



Stericycle

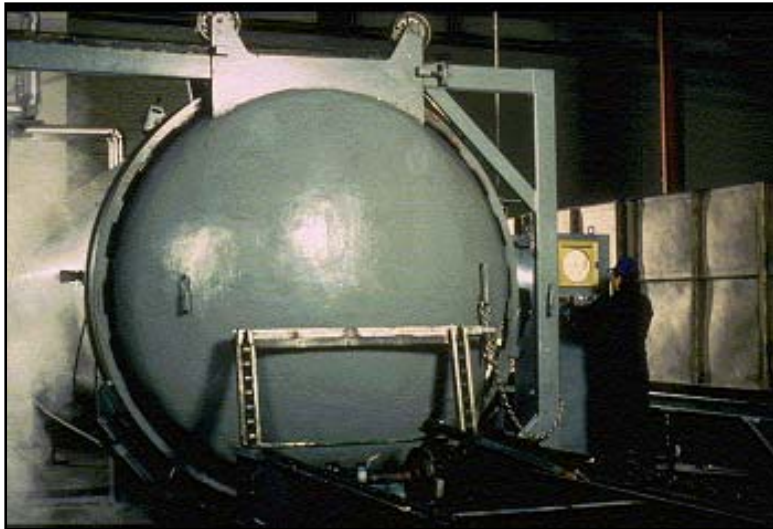
RMW Segregation Training H2E Fall Extravaganza October 2, 2009

- ❖ Regulated Medical Waste
- ❖ Recyclable Waste
- ❖ Solid Waste (Trash)



AUTOCLAVABLE WASTE:

- ✓ Red Bag
- ✓ Sharps



Autoclave Process:

Temperature: 290°-295° F

Pressure: 43-46 psig

Soak time at temperature: 30+ min.

Spore Test: 2/month

Calibration: Two times per year

Tube Washing:

Temperature: 180° F (15 sec)

Pump Pressure: 15-35 psi

Quat Concentration: 300-400 ppm - (3 min)

Citrus Deodorizer



INCINERATION WASTE:

- ✓ Pathology
- ✓ Trace-Chemotherapy
- ✓ Non-RCRA Pharmaceutical



Incineration Process:

Primary Chamber: 1200-1600°

Secondary Chamber: 1800-2200°

*Air Filtration System

*Title 5 EPA Permit

Tub Washing:

Temperature: 180° F (15 sec)

Pump Pressure: 15-35 psi

Quat Concentration: 300-400 ppm - (3 min)

Citrus Deodorizer



OSHA's Definition of Medical Waste

OSHA1910.1030(b)

Regulated Waste means liquid or semi-liquid blood or other potentially infectious materials; contaminated items that would release blood or other potentially infectious materials in a liquid or semi-liquid state if compressed; items that are caked with dried blood or other potentially infectious materials and are capable of releasing these materials during handling; contaminated sharps; and pathological and microbiological wastes containing blood or other potentially infectious materials

Regulated Medical Waste



Solid Waste/Trash



Red Biohazard Bag

Blood/blood products & OPIM - Examples:

- ❖ Saturated or grossly soiled disposables, i.e., bloody gauze, dressings, lap pads, OB and surgical peri-pads.
- ❖ Containers, catheters, or tubes with fluid blood or blood products not discarded or flushed i.e., blood sets, suction canisters & drainage sets (Need adequate absorbent material in container)
- ❖ Dialyzers & tubing
- ❖ Microbiology specimens, used plastic tubes, & devices
- ❖ Pathology, surgical specimens & placentas
- ❖ Blood spill clean-up materials



Examples of items that always need to be in sharp containers



Glass Slides

Glass Tubes

Wooden Sticks

Broken Rigid Plastic

DOT Sharp Definition: [CFR49 §173.134\(a\)\(7\)](#)

Sharps means any object contaminated with a pathogen or that may become contaminated with a pathogen through handling or during transportation and also **capable of cutting or penetrating skin or a packaging material**. Sharps includes needles, syringes, scalpels, broken glass, **culture slides**, **culture dishes**, broken capillary tubes, broken rigid plastic, and exposed ends of dental wires



Sharps Containers

- ❖ Needles & syringes
- ❖ Scalpel blades & lancets
- ❖ Glass pipettes, slides, and tubes
- ❖ Broken contaminated glass
- ❖ Staples & wires (Cardo-catheter wires)
- ❖ Disposable suture sets & biopsy forceps





Clear Bag

Examples:

- ❖ Plastic wrappers, Kleenex
- ❖ Unused medical products & supplies
- ❖ PPE (worn, but not soiled)
- ❖ Food products & waste (, paper cups, plastic utensils)
- ❖ Empty IV bags, bottles & tubing without needles
- ❖ Empty urine cups, stool containers, Foley bags/tubing,
- ❖ Diapers, Chux
- ❖ Exam & cleaning gloves
- ❖ Empty collection bottles & bags
- ❖ Sanitary napkins & tampons (personal)
- ❖ Disposable paper drapes, lab coats, paper towels, band aids
- ❖ Disposable basins, bedpans, urinals

Examples of Solid Waste in RMW



Examples of Solid Waste in Regulated Medical Waste



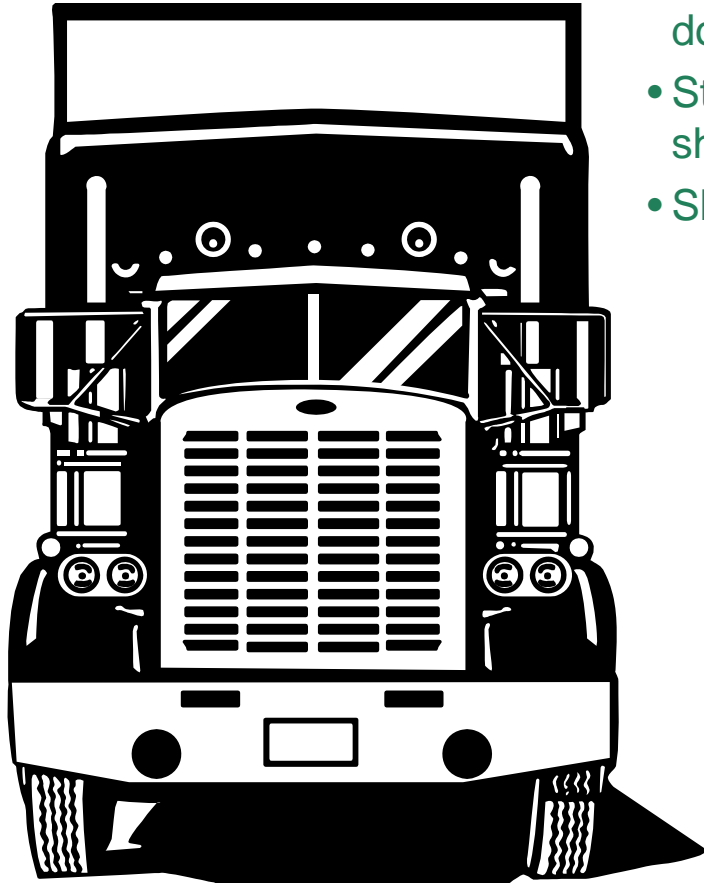


Recyclable Waste

Examples:

- ❖ Paper packaging
- ❖ Boxes
- ❖ Computer paper
- ❖ Office waste
- ❖ Soda cans





- Regulated Medical Waste cannot be transported without a properly completed and signed shipping document by the generator.
- Stericycle, Inc. is not authorized to sign the shipping document for the generator.
- Shippers Certification Statement
Under penalty of criminal and civil prosecution for the making or submission of false statements, representations, or omissions, “ I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described below by the proper shipping name, and are labeled/placarded, and are in all respects in proper condition to be transport according to the applicable international and national government regulations.”



Cost Reduction:

Cost reduction is achieved by ensuring waste is being segregated effectively and handled efficiently. An Action Plan must be followed to effectively reduce costs.

Segregation:

Improper segregation leads solid waste being handled as part of the regulated medical waste stream. This improper segregation can greatly increase your total costs.

For example, one pound of paper will cost:

- 0.260 if it is disposed of as medical waste and
- 0.029 if it is disposed of as solid waste

Industry statistics indicate that 10%-30% of this is recyclable paper and paper products. The waste analysis allows me to predict that 5% to 10% of your medical waste is paper products or unsaturated material.

Regulated Medical Waste:

From our survey we estimate less than 10% of this is unnecessary contamination, which could be disposed of as solid trash. By diverting this amount from the medical waste stream a cost reduction can be achieved.

Attaining and Maintaining Waste Reduction:

Waste management is attained through the implementation of a well thought out waste minimization program. This will involve promotional signage, performing in-service sessions and regulated medical waste volume reviews on a quarterly basis. **Maintaining waste reduction is only accomplished through continual support and feedback to the involved parties.** This does require attention and effort on the facilities part. Stericycle will make available computer and bar code tracking systems to help you track and control your medical waste stream.

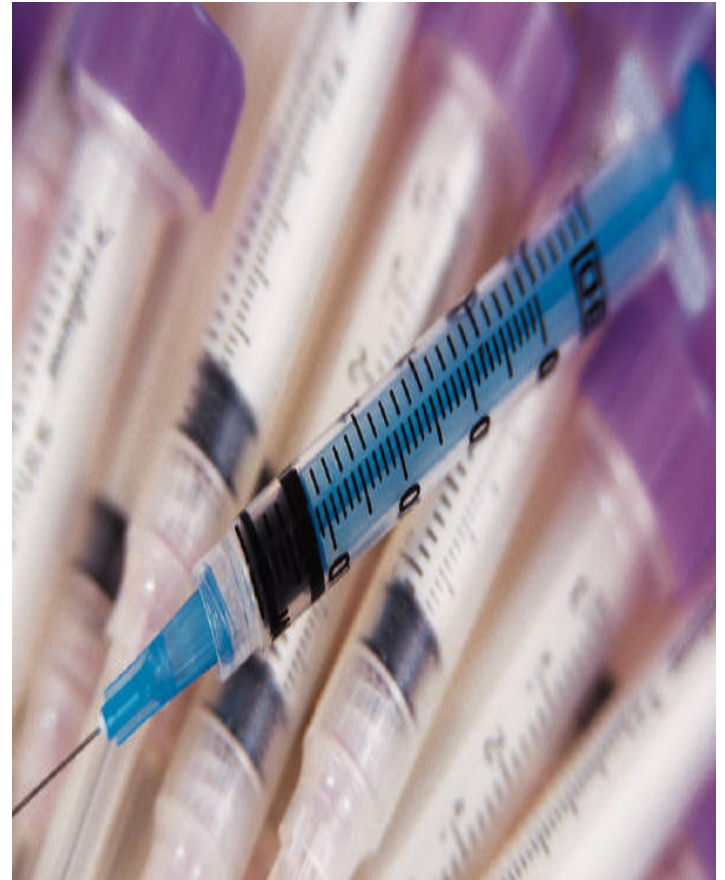


Reusable Sharps Containers History

- Management Solutions Since 1986
- Merged with Stericycle January 2003
- 84% in Ten States Where Available
- Serving Over 1200 Major Hospitals
- Process almost 15,000 Sharps Containers Per Day



- Survey- Safety Evaluation with Observation/Recommendation
- Proactive -vs- Reactive Container Management
- Simple/Safe/Easy to Use - Reusable Containers
- Limiting Contact/Reduce Opportunity for Exposure Incident



- Eliminates Multiple Manufacturing
- Eliminates Packaging Boxes
- Eliminates approximately 40% RMW
- Eliminated more than 4,000,000 Disposable Containers in the last twelve months
- Eliminated more than 400,000 Packaging Boxes Last Year
- See Carbon Calculator at our website
www.stericycle.com

