#### Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center Environment of Care Manual

Title: Universal Wastes Management Plan

### Policy #: EC-50

#### Purpose:

This plan defines "Universal Waste" at BIDMC and defines the responsibilities shared by key departments to manage those wastes appropriately. Please refer to separate specific policies for the management of hazardous chemical wastes, infectious wastes, chemotherapeutic wastes, pharmaceutical waste, radioactive wastes, or any other specific waste streams.

**Scope:** The **Universal Wastes Management** Plan applies to all properties and facilities owned, occupied, or managed by Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center (BIDMC), including clinical, research, and administrative areas on the main campus and at off-site locations. In some cases, certain responsibilities under the **Universal Wastes Management** Plan are shared with or delegated to local managers and/or outside parties such as landlords, tenants, or contractors. As applicable to particular locations, the **Universal Wastes Management** Plan also covers BIDMC patients, employees, clinical or research staff, and visitors present in these locations.

### Guideline Statement:

Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center shall ensure proper management of all Universal Wastes generated on its premises in accordance with all applicable State and Federal requirements. All generators and handlers of Universal Wastes within the Medical Center are responsible for strict adherence to the requirements of this section.

#### Guideline(s) for Implementation:

## I. IDENTIFICATION & DEFINITIONS OF UNIVERSAL WASTES

#### **Universal Waste Definition**

The federal and state universal waste rules can be applied to certain hazardous wastes that are commonly generated across most industries. The regulations afford less stringent requirements for management of these wastes, as compared to those for hazardous chemical wastes. In Massachusetts, *Universal Waste* can apply to any of the following hazardous wastes as defined below:

- A. Batteries: Batteries containing hazardous materials, such as nickelcadmium, lead-acid, and mercury, which are a direct health hazard to humans and the environment. Although not all batteries qualify as Universal Waste, BIDMC elects to collect all discarded batteries for off-site recycling.
- **B.** Lamps (bulbs): With the exception of household-style incandescent lamps (bulbs) and LED lights, all other lamps from lighting fixtures shall be treated as Universal Waste. Only incandescent bulbs and LED lights can be disposed of in regular trash.

- **C.** Mercury containing devices/ lamps/ thermostats: Mercury is used in several types of instruments that are common to the medical center. Some of these devices include thermometers, thermostats, sphygmomanometers (blood pressure manometers), barometers, flow meters (gas & water), temperature or pressure gauges, sprinkler system contacts, and switches in various types of equipment. Under no circumstance should mercury containing devices or equipment be disposed of through the normal trash (solid waste management program). All mercury containing devices/equipment must be collected as universal waste.
- D. Pesticides: Certain pesticide wastes should be handled as Universal Waste. Pesticides are not typically used on BIDMC properties. Should any pesticides be discovered, BIDMC Environmental Health & Safety (EH&S) should be contacted for waste evaluation.

## **II. TRAINING**

Training responsibilities fall on the department manager, and/or director to ensure that staff adheres to this policy. The annual Maintenance Safety Training qualifies as appropriate training for Maintenance staff. Each department (clinical or non-clinical) that generates universal waste shall ensure all universal waste handlers review this policy upon hire and annually thereafter. For questions regarding this guideline or proper management of universal waste please contact the EH&S office.

## **III. IDENTIFICATION OF KEY RESPONSIBILITIES**

# A. Universal Waste Generator Responsibilities (All Applicable Departments)

- 1. All Universal Waste generators must maintain & provide to EH&S an inventory of approved department specific storage areas.
- Departments generating Universal Waste are responsible for properly accumulating and disposing of items considered to be universal waste, as described in sections IV & V below. Departments are also obligated to coordinate with EH&S for any shipment of Universal Wastes. Only staff who have current triennial training certification (per 49 CFR 172.704) may sign shipping papers for DOT hazardous materials, including Universal Wastes.
- 3. Universal waste which has been compromised (broken lamps, thermometers, manometers, mercury containing equipment and fractured batteries) must be treated as hazardous chemical waste, refer to EOC policy EC-42 and contact EH&S office for assistance.

## B. Environmental Health & Safety (EH&S)

- 1. Perform as the hospital's Universal Waste program coordinator (EH&S Director, or designee).
- 2. Maintain copies of current, applicable regulations and fulfill all requests for specific universal waste information.
- 3. Maintain this policy and update as necessary.
- 4. Oversee the storage and disposal of all universal waste in coordination with the responsible department (i.e. Maintenance).
- 5. Attend annual & triennial refresher training courses (all applicable staff).
- 6. Maintain the contingency plan for waste accumulation areas.
- 7. Maintain copies of all required paperwork and disposal manifests to ensure proper disposal has occurred.
- 8. Coordinate & document semi-annual emptying and content shipment from all permanent common battery containers on East & West Campuses, to ensure compliance with 1-year accumulation limit.

## C. Maintenance Department

- In addition to all other applicable responsibilities outlined within this policy, the Maintenance department is responsible for ensuring that all spent Mercury Containing Lamps (not incandescent and LED) are properly labeled and stored in an approved storage area for **no longer than one** year.
- Maintenance personnel shall contact EH&S upon receipt or discovery of any waste pesticides, batteries, or mercury containing devices / equipment.

## **D. Facilities Department**

- In addition to all other applicable responsibilities outlined within this policy, the Facilities Department shall ensure that all universal wastes (equipment and/or building components) identified or generated through construction and renovation projects are properly removed and disposed.
- 2. Facilities staff shall contact EH&S Department as necessary for consultation on proper handling & disposal methods.

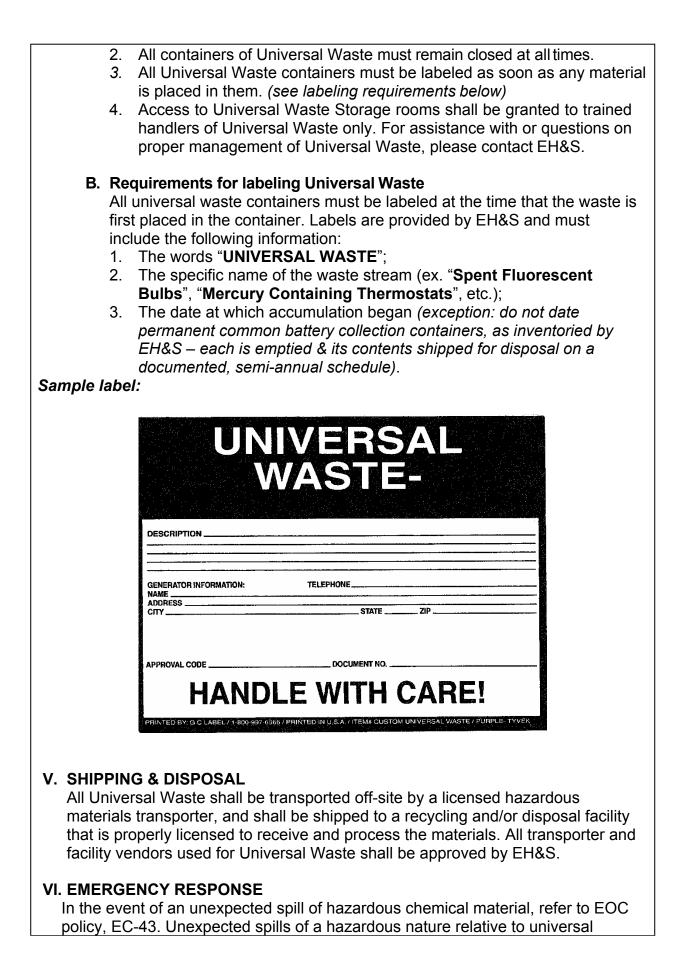
## E. Environmental Services:

- 1. Collect full battery containers from designated locations across medical center and consolidate into 5-gallon pails at EVS Department.
- 2. Contact EH&S for removal of full pails from EVS Department.

## IV. STORAGE & LABELING REQUIREMENTS

## A. Storage Requirements for Universal Waste

1. All Universal Waste shall be stored in designated locations with appropriate signage, as approved by EH&S.



waste may include, but not be limited to, mercury spills or leaks and/or battery acid spills or leaks. In any chemical spill, BIDMC employees should dial 2-1212, and report a "Code Orange", the operator will prompt the caller for pertinent information. Vice President Sponsor: Jarrod Dore, VP, Capital Facilities and Engineering Approved By: ⊠ Environment of Care: 4/10/24 K. Murray & J. Dore **Co-Chairs Requestor Name: Christine Powers, Director, EHS** Original Date Approved: 12/14/05 Next Review: 4/2027 Revised: 12/08, 3/09, 3/12, 4/15, 4/18, 4/21, 4/24 Eliminated: **References:**  EC-42 Hazardous Chemical Waste Management Policy EC-43 Code Orange - Chemical Spill Response Program EC-26 Contractor, Subcontractor, Consultant, and/or Vendor Policy • 310 CMR 30 – Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Hazardous **Waste Regulations**