

# RSNI

## Rancangan Standar Nasional Indonesia

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### Eco-Labeling Criteria - Medical Trash Bag

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## 2 Foreword

This Product Criteria Document (PCD) is created to support the implementation of environmental labeling for products and services that are preferred to the environment in Indonesia. The need for environmental labeling has been identified in order to meet the demands of both domestic and international consumers. The criteria were developed using globally recognized labeling ideas. On the other hand, the evaluation methods are chosen based on life cycle evaluation and consideration of international or other recognized standards.

Through consultation with industry players and other stakeholders, this eco-labeling criteria document is being revised to reflect changing needs and conditions. Users and other interested parties are welcome to submit comments on the content of this document so that future revisions can include ecological uses.

### 3 Committee Representation

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**National Certification Body**

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**PUSFASTER**

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**GIZ**

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**Industri**

**Yunita Ismail**

**Consultant**

## 4 Introduction

For the sake of patients, healthcare workers, and environmental safety, medical waste management is an essential part of healthcare operations. Effective waste management procedures depend on the quality and design of medical trash bags since they are the first line of defense in the containment and segregation of potentially dangerous chemicals.

This document provides manufacturers, suppliers, and healthcare facilities with detailed recommendations regarding the requirements for medical waste bag products. By taking into account the particular difficulties presented by medical waste, these requirements seek to guarantee that the bags fulfill the requirements for robustness, security, and environmental compliance.

The materials utilized, resilience to leaks and punctures, regulatory compliance, and the capacity to clearly identify the type of waste stored are important factors. Stakeholders may reduce the dangers related to medical waste and help create a safer, more sustainable hospital environment by following these guidelines.

The subsequent sections provide a useful resource for quality assurance and procurement procedures by outlining the precise specifications, testing procedures, and performance standards for medical waste bag products.

## 1. Scope

These criteria specify the requirements for medical trash bags used for infectious waste from health services facilities, which must be segregated and disposed of in a controlled facility.

## 2. Normative References

1. Government Regulation no 28 year 2021, about Organizing the Industrial sector
2. Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 41 of 1999 concerning Air Pollution Control.
3. Green Seal, Standard for Plastic Trash Bags and Can Liners (GS-60),2024  
<https://ogs.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2019/04/trashbagsspecification.pdf>
4. ISO 14001 of 2015 concerning Environmental management systems.
5. ISO 14020 of 2022 concerning Environmental statements and programs for products — Principles and general requirements.
6. Regulation of the Minister of Environment of the Republic of Indonesia Number 14 of 2013 concerning Symbols and Labels for Hazardous and Toxic Waste
7. Regulation of the Minister of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia Number P.56 of 2015 concerning Procedures and Requirements for the Management of Hazardous Waste and Toxic Waste from Medical Services Facility.
8. Regulation of the Minister of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6 of 2021 concerning Procedures and Requirements for the Management of Hazardous and Toxic Waste.
9. Regulation of the Minister of Industry of the Republic of Indonesia No 55 of 2020 concerning Green Industry Standards for the plastic and bioplastic shopping bag industry.
10. Republic of Indonesia Government Regulation No. 28 of 2021 concerning Organization of the Industrial Field
11. SNI ISO 50001 of 2018 concerning Energy management systems —Requirements with guidance for use.
12. SNI 9178 of 2023 concerning Ambient air – Performance test of air quality monitoring devices using low-cost sensors.

13. SNI Ekolabel 7188 of 2022 concerning Ecolabel Criteria Part 7 - Product categories, product packaging, and compostable bioplastic containers
14. SNI 7188-11-2018 about Ecolabel criteria- Section 11: Recycled plastic shopping bag.

### 3. Terms and Definitions

- 3.1. Medical trash bag:** Plastic bags for infectious waste with the basic color symbol of the material is white with a black inner rhombus line, containing a black infectious image located below the upper corner of the inner rhombus line. In the middle, there is a black infectious writing and below it, there is a red pentagon block. (Source: Regulation of the Minister of Environment of the Republic of Indonesia Number 14 of 2013 concerning Symbols and Labels for Hazardous and Toxic Waste).
- 3.2. Infectious waste:** Infectious waste is waste contaminated with pathogenic organisms that are not routinely present in the environment and these organisms are present in sufficient numbers and virulence to transmit disease to susceptible humans. (Source: Regulation of the Minister of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia Number: p.56, 2015 concerning Procedures and Technical Requirements for the Management of Hazardous and Toxic Waste from Health Service Facilities)
- 3.3. Controlled facility:** A Hazardous Waste Collector is a business entity that carries out Hazardous Waste Collection activities before being sent to a Hazardous Waste Processing (Source: Regulation of the Minister of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6 of 2021 Concerning Procedures and Requirements for the Management of Hazardous and Toxic Waste).
- 3.4. Recycled raw material:** Recycling is an effort to utilize waste into useful items after going through a processing process first. (Source: Regulation of the Minister of Industry of the Republic of Indonesia Number 55 of 2020 concerning Green Industry Standards for the Plastic and Bioplastic Shopping Bag Industry).
- 3.5. Biopolimer:** Biopolymers are polymers produced from natural sources, chemically synthesized or biosynthetically by organisms. (Source: Regulation of the Minister of

Industry of the Republic of Indonesia Number 55 of 2020 about Green Industry Standards for the Plastic and Bioplastic Shopping Bag Industry).

## 4. Eco-Labeling Criteria

### 4.1. General requirements

- 4.1.1.** The manufacturer shall be able to provide relevant documentation, analyses, test reports, and/or other evidence to show compliance with the criteria (Government Regulation no 28 year 2021, about Organizing Industrial sector or ISO 14001 of 2015 or ISO 14020 of 2022)
- 4.1.2.** The production process shall comply with relevant national or local regulations (Republic of Indonesia Government Regulation No. 28 of 2021 concerning Organization of the Industrial Field).
- 4.1.3.** The infectious trash bag shall prevent the spread of waste odor and the leakage of leachate during the storage, collection and transportation of waste in collection vehicles (Regulation of the Minister of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6 of 2021 Concerning Procedures and Requirements for the Management of Hazardous and Toxic Waste).

### 4.2. Environmental requirements

#### **4.2.1 Source of raw materials**

The manufacturer shall use recycled content as a raw materials with at least 70 % according to SNI 7188-11-2018 about Ecolabel criteria- Section 11: Recycled plastic shopping bag.

#### **4.2.2 Limitation of harmful substances**



**4.2.2.1.** The products shall reduce the ash content which have the anorganic content with the limits is maximum 20% according to SNI 7188-11-2018 about Ecolabel criteria- Section 11: Recycled plastic shopping bag.

**4.2.2.2.** In the production process it is not permitted to add Hg, Cd, Cr6+, and Pb according to SNI 7188-11-2018 about Ecolabel criteria- Section 11: Recycled plastic shopping bag.

## 5. Marking

Each product should be clearly and indelibly marked with the following:

- a) Manufacturer's name and/or trademark
- b) Product name
- c) Batch or lot number
- d) Eco-labelling mark

## 6. Certification Mark

Each product, may by arrangement with xxxxxxxxxx, be marked with its eco-labeling certification mark, provided the product conforms to the requirements of this criteria document.

## 5 Bibliography

1. SNI 06-6312 of 2000 concerning High-Density Poly Ethylene Plastic Bags.
2. SNI 7818 of 2014 concerning Biodegradable Plastic Bags
3. D543-21 Standard Practices for Evaluating the Resistance of Plastics to Chemical Reagents
4. Regulation of the Minister of Environment of the Republic of Indonesia Number 14 of 2013, concerning Symbols and Labels for Hazardous and Toxic Waste Materials
5. Regulation of Minister of Health No. 7 of 2019 concerning Environmental Health for Hospital.

6. Regulation of Minister of Environment No 03 of 2008 concerning Procedures for utilizing Symbols and Labels combined for hazardous material.
7. Mannheim, V. 2021. Life cycle assessment model of plastic product: Comparing environmental impacts for different scenarios in the production stage. Polymer 13, 777. MDPI. <https://www.mdpi.com/journal/polymers>.
8. Reusable Plastic Bags. Standarad No: RPBv2.0i-2020. Type 1 ecolabel standard in accordance with ISO 14024. Good Environmental Choice Australia Ltd.
9. BLUE ANGEL. The German Ecolable. Product made for recycled plastics. DE-UZ 30a.2024