

## CHAPTER 6 - POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS MANAGEMENT

6-1. Purpose. This chapter establishes guidance for the continued use and disposal of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs).

6-2. Applicability. This chapter applies to all USACE commands having responsibility for civil works functions, including floating plant. USACE military-funded facilities shall adopt the PCB management guidance in AR 200-1 Environmental Protection and Enhancement, in coordination with CECW-OA.

6-3. Guidance.

a. Regulations which involve the use, handling and disposal of PCB material are summarized in the Army Environmental Hygiene Agency, Environmental Quality Information Paper #18, "Regulations Concerning Polychlorinated Biphenyls," dated 14 Jan 91. (See Environmental Compliance Coordinators for current copy.) Consult the latest edition of 40 CFR, Part 761 for current regulatory requirements.

b. The Operations Project Manager (or facility manager if outside a project) will sign the annual report required by 40 CFR 761.180 by 1 July each year.

6-4. Safety and Occupational Health.

a. Hazard communication training shall be provided to ensure employees fully understand the hazard and effects of exposure to PCBs. Common sense actions that are important to stress when working with PCB containing materials are described on PCB product Material Safety Data Sheets. Data sheets should be reviewed prior to conducting PCB related work activities.

b. Exposure assessment and monitoring will be used to determine airborne concentrations of contaminants, select barriers to exposure and aid in selecting proper personal protective equipment.

c. Medical surveillance will provide a biological and physiological basis for determining if individuals can perform their job while wearing personal protective equipment such as respirators, providing baseline biological indices and aiding in determining whether PCBs have been taken into the body and if there have been any adverse affects.

(1) Employees with potential exposure to PCB must be given appropriate medical examinations. At a minimum, these will include a medical history and physical examination emphasizing liver function and skin condition. The liver function tests must include serum glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase (SGOT), serum glutamic pyruvic transaminase (SGPT) and gamma glutamyl transpeptidase (GGTP) determinations.

(2) If respiratory protection is used, affected employees must be determined to be physically able to perform work using that equipment annually.

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6-5. Records and Reporting.

a. Annual reports, analytical data, inventories, manifests, storage and disposition records, release reports, and other PCB related records will be consolidated and retained at projects (or facilities).

b. Accurate records of employees' exposure to PCB material on the job shall be maintained. Employee exposure and medical records are to be retained for at least 40 years after termination of employment.