

# **CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES FOR MODEL HOME-GENERATED PHARMACEUTICAL WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL PROGRAMS**

**(ADOPTED BY THE CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED  
WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD ON  
FEBRUARY 24, 2009)**



# CIWMB's Objectives with Model Pharmaceutical Waste Collection Programs

- ◆ Meeting SB 966 Requirements
- ◆ Intended to guide organizations in creating and implementing new Pharmaceutical Waste Collection Programs



# Meeting SB 966 Requirements

- ◆ Operate at no cost to the consumers
- ◆ Protect the Public Health and Safety & Environment and Consumers
- ◆ Provide for Reporting to the Board
- ◆ Protect Against Diversion of Drug Waste
- ◆ Provide Educational Materials for Consumers
- ◆ Provide services at convenience to consumers; and
- ◆ Subjects persons or businesses to consequences for failure to comply with model programs per SB 966 and related state and federal pharmaceutical and waste management statutes at the point of transportation, deposition, and consolidation

# Guide Organizations In Creating and Implementing New Programs

- ◆ The criteria can be applied to permanent collection sites, temporary/mobile collection events, and mail back programs
- ◆ Recommendations not requirements
- ◆ Voluntary participation
- ◆ Ensuring Secure management of waste stream and meeting requirements under the Board of Pharmacy and/or CA Department of Public Health

# Comments Submitted to CIWMB

Comment	CIWMB Response
<b>Management of Pharmaceuticals</b>	
The need to develop sustainable funding for collection/disposal	At the 2/18 Strategic Policy meeting, CIWMB reiterated that there is no sustainable fund to draw from at this time, nor is this waste stream eligible for HHW grant funding.
Using a common carrier to reduce costs	Statutes enforced by CDPH require that once home-generated pharmaceutical waste has been consolidated at a facility or place of business, the waste must be managed as medical or hazardous waste. This includes all statutory requirements for storage and handling, and transportation. Therefore, requiring the use of common carriers requires revising CDPH enforced statutes. However, prohibited use of common carriers does not extend to U.S. postal service. CDPH works with USPS to ensure the programs are certified and approved.
Changing procedures that require pharmaceutical waste to be managed according to MWMA	Statutes enforced by CDPH require that once home-generated pharmaceutical waste has been consolidated at a facility or place of business, the waste must be managed as medical or hazardous waste. This means that it must be transported as such. Allowing home-generated pharmaceutical waste to be managed other than via the MWMA requires revising CDPH enforced statutes.
Changing procedures that require segregation of pharmaceuticals from other waste streams	Statutes enforced by CDPH require that home-generated pharmaceutical wastes shall be segregated for storage and when placed in a container or secondary container, that container shall be labeled with the words "INCINERATION ONLY" or other label approved by the CDPH on the lid and sides, so as to be visible from any lateral direction. CIWMB made revisions to this language to clarify that home-generated pharmaceutical waste can be commingled in containers with other hazardous waste and wastes commingled in this manner must be handled as medical or hazardous waste .

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<b>How Will Pharmaceuticals Be Collected</b>	
Addressing the fact that at HHW facilities and mobile events, consumers can't get out of their vehicle	Board of Pharmacy requested that staff of the collection sites not to assist consumers in placing home-generated pharmaceuticals in the bins. This seemed unreasonable, so CIWMB staff made revisions to the document allowing collection staff to assist consumers, if necessary in placing home-generated pharmaceuticals in the bins.
<b>Types of Collection Locations</b>	
Addressing how program hosts will implement criteria if existing programs need to revise their activities to comply with model criteria	Per CIWMB, these criteria and procedures are for model programs as described in SB 966. If an existing program wants to be considered a model program under SB 966 it will need to analyze which portions of their existing program do not meet these criteria and revise accordingly.
Addressing concern that pharmacies should not be required to accept unused medications, because it would ultimately place consumers at risk and compromise the medication safety integrity	The Board of Pharmacy recommends that California-licensed pharmacies should be authorized to operate pharmaceutical take-back programs; however this law does not <u>require</u> a pharmacy to accept unused medications.
<b>Government Agency Authorizations</b>	
Creating a streamlined permit approach	Statutes enforced by CDPH would need to be changed to provide a streamlined permit approach. This information was in general terms, because there are different requirements from one locale to another. Operators should check with their local authorities for specific requirements and fee waivers.

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<b>Storage Containers</b>	
<p>Addressing the concern that the type of equipment and supplies to use should be left to the discretion of the facility owner/operator.</p>	<p>The Board of Pharmacy requires the entity overseeing the collection location to provide for the security of the collected home-generated pharmaceuticals. The Board of Pharmacy also requires that the home-generated pharmaceutical waste be deposited into secured containers to limit diversion and theft opportunities and not allow staff or the entity overseeing the program from having access to the contents. Language was revised by CIWMB staff to clarify that these are examples of essential equipment that should be provided.</p>
<b>Controlled Substances</b>	
<p>Deleting requirement that signed inventory must accompany the pharmaceutical waste and must stay with law enforcement through the point of destruction</p>	<p>Deleting this requirement would conflict with U.S. DEA law. The U.S. DEA requires that for controlled substances, the signed inventory must accompany the pharmaceutical waste and must stay with law enforcement in the evidence storage locker and through the point of destruction. Before the home-generated pharmaceutical waste is destroyed, the contents must be checked against the inventory to ensure that there has been no diversion.</p>
<p>Removing the requirement that if a medication is not identifiable, it shall be assumed to be a controlled substance</p>	<p>The Board of Pharmacy has stated that if a medication is not identifiable, it shall be assumed to be a controlled substance and handled accordingly. However, the statement that unidentified substances being classified as controlled substance has been removed by CIWMB.</p>

# Impacts on Local Government Programs

- ◆ LA County's HHW Mobile Collection Events and permanent collection center in Antelope Valley
  - Will not be considered a Model Program
  - We are working with County Counsel and the state agencies to determine the impact on our programs



**Questions?**

