

SCHEDULE "L"

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR DENTAL OPERATIONS BYLAW NO. 2922

(Bylaw 4530)

1.0 APPLICATION

- 1.1 This code of practice prescribes conditions governing the discharge of waste from dental operations directly or indirectly into a sewer connected to a sewage facility.
- 1.2 The term "treatment works" in this code of practice means the works referred to in Section 2.3(b).

2.0 DISCHARGE REGULATIONS

- 2.1 An operator of a dental operation must not discharge waste which, at the point of discharge into a sewer, contains:
 - (a) prohibited waste as set out in Schedule "A";
 - (b) restricted waste as set out in Schedule "B"; or
 - (c) mercury in a concentration greater than 2 milligrams per litre (mg/L) as analyzed in a grab sample.
- 2.2 An operator of a dental operation that produces liquid waste from photographic imaging containing silver must comply with the requirements of Schedule "K" of this bylaw.
- 2.3 An operator of a dental operation that produces wastewater containing dental amalgam must either:
 - (a) collect and transport the wastewater from the dental operation for off-site waste management; or
 - (b) treat the wastewater at the dental operation site prior to discharge to the sewer using an amalgam separator.
- 2.4 All amalgam separators must be certified in accordance with the ISO Standard for Amalgam Separators.
- 2.5 An operator of a dental operation must install, maintain, repair, and replace the amalgam separator referred to in Sections 2.3 and 2.4 according to the manufacturer's instructions and specifications in order that the amalgam separator functions as designed.
- 2.6 If the amalgam separator referred to under Sections 2.3(b) and 2.4 is located downstream of a wet vacuum system, an operator of a dental operation must ensure that:
 - (a) the wet vacuum system is fitted with an internal flow control fitting; or
 - (b) a flow control fitting is installed on the water supply line to the wet vacuum system.
- 2.7 The flow control fitting referred to in Section 2.6 must be sized to limit the flow to a rate that is no more than the maximum inlet flow rate of the amalgam separator as stated by the manufacturer of the amalgam separator.
- 2.8 An operator of a dental operation must locate an amalgam separator, or store used collecting containers in such a manner that an accidental spill, leak or collecting container failure will not result in waste containing amalgam entering the sewer.

- 2.9 If a location referred to under Section 2.8 is not available, an operator of a dental operation must:
- (a) install spill containment to contain spills or leaks from the amalgam separator or to store used collecting containers.
- 2.10 An operator of a dental operation must replace the amalgam separator's collecting container when any one of the following occurs:
- (a) the manufacturer's specified expiry date has been reached;
 - (b) the warning level specified in the ISO Standard for Amalgam Separators has been reached; or
 - (c) analytical data from an accredited laboratory obtained using a method of analysis outlined in standard methods, or an alternative method of analysis approved by the sewage control manager, having a concentration of mercury in the discharge from the amalgam separator is greater than, or equal to, 2 mg/L.
- 2.11 An operator of a dental operation must not dispose of dental amalgam collected in an amalgam separator, a collecting container, or any other device, into a sewer.
- 2.12 An operator of a dental operation who installs an amalgam separator must locate the amalgam separator so that it is readily and easily accessible for inspection, maintenance, repair, or replacement.
- 2.13 An operator of a dental operation who installs an amalgam separator must not locate the amalgam separator in a confined space.
- 2.14 An operator of a dental operation who installs an amalgam separator must:
- (a) install a monitoring point at the outlet of the amalgam separator or downstream of the amalgam separator at a location upstream of any discharge of other waste;
 - (b) ensure the monitoring point is installed in such a manner that the total flow from the amalgam separator may be intercepted and sampled; and
 - (c) locate the monitoring point so that it is readily and easily accessible at all times for inspection and monitoring purposes.
- 2.15 The monitoring point referred to in Section 2.14 is considered the point of discharge into the sanitary sewer.

3.0 RECORD KEEPING AND RETENTION

- 3.1 An operator of a dental operation that uses an amalgam separator must keep, at the site of installation of the amalgam separator, an operation and maintenance manual containing instructions for installation, use, maintenance and service of the amalgam separator installed.
- 3.2 An operator of a dental operation that uses an amalgam separator must keep a copy of the ISO Standard for Amalgam Separators test report with the amalgam separator installed and must be available for inspection on request by an officer.
- 3.3 An operator of a dental operation that uses an amalgam separator must keep a record book at the dental operation site that includes the following information pertaining to the amalgam separator installed:
- (a) date of installation of the amalgam separator and name of the supplier or installation service provider;

- (b) serial number and expiry date of the amalgam separator and/or its components;
- (c) maximum flow rate through the amalgam separator or maximum capacity rating of the amalgam separator;
- (d) dates of inspection, maintenance, repair, cleaning and replacement of any amalgam separation equipment or components;
- (e) dates and descriptions of all operational problems, spills, leaks or collecting container failures associated with the amalgam separator and remedial actions taken;
- (f) name, address and telephone number of any person or company who performs any maintenance or disposal services related to the operation of the amalgam separator; and
- (g) dates of pick-up of the collecting container for off-site disposal, volume of waste disposed and the location of disposal.

3.4 The records must be retained for a period of five years and must be available for inspection on request by an officer.