

Fiberglassing: Full Construction and Repair

REGULATIONS: Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste, Industrial Stormwater, Air

## **Regulatory Requirements**

- Non-hazardous waste must be managed as required in Maine's Solid Waste Management Rules Chapters 400-425
- Determine if your wastes are hazardous and manage as required in Maine Hazardous Waste Management Rules 850-857
- Contain, collect, and manage all wastes as required under Maine's General Permits for

Certain Wastewater Discharges, Ch. 529 and Multi-Sector General Permit (Industrial Stormwater)

 All processes with possible emissions of regulated air pollutants must be managed as required by Maine's Air Licensing Rules (Chapters 115 and/or 140) and all applicable federal regulations.

## **Control Measures**

- Minimize waste by mixing up batches of resin needed for each job
- Never put uncatalyzed/liquid resin in the trash instead
- Excess liquid resin should be stored in closed labelled hotpots to completely catalyze
- Catalyzed or completely hardened resin can be disposed of as solid non-hazardous waste
- · Rags/wipes containing solvents used to



clean up Fiberglassing operations need to be handled and stored in accordance with state and federal hazardous waste regulations (refer to "Hazardous Waste Table" and "Solvent Wipes Table")

- Ensure vacuum infusion/closed molding is utilized to the greatest extent possible to reduce emissions and material waste
- If open mold Fiberglassing is necessary emission levels can significantly increase
- Keep order records of all VOC and/or HAP containing materials on a monthly basis for each of the last 12 months
- Ensure your emission levels are in compliance with your Air license limits and do not exceed thresholds for any other air compliance requirements
- Fiberglassing activities, material storage areas and waste material storage areas must be included in the facility's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and identified on the SWPPP site map and must be inspected monthly.