#### The Guide to Waste **Segregation**













### **Bedfordshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust**



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## **Clinical and Hygiene Waste Segregation**



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Orange Bags / Fibreboard Boxes	Tiger Stripe Bags	Yellow Fibreboard Boxes	Purple Containers	Yellow Containers	Red Containers	Yellow Bags
Infectious Clinical Waste has the potential to cause Infection. Waste from isolation/ siderooms.  Orange Boxes for disposal of Suction Jar Liners Only	Offensive / Hygiene Waste Produced by individuals who are not known or suspected to be infec- tious. This waste stream can be con- taminated with blood and bodily fluid	Medicinal Waste Items contaminated with pharmaceuticals	Cytotoxic Waste Instruments & medicines contaminated with cytotoxic/ cytostatic medicine	Sharps Waste has the potential to puncture or lacerate the skin	Anatomical & Placenta is waste that consists of any body part that is recognisable	Infectious Clinical Waste For the disposal of healthcare waste with secondary properties which require incineration: Pharmaceuticals, chemicals and /or anatomical waste.
Used gloves and tissues, tubing, contaminated dread Sanitary waste, from the hygiene waste.  Nappies, inconting pads, stoma bag.  Empty blood bag.  NO pharmaceut chemical or anain these bags.	essing. eminine nence s. ical,	IV and administration sets.  Syringes (no needles) used with medicines.  Contrast media bottles, glassware, syringes and circuits.  Pharmaceutical wastes.	Nicotine/ Nicorette. Immuno - suppressant medication.  Hormonal medication.  Antivirals.  Chemothera- py medicines.  Minims (Chloramphe- nicol)	Syringes without cytotoxic medicines.  Scissors.  Razors.  Blades.  Scalpels.  Needles.	Body parts. Organs. Whole blood bags and units of blood from venesection. Blood preserves. Tissue biopsies.	Used in Theatres and Pathology.  Wastes contaminated with:  Stains, dyes, reagents, fixatives, preservatives, waxes etc.

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# Other Waste Segregation



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Clear Bags	Green Bags	Confidential Waste	WEEE	Hazardous Waste	Glass Boxes
Domestic waste that cannot be recycled.  Paper towels.  Food.  Chewing gum.  Polystyrene.  Soiled domestic packing.	Mixed recycling is 'waste' that can be converted into reusable materials.  Newspapers.  Magazines.  Drink cans.  Non-confidential documents.  Clean food cartons.  Cardboard.	Confidential waste contains private / restricted information and should be disposed at a confidential waste point.  All waste that contains personal or sensitive information.	WEEE refers to Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment (WEEE).  Please contact your waste management team for Guidance.	Please contact your waste management team for Guidance.  Batteries.  Oil.  Chemicals.  Paint.  Ink.	For the disposal of domestic waste which poses a risk of injury when disposed.  Glass bottles.  Glass food jars.  Broken crockery.  Broken glass / broken mirrors.  Not medicinal bottles.

## Why do we segregate waste?



Segregating your waste into the right waste stream is the key to **cost-savings** and low **CO2 emissions**. Not only this, but all waste producers have a **legal responsibility** to ensure that waste is disposed of correctly, safely and in the most environmentally-friendly manner possible.

As an NHS staff member, you are the vital cog to efficient waste management and ultimately the one who can save your Trust money and operate a cleaner and greener service. How is this possible? Waste is treated in a number of ways, which is all dependent on the type of bin you put it in!

Long gone are the days when waste had two disposal routes - incineration and/or landfill. Innovation has lead us down a path of environmental and economically friendly waste treatments such as chemical treatments with low CO2 emissions, producing refuse derived fuel for waste-to-energy and hence diverting waste from landfill.

Next time you need to make the decision of which bin to put your waste in make sure you follow the guidance in this leaflet. Together, we can reduce waste disposal costs, ensure compliance with legislation and reduce our environmental impact.

Bedfordshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust in partnership with Tradebe has developed formal control systems for the safe disposal of waste from the Trust. The systems are designed to ensure we meet the requirements of the 'Safe Management of Healthcare Waste Guidance' from the Department of Health and the Trust's Waste Disposal Policy which is available on the intranet.

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