



Cured epoxy resins, cutouts, trim ends, etc. may be disposed in the on-site trash dumpster as a non-hazardous solid waste; as long as:

- the amount is small (less than one cubic foot);
- the cured resins are mixed with paints, solvents, or other hazardous wastes prior to curing; and
- no uncured resins or hardeners are disposed of with the material (these wastes must instead be disposed of as hazardous or Connecticut-regulated wastes depending on their ingredients).

Potential Environmental Impacts:

The processes involved in fiberglassing, whether using epoxy, polyester, or vinylester resins for small or big jobs, can have environmental impacts. Some of the materials used in the fiberglassing process can be dangerous to workers. Some resins, catalysts, and the solvents used for cleanup can be flammable, irritate the skin and respiratory system, and may cause cancer.

Legal Requirements:

- Styrene, the primary component of gelcoat and other polyester resins, is an ignitable chemical. Therefore, cans or containers of waste resins may be regulated as ignitable hazardous waste [40 CFR 262.11; RCSA §22a-449(c)-102(a)(2)(A)]. Certain hardeners and accelerators may also be regulated as hazardous waste. See Appendix B for more information.
- Chlorinated solvents and the rags used to apply them must be managed as hazardous waste [40 CFR 262.11; RCSA §22a-449(c)-102(a)(2)(A)]. See Appendix B and/or the “Rags” fact sheet for more information.
- If you store over 10,000 pounds of any hazardous substance requiring an MSDS (such as a solvent), you must comply with the reporting requirements under Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) [40 CFR 355]. See Appendix A for more information.
- If you manufacture hulls or decks for recreational boats made from fiberglass or aluminum *and* emit 10 tons or more per year of any one federally designated hazardous air pollutant (HAP) like styrene, toluene, or xylene, and/or 25 tons or more per year of all HAPs combined, several EPA air emission standards must be followed [40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV]. Contact CT-DEP’s Bureau of Air Management at (860) 424-3027 for more information.
- If there is a stormwater discharge from your facility, you may have to register for a *General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity* (“Stormwater General Permit”). See Appendix F for more information.

Best Management Practices:

- ✦ Minimize waste by working with small batches of resin.
- ✦ Avoid putting liquid hardener in the trash, since it can spontaneously combust when mixed with sawdust and other materials.

Checklist for Clean Marina Certification:

No Clean Marina certification criteria specific to fiberglassing.