

Fluorescent Lamp Transportation Standard

The Fluorescent Lamp Transportation Standard defines the minimum requirements for business and organizations to become approved transporters under Product Care's BC Fluorescent Lamps Stewardship Program. This standard intends to ensure that fluorescent lamps¹ are handled and transported in a manner that will adequately safeguard the environment and worker health and safety. It will also ensure that data is collected in order to track the materials. Product Care reserves the right to review and revise these standards on an on-going basis.

Background

Fluorescent lamps are commonly used in households and are considered safe under normal conditions of use. However, fluorescent lamps do contain a very small amount of mercury, which is a highly toxic substance. The risk to health and the environment only occurs if the lamp is broken. For this reason lamps should be handled and transported with care, and precautions taken to avoid breakage.

Disclaimer

The Fluorescent Lamp Transportation Standard is not intended to reduce or absolve transporters from the responsibility of compliance with any federal, provincial and/or municipal legislation and regulations applicable to the management of fluorescent lamps, or the business operation of the transporter. Nor is it intended to constitute or to provide legal advice. It is the responsibility of the transporter to be aware of and abide by all such legislation and regulations.

1. General Requirements

All Transporters shall:

- 1.1. Possess a valid business license if they are a commercial operation
- 1.2. Comply with all applicable federal, provincial and/or municipal legislation and regulations including but not limited to:
 - Environmental Management Act
 - Hazardous Waste Regulation
 - Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act & Regulations
 - Commercial Transport Act
 - Motor Fuel Tax Act
 - Motor Vehicle Act
 - Motor Vehicle Act Regulations

¹ Fluorescent lamps - are a low-pressure mercury electric-discharge source in which a phosphor powder transforms ultraviolet energy generated by the mercury discharge into visible light. The term "lamps" is used by the manufacturers to describe what consumers call "light bulbs".

- Canadian Environmental Protection Act – Export and Import of Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Recyclable Material Regulation
- 1.3. Possess Comprehensive or Commercial General Liability Insurance including coverage for bodily injury, property damage, complete operations and contractual liability with combined single limits of not less than \$2,000,000 per occurrence, \$2,000,000 annual aggregate. The transporter shall add Product Care as an additional insured party.
 - 1.4. Possess valid motor vehicle insurance with third party liability coverage of not less than \$5,000,000 for all vehicles involved with transportation of fluorescent lamps.
 - 1.5. Possess and maintain in good standing workers compensation coverage from WorkSafe BC as required under the *Workers Compensation Act* of British Columbia and its Regulations or possess workers compensation coverage through either a provincial/state program or through private insurance policy

2. Transportation Requirements

The transporter shall:

- 2.1. Ensure that prior to accepting the all the fluorescent lamps for pickup, each package is inspected to ensure the lamps are properly packaged and sealed
- 2.2. Ensure safe and proper handling of fluorescent lamps to prevent breakage
- 2.3. Ensure that each shipment is properly secured during transport
- 2.4. Ensure that the shipment is not exposed to weather. All vehicles used to transport program products must have an enclosed cargo area.
- 2.5. Ensure that a shipping document is properly completed for each shipment and signed by the shipper
- 2.6. Ensure that the shipping document is available at all times for inspection
- 2.7. Provide notice of any incidents that required the assistance of first responders within 24 hours of the occurrence. Provide notice of any regulatory orders or fines within 48 hours of receiving such orders or fines.

3. Occupational Health and Safety

All transporters shall:

- 3.1. Comply with all applicable health and safety regulations including but not limited to Workers Compensation Act of British Columbia
- 3.2. Possess written procedures to systematically manage environmental, health and safety matters such as but not limited to accidents, fires and spills

- 3.3. Provide adequate training for all employees to ensure safe and proper handling of lamps
- 3.4. Document health and safety training
- 3.5. Implement and maintain an emergency response plan to deal with any potential accidents and any breakage/spillage
- 3.6. Have a service contingency plan to manage unforeseen service interruptions such as vehicle breakdowns to ensure continual service to the program

4. Training

All transporters shall ensure that all staff are trained in:

- 4.1. the handling and management of lamps including but not limited to:
 - Potential hazards and risks associated with handling of lamps
 - Proper and safe handling of lamps
 - Ways to reduce risk
 - Safety and emergency procedures
 - Emergency response plan
 - 4.2. spill/breakage cleanup procedures and management
 - 4.3. the completion of proper shipping documentation and record keeping
- and that all such training is documented.

5. Record Keeping

- 5.1. Maintain all records and documentation including applicable manifest, bill of lading, waste records, training records, and other data as required for a minimum of 2 years

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