

Pharmaceutical Waste Management



		NOT LABELED / IDENTIFIED	LABELED / IDENTIFIED HAZARDOUS BY PHARMACY		NOT LABELED / OTHER WASTE STREAMS												
WASTE CLASS		NON-HAZ PHARMACEUTICAL WASTE*	HAZ PHARMACEUTICAL WASTE*	INCOMPATIBLE Rx WASTE (SEND TO PHARMACY)	MAINTENANCE IV SOLUTIONS	SHARPS/ INFECTIOUS WASTE	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE WASTE	TRACE CHEMOTHERAPY WASTE	EMPTY/TRACE VIALS AND IV BAGS								
PHI		FOLLOW HOSPITAL POLICY REGARDING WASTE STREAMS CONTAINING PHI/PII															
DESCRIPTION AND EXAMPLES OF WASTE	PHI	<p>Pharmaceutical Waste <u>without</u> a Waste Code This includes medication left in a vial or IV, and pills.</p> <p>Examples of Non-RCRA Waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pills & Tablets Full or partial Vials Full or partial IV's with Rx medication instilled (keep tubing attached and place in recloseable bag) Lotions, creams and ointments must be capped <p>Note: All Rx waste without a waste code defaults to the blue container unless it is in a syringe or ampoule. Any waste with the potential to leak must be placed in a recloseable bag.</p>	<p>Pharmaceutical Waste with a Waste Code This includes P- and U-listed hazardous pharmaceutical wastes and those that have a hazardous characteristic.</p> <p>Examples of RCRA Waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pills & Tablets Full or partial Vials Bulk chemotherapy or hazardous drugs (more than 3% residual volume) Supplies, soiled material and PPE from large hazardous drug spills clean-up Lotions, creams and ointments must be capped <p>Note: Any waste with the potential to leak must be placed in a recloseable bag.</p> <p>2 Gallon Hazardous Sharps Container: Syringes, ampoules or sharps with residual medication (bulk) that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> is with or without a needle is not a controlled substance <p>RCRA means Hazardous</p>	<p>Pharmaceutical Waste that Must Be Segregated for Transportation Incompatible pharmaceutical waste requires segregation to meet US DOT, safety & disposal facility requirements. Dispose in resealable bag and use hospital defined procedure for returning to pharmacy.</p> <p>Examples of Incompatible Rx Waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aerosols <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inhalers Corrosives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Glacial Acetic Acid Sodium Hydroxide Oxidizers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potassium Permanganate Unused Silver Nitrate 	<p>IV Solutions <u>without</u> Pharmaceuticals Instilled These items can be poured/disposed of down the drain. Drain disposal may require publicly owned treatment works (POTW) approval. Check with your state and/or POTW for more information.</p> <p>Examples of Maintenance IV Solutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potassium Chloride Potassium Phosphate Sodium Phosphate Calcium Sodium Bicarbonate Dextrose Saline <p>Note: IV solutions with pharmaceuticals instilled cannot be disposed in this manner.</p>	<p>Sharp Waste Capable of Inflicting Punctures or Cuts Objects that are contaminated or have the potential to be contaminated with an infectious substance and are capable of penetrating skin or packaging materials.</p> <p>Examples of Sharps/Infectious Waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Needles Broken glass vials Broken ampoules Blood / syringe Scalpels / blades / lancets Razors Pins Clips / staples Trocars Inducers Guide wires <p>Note: Replace if the sharps container is more than 75% full.</p>	<p>Controlled Substance Waste Follow hospital policy for disposal of controlled substance waste.</p> <p>Note: This is for controlled substances that have been dispensed to a patient at the registrants location and need to be wasted at that location. This is NOT for disposal of inventory or controlled substances brought in by patients.</p> <p>Examples of Controlled Substance Waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oxycodone Fentanyl Patches <p>RCRA controlled substance waste should be placed in a separate container designated for RCRA controlled substance waste.</p>	<p>Chemotherapy Waste that Has Residual Content Sometimes referred to as 'RCRA Empty', these items contain residual chemo waste after being expelled from their container and contain 3% or less by weight of the total container capacity. This category also includes PPE that is not saturated with chemotherapy waste.</p> <p>Note: Any chemotherapy waste that has more than 3%, or saturated PPE is considered Bulk Chemo and should be returned to Pharmacy.</p> <p>Examples of Trace Chemotherapy Waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Empty vial Empty syringe Gown Gloves Goggles Wipes Empty IV / tubing 	<p>Non-RCRA Pharmaceutical & Empty/Trace Containers These are empty or trace vials, IV bags/bottles and other containers that contained non-RCRA pharmaceutical waste.</p> <p>Dispose of empty/trace containers per hospital policy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Empty Vials Empty IV Bags Empty IV Tubing <p>In most states and counties it is permissible to dispose of the above mentioned empty containers in the regular trash.</p> <p>Empty syringes and ampoules place in red sharps container.</p>	<p>NO BLOOD PRODUCTS OR INFECTIOUS WASTE</p> <p>NO SYRINGES OR AMPOULES</p> <p>NO CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES</p> <p>NO SHARPS</p>	<p>NO BLOOD PRODUCTS OR INFECTIOUS WASTE</p> <p>NO CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES</p> <p>NO INCOMPATIBLE PHARMACEUTICAL WASTE</p>	<p>NO CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES</p> <p>NO PHARMACEUTICAL WASTE</p>	<p>NO CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES</p> <p>NO BLOOD PRODUCTS OR INFECTIOUS WASTE</p>	<p>NO CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES</p> <p>NO PHARMACEUTICAL WASTE</p> <p>NO FREE LIQUIDS</p>	<p>NO SYRINGES, VIALS OR AMPOULES</p> <p>NO DRUGS OTHER THAN CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES</p>	<p>NO CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES</p> <p>NO BULK CHEMOTHERAPY</p>	<p>NO CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES</p> <p>NO SHARPS</p>
NOT PERMITTED																	

*In the state of WA, non-RCRA pharmaceutical waste is referred to as State-Only Dangerous Waste and RCRA pharmaceutical waste is referred to as Dangerous Waste.