

If respiratory equipment is used to protect workmen performing the operation either:

- (1) Ventilation shall be provided sufficient to prevent escape of harmful quantities of the fumes into the workroom; or
- (2) The operation shall be isolated; or
- (3) The work shall be performed out-doors, in such a location that fumes will not enter any building in harmful quantities.

(f) Cadmium, cadmium-coated articles and cadmium compounds shall not be allowed in any cooking or eating-room; and eating or cooking shall not be allowed where such articles are present. Men who handle cadmium or cadmium-coated articles should wash their hands thoroughly before eating or smoking.

g. No employer shall require any employee to process by the application of heat any object plated with cadmium unless the object or container in which it is first received is labeled:

WARNING!

THIS OBJECT IS PLATED WITH CADMIUM
DO NOT BURN, WELD OR HEAT WITHOUT
PROVIDING ADEQUATE VENTILATION
BURNING, WELDING OR HEATING OF CADMIUM
PRODUCE POISONOUS VAPOR

Or labeled with other equivalent wording.

5208. Asbestos. (a) The 8-hour time-weighted average concentration of airborne asbestos fibers to which any employee may be exposed shall not exceed 2 fibers, longer than 5 micrometers, per cubic centimeter of air as determined by the membrane filter method using phase contrast illumination and 400 to 450X magnification. The ceiling or short time concentration to which employees are exposed shall not exceed 10 fibers, longer than 5 micrometers, per cubic centimeter of air.

(b) **Engineering Controls.** Controls such as, but not limited to, isolation, enclosure, exhaust ventilation, and dust collection shall be used to meet the exposure limits in Section 5208 (a). All hand-operated and power-operated tools which may produce or release asbestos fibers in excess of such limit shall be provided with local exhaust ventilation systems. The American National Standards Institute Z9.2-1971 Standard Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Systems shall be used as a guide to design, construct, install, and maintain exhaust ventilation and dust collection systems.

(c) **Work Practices.** Asbestos shall be mixed, handled, applied, removed, cut, or otherwise worked wet insofar as practicable. Asbestos spills shall be cleaned up promptly. Asbestos-containing cement, mortar, coating, grout, plaster, or similar material shall not be removed from bags, cartons, or other containers without being wetted, unless it is enclosed and/or ventilated to effectively control airborne fibers

as specified in Section 5208 (a). Asbestos waste, scrap, debris and asbestos contaminated materials consigned for disposal shall be collected and disposed in sealed impermeable bags or containers.

(d) **Respiratory Protective Equipment.** When engineering controls and wet handling methods are not feasible or are incapable of controlling the concentration or in an emergency, respiratory protection shall be provided and worn in accordance with provisions of Section 5144 and the following requirements:

(1) Reusable or single-use air filtering respirators shall be used when the concentration exceeds the levels specified in Section 5208 (a), but may not be used when the concentration may reasonably be expected to exceed 10 times the limit.

(2) Powered air filtering respirators may be worn for lower concentrations, but shall be worn when the asbestos fiber concentration is reasonably expected to exceed 10 times, but not 100 times the limit in Section 5208 (a).

(3) Continuous flow or pressure demand air-line respirators or self-contained breathing apparatus may be worn for lower concentrations, but shall be worn when the asbestos fiber concentration is reasonably expected to exceed 100 times the limit in Section 5208 (a).

(4) No employee shall be assigned to tasks requiring the use of respirators if based on his most recent examination an examining physician determines that the employee will be unable to function normally wearing a respirator or that the safety or health of the employee or other employees will be impaired by his use of a respirator. Such employee shall be rotated to an equivalent job whose duties he is able to perform, if such a position is available.

(e) **Change Rooms and Special Clothing.**

(1) The employer shall provide and require the use of special clothing such as coveralls or similar whole body clothing, head coverings, gloves, and foot coverings for any employee exposed to airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers, which exceed the ceiling level prescribed in Section 5208 (a).

(2) At any fixed place of employment exposed to airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers in excess of the exposure limits prescribed in Section 5208 (a), the employer shall provide change rooms for employees working regularly at the place, and shall provide two separate lockers or containers for each employee, so separated or isolated as to prevent contamination of the employees' street clothes from his work clothes.

(f) **Laundering.**

(1) Laundering of asbestos-contaminated clothing shall be done so as to prevent the release of airborne asbestos fibers in excess of the exposure limits prescribed in Section 5208 (a).

KMX 01225

(2) Any employer who gives asbestos-contaminated clothing to another person for laundering shall inform such person of the requirement in Section 5208 (f)(1) to effectively prevent the release of airborne asbestos fibers in excess of the exposure limits prescribed in Section 5208 (a).

(3) Contaminated clothing shall be transported in sealed impermeable bags or other closed, impermeable containers, and labeled in accordance with Section 5208 (i).

(g) Monitoring and Record Keeping.

(1) **Monitoring.** The employer shall sample the air within the breathing zone of employees at locations where the airborne asbestos concentrations may reasonably be expected to exceed 1 fiber, longer than 5 micrometers, per cubic centimeter. Where the asbestos fiber concentration exceeds the level permitted in Section 5208(a), the employer shall undertake a compliance program as specified in subsections (b),(c),(d),(e), and (f) of this section, and in addition, a schedule of monitoring shall be established so the time-weighted average concentration can be calculated with reasonable accuracy for each employee based on his working time at each concentration to which he is exposed. The number of sampling locations, the number of samples, and the frequency of sampling may be reduced when sufficient experience has indicated that the concentration can be estimated reliably. However, the sampling frequency may not be reduced to less than once each 6 months where exposure may reasonably be expected to exceed 1 fiber, longer than 5 micrometers, per cubic centimeter.

(2) **Record Keeping.** Every employer shall maintain records of any personal or environmental monitoring required by this subsection. Records shall be maintained for a period of at least 20 years and shall be made available upon request to the Chief of the Division of Industrial Safety, the Director of the State Department of Health, and to authorized representatives of either. Upon written request of an employee, a former employee, or an employee representative of either, the employer shall furnish the monitoring record of that employee or former employee. In the event the employer ceases to do business and there is no successor to receive and retain his records for the prescribed period, these records shall be transmitted by registered mail to the Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and each employee shall be notified in writing of this transfer.

(h) Caution Signs.

(1) **Posting.** Caution signs shall be provided and displayed at each location where airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers may be in excess of the exposure limits prescribed in Section 5208 (a). Signs shall be posted at such a distance from such a location so that an employee may read the signs

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