PCB PLATFORM

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PCB storage

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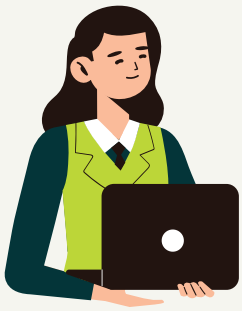


Before PCB contaminated equipment, oil or other materials will be treated or prepared for disposal, it usually has to be stored in a temporary storage facility.

Environmental Objective

The objective is to reduce the risk of PCB contamination by leaks, splashes into the environment or any other incident that may occur. It is therefore recommended that the storage period is as short as possible.

There are 2 types of storage:

- **Internal:** The infrastructure is located within the PCB holder's facilities.
- **External:** This takes place at the facilities of service companies that provide storage for hazardous materials and wastes.

Packaging

PCB-contaminated equipment must be packaged safely and in accordance with national and international regulations, for example the Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR).

Due to their easy handling, steel drums are often used.

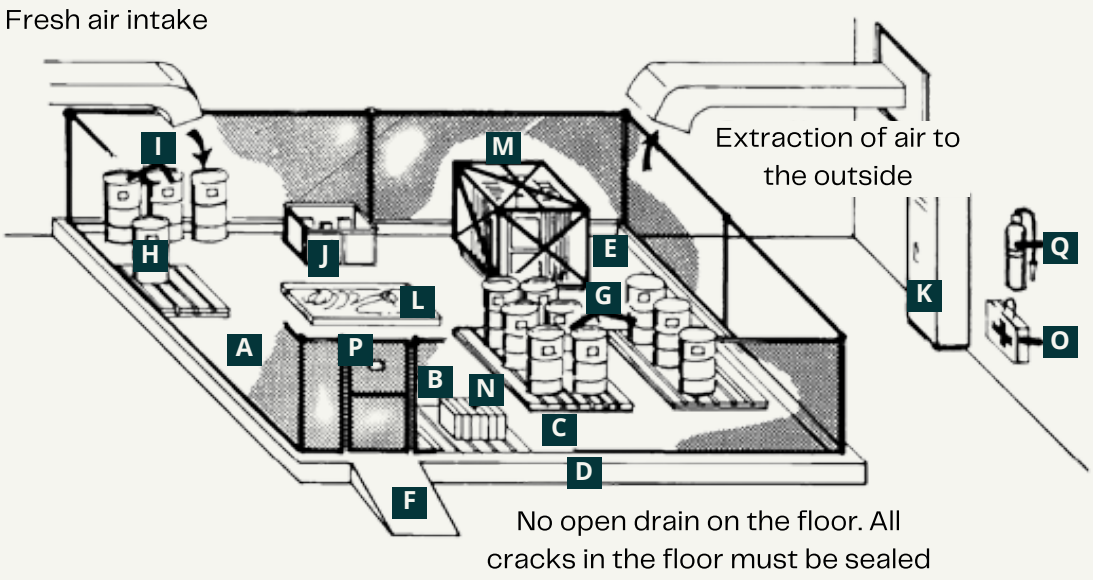
Type of packaging	Purpose
Closed head steel drum	Liquids
Open head steel drum	Solids

General storage requirements

Requirements set by national regulations for either PCBs or hazardous wastes must be complied with. Storage should comply with at least the following:

- ☑ Solid and waterproof floor
- ☑ Enclosed premises (walls and roof)
- ☑ Permanent ventilation
- ☑ Store PCB materials separately from other materials, especially flammable materials
- ☑ Fire safety equipment (fire extinguishers and absorbents)
- ☑ A 50 m safety distance from high sensibilities areas is required for transformer containing PCB (e.g. educational institutions, dense urban areas, markets, hospitals, and shopping centers
- ☑ Authorization by the responsible authorities
- ☑ Accessibility for trucks
- ☑ The storage facility is registered at the regional fire department
- ☑ Availability of utilities (electricity, water, etc.)

PCB storage facility



A: Security fence (metal wire)

B: Door with padlock

C: Concrete floor (no drain)

D: Concrete sidewalk around the perimeter of the storage area; the interior of the bench must be painted with epoxy paint

E: Sealant mixture (plastering) in the corners of the curb to prevent seepage underneath it

F: Access ramp on the concrete sidewalk

G: Steel cylinders containing PCB liquids, used capacitors and contaminated materials stored on pallets (stretchers) for easy mobility

H: Steel cylinders containing PCB liquids that have not been used, stored on platforms (stretchers)

I: Replacement steel cylinders for liquid PCB materials

J: Contaminated cleaning materials stored in properly labeled drawers

K: Wardrobe for clothes used when working with PCB

L: Pumps and hoses for use with PCB liquids placed in an open tray to collect spills

M: Transformer used in protective box

N: Capacitors delivered in pallets for packing

O: First-aid kit

P: PCB label on the door

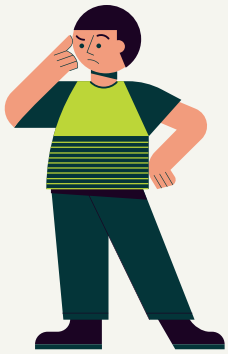
Q: Powder or foam extinguisher

Please note that...
PCB wastes can be kept in storage for up to one year before disposal. If PCB equipment needs to be stored for more than one year, continuous and periodic checks and inspections should be carried out.

Example of bad practices

Outdoor storage

No trays with filter



What if I do not have the space for PCB storage?

A temporary mobile tank could be installed for a short period of time.

Depending on the approximate amount of PCB equipment to be stored, 20' or 40' containers* with spill trays may be an ideal option.

Consider that typical containers have a wooden floor instead of a steel floor.

*International expression used for transport or storage containers.

- 20' Container: 2 x 2 x 6 meters
- 40' container: 2 x 2 x 12 meters