

Dental Amalgam Rule 40 CFR 441

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PHOEBE LOW 614-644-2134 MAY 15, 2018

List of Acronyms

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- ADA American Dental Association
- ANSI American Nation Standards Institute
- BMP Best Management Practices
- CIU Categorical Industrial User
- **ISO** International Organization for Standardization
- Current ISO standard for amalgam separators is ISO 11143
- OTC One-Time Compliance (report)
- POTW Publicly Owned Treatment Works
- SIU Significant Industrial User

GOALS for this Presentation

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- WHY is this important?
- WHO needs to do something?
- Which POTWs?
- Which Dental Offices?
- WHAT are these requirements?
- WHEN are these requirements due?
- WHERE should you start?

<u>Note</u> – I'm only covering the <u>minimum</u> requirements according to the new rule. You may apply stricter rules/deadlines, but you cannot relax them.



Purpose of the Rule

- Reduce the discharges of mercury and other metals from dental offices into POTWs.
- Keep paperwork at a minimum while reducing discharges.

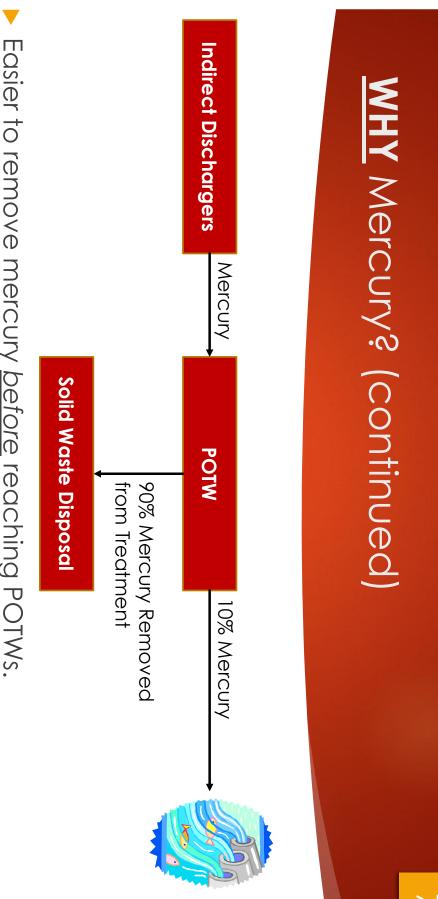




WHY MERCURY? WHY DENTAL OFFICES? WHY AMALGAM? WHY DOES THIS RULE MATTER?

WHY Mercury?

- Mercury + Bacteria = Methylmercury
- Methylmercury = highly toxic form of mercury that bioaccumulates in fish and shellfish
- \blacktriangleright In the U.S., consumption of fish and shellfish is the main source of methylmercury exposure to humans



Easier to remove mercury before reaching POTWs. Legislature has to apply to specific industry \rightarrow dental offices.

WHY Dental Offices?

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- Dental offices are the main source of mercury discharges to POTWs.
- A 2005 study funded by the ADA estimated that dental offices contributed 50% of mercury entering POTWs.^{[1][2]}

Wastewater in the United States. Water, Air and Soil Pollution. 164:349-366 [1] Vandeven, J., and S. McGinnis. 2005. An Assessment of Mercury in the Form of Amalgam in Dental

Prepared for Association for Metropolitan Sewerage Agencies. AMSA. March (Updated July). [2] Larry Walker Associates. 2002. Mercury Source Control and Pollution Prevention Program Evaluation.

<u>**WHY</u>** Amalgam?</u>

- Amalgam = Dental offices' main source of mercury discharged to POTWs
- Discharged when dentists...
- Remove amalgam fillings from cavities
- Place amalgam (excess amalgam)
- \triangleright Largest amalgam contributor = Removal of amalgam fillings^[1]
- EPA estimates that a single-chair dental office would remove amalgam 183 times per year.^[2]

[1] U.S. EPA. 2016c. Dental Office Cost Calculations. MS Excel® File. Office of Water. Washington, D.C. December.

Dental Category Final Rule. Office of Water. Washington, DC. August 6. [2] U.S. EPA. 2016d. Limited Emergency Removals of Dental Amalgam. Memorandum to the Public Record for the

WHY Amalgam? (continued)

- But isn't the use of Dental Amalgam in decline?
- Alternative materials (composite resins and glass ionomers)
- Steadily decreasing since late 1970s
- Placement of dental amalgam will only decrease by half within the next 25 years
- EPA estimates that dental waste will discharge ~2 tons of mercury to POTWs by 2040

WHY Amalgam? (continued)

Currently, EPA estimates that waste POTWs in USA: dental amalgam contributes to the 5.1 tons of mercury

\searrow	
Additional 5.3 tons of other	
other metals	

Pollutant	% of Amalgam by Weight ^[1]
Mercury	49
Silver	35
Tin	9
Copper	6
Zinc	1
Indium	Trace
Palladium	Trace

[1] Massachusetts Water Resources Authority. 2001. Amalgam Composition in Typical Dental Fillings (figure).

WHY Does this Rule Matter?

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- Before the Rule Only 12 states and at least 18 localities had to POTWs. established mandatory programs to reduce discharges of mercury
- These programs and outreach from American Dental Association (ADA) separators.^[1] ightarrow ~40% of dentists subject to this rule already have installed amalgam

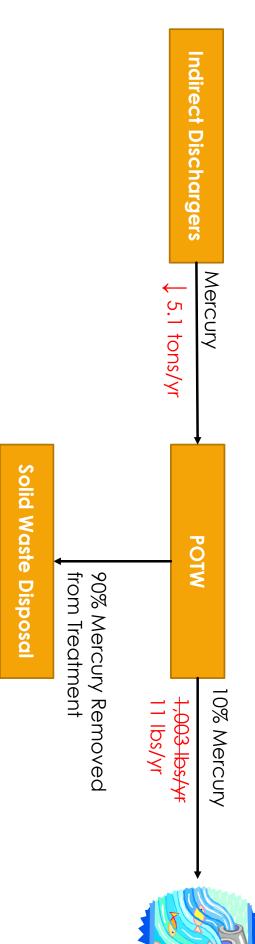
[1] U.S. EPA. 2016a. Dental Office Cost Calculations. MS Excel® file. Office of Water. Washington, DC. December.



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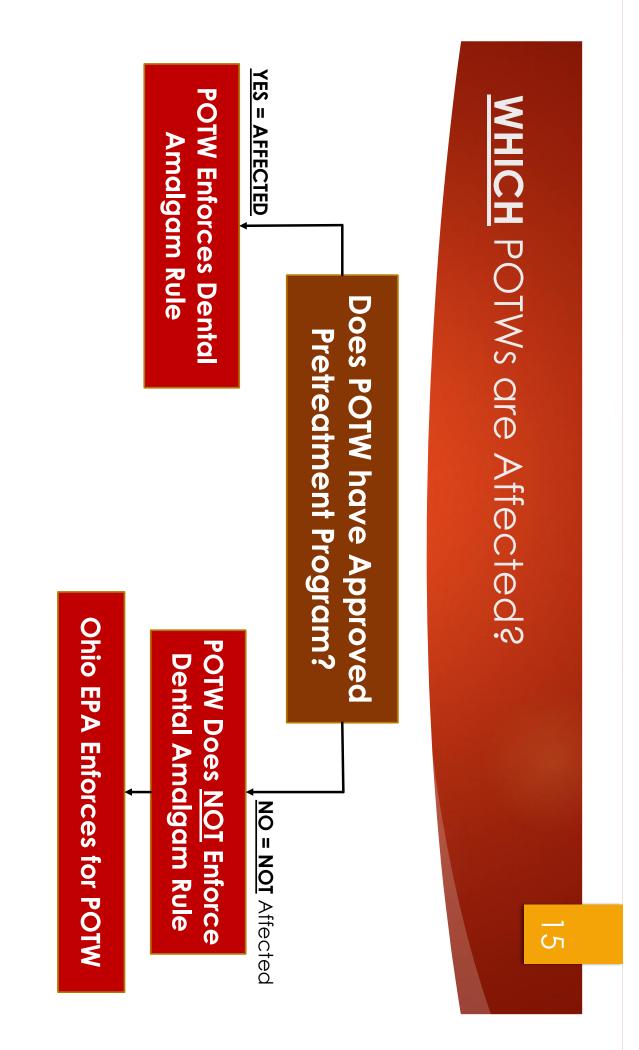
Reduction of mercury ightarrow human health and ecological benefit

- Nationwide, EPA expects this rule to reduce amalgam mercury
- By 5.1 tons/year from POTWs' headworks
- From 1,003 lbs. to 11 lbs. in the surface water





WHICH POTWS ARE AFFECTED?



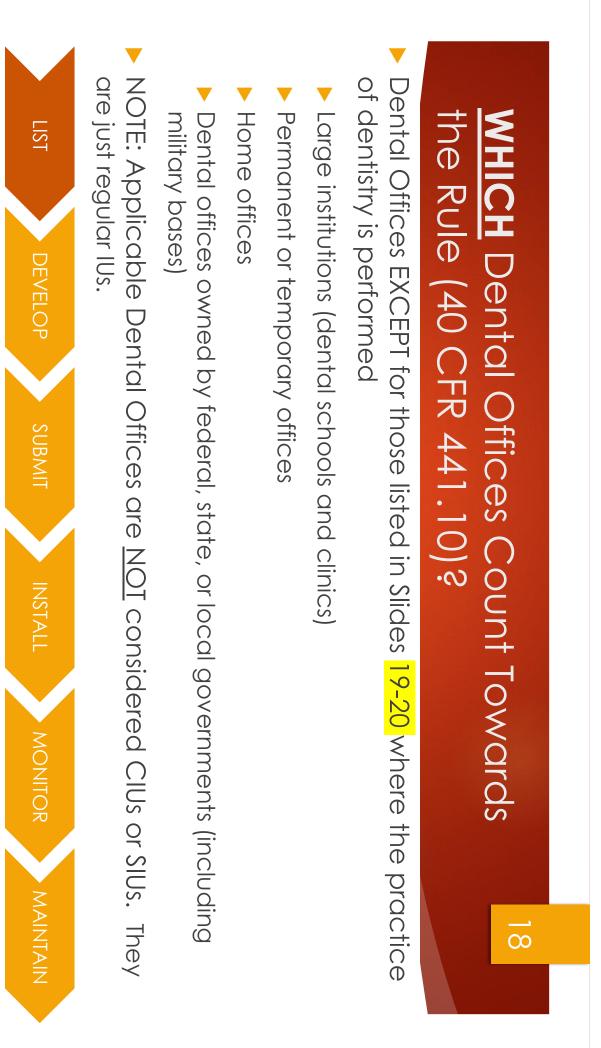
What Should POTWs with Approved Programs Do?

NOTE: POTWS MAY ENFORCE MORE STRINGENT REQUIREMENTS THAN THOSE IN THE RULE.

WHAT is Required of Approved POTWs?

- 1 Create a list of dental dischargers that are applicable to the rule.
 2 Develop a report for the applicable to the rule.
- Report).
- 3 Make sure that dentists submit the form by the deadlines
- 4 Make sure all dentists that place/remove amalgam install an approved amalgam separator by the deadline
- 5 Monitor for new dental dischargers and make sure they comply with the rule
- 6 Maintain records.





WHICH Dental Offices Are NOT Affected? (no action needed from POTW) 9

Dental offices where practice of dentistry is exclusively one or more of the following dental specialties:

- Oral pathology
- Oral and maxillofacial radiology/surgery
- Orthodontics
- Periodontics
- Prosthodontics
- Note: These specialties are not expected to engage in the practice of amalgam restorations/removals
- (list continues on next slide)



WHICH Dental Offices Are NOT Affected? (continued) 20

- Dental offices discharging directly to waters of the state
- Dental wastewater from mobile units
- Dental wastewater to Centralized Waste Treatment Facility
- POTW doesn't have to do anything with these offices.
- These offices don't have to submit anything.



WHAT is Required of Approved POTWs?

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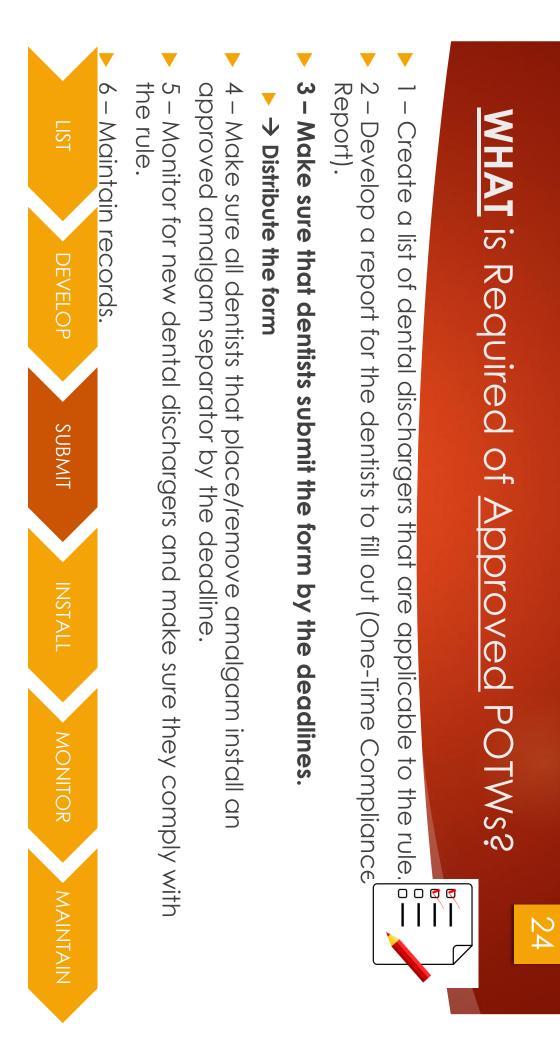


One-Time Compliance Report

- What needs to be in the OTC Report?
- Different questions depending on whether dentist regularly places/removes amalgam.
- Everything in 40 CFR 441.50.
- Recommend that POTW develop this ASAP.







LIST DEVELOP SUBMIT INSTALL MONITOR	 Rule does not require them to notify you of starting/closing business or transferring ownership. 	Rule only requires each facility to fill it out once u transfer ownership.	Within 90 days of transferring ownership	Within 90 days of starting discharge – if discharge began after July 14, 2017	October 12, 2020 – if discharge began on/before July 14, 2017	 Deadlines 	One-Time Compliance Report	
	ting/closing	out once unless they		egan after July	ily 14, 2017			25
Z								

One-Time Compliance Report (continued)

- Keep this report for your records.
- Do NOT send copies of OTC Reports to Ohio EPA.
- Do NOT tell dentists to send OTC Reports to Ohio EPA.



WHAT is Required of Approved POTWs?

1 – Create a list of dental dischargers that are applicable to the rule

- 2 Develop a report for the dentists to fill out (One-Time Compliance Report)
- 3 Make sure that dentists submit the form by the deadlines
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tor Applicable Dental Offices? What Are the General Requirements

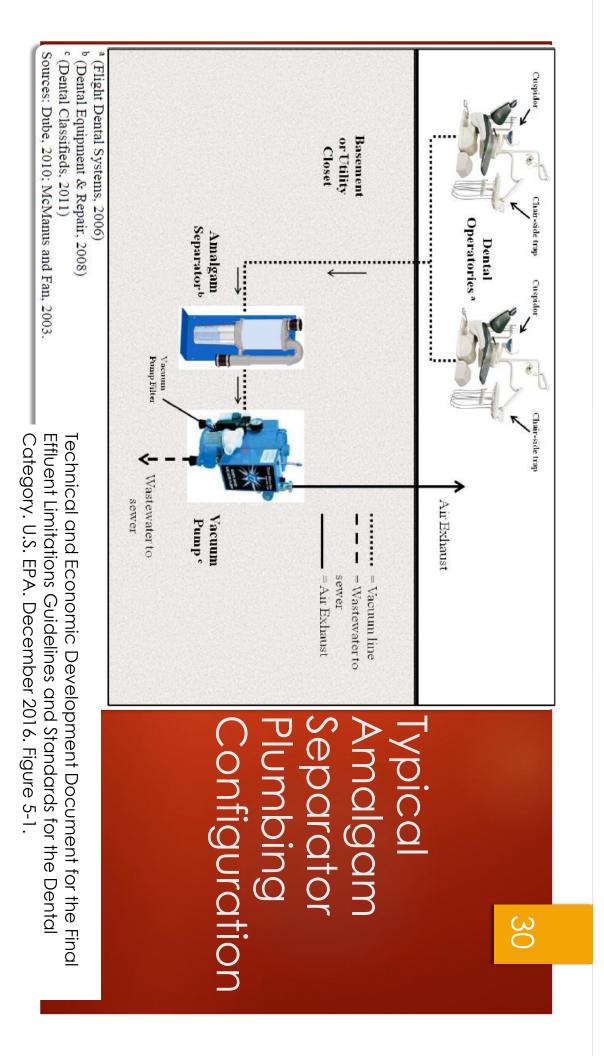
- 1. Amalgam Separators (some exemptions apply)
- A. Installation and Use
- B. Operation and Maintenance
- 2. Two best management practices (BMPs)
- A. Prohibit discharge of waste (scrap) amalgam
- B. Prohibits use of line cleaners which may lead to dissolution of solid mercury when cleaning chair-side traps and vacuum lines
- 3. One-Time Compliance (OTC) Report



1.A. Amalgam Separators – Installation & Use Dental Office Requirements 29

- Amalgam separators remove amalgam particles from the wastewater through
- Centrifugation
- Sedimentation (most common)
- Filtration
- OR a combination of any of these methods





Without Amalgam Separator... Chair Side Trap

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- Typical plumbing configuration
- Chair-side trap for each chair
- Central vacuum pump with a vacuum pump filter
- wastewater stream^[1] Combined, these systems remove ~78% of dental amalgam particles in

Dental Wastewater in the United States. Water, Air and Soil Pollution. 164:349-366 [1] Vandeven, J., and S. McGinnis. 2005. An Assessment of Mercury in the Form of Amalgam in



Dental Office Requirements 1.A. Amalgam Separators – Installation & Use 3 2

- Appropriate Amalgam Separators Removal Rate
- Median 99% removal efficiency of total dental solids
- 99% total mercury removal rate if existing chair-side traps and vacuum pump filters are used upstream. ^{III}

Evaluation of Amalgam Separators. Journal of American Medical Association, 133:577-584. Fan, P.L., H. Batchu, H.N. Chou, W. Gasparac, J. Sandrik, and D.M. Meyer. 2002. Laboratory



Dental Office Requirements A. Amalgam Separators – Installation & Use (continued) ယ ယ

- Appropriate Amalgam Separators must be compliant with
- Both:
- ANSI/ADA Standard No. 108 for Amalgam Separators
- ISO 11143 Standard (2008)
- OR Subsequent versions so long as that version requires at least a 95% removal efficiency



Dental Office Requirements A. Amalgam Separators – Installation & Use (continued) ა 4

- Appropriate Amalgam Separators Disposal of Waste
- Several Amalgam Separator manufacturers offer services that facilitate the transport of waste amalgam to facilities that recycle the mercury
- ADA posted a directory of amalgam recyclers (2012) 02_12.pdf?la=en https://www.ada.org/~/media/ADA/Member%20Center/Flles/Recyclers_Direct_4_



Dental Office Requirements B. Amalgam Separators – Operation & Maintenance ω 5

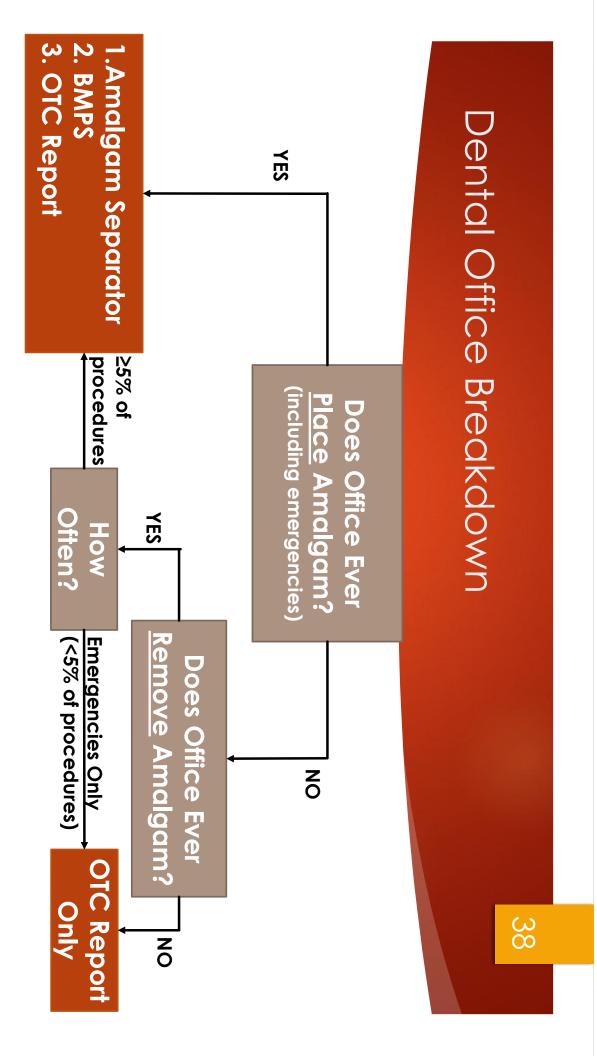
- EPA recommends an Amalgam Separator with a warning indicator
- Dental Office shall inspect separator in accordance with the manufacturer's operating manual
- Dental Office shall make repairs consistent with manufacturer its equivalent) instructions or replace the separator with a unit that meets ISO 11143 (or



Deadlines to Install Amalgam Separator... \blacktriangleright If discharge began after July 14, 2017 – Within 90 days of starting Discharge If discharge began on/before July 14, 2017.. Within 90 days of transferring ownership Install the Amalgam Separator? LIST July 14, 2020 Amalgam Separator If Dental Office doesn't have | If There is Already an DEVELOP SUBMIT separator breaks down June 14, 2027 When existing amalgam Amalgam Separator INSTALL MONITOR comes first Whichever MAINTAIN

WHEN Do Dental Offices Need to





2. Best Management Practices WHAT is required of Dental Offices?

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- A. Prohibit flushing waste dental amalgam into any drain
- B. Prohibit Oxidizing Line Cleaners to clean dental unit water lines, chair side traps, or vacuum lines that lead to an amalgam separator
- Cleaners can solubilize bound mercury captured in separator
- ightarrow increased mercury discharges
- Prohibits cleaners that have a pH lower than 6 or greater than 8.
- Examples: bleach, chlorine, iodine and peroxide, etc



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LIST DEVELOP	(recommendations only)	How to Track Ownership	
SUBMIT	Inspect	Notify POTW	Resubmit
INSTALL MONITOR MAINTAIN	Inspect dental offices every two years or so.	Add agreement in OTC Report that the dental office must notify the POTW [X] days prior to closing business or transferring ownership.	nit Require offices to resubmit OTC Report every five years

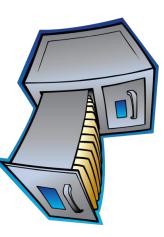
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Recordkeeping

- Same record requirements as other IUs.
- OTC Report until three years after the facility closes or transfers ownership
- Three years for communications, inspection forms, sampling results, etc.
- Operator Manual must be on file at all times (not required by rule, but highly recommended)





POTWs' Responsibilities in a Nutshell! <u>Approved</u> Pretreatment Program

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Required

Develop OTC Report Form

Distribute OTC Report Form

Check that they install amalgam separator by deadline

Check that they all submit OTC Report by deadline

Take enforcement actions (if necessary)

NOT Required ^[1]

Sampling

Inspections

Permitting

[1] 40 CFR 441.10(b)

in a Nutshell! (continued) Approved Pretreatment Program POTWs 46

What should Approved Pretreatment Programs submit to Ohio EPA?

Submit to Ohio EPA	Do NOT submit to Ohio EPA
Annual Pretreatment Report	Copies of completed OTC
- explain progress in narrative statement	Reports
Mercury Variance Report (if applicable)	Copies of letters/emails to
- explain progress in narrative statement	dental dischargers





How Many Dental Offices Are There?

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- Nationwide –134,397 U.S. dental offices owned or operated by 125,275 dental firms
- Ohio 4,201 dental establishments.

United States Census Bureau. Census Business Builder: Small Business Edition - 2.3. Accessed May 14, 2018.

How Many Dental Offices Will be Affected?

- ADA Estimates
- 80% of the dental industry engages in general dentistry
- 20% are specially dentists exempted from the Rule
- For Ohio…
- \triangleright 80% of 4,201 dental offices = 3,360 dental offices will need to submit a an OTC Report

How Many Dentists Need to Install Amalgam Separators?

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- EPA estimates that of the dental offices subject to the Rule...
- 40% already used amalgam separators prior to the Rule (June 2017)
- 40% still have to install an amalgam separator
- 20% do not need to install an amalgam separator^[1]
- Do not place/remove amalgam
- If 40% of Ohio's applicable dental offices still need to install an amalgam separator, then 40% of 3,360 = 1,344 offices

Pimpare, Justin. 2012. Dentists Who Certify They Neither Place Nor Remove Amalgam. Memorandum.
 U.S. EPA Region 1. 25 January.

What has Ohio EPA Done So Far?

- Updated Website
- Fact Sheet
- OTC Report Forms
- Diagram of Due Dates / Requirements
- Templates of OTC Reports for Approved Programs
- Emailed all Approved Pretreatment Programs about new rule
- Starting to email all POTWs without approved programs - requesting list of dental users

Develop OIC Report Form
Distribute/Publish OTC Report Form 📀 Sampling
Check that they install amalgam removal Indirect Discharge device by deadline Permits
Check that they all submit OTC Report by deadline

Common Questions

- Do we have to update the city ordinance or enforcement response plan for 5 siut
- No these dental offices are industrial users, not some special category... so they're already included in these documents
- What if a POTW wants to make its own form from scratch?
- You can do that, but send it to Ohio EPA to check that it follows the rules
- What about dentists that don't discharge to a POTW with an approved pretreatment program?
- That is something that Ohio EPA has to deal with.
- How much will it cost dentists?
- The average annual cost for amalgam separators in 2016 was \$800.

Resources

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- Ohio EPA Dental Discharger Page: effluent http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/pretreatment/index.aspx#170115162-dental-
- List of Approved Pretreatment Programs: http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/pretreatment/index.aspx
- **US EPA Dental Effluent Guidelines:** https://www.epa.gov/eg/dental-effluent-guidelines#background
- Federal Register:

https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2017/06/14/2017-12338/effluentlimitations-guidelines-and-standards-for-the-dental-category

Questions?



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