



Hazardous and Regulated Waste Management Plan Purpose

Purpose

This Hazardous and Regulated Waste Management Plan describes the chemical and biological waste management practices at Normandale Community College. The purpose of this plan, as is the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's plan is to "prevent harm to human health and the environment through the proper management of hazardous waste".

Regulation

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency administers the Hazardous Waste Program in the State of Minnesota under the oversight of the Environmental Protection Agency. Within the 7 county metropolitan areas, each county has the authority to manage run their own program with MPCA oversight. At Normandale we report to the Hennepin County Department of Environmental Services, [Environmental Protection Division \(651-296-6300\)](tel:651-296-6300).

Generator Size

Normandale is considered a Very Small Quantity Generator (VSQG). This allows us to dispose of up to 2.5 tons per year of hazardous waste (220 lbs per month). A reasonable estimate of our hazardous waste production is close to 2 tons/year. For the years 2012/2013 we will be evaluating our waste stream as the rules have changed. We will no longer be able to spread out our disposal over 12 months but will have to account for the heavier use months September-May. At this point we border on becoming a Small Quantity Generator (SQG) which will lead to further regulation. It should be noted that hazardous waste does not include Infectious Waste, Non-regulated Wastes or Universal Wastes.

EPA Identification Number

MND060464120

Site ID

00005409 05311198



Hazardous Waste Defined

For purposes of this plan, waste is defined by the MPCA as a material that is no longer going to be used. It is waste when it is generated not shipped. If there is any possibility that a material will be reused it should not be considered a waste. A waste can be classified as nonhazardous, exempt from hazardous waste rules or it can be hazardous.

Evaluation of Hazardous Wastes

A waste can be hazardous for one of 3 reasons as provided by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency:

1. It is "listed".
2. It displays one or more of six hazardous waste characteristics.
3. It contains more than 50 parts per million (ppm) polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

Listed Wastes as determined by the MPCA include:

- F listed- paint thinners, some carburetor and brake cleaners etc.
- K listed- Usually the result of an industrial process such as the manufacturing of pesticides, explosives, inks, petroleum refining etc.
- P listed- acutely hazardous wastes. These chemicals are those that the active ingredients are 100% of the waste.
- U listed- those wastes where the active ingredient in the chemical is a portion of the waste, but the product as a whole is still a hazardous waste.

Hazardous Waste Characteristics

The following Characteristics are defined by the Environmental Protection Agency as hazardous waste:

- ❖ Ignitable (D001): A liquid with a flash point below 140degrees F or a non-liquid able to spontaneously combust and burn persistently. (solvents)
- ❖ Oxidizer (D001): A substance that supplies oxygen to a reaction in the absence of air.
- ❖ Corrosive (D002): A liquid with a pH of 2.0 or less or 12.5 or more. (battery acid)



- ❖ Reactive (D003): A waste that is unstable, that reacts violently or forms potentially explosive mixtures when mixed with water, or can produce toxic gasses.
- ❖ Lethal (MN01) a waste that can cause severe health effects when ingested, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. (Arsenic).
- ❖ Toxic (D004) A waste containing hazardous contaminants above the maximum allowable concentration. (used photo fixer)

Minnesota Specific Waste Codes

- MN01-Displays characteristics of lethality.
- MN02- A collection of small amounts of unrelated but compatible chemicals.
- MN03-PCBs
- M100-Used oil, oil filters etc.

What this means for Normandale?

- All of the waste meeting the above criteria will be treated as hazardous waste.
- That all of this waste will be placed in containers meeting the specifications of each waste type.
- That all of the containers will be labeled as hazardous waste, dated as of the date they became a hazardous waste and stored in the Campus Hazardous Waste Storage Building.

Evaluation of Infectious Wastes/Biohazards

Infectious Waste defined (by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency)

- ✚ Laboratory Waste: Includes waste and cultures and agents that are infectious to humans, discarded contaminated items used to inoculate or transfer cultures of agents infectious to humans, and wastes from the production of biological that are infectious to humans.
- ✚ Blood: Includes waste human blood, blood products in containers, and solid waste items that are dripping with human blood or blood products.
- ✚ Research Animal Waste: Includes carcasses, body parts and blood from animals that are exposed to agents that infectious to humans.



- ✚ Regulated Body Fluids: Includes cerebrospinal, synovial peritoneal, pleural, pericardial and amniotic fluids in containers, as well as solid waste items dripping with such fluid.
- ✚ Sharps: Includes discarded items that can cause inoculation of infectious agents through the skin- including needles, scalpel blades, pipettes and discarded glass or rigid plastic vials containing infectious agents.

What this means for Normandale?

- ✓ All needles and other sharps (including Biology Department transfer tubes, microscope slides and culture dishes) from our Biology, Building Services, Dental and Nursing Departments will be treated as Infectious Waste.
- ✓ All blood clean ups will be treated and disposed of as hazardous waste.
- ✓ Animal remains from our Biology Department preserved or non preserved will not be treated as infectious waste but as a specialized general waste.
- ✓ All infectious waste should be labeled and packaged using bags and containers that are identified as biohazards, dated and stored in our hazardous waste shed.
- ✓ Non-infectious waste should never be placed in a biohazard container.

Infectious Waste Control Act

Minnesota Statute section 116.76-116.82 requires that generators of infectious waste comply with the provisions found in the Minnesota Waste Control Act. This act requires the following:

- That the College maintains a list of the types of infectious waste generated.
- That the College describes the segregation, packaging, labeling, and storage and transportation procedures for campus infectious waste.
- A description of decontamination and disposal procedures.
- The Identity of the transporters and disposal facilities that will be used to dispose of the waste.
- The steps that will be taken to minimize the exposure of infectious waste to staff, students and visitors.



- The name of the person responsible for the management of infectious waste.
- That the plan is updated every 2 years.

Blood borne Pathogen Standard

- ✚ Please refer to the campus Blood borne Pathogen Exposure Control Plan.

Disposal of Campus Hazardous Waste

- ❖ To dispose of campus hazardous or infectious waste, please use the Building Services Work Order System. A Building Services staff member will pick it up and bring it to the Hazardous Waste Storage Building.
- ❖ Disposal containers for biohazards and pharmaceutical waste are available through the Building Services Department.

Waste From Outside Sources

Normandale does not accept hazardous waste from outside sources including other colleges (even within the MnSCU System), contractors working on our site nor personal hazardous waste from households. No exceptions are permitted.

Manifest logs

- The manifest logs are located in, and maintained by the Building Services Department.
- Authorized signers of the manifests are Jon Hanson, State Program Supervisor and Erik Bentley, Public Safety Director.

Sewered Waste

- All College Health and Science Departments will be required to provide a list by Lab assignment of all wastes generated that are sewered. This information must be updated any time a new waste is created. MPCA regulations require that we know our processes which generate waste and how they are treated. This will be forwarded by the Safety Administrator to the Seneca Waste Treatment Facility as well as the MPCA.



Treatment and Disposal of Hazardous Waste

The following vendors are set up to be used as authorized vendors to dispose of hazardous waste:

Hazardous Waste

Veolia Environmental Services

3230 101st N.E.
Blaine, MN 55449
763-786-3660

Biohazard/ Infectious Waste

Stericycle

742 Vandalia Street
St. Paul, MN 55114
651-644-1480

Universal Waste

Green Lights Recycling Inc.

10040 Davenport St. N.E.
Blaine, MN 55449-4423
763-785-0456

Century Refining

21630 Hanover Ave.
Lakeville, MN 55044
952-985-9995

Asset Recovery Corporation (Arrow Value Recovery Solutions)

2299 Territorial Rd.
St. Paul, MN.
651-621-2680

Waste Oils/ Petroleum

Como Lube and Supplies Environmental Division

13575 Fenway Blvd.
Hugo, MN 55038
651-646-0830



Training

Normandale will provide formal Hazardous Waste Training as approved by the EPA and MPCA to a minimum of 2 Staff members of the College. The designated staff members for Normandale Community College are Jon Hanson, State Program Supervisor and Erik Bentely, Public Safety Director. All instructors and CLA's will be provided annual training on campus hazardous waste policies during opening work shop.

Reviewed 5/11/2015