



Medical Waste Management Plan

FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility Name:

Address:

Facility Phone Number:

Contact Person and Phone Number:

Email Address:

TYPE OF BUSINESS

- Small Quantity Generator** (Generating less than 200 pounds of medical/biohazardous waste in any month within the last calendar year)
 - WITH Onsite Treatment
 - WITHOUT Onsite Treatment
- Common Storage Facility Serving**
 - 2 – 10 generators
 - 11 – 49 generators
 - 50 or more generators
- Large Quantity Generator (More than 200 pounds per month)**
 - WITH Onsite Treatment
 - 1 – 99 Licensed beds
 - 100 – 250 licensed beds
 - 251 or more licensed beds
 - WITHOUT On-site Treatment
 - 1 – 99 licensed beds
 - 100 – 199 licensed beds
 - 200 – 250 licensed beds
 - 251 or more licensed beds
- Skilled Nursing Facility**
 - 1 – 99 beds
 - 100 – 199 beds
 - 200 or more beds
- Specialty Clinic (Surgical, dialysis, etc.)**
- Acute Psychiatric Hospital**
- Intermediate Care Facility**
- Primary Care Clinic**
- Health Care Service Plan Facility**
- Veterinary Clinic or Hospital**
- Licensed Clinical Laboratory**
- Medical or Dental Office**
- Other:**

TYPES OF MEDICAL WASTE AND QUANTITY PER MONTH

Types of Medical Wastes Generated	Average pounds/month
Fluid Blood Products (This includes dressings, containers or equipment containing fluid blood, fluid blood products, or blood from animals known to be infected with diseases which are highly communicable to humans.)	
Laboratory Wastes (Specimen or biologic cultures, stocks of infectious agents, live and attenuated vaccines, culture mediums, test tubes, vacuum tubes)	
Sharps (Syringes, needles, blades, broken glass)	
Contaminated Animals (Animal carcasses, body parts, bedding materials)	
Surgical Specimens (Human or animal parts or tissues removed surgically or by autopsy)	
Isolation Wastes (Wastes contaminated with excretion, exudates or from animals infected and isolated due to the highly communicable diseases as listed by the Centers for Disease Control)	
Trace Chemotherapeutic Wastes (Gloves, gowns, towels and I.V. solutions bags and empty tubing, etc. contaminated with trace amounts of chemotherapeutic agents)	
Pharmaceutical Wastes (Outdated, unused California-only regulated pharmaceuticals)	

COMMON STORAGE FACILITY – LIST OF SMALL QUANTITY GENERATORS N/A
(attach additional pages, if needed)

Name: Suite Number: Phone Number: Contact Person:	Name: Suite Number: Phone Number: Contact Person:
Name: Suite Number: Phone Number: Contact Person:	Name: Suite Number: Phone Number: Contact Person:
Name: Suite Number: Phone Number: Contact Person:	Name: Suite Number: Phone Number: Contact Person:

MEDICAL WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Picked up by a registered transporter; name and address:

- Refer to California Dept. of Public Health website for a list of authorized haulers:
<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CEH/DRSEM/Pages/EMB/MedicalWaste/Transporters.aspx>

Mailed via Mail-Back System; name:

Treated onsite by:

Incineration Autoclave Other:

- Capacity of onsite treatment facility:
- Refer to California Dept. of Public Health website for approved alternative treatment technologies:
<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CEH/DRSEM/Pages/EMB/MedicalWaste/Alternative-Technology.aspx>

OFFSITE TREATMENT FACILITY INFORMATION N/A

What is the business name and address of the offsite treatment facility to which your medical waste is being hauled, if applicable?

ONSITE TREATMENT/STEAM STERILIZATION N/A

In accordance with the California Health and Safety Code, Medical Waste Management Act, Section 118215(a):
Provide the Standard Written Operating Procedures (SOP) for biological indicators, or for other indicators of adequate sterilization approved by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) for each steam sterilizer, including time, temperature, pressure, type of waste, type of container, closure on container, pattern of loading, water content, and maximum load quantity.

Provide the procedures established for checking recording or indicating thermometers during each complete cycle to ensure the attainment of 250 degrees Fahrenheit for a least one-half hour, depending on the quantity and density of the load, in order to achieve sterilization of the entire load.

Are the thermometers checked for calibration annually? Are records of those calibration checks maintained as part of the facility's files and records for a period of two years, or for the period specified in regulations?

Yes No

How are each biohazard bag or sharps container that is processed on-site and sterilized indicated as having attained adequate sterilization conditions?

Heat-sensitive Tape Other Method Used:

Is the biological indicator *Geobacillus Stearothermophilus*, or other indicator of adequate sterilization, as approved by CDPH, placed at the center of a load processed under standard operating conditions at least monthly to confirm the attainment of adequate sterilization conditions?

Yes No Other Indicator Used:

MEDICAL WASTE TREATED BY MEANS OF DISCHARGE TO THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM N/A

In accordance with the California Health and Safety Code, Medical Waste Management Act, Section 118215(b):

Detail the methods utilized and the types of medical waste to be treated in this manner.

Incineration:

Steam Sterilization/Autoclave:

Alternative Technology:

HANDLING PATHOLOGY AND TRACE CHEMOTHERAPY WASTE N/A

In accordance with the California Health and Safety Code, Medical Waste Management Act, Section 118275:

- Trace chemotherapy waste shall be segregated for storage and when placed in a secondary container, that container shall be labeled with the words "Chemotherapy Waste" OR "CHEMO" on the lid and sides, in order to be visible from all directions. Sharps waste contaminated with chemotherapeutic agents shall be placed in a sharps container with the same labeling.
- Pathology waste shall be segregated for storage, and when placed in a secondary container, that container shall be labeled with the words "Pathology Waste" OR "PATH" on the lid and sides, in order to be visible from all directions.
- **EMPTY** as defined in Section 117647 of the California Health and Safety Code, Medical Waste Management Act: means a condition achieved when tubing, a container, or inner liner removed from a container that previously contained liquid or solid material, including, but not limited to, a chemotherapeutic agent, is considered empty. The tubing, container, or inner liner removed from the container shall be considered empty if it has not been emptied so that the following conditions are met:
 - (a) If the material that the tubing, container, or inner liner held is pourable, no material can be poured or drained from the tubing, container, or inner liner when held in any orientation, including, but not limited to, when tilted or inverted.
 - (b) If the material that the container or inner liner held is not pourable, no materials or waste remains in the container or inner liner that can feasibly be removed by scraping.

Describe any additional procedures utilized to assure proper handling of pathology and/or chemotherapeutic waste.

HANDLING MIXED WASTE N/A

In accordance with the California Health and Safety Code, Medical Waste Management Act, Section 117730:

Mixed waste is medical waste, except for all of the following:

- Medical waste and hazardous waste is hazardous waste and is subject to regulation as specified in the statutes and regulations applicable to hazardous waste.
- Medical waste and radioactive waste is radioactive waste and is subject to regulation as specified in the statutes and regulations applicable to radioactive waste.
- Medical waste, hazardous waste, and radioactive waste is radioactive mixed waste and is subject to regulation as specified in the statutes and regulations applicable to hazardous waste and radioactive waste.

Provide the facility's procedures utilized to assure proper handling of mixed waste.

HANDLING OR TREATMENT OF HUMAN AND ANIMAL TISSUE N/A

In accordance with the California Health and Safety Code, Medical Waste Management Act, Section 117690:
Provide the procedures utilized when handling medical waste comprised of human and/or animal tissue.

MEDICAL WASTE SEGREGATION AND STORAGE INFORMATION

In accordance with the California Health and Safety Code, Medical Waste Management Act, Section 118275:
How does the facility segregate and store each type of medical waste generated (includes biohazardous, sharps, pharmaceutical, pathology, trace chemotherapy, and/or trauma scene wastes)?

SHARPS WASTE CONTAINMENT AND STORAGE N/A

In accordance with the California Health and Safety Code, Medical Waste Management Act, Section 118285:

- Sharps waste must be placed in a sharps container
- Container lids must be either taped or tightly closed
- Disposed of no more than 30 days once ready for disposal
- Containers must be labeled with the words "Sharps Waste" OR with the international biohazard symbol and the word "BIOHAZARD"

CONTAINMENT AND STORAGE OF BIOHAZARD BAGS N/A

In accordance with the California Health and Safety Code, Medical Waste Management Act, Section 118280:

- Biohazard bags, when full, are tied utilizing a single knot. The single knot is used to prevent leakage or expulsion of contents during all future storage and handling.
- When biohazard bags are placed in containers for storage, handling, or transportation, the containers must be rigid and have the ability to be recycled, reused, or disposed of. The containers shall be leak resistant, have tight-fitting covers, and be kept clean and in good repair. Containers shall be labeled with the words "Biohazardous Waste" OR with the international biohazard symbol and the word "BIOHAZARD," in order to be visible from all directions.

REUSABLE MEDICAL WASTE CONTAINERS N/A

In accordance with the California Health and Safety Code, Medical Waste Management Act, Section 118295(a) and (b):

How does the facility routinely wash and decontaminate reusable rigid medical waste containers?

- Exposure to hot water of at least 180 degrees Fahrenheit for a minimum of 15 seconds
- Exposure to chemical sanitizer with, or immersion in, one of the following minimum of three minutes:
 - Hypochlorite solution (500 ppm available chlorine)
 - Phenolic solution (500 ppm active agent)
 - Iodoform solution (100 ppm available iodine)
 - Quaternary ammonium solution (400 ppm active agent)
- Other, please describe:

MAXIMUM STORAGE TIME OF MEDICAL WASTE

In accordance with the California Health and Safety Code, Medical Waste Management Act, Section 118280(e)(1)(A) & (B):

Amount of Medical Waste per Month	Storage Temperature	Storage Time Limit
20 lbs or more	Above 32 degrees Fahrenheit	7 days
Less than 20 lbs	Above 32 degrees Fahrenheit	30 day
Any Amount	At or Below 32 degrees Fahrenheit	90 days

REQUIRED ACCUMULATION AREA SIGNAGE N/A

In accordance with the California Health and Safety Code, Medical Waste Management Act, Section 118310:

The designated accumulation area used for the storage of medical waste containers prior to transportation or treatment shall be secured so as to deny access to unauthorized persons and shall be marked with warning signs on, or adjacent to, the exterior of entry doors, gates, or lids. The storage area may be secured by used of locks on entry doors, gates, or receptacle lids. The wording of warning signs shall be in English, "CAUTION – BIOHAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA – UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS KEEP OUT," and in Spanish, "CUIDADO – ZONA DE RESIDUOS – BIOLÓGICOS PELIGROSOS – PROHIBITA LA ENTRADA A PERSONAS NO AUTORIZADAS," or in another language, in addition to English. The signs shall be readily legible from a distance of at least 25 feet, during daylight. This area must be protected from animals and natural elements and shall not provide a breeding place or food source for insects or rodents.

Does the facility's designated accumulation area for medical waste meet the above-mentioned requirements?

 Yes No**EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN**

In accordance with the California Health and Safety Code, Medical Waste Management Act, Section 117960(h):

What emergency action plan does your facility have in the event of an emergency (e.g. treatment system breaks down, hauler is unable to pick up waste, natural disaster occurs, etc.)?

Provide the type of disinfectant, concentration, and contact time used for decontamination of medical waste spills.

Note: Additional pages may be included, if needed.

I certify under penalty of perjury that the information contained in this application is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Print Name:

Title:

Signature:

Date:

For Office Use Only

FA#:

DATE APPROVED:

INSPECTOR'S NAME: