

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

A cursory walkthrough of the Van Buren Public School's property located at 414 Sumpter Road, Van Buren Township was conducted on November 1, 2019 to visually identify major materials onsite that may be disposed of as hazardous waste. This one-story building includes former offices, classrooms, vocational training work areas for vehicle repair operations, and lavatories. It is located on an 8.30 acre parcel (Parcel ID 31-109-02-0035-000) that includes two buildings which are listed with over 33,000 square feet of usable space. The construction is listed as 1956.

No prior Baseline Environmental Assessment (BEA) reports or underground storage tanks (USTs) were reported by the Michigan Environment, Great Lakes, & Energy Department (EGLE) website for this address.

Historical vehicle repair and paint spray booth operations, the former use and storage of hazardous chemicals and petroleum products, and the release and/or disposal of hazardous wastes onsite have the potential to have impacted the site. The US EPA RCRA lists the property with the hazardous waste ID of MIR000020404.

The 414 Sumpter Road building utilizes fluorescent lighting systems, which have ballasts that have the potential to contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Approximately 135 fluorescent bulbs and 60 ballasts are present in the building. Although PCBs are no longer commercially produced in the United States, they may be present in U.S. products that were produced prior to 1979, and may still be commercially available from other countries. Fluorescent bulbs also may contain mercury, lead, and arsenic. In addition, approximately 127 mercury vapor lamps and 2 mercury-containing thermostats were observed. ETC recommends the handling and disposal of unbroken fluorescents and mercury-containing equipment as Universal Waste, which are streamlined standards for managing common types of hazardous waste.

This building contains approximately: 12 fire extinguishers, 5 air conditioners, 7 exit signs, 6 computer monitors, and 1 emergency light which may contain toxic materials, and will require proper waste disposal or recycling.

The 414 Sumpter Road building was previously used as a vocational auto body shop training center. A trench drain with a catch basin runs through the auto body shop, which has the potential to have released hazardous materials below the cement floor. Dried materials were observed on the surfaces of the trench drain. Also in the auto body shop, a partially removed hoist and an aboveground truck hoist with oily stained surface areas have the potential to have introduced hydraulic or other oils into the floor's subsurface.

Historically, the auto body shop would have used and disposed of chemicals and petroleum products. The cost of disposal for the remaining onsite products will depend on the condition of these materials and whether they can be disposed of as non-hazardous or hazardous waste.

Typically, the common types of hazardous waste generated at an auto body shop include:

- Paint thinners/solvents used for spray gun cleaning, degreasers, brake or carburetor cleaner, etc. (hazardous waste for ignitability and toxic solvents)
- Waste paints (hazardous wastes for ignitability and toxic solvents and metals. Oil-based paint and stains often contain toxic solvents and pigments. Latex paint may contain toxic pigments)

- Bottoms from part cleaners, solvents, and oil-based paints and paint booth filters (hazardous waste because they may contain toxic solvents or metals)
- Waste aerosol cans such as brake cleaner, carburetor cleaner, and other degreasers (hazardous waste for the chlorinated solvents they contain or for ignitability)
- Used Motor Oil – (Oil picks up small particles of metal and dirt as it lubricates a car engine which can make it toxic)
- Compressed Gas Cylinders (pose an explosion hazard and typically contain a flammable gas).

Paints, coatings, solvents/thinners, sealers, activators, reducers, and stabilizers were observed in the vocational auto body shop training center's mixing room, flammable cabinet area, office, and rear room outside the paint spray booth. These materials are contained in various containers (5-gallon, 1-gallon, quarts, pints, and aerosol cans). Because of the age and storage conditions of these products, it is unknown if these products can be recycled, reused, or may require disposal as non-hazardous or hazardous waste. If consolidated, it appears there are the equivalent of approximately 135 gallons of paint, 30 gallons of thinners/solvents, and 50 gallons of solvent wastes in these areas. In addition, a large corrugated box (containing approximately 48 cubic feet of discarded products) in the rear room outside the paint spray booth contains an unknown quantity of assorted paints, solvents, and aerosol containers that have been dumped into this box.

Four 55-gallon unlabeled, sealed drums that appear to contain paint waste products are located in two areas of the auto body shop. Waste characterization may be required prior to disposal.

Additional chemical and petroleum product containers used for former operations were observed onsite. These should be disposed as hazardous or non-hazardous waste or recycled depending on their condition and/or type of product:

- 4 (5-gallon) containers of hydraulic oil
- 100 pounds of deteriorated Ice Melter
- 8 deteriorated (32-kg) bags of St. Mary's cement
- 2 (25-pound) bags of Polyblend
- 1 (5-gallon) container of floor finish
- 1 (5-gallon) container of piston oil
- 1 (35-gallon) container of water treatment chemicals
- 3 (25-pound) containers of CFC-refrigerant product
- 1 (4-foot) unlabeled flammable compressed gas cylinder
- Assorted deteriorated aerosol cans and small containers of paints and oils contained in a water-filled 5-gallon pail