

**SECTION 02 83 33.13
LEAD-BASED PAINT REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL**

SPEC WRITER NOTES:

- 1. Use this section only for NCA projects.
- 2. Delete between // _____ // if not applicable to project. Also delete any other item or paragraph not applicable in the section and renumber the paragraphs.

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies abatement and disposal of lead-based paint (LBP) and controls needed to limit occupational and environmental exposure to lead hazards.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 02 82 11, TRADITIONAL ASBESTOS ABATEMENT.
- B. Section 02 41 00, DEMOLITION.
- C. Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.

1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by the basic designation only. Comply with applicable provisions and recommendations of the following, except as otherwise shown or specified.

SPEC WRITER NOTES:

- 1. Remove reference citations that do not remain in Part 2 or Part 3 of edited specification.
- 2. Verify and make dates indicated for remaining citations the most current at date of submittal; determine changes from date indicated on the TIL download of the section and modify requirements impacted by the changes.

- B. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR):

CFR 29 Part 1910	Occupational Safety and Health Standards
CFR 29 Part 1926	Safety and Health Regulations for Construction
CFR 40 Part 148	Hazardous Waste Injection Restrictions
CFR 40 Part 260	Hazardous Waste Management System: General
CFR 40 Part 261	Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste
CFR 40 Part 262	Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste

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| CFR 40 Part 263 | Standards Applicable to Transporters of Hazardous Waste |
| CFR 40 Part 264 | Standards for Owners and Operations of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities |
| CFR 40 Part 265 | Interim Status Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities |
| CFR 40 Part 745 | Lead-based Paint Renovation Repair & Painting Rule (RRP) |
| CFR 40 Part 268 | Land Disposal Restrictions |
| CFR 49 Part 172 | Hazardous Material Table, Special Provisions, Hazardous Material Communications, Emergency Response Information, and Training Requirements |
| CFR 49 Part 178 | Specifications for Packaging |
- C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
- | | |
|---------------|---|
| NFPA 701-2009 | Methods of Fire Test for Flame-Resistant Textiles and Films |
|---------------|---|
- D. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH):
- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| NIOSH/OSHA Booklet 3142 | Lead in Construction |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
- E. Underwriters Laboratories (UL):
- | | |
|-------------|--|
| UL 586-2008 | High-Efficiency, Particulate, Air Filter Units |
|-------------|--|
- F. American National Standards Institute/AIHA:
- | | |
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| Z9.2-2012 | Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Systems |
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1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Action Level: Employee exposure, without regard to use of respirations, to an airborne concentration of lead of 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air averaged over an 8-hour period. As used in this section, "30 micrograms per cubic meter of air" refers to the action level.
- B. Area Monitoring: Sampling of lead concentrations within the lead control area and inside the physical boundaries which is representative of the airborne lead concentrations which may reach the breathing zone of personnel potentially exposed to lead.
- C. Physical Boundary: Area physically roped or partitioned off around an enclosed lead control area to limit unauthorized entry of personnel. As used in this section, "inside boundary" means the same as "outside lead control area."

- D. Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH): As used in this section, refers to an Industrial Hygienist employed by the Contractor and is certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene in comprehensive practice.
- E. Change Rooms and Shower Facilities: Rooms within the designated physical boundary around the lead control area equipped with separate storage facilities for clean protective work clothing and equipment and for street clothes which prevent cross-contamination.
- F. Competent Person: A person capable of identifying lead hazards in the work area and is authorized by the contractor to take corrective action.
- G. Decontamination Room: Room for removal of contaminated personal protective equipment (PPE).
- H. EPA/State Certified Renovator: Where the EPA RRP Rule applies, the individual assigned to the job who is responsible for "RRP Rule Compliance" (see definition). These responsibilities include training of non-certified renovation workers, providing EPA Renovate Right brochure, performing paint testing, ensuring proper work area preparation, and ensuring use of cleaning verification card to confirm work areas are clean after renovations.
- I. EPA/State Certified Firm: Where the EPA RRP rule applies, the certification provided by the EPA/State to a firm performing renovation, repair, and painting work in pre-1978 housing and child-occupied facilities.
- J. Eight-Hour Time Weighted Average (TWA): Airborne concentration of lead averaged over an 8-hour workday to which an employee is exposed.
- K. High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) Filter Equipment: HEPA filtered vacuuming equipment with a UL 586 filter system capable of collecting and retaining lead-contaminated paint dust. A high efficiency particulate filter means 99.97 percent efficient against 0.3 micron size particles.
- L. Lead: Metallic lead, inorganic lead compounds, and organic lead soaps. Excluded from this definition are other organic lead compounds.
- M. Lead Control Area: An enclosed area or structure with full containment to prevent the spread of lead dust, paint chips, or debris of lead-containing paint removal operations. The lead control area is isolated by physical boundaries to prevent entry of unauthorized personnel.
- N. Lead Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): Fifty micrograms per cubic meter of air as an 8-hour time weighted average as determined by 29 CFR

1910.1025. Determine the PEL by the following formula, if an employee is exposed for more than 8 hours in a work day. PEL (micrograms/cubic meter of air) = 400/number of hours worked per day

- O. Personnel Monitoring: Sampling of lead concentrations within the breathing zone of an employee to determine the 8-hour time weighted average concentration in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1025. Samples must be representative of the employee's work tasks. Consider breathing zone as an area within a hemisphere, forward of the shoulders, with a radius of 150 mm to 225 mm (6 to 9 inches) and the center at the nose or mouth of an employee.
- P. Prohibited Work Practices: Where the EPA RRP Rule applies, open-flame burning/torching, heat guns above 1100°F, power tools or abrasive/sand blasting without a containment system equipped with a HEPA vacuum.
- Q. RRP Rule Compliance: The EPA Renovation Repair, and Painting Rule applies to major maintenance and repair activities that disturb lead-based paint in pre-1978 target housing and child-occupied facilities. Major maintenance and repair activities are defined as more than 6 square feet of painted surface disturbance per room for interior work, more than 20 square feet of disturbance for exterior work, and any window replacement

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Before exposure to lead-contaminated dust, provide workers with a comprehensive medical examination as required by 29 CFR 1926.62 (i) (1) (i) and (ii). The examination is not required if adequate records show that employees have been examined as required by 29 CFR 1926.62(i) without the last year.
- B. Medical Records: Maintain complete and accurate medical records of employees in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.20.
- C. CIH Responsibilities: The Contractor must employ a Certified Industrial Hygienist who will be responsible for the following:
 - 1. Certify Training.
 - 2. Review and approve lead-containing paint removal plan for conformance to the applicable referenced standards.
 - 3. Inspect lead-containing paint removal work for conformance with the approved plan.
 - 4. Direct monitoring.
 - 5. Ensure work is performed in strict accordance with specifications at all times.

6. Ensure hazardous exposure to personnel and to the environment is adequately controlled, at all times.
- D. Training: Train each employee performing paint removal, disposal, and air sampling operations prior to the time of initial job assignment, in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62, as well as EPA RRP Rule, where applicable.
- E. Training Certification: Submit certificates signed and dated by the CIH and by each employee stating that the employee has received training.
- F. Respiratory Protection Program:
1. Furnish each employee required to wear a negative pressure respirator or other appropriate type with a respirator fit test at the time of initial fitting and at least annually thereafter as required by 29 CFR 1926.62.
 2. Establish and implement a respiratory protection program as required by 29 CFR 1910.134, 29 CFR 1910.1025, and 29 CFR 1926.62.
- G. Hazard Communication Program: Establish and implement a Hazard Communication Program as required by 29 CFR 1910.1200.
- H. Hazardous Waste Management: The Hazardous Waste Management plan must comply with applicable requirements of Federal, State, and local hazardous waste regulations and address:
1. Identification of hazardous wastes associated with the work.
 2. Estimated quantities of wastes to be generated and disposed of.
 3. Names and qualifications of each contractor that will be transporting, storing, treating, and disposing of the wastes. Include the facility location and a 24-hour point of contact. Furnish two copies of // EPA // state // and // local // hazardous waste // permit applications // permits // and // EPA Identification numbers //.
 4. Names and qualifications (experience and training) of personnel who will be working on-site with hazardous wastes.
 5. List of waste handling equipment to be used in performing the work, to include cleaning, volume reduction, and transport equipment.
 6. Spill prevention, containment, and cleanup contingency measures to be implemented.
 7. Work plan and schedule for waste containment, removal and disposal. Wastes must be cleaned and containerized daily.
 8. Cost for hazardous waste disposal according to this plan.
 9. Personnel training in accordance with 40 CFR Part 265.16.

I. Safety and Health Compliance:

SPEC WRITER NOTES:

1. Include applicable state, regional, and local laws, regulations, and statutes.
1. In addition to the detailed requirements of this specification, comply with laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations of federal, state, and local authorities regarding removing, handling, storing, transporting, and disposing of lead waste materials. Comply with the applicable requirements of the current issue of 29 CFR 1910.1025 and 1926.62, as well as 40 CFR Part 260 through 265. Submit matters regarding interpretation of standards to the Contracting Officer for resolution before starting work.
2. Where specification requirements and the referenced documents vary, the most stringent requirements apply.
3. The following local laws, ordinances, criteria, rules and regulations regarding removing, handling, storing, transporting, and disposing of lead-contaminated materials apply:
 - a. //_____//
 - b. //_____//
 - c. //_____//

J. Pre-Construction Conference: Along with the CIH, meet with the Contracting Officer to discuss in detail the lead-containing paint removal work plan, including work procedures and precautions for the work plan.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Catalog Data:
 1. Vacuum filters.
 2. Respirators.
- C. Instructions: Paint removal materials. Include applicable material safety data sheets.
- D. Statements Certifications and Statements:
 1. Qualifications of CIH: Submit name, address, and telephone number of the CIH selected to perform responsibilities in paragraph entitled "CIH Responsibilities." Provide previous experience of the CIH. Submit proper documentation that the Industrial Hygienist is certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene in

- comprehensive practice, including certification number and date of certification/re-certification.
2. Testing Laboratory: Submit the name, address, and telephone number of the testing laboratory selected to perform the monitoring, testing, and reporting of airborne concentrations of lead. Provide proper documentation that persons performing the analysis have been judged proficient by successful participation within the last year in the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Proficiency Analytical Testing (PAT) Program. The laboratory must be accredited by the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA). Provide AIHA documentation along with date of accreditation/re-accreditation.
 3. Lead-Containing Paint Removal Plan:
 - a. Submit a detailed job-specific plan of the work procedures to be used in the removal of lead-containing paint. The plan must include a sketch showing the location, size, and details of lead control areas, location and details of decontamination rooms, change rooms, shower facilities, and mechanical ventilation system.
 - b. Include in the plan, eating, drinking, smoking and restroom procedures, interface of trades, sequencing of lead related work, collected wastewater and paint debris disposal plan, air sampling plan, respirators, protective equipment, and a detailed description of the method of containment of the operation to ensure that airborne lead concentrations of 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air are not exceeded outside of the lead control area.
 - c. Include air sampling, training and strategy, sampling methodology, frequency, duration of sampling, and qualifications of air monitoring personnel in the air sampling portion on the plan.
 4. Field Test Reports: Monitoring Results: Submit monitoring results to the Contracting Officer within 3 working days, signed by the testing laboratory employee performing the air monitoring, the employee that analyzed the sample, and the CIH.
 5. Records:
 - a. Completed and signed hazardous waste manifest from treatment or disposal facility.

- b. Certification of Medical Examinations.
- c. Employee training certification.
- d. Respirator fit test certifications.
- e. Where the EPA RRP Rule applies, the Certified Renovator will keep on-site and provide the following: Renovator and Firm Certifications, results of any paint testing, proof of occupant pre-renovation education, non-certified worker training records, and confirmation of work practice requirement compliance.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. Paint Removal Products: Submit applicable Material Safety Data Sheets/Safety Data Sheets for paint removal products used in paint removal work. Use the least toxic product, suitable for the job and acceptable to the Certified Industrial Hygienist.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION

- A. Notification: Notify the Contracting Officer // 20 // _____ // days prior to the start of any paint removal work.
- B. Lead Control Area Requirements:
 - 1. Establish a lead control area by completely enclosing with // containment screens // _____ // the area or structure where lead-containing paint removal operations will be performed.
 - 2. Contain removal operations by the use of a negative pressure full containment system with at least one change room and with HEPA filtered exhaust.
- C. Protection of Existing Work to Remain: Perform paint removal work without damage or contamination of adjacent areas. Where existing work is damaged or contaminated, restore work to its original condition.
- D. Boundary Requirements: Provide physical boundaries around the lead control area by roping off the area [designated on the drawings] and appropriate signage, or providing curtains, portable partitions or other enclosures to ensure that airborne concentrations of lead will not reach 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air outside of the lead control area.
- E. Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Systems: Shut down, lock out, and isolate HVAC systems that supply, exhaust, or pass through the lead control areas. Seal intake and exhaust vents in the

lead control area with 6-mil plastic sheet and tape. Seal seams in HVAC components that pass through the lead control area.

- F. Change Room and Shower Facilities: Provide clean change rooms and shower facilities within the physical boundary around the designated lead control area in accordance with requirements of 29 CFR 1926.62.
- G. Mechanical Ventilation System:
 - 1. Use adequate ventilation to control personnel exposure to lead in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.57.
 - 2. To the extent feasible, use fixed local exhaust ventilation connected to HEPA filters or other collection systems, approved by the industrial hygienist. Design, construct, install, and maintain local exhaust ventilation in accordance with ANSI Z9.2.
 - 3. If air from exhaust ventilation is re-circulated into the work place, the system must have a high efficiency filter with reliable back-up filter and controls to monitor the concentration of lead in the return air and to bypass the recirculation system automatically if it fails. Air may be re-circulated only where exhaust to the outside is not feasible.
- H. Personnel Protection: Personnel must wear and use protective clothing and equipment as specified herein. Eating, smoking, or drinking is not permitted in the lead control area. No one will be permitted in the lead control area unless they have been given appropriate training and protective equipment.
- I. Warning Signs: Provide warning signs at approaches to lead control areas. Locate signs at such a distance that personnel may read the sign and take the necessary precautions before entering the area. Signs must comply with the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.62 when the PEL is reached or exceeded.
- J. Where the EPA RRP Rule applies, the Certified Renovator will document that the area has been prepared in accordance with the RRP rule.

3.2 WORK PROCEDURES

- A. Perform removal of lead-containing paint in accordance with approved lead-containing paint removal plan. Use procedures and equipment required to limit occupational and environmental exposure to lead when lead-containing paint is removed in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62 and EPA RRP Rule (where applicable), except as specified herein. Dispose of removed paint chips and associated waste in compliance with

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), federal, state, and local requirements.

B. Personnel Exiting Procedures:

1. Whenever personnel exit the lead-controlled area, they must perform the following procedures and cannot leave the work place wearing any clothing or equipment worn during the work day:
 - a. Vacuum themselves off.
 - b. Remove protective clothing in the decontamination room, and place them in an approved impermeable disposal bag.
 - c. Shower.
 - d. Change to clean clothes prior to leaving the physical boundary designated around the lead-contaminated job site.

C. Monitoring: Monitor airborne concentrations of lead in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1025 and as specified herein. Perform air monitoring, testing, and reporting by a CIH or an Industrial Hygiene (IH) Technician who is under the direction of the CIH:

1. The CIH or the IH Technician under the direction of the CIH must be on the job site directing the monitoring, and inspecting the lead-containing paint removal work to ensure that the requirements of the Contract have been satisfied during the entire lead-containing paint removal operation.
2. Take personal air monitoring samples for each lead-related task on employees who are anticipated to have the greatest risk of exposure as determined by the CIH. In addition, take air monitoring samples on at least 25 percent of the work crew or a minimum of two employees, whichever is greater, during each work shift.
3. Submit results of air monitoring samples, signed by the CIH, within // 16 // 24 // _____ // hours after the air samples are taken. Notify the Contracting Officer immediately of exposure to lead at or in excess of the action level of 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air outside of the lead control area.

D. Monitoring During Paint Removal Work:

1. Perform personal and area monitoring during the entire paint removal operation. Sufficient area monitoring must be conducted at the physical boundary to ensure unprotected personnel are not exposed above 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air at all times. Stop work if the outside boundary lead levels are at or exceed 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air; the CIH must immediately correct the

- condition(s) causing the increased levels and notify the Contracting Officer immediately.
2. The CIH must review the sampling data collected on that day to determine if condition(s) requires any further change in work methods. Resume removal work when approval is given by the CIH. Contractor must control the lead level outside of the work boundary to less than 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air at all times. As a minimum, conduct area monitoring daily on each shift in which lead paint removal operations are performed in areas immediately adjacent to the lead control area.
 3. For outdoor operations, at least one sample on each shift must be taken on the downwind side of the lead control area. If adjacent areas are contaminated, clean and visually inspect contaminated areas. CIH must certify that the area has been cleaned of lead contamination.
 4. Submit results of air monitoring samples, signed by the CIH, within //16 // 24 // _____ // hours after the air samples are taken. Notify the Contracting Officer immediately of exposure to lead at or in excess of the action level of 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air outside of the lead control area.

3.3 LEAD-CONTAINING PAINT REMOVAL

- A. Remove paint within the areas designated on the drawings in order to completely expose the substrate. Take whatever precautions are necessary to minimize damage to the underlying substrate.
- B. Indoor Lead Paint Removal: Select paint removal processes to minimize contamination of work areas with lead-contaminated dust or other lead-contaminated debris/waste. This paint removal process should be described in the lead-containing paint removal plan. Perform wet manual sanding and scraping to the maximum extent feasible.
- C. Mechanical Paint Removal and Blast Cleaning: Perform mechanical paint removal and blast cleaning in lead control areas using negative pressure full containments with HEPA filtered exhaust. Collect paint residue and spent grit (used abrasive) from blasting operations for disposal in accordance with EPA, state and local requirements.
- D. Outside Lead Paint Removal: Select removal processes to minimize contamination of work areas with lead-contaminated dust or other lead-contaminated debris/waste. This paint removal process should be

described in the lead-containing paint removal plan. Perform wet manual sanding and scraping to the maximum extent feasible.

SPEC WRITER NOTES:

1. Use if paint removal is from metal or concrete surfaces.

3.4 SURFACE PREPARATIONS

- A. Avoid flash rusting or other deterioration of the substrate. Provide surface preparations for painting in accordance with Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.

SPEC WRITER NOTES:

1. Verify with the local Industrial Hygienist if wet mopping of the work area surfaces is necessary.

3.5 CLEANUP AND DISPOSAL

- A. Cleanup: Maintain surfaces of the lead control area free of accumulations of paint chips and dust. Restrict the spread of dust and debris; prevent dust from being re-distributed over the work area. Do not dry sweep or use compressed air to clean up the area. At the end of each shift and when the paint removal operation has been completed, clean the area of visible lead paint contamination by vacuuming with a HEPA filtered vacuum cleaner and wet mopping the area. Where the EPA RRP Rule applies, the Certified Renovator will perform the cleaning verification process.
- B. Certification: The CIH must certify in writing that the inside and outside the lead control area air monitoring samples are less than 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air, the respiratory protection for the employees was adequate, the work procedures were performed in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62, and that there were no visible accumulations of lead-contaminated paint and dust on the worksite. Do not remove the lead control area or roped-off boundary and warning signs prior to the Contracting Officer's receipt of the CIH's certification. Re-clean areas showing dust or residual paint chips.
- C. Testing of Lead-Containing Paint Residue and Used Abrasive Where indicated or when directed by the Contracting Officer, test lead containing paint residue and used abrasive in accordance with 40 CFR 261 for hazardous waste.
- D. Disposal:
 1. Collect lead-contaminated waste, scrap, debris, bags, containers, equipment, and lead-contaminated clothing, which may produce airborne concentrations of lead particles.

2. Store removed paint, lead-contaminated clothing and equipment, and lead-contaminated dust and cleaning debris into U.S. Department of Transportation (49 CFR 178) approved 55-gallon drums. Properly labels each drum to identify the type of waste (49 CFR 172) and the date lead-contaminated wastes were first put into the drum. Obtain and complete the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest forms from [Activity Staff Civil Engineer located at // _____ // _____ //]. Comply with land disposal restriction notification requirements as required by 40 CFR 268:
- a. At least 14 days prior to delivery, notify the Contracting Officer who will arrange for job site inspection of the drums and manifests by // PWC Hazardous Waste Storage Facility personnel // _____ //.
 - b. As necessary, make lot deliveries of hazardous wastes to the // PWC Hazardous Waste Storage Facility // _____ // to ensure that drums do not remain on the jobsite longer than 90 calendar days from the date affixed to each drum.
- SPEC WRITER NOTES:
1. Use this option if the Contractor is to dispose of hazardous waste.
 2. Research state, regional, and local laws, regulations, and statutes and revise the specifications accordingly.
- c. Collect lead-contaminated waste, scrap, debris, bags, containers, equipment, and lead-contaminated clothing which may produce airborne concentrations of lead particles. Label the containers in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62, as well as EPA and DOT requirements. Dispose of lead-contaminated waste material at a // EPA // or // state // approved hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility off Government property.
 - d. Store waste materials in U.S. Department of Transportation (49 CFR 178) approved 55-gallon drums. Properly label each drum to identify the type of waste (49 CFR 172) and the date the drum was filled. The Contracting Officer or an authorized representative will assign an area for interim storage of waste-containing drums. Do not store hazardous waste drums in interim storage longer than 90 calendar days from the date affixed to each drum.
 - e. Handle, store, transport, and dispose lead or lead-contaminated waste in accordance with 40 CFR 260, 40 CFR 261, 40 CFR 262, 40

CFR 263, 40 CFR 264, and 40 CFR 265. Comply with land disposal restriction notification requirements as required by 40 CFR 268.

SPEC WRITER NOTES:

1. Include the following paragraph if the Contractor is to dispose of hazardous waste.

E. Disposal Documentation Submit written evidence that the hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility (TSD) is approved for lead disposal by the EPA and state or local regulatory agencies. Submit one copy of the completed manifest, signed and dated by the initial transporter in accordance with 40 CFR 262.

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