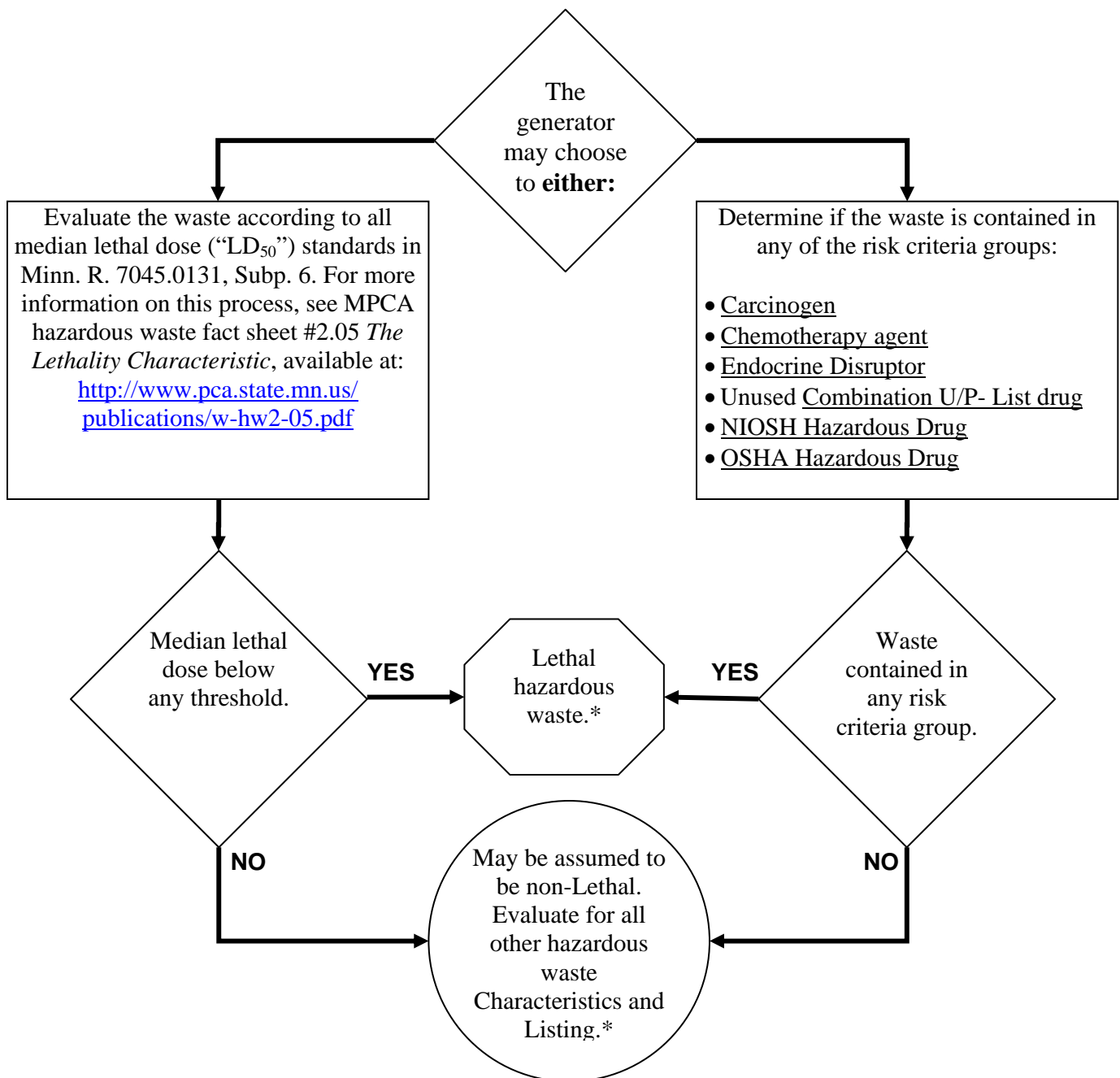


Alternative Evaluation Method for Pharmaceutical Waste



*Regardless of whether the waste is Lethal or non-Lethal, the generator remains responsible to determine all other conditions of the waste, including but not limited to whether the waste is infectious or a controlled substance.

Definitions for terms used in the Lethality Characteristic flow diagram:

Carcinogen

Drug listed as known to be a human carcinogen or as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen in the most recent published Report on Carcinogens, published by the U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP). The Report on Carcinogens (RoC) is published biannually by the NTP, every even year. The most recent Report is available on the NTP Web site: <http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov>.

Chemotherapy agent

Drug approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for drug treatment of cancer, or used by the healthcare facility for off-label treatment of cancer, and which acts by causing cell death or by significantly decreasing cell growth or reproduction.

Combination U/P-List drug

Drug with more than one active ingredient containing at least one waste included on the P-List or U-List, defined in 40 CFR 261.33(e) & (f). Drugs used for their intended purpose are not subject to this definition.

Endocrine Disruptor

Drug that meets the definition of endocrine disrupter in the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) January 15, 2008 report to the Minnesota Legislature titled *Endocrine Disrupting Compounds*: “An EDC is an anthropogenic chemical [human-made compound or natural compounds at unnatural concentrations due to human activity] that may have an *adverse* effect on reproduction or development, mediated directly through the endocrine system of fish, wildlife, and humans.” The complete report is available on the MPCA’s Web site at: <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/reports/lrp-ei-1sy08.pdf>

Hazardous Waste Characteristics and Listing

Federal hazardous waste Lists and Characteristics promulgated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) as defined in 40 CFR 261, as amended, and as restated in Minn. R. 7045.0131, Subp. 1-5 and Subp. 7-8; and Minn. R. 7045.0135, Subp. 1-4, as amended.

Lethality Characteristic

Hazardous Waste Characteristic specific to the State of Minnesota, defined in Minn. R. 7045.0131, Subp. 6, as amended.

NIOSH Hazardous Drug

Drug listed in Appendix A of the *NIOSH Alert: Preventing Occupational Exposure to Antineoplastic and Other Hazardous Drugs in Health Care Settings*, NIOSH Publication 2004-165, published by the U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), or that meets one or more of the hazardous drug criteria contained in Appendix A of the *NIOSH Alert*.

OSHA Hazardous Drug

Drug listed in Appendix VI:2-1 of the *OSHA Technical Manual*, OSHA Directive TED 01-00-015, as amended, published by the U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA), or that meets one or more of the hazardous drug criteria contained in Section VI, Chapter 2, Section II of the *OSHA Technical Manual*.

Pharmaceutical Wastes

Wastes generated in healthcare facilities that include: expired drugs; patient's personal medications; waste materials containing excess drugs, such as syringes, IV bags, tubing, and vials; open drugs that cannot be used; containers that held drugs; drugs that are intended to be discarded; and garments, absorbents, and cleanup materials contaminated with pharmaceuticals, except for materials with only trace contamination. Defined in MPCA Hazardous Waste Factsheet #4.45a, *Evaluating Pharmaceutical Wastes*.