

▶ AUDIENCE FOR THIS DOCUMENT

This document has been prepared to inform Daniels Health's Healthcare customers¹ of their responsibilities as Generators of Wastes.

▶ BACKGROUND

Daniels Health services many waste streams for Healthcare customers. These waste streams include, but are not limited to:

- Clinical and Related Wastes
- General Waste
- Secure Document Destruction
- Cardboard and Paper Recycling
- Sanitary Services
- Other Services

Effective segregation is fundamental for safe waste disposal and compliance with both State and National laws. Daniels Health is passionate about partnering with customers to achieve such compliance and as a company we place great emphasis on employee, client and patient safety.

Compliance, safety and effective waste segregation can only be achieved when Waste Generators abide by the following **Essential Requirements of Safe & Compliant Waste Services**.

- Waste Generators take responsibility for what is placed into the waste stream²
- Waste Generators do not allow cross contamination between waste streams
- Safe containment of waste in transport
- Waste Generators allow only permitted waste to be placed into the waste stream

These Essential Requirements of Safe & Compliant Waste Services are the foundation of Daniels Health's Waste Specifications, and we require all customers to read, understand and abide by them.

▶ RESPONSIBILITY FOR WASTE STREAM

The Waste Generator (not Daniels Health) is responsible for all items placed in the waste stream on the Waste Generator's site, thereby rendering the waste generator responsible for the safety implications of not complying with the specifications set out in this document.

▶ NO CONTAMINATION BETWEEN WASTE STREAMS

Contamination occurs when a waste stream is mixed with another. For example, where clinical waste is disposed of in a general waste bin.

Waste streams that are contaminated place significant risk on persons handling, transporting and treating the waste. It is an Australian Dangerous Goods Code requirement that no substances be mixed that may result in a flammable, explosive, toxic or otherwise hazardous mixture.

Different waste stream disposal methods have different operating costs. Unless required by legislation, in order to keep customer prices low, Daniels Health uses more expensive disposal methods as a 'last option' treatment.

If cross contamination is identified, apart from safety issues triggered, customers will be notified and increased charges will apply.

▶ SAFE CONTAINMENT OF WASTE IN TRANSPORT

The bins and containers that waste is stored in for transport, as well as the bin loading areas used for waste movement, must be suitable. Bins must be secure without any protruding waste. Loading areas must be safe for our staff to use.

1. Healthcare customers include (but are not limited to): hospitals, clinics, medical centres, dentists, dialysis centres, drug treatment centres, blood banks, pharmacies, laboratories (clinical, pathological, haematology, chemistry and research including veterinary and genetic), vet clinics, universities and other educational institutions, councils, government departments and other bio hazardous waste generators (e.g. tattooists, body piercing organisations).

2. Includes waste placed into waste containers on customer premises.

► ONLY PERMITTED WASTE IS PLACED INTO THE WASTE STREAM

Waste containers are designed to accommodate, transport and dispose of the specific waste streams within them. It is imperative that Waste Generators place only permitted waste materials into appropriate containers.

The following items are excluded from all Daniels Health waste streams:

- Batteries³
- Chemicals and other dangerous goods⁴
- Gasses or gas bottles (including Aerosol cans)⁴
- Flammable liquids and solids⁴
- Corrosives and Acids⁴
- Radioactive waste, with the exception of isotopes in TGA registered substances below the hazardous level 100 Bq, which we collect and incinerate
- Heavy metals (including Mercury) and Amalgam
- Explosives
- Unshreddable large metal objects, except in Anatomical or Laparoscopic bins
- Foetuses and products of conception
- Corpses or cadavers

The above items can only be handled with special containment and disposal.

Please contact Daniels Health for advice on how these items may be handled and disposed of.

The Waste Generator has a responsibility to maintain the integrity of all waste streams and abide by Daniels Health's requirements.

For more information on your service requirements, please contact the EPA in your State, consult the Australian Dangerous Goods Code or call us on the phone number below.

ATTACHED:

Matrix of Daniels Health Waste Specifications and Exclusions for Clinical and Related Waste streams.





























3. Where a recycling program has been set up (with supporting Battery recycling containers designed for the purpose) then Daniels Health will accept those specifically designed receptacles containing solely batteries.

4. In certain cases where Daniels Health and the customer have a specific agreement, Daniels Health will accept these wastes. However, prior to Daniels Health accepting the waste, the customer must identify its make-up and provide it to Daniels Health in a receptacle fit for containment and transport. Under no circumstances will the customer supply these as mixed waste – they must be segregated into fit for purpose containers that solely comprise a waste of a discrete chemical make-up with supporting technical information that identifies that chemical composition on the container. This is a requirement of safe transport, storage and treatment of the waste.

IF UNSURE OF REQUIREMENTS please contact the EPA in your State, consult the Australian Dangerous Goods Code or call Daniels Health on 1300 66 77 87.

CLINICAL AND RELATED WASTE

THE WASTE GENERATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL ITEMS PLACED IN THE WASTE STREAM ON THE WASTE GENERATOR'S SITE

WASTE TYPE	CLINICAL WASTE	ANATOMICAL WASTE	CYTOTOXIC WASTE	GMO		CYTOTOXIC DRUGS (BULK)	PHARMACEUTICAL WASTE	LAPAROSCOPIC
				Infectious	Non-Infectious			
NEPM WASTE CODE	R100	R100	R100	R100		R130	R120	R100
ADG CLASS	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	9	6.1	Various	6.2
UN SHIPPING NUMBER	UN 3291	UN 3291	UN 3291	UN3291	UN3245 (Transported as UN3291 - Higher DG than UN 3245)	UN 2811 (solids) UN 2810 (liquids)	Usually not Dangerous Goods Occasionally UN3249 or other UN Code within Class 3, 6.1, 8 or 9	UN 3291
BIN MGB				N/A			  NSW OTHER STATES	N/A
CLINISMART		N/A				N/A		
SHARPSMART CONTAINER		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BIN COLOUR	 Yellow	 Yellow	 Purple	 Yellow	 Yellow	 Purple	 Red	 Yellow
LID COLOUR	 Yellow or Ivory	 Orange	 Purple	 Grey	 Grey	 Purple	 Red	 Green

■ MAXIMUM WEIGHT FOR MGB: 50L - 16KG | 120L - 25KG | 240L - 50KG | 660L - 100KG | 1,000L - 200KG | 1,100L - 200KG

■ CLINISMARTS AND SHARPSMARTS ARE WASHED AND SANITISED BY AN AUTOMATED 6-STAGE PROCESS; MGB ARE MANUALLY WASHED AND SANITISED WITH HIGH-PRESSURE WASH.

THE WASTE GENERATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL ITEMS PLACED IN THE WASTE STREAM ON THE WASTE GENERATOR'S SITE

	CLINICAL WASTE	ANATOMICAL WASTE	CYTOTOXIC WASTE	GMO		CYTOTOXIC DRUGS (BULK)	PHARMACEUTICAL WASTE	LAPAROSCOPIC
				Infectious	Non-Infectious			
WASTE BAG REQUIREMENT	Some states require all CW be yellow-bagged before discard. SteriHealth requires CW be pre-bagged for MGB.	Some states require all CW be yellow-bagged before discard. SteriHealth requires CW be pre-bagged for MGB.	Some states require all cyto be purple-bagged before discard. SteriHealth requires cyto waste be pre-bagged.	OGTR currently requires pre-bagging before discard.		No	No	No
WASTE DESCRIPTION	Waste resulting from medical, nursing, dental, skin penetration or other related clinical activity or biomedical research. Waste that has the potential to cause injury, infection or offence, e.g. human tissue, visibly blood-stained or bulk body fluids.	Recognisable human or animal body parts, or animal carcasses arising from medical or veterinary research or treatment.	Wastes arising from medical or veterinary research or treatment that may be contaminated with Cytotoxic drugs.	Waste containing live GMO from human or animal research that contains infectious substances.	Waste containing live GMO from biological research that does NOT contain infectious substances.	Cytotoxic drugs other than cytotoxic waste e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pharmacy cyto waste Unused Outdated Returns to Pharmacy 	Discarded consumer-packaged pharmaceuticals.	Laparoscopes and other similar Medical Devices.
WASTE SPECIFIC EXCLUSIONS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anatomical waste Pharmaceuticals bulk Cytotoxic Drugs/wastes GMO Sharps not in ADG-compliant containers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pharmaceuticals bulk Cytotoxics Drugs/wastes GMO Sharps not in ADG-compliant containers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anatomical waste Pharmaceuticals bulk Cytotoxic drugs bulk GMO Sharps not in ADG-compliant containers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pharmaceuticals Cytotoxics Sharps not in ADG-compliant containers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infectious GMO All Infectious substances Pharmaceuticals Cytotoxics Sharps not in ADG-compliant containers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anatomical Pharmaceuticals GMO Sharps not in ADG-compliant containers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anatomical Cytotoxics GMO Sharps not in ADG-compliant containers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anatomical Cytotoxics GMO Sharps not in ADG-compliant containers
UNIVERSAL EXCLUSIONS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foetuses and products of conception Corpses or Cadavers Other Dangerous Goods of any class. e.g. Heavy metals (including Mercury), Amalgam, Batteries, Explosives, Flammable liquids and solids, Corrosives and acids, Chemicals, Gasses/gas bottles (including Aerosol cans), Radioactive waste, except isotopes in TGA registered substances below the hazardous level 100 Bq and unshreddable large metal objects. <p>Note: Pharmaceutical waste could have dangerous goods in certain cases where SteriHealth and the customer have a specific agreement with supporting processes.</p>							
TREATMENT METHOD	Any EPA-approved Clinical Waste treatment process	Incineration	Incineration	Autoclave or Incineration as agreed with the client		Incineration	Incineration	SteriHealth process approved by EPA

NOTE: It is an ADG requirement that no substances be mixed that may result in a flammable, explosive, toxic or otherwise hazardous admixture.

IF UNSURE OF REQUIREMENTS please contact the EPA in your State, consult the Australian Dangerous Goods Code or call SteriHealth on **1300 66 77 87**.