

**SECTION 54****HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATIONS**

During normal operation of MAPP scope of operations, MAPP does not nor had a history of working with Hazardous Waste listed via Occupational Safety and Health Association or Depart of Labor. In the event hazardous waste material is discovered or material discovered demonstrate hazardous material properties, dead grass, pungent odor, vapor clouds, dead animals are observed during our work activity the follow practices shall be put in place.

- Stop Work Immediately.
- Evacuate personnel cross and up wind of area of concern.
- Contact local municipals, Fire Department and Police.911.
- Contact Corporate Safety Department contacted immediately. 225-505-6528 George Stevens.
- Remain on scene to provide critical incident information to First Responders.
- Document incident through MAPP Incident Report Form.

In the event MAPP is to participate in hazard mitigation response during a Hazardous Waste operation the following practices shall be interjected by MAPP.

1. Equipment operators, general laborers, supervisors and management, etc., must be trained prior to being allowed to participate in or supervise field activities. The training should cover the use of personal protective equipment. The training should also cover work practices which minimize hazardous risks and safe use of engineering controls and equipment.
2. A program shall be designed to identify, evaluate, control safety and health hazards and provide for emergency response. The program should detail a specific chain of command, address tasks and objectives of the operations, and address site specific procedures.
3. A program must be provided at no cost to the employees. All employees who are or may be exposed to hazardous substances or health hazards at or above the established permissible exposure limit, above the published exposure levels for these substances, without regard to the use of respirators, for 30 days or more a year must be provided medical surveillance.
4. Feasible engineering controls include the use of pressurized cabs or control booths on equipment, and/or the use of remotely operated material handling equipment. Engineering controls, work practices and PPE shall be used to reduce and maintain exposure limits.
5. Air monitoring should be used to identify and quantify airborne levels of hazardous substances. The monitoring should address initial entry, periodic monitoring, possible IDLH conditions and wherever exposure may be a possibility.
6. A decontamination procedure shall be developed, communicated to employees and implemented before any employees or equipment may enter areas on site where the potential for exposure to hazardous substances exists.
7. All employees leaving a contaminated area shall be appropriately decontaminated. All contaminated clothing and equipment leaving a contaminated area shall be appropriately disposed of or decontaminated.
8. Decontamination procedures shall be monitored by the site safety and health supervisor to determine their effectiveness. When such procedures are found to be ineffective, appropriate steps shall be taken to correct any deficiencies.
9. Decontamination shall be performed in geographical areas that will minimize the exposure of uncontaminated employees or equipment to contaminated employees or equipment.
10. PPE and equipment shall be decontaminated, cleaned, laundered, maintained or replaced as needed to maintain their effectiveness. Employees whose non-impermeable clothing becomes wetted with hazardous substances shall immediately remove the clothing.
11. Unauthorized employees shall not remove protective clothing or equipment from change rooms.
12. Where the decontamination procedure indicates a need for regular showers and change rooms outside of a contaminated area, they shall be provided and meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.141.