

What are the hazards and how might they harm?



Slip injuries from spillages,
trip injuries caused by
obstructions



Back and muscle strain
from manual handling



Cuts or lacerations
from sharp objects



Bacterial or viral infections
(HIV, hepatitis etc.) from
contact with bodily fluids

What PPE should the individual wear?



What other precautions should be taken?



Clean up any spillages
immediately

Removing clinical waste

Safety Task Card STCCL 06

Unit Managers – use page overleaf to list any hazards and control measures specific to your site which are not listed below

Safe System of Work

1. Always wear disposable gloves when handling waste.
2. Check the weight of the waste bag by lifting it slightly; if too heavy ask for assistance.
3. Hold the bag at arm's length and visually inspect for any protruding items or sharp edges.
4. Never push down on the waste bag – if it has been overfilled and cannot be tied securely, inform your manager.
5. Ripped or damaged bags must be double bagged using the same coloured bag.
6. Holding the bag at arm's length, complete a swan neck knot to prevent leakage.
7. Tag the bag if required and then place on a foldable waste trolley or a roll cage for transport to the main disposal point.
8. When carrying a waste bag, always hold it away from your body and never carry it against your legs.
9. Any sanitary waste or other waste classed as hazardous waste should be correctly and separately bagged and placed in the appropriate waste stream.
10. Do not leave waste on the floor where it is a tripping hazard.
11. After completing the task, remove gloves and wash your hands.

If you have any concerns, stop and speak with your line manager before proceeding.

Removing clinical waste continued

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List any additional hazards or risks you have identified and control measures required to manage these.

SOP (Standard Operating Procedures)