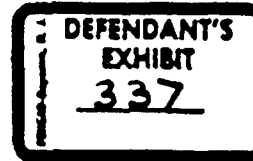


Chambers Works Mechanical Department

January 29, 1979



MDP 60

Sheet 1 of 7

PROCEDURE

CONTROL OF ASBESTOS DUST

1. PURPOSE

Prescribe methods for controlling, measuring and eliminating exposure to asbestos dust.

2. SCOPE

Applicable with airborne-dust originating from asbestos and asbestos-impregnated materials.

3. SOURCE OF EXPOSURE

A. All thermal insulation installed prior to 1972 could contain asbestos fibers, including calcium silicate. This could be a source of high exposure during dismantling.

B. Other asbestos-bearing materials are possible sources of exposure in varying degrees, for example, heat suits and gloves, laboratory hot pads, transite board and pipe, asbestos board, listing tape, asbestos cloth, Havg pipe and fittings, etc.

C. There are some asbestos-bearing materials used on the Chambers Works in which the fibers are contained and are not a source of airborne dust, for example, braided and molded packing, fibrous adhesive, compressed asbestos gasket material, etc. However, these items will be cataloged and emissions supported by air samples of the work area where they are used.

4. EXPOSURE LIMITS

A. Asbestos dust concentration limits are an 8 hour time weighted average (T.W.A.)* of 2 fibers, longer than 5 microns, per cubic centimeter of air and;

B. A 15 minute T.W.A. of 10 fibers, longer than 5 microns, per cubic centimeter of air.

C. Occupational exposure defined is: an 8 hour T.W.A. of more than 0.1 fibers, longer than 5 microns, per cubic centimeter of air.

*Average concentration occurring over a period of 8 hours.

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FOR IDENT IN EVIDENCE

JUL 9 '01

JOSEPH I. HENRY

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