

HANDLING NEW FRICTION MATERIALS

Handling new disc brake assemblies, lined brake shoes, clutch facings and brake blocks purchased in individual boxed sets is unlikely to create significant airborne concentrations of asbestos dust. If the parts are purchased in bulk quantities, abrasion during shipment may result in the accumulation of dust in shipping containers. Such dust should be removed by vacuuming or cleaning with a damp cloth.

REMOVING WORN FRICTION MATERIALS

Asbestos fibers in disc brake linings, drum brake linings, blocks and dry clutch facings are locked into the product with resin binders which prevent the release of asbestos fiber during normal handling. Heat and abrasion during normal use of brakes and clutches will create asbestos containing dust. Some dust will accumulate in drum brake assemblies and to a lesser extent in dry clutch assemblies. Because they are open to the air, very little dust will adhere to disc brake assemblies.

When removing worn friction materials, remove the accumulated dust in the assemblies with an industrial vacuum cleaner equipped with a high efficiency filter system. If such equipment is not available, dust may be removed with a damp cloth.

Do not use compressed air or dry brushing for cleaning.

Dispose of vacuum cleaner waste and asbestos contaminated cleaning materials in plastic bags or other sealed containers.

Use a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator when removing worn friction materials, cleaning brake or clutch assemblies and when disposing of vacuum cleaner waste.

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