

UNIVERSITY AT ALBANY HOW TO DISPOSE OF ASBESTOS/PCB/LEAD

*COMPLETING THIS FLOW CHART WILL ALLOW YOU TO
DETERMINE HOW TO PROPERLY DISPOSED OF:
ASBESTOS and/or POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS
(PCBs) and/or LEAD*



ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY
(518) 442 – 3495
APRIL 2016

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR – INDUSTRIAL CODE RULE 56

- Asbestos abatement and removal projects are regulated by the NYS Department of Labor under Industrial Code Rule 56. Code Rule 56 covers installation, removal, disposal, encapsulation, application or enclosure of asbestos material.
- Asbestos material is defined as any material containing greater than 1% of asbestos, also known as **Asbestos Containing Material (ACM)**.
- The asbestos content of a material can only be determined by bulk sampling as laid out in Code Rule 56 and analysis by NYS ELAP approved laboratories.
- Additional details regarding Code Rule 56 can be found at:
<http://www.labor.state.ny.us/formsdocs/wp/CR56.pdf>

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY – POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)

- PCBs belong to a broad family of man-made organic chemicals known as chlorinated hydrocarbons. PCBs were domestically manufactured from 1929 until their manufacture was banned in 1979. They have a range of toxicity and vary in consistency from thin, light-colored liquids to yellow or black waxy solids. Due to their non-flammability, chemical stability, high boiling point, and electrical insulating properties, PCBs were used in hundreds of industrial and commercial applications including electrical, heat transfer, and hydraulic equipment; as plasticizers in paints, plastics, and rubber products; in pigments, dyes, and carbonless copy paper; and many other industrial applications. Disposal of PCBs is regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC).
- PCB content of a material is determined by the appropriate EPA analysis by a qualified laboratory.
- Additional details can be found at:
 - <http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/hazard/tsd/pcbs/index.htm>
 - <http://www.dec.ny.gov/regs/14897.html>

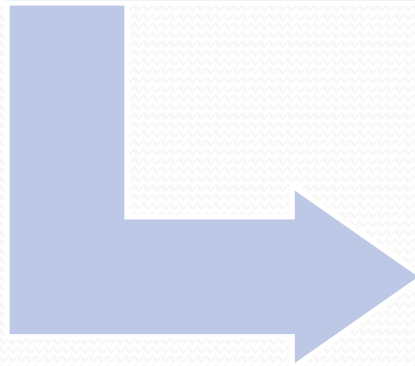
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY – LEAD)

- Lead is a toxic metal that was used for many years in products found in and around our homes. Lead also can be emitted into the air from industrial sources and leaded aviation gasoline, and lead can enter drinking water from plumbing materials. Lead may cause a range of health effects, from behavioral problems and learning disabilities, to seizures and death. Children six years old and under are most at risk. Disposal of lead and lead containing or contaminated materials is regulated by EPA and NYS DEC.
- Lead content of a material can only be determined by taking a sample of the material and performing a TCLP test analysis as outlined by NYS DEC and EPA.
- Additional details can be found at:
 - <http://www.epa.gov/lead/>
 - <http://www.dec.ny.gov/regs/14897.html>

HOW TO DISPOSE OF ASBESTOS:

(PLEASE NOTE REMOVAL OF ASBESTOS AND/OR PCBs AND/OR LEAD MUST BE PERFORMED FOLLOWING ASBESTOS ABATEMENT REGULATIONS)

All material containing asbestos greater than 1% must be disposed of as Asbestos Containing Material (ACM).



Contact EH&S at
(518) 442 - 3495
for additional details.

HOW TO DISPOSE OF PCB CONTAINING MATERIAL:

(PCBs LESS THAN 50 ppm)

PCB MATERIALS
CONTAINING LESS
THAN 50 ppm ARE
CONSIDERED NON-
REGULATED.

DISPOSE OF PCB
MATERIALS
CONTAINING LESS
THAN 50 ppm AS
C&D WASTE.

SEE NEXT SLIDE FOR
DISPOSAL OF PCB
MATERIALS
CONTAINING EQUAL
TO or GREATER THAN
50 ppm.

HOW TO DISPOSE OF PCB CONTAINING MATERIALS:

(PCBs EQUAL TO or GREATER THAN 50 ppm)

PCB MATERIALS
CONTAINING EQUAL TO
or GREATER THAN
50 ppm ARE
REGULATED.

DISPOSE OF PCB
MATERIALS
CONTAINING EQUAL TO
or GREATER THAN
50 ppm AS
HAZARDOUS WASTE.

CONTACT EH&S
AT (518) 442 - 3495
FOR ADDITIONAL
DETAILS.

HOW TO DISPOSE OF LEAD CONTAINING MATERIALS:

(LEAD IS CONSIDERED TO BE HAZARDOUS WASTE

WHEN IT IS ABOVE THE REGULATORY LIMIT OF 5.0 mg/l as determined by a TCLP TEST)

LEAD MATERIALS CONTAINING
CONCENTRATIONS LESS THAN or
EQUAL TO 5.0 mg/l as determined by
a TCLP Test IS CONSIDERED TO BE
NON-HAZARDOUS AND CAN BE
DISPOSED OF AS
C&D WASTE.

DISPOSE OF LEAD MATERIALS CONTAINING
CONCENTRATIONS GREATER THAN 5.0 mg/l
as determined by a TCLP Test
AS HAZARDOUS WASTE.
CONTACT EH&S AT (518) 442 - 3495 FOR
ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

WHAT IF I HAVE A MIXED WASTE; ANY COMBINATION OF ASBESTOS, PCBs AND/OR LEAD???



TEST RESULTS:

- To minimize any confusion, the Office of Environmental Health and Safety requests that all analytical test results be reported in the following measuring units:
 - Milligrams/liter (mg/l)
 - The regulatory limit is 5.0 mg/l/
 - Parts-per-million (ppm)
 - The regulatory limit is 50 ppm.