



## POLICY AND PROCEDURES

<b>DEPARTMENT : ADMINISTRATION</b>	
<b>Effectivity: 02.10.2019</b>	<b>Supersedes: 3</b>
<b>Review Date: 10.10.2024</b>	<b>No. of Pages: 2</b>

1. **TITLE:** SINGLE USE DISPOSABLE ITEMS

2. **PURPOSE:**

2.1. Imam Abdulrahman Bin Faisal University (IAU) encourages to dispose the device or items immediately after use. To improves patient safety and reduced the risk of infections and cross contaminations.

3. **DEFINITION:**

3.1. **Single Use Disposable Items** - are materials and packaging that we discard after only one use. These items are only used for a few seconds, but their effects on the environment can last for thousands of years.

4. **POLICY:**

4.1. IAU adhere according to the waste minimization when it comes to management and elimination of single use disposable item.

4.2. The IAU community encourage the use of alternatives:

- 4.2.1. Drinking cups
- 4.2.2. Bags
- 4.2.3. Cutlery
- 4.2.4. Refillable water bottles
- 4.2.5. PPE

4.2. Teaching both staff and students on how to properly dispose of single-use items, such as keeping them clean and dry and placing them in the mixed recycling bin (Recycle).

4.3. Promoting the utilization of re-usable items by providing a rebate on the prices of the items.

4.4. Turn Single Use to into Multi Use. The more an item is reused, the less of an impact it has on the environment. Consumers should reduce their impact on the environment by reusing them whenever possible rather than throwing them away.

4.5. To increase the lifespan of the reusable product as much as possible. The more you consume a product, the narrower your environmental cost becomes.



## POLICY AND PROCEDURES

<b>DEPARTMENT : ADMINISTRATION</b>	
<b>Effectivity: 02.10.2019</b>	<b>Supersedes: 3</b>
<b>Review Date: 10.10.2024</b>	<b>No. of Pages: 2</b>

### 5. PROCEDURES:

- 5.1. Environmental protection has been improved by reducing the amount of waste pollution in the environment and/or the risk of environmental harm. Some environmental challenges exist, such as GHG emissions and energy consumption throughout the life cycle. End-of-life for single use items or products may still face value recovery issues.
- 5.3. Maximize environmental protection as well as value recovery. These are alternatives that decrease the amount of waste that ends up in the environment by employing efficient waste management practices and taking full Life Cycle Assessments into account (LCAs).
- 5.4. There is no discernible advantage over single-use plastics because products may still end contaminating the environment or face value recovery challenges. Downsize wrap can be used to transport beverage containers, for example.
- 5.5. Increased reusability or recycling rates improved value recovery. Moreover, there are no substantial improvements in protection of the environment.

### 6. RESPONSIBILITIES:

- 6.1. All staff, students, and contractors/vendors
- 6.2. All Departments in the university

### 7. ATTACHMENTS: N/A

### 8. DISTRIBUTION:

- 8.1. This policy shall be distributed university wide.
- 8.2. Signed original copy is maintained in IAU Documentation Department.
- 8.3. Available in the IAU website.

### 9. REFERENCES: