

	Orange Stream suitable for non-incineration disposal				Yellow Stream: Disposal by incineration or specialist means					Yellow Stream: Disposal by incineration or specialist means					For specialist disposal; may not refer to incineration - please refer to label				
					Pharmaceutical waste and pharmaceutically-contaminated waste excluding cyto waste.		Cytotoxic and/or cytostatic waste including immunosuppressants, antivirals and hormones		specialist handling and disposal (please refer to label)										
Types of waste	Infectious sharps, broken glass, bag, tube & suction sets with no medicinal contamination.	Infectious waste incl. dressings, swabs, disposables, used PPE, gelled suction liners, contaminated wipes, spillage sets, nappies, incontinence pads, empty blood bags & autoclaved lab waste. Not suitable for liquids; any residual liquid must be gelled.	Infectious mattresses - foam (sprung mattresses need to go for incineration)	Infectious clinical waste from Containment Level 1 or 2 laboratories and clean rooms and hazardous waste which is not hazardous by virtue of an additional hazardous property e.g. chemical contamination. This includes soft bench top waste and empty blood bags. Full and empty blood vials in 30 litre rigid container.	Infectious Pharmaceutical (non-cyto) SHARPS waste and glassware including vials. Needles, injectables etc. that are infectious and contaminated with pharmaceuticals / medicine. Non-hazardous pharmaceuticals and medicinal products.	Non-hazardous pharmacy & medicinal waste incl. all waste medicines from the preparation and supply of non-cyto medicinal products and patient returned medicine from community setting, information obscured. Must be in dispensed packaging i.e. LQ	Cytotoxic & Cytostatic SHARPS waste related to cytotoxic treatment such as chemotherapy, immunosuppressants, antivirals and hormonal drugs	Cytotoxic & Cytostatic waste NOT sharps incl. unused, partially used or surplus medicines. Likely to be in pharmacies and used for cyto meds in dispensed packaging.	Cytotoxic & Cytostatic waste which may also be infected such as administering materials, gloves, aprons and all other PPE from cytotoxic treatment.	Anatomical including human tissue waste incl. placenta - waste generally produced from A&E, maternity, surgery, pathology etc.	Contaminated metal parts (pins, joints etc.), and metal surgical instruments including single use metal instruments e.g. podiatry, A&E, maternity, theatres.	Non-infectious Gypsum (Plaster) 18-01-04 Infectious Gypsum 18-01-03* healthcare waste containing gypsum incl. plaster casts and gypsum moulds from Dental services, A&E, Physio etc.	Laboratory Waste from a containment level 2 or 3 containment level lab (not autoclaved) and waste from certain infectious diseases listed as Cat A. Waste transported as UN3549.	Infectious waste with a chemical component e.g. Chemically contaminated healthcare waste • Soft waste contaminated in chemicals • Including waste from labs which is contaminated by hazardous waste e.g. chemical waste other than healthcare waste	Other infectious waste which requires disposal by incineration. Full blood bags - infectious and non-infectious; and other liquid waste that cannot be solidified and which requires disposal.	Amalgam waste from dental care - tooth pots and amalgam; teeth extractions with and without fillings	Chemical waste from healthcare processes - incl. X-ray associated developer & fixer with heavy metal compounds i.e. silver, lead, cadmium & lithium and similar substances in CHIP 4. LEAD FOILS (15-01-04). Developer/fixer (09-01-04*). Water-based developer and activator solutions (09-01-01*)	Laryngoscopes, implants, pacemakers and other invasive electrical devices i.e. energy source	
EWC code	18-01-03*	18-01-03*	18-01-03*	18-01-03*	18-01-09 and 18-01-03*	18-01-09	18-01-08* and 18-01-03*	18-01-08	18-01-08* and 18-01-03*	18-01-03*	18-01-03*	18-01-04 or 18-01-03*	18-01-03*	18-01-06* or 18-01-03*	18-01-03*	18-01-10* and 18-01-03*	EWC ch 09	18-01-03* and 16-02-13*	
Container to be used	orange lidded sharps bin (Orange lidded sharps are required to be stored separately from orange bag waste)	orange bag (Orange bag waste is required to be stored separately from orange lidded sharps)	placed in mattress bag and presented for uplift as a separate ad hoc collection after making arrangements for uplift	orange bags but not to be included with autoclaved orange waste, as it currently requires incineration and must be segregated from all other orange waste. Blood vials with absorbent pad in the 30 litre rigid container (NOT a sharps container).	Blue lidded sharps bin	Blue lidded RIGID bin with blue body (NO SHARPS). Marked up to identify the producer of the waste (e.g. pharmacy).	Purple lidded sharps bin	Purple lidded RIGID bin with blue body (NO SHARPS). Marked up to identify the producer of the waste (e.g. pharmacy).	Purple lidded leak resistant RIGID bin (NO SHARPS)	Rigid leak resistant container or red-lidded theatre containers; write on the container 'anatomical'.	Contaminated metal parts: double yellow bagged and placed in red lidded metals bin (no need to double bag SUI). Must be marked up to identify the producer of the waste. Write on the container 'metal instruments'.	30 litre solid lid bin with 'gypsum' written on it. Yellow bag with 'gypsum' written on it. Must state infectious or non-infectious.	Double bagged (bulk bags) sealed in a 60 litre RIGID container. Must be marked up to identify the producer of the waste. Must be in compliance with UN3549.	Refer to the hazard group of each chemical. Must be marked up to identify the producer of the waste.	Leak resistant yellow box Must be marked up to identify the producer of the waste.	dental pots	Leak resistant yellow box Must be marked up to identify the producer of the waste. Size and colour will depend on contents, this is being phased out from April 2023.	Requires decontamination prior to being packaged for disposal. 16 EWC code required. Must be marked up to show producer of the waste.	
storage	maximum on-site storage prior to transfer: 7 days	maximum on-site storage prior to transfer: 7 days	maximum on-site storage prior to transfer: 7 days	Lab needs to have sufficient space in its storage area to store the 3 types of lab waste separately prior to moving to 770s. Max storage: 7 days.	Stored securely within a designated area of a secure building at room temperature, exceptionally, up to a maximum of 6 months, but normally for uplift every week in hospitals and every month in the community.	maximum on-site storage prior to transfer: 6 months	maximum on-site storage prior to transfer: 3 months	maximum on-site storage prior to transfer: 6 months	maximum on-site storage prior to transfer: 7 days	Stored in freezer on site and placed in waste yard just prior to collection. Max storage 7 days refrigerated (24 hours if not refrigerated)	maximum on-site storage prior to transfer: 7 days	maximum on-site storage prior to transfer: 6 months	maximum on-site storage prior to transfer: 7 days	maximum on-site storage prior to transfer: 7 days	maximum on-site storage prior to transfer: 7 days	maximum on-site storage prior to transfer: 6 months	maximum on-site storage prior to transfer: 6 months	maximum on-site storage prior to transfer: 7 days	
Presentation																			
Disposal	alternative treatment (non-incineration)	alternative treatment (non-incineration)	alternative treatment (non-incineration)	incineration (but working towards AT)	incineration	incineration	incineration	incineration	incineration	incineration	incineration	incineration	incineration	incineration	incineration	Recovery	Depends on the chemical	incineration	
Tag for 770																			
	ZERO WASTE TO LANDFILL				ZERO WASTE TO LANDFILL										ZERO WASTE TO LANDFILL				
	Separate uplift.				Separate uplift.										Separate uplift.				
	No 770 required.				No 770 required.										No 770 required.				
	No tag required.				No tag required.										No tag required.				
	Can go into Bellshill for onward transfer.				Can go into Bellshill for onward transfer.										Can go into Bellshill for onward transfer.				
	Amalgam will be recovered.																		