



## Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Policy

### Scope

The scope of this policy includes the use, marking, storage and disposal of all PCB(s) and PCB articles on the Elizabethtown Campus.

### Purpose

The purpose of this policy is intended to provide protection to members of the College Community as well as those that subsequently receive these materials. It is intended to provide protection to the environment as provided for by CFR Title 40, section 761.

### Definitions

- PCB Article – means any manufactured article, other than a PCB container, that contains PCBs and whose surface has been in contact with PCBs. PCB articles include capacitors, transformers, electric motors, ballasts and other electrical equipment.

### PCB Concentration Assumptions

It is possible that potential PCB articles will surface with no date, no indication of contents and no concentration of the contents. The following are guidelines that will be used to store, mark and dispose of them appropriately.

- It will be assumed that transformers with < 3 pounds of fluid, circuit breakers, and rectifiers whose concentration is not known contain PCBs at < 50 ppm.
- It will be assumed that mineral oil filled electrical equipment that was manufactured before July 2, 1979 and whose PCB concentration is not established is PCB-contaminated electrical equipment (i.e. contains >50ppm PCB but <500 ppm PCB). All pad-mounted distribution transformers manufactured before July 2, 1979, must be assumed to be mineral-oil filled. It will be assumed that electrical equipment manufactured after July 2, 1979, is non-PCB (i.e. < 50 ppm PCBs). If the date cannot be determined it will be assumed that it is PCB contaminated equipment (i.e. >50 ppm PCB but <500 ppm PCB).
- It will be assumed that a transformer that was manufactured prior to July 2, 1979 and that contains more than 3 pounds of fluid other than mineral oil, and whose PCB concentration is not established is a PCB transformer (i.e. PCBs >500 ppm).
- It will be assumed that a capacitor manufactured prior to July 2, 1979, whose PCB concentration is not established contains >500 ppm PCBs. It will be assumed that a capacitor manufactured after July 2, 1979, is non-PCB (i.e., <50 PCBs). If the date of manufacture is unknown, it will be assumed that the capacitor contains >500ppm PCBs.

### Marking and Labeling Requirements

- PCB containers, articles, storage areas and transport vehicles will be marked as required in Title 40, section 761.40.
- All College-owned electrical transformers shall be labeled as either non-PCB-containing or PCB-containing pursuant to 40 CFR 761.60.

### Storage of PCBs and PCB Articles for Disposal

- Any PCBs or PCB articles with PCB concentration of >50 ppm will be disposed of within one year from the date it is determined to be PCB waste and the decision was made to dispose of it.
- Exemptions for the above time limit are available from the administrator.
- PCBs and PCB articles will be stored in the Hazardous Waste storage shed behind the Brown Bldg or in a storage area that conforms to the requirements of Title 40, section 761.65(b).

### Disposal of PCBs and PCB Articles

- Disposal of all PCBs and PCB articles including PCBs, PCB contaminated transformers, capacitors, ballasts, and any other PCB contaminated equipment shall be in accordance with Title 40, section 761.60.
- PCBs and PCB articles will be manifested and labeled for shipment as other hazardous materials.



# Elizabethtown College

## Environmental Affairs

---

### **Spill Clean-Up Policy**

If PCBs are spilled the first action will be to contain the spill whether it be on land, in a building or at a location where it has access to the waters of the commonwealth. The second action will be to absorb as much as possible. The next step will be to call the National Response Center at 800-424-8802 to report the incident and obtain their help in the remediation of the incident and decontamination of effected areas. Finally a report will be written and forwarded to the NRC and the Pa DEP as well as included in the College records and annual log for PCBs.

### **Records and Monitoring**

The College will maintain annual records concerning the disposition of PCBs and PCB items including manifests, Certificates of Deposits, and inspections and clean up results. The College will also maintain an annual document log containing all activities related to the disposition to PCBs and PCB items. This log will be completed by July 1<sup>st</sup> of each year for the previous calendar year.

### **Responsibilities**

- It will be the responsibility of the technicians to determine which pieces of electrical equipment might possibly contain PCBs such as sealed motors, capacitors, transformers, breakers and ballasts and store them by or in the hazardous waste storage shed.
- The technicians will inform the Mgr, EPA Audit that the equipment has been placed there and needs to be disposed of.
- The Mgr, EPA Audit will determine the date of manufacture and PCB concentration and then properly label, store, prepare for shipment and make arrangement for disposal.
- The Mgr, EPA Audit will maintain all necessary recordkeeping.

### **Evaluation**

The Environmental Committee shall be responsible for evaluating this policy annually.

### **Document History**

Created: 2/2007

Review date: 6/2007