

**Waste Management (Biomedical Waste) (Transportation, Treatment and Disposal) Regulations**

**SAINT LUCIA**

**STATUTORY INSTRUMENT, 2008, No.**

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# **Waste Management (Biomedical Waste) (Transportation, Treatment and Disposal) Regulations**

## **SAINT LUCIA**

### **STATUTORY INSTRUMENT, 2008, No.**

[ ]

In exercise of the power conferred under section 51 (2) of the Waste Management Act 2004, No. 8, the Minister responsible for Health in consultation with the Minister responsible for Planning, makes these Regulations:

#### **Citation**

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Waste Management (Biomedical Waste, Transportation, Treatment and Disposal) Regulations 2008.

#### **Interpretation**

2. In these Regulations -

“attenuated vaccines” means vaccines which consist of live organisms whose ability to cause diseases have been reduced or attenuated;

“autoclave” means an instrument for sterilization by means of moist heat under pressure;

“Authority” means the Solid Waste Management Authority established under section 3 of the Waste Management Act 2004, No. 8;

“biomedical waste” means –

(a) human anatomical waste, consisting of tissues, human cadavers, organs or body parts, not including teeth, hair or nails;

(b) human blood consisting of –

(i) liquid or semi-liquid human blood or blood products;

- (ii) items contaminated with human blood or blood products that would release liquid or semi-liquid human blood if compressed;
  - (iii) dried items that would, before drying, have released liquid or semi-liquid human blood or blood products if compressed;
  - (iv) human body fluids visibly contaminated with blood, and body fluids removed in the course of surgery, treatment, autopsy, embalming or for diagnosis, but does not include urine and faeces, unless visibly contaminated with blood;
- (c) animal waste, consisting of all carcasses, tissues, organs, body parts, or bedding where the animal is being treated for or is suspected of being infected with one or more of the pathogenic agents, but does not include teeth, nails, hair, feathers, hooves or horns;
- (d) animal blood waste that is from or related to an animal that is being treated for or is suspected of being infected with one or more pathogenic agents consisting of –
- (i) liquid or semi-liquid animal blood or blood products;
  - (ii) items contaminated with animal blood that would release liquid or semi-liquid blood or blood products if compressed;
  - (iii) dried items that would, before drying, have released liquid or semi-liquid animal blood or blood products if compressed;
  - (iv) human body fluids visibly contaminated with animal blood, and body fluids removed in the course of surgery, treatment or necropsy, but does not include urine, faeces and milk, unless contaminated with blood;
- (e) non-anatomical waste, which includes –
- (i) human and animal cultures, stocks or specimens, excluding urine and faeces submitted for analysis, live or attenuated vaccines, cell lines, and any material

that has come into contact with any of the items in this paragraph;

- (ii) sharps including needles, needles attached to syringes and blades; or
  - (iii) broken glass or other materials which are capable of causing punctures or cuts and which have come into contact with human blood or body fluid or in contact with animal blood or animal body fluid unless it is determined by the biomedical waste generator, and so certified in writing by the generator, that the waste does not contain any pathogenic agents;
- (f) other waste which –
- (i) is determined by the biomedical waste generator to require careful handling such as other biomedical waste received;
  - (ii) has come into contact with a human or animal being treated for or suspected to be pathogenic agents;

“biomedical waste generator” means a facility or person that produces biomedical waste;

“chemical disinfection” means a process of destroying infectious micro-organisms through the use of chemical agents;

“cytotoxic drug” means a highly toxic drug which has the potential to interfere with healthy cell reproduction, such as a drug primarily intended for treatment of cancer and includes vaccines;

“cytotoxic waste” means leftover or unused cytotoxic drugs and waste materials including tubing, tissues, needles, gloves and any other materials which have come into contact with a cytotoxic drug;

“Department” means the Department of Environmental Health except where these Regulations specifically designate another Department;

“general waste” means any other solid or liquid waste which is neither hazardous nor radioactive in character;

“health care facility” means a facility in which animals and human beings are cared for and includes;

- (a) a veterinary hospital or clinic;
- (b) a human health care or residential facility, such as a –
  - (i) hospital;
  - (ii) polyclinic;
  - (iii) Health Center;
  - (iv) psychiatric facility;
  - (v) nursing home;
  - (vi) home;
  - (vii) halfway house where rehabilitative residential group care may be provided for adults;
  - (viii) home where residential group care may be provided for handicapped or convalescent adults and an approved charitable home for the aged;

**“universal biological hazard symbol” means the universal biological hazard symbol specified in the First Schedule;**

“mobile health care” means a human or animal health care provided at a location which is not –

- (a) a health care facility;
- (b) the professional office of a health professional;

“pathogenic agent” means a bacteria, virus or parasite listed in the Second Schedule;

“sharps” means medical or veterinary implements and equipment intended to be sharp for the purpose of cutting or piercing and includes needles, scalpels and blades;

“sharps container” means a rigid leak and puncture-resistant container which contains sharps only that, when sealed, is leak resistant and cannot be reopened without great difficulty;

“sharps waste” means any device having acute rigid corners, edges, or protuberances capable of cutting or piercing including, but not limited to the following:

- (a) hypodermic needles with or without syringes, blades, needles with attached tubing, syringes contaminated with biohazardous waste, acupuncture needles, and root canal files;

- (b) broken glass items, such as pasteur pipettes and blood vials contaminated with biohazardous waste;
- (c) any item capable of cutting or piercing that is contaminated with trauma scene waste;

“treated biomedical waste” means biomedical waste which has been treated utilizing the following treatment criteria:

- (a) treatment by autoclaving to the point of producing at least a 99.9999% reduction in spores of bacillus stearothermophilus;
- (b) where the biomedical waste is not a human anatomical waste, animal waste, cytotoxic waste or waste which has come into contact with a human or animal being treated for or suspected to be infected with one or more pathogenic agents, either -
  - (i) treatment by autoclaving to the point of producing at least a 99.9999 % reduction in spores of bacillus stearothermophilus;
  - (ii) chemical treatment or thermal treatment, other than incineration, autoclaving to the point of producing at least a 99.99% reduction in spores of bacillus stearothermophilus or bacillus substils.

## **PART I**

### **FACILITY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

#### **Requirements for biomedical waste generator**

3. (1) A biomedical waste generator shall comply with the following requirements:
- (a) biomedical waste mixed with hazardous waste shall be managed as hazardous waste;
  - (b) any other solid waste or liquid, which is neither hazardous nor radioactive in character, combined with untreated biomedical waste shall be managed as untreated biomedical waste;

(c) all surfaces contaminated with spilled or leaked biomedical waste shall be decontaminated as part of the cleaning process.

(2) A biomedical waste facility and biomedical waste generator shall implement a written operating plan to manage biomedical waste in accordance with this regulation and this plan shall be available for review by the Authority, the Department and facility personnel.

(3) The plan implemented pursuant to subregulation (2) shall, subject to subregulation (4), include the following:

- (a) a description of training for personnel;
- (b) procedures for segregating, labeling, packaging, transporting, storing and treating biomedical waste;
- (c) procedures for decontaminating biomedical waste spills; and
- (d) a contingency plan for emergencies.

(4) Where a biomedical waste facility has specialty services, the operating plan shall include procedures specific to each specialty if procedures vary and plans shall be updated when regulations, facility policies, or procedures change.

(5) A biomedical waste facility shall train new personnel who handle biomedical waste as part of their work responsibilities and this training shall be provided prior to commencement of duties related to biomedical waste handling.

(6) Personnel who handle biomedical waste shall complete annually a refresher training and the training shall detail compliance with the biomedical waste facility's **biomedical waste management plan**.

(7) **A biomedical waste management record** shall be maintained for three years and shall be available for review by the Department and the Authority. The records shall indicate the date, volume and final disposition of all biomedical waste accepted and treated.

## **Standards for containment and storage**



4. (1) A biomedical waste generator shall store –
  - (a) human and animal anatomical waste in accordance with these Regulations;
  - (b) non-anatomical waste for greater than four days at or below 4°C;
  - (c) biomedical waste in an area specifically designed and constructed for that purpose, or in a stand-alone refrigeration or freezer unit and only biomedical waste shall be stored in that area.
- (2) Biomedical waste is not to be stored –
  - (a) at the generating facility for more than 30 days, the 30 day period to commence when the first non-sharps item of biomedical waste is placed into a red bag or sharps container, or when a sharps container is sealed;
  - (b) in a place other than at the generating facility for more than 30 days, the 30 storage period beginning on the day the waste is collected from the biomedical waste generator.
- (3) A biomedical waste generator shall ensure that indoor storage areas -
  - (a) have restricted access and be designated in the written operating plan;
  - (b) are located away from pedestrian traffic;
  - (c) are vermin and insect free;
  - (d) are maintained in a sanitary condition; and
  - (e) are constructed of smooth, easily cleanable materials that are impervious to liquids.
- (4) A biomedical waste generator shall ensure that outdoor storage areas, including containers and trailers, are subject to the criteria listed in subregulation (3) and are -

- (a) conspicuously marked with the **international biological hazard symbol**; and
- (b) secured against vandalism and unauthorized entry.

**(5) The international biological hazard symbol required under subregulation (5) shall be a minimum of six inches in diameter.**

(6) A biomedical waste generator shall not refrigerate sharps, broken glass and cytotoxic waste.

(7) The area designated for the storage of biomedical waste shall be -

- (a) clearly marked as a biomedical waste storage area with a sign that is not less than 20cm by 20cm and which states “Caution – Biomedical Waste Storage Area” and has the **universal biohazard symbol** clearly displayed;
- (b) physically separated from food preparation or supply areas of the facility, and protected from animals including insects and rodents and natural elements.

(8) A package containing biomedical waste shall remain sealed until treated and a ruptured or leaking package of biomedical waste shall be placed into a larger package without disturbing the original seal.

(9) A package containing biomedical waste shall be visibly identifiable with the **international biological hazard symbol** and one of the following phrases:

“BIOMEDICAL WASTE”

and the symbol shall be red, orange, or black and the background colour shall contrast with that of the symbol.

(10) Biomedical waste, except sharps, shall be packaged and sealed at the point of origin in impermeable, red plastic bags clearly marked biomedical waste or, at the discretion of the biomedical waste generator, into sharps containers.

### **Sharps container**

5. (1) Sharps shall be discarded at the point of origin into single use or reusable sharps containers.

(2) Needles and scapel blades shall not be placed directly into double-walled corrugated containers.

(3) A sharps container must be sealed when full and for the purposes of this regulation a sharps container is considered full when materials placed into it reach the designated fill line, or, if a fill line is not indicated, when it is  $\frac{3}{4}$  full.

(4) A permanently mounted sharps container holder shall bear the phrase and the **universal biological hazard** symbol if the information on the sharps container is concealed by the sharps container holder.

(5) A reusable sharps container shall be –

- (a) constructed of smooth, easily cleanable materials; and
- (b) emptied into a treatment cart or directly into a treatment unit and shall be decontaminated after each use.

(6) A sharps container shall be rigid, leak-resistant and puncture-resistant.

(7) **The universal biological hazard symbol shall be at least six inches in diameter on outer sharps containers 19" X 14" or larger, and at least one inch in diameter on outer containers less than 19" X 14".**

## **PART II**

### **TREATMENT METHODS**

#### **Compactors and grinders**

8. A biomedical waste generator shall not use a compactor or grinder to process medical waste until the waste has been treated in accordance with these Regulations and where the Authority determines that grinding or compacting is necessary before transportation of the waste, it shall be carried out under the following conditions:

- (a) mechanical compaction is part of a single, self-contained process;
- (b) the compactor operates without the release of liquids or pathogens;
- (c) the compacted biomedical waste shall not release liquids or pathogens during any subsequent handling and no residual waste will be left in the compactor unit after the process is completed;
- (d) compactor operations and maintenance personnel will not be at any substantial increased risk or exposure to pathogens;
- (e) compacting of the waste has no adverse effects on any treatment method;
- (f) medical waste in bags that are not subject to compaction.

#### **Incineration**

9. (1) A biomedical waste generator shall use incineration technologies to treat anatomical waste of human or animal origin which has come into contact with an individual being treated for or suspected to be infected with one or more of the other biomedical wastes requiring special handling and for cytotoxic waste and these technologies must meet the requirements of the law.

(2) In this regulation “other biomedical waste requiring special handling” means the biomedical waste listed in the **Sixth Schedule**.

## **Non-incineration**

10. (1) A biomedical waste generator may use non-incineration technologies to treat biomedical wastes and the technologies, other than autoclaves and hydroclaves, shall be capable of inactivating spores of *B. stearothermophilis* or *B. subtilis* by 99.99%.

(2) A biomedical waste generator shall ensure that recording or indicating thermometers are checked during each complete cycle to ensure the attainment of 121° Centigrade (250° Fahrenheit) for at least one-half hour, depending on the quantity and density of the load, to achieve sterilization of the entire load.

(3) A biomedical waste generator shall calibrate thermometers every two years and a record of calibration shall be maintained for a minimum period of three years.

## **Discharge into sanitary sewer**

11. A biomedical waste generator shall discharge human blood waste into a sewerage works where:

- (a) it is generated in quantities less than 300 millilitres (300 mL);  
or
- (b) there are residual or incidental amounts in wash water from housekeeping operations, laundry, hand washing or clean-up operations from surgery activities.

## **Interment**

12. Recognizable human anatomical parts, with the exception of teeth, not deemed infectious by the attending physician and surgeon or dentist, shall be disposed of by interment.

## **PART IV**

### **BIOMEDICAL WASTE TREATMENT FACILITIES**

#### **Operational plan**

13. (1) A biomedical waste treatment facility shall document and implement an operational plan to manage biomedical waste, in

accordance with this regulation and this plan shall be available for inspection and review by the facility personnel, the Authority, Ministry of Health and other relevant government or government approved agencies.

(2) The operational plan referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall include the following:

- (a) a description of training for personnel;
- (b) procedures for segregating, labeling, packaging, transporting, storing, and treating biomedical waste;
- (c) procedures for decontaminating biomedical waste spills; and
- (d) a contingency plan for emergencies that may be brought about by equipment breakdowns, spills or leakages, natural disasters, or other occurrences.

(3) The operational plan shall be updated in accordance with regulations, policies, or procedures stipulated by the Authority.

(4) A biomedical waste facility shall provide training to personnel prior to commencement of duties related to biomedical waste handling and refresher training shall also be provided.

(5) Training shall be in compliance with the facility's operating plan and the requirements of this standard, and shall be maintained as a part of the operating plan of the facility.

(6) A biomedical waste facility shall maintain records of biomedical waste management records for three years and the records shall be made available for review by the appropriate biomedical waste management authority and other relevant government agencies.

### **Health and occupational safety of workers**

14. The biomedical waste facility shall have, and update as necessary, an occupational health and safety programme for workers in accordance with the laws of Saint Lucia.

## **PART V**

### **DISPOSAL OF TREATED BIOMEDICAL WASTE**

#### **Packaging for disposal**

15. (1) A biomedical waste treatment facility shall store treated biomedical waste separately from off-site biomedical waste and other municipal waste.

(2) A biomedical waste treatment facility shall, prior to leaving the site for disposal package the treated biomedical waste in the manner stipulated under regulation 4.

(3) The package in subregulation (2) shall be clearly labeled "Treated Biomedical Waste" including the words "Not hazardous" and "Certified" and the operator of the site shall certify, by signing the relevant documents that the waste in the container or package has been subject to appropriate treatment to render the contents safe for handling, transportation and disposal.

#### **On-site treatment and disposal**

16. Where a biomedical waste treatment facility is located on a biomedical waste generator's site, the biomedical waste generator shall keep a written record of the date, volume and final disposition of biomedical waste treated, including any off-site biomedical waste accepted and treated and such written records shall be kept by the treatment facility for a minimum of three years.

#### **Transportation to disposal site**

17. (1) Treated biomedical waste shall be transported, as directly as may be practicable, to the final disposal site and only treated biomedical waste shall be transported in the vehicle being used for that purpose.

(2) Treated biomedical waste shall not be transported to a transfer station or other facility where final disposal will not take place.

(3) Treated biomedical waste which becomes loose or is in a container that is punctured, broken or leaking during transportation, shall be immediately re-packaged in a suitable container.

#### **Treatment and disposal records**

18. (1) Where a biomedical waste treatment facility is not located at the biomedical waste generator's site, the operator of the facility shall keep a written record of the date, volume and final disposition of all biomedical waste accepted and treated and such written records shall be kept by the treatment facility for a minimum of three years.

(2) The operator of a medical waste treatment facility shall maintain individual records for a period of three years and shall report or submit to the Authority upon request, all of the following information:

- (a) the type of treatment facility and its capacity;
- (b) all treatment facility operating records;
- (c) copies of the tracking document for all medical waste it receives for treatment from offsite biomedical waste generators or from hazardous waste haulers.

### **Washing and decontamination of containers**

19. (1) The operator of a medical waste treatment facility shall thoroughly wash and decontaminate reusable rigid containers for medical waste by a method approved by the Ministry of Health or the Authority unless the surfaces of the containers have been completely protected from contamination by disposable liners, bags, or other devices removed with the waste.

(2) The methods of decontamination which may be approved by the Ministry of Health or the Authority pursuant to subregulation (1) include, but are not limited to, agitation to remove visible soil combined with one of the following procedures:

- (a) exposure to hot water of at least 82°C (180°F) for a minimum of 15 seconds;
- (b) exposure to chemical sanitizer by rinsing with, or immersion in, one of the following for a minimum of three minutes:
  - (i) hypochlorite solution (500 ppm available chlorine);
  - (ii) phenolic solution (500 ppm active agent);
  - (iii) Iodoform solution (100 ppm available iodine);
  - (iv) quarternary ammonium solution (400 ppm active agent).



### **Landfilling of treated biomedical waste**

20. (1) Treated biomedical waste shall be deposited at the landfill site only under the supervision of the operator of the site or a person designated by the operator.

(2) Once the treated biomedical waste is deposited at the site, a minimum of (125 cm) of the other waste or cover material shall be spread over the treated biomedical waste to ensure that contact between site equipment and treated biomedical waste is avoided.

## **Inspections**

21. (1) The Authority or the Department personnel shall inspect registered transport vehicles, permitted generators, storage, and treatment facilities, at least once a year and reinspections may be conducted when a facility is found to be in non-compliance with this regulation and results of each inspection shall be recorded on a form provided by the Authority or the Department.

(2) Personnel who inspect biomedical waste facilities shall be trained to undertake inspections to provide consistency of inspections throughout Saint Lucia.

## **Enforcement and penalties**

22. (1) A person who generates, transfers, treats, stores, transports or disposes of biomedical waste in violation of these Regulations; or who interferes with, hinders or opposes any employee of the agencies charged with its enforcement in the discharge of his or her duties, or who impersonates an employee of an agency, commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars.

(2) A person who contravenes any provision of these Regulations commits an offence and is liable to the denial, suspension or revocation of the **biomedical waste permit** or to the imposition of an administrative fine of up to \$500 per day for each contravention of these Regulations or pursue other enforcement action authorized by law and in determining the type and degree of enforcement action necessary, the **Ministry of Planning, St. Lucia Solid Waste Management Authority and the Ministry of Health as appropriate** shall take into consideration the following:

- (a) the gravity of the violation, including:
  - (i) the probability that death or serious physical harm to any person may result or has resulted;
  - (ii) the severity of the actual or potential harm; and
  - (iii) the extent to which the provisions of the applicable statutes or rules were violated;
- (b) actions taken by the owner or operator to correct violations;

(c) any previous violations.

## **FIRST SCHEDULE**

**(Regulation 2)**

### **Universal biohazard symbol**

The actual symbol shall be no smaller than 10 cm by 10 cm (3.94in x 3.94 in.) and no longer than 40 cm by 40 cm (15.75 in. x 15.75 in.). Unless otherwise specified, the width of the symbol should be approximately one quarter the width of the surface on which it appears. The symbol and its background must be in contrasting colours.



## SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2)

### Pathogenic Agent

#### Bacteria

*Bacillus anthracis*;  
*Brucella* – all species;  
*Francisella tularensis*, type A (biovar *tularensis*);  
*M. tuberculosis*  
*Pseudomonas melleri*/*P.Pseudomallei*;  
*Yersinia pestis*

#### Viruses

Arenaviridae;  
Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus, neurotropic strains;  
Bunyaviridae;  
Unclassified bunyavirus;  
Hantaan, Korean haemorrhagic fever and epidemic nephrosis viruses;  
Herpesviridae;  
Gammaherpesvirinae;  
Genus Rhadinovirus: Herpesvirus ateles;  
Herpesvirus saimiri;  
Retroviridae;  
Oncovirinae;  
Genus Oncornavirus C;  
Human t-cell leukaemia/lymphoma virus;  
(HTLV-I, HTLV-II, if cultured);  
Genus Oncornavirus D;  
Mason-Pfizer monkey virus;  
Virus from primates;  
Lentivirinae;  
Human immunodeficiency viruses (HIV – all isolates if cultured);  
Rhabdoviridae;  
Genus Lyssavirus;  
Piry;  
Genus Lyssavirus;  
Rabies, street virus;  
Togaviridae  
Genus Alphavirus  
Eastern equine encephalitis virus;

Chikungunya (recent isolates);  
Venezuelan equine encephalitis (except Strain TC-83).

### **Unclassified virus**

Chronic infections neuropathic agents (CHINAs);  
Kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob agent (also listed under Level 2;  
level of the suspected agent depends on the nature of the  
manipulations and the amount of sera, bio/necropsy  
materials handled)

Arenaviridae;

Lassa, Junin, Machupo viruses;

Bunyaviridae;

Genus Nairovirus;

Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever

Filoviridae;

Marburg virus

Ebola virus

Flaviviridae;

Tick-borne encephalitis complex, including:

(a) Russian Spring-Summer Encephalitis;

(b) Kyasanur forest virus;

(c) Omsk haemorrhagic fever virus

(d) Herpesviridae;

(e) Alphaherpesvirinae;

(f) Genus Orthopoxvirinae;

(g) Poxviridae;

(h) Genus Orthopoxvirinae

(i) Variola;

(j) Monkeypox

### **A.4 Parasites**

Echinococcus (gravid segments)

Cryptococcus

Giardia Lambia

Pathogenic Fungi

**(Regulation 7)**

Amount \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

<b>Official use only:</b> Check No. _____ Check
Date Received _____ Receipt No.
Permit No. _____ Date Issued

**Department of Physical Development**

**Application for Biomedical Waste Collection and Transporter Permit**

Pursuant to Regulation 7, biomedical waste transporters shall be registered with the Ministry of Physical Development. The initial registration fee is EC \$55.00 (one vehicle). Each additional vehicle EC \$10.00.

1. **Application For (Choose One):** \_\_\_\_\_ **New** \_\_\_\_\_ **Renewal**  
(Applicant must be a legal entity, i.e.: individual, partnership, association, or public body)

2. Name of Applicant : \_\_\_\_\_

3. Address of Applicant :

\_\_\_\_\_

Location

City/Town

4. Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Mailing Address of Applicant:

\_\_\_\_\_

Location

City/Town

6. Phone Number : \_\_\_\_\_

Work

Mobile

7. 24-Hour Emergency Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

8. List all known facilities where you will be taking biomedical waste for treatment or further storage (attach additional sheets if necessary):

STORAGE	TREATMENT

9. Number of transport vehicles to be used : \_\_\_\_\_  
 NOTE : Each cargo-carrying body is a separate transport vehicle.

10. Please submit the following information for each vehicle you wish to register (attach additional sheets, if necessary):

YEAR	MAKE	MODEL	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

11. **For Renewals Only: Please attach copy of Biomedical Waste Transporter Annual Report.**

12. **CERTIFICATION:**

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, I understand and will comply with the applicable requirements of the Biomedical Waste Regulations, and the information provided in this application is true and accurate.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature of Authorized Representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of Authorized Representative (print or type)

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Date



**FOURTH SCHEDULE**

**(Regulation 7)**

**APPLICATION FEE**

Each application for a permit under these regulations shall be accompanied by the prescribed fees as follows:

Biomedical Waste Transporter Permit:	\$ 300.00
Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility Permit:	\$2000.00

**(Regulation 9)**

Check Amount \_\_\_\_\_

Receipt No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date Issued \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Official use only:</b> Check No. _____
Date Received _____
Permit No. _____

**Department of Physical Development**

**Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility Annual Report**

Pursuant to Regulation 9, a registered transporters seeking renewal shall submit this form to the Ministry of Physical Development.

1. Business Name of Facility owned :

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Address of Facility:

\_\_\_\_\_

Location

City/Town

3. Quantity of biomedical waste treated from April 1 of last year through March 31 of this year:

	QUANTITY	CIRCLE ONE
(a) Collected from public institutions	_____	lbs.    tons
(b) Collected from private institutions	_____	lbs.    tons
(c) <b>TOTAL</b>	_____	lbs.    tons

4. List of facilities and their location where biomedical waste was collected.

FACILITY	LOCATION
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

5. Details of biomedical waste collection and treatment.

(i) OPERATOR

Name of Facility: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_

PERSON IN CHARGE

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Title : \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) OPERATOR

Name of Facility: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_

PERSON IN CHARGE

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Title : \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) OPERATOR

Name of Facility: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_

PERSON IN CHARGE

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Title : \_\_\_\_\_

(iv) OPERATOR

Name of Facility: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_

PERSON IN CHARGE

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Title : \_\_\_\_\_

(v) OPERATOR

Name of Facility: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_

PERSON IN CHARGE

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Title : \_\_\_\_\_

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(vi) OPERATOR

Name of Facility: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_

PERSON IN CHARGE

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Title : \_\_\_\_\_

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(vii) OPERATOR

Name of Facility: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_

PERSON IN CHARGE

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Title : \_\_\_\_\_

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(viii) OPERATOR

Name of Facility: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_

PERSON IN CHARGE

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Title : \_\_\_\_\_

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(ix) OPERATOR

Name of Facility: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_

PERSON IN CHARGE

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Title : \_\_\_\_\_

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(x) OPERATOR

Name of Facility: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_

PERSON IN CHARGE

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Title : \_\_\_\_\_

6. ACCIDENT REPORTING

- 1. Date and time of accident :
- 2. Sequence of events leading to accident :
- 3. The waste involved in accident :
- 4. Assessment of the effects of the accident :  
on human health and the environment
- 5. Emergency measures taken :
- 6. Steps taken to alleviate the effects of  
accident :
- 7. Steps taken to prevent the recurrence of :  
such an accident

Date : \_\_\_\_\_ Signature : \_\_\_\_\_  
Place: \_\_\_\_\_ Designation : \_\_\_\_\_

7. CERTIFICATION:

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this application is true and accurate.

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Signature of Authorized Representative

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Name of Authorized Representative (print or type)

Date

## **SIXTH SCHEDULE**

### **Other Biomedical Waste Requiring Special Handling**

Arenaviridae;  
Lassa, Junin, Machupo viruses;  
Bunyaviridae;  
Genus Nairovirus;  
Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever  
Filoviridae;  
Marburg virus  
Ebola virus  
Flaviviridae;

Tick-borne encephalitis complex, including:

- a) Russian Spring-Summer Encephalitis;
- b) Kyasanur forest virus;
- c) Omsk haemorrhagic fever virus
- d) Herpesviridae;
- e) Alphaherpesvirinae;
- f) Genus Orthopoxvirinae;
- g) Poxviridae;
- g) Genus Orthopoxvirinae
- h) Variola;
- i) Monkeypox

Check Amount \_\_\_\_\_

No. \_\_\_\_\_

Issued \_\_\_\_\_

For Official use only: Check No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date Received \_\_\_\_\_ Receipt

Permit No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date

## Department of Physical Development

### Application for Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility Permit

Pursuant to Regulation 33 the operator(s) of a biomedical waste treatment facility must complete and submit this form with the appropriate fee. When the facility shall be in operation six (6) months or less before the annual renewal date, the initial fee shall be prorated on a quarterly basis. Permits expire March 31 of each year. State-owned and operated biomedical waste facilities are exempt from the permit fee. Submit the following information on this form to the Ministry of Physical Planning.

1. Application For (Choose One): \_\_\_\_\_ New \_\_\_\_\_ Renewal

2. Facility Name:

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Facility Address:

\_\_\_\_\_

Location

City/Town

4. Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone:

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Name of Facility Owner :

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Mailing Address of  
Facility Owner:

\_\_\_\_\_

Location

City/Town

7. Business Phone : \_\_\_\_\_

8. 24-Hour Emergency Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

9. Name of Property Owner:

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Mailing Address of  
Property Owner :

\_\_\_\_\_

Location

City/Town

11. Type of Treatment : \_\_\_\_\_ Stream \_\_\_\_\_ Chemical \_\_\_\_\_ Microwave Shredding \_\_\_\_\_ Other

If "Other", explain :

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



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12. Maximum Treatment Capacity : \_\_\_\_\_ pound/hour                      \_\_\_\_\_ tons/day

13. Days of Operation:  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. Hours of Operation :  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. **For Initial Permits Only:** Attach the following supporting documentation to this form:
- a. Description of the treatment method which includes the time interval from start to finish for completion of the treatment cycle and the proposed actual quantity to be treated per hour.
  - b. Description of the initial start-up procedures including testing date, certification of test organisms, establishment of operating parameters, and post treatment confirmation.
  - c. Operating Plan
  - d. Maintenance Schedule

10. **For Renewals Only** – Attach the following supporting documentation to this form:
- e. Copy of the Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility Annual Report.
  - f. Operating Plan (if plan has been updated due to changes in regulations, facility policies or procedures).

I, the undersigned owner/owner's representative, hereby agree to operate the biomedical waste treatment facility described in this application in accordance with the requirements of the Waste Management Act of 2004, and the Biomedical Waste Regulations 2008. The information contained in this application, which serves as the basis for the issuance of a permit is true and correct. I understand that failure to comply with these requirements or any misrepresentation of facts in this application is grounds for denial, suspension, revocation of a permit, and/or an administrative fine.

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Signature of Authorized Representative                      Name of Authorized Representative (print or type)                      Date

Receipt No. \_\_\_\_\_

# Department of Physical Development

Date Issued \_\_\_\_\_

Official Use only: Check No. _____ Check Amount _____
Date Received _____
Permit No. _____

## Biomedical Waste Transporter Annual Report

Pursuant to Regulation 9, a registered transporter seeking renewal shall submit this form to the Ministry of Physical Development.

13. Business Name of Transporter :  
\_\_\_\_\_

14. Location and Address of Transporter:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Location City/Town

15. Quantity of biomedical waste transported from April 1 of last year through March 31 of this year:

	QUANTITY	CIRCLE ONE	
(a) Collected from public institutions	_____	lbs.	tons
(b) Collected from private institutions	_____	lbs.	tons
(c) <b>TOTAL</b>	_____	lbs.	tons

16. List of facilities and their location where biomedical waste was collected.

FACILITY	LOCATION
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

### 17. ACCIDENT REPORTING

- Date and time of accident :
- Sequence of events leading to accident :
- The waste involved in accident :
- Assessment of the effects of the accident :  
on human health and the environment
- Emergency measures taken :
- Steps taken to alleviate the effects of :

accident

7. Steps taken to prevent the recurrence of :  
such an accident

Date :                      Signature        :  
Place:                      Designation     :

**18. CERTIFICATION:**

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this application is true and accurate.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorized Representative      Name of Authorized Representative (print or type)      Date

Made this

day of

2008.

.....  
**RICHARD FREDERICK**  
**Minister responsible for**  
**Planning**

