PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 CONTRACTOR’S RESPONSIBILITY

A. Except as otherwise specified, in the event Contractor encounters on the Project site material reasonably believed to be asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), lead or other hazardous substances that have not been identified or rendered harmless, Contractor shall immediately stop work in the area affected and report the condition to the University's Representative in writing. The work in the affected area shall not thereafter be resumed except by written agreement of University and Contractor if in fact the material is asbestos, PCB, lead or other hazardous substances and has not been rendered harmless. The work in the affected area shall be resumed in the absence of asbestos, PCB, lead, other hazardous substances, or when such materials have been rendered harmless.

B. Disclose any hazardous substance or condition exposed during the work to the University's Representative for decision or remedy.

C. In no event, shall the Contractor install materials that contain asbestos, PCB, lead or other known hazardous materials unless prior approval is obtained from the University.

D. Disposal of lighting ballasts containing PCB's shall be accomplished by the University. Contractor shall be required to segregate waste ballasts that may contain PCBs. Ballasts labeled “NO PCBs” shall not be disposed of with PCB waste. The Contractor shall coordinate with the University's Representative regarding a date, location and time for delivery to a location on Campus to be designated.

E. Regulated Carcinogens by Title 8 California Code of Regulations (CCR), Subchapter 7, Group 16 (Control of Hazardous Substances), Article 110 (Regulated Carcinogens)
   1. Products containing chemicals regulated as carcinogens by the State of California are not allowed for use on University projects.
   2. Case-by-case exceptions may be considered for products containing the following Cal/OSHA recognized carcinogens:
      a. Methylene Chloride, 5202
      b. Cadmium, 1532, 5207
      c. Inorganic Arsenic, 5214
      d. Formaldehyde, 5217
      e. Benzene, 5218
   3. Case-by-case exceptions may only be made when suitable alternative products are not available. Such exceptions are subject to written approval by the University's Representative.
   4. Exceptions require that the Contractor shall have an established carcinogen program as required by Cal/OSHA (§5203. Carcinogen Report of Use)
Requirements) and shall submit to University's Representative, a copy of the Cal/OSHA Confirmation of Report for Cal/OSHA carcinogens.

5. When exceptions are granted, the Contractor is responsible for providing to the University's Representative a copy of the semi-annual Confirmation of Report received from Cal/OSHA or, in lieu of that, a copy of the Contractor's semi-annual report as submitted to Cal/OSHA at periods not to exceed 6 months, or at project closeout, whichever occurs first.

EXPAND THIS SECTION AS REQUIRED TO INCLUDE PROJECT SPECIFICS; E.G., ROOFING ETC.

1.2 ASBESTOS IN BUILDINGS NOTIFICATION

A. There are over 850 structures within UC Davis' authority that have or are presumed to have asbestos containing construction materials. California Health and Safety Code, Section 25915, Chapter 10.4, Division 20 requires UC Davis employees and contractors working for the campus to be notified of the presence of asbestos in buildings constructed prior to 1979.

B. It is important to note that the presence of asbestos does not mean you have been exposed to asbestos. Exposure strictly refers to the inhalation or ingestion of friable asbestos particles. Asbestos becomes friable through drilling, sanding or similar destructive processes usually associated with remodeling or demolition work. Intact, bonded, sealed and undisturbed asbestos does not pose a hazard.

C. For information about asbestos in specific buildings, contact the University’s Representative

D. Contractors who disturb or potentially disturb hazardous or non hazardous asbestos must comply with all Federal, State and Local rules and regulations regarding asbestos materials.

1.3 LEAD BASED PAINT IN BUILDINGS

A. There are over 850 structures within UC Davis authority that have or are presumed to have lead based paint. The California Department of Health Services (DHS) certifies workers and supervisors performing lead related construction activities, as defined in Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Division 1, Chapter 8. Lead related construction work is defined in Title 17 as any construction, alteration, painting, demolition, salvage, renovation, repair, or maintenance of any residential or public building, including preparation and cleanup, that, by using or disturbing lead containing material or soil, may result in significant exposure of adults or children to lead.

B. Contractors shall utilize DHS certified workers and supervisors when performing activities that disturb painted/coated surfaces containing more than 600 ppm lead.

C. It is important to note that the presence of lead does not mean you have been exposed to lead. Exposure strictly refers to the inhalation or ingestion of lead dust. Lead becomes dust through drilling, sanding or similar destructive processes usually associated with
remodeling or demolition work. Intact, bonded, sealed and undisturbed lead does not pose a hazard.

D. For information about lead in specific buildings, contact the University Representative.

E. Contractors who disturb or potentially disturb lead must comply with all Federal, State and Local rules and regulations regarding hazardous materials.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION 01906