Packaging and Shipping of UN 3373, Biological Substances

Satellite Conference and Live Webcast Thursday, December 7, 2006 1:00 - 3:00 p.m. (Central Time)

Produced by the Alabama Department of Public Health Video Communications and Distance Learning Division

Faculty

Patricia Payne, PhD, MT (ASCP) Consultant, Alabama Public Health Laboratory

Laboratory

Consultant, JBM Associates

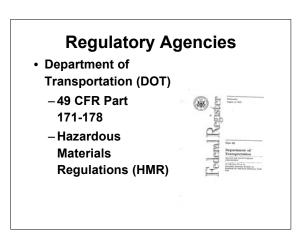
Lexington, Kentucky

Program Objectives

- Classify, mark and label UN 3373 Biological Substances properly for transport to the State Lab in the Alabama County Health Department courier system.
- Outline DOT training requirements for packaging and shipping UN 3373 Biological Substances.

Program Objectives

 Outline the responsibilities of the shipper and the shipper's employer regarding training, record keeping, and the handling of specimens.





Who is a HazMat Employee?

- Packages hazmat (e.g. labels/marks)
 Division 6.2 materials
- Dry ice (transported by air or vessel)
- Prepares materials or documentation.
 - Classifies
 - Documents package contents
 - Shipping declaration forms
 - Air waybills, etc.

Who is a HazMat Employee?

- Transports hazmat
 - -Motor vehicle
 - Air carrier
 - -Vessel

Training Requirements

- Category B infectious substances.
- Each person who offers or transports a Category B infectious substance must know about the requirements of this section (§173.199).
 - -No formal training requirement.
 - No testing requirement.
 - -No documentation requirement.

Training Requirements

- Precaution!
- Accrediting agencies
- College of American Pathologists (CAP)
- Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JACHO)
- OSHA requirements
 - -Safety training
 - Emergency response protocols

Shipper's Responsibilities

- Identify
- Classify
- Pack
- Mark
- Label
- Document

Identify

What is a hazardous material?

Hazardous Materials

- Class 1: Explosives
- Class 2: Gases
- Class 3: Flammable Liquids
- Class 4: Flammable Solids
- Class 5: Oxidizers/Organic Peroxides
- Class 6: Toxic and Infectious
 Substances

Hazardous Materials

- Class 7: Radioactive Material
- Class 8: Corrosives
- Class 9: Miscellaneous Hazardous Material

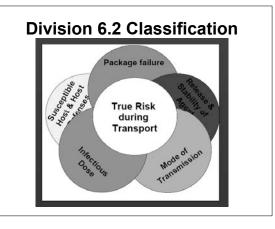
-(includes Dry Ice)

Hazard Class 6

Class 6: Toxic and Infectious
 Substances.

- Division 6.1 - Poisonous Material

- Division 6.2 - Infectious Substance



Division 6.2

Two general categories

-Category A

- Category B

Definition: Infectious Substances

 A material known or reasonably expected to contain a pathogen.... which cause disease in humans or animals.

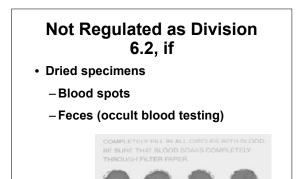
-Category A or Category B

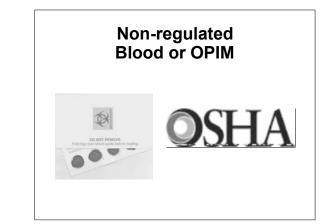
Definition: Patient Specimen

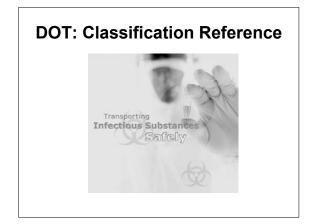
- Human or animal materials collected directly from humans or animals and transported for diagnosis.
- Specimens in transport media
 - Transwabs
 - -Culture media
 - -Blood culture bottles

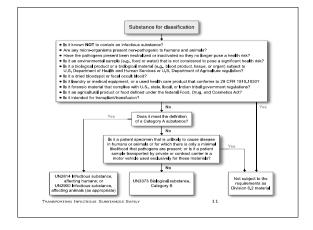
Definition: Cultures

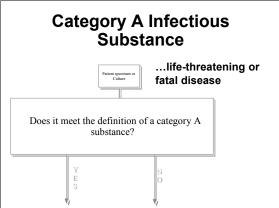
 An infectious substance containing a pathogen that is intentionally propagated. This definition does not include human or animal patient specimens.

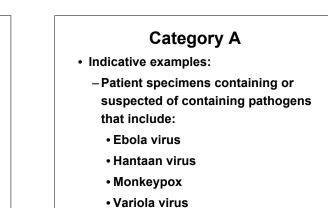


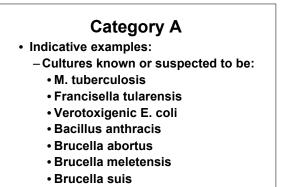








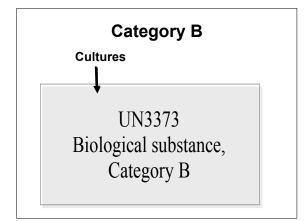




Yersinia pestis

Not Category A

• Is it a patient specimen or a culture?





- -Minimal likelihood to contair pathogens?
- Use professional judgment
 - -Access to patient information

• HIPPA

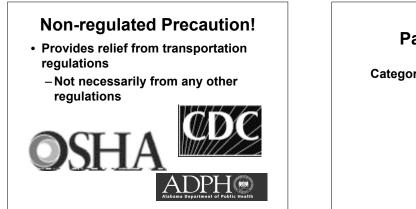
Not Category A

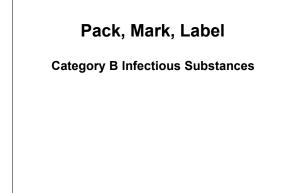
 Patient specimens

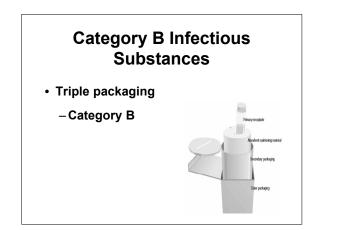
 Transported in "exclusive use" vehicle

 Is it a patient specimen that is unlikely to cause disease in humans or animals or for which there is only a minimal likelihood that pathogens are present; or is it a patient sample transported by private or contract carrier in a motor vehicle used exclusively for these materials?

> Biological substance, Category B









- Leakproof or siftproof
- Absorbent (liquid)
- Cushioning
 - -Multiple receptacles
 - Fragile receptacles

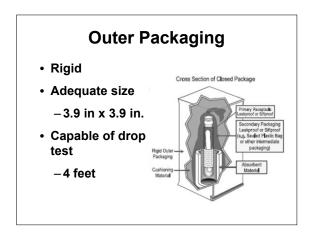
Secondary Packaging

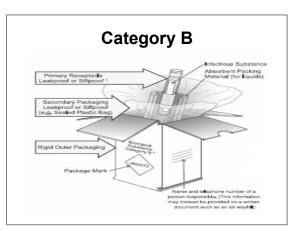
- Contains
 - Primary receptacle
 - Cushioning
 - -Absorbent
- Leakproof or siftproof

OSHA Labeling Requirement

- Blood and OPIM
 - -Either
 - Primary receptacle
 - Or secondary packaging







§ 173.199 Category B Miscellaneous Information

- Follow package instructions
- Providers
 - Maintain copies
 - •1 year (minimum)

Packaging Reuse

- Reuse if no leakage during previous transport
- Disinfect following leakage
 - -Secondary
 - -Outer packaging

General Labeling Requirements

- Remove irrelevant labels and markings.
- Place labels and marking on one surface.
- Place proper shipping name adjacent to UN3373 marking.

Transport by Motor Vehicle

Exceptions: Infectious Substance

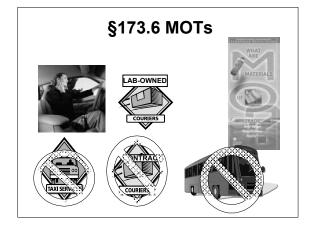
- Apply only to patients specimens.
- Apply only to category B infectious substances.

DOT: Category B Exception

- Patient specimens
 - Transported in "exclusive use" vehicle

Alabama Department of Public Health

- Regulated patient specimens
 - Not category A infectious substance
 - Package / mark / label as Category B

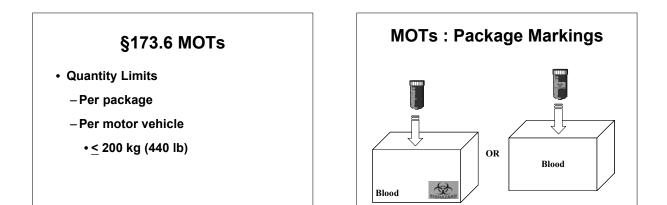


§173.6 MOTs

- Apply only to patients specimens.
- Apply only to Category B infectious substances.

§173.6 MOTs

- Combination packaging
 - Inner packaging
 - Leakproof (liquids)
 - -Strong, tight outer packaging
 - Absorbent (liquids)
 - Securely closed
 - Secured against movement



§173.134 vs. MOTs

- Consider
 - Employer guidelines
 - -Recipient lab policy
- ADPH employees
 - Must package as Category B

§173.134 vs. MOTs

- Consider
 - -Frequency of use
 - Routine transport
 - Emergency situations
 - Public health threats
 - Public perception

Summary

- ADPH employees
 - Category B infectious substances (patient specimens)
 - Package and mark as Category B
 - Follow OSHA labeling requirements for transport

Summary

- Non-ADPH shippers and couriers
 - Category B infectious substances (patient specimens and cultures)
 - Package and mark as Category B
 - Utilize DOT exception
 - -Consider end recipient

Precaution!

- Compliance based on
 - Regulations
 - -Not training materials
- Regulations are subject to change
 - -Check periodically
 - -Incorporate changes into protocols

Upcoming Programs

The Chronic Disease Self-Management Program: Why You Should Adopt This Program Tuesday, January 9, 2006 12:00 - 2:30 p.m. (Central Time)

For complete list of upcoming programs visit: www.adph.org/alphtn