

Operational Services

Administrative Procedure - Hazardous and Infectious Materials

A hazardous and/or infectious material is any substance, or mixture of substances, that constitutes a fire, explosive, reactive, or health hazard. The following are examples of such materials:

- Any item contained in the definition of “toxic substance” in the Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employees Act as well as those listed in Illinois Department of Labor regulations
- An item or surface that has the presence of, or may reasonably be anticipated to have the presence of, blood or other bodily fluids
- Non-building related asbestos materials
- Lead and lead compounds (included in school supplies, i.e., art supplies, ceramic glazes)
- Compressed gases (natural gas); and explosive (hydrogen), poisonous (chlorine), or toxic gases (including exhaust gases such as carbon monoxide)
- Solvents (gasoline, turpentine, mineral spirits, alcohol, carbon tetrachloride)
- Liquids, compounds, solids or other hazardous chemicals that might be toxic, poisonous, or cause serious bodily injury
- Materials required to be labeled by the Department of Agriculture or the EPA (pesticides, algaecide, rodenticide, bactericides)
- Regulated underground storage tank hazardous materials (including diesel fuel, regular and unleaded gasoline, oil (both new and used), and propylene glycol)

The Buildings and Grounds Supervisor shall supervise compliance with State and federal law, including the Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employees Act (820 ILCS 255/1 et seq.), and shall:

1. Maintain a perpetual inventory of hazardous materials.
2. Make available inventory lists to the appropriate police, fire, and emergency service agencies.
3. Compile Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for each toxic substance used, produced, or stored to which an employee may be exposed, and distribute them as appropriate. Update the data sheets when necessary.
4. Submit to the Director of the Illinois Department of Labor, as required, an alphabetized list of substances, compounds, or mixtures for which the District has acquired a MSDS.
5. Make available MSDS to all persons requesting the information.
6. Store hazardous or toxic materials in compliance with local, State, and federal law. Storage containers must be labeled with the chemical name and appropriate warning hazards and stored in a location that limits the risk presented by the materials. Containers must be stored in a limited-access area.
7. Transport hazardous materials in a manner that poses the least possible risk to persons and the environment and that is in compliance with local, State, and federal law.
8. Classify hazardous materials as current inventory, waste, excess, or surplus. Dispose of hazardous materials in accordance with local, State, and federal law.
9. Post information regarding employee rights under the Act on employee bulletin boards throughout the District.

10. Provide an education and in-service training program with respect to all toxic substances to which employees are routinely exposed in the course of employment.

Pesticide Application

The Buildings and Grounds Supervisor shall provide an annual schedule of pesticide application to the supervisor of each District building. The supervisor of each District building shall notify students and their parents/guardians and employees in their building, at least 2 business days before a pesticide application in or on school buildings or grounds. The notification must: (1) be written and may be included in newsletters, bulletins, calendars, or other correspondence currently being published, (2) identify the intended date of the application, and (3) state the name and telephone contact number for the school personnel responsible for the pesticide program. An exception to this notification is permitted if there is an imminent threat to health or property, in which case the Structural Pest Control Act (225 ILCS 235/10.3) or the Lawn Care Products Application and Notice Act (415 ILCS 65/3), whichever is applicable, shall control.

The Buildings and Grounds Supervisor is responsible for compliance with the requirements in the Structural Pest Control Act (225 ILCS 235/1 et seq.) regarding an integrated pest management program.

- Applicable if the Superintendent determines that an integrated pest management program is economically feasible:*

The Buildings and Grounds Supervisor or designee shall: (1) develop and implement a program incorporating the Department of Public Health guidelines; (2) notify the Department, on forms provided by the Department, that a program is being implemented; (3) repeat the notification every 5 years after the initial notification; and (4) keep copies of all notifications and all written integrated pest management program plans.

- Applicable if the Superintendent determines that adopting an integrated pest management program is not economically feasible because such adoption would result in an increase in pest control costs:*

The Buildings and Grounds Supervisor or designee shall: (1) notify the Department, on forms provided by the Department, that the development and implementation of an integrated pest management program is not economically feasible; (2) include in the notification the projected pest control costs for the term of the pest control program and projected costs for implementing a program for that same time period; (3) repeat this notification every 5 years after the initial notification until a program is developed and implemented; and (4) attend a training course, approved by the Department, on integrated pest management and repeat attendance every 5 years thereafter until a program is developed and implemented in the District's schools.

The Buildings and Grounds Supervisor or designee shall maintain copies of all notifications that are required by the Structural Pest Control Act and provide the Building Principal(s) or designee(s) sufficient information to allow him/her/them to inform all parents/guardians and school employees at least once each school year that the District has met its notification requirements.

Training and Necessary Equipment

Each Building Principal and noncertificated staff supervisor shall ensure that all staff members under his or her supervision receive training on the safe handling and use of hazardous materials. Emergency response and evacuation plans must be a part of the training.

Before an employee is given an assignment where contact with blood or bodily fluids or other hazardous material is likely, the employee must be provided the necessary training, including training in the universal precautions and other infection control measures to prevent the transmission of communicable diseases and/or to reduce potential health hazards. The appropriate supervisor shall maintain an attendance record of an employee's participation in the training.

Substitute Non-Hazardous Materials

District staff shall substitute non-hazardous material for hazardous substances whenever possible and minimize the quantity of hazardous substances stored in school facilities. No art or craft material containing a toxic substance shall be ordered or purchased for use through grade 6; material containing toxic substances may be used in grades 7 through 12 only if properly labeled according to State law.

Infectious Materials

The Buildings and Grounds Supervisor shall prepare and distribute to all employees an Occupational Exposure Control Plan to eliminate or minimize occupational exposure to potentially infectious materials. The Plan shall comply with the Bloodborne Pathogens Standards adopted by State and federal regulatory agencies and an updated copy given to the Superintendent annually. The Plan shall address the following issues:

1. Exposure determination. Positions that do not subject the employee to occupational exposure are exempt from the Plan and the Standards generally.
2. Implementation schedule specifying how and when risks are to be reduced. The Standards are very specific on risks reduction, e.g., Universal Precautions must be followed; engineering and work practice controls are specified (hand washing, restricted food areas); personal protection equipment must be provided; housekeeping requirements are specified (regulated waste disposal and laundry); vaccination requirements (all employees who have occupational exposure must be offered, at employer expense, the hepatitis B vaccine and vaccination series); communication of hazards to employees through labeling and training; and recordkeeping.
3. Process for ensuring that all medical evaluations and procedures, including the hepatitis B vaccine and vaccination series and post-exposure evaluation and follow-up, are available as required by law.
4. Procedures for evaluating an exposure incident.

Emergency Response Plan

The Building Principal shall ensure that proper procedures for the cleanup of potentially hazardous material spills are followed including the following:

1. A building custodian is responsible for the actual cleanup,
2. Personal protective equipment, chemical neutralization kits, and absorbent material are available in each building at all times, and
3. Spill residue is placed in containers designated for such purpose and disposed of in compliance with local, State, and federal law.

Evacuation

The Building Principal shall ensure that evacuation rules are posted in each room and that they are discussed with each class using the room during the first days of the school year. The rules indicate

