



Hazardous Waste Management Policy as per DM requirements 2023 - 24



HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICY

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Reviewed By	
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Approved By	Principal
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Related Policies	

Principal: Ms. Karen Robinson



Title of the Policy	Hazardous Waste Management Policy as per DM requirements
Background	<p>Wastes in Dubai are classified under five main categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) General Waste ii) Green / Horticultural Waste iii) Construction and demolition Waste iv) Liquid Wastes v) Hazardous Wastes. <p>The Waste Management Department of the DM has a Waste Management Master Plan in place. The plan is the holistic, integrated and sustainable initiative for waste management in Dubai for the next 20 years. It sets up certain targets for waste diversion and recycling through the implementation of new policies, information technology, awareness and waste management facilities.</p>
Purpose	<p>Ensure proper disposal of materials lurking in science labs, custodial closets, and other hazardous hot spots. From science labs to cleaning supply rooms, a variety of hazardous waste that must be managed and disposed properly for safety and compliance reasons.</p> <p>Immediate disposal of Hazardous Waste as per DM's guidelines and to educate students and staff for promoting environmental advantage and health benefits of safe hazardous waste disposal.</p>
Introduction	<p>"A hazardous waste is a waste with properties that make it dangerous or capable of having a harmful effect on human health or the environment."</p> <p>Managing waste includes activities like properly handling it, recycling it, or properly disposing it off, which is a challenging task for school Management. Hence, Hazardous Waste Management is a crucial factor of the School.</p> <p>What Constitutes Hazardous Waste?</p> <p>Hazardous wastes are any unwanted material that is dangerous or potentially harmful and whose collection, treatment, and disposal pose a threat to human health and the environment.</p>



Some important types of hazardous wastes in school campus are chemical waste, laboratory waste, medical waste, universal waste and construction waste. Such wastes can be solids, liquids, sludge or gases and are often the by-products of chemical production, manufacturing and other industrial processes involving, e.g., oil-based paints, fluorescent light bulbs and ballasts, lead-acid vehicle batteries, vehicle fluids, electronic wastes like computer monitors and metal wastes or even discarded commercial products like cleaning fluids, biocides or pesticides. Improper and inadequate storage, transportation, treatment, or disposal operations can frequently contaminate surface and groundwater supplies. Once an item containing hazardous properties is no longer usable, it is regarded as hazardous waste.

These wastes are classified on the basis of their biological, chemical, and physical properties and generate materials that are either toxic, reactive, ignitable, corrosive, infectious, or radioactive and can be treated by chemical, thermal, biological, and physical methods.

Currently, hazardous wastes must often be stabilized and solidified in order to enter a landfill and many hazardous wastes undergo different treatments in order to stabilize and dispose of them. Most flammable materials can be recycled, e.g., into industrial fuel. Many hazardous wastes can be recycled into new products e.g., lead acid batteries or electronic circuit boards.

Hazardous waste items possess ignitable, corrosive, reactive, and/or toxic characteristics. To determine if a product is considered a hazardous waste item, one can review its MSDS, manufacturer information, label, and ingredients, or refer to guidelines provided by the authorized hazardous waste management service provider.

Hazardous Hot Spots

As one of the most common sources of hazardous waste in a school building, science lab classrooms require special attention to ensure proper management, transport, and disposal of chemicals. From cleaning ventilation hoods to removing chemicals no longer needed, hazardous waste regularly needs to be addressed in school science labs.



Hazardous Waste Categories

Hazardous waste must be properly identified and separated by the following hazardous waste categories: aerosols and flammables, toxics, corrosive acidic, corrosive alkaline (basic), oxidizer, and universal waste.

- **Flammable items** catch fire easily and have a flash point of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Celsius.
- **Corrosive acidic and alkaline items** easily corrode materials or human tissue. Acidic materials contain a pH of less than 2, while alkaline materials have a pH of 12.5 or higher. Many cleaning items commonly used in schools have corrosive characteristics.
- **Toxic items**, such as rat poison, are harmful or fatal when ingested or absorbed. While not typically found in a school building setting, reactive waste can release toxic fumes when heated or mixed with water.
- **Oxidizers** actively support combustion, and include chemicals sometimes found in school laboratory classrooms, such as hydrogen peroxide, sodium perchlorate, and bromine.
- **Universal waste** items include batteries, light bulbs, and pesticides, and must be managed by the same standards as hazardous waste. There are some items considered nonhazardous by states, such as soaps, shampoo, and non-bleach detergents that are regulated as hazardous waste and thus, must be treated as such.

Aims and Objectives

Safeguarding the environment and making the campus free from hazardous substances as per DM guidelines.



Identification and Intervention

Mainly, there are three types of waste materials in school.

- I. General Waste
- II. Medical Waste
- III. Hazardous Waste.

For the disposal of Medical, Hazardous and General Waste, School needs to contract separately with Authorized Companies as per DM guidelines.

Globalex Enviro LLC, a DM authorized contracted company is hired for Medical Waste, which will organize to collect Hazardous materials, chemicals, Batteries, Electronic scrap etc.

It would be very unhygienic if the PPE waste materials are not properly handled and disposed of in General waste bins. Hence, the school shall provide Dust-bins for PPE disposals with labels in all important places like classes, all Labs, library, offices, Corridors, nearby all Entrance gates and on ground as well.

Storage and Safety

There are several best practices for bagging, segregating, and storing hazardous waste that will help ensure the safety and compliance of our school's hazardous waste management program.

Properly seal items. Prior to storing any hazardous waste items in a bin, place them individually in a sealed plastic bag to keep items from commingling and causing a reaction. Double bag any containers that are leaking and add absorbents to prevent issues.

Use separate bins. Incompatible hazardous waste items must remain separate, so it's recommended to use separate accumulation bins that are designated for each of the following categories: aerosols and flammables, toxics, corrosive acidic, corrosive alkaline (basic), oxidizer, and universal waste.

Label containers properly. Once the initial item is place within a bin, label the container as "Hazardous Waste" and also include the accumulation start date. School often requires periodical inspections of hazardous waste accumulation



	<p>containers and storage areas.</p> <p>Scout a safe storage area. Store accumulation bins in a dedicated, permanent, clean, and neatly organized hazardous waste area. The ideal location is away from traffic areas, electrical panels, perishable/consumable product storage, and dock doors i.e. Chemistry lab, Store room. Also keep containment bags, spill kits, and absorbent and other relevant supplies in the secure storage area. The waste bins should be clearly visible at all times, and emergency numbers, training materials, and posters should be on display in plain sight, as well.</p>
Hierarchy / Escalation Chart	<pre> graph TD A[Waste Maintenance Incharge [FS]] --> B[Cleaning Supervisor] B --> C[Cleaners] C --> D[Skip Service Providers] </pre>
Responsible Committee Members	<p>We instill accountability principles in our staff at all levels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mr. Fahim Ejaz - Administration Manager ▪ Dr. Sofia Khan - Designated Health and Safety Officer ▪ Mr. Najmul - Facility Supervisor ▪ Mr. Rafeek - Lab Assistant
Roles and Responsibilities of Committee Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Administration Manager: [Head of Administration] Accountable for overall Waste Management including HW. To ensure timely and safe disposal of Hazardous waste through assigned staff and by outsourced company. ❖ Designated Health and Safety Officer: [Medical Director] Responsible to monitor and control overall Waste Management especially MW and HW. To watch over the clean, hygienic and safe environment of the campus and premises



	<p>frequently in order to comply guidelines from concerned Ministries.</p> <p>❖ Facility Supervisor: [In-charge of overall Waste Management] Responsible to handle day to day disposal of all sorts of waste materials with proper supervision and records. He is responsible for disposal of HW apart from daily General waste and weekly Medical waste by Assigned Company. To follow the guidance and commands from the Administration Manager to comply DM guidelines.</p> <p>❖ Mr. Rafeek - Lab Assistant, responsible for Hazardous Waste.</p>
Glossary of Terms	<p>AMC – Annual Maintenance Contract FS – Facility Supervisor DM – Dubai Municipality GW – General Waste HW – Hazardous Waste MSDS – Material Safety Data Sheet MW – Medical Waste WM – Waste Management</p>
Regulation	<p>Generators of hazardous waste are responsible for their waste from the time of generation to the final destruction. Schools are considered generators of hazardous waste, and therefore, facility managers of school buildings must follow all government-mandated guidelines outlined within DM and any other relevant federal, or local regulations that dictate how to manage and dispose of it. If they do not follow regulations, schools are at risk for receiving penalties, and their actions could have a damaging effect on the environment.</p> <p>Since the schools are considered generators of hazardous waste, it's imperative for facility managers and janitorial team members to correctly identify and store hazardous waste generated on site. To ensure hazardous waste is managed in a safe manner that is compliant with government-mandated regulations, schools typically hire a hazardous waste disposal services company to provide compliance training in addition to pick-up and disposal services. After the hazardous waste is picked up from the school, the service provider assumes the responsibility of the waste and transports it to a treatment</p>



	<p>facility.</p> <p>[Federal Law No. 12 of 2018 Issued on 18/12/2018]</p> <p>Article 13- Hazardous Waste</p> <p>The Competent Authority shall manage Hazardous Waste within the standards of protection of Environment, health and safety, and shall prepare and implement a periodic program monitoring the remaining of Hazardous Waste, their presence and the presence of their effects on the ecosystem elements in the sites and facilities of treatment and disposal of Hazardous Waste and their surroundings, as determined by the Implementing Regulation of this Law. The Competent Authority shall be liable for ensuring that the Municipal Solid Waste is collected separately from other Waste.</p>
References	<p>https://government.ae/en/information-and-services/environment-and-energy/waste-management</p> <p>www.moccae.gov.ae Waste Management Policy – NIMS, Dubai</p>
Date:	<p>31/03/2023</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Signature of Administration Manager</p>