



EHS Bulletin

May 2018

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What is a Satellite Accumulation Area and how do you manage yours?

A Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA) is an area where hazardous wastes are stored until they can be picked up for disposal. Laboratory personnel should assess the SAA weekly using the SAA Weekly Survey form provided by EHS.

Use the following checklist to make sure you are managing your SAA correctly:

√ The SAA should never contain more than 55 gallons of waste, or 1 Kg solid (1 qt. liquid) of a "P-LISTED" waste, at any given time.

- √ When containers are at 90% capacity, send a Request for Chemical and Material Request Removal Form to EHS@okstate.edu. The Environmental Compliance group from EHS will schedule a pick up and take the waste to the Central Accumulation Area.
- √ Remember to keep all containers visibly marked with the words "HAZARDOUS WASTE", chemical or common name, and indicate the hazard(s) present (i.e. flammable, oxidizer, corrosive, reactive, toxic).
- √ If the chemical is a mixture, the concentration of the components must add up to 100% and a Mixed Chemical Log Sheet should accompany the container(s). If a Mixed Chemical Log Sheet is not available, indicate the concentration on the hazardous waste label.
- √ Do not overfill containers; leave adequate headspace for expansion. Containers are considered full at 90%.
- √ Keep the lids sealed and closed during storage and accumulation.
- √ It is important to segregate containers of incompatible waste to prevent reactions. Ensure waste is compatible with other wastes in the container and with the type of container it is stored in. No biohazard waste and no radioactive waste may be mixed with or stored in the same location(s) as hazardous waste.
- √ SAAs must be at or near the point of generation. Waste must be under the control and supervision of the generator or competent designated person.
- √ Personnel who handle or generate hazardous waste should receive hazardous waste training annually; which is provided by EHS.
- √ All SAAs must have access to a fire alarm, fire extinguisher, spill kit, and a communication device (telephone or two-way radio). Staff must maintain adequate aisle space.
- √ All SAA documentation must be maintained in the laboratory for 3 years.
- √ SAAs and record documentation will be assessed by EHS during laboratory safety surveys and are subject to hazardous waste management RCRA regulations.

All forms are available at <https://ehs.okstate.edu/node/42>.

The 411 on Portable Fire Extinguishers

A portable fire extinguisher (PFE) is a passive fire protection device intended as a first line of defense and is used to extinguish or control small fires; approximately the size of a small trash can. PFEs are not intended for use on an out-of-control fire, such as one which has reached the ceiling, endangers the user, or otherwise requires the expertise of the fire department.

Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) is responsible for the maintenance, inspection, and management of 3,200+ PFEs on the Stillwater campus. The University has adopted the National Fire Protection Association 10 standard that directs where PFEs shall be located and how often they shall be inspected and maintained.

Monthly inspections of all PFEs include the following criteria:

- The PFE is readily accessible and is not blocked by equipment, coats, or other objects that could interfere with access in an emergency.
- The charge pressure is at the recommended level. The needle on the pressure gauge should be in the green zone.
- Ensure the nozzle is free of debris that would disable the PFE.
- Check the rubber hose for cuts and under the activation handle for any obstructions.
- Check to make sure the safety pin is in place and secured by a break-away seal.
- Verify there are no dents, leaks, rust, chemical deposits and/or other signs of abuse or wear.

To ensure that all maintenance and inspections are accurately tracked, EHS utilizes a barcode on each PFE. All maintenance records will be provided upon request.

EHS offers fire safety and hands on PFE training to all faculty, staff and students. Training information can be found at <https://ehs.okstate.edu/content/safety-training>.

Additional information on PFEs can be found at <https://ehs.okstate.edu/node/56>.

If you have used or notice something wrong with a PFE on campus, please contact EHS at 744-7241 or fls@okstate.edu.

Current Events

Bloodborne Pathogen Training

1st Monday of the month, 9-10 am or 2-3 pm
EHS Conference Room, 003 UHS
Required annually for members under OSHA's standard.
Registration: Email name to chemicalsafety@okstate.edu

Respiratory Protection

1st Tuesday of the month, 8:30-9:30 am
FM North Building, Room 101c
Required annually for members who wear respiratory protection.
Registration: Email name to ohsp@okstate.edu

Fire Safety w/ Hands-on Extinguisher Training

2nd Friday of the month, 9:00-10:00 am
EHS Conference Room, 003 UHS
Come join us for fire safety education featuring the BullsEye laser training device.
Registration: Email name to ohsp@okstate.edu

Monthly Employee Training

3rd Thursday of the month, 9:30-11:30 am
EHS Conference Room, 003 UHS
Topics: Hazcom; Fire Safety; Slips, Trips, and Falls; Office Safety; and Back Safety
Registration: Email name to ohsp@okstate.edu