



Policy for Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Waste Management

Introduction

Hazardous waste is waste that may possess potential or substantial threats to public health or the environment. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has created “A User-Friendly Reference Document for Hazardous Waste Listings”. BUC has created its waste policy based on USEPA regulations, as well as the Egyptian Waste Management Regulation Law # 202/2020.

Objectives

BUC has a waste department that is responsible for managing solid and non-solid waste from generation until final disposal. This department has also measures to combat infection during sorting, handling, storage, and final disposal of waste of all kinds (organic and inorganic, chemicals, sharp tools, dissection and surgery waste, etc.). The other tasks of this department include:

- Scheduling periodic waste pick-ups;
- Labeling all waste containers and tracking hazardous waste documentation;
- Manage hazardous and non-hazardous wastes to avoid stock-piling;
- Properly segregating non-hazardous wastes;
- Measure and have a record of the amount of waste recycled and sent to landfill;
- Signing hazardous waste manifests;
- Hazardous waste disposal in legal and safe manner.



Non-hazardous waste:

BUC has a policy to manage solid waste through sorting and separating the non-hazardous waste for possible reuse of valuable materials, such as aluminum cans and plastics. BUC has made an agreement with a third-party to sell the plastic wastes generated on Campus after separation from the waste stream.

Hazardous waste:

BUC has a regulation to separate the healthcare waste at source, where the red bags are used to collect the hazardous healthcare waste and the safety boxes are used for sharps. Then, the waste is collected in a big container 770 L and stored in a storage room designated for hazardous waste. The collected hazardous waste is then transported through the Health Directorate in Cairo to treatment plant for final disposal (autoclaves or environmentally friendly incinerators). The generated ash in case of incineration must be transferred to hazardous waste landfill.

The medical schools at the university has an Environmental Health and Safety department, which is responsible for:

- Ensuring that sorting and segregation from the source is conducted in a right manner.
- Provide training to all staff dealing with hazardous waste in the following:
 - ✓ How to deal with spills (blood, mercury, etc.);
 - ✓ Handling of liquid waste, such as dangerous chemicals from labs;
 - ✓ Waste sorting and segregation from the source;
 - ✓ How to deal with blood bags that have been clotted;
 - ✓ Re-cover the syringes after use;
 - ✓ Types of hazardous waste;
 - ✓ Sterilization;
 - ✓ Risk management;
 - ✓ Policies for dealing with bloody dressings;
 - ✓ Personal protective equipment (inspection, uses, cleaning and storage).