

Handle your hospital waste safely

Segregate waste at the point of generation into separate colour-coded bags or containers based on their potential hazard



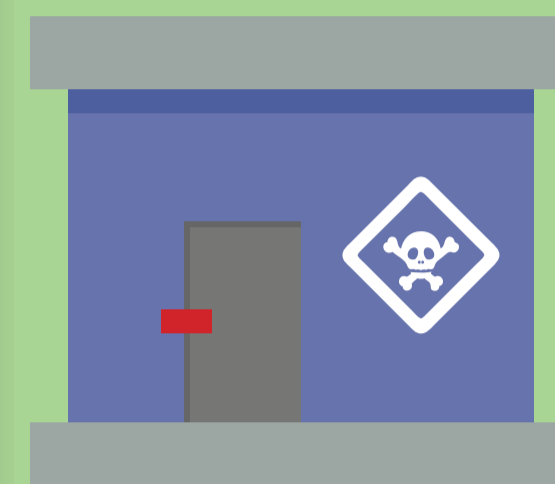
Replace waste bags and sharp containers when three quarters full



Label infectious waste bags and sharps containers with a biohazard sign



Ensure temporary storage of hazardous waste is secure and out of reach



Put on appropriate personal protective equipment when handling hazardous waste (gloves, closed shoes, overalls/apron and mask)



Wash your hands after handling waste or infectious materials

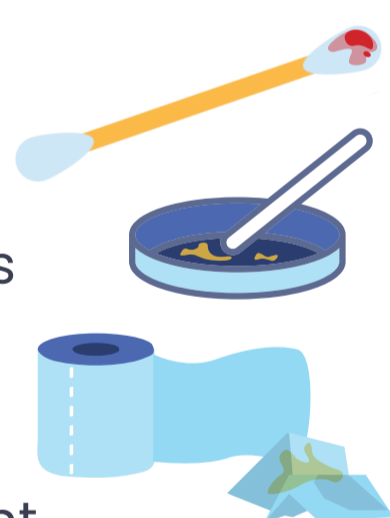


WHO-EM/CSR/1559/E

Type of waste

Infectious waste:

- Waste contaminated with blood and its by-products including:
 - cultures and stocks of infectious agents
 - waste from patients in isolation wards
 - discarded diagnostic samples containing blood and body fluids
 - contaminated materials and equipment



Sharps waste

- Syringes
- Needles
- Scalpels and blades



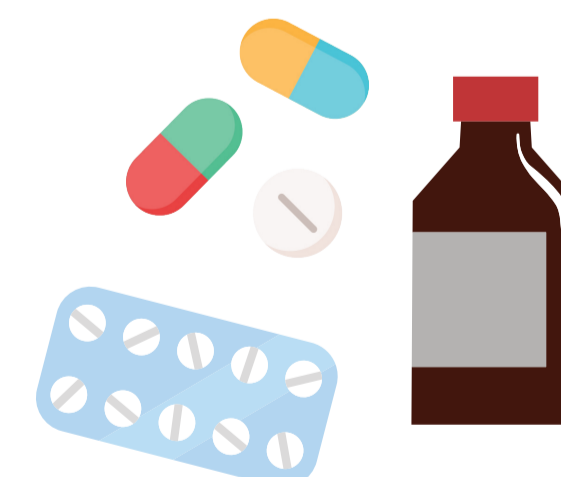
Pathological waste

- Human tissues
- Organs or fluids



Pharmaceutical waste, including cytotoxic waste

- Expired, unused and contaminated drugs or vaccines
- Drugs with genotoxic properties



Chemical waste

- Chemicals such as solvents and disinfectants



General waste

- Waste that does not pose any particular hazard including:
 - cardboard boxes and papers
 - beverage and food containers

