

SUBJECT: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN	REFERENCE #1001
	PAGE: 1 OF: 15
DEPARTMENT: HOSPITALWIDE	EFFECTIVE:
APPROVED BY:	REVISED:

MISSION:

Insert your mission statement for the Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan. Be sure that the mission for the plan reflects the mission statement of the organization. *You will want to emphasize that the plan focuses on the processes to effectively manage hazardous materials and waste through identification of hazardous materials, risks and the planning and implementing of processes to minimize the likelihood of those risks.*

SCOPE:

- The scope of the Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan defines the processes which _____ Hospital (list all sites that are included in this plan) utilizes to provide a safely controlled environment where hazardous materials are used in the facility by proactive risk assessments to reduce the risk of injury.

Note: If your organization has multiple sites or locations, you may choose to have separate management plans for each location or have one comprehensive set of plans. Whichever method your organization chooses, the organization must address specific risks and any unique conditions at each site/location.

- Hazardous materials and waste risks are continually assessed and reviewed during hazard surveillance rounds, the collection of information through ICES, incident reports, product management and review by the Safety/EOC Committee. Risks levels are determined by the level of potential consequences that are associated with the types, quantities, inherent physical and chemical properties of the hazardous materials utilized by the facility.

OBJECTIVE:

The objective of the Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan is to develop a system that addresses the identification, selection, handling, storage, use and disposal of hazardous materials and wastes.

GOALS:

- The goals of the Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan include the following:
 - To provide education to staff on the elements of the Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Program
 - To assure staff training in the Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Program is effective

SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	REFERENCE #1002
DEPARTMENT: HOSPITALWIDE	PAGE: 1 OF: 5
APPROVED BY:	EFFECTIVE: REVISED:

Note: See your state rules and regulations governing pharmaceutical waste management.

PURPOSE:

- The US Congress passed the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) in 1976, which directed the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop and implement a program to protect human health and the environment from improper hazardous waste management practices. The program is designed to control the management of hazardous waste from its generation to its ultimate disposal, from “cradle to grave”.
- The US Congress has set up a system for authorizing state agencies, using state rules, to implement the federal hazardous waste program in place of the EPA.

DEFINITIONS:

- Pharmaceutical means any chemical product, vaccine or allergenic (including any product with the primary purpose to dispense or deliver a chemical product, vaccine or allergenic), not containing a radioactive component, that is intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease or injury in man or other animals; or any chemical product, vaccine or allergenic (including any product with the primary purpose to dispense or deliver a chemical product, vaccine or allergenic), not containing a radioactive component, that is intended to affect the structure or function of the body in man or other animals. This definition includes products such as transdermal patches, and oral delivery devices such as gums or lozenges.
- Pharmaceutical Waste Includes (not all inclusive):
 - Expired drugs
 - Patients’ personal medications, prescriptions and over-the-counter medications
 - Waste materials containing excess drugs, i.e., syringes, IV bags, IV tubing, vials, ampules
 - Respiratory therapy pharmaceuticals and inhalers
 - Unused drugs

SUBJECT: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTE - TRAINING	REFERENCE #1020
	PAGE: 1 OF: 3
DEPARTMENT: HOSPITALWIDE	EFFECTIVE:
APPROVED BY:	REVISED:

POLICY:

Employees shall receive education/training at orientation, annually and as needed, regarding hazardous materials and how to control exposure to these hazardous materials.

EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Obey established safety rules.
- Use personal protective equipment as required.
- Inform your supervisor of:
 - Any symptoms of overexposure that may possibly be related to hazardous materials
 - Missing labels on containers
 - Malfunctioning safety equipment
 - Any damaged containers or spills must be reported immediately

TRAINING:

- Purpose:
 - This procedure outlines the hospital policy for training staff who are required to handle hazardous materials.
- Scope:
 - Training for staff will include as a minimum, the following areas:
 - The Hazard Communication/Right to Know Law
 - Symptoms associated with overexposure to hazardous materials; what to do if overexposed to hazardous materials

SUBJECT: ETHYLENE OXIDE MONITORING - EMPLOYEE TRAINING AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE	REFERENCE #1040
	PAGE: 1 OF: 3
DEPARTMENT: HOSPITALWIDE	EFFECTIVE:
APPROVED BY:	REVISED:

MONITORING:

- All ethylene oxide sterilizers and equipment shall be surveyed every six (6) months by an engineering service to meet OSHA and AQMD standards. This technical consultation report will be submitted to the Engineering Department for recommended repairs.
- All personnel who have contact with the ethylene oxide sterilizers shall be monitored on an individual basis monthly for exposure profiles. Exposure profiles shall be placed in ETO manual for three (3) years. At the end of three (3) years, this information shall be sent to storage for a period of 30 years.

EMPLOYEE TRAINING:

- The Ethylene Oxide Program has been developed to ensure the health and safety of personnel who are potentially exposed to ethylene oxide. This program covers all aspects of dealing with ethylene oxide including proper usage, handling techniques and precautions, medical surveillance and communication signs and labels.
 - Information and Training:
 - Upon an offer of employment, and before beginning his/her first day of work, each employee who will be exposed to ethylene oxide will be informed of the fact that the department in which he/she will work uses ethylene oxide for sterilization and each employee may be potentially exposed in the event of an equipment failure.
 - Symptoms of Exposure:
 - ◆ High concentration: coughing, severe skin burns, rashes, sores, headache, nausea, difficulty breathing, vomiting, destruction of red blood cells, pulmonary edema and death
 - ◆ Low concentration: delayed onset of symptoms
 - ◆ Acute exposure: diarrhea, vomiting, respiratory irritation and eye irritation
 - ◆ Chronic exposure: spontaneous abortions, reproductive problems, peripheral neuropathy, altered behavior, anemia, secondary respiratory infections, abnormal nerve conduction, velocity, cataracts and may cause sensitization (i.e., eye or upper respiratory irritation)