

**Part 1 General****1.1 RELATED SECTIONS**

- .1 Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances
- .2 Section 02 82 00.03 – Asbestos Abatement – Maximum Precautions
- .3 Section 02 83 20 – Lead Precautionary Measures
- .4 Section 02 89 00 – Silica Precautionary Measures

**1.2 REFERENCES**

- .1 Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB).
  - .1 CAN/CGSB-1.205-03, Sealer for Application of Asbestos-Fibre Releasing Materials.
- .2 Department of Justice Canada (Jus).
  - .1 Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA).
- .3 Health Canada/Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).
  - .1 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- .4 Transport Canada (TC).
  - .1 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992 (TDGA).
- .5 Ontario Environmental Protection Act, R.R.O 1990,
  - .1 General – Waste Management, O. Reg 347/90, as amended.
- .6 Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC).
- .7 National Joint Council (NJC).
  - .1 Part XI – Hazardous Substances.
- .8 Ontario Ministry of Labour (MoL).
  - .1 Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O 1990, c. O1 (OSHA)
    - .1 *O.Reg. 278/05 – Designated Substance – Asbestos on Construction Projects and in Buildings and Repair Operations, as amended*
    - .2 *Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, Regulation 490/09 “Designated Substances”, as amended.*
    - .3 *O.Reg 213/91 - “Construction Projects”, as amended.*

**1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- .1 Amended Water: water with non-ionic surfactant wetting agent added to reduce surface tension of water to allow wetting of fibres.
- .2 Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACMs): materials that contain 0.5 percent or more asbestos by dry weight, identified under Existing Conditions Article, including fallen materials and settled dust.
- .3 Asbestos Work Area: area where work takes place which will, or may disturb ACMs.

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- .4 Authorized Visitors: Departmental Representative, and representative(s) of regulatory agencies.
  - .5 Competent worker: in relation to specific work, means a worker who:
    - .1 Is qualified because of knowledge, training and experience to perform the work.
    - .2 Is familiar with the provincial laws and with the provisions of the regulations that apply to the work.
    - .3 Has knowledge of all potential or actual danger to health or safety in the work.
  - .6 Curtained doorway: arrangement of closures to allow ingress or egress from one room to another while permitting minimal air movement between rooms, typically constructed as follows:
    - .1 Place two overlapping sheets of polyethylene over existing or temporarily framed doorway, secure each along top of doorway, secure vertical edge of one sheet along one vertical side of doorway, and secure vertical edge of other sheet along opposite vertical side of doorway.
    - .2 Reinforce free edges of polyethylene with duct tape and weight bottom edge to ensure proper closing.
    - .3 Overlap each polyethylene sheet at openings not less than 1.5 metres on each side.
  - .7 DOP Test: testing method used to determine integrity of Negative Pressure unit using Dispersed Oil Particulate (DOP) HEPA-filter leak test.
  - .8 Friable Material: material that when dry can be crumbled, pulverized or powdered by hand pressure and includes such material that is crumbled, pulverized or powdered.
  - .9 Glove Bag: prefabricated glove bag as follows:
    - .1 Minimum thickness 0.25 mm (10 mil) polyvinyl-chloride bag.
    - .2 Integral 0.25 mm (10 mil) thick polyvinyl-chloride gloves and elastic ports.
    - .3 Equipped with reversible double pull double throw zipper on top and at approximately mid-section of the bag.
    - .4 Straps for sealing ends around pipe.
    - .5 Must include an internal zipper, if the bag will be moved or used in more than one location.
  - .10 Hazardous Material Workplan: A brief report identifying the location and quantities of hazardous materials and the methods that will be used to remove, store, transport and dispose of them.
  - .11 HEPA vacuum: DOP tested, High Efficiency Particulate Air filtered vacuum equipment with filter system capable of collecting and retaining fibres greater than 0.3 microns in any dimension at 99.97% efficiency.
  - .12 Non-Friable Material: material that when dry cannot be crumbled, pulverized or powdered by hand pressure.
  - .13 Polyethylene: polyethylene sheeting or rip proof polyethylene sheeting with tape along edges, around penetrating objects, over cuts and tears, and elsewhere as required to provide protection and isolation.

- .14 Occupied Area: any area of building or work site that is outside Asbestos Work Area.
- .15 Sprayer: garden reservoir type sprayer or airless spray equipment capable of producing mist or fine spray. Must have appropriate capacity for scope of work.

#### **1.4 ACTION AND INFORMATION SUBMITTALS**

- .1 Submit proof satisfactory to the Departmental Representative that suitable arrangements have been made to dispose of asbestos-containing waste in accordance with requirements of authority having jurisdiction.
- .2 Submit Provincial/Territorial and/or local requirements for Notice of Project Form.
- .3 Submit proof of Contractor's Asbestos Liability Insurance.
- .4 Submit to the Departmental Representative necessary permits for transportation and disposal of asbestos-containing waste and proof that asbestos-containing waste has been received and properly disposed.
- .5 Submit proof that all asbestos workers and/or supervisor have received appropriate training and education by a competent person in the hazards of asbestos exposure, good personal hygiene and work practices while working in Asbestos Work Areas, and the use, cleaning and disposal of respirators and protective clothing.
- .6 Submit proof that supervisory personnel have attended asbestos abatement course, of not less than two days duration, approved by Departmental Representative. Minimum of one supervisor for every ten workers.
- .7 Submit Worker's Compensation Board status and transcription of insurance.
- .8 Submit documentation including test results, fire and flammability data, and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for chemicals or materials including:
  - .1 encapsulants;
  - .2 amended water;
  - .3 slow-drying sealer.
- .9 Submit proof satisfactory to Departmental Representative that employees have appropriate respirator fitting and testing (fit test certificates). Workers must be fit tested (qualitative as a minimum for Half-face respirator, quantitative for Full-face respirator) with respirator that is personally issued.
- .10 Asbestos abatement section within Hazardous Material Work Plan.

#### **1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- .1 Regulatory Requirements: comply with Federal, Provincial/Territorial and local requirements pertaining to asbestos, provided that in case of conflict among these requirements or with these specifications more stringent requirement applies. Comply with regulations in effect at the time work is performed.
- .2 Health and Safety:
  - .1 Safety Requirements: worker and visitor protection.
    - .1 Protective equipment and clothing to be worn by workers while in Asbestos Work Area include:

- .1 As a minimum, air purifying respirator with N-100, R-100 or P-100 particulate filter, personally issued to worker and marked as to efficiency and purpose, suitable for protection against asbestos and acceptable to Provincial Authority having jurisdiction. The respirator to be fitted so that there is an effective seal between the respirator and the worker's face, unless the respirator is equipped with a hood or helmet. The respirator to be cleaned, disinfected and inspected after use on each shift, or more often if necessary, when issued for the exclusive use of one worker, or after each use when used by more than one worker. The respirator to have damaged or deteriorated parts replaced prior to being used by a worker; and, when not in use, to be stored in a convenient, clean and sanitary location. The employer to establish written procedures regarding the selection, use and care of respirators, and a copy of the procedures to be provided to and reviewed with each worker who is required to wear a respirator. A worker not to be assigned to an operation requiring the use of a respirator unless he or she is physically able to perform the operation while using the respirator.
- .2 When materials are not wetted, use a full-face respirator in conformity with item 1.1.1.6 of Part 1
- .3 Disposable-type protective clothing (high-density polyethylene protective clothing (Tyvek or similar, as approved by Client/Client Representative) that does not readily retain or permit penetration of asbestos fibres. Protective clothing to be provided by the employer and worn by every worker who enters the work area, and the protective clothing shall consist of a head covering and full body covering that fits snugly at the ankles, wrists and neck, in order to prevent asbestos fibres from reaching the garments and skin under the protective clothing to include suitable footwear, and to be repaired or replaced if torn.
- .3 Eating, drinking, chewing, and smoking are not permitted in Asbestos Work Area.
- .4 Before leaving Asbestos Work Area, the worker can decontaminate his or her protective clothing by using a vacuum equipped with a HEPA filter, or by damp wiping, before removing the protective clothing, or, if the protective clothing will not be reused, place it in a container for dust and waste. The container to be dust tight, suitable for asbestos waste, impervious to asbestos, identified as asbestos waste, cleaned with a damp cloth or a vacuum equipped with a HEPA filter immediately before removal from the work area, and removed from the work area frequently and at regular intervals.
- .5 Ensure workers wash hands and face when leaving Asbestos Work Area. Facilities for washing hands and face shall be provided within or close to the Asbestos Work Area.
- .6 Ensure that no person required to enter an Asbestos Work Area has facial hair that affects seal between respirator and face.
- .7 Visitor Protection:

- .1 Provide protective clothing and approved respirators to Authorized Visitors to work areas.
- .2 Instruct Authorized Visitors in the use of protective clothing, respirators and procedures.
- .3 Instruct Authorized Visitors in proper procedures to be followed in entering into and exiting from Asbestos Work Area.

## **1.6 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL**

- .1 Remove from site and dispose of packaging materials at appropriate recycling facilities.
- .2 Collect and separate for disposal paper, plastic, polystyrene, corrugated cardboard, packaging material in appropriate on-site bins for recycling in accordance with Waste Management Plan.
- .3 Separate for reuse, and recycling and place in designated containers steel, metal, plastic waste in accordance with Waste Management Plan.
- .4 Place materials defined as hazardous or toxic in designated containers.
- .5 Handle and dispose of hazardous materials in accordance with the CEPA, TDGA, Regional and Municipal regulations.
- .6 Fold up metal banding, flatten and place in designated area for recycling.
- .7 Disposal of asbestos waste generated by removal activities must comply with Federal, Provincial, Territorial and Municipal regulations. Dispose of asbestos waste in sealed double thickness 0.15 mm thick bags or leak proof drums. Label containers with appropriate warning labels.
- .8 Provide manifests describing and listing waste created. Transport containers by approved means to licenced landfill for burial.

## **1.7 EXISTING CONDITIONS**

- .1 Refer to the Specification Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances for details on asbestos-containing materials.
- .2 Notify Departmental Representative of asbestos-containing material discovered during Work and not apparent from drawings, specifications, or report pertaining to Work. Do not disturb such material pending instructions from Departmental Representative.

## **1.8 SCHEDULING**

- .1 Hours of Work: perform work involving asbestos abatement located at the Building during hours specified by Departmental Representative. **The work schedule must be approved in writing by the Departmental Representative in advance of work.** Contractor shall be available to work continuously from beginning to end of project.

## **1.9 PERSONNEL TRAINING**

- .1 Before beginning Work, provide Departmental Representative satisfactory proof that every worker has had instruction and training in hazards of asbestos exposure, in personal hygiene and work practices, and in use, cleaning, and disposal of respirators and protective clothing.

- .2 Instruction and training related to respirators includes, at minimum:
  - .1 Fitting of equipment.
  - .2 Inspection and maintenance of equipment.
  - .3 Disinfecting of equipment.
  - .4 Limitations of equipment.
- .3 Instruction and training must be provided by competent, qualified person.

## **Part 2 Products**

### **2.1 MATERIALS**

- .1 Drop and Enclosure Sheets.
  - .1 Polyethylene: 0.15 mm thick.
  - .2 FR polyethylene: 0.15 mm thick woven fibre reinforced fabric bonded both sides with polyethylene.
- .2 Wetting Agent: 50% polyoxyethylene ester and 50% polyoxyethylene ether mixed with water in concentration to provide thorough wetting of asbestos-containing material.
- .3 Waste Containers: contain waste in two separate containers.
  - .1 Inner container: 0.15 mm thick sealable polyethylene bag
  - .2 Outer container: sealable metal or fibre type where there are sharp objects included in waste material; otherwise outer container may be sealable metal or fibre type or second 0.15 mm thick sealable polyethylene bag.
  - .3 Labelling requirements: affix preprinted cautionary asbestos warning, in both official languages, that is visible when ready for removal to disposal site.
- .4 Glove bag:
  - .1 Acceptable materials: products in configuration suitable for Work, or Alternative material approved by addendum during tendering period in accordance with Instructions to Tenderers.
  - .2 The glove bag to be equipped with:
    - .1 Sleeves and gloves that are permanently sealed to the body of the bag to allow the worker to access and deal with the insulation and maintain a sealed enclosure throughout the work period.
    - .2 Valves or openings to allow insertion of a vacuum hose and the nozzle of a water sprayer while maintaining the seal to the pipe, duct or similar structure.
    - .3 A tool pouch with a drain.
    - .4 A seamless bottom and a means of sealing off the lower portion of the bag.
    - .5 A high strength double throw zipper and removable straps, if the bag is to be moved during the removal operation.
- .5 Tape: tape suitable for sealing polyethylene to surfaces under both dry and wet conditions using amended water.

- .6 Slow - drying sealer: non-staining, clear, water - dispersible type that remains tacky on surface for at least 8 hours and designed for purpose of trapping residual asbestos fibres.
  - .1 Sealer: flame spread and smoke developed rating less than 50.
- .7 Encapsulant: penetrating type conforming to CAN/CGSB-1.205.

## **Part 3 Execution**

### **3.1 SUPERVISION**

- .1 Minimum of one Supervisor for every ten workers is required.
- .2 Approved Supervisor must remain within Asbestos Work Area during disturbance, removal, or other handling of asbestos-containing materials.

### **3.2 PROCEDURES**

- .1 Before beginning Work, at each access to Asbestos Work Area, install warning signs in both official languages in upper case 'Helvetica Medium' letters reading as follows, where number in parentheses indicates font size to be used: 'CAUTION ASBESTOS HAZARD AREA (25 mm) / NO UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY (19 mm) / WEAR ASSIGNED PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (19 mm) / BREATHING ASBESTOS DUST MAY CAUSE SERIOUS BODILY HARM (7 mm)'.
  - .2 Before beginning Work remove visible dust from surfaces in work area where dust is likely to be disturbed during course of work.
    - .1 Use HEPA vacuum, or damp cloths where damp cleaning does not create hazard and is otherwise appropriate.
    - .2 Do not use compressed air to clean up or remove dust from any surface.
- .3 Prevent spread of dust from Asbestos Work Area using measures appropriate to work to be done.
  - .1 Use FR polyethylene drop sheets over flooring such as carpeting that absorbs dust and over flooring in work areas where dust or contamination cannot otherwise be safely contained.
  - .2 Erect enclosure of polyethylene sheeting around indoor Type 2 work areas, shut off mechanical ventilation system serving work area, and seal ventilation ducts to and from work area. Exterior abatement work areas shall be separated from other areas using visual barriers that prevent members of the public from viewing abatement work operations.
- .4 Remove loose material by HEPA vacuum; thoroughly wet friable material containing asbestos to be removed or disturbed before and during Work unless wetting creates hazard or causes damage.
  - .1 Use garden reservoir type low - velocity sprayer or airless spray equipment capable of producing mist or fine spray.
  - .2 Perform Work in a manner to reduce dust creation to lowest levels practicable.
- .5 Pipe Insulation Removal Using Glove Bag:

- .1 A glove bag not to be used to remove insulation from a pipe, duct or similar structure if:
  - .1 It may not be possible to maintain a proper seal for any reason including, without limitation:
    - .1 The condition of the insulation.
    - .2 The temperature of the pipe, duct or similar structure.
  - .2 The bag could become damaged for any reason including, without limitation.
    - .1 The type of jacketing.
    - .2 The temperature of the pipe, duct or similar structure.
- .2 Upon installation of the glove bag, inspect bag for any damage or defects. If any damage or defects are found, the glove bag is to be repaired or replaced. The glove bag is to be inspected at regular intervals for damage and defects, and repair or replaced, as appropriately. The asbestos containing contents of the damaged or defective glove bag found during removal are to be wetted and the glove bag and its contents are to be removed and disposed of in an appropriate waste disposal container. Any damaged or defective glove bags are not be reused.
- .3 Place tools necessary to remove insulation in tool pouch. Wrap bag around pipe and close zippers. Seal bag to pipe with cloth straps.
- .4 Place hands in gloves and use necessary tools to remove insulation. Arrange insulation in bag to obtain full capacity of bag.
- .5 Insert nozzle of garden reservoir type sprayer into bag through valve and wash down pipe and interior of bag thoroughly. Wet surface of insulation in lower section of bag.
- .6 When the glove bags are used for more than one location: after having cleaned and applied sealer, seal the waste in the lower portion of the glove bag by using the internal zipper of the bag. Remove the air of the upper portion of the bag by the valve with a HEPA-filtered vacuum. Remove the bag from the pipe, reinstall at the next location, and seal the bag on the pipe before opening the lower portion of the bag. Repeat the asbestos removal operation.
- .7 If the bag will be moved along the pipe length, remove the air from the upper portion through the valve with a HEPA-filtered vacuum. Untie the straps, seal the bag once more by using the top double zipper to move around hangers. Repeat the asbestos removal operation.
- .8 To remove bag after completion of stripping, wash top section and tools thoroughly. Remove air from top section through elasticized valve using a HEPA vacuum. Pull polyethylene waste container over glove bag before removing from pipe. Release one strap and remove freshly washed tools. Place tools in water. Remove second strap and zipper. Fold over into waste container and seal.
- .9 After removal of bag ensure that pipe is free of residue. Remove residue using HEPA vacuum or wet cloths. Ensure that surfaces are free of sludge which after drying could release asbestos dust into atmosphere. Seal exposed surfaces of pipe and ends of insulation with slow drying sealer to seal in any residual fibres.



- .10 Upon completion of Work shift, cover exposed ends of remaining pipe insulation with polyethylene taped in place.
- .6 Work is subject to visual inspection and air monitoring. Contamination of surrounding areas indicated by visual inspection or air monitoring will require complete enclosure and clean-up of affected areas at no additional costs to owners.
- .7 Clean-up:
  - .1 Frequently during Work and immediately after completion of work, clean up dust and asbestos-containing waste using HEPA vacuum or by damp mopping.
  - .2 Place dust and asbestos-containing waste in sealed dust-tight waste bags. Treat drop sheets and disposable protective clothing as asbestos waste and wet and fold to contain dust and then place in waste bags.
  - .3 Immediately before their removal from Asbestos Work Area and disposal, clean each filled waste bag using damp cloths or HEPA vacuum and place in second clean waste bag.
  - .4 Seal and remove double-bagged waste from site. Dispose of in accordance with requirements of Provincial/Territorial and Federal authority having jurisdiction. Supervise dumping and ensure that dump operator is fully aware of hazardous nature of material to be dumped and that guidelines and regulations for asbestos disposal are followed.
  - .5 Perform final thorough clean-up of Asbestos Work Areas and adjacent areas affected by Work using HEPA vacuum.

### 3.3 AIR MONITORING

- .1 From beginning of Work until completion of cleaning operations, the Departmental representative may collect air samples on a daily basis outside of Asbestos Work Area enclosures.
- .2 If air monitoring shows that areas outside work area enclosures are contaminated, enclose, maintain, and clean these areas in same manner as that applicable to Asbestos Work Areas
  - .1 Stop work and clean areas outside of Asbestos Work Areas when Phased Contrast Microscopy measurements exceed 0.05 fibres per cubic centimetre (f/cc) and correct procedures.
  - .2 All required cleaning, re-cleaning, additional air testing and/or inspections will be performed at no extra charge to the Client.
- .3 Ensure that respiratory safety factors for Workers are not exceeded.
- .4 The Departmental Representative may collect clearance/post-abatement air samples following a final visual inspection of the Asbestos Work Area by the Departmental Representative. Samples will be analyzed and compared to applicable regulations.
  - .1 Final air monitoring results must show fibre levels of less than 0.05 fibres per cubic centimetre (f/cc).
  - .2 If air monitoring shows that areas inside the Asbestos Work Area enclosures are contaminated; enclose, maintain and clean these areas in

same manner as that applicable to Asbestos Work Area at no additional cost to the client.

- .3 Repeat as necessary until fibre levels are less than 0.05 f/cc
- .4 No additional costs will be allowed by Contractor for additional labour or materials required to provide specified performance level.

**END OF SECTION**

**Part 1 General****1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- .1 Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substance Report
- .2 Section 02 82 00.02 – Asbestos Abatement: Intermediate Precautions
- .3 Section 02 83 20 – Lead: Precautionary Measures
- .4 Section 02 89 00 – Silica Precautionary Measures

**1.2 REFERENCES**

- .1 Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB)
  - .1 CAN/CGSB-1.205-03, Sealer for Application to Asbestos-Fibre-Releasing Materials.
- .2 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International).
- .3 Department of Justice Canada.
  - .1 Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA), 1999.
- .4 Health Canada/Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).
  - .1 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- .5 Transport Canada (TC).
  - .1 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992 (TDGA).
- .6 Ontario Environmental Protection Act, R.R.O 1990,
  - .1 General – Waste Management, O. Reg 347/90, as amended.
- .7 Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC).
- .8 National Joint Council (NJC).
  - .1 Part XI – Hazardous Substances.
- .9 Ontario Ministry of Labour (MoL).
  - .1 Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O 1990, c. O1 (OSHA)
    - .1 O.Reg. 278/05 – Designated Substance – Asbestos on Construction Projects and in Buildings and Repair Operations, as amended.
    - .2 O.Reg. 490/09 – Designated Substances
    - .3 O.Reg. 213/91 - “Construction Projects”, as amended

**1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- .1 Airlock: system for permitting ingress or egress without permitting air movement between contaminated area and uncontaminated area, typically consisting of two curtained doorways at least 2 m apart.
- .2 Amended Water: water with a non-ionic surfactant wetting agent added to reduce surface tension of water to allow wetting of fibres.
- .3 Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACMs): materials that contain 0.5 percent or more asbestos by dry weight, identified under Existing Conditions Article, including fallen materials and settled dust.

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- .4 Asbestos Work Area: Area where actual removal and sealing and enclosure of spray or trowel-applied asbestos-containing materials takes place.
  - .5 Authorized Visitors: Departmental Representative, and representative(s) of regulatory agencies.
  - .6 Competent worker: in relation to specific work, means a worker who:
    - .1 Is qualified because of knowledge, training and experience to perform the work.
    - .2 Is familiar with the provincial laws and with the provisions of the regulations that apply to the work.
    - .3 Has knowledge of all potential or actual danger to health or safety in the work.
  - .7 Curtained doorway: arrangement of closures to allow ingress and egress from one room to another while permitting minimal air movement between rooms, typically constructed as follows:
    - .1 Place two overlapping sheets of polyethylene over existing or temporarily framed doorway, secure each along top of doorway, secure vertical edge of one sheet along one vertical side of doorway, and secure vertical edge of other sheet along opposite vertical side of doorway.
    - .2 Reinforce free edges of polyethylene with duct tape and weight bottom edge to ensure proper closing.
    - .3 Overlap each polyethylene sheet at openings not less than 1.5 m on each side.
  - .8 DOP Test: testing method used to determine integrity of Negative Pressure unit using dioctyl phthalate (DOP) HEPA filter leak test.
  - .9 Friable Material: material that when dry can be crumbled, pulverized or powdered by hand pressure and includes such material that is crumbled, pulverized or powdered.
  - .10 Hazardous Material Workplan: A brief report identifying the location and quantities of hazardous materials and the methods that will be used to remove, store, transport and dispose of them.
  - .11 HEPA vacuum: DOP tested, High Efficiency Particulate Air filtered vacuum equipment with a filter system capable of collecting and retaining fibres greater than 0.3 microns in any direction at 99.97% efficiency.
  - .12 Negative pressure: DOP tested system that extracts air directly from work area, filters such extracted air through High Efficiency Particulate Air filtering system, and discharges this air directly outside work area to exterior of building.
    - .1 System to maintain minimum pressure differential of 5 Pa relative to adjacent areas outside of work areas, be equipped with alarm to warn of system breakdown, and be equipped with instrument to continuously monitor and automatically record pressure differences.
  - .13 Non-Friable Materials: material that when dry cannot be crumbled, pulverized or powdered by hand pressure.
  - .14 Occupied Area: any area of building or work site that is outside Asbestos Work Area.

- .15 Polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape: Polyethylene sheeting of type and thickness specified sealed with tape along edges, around penetrating objects, over cuts and tears, and elsewhere as required to provide continuous polyethylene membrane to protect underlying surfaces from water damage or damage by sealants, and to prevent escape of asbestos fibres through sheeting into clean area.
- .16 Sprayer: garden reservoir type sprayer or airless spray equipment capable of producing mist or fine spray. Must be appropriate capacity for scope of work.

#### 1.4 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Before beginning work:
  - .1 Obtain from appropriate agency and submit to Departmental Representative necessary permits for transportation and disposal of asbestos waste. Ensure that dump operator is fully aware of hazardous nature of material being dumped, and proper methods of disposal. Submit proof satisfactory to Departmental Representative that suitable arrangements have been made to receive and properly dispose of asbestos waste.
  - .2 Submit proof satisfactory to Departmental Representative that every worker involved in a Type 3 operation has successfully completed the Asbestos Abatement Worker Training Program approved by the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities and every supervisor of a worker involved in a Type 3 operation has successfully completed the Asbestos Abatement Supervisor Training Program approved by the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities as outlined in O. Reg. 278/05, s. 20 (1). Submit proof of attendance in form of certificate.
  - .3 Submit proof satisfactory to Departmental Representative that employees have appropriate respirator fitting and testing. Workers must be fit-tested (**quantitative**) with respirator that is personally issued.
  - .4 Ensure supervisory personnel have attended asbestos abatement course, of not less than two days duration, approved by Departmental Representative. Submit proof of attendance in form of certificate. Minimum of one Supervisor for every ten workers.
  - .5 Submit layout of proposed enclosures and decontamination facilities to Departmental Representative for review.
  - .6 Submit documentation including test results for sealer proposed for use.
  - .7 Submit Provincial/Territorial and/or local requirements for Notice of Project Form.
  - .8 Submit proof of Contractor's Asbestos Liability Insurance.
  - .9 Submit proof satisfactory to Departmental Representative that employees have respirator fitting and testing in accordance with CSA Z94.4-02 Selection, Use and Care of Respirators. Workers must be fit-tested (irritant smoke test) with the respirator that is personally issued.
  - .10 Submit Worker's Compensation Board status and transcription of insurance.
  - .11 Submit documentation including test results, fire and flammability data, and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for chemicals or materials including but not limited to following:
    - .1 amended water;
    - .2 slow-drying sealer.

- .12 Asbestos abatement section within Hazardous Material Work Plan.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Regulatory Requirements: comply with Federal, Provincial/Territorial and local requirements pertaining to asbestos, provided that in case of conflict among those requirements or with these specifications more stringent requirement applies. Comply with regulations in effect at time work is performed.
- .2 Health and Safety:
  - .1 Safety Requirements: worker and visitor protection.
    - .1 Protective equipment and clothing to be worn by workers while in Asbestos Work Area includes:
      - .1 As a minimum, full-face respirator equipped with HEPA P-100 filter cartridges, personally issued to worker and marked as to efficiency and purpose, suitable for protection against asbestos and acceptable to Provincial Authority having jurisdiction. The respirator to be fitted so that there is an effective seal between the respirator and the worker's face, unless the respirator is equipped with a hood or helmet. The respirator to be cleaned, disinfected and inspected after use on each shift, or more often if necessary, when issued for the exclusive use of one worker, or after each use when used by more than one worker. The respirator to have damaged or deteriorated parts replaced prior to being used by a worker; and, when not in use, to be stored in a convenient, clean and sanitary location. The employer to establish written procedures regarding the selection, use and care of respirators, and a copy of the procedures to be provided to and reviewed with each worker who is required to wear a respirator. A worker not to be assigned to an operation requiring the use of a respirator unless he or she is physically able to perform the operation while using the respirator.
      - .2 Disposable-type protective clothing (high-density polyethylene protective clothing (Tyvek or similar, as approved by Client/Client Representative) that does not readily retain or permit penetration of asbestos fibres. Protective clothing to be provided by the employer and worn by every worker who enters the work area, and the protective clothing shall consist of a head covering and full body covering that fits snugly at the ankles, wrists and neck, in order to prevent asbestos fibres from reaching the garments and skin under the protective clothing to include suitable footwear, and to be repaired or replaced if torn
    - .2 Requirements for each worker:
      - .1 Remove street clothes in clean change room and put on respirator with new filters or reusable filters that have been tested as satisfactory, clean coveralls and head covers before entering Equipment and Access Rooms or Asbestos Work Area. Store street clothes, uncontaminated footwear,

- towels, and similar uncontaminated articles in clean change room.
- .2 Remove gross contamination from clothing before leaving work area then proceed to Equipment and Access Room and remove clothing except respirators. Place contaminated work suits in receptacles for disposal with other asbestos - contaminated materials. Leave reusable items except respirator in Equipment and Access Room. Still wearing the respirator proceed naked to showers. Using soap and water wash body and hair thoroughly. Clean outside of respirator with soap and water while showering; remove respirator; remove filters and wet them and dispose of filters in container provided for purpose; and wash and rinse inside of respirator. When not in use in work area, store work footwear in Equipment and Access Room. Upon completion of asbestos abatement, dispose of footwear as contaminated waste or clean thoroughly inside and out using soap and water before removing from work area or from Equipment and Access Room.
  - .3 After showering and drying off, proceed to clean change room and dress in street clothes at end of each day's work, or in clean coveralls before eating, smoking, or drinking. If re-entering work area, follow procedures outlined in paragraphs above.
  - .4 Enter unloading room from outside dressed in clean coveralls to remove waste containers and equipment from Holding Room of Container and Equipment Decontamination Enclosure system. Workers must not use this system as means to leave or enter work area.
  - .3 Eating, drinking, chewing, and smoking are not permitted in Asbestos Work Area.
  - .4 Ensure workers are fully protected with respirators and protective clothing during preparation of system of enclosures prior to commencing actual asbestos abatement.
  - .5 Provide and post in Clean Change Room and in Equipment and Access Room the procedures described in this Section, in both official languages.
  - .6 Ensure that no person required to enter an Asbestos Work Area has facial hair that affects seal between respirator and face.
  - .7 Visitor Protection:
    - .1 Provide protective clothing and approved respirators to Authorized Visitors to work areas.
    - .2 Instruct Authorized Visitors in the use of protective clothing, respirators and procedures.
    - .3 Instruct Authorized Visitors in proper procedures to be followed in entering into and exiting from Asbestos Work Area.

## 1.6 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

- .1 Remove from site and dispose of packaging materials at appropriate recycling facilities.
- .2 Collect and separate for disposal paper, plastic, polystyrene, corrugated cardboard, packaging material in appropriate on-site bins for recycling in accordance with Waste Management Plan.
- .3 Separate for reuse, and recycling and place in designated containers steel, metal, plastic waste in accordance with Waste Management Plan.
- .4 Place materials defined as hazardous or toxic in designated containers.
- .5 Handle and dispose of hazardous materials in accordance with the CEPA, TDGA, Regional and Municipal regulations.
- .6 Fold up metal banding, flatten and place in designated area for recycling.
- .7 Disposal of asbestos waste generated by removal activities must comply with Federal, Provincial, Territorial and Municipal regulations. Dispose of asbestos waste in sealed double thickness 6 ml bags or leak proof drums. Label containers with appropriate warning labels.
- .8 Provide manifests describing and listing waste created. Transport containers by approved means to licensed landfill for burial.

## 1.7 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- .1 Refer to the Specification Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances for details on asbestos-containing materials.
- .2 Notify Departmental Representative of friable or any other suspect asbestos-containing material discovered during Work and not apparent from drawings, specifications, or report pertaining to Work. Do not disturb such material until instructed by Departmental Representative.

## 1.8 SCHEDULING

- .1 Not later than ten (10) days before beginning Work on this Project notify following in writing:
  - .1 Regional Office of Labour Canada.
  - .2 Provincial/Territorial, Department of Labour.
  - .3 Disposal Authority.
- .2 Inform sub-trades of presence of asbestos-containing materials identified in the Specification Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances
- .3 Submit to Departmental Representative copy of notifications prior to start of Work.
- .4 Hours of Work: perform work involving asbestos abatement located at the Building during hours specified by Departmental Representative. **The work schedule must be approved in writing by the Departmental Representative in advance of work.** Contractor shall be available to work continuously from beginning to end of project.

## 1.9 PERSONNEL TRAINING

- .1 Before beginning Work, provide to Departmental Representative satisfactory proof that every worker has had instruction and training in hazards of asbestos exposure,



in personal hygiene including dress and showers, in entry and exit from Asbestos Work Area, in aspects of work procedures, and in use, cleaning, and disposal of respirators and protective clothing.

- .2 Instruction and training related to respirators includes, at minimum:
  - .1 Proper fitting of equipment.
  - .2 Inspection and maintenance of equipment.
  - .3 Cleaning and Disinfecting of equipment.
  - .4 Limitations of equipment.
- .3 Instruction and training must be provided by competent, qualified person.
- .4 Every worker involved in a Type 3 operation must have successfully completed the Asbestos Abatement Worker Training Program approved by the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities.
- .5 Every supervisor of a worker involved in a Type 3 operation must have successfully completed the Asbestos Abatement Supervisor Training Program approved by the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities.

## **Part 2 Products**

### **2.1 MATERIALS**

- .1 Polyethylene: minimum 0.15 mm thick unless otherwise specified; in sheet size to minimize joints.
- .2 FR polyethylene: minimum 0.15 mm thick, woven fibre reinforced fabric bonded both sides with polyethylene.
- .3 Tape: fibreglass - reinforced duct tape suitable for sealing polyethylene under both dry conditions and wet conditions using amended water.
- .4 Wetting agent: 50% polyoxyethylene ester and 50% polyoxyethylene ether, or other material approved by Departmental Representative mixed with water in concentration to provide adequate penetration and wetting of asbestos-containing material.
- .5 Asbestos waste containers: Metal or fibre - type acceptable to dump operator with tightly fitting covers and 0.15 mm minimum thickness sealable polyethylene liners.
  - .1 Inner container: 0.15 mm thick sealable polyethylene waste bag.
  - .2 Outer container: sealable metal or fibre type where there are sharp objects included in waste material; otherwise outer container may be sealable metal or fibre type or second 0.15 mm thick sealable polyethylene bag.
  - .3 Label containers in accordance with applicable Regulations. Label in both official languages.
- .6 Tape: tape suitable for sealing polyethylene to surfaces under both dry and wet conditions using amended water.
- .7 Scaffolding: Of appropriate size and strength to accommodate project in accordance with O.Reg 213/91, with specifications and set-up to be approved and stamped by professional engineer. Include in contract sum costs due to this requirement.

- .8 Slow - drying sealer: non-staining, clear, water - dispersible type that remains tacky on surface for at least 8 hours and designed for purpose of trapping residual asbestos fibres.
- .9 Sealer: flame spread and smoke developed rating less than 50 and be compatible with new fireproofing.
- .10 Encapsulant: penetrating type conforming to CAN/CGSB-1.205.

## **Part 3 Execution**

### **3.1 PREPARATION**

- .1 Work Areas:
  - .1 Shut off and isolate air handling and ventilation systems to prevent fibre dispersal to other building areas during work phase. Conduct smoke tests to ensure that duct work is airtight. Seal and caulk joints and seams of active return air ducts within Asbestos Work Area.
  - .2 Pre-clean moveable furniture and carpeting within proposed work area using HEPA vacuum and remove from work area to an appropriate temporary location.
  - .3 Pre-clean fixed casework, plant, and equipment within proposed work area(s), using HEPA vacuum and cover with polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape.
  - .4 Clean proposed work area(s) using, where practicable, HEPA vacuum cleaning equipment. If not practicable, use wet cleaning method. Do not use methods that raise dust, such as dry sweeping, or vacuuming using other than HEPA vacuum equipment.
  - .5 The spread of dust from the work area to be prevented by:
    - .1 Using enclosures of polyethylene or other suitable material that is impervious to asbestos (including, if the enclosure material is opaque, one or more transparent window areas to allow observation of the entire work area from outside the enclosure), if the work area is not enclosed by walls.
    - .2 Using curtains of polyethylene sheeting or other suitable material that is impervious to asbestos, fitted on each side of each entrance or exit from the work area.
  - .6 DOP test negative pressure units within one (1) month prior to work operations. Provide documentation to Client Representative. Put negative pressure system in operation and operate continuously from time first polyethylene is installed to seal openings until final completion of work including final cleanup. Provide continuous monitoring of pressure difference using automatic recording instrument. The system to maintain a negative air pressure of 0.02 inches (5 Pa) of water, relative to the area outside the enclosed area. The system to be inspected and maintained by a competent person prior each use to ensure that there is no air leakage, and if the filter is found to be damaged or defective, it to be replaced before the ventilation system is used. Vent negative air units to the outdoors.
  - .7 Seal off openings such as corridors, doorways, windows, skylights, ducts, grilles, and diffusers, with polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape.

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- .8 Cover floor and wall surfaces with polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape. Use one layer of FR polyethylene on floors. Cover floors first so that polyethylene extends at least 300 mm up walls then cover walls to overlap floor sheeting.
  - .9 Build airlocks at entrances to and exits from work area(s) so that work area(s) are always closed off by one curtained doorway when workers enter or exit.
  - .10 At each access to work areas install warning signs in both official languages in upper case "Helvetica Medium" letters reading as follows where number in parentheses indicates font size to be used: "CAUTION ASBESTOS HAZARD AREA (25 mm) NO UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY (19 mm) WEAR ASSIGNED PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (19 mm) BREATHING ASBESTOS DUST MAY CAUSE SERIOUS BODILY HARM (7 mm)".
  - .11 After work area isolation, remove heating, ventilating, and air conditioning filters, pack in sealed plastic bags 0.15 mm minimum thick and treat as contaminated asbestos waste. Remove ceiling - mounted objects such as lights, partitions, other fixtures not previously sealed off, and other objects that interfere with asbestos removal, as directed by Departmental Representative. Use localized water spraying during fixture removal to reduce fibre dispersal.
  - .12 Maintain emergency and fire exits from work area(s), or establish alternative exits satisfactory to Fire Commissioner of Canada.
  - .13 Where application of water is required for wetting asbestos-containing materials, shut off electrical power, provide 24 volt safety lighting and ground fault interrupter circuits on power source for electrical tools, in accordance with applicable CSA Standard. Ensure safe installation of electrical lines and equipment.
  - .2 Worker Decontamination Enclosure System:
    - .1 Worker Decontamination Enclosure System includes Equipment and Access Room, Shower Room, and Clean Room, as follows:
      - .1 Equipment and Access Room: build Equipment and Access Room between Shower Room and work area(s), with two curtained doorways, one to Shower Room and one to work area(s). Install portable toilet, waste receptor, and storage facilities for workers' shoes and protective clothing to be reworn in work area(s). Build Equipment and Access Room large enough to accommodate specified facilities, other equipment needed, and at least one worker allowing him /her sufficient space to undress comfortably.
      - .2 Shower Room: build Shower Room between Clean Room and Equipment and Access Room, with two curtained doorways, one to Clean Room and one to Equipment and Access Room. Provide one shower for every five workers. Provide hot and cold water or water of a constant temperature that is not less than 40°C or more than 50°C. Provide individual controls inside the room to regulate water flow, and individual controls inside room to regulate temperature. Provide piping and connect to water sources and drains. Pump waste water through 5 micrometre filter system acceptable to Client Representative before directing into drains. Provide soap, clean towels, and appropriate containers for disposal of used respirator filters.

- .3 Clean Room: build Clean Room between Shower Room and clean areas outside of enclosures, with two curtained doorways, one to outside of enclosures and one to Shower Room. Provide lockers or hangers and hooks for workers' street clothes and personal belongings. Provide storage for clean protective clothing and respiratory equipment. Install mirror to permit workers to fit respiratory equipment properly.
  - .4 Contractor to provide adequate installations to meet the requirements of section 3.1.2 for all exterior Type 3 work.
- .3 Container and Equipment Decontamination Enclosure System:
- .1 Container and Equipment Decontamination Enclosure System consists of Staging Area within work area, Washroom, Holding Room, and Unloading Room. Purpose of system is to provide means to decontaminate waste containers, scaffolding, waste and material containers, vacuum and spray equipment, and other tools and equipment for which Worker Decontamination Enclosure System is not suitable.
    - .1 Staging Area: designate Staging Area in work area for gross removal of dust and debris from waste containers and equipment, labelling and sealing of waste containers, and temporary storage pending removal to Washroom. Equip Staging Area with curtained doorway to Washroom.
    - .2 Washroom: build Washroom between Staging Area and Holding Room with two curtained doorways, one to Staging Area and one to Holding Room. Provide high - pressure low - volume sprays for washing of waste containers and equipment. Pump waste water through 5 micrometre filter system before directing into drains. Provide piping and connect to water sources and drains.
    - .3 Holding Room: build Holding Room between Washroom and Unloading Room, with two curtained doorways, one to Washroom and one to Unloading Room. Build Holding Room sized to accommodate at least two waste containers and largest item of equipment used.
    - .4 Unloading Room: build Unloading Room between Holding Room and outside, with two curtained doorways, one to Holding Room and one to outside.
- .4 Construction of Decontamination Enclosures:
- .1 Build suitable framing for enclosures or use existing rooms where convenient, and line with polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape. Use one layer of FR polyethylene on floors, as applicable.
  - .2 Build curtained doorways between enclosures so that when people move through or when waste containers and equipment are moved through doorway, one of two closures comprising doorway always remains closed.
- .5 Separation of Work Areas from Occupied Areas:

- .1 Separate parts of building required to remain in use from parts of building or exterior used for asbestos abatement by means of airtight barrier system constructed as follows:
  - .1 Build suitable floor to ceiling lumber or metal stud framing, cover with polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape, and apply 9 mm minimum thick plywood. Seal joints between plywood sheets and between plywood and adjacent materials with surface film forming type sealer, to create airtight barrier.
  - .2 Cover plywood barrier with polyethylene sealed with tape, as specified for work areas.
- .6 Maintenance of Enclosures:
  - .1 Maintain enclosures in tidy condition.
  - .2 Ensure that barriers and polyethylene linings are effectively sealed and taped. Repair damaged barriers and remedy defects immediately upon discovery.
  - .3 Visually inspect enclosures at beginning of each working period.
  - .4 Use smoke methods to test effectiveness of barriers when directed by Departmental Representative.
- .7 Do not begin Asbestos Abatement work until:
  - .1 Arrangements have been made for disposal of waste.
  - .2 For wet stripping techniques, arrangements have been made for containing, filtering, and disposal of waste water.
  - .3 Work area(s) and decontamination enclosures and parts of building required to remain in use are effectively segregated.
  - .4 Tools, equipment, and materials waste containers are on hand.
  - .5 Arrangements have been made for building security.
  - .6 Warning signs are displayed where access to contaminated areas is possible.
  - .7 Notifications have been completed and other preparatory steps have been taken.
  - .8 Work area enclosure has been inspected and approved by the Departmental Representative.
  - .9 Locations for waste bins as designated by the Departmental Representative have been established. Keep bins covered and enclosed while at the site. Bin loading area shall be kept clean at all times.

### **3.2 SUPERVISION**

- .1 Minimum of one Supervisor for every ten workers is required.
- .2 Approved Supervisor must remain within Asbestos Work Area during disturbance, removal, or other handling of asbestos-containing materials.

### **3.3 ASBESTOS REMOVAL**

- .1 Remove asbestos-containing materials as required to accommodate project scope of work.
- .2 Before removing asbestos:

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- .1 Prepare site.
  - .2 Spray asbestos material with water containing specified wetting agent, using airless spray equipment capable of providing "mist" application to prevent release of fibres. Saturate asbestos material sufficiently to wet it to substrate without causing excess dripping. Spray asbestos material repeatedly during work process to maintain saturation and to minimize asbestos fibre dispersion.
  - .3 Remove saturated asbestos material in small sections. Do not allow saturated asbestos to dry out. As it is being removed pack material in sealable plastic bags 0.15 mm minimum thick and place in labelled containers for transport.
  - .4 Seal filled containers. Clean external surfaces thoroughly by wet sponging. Remove from immediate working area to Staging Area. Clean external surfaces thoroughly again by wet sponging before moving containers to decontamination Washroom. Wash containers thoroughly in decontamination Washroom, and store in Holding Room pending removal to Unloading Room and outside. Ensure that containers are removed from Holding Room by workers who have entered from uncontaminated areas dressed in clean coveralls.
  - .5 After completion of stripping work, wire brushed and wet-sponged surfaces from which asbestos has been removed to remove visible material. During this work keep surfaces wet.
  - .6 After wire brushing and wet sponging to remove visible asbestos and after encapsulating asbestos containing material impossible to remove, wet clean entire work area including Equipment and Access Room, and equipment used in process. After 24 hour period to allow for dust settling, wet clean these areas and objects again. During this settling period no entry, activity, or ventilation will be permitted. After second 24 hour period under same conditions, clean these areas and objects again using HEPA vacuum followed by wet cleaning. After inspection by Departmental Representative or designate, apply continuous coat of slow drying sealer to surfaces of work area. Allow at least 16 hours with no entry, activity, ventilation, or disturbance other than operation of negative pressure units during this period.
  - .7 Work is subject to visual inspection and air monitoring by Departmental Representative. Contamination of surrounding areas indicated by visual inspection or air monitoring will require complete enclosure and clean-up of affected areas.
  - .8 Cleanup:
    - .1 Frequently during Work and immediately after completion of work, clean up dust and asbestos containing waste using HEPA vacuum or by damp mopping.
    - .2 Place dust and asbestos containing waste in sealed dust tight waste bags. Treat drop sheets and disposable protective clothing as asbestos waste and wet and fold to contain dust and then place in waste bags.
    - .3 Immediately before their removal from Asbestos Work Area and disposal, clean each filled waste bag using damp cloths or HEPA vacuum and place in second clean waste bag.
    - .4 Seal and remove double bagged waste from site. Dispose of in accordance with requirements of Provincial/Territorial and Federal authority having jurisdiction. Supervise dumping and ensure that dump operator is fully

aware of hazardous nature of material to be dumped and that guidelines and regulations for asbestos disposal are followed.

- .5 Perform final thorough clean-up of Asbestos Work Areas and adjacent areas affected by Work using HEPA vacuum.

### 3.4 INSPECTION

- .1 Perform inspection of Asbestos Work Area to confirm compliance with specification and governing authority requirements. Deviation(s) from these requirements that have not been approved in writing by the Departmental Representative may result in Work stoppage, at no cost to the Owner.
- .2 Departmental Representative will inspect Work for:
  - .1 Adherence to specific procedures and materials.
  - .2 Final cleanliness and completion.
  - .3 No additional costs will be allowed by Contractor for additional labour or materials required to provide specified performance level.
- .3 When asbestos leakage from Asbestos Work Area has occurred or is likely to occur, Departmental Representative may order Work shutdown.
- .4 No additional costs will be allowed by Contractor for additional labour or materials required to provide specified performance level.

### 3.5 AIR MONITORING

- .1 From beginning of Work until completion of cleaning operations, Departmental Representative will collect air samples on daily basis outside of work area enclosure(s) in accordance with industry standard practice.
  - .1 Contractor shall be responsible for monitoring inside in accordance with applicable Provincial/Territorial Occupational Health and Safety Regulations.
  - .2 Contractor shall ensure that respiratory safety factors for Workers are not exceeded.
- .2 If air monitoring shows that areas outside work area are contaminated, enclose, maintain and clean these areas in same manner as that applicable to Asbestos Work Areas.
  - .1 Stop work and clean areas outside of Asbestos Work Areas when Phase Contrast Microscopy measurements exceed 0.05 fibres per cubic centimetre (f/cc) and correct procedures.
  - .2 All required cleaning, re-cleaning, additional air testing and/or inspections will be at no extra charge to Departmental Representative.
- .3 Final air monitoring to be conducted as follows: After Asbestos Work Area has passed visual inspection by Departmental Representative, and acceptable coat of lock-down agent has been applied to surfaces within enclosure, and appropriate setting period has passed, Departmental Representative will perform aggressive air monitoring within Asbestos Work Area.
  - .1 Final air monitoring results must show fibre levels of less than 0.01 f/cc.
  - .2 If air monitoring results show fibre levels in excess of 0.01 f/cc, re-clean work area and apply another acceptable coat of lock-down agent to surfaces.

- .3 Repeat as necessary until fibre levels are less than 0.01 f/cc.
- .4 No additional costs will be allowed by Contractor for additional labour or materials required to provide specified performance level.

### **3.6 FINAL CLEANUP**

- .1 Following cleaning and air sampling by Departmental Representative shows that asbestos levels inside work area enclosure(s) do not exceed 0.01 fibres/cc, proceed with final cleanup.
- .2 Remove polyethylene sheet by rolling it away from walls to centre of work area. Vacuum visible asbestos-containing particles observed during cleanup, immediately, using HEPA vacuum equipment.
- .3 Place polyethylene seals, tape, cleaning material, clothing, and other contaminated waste in plastic bags and sealed labelled waste containers for transport.
- .4 Include in clean-up Work areas, Equipment and Access Room, Washroom, Shower Room, and other contaminated enclosures.
- .5 Include in clean-up sealed waste containers and equipment used in Work and remove from work areas, via Container and Equipment Decontamination Enclosure System, at appropriate time in cleaning sequence.
- .6 Conduct final check to ensure that no dust or debris remains on surfaces as result of dismantling operations.
- .7 As work progresses, and to prevent exceeding available storage capacity on site, remove sealed and labelled containers containing asbestos waste and dispose of at authorized disposal area in accordance with requirements of disposal authority. Ensure that each shipment of containers transported to dump is accompanied by Contractor's representative to ensure that dumping is done in accordance with governing regulations.

**END OF SECTION**



**Part 1 General****1.1 RELATED SECTIONS**

- .1 Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances
- .2 Section 02 82 00.02 – Asbestos Abatement: Intermediate Precautions
- .3 Section 02 82 00.03 – Asbestos Abatement: Maximum Precautions
- .4 Section 02 89 00 – Silica Precautionary Measures

**1.2 REFERENCES**

- .1 Department of Justice Canada.
  - .1 Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA), 1999.
- .2 Health Canada/Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).
  - .1 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- .3 Transport Canada (TC).
  - .1 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992 (TDGA).
- .4 Ontario Ministry of Environment (MoE).
  - .1 R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 347, General – Waste Management, as amended.
- .5 Ontario Ministry of Labour (MoL).
  - .1 Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1 (OHSA).
    - .1 O.Reg. 213/91, Construction Projects.
    - .2 R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 490/09, “Designated Substances”.
  - .2 Guideline: Lead on Construction Projects, September 2004, as revised.
- .6 Canada Consumer Product Safety Act Surface Coating Materials Regulations SOR/2005-109, as amended.

**1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- .1 Airlock: system for permitting ingress or egress without permitting air movement between contaminated area and uncontaminated area, typically consisting of two curtained doorways at least 2 m apart unless Site Conditions dictate otherwise.
- .2 Authorized Visitors: Departmental Representatives or designated representatives, and representatives of regulatory agencies.
- .3 Curtained doorway: arrangement of closures to allow ingress and egress from one room to another while permitting minimal air movement between rooms, typically constructed by placing two overlapping sheets of polyethylene over existing or temporarily framed doorway, secure each along top of doorway, secure vertical edge of one sheet along one vertical side of doorway, and secure vertical edge of other sheet along opposite vertical side of doorway. Reinforce free edges of polyethylene with duct tape and weight bottom edge to ensure proper closing. Overlap each polyethylene sheet at openings not less than 1.5 m on each side unless Site Conditions dictate otherwise.
- .4 Hazardous Material Workplan: A brief report identifying the location and quantities of hazardous materials and the methods that will be used to remove, store, transport and dispose of them.

- .5 Lead-Containing Paint: Paint that contains lead in measurable concentrations, that may result in elevated airborne lead exposure during operations that disturb the paint.
- .6 Lead-containing materials: Materials that are assumed to contain varying levels of lead from their historic composition.
- .7 Lead-containing equipment: Equipment suspected of containing lead through historic application, or identified as lead containing through labels/tags.
- .8 Occupied Area: any area of building or work site that is outside the Lead Work Area.

#### 1.4 ACTION AND INFORMATION SUBMITTALS

- .1 One (1) week prior to the start of abatement work, submit proposed methodology for abatement procedures for review by Departmental Representative. The proposed methodology shall include:
  - .1 Products to be used complete with MSDS information.
  - .2 List of protective equipment to be used by workers.
  - .3 Plan identifying area(s) of work for abatement procedures.
  - .4 Requirements for engineering controls, ventilation, etc.
  - .5 Requirements for access to and egress from the Lead Work Area.
- .2 A written Health and Safety Plan specific to work of this Section. As a minimum this document must include:
  - .1 Classification of all lead abatement work in accordance with the criteria used in the document Guideline: Lead on Construction Projects issued by the Ontario Ministry of Labour.
  - .2 The identity of the "competent person" who will, on behalf of the Contractor, perform regular inspections of the lead abatement activities to prevent dangerous, unhealthy or unsafe conditions. The "competent person" must be on site at all times while lead abatement activities are in progress.
  - .3 A description of the equipment and materials, controls, crew size, job responsibilities, and operations and maintenance procedures for each activity involved in the work of this Section.
  - .4 A description of the specific control methods to be used in the lead-containing paint and surface coatings abatement processes.
  - .5 A strategy to ensure that personnel are not exposed to airborne lead or other contaminants in concentrations that exceed the current Time Weighted Average Exposure Value (TWAEV).
  - .6 A description of the medical surveillance program in place for lead abatement workers.
  - .7 Names of products to be used in lead abatement work.
- .3 Before beginning work:
  - .1 Obtain from appropriate agency and submit to Departmental Representative all necessary permits for transportation and disposal of lead-containing waste. Ensure that dump operator is fully aware of hazardous nature of material being dumped, and proper methods of disposal.

- .2 Submit proof satisfactory to Departmental Representative that employees have had instruction on hazards of lead exposure, respirator use, dress, use of showers, entry and exit from work areas, and aspects of work procedures and protective measures.
- .3 Submit proof in the form of a certificate that supervisory personnel have attended a lead-containing paint abatement course, of not less than 1-day duration.
- .4 For each load of waste that leaves the site, submit landfill weigh scale receipts, shipping documents, and lead-containing waste manifests, as applicable based upon waste characterization.
- .5 Lead abatement section within Hazardous Material Work Plan.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Regulatory Requirements: comply with Federal, Provincial/Territorial and local requirements pertaining to asbestos, provided that in case of conflict among those requirements or with these specifications more stringent requirement applies. Comply with regulations in effect at time work is performed.
- .2 Health and Safety:
  - .1 Safety Requirements: worker and visitor protection.
    - .1 Eating, drinking, chewing, and smoking are not permitted in the Lead Work Area.
    - .2 Washing facilities consisting of a wash basin, water, soap and towels shall be provided by the Contractor. All workers shall use these washing facilities before eating, drinking, smoking or leaving the work site. Washing facility areas are to be designated by Departmental Representative
    - .3 Protective equipment and clothing to be worn by workers while in the Lead Work Area includes:
      - .1 Disposable-type protective clothing that does not readily retain or permit penetration of asbestos fibres, consisting of full-body covering including head covering with snug-fitting cuffs at wrists, ankles, and neck.
      - .2 Respirator, personally issued to worker and marked as to efficiency and purpose, and acceptable to Authority having jurisdiction as suitable for level of lead exposure in the Lead Work Area. If disposable type filters are used, provide sufficient filters so that workers can install new filters following disposal of used filters and before re-entering contaminated areas.
      - .3 Ensure that no person required to enter the Lead Work Area has facial hair that affects seal between respirator and face.
    - .4 Visitor Protection:
      - .1 Provide protective clothing and approved respirators to Authorized Visitors to work areas.
      - .2 Instruct Authorized Visitors in the use of protective clothing, respirators and procedures.
      - .3 Instruct Authorized Visitors in proper procedures to be followed in entering into and exiting from the Lead Work Area.

**1.6 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL**

- .1 Representative sampling of lead-containing materials that is representative of the applicable waste stream (i.e. sampling to include substrate material as applicable) shall be performed by a competent person retained by the Contractor prior to disposal of lead-containing materials. Lead-containing waste streams are to be classified for disposal purposes using the Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure at a certified analytical laboratory. All sampling procedures and submissions shall be approved of by the Departmental Representative.
- .2 Place materials characterized as hazardous or toxic based upon leachate analysis in designated containers.
- .3 Handle and dispose of hazardous materials in accordance with the CEPA, TDGA, Regional and Municipal regulations.
- .4 Disposal of lead waste, including wash and rinse water, generated by removal activities must comply with Federal, Provincial, Territorial and Municipal regulations. Label containers with appropriate warning labels.
- .5 Provide manifests describing and listing waste created. Transport containers by approved means to licensed facility for disposal.

**1.7 EXISTING CONDITIONS**

- .1 Refer to the Specification Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances for details on lead-containing materials.

**Part 2 Products****2.1 MATERIALS**

- .1 All materials brought to project site must be in good condition and free of lead dust. Disposable items must be of new materials only.
- .2 Lead Waste Container: An impermeable container acceptable to disposal site and Ministry of Environment. Labelled as required. Comprised of one of the following:
  - .1 A 0.15 mm sealed polyethylene bag, inside a second 0.15 mm sealed polyethylene bag.
  - .2 A barrel suitable for lead wash water and/or sludge. Container must be acceptable to the waste hauler.
- .3 Lead Cleaning Agent: A cleaning agent suitable for lead dust. Acceptable products:
  - .1 Detergents with a high phosphate content (containing at least 5% trisodium phosphate).
  - .2 Phosphate-free lead dissolving agent.
- .4 FR polyethylene: minimum 0.15 mm thick, woven fibre reinforced fabric bonded both sides with polyethylene.
- .5 Tape: fibreglass - reinforced duct tape suitable for sealing polyethylene under both dry conditions and wet conditions.

**2.2 EQUIPMENT**

- .1 HEPA vacuum: High Efficiency Particulate Air filtered vacuum equipment with a filter system capable of collecting and retaining fibres greater than 0.3 microns in any direction at 99.97% efficiency.
- .2 Sprayer: Garden reservoir type, low velocity, capable of producing a mist or fine spray.

**Part 3 Execution****3.1 PREPARATION**

- .1 All exterior lead abatement work requiring that workers wear disposable-type protective clothing and respirators must be hidden from view by the public by use of visual barriers.

**3.2 ABATEMENT WORK AREA PREPERATION**

- .1 Implement lead precautionary measures appropriate to the work completed in accordance with MOL Guideline: Lead on Construction Projects, as amended.
- .2 Type 1 Work Areas:
  - .1 Install polyethylene drop sheets below lead operations which produce or may produce dust, chips, or debris containing lead.
- .3 Type 2 Work Areas:
  - .1 Install polyethylene drop sheets below lead operations which produce or may produce dust, chips, or debris containing lead.
  - .2 Post signs in sufficient numbers to warn of the lead hazard. There shall be a sign, at least, at each entrance to the Lead Work Area. The signs shall display the following information in large, clearly visible letters using both official languages:
    - .1 Lead dust, fume or mist hazard.
    - .2 Access to the work area is restricted to authorized persons.
    - .3 Respirators must be worn in the work area.
- .4 Type 3 Work Areas:
  - .1 Post signs in sufficient numbers to warn of the lead hazard. There shall be a sign, at least, at each entrance to the Lead Work Area. The signs shall display the following information in large, clearly visible letters using both official languages:
    - .1 Lead dust, fume or mist hazard.
    - .2 Access to the work area is restricted to authorized persons.
    - .3 Respirators must be worn in the work area.
  - .2 Barriers, Partial Enclosures and Full Enclosures: Barriers, partial enclosures, and full enclosures shall be constructed to separate the Lead Work Area from the rest of the project. Barriers shall only be used where full and partial enclosures are not practical.
    - .1 Barriers:
      - .1 Ropes or barriers do not prevent the release of contaminated dust or other contaminants into the

environment. However, they can be used to restrict access of workers who are not adequately protected with proper PPE, and also prevent the entry of workers not directly involved in the operation. Ropes or barriers shall be placed at a distance far enough from the operation that allows the lead-containing dust to settle. If this is not achievable, warning signs should be posted at the distance where the lead-containing dust settles to warn that access is restricted to persons wearing PPE.

.2 Partial Enclosures:

- .1 Partial enclosures allow some emissions to the atmosphere outside of the enclosure. Partial enclosures may consist of vertical tarps and floor tarps so long as the tarps are overlapped and securely fixed together at the seams. A partial enclosure is not a suitable containment system if significant dust is being generated.

.3 Full Enclosures:

- .1 Full enclosures are tight enclosures (with tarps that are generally impermeable and fully sealed joints and entryways). Full enclosures allow minimal or no fugitive emissions to reach the environment outside of the Lead Work Area. For full enclosures, the following requirements shall be met:

- .1 The enclosure shall be constructed of windproof materials that are impermeable to dust.
- .2 The enclosure shall be supported by a secure structure.
- .3 All joints in the enclosure shall be fully sealed.
- .4 Entrances to the enclosure shall be equipped with air locks.
- .5 The escape of abrasive and debris from the enclosure shall be controlled, at air supply points, by the use of baffles, louvers, flap seals and filters.

.3 Worker Decontamination Enclosure System: Worker Decontamination Enclosure System includes Equipment and Access Room, Shower Room, and Clean Room, as follows:

- .1 Construct Worker Decontamination Enclosure System as close to the work area as possible in area specified by Departmental Representative. Submit layout of proposed enclosures and decontamination facilities including location to Departmental Representative for review.
- .2 Equipment and Access Room: build an Equipment and Access Room between Shower Room and Lead Work Area, with two curtained doorways, one to Shower Room and one to Lead Work Area. Install a waste receptor and storage facilities for workers' shoes and protective clothing to be reworn in Lead Work Area. Build Equipment and Access Room large enough to accommodate specified facilities, other equipment needed, and at least one worker allowing him /her sufficient space to undress comfortably.

- .3 Shower Room: build a Shower Room between Clean Room and Equipment and Access Room, with two curtained doorways, one to Clean Room and one to Equipment and Access Room. Provide one shower for every five or fewer workers. Provide constant supply of hot and cold, or warm (between 40°C and 50°C) potable water. Provide piping and connect to water sources and drains. Provide soap, clean towels, and appropriate containers for disposal of used respirator filters.
- .4 Clean Room: build a Clean Room between Shower Room and clean areas outside of enclosures, with two curtained doorways, one to outside of enclosures and one to Shower Room. Provide lockers or hangers and hooks for workers' street clothes and personal belongings. Provide storage for clean protective clothing and respiratory equipment. Install a mirror to permit workers to fit respiratory equipment properly.
- .4 Maintenance of Enclosures:
  - .1 Maintain enclosures in tidy condition.
  - .2 Ensure that barriers and polyethylene linings are effectively sealed and taped. Repair damaged barriers and remedy defects immediately upon discovery.
  - .3 Visually inspect enclosures at beginning of each working period.
- .5 Do not begin lead abatement work until:
  - .1 Arrangements have been made for disposal of lead-containing waste.
  - .2 Arrangements have been made for containing, filtering, testing and disposal of waste water.
  - .3 Work areas, decontamination enclosures and parts of project site required to remain in use are effectively segregated.
  - .4 Tools, equipment, and materials waste containers are on hand.
  - .5 Arrangements have been made for building security.
  - .6 Warning signs are displayed where access to contaminated areas is possible.
  - .7 Notifications have been completed and other preparatory steps have been taken.
  - .8 Departmental Representative has reviewed preparatory work and provided written approval for lead abatement work to proceed.

### 3.3 SUPERVISION

- .1 Minimum of one Supervisor for every ten or fewer workers is required.
- .2 Approved Supervisor must remain within Lead Work Area during disturbance, removal, or other handling of lead-containing paint and other lead contaminated materials.

### 3.4 LEAD REMOVAL

- .1 The removal or disturbance of asbestos-containing materials coated with lead-containing coatings must also be performed using appropriate asbestos and/or silica precautions as outlined in the relevant Section.
  - .1 Section 02 82 00.01 – Asbestos Abatement, Minimum Precautions.

- .2 Section 02 82 00.02 – Asbestos Abatement, Intermediate Precautions.
- .3 Section 02 82 00.03 – Asbestos Abatement, Maximum Precautions.
- .4 Section 02 89 00 – Silica Precautions
- .2 Before removing lead-containing paint or disturbing other lead containing or contaminated materials:
  - .1 Prepare site.
  - .2 Spray surfaces to be disturbed, that are finished with lead-containing paint, with water using airless spray equipment capable of providing a “mist” application to prevent the release of dust.
- .3 Exterior lead-containing paint, and surface coating removal:
  - .1 Banned methods for lead-containing paint and surface coating removal/disturbance include:
    - .1 Open-flame burning, using a torch, heat plates powered by fossil fuels, welding, oxy-cutting torch, and heat guns functioning at temperatures exceeding 590°C.
  - .2 Methods of lead-containing paint and surface coating removal/disturbance that may be used, pending approval from the Departmental Representative, include:
    - .1 Powered tools equipped with HEPA dust collection systems.
    - .2 Other method(s) at the sole discretion of the Departmental Representative
- .4 Interior lead-containing paint, and surface coating material
  - .1 Methods of lead-containing paint and surface coating removal/disturbance that may be used, pending approval from the Departmental Representative, include:
    - .1 Manual dry scraping
    - .2 Powered tools equipped with HEPA dust collection systems.
    - .3 Other method(s) at the sole discretion of the Departmental Representative
- .5 At completion of lead-containing paint and surface coatings removals, perform the following clean-up:
  - .1 Wait at least 1-hour after active lead abatement work has ceased to allow airborne lead particles to settle.
  - .2 HEPA vacuum all surfaces within the Lead Work Area. Start vacuuming at the highest levels furthest from the Decontamination Facilities and work progressively downwards towards the Decontamination Facilities.
  - .3 Wash all surfaces with Lead Cleaning Agent and rinse with clean water. Start washing and rinsing at the highest levels furthest from the Decontamination Facilities and work progressively downwards towards the Decontamination Facilities.
  - .4 Repeat HEPA vacuuming, washing and rinsing as required to achieve clearance criteria.



**3.5 INSPECTION**

- .1 Perform inspections of Lead Work Area to confirm compliance with specification and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Deviation from these requirements that have not been approved in writing by the Departmental Representative may result in Work stoppage, at no cost to Owner.
- .2 Departmental Representative will inspect Work for:
  - .1 Adherence to specific procedures and materials.
  - .2 Final cleanliness and completion.
  - .3 No additional costs will be allowed by Contractor for additional labour or materials required to provide specified performance level.
- .3 When a leakage of liquid, dust or fume from the Lead Work Area has occurred or is likely to occur the Departmental Representative Construction Manager may order Work shutdown.
  - .1 No additional costs will be allowed by Contractor for additional labour or materials required to provide specified performance level.

**3.6 AIR MONITORING AND SURFACE WIPE SAMPLING**

- .1 From beginning of Work until completion of cleaning operations, the Departmental Representative may be on site to collect air samples either inside or outside of the Lead Work Area in accordance with standard methods for workplace air sampling and analysis.
  - .1 This air monitoring does not relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for air monitoring inside the Lead Work Area to verify that the respiratory protection in use provides a suitable protection factor.
- .2 Use results of air monitoring inside the Lead Work Area to establish type of respirators to be used. Workers may be required to wear sample pumps for up two full-shift periods.
  - .1 If airborne lead concentrations are above the protection factor of respirators in use, the Contractor shall:
    - .1 Stop abatement.
    - .2 Introduce more stringent engineering controls.
    - .3 Use a higher protection factor in respiratory protection for persons inside the Lead Work Area.
  - .2 If air monitoring shows that airborne lead concentrations outside the Lead Work Area exceed 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, the Contractor shall maintain and clean these areas, in same manner as applicable to the Lead Work Area, at no additional cost to the Departmental Representative.
- .3 Final clearance air monitoring will be performed at the sole discretion of the Departmental Representative.
  - .1 Final air monitoring results must show airborne lead levels less than 0.005 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.
  - .2 If air monitoring results show airborne lead levels in excess of 0.005 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, the Contractor shall re-clean the Lead Work Area at no additional cost to the Departmental Representative or owner.
  - .3 Repeat as necessary until airborne lead levels are less than 0.005 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

- .4 The following criteria shall be used to define an acceptable level of cleanliness after lead abatement activities:
  - .1 Where removal of paints and other surface coatings has been performed to accommodate the project scope of work:
    - .1 Visibly free of paint(s), primer(s), and surface coating(s), and/or associated dust.
    - .2 Residual lead dust concentration less than:
      - .1 430 micrograms/square metre for interior floor surfaces
      - .2 2,691 micrograms/square metre for interior windowsills
      - .3 8,611 micrograms/square metre for exterior surfaces
      - .4 Repeat cleaning as necessary until lead concentrations are below specified levels, at no additional cost to the Departmental Representative or owner.

### 3.7 FINAL CLEANUP

- .1 Following the cleaning as described in section 3.4.5 above and once the lead work area meets the residual lead dust levels and air control measures as described in section 3.6 and the inspection criteria in section 3.5, final cleaning can proceed.
- .2 Remove polyethylene sheet by rolling it towards the centre of the Lead Work Area. Immediately vacuum any visible paint chips, particles, dust and debris observed during cleanup using HEPA vacuum equipment.
- .3 Place polyethylene seals, tape, cleaning material, clothing, and other contaminated waste in sealed labelled waste containers for transport.
- .4 Include in clean-up Work areas, Equipment and Access Room, Shower Room, and other contaminated enclosures.
- .5 Include in clean-up sealed waste containers and equipment used in Work and remove from work areas, at appropriate time in cleaning sequence.
- .6 A final check may be carried out to ensure that no lead dust or debris remains on surfaces as a result of dismantling operations.
- .7 As work progresses, and to prevent exceeding available storage capacity on site, remove sealed and labelled waste containers.
  - .1 Dispose of lead-containing waste in accordance with R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 347, as amended. Ensure that waste hauler and receiver are fully aware of hazardous nature of material to be disposed of and that guidelines and regulations for lead-containing waste disposal are followed.
  - .2 Ensure that materials removed during the Work of this Section are treated, packaged, transported and disposed of as lead-containing waste.
  - .3 Clean up waste routes and loading area after each load. Use lead abatement procedures if appropriate or requested by Departmental Representative.
  - .4 Drop garbage bins at designated locations. Keep bins covered and enclosed while at the site. Bin loading area shall be kept clean at all times.
  - .5 Transport all waste to a landfill licensed by the Ontario Ministry of Environment (MOE).

- .6 Provide Departmental Representative with copies of shipping documents and lead-containing waste manifests for each load of waste. The Contractor is responsible to ensure that written documentation is submitted for each load of waste leaving the site.
- .7 Cooperate with MOE inspectors and immediately carry out instructions for remedial work at landfill to maintain environment, at no additional cost to the Departmental Representative.

**END OF SECTION**

**Part 1 General****1.1 RELATED SECTIONS**

- .1 Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances
- .2 Section 02 82 00.02 – Asbestos Abatement: Intermediate Precautions
- .3 Section 02 82 00.03 – Asbestos Abatement: Maximum Precautions
- .4 Section 02 83 20 – Lead Precautionary Measures.

**1.2 REFERENCES**

- .1 Comply with current Federal, Provincial, and local requirements pertaining to silica, provided that in case of conflict among these requirements or with these specifications the more stringent requirement applies. Comply with regulations in effect at time work is performed.
- .2 Federal Legislation
  - .1 Canada Labour Code and associated regulations.
- .3 Provincial legislation
  - .1 Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, Regulation 490/09 “Designated Substances”.

**1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- .1 **Dangerous Goods:** product, substance, or organism that is specifically listed or meets hazard criteria established in Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.
- .2 **Hazardous Material:** product, substance, or organism that is used for its original purpose; and that is either dangerous goods or a material that may cause adverse impact to environment or adversely affect health of persons, animals, or plant life when released into the environment.
- .3 **Hazardous Material Workplan:** A brief report identifying the location and quantities of hazardous materials and the methods that will be used to remove, store, transport and dispose of them.
- .4 **Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS):** Canada-wide system designed to give employers and workers information about hazardous materials used in workplace. Under WHMIS, information on hazardous materials is provided on container labels, material safety data sheets (MSDS), and worker education programs. WHMIS is put into effect by combination of federal and provincial laws.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- .1 Silica abatement section within Hazardous Material Work Plan.

**1.5 PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES AND PROCEDURES**

- .1 Execute work by methods to minimize raising silica dust from demolition operations. Where practical, wet methods or a dust collection system should be used to reduce dust.
- .2 Adequate ventilation, including local exhaust ventilation, should be maintained to prevent the accumulation and recirculation of harmful concentrations of free crystalline silica in the work area.
- .3 As practical, processes that generate silica dust should be completed in enclosed areas wherever possible to prevent the spread of silica dust outside of the work area.
- .4 Implement and maintain silica dust control measures during work to ensure that silica levels do not exceed allowable limits.
- .5 Departmental Representative may stop work at any time when release of silica dust to adjacent area is suspected. Contractor must discuss procedures that Contractor proposes to resolve problem. Make all necessary changes to operations prior to resuming any demolition activities that may cause release of silica dust at no extra cost to the Departmental Representative.
- .6 Silica dust should be cleaned from machinery and work surfaces by wet sweeping, the use of sweeping compounds or vacuum cleaners fitted with a HEPA filter to prevent the recirculation of dusty air. Cleaning methods such as blowing with compressed air or dry sweeping should be avoided. Where exposure to free crystalline silica occurs, protective work clothing should be vacuumed before removal.
- .7 Store material containing silica dust in closed containers or use other appropriate means to prevent dust from becoming airborne.

**1.6 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

- .1 Anticipated minimum levels of personal protection based on work activity involving silica dust are listed below and are in addition to the personal protective equipment required for the completion of the demolition activities. Personal protection is dependent on the work practices and associated silica exposure risks.
  - .1 Air purifying half-mask respirator equipped with HEPA filter cartridges or supplied-air type, personally issued to the worker and marked as to efficiency and purpose, and acceptable to the Provincial Authority having jurisdiction as suitable for silica and the level of silica exposure in the Work Area. If disposable type filters are used, provide sufficient filters so that workers can install new filters following disposal of used filters and before re-entering contaminated areas.
  - .2 Eye Protection: Goggles, Safety glasses with side shields, or Face shield.
  - .3 If requested by a worker,
    - .1 Hand Protection: Gloves
    - .2 Clothing: Full body protective clothing

**1.7 AIR MONITORING**

- .1 If air monitoring shows that work areas contain crystalline silica above the specified action levels, these areas shall be cleaned by previously outlined methods at no additional cost to the Departmental Representative.

**1.8 PERMITS**

- .1 Contractor is responsible to obtain all necessary permits, licenses and approvals to conduct the abatement (e.g. Ontario Ministry of the Environment (MOE) waste generating number, etc.).

**Part 2 Products**

**2.1 NOT USED**

- .1 Not Used.

**Part 3 Execution**

**3.1 NOT USED**

- .1 Not Used.

**END OF SECTION**