Safety Policy & Procedure Manual



Revision:

Section:

Date: 11/11/15

SAFETY IS OUR F@CUS!

Subject:

HAZWOPER PROGRAM

BASIS

Hazardous Waste is a serious safety and health problem that continues to endanger human and animal life and environmental quality. Unless hazardous waste is properly treated, stored, or disposed of properly, it will continue to do great harm to our environment. There are an estimated 575,000 existing chemical products, and hundreds of new ones being introduced annually. This poses a serious problem for exposed workers and their employer. The OSHA HAZWOPER Standard covers workers employed in cleanup operations at uncontrolled hazardous waste sites and at EPA-licensed waste treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) facilities; as well as workers responding to emergencies involving hazardous materials.

GENERAL

Light Tower Rentals, Inc. will ensure that the hazards of all wastes used within our facility are evaluated, and that operational procedures are developed and information concerning their hazards is transmitted to all employees. This standard practice instruction is intended to address comprehensively the issues of; evaluating the potential hazards of wastes, communicating information concerning these hazards, and establishing appropriate operating procedures and protective measures for employees.

RESPONSIBILITY

The **Senior Safety Manager (SSM)** is solely responsible for all facets of this program and has full authority to make necessary decisions to ensure success of the program. The **SSM** will develop written detailed instructions covering each of the basic elements in this program, and is the sole person authorized to amend these instructions. The **SSM** has authority to halt any operation where there is danger of serious personal injury. This policy includes respiratory hazards.

WRITTEN PROGRAM

Light Tower Rentals, Inc., will review and evaluate this standard practice instruction on an annual basis, or when changes occur to 29 CFR 1910.120 that prompt revision of this document, or when facility or site operational changes occur that require a revision of this document. Effective implementation of this program requires support from all levels of management within this company. This written program will be communicated to all personnel that are affected by it. It encompasses the total workplace, regardless of number of workers employed or the number of work shifts. It is designed to establish clear goals, and objectives.



PURPOSE

This Company will maintain a HAZWOPER program, because it has been determined that there is a reasonable possibility for employee exposure to safety or health hazards associated with hazardous waste. This standard practice instruction will provide an operational framework for:

1. Emergency response operations for releases of, or substantial threats of releases of, hazardous substances without regard to the location of the hazard. (Fire or explosion potential on site specific diesel fuel or propane tanks.)

SAFETY AND HEALTH PROGRAM

This employer shall develop and implement a written safety and health program for employees involved in hazardous waste operations. The program shall be designed to identify, evaluate, and control safety and health hazards, and provide for emergency response for hazardous waste operations. The written safety and health program shall incorporate as a minimum the following:

- 1. An organizational structure.
- 2. A comprehensive work plan.
- 3. A site-specific safety and health plan, which need not repeat standard practice instructions developed elsewhere.
- 4. A safety and health training program.
- 5. A medical surveillance program.
- 6. This employer's standard practice instructions for safety and health.
- 7. Any necessary interface between general program and site specific activities.

SITE EXCAVATION

Site excavations created during initial site preparation or during hazardous waste operations shall be shored or sloped as appropriate to prevent accidental collapse in accordance with subpart P of 29 CFR part 1926.



CONTRACTORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS

Should this employer retain contractor or sub-contractor services for work in hazardous waste operations this company shall inform those contractors, sub-contractors, or their representatives of the site emergency response procedures and any potential fire, explosion, health, safety or other hazards of the hazardous waste operation that have been identified by this employer, including those identified in this employer's information program.

PROGRAM AVAILABILITY

The Company written safety and health program shall be made available to:

- 1. Contractor or subcontractor or their representative who will be involved with the hazardous waste operation.
- 2. All associated employees and their designated representatives.
- 3. OSHA personnel.
- 4. Authorized personnel of other federal, state, or local agencies with regulatory authority over the site.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE PART OF A SITE PROGRAM

The organizational structure part of the program shall establish the specific chain of command and specify the overall responsibilities of supervisors and employees. It shall include, at a minimum, the following elements:

- 1. The **Senior Safety Manager (SSM)** as general supervisor will have responsibility and authority to direct all hazardous waste operations.
- 2. The **SSM** as site safety and health supervisor will have the responsibility and authority to develop and implement the site safety and health plan and verify compliance.
- 3. All other personnel needed for hazardous waste site operations and emergency response and their general functions and responsibilities.
- 4. The lines of authority, responsibility, and communication.
- 5. The organizational structure shall be reviewed and updated as necessary to reflect the current status of waste site operations.

COMPREHENSIVE WORK PLAN PART OF A SITE PROGRAM

This employer will develop a comprehensive work plan that shall address the tasks and objectives of the site operations and the logistics and resources required to reach those tasks and objectives. The work plan shall:

- 1. Address anticipated clean-up activities as well as normal operating procedures which need not repeat this employer's procedures available elsewhere.
- 2. Define work tasks and objectives and identify the methods for accomplishing those tasks and objectives.
- 3. Establish personnel requirements for implementing the plan.



- 4. The work plan shall provide for the implementation of the training required by worker involved in site activities.
- 5. The work plan shall provide for the implementation of the required informational programs required workers involved in site activities.
- 6. The work plan shall provide for the implementation of a medical surveillance program required workers involved in site activities.

SITE-SPECIFIC SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN

This employer will develop a site safety and health plan, which will be kept on site. The plan will address the safety and health hazards of each phase of site operation and include the requirements and procedures for employee protection. The site safety and health plan, as a minimum, shall address the following:

- 1. A safety and health risk or hazard analysis for each site task and operation found in the workplan.
- 2. Employee training assignments to assure compliance with the training section of this instruction.
- 3. Personal protective equipment to be used by employees for each of the site tasks and operations being conducted as required by the personal protective equipment program.
- 4. Medical surveillance requirements.
- 5. Frequency and types of air monitoring, personnel monitoring, and environmental sampling techniques and instrumentation to be used, including methods of maintenance and calibration of monitoring and sampling equipment to be used.
- 6. Site control measures.
- 7. Decontamination procedures.
- 8. Emergency response plan meeting the requirements for safe and effective responses to emergencies, including the necessary PPE and other equipment.
- 9. Confined space entry procedures.
- 10. Spill containment requirements.
- 11. Pre-entry briefing. The site specific safety and health plan will provide for pre-entry briefings to be held prior to initiating any site activity, and at such other times as necessary to ensure that employees are apprised of the site safety and health plan and that this plan is being followed. The information and data obtained from site characterization and analysis will be used to prepare and update the site safety and health plan.
- 12. Effectiveness of site safety and health plan. Inspections shall be conducted by the site safety and health supervisor or, in his absence, the **SSM** who is knowledgeable in occupational safety and health, acting on behalf of this employer as necessary to determine the effectiveness of the site safety and health plan. Any deficiencies in the effectiveness of the site safety and health plan shall be corrected by this employer.

SITE CHARACTERIZATION AND ANALYSIS

The site shall be evaluated in accordance with this standard practice instruction to identify specific site hazards and to determine the appropriate safety and health control procedures needed to protect employees from the identified hazards. The following requirements apply:

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- A. Preliminary evaluation. A preliminary evaluation of a site's characteristics shall be performed prior to site entry in order to aid in the selection of appropriate employee protection methods prior to site entry. Immediately after initial site entry, a more detailed evaluation of the site's specific characteristics shall be performed in order to further identify existing site hazards and to further aid in the selection of the appropriate engineering controls and personal protective equipment for the tasks to be performed.
- **B.** Hazard identification. All suspected conditions that may pose inhalation or skin absorption hazards that are immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH), or other conditions that may cause death or serious harm, shall be identified during the preliminary survey and evaluated during the detailed survey. Examples of such hazards include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Confined space entry.
 - 2. Explosive or flammable situations
 - 3. Visible vapor clouds.
 - 4. Areas where biological or environmental indicators such as dead animals or vegetation are located.
- **C.** Required information. The following information to the extent available shall be obtained by this employer prior to allowing employees to enter a site:
 - 1. Location and approximate size of the site.
 - 2. Description of the response activity and/or the job task to be performed.
 - 3. Duration of the planned employee activity.
 - 4. Site topography and how accessible.
 - 5. Safety/health hazards expected at the site.
 - 6. Pathways for hazardous substance dispersion.
 - 7. Present status and capabilities of emergency response teams that would provide assistance to hazardous waste clean-up site employees at the time of an emergency.
 - 8. Hazardous substances and health hazards involved or expected at the site, and their chemical and physical properties.
- **D.** Personal protective equipment. Personal protective equipment (PPE) shall be provided and used during initial site entry in accordance with the following requirements:
 - Based upon the results of the preliminary site evaluation, an ensemble of PPE shall be selected and used during initial site entry which will provide protection to a level of exposure below permissible exposure limits and published exposure levels for known or suspected hazardous substances and health hazards, and which will provide protection against other known and suspected hazards identified during the preliminary site evaluation. If there is no permissible exposure limit or published exposure level, this employer may use other published studies and information as a guide to appropriate personal protective equipment.
 - 2. If positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus is not used as part of the entry ensemble, and if respiratory protection is warranted by the potential hazards identified



during the preliminary site evaluation, an escape self-contained breathing apparatus of at least five minute's duration shall be carried by employees during initial site entry.

- 3. If the preliminary site evaluation does not produce sufficient information to identify the hazards or suspected hazards of the site, an ensemble providing protection equivalent to Level B PPE shall be provided as minimum protection, and direct reading instruments shall be used as appropriate for identifying IDLH conditions.
- 4. Once the hazards of the site have been identified, the appropriate PPE shall be selected and used in accordance with the engineering controls, work practices, and PPE for employee protection section of this instruction.
- **E.** Monitoring. The following monitoring shall be conducted during initial site entry when the site evaluation produces information that shows the potential for ionizing radiation or IDLH conditions, or when the site information is not sufficient reasonably to eliminate these possible conditions:
 - 1. Monitoring with direct reading instruments for hazardous levels of ionizing radiation.
 - 2. Monitoring the air with appropriate direct reading test equipment (*i.e.,* combustible gas meters, detector tubes) for IDLH and other conditions that may cause death or serious harm (combustible or explosive atmospheres, oxygen deficiency, toxic substances).
 - 3. Visually observing for signs of actual or potential IDLH or other dangerous conditions.
- **F.** Air monitoring program. An ongoing air monitoring program will be implemented after site characterization has determined the site is safe for the start-up of operations.
- G. Risk identification. Once the presence and concentrations of specific hazardous substances and health hazards have been established, the risks associated with these substances shall be identified. Employees who will be working on the site shall be informed of any risks that have been identified. In situations covered by the Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, training required by that standard will not be duplicated. Risks to be considered include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Exposures exceeding the permissible exposure limits and published exposure levels.
 - 2. IDLH concentrations.
 - 3. Potential skin absorption and irritation sources.
 - 4. Potential eye irritation sources.
 - 5. Explosion sensitivity and flammability ranges.
 - 6. Oxygen deficiency.
- H. Employee notification. Any information concerning the chemical, physical, and toxicologic properties of each substance known or expected to be present on site that is available to this employer and relevant to the duties an employee is expected to perform shall be made available to the affected employees prior to the commencement of their work activities. This employer may elect to utilize information developed for the hazard communication standard for this purpose.



- I. Site control Appropriate site control procedures will be implemented to control employee exposure to hazardous substances before clean-up work begins.
- J. Site control program A site control program for protecting employees which is part of this employer's site safety and health program will be developed during the planning stages of a hazardous waste clean-up operation and modified as necessary as new information becomes available.
- **K.** Elements of the site control program Where these requirements are covered elsewhere they will not be repeated with just cause. The site control program will, as a minimum, include:
 - 1. A site map.
 - 2. Site work zones.
 - 3. The use of a "buddy system".
 - 4. Site communications including alerting means for emergencies.
 - 5. The standard practice instructions or safe work practices.
 - 6. Identification of the nearest medical assistance.

TRAINING

All employees working on site (such as but not limited to equipment operators, general laborers and others) exposed to hazardous substances, health hazards, or safety hazards and their supervisors and management responsible for the site shall receive training before they are permitted to engage in hazardous waste operations that could expose them to hazardous substances, safety, or health hazards, and they shall receive review training as specified in this paragraph. Employees shall not be permitted to participate in or supervise field activities until they have been trained to a level required by their job function and responsibility. Elements to be covered include the following:

- 1. Names of personnel and alternates responsible for site safety and health.
- 2. Safety, health and other hazards present on the site.
- 3. Use of personal protective equipment.
- 4. Work practices by which the employee can minimize risks from hazards.
- 5. Safe use of engineering controls and equipment on the site.
- 6. Medical surveillance requirements, including recognition of symptoms and signs which might indicate overexposure to hazards.
- 7. The contents of the site safety and health plan.



- 8. Initial training requirements for hazardous waste clean-up sites. (LTR employees do not perform work on hazardous waste sites and, therefore, do not require 40 hours or 24 hours HAZWOPER training.)
 - 9. Initial training requirements for treatment, storage, and disposal sites. (LTR employees do not perform work on treatment, storage, and disposal sites and, therefore, do not require 40 hours or 24 hours HAZWOPER training.)
 - 10. Initial training requirements for emergency response staff. LTR employees will be trained to the <u>Awareness</u> or <u>HAZMAT</u> technician levels based on their job functions.

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DEFINITIONS

Level 1 - First responder - Witnesses or discovers a release of hazardous materials and who are trained to notify the proper authorities.



Level 2 - First responder - Responds to releases of hazardous substances in a defensive manner, without trying to stop the releases.

Level 3 - HAZMAT Technician - Responds aggressively to stop releases of hazardous substances.

Level 4 - HAZMAT Specialist - Responds with and in support of HAZMAT technicians, but who have specific knowledge of various hazardous substances.

Level 5 - On-scene Commander - Assumes control of the incident scene beyond the first-responder awareness level.

- Qualifications for trainers. Trainers used by this company shall be qualified to instruct employees about the subject matter that is being presented in training. Such trainers shall have satisfactorily completed a training program for teaching the subjects they are expected to teach, or they shall have the academic credentials and instructional experience necessary for teaching the subjects. Instructors shall demonstrate competent instructional skills and knowledge of the applicable subject matter.
- 2. Training certification. Employees and supervisors that have received and successfully completed the training and field experience shall be certified by their instructor or the head instructor and trained supervisor as having successfully completed the necessary training. A written certificate shall be given to each person so certified. Any person who has not been so certified or who does not meet the requirements for entering the site shall be prohibited from engaging in hazardous waste operations.
- 3. Emergency response. Employees who are engaged in responding to hazardous emergency situations at hazardous waste clean-up sites that may expose them to hazardous substances shall be trained in how to respond to such expected emergencies.
- 4. Refresher training. Employees, managers and supervisors will receive eight hours of refresher training annually (any critique of incidents that have occurred in the past year that can serve as training examples of related work, and other relevant topics).
- 5. Equivalent training. Equivalent training includes any academic training or the training that existing employees might have already received from actual hazardous waste site work experience. Employees who can show by documentation or certification that their work experience and/or training has resulted in training equivalent to that training required for a 40 hour course will not be required attend formal training. However, certified employees or employees with equivalent training new to a site shall receive appropriate, site specific training before site entry and have appropriate supervised field experience at the new site.

MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

The employer when engaged in hazardous waste operations specified section 2 of this standard practice instruction will institute a medical surveillance program in accordance with this section.

A. Employees covered. The medical surveillance program shall be instituted by this employer for the following employees:



- All employees who are or may be exposed to hazardous substances or health hazards at or above the permissible exposure limits or, if there is no 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.
- 2. All employees who wear a respirator for 30 days or more a year or as required by 29 CFR 1910.134.
- 3. All employees who are injured, become ill, or develop signs or symptoms due to possible overexposure involving hazardous substances or health hazards from an emergency response or hazardous waste operation.
- 4. Members of HAZMAT teams.
- **B.** Frequency of medical examinations and consultations. Medical examinations and consultations shall be made available by this employer to each employee authorized on the following schedules:
 - 1. Prior to assignment.
 - 2. At least once every twelve months for each employee covered unless the attending physician believes a longer interval (not greater than biennially) is appropriate.
 - 3. At termination of employment or reassignment to an area where the employee would not be covered if the employee has not had an examination within the last six months.
 - 4. As soon as possible upon notification by an employee that the employee has developed signs or symptoms indicating possible overexposure to hazardous substances or health hazards, or that the employee has been injured or exposed above the permissible exposure limits or published exposure levels in an emergency situation.
 - 5. At more frequent times, if the examining physician determines that an increased frequency of examination is medically necessary.
- **C.** For authorized employees who may have been injured, received a health impairment, developed signs or symptoms which may have resulted from exposure to hazardous substances resulting from an emergency incident, or exposed during an emergency incident to hazardous substances at concentrations above the permissible exposure limits or the published exposure levels without the necessary personal protective equipment being used:
 - 1. As soon as possible following the emergency incident or development of signs or symptoms.
 - 2. At additional times, if the examining physician determines that follow-up examinations or consultations are medically necessary.
- **D.** Content of medical examinations and consultations.
 - Medical examinations will include a medical and work history (or updated history if one is in the employee's file) with special emphasis on symptoms related to the handling of hazardous substances and health hazards, and to fitness for duty including the ability to wear any required PPE under conditions (*i.e.*, temperature extremes) that may be expected at the work site.



- 2. The content of medical examinations or consultations made available to employees will be determined by the attending physician. (The guidelines in the Occupational Safety and Health Guidance Manual for Hazardous Waste Site Activities should be consulted).
- **E.** Examination by a physician and costs. All medical examinations and procedures performed by or contracted through this employer will be performed by or under the supervision of a licensed physician, preferably one knowledgeable in occupational medicine, and shall be provided without cost to the employee, without loss of pay, and at a reasonable time and place.
- **F.** Information provided to the physician. This employer will provide one copy of 29 CFR 1910.120 any appendices to the attending physician, and in addition the following for each employee:
 - 1. A description of the employee's duties as they relate to the employee's exposures.
 - 2. The employee's exposure levels or anticipated exposure levels.
 - 3. A description of any personal protective equipment used or to be used.
 - 4. Information from previous medical examinations of the employee which is not readily available to the examining physician.
 - 5. Information required by 29 CFR 1910.134.
- **G.** Physician's written opinion. This employer shall obtain and furnish the employee with a copy of a written opinion from the attending physician containing the following:
 - 1. The physician's opinion as to whether the employee has any detected medical conditions which would place the employee at increased risk of material impairment of the employee's health from work in hazardous waste operations or emergency response, or from respirator use.
 - 2. The physician's recommended limitations upon the employee's assigned work.
 - 3. The results of the medical examination and tests if requested by the employee.
 - 4. A statement that the employee has been informed by the physician of the results of the medical examination and any medical conditions which require further examination or treatment.
 - 5. The written opinion obtained by this employer shall not reveal specific findings or diagnoses unrelated to occupational exposures.
- **H.** Recordkeeping. An accurate record of the medical surveillance shall be retained. This record shall be retained for the period specified and meet the criteria of 29 CFR 1910.20. The record will include at least the following information:
 - 1. The name and social security number of the employee.



- 2. Physician's written opinions, recommended limitations, and results of examinations and tests.
- 3. Any employee medical complaints related to exposure to hazardous substances.
- 4. A copy of the information provided to the examining physician by this employer, with the exception of 29 CFR 1910.120 and any appendices.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS, WORK PRACTICES, AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

This Company will ensure that engineering controls, work practices, personal protective equipment, or a combination of these will be implemented in accordance with 29 CFR 1910, subparts G and Z. Engineering controls and work practices will be instituted to reduce and maintain employee exposure to or below the permissible exposure limits, except to the extent that such controls and practices are not feasible.

SPILL AND LEAK PREVENTION AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

- A. New oil, hydraulic fluid, transmission fluid, diesel fuel, and anti-freeze: These fluids are stored in above ground tanks on containment that are capable of holding the full content of each tank plus 10%. All machines containing these fluids are not set up with sumps that are capable of holding the full content of each tank plus 10%. These fluids are listed as non-hazardous.
 - 1. Countermeasure. In the event of a minor containment failure, the contents would be contained using "Oil-Dry." In the event of a major containment failure, personnel would evacuate the area and Safety-Kleen would be contacted.
- **B. Propane tank:** LTR maintains propane in above ground storage tanks to troubleshoot natural gas generators and run shop heaters. The amount each tank holds varies from site to site. The entire perimeter is well protected by barriers that surround each tank. A rupture of any of these tanks entails a potentially devastating explosion presenting a severe threat to human health and the environment, although the probability of this occurring is low. The following countermeasure actions would be used to mitigate injury and damage from a release.
 - 1. Countermeasure. The tanks are inspected by third party on an annual basis to ensure adherence to gas safety regulations. In the event of a rupture and release, employees would be instructed to evacuate the facility and contact emergency personnel (e.g. fire department).

E. Hazardous and non-hazardous waste storage

- 1. Hazardous waste. Hazardous waste is not stored at LTR facilities.
- 2. Non-hazardous waste.
 - a. Used oils are collected in waste tanks and hauled off by a third party collection facility.
 - b. Residual oils and contaminated water from wash rack waste tanks at LTR facilities are tested annually and hauled off by a third party to a disposal facility.



I. General spill procedure

- 1. In the event of a spill the following general steps are to be taken:
 - Determine source and nature of spill.
 - Based on chemical information available from personal knowledge, technical data or SDS Sheets.
 - In the event of a minor spill, try to stop the spill at the source and contain the spill with absorbent material (e.g., booms, spill kits, dry sweep) if possible.
 - In the event of a moderate or major spill, notify your supervisor. The supervisor should instruct employees to evacuate the area, contact Safety-Kleen and notify the Company Safety Department. A spill report will be completed in order to determine the root cause of the incident in order to prevent reoccurrence in the future at any LTR facility.

Definitions

Buddy system - means a system of organizing employees into work groups in such a manner that each employee of the work group is designated to be observed by at least one other employee in the work group. The purpose of the buddy system is to provide rapid assistance to employees in the event of an emergency.

Clean-up operation - means an operation where hazardous substances are removed, contained, incinerated, neutralized, stabilized, cleared-up, or in any other manner processed or handled with the ultimate goal of making the site safer for people or the environment.

Decontamination - means the removal of hazardous substances from employees and their equipment to the extent necessary to preclude the occurrence of foreseeable adverse health effects.

Emergency response corresponding to emergencies - means a response effort by employees from outside the immediate release area or by other designated responders (*i.e.*, mutual-aid groups, local fire departments, *etc.*) to an occurrence which results, or is likely to result, in an uncontrolled release of a hazardous substance. Responses to incidental releases of hazardous substances where the substance can be absorbed, neutralized, or otherwise controlled at the time of release by employees in the immediate release area, or by maintenance personnel are not considered to be emergency responses within the scope of this standard. Responses to releases of hazardous substances where there is no potential safety or health hazard (*i.e.*, fire, explosion, or chemical exposure) are not considered to be emergency responses.

Facility - means (A) any building, structure, installation, equipment, pipe or pipeline (including any pipe into a sewer or publicly owned treatment works), well, pit, pond, lagoon, impoundment, ditch, storage container, motor vehicle, rolling stock, or aircraft, or (B) any site or area where a hazardous substance

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has been deposited, stored, disposed of, or placed, or otherwise come to be located; but does not include any consumer product in consumer use or any water-borne vessel.

Hazardous materials response (HAZMAT) team - means an organized group of employees, designated by this employer, who are expected to perform work to handle and control actual or potential leaks or spills of hazardous substances requiring possible close approach to the substance. The team members perform responses to releases or potential releases of hazardous substances for the purpose of control or stabilization of the incident. A HAZMAT team is not a fire brigade nor is a typical fire brigade a HAZMAT team. A HAZMAT team, however, may be a separate component of a fire brigade or fire department.

Hazardous substance - means any substance designated or listed under paragraphs (A) through (D) of this definition, exposure to which results or may result in adverse effects on the health or safety of employees:

- 1. Any substance defined under section 101(14) of CERCLA.
- 2. Any biological agent and other disease-causing agent which after release into the environment and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation, or assimilation into any person, either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through food chains, will or may reasonably be anticipated to cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutation, physiological malfunctions (including malfunctions in reproduction) or physical deformations in such persons or their offspring.
- 3. Any substance listed by the U.S. Department of Transportation as hazardous materials under 49 CFR 172.101 and appendices.
- 4. Hazardous waste as herein defined.

Hazardous waste means -

- 1. Waste or combination, as defined in 40 CFR 261.3.
- 2. Substances defined as hazardous wastes in 49 CFR 171.8.

Hazardous waste operation - means any operation conducted within the scope of 29 CFR 1910.120.

Hazardous waste site or Site - means any facility or location within the scope of 29 CFR 1910.120 at which hazardous waste operations take place.

Health hazard - means a chemical, mixture of chemicals or a pathogen for which there is statistically significant evidence based on at least one study conducted in accordance with established scientific principles that acute or chronic health effects may occur in exposed employees. The term "health hazard" includes chemicals which are carcinogens, toxic or highly toxic agents, reproductive toxins, irritants, corrosives, sensitizers, heptatotoxins, nephrotoxins, neurotoxins, agents which act on the hematopoietic system, and agents which damage the lungs, skin, eyes, or mucous membranes. It also includes stress due to temperature extremes. Further definition of the terms used above can be found in appendix A to 29 CFR 1910.1200.



IDLH or Immediately dangerous to life or health - means an atmospheric concentration of any toxic, corrosive or asphyxiant substance that poses an immediate threat to life or would cause irreversible or delayed adverse health effects or would interfere with an individual's ability to escape from a dangerous atmosphere.

Oxygen deficiency - means that concentration of oxygen by volume below which atmosphere supplying respiratory protection must be provided. It exists in atmospheres where the percentage of oxygen by volume is less than 19.5 percent oxygen.

Permissible exposure limit - means the exposure, inhalation or dermal permissible exposure limit specified in 29 CFR part 1910, subparts G and Z.

Published exposure level - means the exposure limits published in "NIOSH Recommendations for Occupational Health Standards" dated 1986 incorporated by reference, or if none is specified, the exposure limits published in the standards specified by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists in their publication "Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for 1987-88" dated 1987 incorporated by reference.

Post emergency response - means that portion of an emergency response performed after the immediate threat of a release has been stabilized or eliminated and clean-up of the site has begun. If post emergency response is performed by an employer's own employees who were part of the initial emergency response, it is considered to be part of the initial response and not post emergency response. However, if a group of an employer's own employees, separate from the group providing initial response, performs the clean-up operation, then the separate group of employees would be considered to be performing post-emergency response.

Qualified person - means a person with specific training, knowledge and experience in the area for which the person has the responsibility and the authority to control.

Site safety and health supervisor (or official) - means the individual located on a hazardous waste site who is responsible to this employer and has the authority and knowledge necessary to implement the site safety and health plan and verify compliance with applicable safety and health requirements.

Small quantity generator - means a generator of hazardous wastes who in any calendar month generates no more than 1,000 kilograms (2,205 pounds) of hazardous waste in that month.

Uncontrolled hazardous waste site - means an area identified as an uncontrolled hazardous waste site by a governmental body, whether Federal, state, local or other where an accumulation of hazardous substances creates a threat to the health and safety of individuals or the environment or both. Some sites are found on public lands such as those created by former municipal, county or state landfills where illegal or poorly managed waste disposal has taken place. Other sites are found on private property, often belonging to generators or former generators of hazardous substance wastes. Examples



of such sites include, but are not limited to, surface impoundments, landfills, dumps, and tank or drum farms. Normal operations at TSD sites are not covered by this definition.



HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATIONS & EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM

(HAZWOPER)

EMPLOYEE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

ACEPTAMIENTO DEL EMPLEADO

Light Tower Rentals, Inc.

By my signature below, I acknowledge that I have received and will read the *Hazardous Waste Operations & Emergency Response Program (HAZWOPER).* I have been given the opportunity to ask questions, and have received clarification, and understand the contents.

Con mi firma aqui abajo, yo acepto que he recibido y leire el Hazardous Waste Operations & Emergency Response Program (HAZWOPER). He tenido la oportunidad de hacer preguntas, y he recibido clarificación y entiendo los contenidos.

Date

Fecha

Employee Signature

Firma del Empleado

Print Name

Nombre en letra de molde