

H A N D B O O K
F O R
H A N D L I N G
A S B E S T O S M A T E R I A L

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
TEXAS DIVISION

Maintenance Department
Supporting Services

March, 1971

403330

ST0540027

HANDBOOK FOR HANDLING ASBESTOS MATERIALS

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PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

The purpose of this handbook is to outline the safe handling procedures of various asbestos materials used in the Texas Division. The intent is to minimize future exposure of employees to asbestos dust in any form through the proper use of safe work procedures.

Asbestos is widely used as structural wall board, insulation, and roofing material. Asbestos fibers are used as a mechanical reinforcing matrix in insulation, roofing paper, certain piping systems, etc.

When working with materials which contain asbestos fiber, care must be taken to eliminate as much loose dust as possible. Wetting, isolating the work area, or other suitable procedures to eliminate the dust hazard is absolutely necessary.

Should a hazard exist and these procedures are not sufficient, contact the superintendent of the Plant A or B Functional groups.

Exceptions to these procedures can be obtained only by the above responsible superintendent.

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SAFETY

Materials described herein are furnished in blocks (or lags) shapes, curved segments, pre-formed pipe and fitting covers, flat and corrugated sheets and the asbestos as loose material.

When handled, formed, cut, sawed, or mixed into mortars, a fine dust will be loosed in the air which may be breathed into the human respiratory system.

The health of those who breathe asbestos dust may be seriously effected. Results can be similiar to those caused by the more commonly known materials such as silica and coal dust. This phenomena has been observed for many centuries. Current medical discoveries show that handling of asbestos by a confirmed cigarette smoker is especially hazardous in the area of potentially serious lung disorders. It is recommended that those persons handling asbestos not smoke cigarettes in any quantity.

The intent of THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY is to minimize the exposure of their employees to these hazardous dusts. In order to accomplish this, substitutes will be used wherever possible. Respiratory protection, dust collectors, blowers, etc., will be mandatory where asbestos containing materials must be handled.

The two respirators which have been approved by the Safety Department are: (1) MSA Dustfoe 77, Dow Stock No. 15-26005, Cartridge No. 15-23775, and (2) Wilson Dust Respirator, Dow Stock No. 15-25460, Cartridge No. 15-23790.

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USE OF HANDBOOK
FOR
HANDLING ASBESTOS MATERIALS

The Safe Work Procedures outlined in this handbook are minimum requirements for working with asbestos containing materials.

In some cases, job conditions may dictate more stringent requirements. These could include completely wetting down the area with water when removing old insulation, or completely isolating the work area tarpaulins, etc.

These procedures are to be used in conjunction with Plant Safety Rules, Maintenance Standard Safe Work Procedures for the Area, and Safety Standards.

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SAFE WORK PROCEDURE

Subject: Fabrication of Asbestos Materials

Minimum Safety Equipment Requirements:

1. Side Shield Goggles must be worn.
2. Approved "Nose and Mouth" Dust Respirator must be worn at all times.
3. There shall be a Dust Collecting System on Power Equipment adequate to remove large amounts of dust generated.
4. A Safety Check List is to be filled out prior to the job and properly approved. Turn in to supervisor at completion of job.

Special Hazards:

1. Do not breathe asbestos dust.
2. Do not operate equipment if provision cannot be made to eliminate dust in a safe manner.
3. Normal precautions must be taken for working with power equipment. (See specific Safe Work Procedure for Operating Power Driven Tools if in doubt.)
4. When cleaning out the vacuum system of the machines, a respirator must be worn. Wet down dust prior to handling, if at all possible. Dispose of asbestos dust while in a wet condition. The Yard Department must be notified under these circumstances and disposal by landfill should be accomplished while material is damp.
5. Good housekeeping in the shop area is to be practiced. Asbestos dust must be vacuumed throughout the shop area if and when such conditions exist.

SAFE WORK PROCEDURE
Fabrication of Asbestos Materials
Page 2

Special Hazards Cont'd.

6. People in area other than worker when exposed to asbestos dust are required to observe all minimum safety requirements.

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SAFE WORK PROCEDURE

Subject: Mixing Cement Containing Asbestos

Minimum Safety Equipment Requirements:

1. Side Shield Goggles must be worn.
2. Approved "Nose and Mouth" Dust Respirator must be worn at all times.
3. A Safety Check List is to be filled out prior to the job and properly approved. Turn in to supervisor at completion of job.

Special Hazards:

1. Do not breathe asbestos dust.
2. When mixing whole sacks, do not open sacks and dump into open mixing tray. Moisten asbestos by adding water through a small hole in sack until danger of dust is eliminated. Then the material can be removed if necessary to complete mixing operation to desired consistency.
3. Slipping or falling is a hazard to be considered when working around wet asbestos mud.
4. Back strains from handling containers of mixed mud are also a hazard. A means of handling this mixture may need to be provided, depending on the circumstances.
5. Keep all personnel not directly involved in the mixing operation away from the area unless they observe minimum safety requirements and have been apprised of the hazards involved.

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SAFE WORK PROCEDURE

Subject: Handling and Storing Asbestos Materials

Minimum Safety Equipment Requirements:

1. Side Shield Goggles must be worn.
2. Approved "Nose and Mouth" Dust Respirator must be worn at all times.
3. A Safety Check List is to be filled out prior to the job and properly approved. Turn in to supervisor at completion of job.

Special Hazards:

1. Do not breathe asbestos dust.
2. Handle materials in such a manner as to minimize exposure to dust.
3. Areas used to store asbestos containing materials should be marked "Asbestos Material". Follow Safety Check List procedure when handling.
4. Destroy boxes that have contained asbestos materials as soon as boxes are empty.
5. Good housekeeping of shop areas is to be practiced. Clean up all loose dust on floor, machines, shelves, etc., by vacuuming. Wet down and dispose of dust while damp. Notify the Yard Department to dispose by landfill while material is still damp.

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SAFE WORK PROCEDURE

Subject: Sawing and Cutting by Hand

Minimum Safety Equipment Requirements:

1. Hard Hat must be worn.
2. Side Shield Goggles must be worn.
3. Approved "Nose and Mouth" Dust Respirator must be worn at all times.
4. A Safety Check List is to be filled out prior to the job and properly approved. Turn in to supervisor at completion of job.
5. All other safety equipment which is required by job location must be used. When in doubt, read Area Safe Work Procedures.

Special Hazards:

1. Do not breathe asbestos dust.
2. Wear the "Nose and Mouth" Dust Respirator when removing asbestos material from package, installing, or cutting.
3. All people in the area other than those doing the work which are exposed to asbestos dust are required to observe minimum safety requirements.
4. Special precautions shall be taken when using "Skil-Saw" for sawing asbestos materials to eliminate dust hazards and protect all people in the area.

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SAFE WORK PROCEDURE

Subject: Insulation Removal

Minimum Safety Equipment Requirements

1. Hard Hat must be worn.
2. Side Shield Goggles must be worn.
3. Approved "Nose and Mouth" Dust Respirator must be worn at all times.
4. A Safety Check List is to be filled out prior to the job and properly approved. Turn in to supervisor at completion of job.
5. All other safety equipment which is required by job location must be used. When in doubt, read Area Safe Work Procedure.

Special Hazards:

1. Do not breathe asbestos dust.
2. Asbestos dust falling or blown on other employees and scattering throughout the area must be eliminated as far as possible.
3. Keep all personnel not directly involved in the insulation removal operation away from the area unless they observe minimum safety requirements and have been apprised of the hazards involved.
4. Consider the use of water to wet down the insulation before and during removal.
5. Safe handling of all debris before loading at the job and unloading at the burial site is to be considered and planned for prior to the initiation of the job. The Yard Department is to be notified for disposal, informed of the hazards, and should handle material while still in a damp condition.

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PRE-JOB CHECK LIST
FOR
HANDLING ASBESTOS MATERIALS

Job Description: _____

Location: _____ Maximum Service Temperature: _____

(Note: When under 1500° F., use non-asbestos material.)

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
1. Area safe work procedure read and understood.	☐	☐
2. Safety Standard No. _____ apply?	☐	☐
3. Safe work permit required?	☐	☐
4. Handbook for Handling Asbestos Materials used?	☐	☐
5. Electrical clearance?	☐	☐
6. Red tags necessary?	☐	☐
7. Safe scaffolds in place?	☐	☐
8. Type of material to be removed known?	☐	☐
9. Disposal of used materials required?	☐	☐
10. Stencil on job denoting material used?	☐	☐
11. Signs up warning other personnel?	☐	☐
12. Has disposal of all debris been arranged?	☐	☐
13. Is water needed for controlling dust?	☐	☐
14. Have all involved personnel been instructed?	☐	☐
15. *Safety Equipment required on job:		

Chemical Goggles	Scott Air Pack	Explosimeter
Face Shield	Rubber Gloves	Air Mover
Acid Hood	Rubber Boots	Exhaust Fan
Dust Respirator	Slicker Coat	32 Volt Transformer
Gas Respirator	Slicker Pants	Other:
Air Mask	Safety Belt	

*Cross out items not applicable.

Approvals:

Shop Superintendent _____

Operations Superintendent _____

Foreman _____

Date: _____

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE

We are required to keep asbestos dust in the air within certain limits. These Threshold Limit Values are $2\frac{1}{2}$ fibers per cubic centimeter. In order to assure compliance with these limits, the Environmental Health Group will make random samples. When field testing is necessary, call Environmental Health at 238-2121.

In order to keep asbestos dust concentration within the proper limits, any dusty conditions connected with the handling of asbestos materials must be kept to an absolute minimum. This must be done as outlined in the previous Safe Work Procedures by wetting down the area, pre-soaking the material, or vacuuming the material as it is cut. Each individual job should be planned with this uppermost in mind.

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SECTION V

ASBESTOS AWARENESS

SUBJECT: Example pictures of past asbestos uses. Partial listing of examples that we must handle according to the guidance provided in this manual.

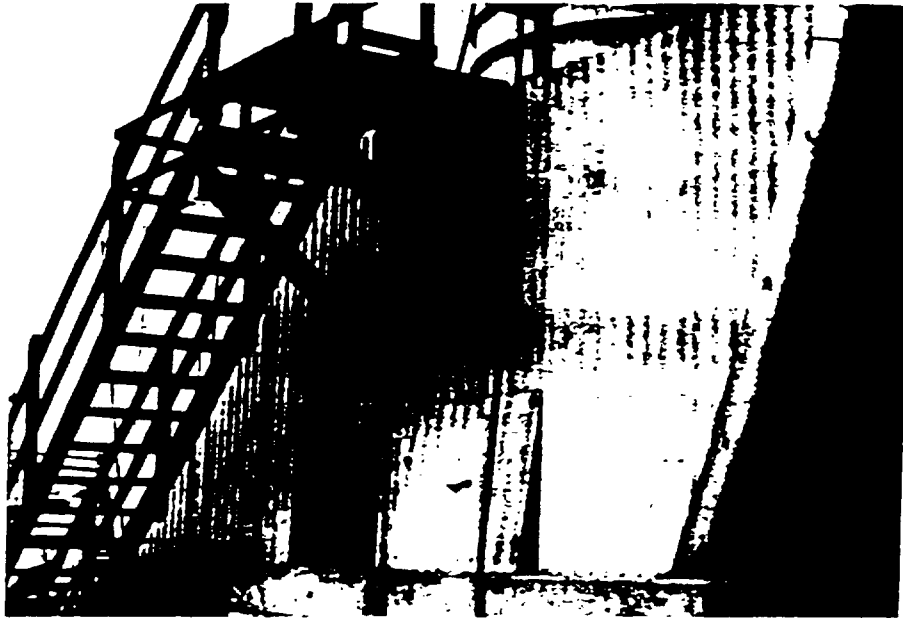


Figure 7. Transite which contains asbestos has been extensively used in the past in many applications in Texas Operations such as cooling towers, buildings, warehouses, etc. Asbestos is also present in cemesto board and asbestos siding shingles which were also used in various type buildings.

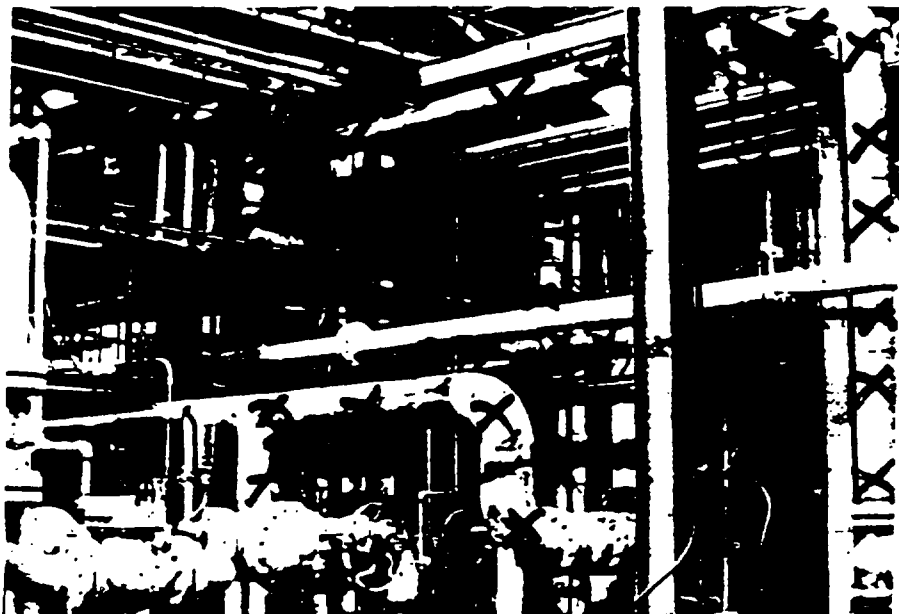


Figure 8. Our most extensive use of asbestos in the older plants was the thousands of square feet used on piping and equipment insulation.

SECTION V

ASBESTOS AWARENESS

SUBJECT: Example pictures of past asbestos uses. Partial listing of examples that we must handle according to the guidance provided in this manual.

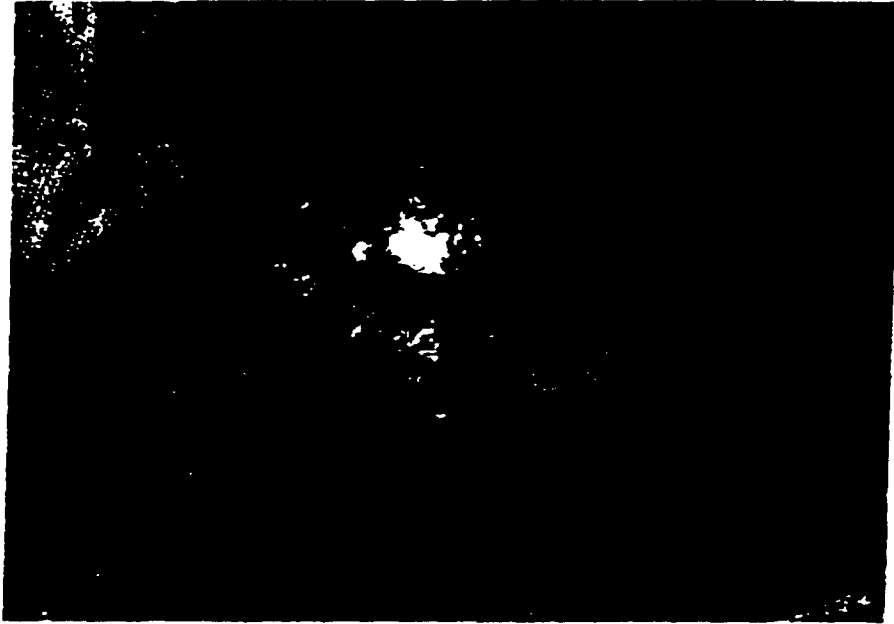


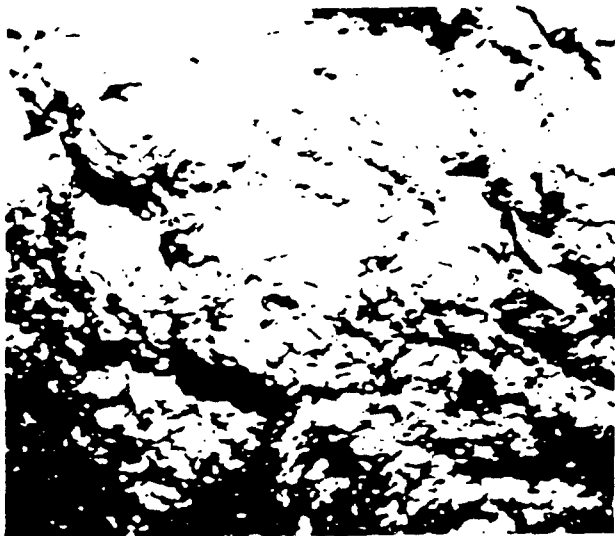
Figure 3. There still remain some asbestos blankets that need disposal.



Figure 4. Also used in past years was fiberglass insulation mixed with asbestos fibers.

SECTION V
ASBESTOS AWARENESS

SUBJECT: Example pictures of asbestos uses. Partial testing of example that we must handle according to the guidance provided in this manual.



Friable, fluffy sprayed-on material



Friable, cementitious sprayed-on or troweled material (acoustical plaster)



Nonfriable wallboard with friable sprayed-on material behind



Pipe lagging

Figure 6 Examples of asbestos-containing materials found in buildings

SECTION V

ASBESTOS DO'S AND DON'TS (Cont'd)

5. Eat, drink, smoke, chew gum/tobacco products, or apply cosmetics in a regulated area or a decontamination area.
6. Dry sweep asbestos materials.
7. Spray asbestos-containing materials.
8. Use hand-operated or power-operated tools (such as but not limited to saws, scorers, abrasive wheels and drills) without local exhaust ventilation if the use of these tools would cause asbestos exposures to personnel in excess of 0.2 fiber cc. 8 hr. TWA.
9. Hang plants or pictures on structures covered with asbestos-containing materials.
10. Sand asbestos-containing floor tiles.
11. Damage asbestos-containing materials while moving furniture or other objects.
12. Install curtains, drapes, or dividers in such a way that they damage asbestos-containing materials.
13. Dust floors, ceilings, moldings or other surfaces in asbestos-contaminated environments with a dry brush.
14. Use an ordinary vacuum to clean up asbestos-containing debris.
15. Remove ceiling tiles below asbestos-containing materials without wearing the proper respiratory protection, clearing the area of other people, and observing asbestos removal waste disposal procedures.
16. Remove contaminated ventilation system filters without wetting. Do not shake.

NOTE: Items 5 through 16 are directly from the OSHA Asbestos Regulations.

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SECTION V
ASBESTOS AWARENESS

ASBESTOS DO'S AND DON'TS

This section is provided as general guidance when working with or near asbestos-containing materials.

DO

1. Get positive identification. Sample and have analysis performed at Analytical Services, phone 409-238-1199.
2. Take sufficient samples. Some vessels, equipment, etc. may contain more than one type of insulation. Asbestos materials may be covered by refractory, siding, or insulation.
3. Consult the appropriate section of this handbook if asbestos is present. Materials containing more than 0.1% by weight must be handled as asbestos.
4. Put all asbestos waste (old insulation, transite, mastic, dust collector solids, disposable clothing, gaskets, packing, shingles, Haveg piping, furnace refractories, pump packing, pipe gaskets, brake shoes, etc.) in approved containers for disposal. The containers must be properly labeled to warn of the asbestos hazard and sent to the designated asbestos landfill.
5. Inform all personnel in the general area that asbestos work is in progress.

DO NOT

1. Use materials containing asbestos (i.e. insulation, fireproofing, transite siding, Haveg piping, weatherproofing, and cooling tower materials) where an adequate alternate exists. **MAJOR MANAGER APPROVAL IS REQUIRED WHEN USING ASBESTOS MATERIALS IF A SUITABLE ALTERNATE IS KNOWN.**
2. Use asbestos labeled bags for disposal of general trash because of landfill permit requirements.
3. Sandblast or hydroblast materials containing asbestos. When sandblasting or hydroblasting adjacent areas, protect the asbestos materials from overblast. Examples of items to be protected are transite walls, pipe insulation, fireproofing, etc.
4. Use compressed air to remove asbestos materials. For example, do not clean brake drums and clutch housings with compressed air. This procedure may fill the surrounding atmosphere with asbestos fibers. An acceptable method is to use an approved vacuum. Dispose of the debris in approved containers and send to the designated asbestos landfill.

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SECTION V

ASBESTOS DO'S AND DON'TS (Cont'd)

5. Eat, drink, smoke, chew gum/tobacco products, or apply cosmetics in a regulated area or a decontamination area.
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7. Spray asbestos-containing materials.
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SECTION V
ASBESTOS AWARENESS

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4. Use compressed air to remove asbestos materials. For example, do not clean brake drums and clutch housings with compressed air. This procedure may fill the surrounding atmosphere with asbestos fibers. An acceptable method is to use an approved vacuum. Dispose of the debris in approved containers and send to the designated asbestos landfill.

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SECTION V

ASBESTOS DO'S AND DON'TS (Cont'd)

5. Eat, drink, smoke, chew gum/tobacco products, or apply cosmetics in a regulated area or a decontamination area.
6. Dry sweep asbestos materials.
7. Spray asbestos-containing materials.
8. Use hand-operated or power-operated tools (such as but not limited to saws, scorers, abrasive wheels and drills) without local exhaust ventilation if the use of these tools would cause asbestos exposures to personnel in excess of 0.2 fiber cc. S hr. TWA.
9. Hang plants or pictures on structures covered with asbestos-containing materials.
10. Sand asbestos-containing floor tiles.
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16. Remove contaminated ventilation system filters without wetting. Do not shake.

NOTE: Items 5 through 16 are directly from the OSHA Asbestos Regulations.

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SECTION V
ASBESTOS AWARENESS

ASBESTOS DO'S AND DON'TS

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2. Take sufficient samples. Some vessels, equipment, etc. may contain more than one type of insulation. Asbestos materials may be covered by refractory, siding, or insulation.
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5. Inform all personnel in the general area that asbestos work is in progress.

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2. Use asbestos labeled bags for disposal of general trash because of landfill permit requirements.
3. Sandblast or hydroblast materials containing asbestos. When sandblasting or hydroblasting adjacent areas, protect the asbestos materials from overblast. Examples of items to be protected are transite walls, pipe insulation, fireproofing, etc.
4. Use compressed air to remove asbestos materials. For example, do not clean brake drums and clutch housings with compressed air. This procedure may fill the surrounding atmosphere with asbestos fibers. An acceptable method is to use an approved vacuum. Dispose of the debris in approved containers and send to the designated asbestos landfill.

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SECTION V

ASBESTOS DO'S AND DON'TS (Cont'd)

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6. Dry sweep asbestos materials.
7. Spray asbestos-containing materials.
8. Use hand-operated or power-operated tools (such as but not limited to saws, scorers, abrasive wheels and drills) without local exhaust ventilation if the use of these tools would cause asbestos exposures to personnel in excess of 0.2 fiber cc. 8 hr. TWA.
9. Hang plants or pictures on structures covered with asbestos-containing materials.
10. Sand asbestos-containing floor tiles.
11. Damage asbestos-containing materials while moving furniture or other objects.
12. Install curtains, drapes, or dividers in such a way that they damage asbestos-containing materials.
13. Dust floors, ceilings, moldings or other surfaces in asbestos-contaminated environments with a dry brush.
14. Use an ordinary vacuum to clean up asbestos-containing debris.
15. Remove ceiling tiles below asbestos-containing materials without wearing the proper respiratory protection, clearing the area of other people, and observing asbestos removal waste disposal procedures.
16. Remove contaminated ventilation system filters without wetting. Do not shake.

NOTE: Items 5 through 16 are directly from the OSHA Asbestos Regulations.

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SECTION V

SOME ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS IN BUILDINGS

SUBDIVISION	GENERIC NAME	ASBESTOS(%)	DATES OF USE	BINDER/SIZING
Roofing felts	smooth surface	10-15	1910-present	asphalt
	mineral surface	10-15	1910-present	asphalt
	shingles	1	1971-1974	asphalt
	pipeline	10	1920-present	asphalt
Asbestos-containing compounds	caulking putties	30	1930-present	linseed oil
	adhesive(cold applied)	5-25	1945-present	asphalt
	joint compound		1945-1975	asphalt
	roofing asphalt	5	unk.-present	asphalt
	mastics	5-25	1920-present	asphalt
	asphalt tile cement	13-25	1959-present	asphalt
	roof putty	10-25	unk.-present	asphalt
	plaster/stucco	2-10	unk.-present	portland cement
	spackles	3-5	1930-1975	starch,casein, synthetic resins
	sealants fire/water	50-55	1935-present	caster oil or polyisobutylene
	cement,insulation	20-100	1900-1973	clay
	cement,finishing	55	1920-1973	clay
	cement,magnesia	15	1926-1950	magnesium carbonate
Asbestos ebony products		50	1930-present	portland cement
Flooring tile	vinyl asbestos tile	21	1950-present	polyvinyl chloride
and Sheet Goods	asphalt/asbestos tile	26-33	1920-present	asphalt
	sheet goods/resilient	30	1950-present	dry oils
Wallcovering	vinyl wallpaper	6-8	unk.-present	none
Paints and coatings	roof coating	4-7	1900-present	asphalt
	air tight	15	1940-present	asphalt

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SECTION V
ASBESTOS AWARENESS

ASBESTOS DO'S AND DON'TS

This section is provided as general guidance when working with or near asbestos-containing materials.

DO

1. Get positive identification. Sample and have analysis performed at Analytical Services, phone 409-238-1199.
2. Take sufficient samples. Some vessels, equipment, etc. may contain more than one type of insulation. Asbestos materials may be covered by refractory, siding, or insulation.
3. Consult the appropriate section of this handbook if asbestos is present. Materials containing more than 0.1% by weight must be handled as asbestos.
4. Put all asbestos waste (old insulation, transite, mastic, dust collector solids, disposable clothing, gaskets, packing, shingles, Haveg piping, furnace refractories, pump packing, pipe gaskets, brake shoes, etc.) in approved containers for disposal. The containers must be properly labeled to warn of the asbestos hazard and sent to the designated asbestos landfill.
5. Inform all personnel in the general area that asbestos work is in progress.

DO NOT

1. Use materials containing asbestos (i.e. insulation, fireproofing, transite siding, Haveg piping, weatherproofing, and cooling tower materials) where an adequate alternate exists. **MAJOR MANAGER APPROVAL IS REQUIRED WHEN USING ASBESTOS MATERIALS IF A SUITABLE ALTERNATE IS KNOWN.**
2. Use asbestos labeled bags for disposal of general trash because of landfill permit requirements.
3. Sandblast or hydroblast materials containing asbestos. When sandblasting or hydroblasting adjacent areas, protect the asbestos materials from overblast. Examples of items to be protected are transite walls, pipe insulation, fireproofing, etc.
4. Use compressed air to remove asbestos materials. For example, do not clean brake drums and clutch housings with compressed air. This procedure may fill the surrounding atmosphere with asbestos fibers. An acceptable method is to use an approved vacuum. Dispose of the debris in approved containers and send to the designated asbestos landfill.

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SECTION V

SOME ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS IN BUILDINGS

SUBDIVISION	GENERIC NAME	ASBESTOS(%)	DATES OF USE	BINDER/SIZING
Surfacing material	sprayed-or troweled-on	1-95	1935-1970	sodium silicate, portland cement, organic binders.
Preformed thermal insulating products	batts, blocks, and pipe covering			
	85% magnesia	15	1926-1949	magnesium carbonate
	calcium silicate	6-8	1949-1971	calcium silicate
Textiles	cloth			
	blankets(fire)	100	1910-present	none
	felts:	90-95	1920-present	cotton/wool
	blue stripe	80	1920-present	cotton
	red stripe	90	1920-present	cotton
	green stripe	95	1920-present	cotton
	sheets	50-95	1920-present	cotton
	cord/rope/yarn	80-100	1920-present	cotton/wool
	tubing	80-85	1920-present	cotton/wool
	tape/strip	90	1920-present	cotton/wool
	curtains:			
	theatre,welding	60-65	1945-present	cotton
Cementitious concrete-like	extrusion panels:	8	1965-1977	portland cement
	corrugated(transite)	20-45	1930-present	portland cement
	flat (transite)	40-50	1930-present	portland cement
	flexible	30-50	1930-present	portland cement
	flexible perforated	30-50	1930-present	portland cement
	laminated	35-50	1930-present	portland cement
	(outer surface)			
	roof tiles	20-30	1930-present	portland cement
	clapboard and shingles:			
	clapboard	12-15	1944-1945	portland cement
	siding shingles	12-14	unk.-present	portland cement
	roofing shingles	20-32	unk.-present	portland cement
	pipe	20-15	1935-present	portland cement
Paper products	corrugated:			
	high temperature	90	1935-present	sodium silicate
	moderate temperature	35-70	1910-present	starch
	indented	98	1935-present	cotton and organic binder
	millboard	80-85	1925-present	starch,lime,clay

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SECTION V

ASBESTOS AWARENESS

SUBJECT: Example pictures of past asbestos uses. Partial listing of examples that we must handle according to the guidance provided in this manual.



Figure 5. Structural fireproofing often contained asbestos materials.



Figure 6. Asbestos insulation blocks in combinations with refractory materials exist in many of our boilers and furnaces.

ST0557150

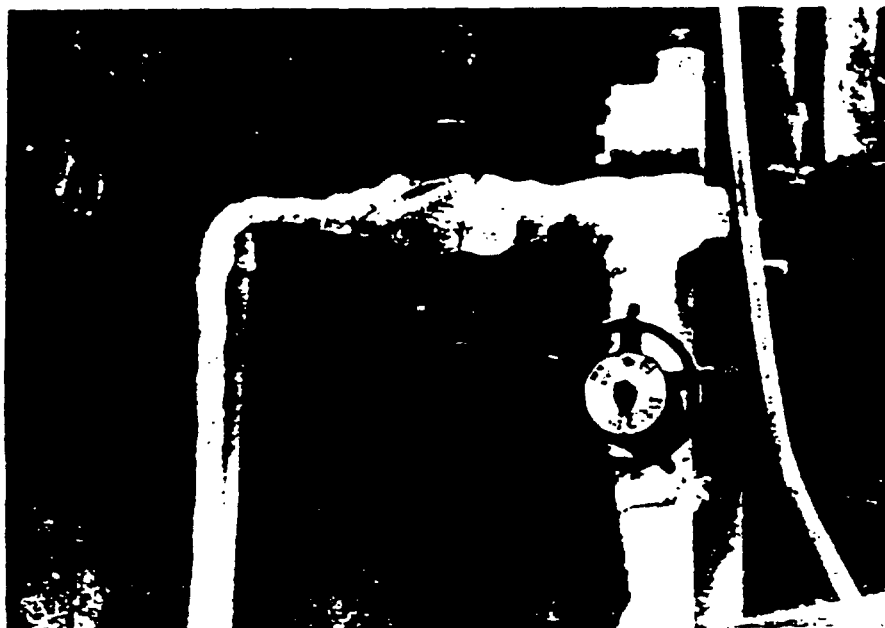
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SECTION V
ASBESTOS AWARENESS

SUBJECT: Example pictures of past asbestos uses. Partial listing of examples that we must handle according to the guidance provided in this manual.



Figure 1. Many of our daily jobs involve repairing flange leaks, replacing valves, etc. The old insulation that is removed in many cases will contain asbestos.



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SECTION V
ASBESTOS AWARENESS

SUBJECT: Example pictures of asbestos uses. Partial testing of example that we must handle according to the guidance provided in this manual.



Figure 7 Asbestos-containing material located above
a suspended ceiling.

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SECTION V
ASBESTOS AWARENESS

ASBESTOS DO'S AND DON'TS

This section is provided as general guidance when working with or near asbestos-containing materials.

DO

1. Get positive identification. Sample and have analysis performed at Analytical Services, phone 409-238-1199.
2. Take sufficient samples. Some vessels, equipment, etc. may contain more than one type of insulation. Asbestos materials may be covered by refractory, siding, or insulation.
3. Consult the appropriate section of this handbook if asbestos is present. Materials containing more than 0.1% by weight must be handled as asbestos.
4. Put all asbestos waste (old insulation, transite, mastic, dust collector solids, disposable clothing, gaskets, packing, shingles, Haveg piping, furnace refractories, pump packing, pipe gaskets, brake shoes, etc.) in approved containers for disposal. The containers must be properly labeled to warn of the asbestos hazard and sent to the designated asbestos landfill.
5. Inform all personnel in the general area that asbestos work is in progress.

DO NOT

1. Use materials containing asbestos (i.e. insulation, fireproofing, transite siding, Haveg piping, weatherproofing, and cooling tower materials) where an adequate alternate exists. **MAJOR MANAGER APPROVAL IS REQUIRED WHEN USING ASBESTOS MATERIALS IF A SUITABLE ALTERNATE IS KNOWN.**
2. Use asbestos labeled bags for disposal of general trash because of landfill permit requirements.
3. Sandblast or hydroblast materials containing asbestos. When sandblasting or hydroblasting adjacent areas, protect the asbestos materials from overblast. Examples of items to be protected are transite walls, pipe insulation, fireproofing, etc.
4. Use compressed air to remove asbestos materials. For example, do not clean brake drums and clutch housings with compressed air. This procedure may fill the surrounding atmosphere with asbestos fibers. An acceptable method is to use an approved vacuum. Dispose of the debris in approved containers and send to the designated asbestos landfill.

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SECTION V

ASBESTOS DO'S AND DON'TS (Cont'd)

5. Eat, drink, smoke, chew gum/tobacco products, or apply cosmetics in a regulated area or a decontamination area.
6. Dry sweep asbestos materials.
7. Spray asbestos-containing materials.
8. Use hand-operated or power-operated tools (such as but not limited to saws, scorers, abrasive wheels and drills) without local exhaust ventilation if the use of these tools would cause asbestos exposures to personnel in excess of 0.2 fiber cc. 8 hr. TWA.
9. Hang plants or pictures on structures covered with asbestos-containing materials.
10. Sand asbestos-containing floor tiles.
11. Damage asbestos-containing materials while moving furniture or other objects.
12. Install curtains, drapes, or dividers in such a way that they damage asbestos-containing materials.
13. Dust floors, ceilings, moldings or other surfaces in asbestos-contaminated environments with a dry brush.
14. Use an ordinary vacuum to clean up asbestos-containing debris.
15. Remove ceiling tiles below asbestos-containing materials without wearing the proper respiratory protection, clearing the area of other people, and observing asbestos removal waste disposal procedures.
16. Remove contaminated ventilation system filters without wetting. Do not shake.

NOTE: Items 5 through 16 are directly from the OSHA Asbestos Regulations.

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