Revision 5

Guidelines for Handling, Treatment and Disposal of Waste Generated during Treatment/Diagnosis/ Quarantine of COVID-19 Patients

26th April, 2022

[In suppression of earlier guidelines uploaded at CPCB website on 17.07.2020. Text pertaining to additional information is underlined]



Central Pollution Control Board

(Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change)

Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar

Delhi – 110032

In order to deal with COVID-19 pandemic, State and Central Governments have initiated various steps, which include setting up of quarantine centers/camps, Isolation wards, sample collection centers and laboratories.

Following specific guidelines for management of waste generated during diagnostics and treatment of COVID-19 suspected / confirmed patients, are required to be followed by all the stakeholders including isolation wards, quarantine centers, sample collection centers, laboratories, ULBs and common biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities, in addition to existing practices under BMW Management Rules, 2016.

These guidelines are based on current knowledge on COVID-19 and existing practices inmanagement of infectious waste generated in hospitals while treating viral and other contagious diseases like HIV, H1N1, etc. These guidelines will be updated if need arises.

This revision-5 of guidelines issued to provide guidance on disposal of used Rapid COVID-19 Antigen self-test kits at house hold level. These guidelines also specify that COVID-19 biomedical waste to be treated like any other biomedical waste and should be regulated as biomedical waste as defined under Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016, as it is not category A virus as per CDC. In principle, the provisions as defined under BMWM Rules, 2016 and these guidelines should be followed in management of COVID-19 biomedical waste.

Guidelines brought out by WHO, MoH&FW, ICMR, CDC and other concerned agencies from time to time may also be referred for understanding other aspects related to COVID-19.

Guidelines for handling, treatment and disposal of COVID-19 waste at Healthcare Facilities, Quarantine Camps/ Quarantine-homes/ Home-care, Sample Collection Centers, Laboratories, SPCBs/ PCCs, ULBs and CBWTFs is give below;

(a) COVID-19 Isolation wards: (isolation wards are those where COVID-19 positive patients are being kept for treatment / diagnosis)

Healthcare Facilities having isolation wards including temporary Healthcare Facilities like rail coach wards, COVID Care Centers etc.¹ for COVID-19 patients need to follow these steps to ensure safe handling and disposal of biomedical waste generated during treatment;

- Keep separate color coded bins (with foot operated lids)²/bags/containers in wards and maintain proper segregation of waste as per BMWM Rules, 2016 as amended and CPCB guidelines for implementation of BMW Management Rules.
- As precaution double layered bags (using 2 bags) should be used for collection of waste from COVID-19 isolation wards so as to ensure adequate strength and no-leaks;
- Collect and store biomedical waste separately prior to handing over the same CBWTF. Use a dedicated collection bin labelled as "COVID-19" to store COVID-19 waste and keep separately in temporary storage room prior to handing over to authorized staff of CBWTF. Biomedical waste collected in such isolation wards can also be lifted directly from ward into CBWTF collection van.

¹ Para amended in Rev. 4 dated 17.07.2020

² Inserted in Rev. 3 of guidelines dated 10.06.2020

- In addition to mandatory labelling, bags/containers used for collecting biomedical waste from COVID-19 wards, should be labelled as "COVID-19 Waste". This marking would enable CBWTFs to identify the waste easily for priority treatment and disposal immediately upon the receipt.
- General solid waste comprising of wrappers of medicines/syringes, fruit peel offs, empty juice bottles or tetra packs, used water bottles, discarded papers, carton boxes of medicines, empty bottles of disinfectants, left-over food, disposable food plates etc., should be collected separately as per SWM Rules, 2016. In order to minimize waste generation, as far as possible, non-disposable items must be used for serving food, which are to be handle with appropriate precautions and cleaned and disinfected as per hospital guidelines. If use of disposable items is inevitable, use bio-degradable cutlery. The wet and dry solid waste bags to be tied securely in leak-proof bags, sprayed with sodium hypo-chlorite solution and hand over to authorized waste collector of ULB's on daily basis. Yellow colored bags should not be used for collecting general solid waste. Compostable bags should be used for collecting wet-waste. ¹
- Maintain separate records of waste generated from COVID-19 isolation wards.
- Use dedicated trolleys and collection bins in COVID-19 isolation wards. A label "COVID-19 Waste" to be pasted on these items also.
- The (inner and outer) surface of containers/bins/trolleys used for storage of COVID-19 waste should be disinfected with 1% sodium hypochlorite solution daily.
- Report opening or operation of COVID-19 ward and COVID-19 ICU ward to SPCBs/PCCs and respective CBWTF located in the area.
- Register in CPCB mobile application namely 'COVID19BWM' to update the details of COVID-19 biomedical waste generation.
- Depute dedicated sanitation workers separately for biomedical waste and general solid waste so that waste can be collected and transferred timely to temporary waste storage area.
- Feces from COVID-19 confirmed patient, who is unable to use toilets and excreta is collected in diaper, must be treated as biomedical waste and should be placed in yellow bag/container. However, if a bedpan is used, then faeces to be washed into toilet and cleaned with a neutral detergent and water, disinfected with a 0.5% chlorine solution, then rinsed with clean water.²
- Collect used PPEs such as goggles, face-shield, splash proof apron, Plastic Coverall, Hazmet suit, nitrile gloves into Red bag;³
- Collect used mask (including Triple layer mask, N95 mask etc.), head cover/cap, shoe-cover, disposable linen Gown, non-plastic or semi-plastic coverall in Yellow bags. ⁴

¹ Para revised in Rev. 3 dated 10.06.2020 & Rev 4 dated 17.07.2020

² Para Inserted in Rev. 2 dated 18.04.2020

³ Para inserted in Rev. 2 dated 18.04.2020

⁴ Para inserted in Rev. 2 dated 18.04.2020

- <u>Used masks, tissues and toiletries, of COVID-19 patient shall become biomedical waste and shall be segregated in yellow bag.⁵</u>
- <u>Used Rapid COVID-19 antigen test kits shall be segregated in red bag.2</u>
- <u>Pre-treat Cartridges of gene expert, chips and microtubes of CBNAAT and the same shall be</u> segregated in red bad.³
- Retractable safety syringes used i9n immunization programme or as injections shall be segregated in red bad.⁴
- Segregation of biomedical waste and general solid waste should be done at the point of generation in wards / isolation rooms. There should be no segregation of biomedical waste and solid waste at temporary waste collection / storage area of Healthcare Facility to ensure occupational safety.⁵
- Provide training to Waste handlers about infection prevention measures such as Hand hygiene, Respiratory etiquettes, social distancing, use of appropriate PPE, etc. via videos and demonstration in local language. Designated nodal officer for biomedical waste management in hospital shall provide training. Nodal officers, in turn, need to be trained by Health Departments / professional agencies in association with SPCB/ PCC of the States/ UTs.⁶

(b) Sample Collection Centers and Laboratories for COVID-19 suspected patients

Report opening or operation of COVID-19 sample collection centers and laboratories to concerned SPCB/PCC. Guidelines given at section (a) for isolation wards should be applied suitably in in case of test centers and laboratories. Pre-treat viral transport media, plastic vials, vacutainers, eppendorf tubes, plastic cryovials, pipette tips as per BMWM Rules, 2016 and collect in Red bags.⁷

(c) Responsibilities of persons operating Quarantine Centers/Camps/Home Quarantine or Home-Care facilities⁸

Less quantity of biomedical waste is expected from quarantine Camps / Quarantine Home/ Home-care facilities. However, the persons responsible for operating quarantine camps/centers/home-care for suspected COVID-19 persons need to follow the below mentioned steps to ensure safe handling and disposal of waste;

- General solid waste (household waste) generated from quarantine centers or camps should be collected in bags, securely tied and handed-over to municipal solid waste collector identified by Urban Local Bodies for final disposal. 9

 $^{^{\}rm 5}$ Inserted in Rev. 3 dated 10.06.2020 and revised in Rev 4 dated 17.07.2020

² Inserted in Rev. 5 dated 21.02.2022

 $^{^{\}mathrm{3}}$ Inserted in Rev. 5 dated 21.02.2022

⁴ Inserted in Rev. 5 dated 21.02.2022

⁵ Inserted in Rev. 4 dated 17.07.2020

⁶ Inserted in Rev. 3 dated 10.06.2020

⁷ Para amended in Rev. 2 dated 18.04.2020

⁸ Section inserted in Rev. 1 dated 25.03.2020

⁹ Para amended in Rev. 4 dated 17.07.2020

- General solid waste should comprise of waste generated from kitchen, packaging material, waste food material, waste papers, waste plastics, floor cleaning dust, etc. including left-over food, disposable utensils, water bottles, tetra packs, used by suspected quarantined persons and COVID-19 patient at homecare or home quarantine.¹
- Only the used masks, gloves and tissues or swabs contaminated with blood / body fluids of <u>COVID-19 patients</u>, including used syringes, medicines, etc., if any generated should be treated <u>as biomedical waste ²</u>
- Biomedical waste if any generated from quarantine centers/camps should be collected separately in yellow-bags (suitable for biomedical waste collection) provided by ULBs. These bags can be placed in separate and dedicated dust-bins of appropriate size. General waste should not be stored in yellow bags.³
- Agency responsible for operation of Quarantine Centre/camp shall designate a nodal person who will be responsible for waste management and for maintenance of its record.⁴
- Designated nodal person of the Quarantine Centre/Camp shall register the Centre/Camp on CPCB's biomedical waste Tracking App 'COVID19BWM' (available on Google play store) and update the details of waste generated on daily basis.⁵
- Persons operating Quarantine camps/centers should call the CBWTF operator to collect biomedical waste as and when it gets generated. Contact details of CBWTFs would be available with Local Authorities.
- Persons taking care of quarantine home / Home-care should deposit biomedical waste if any generated from suspected or confirmed COVID-19 patients in homecare, by following any of the following methods as may be arranged by ULBs;⁶
 - Hand over the yellow bags containing biomedical waste to authorized waste collectors at door steps engaged by local bodies; or
 - Deposit biomedical waste in yellow bags at designated deposition Centers established by ULBs. The bag again be stored in yellow bag or container; or
 - Handover the biomedical waste to waste collector engaged by CBWTF operator at the doorstep.
- Persons operating Quarantine camps/centers or Quarantine-homes/Home-care should report to ULBs in case of any difficulty in getting the services for disposal of solid waste or biomedical waste.

Clarifications:

Quarantine Camps / Quarantine-Home are the places where suspected people or the contacts
of suspected / confirmed cases who have been directed by authorized hospitals or local
authorities to stay at home for at least 14 days or more for observation for any symptom of
COVID-19, if any.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Para inserted in Rev. 3 dated 10.06.2020 and Rev. 4 dated 17.07.2020

² Para inserted in Rev. 3 dated 10.06.2020 and Rev. 4 dated 17.07.2020

³ Para amended in Rev. 3 dated 10.06.2020

⁴ Para inserted in Rev. 3 dated 10.06.2020

⁵ Para inserted in Rev. 3 dated 10.06.2020

⁶ Para amended in Rev. 4 dated 17.07.2020

- Homecare Home care facility is a home where care is to be provided to a COVID-19 positive patient at home.¹
- Biomedical waste at Quarantine Camps / Home-care may also comprise of used syringes, date expired or discarded medicines, used masks/gloves and in case of patients with other chronic diseases may also include drain bags, urine bags, body fluid or blood soaked tissues/ cotton, empty ampules etc.
- Biomedical waste generated from Quarantine Camps / Quarantine-Home / Home-care would be treated as 'domestic hazardous waste' as defined under Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, and shall be disposed as per provisions under Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and these guidelines.
- General solid waste from Quarantine Camps / Quarantine-Home / Home-care shall be segregated separately and disposed as solid waste as per provisions under SWM Rules, 2016.
- Left-over food, empty juice bottles or tetra packs, empty water bottles, packaging material, and any other items, generated or handled by COVID-19 patient should be collected along with other general solid waste in bags securely tied for handing over to waste collectors engaged by ULBs. Yellow colored bag should not be used for general solid waste.²
- Only the used masks, gloves and tissues or swabs contaminated with blood / body fluids of COVID-19 patients, including used syringes, medicines, etc., if any generated should be treated as biomedical waste and collect the same in yellow bag.³
- Masks and gloves used by persons other than COVID-19 patients should be kept in paper bag for a minimum of 72 hours prior to disposal of the same as general waste after cutting the same to prevent reuse.⁴

(d) Duties of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF):

- Report to SPCBs/PCCs about receiving of waste from COVID-19 isolation wards / Quarantine Camps / Quarantined homes / COVID-19 Testing Centers;
- Operator of CBWTF shall ensure regular sanitization of workers involved in handling and collection of biomedical waste;
- Workers shall be provided with adequate PPEs including three layer masks, splash proof aprons/gowns, nitrile gloves, gum boots and safety goggles;
- Vehicle should be sanitized with sodium hypochlorite or any appropriate chemical disinfectant after every trip.
- COVID-19 waste should be disposed-off immediately upon receipt at facility.

In case it is required to treat and dispose more quantity of biomedical waste generated from COVID-19 treatment, CBWTF may operate their facilities for extra hours, by giving information to SPCBs/PCCs.

¹ Para inserted in Rev. 2 dated 18.04.2020

 $^{^2}$ Para inserted in Rev. 2 dated 18.04.2020, amended in Rev. 3 dated 10.06.2020 and Rev. 4 dated 17.07.2020

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Para inserted in Rev. 3 of guidelines dated 10.06.2020 and Rev. 4 dated 17.07.2020

⁴ Amended in Rev. 2 of guidelines dated 18.04.2020 and Rev. 4 dated 17.07.2020; Criteria for 72 hours is as per CDC guidelines for Decontamination and Reuse of Filtering Facepiece Respirators

- Operator of CBWTF shall maintain separate record for collection, treatment and disposal of COVID-19 waste.
- Do not allow any worker showing symptoms of illness to work at the facility. May provide adequate leave to such workers and by protecting their salary.
- CBWTF operator shall register on 'COVID19BWM' Tracking App developed by CPCB and also ensure registration of Waste Handler (with vehicle) for entering the data of COVID-19 biomedical waste received and disposed.¹
- Provide training to Waste handlers on infection prevention measures, hand hygiene, respiratory etiquettes, social distancing, use of PPE, etc. via videos and demonstrations etc. translated in local language. Sanitation workers more than 50-yr of age should be posted for management of non-COVID waste.²

(e) Duties of SPCBs/PCCs

- Shall maintain records of COVID-19 treatment wards / quarantine centers / quarantines homes in respective States.
- Ensure proper <u>segregation</u>, collection and disposal of biomedical waste as per BMW Rules, 2016 and this guidance document;
- Allow CBWTFs to operate for extra hours as per requirement;
- May not insist on authorisation of quarantine camps as such facilities does not qualify as health facilities. However, may allow CBWTFs to collect biomedical waste as and when required;
- In case of States not having CBWTFs as well as rural or remote areas, not having access to CBWTFs, the existing captive facilities of any hospital may be identified for disposal of COVID-19 waste as per provisions under BMWM Rules, 2016 and these guidelines. This may include permitting use of deep burial pits for disposal of yellow category waste as per standards prescribed in Schedule II of Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.³
- Coordinate with CBWTFs and ULBs in establishing adequate facilities for collection and disposal of COVID-19 waste.
- In case of generation of large volume of yellow color coded (incinerable) COVID-19 waste beyond the capacity of existing CBWTFs and the captive BMW incinerators; permit HW incinerators at existing TSDFs or captive industrial incinerators if any exist in the State/UT. In such case, ensure separate arrangement for handling and waste feeding.⁴
- During COVID 19 pandemic, SPCBs/PCCs may direct the ULBs to collect dry general solid waste in bags from quarantine Centers / Quarantine homes / Homecare units, and sprayed with disinfectant solution, for disposal in waste to energy plants/ industrial incinerators/ landfills, as per existing practice or availability in the state.⁵

¹ Para inserted in Rev. 3 dated 10.06.2020

² Para inserted in Rev. 3 dated 10.06.2020

³ Para inserted in Rev. 2 dated 18.04.2020

⁴ Para amended in Rev. 3 dated 10.06.2020

⁵ Para inserted in Rev. 3 dated 10.06.2020

Every SPCB/PCC shall use 'COVID19BWM' web-portal developed by CPCB to track and verify COVID-19 biomedical waste and to submit daily data to CPCB through said portal.¹

(f) Duties of Urban Local Bodies²

Urban Local Bodies are responsible for ensuring safe collection and disposal of biomedical waste, if any, generated form Quarantine Camps/ Quarantine Homes/ Home Care for COVID-19 suspected persons.

- Information on each Quarantine Camps/ Quarantine Homes/ Home-Care should be available with local administration and provide updated list to SPCBs/PCCs from time to time;
- Ensure that general solid waste and biomedical waste generated from quarantine camps/ quarantine homes / Homecare is not mixed. The biomedical waste and general solid waste should be collected separately. Inform the persons responsible for operating isolation wards, quarantine centers and residents of homecare units to collect solid waste and biomedical waste in separate bags securely tied prior to hand over to authorized waste collectors of ULBs.ULBs should ensure that left-over food and general solid waste is not collected in yellow bags;
- In quarantine camps, ensure that biomedical waste is collected directly by CBWTFs identified by ULB. Biomedical waste from quarantine camps to be lifted by CBWTFs on call basis as and when the biomedical waste gets generated. Provide contact details of CBWTF operator at Quarantine Camps;
- Provide necessary support, security including authorisation to staff of CBWTFs;
- ULB shall engage CBWTF operator for ultimate disposal of biomedical waste collected from quarantine home/home care or waste deposition centers or from door steps as may be required depending on local situation; ULB shall make agreement with CBWTF in this regard.
- ULBs may envisage the following <u>practices</u> to facilitate safe collection and disposal of biomedical waste from quarantined homes/Home care;
 - a) Engage authorized waste collectors for door steps collection of biomedical waste and transfer to collection points for further pick-up by CBWTF; and/or
 - b) In case number of quarantined homes/Home-care units are less, ULBs may engage services of CBWTFs to collect the waste directly from door-steps.
- Provide yellow colored bags (designated for BMW) to the persons responsible for operating Quarantine Camp or home-care. If required, such bags may be provided through CBWTF.
- ULBs shall ensure the following in engaging authorized waste collectors at door-steps or at waste deposition centers;
 - Create a separate team of workers who shall be engaged in door step waste collection at waste deposition centers or at quarantine homes or home care.

¹ Para inserted in Rev. 3 dated 10.06.2020

² Section inserted in Rev. 1 dated 25.03.2020

³ Para inserted in Rev. 3 dated 10.06.2020 and amended in Rev. 4 dated 17.07.2020

- Ensure that only designated staff collects biomedical waste from quarantine homes or home care.
- Training should be provided for sanitization, about collection of biomedical waste, precautionary measures to handle biomedical waste.
- Impart training to waste collector in handling of biomedical waste including methods of sanitization. Training to waste collectors should be arranged through CBWTF operators;
- The staff involved in handling and collection of general solid waste and biomedical waste from isolation wards, quarantine homes or home care centers shall be provided with adequate Personnel Protective Equipment such as three layer masks, splash proof aprons/gowns, heavy-duty gloves, gum boots and safety goggles. These PPEs are required to be worn all the time while collecting of waste from quarantine center/quarantine homes/home care/waste deposition centers.
- ULBs may adopt following practices in handling of solid waste and biomedical waste from quarantine camps / Isolation Wards / Home Care / Home Quarantine;¹
 - Use dedicated carts / trolleys / vehicles for transport of biomedical waste <u>and general</u> solid waste separately. Ensure sanitization of vehicles with 1% sodium hypochlorite after each trip;
 - As a matter of caution, the bags containing general solid waste may be sprayed with disinfectant solution (1% sodium hypochlorite solution) prior to disposal;²
 - Waste collectors arriving at quarantine center or at home care may spray the disinfectant (1% sodium hypochlorite solution) on the solid waste bags and the bin used for yellow bags.³
- Establish common waste deposition centers (as stipulated under SWM Rules, 2016) for receiving / collection of biomedical waste. For this purpose, existing Dhalaos if any may be converted suitably.
- The general solid waste collected from quarantine homes or home care shall be disposed off as per SWM Rules, 2016.
- Create awareness among citizens regarding segregation of municipal solid waste and biomedical waste including used Rapid self-test antigen kits for COVID-19⁴ (as part of Domestic Hazardous Waste) generated from homes/ quarantine homes/ home care facilities.⁵
- Services of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment & Disposal Facilities (CBWTFs) and staff associated with CBWTFs for collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of biomedical waste generated from hospitals including COVID-19 isolation wards, Quarantine Camps, etc. may be considered an essential service as part of health infrastructure.
- Facilitate smooth operations of CBWTFs.

¹ Para inserted in Rev. 3 dated 10.06.2020

² Para inserted in Rev. 3 dated 10.06.2020

³ Amended in Rev 4 dated 17.07.2020

⁴ Inserted in Rev. 5 dated 21.02.2022

⁵ Para inserted in Rev. 3 dated 10.06.2020

- Local agencies / ULBs may take additional measures considering prevailing ground situations and feasibility, however while implementing such measures requirements outlined in these guidelines should be complied.¹
- ULB shall designate a Nodal person who will be responsible for waste management for specific quarantine center or an area and for maintenance of its record.²
- Designated nodal person shall download and use biomedical waste Tracking App 'COVID19BWM' developed by CPCB to feed daily data on quantity of biomedical waste collected from home-cares or home quarantines.³
- Waste handlers must be given basic/elementary training by ULBs/SPCBs/PCCs with help from NGOs on SWM, Hand hygiene, Respiratory etiquettes, social distancing, Use of PPEs and its disposal, and screening clinics via videos and practical demonstrations in local language.⁴
- ULBs required to ensure daily collection of segregated general solid waste from quarantine centers, home-care and hospitals in securely tied bags (without opening to ensure waste collector safety and to avoid pilferage). As a precautionary measure, liquid disinfectant (1% sodium hypochlorite solution) may be sprayed over bags containing general wastes prior to collection or disposal. General solid waste may be disposed as per SWM Rules, 2016, which may include disposal in landfills, waste to energy plants, depending on available infrastructure. In case of landfilling, identify dedicated area on landfill and the bags should be spread and covered daily with layer of soil or stabilized waste after sprinkled with lime / bleaching powder. Access to landfills sites should be strictly restricted;⁵
- In case ULBs are unable to manage solid waste with their existing staff, professional solid waste management agencies may be engaged/authorized during COVID-19 situation for timely collection of solid waste and biomedical wastes separately from quarantine centers, home-care, COVID-19 isolation wards and quarantine homes.⁶

(g) Management of wastewater from HCFs / Isolation Wards⁷

As per the information available at CDC, the risk of transmission of virus that causes COVID-19 through sewerage systems is thought to be low. Transmission to operators may be possible during treatment of sewage treatment plants, however there is no evidence to date that this has occurred. Therefore, following guidance recommended for HCFs and the operators of STPs;

- Responsible agencies are Healthcare Facilities / Isolation Wards / operators of terminal sewage treatment plants (PHED/Jal Board/etc.).
- HCFs and the agencies operating Sewage Treatment Plants should continue to ensure disinfection of treated wastewater as per prevailing practices to inactivate corona viruses.
- Operators of ETPs/STPs attached with discharge from Healthcare Facilities and isolation wards should adopt standard operational practices, practice basic hygiene precautions, and wear

¹ Para Inserted in Revision 2 dated 18.04.2020

² Para Inserted in Rev. 3 dated 10.06.2020

³ Para Inserted in Rev. 3 dated 10.06.2020

 $^{^{4}}$ Para Inserted in Rev. 3 dated 10.06.2020

 $^{^{\}rm 5}$ Para Inserted in Rev. 3 dated 10.06.2020 and amended in Rev 4 dated 17.07.2020

⁶ Para Inserted in Rev. 3 dated 10.06.2020

⁷ Section inserted in Rev 2 dated 18.04.2020

personal protective equipment (PPE) prescribed for operation of STPs. PPEs should include Goggles, face mask, liquid repellant coveralls, waterproof gloves and Rubber boots.

- During the period of COVID-19 pandemic, utilization of treated wastewater in utilities within HCFs may be avoided._

(h) Disposal of used PPEs¹

- Waste masks and gloves in general households should be kept in paper bag for a minimum of 72 hours prior to disposal of the same as dry general solid waste after cutting the same to prevent reuse.²
- Discarded PPEs from general public at commercial establishments, shopping malls, institutions, offices, etc. should be stored in separate bin for 3 days, thereafter disposed of as dry general solid waste after cutting/shredding.
- At Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs), discarded PPEs containing plastic should be shredded and sent to SPCB authorised plastic waste recyclers, or may be converted into refuse derived fuel (RDF) for co-processing or energy recovery (in Waste to Energy Plants) or for road making. Shredded PPEs may be disposed at landfill only in case the requisite infrastructure as required under SWM Rules is not available in the State.
- PPEs doffed by healthcare workers accompanying diseased body of COVID-19 patient to crematorium / graveyards should be treated as biomedical waste and disposed as per provisions under SWM Rules, 2016 and BMW Management Rules, 2016. Crematoriums/graveyards may opt for disposal of such PPEs is given below;
 - Should be collected in separate bin with yellow-bag and handed over to authorized waste picker engaged by of ULBs for disposal through CBWTFs.
 Or
 - Dispose as domestic hazardous waste (biomedical waste) and may be deposited at designated deposition centers identified by ULBs for pick-up by CBWTFs.
 Or
 - May ask healthcare staff f to take-back the PPEs after collecting it in red and yellow bags/bins provided in the hospital ambulance itself.
 Or
 - May ask the healthcare workers to dof f the PPEs at the hospital or healthcare unit from where they collected the corpse.

<u>Used masks from visitors to crematorium/ graveyards including crematorium staff f should becollected in separate bins and stored for 72 hours prior to disposal as dry general solid waste through local bodies.</u>

(i) Disposal of sued Rapid COVID-19 Antigen self-test kits at house hold level3:

1. <u>Used test kits may be collected separately as domestic hazardous waste</u>

¹ Section inserted in Rev 4 dated 17.07.2020

² Amended in Rev. 2 of guidelines dated 18.04.2020; Criteria for 72 hours is as per CDC guidelines for Decontamination and Reuse of Filtering Facepiece Respirators

 $^{^{\}mathrm{3}}$ Inserted in Rev. 5 dated 21.02.2022

- characterized under Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 by local bodies. For this purpose, local bodies may establish common waste deposition centers as per said Rules.
- 2. <u>Users may deposit in nearby PHCs, CHCs, GMCs, hospitals and 24 hours' pharmacies for subsequent disposal through CBWTFs or manufacturers attached with them.</u>
- 3. <u>Disposal as per Manufacturer's instructions these instructions may include (i) keep the used test kits separately for minimum 72 hours prior to disposal as dry solid waste, or (ii) use the disinfectant given along with kit by manufacturer or (iii) user may use any other disinfectant to disinfect the used kit prior to disposal with general solid waste as dry waste to ensure 10 log 4 reduction as specified under BMWM Rules, 2016.</u>
- 4. Above disposal options are same for the COVID-19 antigen home self-test kits showing both positive or negative test.
