stored in a secured location until proper disposal. The storage site shall be surrounded with 5 foot (1.5 m) high chain link fence fabric supported by traffic sign drive posts at 10 foot (3 m) center to center. Drive posts shall be embedded into the ground at least 2 feet (0.6 m) deep. The fencing shall be secured with padlocks at the end of each day. Signs shall be posted in obvious locations on the enclosure warning of the hazardous material.

The Contractor shall then arrange for hauling, treating and disposal of all hazardous waste. All hazardous waste shall be disposed of after the Director has obtained a generator number. In every case, any and all hazardous waste shall be disposed of within 60 days after it is generated. Failure to comply with the 60 day disposal requirement shall be considered by the Department as a breach of contract by the Contractor and all abrasive blasting and painting of structural steel on the project shall immediately cease until the hazardous waste is properly disposed. Upon such breach, the Department shall cease processing all pay estimates and notification of the breach shall be sent to the Contractor's surety. Further, any fines or liens assessed by any governmental agency which has jurisdiction over the disposal of this material shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The hauling and disposal shall be by a firm licensed by U.S. EPA and who shall also be responsible for providing the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest (EPA Form 8700-22A).

The Contractor shall decontaminate or dispose of all collection/ containment equipment in accordance with EPA guidelines.

Non-Hazardous Solid Waste: If the waste is determined to be non- hazardous as verified by test results which have been reviewed by the Director, it shall be hauled and disposed of at a facility which is licensed to accept non-hazardous solid waste. Prior to disposal of any material, the Contractor shall submit the test results and documentation that the disposal facility is licensed by the EPA to accept non-hazardous solid waste, to the Engineer. The Contractor shall obtain and provide the Engineer with a receipt documenting disposal of waste material at the approved landfill.

D. Abrasive Blasting (QCP #4). Prior to any abrasive blasting, all dirt, sand, bird nestings, bird droppings and other debris shall be completely removed from the scuppers, bulb angles, pier and abutment seats.

All steel to be painted shall be blast cleaned according to SSPC-SP10 and as shown SSPC-Vis 1-89 (pictorial surface preparation standards for painting steel surfaces). Steel shall be maintained in a blast cleaned condition until it has received a prime coat of paint.

The back side of end cross frame assemblies which are 3 inches (75 mm) or closer to backwalls may be commercial blast cleaned according to SSPC-SP6.

Galvanized steel (including corrugated steel bridge flooring), adjacent concrete which has been coated or sealed, and other surfaces not intended to be painted, shall be covered and protected to prevent damage from blasting and painting operations. Any adjacent coatings damaged during the blasting operation shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

The abrasive shall be a recyclable steel, ferric oxide, or aluminum oxide grit. After each use and prior to reuse, the grit shall be cleaned of paint chips, rust, mill scale and other foreign material by equipment specifically designed for such cleaning. The Contractor is responsible for assuring recycling and cleaning equipment is capable of operating with the chosen blasting media.

Abrasives shall also be checked for oil contamination before use. A small sample of abrasives shall be added to ordinary tap water. Any detection of a oil film on the surface of the water shall be cause for rejection. This test shall be conducted on each load of abrasives delivered to the job site.

The resultant surface profile shall be a minimum of 1.5 mils (40 μ m) and a maximum of 3.5 mils (90 μ m). Abrasives of a size suitable to develop the required surface profile shall be used. Any abrasive blasting which is done when the steel temperature is less than 5° F (3° C) above the dew point shall be reblasted when the steel temperature is at least 5° F (3° C) above the dew point. Dew point shall be defined as the temperature at which moisture condenses on the steel surfaces.

All abrasives and residue shall be removed from all surfaces to be painted. All steel blast cleaned in any one day shall be kept dust free and prime coated the same day. Failure to prime coat the same day will require reblasting before prime coating. No dust or abrasives from adjacent work shall be left on the finish coat. The Quality Control Specialist shall perform the following test (and the Inspector will verify) to insure that the air is not contaminated: blow air from the nozzle for 30 seconds onto a white cloth or blotter held in a rigid frame. If any oil or other contaminants are present on the cloth or blotter, abrasive blasting shall be suspended until the problem is corrected and the operation is verified by another test. This test shall be done at the start of each shift and at 4 hour intervals. The abrasive shall be tested for oil contamination at the same time.

Abrasive blasting and painting may take place simultaneously on any one bridge as long as abrasive blasting debris and/or dust by the blowing operation does not come in contact with freshly painted surfaces.

The Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) shall be provided at the preconstruction meeting for all abrasives to be used on this project. No work shall start until the MSDS has been submitted.

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