HHS Waste Management Reminders

To ensure proper disposal of waste, please note the requirements for the following waste types. If you have questions or comments, please contact Rosemary Van Oostrom, HHS Waste Management Coordinator at 73491 or vanoost@hhsc.ca

Cardboard Boxes

Before disposal, cardboard boxes must be disassembled and flattened. Please place flattened cardboard in your designated waste area for pickup by Housekeeping. This maximizes our use of space in waste collection areas and allows for efficient collection and baling / compacting of the cardboard at the dock.

Biomedical Waste

Compliance with waste segregation rules is a legal requirement. Biomedical waste (e.g. blood waste) must be properly segregated into yellow bags and gray biomedical bins. Please click on the link for the Biomedical and Pharmaceutical Waste Handling Procedures poster for further details.

Pharmaceutical Waste

All waste pharmaceuticals, including empty containers with liquid residue, must be placed in a white pharmaceutical pail or a blue and white pharmaceutical sharps container.

Note that all med rooms must use pharmaceutical sharps containers (not yellow). If you do not have a supply of these containers, please contact your site Logistics supervisor.

Recycling

Remember that HHS has a mixed recycling program where all recyclables can be placed in one bag or container. For 2014 our diversion rate from landfill was 40%. When recycling is contaminated with general waste — it will be thrown away. Please note the items that are acceptable and those that are not. Click on the link for the HHS Mixed Recycling Guide for more details.

Acceptable for Recycling

Fine paper (non-confidential), magazines, box board (e.g. glove boxes), paper cups (no lids), newspaper, file folders, courier packaging, surgical tray wrap (clean only), glass, cans and plastic bottles, plastic bags (bundled), plastic containers with the symbols #1 to #7, milk and juice cartons, tetrapaks, empty aerosol cans, etc.

NOT Acceptable for Recycling

Styrofoam, IV bags and tubing, general waste (e.g. paper towels, diapers, gloves, food waste, etc.), biomedical and pharmaceutical waste, hazardous waste or hazardous chemical bottles from labs (even if empty).