Frequently Asked Questions

What does “Medical Sharps” mean?
Medical Sharps (syringes, hypodermic needles, needles attached to tubing, lancets, etc.) are considered biohazardous medical waste according to A.A.C. R18-13-1401. Since ‘sharps’ potentially have disease-carrying blood or other bodily fluids on them, which can live on these objects for over a week, they are capable of ‘injecting’ that contaminated blood or fluid into anyone who comes in contact with them.

What are sharps used for?
People use sharps to treat various kinds of medical conditions in the home, and the number of conditions treated at home with injectable medicines continues to rise.

If someone uses sharps for medical conditions that are not contagious (like diabetes or allergies), why is it important to dispose of the syringes, needles and lancets properly?
For those community workers and the general public who may come into contact with contaminated needles, the risk factor appears the same because it is impossible to know whether needles have been used on a diabetic cat or on a person with HIV. There are millions of people in the U.S. infected with hepatitis B and C, HIV, syphilis, or other contagious diseases which can be contracted from a stick with a used hypodermic needle.

Why can’t needles/syringes be thrown in the trash?
Although people who generate needles within the household are exempt from Arizona’s biohazardous medical waste regulatory requirements, sharps users are strongly encouraged to safely and properly dispose of the sharps.
Some sharps users throw their used needles in the trash or flush them down the toilet. Used sharps left loose among other waste can hurt sanitation workers during collections, at sorting and recycling facilities, and at landfills, or become lodged in equipment, forcing workers to remove them by hand. Children, adults, and even pets are at risk for needle-stick injuries when sharps are disposed of improperly at home or in public settings like parks.

For more Information:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Provides links to state Web sites to learn more about public health laws and regulations affecting community syringe disposal options
http://www.cdc.gov/needledisposal/az/index.htm

Coalition for Safe Community Needle Disposal:
Home needle destruction devices sever, melt, or burn the needle. For a list of vendors visit
http://www.safeneedledisposal.org/

Earth 911 / Household Hazardous Waste Section:
Users can enter their zip code and view a list of sharps disposal programs available in their area.
http://www.earth911.com/

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):
Learn more about safe community needle disposal at
http://www.epa.gov/wastes/nonhaz/industrial/medical/disposal.htm

ADEQ Website:

Safe Options for Home Needle Disposal

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Every year millions of people throughout the country use billions of needles, syringes, and lancets – also called sharps – to manage medical conditions at home. Finding ways to safely dispose of used medical sharps is an important public health priority.

Those who use sharps must be aware of proper disposal methods to avoid haphazard disposal habits and accidental exposure to used sharps. Although needle-stick injuries are occupational hazards for sanitation, housekeeping, and janitorial workers, children and pets are also at risk for being stuck by improperly discarded used sharps. Needle-stick injuries are a preventable health risk and specific actions can be taken to protect yourself and others.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has identified several types of safe and convenient disposal methods for people who give themselves medical injections. When possible, the following sharps disposal methods are preferred over placing the sharps in the solid waste receptacle:

**Mail-back Programs**

Mail-back programs may be available for individual use by sharps users, and can also serve as a disposal method for community collection sites. Used sharps are placed in special containers and are mailed in accordance with U.S. Postal Service requirements.

These programs work especially well for rural communities, facilities that don’t already have a medical waste pick-up service and individuals who wish to protect their privacy.

These programs can reduce or eliminate the danger of sharps by entering into the waste stream. Please be aware that this service usually involves a fee.

**Drop-Off Collection Sites**

Check with appropriate collection sites such as local doctors’ offices, hospitals, health clinics, pharmacies, health departments, community organizations, police and fire stations and medical waste facilities.

In some communities, medical sharps can be placed in a sharps container or in an approved household container and taken to a municipal household hazardous waste collection site or collection event.