



# Specific Dental Waste

Dental amalgam is considered hazardous waste because:

- It contains up to 50% mercury and mercury compounds, which are extremely toxic
- in liquid form, it has limited absorption through skin
- in vapour form, it is extremely toxic (absorbed through lungs, damages immune system; dangerous to unborn child)

Amalgam works on the basis of Cumulative Effect – i.e. the greater the exposure, the greater the effect. The only safe waste disposal options is collection and recycling.

- ✗ **DO NOT** dispose of mercury or amalgam contaminated wastes in clinical waste bags or sharps containers.
- ✗ **DO NOT** dispose of amalgam down the drain as this leads to water and land contamination.
- ✗ **DO NOT** dispose of amalgam with waste destined for incineration as this leads to air contamination.



## AMALGAM WASTE 500ml

For the safe storage of waste amalgam and matrix bands.

## CROWN & BRIDGES 500ml

For the safe storage of bridges, crowns and precious metals.

## EXTRACTED TEETH 500ml

For the safe storage extracted teeth with amalgam fillings.



## GYPSUM WASTE TUB 22 Litre

For the safe storage of gypsum study models.



## AMALGAM CAPSULES 500ml & 6 Litre

For the safe storage of used amalgam capsules.

## AMALGAM SLUDGE DRUM 6 Litre

For the safe storage of waste amalgam sludge from amalgam separators.



## FIXER & DEVELOPER 15 Litre

For the safe storage of fixer & developer chemicals used in the process of dental x-ray films.