

ASBESTOS REGULATIONS

Reference

Authority

40CFR61 38FR8820, 4/6/73 -
44FR7714, 2/7/79

Clean Air Act
Sec. 112

40CFR401 39FR4532, 2/4/74 -
44FR52685, 9/10/79

FNPCA
Sec. 307

49CFR173:1090; 43FR56664, 12/4/78

DOT

OSHA 1910.1001

OSHA
Sec. 5

BRIEF

The following is a summary of the procedures required for the handling and disposal of asbestos material. The requirements include:

1) NOTIFICATION (40 CFR 61.22D)

Written notification must be supplied to EPA officials.

2) HANDLING PROCEDURES (40 CFR 61.22D4, 1910.1001c)

Specified methods are required for the demolition and renovation of asbestos contained items.

3) PROTECTION (1910.1001d,f,g) *Employee Exposure*

Specific measures are required to insure the protection of employees involved with asbestos materials.

4) PACKING & LABELING (40 CFR 61.22J, 1910.1001g, 173.1090)

Specific requirements are provided. Mandatory labeling of asbestos containers is provided.

5) DISPOSAL (40 CFR 61.25)

Detailed provisions concerning the disposal of asbestos and disposal sites are provided by regulation.

6) HOUSEKEEPING (1910.1001h)

The maintenance of records regarding the monitoring of exposure to employees and medical examination results are provided.

ASBESTOS REGULATIONSDETAILS1) NOTIFICATION

Relevant to the demolition and renovation of industrial buildings and facilities, which contain pipe, boilers, ducts, and etc., that are coated with friable asbestos materials, the owner or operator of such operation is required to submit written notification to regional and state EPA offices, as per the listing in CFR 61.04. The notification, which is to be submitted in duplicate, must be provided at least ten days prior to the commencement of the renovation activity and must include the following information:

- 1) Name of owner or operator.
- 2) Address of owner or operator.
- 3) Description of the building or structure to be demolished, including size, age, fire use, and approximate amount of friable asbestos material.
- 4) Location of building, structure, or facility.
- 5) Scheduled starting and completion dates of demolition or renovation.
- 6) Demolition methods to be employed.
- 7) Procedures relevant to disposal practices.
- 8) Name and location of waste disposal site.
- 9) Name, title and authority of state or local representative, who has ordered demolition of the structure or facility, if applicable.

Exception:

If the removal of asbestos materials involves less than 80 meters (260 ft.) of pipe covered with such materials or 15 sq. meters (160 sq. ft.) of asbestos used to coat boilers tanks, etc. the notification time is expended to 20 days prior to commencement and items 3, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the above are not required.

2) HANDLING PROCEDURES

During the removal and handling of asbestos materials, the use of a local exhaust ventilation and dust collection system, as per ANSI Z 9.2-1971, or the adequate wetting of such materials is to be implemented, in order to prevent visible emissions to the outside air or the emission of airborne fibers in excess of the exposure limits in 1910.1001 (d) of the occupational safety health law .

As an alternative to the control of emissions, air-cleaning by use of a fabric filter collection device can be employed, as per the criteria in CFR 61.23 (a).

3) PROTECTION

Dependent upon the degree to which the ceiling or 8-hour time-weighted average airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers are exceeded, one of the following types of respirators are required:

- 1) Air purifying respirators. (Concentrations ten times in excess of allowable limits).
- 2) Powered air purifying respirators. (Concentrations between ten and one hundred times in excess of limits).
- 3) Type "C" supplied-air respirators. (Concentrations 100 times in excess of limits).

Special clothing, so as to provide complete covering of all body contact surfaces, along with change rooms, must be provided. Occupational safety and health standards also require that samples from within the breathing zones of employees and areas of the work environment be collected on membrane filters of .8 micrometer porosity, for purposes of determining the 8-hour time weighed average and ceiling concentrations of asbestos fibers. In addition, work areas are to be posted with caution signs, so as to permit employees the opportunity to seek protective measures prior to entry.

4) PACKING AND LABELING

The packaging of asbestos materials is to be performed in such a manner as to prevent any visible emissions to the outside air. As an alternative, asbestos containing waste material can be adequately mixed with water and packaged into leak-tight containers while wet or processed into non-friable pellets and deposited at a waste disposal site operated in accordance with CFR 61.25.

Caution labels specified in either figure 1 or figure 2 are required to be affixed to all waste, debris, and other products containing asbestos fibers.

5) DISPOSAL

All asbestos containing waste material is required to be disposed of at waste disposal sites which meet the provisions of CFR 61.25 (a) through (e). Such provisions are relevant to visible emissions, warning signs, and fencing requirements.

6) HOUSEKEEPING

In regard to personal and environmental monitoring, all records must be maintained for at least 20 years and be made available to occupational health and safety officials upon request. An employee is to be provided with access to his own records also. Employees exposed to asbestos concentrations which exceed the allowable limits are to receive written notification of such exposure from their employer within 5 days of the incident and subsequently of the corrective actions being taken.

Every employer is responsible for providing a comprehensive medical exam to each employee, within 30 days of their having been placed into an asbestos exposed environment for the first time and at least annually thereafter. Within 30 days before or after the termination of an employee engaged in such work environment, a comprehensive medical exam should likewise be provided by the employer.

Employers are required to maintain all such medical records for a period of at least 20 years.