

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT**NOTICE OF EXEMPTION**

To: Office of Planning and Research
State Clearinghouse
P.O. Box 3044, 1400 Tenth Street, Room 212
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

From: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Permitting Division
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826

Project Title: EMERGENCY PERMIT FOR TREATMENT OF HAZARDOUS WASTE, LAWRENCE BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CA

Project Location: 1 Cyclotron Road, Berkeley, California 94720

County: Alameda

Project Applicant: Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Approval Action Under Consideration by DTSC: Emergency Permit

Statutory Authority: California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.5

Project Description: The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), pursuant to authority granted under California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 20, Section 66270.61, has issued an Emergency Permit to the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, (EPA ID# CA4890008986) to treat hazardous waste through a controlled reaction with a chemical solution. Specifically, 130mL of 1-3 Cyclohexadiene, 5 grams of 1-Hydroxy-7-Azabenzotriazole, 10 mL of 2,2,3,3,3-Pentafluoropropyl Methacrylate, 5g of 2,2 Azobis (4-Methoxy-2,4-Dimethyl Valeronitrile), 201g of 2,2- Azobis (2-methylpropionitrile), 250mL of 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate, 30mL of 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate, 5g of 4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,9-Tridecafluorononyl azide, 250mL Acrylic acid, 2-Hydroxyethyl ester, 300mL of Acrylonitrile, 25 grams of Azodiisobutyronitrile, 300g of Benzoyl peroxide, 2g Benzyl azide, 60mL of Butyl methacrylate, 50mL of Di(ethylene glycol) Divinyl ether, 100mL of Dicyclo pentadiene, 305g of Diisopropyl azodicarboxylate, 150g of Diphenylphosphoryl azide, 500mL of Divinyl benzene, 100mL of Ethyl orthoformate, 500 mL of Ethyl vinyl ether, 30mL of Ethylene glycol diacrylate, 50g of Furfuryl glycidyl ether, 100g of Glycidyl methacrylate, 35g of 2,4-Dinitrophenyl hydrazine, 500mL of Isoprene, 250mL of 2-(Diethylamino) ethyl ester methacrylic acid, 100mL of Methacrylic acid, 300mL of Methacryloyl chloride, 5.25L of Methyl methacrylate, 100g of N-Hexyl methacrylate, 250g of Octadecyl acrylate, 200mL of Pentaerythritol tetraacrylate, 750 mL of Perchloric acid, 325g of M-chloro-peroxybenzoic acid, 5mL of Poly(ethylene glycol) divinyl ether, 100mL of Poly(ethylene glycol) methacrylate, 235g of Potassium, 125g of 2,2'-Azobis(2-methylpropionamidine) dihydrochloride, 75g of 2,2'-Azobis(2-methyl-propionitrile), 700mL of 4-Vinyl Pyridine, 1mL of Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine (RDX), 325g of Sodium azide, 3.5L of Styrene, 100mL of Tert-butyl methacrylate, 5g of Tetrabutyl ammonium azide, 2.3L of Tetrahydrofuran, 10g of Alpha-azido toluene, 600mL of Triethyl orthoformate, 25mL of Triethylene glycol methyl ether methacrylate, 250mL of Trimethylolpropane ethoxylate triacrylate, 5mL of Trimethylsilyl diazomethane, and 20g of Trimethylsilylazide must be stabilized prior to transport to an authorized hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility.

These chemicals are currently being stored at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory located at 1 Cyclotron Road. DTSC has determined as a safety precaution to prevent an accident or severe injury, an Emergency Permit should be issued to chemically stabilize the hazardous waste prior to storage and eventual transportation off-site by Clean Harbors Environmental Services (CHES).

Background: Some containers have peroxide formation present on either the inside, outside and the bottom of the chemicals' containers. Also, on the thread container caps as well. The presence of peroxide formation may become explosive and reactions are easily triggered if shipped untreated prior to disposal. Because of the presence of peroxide formation, DTSC considers these chemicals to be an imminent and substantial endangerment to human health and the environment. Therefore, DTSC has determined that the chemicals must be treated under an emergency permit prior to being shipped to a fully permitted disposal facility.

Also, some containers have solids formation inside of the chemicals' containers that are shock sensitive. The presence of shock sensitive solids may appear to be discolored, degrading or deteriorating or distorting the containers. Because of the formation of shock sensitive solids inside the containers, these chemicals may release unstable and energy-releasing (explosive) products when exposed to any external energy (i.e., thermal, shock, mechanical shock, friction, or detonation) if improperly handled. The external energy may trigger an undesirable reaction if shipped untreated prior to disposal. DTSC considers these chemicals to be an imminent and substantial endangerment to human health and the environment. Therefore, DTSC has determined that the chemicals must be treated under an emergency permit prior to being shipped to a fully permitted disposal facility.

Project Activities: The treatment of the hazardous wastes involves the addition of solutions to the containers in a controlled manner to reduce the reactive or ignitable characteristics of the chemicals. Treatment will take place within a designated exclusion zone. Only technicians from CHES will be allowed in the exclusion zone. Movement, preparation, and treatment of the containers will be in accordance with established standards.

Within 10 business days of the expiration of this permit, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory will submit a final report, signed in accordance with Title 22, California Code of Regulations section 66270.11(d). The report shall include certification that the treatment area has been cleared of all residual hazardous waste generated from this emergency treatment and all generated waste has been properly managed.

The Emergency Permit is effective beginning January 7, 2021 and shall expire on April 7, 2021.

Name of Public Agency Approving Project: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out Project:

Exempt Status: Emergency Project [PRC, Sec. 21080(b)(4); 14 CCR, Sec.15269(c)]

Reasons Why Project is Exempt: This action is necessary to prevent an emergency. Chemical stabilization of the chemicals is necessary prior to transportation to an authorized hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility to prevent accidental fire and/or explosion during transport.

The administrative record for this project is available to the public by appointment at the following location:

Department of Toxic Substances Control
File Room
Permitting Division
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826

Contact Person Matthew Mullinax	Contact Title Hazardous Substances Engineer	Phone Number (916) 255-6531
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Approver's Signature:

Matthew Mullinax

Date:

December 29, 2020

Approver's Name Matthew Mullinax	Approver's Title Hazardous Substances Engineer	Approver's Phone Number (916) 255-6531
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