

Scoring Grid

- 0 Insufficient
- 1 Partial compliance
- 2 Satisfactory compliance
- NA Not applicable

B

0	1	2	NA
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B

0	1	2	NA
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C

0	1	2	NA
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A

0	1	2	NA
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A

0	1	2	NA
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C

0	1	2	NA
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B

0	1	2	NA
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B

0	1	2	NA
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B

0	1	2	NA
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A

0	1	2	NA
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C

0	1	2	NA
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C

0	1	2	NA
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B

0	1	2	NA
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Standard EC.3.10

The hospital manages its hazardous materials and waste* risks.

Rationale for EC.3.10

Hospitals must identify materials they use that need special handling and implement processes to minimize the risks of their unsafe use and improper disposal.

Elements of Performance for EC.3.10

1. The hospital develops and maintains a written management plan describing the processes it implements to effectively manage hazardous materials and wastes.
2. The hospital creates and maintains an inventory that identifies hazardous materials and waste used, stored, or generated using criteria consistent with applicable law and regulation (for example, the environmental Protection Agency [EPA] and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration [OSHA]).

The hospital establishes and implements processes for selecting, handling, storing, transporting, using, and disposing of hazardous materials and waste from receipt or generation through use and/or final disposal, including managing the following (Eps 3-6):

3. Chemicals
4. Chemotherapeutic materials
5. Radioactive materials
6. Infectious and regulated medical wastes, including sharps
7. The hospital provides adequate and appropriate space and equipment for safely handling and storing hazardous materials and waste.
8. The hospital monitors and disposes of hazardous gases and vapors.
9. The hospital identifies and implements emergency procedures that include the specific precautions, procedures, and protective equipment used during hazardous materials and waste spills or exposures.
10. The hospital maintains documentation, including required permits, licenses, and adherence to other regulations.
11. The hospital maintains required manifests for handling hazardous materials and waste.
12. The hospital properly labels hazardous materials and waste.
13. The hospital effectively separates hazardous materials and waste storage and processing areas from other areas of the facility.

Standard EC.4.10

Not applicable

***Hazardous materials (HAZMAT) and waste.** Materials whose handling, use, and storage are guided or regulated by local, state, or federal regulation. Examples include OSHA’s Regulations for Bloodborne Pathogens (regarding the blood, other infectious materials contaminated items which would release blood or other infectious materials, or contaminated sharps), the nuclear Regulatory Commission’s regulations for handling and disposal of radioactive waste, management of hazardous vapors (such as glutaraldehyde, ethylene oxide, and nitrous oxide), chemicals regulated by the EPA, Department of Transportation requirements, and hazardous energy sources (for example, ionizing or non-ionizing radiation, lasers, microwaves, and ultrasound).