

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS EAST-MARINE CORPS BASE
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MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 5090.3 G-F/PWD

MAY 1 6 2018

MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS EAST-MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP LEJEUNE ORDER 5090.3

From: Commanding General To: Distribution List

Subj: CAMP LEJEUNE MANAGEMENT OF LEAD-CONTAINING MATERIAL

Ref: (a) 29 CFR 1910.1025, OSHA General Lead Industry Exposure (NOTAL)

(b) 29 CFR 1926.62, OSHA Construction Lead Exposures (NOTAL)

(c) NAVMC DIR 5100.8, Marine Corps Occupational Safety and Health Program Manual

(d) 15 U.S.C. §2051 et seq.

Encl: (1) Examples of Uses of Lead/Possible Sources of Exposure

(2) Requirements, Controls, and Procedures for Personal Protection While Working with or Near Lead-Containing Material

1. Situation

- a. Lead is a highly toxic metal. Because it is stable and easy to work with, it has been used for a variety of purposes, as noted in enclosure (1). Lead can produce a range of adverse human health effects, particularly in children and fetuses. Effects include nervous and reproductive system disorders, delays in neurological and physical development, cognitive and behavioral changes, and hypertension. The human body has no need for and makes no beneficial use of even the smallest amounts of lead.
- b. The most common sources of lead exposure in and around the home and work places are lead-based paint, household/barracks dust (from deteriorating lead paint), soil, and drinking water.
- Cancellation. BO 5090.3A.

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

3. Mission

- a. To set forth requirements, procedures, and safety measures to protect Marine Corps personnel, dependents/guests, civilian employees, and contractors working aboard Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune (MCB CAMLEJ), as set forth in the references. To delineate responsibilities for testing and work operations during handling, removing, and disposing of lead-based paint covered structures and lead containing materials.
- b. <u>Summary of Revision</u>. This Order has been updated from a Base Order to a Marine Corps Installations East (MCIEAST)-MCB CAMLEJO. It has been revised and should be reviewed in its entirety.

4. Execution

a. Commander's Intent and Concept of Operations

(1) Commander's Intent

- (a) It is Marine Corps policy to eliminate the use of lead-containing material where substitute materials are available, and to protect personnel from exposure to lead fumes and dust. Lead-containing material will not be used by untrained personnel or knowingly procured where suitable, alternate materials have been designated.
- (b) Proper work practices and engineering controls will be applied to comply with permissible exposure limits for lead. Compliance with permissible exposure limits shall not be achieved by use of respirators except:
- $\underline{1}$. Pending installation of these engineering controls.
- $\underline{2}$. Where these controls are technically not feasible.
- (c) Effective immediately, the removal of lead containing material by scraping, sanding, and sand blasting is prohibited unless the current environmental and health protection procedures have been implemented and are functioning. Any official becoming aware that a removal of suspected lead containing material is being performed without proper protection, will notify their command's Environmental Compliance

Officer, the Installation Lead Program Manager, and the responsible industrial hygienist. Personnel involved will report to the Medical Treatment Facility for evaluation based on the recommendation of the industrial hygienist.

- (d) Officials responsible for the preparation, awarding, and administration of various types of contracts will assure that contracts include terms and conditions requiring compliance with the references and management of lead-containing materials in a manner that minimizes risks to human health/safety and the environment.
- (e) This Order will supplement existing Federal and state law pertaining to lead-containing material. In no way will this order countermand or decrease the provision of the law.
- (2) Concept of Operations. In accordance with references (a) through (d), the procedures outlined in this guideline will promote the safe management of lead and lead-containing materials aboard MCB CAMLEJ. All personnel within MCB CAMLEJ and tenant commands, with the potential of handling or exposure to such materials must familiarize themselves with the content of this order.

b. Tasks

(1) Assistant Chief of Staff (AC/S), G-4 shall:

- a. Procure paint for residential and non-residential use that meets lead concentration requirements prescribed by the Consumer Product Safety Act (reference (d)); regulation, policies, and guidelines implemented by the Consumer Product Safety Commission or other designated Federal Agency or Commission; or other applicable laws, regulations, or orders.
- b. Maintain active product files of suitable replacement materials, which do not contain lead.

(2) Director, Safety Department shall:

- a. Appoint in writing a Lead Program Manager to provide training and assistance per reference (c).
- b. Ensure the mandated hazardous communication training conducted by Base Safety includes instruction in the

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awareness, handling, required Personal Protective Equipment, and disposal of lead containing material.

c. Ensure the Base Safety Office includes, as part of their annual inspection, notes on any obvious exposures to lead-containing materials; e.g., peeling paint, etc.

(3) Commanding Officer, Naval Medical Center:

- a. Provide lead level detection screening through the Well Baby and Well child check-up programs. Those identified as requiring medical surveillance will be interviewed and assessed by the Preventive Medicine Service. When the source of lead is determined to be from a Base facility, then a report of same will be provided to the AC/S, G-F. In all cases, the findings will be provided to the health care provider and State or Local Health Departments as required.
- b. Ensure Occupational Health staff provides health risk training and monitoring to any employee found to be exposed to lead-containing products per reference (a).
- (4) Staff Judge Advocate shall: Provide legal advice, as supported by the Eastern Area Counsel Office, for any action involving the management of lead-containing material, and any legal action brought against MCB CAMLEJ, or its personnel acting within the scope of their employment based on exposure to lead-containing material.

(5) <u>Director</u>, <u>Environmental Management Division shall</u>:

- a. Ensure compliance with state and Federal regulations for disposal of lead-containing material.
- b. Provide an activity point of contact with state and Federal environmental regulatory agencies.
- c. Keep informed of higher headquarters, state, and Federal regulations and disseminate that information to all commands.
- d. Coordinate turn-in of all lead-containing material for disposal, provide related technical assistance, and maintain hazardous waste (HW)/hazardous material disposal records required to track HW disposal.

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e. Provide transportation for disposal of lead containing material requiring the use of the public highways.

(6) Director, Public Works Division shall:

- a. Plan and program handling and placement of structure coated lead-containing materials safely into the Base Sanitary landfill per State and Federal regulations.
- b. Plan and program construction/renovation contracts to include specifications for sampling, removal, disposal of lead-containing material per the references. Also, the specifications are to encompass the protection of the environment and worker protection from lead-containing material during the execution of those contracts, see enclosure (2).
- (7) <u>Director, Family Housing Division shall</u>: Plan and program the dissemination of information to the occupants of Family Housing of their possible exposure to lead-containing material; e.g., lead in water, lead-based paint, etc. Provide information regarding lead-containing material in the Family Housing Manual (BO P11101.31W).
- 5. Administration and Logistics. The Commanding Generals (CGs), II Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF), MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ, and U.S Marine Corps Marine Corps Forces, Special Operations Command (MARSOC) will establish and implement awareness training, command inspection programs, and other internal controls to assure compliance with applicable regulations as set forth in this Order.

6. Command and Signal

a. <u>Command</u>. This Order has been coordinated with and concurred by the CGs, MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ, II MEF, MARSOC, and the Commanding Officer, Marine Corps Air Station, New River (MCAS NR).

b. Signal. This Order is effective the date signed.

M L SCALISE
Deputy Commander

DISTRIBUTION: A/C (plus H&S Bn, WTBn and MCAS NR)

Examples of Uses of Lead/Possible Sources of Exposure

Source: Adapted from ATSDR, Case Studies in Environmental

Medicine: Lead Toxicity, September 1992, p. 5.

Occupational

Plumbers/pipefitters Auto repairers Glass manufacturers Shipbuilders Printers Plastic manufacturers Lead smelters & refiners Police officers Steel welders/cutters Construction workers Rubber product manufacturers Gas station Battery manufacturers & recyclers Firing range instructors Lead miners Bridge, tunnel & elevated highway workers

Lead soldering (e.g., electronics)

Environmental

Lead-containing paint
Soil/dust near lead industries,
roadways, lead-painted homes
Plumbing leachate
Ceramic-ware
Leaded gasoline
Bridges

Hobbies & Related Activities

Glazed pottery making
Target shooting at firing ranges
Lead soldering (e.g., electronics)
Painting
Preparing lead shot, fishing
sinkers
Stained-glass making
Car or boat repair
Furniture refinishing
Home remodeling

Substance Use

Folk remedies
"Health foods" (such as some calcium supplements)
Cosmetics
Moonshine whiskey
Gasoline "huffing" (sniffing gasoline from a container)

Requirements, Controls, and Procedures for Personal Protection While Working with Or Near Lead-Containing Material

1. <u>General</u>. This section contains requirements, controls, and procedures that are applicable for personnel working with or near lead-containing materials. These shall be considered minimum requirements and all necessary efforts must be applied to avoid hazards to personnel and the environment. Any questions or uncertainties should be immediately referred to the nearest occupational health/safety representative for resolution/clarification.

2. Planning

- a. Operations involving lead-containing material should be segregated from other work to avoid exposure of lead hazards to other personnel.
- b. Protection of employees during initial lead exposure assessments shall be provided with required personal protection equipment, as if the permissible exposure limit (PEL) of fifty micrograms per cubic meter (50 ug/m3) over an eight hour period did exist.
 - c. Training shall be provided per references (a) and (b).
- d. The basis for initial determination of worker exposure shall be based on initial monitoring results collected as informational or on observation, which could indicate possible employee exposure to lead or on employee complaints/symptoms.
- e. If initial and subsequent monitoring results indicate elevated exposure to lead over the action limit, and PEL or if it is suspected, the following procedures and controls must be implemented:
- (1) A respirator program must be established per references (a) and (b).
- (2) Protective work clothing must be provided, e.g., coveralls or similar full-body work clothing. These will be provided in a clean and dry condition, at least weekly, and

daily if airborne exposure to lead is greater than 200 ug/m3. Do not remove dust by blowing or shaking.

The clothing must remain at the work site.

- (3) Where exposure levels exceed the PEL, a negative air pressure enclosure will be established to control any lead dust. The use of negative air High Efficient Particulate Air (HEPA) filter microtap machines will be used inside a polyethylene sheeted enclosure.
- (4) The housekeeping of work areas will consist of maintaining all surfaces as free of lead dust as possible. Clean up of floors and other surfaces shall, whenever possible, be cleaned using HEPA filter vacuum cleaners. The use of high phosphate containing soap solution will be used to wet and wipe surfaces if HEPA vacuums are not available, and if the airborne lead contamination exceeds 50 ug/m3. Compressed air shall not be used to remove lead from surfaces on a routine basis. Compressed air may be used only in conjunction with negative air enclosures with HEPA filtering capabilities. All efforts shall be taken to avoid soil contamination.
- (5) The consumption of food or beverage, uses of tobacco products, or the applying of cosmetics shall be prohibited in the lead exposure work area.
- (6) Clean changing areas, separate eating and hand washing facilities will be provided for employees exposed to lead above the PEL.
- (7) Showers will be provided where personnel exposure to lead exceeds the PEL. It is required that all employees exposed to lead above the PEL, shower at the end of the work shifts.
- (8) All personnel exposed to lead above the action level for more than 30 days per year, will be enrolled in the Occupational Lead Medical Surveillance Program at the Occupational Health Clinic. The medical records on all personnel exposed to lead above the action level shall be held for 20 years after employment or 50 years, whichever is longer.

- (9) All personnel exposed to lead above the PEL shall be notified of their exposure within five working days after receipt of the monitoring results. Any personnel blood levels above 60 ug/dl will be removed from the work area to prevent further possible exposure to lead.
- (10) Signs shall be posted in each area where personal exposure to lead is above the PEL. This sign shall read as follows and be legible at all times:

WARNING LEAD WORK AREA
POISON
NO SMOKING, EATING, OR DRINKING

(11) Only trained respirator qualified personnel will engage in lead removal operations that may exceed the PEL or create lead dust for more than 30 days per year.