

Wet Methods. Using specially designed low-pressure spray equipment that wets down brake dust and properly catches the run-off may prevent some asbestos from spreading around a garage. Be sure to use only the liquid recommended by the manufacturer.

Waste. All waste that contains brake dust must be carefully disposed of according to Federal and local regulations for asbestos materials.* Asbestos waste should be placed in a specially marked heavy plastic bag, double tied, and stored in a leakproof, airtight container designated for asbestos waste.

Machining and Bevelling. Use pre-ground, ready-to-install parts. If a brake lining must be drilled, grooved, cut, bevelled, or lathe-turned, low speeds should always be used to keep down the amount of dust created. All machinery should have an adequate, "HEPA"-equipped local exhaust dust collection system to prevent asbestos exposures and shop contamination.

BRAKE LININGS SHOULD NEVER BE GROUND because this makes a lot of dust. Slow lathe-turning will get the same job done with much less dust.

Special Areas for Brake Work. Where practical, brake work should be done in a special area set apart from other work areas. No one should eat, drink, or smoke in an area where brake work is done. Smokers who are exposed to asbestos, even while they are not smoking, are at specially high risk of getting lung cancer. If you smoke, you should get help to stop smoking. If possible, work clothes should be laundered at special facilities equipped to wash clothing contaminated with asbestos.

**OSHA asbestos waste disposal regulations are covered under 29 CFR 1910(j)(2). Transport and disposal of asbestos waste should be done only by individuals familiar with procedures for handling asbestos waste in accordance with EPA's waste disposal guidance (EPA/530-SW-85-007).*