

ANSI/PSAI Z4.3-2016



American National Standard: For Sanitation

Non-Sewered Waste Disposal Systems: Minimum Requirements



Portable Sanitation Association International

Revision of
ANSI Z4.3-1995

ANSI®
American National Standard:
For Sanitation

Non-Sewered Waste Disposal Systems:
Minimum Requirements

Secretariat
Portable Sanitation Association International

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American National Standard

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Foreword

(This Foreword is not part of the American National Standard Z4.3-2016)

The U.S. Public Health Service as Supplement No. 108 to the Public Health Reports in 1933 published the original version of this standard. The American National Standard superseded this with standards for a Sanitary Privy, ANSI Z4.3-1935. The American National Standard was revised and expanded several times over the years. The 1987 edition superseded the American National Standard Minimum Requirements for Non-Sewered Waste Disposal Systems, ANSI Z4.3-1979.

Whereas ANSI Z4.3-1935, as its title indicates, was confined to requirements for a sanitary privy, ANSI Z4.3-1987 and additionally with its 1995 edition, was much broader in scope and included all devices now available and acceptable for disposal of human waste where the lack of water or temporary nature of the installation makes water carriage systems impracticable.

The minimum requirements for non-sewered waste disposal systems have taken on much greater importance with the acceptance by the public of clean portable restroom facilities. These facilities, once used primarily on construction projects, have become commonplace throughout the American scene, particularly because of the advent of durable plastics in bright colors. They are now found at parks, playgrounds, athletic events and literally any gathering of people that does not have access to permanent toilet facilities. The success or failure of clean portable restroom facilities is dependent on proper usage. The limited capacity of these units demands proper service. Current standards reflect the most up-to-date human engineering and state-of-the-art deodorizers and procedures.

The provisions in this standard are the result of extended and careful consideration of available knowledge and experience on the subject of non-sewered waste disposal systems and are intended to present minimum requirements recommended for use by employers, property owners, event planners and others. The provisions are also suitable for adoption by governmental administrative authorities.

Suggestions for improvement of this standard will be welcome. They should be sent to the Portable Sanitation Association International, 2626 E. 82nd Street, Suite 175, Bloomington, MN 55425 or to info@psai.org.

Consensus for approval of this standard as an American National Standard was achieved by use of the Canvass Method.

The following organizations recognized as having an interest in the standardization of non-sewered waste disposal systems were contacted prior to the approval of this standard. Inclusion in this list does not necessarily imply that the organizations concurred with the submittal of the standard to ANSI.

Organization Represented	Name of Representative
American Rental Association	Carla Brozick
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CB&T Division of Synovus Bank	Jonathan Payne
Chandler Equipment Inc.	Todd Devecsery
City of Enid, OK	Alan Peterson
Construction Contractors Association of Hudson Valley	Alan Seidman
Crosier's Sanitary Service/PSAI	Ron Crosier
Emery and Webb Insurance	Joe Neumann
Enterprise Financial Solutions, Inc.	Blake Miller
Enviro-Clean	Robert "Bob" Earl
Erickson Tank and Pump	Andrew Erickson
Georgian Bay Sanitation	Laurie Robillard
Heffernan Insurance Brokers	Mark Herring
On Site Sanitation	Molly Leonard
Ontario Association of Sewage Industry Services	Chris Aitkin
PolyJohn Canada	Jake Groen
PolyPortables	Eric Capers Frank Youngblood
R&R Sanitation	Jim Reisinger
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RS Waste Services Inc.

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Satellite Industries

Ronald Holmstadt

Vanguard Management

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Washington Onsite Sewage Association

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West Willow Community Church

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American National Standard: For Sanitation In Places of Employment: Minimum Requirements

1 Scope and Purpose

1.1 Scope

This standard applies to sanitary waste disposal systems, including at places of employment, wherever such systems are not connected to a sanitary sewer, septic tank or on-site sewage-disposal treatment facility.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this standard is to assure that adequate sanitary waste-disposal facilities are provided, including but not limited to places of employment, and wherever non-sewered waste-disposal systems are present.

2 Definitions

ADA-compliant: A device that is fully compliant, when properly installed, with the current requirements of the Americans with Disability Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) as legislated by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

Approved: Approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

Black water: Combined domestic effluent including liquid and solid human body waste and the water discharged from toilet usage.

Conservation: The preservation and protection of natural resources.

Fixture: A device for receiving water and/or waste matter that directs these substances into a sanitary drainage system. A fixture can include bathtubs, lavatories, showers, sinks, toilets, urinals and water closet bowls.

Flush toilet facility: A flush toilet facility is one utilizing a water or non-water flushing fluid that may be deposited into a container or receptacle, or may be re-circulated by a closed system for flushing purposes. Such a facility may be housed in a permanent or portable structure.

Grey water: Water that has already been used for bathing, washing, laundry or dishwashing but does not contain human or food waste.

Lavatory: A washbowl or basin permanently installed with running water, for washing hands, arms, face or head.

Non-flush toilet facilities: A non-flush toilet facility is one wherein the waste is deposited directly into a container or receptacle without flushing, sometimes containing a solution of water and deodorizer. Such a facility may be housed in a permanent or portable structure.

Non-sewered waste disposal system: A sanitary waste-disposal system not connected to a sanitary sewer, septic tank or on-site sewage disposal system.

Number of employees: For the purpose of this standard, the maximum number of employees present on a regular 40-hour workweek shift.

Permanent: For the purpose of this standard, the term "permanent" means not readily or not easily re-locatable.

Portable: For the purpose of this standard, the term "portable" means readily or easily re-locatable.

Potable water: Water that is free of objectionable pollution, contamination, minerals or infection, is approved for drinking, culinary and domestic purposes by the authority having jurisdiction, or in the absence of such authority, water meeting the requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Recycled (reclaimed) wastewater: Water that has passed through a treatment facility mainly for use in irrigation, dust control or fire suppression and is clearly marked "non potable and unsafe for consumption," therefore encouraging conservation of potable water.