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Regulatory Affairs Newsletter

Monitoring progress in the areas of environmental, safety, health, and product stewardship

Fisher Scientific International Regulatory Affairs Group

MARCH 1, 2006 REPORTING DEADLINES

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Deadlines for two required regulatory reports are approaching. By March 1, 2006, the Generator's Report of Hazardous Waste generated from 2005 needs to be filed in the respective states. If you used Onyx, the Regulatory Affairs Department can prepare the report for your review and submission on state-specific forms.

Also by March 1, all facilities with chemicals over the regulatory thresholds must prepare and submit to several agencies a federally specified report. Again, this report will be prepared by Regulatory Affairs for Global Distribution Operations.

If you have questions or require assistance, please contact a member of the ESH Group.



Reminder: 2005 OSHA 300 Log must be posted by February 1. If you have questions or require assistance, please contact a member of the ESH Group

EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW

OVERVIEW:

The Emergency Planning and Community-Right-To-Know Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Tier II report is required for any facility that had hazardous chemicals (substances which have a Material Safety Data Sheet) present during the preceding calendar year above threshold requirements of 10,000 pounds. This report must also be generated for extremely hazardous substances above 500 pounds. Requirements are more stringent in the states of California, Delaware, Louisiana, North Carolina, and New Jersey.

The Environmental Protection Agency has recently fined companies over \$17,000 for failing to report *one* chemical at a facility that exceeded threshold levels.

REQUIRED ACTION FOR DISTRIBUTIONS CENTERS:

Send all SARA Tier II state forms, that you received by the Local Emergency Planning Commission (LEPC)/State Emergency Planning Commission (SERC), to David McAdams by Jan. 31, 2006. If a SARA Tier II report is required, Regulatory Affairs will prepare it for you using software purchased for this task by utilizing data downloads from the Fisher mainframe. If you have any questions, please contact David McAdams at (412) 490-8144.

REQUIRED ACTIONS FOR MANUFACTURING PLANTS:

- 1) **Identify** the inventory of hazardous chemicals or extremely hazardous substances which were on hand at any time during the 2005 calendar year.
- 2) **Identify** which chemicals exceeded threshold requirements.
- **3) Prepare** a SARA Tier II report for those chemicals.
- **4.) Submit** a final report to the SERC, LEPC, and Fire Department by March 1, 2006. Also send a copy to David McAdams in Regulatory Affairs at 2000 Park Lane, Pittsburgh, PA 15275

Manufacturing Plants are <u>responsible</u> for the timely submission of the SARA Tier II Reports to the necessary agencies. Manufacturing sites must provide copies of SARA Tier II documents to Regulatory Affairs (David McAdams). Regulatory Affairs can assist you in the completion of the applicability review and preparation of your SARA Tier II report for your facility. If you would like to take advantage of this service, you should notify David McAdams at (412) 490-8144 by Jan. 31, 2006.

Those facilities not required to submit a SARA Tier II report should complete a memo stating that the inventory was reviewed and thresholds were not exceeded. This memo should be sent to Regulatory Affairs (David McAdams) by March 1, 2006.

GENERATOR HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT

Federal hazardous waste regulations require large quantity hazardous waste generators (LQG's) (LQG's are defined as generating equal to or greater than 2,200 pounds of hazardous waste or 2.2 pounds of acutely hazardous waster per month) to file a generator's report every two years. Federal regulations exempt small-quantity generators (SQG's) (SQG's are defined as generating less than 2,200 pounds of hazardous waste and 2.2 pounds of acutely hazardous waste per month) from this requirement.

State hazardous waste regulations can be more restrictive than the federal requirements and many states require annual reporting by both LQG's and SQG's. Unless indicated by the regulating agency, these annual reports are due March 1, 2006.

REQUIRED ACTION FOR DISTRIBUTION CENTERS

Review your facility's 2005 hazardous waste generation rate and accumulation rate per month by referring to your Hazardous Waste Generator Status Log (Form F105.09) in the Generator Compliance Manual. This generation rate will determine the generator status of your facility during the past year. Pay particular care to the generation and accumulation of acutely hazardous waste. If you generated or stored 1 kg/mo. of an acutely hazardous waste anytime in 2005, you are a large-quantity generator for that year

These annual reports are due March 1, 2006

Complete the Annual Hazardous Waste Generator Certification Form (Form F105.14) indicating your generator status for 2005. Sign it, along with your Hazardous Waste Generator Status Log (Form F105.01) from the Generator Compliance Manual) fax the forms to David McAdams at 412-774-2414 by **Monday Jan. 31, 2006.** If an annual or biennial report is required, we will prepare for you. **Please indicate if you had any hazardous waste shipments with other waste haulers in 2005**.

REQUIRED ACTION FOR MANUFACTURING SITES

<u>Manufacturing sites are responsible</u> for the timely submission of Hazardous Waste Reports. However, Regulatory Affairs can assist you in completion of your generator status for 2005 as well as completion of required reports. If you would like to take advantage of this service, you should notify your Regional ESH Manager or David McAdams at (412) 490-8144 by Jan. 31, 2006.

Manufacturing sites must provide copies of the hazardous waste reports and the Annual Hazardous Waste Generator Certification Form (Form F105.14). These records should be submitted to David McAdams by March 1, 2006.

Health and Safety Alerts

Below are stories of compliance issues that have recently occurred at other sites. Perhaps you can use what was learned from these compliance issues before the agency comes to your site.

Lockout/Tagout Procedures

A recent site visit by OSHA uncovered what appeared to be minor findings in the written lockout/tagout (LOTO) procedures for one of our sites. The equipment room was numbered differently than the LOTO procedures and the LOTO procedures did not discuss the magnitude of hydraulic energy. OSHA interpretation concluded that since these errors could lead to serious injuries, they should be considered serious violations.

OSHA is focusing on selected business where it believes equipment is used that can lead to serious injuries. It would be prudent to review all LOTO procedures for accuracy and compliance especially requirements 49 CFR 1910.147 (c) (4) (i). Annual review of the procedures is a requirement. If there are specific pieces of equipment that do not have LOTO procedures, guidance must be written and employees must be trained on them. If you need any assistance in reviewing or writing LOTO guidance please contact one of the members of the Environmental Safety and Health Group listed on page 6.

Hazard Assessments

Recently an employee wearing a welding face shield and gloves was doing some light cutting with an acetylene torch. A spark fell onto one of the folds of his trousers, resulting in a fire with a serious burn. A hazard assessment might have prevented this incident, as protective equipment could have been recognized

Although OSHA will not endorse the use of specific pieces of equipment, they will reference industry Web Sites that make recommendations. In this case the American Welding Society published and ANSI Standard for Safety in Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes (ANSI Z49.1:2005) did recommend a welder's apron.

If you need any assistance in reviewing hazardous assessments or preparing them, please contact one of the members of the Environmental Safety and Health Group listed on page 6.

2005 Regulatory Affairs Conference

The 2005 Regulatory Affairs Conference was held from Oct. 17-21 at the Westin Airport in Atlanta. Approximately 80 people attended the event.

This year, a new dual track format was introduced. It allowed attendees to choose, which presentations they would like to attend.

The conference kicked off with a reception on Monday night. Tuesday through Friday morning included presentations centering on tools for managing regulatory

This year, a new dual track format was introduced and was well received



compliance in an evolving business environment. Some of the topics this year included waste characterization, effective ESH program, hazardous storage, handling agency inspections, assessing the need for mechine queries industrial.

storage, handling agency inspections, assessing the need for machine guards, industrial hygiene, office ergonomics, how to survive the environmental reserves audit, and legal issues for ESH professionals. In addition, a number of facilities were invited to present their Best Management Practices (BMPs) on Tuesday and Thursday afternoon. Friday morning closed with a presentation of the new ESH Accomplishment Awards.

These awards were based on the five key performance indicators (KPI) criteria. The awards were presented for injury reduction to National Scientific; chemical spill reduction to National Distribution Center; ESH training completion to Consolidated Technology and Acros-Geel; ESH audit closure to Samco; and Regulatory Agency Interaction to Epoxyn, Denver, and National Distribution Center. A special thank you to all who attended, presented, and coordinated.

Chase Scientific Receives NPEP Achievement Award

On Oct. 25, 2005, Chase Scientific received the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) National Partnerships for Environmental Priorities (NPEP) Achievement Award in Washington D.C. Chase Scientific was recognized for their effort to eliminate the use of all lead-based paints and reduce annual lead emissions by 98%. This was accomplished by replacing the lead based paint with epoxy-based paints as a decorating media. This plant also invested in a lower temperature curing oven to support the new paints. The epoxy-based paints also reduced employee exposure to lead to zero. The NPEP encourages public and private organizations to form voluntary partnerships with the EPA that reduce the use or release of any 31 priority chemicals.



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We provide effective low-cost solutions to environmental, safety, health and productstewardship problems

We're on the Web! http://www.fsrqa.com/ and Intranet http://10.0.29.7/esh/

- Our policy is to conduct business worldwide <u>in</u>
 <u>compliance</u> with all applicable laws and regulations
- Fisher Scientific's Regulatory Affairs Department is responsible for monitoring the company's progress and reporting to management that the overall Regulatory Affairs goals are being achieved
- For more information about the Regulatory Affairs Group, please contact one of the individuals below.

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Members of the Environmental, Safety, and Health Support Group from back left to front right: David McAdams, Don Herbst, Tom Tisa, Kris Sitterle, George Smith, Jennifer Hutchison, Jill Asti, Hardeo Lachhman