

University of Oregon Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Activities Guide

Perform all work that impacts lead-based paint or lead-containing paint in strict accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations. Applicable regulations will vary based on the project type, building type, and scope of work, and may include (but are not limited to):

- EPA Renovate, Repair, and Painting Program
- OAR 437, Division 2
- OAR 437, Division 3
- HUD Lead-Safe Housing Rule
- University of Oregon Lead Program

Consult with your Owners Representative for additional information.

Requirements for Collecting, Containerizing, Storing, and Disposing Lead-Based Paint Waste and Debris

Contractor shall collect LBP waste and deposit into waste containers (Figure 1) no less often than at the end of each work day, or as weather requires collection to prevent spread of paint waste and debris. Environmental Health and Safety (EHS), (541) 346-2348, may have containers available for use.

Contractor shall exercise diligence in not combining LBP waste and debris with non-lead-based paint waste and debris. Plastic sheeting and other barrier/collection material shall be HEPA vacuumed or wet cleaned so that they do not become LBP waste.

Contractor shall keep containers closed except when depositing LBP and debris.

Contractor shall keep all container labels intact and legible (Figure 2), replacing any that become defaced.

Contractor shall, to the extent practicable, keep LPB waste and debris containers, out of the weather and secure by either covering containers with plastic or storing containers inside.

Contractor shall contact EHS (541) 346-2348 or 9299 when the waste container is full to arrange a drop-off at our Onyx Bridge office, or a pick-up of material.

Large Item Disposal

Contractors should use Oregon DEQ guidance 1997-PO-002A when choosing disposal sites. This applies if EHS cannot accept materials due to their size e.g. whole painted window sills, doors, or other bulky materials destined for disposal rather than lead abatement. This material must be destined for a lined landfill complying with all parts of 40 CFR 258.

University of Oregon Owners Representative name: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____



Left: Figure 1. An example of a proper lead based paint waste container. It is in good condition without any holes or punctures and has a sealable lid. 5 gallon buckets are the suggested size as they are easy to secure, cover, and handle. The container should not exceed 40 pounds. Waste containers must be kept closed unless material is being added.

Call (541) 346-2348 or 9299 to arrange a drop-off of full containers.

Below: Figure 2. An example of a properly filled out hazardous waste label. The label must be legible and contain the word “WASTE”. An indicator as to the contents is also mandatory. In this case, “lead based paint” or “lead based paint debris”. If a label is unavailable, damaged, or defaced, the contractor is allowed to write in sharpie or paint-pen the words “WASTE: Lead Based Paint”. This option is shown in figure 1 to the left. Contractors leave the accumulation start date blank; EHS staff at the Hazardous Waste Facility fill this in.

