



Stericycle®

Protecting People. Reducing Risk.™



Pharmaceutical Waste Compliance Program
Clinician Educators and Managers
In-Service



Stericycle[®]
Protecting People. Reducing Risk.[™]

| Pharmaceutical Waste Services

Stericycle Pharmaceutical Waste Compliance Program



1. Identification of waste
2. Education
3. Segregation of waste
4. Transportation and Destruction of waste

These waste streams stay the same.



Trace Chemo

Bulk Chemo

What is different? Pharmaceutical Waste

Only when there is medication left in a vial, syringe, ampoule or IV bag, pills and capsules included



92%



6%

Non Compatible



1%

Dual Waste



1%

- **Controlled Substances** – follow your hospital's written policy.
- **Empty Items:** empty IVs, vials and syringes will continue to be disposed of according to current procedures.
- **Sugar/Salt water IVs** can still go down the drain: saline, dextrose, electrolytes and lactated ringers.
(No Medications)

RX Waste Flow



92 % of RX Waste

RX WASTE

**Compatible Hazardous
6%**

**Non-Compatibles/Inhalers
2%**

**Compatible
Hazardous
Black Container**

Return to Pharmacy

**Aerosols & Inhalers
Oxidizers/Corrosives**

RMW Area- DOT
Packed

CAA – DOT Packed

CAA – DOT Packed

** Non-compatible containers placed in high use areas.*

- **Satellite accumulation** of color coded Rx waste containers must be “at or near” the point of generation (EPA)
- **Transfer of Rx waste containers** to central hazardous waste storage area by Sharps Management and/or Environmental Services
- **Hazardous and Non- RCRA waste:** Trained Stericycle Field personnel will over pack hazardous pharmaceutical and Non-RCRA waste into proper DOT disposal containers by DOT defined waste stream.

Color-Coded Containers

- Non- Hazardous Waste (Blue)
- Dual Rx Waste (Purple)
- Compatible Hazardous (Black)
- Non- Compatible Hazardous (Black)
 - Units send back to pharmacy in baggie/tray

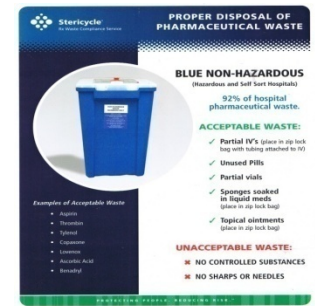


Pharmacy, OR, ED or specialized units will have non compatible containers

- **Sort codes will be:**

- Utilized with several methods to emphasize proper segregation of hazardous drugs
- Used for approximately 200 hazardous drugs

- Non-coded items go into the BLUE non-RCRA containers



• What Goes In the Non-Hazardous Reusable Container

- Partial IV's (place in zip lock)
- Tubing attached to IV
- Unused Pills and capsules
- Partial Vials
- Sponges soaked in liquid meds
(place in zip lock baggie)
- Topical ointments capped



• What Does Not Go In the Container

- No Sharps
- Controlled Substances

• 92% of All Rx Waste Will Go Into This Container

• What Goes In the Dual Waste Container

- Syringes with or without needle and bulk pharmaceuticals
- Ampoules with meds
- Live Vaccine with RCRA Hazardous
 - Tetanus Toxoid Fluid
 - Decavac – Injectable Form
- Syringe or vial with RCRA or P listed
 - Epinephrine base
 - Antilirium inj
 - EPI, Nitro if no State exclusion



2 and 8 gallon

- Less Than 1% of Formulary

Compatible and Non-Compatible Hazardous Waste Container

Compatible Hazardous (BKC)

- Majority of hazardous waste

Oxidizer Non compatible (SPO)

- Silver Nitrate Sticks

Corrosive Non-Compatible (SPC)

- Glycopyrrolate

Patient Care Units (SP)

Aerosols/Inhalers and any waste from
Non compatibles back to Pharmacy

Non-Compatible hazardous waste Containers are in specialized areas such As OR and ED.



8 and 2 gallon

Hazardous Storage Area (CAA)

- If using Sharps Management, then technician transfers full RX containers to CAA, replaces SAA with empty.
- Trained Stericycle Field personnel will over pack hazardous pharmaceutical waste into proper DOT disposal containers by DOT defined waste stream.
- Compatible hazardous, Dual waste & Non-Compatible hazardous containers are over-packed
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- All Rx waste is packaged, labeled, manifested, and Shipped in compliance with DOT regulations by fully permitted hazardous waste and Stericycle waste transporters.

Questions

