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### 3.6.2 Division 6.2—Infectious Substances

STATE VARIATIONS: AUG-03, CAG-08, VUG-02

OPERATOR VARIATIONS: 4C-04, 4M-04, BZ-07, CM-05, FX-04, JJ-04, L7-04, LA-07, LP-04, LU-04, M3-04, SN-03, UC-04, XL-04

#### 3.6.2.1 Definitions

For the purposes of these Regulations:

- △ **3.6.2.1.1 Infectious substances** are substances which are known or are reasonably expected to contain pathogens. Pathogens are defined as micro-organisms (including bacteria, viruses, parasites, fungi) and other agents such as prions, which can cause disease in humans or animals.

**Note:**

*Toxins from plant, animal or bacterial sources which do not contain any infectious substances or toxins that are not contained in substances which are infectious substances should be considered for classification in Division 6.1 and assigned to UN 3172.*

**3.6.2.1.2 Biological products** are those products derived from living organisms which are manufactured and distributed in accordance with the requirements of appropriate national authorities, which may have special licensing requirements and are used either for prevention, treatment, or diagnosis of disease in humans or animals, or for development, experimental or investigational purposes related thereto. They include, but are not limited to, finished or unfinished products such as vaccines.

**3.6.2.1.3 Cultures** are the result of a process by which pathogens are intentionally propagated. This definition does not include patient specimens as defined below in 3.6.2.1.4.

**3.6.2.1.4 Patient specimens** are those collected directly from humans or animals, including, but not limited to, excreta, secreta, blood and its components, tissue and tissue fluid swabs and body parts being transported for purposes such as research, diagnosis, investigational activities, disease treatment and prevention.

- △ **3.6.2.1.5 Medical or clinical wastes** are wastes derived from the veterinary treatment of animals, the medical treatment of humans or from bio-research.

#### 3.6.2.2 Classification of Infectious Substances

- △ **3.6.2.2.1** Infectious substances must be classified in Division 6.2 and assigned to UN 2814, UN 2900, UN 3291, UN 3373 or UN 3549, as appropriate.

**3.6.2.2.2** Infectious substances are divided into the following categories:

**3.6.2.2.2.1 Category A:** An infectious substance which is transported in a form that, when exposure to it occurs, is capable of causing permanent disability, life-threatening or fatal disease in otherwise healthy humans or animals. Indicative examples of substances that meet these criteria are given in Table 3.6.D.

**Note:**

*An exposure occurs when an infectious substance is released outside of the protective packaging, resulting in physical contact with humans or animals.*

- (a) Infectious substances meeting these criteria which cause disease in humans or both in humans and animals must be assigned to UN 2814. Infectious substances which cause disease only in animals must be assigned to UN 2900.
- (b) Assignment to UN 2814 or UN 2900 must be based on the known medical history and symptoms of the source human or animal, endemic local conditions, or professional judgement concerning individual circumstances of the source human or animal.

**Notes:**

1. *The proper shipping name for UN 2814 is **Infectious substance, affecting humans**. The proper shipping name for UN 2900 is **Infectious substance, affecting animals** only.*
2. *The following table is not exhaustive. Infectious substances, including new or emerging pathogens, which do not appear in the table but which meet the same criteria must be assigned to Category A. In addition, if there is doubt as to whether or not a substance meets the criteria it must be included in Category A.*
- △ 3. *In the following table, the micro-organisms written in italics are bacteria or fungi.*