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It is the policy of Florida Institute of Technology (Florida Tech) to provide and ensure a safe and healthy environment for the Florida Tech community by constantly maintaining an effective safety and environmental/occupational health program.

<https://www.fit.edu/office-of-environmentalhealth-and-safety/environmentalmanagement/>

The Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) Department handles and manages hazardous waste in accordance with the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) regulations. A hazardous waste determination must be made for any waste material that is generated. If a waste is hazardous then it must be recycled, treated, stored, or disposed of at an approved hazardous waste facility.

[Hazardous Waste Determination Flow Chart](#) can be used to properly categorize waste. You can also contact EHS for assistance.

Once you have categorized the waste you can use the links below to learn more about proper disposal:

[Biomedical Waste](#)

[Hazardous Waste](#)

[Radioactive Waste](#)

[Universal Waste](#)

The [Florida Tech Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan](#) will be used in the event of a hazardous waste release or emergency. The purpose of the plan is:

1. To act as a guide during actual emergency situations;
2. To minimize hazards to human health and the environment from fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or no sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to the air, soils, or surface water; and
3. To familiarize local emergency response personnel (i.e. police, fire, and rescue departments, hospital and governmental personnel) with the types of materials handled and internal emergency response procedures.

in hydraulic elevators, kitchen grease containers, above ground storage tanks, and electrical transformers. Therefore, an SPCC Plan is required by EPA. The purpose of the plan is to prevent oil discharges from reaching navigable waterways and adjoining shorelines, and to ensure effective response to oil discharges. A copy of the full plan is available for review in the Environmental Health, and Safety Office upon request. Important elements of the plan are summarized below:

Incidental spills involve a small quantity of a known hazardous material where the material is routinely used. If the person discovering the incidental spill has knowledge of the hazards and can perform clean up using available spill cleanup materials, the spill should be cleaned up immediately and reported to EHS for waste disposal. As a rule of thumb, less than a gallon of a hazardous material is typically considered a small spill. Incidental spills do not involve unknown chemicals, acutely hazardous materials, injury, fire, explosion, or uncontrolled releases.

If there is a large spill, fire department response is necessary. These spills may involve unknown chemicals, acutely hazardous materials, injury, fire, explosion, or uncontrolled releases. In the event of a large spill, evacuate the area and call 911 from a safe location. Large spills should also be reported to EHS as soon as possible after calling 911. EHS will contact outside agencies if further reporting is required. See the Emergency Response Flow Chart for detailed instructions and contact information.

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Training is available online through Vivid. This training is required annually for all oil handling personnel, including but not limited to, Transportation, Dining Services, and Maintenance personnel. Please follow the instructions below for online training.

1. Login to <https://support.fit.edu/vividlms/> with your TRACKS/CAS information.
2. Click on "Enroll in New Course". Choose the "Oil Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) course."
3. Click the (home) tab to view your new course.
4. Click on start tab to begin your training.

Indoor air quality (IAQ) refers to the quality of a building's environment in relation to the health and wellbeing of those who occupy space within it. IAQ is determined by many factors:

- Temperature extremes
- Relative humidity
- Ventilation

-Contaminants from cleaning products, construction activities, carpets and furnishings, perfumes, cigarette smoke, water, damaged building materials, microbial growth (fungal, mold, and bacterial), insects, and outdoor pollutants.

The Environmental Health and Safety Staff (EHS) periodically test the air quality in Florida Tech facilities with state-of-the-art equipment. EHS work in conjunction with the facilities services work order desk and Facilities Services shops to respond to requests from a building occupant who suspects a possible unsafe or irritating odor has entered the building and specifically their work area. Also, Florida Tech's planning & construction tries to keep building occupants aware of various construction projects that may be in or around a building that may be a source or exhaust fumes, etc.

Understanding the sources of indoor environmental contaminants and controlling them can often help prevent or resolve building-related symptoms. If you suspect a problem with indoor air quality, please email ehs@fit.edu or call 321-674-8881.

As a Tier One Best National University, Florida Institute of Technology is proud to set the precedent

OSHA General Duty Clause

29CFR

40CFR

Florida Department of Environmental Protection Regulatory Requirements/Guidance

Florida Health Department Regulatory Requirements/Guidance

Florida Tech Policies