

The transporter, upon delivery of infectious waste to a permitted treatment facility, should:

- a. obtain a copy of the manifest signed and dated by the authorized representative of the treatment facility;
- b. retain a copy of the signed manifest for his/her records for three years; and
- c. return the remaining copies of the manifest to the treatment facility.

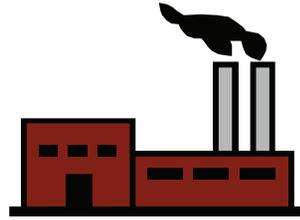


Registration

Transporters must complete a Department approved application and provide proof of financial responsibility for sudden and accidental occurrences. They are also required to submit a \$500 fee annually to the Department.

Transporters must develop and adhere to a written infectious waste management plan, which must address:

- a. a spill plan;
- b. contingency plans for alternate treatment, storage and/or disposal sites;
- c. handling and storage of waste;
- d. radiological monitoring;
- e. personnel health and safety training.

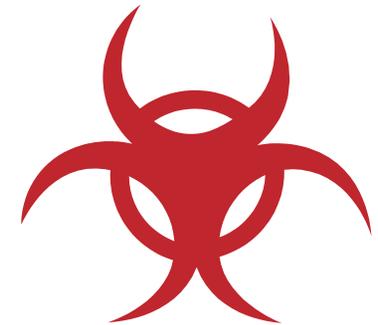


Where does the Transporter Take the Waste?

The waste is hauled to a permitted infectious waste treatment facility for destruction. The transporter has 14 days from the time of pick up at the generator to delivery to a treatment facility.



If you have questions, please print the Infectious Waste Management Regulations or the guidelines to the regulations at our **Web page: <http://www.scdhec.gov/lwm/html/infect.html>** or **contact the Infectious Waste Program at (803) 896-4000.**



Who Are Infectious Waste Transporters?

Also known as infectious waste haulers, private industries or companies are contracted by registered generators to pick up their infectious waste and dispose of it properly. The transporter or transfer facility operator must register with the Department before any waste is transported.

How Should Transporters Accept Waste From The Generators?

Transporters should only accept waste from generators registered with the Department. The waste must be packaged and labeled according to the South Carolina Infectious Waste Management Regulations, R.61-105 and accompanied by a properly completed manifest.



What are the Requirements for a Transport Vehicle?

Transporters must:

- a. use a fully enclosed, leak-proof transport vehicle;
- b. ensure the containers of waste are loaded and unloaded so that no compaction or mechanical stress of the waste occurs during handling or during transit;
- c. ensure the transport vehicle is maintained in a sanitary condition and disinfected immediately after each unloading and as spills are detected;
- d. ensure the transport vehicle is designed to prevent discharges of infectious waste into the environment;
- e. ensure the transport vehicle is decontaminated of visible debris after each unloading;
- f. ensure the transport vehicle has doors which close tightly and can be sealed with a tamper resistant seal or otherwise secured if left unattended while carrying infectious waste;
- g. ensure identification is permanently affixed to the transport vehicle on two sides and the back in letters a minimum of 3 inches in height which state:

- i. the name of the transporter;
- ii. the transporter's Department-issued registration number;
- iii. the words INFECTIOUS WASTE, MEDICAL WASTE, OR BIOHAZARDOUS WASTE.

If a transport vehicle is used to store infectious waste, such storage must:

- a. be in a location which is inside a building with limited access and is locked when unattended;
or
- b. be in a location outside, which is secured by a barrier, which limits access and must be locked when unattended.
- c. meet all the generator storage requirements.

The waste transported must be accompanied by an infectious waste manifest, which has been completed according to the instructions and signed by the generator. This manifest can be DHEC Form 2116, or another approved form.



Refrigeration

If waste is refrigerated or frozen (stored at 42° Fahrenheit or colder), that waste can be stored for 30 days, instead of the usual 14 days. However, once the waste is stored at 42° Fahrenheit or colder, it must be maintained in that state until treated. In order to ensure compliance with this part of the regulation, once waste is stored at 42° Fahrenheit or colder, the word "refrigerated" and

the date on which the waste was originally stored in a refrigerated state must be noted on the manifest in the "**Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information**" section. For boxes refrigerated at different times, the oldest date should be used on the manifest.

What are the Manifest Requirements for Transporters?

No transporter shall accept a shipment of infectious waste which is to be transported within South Carolina unless it is accompanied by an infectious waste manifest which has been completed according to the instructions for the Department approved form and signed by the generator. Before accepting for transport any infectious waste the transporter must:

- a. visually inspect the containers to assure proper packaging if the waste is loaded by the transporter;
- b. certify that the manifest accurately reflects the number of containers being transported by signing and dating the manifest; and
- c. return a signed and dated copy of the manifest form to the generator before leaving the site.

The transporter ensures that the manifest form accompanies the infectious waste at all times until unloaded for treatment.

The transporter who delivers infectious waste within or into South Carolina must ensure delivery to a registered or properly permitted infectious waste management transporter, transfer facility, intermediate handling facility or treatment facility.