ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD August 22, 1991

IN THE MATTER OF:)	
)	R91-18
REPEAL OF 35 ILL. ADM. CODE)	(Rulemaking)
809.SUBPART I: HAZARDOUS)	
(INFECTIOUS) HOSPITAL WASTE)	

PROPOSED RULE. FIRST NOTICE.

OPINION AND ORDER OF THE BOARD (by R.C. Flemal):

This matter is before the Board on our own Motion. House Bill 2491, presently awaiting the Governor's signature, amends various provisions of the Environmental Protection Act as they relate to potentially infectious medical wastes. New Title XV: Potentially Infectious Medical Waste includes several new legislative mandates for Board rulemaking. One such mandate is new Section 56.2(d), which requires that the Board repeal 35 Ill. Adm. Code 809.Subpart I: Hazardous (Infectious) Hospital Waste by January 1, 1992.

New Section 56.2(d) requires the Board to use the rulemaking proceedures of Title VII of the Act--i.e., the Board must use the First Notice-Second Notice-Adopted Rule sequence, including public hearings. Because this mode of rulemaking requires over three months to complete,¹ the Board has decided to initiate the initial stages of this repeal process.

The Board hereby directs the hearing officer to schedule and conduct hearings on this matter in two areas of the state pursuant to Ill. Rev. Stat. 1989 ch. 111½, par. 1028. The date of this Opinion and Order shall be used in the calculation of time for determination of whether an economic impact study is necessary, pursuant to Ill. Rev. Stat. 1989 ch. 111½, par. 1027. The Board hereby directs that the Clerk of the Board cause a Notice of Proposed Amendments reflecting this repeal be published in the Illinois Register.

^{1.} For example, in adopting this proposed First Notice repeal today, the soonest a Notice of Proposed Amendments could appear in the Illinois Register is the September 4, 1991 issue. Ill. Rev. Stat. 1989 ch. 127, par. 1005.01(a) requires a 45-day First Notice period, so the first regularly-scheduled Board meeting at which the Board could propose this repeal for the 45-day Ill. Rev. Stat. 1989 ch. 127, par. 1005.01(b) Second Notice period is October 26, 1991. Therefore, if the process works ideally and the Board encounters absolutely no delays in the process, the absolute earliest the Board could adopt a final repeal is at the December 19, 1991 meeting.

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SUBTITLE G: WASTE DISPOSAL CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD SUBCHAPTER i: SOLID WASTE AND SPECIAL WASTE HAULING

PART 809

SPECIAL WASTE HAULING

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809.102 Severability

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Section

SUBPART B: SPECIAL WASTE HAULING PERMITS

809.201 Special Waste Hauling Permits - General

- 809.202 Applications for Special Waste Hauling Permit--Contents
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- Signatures and Authorization
- 809.204 Applications for Special Waste Hauling Permit--Filing and Final Action by the Agency
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SUBPART C: DELIVERY AND ACCEPTANCE

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- 809.301 Requirements for Delivery of Special Waste to Haulers
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SUBPART D: VEHICLE NUMBERS AND SYMBOLS

- Section 809.401 Ve
- 809.401 Vehicle Numbers
- 809.402 Special Waste Symbols

SUBPART E: MANIFESTS, RECORDS AND REPORTING

- Section
- 809.501 Manifests, Records, Access to Records, Reporting Requirements and Forms

SUBPART F: DURATION OF PERMITS AND TANK NUMBERS

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809.601 Duration of Special Waste Hauler Permits and Tank Numbers 3

SUBPART G: EMERGENCY CONTINGENCIES FOR SPILLS

809.701 General Provision

SUBPART H: EFFECTIVE DATES

- Section 809.801 Compliance Date
- 809.802 Exceptions

SUBPART I: HAZARDOUS (INFECTIOUS) HOSPITAL WASTE

Section '

Section

- 809.901 Definitions (Repealed)
- 809.902 Disposal Methods (Repealed)
- 809.903 Rendering Innocuous by Sterilization (Repealed)
- 809.904 Rendering Innocuous by Incineration (Repealed)
- 809.905 Recordkeeping Requirements for Generators (Repealed)
- 809.906 Defense to Enforcement Action (Repealed)

Appendix A Old Rule Numbers Referenced

AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 5, 10, 13 and 22 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1989, ch. $111\frac{1}{2}$, pars. 1005, 1010, 1013, 1022, and 1027).

SOURCE: Adopted in R76-10, 33 PCB 131, at 3 Ill. Reg. 13, p. 155, effective March 31, 1979; emergency amendment in R76-10, 39 PCB 175, at 4 Ill. Reg. 34, p. 214, effective August 7, 1980, for a maximum of 150 days; emergency amendment in R80-19, 40 PCB 159, at 5 Ill. Reg. 270, effective January 1, 1981, for a maximum of 150 days; amended in R77-12(B), 41 PCB 369, at 5 Ill. Reg. 6384, effective May 28, 1981; amended in R80-19, 41 PCB 459, at 5 Ill. Reg. 6378, effective May 31, 1981; codified in R81-9, 53 PCB 269, at 7 Ill. Reg. 13640; recodified in R84-5, 58 PCB 267, from Subchapter h to Subchapter i at 8 Ill. Reg. 13198; amended in R89-13A at 14 Ill. Reg. 14076, effective August 15, 1990; amended in R91-18 at Ill. Reg. , effective

Capitalization denotes statutory language.

SUBPART I: HAZARDOUS (INFECTIOUS) HOSPITAL WASTE

Section 809.901 Definitions (Repealed)

For the purposes of this Subpart only:

"Hazardous (infectious) Hospital Waste" means waste which has been generated by a hospital in connection with patient care that is contaminated with or may be contaminated with an infectious agent that has the potential of inducing an infection and which has not been rendered innocuous by sterilization or incineration. More specifically, "Hazardous (infectious) Hospital Waste" means:

> medical and patient care items contaminated by, and human excreta produced by, persons who have been placed in strict or enteric isolation for the control and treatment of an infectious disease by the hospital's Infection Control Committee pursuant to the infection control policies and procedures required of it by Section D of Part IX of the Rules of the Illinois Department of Public Health, 5 Ill. Reg. 553 et seq. (1981), as from time to time amended, and

> medical and patient care items that are contaminated by or have been in contact with, either the wound or skin of patients who have been placed in wound or skin isolation or strict isolation, or the mucous or other respiratory fluids of patients who have been placed in respiratory isolation or strict isolation by the hospital's Infection Control Committee pursuant to the infection control policies and procedures required of it by Section D of Part IX of the Rules of the Illinois Department of Public Health, 5 Ill. Reg. 553 et seq. (1981), as from time to time amended, and

> medical and patient care items contaminated during surgery when the case is infectious, and

tissues (human or animal), pathological waste, and items that are contaminated by an infectious agent, and

bacteriological cultures and blood or other excreta that are products from bacteriological testing, and

any other waste which, because of its infectious nature, is ordered to receive special handling and disposal by the hospital's Infection Control Committee pursuant to the infection control policies and procedures required of it by Section D "Infectious Control" of Part IX of the Rules of the Illinois Department of Public Health, 5 Ill. Reg. 553 et seq. (1981), as from time to time amended.

"Hospital" means any institution, place, building, or agency, public or private, whether organized for profit or not, devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation of facilities for the diagnosis and treatment or care of two or more unrelated persons admitted for overnight stay or longer in order to obtain medical, including obstetric, psychiatric and nursing, care of illness, disease, injury, infirmity, or deformity. "Hospital" includes general and specialized hospitals, tuberculosis sanitaria, mental or psychiatric hospitals and sanitaria, maternity homes, lying-in homes, and homes for unwed mothers in which care is given during delivery. "Hospital" does not include, for example, nursing homes, offices of human or animal health care providers, out-patient clinics, or veterinary hospitals.

"Incineration" means the complete reduction of a substance to ashes by means of combustion.

"Innocuous Hospital Waste" is not a special waste, but for the purposes of this Subpart means any hazardous hospital waste which has been properly sterilized or incinerated so as to render it incapable of causing infection.

"Normal Hospital Waste" is not a special waste, but for the purposes of this Subpart includes, but is not limited to, garbage, refuse, such as packaging materials removed before a product reaches patient care areas; disposable medical and patient care items such as basins and water pitchers which have not come in contact with a patient in isolation; and facial tissue and other patient contact items which have not been generated by a patient in isolation.

"Sterilization" means the complete destruction of microorganisms by moist or dry heat or by bactericidal chemical compounds.

(Source: Repealed at Ill. Reg. , effective

Ill. Rev. Stat. 1989, ch. 111¹/₂, par. 10 Section 809.902 Disposal Methods (Repealed)

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a) No person shall cause or allow hazardous (infectious) hospital waste to be deposited in any landfill.

b) Hazardous (infectious) hospital waste shall be rendered innocuous pursuant to Sections 809.903 and 809.904, or may be disposed of, where lawful, by deposit into a municipal or private sewerage system. c) Innocuous hospital waste and normal hospital waste may be disposed of by any lawful means, including incineration in any incinerator appropriate for such waste and for which the Agency has issued a permit, by deposit in any sanitary landfill or by deposit into a municpal or private sewerage system.

(Source: Repealed at Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section '809.903 Rendering Innocuous by Sterilization (Repealed)

Any hazardous (infectious) hospital waste may be rendered an innocuous hospital waste by:

- a) Sterilization of the waste in an autoclave, provided that the unit is operated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the autoclave's effectiveness is verified at least weekly with a biological spore assay containing B. stearothermophilus, or
- b) Sterilization of the waste in a commercial ethylene oxide unit that provides controlled temperature and humidity conditions, provided that the unit is operated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the unit's effectiveness is verified during each use with a biological spore assay containing B. subtilis.

(Source: Repealed at Ill. Reg. , effective

- Section 809.904 Rendering Innocuous by Incineration (Repealed)
 - a) Any hazardous (infectious) hospital waste may be rendered an innocuous hospital waste by incineration provided that:
 - 1) The combustion apparatus is an incinerator designed to destroy the type or class of waste introduced into it, and is operated according to the manufacturer's instructions, and
 - 2) All permits required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle B, Chapter 1 (prior to codification, Chapter 2: Air Pollution) have been obtained from the Agency, and the conditions of those permits have been met.

 b) The ash produced by the incineration of hazardous (infectious) hospital waste shall be disposed of as required by this Part and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 807 for disposal of any other incinerator ash.
(Source: Repealed at Ill. Reg. , effective)
Section 809.905 Recordkeeping Requirements for Generators (Repealed)
a) Generators of hazardous (infectious) hospital waste who render such waste into innocuous hospital waste shall

- a) Generators of hazardous (infectious) hospital waste who render such waste into innocuous hospital waste shall keep and make reasonably available for Agency inspection:
 - 1) Records of any required biological spore assay tests.
 - 2) Records describing the approximate amount of waste sterilized or incinerated.
 - 3) Records which demonstrate proper operation of the sterilization or incineration equipment (such as time and temperature maintenance for each load).
- b) The requirements of Subsection (a) may be satisfied by maintenance of the records in the form required to be kept by any hospital licensing or accreditation body, provided that such records include information sufficient to comply with Subsection (a).

(Source: Repealed at Ill. Reg. , effective

Section 809.906 Defense to Enforcement Action (Repealed)

Reasonable reliance on a waste generator's identification of waste as innocuous or normal hospital waste shall be a complete defense to an enforcement action against a person other than the waste generator for violation of Section 809.202(a).

(Source: Repealed at Ill. Reg. , effective
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IT IS SO ORDERED.

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Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk Illinois Pollution Control Board