

SCHEDULE 1

ACTIVITIES EXEMPT FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENSING

28. The use of autoclaves to sterilise waste, including special waste, as listed in Table 12, at the place where the waste is produced, if—

- (a) the autoclaves have a capacity of no more than 3 cubic metres,
- (b) the autoclaves are accredited by the Medicine and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency,
- (c) no more than 100 tonnes of waste is so sterilised at any one place in any one calendar month, and
- (d) where the waste is special waste, it is so sterilised as part of, or as a preliminary to, a recovery operation.

Table 12

<i>Codes</i> (1)	<i>Types of waste</i>
<i>Wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans (18 01)</i>	
18 01 01	Sharps (except 18 01 03)
18 01 02	Body parts and organs including blood bags and blood preserves (except 18 01 03)
18 01 03 ⁽²⁾	Wastes whose collection and disposal is subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection
18 01 04	Wastes whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection (for example, dressings, plaster casts, linen, disposable clothing, diapers)
18 01 06 ⁽²⁾	Chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances
18 01 07	Chemicals other than those mentioned in 18 01 06
18 01 08 ⁽²⁾	Cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines
18 01 09	Medicines other than those mentioned in 18 01 08

(1) Codes referred to in the European Waste Catalogue.

(2) Includes special waste.

Draft Legislation: This is a draft item of legislation. This draft has since been made as a Scottish Statutory Instrument: The Waste Management Licensing (Scotland) Regulations 2011 No. 228

<i>Codes</i>	<i>Types of waste</i>
18 01 10 ⁽¹⁾	Amalgam waste from dental care

(1) Codes referred to in the European Waste Catalogue.

(2) Includes special waste.