

Teak Refinishing

Potential Environmental Impacts:

Teak cleaners, which contain acids and caustics, can be toxic to marine life when spilled in the water.

Legal Requirements:

- A hazardous waste determination must be conducted for spent teak cleaner, and for any materials used to clean a spill [40 CFR 262.11; RCSA §22a-449(c)-102(a)(2)(A)]. If hazardous, spent teak cleaner must be managed as described in Appendix B.
- 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:

- ✦ Avoid teak cleaners containing acids (such as phosphoric acid or oxalic acid) or those labeled “caustic, corrosive, or acidic.” Clean teak with a mild, phosphate-free detergent with bronze wool, if possible.
- ✦ If sanding teak, use a dustless or vacuum sander.
- ✦ If possible, conduct teak refinishing in upland maintenance area. If not possible, use safer cleaners and avoid flushing excess teak cleaner and teak oil into the marina basin.

Checklist for Clean Marina Certification:

No Clean Marina certification criteria specific to teak refinishing.