

HAZARDOUS COATINGS

SCWI-8500-0018-ENV

Hazardous Coatings at SSC

- What's the problem?
 - SSC is old, and was built using some coating materials no longer considered safe.
 - These materials present no hazard to employees if left intact. However, altering these surfaces through processes such as cutting, grinding, welding, etc., can present a serious health hazard.
 - At SSC, all coatings are considered to be hazardous unless proven otherwise by sampling and analysis.

Hazardous Coatings at SSC

What is a hazardous coating?

SCWI-8500-0018-ENV defines hazardous coatings as coatings on metal or concrete surfaces that contain:

- $\geq 0.5\%$ lead by weight, or
- $\geq 0.10\%$ chromium-6 by weight, or
- $\geq 0.10\%$ cadmium by weight, or
- >50 ppm PCB for surfaces (including underground piping with coal tar or asphalt wrap or coating).

All of the above referenced metals/chemicals are regulated by OSHA, and improper controls can lead to non-compliance through overexposure.

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- **Options**

You may request that S3 Industrial Hygiene sample the coating, and determine if the coating is hazardous. Sample results from the lab are typically available in ~ 2 weeks. If the results are negative, no further controls are needed; or

You can assume the coating is hazardous, and take precautions, which may include various levels of controls and containment. The precautions will depend on the location of the coating and the methods by which the coating is disturbed.

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- Before disturbing an untested or hazardous coating, the job will require an approved Job-Specific Hazardous Coatings Work Plan prepared in accordance with SCWI-8500-0018-ENV.
- A limited amount of disturbance or removal can be done by qualified and trained S3 personnel, but larger jobs must be done by State-certified contractors.
- If you have any questions or need a hazardous coating assessment done, please call S3 Industrial Hygiene at 8-1234.

Questions?