



QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER

REGULATED MEDICAL WASTE OR INFECTIOUS WASTE TRAINING



that would need to be trained in your facility would include anyone you have had sign the manifest.

HNHS provides a comprehensive online training program for your facility needs which covers all of the requirements of the US DOT regulations. The training is offered free to our Medical Waste Disposal customers and the person receiving the training will receive a certificate to print out for proof of the training.

You can use this link to sign up for the training:

<http://68.22.238.50/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/HNHS-ONLINE-TRAINING-FORM.pdf>

The United States Department of Transportation (US DOT) regulates the transportation of medical/infectious waste across the country. While many medical waste generating companies don't believe that this fact affects them it in actuality does affect them. Any medical waste that is being transported to a facility to be processed must fall within the guidelines of the US DOT. Those guidelines include the correct way to box up the waste, what type of waste is allowed and who needs training and how often.

Per the US DOT, the facility that produces the waste is responsible for packaging said waste. This means that anyone within your facility that is responsible for tying the bag and taping the box would need to take the medical waste training. The other people

GREEN CORNER – HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

Over 180 million tons of hazardous waste has been thrown out globally this year alone. Most regions have HHW drop off sites and they are normally easy to find. In Michigan, the state has the information in a spreadsheet listed by county to help you find a drop off near you. Here is a link to the spreadsheet:
http://www.michigan.gov/documents/deq/whm-stsw-sharps-collection-list_196524_7.pdf

Regulated Medical/Infectious Waste Segregation Chart

Sharps Waste	Soft Regulated Medical Waste	Alternative Treatment Waste	Pharmaceutical Waste	Solid Waste/ Recycling
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Blades ▪ Broken glass ▪ Capillary tubes, used ▪ Lancets ▪ Needles ▪ Ortho wire ▪ Scalpels ▪ Scissors ▪ Staples ▪ Stylet ▪ Syringes ▪ Tine test ▪ Dilators, vessel ▪ Endodontic files 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Liquid or semi-liquid blood or OPIM ▪ Contaminated items that could release blood or OPIM ▪ Items caked with dried blood or OPIM that could come off during handling ▪ OPIM consists of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Semen ▪ Vaginal Secretions ▪ Cerebrospinal fluid ▪ Synovial Fluid ▪ Pleural fluid ▪ Pericardial fluid ▪ Peritoneal fluid ▪ Saliva in dental procedures ▪ Any bodily fluid visibly contaminated with blood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Trace chemotherapy waste to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sharps ▪ Syringes ▪ IV tubing ▪ Empty vials/bottles ▪ Pathological waste to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Human organs ▪ Human tissues ▪ Human body parts other than teeth ▪ Products of conception 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Non-controlled substances ▪ Inhalers ▪ Expired medication ▪ Epi pens ▪ Prefilled injectors ▪ We can not take: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Toxic Pharmaceuticals ▪ Chemicals ▪ Controlled substances ▪ Mercury ▪ Radioactive Materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Anything not contaminated with blood or ▪ That can be classified as sharps waste ▪ Recyclable products to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Paper ▪ Plastics ▪ Metals ▪ Food waste
				