

Safety solutions





Historic pioneer in protecting against the risk of sharps injuries and sustainability in medical waste packaging management.

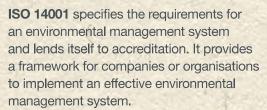
1979	First needle box model in Europe	
2001	First sharps disposal container model to obtain the NF mark	
2010	First range designed to limit the use of virgin plastic and reduce transport costs (2010 comparative study)	
2021	First sharps disposal container model incorporating recycled plastic: The large DASTRI Sharpsafe 1.8L container	
2022	Introduction of Sharpsafe 5 TH generation: massive reduction of the carbon footprint	8



Regulatory context



Standard ISO 23907-1: ISO 2019(en) is the international regulation for sharps containers. This regulation defines the standards to be met in terms of puncture resistance, drop resistance and seal tightness. Since it was revised in 2019, it provides users with even more safety.



Packaging – Packaging for transporting dangerous goods – Recycled plastics materials ISO 16103:2005 specifies the requirements and test methods for the production of recycled plastics materials to be used for packaging for transporting dangerous goods. It includes a guide to the quality assurance programme. Then in the European directives:

Directive 2018/852, on packaging and packaging waste, introduces a target for recycling plastic packaging of 50% in 2025 and 55% in 2030



The **TRBA 250** are technical rules for biological agents published in Germany (Technische Regeln für Biologische Arbeitstoffe). Their main objective is also to reduce the number of needlestick injuries.



Covering forestry management, **FSC** rules are the most comprehensive and FSC social and environmental requirements are the highest.



The **NF X 30-507** standard is the latest regulation on requirements for cardboard boxes with an inner bag.



In addition to the certification of some samples, the NF mark 302 allows manufacturing processes to be validated and ISO 23907-1:2019(en) compliance of products bearing this quality mark to be regularly checked.



ADR legislation specifies the conditions that must be met by containers used for land transportation of infectious or similar clinical waste. This waste is classified as UN 3291 type waste. Models of approved containers receive a UN number. All of our containers comply with these technical requirements.

Directive **no. 94/62/EC** of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste



Directive 2019/904 on single-use plastics, known as the Single-use Plastics (SuP) Directive, was adopted in June 2019 to prevent and reduce the impact of some plastic products on the environment, particularly on marine life, and on human health, and to promote the transition to a circular economy based on innovative and sustainable business models, products and materials.

2010/32/EU: European Directive of 10 May 2010 implementing the Framework Agreement on the prevention of sharps injuries in the hospital and healthcare sector. Implementing legislation exists in every EU country.