

Part 1 General**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 Refer to Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances for details on hazardous materials.
- .2 Work site may involve contact with the following:
 - .1 Asbestos
 - .2 Lead
 - .3 Silica
- .3 Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA 1999).
 - .1 Export and Import of Hazardous Waste Regulations (SOR/2002-300).
- .4 Ontario Environmental Protection Act, R.R.O 1990.
 - .1 General – Waste Management, O. Reg. 347/90, as amended.
- .5 Occupational Health and Safety Act
 - .1 Designated Substances, O.Reg. 490/09, as amended
- .6 Health Canada/Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)
 - .1 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- .7 National Fire Code of Canada 2010.
- .8 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act (TDG Act) 1992, (c. 34).
- .9 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

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 Waste: any hazardous material that is no longer used for its original purpose and that is intended for recycling, treatment or disposal.
- .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 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

.1 Product Data:

- .1 Submit manufacturer's instructions, printed product literature and data sheets for hazardous materials and include product characteristics, performance criteria, physical size, finish and limitations.
- .2 Submit to Departmental Representative current Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each hazardous material required prior to bringing hazardous material on site.
- .3 Submit hazardous materials management plan to Departmental Representative that identifies hazardous materials, their use, their location, personal protective equipment requirements, and disposal arrangements.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- .1 Co-ordinate storage of hazardous materials with Departmental Representative and abide by internal requirements for labelling and storage of materials and wastes.
- .2 Store and handle hazardous materials and wastes in accordance with applicable federal and provincial laws, regulations, codes, and guidelines.
- .3 Store and handle flammable and combustible materials in accordance with current National Fire Code of Canada requirements.
- .4 Keep no more than 45 litres of flammable and combustible liquids such as gasoline, kerosene and naphtha for ready use.
 - .1 Store flammable and combustible liquids in approved safety cans bearing the Underwriters' Laboratory of Canada or Factory Mutual seal of approval.
 - .2 Storage of quantities of flammable and combustible liquids exceeding 45 litres for work purposes requires the written approval of the Departmental Representative.
- .5 Transfer of flammable and combustible liquids is prohibited within buildings.
- .6 Do not transfer flammable and combustible liquids in vicinity of open flames or heat-producing devices.
- .7 Do not use flammable liquids having flash point below 38 degrees Celsius, such as naphtha or gasoline as solvents or cleaning agents.
- .8 Store flammable and combustible waste liquids for disposal in approved containers located in safe, ventilated area. Keep quantities to minimum.
- .9 Observe smoking regulations, smoking is prohibited in areas where hazardous materials are stored, used, or handled.
- .10 Storage requirements for quantities of hazardous materials and wastes in excess of 5 kg for solids, and 5 litres for liquids:
 - .1 Store hazardous materials and wastes in closed and sealed containers.

- .2 Label containers of hazardous materials and wastes in accordance with WHMIS.
- .3 Store hazardous materials and wastes in containers compatible with that material or waste.
- .4 Segregate incompatible materials and wastes.
- .5 Ensure that different hazardous materials or hazardous wastes are not mixed.
- .6 Store hazardous materials and wastes in secure storage area with controlled access.
- .7 Maintain clear egress from storage area.
- .8 Store hazardous materials and wastes in location that will prevent them from spilling into environment.
- .9 Have appropriate emergency spill response equipment available near storage area, including personal protective equipment.
- .10 Maintain inventory of hazardous materials and wastes, including product name, quantity, and date when storage began.
- .11 Ensure personnel have been trained in accordance with Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) requirements.
- .12 Report spills or accidents immediately to Departmental Representative, Submit a written spill report to Departmental Representative within 24 hours of incident.

1.6 TRANSPORTATION

- .1 Transport hazardous materials and wastes in accordance with federal Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations, and applicable provincial regulations.
- .2 If exporting hazardous waste to another country, ensure compliance with federal Export and Import of Hazardous Waste Regulations.
- .3 If hazardous waste is generated on site:
 - .1 Co-ordinate transportation and disposal with Departmental Representative.
 - .2 Ensure compliance with applicable federal, provincial and municipal laws and regulations for generators of hazardous waste.
 - .3 Use licensed carrier authorized by provincial authorities to accept subject material.
 - .4 Prior to shipping material obtain written notice from intended hazardous waste treatment or disposal facility that it will accept material and that it is licensed to accept this material.
 - .5 Label container[s] with legible, visible safety marks as prescribed by federal and provincial regulations.
 - .6 Ensure that trained personnel handle, offer for transport, or transport dangerous goods.
 - .7 Provide photocopy of shipping documents and waste manifests to Departmental Representative.
 - .8 Track receipt of completed manifest from consignee after shipping dangerous goods. Provide a photocopy of completed manifest to Departmental Representative.

- .9 Report discharge, emission, or escape of hazardous materials immediately to Departmental Representative and appropriate provincial authority. Take reasonable measures to control release.

Part 2 Products

2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Only bring on site quantity of hazardous materials required to perform work.
- .2 Maintain MSDS in proximity to where materials are being used. Communicate this location to personnel who may have contact with hazardous materials.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 DISPOSAL

- .1 Dispose of hazardous waste materials in accordance with applicable federal and provincial acts, regulations, and guidelines.
- .2 Recycle hazardous wastes for which there is approved, cost effective recycling process available.
- .3 Send hazardous wastes to authorized hazardous waste disposal or treatment facilities.
- .4 Burning, diluting, or mixing hazardous wastes for purpose of disposal is prohibited.
- .5 Disposal of hazardous materials in waterways, storm or sanitary sewers, or in municipal solid waste landfills is prohibited.
- .6 Dispose of hazardous wastes in timely fashion in accordance with applicable provincial regulations.
- .7 Minimize generation of hazardous waste to maximum extent practicable. Take necessary precautions to avoid mixing clean and contaminated wastes.
- .8 Identify and evaluate recycling and reclamation options as alternatives to land disposal, such as:
 - .1 Hazardous wastes recycled in manner constituting disposal.
 - .2 Hazardous waste burned for energy recovery.
 - .3 Lead-acid battery recycling.
 - .4 Hazardous wastes with economically recoverable precious metals.

END OF SECTION

Part 1 General**1.1 SUMMARY**

- .1 Comply with requirements of this Section when performing following work:
 - .1 Removal of less than one square metre of drywall in which joint-filling compounds are asbestos-containing
 - .2 Removal of non-friable asbestos-containing material, if the material is removed without being broken, cut, drilled, abraded, ground, sanded or vibrated.
 - .3 Removal of non-friable asbestos-containing materials 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.
- .2 Refer to the Specification Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances for details on asbestos-containing materials.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- .1 Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances
- .2 Section 02 81 01 – Hazardous Materials
- .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

1.3 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 *Canada Labour Code Part II, section 124 and 125.*
 - .1 *Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations*

- .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 *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.*

1.4 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.

1.5 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 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 satisfactory to Departmental Representative that employees have appropriate respirator fitting and testing (fit test certificates). Workers must be fit-tested (qualitative as a minimum) with respirator that is personally issued.
- .7 Asbestos abatement section within Hazardous Material Work Plan.

1.6 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 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 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 PERSONNEL TRAINING

- .1 Before beginning Work, provide Departmental Representative with 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, 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 Owner.
- .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 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 the Contractor for additional labour or materials required to provide specified performance level.

END OF SECTION

Part 1 General**1.1 SUMMARY**

- .1 Comply with requirements of this Section when performing following Work:
 - .1 The removal of more than one square metre of drywall in which the joint filler is asbestos-containing.
 - .2 Removing non-friable asbestos containing materials 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.
- .2 Refer to Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances for details on asbestos-containing materials.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- .1 Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances
- .2 Section 02 81 01 – Hazardous Materials
- .3 Section 02 82 00.01 – Asbestos Abatement: Minimum Precautions.
- .4 Section 02 83 20 – Lead Precautionary Measures
- .5 Section 02 89 00 – Silica Precautionary Measures

1.3 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 *Canada Labour Code Part II, section 124 and 125.*
 - .1 *Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations*
- .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 *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.*

1.4 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.

1.5 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.

1.6 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 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 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 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, 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 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.

- .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 to the Departmental Representative.
- .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 0.05 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 SECTION INCLUDES**

- .1 Lead abatement procedures for the removal/disturbance/repair of lead-containing surface coating materials on various building components or materials suspected of containing lead, if required to accommodate the project scope of work.
- .2 Refer to the Specification Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances for details on lead-containing materials.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- .1 Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances
- .2 Section 02 81 01 – Hazardous Materials
- .3 Section 02 82 00.01 – Asbestos Abatement: Minimum Precautions
- .4 Section 02 82 00.02 – Asbestos Abatement: Intermediate Precautions
- .5 Section 02 89 00 – Silica Precautionary Measures

1.3 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.

1.4 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 LeProject R.081640.020 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.

1.5

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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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 Scaffolding
 - .1 Scaffolding in accordance with CAN/CSA-S269.2.

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.

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- .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.
- .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 Lead-containing paint, and surface coating removal:
 - .1 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 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 Departmental Representative.
- .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/m³, 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/m³.
 - .2 If air monitoring results show airborne lead levels in excess of 0.005 mg/m³, 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/m³.
- .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 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.
- .2 Place polyethylene seals, tape, cleaning material, clothing, and other contaminated waste in sealed labelled waste containers for transport.
- .3 Include in clean-up Work areas, Equipment and Access Room, Shower Room, and other contaminated enclosures.
- .4 Include in clean-up sealed waste containers and equipment used in Work and remove from work areas, at appropriate time in cleaning sequence.
- .5 A final check may be carried out to ensure that no lead dust or debris remains on surfaces as a result of dismantling operations.
- .6 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 SUMMARY**

- .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 Refer to Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances, for details on silica-containing materials:

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- .1 Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances
- .2 Section 02 81 01 – Hazardous Materials
- .3 Section 02 82 00.01 – Asbestos Abatement: Minimum Precautions
- .4 Section 02 82 00.02 – Asbestos Abatement: Intermediate Precautions
- .5 Section 02 83 20 – Lead Precautionary Measures.

1.3 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".

1.4 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.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

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

1.6 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.

1.7 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

1.8 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.

1.9 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