## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

### FACILITY AND OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY

# SHARPS AND BROKEN GLASS



## **Proper Glassware and Sharps Disposal**

Sharps injuries pose a significant occupational risk, particularly for exposure to blood-borne pathogens.

Such injuries are a primary route for the workplace transmission of serious infections, including hepatitis B (HBV), hepatitis C (HCV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

Sharps are any items capable of puncturing, cutting or abrading the skin such as glass or plastic pipettes, broken glass, test tubes, petri dishes, razor blades, needles and syringes with needles.



**Administrative Operations** 

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#### **Best Practices**

Use a dustpan and brush, cardboard or tongs to clean up any broken glass.

Do not clean up broken glass or sharps with your hands.

\*\*Used sharps go in the puncture proof sharps container, as seen in red, below.

\*\*Dispose of broken glass in special boxes that contain a liner, as seen in blue, below.





#### For more information, visit:

https://www.purdue.edu/ehps/rem/documents/programs/sharps.pdf