

MAMNUAL OF CARCASS DISPOSAL

HANDLING ANIMAL CARCASSES

1. Personal protective equipment (PPE) such as heavy nitrile gloves, safety goggles or glasses and safety shoes or boots should be worn when handling animal carcasses suspected of rabies.
2. Any dead animal shall be immediately removed and disposed of within 24 hours after death. When the cause of death is a dangerous communicable disease, the remains shall be buried within 12 hours after death. It should not be taken to any place of public assembly (PD 856 Code of Sanitation of the Phil.)
3. Small animal carcasses should be wrapped in plastic trash bags for disposal and transport to burial ground. The plastic should be strong to avoid puncture by teeth, claws or broken bones. Make sure to avoid any possibility of personal contamination.
4. Seal the bag with a knot or a twist tie to avoid contaminating the vehicle during transport. Avoid throwing the carcasses in the truck to avoid splashing.
5. Large carcasses should be wrapped in plastic sheets or tarps
6. Gloves, tarps and any other materials used during handling of carcasses should be disposed of accordingly
7. The truck bed and any other non-disposable equipment should be disinfected using either 10% bleach solution or Lysol® concentrated liquid solution. Shovels, spades and other small paraphernalia may be immersed in a bucket containing the solution. Spraying or pouring of the solution can be done with any other surfaces including the truck bed. Nitrile gloves should be worn during disinfecting and disposed of accordingly afterwards.
8. Hands should be washed with soap and water after handling the animal carcasses and after disinfecting equipment.

BURIAL GROUND

1. A burial ground shall at least be 25 meters distant from any dwelling house and no house shall be constructed within the same distance from any burial ground
2. No burial ground shall be located within 50 meters from any source of water supply
3. Ideally, the carcass should be covered with two feet of soil within a day of burial (Department of Health, 1976)

INCINERATION

The incinerator must have approval from both provincial and local authorities to burn pathological wastes (Department of Health, 1976)

REFERENCE

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