

INSTRUCTIONS

Complete this form in its entirety. Shade each applicable bubble in pen or pencil. The code references cited below are not all inclusive. If questions should arise concerning a particular standard, please refer to Chapter 64E-16, Florida Administrative Code, directly.

EXPLANATION OF CODE REFERENCES

- Permit/Exemption/Registration.** **64E-16.009(1)** Biomedical waste transporters shall be registered with the department. **64E-16.009(3)** Biomedical waste transporter registrations shall expire on September 30 each year. **64E-16.011(1)** All biomedical waste facilities must obtain a permit from the department annually. **64E-16.011(1)(a)** Generators who produce less than 25 pounds of biomedical waste in each 30 day period may be exempt from the permitting requirement, provided they have documentation to validate the biomedical waste generated in each 30 day period during the previous 12 months was less than 25 lbs.
- Written Plan.** **64E-16.003(2)** Each permitted/registered biomedical waste facility shall implement a plan to manage biomedical waste. The plan must be in writing and available for review by the department and employees. It must include a description of training for personnel, procedures for segregating, labeling, packaging, storing, transporting, treating, and, decontaminating biomedical waste spills, and contingency plans for emergencies.
- Training: Initial and Annual.** **64E-16.003(2)** All new personnel whose duties include the handling of biomedical waste shall be trained before their duties commence. An annual refresher session must be held for all affected employees. Training must detail compliance with 64E-16, F.A.C., the facility's operating plan, and shall be maintained as part of the operating plan.
- Record Keeping.** **64E-16.003(2)(b)** All biomedical waste management records must be maintained for three years and available for review by the department. Generator records include transporter receipts and any other documentation provided by their transporter, purchase and return receipts for mail-in-sharps containers, purchase receipts for approved alternative treatment methods, sterilization or treatment logs, and training records. Transporter records must include information regarding the approximate quantity by weight collected in a given month, where and from whom the waste was collected, where the waste was taken and receipts, or other written materials, documenting where all biomedical waste was stored and treated. Storage facilities records include approximate quantity by weight received and either treated or transported elsewhere. Treatment facilities records must give the approximate quantity and source of biomedical waste treated each month.
- Segregation.** **64E-16.004(2)(c)** Biomedical waste shall be segregated from other solid waste at the point of origin. Non-sharp biomedical waste must be placed into approved red bags or sharps containers. **64E-16.004(2)(d)** Sharps must be segregated and placed directly into sharps containers. **64E-16.008(1)** Transporters must not accept waste which has not been properly segregated, packaged and labeled.
- Containers.** **64E-16.004(2)(c)** Bags must be red plastic and meet the minimum strength requirements included in the rule. **64E-16.002(24)** Sharps containers must be rigid, leak and puncture-resistant containers, and primarily designed for the containment of sharps. They must be clearly labeled with the phrase and international biological hazard symbol and must meet all other requirements of the rule. **64E-16.004(2)(e)** All other containers shall be rigid, leak-resistant and puncture-resistant. Reusable outer containers shall be constructed of smooth, easily cleanable materials and shall be decontaminated after each use.
- Storage.** **64E-16.004(1)** Indoor and outdoor biomedical waste storage areas must have restricted access. They must be maintained in a sanitary condition, be constructed of smooth, easily cleanable materials, and impermeable to liquids. Outdoor storage areas must be secured and marked with the international biological hazard symbol. Storage of biomedical waste shall not be for a period greater than 30 days.
- Transport (Vehicles).** **64E-16.008(3)** During transport, no registered transporter shall compact biomedical waste or allow it to leak into the environment. **64E-16.008(7)** All transport vehicles must be visibly identified with the business name, registration number, 24 hour telephone number, and placards showing the phrase and the international biological hazard symbol. **64E-16.008(8)** All transport vehicles containing biomedical waste must be fully enclosed and secured when unattended.
- Labeling.** **64E-16.005(1)** Packages containing biomedical waste must be labeled at the generating facility with the generator's name and address unless treatment occurs at the generating facility. **64E-16.005(1)(b)** Packages transported from the generating facility must be identified with the transporter's name, address, registration number and 24 hour phone number.
- Transfer, Transport.** **64E-16.004(2)(a)** Packages of biomedical waste shall remain intact until treatment. All surfaces contaminated with spilled or leaked biomedical waste must be decontaminated. **64E-16.008(4)** Biomedical waste must be transported in a manner which does not allow it to leak into the environment.

11. **Treatment Method.** **64E-16.007(1)** Biomedical waste must be treated by steam, incineration , or an alternative method approved by the department. **64E-16.007(4)(j)** All methods must demonstrate efficacy requirements every 40 hours of operation.