POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

- 1) <u>Heading of the Part</u>: Design and Operation of Facilities
- 2) Code Citation: 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1422

3)	Section Numbers: 1422.101	<u>Proposed Actions</u> : Repealed	DECIMEN
	1422.105	Amendment	De Caración de la casa de Caración de Cara
	1422.106	Amendment	MAR 0 1 2019
	1422.107	Amendment	MAR U 1 2015
	1422.111	Amendment	STATE OF ILLINOIS
	1422.121	Amendment	Pollution Control Board
	1422.122	Amendment	Pollution Commercial
	1422.123	Amendment	
	1422.124	Amendment	
	1422.125	Amendment	
	1422.126	Amendment	
	1422.127	Amendment	
	1422.APPENDIX A	Amendment	
	1422.TABLE C	Amendment	
	1422.APPENDIX B	Amendment	

- 4) <u>Statutory Authority</u>: Implementing Section 56.2 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/56.2 and 5/27].
- A Complete Description of the Subjects and Issues Involved: Part 1422 contains the design and operation standards for the storage, transfer, and treatment operations and facilities of potentially infectious medical waste. In Part 1422, the Board is removing legalese, redundant and superfluous language, and is reorganizing some provisions for clarity. The Board repeals Section 1422.101 because the compliance dates are no longer relevant. The Board also recodifies appendices and tables.
- 6) <u>Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this</u> rulemaking: None
- 7) Will this rulemaking replace an emergency rule currently in effect? No
- 8) <u>Does this rulemaking contain an automatic repeal date?</u> No
- 9) <u>Does this rulemaking contain incorporations by reference?</u> No

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

- 10) Are there any other rulemakings pending on this Part? No
- 11) <u>Statement of Statewide Policy Objective</u>: The amendments seek to improve accessibility and ease compliance with the Board's rules. The proposed changes involve updating definitions and references, and removing legalese and reorganizing some provisions to simplify language and improve clarity.
- Time, Place, and Manner in which interested persons may comment on this proposed rulemaking: The Board will accept written public comments on this proposal for a period of at least 45 days after the date of publication in the *Illinois Register*. Public comments must be filed with the Clerk of the Board. Public comments should reference Docket R18-29 and be addressed to:

Clerk's Office Illinois Pollution Control Board JRTC 100 W. Randolph St., Suite 11-500 Chicago IL 60601

Public comments may also be filed electronically through the Clerk's Office On-Line (COOL) on the Board's website at pcb.illinois.gov.

Interested persons may request copies of the Board's opinion and order in R18-29 by calling the Clerk's office at 312/814-3620, or may download copies from the Board's website at pcb.illinois.gov.

- 13) <u>Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis:</u>
 - A) Types of small businesses, small municipalities and not-for-profit corporations affected: None, the amendments are non-substantive.
 - B) Reporting, bookkeeping or other procedures required for compliance: None
 - C) Types of professional skills necessary for compliance: None
- 14) Small Business Impact Analysis: None
- 15) Regulatory Agenda on which this rulemaking was summarized: July 2018

The full text of the Proposed Amendments begins on the next page:

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SUBTITLE M: BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD SUBCHAPTER b: POTENTIALLY INFECTIOUS MEDICAL WASTES PART 1422 DESIGN AND OPERATION OF FACILITIES SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS Section 1422.101 Compliance Date (Repealed) 1422.105 PIMW Permit Application Contents 1422.106 PIMW Permit Application Certifications 1422.107 PIMW Permit Application Filing Requirements SUBPART B: STORAGE OR TRANSFER OPERATIONS Section 1422.110 Scope and Applicability Design and Operating Standards and Criteria 1422.111 SUBPART C: TREATMENT FACILITIES Section 1422.120 Scope and Applicability 1422.121 Treatment Facility Certification 1422.122 Design and Operating Standards 1422.123 Treatment Units

1422.124 Initial Efficacy Test

1422.125 Periodic Verification Test(s) Tests

1422.126 Sharps 1422.127 Experimental Permits

Section

1422.APPENDIX A Initial Efficacy Test Procedures

1422.TABLE A Test Microorganisms
1422.TABLE B Indicator Microorganisms
1422.TABLE C Challenge Loads

1422.APPENDIX B Correlating Periodic Verification Test Procedures

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 56.2 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS $5\frac{56.2}{2}$ and $5\frac{27}{2}$].

SOURCE: Adopted in R91-20, at 17 Ill. Reg. 9911, effective June 21, 1993; adoptedamended in R18-29 at 43 Ill. Reg. _____, effective

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1422.101 Compliance Date (Repealed)

Persons subject to this Part shall comply with its requirements by June 21, 1993.

1	(Source:	Repealed	at	43	Ill.	Reg.	 effective_
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Section 1422.105 PIMW Permit Application Contents

- a) AAn application for aA permit application for a PIMW treatment, storage, or transfer operation must contain: the information specified in this Section. If the applicant believes that the documentation or information required pursuant to any subsection of this Section is not applicable for reasons such as irrelevancy, the application must include the reasons in support of such belief.
- 1a) Legal description of the facility's locationlocated site at which the facility is to be.location.
- 2b) Maps and floor plans showing the location of the facility, the facility boundary, and the location of all units included in the facility.
- 3e) Process flow diagrams or schematic drawings showing the flow of waste through the facility. The diagrams or drawings must show, but not be limited to, the locations of residuals, recycled streams, sample points, equipment, and process monitoring devices. Equipment must be labeled on the process flow diagram to correspond to an equipment number.
- 4d) Written description of the facility or facility operations with supporting documentation describing the procedures and plans that will be used at the facility to comply with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. CodeParts 1420 through 1422 of thisCode Subtitle M and any other applicable Board rulesParts of 35 Ill. Adm. Code: Chapter 1. TheSuchrules. The description must include, but not be limited to, the following information:
- $A\pm$) The type of waste management units, and the types and volumes of waste;
- B2) The overall process to be used for treating or storing PIMW and the anticipated performance of the process;
- C3) In detail, the major activities at the facility, such as transfer, storing, screening, weighing, processing, and treatment (including the number of units) of PIMW;
- D4) The operations for initial facility startup, daily startup, and scheduled and unscheduled shutdowns;
- E5) The days and hours of operation;

- F6) The operating parameters for the treatment units;
- G7) The safety and monitoring equipment for the treatment units;
- H8) A cleaning and disinfection plan describing the daily cleanup procedures, including the methods to disinfect emptied reusable PIMW containers, transport vehicles, and facility surfaces and equipment contaminated with PIMW;
- I9) The methods to control: emissions of odors and aerosols generated, including all supporting design and engineering data; dust, noise, litter, and vectors; and handling and storing;
- J_{10}) The methods to treat, transfer, or dispose of residual wastes generated from the operation of the facility;
- K11) Adequacy of the utilities to operate the facility and to respond to emergency situations;
- L_{12}) Numbers and duties of employees directly responsible for the operation of the site or facility; and
- $M \stackrel{1}{\longrightarrow})$ Location and type of security devices to prevent unauthorized access.
- 5e) A waste screening plan that describes procedures to be used to identify and prevent the acceptance of unauthorized wastes.
- 6±) Description of procedures to be used for inspection, contingency, recordkeeping, and closure plans as required by this Part.
- 7g) WhereForFor a facility at which the owner or operator is required to conduct either Initial Efficacy Tests or Periodic Verification Tests, a written description of procedures to be used for recordkeeping, classifying residuals, and collecting data for the Document of Initial Efficacy Demonstration and Correlating Periodic Verification Demonstration.
- b) If the applicant believes that any of the documentation or information listed in subsection (a) is not applicable for reasons such as irrelevancy, the application must include the reasons in support of such that belief.

(Source:	Amended	at	43	Ill.	Reg.	 effective_
)						

Section 1422.106 PIMW Permit Application Certifications

AAn application for a permit application for PIMW treatment, storage, or transfer operation must contain the certifications specified in this Section.

- a) The permit application must contain a certificate of ownership of the permit area or a copy of the lease and its duration. The lease must clearly specify that the owner authorizes the construction of a PIMW waste management facility on the leased premises. The owner or operator must shall must certify that the Agency will be notified 30 days prior to any changes in ownership or conditions in the lease affecting the permit area.
- b) All permit applications must be signed by a duly authorized agent of the operator and the property owner, must be accompanied by an oath or affidavit attesting to the agent's authority to sign the application, and must be notarized. The following persons are considered duly authorized agents of the operator and the property owner:
- 1) For corporations, a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president;
- 2) For a sole proprietorship or partnership, a proprietor or general partner, respectively; and
- 3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency, by the head of the agency or ranking elected official.
- c) All permit applications must contain the name, address, and telephone number of the duly authorized agent of the operator and the property owner to whom all inquiries and correspondence must be addressed.
- d) All designs presented in the application must be prepared by, or under the supervision of, a professional engineer. The professional engineer mustshallmust affix the name of the engineer, date of preparation, registration number, a statement attesting to the accuracy of the information, and design and a professional seal to all designs.
- e) The applicant must state whether the facility is a new regional pollution control facility, as defined in Section 3.3303.323.330 of the Act, which that is subject to the site location suitability approval requirements of Sections 39(c) and 39.2 of the Act. If such approval by a unit of local government is required, the application must identify the unit of local government with jurisdiction. The application must contain any approval issued by that unit of local government. If no approval has been granted, the application must describe the status of the approval request.

(Source	: Ame	nded	at	43	Ill.	Reg.	 effective_
)							

Section 1422.107 PIMW Permit Application Filing Requirements

a) All permit applications must be filed with the Agency, on forms provided provided by the Agency. Hand delivered applications must be delivered during the Agency's normal business hours to the offices of the Permit Section. The Agency <u>mustshallmust</u> provide a dated, signed receipt of filing <u>only</u> if the applicant requests. The date of filing must be that recorded by the Agency, unless proven otherwise by a dated, signed receipt.

b) The permit application must be accompanied by all filing fees required by section 5(f) of the Act.

(Source:	Amended	at	43	Ill.	Reg.	 effective
)						

SUBPART B: STORAGE OR TRANSFER OPERATIONS

Section 1422.111 Design and Operating Standards and Criteria

- a) Any person who stores PIMW prior to treatment or disposal on-site or transport off-site must comply with the following: ANY PERSON WHO STORES PIMW PRIOR TO TREATMENT OR DISPOSAL ON SITE OR TRANSPORT OFF SITE MUST COMPLY WITH ALL OF THE FOLLOWING STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:
- 1) Store PIMW in a manner and location that maintains the integrity of the packaging and provides protection from water, rain, and wind. STORE THE PIMW IN A MANNER AND LOCATION THAT MAINTAINS THE INTEGRITY OF THE PACKAGING AND PROVIDES PROTECTION FROM WATER, RAIN, AND WIND.
- 2) Maintain PIMW in a nonputrescent state, using refrigeration when necessary. MAINTAIN THE PIMW IN A NONPUTRESCENT STATE, USING REFRIGERATION WHEN NECESSARY.
- 3) Lock the outdoor storage areas containing PIMW to prevent unauthorized access. LOCK THE OUTDOOR STORAGE AREAS CONTAINING PIMW TO PREVENT UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS.
- 4) Limit access to on-site storage areas to authorized employees. LIMIT ACCESS TO ON SITE STORAGE AREAS TO AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES.
- 5) Store PIMW in a manner that affords protection from animals and does not provide a breeding place or food source for vectors. STORE THE PIMW IN A MANNER THAT AFFORDS PROTECTION FROM ANIMALS AND DOES NOT PROVIDE A BREEDING PLACE OR FOOD SOURCE FOR VECTORS. (Section 56.1(e)(2)(D)(i) (v) of the Act)
- 6) PIMW packages must not be compacted or subjected to stress that compromises the integrity of the container.
- 7) Multiple generators in the same building may store their PIMW packages in a common storage area.
- 8) Clean <u>reusableReusable reusable</u> PIMW containers or facility equipment (e.g., carts, squeegees, or shovels), <u>which that</u> are visually

contaminated with PIMW, must be cleaned in a designated area in complianceaccordance compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.107 of this Subtitle.1420.107.

9) Manage residues residues from cleaning a PIMW contaminated container, equipment, or work surface are regulated under this Subtitle, except when directly discharged into a sanitary or combined sewer in compliance compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code: Subtitle C.

BOARD NOTE: Interested persons should note that local government units can regulate discharges to sewer systems can also be regulated by units of local government.

- 10) Retain copiesCopies of all PIMW manifests required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.105 of this Subtitle must be retained by and kept at the storage operation for three (3) years and make themmust be made them available at the storage operation during normal business hours for inspection and photocopying by the Agency. The retention period for PIMW manifests is extended automatically during the course of any unresolved enforcement action involving regarding involving the storage operation or as requested in writing by the Agency in writing.
- 11) Upon closure of a storage operation, the owner or operator shall clean the area, equipment, and structures in compliance compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.107 of this Subtitle.1420.107.
- b) In addition to the requirements listed in subsection (a) of this Section, the owner or operator of PIMW storage operations required to have a permit bypursuant toby 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.105 of this Subtitle must also comply with the following requirements that the Agency willshall review during the permitting process:
- 1) Unless previously weighed by the transporter, Storage operations shall weigh in pounds the amount of PIMW received, unless previously weighed by the transporter. PIMW must be weighed with a device for which certification has been obtained under the Weights and Measures Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 147, pars. 101 et seq.) [225 ILCS 470].
- 2) Store PIMW packages <u>must be stored</u> in designated areas <u>so as not</u> to not contaminate other waste or materials.
- 3) Store <u>cardboardCardboard</u> packages <u>must be stored</u> in an enclosed area at an elevation above that of the floor.
- 4) Store PIMW <u>must be stored</u> on a surface that allows drainage and collection of liquids, and that minimizes exposure to workers and the public.
- 5) Maintain adequateAdequate aisle space, as specified in the permit, must be maintained between packages, as specified in the permit, to allow inspection of at least one side of each package and stack

packages. Packages must be stacked so that labels are readable. A vehicle containing PIMW is exempt from the above aisle space requirement+ for a period that does not exceed five calendar days when:

- A) When loadingLoading or unloading a vehicle; or
- B) When aA fully-loaded vehicle is on a site. Either exemption, or both exemptions, must not exceed five (5) calendar days.
- C) Either exemption, or both exemptions, must not exceed five (5) ealendar days.
- 6) Use material Material handling equipment must be designed so as to maintain the integrity of the package.
- 7) Prominently display signs igns identifying the storage operation must be prominently displayed at the points of access to the secured storage area. The signs must: Signs must be marked in lettering that is readable at a minimum distance of five (5) feet. At a minimum, the signs must display the International Biohazard Symbol as shown in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1421. Illustration A and the word "biohazard".
- A) Display the International Biohazard Symbol as shown in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1421.Illustration A and the word "Biohazard"; and
- B) Be marked in lettering that is readable at a minimum distance of five $\frac{(5)}{}$ feet.
- 8) Provide personnel personnel training must be provided to all staff annually and prior to the handling of PIMW that includes.

 Annual personnel training must include, at a minimum, a thorough explanation of the operating procedures to be taken during normal and emergency situations. The owner or operator mustshallmust keep records verifying training of personnel.
- 9) HaveStorage operations must haveHave a written contingency planand the. The applicable sections of that plan must be implemented if there isin the event of an injury or a discharge of PIMW or personal injury.
- A) The contingency plan must:
- i) <u>Describedescribe Describe</u> the actions to be taken <u>bythatby</u> personnel <u>shall take</u> in response to emergency situations such as, <u>but not limited to</u>, <u>personal</u> injury, discharges of PIMW, rupture of plastic bags, and equipment failure; and.
- ii) IncludeThis contingency plan must, at a minimum, includeaInclude a list of all emergency equipment at the storage operation, an up-to-date list of names, addresses, and phone numbers (office and home) of all persons qualified to act as emergency coordinator, procedures for

- cleanup, protection of personnel, disposal of spill residue, repackaging of PIMW, and alternate arrangements for PIMW storage and transfer; and
- B) The storage operation must keep and copy of the contingency plan, and must post emergency must be maintained at the storage operation.

 Emergency phone numbers and a brief description of the emergency procedures must be posted at the storage operation.
- 10) KeepThe owner or operator shall keepKeep a written operating record that includes the storage operation. At a minimum, includes the following information must be recorded and maintained in the operating record:
- A) Quantities and disposition of PIMW stored or transferred;
- B) Date and time the PIMW arrived at the permitted storage operation site;
- C) Date and time the PIMW left the storage operation;
- D) Waste stream permit number (authorization number), if applicable, issued by the Agency;
- E) Generator name(s) names, location or location(s) locations, and, if applicable, the generator identification number(s) numbers issued by the Agency for each PIMW load received at the storage operation;
- F) Temperature(s) Temperatures the PIMW load was maintained at the storage operation;
- G) Destination of packages, includingwhich must include at a minimumincluding the name of the receiving facility, the location of the receiving facility, the identification number of the receiving facility issued by the Agency (if applicable), and the disposition (i.e., storage, transfer, treatment, or disposal); and
- H) AIn aA separate log with.
- the date, time, nature, and extent of all discharges and personal
 injuries; and
- the date, time, nature, and result of any response (s) responses taken.
- 11) Retain records as follows:
- A) The records underrequired byunder subsections (b) (8) and (10) of this Section must be:
- A) Keptretained by and kepti) Kept at the storage operation until closure of the storage operation; and

- B) Mademust be made i) Made available at the storage operation during normal business hours for inspection and photocopying by the Agency. These records must be kept until closure of the storage operation.
- (B) The retention period in subsection (b)(11)(A) is extended
- automatically during the course of any unresolved enforcement action involving regarding involving the storage operation; or ifas requested in writing by
- ii) at the written request of the Agency in writing.
- 12) Unless otherwise authorized by the Agency in the permit, do not store PIMW must not be stored for more than:
- A) Seventy two (72) hours at the storage operation unless the surface temperature of the package is maintained at or below 45 degrees Fahrenheit; τ and
- B) Thirty (30) days at the storage operation regardless of temperature.
- 13) For a planned closure:
- A) Notify the agency of the planned closure atAtat least sixty (60) days prior to closing a storage operation; and, the owner or operator shall notify the Agency of the planned closure.
- B) CertifyWithin ninety (90) days after the date the final load of PIMW is received at the storage operation, the owner or operator shall certifyCertify to the Agency that final closure has been completed in complianceaccordanceCompliance with the permit, the Act, and all applicable regulations promulgated thereunderunder the Act within ninety (90) days after the date the final load of PIMW is received at the storage operation.

(Source:	Amended	at	43	Ill.	Reg.	 effective
)						

SUBPART C: TREATMENT FACILITIES

Section 1422.121 Treatment Facility Certification

ANOA person must notshall not cause or allow the disposal of any PIMW wherewhen the infectious potential has been eliminated by treatment unless the treatment facility certifies to the transporter, if other than the generator, and certifies to the landfill operator or receiving facility operator that the PIMW has been treated in complianceaccordance compliance with this Part, and, if applicable, with all terms and conditions specified in its operating permit. Data to

verify the efficacy of the treatment unit must be made available to the receiving facility upon request of the receiving facility. ANO, A person must notshallnot falsely certify that PIMW has been treated in compliance accordance compliance with this Part.

	(Source:	Amended	at	43	Ill.	Reg.		effective_
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Section 1422.122 Design and Operating Standards

- a) Treatment of PIMW must be conducted in a manner that:
- 1) Eliminates the infectious potential of the waste. ELIMINATES THE INFECTIOUS POTENTIAL OF THE WASTE. A treatment process eliminates the infectious potential of PIMW if the owner or operator of a treatment unit demonstrates that an Initial Efficacy Test and Periodic Verification Test have been completed successfully.
- A) Demonstrate successful Successful completion of an Initial Efficacy Test must be demonstrated by a 6-log kill of test microorganisms. For a thermal unit that maintains the integrity of the container, a 6-log kill of indicator microorganism spores may be used as an alternative test. These demonstrations must complybe conducted in accordance comply with Section 1422.124.
- B) Successful completion of a Periodic Verification Test must complybe demonstrated, in accordance comply with Section 1422.125, and may be demonstrated by:
- i) a 6-log kill of test microorganisms or indicator microorganism spores as provided in subsection (a)(1)(A) above; or
- ii) a minimum 3-log kill of indicator microorganism spores that has been correlated with a 6-log kill of test microorganisms; or
- iii) an alternate method submitted to and approved in writing by the Agency.
- 2) Prevents compaction and rupture of containers during handling operationsPREVENTS THE COMPACTION AND RUPTURE OF CONTAINERS DURING HANDLING OPERATIONSOPERATIONS, except when compaction or rupture is an integral part of the treatment process and the treatment process is conducted without discharge of PIMW to the environment;
- 3) Disposes of treatment residuals in accordance with the Act and Board regulations; DISPOSES OF TREATMENT RESIDUALS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS ACT AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED THEREUNDER;
- 4) Provides for quality assurance programsPROVIDES FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAMSprograms that must include, at a minimum, a written plan that:

- A) Designates responsibility to personnel;
- B) Describes operating parameters that must be monitored to ensureinsure effectiveness of the treatment process;
- C) Identifies monitoring devices;
- D) Ensures Ensures monitoring devices are operating properly;
- E) Establishes appropriate ranges for all operating parameters;
- F) Identifies the person or person(s)persons who mustshallmustcollect and organize data for inclusion in the operating record;
- G) Identifies the person or person(s)persons who mustshallmustevaluate any discrepancies or problems;
- H) Identifies the person or person(s)persons who mustshallpustpropose actions to correct any problems identified; and
- I) Identifies the person or person(s) who mustshallmust assess
 actions taken and document improvement;
- 5) Provides for periodic testing using biological testing, where appropriate, that demonstrate proper treatment of the waste; PROVIDES FOR PERIODIC TESTING USING BIOLOGICAL TESTING, WHERE APPROPRIATE, THAT DEMONSTRATE PROPER TREATMENT OF THE WASTE;
- Provides for assurances that clearly demonstrate that PIMW has been properly treated; PROVIDES FOR ASSURANCES THAT CLEARLY DEMONSTRATE THAT POTENTIALLY INFECTIOUS MEDICAL WASTE HAS BEEN PROPERLY TREATED; and
- 7) Is in compliance with all Federal and State laws and regulations pertaining to environmental protection. IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. (Section 56.2(a)(1) through (7) of the Act)
- b) In addition to the requirements in subsection (a) of this Section:
- 1) Manage residues residues from cleaning a PIMW contaminated container, equipment, or work surface are regulated under this Subtitle, except when directly discharged into a sanitary or combined sewer in compliance compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code: Subtitle C.

BOARD NOTE: Interested persons should note that local government units can regulate discharges to sewer systems can also be regulated by units of local government.

2) Manage ashAshash resulting from the incineration of PIMW is an industrial process waste, as defined in Section 3.17 of the Act, and must be managed as a special waste in compliance compliance

with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 807 and 809 because it is an industrial process waste, as defined in Section 3.235 of the Act.

- 3) Retain copiesCopies of PIMW manifests required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.105 of this Subtitle must be retained by and kept at the treatment facility for three (3) years and make themmust be made them available at the treatment facility during normal business hours for inspection and photocopying by the Agency. The retention period for PIMW manifests is extended automatically during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding the treatment facility or ifasas requested in writing by the Agency in writing.
- Commencing March 31, 1993, and annually thereafter, each treatment facility for which a permit is required by COMMENCING MARCH 31, 1993, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER, EACH TREATMENT FACILITY FOR WHICH A PERMIT IS REQUIRED pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.105 of this Subtitle and shall file the report required by this subsection (b) (4). Additionally, each facility not required to have a permit by EACH FACILITY NOT REQUIRED TO HAVE A PERMIT pursuant to Section under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.105 of this Subtitle that treats more than 50 pounds per month of PIMW shall file athe report. The report shall be filed with the Agency specifying and shall specify the quantities and disposition of PIMW treated during the previous calendar year. Such These reports shall be on forms prescribed and provided by the Agency. THAT TREATS MORE THAN 50 POUNDS PER MONTH OF POTENTIALLY INFECTIOUS MEDICAL WASTE SHALL FILE A REPORT WITH THE AGENCY SPECIFYING THE QUANTITIES AND DISPOSITION OF POTENTIALLY INFECTIOUS MEDICAL WASTE TREATED DURING THE PREVIOUS CALENDAR YEAR. SUCH REPORTS SHALL BE ON FORMS PRESCRIBED AND PROVIDED BY THE AGENCY. (Section 56.3 of the Act)
- 5) Upon closure of a treatment facility, the owner or operator shall clean the area, equipment, and structures in complianceaccordancecompliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.107 of this Subtitle.1420.107.
- c) In addition to the requirements listed in subsections (a) and (b)—of this Section, the owners or operators of PIMW treatment facilities required to have a permit bypursuant toby 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.105 of this Subtitle muotshallmust also comply with the following requirements that the Agency will shall will review during the permitting process:
- 1) Weigh amounts amounts of PIMW received must be weighed in pounds with a device for which certification has been obtained under the Weights and Measures Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 147, pars. 101 et seq.). [225 ILCS 470].
- 2) Prominently display signs identifying that the facility treats PIMW must be prominently displayed at the points of access to the treatment area. The signs must: Signs must be marked in lettering that is readable at a minimum distance of five (5) feet. At a minimum, the signs must display the International Biohazard Symbol as shown in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1421. Illustration A and the word "biohazard".

- A) Display the International Biohazard Symbol as shown in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1421.Illustration A and the word "Biohazard"; and
- B) Be marked in lettering that is readable at a minimum distance of five (5) feet.
- 3) Provide personnel personnel training must be provided to all staff annually, and prior to the handling of PIMW, that includes.

 Annual personnel training must include, at a minimum, a thorough explanation of the operating procedures to be taken during normal and emergency situations. The owner or operator must shall must keep records verifying training of personnel.
- 4) HaveTreatment facilities must have have a written contingency plan and implement the applicable sections of that plan if there is must be implemented in the event of a discharge of PIMW, is equipment failure, or personal injury, or a discharge of PIMW.
- A) The contingency plan must:
- i) Describedescribe the actions to be taken bythatby personnel shall take in response to emergency situations such as, but not limited to, personal injury, discharges of PIMW, and equipment failure; and.—
- ii) Include This contingency plan must, at a minimum, includeaInclude a list of all emergency equipment at the treatment facility, an up-to-date list of names, addresses, and phone numbers (office and home) of all persons qualified to act as emergency coordinator, procedures for cleanup, protection of personnel, disposal of spill residue, and alternative arrangements for PIMW treatment; and.
- B) The treatment facility must keep and copy of the contingency planard must post emergency must be maintained at the treatment facility.

 Emergency phone numbers and a brief description of the emergency procedures must be posted at the treatment facility.
- 5) KeepThe owner or operator shall keepKeep a written operating record that includes the treatment facility. At a minimum, includes the following information must be recorded and maintained in the operating record:
- A) Quantities and disposition of PIMW treated;
- B) Date and time the PIMW arrived at the permitted PIMW site;
- C) Date and time the PIMW was treated;
- D) The operating parameters of the treatment unit (e.g., temperature, pressure, residence time, chemical concentration, irradiation dose);

- E) Date and time the PIMW left the treatment facility;
- F) Generator name(s)names, location or location(s)locations, and, if
 applicable, the generator identification number(s)numbers issued by the
 Agency for each PIMW load received at the treatment facility;
- G) The destination of the treated waste, which must include, at a minimum, the name of the receiving facility, the location of the receiving facility, the identification number of the receiving facility issued by the Agency (if applicable), and the disposition; and
- H) AIn a separate log, with the date, time, nature, and extent of all discharges and personal injuries, and with the date, time, nature, and result of any response(s) responses taken.
- 6) Retain the following records:
- A) The records <u>underrequired</u> py subsections (c)(3) and (c)(5) of this Section must be:
- A) Keptretained by and kepti) Kept at the treatment facility until closure of the treatment facility; and
- B) Mademust be madeii) Made available at the treatment facility during normal business hours for inspection and photocopying by the Agency. These records must be kept until closure of the treatment facility.
- The retention period in subsection (c)(6)(A) is extended automatically during the course of any unresolved enforcement action involving regarding involving the treatment facility or if as requested in writing by at the written request of the Agency in writing.
- 7) For a planned closure:
- A) Notify the Agency of the planned closure atAtat least sixty (60) days prior to closing a treatment facility; and, the owner or operator shall notify the Agency of the planned closure.
- B) CertifyWithin ninety (90) days after the date the final load of PIMW is received at the treatment facility, the owner or operator shall certifyCertify to the Agency that final closure has been completed in complianceaccordancecompliance with the permit, the Act, and all applicable regulations promulgated thereunderunder the Act within ninety (90) days after the date the final load of PIMW is received at the storage operation.

(Source:	Amended	at	43	Ill.	Reg.	 effective_
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Section 1422.123 Treatment Units

- a) A treatment unit must be:
- 1) Designed and operated to eliminate the infectious potential of PIMW as demonstrated by the Initial Efficacy Test and Periodic Verification Tests, underpursuant tounder Sections 1422.124 and 1422.125—of this Part;
- 2) Operated according to the manufacturer's instructions, if it is a commercially available unit;
- 3) Operated under the same conditions that have been used to demonstrate that the infectious potential was eliminated in compliance with this Part;
- 4) Operated with a PIMW feed rate not to exceed that which was used to demonstrate that the infectious potential was eliminated; and
- 5) Designed and operated to limit the emission of microorganisms into the air.
- b) A treatment unit may be used by the owner or operator of a treatment facility not required to have a permit bypursuant toby 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.105 of this Subtitle, if: the requirements of subsection (b) (1) or (2) below are met.if:
- 1) The treatment unit meets the standards of subsections subsection (a) (1) (5) of this Section, and:
- A) The treatment unit usesutilizesuses a thermal, chemical, or irradiation treatment, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.102 of this Subtitle; or
- B) The owner or operator maintains a copy of the Initial Efficacy Test results for the treatment unit, and conducts. In addition, the owner or operator shall conduct Periodic Verification Tests compliant naccordance compliant with the manufacturer's instructions and Section 1422.125 sthe requirements of Section 1422.125. Test results must shall must be keptretained kept and made available for inspection as required by in accordance with Section 1422.125(d) and (g); and
- C) The owner or operator keepsretainskeeps any notification from the manufacturer of the permitted commercially available treatment unit of a permit modification; or-
- 2) The Board has granted the owner's or operator's petition for an adjusted standard as authorized bypursuant toby 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106.Subpart G or a site-specific rulemaking underpursuant tounder 35 Ill. Adm. Code 102. The petition must include a demonstration that the treatment unit meets the standards of subsection (a) (1) (5) of this Section.

- c) For an autoclave, incinerator, or ethylene oxide unit installed or operated prior to the effective date of these regulations, an Initial Efficacy Test is not required. The first Periodic Verification Test must be performed within three (3) months of the effective date of these regulations to demonstrate that the infectious potential has been eliminated.cd) For treatment facilities required to have a permit bypursuant toby 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.105 of this Subtitle, 1420.105, the permit application must include, at a minimum, the following information regarding the treatment unit:
- 1) An operating plan that includes a description of the treatment facility's operating procedures and parameters; and
- 2) Test data and supporting documentation demonstrating that the infectious potential has been eliminated from either similar existing PIMW treatment units or pilot projects.
- ded) The treated PIMW is managed in compliance accordance compliance with this Subtitle and 35 Ill. Adm. Code: Subtitle G.

(Source:	Amended	at	43	Ill.	Reg.	 effective
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Section 1422.124 Initial Efficacy Test

- a) The manufacturer, owner, or operator of a treatment unit mustehallmust conduct an Initial Efficacy Test, underpursuant tounder Section 1422.Appendix A of this Part, for each model prior to its operation. If significant mechanical changes are made to a treatment unit, the Initial Efficacy Test must be repeated. Treatment units are considered to be the same model if they:
- 1) Are manufactured by the same company;
- 2) Have the same capacity; and
- 3) Have no significant mechanical changes.
- b) The Initial Efficacy Test must be conducted usingby the use of Optionsusing Option 1, 2, or 3 of Section 1422.(see Appendix A of this Part), and the challenge loads as described in Section 1422. Table C of Appendix A, Table C of this Part. If any of the challenge loads fails the Initial Efficacy Test, the operating conditions must be revised and the Initial Efficacy Test must be repeated for all challenge loads. The Initial Efficacy Test must also meet the requirements of this Section.
- 1) AOption 1 must be used for a treatment unit that does not maintain the integrity of the container of test microorganisms (e.g., grinding followed by chemical disinfection) must use Option 1. This option is a two phase test.

- A) The first phase is to determine the dilution of each test microorganism from the operation of the treatment unit for each challenge load. The log of the number of viable test microorganisms in the processed residue must be greater than or equal to six—(6).
- B) The second phase is to determine the effectiveness of the treatment unit. The log kill—(L) for each test microorganism after treatment must be greater than or equal to six—(6).
- 2) AOption 2 must be used for a treatment unit that maintains the integrity of the container of test microorganisms (e.g., autoclaving) must use Option 2. The log kill (b) for each test microorganism after treatment must be greater than or equal to six—(6).
- 3) Option 3 can only be used for a thermal treatment unit that maintains the integrity of the container of indicator microorganism spores (e.g., autoclaving, incinerating). The log kill (L) of indicator microorganism spores after treatment must be greater than or equal to six(6).
- c) Composition of Challenge Loads-
- 1) For treatment units designed to treat all types of PIMW:
- A) Conduct the Initial Efficacy Test using all three (3) types of challenge in Section 1422.Appendix A, Table Cloads must be used in conducting the Initial Efficacy Test. C. The three (3) types of challenge loads represent PIMW with a high moisture content, low moisture content, and high organic content. Section 1422.Appendix A, Table C contains the moisture and organic content requirements that must be met in each type of challenge load.
- B) The quantity of each challenge load must equal 100% of the maximum capacity of the treatment unit.
- C) Each challenge load must include, at a minimum, 5% of each of the following categories: blood/broth cultures, fibers, metals, sharps, plastics, pathological waste, glass, non-woven fibers, and bottles of liquids. Table (of Appendix A of this Part contains the moisture and organic content requirements that must be met in each type of challenge load.
- 2) For treatment units designed to treat only select categories of PIMW (e.g., a sharps treatment unit), a modification in the composition of the challenge $\frac{\log d(s)}{\log s}$ may be used if approved by the Agency in writing.
- d) The Initial Efficacy Test must be conducted under the same operating conditions under which the treatment unit operates on a day-to-day basis. The feed rate for the treatment unit must remain constant throughout the Initial Efficacy Test. This feed rate must never be exceeded during the operation of the treatment unit.

- e) The Initial Efficacy Test must be performed so that:
- 1) Each container of test microorganisms and/or indicator microorganism spores is placed in the load to simulate the worstworseworst case scenario (i.e., that part of the load that is the most difficult to treat). For example, the worst case scenario for an autoclave would be to place the container of test microorganisms and/or indicator microorganism spores within a sharps container that ismust in turn be deposited in a plastic biohazard bag that is then located centrally within each of the challenge loads.
- 2) Test microorganisms and/or indicator microorganisms must be cultured and enumerated following accordance withfollowing instructions provided by the supplier of the microorganisms and Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, seeincorporated by reference at (see 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.103.1420.103).
- f) A Document of Initial Efficacy Demonstration must be keptretainedkept at the treatment facility, and made available at the treatment facility during normal business hours for inspection and photocopying by the Agency. The Document of Initial Efficacy Demonstration must include, at a minimum:
- 1) A detailed description of the test procedures used, including all test data generated, with descriptions of data handling, and a presentation and interpretation of final test results;
- 2) A detailed description and verification of the operating parameters (e.g., temperatures, pressures, retention times, chemical concentrations, irradiation doses, and feed rates);
- 3) A description of quality assurance— and quality control procedures and practices for the culture, storage, and preparation of test and—or indicator microorganisms (including, but not limited to, organism history, source, stock culture maintenance, and enumeration procedures). The purity of the test microorganisms and—or indicator microorganism spores must be certified by a commercial or clinical laboratory;
- 4) A description of microorganism preparation and packaging, challenge load weight and composition, unit testing scheme (numbers of test rows), and sampling strategy (e.g., number and weight of solid and or liquid samples);
- 5) A description and demonstration of microorganism recovery, including sample processing, incubation, and effective neutralization, and absence of toxic compounds due to neutralization (as applicable);
- 6) Appendices containing raw data and assumptions in tabular form;

- 7) The name(s), date, signature(s), and title(s), and qualifications of the person or person(s) persons conducting the Initial Efficacy Test, and their qualifications; and
- 8) A list of references used to evaluate the data and obtain the final conclusion.

(Source:	Amended	at	43	Ill.	Reg.	 effective_
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Section 1422.125 Periodic Verification Test(s) Tests

- a) The effectiveness of the treatment unit is verified by the Periodic Verification Test(s), which must be conducted in accordance with this SectionTests. The manufacturer, owner, or operator of a treatment unit must perform Periodic Verification Test(s)Tests that satisfy at least one (1) of the following:
- Passing the Initial Efficacy Test by using Options 1, 2, or 3 of Section 1422. (see Appendix A of this Part) (whichever is applicable). The three challenge loads described in Section-1422. Appendix A, Table C, do not need to be used. The test microorganisms or indicator microorganisms must be placed in a representative load in complianceaccordancecompliance with Section 1422.124(e)(1) of this Part. For example, an autoclave may use Option 3 (e.g., demonstrate at a minimum the destruction of one million +1,000,000 Bacillus stearothermophilus spores) to meet the Periodic Verification Tests(s) Test requirement. In the case of an incinerator, a stainless steel pipe with threaded ends and removable caps lined with a ceramic insulation may be used to contain a glass culture vial with Bacillus subtilis spore strips. The pipe with the spore strips may be placed in a load of PIMW for the Periodic Verification Test. After the treatment, the pipe with the spore strips may be recovered and the spores may be cultured to assess whether, at a minimum, one million. 1,000,000 spores have been destroyed to meet the Periodic Verification Test (s) requirement.
- 2) Correlating the log kill (L) of the test microorganisms in the Initial Efficacy Test to an equivalent log kill (T) of the indicator microorganism spores in compliance compliance with Section 1422. Appendix B of this Part. The equivalent log kill (T) of the indicator microorganism spores must be used for all subsequent Periodic Verification Tests. The correlation must be done with the three challenge loads identified in Section 1422. Table C of Appendix Appendix A, Table C of this Part. (seeSeeSee subsection (b) of this Section for further requirements.); or
- 3) Submitting and obtaining written approval by the Agency for a procedure that is equivalent to subsection (a)(2) of this Section.

- A) Examples of alternatives include, but are not limited to, use of another indicator microorganism or measurement of disinfectant concentrations in the treated residue.
- B) For incinerators only, an example of an alternative is visually inspecting the ash from each load of treated PIMW to ensuremental that all PIMW within the load is completely combusted.
- C) The approval of an alternative by the Agency may require more frequent testing and for monitoring of the treatment unit.
- b) For the Correlating Periodic Verification Test, which provides the correlation of log kill—(L) of the test microorganisms with the equivalent log kill—(T) of the indicator microorganisms, the following procedures apply:
- 1) UseAt a minimum, Use an initial population of one million (1,000,000) indicator microorganism spores per gram of waste solids in each challenge load must be used;
- 2) Use the the fraction of surviving indicator microorganisms that correlates to a log kill (L) of six (6) for each test microorganism must be used in future Periodic Verification Test(s)Tests.
- A) (For example, if a log kill (L) of four (4) for the indicator microorganism spores per gram of waste solids is achieved during this demonstration, then a population of ten thousand (10,000) of the indicator microorganism must be used in all future Periodic Verification Test(s)) Tests.
- B) For future Periodic Verification Tests, the three challenge loads described in Section 1422. Appendix A, Table C_{τ} do not need to be used.
- C) The test microorganisms or indicator microorganism spores must be placed in a representative load in compliance accordance compliance with Section 1422.124(e)(1) of this Part;
- 3) The minimum threshold death rate is ananan equivalent log kill (T) of three (3) for the indicator microorganism spores must be the minimum threshold death rate to ensure to ensure that all test microorganisms are destroyed;
- 4) Test microorganisms and/or indicator microorganisms must be cultured and enumerated compliant accordancecompliant with instructions provided by the supplier of the microorganisms and Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, seeincorporated by reference at (see 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.103); and
- 5) The Periodic Verification Test and the Initial Efficacy Test may be run concurrently to verify the correlation.

- c) If a load of PIMW fails a Periodic Verification Test(s), the Periodic Verification Test(s) must be repeated.
- 1) The operator mustahallmust implement the quality assurance program (see inSection 1422.122 (a)(4) of this Part) and contact the manufacturer, if applicable, to identify and correct the problem or problem(s) problems until the unit can eliminate the infectious potential of the PIMW.
- 2) If the operating parameters are altered, another Initial Efficacy Test must be performed to demonstrate the effectiveness of the unit and, if applicable, another Periodic Verification Test correlation, underpursuant tounder subsection (a) of this Section, must also be repeated.
- 3) Loads of PIMW that were first processed prior to receiving results showing a failure of the Periodic Verification Tests are considered treated.
- 4) A second Periodic Verification Test must be run immediately after the first Periodic Verification Test indicates a failure. The second Periodic Verification Test is to determine whether or not the treatment unit is eliminating the infectious potential of the waste.
- 5) After the second Periodic Verification Test shows a failure of the treatment unit, the processed waste is considered PIMW and must be managed in compliancecompliance with this Subtitle.
- d) Results of the Period Verification Test(s) Tests must be received, verified, and made available for inspection by the Agency within two weeks of when the test was conducted. When a Periodic Verification Test is used to confirm the failure of a treatment unit, the results of the Periodic Verification Test(s) must be received, verified, and made available for inspection by the Agency within one week of when the test was conducted. Results of Periodic Verification Tests must be made available in complianceaccordance compliance with the requirements of subsection (g), below.
- e) Periodic Verification $\frac{\text{Test}(s)}{\text{Test}(s)}$ must be conducted monthly, or more frequently if required by the permit or recommended by the manufacturer.
- f) A Document of Correlating Periodic Verification Demonstration must be prepared by and kept: at the treatment facility, and must be available at the treatment facility during normal business hours for inspection and photocopying by the Agency. The Document of Periodic Verification Demonstration must include, at a minimum:
- 1) A detailed description of the test procedures used and documentation showing the correlation between the log kill (L) of the test microorganisms and the equivalent kill (T) of the indicator microorganism spores. An evaluation of the test results must include:

- All test data generated, with description of data handling, and a presentation and interpretation of final test results;
- 2) A detailed description of the operating parameters (e.g., temperatures, pressures, retention times, chemical concentrations, irradiation dose, and feed rates);
- 3) A description of quality assurance/ and quality control procedures and practices for the culture, storage, and preparation of test and/or indicator microorganisms (including, but not limited to, organism history, source, stock culture maintenance, and enumeration procedures). The purity of the test microorganisms and/or indicator microorganism spores must be certified by a commercial or clinical laboratory;
- 4) A description of microorganism preparation and packaging, challenge load weight and composition, unit testing scheme (numbers of test rows), and sampling strategy (e.g., number and weight of solid and or liquid samples);
- 5) A description and demonstration of microorganism recovery including sample processing, incubation, and effective neutralization, and absence of toxic compounds due to neutralization;
- 6) Appendices containing raw data and assumptions in tabular form;
- 7) The names(s) pame, date, signature(s), and title(s), and qualifications of the person or person(s) persons conducting the Periodic VerificationInitial Efficacy Test, and their qualifications Verification Test; and
- 8) A list of references used to evaluate the data and obtain the final conclusion.
- g) Records of Periodic Verification Test(s) Tests must be prepared by and keptretainedkept at the treatment facility, and made available at the treatment facility during normal business hours for inspection and photocopying by the Agency. These records must include, at a minimum:
- 1) The dates the Periodic Verification Test(s) Tests were performed;
- 2) Operating parameters (e.g., temperatures, pressures, retention times, chemical concentrations, irradiation dose, and feed rates);
- 3) Test protocols;
- 4) Evaluation of test results; and
- 5) The name(s), dates, signatures(s), and, date, signature, title(s), and qualifications of the person or person(s) persons conducting the Periodic Verification Test(s). Tests.

h) Periodic Verification Test(s) Tests must be conducted under the same operating conditions under which the treatment unit operates on a day-to-day basis. The feed rate for the treatment unit is the maximum feed rate at which the unit operates on a day-to-day basis. The feed rate must remain constant throughout the Periodic Verification Test(s). This feed rate must never be exceeded during the operation of the treatment unit.

(Source:	Amended	at	43	Ill.	Reg	 effective_
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Section 1422.126 Sharps

Sharps may not be disposed of in a landfill unlessonly if unless they have been treated to eliminate the infectious potential and:

- a) Have been rendered unrecognizable and therefore are no longer PIMW; or
- b) Have been:
- 1) Packaged, marked, and labeled in compliancecordancecompliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1421. Subparts C and DPart 1421, Subparts C and D;
- 2) Delivered by a transporter with a PIMW hauling permit as required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.105 of this Subtitle, 1420.105, unless specifically exempted; and
- 3) Accompanied by a PIMW manifest as required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.105 of this Subtitle, 1420.105, unless specifically exempted.

1	(Source:	Amended	at	43	Ill.	Reg.	 effective
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Section 1422.127 Experimental Permits

- a) The Agency may issue Experimental Permits for processes or techniques that do not satisfy the standards set forth in this Subpart if the applicant can provide proof that the process or technique has a reasonable chance for success and that the environmental hazards are minimal. The AThe description must include finclude the type of residuals anticipated and how they will be managed and disposed of must be included.
- b) A valid Experimental Permit isconstitutes a prima facie defense to any action brought against the permit holder for a violation of the Act or regulations promulgated thereunderunder the Act, but only to the extent that thesuchthe action is based upon the failure of the process or technique.
- c) All Experimental Permits have a duration not to exceed two $\frac{(2)}{}$ years. These permits can only be renewed once. Original experimental

permits and renewals granted to any person cannot exceed a total of four-(4) years.

- d) Application for renewal of an experimental permit must be submitted to the Agency at least ninety (90) days prior to the expiration of the existing permit. The applicant must note in its renewal application ifTo the extentwhether the information to be supplied for renewal is identical with that contained in the prior permit application., the applicant shall so note on the renewal application, and the The Agency mayshallmay not require the resubmittal of data and information previously supplied to it.
- e) A report must be submitted at the end of the experimental permit period, or as required by the Agency, which must include includes, at a minimum, include the following:
- 1) A summary of operating data, including results of the Initial Efficacy Test(s) Tests or Periodic Verification Test(s). Tests:
- A discussion of how the equipment performed;
- 3) A discussion of how residuals were managed; and
- 4) A demonstration that the infectious potential has been eliminated.

(Source:	Amended	at	43	Ill.	Reg.	 effective
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Section 1422.APPENDIX A

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Initial Efficacy Test Procedures

All PIMW treatment units must demonstrate that the infectious potential has been eliminated by using an Initial Efficacy Test in accordance with this Appendix.

This Option 1 is for a treatment unit that compromises the integrity of the container of test microorganisms (e.g., grinding followed by chemical disinfection).

The purpose of this Phase 1 is to determine the dilution of each test microorganism from the treatment unit for each challenge load (Types A through C) identified in Section 1422. Table C of this Appendix A, Table

- a) Prepare and sterilize by autoclaving, two (2) challenge loads of Type A as identified in Section 1422. Table C of this Appendix A, Table C. Reserve one (1) challenge load for Phase 2.
- b) Process <u>eachEacheach</u> test microorganism <u>must be processed</u> in separate runs through the treatment unit. Prior to each run, the number of viable test microorganisms in each container must be determined <u>usingin accordance withusing</u> applicable manufacturer's recommendations,

and Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, seeincorporated by reference at (see 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.103.1420.103).

- c) ProcessProcessing of Process the PIMW must occur within thirty (30) minutes after introducing the container of test microorganisms into the treatment unit.
- d) Process the The the container of test microorganisms and challenge loads must be processed together without the physical and/or chemical agents designed to kill the test microorganisms. For example, in treatment units that use a chemical disinfectant(s), an equal volume of liquid (e.g., sterile saline solution (0.9%, volume/volume), phosphate buffer solution, tap water) must be substituted in place of the chemical disinfectant(s).
- e) Take and minimum of five (5) representative grab samples must be taken from the processed residue of each challenge load in compliance ordered processed residue of each challenge load in compliance ordered with Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods (SW-846), seeincorporated by reference at (see 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.103.1420.103). Determine the the number of viable test microorganisms in each grab sample usingmust be determined in accordance withusing applicable manufacturer's recommendations, and Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, seeincorporated by reference at (see 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.103.1420.103).
- f) Calculate the effect of dilution for the treatment unit as follows:

SA = Log NoA - Log N1A; where Log N1A >= 6

where: SA is the log of the number of viable test microorganisms (CFU/gram of waste solids and PFU/gram of waste solids) that were not recovered after processing challenge load Type A.

NoA is the number of viable test microorganisms (CFU/gram of waste solids and PFU/gram of waste solids) introduced into the treatment unit for challenge load Type A.

N1A is the number of viable test microorganisms (CFU/gram of waste solids and PFU/gram of waste solids) remaining in the processed residue for challenge load Type A.

If Log N1A is less than 6, then the number of viable test microorganisms introduced into the treatment unit must be increased and steps (a) through (f) in Phase 1 must be repeated until Log N1A is 6. NoA is the inoculum size for challenge load Type A in Phase 2 below.

g) Repeat steps (a) through (f) in Phase 1 for challenge loads of PIMW for Types B and C identified in Section 1422. Table C of this

Appendix A Table C to determine the effect of dilution (SB and SC, respectively).

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The purpose of this Phase 2 is to determine the log kill of each test microorganism in each challenge load (Types A through C) identified in Section 1422. Table C of this Appendix. A. Table C.

- a) Using the inoculum size (NoA) determined in Phase 1 above, repeat Phase 1 steps (a) through (e) under the same operating parameters, except that the physical and/or chemical agents designed to kill the test microorganisms must be used.
- b) Calculate the effectiveness of the treatment unit by subtracting the log of viable cells after treatment from the log of viable cells introduced into the treatment unit as the inoculum, as follows:

where: LA is the log kill of the test microorganisms (CFU/gram of waste solids and PFU/gram of waste solids) after treatment in the challenge load Type A.

NoA is the number of viable test microorganisms (CFU/gram of waste solids and PFU/gram of waste solids) introduced into the treatment unit as the inoculum for challenge load Type A as determined in Phase 1 above.

SA is the log of the number of viable test microorganisms (CFU/gram of waste solids and PFU/gram of waste solids) that were not recovered after processing the challenge load Type A in Phase 1 above.

N2A is the number of viable test microorganisms (CFU/gram of waste solids and PFU/gram of waste solids) remaining in the treated residue for challenge load Type A.

c) Repeat steps (a) through (b) in Phase 2 for challenge loads Types B and C identified in Section 1422. Table C of this Appendix A, Table C to determine the effectiveness of the treatment unit (LB and LC, respectively).

This Option 2 is for a treatment unit that maintains the integrity of the container of test microorganisms (e.g., autoclaves).

a) Place oneOneone microbiological indicator assay containing one of the test microorganisms at numbers greater than one million (1,000,000) must be placed in a sealed container that remains intact during treatment. The inside diameter of the container must be no larger than required to contain the assay vial(s) vials. The vial(s) vials must only contain the test microorganisms.

- b) Place the the container of test microorganisms must be placed within a Type A challenge load as identified in Section 1422. Table C of this Appendix. A, Table C.
- c) Calculate the effectiveness of the treatment unit by subtracting the log of viable cells after treatment from the log of viable cells introduced into the treatment unit as the inoculum, as follows:

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where: LA is the log kill of the test microorganisms (CFU and PFU) after treatment in challenge load Type A.

No is the number of viable test microorganisms (CFU and PFU) introduced into the treatment unit as the inoculum.

N2A is the number of viable test microorganisms (CFU and PFU) remaining after treatment in challenge load Type A.

No is the number of viable test microorganisms (CFU and PFU) introduced into the treatment unit as the inoculum.

N2A is the number of viable test microorganisms (CFU and PFU) remaining after treatment in challenge load Type A.

d) Repeat steps (a) through (c) in this option for challenge loads Types B and C identified in Section 1422. Table C of this Appendix A, Table C to determine the effectiveness of the treatment unit (LB and LC, respectively).

This Option 3 is for a treatment unit that uses thermal treatment and maintains the integrity of the container of indicator microorganism spores (e.g., autoclaves and incinerators).

- a) Place oneOneone microbiological indicator assay containing at least one million (1,000,000) spores of one of the indicator microorganisms listed in Section 1422. Table B of this Appendix must be placed. Table B in a sealed container that remains intact during treatment. The inside diameter of the container must be no larger than required to contain the assay vial(s)vials. The vial must contain only the indicator microorganism vial.
- b) Place the the container of indicator microorganisms must be placed within a Type A challenge load as identified in Section 1422. Table C of this Appendix. A, Table C.
- c) Calculate the effectiveness of the treatment unit by subtracting the log of viable cells after treatment from the log of viable cells introduced into the treatment unit as the inoculum, as follows:

LA = Log No - Log N2A >= 6

where: LA is the log kill of the viable indicator microorganisms (CFU) after treatment in challenge load Type A.

No is the number of viable indicator microorganisms (CFU) introduced into the treatment unit as the inoculum.

N2A is the number of viable indicator microorganisms (CFU) remaining after treatment in challenge load Type A.

d) Repeat steps (a) through (c) in this option for challenge loads Types B and C identified in Section 1422. Table C of this Appendix A, Table C to determine the effectiveness of the treatment unit (LB and LC, respectively).

(Source:	Amended	at	43	Ill.	Reg.	 effective
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Section 1422. APPENDIX A Initial Efficacy Test Procedures

Section 1422.TABLE C Challenge Loads

This table identifies the three types of challenge loads of PIMW that must be used as part of the Initial Efficacy Test and Periodic Verification Test(s).

COMPOSITION OF CHALLENGE LOADS

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%	(w/w) ABCM	oisture<	5>50-	-	-0	rgani	.c	>	70
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Section 1422.APPENDIX B Correlating Periodic Verification Test Procedures

- a) A certified microbiological indicator assay containing the test microorganisms and indicator microorganism spores is introduced into each challenge load as identified in Section 1422. Table CofAppendix Appendix A, Table C.
- b) Place the test microorganisms and indicator microorganism spores must be placed in a sealed container that remains intact during treatment.
- c) Place the the container must be placed in each challenge load to simulate the worst case scenario (i.e., that part of the load that is the most difficult to treat). For example, the worst case scenario for an autoclave would be to place the test microorganisms and indicator microorganism spores container within a sharps container that must in turn be deposited in a plastic biohazard bag that is then located centrally within the treatment unit.

d) Calculate The effectiveness of the treatment unit is demonstrated by calculating the Calculate the log kill (L) of the test microorganisms compliant in accordance compliant with Option 2 of Section 1422. Appendix A to determine the effectiveness of the treatment unit of this Part. The equivalent log kill (T) of the indicator microorganism spores is calculated by subtracting the log of viable cells after treatment from the log of viable cells introduced into the treatment unit as the inoculum as follows:

TA = Log No - Log N2A 🛌 3

where: TA is the equivalent log kill of the viable indicator microorganisms (CFU) after treatment in challenge load Type A.

No is the number of viable indicator microorganism spores (CFU) introduced into the treatment unit as the inoculum (>= 6)

N2A is the number of viable indicator microorganism (CFU) remaining after treatment in challenge load Type A.

e) Repeat steps (a) through (d) for challenge loads Types B and C identified in Section 1422. Table C of Appendix Appendix A, Table C $_{7}$ to determine the correlation between the log kill of the test microorganisms and the equivalent kill of the indicator microorganism spores (LB and LC, respectively).

(Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg. _____, effective_

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POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS
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Document 2 ID	file://I:\Input\Agency Rulemakings - Files Received\2019\March2019\35-1422-r01(issue 9).docx
Description	35-1422-r01(issue 9)
Rendering set	Standard

Legend:	
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Statistics:						
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Insertions		314				
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Total changes		905				



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1 2 3 4 5		SUI CHAI	E 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BTITLE M: BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS PTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD : POTENTIALLY INFECTIOUS MEDICAL WASTES			
6 7		DES	PART 1422 IGN AND OPERATION OF FACILITIES			
8 9		SI	UBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS			
10		2				
11	Section					
12	1422.101		ate (Repealed)			
13	1422.105		Application Contents			
14 15	1422.106 1422.107		Application Certifications			
16	1422.107	Pilvi w Perinit	Application Filing Requirements			
17		SUBPART	B: STORAGE OR TRANSFER OPERATIONS			
18		SOBI THE	B. STORAGE ON TRANSPER OF ENGLISHED			
19	Section					
20	1422.110	Scope and App	plicability			
21	1422.111	Design and Op	perating Standards and Criteria			
22						
23		SU	BPART C: TREATMENT FACILITIES			
24	a .:					
25	Section	G 1.4	11 1 111			
26	1422.120	Scope and App	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
27	1422.121		cility Certification			
28 29	1422.122 1422.123	Treatment Uni	perating Standards			
30	1422.123	Initial Efficacy				
31	1422.124		ication Tests Test(s)			
32	1422.126	Sharps	reation <u>rests resits</u>			
33	1422.127	Experimental	Permits			
34		2p 01				
35	Section					
36	1422.APP	ENDIX A	Initial Efficacy Test Procedures			
37	14:	22.TABLE A	Test Microorganisms			
38	1422.TABLE B Indicator Microorganisms					
39	1422.TABLE C Challenge Loads					
40	1422.APP	ENDIX B	Correlating Periodic Verification Test Procedures			
41	A TITTIOD	ITX. I1	- S-4			
42 43	AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 56.2 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5].					
43	riolection	ACI [413 ILCS 3].				

44				
45				-20, at 17 Ill. Reg. 9911, effective June 21, 1993; amended in R18-29
46	at 43 Ill. Reg.	•	_, effect	tive
47				
48			S	SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS
49	G 4.66	404 @	••	
50	Section 1422	.101 C	omplia	nce Date (Repealed)
51	D 1 *		· D (1 11 1 1/1 1/2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
52	Persons subje	ect to th	i s Part s	shall comply with its requirements by June 21, 1993.
53 54	(Cour	aa. Dan	anlad a	t 42 III Dog
55	(Sour	ce: Rep	ieaied a	t 43 Ill. Reg, effective
56	Section 1422	105 D	IMW D	townit Application Contents
57	Section 1422	.105 P	IIVI VV P	Permit Application Contents
58	<u>a)</u>	$\Delta \Delta n$	annlicat	ion for a permit application for a PIMW treatment, storage, or
59	<u>a)</u>			ation must contain: the information specified in this Section. If the
60				ieves that the documentation or information required pursuant to any
61		100		This Section is not applicable for reasons such as irrelevancy, the
62				nust include the reasons in support of such belief.
63				the second and suppose of second contain
64		<u>la</u>)	Legal	description of the facility's locationsite at which the facility is to be
65		_ /	locate	
66				
67		<u>2</u> b)	Maps	and floor plans showing the location of the facility, the facility
68			bound	lary, and the location of all units included in the facility.
69				
70		<u>3</u> e)		ss flow diagrams or schematic drawings showing the flow of waste
71				gh the facility. The diagrams or drawings must show, but not be
72				ed to, the locations of residuals, recycled streams, sample points,
73				ment, and process monitoring devices. Equipment must be labeled
74			on the	e process flow diagram to correspond to an equipment number.
75		4.1)	33744.	4i-4i
76 77		<u>4</u> d)		en description of the facility or facility operations with supporting
78				nentation describing the procedures and plans that will be used at the ty to comply with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. CodeParts 1420
79				gh 1422 of this Subtitle M and any other applicable Board rules Parts
80				Ill. Adm. Code: Chapter 1. The Such description must include, but
81				e limited to, the following information:
82			***************************************	, minute to, the tone time minute.
83			<u>A</u> 1)	The type of waste management units, and the types and volumes of
84				waste;
85				•
86			<u>B</u> 2)	The overall process to be used for treating or storing PIMW and

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07			41 41 4 1 6 64
87			the anticipated performance of the process;
88		(2)	
89 90		<u>C</u> 3)	In detail, the major activities at the facility, such as transfer,
91			storing, screening, weighing, processing, and treatment (including
			the number of units) of PIMW;
92		D.A.	
93		<u>D</u> 4)	The operations for initial facility startup, daily startup, and
94			scheduled and unscheduled shutdowns;
95		D(C)	
96		<u>E</u> 5)	The days and hours of operation;
97		DC)	
98		<u>F</u> 6)	The operating parameters for the treatment units;
99		C7	
100		<u>G</u> 7)	The safety and monitoring equipment for the treatment units;
101		110)	A classics and disinfection when the will be at 1 11 1
102 103		<u>H</u> 8)	A cleaning and disinfection plan describing the daily cleanup
			procedures, including the methods to disinfect emptied reusable
104			PIMW containers, transport vehicles, and facility surfaces and
105 106			equipment contaminated with PIMW;
100		10)	The methods to control: emissions of odors and aerosols
107		<u>I</u> 9)	
108			generated, including all supporting design and engineering data;
110			dust, noise, litter, and vectors; and handling and storing;
111		<u>J</u> 10)	The methods to treat, transfer, or dispose of residual wastes
112		<u>110</u>)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
113			generated from the operation of the facility;
114		<u>K</u> 11)	Adequacy of the utilities to operate the facility and to respond to
115		<u>K</u> TT)	emergency situations;
116			emergency situations,
117		<u>L</u> 12)	Numbers and duties of employees directly responsible for the
118		<u>L</u> 12)	operation of the site or facility; and
119			operation of the site of facility, and
120		M 13)	Location and type of security devices to prevent unauthorized
121		<u>IVI</u> 13)	access.
122			access.
123	<u>5</u> e)	Δ wast	te screening plan that describes procedures to be used to identify
124	<u>5</u> 0)		event the acceptance of unauthorized wastes.
125		and pro	event the acceptance of unaumorized wastes.
126	<u>6</u> f)	Descri	ption of procedures to be used for inspection, contingency,
127	<u></u>		keeping, and closure plans as required by this Part.
128		100010	morphing, and dissuit plants as required by this rait.
129	<u>7g</u>)	For a f	acility at which the owner or operator is required to conduct either
	<u>-0</u> /		The second secon

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130 131 132 133 134		Initial Efficacy Tests or Periodic Verification Tests, a written description of procedures to be used for recordkeeping, classifying residuals, and collecting data for the Document of Initial Efficacy Demonstration and Correlating Periodic Verification Demonstration.
135 136 137	<u>b)</u>	If the applicant believes that any of the documentation or information listed in subsection (a) is not applicable for reasons such as irrelevancy, the application must include the reasons in support of that belief.
138 139	(Source	ce: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)
140 141 142	Section 1422.	106 PIMW Permit Application Certifications
143 144 145		on for a permit application for PIMW treatment, storage, or transfer operation mus rtifications specified in this Section.
146 147 148 149 150 151	a)	The permit application must contain a certificate of ownership of the permit area or a copy of the lease and its duration. The lease must clearly specify that the owner authorizes the construction of a PIMW waste management facility on the leased premises. The owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> certify that the Agency will be notified 30 days prior to any changes in ownership or conditions in the lease affecting the permit area.
152 153 154 155 156 157	b)	All permit applications must be signed by a duly authorized agent of the operator and the property owner, must be accompanied by an oath or affidavit attesting to the agent's authority to sign the application, and must be notarized. The following persons are considered duly authorized agents of the operator and the property owner:
158 159 160		1) For corporations, a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president;
161 162 163		2) For a sole proprietorship or partnership, a proprietor or general partner, respectively; and
164 165 166		For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency, by the head of the agency or ranking elected official.
167 168 169 170	c)	All permit applications must contain the name, address, and telephone number of the duly authorized agent of the operator and the property owner to whom all inquiries and correspondence must be addressed.
171 172	d)	All designs presented in the application must be prepared by, or under the

173 174		supervision of, a professional engineer. The professional engineer <u>mustshall</u> affix the name of the engineer, date of preparation, registration number, a statement
175		attesting to the accuracy of the information, and design and a professional seal to
176		all designs.
177		
178	e)	The applicant must state whether the facility is a new regional pollution control
179	•	facility, as defined in Section 3.3303.32 of the Act, that which is subject to the site
180		location suitability approval requirements of Sections 39(c) and 39.2 of the Act.
181		If such approval by a unit of local government is required, the application must
182		identify the unit of local government with jurisdiction. The application must
183		contain any approval issued by that unit of local government. If no approval has
184		been granted, the application must describe the status of the approval request.
185		
186	(Source	ce: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)
187	0 4 1400	405 DIRECTION 1/4 1/4 TOUR TO 1
188 189	Section 1422	.107 PIMW Permit Application Filing Requirements
190	a)	All permit applications must be filed with the Agency, on forms provided as
191	,	prescribed by the Agency. Hand delivered applications must be delivered during
192		the Agency's normal business hours to the offices of the Permit Section. The
193		Agency <u>mustshall</u> provide a dated, signed receipt of filing only if the applicant
194		requests. The date of filing must be that recorded by the Agency, unless proven
195		otherwise by a dated, signed receipt.
196		
197	b)	The permit application must be accompanied by all filing fees required
198	,	bypursuant to Section 5(f) of the Act.
199		<u></u>
200	(Source	ce: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)
201	`	<u> </u>
202		SUBPART B: STORAGE OR TRANSFER OPERATIONS
203		
204 205	Section 1422	.111 Design and Operating Standards and Criteria
206	۵)	Any nargan who stars DIMW prior to treatment or disposal on site or transport
	a)	Any person who stores PIMW prior to treatment or disposal on-site or transport
207		off-site must comply with all of the following-storage requirements:
208		1) Change the DIN (IVI in a manufacture of the description of the later of the Co
209		1) Store the PIMW in a manner and location that maintains the integrity of
210		the packaging and provides protection from water, rain, and wind.
211		
212		2) Maintain the PIMW in a nonputrescent state, using refrigeration when
213		necessary.
214		
215		3) Lock the outdoor storage areas containing PIMW to prevent unauthorized

216			access.
217			
218 219		4)	Limit access to on-site storage areas to authorized employees.
220 221 222		5)	Store-the PIMW in a manner that affords protection from animals and does not provide a breeding place or food source for vectors. (Section 56.1(e)(2)(D)(i)-(v) of the Act)
223		-	
224 225		6)	PIMW packages must not be compacted or subjected to stress that compromises the integrity of the container.
226			
227 228		7)	Multiple generators in the same building may store their PIMW packages in a common storage area.
229			
230 231		8)	<u>Clean reusable Reusable PIMW</u> containers or facility equipment (e.g., carts, squeegees, or shovels) <u>that which</u> are visually contaminated with
232 233 234			PIMW must be cleaned in a designated area in compliance accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.107 of this Subtitle.
235		9)	Manage residues Residues from cleaning a PIMW contaminated container,
236		2)	equipment, or work surface are regulated under this Subtitle, except when
237			directly discharged into a sanitary or combined sewer in
238			compliance accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code: Subtitle C.
239			
240			BOARD NOTE: Interested persons should note that local government
241			units can regulate discharges to sewer systems can also be regulated by
242			units of local government.
243			
244		10)	Retain copies Copies of all PIMW manifests required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code
245			1420.105 of this Subtitle must be retained by and kept at the storage
246			operation for three (3) years and make themmust be made available at the
247			storage operation during normal business hours for inspection and
248			photocopying by the Agency. The retention period for PIMW manifests is
249			extended automatically during the course of any unresolved enforcement
250			action involving regarding the storage operation or as requested in writing
251			by the Agency.
252			
253		11)	Upon closure of a storage operation, the owner or operator shall clean the
254			area, equipment, and structures in complianceaccordance with 35 Ill.
255			Adm. Code 1420.107-of this Subtitle.
256			
257	b)	In add	ition to the requirements listed in subsection (a) of this Section, the owner
258		or ope	rator of PIMW storage operations required to have a permit bypursuant to

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35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.105-of this Subtitle must also comply with the following requirements that the Agency willshall review during the permitting process:

- 1) <u>Unless previously weighed by the transporter, Storage operations shall</u> weigh in pounds the amount of PIMW received, unless previously weighed by the transporter. PIMW must be weighed with a device for which certification has been obtained under the Weights and Measures Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 147, pars. 101 et seq.) [225 ILCS 470].
- 2) <u>Store PIMW packages must be stored in designated areas so as not to not contaminate other waste or materials.</u>
- 3) <u>Store cardboard Cardboard</u> packages must be stored in an enclosed area at an elevation above that of the floor.
- 4) <u>Store PIMW must be stored</u> on a surface that allows drainage and collection of liquids and that minimizes exposure to workers and the public.
- Maintain adequate Adequate aisle space, as specified in the permit, must be maintained between packages, as specified in the permit, to allow inspection of at least one-(1) side of each package and stack packages.

 Packages must be stacked so that labels are readable. A vehicle containing PIMW is exempt from the above-aisle space requirement for a period that does not exceed five calendar days when:
 - A) <u>Loading When loading</u> or unloading a vehicle; or
 - B) <u>AWhen a fully-loaded vehicle is on a site. Either exemption, or both exemptions, must not exceed five (5) calendar days.</u>
- 6) <u>Use material Material</u> handling equipment must be designed so as to maintain the integrity of the package.
- Prominently display signs Signs identifying the storage operation must be prominently displayed at the points of access to the secured storage area.

 The signs must: Signs must be marked in lettering that is readable at a minimum distance of five (5) feet. At a minimum, the signs must display the International Biohazard Symbol as shown in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1421. Illustration A and the word "biohazard".
 - A) Display the International Biohazard Symbol as shown in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1421.Illustration A and the word "Biohazard"; and

302			
303		B)	Be marked in lettering that is readable at a minimum distance of
304		•	five feet.
305			
306	8)	Provid	le personnel Personnel training must be provided to all staff annually
307	,	and pr	ior to the handling of PIMW that includes. Annual personnel
308		trainin	g must include, at a minimum, a thorough explanation of the
309			ing procedures to be taken during normal and emergency situations.
310			wner or operator <u>mustshall</u> keep records verifying training of
311		person	
312		P	
313	9)	HaveS	torage operations must have a written contingency plan. The and
314	-)		plicable sections of that plan must be implemented if there is an
315			orin the event of a discharge of PIMWor personal injury.
316			general of the state of a second seco
317		<u>A)</u>	The contingency plan must:
318		/-	The commission plant mass.
319			i) <u>Describedescribe</u> the actions to be taken bythat personnel
320			shall take in response to emergency situations such as, but
321			not limited to, personal injury, discharges of PIMW,
322			rupture of plastic bags, and equipment failure; and.
323			rapidate of planting cago, and oquipment funding <u>and</u> .
324			ii) Include This contingency plan must, at a minimum, include
325			a list of all emergency equipment at the storage operation,
326			an up-to-date list of names, addresses, and phone numbers
327			(office and home) of all persons qualified to act as
328			emergency coordinator, procedures for cleanup, protection
329			of personnel, disposal of spill residue, repackaging of
330			PIMW, and alternate arrangements for PIMW storage and
331			transfer; and-
332			
333		<u>B)</u>	The storage operation must keep aA copy of the contingency plan
334		•	and must post emergency must be maintained at the storage
335			operation. Emergency phone numbers and a brief description of
336			the emergency procedures must be posted at the storage operation.
337			
338	10)	Keep ₄	The owner or operator shall keep a written operating record that
339		includ	esat the storage operation. At a minimum, the following
340		inform	nation must be recorded and maintained in the operating record:
341			
342		A)	Quantities and disposition of PIMW stored or transferred;
343			
344		B)	Date and time the PIMW arrived at the permitted storage operation

				The state of the s
345			site;	
346		~ \	_	
347		C)	Date a	nd time the PIMW left the storage operation;
348		D)	***	
349		D)		stream permit number (authorization number), if applicable,
350 351			issued	by the Agency;
352		E)	Ganar	otor namagnama(a) logation or logations logation(a) and if
353		L)	annlic	ator <u>namesname(s)</u> , <u>location or locations, location(s)</u> and, if able, the generator identification <u>numbersnumber(s)</u> issued
354				Agency for each PIMW load received at the storage
355			operat	
356			орога	1011,
357		F)	Temp	eratures Temperature(s) the PIMW load was maintained at
358		- /		prage operation;
359				
360		G)	Destin	ation of packages, includingwhich must include at a
361		ŕ		the name of the receiving facility, the location of the
362			receiv	ing facility, the identification number of the receiving
363				y issued by the Agency (if applicable), and the disposition
364			(i.e., s	torage, transfer, treatment, or disposal); and
365				
366		H)	<u>A</u> In a	separate log with:
367				
368			<u>i)</u>	the date, time, nature, and extent of all discharges and
369				personal injuries; and
370			••>	
371			<u>ii)</u>	the date, time, nature, and result of any
372 373				responsesresponse(s) taken.
374	11)	Dotoin	rooped	a as follows:
375	11)	Ketaiii	record	s as follows:
376		<u>A)</u>	The re	cords <u>underrequired by</u> subsections (b)(8) and (10) of this
377		<u> </u>		m must be:
378			South	11 111d5t 00 <u>.</u>
379			<u>i)</u>	Keptretained by and kept at the storage operation until
380			=-	closure of the storage operation; and
381				
382			<u>ii)</u>	Mademust be made available at the storage operation
383			•	during normal business hours for inspection and
384				photocopying by the Agency. These records must be kept
385				until closure of the storage operation.
386				
387		<u>B)</u>	The re	tention period in subsection (b)(11)(A) is extended:

388				
389			<u>i)</u>	automatically during the course of any unresolved
390				enforcement action involving regarding the storage
391				operation; or
392				•
393			ii)	at the written request of as requested in writing by the
394				Agency.
395				
396	12)	Unless	otherw	ise authorized by the Agency in the permit, do not store
397				ot be stored for more than:
398				
399		A)	Sevent	y-two (72) hours at the storage operation unless the surface
400				ature of the package is maintained at or below 45 degrees
401				heit;, and
402				_
403		B)	Thirty	(30) days at the storage operation regardless of temperature
404		•	•	
405	13)	For a p	lanned	closure:
406	•	_		
407		<u>A)</u>	Notify	the agency of the planned closure at At least sixty (60) days
408				closing a storage operation; and, the owner or operator
409			shall no	otify the Agency of the planned closure.
410				•
411		<u>B)</u>	Certify	Within ninety (90) days after the date the final load of
412			PIMW	is received at the storage operation, the owner or operator
413				ertify to the Agency that final closure has been completed in
414				anceaecordance with the permit, the Act, and all applicable
415				ions promulgated under the Actthereunder within 90 days
416			_	e date the final load of PIMW is received at the storage
417			operati	
418			-	
419	(Source: Ar	nended at	43 III. I	Reg, effective)
420	•			
421		SU	BPART	C: TREATMENT FACILITIES
422				

Section 1422.121 Treatment Facility Certification

<u>ANo</u> person <u>must notshall</u> cause or allow the disposal of any PIMW <u>when where</u> the infectious potential has been eliminated by treatment unless the treatment facility certifies to the transporter, if other than the generator, and certifies to the landfill operator or receiving facility operator that the PIMW has been treated in <u>complianceaecordance</u> with this Part, and, if applicable, with all terms and conditions specified in its operating permit. Data to verify the efficacy of the treatment unit must be made available to the receiving facility upon request-of the

431 432	receiving fac				st notshall falsely certify that PIMW has been treated in rt.
433					
434 435	(Sou:	rce: An	nended a	it 43 III	. Reg, effective)
436 437	Section 1422	2.122 D	esign a	nd Op	erating Standards
438	a)	Treat	ment of	PIMW	must be conducted in a manner that:
439 440		1)			the infectious potential of the waste. A treatment process
441					e infectious potential of PIMW if the owner or operator of a
442 443					t demonstrates that an Initial Efficacy Test and Periodic Test have been completed successfully.
444					1
445			A)	Demo	onstrate successful Successful completion of an Initial
446				Effica	acy Test must be demonstrated by a 6-log kill of test
447				micro	organisms. For a thermal unit that maintains the integrity of
448					ontainer, a 6-log kill of indicator microorganism spores may
449					ed as an alternative test. These demonstrations must
450				comp	<u>ly</u> be conducted in accordance with Section 1422.124.
451					
452			B)		essful completion of a Periodic Verification Test must
453 454					<u>lybe demonstrated, in accordance</u> with Section 1422.125, <u>and</u> be demonstrated by:
455					 - ,
456				i)	a 6-log kill of test microorganisms or indicator
457					microorganism spores as provided in subsection (a)(1)(A)
458					above; or
459					
460				ii)	a minimum 3-log kill of indicator microorganism spores
461					that has been correlated with a 6-log kill of test
462					microorganisms; or
463					
464				iii)	an alternate method submitted to and approved in writing
465					by the Agency.
466					
467		2)	Preve	nts -the	compaction and rupture of containers during handling
468			opera	tions, e	xcept when compaction or rupture is an integral part of the
469			treatm	ent pro	cess and the treatment process is conducted without
470			discha	rge of	PIMW to the environment;
471					
472		3)			reatment residuals in accordance with thethis Act and <u>Board</u>
473			regula	itions -a	dopted thereunder;

474				
475		4)		des for quality assurance programs that must include, at a minimum,
476			a writ	ten plan that:
477				
478			A)	Designates responsibility to personnel;
479				
480			B)	Describes operating parameters that must be monitored to
481				ensureinsure effectiveness of the treatment process;
482				
483			C)	Identifies monitoring devices;
484				
485			D)	Ensures Insures monitoring devices are operating properly;
486				
487			E)	Establishes appropriate ranges for all operating parameters;
488				
489			F)	Identifies the person or personsperson(s) who mustshall collect and
490				organize data for inclusion in the operating record;
491				
492			G)	Identifies the person or personsperson(s) who mustshall evaluate
493				any discrepancies or problems;
494				
495			H)	Identifies the person or personsperson(s) who mustshall propose
496				actions to correct any problems identified; and
497				
498			I)	Identifies the person or personsperson(s) who mustshall assess
499				actions taken and document improvement;
500				
501		5)		des for periodic testing using biological testing, where appropriate,
502			that d	emonstrate proper treatment of the waste;
503				
504		6)		des for assurances that clearly demonstrate that PIMW potentially
505			infecti	ious medical waste has been properly treated; and
506				
507		7)		ompliance with all <u>federal</u> Fe deral and State laws and regulations
508			_	ning to environmental protection. (Section 56.2(a)(1) through –(7)
509			of the	Act)
510				
511	b)	In add	lition to	the requirements in subsection (a) of this Section:
512		4.5	3.6	
513		1)		ge residues Residues from cleaning a PIMW contaminated container,
514				ment, or work surface are regulated under this Subtitle, except when
515				ly discharged into a sanitary or combined sewer in
516			compl	liance accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code: Subtitle C.

517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547	
548 549	
550 551	
552553554	c)
555 556	
557	
558559	

BOARD NOTE: Interested persons should note that <u>local government</u> <u>units can regulate</u> discharges to sewer systems can also be regulated by <u>units of local government</u>.

- Manage ash Ash resulting from the incineration of PIMW is an industrial process waste, as defined in Section 3.17 of the Act, and must be managed as a special waste in compliance accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 807 and 809 because it is an industrial process waste, as defined in Section 3.235 of the Act.
- Retain copies Copies of PIMW manifests required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.105 of this Subtitle must be retained by and kept at the treatment facility for three (3) years and make themmust be made available at the treatment facility during normal business hours for inspection and photocopying by the Agency. The retention period for PIMW manifests is extended automatically during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding the treatment facility or as requested in writing by the Agency.
- 4) Commencing March 31, 1993, and annually thereafter, each treatment facility for which a permit is required by pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.105 shall file the report required by this subsection (b)(4).

 Additionally, of this Subtitle and each facility not required to have a permit underpursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. CodeSection 1420.105 of this Subtitle that treats more than 50 pounds per month of PIMW potentially infectious medical waste shall file thea report. The report shall be filed with the Agency and shall specifyagency specifying the quantities and disposition of PIMW potentially infectious medical waste treated during the previous calendar year. TheseSuch reports shall be on forms prescribed and provided by the Agency. (Section 56.3 of the Act)
- 5) Upon closure of a treatment facility, the owner or operator shall-clean the area, equipment, and structures in compliance accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.107-of this Subtitle.
- c) In addition to the requirements listed in subsections (a) and (b) of this Section, the owners or operators of <u>PIMW</u> treatment facilities required to have a permit <u>bypursuant to 35 Ill.</u> Adm. Code 1420.105 <u>mustof this Subtitle shall</u> also comply with the following requirements that the Agency <u>willshall</u> review during the permitting process:
 - 1) Weigh amounts Amounts of PIMW received must be weighed in pounds

560 561 562			easures	for which certification has been obtained under the Weights Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 147, pars. 101 et seq.). [225]
563 564 565 566	2)	Promin	nently d	<u>lisplay signsSigns</u> identifying that the facility treats PIMW inently displayed at the points of access to the treatment as must:Signs must be marked in lettering that is readable at
567 568 569 570		a minir display	num di the Int	stance of five (5) feet. At a minimum, the signs must sernational Biohazard Symbol as shown in 35 Ill. Adm. Cod on A and the word "biohazard".
570 571 572 573		<u>A)</u>		y the International Biohazard Symbol as shown in 35 Ill. Code 1421.Illustration A and the word "Biohazard"; and
574 575 576		<u>B)</u>	Be ma five fe	rked in lettering that is readable at a minimum distance of et.
577 578 579 580 581 582	3)	and pri training operati	or to the must of the must of the must of the must of the must one of the must	nnelPersonnel training must be provided to all staff annually e handling of PIMW, that includes. Annual personnel include, at a minimum, a thorough explanation of the sedures to be taken during normal and emergency situations operator mustshall keep records verifying training of
583 584 585 586 587	4)	implen implen	nent_the	nt facilities must have a written contingency plan and applicable sections of that plan if there is must be in the event of a discharge, equipment failure, or personal scharge of PIMW.
588 589		<u>A)</u>	The co	ntingency plan must <u>:</u>
590 591 592 593			<u>i)</u>	<u>Describedescribe</u> the actions to be taken bythat personnel shall take in response to emergency situations such as, but not limited to, personal injury, discharges of PIMW, and equipment failure; and-
595 596 597 598			<u>ii)</u>	Include This contingency plan must, at a minimum, include a list of all emergency equipment at the treatment facility, an up-to-date list of names, addresses, and phone numbers (office and home) of all persons qualified to act as
600 601 602				emergency coordinator, procedures for cleanup, protection of personnel, disposal of spill residue, and alternative arrangements for PIMW treatment; and-

603			
604		<u>B)</u>	The treatment facility must keep aA copy of the contingency plan
605			and must post emergency must be maintained at the treatment
606			facility. Emergency phone numbers and a brief description of the
607			emergency procedures must be posted at the treatment facility.
608			•
609	5)	Keep _T	The owner or operator shall keep a written operating record that
610		includ	esat the treatment facility. At a minimum, the following
611			nation must be recorded and maintained in the operating record:
612			
613		A)	Quantities and disposition of PIMW treated;
614		ŕ	
615		B)	Date and time the PIMW arrived at the permitted PIMW site;
616		,	,
617		C)	Date and time the PIMW was treated;
618		,	
619		D)	The operating parameters of the treatment unit (e.g., temperature,
620		ŕ	pressure, residence time, chemical concentration, irradiation dose);
621			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
622		E)	Date and time the PIMW left the treatment facility;
623			• •
624		F)	Generator names, location or locations, name(s), location(s) and, if
625			applicable, the generator identification numbersnumber(s) issued
626			by the Agency for each PIMW load received at the treatment
627			facility;
628			
629		G)	The destination of the treated waste, which must include, at a
630			minimum, the name of the receiving facility, the location of the
631			receiving facility, the identification number of the receiving
632			facility issued by the Agency (if applicable), and the disposition;
633			and
634			
635		H)	Aln a separate log, with, the date, time, nature, and extent of all
636			discharges and personal injuries, and with the date, time, nature,
637			and result of any responses response(s) taken.
638			
639	6)	Retain	the following records:
640			
641		<u>A)</u>	The records required by subsections (c)(3) and (c)(5)-of this
642			Section must be:
643			
644			<u>i)</u> <u>Keptretained by and kept</u> at the treatment facility <u>until</u>
645			closure of the treatment facility; and

646				
647				<u>ii)</u> <u>Mademust be made</u> available at the treatment facility
648				during normal business hours for inspection and
649				photocopying by the Agency. These records must be kept
650				until closure of the treatment facility.
651				
652			<u>B)</u>	The retention period in subsection $(c)(6)(A)$ is extended
653				automatically during the course of any unresolved enforcement
654				action involving regarding the treatment facility or at the written
655				request of as requested in writing by the Agency.
656				
657		7)	For a p	planned closure:
658		•	-	
659			<u>A)</u>	Notify the Agency of the planned closure at At least sixty (60) days
660				prior to closing a treatment facility; and, the owner or operator
661				shall notify the Agency of the planned closure.
662				
663			<u>B)</u>	CertifyWithin ninety (90) days after the date the final load of
664			antinoconsignation	PIMW is received at the treatment facility, the owner or operator
665				shall certify to the Agency that final closure has been completed in
666				complianceaecordance with the permit, the Act, and all applicable
667				regulations promulgated under the Actthereunder within 90 days
668				after the date the final load of PIMW is received at the storage
669				operation.
670				
671	(Sourc	ce: Ame	ended at	t 43 Ill. Reg, effective)
672	`			
673	Section 1422	.123 Tı	eatmen	nt Units
674				
675	a)	A trea	tment ui	nit must be:
676	,			
677		1)	Design	ned and operated to eliminate the infectious potential of PIMW as
678		,	_	nstrated by the Initial Efficacy Test and Periodic Verification Tests,
679				pursuant to Sections 1422.124 and 1422.125 of this Part;
680			1	,
681		2)	Operat	ted according to the manufacturer's instructions, if it is a
682		,	-	ercially available unit;
683				,,,,,,
684		3)	Operat	ted under the same conditions that have been used to demonstrate
685		,		ne infectious potential was eliminated in complianceaccordance with
686			this Pa	
687				
688		4)	Operat	ted with a PIMW feed rate not to exceed that which was used to
555		• ,	o perat	THE TAIL TO A PART AND ADD TO STANDED THE THE WOOD TO

689			demon	strate that the infectious potential was eliminated; and
690		5)	ъ.	
691		5)		ned and operated to limit the emission of microorganisms into the
692			air.	
693				
694	b)	A treat	ment u	nit may be used by the owner or operator of a treatment facility not
695				ve a permit bypursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.105 of this
696		Subtitl	e, if <u>:</u> the	e requirements of subsection (b)(1) or (2) below are met.
697				
698		1)	The tre	eatment unit meets the standards of subsection (a) subsections (a)(1)-
699			(5) of t	this Section, and:
700				
701			A)	The treatment unit <u>usesutilizes</u> a thermal, chemical, or irradiation
702				treatment, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.102-of this
703				Subtitle; or
704				,
705			B)	The owner or operator maintains a copy of the Initial Efficacy Test
706			,	results for the treatment unit and conducts. In addition, the owner
707				or operator shall conduct Periodic Verification Tests compliantin
708				accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the
709				requirements of Section 1422.125. Test results mustshall be
710				<u>keptretained</u> and made available for inspection as required by in
711				accordance with Section 1422.125(d) and (g); and
712				(b), and
713			C)	The owner or operator keepsretains any notification from the
714			0)	manufacturer of the permitted commercially available treatment
715				unit of a permit modification; or-
716				ant of a politic modification, or.
717		2)	The Bo	pard has granted the owner's or operator's petition for an adjusted
718		2)		rd <u>as authorized by pursuant to</u> 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106.Subpart G or
719				specific rulemaking <u>underpursuant to 35 III.</u> Adm. Code 100. The
720				n must include a demonstration that the treatment unit meets the
721			-	rds of subsection (a) $\frac{(1)-(5)}{(5)}$ of this Section.
722			Standar	as of subsection $(a)(1)^{-(3)}$ of this section.
723	e)	For an	autocla	ve, incinerator or ethylene oxide unit installed or operated prior to
724	9			
725				ate of these regulations, an Initial Efficacy Test is not required. The Verification Test must be performed within three (3) months of the
726				of these regulations to demonstrate that the infectious potential has
720 727			iminate	
728		UCCH C	mmmatc	21.
728 729	cd)	For tro	atmont :	facilities required to have a narmit hyppropert to 25 III Adm. Code
730	<u>c</u> d)			facilities required to have a permit <u>bypursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code</u>
731				his Subtitle, the permit application must include, at a minimum, the
131		IOHOW	mg mio	rmation regarding the treatment unit:

732		
733		1) An operating plan that includes a description of the treatment facility's
734		operating procedures and parameters; and
735		
736		2) Test data and supporting documentation demonstrating that the infectious
737		potential has been eliminated from either similar existing PIMW treatment
738		units or pilot projects.
739	1.	
740	<u>d</u> e)	The treated PIMW is managed in <u>compliance</u> accordance with this Subtitle and 35
741		Ill. Adm. Code: Subtitle G.
742	(0	A 1 1 4 40 TH D CC
743	(Sour	ce: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective
744745 Sect	ion 1422	124 In: Aiol Effica on Total
745 Sect	1011 1422	2.124 Initial Efficacy Test
7 4 0 747	a)	The manufacturer owner or operator of a treatment unit mustakell conduct on
748	a)	The manufacturer, owner, or operator of a treatment unit <u>mustshall</u> conduct an Initial Efficacy Test underpursuent to Section 1422 Appendix A of this Port for
749		Initial Efficacy Test, <u>underpursuant to Section 1422.</u> Appendix A-of this Part, for each model prior to its operation. If significant mechanical changes are made to a
750		treatment unit, the Initial Efficacy Test must be repeated. Treatment units are
751		considered to be the same model if they:
752		considered to be the same model if they.
753		1) Are manufactured by the same company;
754		1) The managed by the same company,
755		2) Have the same capacity; and
756		
757		3) Have no significant mechanical changes.
758		
759	b)	The Initial Efficacy Test must be conducted using Optionby the use of Options 1,
760	ŕ	2, or 3 (see of Appendix A) of this Part, and the challenge loads as described in
761		Section 1422. Table C of Appendix A, Table C of this Part. If any of the
762		challenge loads fails the Initial Efficacy Test, the operating conditions must be
763		revised and the Initial Efficacy Test must be repeated for all challenge loads. The
764		Initial Efficacy Test must also meet the requirements of this Section.
765		
766		1) $\underline{AOption 1}$ must be used for a treatment unit that does not maintain the
767		integrity of the container of test microorganisms (e.g., grinding followed
768		by chemical disinfection) must use Option 1. This option is a two phase
769		test.
770		
771		A) The first phase is to determine the dilution of each test
772		microorganism from the operation of the treatment unit for each
773		challenge load. The log of the number of viable test
774		microorganisms in the processed residue must be greater than or

775 equal to six - (6). 776 777 B) The second phase is to determine the effectiveness of the treatment 778 unit. The log kill-(L) for each test microorganism after treatment 779 must be greater than or equal to six - (6). 780 781 2) A Option 2 must be used for a treatment unit that maintains the integrity of 782 the container of test microorganisms (e.g., autoclaving) must use Option 2. 783 The log kill (L) for each test microorganism after treatment must be 784 greater than or equal to six - (6). 785 786 3) Option 3 can only be used for a thermal treatment unit that maintains the 787 integrity of the container of indicator microorganism spores (e.g., 788 autoclaving, incinerating). The log kill (L) of indicator microorganism spores after treatment must be greater than or equal to $six \frac{(6)}{(6)}$. 789 790 791 c) Composition of Challenge Loads 792 793 1) For treatment units designed to treat all types of PIMW: 794 795 A)Conduct the Initial Efficacy Test using all three (3) types of 796 challenge in Appendix A, Table Cloads must be used in 797 conducting the Initial Efficacy Test. The three (3) types of 798 challenge loads represent PIMW with a high moisture content, low 799 moisture content, and high organic content. Appendix A, Table C 800 contains the moisture and organic content requirements that must 801 be met in each type of challenge load. 802 803 B) The quantity of each challenge load must equal 100% of the 804 maximum capacity of the treatment unit. 805 806 C) Each challenge load must include, at a minimum, 5% of each of the following categories: blood/broth cultures, fibers, metals, 807 808 sharps, plastics, pathological waste, glass, non-woven fibers, and 809 bottles of liquids. Table C of Appendix A of this Part contains the 810 moisture and organic content requirements that must be met in 811 each type of challenge load. 812 813 2) For treatment units designed to treat only select categories of PIMW (e.g., a sharps treatment unit), a modification in the composition of the 814 815 challenge loadsload(s) may be used if approved by the Agency in writing. 816 817 d) The Initial Efficacy Test must be conducted under the same operating conditions

818 819 820 821		under which the treatment unit operates on a day-to-day basis. The feed rate for the treatment unit must remain constant throughout the Initial Efficacy Test. This feed rate must never be exceeded during the operation of the treatment unit.			
822 823	e)	The Initi	al Efficacy Test must be performed so that:		
824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831		s tl w n c	Each container of test microorganisms and/or indicator microorganism pores is placed in the load to simulate the worstworse case scenario (i.e., nat part of the load that is the most difficult to treat). For example, the worst case scenario for an autoclave would be to place the container of test nicroorganisms and/or indicator microorganism spores within a sharps ontainer that ismust in turn be deposited in a plastic biohazard bag that is nen located centrally within each of the challenge loads.		
832 833 834 835 836 837		a s o	Test microorganisms and/or indicator microorganisms must be cultured and enumerated following in accordance with instructions provided by the supplier of the microorganisms and Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, incorporated by reference at (see 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.103).		
838 839 840 841 842	f)	treatmen business	ment of Initial Efficacy Demonstration must be <u>keptretained</u> at the t facility, and made available at the treatment facility during normal hours for inspection and photocopying by the Agency. The Document of ficacy Demonstration must include, at a minimum:		
843 844 845 846		g	detailed description of the test procedures used, including all test data enerated, with descriptions of data handling, and a presentation and atterpretation of final test results;		
847 848 849 850		te	detailed description and verification of the operating parameters (e.g., emperatures, pressures, retention times, chemical concentrations, radiation doses, and feed rates);		
851 852 853 854 855 856 857		p n si th	description of quality assurance and /quality control procedures and ractices for the culture, storage, and preparation of test and/or indicator nicroorganisms (including, but not limited to, organism history, source, tock culture maintenance, and enumeration procedures). The purity of ne test microorganisms and/or indicator microorganism spores must be ertified by a commercial or clinical laboratory;		
858 859 860		W	description of microorganism preparation and packaging, challenge load reight and composition, unit testing scheme (numbers of test rows), and ampling strategy (e.g., number and weight of solid and/or liquid		

861 862			samples);
863 864 865		5)	A description and demonstration of microorganism recovery, including sample processing, incubation and effective neutralization, and absence of toxic compounds due to neutralization (as applicable);
866 867		6)	Appendices containing raw data and assumptions in tabular form;
868 869 870 871		7)	The <u>namename(s)</u> , date, <u>signature, signature(s)</u> and <u>title, and</u> <u>qualifications title(s)</u> of <u>the person or persons person(s)</u> conducting the Initial Efficacy Test, and their qualifications; and
872 873 874		8)	A list of references used to evaluate the data and obtain the final conclusion.
875 876 877	(Sourc	e: Am	ended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)
878 879	Section 1422.	.125 Pe	eriodic Verification <u>Tests</u> Test(s)
880 881 882 883	a)	Tests a manuf	fectiveness of the treatment unit is verified by the Periodic Verification Fest(s), which must be conducted in accordance with this Section. The facturer, owner, or operator of a treatment unit must perform Periodic cation <u>Tests</u> Test(s) that satisfy at least one (1) of the following:
884 885 886 887 888		1)	Passing the Initial Efficacy Test by using OptionOptions 1, 2, or 3 (see of Appendix A) of this Part (whichever is applicable). The three challenge loads described in Appendix A, Table C, do not need to be used. The test microorganisms or indicator microorganisms must be placed in a
889 890 891 892			representative load in <u>compliance</u> with Section 1422.124(e)(1) of this Part. For example, an autoclave may use Option 3 (e.g., demonstrate at a minimum the destruction of one million (1,000,000) Bacillus stearothermophilus spores) to meet the Periodic Verification
893 894 895			<u>TestTests(s)</u> requirement. In the case of an incinerator, a stainless steel pipe with threaded ends and removable caps lined with a ceramic insulation may be used to contain a glass culture vial with Bacillus subtilis
896 897 898			spore strips. The pipe with the spore strips may be placed in a load of PIMW for the Periodic Verification Test. After the treatment, the pipe with the spore strips may be recovered and the spores may be cultured to
899 900 901			assess whether 1,000,000, at a minimum, one million spores have been destroyed to meet the Periodic Verification TestTest(s) requirement.
902 903		2)	Correlating the log kill (L) of the test microorganisms in the Initial Efficacy Test to an equivalent log kill (T) of the indicator microorganism

904			spores	s in complianceaccordance with Appendix B-of this Part. The
905			equiva	alent log kill (T) of the indicator microorganism spores must be used
906			for all	subsequent Periodic Verification Tests. The correlation must be
907				with the three (3) challenge loads identified in Table C of Appendix
908				ble C of this Part. (See subsection (b) of this Section for further
909				rements.); or
910			1	<u>-</u> /,
911		3)	Subm	itting and obtaining written approval by the Agency for a procedure
912		-,		equivalent to subsection (a)(2) of this Section.
913			111011 10	of all talent to bassocion (a)(2) of this bootion.
914			<u>A)</u>	Examples of alternatives include, but are not limited to, use of
915			11/	another indicator microorganism or measurement of disinfectant
916				concentrations in the treated residue.
917				concentrations in the treated residue.
918			<u>B)</u>	For incinerators only, an example of an alternative is visually
919			<u>D)</u>	
920				inspecting the ash from each load of treated PIMW to ensureinsure
920 921				that all PIMW within the load is completely combusted.
922			C	The engraved of an alternative by the Access many many many
922 923			<u>C</u>)	The approval of an alternative by the Agency may require more
				frequent testing and/or monitoring of the treatment unit.
924	1-)	D = 41=		latina Dania dia Manification Della 11.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1
925	b)			lating Periodic Verification Test, which provides the correlation of
926				f the test microorganisms with the equivalent log kill (T) of the
927		indica	itor mic	roorganisms, the following procedures apply:
928		1)	TT A	
929		1)		t a minimum, an initial population of one million (1,000,000)
930				tor microorganism spores per gram of waste solids in each challenge
931			load-n	nust be used;
932		•	** .	
933		2)		neThe fraction of surviving indicator microorganisms that correlates
934				og kill (L) of six (6) for each test microorganism must be used in
935			future	Periodic Verification <u>Tests</u> Test(s) .
936				
937			<u>A)</u>	(For example, if a log kill (L) of four (4) for the indicator
938				microorganism spores per gram of waste solids is achieved during
939				this demonstration, then a population of ten thousand (10,000) of
940				the indicator microorganism must be used in all future Periodic
941				Verification <u>TestsTest(s)).</u>
942				
943			<u>B)</u>	For future Periodic Verification Tests, the three challenge loads
944				described in Appendix A, Table C, do not need to be used.
945				
946			<u>C)</u>	The test microorganisms or indicator microorganism spores must

947 948			be placed in a representative load in <u>compliance</u> with
949			Section 1422.124(e)(1) of this Part;
950		3)	The minimum threshold death rate is an An equivalent log kill (T) of three
951			(3) for the indicator microorganism spores must be the minimum threshold
952			death rate to ensureinsure that all test microorganisms are destroyed;
953			
954			Test microorganisms and/or indicator microorganisms must be cultured
955			and enumerated compliantin accordance with instructions provided by the
956			supplier of the microorganisms and Standard Methods for the Examination
957			of Water and Wastewater, (see incorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm.
958			Code 1420.103); and
959		5)	The Deviet's Marifferston Trade 141 1 1/11 1707 Trade 1
960 961			The Periodic Verification Test and the Initial Efficacy Test may be run
962			concurrently to verify the correlation.
963	c)	If a load	d of PIMW fails a Periodic Verification <u>TestTest(s)</u> , the Periodic
964	C)		ation $\frac{\text{Test}}{\text{Test}(s)}$ must be repeated.
965		VOITILO	ation <u>rest</u> resits) must be repeated.
966		1)	The operator <u>mustshall</u> implement the quality assurance program (seein
967			Section 1422.122(a)(4)-of this Part) and contact the manufacturer, if
968			applicable, to identify and correct the <u>problem or problemsproblem(s)</u>
969			until the unit can eliminate the infectious potential of the PIMW.
970			•
971		<u>2)</u>	If the operating parameters are altered, another Initial Efficacy Test must
972			be performed to demonstrate the effectiveness of the unit and, if
973			applicable, another Periodic Verification Test correlation, underpursuant
974		:	to subsection (a) of this Section, must also be repeated.
975		2)	T. 1. CDDAWA
976			Loads of PIMW that were first processed prior to receiving results
977			showing a failure of the Periodic Verification Tests are considered treated.
978 979		4)	A second Deviadic Verification Test must be munimum distaly of an the
980			A second Periodic Verification Test must be run immediately after the first Periodic Verification Test indicates a failure. The second Periodic
981			Verification Test is to determine whether or not the treatment unit is
982			eliminating the infectious potential of the waste.
983		,	enimilating the infectious potential of the waste.
984		<u>5)</u>	After the second Periodic Verification Test shows a failure of the
985			treatment unit, the processed waste is considered PIMW and must be
986			managed in compliance accordance with this Subtitle.
987			——————————————————————————————————————
988	d)		of the Period Verification <u>Tests</u> Test(s) must be received, verified, and
989		made av	vailable for inspection by the Agency within two weeks of when the test

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was conducted. When a Periodic Verification Test is used to confirm the failure of a treatment unit, the results of the Periodic Verification TestTest(s) must be received, verified, and made available for inspection by the Agency within one week of when the test was conducted. Results of Periodic Verification Tests must be made available in compliance with the requirements of subsection (g), below.

- e) Periodic Verification <u>TestsTest(s)</u> must be conducted monthly, or more frequently if required by the permit or recommended by the manufacturer.
- f) A Document of Correlating Periodic Verification Demonstration must be prepared by and <u>keptretained</u> at the treatment facility, and must be available at the treatment facility during normal business hours for inspection and photocopying by the Agency. The Document of Periodic Verification Demonstration must include, at a minimum:
 - A detailed description of the test procedures used and documentation showing the correlation between the log kill (L) of the test microorganisms and the equivalent kill (T) of the indicator microorganism spores. An evaluation of the test results must include: All test data generated, with description of data handling, and a presentation and interpretation of final test results;
 - 2) A detailed description of the operating parameters (e.g., temperatures, pressures, retention times, chemical concentrations, irradiation dose, and feed rates);
 - A description of quality assurance <u>and</u>/quality control procedures and practices for the culture, storage, and preparation of test and/or indicator microorganisms (including, but not limited to, organism history, source, stock culture maintenance, and enumeration procedures). The purity of the test microorganisms and/or indicator microorganism spores must be certified by a commercial or clinical laboratory;
 - A description of microorganism preparation and packaging, challenge load weight and composition, unit testing scheme (numbers of test rows), and sampling strategy (e.g., number and weight of solid and/or liquid samples);
 - 5) A description and demonstration of microorganism recovery including sample processing, incubation, and effective neutralization, and absence of toxic compounds due to neutralization;

1033		6)	Appendices containing raw data and assumptions in tabular form;
1034			
1035		7)	The <u>namenames(s)</u> , date, <u>signature, signature(s)</u> and <u>title</u> , and
1036			qualificationstitle(s) of the person or personsperson(s) conducting the
1037			Periodic Verification Initial Efficacy Test, and their qualifications; and
1038			
1039		8)	A list of references used to evaluate the data and obtain the final
1040			conclusion.
1041			
1042	g)		rds of Periodic Verification <u>TestsTest(s)</u> must be prepared by and
1043		<u>kept</u> r	etained at the treatment facility, and made available at the treatment facility
1044		durin	g normal business hours for inspection and photocopying by the Agency.
1045			e records must include, at a minimum:
1046			
1047		1)	The dates the Periodic Verification <u>TestsTest(s)</u> were performed;
1048		,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1049		2)	Operating parameters (e.g., temperatures, pressures, retention times,
1050			chemical concentrations, irradiation dose, and feed rates);
1051			,,,,,,,
1052		3)	Test protocols;
1053		- /	F,
1054		4)	Evaluation of test results; and
1055		• ,	
1056		5)	The <u>namename(s)</u> , <u>datedates</u> , <u>signature</u> , <u>signatures(s)</u> and title, and
1057		<i>-</i>	qualificationstitle(s) of the person or personsperson(s) conducting the
1058			Periodic Verification <u>Tests Test(s)</u> .
1059			Tollouid Volilloution <u>10313</u> 1031(3).
1060	h)	Perio	dic Verification <u>TestsTest(s)</u> must be conducted under the same operating
1061	11)		itions under which the treatment unit operates on a day-to-day basis. The
1062			rate for the treatment unit is the maximum feed rate at which the unit
1063			ites on a day-to-day basis. The feed rate must remain constant throughout
1064		_	eriodic Verification TestTest(s). This feed rate must never be exceeded
1065			g the operation of the treatment unit.
1066		uurm	g the operation of the treatment unit.
1067	(Sour	na. Am	pended at 42 III Pag affective
1068	(Sour	cc. An	nended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)
1069	Section 1422	126 8	howns
1009	Section 1422	.120 3	onar ps
1070	Chama mar n	ot ha d	ignored of in a landfill unlessants if they have been treated to aliminate the
1071			isposed of in a landfill <u>unlessonly if</u> they have been treated to eliminate the
	infectious por	ciiliai a	anu.
1073	2)	I I	have mand and a surrous suitable and the surface and a law and DTM ANY
1074 1075	a)	nave	been rendered unrecognizable and therefore are no longer PIMW; or
11117			

1076	b)	Have been:
1077	,	
1078		1) Packaged, marked, and labeled in <u>compliance accordance</u> with 35 Ill. Adm.
1079		Code 1421. Subparts C and DPart 1421, Subparts C and D;
1080		,
1081		2) Delivered by a transporter with a PIMW hauling permit as required by 35
1082		Ill. Adm. Code 1420.105-of this Subtitle, unless specifically exempted;
1083		and
1084		
1085		3) Accompanied by a PIMW manifest as required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code
1086		1420.105 of this Subtitle, unless specifically exempted.
1087		and the second s
1088	(Sourc	ce: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)
1089	`	
1090	Section 1422.	.127 Experimental Permits
1091		F
1092	a)	The Agency may issue Experimental Permits for processes or techniques that do
1093	,	not satisfy the standards set forth in this Subpart if the applicant can provide proof
1094		that the process or technique has a reasonable chance for success and that the
1095		environmental hazards are minimal. The A description must include of the type of
1096		residuals anticipated and how they will be managed and disposed of must be
1097		included.
1098		
1099	b)	A valid Experimental Permit isconstitutes a prima facie defense to any action
1100	,	brought against the permit holder for a violation of the Act or regulations
1101		promulgated under the Actthereunder, but only to the extent that the such action is
1102		based upon the failure of the process or technique.
1103		
1104	c)	All Experimental Permits have a duration not to exceed two (2) years. These
1105	ŕ	permits can only be renewed once. Original experimental permits and renewals
1106		granted to any person cannot exceed a total of four (4)-years.
1107		
1108	d)	Application for renewal of an experimental permit must be submitted to the
1109		Agency at least ninety (90) days prior to the expiration of the existing permit.
1110		The applicant must note in its renewal application whether To the extent the
1111		information to be supplied for renewal is identical with that contained in the prior
1112		permit application. The, the applicant shall so note on the renewal application,
1113		and the Agency mayshall not require the resubmittal of data and information
1114		previously supplied to it.
1115		
1116	e)	A report must be submitted at the end of the experimental permit period, or as
1117	•	required by the Agency, which must include includes, at a minimum, the
1118		following:

1119		
1120	1)	A summary of operating data, including results of the Initial Efficacy
1121	•	<u>TestsTest(s)</u> or Periodic Verification <u>TestsTest(s)</u> ;
1122		(//
1123	2)	A discussion of how the equipment performed;
1124		
1125	3)	A discussion of how residuals were managed; and
1126		
1127	4)	A demonstration that the infectious potential has been eliminated.
1128		
1129	(Source: Ame	ended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)
1130		

1131 Section 1422.APPENDIX A Initial Efficacy Test Procedures 1132 1133 All PIMW treatment units must demonstrate that the infectious potential has been eliminated by 1134 using an Initial Efficacy Test in accordance with this Appendix. 1135 This Option 1 is for a treatment unit that compromises the integrity of the container of test 1136 1137 microorganisms (e.g., grinding followed by chemical disinfection). 1138 1139 The purpose of this Phase 1 is to determine the dilution of each test microorganism from the 1140 treatment unit for each challenge load (Types A through C) identified in Appendix A, Table C-of 1141 this Appendix. 1142 1143 a) Prepare and sterilize by autoclaving, two-(2) challenge loads of Type A as identified in Appendix A, Table C-of this Appendix. Reserve one (1) challenge 1144 1145 load for Phase 2. 1146 1147 b) Process each Each test microorganism must be processed in separate runs through 1148 the treatment unit. Prior to each run, the number of viable test microorganisms in 1149 each container must be determined using in accordance with applicable 1150 manufacturer's recommendations, and Standard Methods for the Examination of 1151 Water and Wastewater, (seeincorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1152 1420.103). 1153 1154 ProcessProcessing of the PIMW must occur within thirty (30) minutes after c) introducing the container of test microorganisms into the treatment unit. 1155 1156 1157 d) Process the The container of test microorganisms and challenge loads must be 1158 processed together without the physical and/or chemical agents designed to kill 1159 the test microorganisms. For example, in treatment units that use a chemical 1160 disinfectantdisinfectant(s), an equal volume of liquid (e.g., sterile saline solution 1161 (0.9%, volume/volume), phosphate buffer solution, tap water) must be substituted 1162 in place of the chemical disinfectantdisinfectant(s). 1163 1164 Take aA minimum of five (5) representative grab samples must be taken from the e) 1165 processed residue of each challenge load in compliance accordance with Test 1166 Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods (SW-846), 1167 (seeincorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.103). Determine the The 1168 number of viable test microorganisms in each grab sample using must be 1169 determined in accordance with applicable manufacturer's recommendations, and Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 1170 1171 (seeincorporated by reference at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 1420.103). 1172

Calculate the effect of dilution for the treatment unit as follows:

(i) (i)

1173

f)

1174			
1175			$SA = Log NoA - Log N1A$; where $Log N1A \ge 6$
1176			
1177		where:	SA is the log of the number of viable test microorganisms (CFU/gram
1178			of waste solids and PFU/gram of waste solids) that were not recovered
1179			after processing challenge load Type A.
1180			
1181			NoA is the number of viable test microorganisms (CFU/gram of waste
1182			solids and PFU/gram of waste solids) introduced into the treatment unit
1183			for challenge load Type A.
1184			
1185			N1A is the number of viable test microorganisms (CFU/gram of waste
1186			solids and PFU/gram of waste solids) remaining in the processed
1187			residue for challenge load Type A.
1188			
1189		If Log N	1A is less than 6, then the number of viable test microorganisms
1190		introduce	ed into the treatment unit must be increased and steps (a) through (f) in
1191			nust be repeated until Log N1A is ≥ 6 . NoA is the inoculum size for
1192			e load Type A in Phase 2 below.
1193			
1194	g)	Repeat st	eps (a) through (f) in Phase 1 for challenge loads of PIMW for Types B
1195		and C ide	entified in Appendix A, Table C-of this Appendix to determine the effect
1196		of dilutio	n (SB and SC, respectively).
1197			
1198			se 2 is to determine the log kill of each test microorganism in each
1199	challenge load	l (Types A	through C) identified in Appendix A, Table C-of this Appendix.
1200			
1201	a)		e inoculum size (NoA) determined in Phase 1 above, repeat Phase 1 steps
1202		(a) throug	gh (e) under the same operating parameters, except that the physical
1203		and /or ch	emical agents designed to kill the test microorganisms must be used.
1204			
1205	b)		the effectiveness of the treatment unit by subtracting the log of viable
1206			r treatment from the log of viable cells introduced into the treatment unit
1207		as the inc	oculum, as follows:
1208			
1209			$LA = Log NoA - SA - Log N2A \ge 6$
1210			
1211		where:	LA is the log kill of the test microorganisms (CFU/gram of waste solids
1212			and PFU/gram of waste solids) after treatment in the challenge load
1213			Type A.
1214			NIA' (1 1 C'11) (C'11)
1215			NoA is the number of viable test microorganisms (CFU/gram of waste
1216			solids and PFU/gram of waste solids) introduced into the treatment unit

10 4/2 10

1217			as the inoculum for challenge load Type A as determined in Phase 1
1218			above.
1219			
1220			SA is the log of the number of viable test microorganisms (CFU/gram
1221			of waste solids and PFU/gram of waste solids) that were not recovered
1222			after processing the challenge load Type A in Phase 1 above.
1223			7 6 71
1224			N2A is the number of viable test microorganisms (CFU/gram of waste
1225			solids and PFU/gram of waste solids) remaining in the treated residue
1226			for challenge load Type A.
1227			
1228	c)	Repeat s	teps (a) through (b) in Phase 2 for challenge loads Types B and C
1229	,		d in Appendix A, Table C of this Appendix to determine the effectiveness
1230			eatment unit (LB and LC, respectively).
1231			(<u> </u>
1232	This Option 2	2 is for a tr	eatment unit that maintains the integrity of the container of test
1233	microorganis		
1234		(*,6,,	
1235	a)	Place on	eOne microbiological indicator assay containing one of the test
1236	/		ganisms at numbers greater than one million (1,000,000) must be placed
1237			ed container that remains intact during treatment. The inside diameter of
1238			ainer must be no larger than required to contain the assay <u>vials</u> vial(s).
1239			sevial(s) must only contain the test microorganisms.
1240		1110 <u>VIUI</u>	eviation must only contain the test interconguinging.
1241	b)	Place the	The container of test microorganisms must be placed within a Type A
1242	0)		e load as identified in Appendix A, Table C-of this Appendix.
1243		onanong	o roud as rachamed in Appendix 11, Table C of this Appendix.
1244	c)	Calculate	e the effectiveness of the treatment unit by subtracting the log of viable
1245			er treatment from the log of viable cells introduced into the treatment unit
1246			oculum, as follows:
1247		as the m	Journal, as 10110 WS.
1248			$LA = Log No - Log N2A \ge 6$
1249			EIT EGG NO EGG NEITE O
1250		where:	LA is the log kill of the test microorganisms (CFU and PFU) after
1251		WHICH C.	treatment in challenge load Type A.
1252			deathent in chancinge load Type A.
1253			No is the number of viable test microorganisms (CFU and PFU)
1254			introduced into the treatment unit as the inoculum.
1255			introduced into the treatment unit as the mocurani.
1256			N2A is the number of viable test microorganisms (CFU and PFU)
1257			remaining after treatment in challenge load Type A.
1258			romaning after treatment in chancinge load Type A.
1259	d)	Reneate	teps (a) through (c) in this option for challenge loads Types B and C
120)	u)	repeat s	tops (a) amough (b) in ansopation for charactige loads Types D and C

1260 1261 1262		identifie of the tre	d in <u>Appendix A</u> , Table C of this Appendix to determine the effectiveness eatment unit (LB and LC, respectively).				
1263 1264 1265	This Option 3 container of in	B is for a treatment unit that uses thermal treatment and maintains the integrity of the ndicator microorganism spores (e.g., autoclaves and incinerators).					
1266 1267 1268 1269 1270 1271	a)	<u>Place one One</u> microbiological indicator assay containing at least one million (1,000,000) spores of one of the indicator microorganisms listed in <u>Appendix A</u> . Table B of this Appendix must be placed in a sealed container that remains intact during treatment. The inside diameter of the container must be no larger than required to contain the assay <u>vialsvial(s)</u> . The vial must contain only the indicator microorganism vial.					
1272 1273 1274 1275	b)	<u>Place the The container of indicator microorganisms must be placed</u> within a Type A challenge load as identified in <u>Appendix A</u> , Table C of this Appendix.					
1276 1277 1278	c)	Calculate the effectiveness of the treatment unit by subtracting the log of viable cells after treatment from the log of viable cells introduced into the treatment unit as the inoculum, as follows:					
1279 1280 1281			$LA = Log No - Log N2A \ge 6$				
1282 1283 1284		where:	LA is the log kill of the viable indicator microorganisms (CFU) after treatment in challenge load Type A.				
1285 1286 1287			No is the number of viable indicator microorganisms (CFU) introduced into the treatment unit as the inoculum.				
1288 1289 1290			N2A is the number of viable indicator microorganisms (CFU) remaining after treatment in challenge load Type A.				
1291 1292 1293 1294	d)	identifie	teps (a) through (c) in this option for challenge loads Types B and C d in <u>Appendix A</u> , Table C of this Appendix to determine the effectiveness eatment unit (LB and LC, respectively).				
1295 1296	(Sourc	e: Ameno	ded at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)				

1297	Section 1422.APPENDIX A Initial Efficacy Test Procedures							
1298			·					
1299	Section 1422.TABLE C Challenge Loads							
1300								
1301	This table identifies the three types of challenge loads of PIMW that must be used as part of the							
1302	Initial Efficacy Test and Periodic Verification TestTest(s).							
1303	<u> </u>							
	COMPOSITION OF CHALLENGE LOADS							
	% (w/w)							
	70 (W/W)							
		Α	В	C				
	Moisture	<u>< 5</u>	<u>≥</u> 50					
	Organic			≥ 70				
1304	8			<u> </u>				
1305	(Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)							
1306								
1500								

1307	Section 1422.	APPEND	IX B	3 Correlating Periodic Verification Test Procedures
1308				
1309	a)	A certific	ed mic	icrobiological indicator assay containing the test microorganisms
1310		and indic	ator n	microorganism spores is introduced into each challenge load as
1311		identified	d in Ta	Fable C of Appendix A, Table C.
1312			Variation (A)	
1313	b)	Place the	The to	test microorganisms and indicator microorganism spores must be
1314		placed in	a sea	aled container that remains intact during treatment.
1315				
1316	c)	Place the	The c	container must be placed in each challenge load to simulate the
1317				enario (i.e., that part of the load that is the most difficult to treat).
1318		For exan	iple, tl	the worst case scenario for an autoclave would be to place the test
1319		microorg	anism	ms and indicator microorganism spores container within a sharps
1320				must in turn be deposited in a plastic biohazard bag that is then
1321		located c	entral	ally within the treatment unit.
1322	4.			and the second s
1323	d)			effectiveness of the treatment unit is demonstrated by calculating
1324		the log k	ill (L)	of the test microorganisms compliantin accordance with Option 2
1325		of Apper	idix A	A to determine the effectiveness of the treatment unit of this Part.
1326				nt log kill (T) of the indicator microorganism spores is calculated by
1327				e log of viable cells after treatment from the log of viable cells
1328		introduce	ed into	to the treatment unit as the inoculum as follows:
1329				
1330				$TA = Log No - Log N2A \ge 3$
1331				
1332		where:		is the equivalent log kill of the viable indicator microorganisms
1333			(CF)	FU) after treatment in challenge load Type A.
1334				
1335			No i	is the number of viable indicator microorganism spores (CFU)
1336			intro	roduced into the treatment unit as the inoculum (≥ 6)
1337				
1338			N2A	A is the number of viable indicator microorganism (CFU) remaining
1339			after	er treatment in challenge load Type A.
1340				
1341	e)	_		(a) through (d) for challenge loads Types B and C identified in Table
1342				x A, Table C to determine the correlation between the log kill of the
1343				anisms and the equivalent kill of the indicator microorganism spores
1344		(LB and	LC, re	respectively).
1345				
1346	(Sourc	e: Amend	led at	t 43 Ill. Reg, effective)

60 050 10