

for response visit



ENTERED
KAFB
FY93

1 December 1993

Ms Stephanie Stoddard
Water Resource Specialist
Hazardous and Radioactive Materials
P.O. Box 26110
525 Camino de los Marquez
Santa Fe NM 87502

RE: EOD Open Detonation Request - Veterans Administration
Hospital

Dear Ms Stoddard

Kirtland Air Force Base has been asked to provide services of Open Detonation of drugs for the Veterans Administration Medical Center (see attachment 1/2). We are requesting an emergency response permit to perform this service.

All information received from the Veterans Administration on the drugs are attached your review. We would like to provide this service as soon as possible.

Please advise us if this request is complete, and if not, what further action is required on our part.

If you have any questions, please call Marsha Carra at 846-0029.

Walter S. Darr
WALTER S. DARR III
Chief, Compliance
Environmental Management Division

5027, 5037
846-0029 or
269-7486

3 Atch
1-4 Nov 93 Ltr
2-4 Nov 93 Ltr
3-MSDSS

920



1. DESCRIPT. AND AMOUNT OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE:

See attached letters from Veterans Administration dated November 4, 1993.

2. MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS) (whenever applicable)

See attached.

3. DISPOSITION SITE INFORMATION (include a scaled map)

Veterans Administration Building
2100 Ridgcrest Drive SE
Albuquerque NM 87108

4. TIME AND DATE OF DISPOSITION

Unknown. To be determined.

5. COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF DISPOSITION METHOD

Open Detonation.

I CERTIFY THIS SITUATION WAS AN EMERGENCY POSING IMMINENT AND SUBSTANTIAL THREAT TO HUMAN HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT AND THAT THE CONTENTS OF THE FIELD REPORT ARE TRUE AND ACCURATE.

SIGNATURE

Walter D. Davis

DATE

1 Dec 95



Veterans
Administration

November 4, 1993

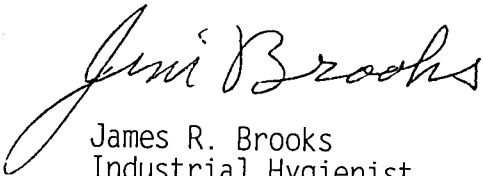
In Reply Refer To: 501/138

Mr. Walt Darr, Chief of Compliance
377 ABW/EMC
2000 Wyoming Blvd. S. E.
Kirtland AFB, New Mexico 87117-5659

Dear Walt:

In cleaning out one of our Research Labs we discovered 2-1 pint cans of diethyl ether, 5-1 pint bottles of petroleum ether, 1-1 pint bottle of perchloric acid and 1-1 pint bottle of picric acid. These materials are approximately 15 years old, highly unstable and very explosive. There is no Hazardous Waste hauler who will take them.

We would appreciate your assistance in destroying these materials.


James R. Brooks
Industrial Hygienist

"America is #1 — Thanks to our Veterans"

November 4, 1993

In Reply Refer To: 501/138

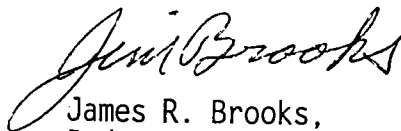
Mr. Walt Darr, Chief of Compliance
377 ABW/EMC
2000 Wyoming Blvd. S. E.
Kirtland AFB, New Mexico 87117-5659

Dear Walt:

I discussed with you the possibility of destroying some class 4 drugs from our Research Pharmacy. These drugs are supposed to be destroyed by incineration and the destruction witnessed. As you know our incinerator was shut down and we no longer have this capability. These drugs are Lorazepam, Diazepam, and Phenobarbital. MSDS's or drug inserts are enclosed. The total weight is approximately 270 lbs.

In addition, I have been requested to see if you could destroy these additional drugs. Amidarone, Finasteride, Sulfasalazine, Lopid, Digoxin, Clozapine, Haloperidol, Diltiazem, Isosorbide, Atenolol, Nifedipine, Albumin Saline, Aspirin, and Insulin. MSDS's or drug inserts are enclosed. The total weight is approximately 500 lbs.

We would appreciate your assistance in destroying these materials.


James R. Brooks,
Industrial Hygienist

SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION

C. NUMBER 57-30-7

SUBSTANCE: PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM

TRADE NAMES/SYNONYMS:

2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-PYRIMIDINETRIONE,5-ETHYL-5-PHENYL-,MONOSODIUM SALT;
5-ETHYL-5-PHENYL-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-PYRIMIDINETRIONE MONOSODIUM SALT;
BARBITURIC ACID,5-ETHYL-5-PHENYL-,SODIUM SALT;
5-ETHYL-5-PHENYL-BARBITURIC ACID SODIUM SALT; GARDENAL SODIUM;
LUMINAL SODIUM; PHENEMALUM; PHENOBARBITONE SODIUM;
SODIUM ETHYLPHENYLBARBITURATE; SODIUM PHENOBARBITAL; SODIUM PHENOBARBITONE;
SODIUM PHENYLETHYLBARBITURATE; SOLUBLE PHENOBARBITAL;
SOLUBLE PHENOBARBITONE; SOL PHENOBARBITAL; SOL PHENOBARBITONE; C12H11N2NAO3;
04S18381

CHEMICAL FAMILY:
ICYCLIC

PYRIMIDINE

MOLECULAR FORMULA: C12-H11-N2-NA-O3

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 254.22

OSHA RATING (SCALE 0-3): HEALTH=3 FIRE=1 REACTIVITY=0 PERSISTENCE=2
HFA RATING (SCALE 0-4): HEALTH=3 FIRE=1 REACTIVITY=0

COMPONENTS AND CONTAMINANTS

COMPONENT: PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM PERCENT: 100

OTHER CONTAMINANTS: NONE

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

NO OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY OSHA, ACGIH, OR NIOSH.

PHYSICAL DATA

DESCRIPTION: COLORLESS OR WHITE CRYSTALLINE GRANULES OR POWDER WITH A BITTER

TASTE. MELTING POINT: >302 F (150 C) SPECIFIC GRAVITY: NOT AVAILABLE

PH: 9.3 SOLUBILITY IN WATER: VERY SOLUBLE

SOLVENT SOLUBILITY: SOLUBLE IN ALCOHOL; INSOLUBLE IN ETHER, CHLOROFORM.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD
LIGHT FIRE HAZARD WHEN USED TO HEAT OR FLAME.

FIREFIGHTING MEDIA:

DRY CHEMICAL, CARBON DIOXIDE, HALON, WATER SPRAY OR STANDARD FOAM
(1987 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, DOT P 5800.4).

FOR LARGER FIRES, USE WATER SPRAY, FOG OR STANDARD FOAM
(1987 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, DOT P 5800.4).

FIREFIGHTING:

MOVE CONTAINER FROM FIRE AREA IF POSSIBLE. DO NOT SCATTER SPILLED MATERIAL
WITH HIGH PRESSURE WATER STREAMS. DIKE FIRE CONTROL WATER FOR LATER DISPOSAL
(1987 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, DOT P 5800.4, GUIDE PAGE 31).

USE AGENTS SUITABLE FOR TYPE OF SURROUNDING FIRE. AVOID BREATHING HAZARDOUS
VAPORS, KEEP UPWIND.

TOXICITY

PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM:

150 MG/KG ORAL-RAT LD50; 200 MG/KG ORAL-MOUSE LD50; 150 MG/KG ORAL-RABBIT
LD50; 175 MG/KG ORAL-CAT LD50; 36 MG/KG ORAL-MAN TDLO; 100 MG/KG
INTRADUODENAL-RAT LDLO; 152 MG/KG INTRAPERITONEAL-RAT LD50; 123 MG/KG
INTRAPERITONEAL-MOUSE LD50; 150 MG/KG INTRAPERITONEAL-RABBIT LD50; 150 MG/KG
INTRAPERITONEAL-GUINEA PIG LDLO; 83 MG/KG INTRAVENOUS-RAT LD50; 226 MG/KG
INTRAVENOUS-MOUSE LD50; 40 MG/KG INTRAVENOUS-RABBIT LD50; 195 MG/KG
SUBCUTANEOUS-RAT LD50; 180 MG/KG SUBCUTANEOUS-MOUSE LD50; MUTAGENIC DATA
(RTECS); REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS DATA (RTECS); TUMORIGENIC DATA (RTECS).
CARCINOGEN STATUS: HUMAN INADEQUATE EVIDENCE, ANIMAL SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE
(IARC CLASS-2B). PHENOBARBITAL IS CARCINOGENIC, PRODUCING BENIGN AND MALIGNANT
HEPATOCELLULAR NEOPLASMS IN MICE AND BENIGN HEPATOCELLULAR NEOPLASMS IN RATS
AFTER ORAL ADMINISTRATION.

PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM IS TOXIC, A CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSANT AND A
SENSITIZER. PERSONS AT INCREASED RISK FROM BARBITURATES MAY INCLUDE: THOSE
WITH MARKED IMPAIRMENT OF LIVER FUNCTION, HISTORY OF MANIFEST OR LATENT
PORPHYRIA; IMPAIRED RENAL FUNCTION; PULMONARY INSUFFICIENCY; CARDIAC DISEASE;
HYPERTHYROIDISM; DIABETES MELLITUS; SEVERE ANEMIA; FEVER; HISTORY OF DRUG
ABUSE; PERSONS WITH ACUTE OR CHRONIC PAIN; AND EMOTIONALLY UNSTABLE
INDIVIDUALS. THE USE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES MAY ENHANCE THE TOXIC EFFECTS.
INTERACTIONS WITH MEDICATIONS HAVE BEEN REPORTED.

HEALTH EFFECTS AND FIRST AID

INHALATION:

PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM:

ACUTE EXPOSURE- NO DATA AVAILABLE.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE- NO DATA AVAILABLE.

FIRST AID- REMOVE FROM EXPOSURE AREA TO FRESH AIR IMMEDIATELY. IF BREATHING
HAS STOPPED, PERFORM ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. KEEP PERSON WARM AND AT REST.



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS 377TH AIR BASE WING (AFMC)

for response visit

FILE COPY

5 January 1994

Ms Stephanie Stoddard
Water Resource Specialist
Hazardous and Radioactive Materials
P.O. Box 26110
525 Camino de los Marquez
Santa Fe NM 87502

RE: Part B Permit, Class I Modification

Dear Ms Stoddard

This is a Class I Modification to amend Section C of our Permit. Please add the attached Class I Modification (see attachment 1) to our existing RCRA Part B permit (codes D018-D043).

The maximum waste inventory at our storage facilities will not exceed the limits (36,920 gallons/bldg 1024; 8,250 gallons/bldg 28009; 990 gallons/bldg 615) as listed in reference M-1c in our part B permit.

If you have any questions, please call Marsha Carra at 846-0029.

Walter S. Darr III
WALTER S. DARR III
Chief, Compliance
Environmental Management Division

1 Atch
1-Class I Mod

