

WASTE STREAM MANAGEMENT

Disclaimer: This is a GUIDE ONLY and is intended to provide general information. Users of this guide are strongly encouraged to check applicable local regulations.

BLOOD WASTE



Grey container or yellow pail/bag

Liquid blood, items saturated with blood, fluids visibly containing blood, or microbiology lab waste.

EXAMPLES

- ▶ Blood tubing & bags
- ▶ Pleuravacs or hemovacs
- ▶ Disposable items that are saturated with blood (dripping)
- ▶ Used suction canisters
- ▶ Microbiology specimens, cultures, and vaccines, and disposable lab supplies that have come into contact with them (pipette tips, swabs, etc.)

NOT ALLOWED

- ▶ Feces, urine, sputum, vomit UNLESS there is visible blood
- ▶ Items that are bloody but not saturated with blood
- ▶ Packaging or trash

ANATOMICAL WASTE



Red pail or cardboard box with red liner

All human and animal tissues, organs, and body parts, excluding hair, nails, and teeth.

EXAMPLES

- ▶ Biopsy material
- ▶ Pathology samples
- ▶ Amputations

NOT ALLOWED

- ▶ Packaging and trash
- ▶ Cytotoxic waste

REGULAR WASTE



Garbage bin

Waste that requires no further treatment before disposal to landfill.

EXAMPLES

- ▶ Food packaging
- ▶ Chux/underpads and disposable patient items
- ▶ Gloves
- ▶ Wrappers
- ▶ Masks
- ▶ Briefs
- ▶ Catheter bags
- ▶ Saline IV bags
- ▶ Empty IV bags

NOT ALLOWED

- ▶ Biomedical waste of any type

RECYCLABLE WASTE



Recycling bin

Paper, plastic, and metal items to be recycled.

EXAMPLES

- ▶ Non-confidential paper
- ▶ Plastic medicine cups
- ▶ Plastic bottles
- ▶ Cans

NOT ALLOWED

- ▶ Biomedical waste of any type

DEFINITIONS

***Empty:** As much waste as possible has been removed from the container, no more than 3% by weight of the total capacity of the container remains.