

Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) Disposal Fact Sheet

Disposal Requirements

Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) is accepted at the Hazardous Waste Facility and Kalmar Landfill. The Hazardous Waste Facility only accepts small household quantities of ACM (less than 100 pounds per item). The Kalmar Landfill accepts household and commercial loads of ACM. At the time of disposal, an "Asbestos Containing Material Transport and Disposal Manifest" form must be completed by the applicant and preapproved by Olmsted County staff. If appropriate County personnel are present at the time of delivery, the manifest can be completed at the disposal location. These forms are available at the Olmsted County Environmental Resources Department located at 2122 Campus Drive SE Suite 200, Rochester, MN. Please note that waste loads that do not have the proper documentation will be rejected.

All ACM (friable or non-friable) accepted by the County must be packaged in drums or in one six-ply or two three-ply plastic bags/sheeting totaling no less than 6-millimeters (mil) in thickness. Any friable asbestos should be adequately wetted/dampened using a low pressure, fine water spray to prevent blowing of asbestos fibers, should the plastic wrapping/drum break during transport. Containers of ACM must be closed, without holes, rips or tears, and have no visible emissions emanating. Loose asbestos will not be accepted by Olmsted County. Olmsted County staff will inspect the waste containers at the facility. If containers are not intact and appropriately labeled (see the ACM Disposal Checklist for further details), they will be rejected. The load must only contain ACM and cannot be mixed with other construction or demolition material.

ACM can be disposed of at the Kalmar Landfill by appointment on Mondays and Wednesdays between 8:30 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. A 24-hour notice is required. Please contact the Landfill at 507-328-7346. If additional hours are needed beyond Mondays and Wednesdays, please contact the landfill (507-328-7346) to discuss possible problems. Note: disposal appointments will be canceled if wind speeds at the landfill are greater than 10 miles per hour (mph). If your appointment is canceled due to the weather, landfill staff will make arrangements with you to reschedule. To ensure there are no delays in receiving your ACM load, please call the landfill the day of your appointment to confirm the site is still able to accept the material.

Small household quantities (less than 100 pounds per load) are accepted at the Hazardous Waste Facility - Tuesdays through Saturdays between 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Loads greater than 100 pounds will be redirected to the Kalmar Landfill for disposal.

ACM Background Information

Asbestos was generally used in building construction for fire-proofing purposes. The primary concern associated with handling asbestos wastes is exposure to airborne asbestos fibers. These fibers, if inhaled, can increase the risk of lung damage or cancer. Ordinarily, even a very small quantity of inhaled asbestos fibers may cause long-term respiratory side effects. Please note that new federal regulations (40 CFR Part 61) include more stringent requirements for labeling, manifesting and disposing of ACM in landfills. These regulations have been incorporated into the Olmsted County Industrial Solid Waste Management Plan.

<u>Friable ACM</u> is defined as asbestos material that when dry can be crushed, crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. Friable asbestos fibers can easily escape into the air. Examples of friable ACM are sheet vinyl with a paper or felt backing, pipe and boiler insulation, duct insulation, and sprayed insulation.

Non-Friable ACM is any material containing more than one percent asbestos (as determined by Polarized Light Microscopy) that when dry CANNOT be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. Non-friable asbestos fibers are bound into a matrix and cannot easily escape into the air.

<u>Category I Non-Friable ACM</u> – is pliable (not brittle), breaks by tearing rather than fracturing, and does not easily release asbestos fibers upon breaking. Examples include: packing material, gaskets, resilient floor covering and roofing products that contain greater than one percent asbestos and are in good condition.

<u>Category II Non-Friable ACM</u> – any kind of non-friable ACM that is not covered under Category I. This type of ACM is NOT pliable, breaks by fracturing rather than tearing, and does release some asbestos fiber release upon breaking. Examples include: cement asbestos boarding, Transite® siding, asbestos putties, asbestos sealants and adhesives.

The terms "friable" and "non-friable" are not necessarily meant to pertain to a material for its entire lifetime. Nonfriable ACM can become friable if it is damaged or worn enough.

Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) Disposal Checklist

Supplies for packaging asbestos containing material (ACM) may be obtained at local hardware stores and home retail centers. Official Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) ACM dangerous material labels are available at safety supply stores or they can be purchased or printed from industrial safety websites.

SUPPLIES •

- Duct Tape (for sealing plastic bags or sheeting and affixing warning label)
- Heavy duty contractor grade plastic bags or plastic sheeting (total plastic thickness for packaging the material must be no less than 6-mil)
- Permanent black or red marker •
- ACM danger warning labels (for friable ACM)

Packaging and labeling requirements differ depending on whether the ACM is <u>friable</u> or <u>non-friable</u>.

Asbestos Disposal Checklist

- ✓ All friable asbestos was adequately wetted/dampened using a low pressure, fine water spray to prevent blowing of asbestos fibers prior to the plastic being applied – precaution should the container become damaged during transport.
- ✓ Material is properly packaged fully contained/sealed in a plastic drum or bagged/wrapped in one six-ply or two three-ply contractor grade plastic bags/sheeting totaling no less than 6-mil in thickness. All seams are completely sealed with duct tape. Items that have sharp edges may need additional layers to avoid puncturing or tearing.
- ✓ All friable asbestos packages/containers are properly identified with the ACM warning or OSHA label:

DANGER
CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIBERS
MAY CAUSE CANCER
CAUSES DAMAGE TO LUNGS
DO NOT BREATHE DUST
AVOID CREATING DUST



The warning must be affixed with a label or written on the container with a permanent marker. If the warning is written on the container, the type size of the lettering is specific to the size of the package, but the lettering must be readily legible under normal day light conditions. The warning must also be prominently displayed on the package. If labels are used, they must be firmly affixed to the package.

 The Asbestos-Containing Material Transport and Disposal Manifest is completed and pre-approved by Olmsted County staff. If appropriate County personnel are present at the time of delivery, the manifest form can be completed at the disposal location.

For Kalmar Landfill Disposal – Appointment Date: ____and Time:_____

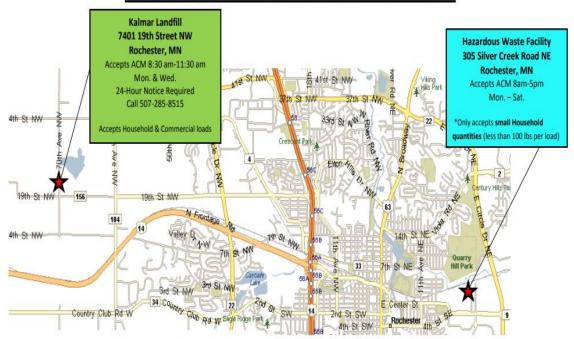
Please note: your disposal appointment may be cancelled due to high wind conditions. To ensure there are no delays in receiving your ACM load, please call the landfill the day of your appointment at 507-328-7346 to confirm the site is still able to accept the material.

Commercial Loads: An OSHA warning label is placed on the vehicle or container. At the landfill, the OSHA warning is required to be displayed during the disposal process. The landfill will also accept loads if they are marked with the U.S. DOT Class 9 Hazardous Waste placard with the ID # 2212, white-square on point device or orange panel. Vehicle signage is not required for homeowners transporting their own ACM



It's always a good idea to bring extra packaging supplies with you, just in case there is any damage during transport. Improperly packaged asbestos material will NOT be accepted

OLMSTED COUNTY ACM DISPOSAL LOCATIONS



Rochester, MN

Tips for Securing Your Load

- Don't rely on the weight of items to keep them secure in the truck bed or trailer.
 Place lighter items at the bottom of the load while packing.
- Secure all loads with ropes, bungee cords or straps. Tie larger items directly to the vehicle's frame.
- When necessary, cover loads with sturdy plastic or a canvas tarp. Use a tarp that
 is large enough to completely cover the trailer or truck bed a minimum of four
 inches should overlap the outer sides, front, and back of the trailer or truck bed.
- Keep the load level with the sides of the truck bed or trailer unless the load is secured. Don't exceed the weight restrictions of the vehicle or the roadways.
- Before driving away, check the load to ensure that the cargo has been properly distributed and adequately secured. When transporting loads long distances, stop after traveling 25 miles and examine the load to ensure that it remains secure.
- Always dispose of trash at permitted solid waste disposal facilities.