ORANGE STREAM WASTE





WHAT?

Orange stream waste is the waste that comes from the clinical environment and is known or suspected to be infectious. They include: dressings, swabs, disposables, used PPE, contaminated wipes, spillage sets, empty blood bags & autoclaved lab waste, and any other typical 'ward' potentially infectious clinical waste. Not suitable for liquids and any residual liquid must be gelled.

HOW?

This waste is disposed of in orange bags or orange-lidded sharps boxes.

- *PLEASE NOTE*: orange bags are not suitable for liquids and any residual liquid must be gelled.
- Bags should be replaced when three-quarters full and should be swan-neck tied.

The orange-lidded sharps boxes are specific for sharps, broken glass and IV sets with no medicinal contamination. Most sharps boxes are type-approved for solids only and must not be used for the disposal of liquids.

IMPORTANT: Items contaminated with medicine residues should go in blue or purple-lidded containers/bags, as appropriate.

This waste is sent for non-incineration alternative treatment. The disposal of orange stream waste costs almost seven times more than recyclates and almost 3 times more than general waste.

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- Comply with Duty of Care.
- Store waste safely to avoid infection and contamination.
- Make sure bags are labelled clearly.
- Swan-neck tie bags.

DON'T 🗡

- Pour any liquids into an orange bag.
- Dispose of sharps in orange bag.
- Mix orange stream waste with any other waste.
- Overfill bags/boxes.
- Don't leave waste in unsecured areas.

QUESTIONS

- What are orange bags/orange lidded sharp boxes used for?
- What is the correct procedure for disposing orange waste?
- Why is it important to swan-neck tie orange bags?





PLEASE SORT YOUR WASTE INTO THE BINS PROVIDED.

