

PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 Related Sections
- .1 Section 01 14 25 - Designated Substances Report.
 - .2 Section 01 35 29.06 - Health and Safety Requirements.
 - .3 Section 01 35 43.10 - Carpet Reclamation.
 - .4 Section 01 74 21 - Construction/Demolition Waste Management and Disposal.
- 1.2 REFERENCES
- .1 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International)
 - .1 CSA S350-M1980(R2003), Code of Practice for Safety in Demolition of Structures.
- 1.3 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS
- .1 Submit shop drawings in accordance with Sections 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
 - .2 Prior to beginning of Work on site submit detailed Waste Reduction Workplan in accordance with Section 01 74 21 - Construction/Demolition Waste Management and Disposal.
- 1.4 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL
- .1 Prior to beginning any On-Site work, submit detailed Waste Reduction Workplan in accordance with Section 01 74 21 - Construction / Demolition Waste Management. Indicate:
 - .1 Descriptions of and anticipated quantities in percentages of materials to be salvaged reused, recycled and landfilled.
 - .2 Schedule of selective demolition.
 - .3 Number and location of dumpsters.
 - .4 Anticipated frequency of tipping.
 - .5 Name and address of haulers, waste facilities and waste receiving organizations.
 - .2 The Waste Management Co-ordinator is responsible for fulfilment of reporting requirements.
 - .3 Submit pre-demolition audit and deconstruction / disassembly plan prior to starting work.
 - .4 Separate waste materials for reuse and recycling in accordance with Section 01 74 21 - Construction / Demolition Waste Management.
 - .5 Divert excess materials from landfill to site approved by Departmental Representative.

1.5 EXISTING CONDITIONS.1

Review "Designated Substances Report" and take precautions to protect environment.

- .2 Structures to be demolished to be based on their condition at time of examination prior to tendering.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS2.1 NOT USED

- .1 Not used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION3.1 PREPARATION

- .1 Inspect building and site with Departmental Representative and verify extent and location of items designated for removal, disposal, alternative disposal, recycling, salvage and items to remain.
- .2 Locate and protect utilities. Preserve active utilities traversing site in operating condition.
- .3 Notify and obtain approval of utility companies before starting demolition.
- .4 Disconnect, cap, plug or divert, as required, existing public utilities within the property where they interfere with the execution of the work, in conformity with the requirements of the authorities having jurisdiction. Mark the location of these and previously capped or plugged services on the site and indicate location (horizontal and vertical) on the record drawings. Support, shore up and maintain pipes and conduits encountered.
- .1 Immediately notify Departmental Representative and utility company concerned in case of damage to any utility or service, designated to remain in place.
- .2 Immediately notify the Engineer should uncharted utility or service be encountered, and await instruction in writing regarding remedial action.

3.2 PROTECTION

- .1 Prevent movement, settlement, or damage to adjacent structures, utilities, and parts of building to remain in place. Provide bracing and shoring required.
- .2 Keep noise, dust, and inconvenience to occupants to minimum.

- .3 Protect building systems, services and equipment.
- .4 Provide temporary dust screens, covers, railings, supports and other protection as required.
- .5 Perform work in accordance with Section 01 35 29.06 - Health and Safety Requirements.

3.3 DEMOLITION

- .1 Remove parts of existing building to permit new construction. Sort materials into appropriate piles for reuse and recycling.
- .2 Trim edges of partially demolished building elements to tolerances as defined by Departmental Representative to suit future use.

3.4 DISPOSAL

- .1 Dispose of removed materials, to appropriate recycling facilities or reuse facilities except where specified otherwise, in accordance with authority having jurisdiction.

Part 1 General

- .1 Comply with requirements of this Section when performing the following work:
 - .1 Removal of non-friable asbestos-containing material (vinyl floor tiles, sealants, caulking, tars, mastics), if the material is removed without being broken, cut, drilled, abraded, ground, sanded or vibrated.
 - .2 Removal of non-friable asbestos-containing materials (vinyl floor tiles, sealants, caulking, tars, mastics), if the material is removed by breaking, cutting, drilling, abrading, grinding or vibrating, if the material is wetted to control the spread of dust and fibres, and the work is only done by non-powered hand-held tools.
 - .3 Removal of one square metre or less of asbestos-containing drywall joint compound.
- .2 Refer to the Specification Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances for details on asbestos-containing materials.

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 *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 Dangerous Goods Transportation Act*
- .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 *PSPC Asbestos Management Standard*
- .10 *Canada Labour Code Part II*
 - .1 *Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations*

- .11 *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 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 direction at 99.97% efficiency.
- .2 Amended Water: water with non-ionic surfactant wetting agent added to reduce surface tension of water to allow thorough wetting of fibres.
- .3 Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACMs): materials that contain 0.5 percent or more asbestos by dry weight, identified under Existing Conditions including fallen materials and settled dust.
- .4 Asbestos Work Area: area where work takes place which will, or may, disturb ACMs.
- .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 DOP Test: testing method used to determine integrity of unit using Dispersed Oil Particulate (DOP) HEPA-filter leak test.
- .8 Friable material: means material that:
 - .1 When dry, can be crumbled, pulverized or powdered by hand pressure, or is crumbled, pulverized or powdered.
- .9 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.
- .10 Non-Friable Material: material that when dry cannot be crumbled, pulverized or powdered by hand pressure.
- .11 Occupied Area: any area of the building or work site that is outside Asbestos Work Area.
- .12 Polyethylene: rip-proof polyethylene sheeting with tape along edges, around penetrating objects, over cuts and tears, and elsewhere as required to provide protection and isolation.

- .13 Sprayer: garden reservoir type sprayer or airless spray equipment capable of producing mist or fine spray. Sprayer must have appropriate capacity for work.

1.4 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL 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 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.
- .4 Submit training certificate as 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. Refer to O.Reg 278/05, Paragraph 19.
- .5 Submit proof satisfactory to Departmental Representative that employees have appropriate respirator fit-testing (fit test certificates). Workers must be fit-tested (qualitative as a minimum) with respirator that is personally issued, as per as per CSA standard Z94.4-02 Selection, Use, and Care of Respirators.
- .6 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 time Work is performed.
- .2 Health and Safety:
 - Safety Requirements: worker protection.
 - .1 Protective equipment and clothing to be worn by workers while in Asbestos Work Area include:
 - .1 As a minimum, air purifying half-mask respirator with 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 Disposable-type protective clothing (high-density polyethylene protective clothing (Tyvek or similar, as approved by Departmental 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 Eating, drinking, chewing, and smoking are not permitted in Asbestos Work Area.
- .3 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.
- .4 Facilities for washing hands and face shall be provided within or close to the Asbestos Work Area.
- .5 Ensure workers wash hands and face when leaving 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.

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. Location and transportation of all on-site waste containers must be approved by Departmental Representative in writing prior to work.
- .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 waste manifests describing and listing waste created. Transport containers by approved means to licensed landfill for burial. All waste landfill manifests are to be provided to the Departmental Representative at the end of the project.

1.7 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- .1 Drywall joint compound contains 1% Chrysotile asbestos.
- .2 Non-friable 12"x12" (30cm x 30cm) vinyl floor tile, off-white with streaks contains 2% Chrysotile asbestos, and are present on each floor and associated with, but not limited to, the following: janitor closets, electrical rooms, telephone rooms, photocopy areas/storage rooms.
- .3 Non-friable fire stopping caulking/material at perimeter induction units contains 40% Chrysotile asbestos, and is present throughout all floors where perimeter induction units are present. All perimeter induction units should be assumed to contain firestop/caulking materials in sporadic locations inside the internal components, throughout the entire length of the perimeter induction unit installation, where present. In addition, firestop caulking (black, brown) may also be present around pipe penetrations through floors/ceiling and walls. All instances of black and brown firestop caulking should be assumed to contain asbestos, where present.
- .4 Non-friable vinyl baseboard mastic associated with vinyl baseboards contains 0.53% Chrysotile asbestos.
- .5 Non-friable cast iron drainpipe bell joint caulking, containing 40% Amosite and 30% Chrysotile asbestos, if present and encountered.
- .6 Non-friable window weather stripping/caulking was confirmed to contain 14% Chrysotile asbestos. As such, all window caulking is suspected to contain asbestos, unless extensive delineation sampling and laboratory analysis proves otherwise, or windows can be confirmed as newer installations that would post-date the use of asbestos in window caulking applications.
- .7 Refer to the Specification Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances for details on asbestos-containing materials.
- .8 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 PERSONNEL TRAINING

- .1 Before beginning Work, provide Departmental Representative with satisfactory training certificates as 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. Training to meet the requirements of O.Reg. 278/05 paragraph 19.
- .2 Instruction and training related to respirators includes, following minimum requirements:
 - .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 a competent, qualified person.

Part 2 Products

2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Drop 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 a 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 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 Labelling requirements: affix preprinted cautionary asbestos warning in both official languages that is visible when ready for removal to disposal site.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 SUPERVISION

- .1 Minimum of one Supervisor for every ten workers is required inside the asbestos work areas at all times.
- .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, isolate Asbestos Work Area using, at a minimum, preprinted cautionary asbestos warning signs in both official languages that are visible at access routes to Asbestos Work Area.
 - .1 Remove visible dust from surfaces in the work area where dust is likely to be disturbed during course of work.
 - .2 Use HEPA vacuum, or damp cloths where damp cleaning does not create a hazard and is otherwise appropriate.
 - .3 Do not use compressed air to clean up or remove dust from any surface.
- .2 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 Asbestos Work Area where dust and contamination cannot otherwise be safely contained.

- .3 Wet materials containing asbestos to be cut, ground, abraded, scraped, drilled, or otherwise disturbed unless wetting creates hazard or causes damage.
 - .1 Use garden reservoir type low - velocity fine - mist sprayer.
 - .2 Perform Work to reduce dust creation to lowest levels practicable.
 - .3 Work will be subject to visual inspection.
 - .4 Contamination of surrounding areas indicated by visual inspection or air monitoring will require complete enclosure and clean-up of affected areas.
- .4 Cutting, shaping, grinding, drilling, abrading or otherwise disturbing non-friable asbestos-containing materials shall be executed using non-powered hand-tools only.
- .5 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; wet and fold these items to contain dust, then place in plastic bags.
 - .3 Clean exterior of each waste-filled bag using damp cloths or HEPA vacuum and place in second clean waste bag immediately prior to removal from Asbestos Work Area.
 - .4 Seal waste bags and remove from site. Dispose of in accordance with requirements of Provincial 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 Work areas and adjacent areas affected by Work using HEPA vacuum.

3.3 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 Departmental Representative may result in Work stoppage, at no cost to Departmental Representative.
- .2 Departmental Representative may inspect Work at any time during the project for:
 - .1 Adherence to specific procedures and materials.
 - .2 Final cleanliness and completion.
- .3 When asbestos leakage from Asbestos Work Area has occurred or is likely to occur Departmental Representative may order Work shutdown.

END OF SECTION

Part 1 General

- .1 Comply with requirements of this Section when performing the following the work:
 - .1 Removing non-friable asbestos containing materials (vinyl floor tiles, sealants, caulking, tars, mastics), by breaking, cutting, drilling, abrading, grounding, sanding or vibrating if the material is not wetted to control the spread of dust or fibres, and the work is done only by means of non-powered hand-held tools.
 - .2 Removing non-friable asbestos containing materials (vinyl floor tiles, sealants, caulking, tars), by breaking, cutting, drilling, abrading, grounding, sanding or vibrating if the work is done by means of power tools that are attached to dust-collecting devices equipped with HEPA filters.
 - .3 The removal of more than one square metre of asbestos containing drywall joint compound.
- .2 Refer to the Specification Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances for details on asbestos-containing material.

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

- .1 Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances
- .2 Section 02 82 00.01 – Asbestos Abatement: Minimum Precautions
- .3 Section 02 82 00.03 – Asbestos Abatement: Maximum Precautions
- .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 Dangerous Goods Transportation Act*
- .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 *PSPC Asbestos Management Standard*

- .10 *Canada Labour Code Part II*
 - .1 *Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations*
- .11 *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.
- .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 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.
- .10 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.
- .11 Non-Friable Material: material that when dry cannot be crumbled, pulverized or powdered by hand pressure.
- .12 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.
- .13 Occupied Area: any area of building or work site that is outside Asbestos Work Area.
- .14 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 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.
- .4 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.
- .5 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.
- .6 Submit Worker's Compensation Board status and transcription of insurance.
- .7 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.
- .8 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.

- .9 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 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 Disposable-type protective clothing (high-density polyethylene protective clothing (Tyvek or similar, as approved by Departmental 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 Drywall joint compound contains 1% Chrysotile asbestos.
- .2 Non-friable 12"x12" (30cm x 30cm) vinyl floor tile, off-white with streaks contain 2% Chrysotile asbestos, and are present on each floor and associated with, but not

limited to, the following: janitor closets, electrical rooms, telephone rooms, photocopy areas/storage rooms.

- .3 Non-friable fire stopping caulking/material at perimeter induction units contains 40% Chrysotile asbestos, and is present throughout all floors where perimeter induction units are present. All perimeter induction units should be assumed to contain firestop/caulking materials in sporadic locations inside the internal components, throughout the entire length of the perimeter induction unit installation, where present. In addition, firestop caulking (black, brown) may also be present around pipe penetrations through floors/ceiling and walls. All instances of black and brown firestop caulking should be assumed to contain asbestos, where present.
- .4 Non-friable vinyl baseboard mastic associated with vinyl baseboards contains 0.53% Chrysotile asbestos.
- .5 Non-friable cast iron drainpipe bell joint caulking, containing 40% Amosite and 30% Chrysotile asbestos, if present and encountered.
- .6 Non-friable window weather stripping/caulking was confirmed to contain 14% Chrysotile asbestos. As such, all window caulking is suspected to contain asbestos, unless extensive delineation sampling and laboratory analysis proves otherwise, or windows can be confirmed as newer installations that would post-date the use of asbestos in window caulking applications.
- .7 Refer to the Specification Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances for details on asbestos-containing materials.
- .8 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 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 Tape: tape suitable for sealing polyethylene to surfaces under both dry and wet conditions using amended water.
- .5 Slow - drying sealer: non-staining, clear, water - dispersible type that remains tacky on surface for at least 8 hours and designed for the purpose of trapping residual asbestos fibres.
 - .1 Sealer: flame spread and smoke developed rating less than 50.
- .6 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, **the contractor must** 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)'.
 - .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.

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- .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 work areas, shut off mechanical ventilation system serving work area, and seal ventilation ducts to and from work area.
 - .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 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.
 - .6 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 will collect air samples daily inside the Asbestos Work Area enclosures to ensure worker respiratory protection factors are not exceeded, in accordance with Provincial/Federal requirements.
- .2 From beginning of Work until completion of cleaning operations, the Departmental Representative will collect air samples on a daily basis in the clean room and outside the enclosures.
- .3 If air monitoring shows that areas outside work area enclosures or clean room 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.
- .4 The Departmental Representative will collect clearance air samples inside the enclosure 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 0.01 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.
 - .3 Repeat as necessary until fibre levels are less than 0.01 f/cc

END OF SECTION

Part 1 General

- .1 Comply with requirements of this Section when performing the following work:
 - .1 Breaking, cutting, drilling, abrading, grinding, sanding or vibrating of non-friable asbestos containing materials (vinyl floor tiles, sealants, caulking, mastics), if the work is done by means of power tools that are not attached to dust-collecting devices equipped with HEPA filters.
- .2 Refer to the Specification Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances for details on asbestos-containing material.

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

- .1 Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances
- .2 Section 02 82 00.01 – Asbestos Abatement: Minimum Precautions
- .3 Section 02 82 00.02 – Asbestos Abatement: Intermediate Precautions
- .4 Section 02 83 20 – Lead Precautionary Measures
- .5 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 Dangerous Goods Transportation Act*
- .7 *Ontario Environmental Protection Act, R.R.O 1990,*
 - .1 *General – Waste Management, O. Reg 347/90, as amended.*
- .8 *Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC).*
- .9 *Canada Labour Code Part II, Section 124 and 125.*
 - .1 *Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations*
- .10 *National Joint Council (NJC).*
 - .1 *Part XI – Hazardous Substances.*
- .11 *PSPC Asbestos Management Standard*
- .12 *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
- .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: 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. Negative pressure systems will require DOP testing on-site, regardless of whether exhausting to interior or outdoors prior to work operations. Include in contract sum costs due to this requirement.
 - .1 System to maintain minimum pressure differential of 0.02 inches of water 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 every worker who will be entering a Type 3 asbestos work area, who will be using a respirator, has successfully completed **quantitative respirator fit testing**, for the respirator type personally issued to worker.

- .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 prior to work.
- .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 Worker's Compensation Board status and transcription of insurance.
- .10 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.
- .11 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.

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- .2 Disposable-type protective clothing (high-density polyethylene protective clothing (Tyvek or similar, as approved by the Departmental 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 worksuits 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 Drywall joint compound contains 1% Chrysotile asbestos.
- .2 Non-friable 12"x12" (30cm x 30cm) vinyl floor tile, off-white with streaks contains 2% Chrysotile asbestos, and are present on each floor and associated with, but not limited to, the following: janitor closets, electrical rooms, telephone rooms, photocopy areas/storage rooms.
- .3 Non-friable fire stopping caulking/material at perimeter induction units contains 40% Chrysotile asbestos, and is present throughout all floors where perimeter induction units are present. All perimeter induction units should be assumed to contain firestop/caulking materials in sporadic locations inside the internal components, throughout the entire length of the perimeter induction unit installation, where present. In addition, firestop caulking (black, brown) may also be present around pipe penetrations through floors/ceiling and walls. All instances

of black and brown firestop caulking should be assumed to contain asbestos, where present.

- .4 Non-friable vinyl baseboard mastic associated with vinyl baseboards contains 0.53% Chrysotile asbestos.
- .5 Non-friable cast iron drainpipe bell joint caulking, containing 40% Amosite and 30% Chrysotile asbestos, if present and encountered.
- .6 Non-friable window weather stripping/caulking was confirmed to contain 14% Chrysotile asbestos. As such, all window caulking is suspected to contain asbestos, unless extensive delineation sampling and laboratory analysis proves otherwise, or windows can be confirmed as newer installations that would post-date the use of asbestos in window caulking applications.
- .7 Refer to the Specification Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances for details on asbestos-containing materials.
- .8 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 Not later than ten (10) days before beginning Work on this Project notify following in writing:
 - .1 Appropriate Regional or Zone Director of Medical Services Branch, Health Canada.
 - .2 Regional Office of Labour Canada.
 - .3 Provincial/Territorial, Department of Labour.
 - .4 Disposal Authority.
- .2 Inform sub-trades of presence of asbestos-containing materials identified in the Specification Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substance Report.
- .3 Submit to Departmental Representative copy of notifications prior to start of Work.

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 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.

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT - MAXIMUM PRECAUTIONS

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- .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 Departmental 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.
 - .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 Departmental 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.
- .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 Before removing asbestos:
 - .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.
- .2 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.
- .3 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.
- .4 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.
- .5 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.

- .6 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.
- .7 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 additional cost.
- .2 Departmental Representative will inspect Work for:
 - .1 Adherence to specific procedures and materials.
 - .2 Final cleanliness and completion.
- .3 When asbestos leakage from Asbestos Work Area has occurred or is likely to occur, Departmental Representative may order Work shutdown.

3.5 AIR MONITORING

- .1 From beginning of Work until completion of cleaning operations, the Departmental Representative will collect air samples daily inside the Asbestos Work Area enclosures to ensure worker respiratory protection factors are not exceeded, in accordance with Provincial/Federal requirements.

- .2 From beginning of Work until completion of cleaning operations, Departmental Representative will collect air samples on daily basis in the clean room and outside of work area enclosure(s) in accordance with industry standard practice.
- .3 If air monitoring shows that areas outside the work area or in the clean room 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.
- .4 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.

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 This section specifies requirements and procedures for silica precautionary measures. This section conforms to the requirements of the Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, Regulation 490/09 "Designated Substances".
- .2 Comply with the requirements of this Section when performing the following work:
 - .1 Work at site which may involve contact with silica dust generated through such processes as sawing, cutting, grinding, blasting and/or breaking of the silica containing material.
 - .2 Silica is assumed present in concrete and cement materials, ceramic tiles, mortar and grout, drywall, vinyl floor tiles and mastics, ceiling tiles.
 - .3 Refer to the following documentation for details on silica-containing materials:
 - .1 Specification Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances.

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

- .1 Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances
- .2 Section 02 82 00.01 – Asbestos Abatement: Minimum Precautions
- .3 Section 02 82 00.02 – Asbestos Abatement: Intermediate Precautions
- .4 Section 02 82 00.03 – Asbestos Abatement: Maximum Precautions

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".
 - .2 Ministry of Labour – Silica on Construction Projects

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 As a minimum, 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 applicable regulated occupational exposure limits, these areas shall be cleaned by previously outlined methods.

Part 2 Products

2.1 NOT USED

- .1 Not Used.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 NOT USED

- .1 Not Used.

END OF SECTION