home
Georgia	The generation and disposal of biomedical waste is governed by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Rules for Solid Waste Management (391-3-4.15 Biomedical Waste) and the Board of Trauma Waste Management
Hawaii	The Hawaii Rules for the Management and Disposal of Infectious Waste (Title 11, Chapter 104) govern the generation and disposal of infectious waste. Medical waste is categorized as a “special waste” and subject to Hawaii Solid Waste Management Requirements (Title 11, Chapter 58.1) . Other references: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hawaii Admin Rules, Title 11 Chapter 452 – Requirements for the decontamination of and cleanup of Meth manufacturing sites
Idaho	There does not appear to be any State regulations for the management of infectious medical waste; however, best management practices do apply. The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) , Waste Management and Remediation Division is responsible for the management and disposal of wastes. Applicable facilities must comply with OSHA's Bloodborne Pathogen Standard. Other references: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• IDEQ Medical Waste Best Management Practices Solid Waste Management Rules
Illinois	Title 35 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (IEPA) establishes requirements to ensure that potentially infectious medical waste is handled in a safe and responsible manner. The Trauma Scene Waste Management Registration Act of 2021 (HB3340) requires practitioners to be registered. This Act's definition of trauma scene excludes the scene of a motor vehicle accident or locations subject to OSHA.
Indiana	Indiana State Department of Health regulates medical waste. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Indiana Infectious Waste Rule, Title 40, Article 1, Rule 3 Other references: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cleanup of Illegal Drug Labs• Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM)



Iowa	<p>Medical and infectious waste is regulated under the State's solid waste program. Infectious waste can potentially be considered "special waste," which includes blood and blood products.</p> <p>Other references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Iowa Department of Natural Resource Management (IDNRM)• IDNRM list of Emergency response contractors, which include crime and trauma scene cleanup companies
Kansas	<p>Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Bureau of Waste Management regulates infectious waste as solid waste.</p> <p>Other references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Medical Waste Management Technical Guidance Document SW-2000-G1• Meth Lab Guidance
Kentucky	<p>In Kentucky, there are no specific regulations pertaining to medical waste, and there is no one agency with jurisdiction over medical waste. There are, however, regulations that reference the characterization, treatment, handling, labeling, storage, transport, and disposal of this waste. These State regulations overlap between environmental, public health, labor, and transportation.</p> <p>The Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet, Division of Waste Management, provides an overview of these regulations.</p> <p>Other references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meth Lab Cleanup
Louisiana	<p>Medical waste is regulated by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ), Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals and OSHA.</p> <p>Other references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• LDEQ - Medical Waste Considerations for Waste Handlers summarizes relevant regulations
Maine	<p>The Maine Department of Environmental Quality (MDEP) oversees implementation of the Biomedical Waste Management Rules (Chapter 900), which defines a biomedical waste generator as any person or medical facility whose act or processes produce biomedical waste in any quantity.</p> <p>Biomedical waste generators must be registered with the State. An active list of biomedical waste transporters is maintained by the MDEP, Bureau of Remediation & Waste Management.</p>
Maryland	<p>The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) is responsible for permitting and regulating all aspects of special medical waste transportation and requires medical waste handlers to notify MDE of medical waste activity.</p> <p>Other references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Special Medical Waste Regulation - Code of Maryland Regulations 10.06.06



Massachusetts	Infectious waste is regulated by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) . See the MassDEP Infectious Waste Disposal and Transport Fact Sheet for links to relevant regulations. All transporters of infectious waste must be permitted.
Michigan	The Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE), Medical Waste Program , administers and enforces the State's Medical Waste Regulatory Act .
Minnesota	<p>The Minnesota Medical Waste Regulatory Act and Rules governs the management of medical waste. Generators of medical waste are required to register with the State.</p> <p>Other references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Minnesota Pollution Control Agency – Medical Waste• Solid Waste Management Rules• Meth Lab Awareness
Mississippi	<p>The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) regulates medical waste as a “special waste” under the Solid Waste Management Program.</p> <p>Other references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• MDEQ Medical Waste Fact Sheet
Missouri	<p>The Missouri Department of Natural Resources manages the disposal of infectious waste. Regulations governing the management and disposal of these wastes are found in the Missouri Revised Statutes, Section 260.203 and the Missouri Solid Waste Management regulations, located in the Code of State Regulations (CSR), 10 CSR 80-7.010. The State requires all transporters of infectious waste to obtain a hazardous waste transporter license from the Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT).</p> <p>Other references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Missouri Department of Natural Resources maintains a list of infectious waste transporters
Montana	<p>Montana's medical waste regulations are managed by the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ).</p> <p>Other references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Montana Infectious Waste Management Act (MT Code Annotated, Title 75, Chapter 10)• MDEQ Meth Lab Cleanup Program
Nebraska	Nebraska waste regulations do not discuss biohazard waste; however, infectious waste is regulated at Title 132, Chapter 13, Special Wastes , which specifies that infectious waste cannot be disposed of at municipal solid waste landfill until it is rendered non-infectious.



Nevada	<p>The Nevada Department of Environmental Protection (NDEP) oversees the management and disposal of infectious medical waste. The regulatory framework is described in the NDEP Fact Sheet on Treatment and Collection and Disposal of Infectious Medical Waste.</p> <p>Other references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nevada Solid Waste Disposal Regulation
New Jersey	<p>The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection oversees the management and disposal of Regulated Medical Waste. Please see a copy of the laws and regulations for operating as a Generator, Transporter and Collection Facility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• State Law –• DEP Department of Solid Waste Medical Waste
New Hampshire	<p>The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) regulates the management of infectious waste.</p> <p>Other References:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• New Hampshire Env-SW 904 Infectious Waste Rules• New Hampshire Infectious Disease Fact Sheets
New Mexico	<p>Infectious Waste is handled by the New Mexico Environment Department Laws and rules for Collection Centers, Transportation and Disposal framework are handled by the Solid Waste Bureau.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• New Mexico Solid Waste Bureau
New York	<p>New York has the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC). This is managed and enforced by the solid waste department.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• NY DEC Regulated Medical Waste• Medical Waste Transporter Info
North Carolina	<p>The North Carolina Department of Environmental and Natural Resources (NCDENR) and the NC Medical Waste Rules (15A NCAC 13 B, Section 1200) define medical waste as “waste generated in the diagnosis, treatment, or immunization of humans or animals.” As the waste generated at trauma scenes does not meet this definition, the NCDENR has specified that the waste is exempt from medical waste rules. However, the presence of human tissue or body fluids renders the waste biohazardous and universal precautions apply.</p>
North Dakota	<p>Waste generated from trauma scenes is managed as infectious waste. The North Dakota Department of Health, Division of Waste Management is responsible for monitoring compliance with Infectious Waste Regulations and has developed a Guide to Understanding North Dakota’s Infectious Waste Regulations.</p>



Ohio	<p>Infectious waste generator requirements are set forth at OH Admin Code Rule 3745-27-36.</p> <p>Other references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ohio Trauma Scene Cleanup FAQs• Ohio EPA Infectious Waste home page
Oklahoma	<p>The Oklahoma Solid Waste Management Act and Oklahoma Admin Code OAC 252:515: Management of Solid Waste regulates RMW at Subchapter 23.</p> <p>Other references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meth Lab Cleanup
Oregon	<p>The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has adopted solid waste requirements for the management and disposal of infectious (medical) waste.</p> <p>Other references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Oregon Infectious Waste Rules (OAR 333-056-0010)• Oregon Statutes and Laws that regulate Meth Labs
Pennsylvania	<p>Regulations pertaining to the management of medical and infectious waste are found in Pennsylvania Admin Code, Title 25, Chapters 271 (Municipal Waste Management) and 284 (Regulated Medical and Chemotherapeutic Waste).</p> <p>All transporters of infectious waste must be licensed by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (see Title 25, Chapter 284, Subchapter G).</p>
Rhode Island	<p>Regulations pertaining to the management of medical waste are found in the Rhode Island Code of Regulations at 250-RICR-140-15-1.</p> <p>State Crime Scene/ Accident Cleanup Waste is defined as RMW at Section 1.2(C)(9) and includes “any waste generated by commercial entities hired to clean scenes or accidents that are saturated with human blood or are sharps or sharp objects contaminated with human blood.”</p> <p>Transporters of RMW are required to obtain a permit from the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management.</p>
South Carolina	<p>Infectious waste is regulated by the South Carolina Board of Health and Environmental Control at Title 44, Chapter 93, Infectious Waste Management. The South Carolina Infectious Waste Management Regulation (R.61-105) establishes the program to carry out the South Carolina Infectious Waste Management Act</p>



South Dakota	<p>Infectious medical waste is regulated by the South Dakota Department of Environmental and Natural Resources (DANR). The State has adopted by referencing the Federal definition of infectious waste. Infectious waste is regulated under the South Dakota Solid Waste Administrative Rules as Special Waste (see Article 74:27:13:17). All medical-infectious waste that cannot be disposed of at a municipal landfill must be rendered non-infectious and incinerated at a permitted facility.</p> <p>Other references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cleanup of Clandestine Meth Labs
Tennessee	<p>The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC), Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management consider medical wastes as “special wastes.” Generators who wish to dispose of “special wastes” at a permitted landfill or have it processed at a permitted processing facility must obtain Special Waste Approval from the State.</p> <p>Other references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• TDEC Special Waste Guidance• Tennessee Solid Waste Management Program Policy and Guidance Manual
Texas	<p>Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) regulates medical waste. Cleanup companies are unregulated; however, they must “appear” qualified.</p> <p>Other references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• TCEQ Regulatory Guidance: Texas Regulations on Medical Waste• TCEQ Municipal Solid Waste Rule (Chapter 330, Subchapter Y: Medical Waste Management)
Utah	<p>The Utah Administrative Code R315-316 sets forth requirements for the management and disposal of infectious waste.</p> <p>Other references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Utah Infectious Waste Management Guidance• UT Admin Code R311-500 – Illegal Drug Operations Site Reporting and Decontamination Act, Decontamination Specialist Certification Program
Vermont	<p>The Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (VDEC) regulates the regulated medical waste, and infectious waste is categorized as a “special waste.”</p> <p>Other references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• VDEC Procedure Addressing RMW Definitions and the Handling and Treatment of RMW• Solid Waste Management Rules, Subchapter 14, Special Wastes (RMW)



Virginia	<p>All transporters of RMW must be registered with the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. A medical waste permit is required for facilities that treat, store, or dispose of regulated medical waste.</p> <p>Other references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Virginia RMW Regulations (9VAC20-120)• Transportation of Solid and Medical Waste on State Waters (9VAC20-170)• Medical Waste Permits
Washington	<p>Medical waste disposal is outlined by the Washington Department of Ecology and requires infectious waste transporters to be permitted; however, local governments regulate medical waste and should be consulted.</p> <p>Other references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Revised Code of Washington, Title 70, Chapter 70.95K, Biomedical Waste• Seattle Municipal Code, Chapter 21.43 Infectious Waste Management• Washington Department of Health Drug Lab Cleanup Program
Washington, D.C.	<p>Washington D.C.'s Department of Energy and Environment manages medical/infectious waste disposal regulations. Infectious waste is defined in Washington D.C. Code, Title 8, Environmental and Animal Control and Protection, Section 1051. The D.C. Hazardous Waste Management Act, defined in Section 8-902, Prohibition and Penalties, prohibits the disposal of medical waste at any site not authorized by the Mayor.</p>
West Virginia	<p>The West Virginia Medical Waste Rules (64CSR56) regulates the generation and disposal of infectious medical waste.</p> <p>Other references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• West Virginia Department of Human Health and Resources Infectious Medical Waste Program• Meth Lab Cleanup (WV Annotated Code 60A-4-411)
Wisconsin	<p>Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) oversees the State's Infectious Waste Program.</p> <p>Other references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wisconsin Medical and Infectious Waste Administrative Code and Statutes• Wisconsin Department of Health Services Fact Sheet on Meth Lab Cleanup
Wyoming	<p>The Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality Solid and Hazardous Waste Division and Wyoming Department of Health oversee the disposal of medical waste. However, with the exception of healthcare facilities operating an incinerator to process medical/infectious waste, the State of Wyoming does not have any specific regulations that govern infectious waste management. The State only stipulates that medical waste generators treat medical or infectious waste prior to disposal, whether it is through incineration, autoclaving, or other approved methods.</p>