

A checklist for you to do it right:

- ✓ Obtain necessary permits from the local building department
- ✓ Submit notice to the Department (10 working days in advance of any work)
- ✓ Conduct an asbestos survey
- ✓ Remove friable asbestos containing materials prior to any work (or potential friable)
- ✓ Have an accredited person on site during the removal of friable material
- ✓ Remove and store the following materials in a secure manner for off-site disposal or recycling: fluorescent and HID lamps, ballasts, mercury-containing devices, nickel-cadmium and/or lead-acid batteries, lead-containing components such as pipes and roof flashing, freon from air conditioning units, and hazardous materials/wastes
- ✓ Use water onsite to limit the dust particles in the air

Additional information available:

- *Recommended Management Practices for the Removal of Hazardous Materials from Buildings Prior to Demolition*
- *Managing Spent Fluorescent and High Intensity Discharge (HID) Lamps*
- *Managing Discarded Mercury-Containing Devices (MCDs) in Florida*
- *Contacts for Light Ballast Management*
- *Mercury-Containing Lamp and Device Registered Transporters and Storage Facilities*
- *Handbook for Small Quantity Generators of Hazardous Waste*

FACT SHEETS

- *Fluorescent Light Bulbs*
- *HID Lamps*
- *Mercury Thermostats*
- *Mercury Light Switches*
- *Lighting Ballasts*
- *Batteries*
- *Lead Roof Vent Flashing*



<http://www.dep.state.fl.us>

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Management of Demolition and Renovation Waste

A Guide for Contractors



The demolition and renovation process has become more common with rapid growth and limited areas for new development. Inspectors for the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) identified frequent violations of environmental rules associated with this process. These violations pose potential problems to the environment and personnel engaged in the demolition and renovation process. This brochure outlines important tips to help contractors protect themselves and the environment prior to violations occurring.



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FREON

The Clean Air Act of 1990 contains many measures to protect the ozone layer. This includes prohibiting the release of CFC and HCFC refrigerants during the service, maintenance, and disposal of air conditioners (and all other equipment that contains these refrigerants). Individuals who work on such equipment must follow EPA regulations for ozone-safe service practices including the recovery and recycling of refrigerant.



MERCURY-CONTAINING DEVICES

Mercury containing devices include thermostats, silent switches, mechanical switches and relays or contacts. All of these items have been banned from disposal at solid waste facilities, landfills and incinerators, since 1996. These devices should be disposed of with an appropriate recycler; or disposed as hazardous waste.



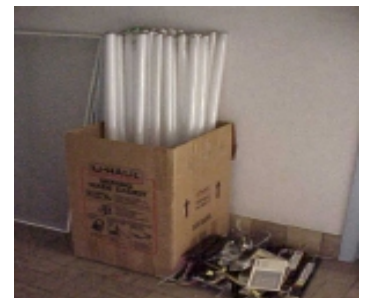
NICKEL-CADMIUM & LEAD-ACID BATTERIES

Exit signs, emergency lighting units, alarm systems, smoke detectors and carbon monoxide detectors may contain nickel-cadmium or lead-acid batteries which may not be disposed of as a solid waste. Arrangements should be made with an appropriate recycler.



FLUORESCENT LAMPS

Fluorescent lamps should be stored in a safe, secure manner to prevent breakage. Cardboard shipping containers may be obtained from lamp recyclers. High Intensity Discharge (HID) lamps including mercury vapor, metal halide, and high pressure sodium are typically used in security, outdoor or warehouse applications. Fluorescent lamps have been banned from solid waste incineration since 1994. Appropriate arrangements should be made for disposal of all fluorescent lamps with a fluorescent lamp recycler.



BALLASTS

Ballasts that do not contain PCBs are labeled "No PCBs." If a ballast is not labeled "No PCBs," or the label is illegible, assume it contains PCBs. Ballasts containing PCBs cannot be disposed of in Florida. The recommended management practice for all ballasts is to use a ballast recycler.



ASBESTOS

Asbestos is a mineral fiber that is regulated as a hazardous air pollutant. It is important to survey the site prior to any renovation or demolition work. All asbestos must be identified, properly handled and disposed of during the renovation or demolition process. Proper notification of any renovation or demolition work should be made to the Department prior to any work being initiated at the site.



HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/ WASTES

Wastes such as paints, thinners, used oil, fertilizer, pesticides, pool chemicals and cleaners may be considered hazardous and require proper management and disposal.



Most of the items listed above are recyclable. The Department encourages recycling as a best management practice. Always maintain all disposal and recycling records as proof of properly managing regulated waste.

Deconstruction and Recycling information options are available at:
<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/dwm/programs/recycling/>