

PENTA provides lead evaluation and remediation management for commercial and industrial properties. Our lead consulting services include the following:



Lead Surveys — If lead is present within a work area in any concentration, OSHA's Lead in Construction Standard (29 CFR 1926.62) requires that engineering controls be implemented to reduce employee exposures to lead less than the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL). Employers are required to document the lead content in the paint coatings that may be disturbed. PENTA's team of EPA accredited and Georgia Licensed lead inspectors can assist Building Owners and Managers in documenting the presence or absence of lead in various paint coatings within their facilities.



Employee Exposure Monitoring — PENTA's trained staff can further assist clients in performing employee exposure monitoring to document employees exposure to lead during work activities that disturb lead-containing paint coatings. Performing a Negative Initial Determination (NID) allows the employer to reduce the engineering controls required during certain tasks involving disturbance to lead-containing paint coatings, thereby reducing overall project costs.

Air Monitoring and Worksite Observation Services — During the course of the abatement efforts, PENTA can provide Resident Project Representatives (RPRs) onsite to observe the Contractor's work practices, to document compliance to project specifications and applicable Federal, State, and local regulations. During the course of the abatement efforts, PENTA can provide air and wipe sampling services.

Risk Assessments — PENTA's EPA accredited Risk Assessors have experience in evaluating potential lead contamination in areas where damaged lead-containing paint coatings are present. Following our evaluation, PENTA can assist clients in development and implementation of an appropriate, cost effective response action.

Waste Classification — If lead is present in paint coatings on materials to be disposed in a landfill, EPA requires that a sample of the waste stream is analyzed by Lead Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (Lead TCLP). This analytical procedure mimics the effects of rain and ground water leaching lead from the debris within the landfill and measures the amount of lead in the leachate. If the TCLP analysis indicates lead leaches from the debris in concentrations greater than 5.0 parts per million (ppm), the waste must be classified as Hazardous Waste and be treated accordingly. TCLP analysis results less than 5 ppm indicate that the lead waste can be disposed as general construction debris.

