Chemical Emergency Spill Plan

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES IN THE

EVENT OF A CATASTROPHIC EVENT OR

SPILL INVOLVING CHEMICALS OR

HAZARDOUS WASTES STORED ONSITE

AT:

The University Of

T A M P A

401 W. Kennedy Blvd., Tampa, Florida 33606-1490 U.S.A.

24-HOUR SECURITY 813-251-5133

I. Table of Contents

II. Chemical Environmental Health & Safety Coordinator

UT has designated a single individual responsible for coordinating all emergency response measures specified in 40 CFR 262.34 (d) (5) (iv). The Chemical Environmental Health & Safety Coordinator [CEH&SC] is available to respond to an emergency by reaching the facility within a short period of time either on the premises or on call. Dr. Stephen Kucera, the current CEH&SC may be reached 24 hours a day by calling Security at 813-251-5133.

Together, with appropriate supervisors at the University of Tampa, the CEH&SC works to ensure that all employees are thoroughly familiar with proper waste handling and emergency procedures that are relevant to their responsibilities during normal facility operations and emergencies. The CEH&SC will hold training classes at a minimum of once per calendar year. Additionally, the CEH&SC will serve to field any questions from employees that arise throughout the year.

III. Emergency Coordinator

The Emergency Coordinator at the University of Tampa is Dr. Steve Kucera. He can be contacted as follows:

Office Phone:	813-257-3324
Cell phone:	813-842-3528
Email:	skucera@ut.edu
Home address:	6203 S. Jones Rd.; Tampa, FL 33611

The Emergency Coordinator is responsible for the following spaces onsite that contain chemical substances:

Plant Hall Science Wing

Cass Sciences

Bailey Art Studios

Saunders Center for the Arts

Pool Maintenance Building

ROTC Building

Thompson Building

Please Note: For all other spaces and for all non-chemical emergencies onsite please refer to the University's Emergency Operations Plan. The Non-Chemical Emergency Coordinator is Mr. Rodney J. Plowman who can be reached onsite at 813-257-7218 or via cell phone at 813-477-4036.

IV. Emergency Contact Telephone Numbers

Call UT Campus Security in the event of an emergency:

813-251-5133 or Extension 3333

Campus security has this contact list and will call the Emergency Coordinator or their alternate, in descending order.

Emergency Coordinator: **Dr. Steve Kucera (office) 813-257-3324 *or* (Cell) 813-842-3528**

Alternates in Descending Order:

Mr. Frank Lidiak, Director, UT Facilities

Work phone: 813-257-3374 Cell phone: 813-601-3742

Ms. Lori Jennis, President, ECOS, Inc.

Work phone: 813-831-8389 Cell phone: 813-340-3020

Mr. Lee Ford, President, Streamline Environmental

Work phone: 813-258-5561 Cell phone: 813-478-6785

V. Background

The University of Tampa is registered with the EPA as a small quantity generator. Following a visit by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) in May, 2008, FDEP recommended that UT create a modified contingency plan. As a small quantity generator, UT is not required to have a contingency plan, however we have followed the suggestion of the FDEP and this plan supplements our policies and procedures.

VI. Purpose and Scope

Definition – A chemical emergency is defined as a situation in which a chemical is not properly contained and poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of persons in proximity to the chemical and the environment.

This written procedure addresses regulatory requirements under 40 CFR 262.34(d) for a small quantity generator of hazardous wastes. This written plan is intended to be used as a reference in the event of emergency involving a chemical spill or hazardous waste release. This procedure should be consulted in addition to the University of Tampa's [UT's] Chemical Emergency Procedures guidelines. This document will be routinely updated as necessary. When using a paper copy please check with the Chemical Environmental health & Safety Coordinator [CEH&SC] to ensure you are referring to the most recent version.

Additional information about UT's chemical safety policies and procedures can be found on the web at http://utweb.ut.edu/chemicalsafety. The information contained on this site includes (but is not limited to) the laboratory chemical hygiene plan, accident report forms, information about the hazards of known chemicals and best practices to ensure your personal safety and compliance with state and federal and regulations.

VII. Hazardous Waste Storage Locations

Hazardous wastes are stored in two locations onsite in preparation for offsite disposal. The Thompson Building Chemical Storage Building is a small shed located north and adjacent to the Thompson Building. This is the main storage site for all hazardous wastes generated onsite from the science & art laboratories, and the facilities department activities. The secondary location for hazardous waste storage is in the Cass Building Room SC180 and is exclusively for laboratory wastes. Each of these locations is shown on the attached diagram identified as Figure 1 – UT Campus Map 2008. Figure 1 also identifies areas where hazardous wastes may be generated during the normal course of college curriculum activities.

VIII. Chemical Storage Locations

Laboratory chemicals are stored on each floor in Plant Hall Science Wing, Cass Building and in some art studios. Caution shall always be requested during an emergency in any area where chemicals may be present. In addition to the laboratory chemicals used onsite, the facilities department uses consumer commodities of chemicals onsite. Specifically in the Thompson Building, Grounds Building, and the Pool Pump Room. These areas are also identified on Figure 1.

IX. Basic Spill Response Measures

The CEH&SC or his Emergency Coordinator designee must respond to any emergencies that arise. The applicable responses are as follows:

(A) In the event of a fire, call the fire department or attempt to extinguish it using a fire extinguisher;

(B) In the event of a spill, contain the flow of hazardous waste to the extent possible, and as soon as is practicable, clean up the hazardous waste and any contaminated materials or soil; and

(C) In the event of a fire, explosion, or other release which could threaten human health outside the facility or when the generator has knowledge that a spill has reached surface water, the generator must immediately notify the National Response Center (using their 24-hour toll free number 800-424–8802). The report must include the following information:

(1) The name, address, and U.S. EPA Identification Number of the generator;
(2) Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., spill or fire);
(3) Quantity and type of hazardous waste involved in the incident;

(4) Extent of injuries, if any; and
(5) Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered materials, if any.

X. Basic Spill Preparation

Be prepared in advance of an emergency. Know the location of fire extinguishers, eye washes, emergency showers, first aid kit, emergency phones, and any other emergency equipment you may have in your space. Know your evacuation route(s). If you are a faculty member or supervisor, make sure your students and staff are aware of this information as early as possible.

XI. Anticipation of Known Hazardous Waste Spills

The UT generates a consistent amount and type of hazardous waste that may be stored onsite at one of the two storage locations at any time. In anticipation of the potential for one or more of these wastes to spill, UT has purchased the necessary equipment (spill kits and personal protective equipment) to respond to a minor spill. Significant chemical spills should only be cleaned up by knowledgeable and experienced personnel.

Material Safety Data Sheets [MSDSs] contains special spill clean-up information and may be consulted in the event of any spill. Electronic copies of MSDSs may be obtained through the CEH&SC or through Security.

If the spill is too large to handle, is a threat to laboratory personnel or the public, or involves a highly toxic or reactive chemical, call Security **xtn. 3333** for immediate assistance.

The following table outlines the routine hazardous waste materials stored onsite and the suggested response to a small spill event .

Table 1 – Common Response to Anticipated Hazards Onsite

CONTAINER LABEL	POSSIBLE CONTENTS	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	MATERIAL HAZARDS	SPILL RESPONSE [SMALL]	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Waste Inorganic Acids	Nitric Acid Hydrochloric Acid Acetic Acid Orthophosphoric Acid	Miscible in Water Pungent Odor	Corrosive	Apply Spill-X-A Acid Neutralizer® to area of spill. Wait at least 20 minutes for neutralization. Collect debris with broom and dustpan into plastic bucket. Wet wipe remaining area with water and collect wipes into bucket. Secure lid and label.	Gloves: Disposable Nitrile Foot: Closed Heavy Shoes or Booties Eye: Goggles or Safety Glasses Body: Disposable Lab Coat or Apron
Waste Corrosive Liquids	Ferric Chloride Solution Ammonium Hydroxide Sodium Hydroxide	Miscible in Water Pungent Odor	Corrosive	Apply Spill-X-C Caustic Neutralizer® to area of spill. Wait at least 20 minutes for neutralization. Collect debris with broom and dustpan into plastic bucket. Wet wipe remaining area with water and collect wipes into bucket. Secure lid and label. *Do not clean spill with solutions containing ammonia or bleach.*	Gloves: Disposable Nitrile Foot: Closed Heavy Shoes or Booties Eye: Goggles or Safety Glasses Body: Disposable Lab Coat or Apron
Organic Waste Semi-Solid	Methylene Chloride in Silica gel	Chloroform-like odor; Combustible, Flash above 99 and below 200 F	Toxic Combustible	Throw universal absorbent media on top of spill [pillow, pad, boom, etc.] or loose absorbent granules [cat litter]. Collect material into a bucket without using tools that may produce a spark. Secure lid	Gloves: Disposable Nitrile Foot: Closed Heavy Shoes or Booties Eye: Goggles or

CONTAINER LABEL	POSSIBLE CONTENTS	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	MATERIAL HAZARDS	SPILL RESPONSE [SMALL]	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
				and label.	Safety Glasses Body: Disposable Lab Coat or Apron
Organic Waste Liquids	Acetone, Ethanol, Dichloromethane, Propanol, Hexane, Ether, Tetrahydrofuran, methylene chloride	Flash Point ±0 F, Miscible in Water,	Flammable Poison	Throw universal absorbent media on top of spill [pillow, pad, boom, etc.] or loose absorbent granules [cat litter]. Collect material into a bucket without using tools that may produce a spark. Secure lid and label.	Gloves: Disposable Nitrile Foot: Closed Heavy Shoes or Booties Eye: Goggles or Safety Glasses Body: Disposable Lab Coat or Apron
Waste Silica Gel	Silica, Sodium Sulfate, Cadmium, Barium, Zinc, Copper & Nickel compounds	Non-combustible solid; Odorless; Specific Gravity ≥ 2	Toxic	Collect material into a bucket. Secure lid and label.	Gloves: Disposable Nitrile Foot: Closed Heavy Shoes or Booties Eye: Goggles or Safety Glasses Body: Disposable Lab Coat or Apron
Unused Oil Based Paints	Petroleum-based Polyurethane-based	Combustible, Flash above 99 and below 200 F; Vapor Density is Heavier than air; Volatile volume	Flammable Liquid Toxic Corrosive	Throw universal absorbent media on top of spill [pillow, pad, boom, etc.] or loose absorbent granules [cat litter]. Collect material into a bucket without using tools that may	Gloves: Disposable Nitrile Foot: Closed Heavy Shoes or Booties

CONTAINER LABEL	POSSIBLE CONTENTS	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	MATERIAL HAZARDS	SPILL RESPONSE [SMALL]	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
		approx. 50%		produce a spark. Secure lid and label.	Eye: Goggles or Safety Glasses Body: Disposable Lab Coat or Apron
Waste Paint Solvents	Mineral Spirits, Stoddard Solvent, 1,2-4 Trimethylbenzene	Specific Gravity ~ 0.8, Flash Point 102-112 F	Flammable	Throw universal absorbent media on top of spill [pillow, pad, boom, etc.] or loose absorbent granules [cat litter]. Collect material into a bucket without using tools that may produce a spark. Secure lid and label.	Gloves: Disposable Nitrile Foot: Closed Heavy Shoes or Booties Eye: Goggles or Safety Glasses Body: Disposable Lab Coat or Apron
Preserved Specimen Waste	Formaldehyde Formalin Methyl Alcohol	Pungent suffocating odor Miscible in water	Combustible Liquid Flash Point 185 F	Throw universal absorbent media on top of spill [pillow, pad, boom, etc.] or loose absorbent granules [cat litter]. Collect material into a bucket without using tools that may produce a spark. Secure lid and label.	Gloves: Disposable Nitrile Foot: Closed Heavy Shoes or Booties Eye: Goggles or Safety Glasses Body: Disposable Lab Coat or Apron
Unknown Liquid, Solid or Gas	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	CALL SECURITY X 3333	N/A

XII. Cleaning Up Small Chemical Spills

If you are cleaning up a small spill yourself, make sure that you are aware of the hazards associated with the materials spilled, have adequate ventilation (open windows, chemical fume hood on) and proper personal protective equipment (minimum - gloves, goggles, and lab coat). Consider all residual chemical and cleanup materials (adsorbent, gloves, etc.) as hazardous waste. Place these materials in a sealed container and store in a chemical fume hood. Contact the Chemical Environmental Health and Safety Coordinator for disposal instructions.

A. Minor Chemical Spill

- Alert people in immediate area of spill to maintain safe distance.
- Increase ventilation in area of spill (open windows, turn on hoods).
- Wear protective equipment, including safety goggles, gloves, and long-sleeve lab coat.
- Avoid breathing vapors from spill.
- Use appropriate spill neutralizer kit and absorb inorganic acids and bases. Collect residue, place in container, and dispose as hazardous chemical waste.
- For other chemicals, use appropriate kit or absorb spill with vermiculite, dry sand, diatomaceous earth or paper towels. Collect residue, place in container, and dispose as chemical waste.
- Clean spill area with water.

B. Laboratory Drain Spill

Accidental releases of chemicals into a sink must be considered a spill event. Many of the laboratory sinks are equipped with bullet traps or common plumbing traps that will contain a small spill with a specific gravity greater than one [water]. Contact the Emergency Coordinator to assist with chemical recovery from the drains or to report any unauthorized chemical discharge into the sanitary sewer.

C. Fluorescent Light Bulb Breakage

Fluorescent light bulbs contain a very small amount of mercury sealed within the glass tubing. EPA recommends the following clean-up and disposal procedures as outlined below:

Before Clean-up: Air Out the Room

- Have all occupants leave the room being careful not to let anyone walk through the breakage area on their way out.

- Open a window and leave the room for at least 30 minutes.
- Shut off the central forced-air heating/air conditioning system, if you have one.
- If available, point a floor or pedestal fan at the open window. Using a ceiling fan will not be as helpful at moving the air out of the window.

Clean-Up Steps for Hard Surfaces

- Wear disposable gloves
- Carefully scoop up glass pieces and powder using stiff paper or cardboard and place them in a glass jar with metal lid (comparable to a canning jar) or in doubled plastic bags and seal tightly.
- Use sticky tape, such as duct tape, to pick up any remaining small glass fragments and powder.
- Wipe the area clean with damp paper towels or disposable wet wipes. Place towels in the glass jar or plastic bag.
- Do not use a vacuum or broom to clean up the broken bulb on hard surfaces.

Clean-up Steps for Carpeting or Rug

- Carefully pick up glass fragments and place them in a glass jar with metal lid or in doubled plastic bags.
- Use sticky tape, such as duct tape, to pick up any remaining small glass fragments and powder.
- If vacuuming is needed after all visible materials are removed, vacuum the area where the bulb was broken.
- Remove the vacuum bag (or empty and wipe the canister), and put the bag or vacuum debris in a sealed plastic bag.

Clean-up Steps for Clothing, Bedding and Other Soft Materials

- If clothing or bedding materials come in direct contact with broken glass or mercury-containing powder from inside the bulb that may stick to the fabric, the clothing or bedding should be thrown away. Do not wash such clothing or bedding because mercury fragments in the clothing may contaminate the machine and/or pollute sewage.
- You can, however, wash clothing or other materials that have been exposed to the mercury vapor from a broken CFL, such as the clothing you are wearing when you cleaned up the broken CFL, as long as that clothing has not come into direct contact with the materials from the broken bulb.
- If shoes come into direct contact with broken glass or mercury-containing powder from the bulb, wipe them off with damp paper

towels or disposable wet wipes. Place the towels or wipes in a glass jar or plastic bag for disposal.

Disposal of Clean-up Materials

- Contact the Emergency Coordinator to confirm disposal requirements.
- Wash your hands after disposing of the jars or plastic bags containing clean-up materials.

D. Mercury Thermometer Breakage

- Have everyone else leave the area; don't let anyone walk through the mercury on their way out. Make sure all pets are removed from the area. Open all windows and doors to the outside; shut all doors to other parts of the house.
- DO NOT allow children to help you clean up the spill.
- Mercury can be cleaned up easily from the following surfaces: wood, linoleum, tile and any similarly smooth surfaces.
- If a spill occurs on carpet, curtains, upholstery or other absorbent surfaces, these contaminated items should be thrown away in accordance with the disposal means outlined below. Only cut and remove the affected portion of the contaminated carpet for disposal.

Cleanup Instructions

1. Put on disposable gloves.
2. If there are any broken pieces of glass or sharp objects, pick them up with care. Place all broken objects on a paper towel. Fold the paper towel and place in a zip lock bag. Secure the bag and label contents.
3. Locate visible mercury beads. Use a squeegee or cardboard to gather mercury beads. Use slow sweeping motions to keep mercury from becoming uncontrollable. Take a flashlight, hold it at a low angle close to the floor in a darkened room and look for additional glistening beads of mercury that may be sticking to the surface or in small cracked areas of the surface. Note: Mercury can move surprising distances on hard-flat surfaces, so be sure to inspect the entire room when searching.
4. Use the eyedropper to collect or draw up the mercury beads. Slowly and carefully squeeze mercury onto a damp paper towel. Place the paper towel in a zip lock bag and secure. Make sure to label the bag as directed by your local health or fire department.
5. After you remove larger beads, put shaving cream on top of small paint brush and gently "dot" the affected area to pick up smaller

hard-to-see beads. Alternatively, use duct tape to collect smaller hard-to-see beads. Place the paint brush or duct tape in a zip lock bag and secure. Make sure to label the bag's contents.

6. Place all materials used with the cleanup, including gloves, in a trash bag. Place all mercury beads and objects into the trash bag. Secure trash bag and label its contents.
7. Contact the Emergency Coordinator for proper disposal in accordance with local, state and federal laws.
8. Remember to keep the area well ventilated to the outside (i.e., windows open and fans in exterior windows running) for at least 24 hours after your successful cleanup.

XIII. Major Chemical Spill

- First and foremost, make decisions and act in such a manner so as to ensure your and others personal safety.
- Attend to injured or contaminated persons and remove them from exposure.
- Alert people in the laboratory to evacuate.
- If spilled material is flammable, turn off ignition and heat sources. Place other device (plastic bag) over spilled material to keep substance from volatilizing.
- Call Security **xtn. 3333** from a safe location and await the arrival of security and/or a University representative who will initiate action to respond to the situation. Security has a list of persons they will attempt to contact, in order, when you inform them of a chemical emergency. Follow their communicated procedures on the phone.
- Close doors to affected area.
- Inform Security of the hazard(s) that have been created by the emergency (e.g. fumes, flames, or irritating odor).
- Have a person with knowledge of the incident and laboratory available to answer questions from responding emergency personnel.
- Secure the location by informing all non-emergency personnel that they are to keep away from the area. Should someone violate such directives, you should not take it upon yourself to use force to prevent the person from entering the area.
- DO NOT TRY TO CLEAN UP AN UNKNOWN CHEMICAL SPILL OR MAJOR CHEMICAL SPILL.

- One or more of the following conditions requires Security to notify 911 immediately:
    - Fire or Explosion;
    - Rupture of bulk storage fuel tanks;
    - Damaged and/or leaking compressed gas cylinder; and
    - Chemical release resulting in personal injury that requires medical service at a hospital.

Arriving Emergency Responders shall be provided with the chemical name and/or trade name of chemical(s) AND preferably, the Material Safety Data Sheet [MSDS]. Provide hospital with the approximate number of employees who may be overexposed and may be sent to hospital.

A. Cleaning Up Major Chemical Spills

Once the chemical release has been confined, restrict site access to University authorized HAZWOPER trained or subcontracted environmental consultants. Only authorized personnel may be involved with containment, cleanup, removal and/or disposal of the released material. This requirement mandates a secure perimeter must be established at all times during the response activities.

The University of Tampa will enlist the services of an outside consultant to engage in cleanup activities of any major chemical spill. The Tampa Fire Department's Hazardous Materials Response Team will be utilized, in the event that an outside consultant is not immediately available for consultation and emergency response.

XIV. Emergency Contact Numbers

The following phone numbers may be useful during the initial stages of an emergency:

Department of Campus Safety and Security	x 3333 or 813-251-5133
Emergency Response	911
Tampa Fire Department	223-4211
Tampa General Hospital	251-7000
Tampa Police Department	231-6130

The following list is for the exclusive benefit of the Emergency Coordinator or their Designate:

Department of Environmental Protection	813-744-6100
DCA State Warning Point	850-413-9911
National Response Center	800-424-8802

CHEMTREC	800-424-9300

The following page is intended for posting in areas where chemicals are used, stored, or generated. Ideally, this page should be posted next to the telephone or to the right hand side of doorways as you exit the space.

XV. IMMEDIATE CHEMICAL EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

A. Evacuate the area and from a safe location call:

Security .....xtn. 3333
To contact Steve Kucera or Frank Lidiak

B. Provide the Security Guard with the following information:

1. State precisely the nature of the emergency.
2. Indicate what chemical is involved and the estimated quantity.
3. Give an exact location of the incident by campus building, floor, wing, etc.
4. Describe any known injuries to personnel.
5. Secure the area by alerting other employees to clear the area.

XVI. Emergency Operations Plan

Aside from this document, UT maintains both an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and an Emergency Operations Team (EOT). The EOP is the administration's procedural guide for responding to the emergency situations in a timely, appropriate and methodical manner. In emergency situations, The University of Tampa's highest priority is the safety and security of all University community members. Although protection of campus buildings, facilities and property is an important consideration, our commitment is to first provide for the well being of our students, faculty and staff.

Any unexpected, time-sensitive emergency situation (e.g., fire, accident) should be reported immediately (on campus, ext. 3333, or off campus, 251-5133) to the Campus Safety and Security department. Officers are on duty 24 hours a day, seven days a week throughout the year.

For additional information, including evacuation recommendations, shelter locations and detailed driving instructions and maps, refer to UT's Emergency Operations Plan.

XVII. Evacuation Information

Please reference the Figures attached to this document for specific information about emergency equipment and egress information in chemical sensitive areas onsite.

XVIII. Spill Containment or Cleanup Equipment

The following table identifies the minimum amount of spill containment or cleanup materials to be present onsite at any one time. Please contact the Emergency Coordinator should this list be expanded to accommodate any new chemical storage areas or for additional hazardous waste generation sites.

Quantity	Equipment
1 Plant Hall 1 Cass 1 Art Annex 1 Pool Pump	30-gallon Hazardous Materials Overpack spill kit on wheels. Absorbs acids and bases up to 21 gallons, self contained spill response kit includes: 1 30-Gallon Overpack Salvage Drum 4 10 foot HAZ-MAT Socks 4 HAZ MAT Pillows 25 HAZ MAT Pads 5 Temporary Disposal Bag and Ties 6 Tamper Proof Labels
1 Thompson	65-gallon Hazardous Materials Overpack spill kit on wheels. Absorbs acids and bases up to 39 gallons, self contained spill response kit includes: 1 65-Gallon Overpack Salvage Drum 8 46" HAZMAT Socks 5 3" by 10 foot HAZ-MAT Socks

Quantity	Equipment
	1 5" by 10 foot HAZMAT Sock 5 HAZ MAT Pillows 40 HAZ MAT Pads 10 Temporary Disposal Bag and Ties 6 Tamper Proof Labels
One per Lab	Spill-X-A Acid Neutralizing Kit – 2 pound size
One per Lab	Spill-X-C Caustic Neutralizing Kit – 2 Pound size
1 Grounds Maintenance	Oil-Only Spill Kit – Absorbs up to 23 Gallons. Kit Includes: 3 3" by 48" Oil-Only Socks 12 15" by 20" Oil-Pads w/ Static Eliminator 8 Temporary Disposal Bag and Ties
1 Plant Hall 1 Cass 1 Art Annex 1 Grounds Maintenance	Vermiculite, Cat Litter, or Equivalent dry absorbent – [10-50 pound bags]
1 Each	Non-sparking Scoop, Scraper, Shovel

XIX. Chemical Emergency Spill Plan Distribution

This document in its original form shall reside in the Emergency Coordinator's care. Currently, this plan is located in the College of Natural and Health Sciences Dean's Office, Room 201, Plant Hall. Online or electronic copies will be distributed to each of the faculty members or UT employees affected by this procedure. Additionally, copies may be distributed to local fire, police or hospital entities as deemed necessary.

XX. Chemical Emergency Spill Plan Amendments

This plan must be reviewed, and immediately amended, if necessary, whenever:

a. Applicable regulations are revised;

b. The plan fails in an emergency;

c. The facility changes—in its design, construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances—in a way that materially increases the potential for fires, explosions, or releases of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents, or changes the response necessary in an emergency;

d. The list of emergency coordinators changes; or

e. The emergency equipment list changes.

List of Figures and Tables

Figure 1 – Campus Map Designating Hazardous Waste Storage Locations

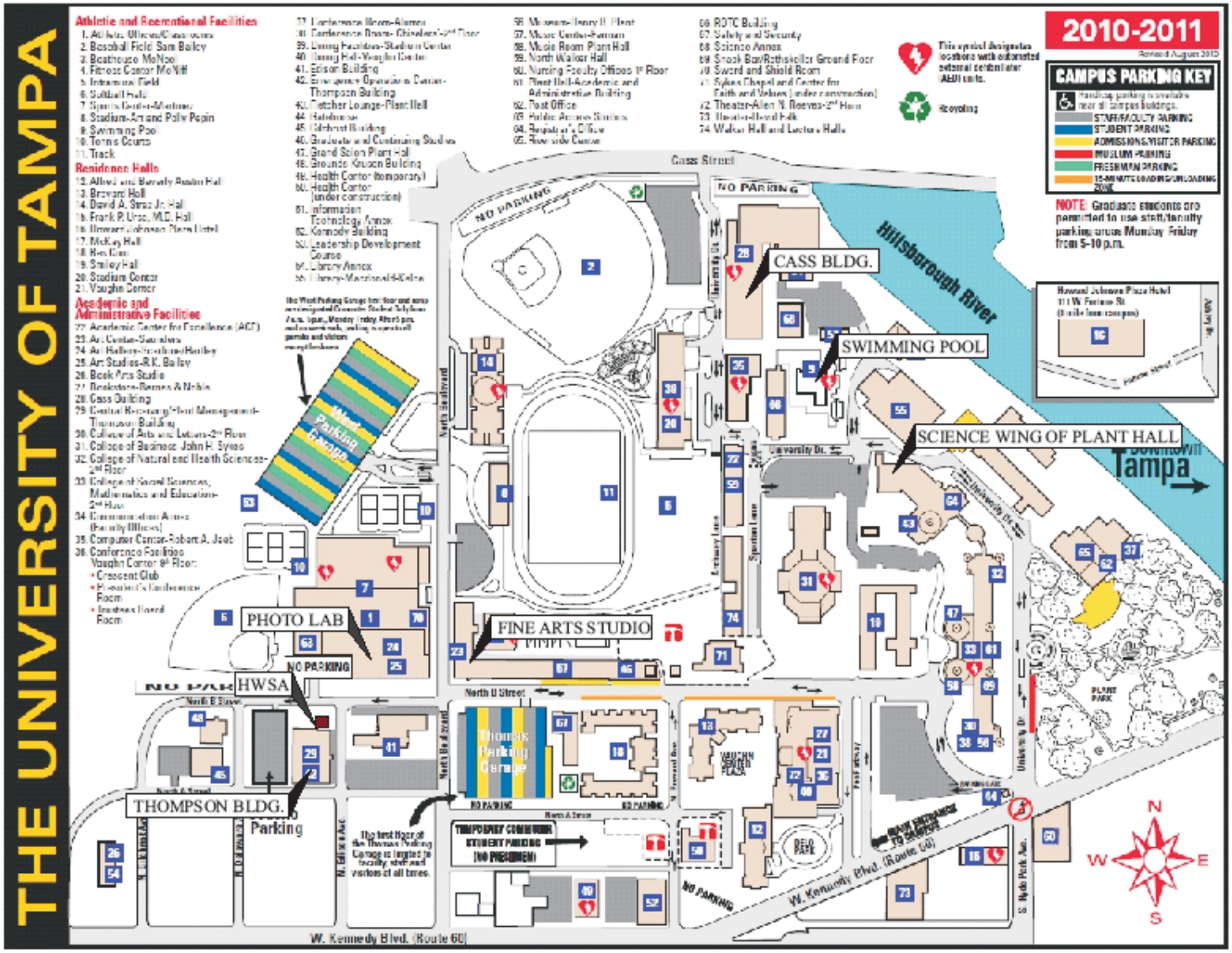

Figure 2 – Cass Building Evacuation Map and Emergency Equipment Locations

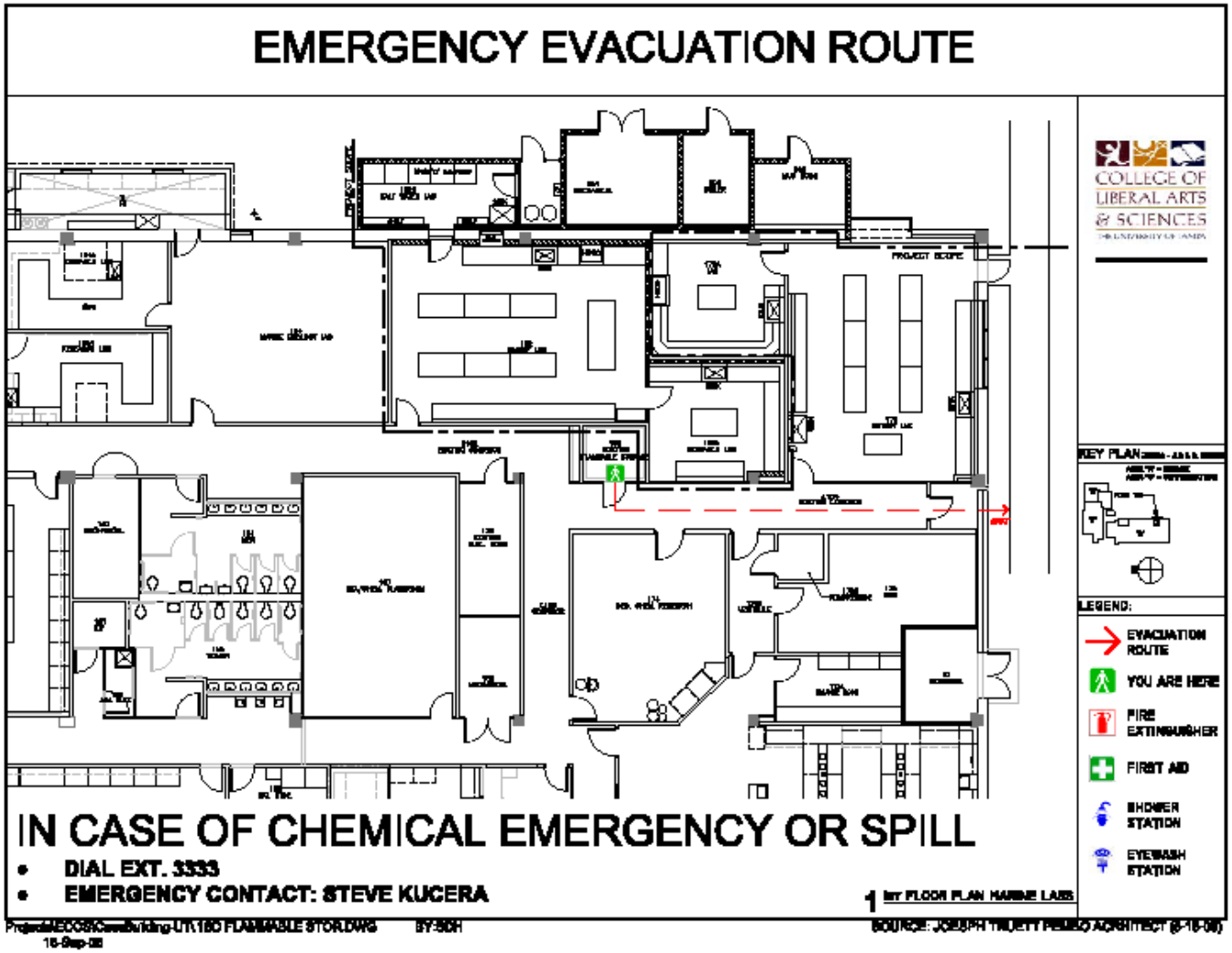

Figure 3 – Thompson Building Evacuation Map and Emergency Equipment Locations

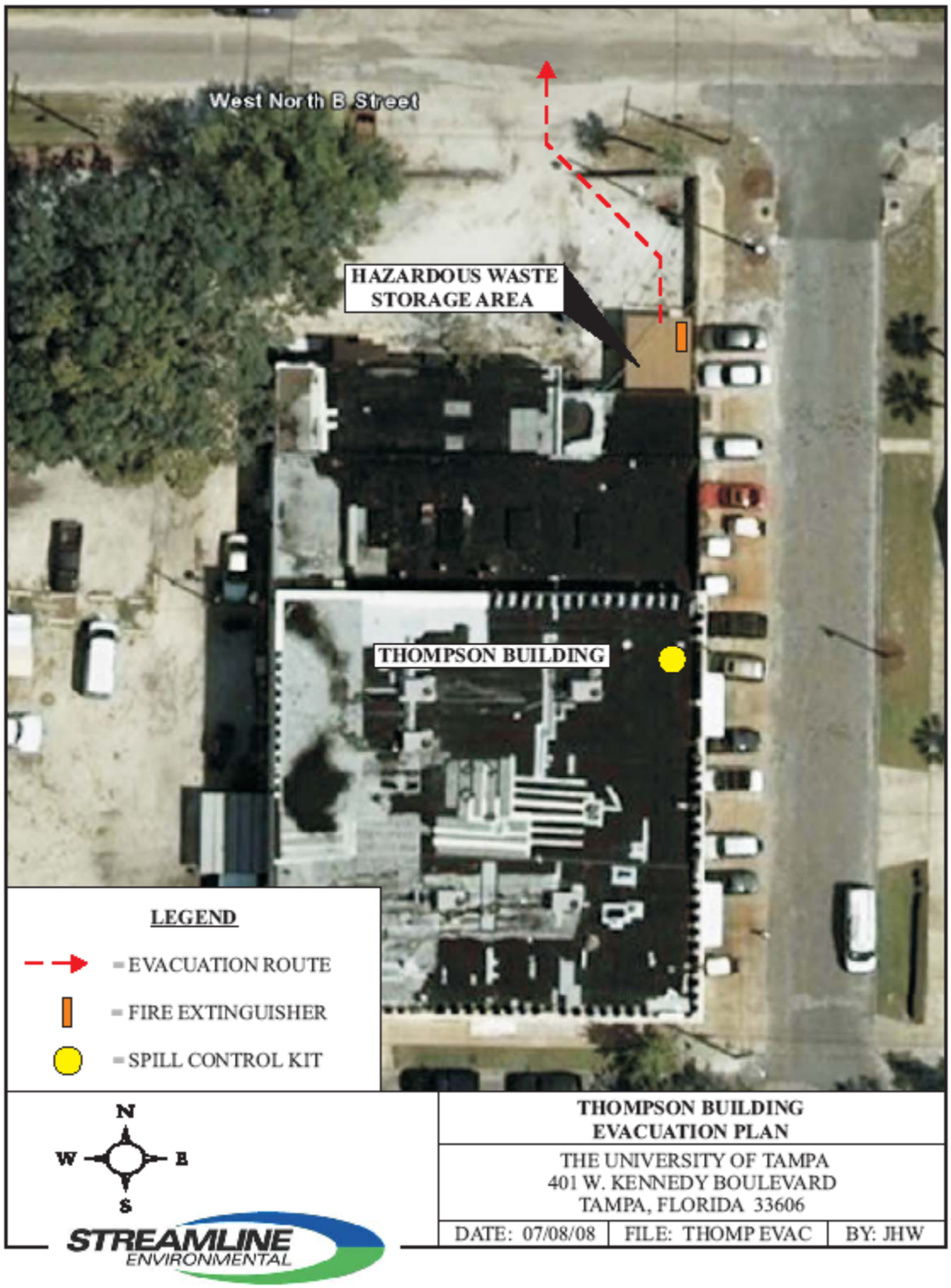

Table A – Table Identifying Emergency Equipment Locations in Key Areas

	Room	MSDS	Gas Emergency	Eye Wash	1st aid	Phone?	Contact person
			Shut off	Shower	Kit		
Sc	**101**	YES	-	-	-	-	Chem. Chair
	102	YES	-	shower	-	-	Chem. Chair
	104		-				Physics faculty
	105		yes	both	-	yes	Chem. Chair
	106		-	both	yes	-	Perry
	107	YES	-	both	yes	yes	Bender
	108		-	both	yes	-	Bender
	109		-	-	-	-	Chem. Chair
	110		-	-	-	-	Chem. Chair
	111	-	-	-	-	-	Bio-Chem. Chair
	112	-	-	-	-	-	Chem. Chair
	114	YES	-	eye/sink	yes	-	Williams/Bellone
	115		-	-	-	-	Bender
	116	-	-	-	-	-	TBA
	117	YES	-	-	yes	yes	TBA
	118		-	eye/sink	yes	yes	Rice
	120	-	-	-	-	-	Rice
	209	-	-	-	-	-	Price
	210	-	-	-	-	-	Price
	216	-	-	-	-	-	TBA
	218		-	-	yes	-	Jackman
	224		-	eye	-	-	Chem. Chair
	225		-	eye	yes	-	Price
	226		-	-	-	-	Price
	227	YES	-	pending	pending	yes	Bellone
	229		-	pending	pending	-	Bellone

	Room	MSDS	Gas Emergency	Eye Wash	1st aid	Phone?	Contact person
	230	-	-	-	-	-	TBA
	301	-	-	-	-	-	Bio Chair
	302	YES	-	eye	Yes	-	Bio term - reverts to Kucera
	304		-	-	-	-	Williams
	305	-	-	-	Yes	-	Chem. Chair
	308	-	-	-	-	-	Bio/Kucera
	310	YES	-	-	Yes	-	Rice
	311	-	-	-	-	-	Kucera
	312		-	-	-	-	Chipouras
Cass	**96**	-	-	-	-	-	Bio Chair
	160		yes	eye	yes	-	Bio Chair - Borgeas
	162			-	-	-	Bio Chair - Borgeas
	164	-	yes	eye	yes	-	Bio Chair - Borgeas
	166	-	yes	eye	yes	-	Bio Chair - Borgeas
	168	-	-	-	yes	-	Bio Chair - Borgeas
	170	YES	-	both	yes	no	Chem. Chair - Bender
	172		yes	both	yes	yes	Hendrix, Struss, Ballard,
	174	YES	yes	both	yes	yes	Struss - Ballard
	174B	-	-	-	yes	yes	Struss - Ballard – Chem. Chair
	178	-		-	yes	-	Freid
	180		-	-	-	-	Kucera
	182		-	eye	yes	-	Beach
	184		-	-	yes	-	Mason Jones
	185		-	eye	yes	-	Schleuter
	186	-	yes	eye	yes	-	Campbell
	187	-	-	eye	yes	-	Meers
	188	-	-	-	-	-	Chipouras
	188A	-	-	-	-	-	Chipouras
	189		-	eye	yes	-	Meers - Schleuter - Chipouras

	Room	MSDS	Gas Emergency	Eye Wash	1st aid	Phone?	Contact person
	201	YES	yes	both	yes	yes	Laurino
	201A	YES	-	-	-	-	Bender - Laurino - Carastro
	201B		-	-	-	-	Bender
	202		yes	eye	-	-	Jackman - Hendrix - (?)
	204	YES	yes	both	yes	yes	Hendrix
	205	YES	-	yes	yes	yes	Laurino
NWH	**104**		-	-	-	yes	Nursing faculty
	100		-	-	-	-	McRae
	101	-	-	-	-	-	O'Sullivan
	106	-	-	-	yes	yes	Wortham
Saunders	**A**	-	-	yes	2 Need	-	DeMeza
	B	-	-	pending	pending	-	King
	C	-	-	-	-	-	Dept. Chair
	D	-	-	pending	pending	-	Dept. Chair - Painting faculty
	Foundry	-	-	pending	pending	-	King - DeMeza (?)
Bailey	**118**			yes	yes	-	Dept. Chair - Cowden
	120			yes	yes	-	Dept. Chair
	122	-	-	2 yes	yes	yes	Harris
	124	-	-	-	-	-	Harris
	125	-	-	-	-	-	Art Drawing faculty
Martinez	**100**	-	-	pending	pending	-	Morris - Andersen (?)
	105	-	-	pending	pending	-	Wortham - O'Sullivan
Thompson	**Carpentry**	yes	-	pending	pending	-	Kucera
	Paint	-	-	eye	pending	-	Kucera
	Receiving	-	-	pending	pending	-	Kucera
	Cart Barn	-	-	eye	pending	-	Kucera
	Waste	-	-	-	-	-	Kucera
Krusen	**Main**			pending	yes		
	Grounds			yes	yes		