

UCSC Hazardous Waste Management Fact Sheet

Treated Wood Waste (TWW)

September 5, 2014

Treated wood lumber is commonly used in ground or water contact applications. This wood is typically treated with preserving chemicals that protect the wood from insect attack and fungal decay during its use. Applications where treated wood may be used include fence posts, sill plates, landscape timbers, pilings, and guardrails. Some common types of treatment include copper naphthenate (copper green), ammoniacal copper quat (ACQ), copper boron azole (CBA), and a borate treatment.

When treated wood is taken out of service, its disposal is regulated. The regulatory term for the waste is treated wood waste (TWW). Please contact EH&S (x9-3086 or hazwaste@ucsc.edu) if you have any questions about TWW.

Regulatory Requirements for Treated Wood Waste (TWW)

Handling Requirements

- Wash hands as soon as practicable after handling TWW and prior to eating or drinking
- Handlers of wood waste need to be trained in procedures for identifying and segregating treated wood waste

Treatment of TWW is prohibited except to resize to facilitate transport or reuse:

- Resizing must be performed in a manner that prevents release of hazardous constituents to the environment
- All TWW sawdust, particles, and material smaller than one cubic inch must be containerized and managed as TWW

Personal Protective Equipment Requirements

- Avoid direct contact with TWW. Wear leather work gloves dedicated for handling TWW. To further limit exposure during handling, consider wearing disposable chemical resistant gloves, such as Nitrile or latex, below the leather work gloves.
- Wear safety glasses, long pants and close toe shoes during handling operations.
- Avoid processes that generate dust. Wear respiratory protection, such as an N-95 "dust mask", during cutting and sawing operations that generate moderate amounts of dust. Wear a half face air purifying respirator if large

quantities of dust will be generated. Contact EH&S for approval and training to wear a half face respirator.

Training Requirements

- Employees who are involved in resizing, sorting, or segregating TWW shall receive training as detailed below. Training records shall be maintained for a period of three years. Employee training must include:
 - Procedures for identifying and segregating TWW
 - Handling Requirements
 - Personal Protective Equipment Requirements
 - Labeling Requirements
 - Storage Requirements
 - Disposal Requirements
 - Documentation Requirements

Labeling Requirements

Each stockpile or storage location must be labeled as follows:

TREATED WOOD WASTE - Do not burn or scavenge University of California Santa Cruz, 1156 High Street, Santa Cruz, CA 95064 Accumulation Start Date

Storage Requirements

The following storage requirements must be maintained:

- The TWW storage area must be secure (limited access)
- The TWW must be protected from contact with storm water and placed on a surface sufficiently impervious to prevent contact with and leaching to soil or water. Storage options and storage time limits are as follows:
 - Up to 90 days: Block and tarp
 - Up to 180 days: Containment pad and tarp
 - Up to one year: Containerized
 - Up to one year: Storage building

Disposal Requirements

- TWW shall be shipped in manner that prevents unauthorized access, protects the TWW from precipitation and prevents loss, dispersion and leaching of TWW constituents
- Do not dispose of TWW by burning or burying in the ground.

 Treated Wood Waste must be disposed at an authorized TWW facility, a TWW approved landfill (Class I hazardous waste landfill) or in a compositelined portion of a solid waste landfill unit. A list of approved disposal sites can be found at:

http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/upload/TWW_Confirmed_Landfill_List.pdf

The following local disposal sites are approved to receive TWW:

- Santa Cruz Landfill, 605 Dimeo Lane, Santa Cruz, 831.420.5160
- Buena Vista Drive Landfill, 1231 Buena Vista Drive, Watsonville, 831.454.2430

Prior to transport, the disposal site should be contacted to confirm acceptance of the TWW.

Documentation Requirements

Documentation must be kept for all off site shipments of TWW. Documentation may take the form of a log, invoice, manifest, bill of lading, shipping document, or receipt from the TWW disposal facility. The documentation must include:

- Name and address of facility receiving TWW
- Estimated weight of TWW
- Date of the shipment of TWW
- A copy of the shipping documents must be sent to the Hazardous Waste Manager at EH&S office within one week of the shipment (Mail Stop: EH&S or email to hazwaste@ucsc.edu)