

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, California 95812-3044

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

Project Title: Emergency Permit for Management of Hazardous Waste, Genentech, South San Francisco, California

Project Location: Site 3 - Building 7: 700 Forbes Boulevard, South San Francisco, California 94080;
Site 1 - Building 15: 340 Point San Bruno Boulevard, South San Francisco, California 94080;
Site 2 - Building 48: 645 East Grand Avenue, South San Francisco, California 94080;
Site 4 - Building 56: 500 Forbes Boulevard, South San Francisco, California 94080.

County: San Mateo County

Project Applicant: Brandy Jones, Senior EHS Program Manager

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 (CCR), Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 20, Sec. 66270.61, has issued an Emergency Permit to Genentech, Building 7 (EPA ID# CAD080129000), Building 15 (EPA ID# CAR000182634), Building 48 (EPA ID# CAR000182709), and Building 56 (EPA ID# CAR000075408) to treat hazardous wastes through a controlled reaction with chemical solutions.

The following wastes must be stabilized prior to transport to an authorized hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility:

At Building 7 located at 700 Forbes Boulevard, South San Francisco, California 94080, one (1) 100-milliliter container of Tetrahydrofuran must be stabilized.

At Building 15 located at 340 Point San Bruno Boulevard, South San Francisco, California 94080, two (2) 100-milliliter containers of Methyl tert Butyl Ether, three (3) 100-milliliter containers of 1,4 Dioxane, one (1) 500-milliliter container of Cyclohexene, one (1) 4-liter container of Ethyl Ether, one (1) 100-milliliter container of Acetaldehyde, two (2) 100-milliliter containers of Dimethyl Ether, one (1) 1-liter

State of California – California Environmental Protection Agency
Department of Toxic Substances Control

container of 2-Methoxyethane, two (2) 20-liter containers of 2-Methyl-2-Butyl Ether, seven (7) 1-liter containers of Tetrahydrofuran, thirteen (13) 100-milliliter containers of Tetrahydrofuran, one (1) 250-milliliter container of Tetrahydrofuran, five (5) 20-liter containers of 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran, one (1) 100-milliliter container of Diethyl Ether, one (1) 100-milliliter container of 1,2 Dimethoxyethane, one (1) 1000-gram container of 1-H Benzotriazole, one (1) 500-gram container of 1-Hydroxybenzotriazole, one (1) 100-gram container of Sodium Amide, one (1) 100-gram container of 2,4 Dinitrophenol, one (1) 100-gram container of 2,4 Dinitrophenylhydrazine, one (1) 100-gram container of Diphenylphosphoryl Azide, two (2) 100-milliliter containers of Borane THF Complex, one (1) 250-milliliter container of MEK Peroxide, one (1) 25-gram container of Potassium, one (1) 25-milliliter container of 1H Tetrazole, one (1) 100-gram container of Sodium Azide, one (1) 1-liter container of Styrene, one (1) 1-liter container of Acrylonitrile, one (1) 250-milliliter container of Cyclohexadiene, one (1) 100-milliliter container of Isobutyl Vinyl Ether, one (1) 8-gram container of Benzoyl Peroxide, one (1) 100-gram container of 2,2 Azobisisobutyronitrile, one (1) 25-gram container of Diazald, three (3) 100-gram containers of p-Toluene Sulfonyl Azide, one (1) 50-gram container of Picrylsulfonic Acid, one (1) 100-gram container of 3-Chloroperoxybenzoic Acid, one (1) 25-gram container of 1-Hydroxy-7-azabenzotriazole, one (1) 50-gram container of 1,3,5 Trinitrobenzene, one (1) 100-gram container of Picric Acid, one (1) 100-gram container of Nitrocellulose, one (1) 50-gram container of Picramic Acid, and one (1) 25-gram container of 5-Amino-1H-Tetrazole must be stabilized.

At Building 48 located at 645 East Grand Avenue, South San Francisco, California 94080, one (1) 100-milliliter container of Acetaldehyde, two (2) 1-liter containers of Tetrahydrofuran and one (1) 100-milliliter container of Tetrahydrofuran, one (1) 2.5-liter container of 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone, one (1) 500-milliliter container of Methyl Cyclopentene, one (1) 1-liter container of 1,4 Dioxane, and one (1) 100-gram container of Diphenylphosphoryl Azide must be stabilized.

At Building 56 located at 500 Forbes Boulevard, South San Francisco, California 94080, one (1) 1-liter container of Diethyl Ether must be stabilized.

These chemicals are currently being stored at Genetech at the respective locations above. 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 wastes prior to storage and eventual transportation off-site.

Background: The containers have peroxide formation present on either the inside, outside, or the bottom of the chemicals' containers, as well as the thread container caps. The presence of peroxide formation may be unstable at relatively low concentrations, resulting in fire and/or explosion if improperly handled. Shock and/or temperature sensitive materials can decompose or detonate with

State of California – California Environmental Protection Agency
Department of Toxic Substances Control

external energy when dry or concentrated. If the material is improperly handled, there is a potential for a reaction, which includes fire, deflagration, or detonation. Due to the presence of peroxide formation and shock sensitive and/or temperature sensitive materials, DTSC considers these chemicals to be an imminent and substantial endangerment to human health and the environment. Chemical stabilization is recommended prior to transport to a permitted treatment, storage, and disposal facility.

Project Activities: The treatment of these 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 Clean Harbors 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, Genentech will submit a final report, signed in accordance with Title 22, CCR Sec. 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 October 4, 2024 and shall expire on December 31, 2024.

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

Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out Project: Clean Harbors Environmental Services

Exempt Status: Emergency Project Public Resources Code (PRC), Sec. 21080(b)(4); 14 CCR, Sec.15269(b)(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
Permitting Division
File Room
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826

State of California – California Environmental Protection Agency
Department of Toxic Substances Control

Approver's Name	Approver's Title	Approver's Phone Number
Michelle Snapp	Hazardous Substances Engineer	(916) 255-3647

Approver's Signature:

Date:

Michelle Snapp

September 26, 2024

TO BE COMPLETED BY OFFICE OF PUBLIC RELATIONS (OPR) ONLY

Date Received for Filing and Posting at OPR: