SECTION 13305 - REMOVAL OF LEAD PAINT FROM STEEL STRUCTURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1. Description

1.1. This section covers the handling, waste disposal and training requirements for removing lead paint from steel structures.

1.2. The scope of work generally includes removing lead-containing paint prior to repainting steel structures.

1.3. All removal shall be performed in accordance with Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, Chapter 7025; and Occupational Health and Safety Standard 29 CFR 1926.62. All work shall be by or under the direction of the contractor who is providing work under other specification sections. It should be noted that the intent of this work is not to reduce or abate hazardous lead as defined by the Minnesota Department of Health.

1.4. OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1926.62 “Lead Exposure in Construction” shall be adhered to prior and following initial exposure assessments. The contractor shall be responsible for all personnel sampling in compliance with the standard.


3. Submittal: The contractor shall submit the following to the architect:

A. The general superintendent’s name, experience and training for the project. Provide evidence that the person has been trained in OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1926.62 “Lead Exposure in Construction.”

B. A copy of the plan that proves that it complies with state, federal and university requirements for removing and disposing lead-containing materials during renovation or demolition activities. The plan shall include engineering controls, personal protective equipment, air-monitoring methods, signage, location of hand washing facilities, work practices, waste-handling and disposal, and any other pertinent information.

C. Copies of OSHA compliance monitoring results or current objective data that indicates such tasks do not cause exposure above the PEL.

D. Copies of Material and Safety Data Sheets for products used when lead paint or lead-containing materials are changed.

E. Copies of Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test results.

F. Proof of disposal from copies of waste manifest records or other form of receipt.
PART 2 - PRODUCTS

None specified.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

1. Removal and Disposal

1.1. Procedures for Bridges

1.1.1. Class I Bridge: A bridge or bridge portion that is not within 100 feet of or is not above a body of water and is not within:

   A. 300 feet of residential, child care, school property or playground
   B. 200 feet of a public use, commercial, or protected natural area property or
   C. 100 feet of industrial or agricultural property

1.1.2. Class II Bridge: A bridge or bridge portion that is within 100 feet of or is not above a body of water and is not within:

   A. 300 feet of residential, childcare, school property or playground
   B. 200 feet of a public use, commercial, or protected natural area property or
   C. 100 feet of industrial or agricultural property

1.1.3. Class III Bridge: A bridge or bridge portion that is not within 100 feet of or is not above a body of water, but is within:

   A. 300 feet of residential, childcare, school property or playground
   B. 200 feet of a public use, commercial, or protected natural area property or
   C. 100 feet of industrial or agricultural property

1.1.4. Class IV Bridge: A bridge or bridge portion that is within 100 feet of or is above a body of water, but is within:

   A. 300 feet of residential, childcare, school property or playground
   B. 200 feet of a public use, commercial, or protected natural area property or
   C. 100 feet of industrial or agricultural property

1.1.5. Refer to Chapter 7025, MPCA Regulation “Removal of Lead Paint from Steel Structures” for specific removal and disposal requirements.
1.2. Procedures for Storage Structures

1.2.1. A Class I Storage Structure is defined as follows:

1.2.1.1. Its distance to a residential, child care, playground or school property is greater than or equal to 300 feet and the Risk Factor (as defined in Chapter 7025) is less than or equal to 100; or

1.2.1.2. Its distance to a public use area, protected natural area, or commercial property is greater than or equal to 200 feet and the Risk Factor (as defined in Chapter 7025) is less than or equal to 200; or

1.2.1.3. Its distance to an industrial or agricultural property is greater than or equal to 100 feet and the Risk Factor is less than or equal to 300.

1.2.2. A Class II Storage Structure is defined as follows:

1.2.2.1. Its distance to a residential, child care, playground or school property is less than or equal to 300 feet and the Risk Factor (as defined in Chapter 7025) is greater than or equal to 100; or

1.2.2.2. Its distance to a public use area, protected natural area, or commercial property is less than or equal to 200 feet and the Risk Factor (as defined in Chapter 7025) is greater than or equal to 200; or

1.2.2.3. Its distance to an industrial or agricultural property is less than or equal to 100 feet and the Risk Factor is greater than or equal to 300.

1.2.3. A Class III Storage Structure is defined as follows:

1.2.3.1. Its distance to a residential, child care, playground or school property is less than or equal to 300 feet and the Risk Factor (as defined in Chapter 7025) is greater than or equal to 100; or

1.2.3.2. Its distance to a public use area, protected natural area, or commercial property is less than or equal to 200 feet and the Risk Factor (as defined in Chapter 7025) is greater than or equal to 200; or
1.2.3.3. Its distance to an industrial or agricultural property is less than or equal to 100 feet and the Risk Factor is greater than or equal to 300.

1.2.4. Refer to Chapter 7025, MPCA Regulation, “Removal of Lead Paint from Steel Structures” for specific removal and disposal requirements.

1.3. Procedures for Other Structures

1.3.1. An Other Structure is a steel structure that is not a bridge or storage structure as defined by Chapter 7025.

1.3.2. Refer to Chapter 7025, MPCA Regulation “Removal of Lead Paint from Steel Structures” for specific removal and disposal requirements.

1.4. Waste Disposal

1.4.1. The university encourages recycling paint chips without any chemical paint strippers or free liquids. However, the contractor may dispose of chips and other waste as outlined below.

1.4.2.1. The contractor must conduct a TCLP test for sweeping debris and loose paint chips generated at a nonresidential facility. If the materials pass the TCLP test, it shall be disposed of at an industrial solid waste landfill. If the material fails the TCLP analysis, it shall be disposed of at a hazardous waste facility.

1.5. Training: All workers shall receive training (29 CFR 1926.62) that includes the following:

A. Information about the potential adverse affects of lead exposure
B. Information about the early recognition of lead intoxication
C. Instruction about heeding signs that mark the boundaries of lead-contaminated work areas
D. Discussion of proper personal hygiene in reducing lead exposure
E. Instruction about the use and care of appropriate protective equipment, including protective clothing and respiratory protection
F. Information on practices for working safely with lead-based paints
H. Contents of the compliance plan in effect