

North Dakota State University

Asbestos Safety

I. Introduction

Asbestos is the name given to a group of naturally occurring minerals used in certain products, such as building materials and vehicle brakes, to resist heat and corrosion. Asbestos includes chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, tremolite asbestos, anthophyllite asbestos, actinolite asbestos, and any of these materials that have been chemically treated and/or altered.

Some NDSU buildings are constructed of Asbestos Containing Building Materials (ACBM). NDSU employees conduct maintenance and/or remodeling activities in these buildings.

II. Purpose

To ensure that facility personnel can identify asbestos-containing materials and properly conduct work tasks in compliance with this procedure, and to comply with OSHA, EPA, and State Department of Health Rules.

III. Goals

It is NDSU's goal that NDSU employees conduct their work activities in a manner that does not adversely affect the health of NDSU personnel nor the general public, that work activities do not damage asbestos containing building material, and that asbestos-containing building material in deteriorated (friable) condition is promptly and safely abated.

IV. Classes of Asbestos Work

- A. **Class I** is the most potentially hazardous class of asbestos jobs and involves the abatement of thermal system insulation (TSI) and sprayed-on or troweled-on surfacing asbestos-containing materials or presumed asbestos-containing materials (PACM).
- B. **Class II** includes the abatement of other types of asbestos-containing materials (ACM) that are not thermal system insulation, such as resilient flooring, wallboard sheeting mastics and roofing materials containing asbestos.
- C. **Class III** focuses on repair and maintenance operations where TSI or surfacing ACM/PACM is likely to be disturbed.
- D. **Class IV** pertains to custodial activities where employees clean up asbestos-containing waste and debris.

V. Procedures

- A. Identification
 - 1. **Door Hinge:** The location of asbestos within a room is indicated by a posted sign on the door hinge. Such sign will identify the location as to Floor, Ceiling, Pipe, and/or Wall.

2. Visual: If a building material is not identified as asbestos-containing yet it appears that it might be the Safety Office must be contacted for confirmatory analysis.
 3. Sampling: Only an accredited inspector shall collect samples for bulk analysis.
- B. Demolition/Large Scale Renovation
1. Survey of facility for presence of asbestos must be conducted by a Certified Asbestos Inspector.
 2. Notification to State Health Department 10 days in advance of beginning the project.
- C. Class I, II, Abatement Work
1. By Asbestos Abatement Company under contract.
 2. Air monitoring and project oversight by Inspection Company under contract.
 3. NDSU Employees do not assist or enter abatement area.
- D. Class III Abatement Work
1. Thermal Systems Insulation
 - a. Refer to the Office of Safety and Environmental Health (OSEH) 231-7759, for repair and/or removal by asbestos contractor.
 2. Surfacing Material
 - a. Refer to the Office of Safety and Environmental Health (OSEH).
 1. To affix light fixtures or drill holes, or otherwise disturb the surfacing material, use vacuum with HEPA filter.
 2. Keep wet if appropriate and safe.
 3. Respirator must be worn.
 3. Wall board, transite board, and roofing materials
 - a. Refer to Safety Office.
 1. Remove intact.
 2. Keep wet if appropriate and safe.
 3. Use HEPA vacuum if drilling.
 4. Respirator must be worn.
 4. Floor tile and mastic (adhesive)
By Asbestos Abatement Company under contract.

- E. Class IV Abatement Work
 - 1. NDSU employees are not to clean up any ACM that has been disturbed, refer to the Office of Safety and Environmental Health (OSEH) 231-7759.
- F. Other
 - 1. Rickwel Pipe (underground)
Must be removed by Asbestos Abatement contractor
 - 2. Brake Shoes
Must be removed/serviced by wet method & appropriate equipment
 - 3. Restricted areas
NDSU employees are not to enter restricted areas

VI. Floor Tile Maintenance

- A. Wax stripping operations
 - 1. Use low abrasion pad
 - 2. Use "wet" method
- B. Do not sand or abrade the tile to even out the surface.
- C. Permissible to conduct high speed buffing on floor when covered with wax.

VII. Waste Disposal

This must be done by an Asbestos Abatement Company under contract.

VIII. Training

Asbestos Training for NDSU personnel shall be conducted annually and shall cover, as a minimum, general awareness, identification of asbestos, health effects, NDSU Asbestos Procedure, and regulatory changes.