

NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR ASBESTOS AIR POLLUTANT

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Subpart B—National Emission Standard for Asbestos

§ 61.20 Applicability.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to those sources specified in § 61.22.

§ 61.21 Definitions.

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the act, in subpart A of this part, or in this section as follows:

(a) "Asbestos" means actinolite, amosite, anthophyllite, chrysotile, crocidolite, tremolite.

(b) "Asbestos material" means asbestos or any material containing asbestos.

(c) "Particulate asbestos material" means finely divided particles of asbestos material.

(d) "Asbestos tailings" means any solid waste product of asbestos mining or milling operations which contains asbestos.

(e) "Outside air" means the air outside buildings and structures.

(f) "Visible emissions" means any emissions which are visually detectable without the aid of instruments and which contain particulate asbestos material.

§ 61.22 Emission standard.

(a) Asbestos mills: There shall be no visible emissions to the outside air from any asbestos mill except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section. Outside storage of asbestos materials is not considered a part of an asbestos mill.

(b) Roadways: The surfacing of roadways with asbestos tailings is prohibited, except for temporary roadways on an area of asbestos ore deposits. The deposit of asbestos tailings on roadways covered with snow or ice is considered "surfacing."

(c) Manufacturing: There shall be no visible emissions to the outside air, except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, from any building or structure in which the following operations are conducted or directly from any of the following operations if they are conducted outside of buildings or structures.

(1) The manufacture of cloth, cord, wicks, tubing, tape, twine, rope, thread, yarn, roving, lap, or other textile materials.

(2) The manufacture of cement products.

(3) The manufacture of fireproofing and insulating materials.

(4) The manufacture of friction products.

(5) The manufacture of paper, millboard, and felt.

(6) The manufacture of floor tile.

(7) The manufacture of paints, coatings, caulks, adhesives, sealants.

(8) The manufacture of plastics and rubber materials.

(9) The manufacture of chlorine.

(d) Demolition: Any owner or operator of a demolition operation who intends to demolish any institutional, commercial, or industrial building (including apartment buildings having more than four dwelling units), structure, facility, installation, or portion thereof which contains any boiler, pipe, or load-supporting structural member that is insulated or fireproofed with friable asbestos material shall comply with the requirements set forth in this paragraph.

(1) Notice of intention to demolish shall be provided to the Administrator at least 20 days prior to commencement of such demolition or anytime prior to commencement of demolition subject to paragraph (d)(4) of this section.

Such notice shall include the following information:

(i) Name of owner or operator.
(ii) Address of owner or operator.
(iii) Description of the building, structure, facility, or installation to be demolished.

(iv) Address or location of the building, structure, facility or installation.

(v) Scheduled starting and completion dates of demolition.

(vi) Method of demolition to be employed.

(vii) Procedures to be employed to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

(2) The following procedures shall be used to prevent emissions of particulate

asbestos material to outside air:

(i) Friable asbestos materials, used to insulate or fireproof any boiler, pipe, or load-supporting structural member, shall be wetted and removed from any building, structure, facility, or installation subject to this paragraph before wrecking of load-supporting structural members is commenced. The friable asbestos debris shall be wetted adequately to insure that such debris remains wet during all stages of demolition and related handling operations.

(ii) No pipe or load-supporting structural member that is covered with friable asbestos insulating or fireproofing material shall be dropped or thrown to the ground from any building, structure, facility, or installation subject to this paragraph, but shall be carefully lowered or taken to ground level.

(iii) No friable asbestos debris shall be dropped or thrown to the ground from any building, structure, facility, or installation subject to this paragraph or from any floor to any floor below. For buildings, structures, facilities, or installations, 50 feet or greater in height, friable asbestos debris shall be transported to the ground via dust-tight chutes or containers.

(3) Sources subject to this paragraph are exempt from the requirements of §§ 61.05(a), 61.07, and 61.09.

(4) Any owner or operator of a demolition operation who intends to demolish a building, structure, facility, or installation to which the provisions of this paragraph would be applicable but which has been declared by proper State or local authority to be structurally unsound and which is in danger of imminent collapse is exempt from the requirements of this paragraph other than the reporting requirements specified by paragraph (d)(1) of this section and the wetting of friable asbestos debris as specified by paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this section.

(e) Spraying: There shall be no visible emissions to the outside air from the spray-on application of materials containing more than 1 percent asbestos, on a dry weight basis, used to insulate or fireproof equipment and machinery except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section. Spray-on materials used to insulate or fireproof buildings, structures, pipes, and conduits shall contain less than 1 percent asbestos on a dry weight basis.

(1) Sources subject to this paragraph are exempt from the requirements of § 61.05(a), § 61.07, and § 61.09.

(2) Any owner or operator who intends to spray asbestos materials to insulate or fireproof buildings, structures, pipes, conduits, equipment, and machinery shall report such intention to the administrator at least 20 days prior to the commencement of the spraying operation. Such report shall include the following information:

(i) Name of owner or operator.
(ii) Address of owner or operator.
(iii) Location of spraying operation.
(iv) Procedures to be followed to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

(f) Rather than meet the no-visible-emission requirements of paragraphs (a), (c), and (e) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to use the methods specified by § 61.23 to clean emissions containing particulate asbestos material before such emissions escape to, or are vented to, the outside air.

§ 61.23 Air-cleaning.

If air-cleaning is elected, as permitted by § 61.22(f), the requirements of this section must be met.

(a) Fabric filter collection devices must be used, except as noted in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section. Such devices must be operated at a pressure drop of no more than 4 inches water gage, as measured across the filter fabric. The airflow permeability, as determined by ASTM method D737-69, must not exceed 30 ft³/min/ft² for woven fabrics or 35 ft³/min/ft² for felted fabrics, except that 40 ft³/min/ft² for woven and 45 ft³/min/ft² for felted fabrics is allowed for filtering air from asbestos ore dryers. Each square yard of felted fabric must weigh at least 14 ounces and be at least one-sixteenth inch thick throughout. Synthetic fabrics must not contain fill yarn other than that which is spun.

(b) If the use of fabric filters creates a fire or explosion hazard, the administrator may authorize the use of wet collectors designed to operate with a unit contacting energy of at least 40 inches water gage pressure.

(c) The administrator may authorize the use of filtering equipment other than that described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section if the owner or operator demonstrates to the satisfaction of the administrator that the filtering of particulate asbestos material is equivalent to that of the described equipment.

(d) All air-cleaning equipment authorized by this section must be properly installed, used, operated, and maintained. Bypass devices may be used only during upset or emergency conditions and then only for so long as it takes to shut down the operation generating the particulate asbestos material.

§ 61.24 Reporting.

The owner or operator of any existing source to which this subpart is applicable shall, within 90 days after the effective date, provide the following information to the administrator:

(a) A description of the emission control equipment used for each process;

(b) If a fabric filter device is used to control emissions, the pressure drop across the fabric filter in inches water gage.

(1) If the fabric filter device utilizes a woven fabric, the airflow permeability in ft³/min/ft²; and, if the fabric is synthetic, indicate whether the fill yarn is spun or not spun.

(2) If the fabric filter device utilizes a felted fabric, the density in oz/yd², the minimum thickness in inches, and the airflow permeability in ft³/min/ft².

(c) Such information shall accompany the information required by § 61.10. The appropriate form is contained in appendix A to this part.

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