

BIOMEDICAL WASTE TRAINING

Department of Health
Indian River County

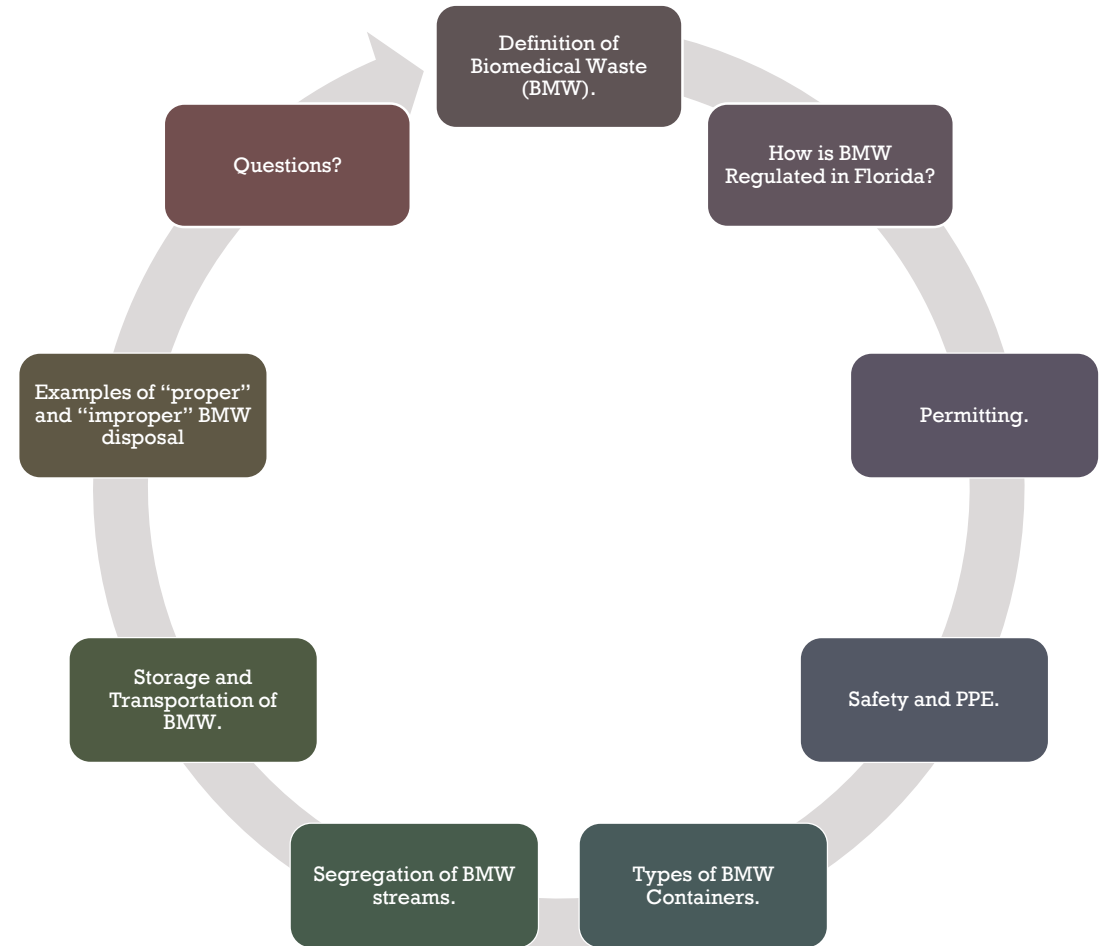


Environmental
Health Division

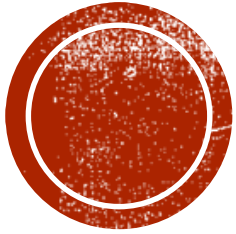
BIOMEDICAL WASTE



OUTLINE



WHAT IS BIOMEDICAL WASTE?



Biomedical waste - Any solid or liquid waste which may present a threat of infection to humans, including non-liquid tissue, body parts, blood, blood products, and body fluids from humans and other primates; laboratory and veterinary wastes which contain human disease-causing agents; and discarded sharps. The following are also included:

- (a) Used, absorbent materials saturated with blood, blood products, body fluids, or excretions or secretions contaminated with visible blood; and absorbent materials saturated with blood or blood products that have dried.
- (b) Non-absorbent, disposable devices that have been contaminated with blood, body fluids or, secretions or excretions visibly contaminated with blood, but have not been treated by an approved method.



WHAT TYPES OF FACILITIES GENERATE BMW?

- Hospitals, Clinics, Private Doctors, and Dialysis facilities
- Assisted Living Facilities
- Nursing Homes
- Dentists and Oral Surgeons
- Pharmacies
- Dermatologists and Plastic Surgeons
- Veterinarians and some Pet Stores
- Tattoo Artists
- Alternative Medicine Clinics
- Weight Loss Centers



- Chapter 64E-16, F.A.C. outlines procedures for the safe handling of biomedical waste by generators, storage facilities, and transporters of infectious materials.
- This rule prescribes minimum sanitary practices relating to the management of biomedical waste, including segregation, handling, labeling, storage, transport, and treatment. This rule applies to all facilities that generate, transport, store, or treat biomedical waste to ensure that the waste is properly handled to protect public health. Further, this rule prescribes minimum standards for permitting biomedical waste generators, storage facilities and treatment facilities, and for registering biomedical waste transporters.

BIOMEDICAL WASTE PROGRAM

Program managed under
the authority of the
Florida Department of
Health, Environmental
Health Department by
381.006, 381.0098 FS.



ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION PERMITTING

A facility that generates, stores , or transports BMW must be permitted by the DOH. Facilities that produce 25 pounds or more of BMW require annual permitting and inspection. All storage and transport facilities are inspected annually. Facilities that produce less than 25 pounds per month qualify for an exemption after one year. Exempt facilities are inspected every three years.





REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION FOR AN FDOH PERMIT

- Disposal receipts for Biomedical Waste-three years
- Annual BMW Training
- Biomedical Waste Plan



BMW generators must ensure the safety of staff handling Biomedical Waste. This includes appropriate containment devices, records management, and BMW management training.





**KEEP
CALM
AND
KEEP YOUR
PPE ON**

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

It is recommended that all employees that handle Biomedical Waste wear personal protective equipment (PPE). Examples of PPE are gloves, masks, gowns, and access to a Biomedical Waste Spill Kit.



BMW SPILL KIT


This kit can be purchased or put together to include the following items:

- Red containment bag
- Gloves
- Gowns
- Mask
- Dust pan and broom
- Absorbent material
- Disinfectant





CONTAINMENT



A generator facility must maintain safe and durable containment equipment for Biomedical Waste. There are many sizes and methods for storage, transport, and disposal of BMW containers.



COMMON BIOMEDICAL WASTE STORAGE CONTAINERS



MEDICAL WASTE SEGREGATION CHART

SHARPS

Red Sharps Container

- Needles
- Ampules
- Broken glass
- Blades
- Razors
- Staples
- Trocars
- Guide wires
- Other sharps



BIOHAZ

Red Container or Red Liner in Container

- Infectious waste
- Blood products (albumin, etc.)
- Contaminated Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- IV tubing
- Cultures, stocks



TRACE CHEMO

Yellow Container

- Empty vials, ampules
- Empty syringes, needles
- Empty IVs
- Gowns
- Gloves
- Tubing
- Aprons
- Wipes
- Packaging



RCRA HAZ

EPA RCRA Hazardous Black Container

- Hazardous meds (RCRA)
- Half/partial doses (RCRA)
- Hazardous bulk meds
- P-listed drugs, packaging
- Bulk chemo
- Pathological waste*



*Incineration only

PHARM

Blue/White Container

- Pills
- Injectables
- Antibiotics





INDOOR STORAGE OF BMW

Indoor storage areas shall have restricted access and be designated in the written operating plan. They shall be located away from pedestrian traffic, be vermin and insect free, and shall be maintained in a sanitary condition. They shall be constructed of smooth, easily cleanable materials that are impervious to liquids.





OUTSIDE STORAGE OF BMW

BMW storage facilities are defined as facilities that keep BMW onsite for three or more days before transported to a waste incinerator plant. Storage facilities must use proper signage to indicate that BMW is contained inside of a structure. These storage structures must be locked at all times to prevent tampering activities.





BMW TRANSPORTERS

There are several companies that offer BMW transport service in Florida. These companies offer services on an on-call basis or by contract with monthly pick-ups. A transporter can also be a business, like a hospital, that picks up BMW from branch locations in a designated transport vehicle. A separate permit for storage and transportation is required from the DOH. The vehicle must adhere to the same safety standards as a business that specializes in BMW transport. All branch locations must be owned by the primary entity.





**TEST YOUR
KNOWLEDGE**

**DOES A RED BAG
OR SHARPS
CONTAINER HAVE
TO BE IN AN
EXAM ROOM AT
ALL TIMES?**

NO...Red bags can be stored in a drawer or cabinet and pulled out for use when needed. A sharps container can be portable and carried into the room at the time of injection and then returned to a storage area.



**CAN RED BAG
WASTE BE
DISPOSED OF IN
SHARPS
CONTAINER?**

Yes, but the sharps container must be disposed of within 30 days, whether or not the waste has been filled up to the fill line. Sharps can not be placed in red bag.

Sharps shall be discarded at the point of origin into single use or reusable sharps containers.

Biomedical waste shall be packaged and sealed at the point of origin in impermeable, red plastic bags.



In the solid waste
container or the
BMW container?

**WHERE SHOULD I
DISCARD
EXAMINATION
GLOVES?**

Gloves with bodily fluids or blood are BMW. Exam gloves are solid waste.



**HOW DO I KNOW IF A
COTTON BALLS OR
PIECE OF GAUZE
SHOULD BE PLACED IN
SOLID WASTE OR THE
BMW CONTAINER?**

A cotton ball or piece of gauze with a drop of blood is not BMW, because it is not saturated. Only saturated cotton balls or gauze would be placed in the BMW container.



SHARPS CONTAINER OR RED BAG WASTE?



HOW SHOULD BMW BE STORED AT A FACILITY?





QUESTIONS?



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