WVU DESIGN GUIDELINES & CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS DIVISION 0 – AE AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

SECTION 005007 – HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES

PART 1: GENERAL

- 1.1. Any deviation from the following instructions must be approved during design by WVU Facilities Management and WVU EHS Personnel.
- 1.2. The purpose of the standard is to ensure all employees dealing with any construction, repair, or renovation projects containing, generating, or utilizing hazardous materials, hazardous waste, universal waste, or any other special wastes follow the guidelines established for proper handling, transportation, and disposal of the waste.
- 1.3. All projects shall comply with Federal, State, and Local regulations as well as WVU design guidelines.
- 1.4. Contractor shall obtain the WVU EPA number and Site information from EHS.
- 1.5. Contractor shall provide intended quantities and expected wastes to be generated to EHS.
- 1.6. The following are common construction items that are considered hazardous or special waste. This shall only be utilized for guidance. These items may be onsite or brought onsite by nature of work from contractors.
 - Any Aerosol containers
 - Small mapp gas, oxygen, or propane cylinders
 - Solvents and solvent rags or wipes
 - Batteries in emergency lights/devices
 - Mercury lamps/switches/devices in building materials
 - Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) in ballasts or oils
 - Oil and Fuels
 - Heavy metals-Lead walls or pipes
 - Paints and paint materials
 - Paint thinners
 - Paints, paint and varnish strippers, epoxy resins, adhesives degreasers
 - Corrosive wastes (acids with pH less than 2 or bases with pH greater than 12.5) such as rust removers, cleaning fluids, and battery acids.
 - Toxic wastes (meeting certain concentrations) such as materials containing metals (e.g., mercury, cadmium, or lead) or solvents (e.g., carbon tetrachloride or methyl ethyl ketone). Materials may include adhesives, paints, coatings, polishes, varnishes, thinners, and treated woods.
 - Spent solvents listed under RCRA (hazardous waste code F).
 - Discarded commercial chemical products containing listed chemicals under RCRA (hazardous waste codes P and U).
 - Lead-based paints

- Soil contaminated with toxic or hazardous pollutants.
- 1.7. To identify hazardous wastes at the construction site refer to:
 - a. 40 CFR 261 for characteristic and listed hazardous wastes.
 - b. 40 CFR 273 for universal wastes.
 - c. 10 CFR 61 for radioactive wastes.
 - d. 40 CFR 761 for TSCA PCB wastes.
- 1.8. Related Standards
 - A. Asbestos Abatement

PART 2: PRODUCTS

- 2.1. The following documents shall be submitted to WVU EHS Hazardous Waste Department.
 - A. Hazardous Wastes:
 - 1. Written waste determination (waste type description)
 - 2. Land Disposal Restriction Form
 - 3. Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifests Generator Copy
 - 4. Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifests Return to Generator Copy
 - 5. Intended Treatment Storage Disposal Facility
 - 6. Intended treatment method (WVU prefers incineration)
 - B. Special Wastes:
 - 1. Written waste determination (waste type description)
 - 2. Name and Class of Receiving Landfill
 - 3. Location of Landfill with permit number
 - 4. Landfill or transfer facility weigh tickets
 - C. Special Wastes to Construction & Demolition (C&D)
 - 1. Written waste determination (waste type description)
 - 2. Permit number
 - 3. Operator of C&D landfill name
 - 4. Site location it was taken to
 - 5. Records of the volume

PART 3: EXECUTION

- 3.1. A Hazardous Material survey shall be performed prior to renovation and/or demolition activities by a qualified and competent person or company.
- 3.2. WVU EHS department shall be notified before any surveys or inspections take place to provide vital information such as EPA Site ID, Current Status, Accumulation Area(s), Current Weight Counts, and any previous site activities.

- 3.3. Any hazardous wastes or materials within the project area are to be packaged and secured prior to potential disturbance.
- 3.4. Contractors shall be trained according to 40 CFR 262.34, 40 CFR 265.16, and 40 CFR 273.16. Documented training records for all personnel handling hazardous materials, hazardous waste, and universal wastes shall be provided to Project Manager or with Bid Documents. Copies of training records must be readily available for inspection for the duration of project and retained for three years from completion of the project.
- 3.5. All hazardous waste shall be accumulated on site in the specified accumulation area. This may require use of a room, job box, storage shed, or trailer that has restricted access and proper signage. The accumulation area must be available for inspection by WVU EHS personnel and meet all of the requirements of 40 CFR 262 (predominantly 262.34), 40 CFR 265 Subpart C, and 40 CFR 265 Subpart I.
- 3.6. Shipments must be conducted prior to 90 days from the date the first regulated waste is generated to remain in compliance, unless approval is given from WVU EHS. Multiple shipments may be necessary on longer projects.
- 3.7. All Hazardous and Universal Waste shall be transported and disposed by vendors with appropriate licenses and permits required by Local, State, and Federal laws and regulations. WVU has pre-approved vendors for this service, the names of which can be provided upon request.
- 3.8. Original documentation of all off-site shipments of waste must be provided to WVU EHS within 3 days of shipment. TSCA wastes and RCRA hazardous waste "Designated Facility to Generate" Paperwork must be provided within 30 days of original shipment to WVU EHS.

END OF SECTION 005007