

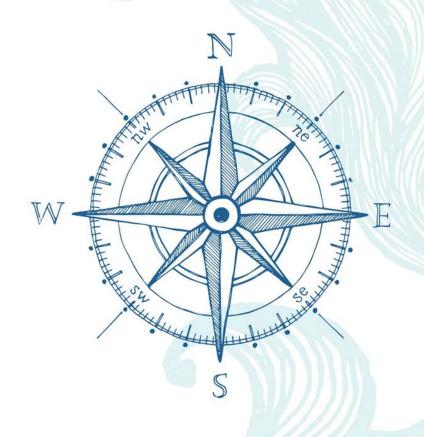
BUILDING COLLABORATIVE COMMUNITIES

NAVIGATING CHALLENGES, CHARTING INNOVATIONS





Hazardous Materials in Buildings: Design, Maintenance, and Decommissioning





Presenters



Jeff Tarter
Chemical Engineer
Integrated Engineering
Services



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Learning Outcomes



Hazardous Materials in Buildings: Design, Maintenance and Decommissioning

- Understand CFC Fire rated control areas, types of hazards, maximum allowable quantities, and stored chemicals vs in use chemicals.
- Understand the ongoing permitting and inspection processes for hazardous materials.
- Explore tools to support effective management of hazardous materials, particularly as the building use and occupants change over time.
- Identify effective facility closeout processes including chemical disposal and facility/equipment decontamination

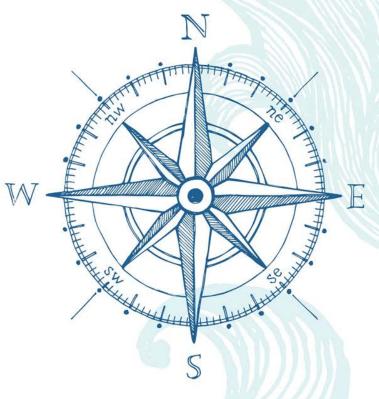
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Control Area & Maximum Allowable Quantities of Hazardous Materials

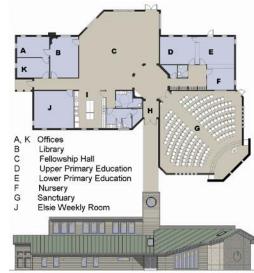




Building Use & Occupancy

All structures or portions of structures shall be classified with respect to occupancy and use in one of more of the following groups:

- 303 Group A: Assembly
- 304 Group B: Business
- 305 Group E: Educational
- 306 Group F: Factory
- 307 Group H: High-Hazard
- 308 Group I: Institutional
- 309 Group M: Mercantile
- 310 Group R: Residential
- 311 Group S: Storage
- 312 Group U: Utility
- 313 Group L: Laboratory



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Control Area

- Spaces within a building where quantities of hazardous materials not exceeding the maximum allowable quantities (MAQ) of hazardous materials are stored, dispensed, used or handled.
- Hazardous materials not permitted or strictly limited in some occupancies, such as Assembly and Institutional occupancies.
- If quantities of hazardous materials exceed the MAQ, a high hazard H-Occupancy is required.





Maximum Allowable Quantities of Hazardous Materials (MAQ)

- MAQ's based on Material Hazard Class
- According to Storage & Use condition

TABLE 307.1(1)

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS POSING A PHYSICAL HAZARD^{a, j, m, n, p}

MATERIAL		GROUP WHEN		STORAGE		USE-CL	OSED SYS	USE-OPEN SYSTEMS ^b		
	CLASS	THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY IS EXCEEDED	Solid pounds (cubic feet)	Liquid gallons (pounds)	Gas cubic feet at NTP	Solid pounds (cubic feet)	Liquid gallons (pounds)	Gas cubic feet at NTP	Solid pounds (cubic feet)	Liquid gallons (pounds)
Combustible dust	NA	H-2	See Note q	NA	NA	See Note q	NA	NA	See Note q	NA
Combustible fiber ^q	Loose Baled ^o	H-3	(100) (1,000)	NA	NA	(100) (1,000)	NA	NA	(20) (200)	NA
Combustible liquid ^{c, i}	II IIIA IIIB	H-2 or H-3 H-2 or H-3 NA	NA	120 ^{d, e} 330 ^{d, e} 13,200 ^{e, f}	NA	NA	120 ^d 330 ^d 13,200 ^f	NA	NA	30 ^d 80 ^d 3,300 ^f

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Material Hazard Class

- The maximum allowable quantities of hazardous materials per Control Area shall not exceed:
 - CBC Table 307.1(1) for Physical Hazards







• CBC Table 307.1(2) for Health Hazards







Not Limited













Storage & Use Condition

Storage:

 The keeping, retention or leaving of hazardous materials in closed containers, tanks, cylinders, or similar vessels; or vessels supplying operations through closed connections to the vessel.

Use:

 Placing a material into action, including solids, liquids and gases.





Is it Storage or Use?

- Storage is not intended to identify the condition the container is in most of the time, but the intended use of the container.
 - For example, a container may be stored closed 99% of the time, but is opened 1% of the time to dispense to or from.
 - In such instances the normal, or intended condition is for the container to be in use and appropriate control measures provided for such use.





Use-Closed & Use-Open

Closed System:

 The use of hazardous materials involving a closed vessel or system that remains closed during normal operations where vapors emitted by the product are not liberated outside of the vessel or system and the product is not exposed to the atmosphere during normal operations; and all uses of compressed gases.

Use:

 The use of a solid or liquid hazardous material involving a vessel or system that is continuously open to the atmosphere during normal operations and where vapors are liberated, or the product is exposed to the atmosphere during normal operations.

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Is it Closed or Open Use?



- IES' practice is for fume hoods to be considered closed-use:
 - Hood must be provided with spill control,
 - Protected by automatic fire sprinkler system, and
 - Exhaust must be on emergency power.





Design & Number of Control Areas

- CBC Table 414.2.2 identifies:
 - Percent of MAQ allowed per floor
 - The number of control areas permitting per floor
 - Fire resistance rating of control area separations by floor

TABLE 414.2.2 Design and number of control areas

				FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING
		PERCENTAGE OF THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE	NUMBER OF CONTROL	FOR FIRE BARRIERS
FLOOI	R LEVEL	QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA (a)	AREAS PER FLOOR	IN HOURS (b)
	Higher than 9	5	1	2
	7 to 9	5	2	2
	6	12.5	2	2
Above grade	5	12.5	2	2
plane	4	12.5	2	2
	3	50	2	1
	2	75	3	1
	1	100	4	1
	1	75	3	1
Below grade	2	50	2	1
plane	Lower than 2	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	Not Allowed

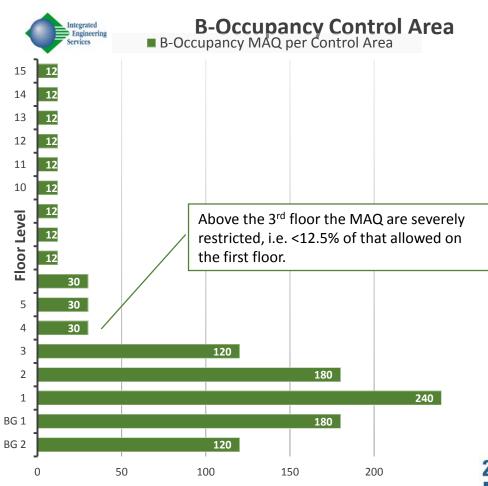
a. Percentages shall be of the maximum allowable quantity per control area shown in Tables 307.7(1) and 307.7(2), with all increases
allowed in the notes to those tables.

b. Fire barriers shall include walls and floors as necessary to provide separation from other portions of the building





Percent of MAQ per Floor



Gallons of FL-1B Stored in a Sprinklered Building Quantities may be doubled when stored in approved cabinets.

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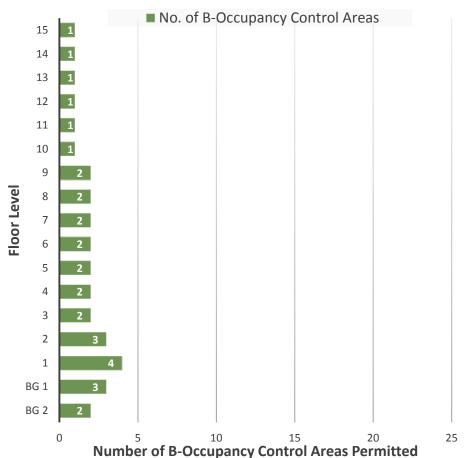
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Number of Control Areas per Floor

Number of Control Areas Permitted

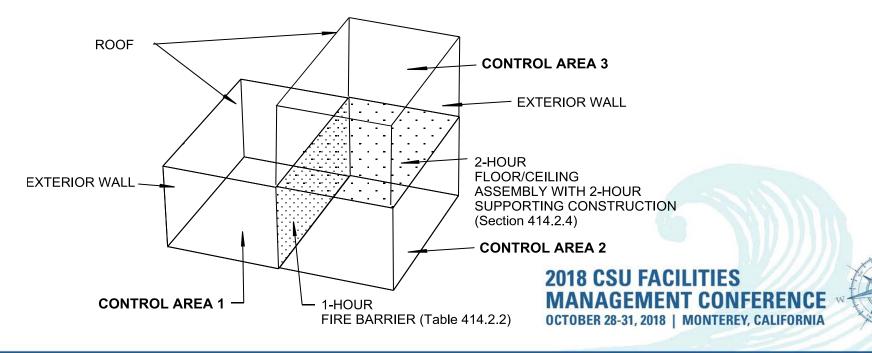






Control Area Separations

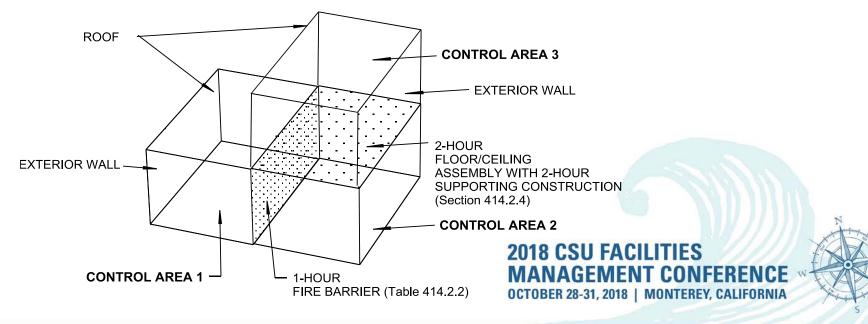
- Vertical separations/walls between control areas shall be of fire-resistive construction:
 - 1-hour on the 3rd floor and below
 - 2-hour on the 4th floor and above





Control Area Separations

- Horizontal separations/floor assemblies between control area shall be of fire-resistive construction:
 - 2-hour floor assembly (and supporting structure)
 - Exception: 1-hour if: Type IIA, IIIA, VA construction, Building is fully sprinklered, and Building is 3 stories in height, or less.





Laboratory Occupancy

- Laboratories may be permitted as either:
 - B-Occupancy Control Areas, or
 - L-Occupancy Laboratory Suites







L (Laboratory) Occupancy

- Increases the MAQ's permitted per lab suite.
- Increases the number of lab suites allowed per floor

TABLE 453.7.3.1
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS QUANTITY PER LABORATORY SUITE

STORY		PERCENTAGE OF MAXIMUM	NUMBER OF LAB SUITES PER FLOOR BASED ON CONSTRUCTION TYPE									
		ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER LABORATORY SUITE ^{®, b}	Type IA	Type IB	Type IIA, IIIA, IV	Type IIB, IIIB, VA	Type VB					
	Above 20	0	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP					
	15 to 20	25	4	NP	NP	NP	NP					
Above grade plane	11, 12, 13, 14	50	8	NP	NP	NP	NP					
	7, 8, 9, 10	50	16	NP	NP	NP	NP					
	6	75	20	20	NP	NP	NP					
	4, 5	75	20	20	20	NP	NP					
	3	100	UL	UL	UL	UL	NP					
	1, 2	100	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL					
	1	75°	10	10	10	10	10					
Below grade plane	2	50 ^d	5	5	5	5	5					
	3 and below	0	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP					

UL = Unlimited, NP= Not permitted

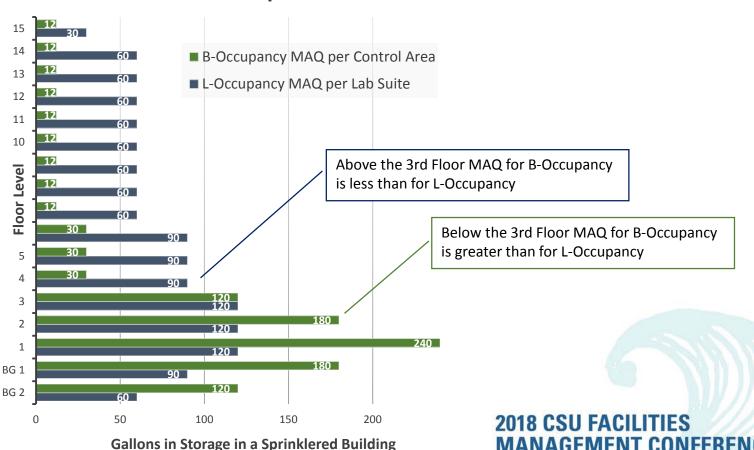




Percent of MAQ per Floor

Percent MAQ Comparison

Quantities may be doubled when stored in approved cabinets.

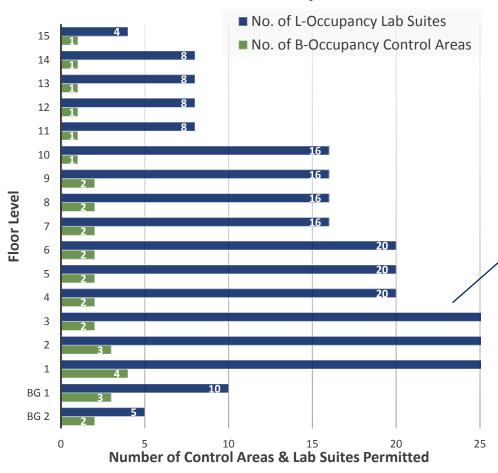


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Number of Lab Suites per Floor

Number of Control Areas / Lab Suites



No. of Lab Suites on 1st, 2nd, 3rd stored are unlimited.

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L-Occupancy Requirements

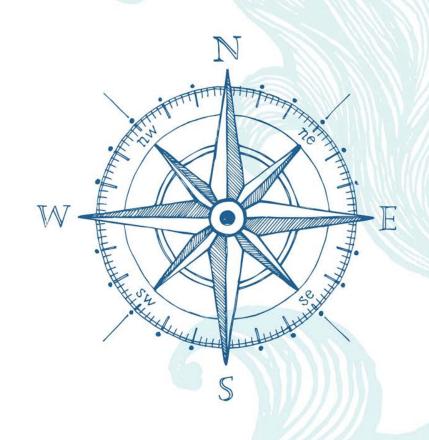
- Construction requirements more restrictive than B-Occupancy:
 - Ventilation required to be on emergency power.
 - Increases when multiple exits are required.
 - Panic hardware required on all exits.
 - "Common path of travel" decreased from 100' to 75'.
 - Travel distance to an exit reduced from 300' to 200'.
 - Higher sprinkler density required for the entire building.
 - Fire alarm system required.
 - Fire-rated corridors required.
 - Liquid tight floors required.







Permitting & Inspection Requirements





Permits



- Construction Permits
 - Required to "install, repair, modify, abandon, remove, place temporarily out-of-service, or close systems and equipment."
- Operational Permits
 - Required to conduct an operation or business
 - Cutting and welding, or Hot work
 - Hazardous Materials
 - High-pile storage
- Other Environmental & Regulatory Permits
 - POTW: Wastewater discharge
 - TSDF: Hazardous waste treatment
 - SWPPP: Storm water discharge
 - BAAQMD: Air emissions





Hazardous Materials Inventory

- The Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS) is the basis for permitting & inspection:
 - Planning/Zoning Department Review
 - Environmental Impact Report (EIR)
 - California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
 - Building/Fire Department review
 - Occupancy Requirement
 - Operational Permits
 - Ca Health & Safety Code (H&SC)
 - Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP)
 - Ca Electronic Reporting System (CERS)





HMIS List for Building Occupancy

Building Occupancy Classification Inventory Form (EXAMPLE)

Plan Check No.: FIR2011-00224 Proposed Occupancy Classification: F-1 Signature of Preparer: Date: 0.5/17/11.

Control Area No.: 3 Floor Level 1. Is the entire area protected by a fire sprinkler system? Sy

1. Room No.	2. Chemical Name & Concentration	C		4. nantity tored		6. Stored in Approved Cabinet				
	(Not Trade Name)	Physical	Health				Open	Cl		
	Acetone	FL 1B	+In	20	☑ gal. □ lbs. □ ft. ³	5	☑ ga]. □ lbs. □ ft. ³	0	□ gal. □ lbs. □ ft. ³	☑ Yes □ No
101	Hydrochloric Acid		Cor	55	⊠ gal. □ lbs. □ ft. ³	25	⊠ ga]. □ lbs. □ ft. ³	0	□ gal. □ lbs. □ ft. ³	□ Yes ☑ No
101	So dium Persulfate	Oxy-4		20	□ <u>gal</u> . ☑ lbs. □ ft. ³	0	□ gal. □ 1bs. □ ft. ³	20	□ gal. ☑ lbs. □ ft. ³	☑ Yes □ No
102	Gasoline	FL 1B		10	☑ gal. □ lbs. □ ft. ³	0	□ gal. □ lbs. □ ft. ³	1	☑ gal. □ lbs. □ ft. ³	☑ Yes □ No
103	Tetrahy dro furan	FL 1B +UR-1	+In	50	⊠ gal. □ lbs. □ ft. ³	0	D gal. D lbs. D ft. ³	10	☑ ga]. □ lbs. □ ft. ³	☑ Yes □ No
Aggregate 96	TOTALS IN CONTROL AREA	FL 1B		80	⊠ gal. □ lbs. □ ft. ³	5	⊠ gal. □ lbs. □ ft. ³	11	☑ ga]. □ lbs. □ ft. ³	□ Yes □ No
85			Irr	70	☑ <u>ga].</u> □ lbs. □ ft. ³	5	☑ ga]. □ 1bs. □ ft. ³	10	⊠ gal. □ lbs. □ ft. ³	□ Yes □ No
80			Cor	55	☑ <u>ga].</u> □ lbs. □ ft. ³	25	⊠ ga]. □ 1bs. □ ft. ³	0	□ gal. □ lbs. □ ft. ³	□ Yes □ No
40		Oxy 4		20	□ gal. ☑ lbs. □ ft. ³	0	□ gal. □ lbs. □ ft. ³	20	□ gal. ☑ lbs. □ ft. ³	□ Yes □ No
60		UR-1		50	⊠ ga]. □ lbs. □ ft. ³	0	□ ga]. □ lbs. □ ft. ³	10	☑ gal. □ lbs. □ ft. ³	□ Yes □ No
					□ gal. □ lbs. □ ft.3		D gal. D lbs. D ft.3		D gal. D lbs. D ft. ³	□ Yes □ No

Note: This example shows only the page which describes Control Area #3, Floor Area #1; Other areas would be listed on the additional pages (i.e. pages 2-9)
UN-035-3/3

Page 1 of 9

Rev. 03/15/11

6/6 - Rev. 03/15/2011

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UN-035

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HMIS Summary for Building Occupancy

HMIS SUMMARY TABLES SAMPLE
RUSINESS Name

NAMPLE Labs
Dess Name Location

CA-1 Area Prepared by: Integrated Engineering Services

2016 CFC TABLE 5003.1.1(1) / CBC TABLE 307.1(1)

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS POSING A PHYSICAL HAZARD^{a,i,m,n,p}
MAQ'S LISTED ARE 100% OF BASE AMOUNT FOR THE 1ST FLOOR PER TABLE 414.2.2, WITH 100% ALLOWABLE INCREASE FOR SPRINKLERS^d

	PHYSICAL HAZARDS		STORAGE ^b						USE-CLOSED SYSTEMS ^b						USE-OPEN SYSTEMS ^b			
PHYSICAL HAZA			Solid		Liquid		as	So	lid	Liqu	uid	Ga	as	Solid		Liquid		
		Lbs. (0	Cu.Ft.)	, , ,		Cu.Ft.	(NTP)	Lbs. (C	Cu.Ft.)	Gal. (l	_bs.)	Cu.Ft.	(NTP)	Lbs. (0	Cu.Ft.)	Gal. (l	al. (Lbs.)	
Material	Class	MAQ	Actual	MAQ	Actual	MAQ	Actual	MAQ	Actual	MAQ	Actual	MAQ	Actual	MAQ	Actual	MAQ	Actual	
Combustible Dust	NA	Note ^q	0					Note	0					Note ^q	0			
Combustible Fiber ⁹	Loose	(100)	0					(100)	(0)					(20)	(0)			
Combustible Fiber	Bailed ^o	(1000)	0					(1000)	(0)					(200)	(0)			
a i ani i i i i i i i	II			240 ^{d,e}	5					240 ^d	0					60 ^d	0	
Combustible Liquid ^{c,i}	IIIA			660 ^{d,e}	7					660 ^d	0					160 ^d	0	
	IIIB	0.508		NL ^{e,f}	9					NL ^f	0					NL ^f	1	
Consumer Fireworks	1.4G	250 ^{e,l}	0	-						4							_	
Cryogenic, Flammable	NA			90 ^d	0					90 ^d	0					20 ^d	0	
Cryogenic, Inert	NA			NL	0					NL	0					NL	0	
Cryogenic Oxidizing	NA			90 ^d	0					90⁴	0					20 ^d	0	
	1.1	1 ^{e.g}	0.00	(1) ^{e.g}	(0.00)			0.259	0.00	$(0.25)^9$	(0.00)			0.25 ⁹	0.00	$(0.25)^9$	(0.00)	
	1.2	1 ^{e.g}	0.00	(1) ^{e,g}	(0.00)			0.25 ⁹	0.00	$(0.25)^9$	(0.00)			0.25 ⁹	0.00	$(0.25)^9$	(0.00)	
Explosives	1.3	5 ^{e.g}	0	(5) ^{e.g}	(0)			1 ⁹	0.00	(1) ⁹	(0.00)			1 ⁹	0.00	(1) ⁹	(0.00)	
Explosives	1.4	50 ^{e,g}	0	(50) ^{e.g}	(0)			50 ⁹ NA	_	(50) ⁹	(0) NA			NA	_	NA	(0) NA	
	1.4G 1.5	250 ^{d,e,l} 1 ^{e,g}	0.00	NA (1) ^{e.g}	NA (0.00)			0.25 ⁹	0.00	NA (0.25) ⁹	(0.00)			NA 0.25 ⁹	NA 0.00	NA (0.25) ⁹	(0.00)	
	1.6	2 ^{d,e,g}	0.00	NA	NA			NA	NA	(0.25) ³ NA	NA			NA	NA	(0.25) ^c NA	NA	
	Gaseous		0.00	INA	INA	2000 ^{d,e}	0	IVA	INA	INA	INA	2000 ^{d,e}	0	INA	INA	INA	INA	
Flammable Gas	Liquefied			(300 ^{d,e})	(0)	2000				(300 ^{d,e})	(0)	2000	-					
Flammakia i imiide	IA			60 ^{d,e}	3					60 ^d	0					20 ^d	0	
Flammable Liquid ^c	IB & IC			240 ^{d,e}	43					240 ^d	4					60 ^d	0	
Flammable Liquid, (1A, 1B, 1C)	NA			240 ^{d,e,h}	46					240 ^{d,h}	4					60 ^{d,h}	0	
Flammable Solid	NA	250 ^{d,e}	12					250 ^d	0					50 ^d	1			
Inert Gas	Gaseous					NL	0					NL	0					
men Gas	Liquefied			NL	(0)					NL	(0)							
	UD	1 ^{e.g}	0.00	(1) ^{e,g}	(0.00)			0.25 ⁹	0.00	$(0.25)^9$	(0.00)			0.25 ⁹	0.00	$(0.25)^9$	(0.00)	
Organic Peroxide	1	10 ^{d,e}	0	(10) ^{d,e}	(0)			2 ^d	0.00	(2) ^d	(0.00)			2 ^d	0.00	(2) ^d	(0.00)	
	II	100 ^{d,e}	0	(100) ^{d,e}				100 ^d	0	(100) ^d	(0)			20 ^d	0	(20) ^d	(0)	
o.gainer eronide	III	250 ^{d,e}	1	(250) ^{d,e}	(0)			250 ^d	0	(250) ^d	(0)			50⁴	0	(50) ^d	(0)	
	IV	NL	0	NL	(3)			NL	0	NL	(0)			NL	0	NL	(0)	
	V	NL	0	NL	(0)			NL	Ü	NL	(0)			NL	U	NL	(0)	

* Quantities reported as "zero" may be present, but in quantities less than significant figures shq (wontinued)

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Other Permit Submission Info

- Provide additional code compliance information on plans such as:
 - Code Compliance Notes
 - LEL Calculations
 - Reactive Vapor Calculations
 - Toxic Vapor Calculations







Code Compliance Notes

Include code compliance notes on drawing in permit package to address code elements impacted by hazardous materials:

- Sprinklers in fume hoods
- Explosion control
 - Classified electrical & Grounding
 - Venting & Ventilation
- Transportation
 - On Carts
 - In Corridors
 - On Elevators





Flammable Vapor Calculations

- CFC §903.2.11 specifies that sprinklers shall be provided in ducts where required by the *California Mechanical Code*.
- CMC §506.6 requires sprinklers in flammable product conveying ducts "having a cross sectional dimension exceeding 10 inches.
- CMC §505 defines flammable product conveying ducts as conveying vapors exceeding 25% of the LEL.





Reactive Vapor Calculations

- CMC §505.1.1 Incompatible materials shall not be conveyed in the same exhaust system.
- Materials of construction compatibility







Toxic Vapor Calculations

- IMC §510.4 ducts conveying hazardous materials in excess of 1% of the LC₅₀ shall be classified as a hazardous exhaust system.
- CFC § 606.12.6 and § 6004.2.2.7.2: Exhaust systems shall be designed to reduce the concentration of toxic vapors to less than ½ IDLH at the point of exhaust.







CODE ALTERNATIVES

Alternate Materials and Methods:

- Strict application of the code is impractical
- Is in accordance with the intent of the code
- Does not lessen health, life or fire safety
- Material and method of work is at least equal in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety







CODE ALTERNATIVES

Performance-based Design Alternative:

- Performance-based design alternatives shall be based on providing safeguards to minimize:
 - Risk of unwanted releases, fires or explosions
 - Consequences of unsafe conditions
- Approvals subject to review of:
 - Safeguards
 - Documentation; written plans & procedures, audits, etc.
 - Process hazard analysis
 - Mitigation measures
 - Engineering controls
 - Construction features





Special Inspection

Inspection of construction requiring the expertise of an approved special inspector in order to ensure compliance with this code and the approved construction documents.

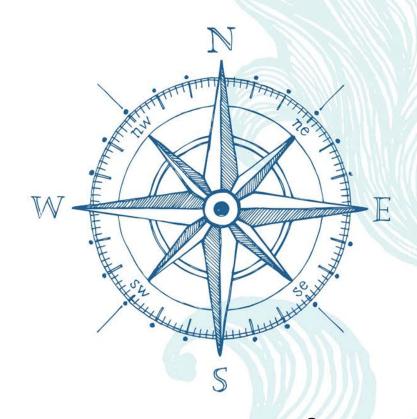
- Concrete & Steel
- Smoke Control Testing
- Chemical Resistant Coatings







Change Management & Hazardous Materials



Tools to support effective management of hazardous materials



Hazardous Materials Management

- Awareness of storage locations
 - By Hazard Type
 - Fire Code
 - GHS Hazard Codes
 - Particularly Hazardous
 - By Expiration
 - By Quantity
- User access to hazard information
 - GHS Hazard statements
 - Classification Band
 - Fire Code Hazards

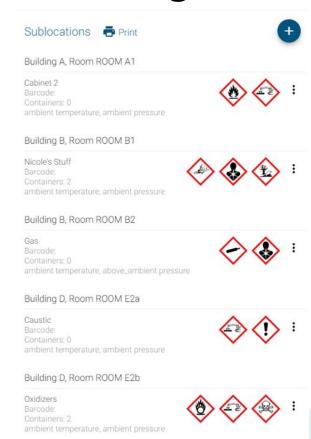
- Reporting
 - By User
 - Group
 - Organization
 - By Regulations
 - Agency & Classification
 - By Locations
 - Room
 - Building
 - Facility
 - Institution
 - Track Changes





Hazardous Materials Storage

- Organization into 'inventories' allows flexibility with storage locations
- Storage locations collected by hazard types using GHS pictograms
- Storage conditions identified for CERS/CUPA reporting



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Hazardous Materials Organized by Chemical

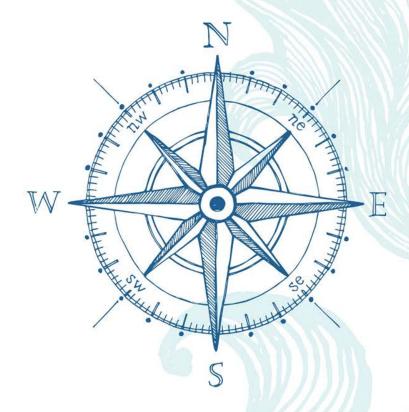
- Chemical Name
- Classification Groups
- Structure
- Essential identifiers
 - Chemical Abstracts System Identification Numbers
 - State of matter
 - GHS pictograms
 - NFPA 704







Building Shutdown



Exhaust Shutdown: Closing a Science building for 2 weeks replacement of exhaust fans