SECTION 02 84 33

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)
01/24

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN (MOE)

Act No. 137	(1970, Amended 1991 and 2006) Waste Management and Public Cleansing Law

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)

JEGS	(Apr 2024) Japan Environmental Governing Standards

U.S. NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NARA)

29 CFR 1910	Occupational Safety and Health Standards
29 CFR 1910.145	Specifications for Accident Prevention Signs and Tags
40 CFR 761	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and Use Prohibitions

1.2 REQUIREMENTS

The work includes the management of PCB containing [ballasts][and][transformers]. The Contractor shall inspect, confirm and identify all PCB-containing items prior to commencement of work. Perform work in accordance with 40 CFR 761, JEGS, and the requirements specified herein.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

1.3.1 Industrial Hygienist (IH)/Private Qualified Person (PQP)

An industrial hygienist/private qualified person (IH/PQP) hired by the Contractor shall be a registered Architect, Professional Engineer (licensed), or US Certified Industrial Hygienist and having demonstrable experience in hazardous materials management (i.e. lighting ballasts and lamps containing PCBs or mercury), who is trained in the recognition and control of hazardous chemical related hazards, and has the authority to take prompt corrective actions to control the hazard.

1.3.2 Leak

Leak or leaking means any instance in which a PCB Article, PCB Container, or PCB Equipment has any PCBs on any portion of its external surface.

[1.3.3 Lamps

Lamp is defined as the bulb or tube portion of an electric lighting device. A lamp is specifically designed to produce radiant energy, most often in the ultraviolet, visible, and infra-red regions of the electromagnetic
spectrum. Examples of common universal waste electric lamps include, but are not limited to, fluorescent, high intensity discharge, neon, mercury vapor, high pressure sodium, and metal halide lamps.

]1.3.4 PCBs

PCBs as used in this specification shall mean the same as PCBs, PCB Article, PCB Article Container, PCB Container, PCB Equipment, PCB Item, PCB Transformer, PCB-Contaminated Electrical Equipment, as defined in the JEGS.

1.3.5 Spill

Spill means both intentional and unintentional spills, leaks, and other uncontrolled discharges when the release results in any quantity of PCBs running off or about to run off the external surface of the equipment or other PCB source, as well as the contamination resulting from those releases.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.4.1 PCB and Lamp Management Plan

Prior to handling any PCB items, the Contractor shall submit a PCB and Lamp Management and Disposal Plan. The submitted plan shall include the PCB and Lamp removal and disposal procedures in accordance with the JEGS, GoJ, and prefectural laws, qualifications for the IH/PQP, Installation specific requirements and plans, a designated Installation point of contact (POC),and a Japan Industrial Waste Collection and Transport Permit.

Include within the PCB and Lamp Management and Disposal Plan, a job-specific plan within [20][14] calendar days after [receipt of Notice to Proceed][prior to removal work] explaining the work procedures to be used in the removal, packaging, and storage of PCB-containing lighting ballasts and associated hazardous material-containing lamps.

Submit a detailed job-specific plan of the work procedures to be used in the removal of PCB-containing materials, not to be combined with other hazardous abatement plans. Provide a Table of Contents for each abatement submittal which shall follow the sequence of requirements in the contract. The plan shall include a sketch showing the location, size, and details of PCB control areas[, location and details of decontamination rooms, change rooms, shower facilities, and mechanical ventilation system]. Include in the plan, eating, drinking, smoking and restroom procedures, interface of trades, sequencing of PCB related work, PCB disposal plan, respirators, protective equipment, and a detailed description of the method of containment of the operation to ensure that PCB contamination is not spread or carried outside of the control area. [Include provisions to ensure that airborne PCB concentrations of 0.50 milligrams per cubic meter of air are not exceeded outside of the PCB control area. Include air sampling, training and strategy, sampling methodology, frequency, duration of sampling, and qualifications of air monitoring personnel in the air sampling portion of the plan.] Obtain

approval of the plan prior to the start of PCB removal work. Include in the plan: Requirements for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), spill cleanup procedures and equipment, eating, smoking and restroom procedures.

The Plan shall comply with applicable requirements of Federal, JEGS, GOJ and prefectural PCB and hazardous material-related regulations. The plan shall be approved and signed by the IH/PQP. Obtain approval of the plan by the Contracting Officer prior to the start of PCB and/or lamp removal work.

All US-made ballasts, even those marked “NO-PCB” shall be turned in to the 718 CES/CEIE PCB Storage section. Call DSN 634-2600 5-days prior to delivery to schedule a drop off.

The plan shall address:

a. Estimate the quantity of ballasts and other PCB containing equipment to be delivered to Bldg 3625.

b. Estimate the quantity of hazardous material-containing lamps to be disposed or recycled at a certified commercial facility.

c. List the names and qualifications of each Contractor that will be transporting, storing, recycling and disposing of the toxic wastes.

d. Furnish a copy of current prefecture-issued waste permit showing that each company is certified by the prefecture to transport and dispose/recycle hazardous material-containing lamps or other waste.

e. Names and qualifications (experience and training) of personnel who will be working on-site with PCB and hazardous material-containing lamp wastes.

f. Spill prevention, containment, and cleanup contingency measures to be implemented.

g. Schedule for PCB and hazardous material-containing lamp waste removal, containment, storage, transportation, disposal and or recycling. Wastes shall be cleaned up and containerized daily.

h. When submitting the Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) in accordance with Section [01 57 19][01 57 19.01] TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS, under the paragraphs pertaining to PCBs, state that the PCB and Lamp Management Plan will be submitted separately.

1.4.1.1 PCB and Lamp Disposal Plan

Include within the PCB and Lamp Management Plan, a PCB and lamp Disposal Plan within [45] [_____] calendar days after [receipt of Notice to Proceed][prior to removal work]. The PCB and Lamp Disposal Plan shall comply with applicable requirements of the JEGS and applicable U.S. federal, GOJ, and local prefecture and JEGS PCB regulations and address:

a. Identification of PCB wastes associated with the work.

b. Estimated quantities of wastes to be generated, disposed of, and recycled.

c. Names and qualifications of each Contractor personnel who will be working on-site with PCB and hazardous material-containing lamp wastes and that will be transporting, storing, treating, and disposing of the wastes. Include the facility location. Include a 24-hour point of contact. Furnish two copies of PCB and hazardous material-containing lamp waste permit applications and pertinent identification numbers, as required.

d. Spill prevention, containment, and cleanup contingency measures to be implemented.

e. List of waste handling equipment to be used in performing the work, to include cleaning, volume reduction, and transport equipment.

f. Work plan and schedule for PCB and hazardous material-containing lamp waste removal, containment, storage, transportation, disposal and or recycling. Wastes shall be cleaned up and containerized daily.

1.4.2 Regulatory Requirements

Perform PCB related work in accordance with the JEGS, Act No. 137, and other applicable US Federal, GOJ, and local laws and regulations. Perform hazardous material-containing lamps storage and transport in accordance with the JEGS, Act No. 137, and other applicable US Federal, GOJ, and local laws and regulations.

1.4.2.1 No Smoking

Smoking is not permitted within 15 m of the PCB control area. Provide "No Smoking" signs as directed by the Contracting Officer.

1.4.2.2 Work Operations

Ensure that work operations or processes involving PCB or PCB-contaminated materials are conducted in accordance with JEGS and the applicable requirements of this section, including but not limited to:

a. Obtaining advance approval of PCB storage sites.

b. Notifying Contracting Officer prior to commencing the operation.

c. Reporting leaks and spills to the Contracting Officer.

d. Cleaning up spills.

e. Maintaining an access log of employees working in a PCB control area and providing a copy to the Contracting Officer upon completion of the operation.

f. Inspecting PCB and PCB-contaminated items and waste containers for leaks and forwarding copies of inspection reports to the Contracting Officer.

g. Maintaining a spill kit as specified in paragraph entitled "PCB Spill Kit."

h. Maintaining inspection, inventory and spill records.

1.4.3 Training

Industrial Hygienist/Private Qualified Person (IH/PQP) shall instruct and certify the training of all persons involved in the removal of PCB containing materials/equipment and lamps containing hazardous substances. The instruction shall include: The dangers of PCB and hazardous material exposure, decontamination, safe work practices, and 29 CFR 1910, JEGS, GOJ, and prefectural regulations.

The IH/PQP shall review and approve the PCB and Lamp Management Plan and temporary on-site Storage Plans.

1.4.4 Regulation Documents

Maintain at all times one copy each at the office and one copy each in view at the job site of pertinent JEGS and a copy of the Contractor PCB and Lamp Management Plan.

1.4.5 Qualifications of IH/PQP

An industrial hygienist/private qualified person (IH/PQP) hired by the Contractor shall be a registered Architect, Professional Engineer (licensed), or US Certified Industrial Hygienist and having demonstrable experience in hazardous materials management (i.e. lighting ballasts and lamps containing PCBs or mercury), who is trained in the recognition and control of hazardous chemical related hazards, and has the authority to take prompt corrective actions to control the hazard. An IH/PQP must have working knowledge of applicable GOJ, Federal, local prefecture, and JEGS regulations as well as occupational safety and health regulations and shall be capable of recognizing chemical hazards associated with lighting ballasts, lamps, and other similar building equipment or materials.

1.4.6 Training Certification

Submit certificates, prior to the start of work but after the main abatement submittals, signed and dated by the CIH and by each employee stating that the employee has received training. Certificates shall be organized by individual worker, not grouped by type of certificates.

1.4.7 Notification

Notify the Contracting Officer 20 days prior to the start of PCB removal work.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are [for Contractor Quality Control approval.][for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government.] Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability eNotebook, in conformance to Section 01 33 29 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

PCB and Lamp Management Plan; G

SD-07 Certificates

*Qualifications of IH/PQP; G

Training certification

Japan Specially Controlled Hazardous Waste Disposal Permit (Submit separate SCIW Disposal Permits if lamps and PCB items are to be disposed of at separate disposal sites.); G

*Japan Industrial Waste Collection And Transport Permit; G

Copy E of the Japanese Hazardous Waste Manifest

Notification

Certification Of Decontamination; G

Post Cleanup Sampling; G

1.6 EQUIPMENT

1.6.1 Special Clothing

Work clothes shall consist of PPE as required by OSHA regulations, including, but not limited to the following:

a. Disposable coveralls

b. Gloves (Disposable rubber gloves may be worn under these)

c. Disposable foot covers (polyethylene)

d. Chemical safety goggles

e. Half mask cartridge respirator.

1.6.2 Special Clothing for Government Personnel

Provide PPE specified in paragraph entitled "Special Clothing" to the Contracting Officer as required for inspection of the work.

1.6.3 PCB Spill Kit

Assemble a spill kit to include the following items:

ITEM	MINIMUM QUANTITY
1. Disposable gloves (polyethylene)	6 prs
2. Gloves with a high degree of impermeability to PCB	6 prs
3. Disposable coveralls with permeation resistance to PCB	4 ea

4. Chemical safety goggles	2 ea
5. Disposable foot covers (polyethylene)	6 prs
6. PCB Caution Sign: "PCB Spill--Authorized Personnel Only"	2 ea
7. Banner guard or equivalent banner material	30 m
8. Absorbent material	
9. Blue polyethylene waste bags	5 bags
10. Cloth backed tape	5 ea
11. Area access logs, blank	1 roll
12. Brattice cloth, 2 m x 2 m	10 ea
13. Rags	1 piece
14. Ball point pens	20 ea
15. Herculite, 1.5 m x 1.5 m and 3 m x 3 m	2 ea and 1 ea
16. Blank metal signs and grease pencils	
17. Waste containers 208 liters drum, may be used as container for kit	2 ea [1] [_____] ea

1.7 SCHEDULING

Notify the Contracting Officer 20 days prior to the start of PCB and hazardous material-containing lamp removal work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 WORK PROCEDURE

Furnish labor, materials, services, and equipment necessary for the removal of PCB containing lighting ballasts, associated mercury-containing fluorescent lamps, and high intensity discharge (HID) lamps in accordance with the JEGS, applicable GOJ and local, prefectural regulations. Do not expose PCBs to open flames or other high temperature sources since toxic decomposition by-products may be produced. Do not break mercury containing fluorescent lamps or high intensity discharge lamps.

3.1.1 Protection

a. Provide material and labor for construction of a decontamination room,

a clean room, and shower facilities. Provide rooms with doors and attach to the exit ways of PCB work areas. Rooms shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the Contractor's operation within. [Existing facilities with water closets, urinals, wash basins and showers may be used if available to the Contractor.] [Provide portable toilet and shower facilities. Locate shower facilities between the clean room and decontamination room.] Provide separate clothing lockers or containers in each room to prevent contamination of street and work clothes.

b. Remove PCB-contaminated PPE in the decontamination room. Workers shall then proceed to showers. Workers shall shower before lunch and at the end of each day's work. Hot water, towels, soap, and hygienic conditions are the responsibility of the Contractor.

3.1.2 PCB Control Area

Isolate PCB control area by physical boundaries to prevent unauthorized entry of personnel. Food, drink and smoking materials shall not be permitted in areas where PCBs are handled or PCB items are stored.

3.1.3 Personnel Protection

Workers shall wear and use PPE, as recommended by the Industrial Hygienist, upon entering a PCB control area. If PPE is not required per the CIH, specify in the PCB and Lamp Management Plan.

3.1.4 Footwear

Work footwear shall remain inside work area until completion of the job.

3.1.5 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL)

PEL for PCBs is 0.5 mg/m3 on an 8-hour time weighted average basis.

3.1.6 Special Hazards

a. PCBs shall not be exposed to open flames or other high temperature sources since toxic decomposition by-products may be produced.

b. PCBs shall not be heated to temperatures of 55 degrees C or higher without Contracting Officer's concurrence.

3.1.7 PCB Caution Label

Affix labels to PCB waste containers and other PCB-contaminated items. Provide label with sufficient print size to be clearly legible, with bold print on a contrasting background, displaying the following: CAUTION: Contains PCBs (Polychlorinated Biphenyls). Installations shall label PCB waste as a hazardous waste per JEGS Appendix 16B.

3.1.8 PCB Caution Sign

29 CFR 1910.145. Provide signs at approaches to PCB control areas. Locate signs at such a distance that personnel may read the sign and take the necessary precautions before entering the area.

3.2 PCB TRANSFORMERS

3.2.1 Draining of Transformer Liquid

Perform work in accordance with the JEGS and approved PCB and Lamp Management Plan. Drain the transformer, switches, and regulators of free flowing liquid prior to transportation. The drums shall not contain more than 190 liters of oil. If the equipment cannot be drained, then place it in DOT Spec 17C drums.

3.2.2 Markings

Provide drums and drained PCB-contaminated electrical equipment with caution label markings as specified in paragraph entitled "PCB Caution Label" in both Japanese and English.

3.2.3 Laboratory Analysis

All transformers shall have a laboratory analysis for turn-in. DLA-DS prefers a gas chromatograph test. The only two exceptions to this rule are:

a. The transformer is hermetically sealed (solder sealed or fusion sealed. No access ports or openings).

b. The name plate states that the transformer contains pyranol, interteen, etc.

Attach a copy of the lab analysis to both the DD 1348-1 and the transformer itself.

3.2.4 Markings

3.2.4.1 Transformers, Less Than 0.5ppm

Add absorbent material to absorb residue oil remaining after draining. Write the date drained on the transformer. Turn in transformers to the DLA-DS Scrapyard. Telephone 471-3636 to schedule appointment for turn-in.

3.2.4.2 Transformers, Greater Than 0.5 ppm

Stencil date drained on the transformer. Turn in transformer to [include specific installation information].

3.2.4.3 Drums

Stencil on DOT-approved 208 liter drums containing PCB liquid the following (in English and Japanese):

a. ppm

b. Date drum filled

c. Serial number of transformer liquid came from

d. National Stock Number

(1) "9999-00-OIL" for <50 ppm

(2) "9999-00-CONPCB" for 50-499 ppm

(3) "9999-00-PCBOIL" for >500 ppm

Do not mix different ppms in the same drum. Drums must have a 50 mm ullage space from the top of the drum.

3.3 PCB REMOVAL

Select PCB removal procedure to minimize contamination of work areas with PCB or other PCB-contaminated debris/waste. Handle PCBs such that no skin contact occurs. PCB removal process should be described in the PCB and Lamp Management Plan.

3.3.1 Confined Spaces

As feasible, do not carry out PCB handling operations in confined spaces as defined in 29 CFR 1910.146.

3.3.2 Control Area

Establish a PCB control area around the PCB item as specified in paragraph entitled "PCB Control Area." Only personnel briefed on the elements in the paragraph entitled "Training" and on the handling precautions shall be allowed into the area.

3.3.3 Exhaust Ventilation

If used, exhaust ventilation for PCB operations shall discharge to the outside and away from personnel.

3.3.4 Temperatures

As feasible, handle PCBs at ambient temperatures and not at elevated temperatures.

3.3.5 Solvent Cleaning

Clean contaminated tools, containers, etc., after use by rinsing three times with an appropriate solvent or by wiping down three times with a solvent wetted rag. Suggested solvents are stoddard solvent or hexane.

3.3.6 Drip Pans

Drip pans are required under portable PCB transformers and rectifiers in use or stored for use. The pans shall have a containment volume of at least one and one-half times the internal volume of PCBs in the item.

3.3.7 Evacuation Procedures

Procedures shall be written for evacuation of injured workers. Aid for a seriously injured worker shall not be delayed for reasons of decontamination.

3.4 PCB SPILL CLEANUP REQUIREMENTS

3.4.1 PCB Spills

Immediately report to Installation ENV Office, Installation Emergency

Response POC, and the Contracting Officer any PCB spills on the ground or in the water, PCB spills in drip pans, or PCB leaks.

3.4.2 PCB Spill Control Area

Rope off an area around the edges of a PCB leak or spill and post a "PCB Spill Authorized Personnel Only" caution sign. Immediately transfer leaking items to a drip pan or other container.

3.4.3 PCB Spill Cleanup

Perform in accordance with the JEGS and approved PCB and Lamp Management Plan. Initiate cleanup of spills as soon as possible, but no later than 48 hours of its discovery. [To clean up spills, personnel shall wear the PPE prescribed in paragraph entitled "Special Clothing" of this section.] If misting, elevated temperatures or open flames are present, or if the spill is situated in a confined space, notify the Installation ENV Office, Installation Emergency Response POC, and Contracting Officer. Mop up the liquid with rags or other conventional absorbent. The spent absorbent shall be properly contained and disposed of as solid PCB waste. The spent absorbent shall be properly contained and turned over to the MCB Butler Environmental Support Team (EST) as solid PCB waste. Follow all requirements in Attachment 02 84 16-B.

3.4.4 Records and Certification

Document the cleanup with records of decontamination in accordance with the JEGS and applicable US Federal, GOJ and prefectural requirements for PCB Spill Cleanup. Provide certification of decontamination.

3.4.5 Sampling Requirements

Perform post cleanup sampling as required by JEGS Chapter 7.3. Do not remove boundaries of the PCB control area until site is determined satisfactorily clean by the Contracting Officer.

3.5 STORAGE FOR DISPOSAL

3.5.1 Storage Containers for PCBs

Store liquid PCBs in accordance with UN specification packaging requirements: PGII standards. Store nonliquid PCB mixtures, articles, or equipment in accordance with DLA Disposition Services requirements..

3.5.2 Waste Containers

Label with the following:

a. "Solid (or Liquid) Waste Polychlorinated Biphenyls"

b. The PCB Caution Label, paragraph entitled "PCB Caution Label"

c. The date the item was placed in storage and the name of the cognizant activity/building.

3.5.3 PCB Articles and PCB-Contaminated Items

Label with items b. through c. above.

3.5.4 Approval of Storage Site

Obtain in advance Contracting Officer approval using the following criteria without exception.

a. Adequate roof and walls to prevent rainwater from reaching the stored PCBs.

b. An adequate floor which has continuous curbing with a minimum 150 mm high curb. Such floor and curbing shall provide a containment volume equal to at least two times the internal volume of the largest PCB article or PCB container stored therein or 25 percent of the total internal volume of all PCB equipment or containers stored therein, whichever is greater.

c. No drain valves, floor drains, expansion joints, sewer lines, or other openings that would permit liquids to flow from the curbed area.

d. Floors and curbing constructed of continuous smooth and impervious materials such as portland cement, concrete or steel to prevent or minimize penetrations of PCBs.

e. Not located at a site which is below the 100-year flood water elevation.

f. Each storage site shall be posted with the PCB Caution Sign, paragraph entitled "PCB Caution Sign."

3.6 CLEANUP

Maintain surfaces of the PCB control area free of accumulations of PCBs. Restrict the spread of dust and debris; keep waste from being distributed over work area.

Do not remove the PCB control area and warning signs prior to the Contracting Officer's approval. Reclean areas showing residual PCBs.

3.7 DISPOSAL/TURNOVER

[Turn in hazardous material-containing lamps, ballasts, and other PCB or hazardous material-containing materials to the Installation Environmental Division. Contact Installation Environmental Division at [phone number] at least [5] working days in advance to make arrangements for delivery of these materials to the storage site.

Do not dispose of mercury or PCB related materials at an off Government facility. Do not consider US manufactured light ballasts with "No PCBs" labeling to contain PCBs less than Japan regulatory limits and always acquire PCB content related information from the manufacturer. All ballasts, regardless of PCB or non-PCB containing types, shall be turned into the Installation Environmental Division per the turnover procedures as follows.

3.8 Ballasts

[For removed ballasts that are not leaking, up to 300 ballasts may be stored on wooden or plastic pallets on-site for up to 30 days prior to delivery.

Ballasts that are leaking must be immediately stored in leak-proof drip pans, buckets, or double bagged in nitrile bags and stored in a secure area that is not exposed to rainfall. Mark the storage area in English and Japanese in accordance with the JEGS and Japan national and prefectural regulation.

Any PCB oil that has contaminated the ballast mount or other fixtures must be cleaned or removed and turned in with the ballasts. Prior to transport for disposal, the contractor shall perform the following:

a. Segregate ballasts by manufacturer.

b. Visit the websites of the manufacturers to verify if the ballasts contain PCB or not by product model number, product color, etc. Certificates shall be obtained stating that the ballast does not contain PCB.

c. Sort the ballast in cardboard cases by Non-PCB, PCB containing, unknown for each manufacturer/country of origin.

d. Bring ballasts to the Installation Environmental Division with certificates and supporting documents.

All non-Japanese ballasts, including those with a "NO PCB" label shall be assumed to contain as high as 49 ppm and shall be handled, stored, transported, and disposed of as PCB ballasts. The contractor shall deliver all non-Japanese ballasts to the Installation ENV Office. Ballasts may be delivered between 0800 and 1200 on any Friday except for federal holidays. Call DSN 634-2600 a minimum of 5-days prior to delivery to request forklift unloading assistance.

For Japanese-made ballasts, the Contractor shall segregate regulated PCB ballasts from non-regulated ballasts according to GOJ and prefectural regulations. Information to discriminate between regulated and non-regulated ballasts can be obtained from:
https://www.env.go.jp/recycle/poly/
https://www.env.go.jp/recycle/poly/law/no_14091618.pdf

Regulated PCB ballasts shall be delivered to the Installation ENV Office. Non-regulated Japanese ballasts become property of the contractor and shall be disposed of in accordance with GOJ and prefectural regulations. In the submitted PCB and Lamp Management Plan, clearly state how non-regulated Japanese ballasts will be disposed.

A copy of the Signed Ballast Turn-in (at Bldg 3625) Sheet shall be submitted to the COR.]

[Light ballasts may still contain PCBs even where a "No PCB" label exists on the ballast due to regulatory differences between U.S. and GOJ definitions for "PCB Free". [Regardless of PCB concentration, manufacturer, country of origin, all light ballasts shall be removed, containerized, and turned into the Installation Environmental Division, in accordance with Attachment 02 84 16-B.] PCB abatement or handling shall be in accordance with the JEGS and Attachment 02 84 16-B.

The Contractor shall identify all project ballasts that contain and do not contain PCBs or are suspect to contain PCBs. The Contractor shall submit the PCB ballast list (to include suspect PCB ballasts) to the Installation

ENV Office. PCB containing ballasts and suspect PCB containing ballasts shall be segregated by country of manufacture.

The following procedures for US manufactured and Japan manufactured ballasts shall be used in the identification of PCB ballasts and described in this section.]

3.8.1 For US Manufactured Ballasts

US manufactured ballasts shall not be mixed with Japan manufactured ballasts. The Contractor shall segregate and palletize US manufactured ballasts separately from Japan manufactured ballasts at the point of generation for subsequent turn in to the MCB Butler EST (HW/PCB Program Manager, 098-970-3139 or 098-970-5790). All ballasts, including "No PCB" labeled ballasts and non-PCB containing ballasts, shall be containerized and turned into the MCB Butler EST.

3.8.2 For Japan Manufactured Ballasts

The Contractor shall carefully examine the ballast to identify the manufacturer name and year made. Consult with the manufacturer to identify any presence of PCBs. If absence of PCB cannot be confirmed, assume and treat the ballast as a PCB item.

[Japan manufactured ballasts shall not be mixed with US manufactured ballasts. The Contractor shall segregate and palletize Japan manufactured ballasts separately from US manufactured ballasts at the point of generation for subsequent turn in to the MCB Butler EST (HW/PCB Program Manager, 098-970-3139 or 098-970-5790).]

3.8.3 For Unmarked/Unlabeled Ballasts

The Contractor shall treat all unmarked/unlabeled ballasts as suspect PCB-containing materials and deliver to Bldg 3625. Segregate unmarked/unlabeled ballasts from other US or Japanese manufactured items. The Contractor shall contact the MCB Butler EST (HW/PCB Program Manager, 098-970-3139 or 098-970-5790) to establish proper procedures for the management of unmarked/unlabeled ballasts.

3.8.4 [Fluorescent Light Tubes (Bulbs)][Fluorescent Lamps]

[The Contractor shall carefully remove and store fluorescent light bulbs in a manner such that they remain intact. Fluorescent light tubes suspect for containing mercury shall be handled and disposed of by the Contractor in accordance to all GOJ, Federal, local prefectural laws and regulations and the JEGS. In the event of a lighting tube/lamp breaking, sweep and place waste in double plastic taped bags and dispose of as appropriate to GOJ, Federal, local prefecture laws and regulations and the JEGS.]

[Remove lighting lamps from the lighting fixture and carefully place into appropriate containers in accordance with JEGS, GOJ, and prefecture regulations. In the event of a lighting lamp breakage, sweep and place waste in double plastic taped bags, place in appropriate containers, and dispose together with the lamps.]

3.9 Japan Specially Controlled Hazardous Waste Disposal Permit

In the submitted plan, include a copy of the Japan Specially Controlled Industrial Waste (SCIW) Permit (“Tokubetsu Kanri Haikibutsu Shobungyou

Kyoka”) for the disposal or recycling facility where the hazardous material-containing lamps will be disposed. The permit must specifically say that the firm is authorized to accept hazardous material.

3.10 Japan Industrial Waste Collection and Transport Permit

Include a copy of the Japan Industrial Waste Collection and Transport Permit (“Sangyou Haikibutsu Shuushuu Unpangyou Kyoka”) for the transportation of hazardous material-contaminated wastes from the installation within the PCB and Lamp Management Plan.

3.11 Japan Hazardous Waste Manifest (JHWM)

A minimum of 5-days prior to the scheduled transportation of hazardous material containing lamps or other PCB containing ballasts from the installation, contact the Installation ENV Office to schedule a pre-transportation inspection. A government representative will inspect, annotate the (JHWM), and authorize the shipment. No toxic wastes shall be transported off the installation without the approval of a US government representative.

Within 60-days after the date of transportation of hazardous waste from the installation, submit Copy E of the Japanese Hazardous Waste Manifest bearing the signature/stamp of the final hazardous material waste disposal/recycling facility as an SD-07 closeout submittal.

For SCIW shipments to disposal facilities outside the prefecture, the manifest must be the "tsumikae" type manifest to allow multiple Chain of Custody entries.

Contract final payment will not be approved by the COR until the Copy E is submitted.

Contractors failing to submit Copy E of the JHWM may be reported to United States Forces Japan (USFJ) and the Ministry of the Environment.

-- End of Section --