

Part 1 General**1.1 REFERENCES**

- .1 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International).
- .1 CSA S350-M1980(R2003). Code of Practice for Safety in Demolition of Structures.

1.2 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Provide submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- .2 Prior to beginning of Work on site, submit detailed Waste Reduction Workplan in accordance with Section 01 74 19 - Construction / Demolition Waste Management.
- .3 Submit pre-demolition audit and deconstruction / disassembly plan prior to starting work.
- .4 Before proceeding with demolition of load bearing walls or other walls and where required by authority having jurisdiction, submit for review by Departmental Representative shoring and underpinning drawings prepared by Qualified Professional Engineer registered or licensed in the Province of Ontario, showing proposed method.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Ensure Work is performed in compliance with CSA S350 and applicable provincial regulations.
- .2 Prior to start of Work arrange for site visit with Departmental Representative to examine existing site conditions adjacent to demolition work.
- .3 Meetings:
 - .1 Hold project meetings every week.
 - .2 Ensure key personnel including site supervisor, project manager, subcontractor representatives and WMC attend.
 - .3 WMC must provide written report on status of waste diversion activity at each meeting.
- .4 Departmental Representative will provide written notification of change to meeting schedule established upon contract award 24 hours prior to scheduled meeting.

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 19 - 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 19 - Construction / Demolition Waste Management.
- .5 Divert excess materials from landfill to site approved by Departmental Representative.

1.5 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- .1 Review "Designated Substance Report" and take precautions to protect environment.
- .2 Should materials resembling spray or trowel applied asbestos, PCB's, Mould or other designated substance listed as hazardous be encountered in course of deconstruction, stop work, take preventative measures, and notify Departmental Representative immediately. Do not proceed until written instructions have been received. Refer to Section 01 35 29.06 - Health and safety Requirements.
- .3 Structures to be demolished to be based on their condition at time of examination prior to tendering.
- .4 Remove, protect and store salvaged items as directed by Departmental Representative. Salvage items as identified by Departmental Representative. Deliver to Departmental Representative as directed.

Part 2 Products

2.1 EQUIPMENT

- .1 Demonstrate that tools are being used in manner which allows for salvage of materials in best condition possible.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 PREPARATION

- .1 Do Work in accordance with Section 01 35 29.06 - Health and Safety Requirements.
- .2 Inspect building with Departmental Representative and verify extent and location of items designated for removal, disposal, alternative disposal, recycling, salvage and items to remain.
- .3 Investigate site and structure to determine dismantling, processing and storage logistics required prior to beginning of Work.
- .4 Develop strategy for deconstruction to facilitate optimum salvage of reusable and recyclable materials.
- .5 Obtain necessary permits and approvals. Provide copies to Departmental Representative prior to start of Work on site and within 24 hours of written request.
- .6 Post signs in visible locations and appropriate languages which indicates to workers, subcontractors, haulers, the location of processing and stockpiling of each material, bin location and use e.g. ("CLEAN WOOD ONLY").
- .7 Locate and protect utilities inside and outside the building. Do not disrupt active or energized utilities traversing premises or designated to remain undisturbed. Notify and obtain approval of utility companies before starting demolition.

- .8 Locate and protect existing building services to remain that run through the 3rd and 4th floor that serve other parts of the building.
- .9 Disconnect and re-route all electrical, telephone and communication service lines passing through area to be deconstructed. Post warning signs on electrical lines and equipment which must remain energized to serve other products during period of demolition.
- .10 Disconnect, cap, plug or divert, as required, existing utilities within the building 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 Natural gas supply lines: protect and /or relocate in accordance with utility company requirements or as directed by Departmental Representative.
- .11 Immediately notify Departmental Representative in case of damage to any utility or service, designated to remain in place.
- .12 Immediately notify the Departmental Representative should uncharted utility or service be encountered, and await instruction in writing regarding remedial action.
- .13 Ensure that demolition activities involve deconstruction and disassembly of component parts and assemblies as opposed to in-situ destruction.
- .14 Ensure that material and assemblies are transferred from heights to floor level using appropriately sized lifts.
- .15 Ensure that material that can be disassembled off site is removed to prevent on site noise production.
- .16 Ensure that all pneumatic tools are fitted with effective exhaust port silencers.

3.2 ACOUSTIC CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

- .1 All work is to be conducted to ensure low noise generation and to prevent sound propagation through the building structure to adjacent spaces.
 - .1 Low-noise generation is defined as deconstruction activities that are inherently quiet or unobtrusive and deconstruction activities that have been mitigated to prevent the noise impact such that no impulsive noises are discernable and average noise levels over any half hour do not exceed the background.
- .2 Appoint a full time member of the general contractor's team to act as the Acoustic Control Officer for the project. The appointed person's sole duty shall be to coordinate the work and take responsibility for the prevention of sound transmission to adjacent spaces. The Acoustic Control Officer shall:
 - .1 Develop and implement a demolition methodology that prevents transmission of sounds into the building structure and prevents transmission of noise to spaces beside and below the work areas. Submit Noise Control Workplan (NCW) to Departmental Representative for approval prior to commencing demolition activities on site.
 - .2 Update the NCW throughout demolition identifying activities that will necessitate additional acoustic control measures at bi-weekly construction meetings.
 - .3 Remain vigilant on the site at all times and respond to issues as they arise.

- .4 Facilitate deconstruction by acquiring and making available insulated tarpaulins, rubber matting, composite tire matting and other impact absorbing materials as the work progresses.

3.3 PROTECTION

- .1 Prevent movement, settlement or damage of adjacent structures, services, walks, paving, landscaping and adjacent grades and parts of building to remain. Provide bracing shoring and underpinning as required. Repair damage caused by deconstruction as directed by Departmental Representative.
- .2 Support affected structures and, if safety of structure being deconstructed or adjacent structures or services appears to be endangered, take preventative measures. Cease operations and immediately notify Departmental Representative.
- .3 Keep noise, dust, and inconvenience to occupant of adjacent buildings to minimum. See acoustic control/mitigation requirements in the Preparation section of this spec section.
- .4 Keep material wetted as directed by Departmental Representative to prevent dust migration within building and around site.
- .5 Provide temporary construction dust screens, covers, railings, supports and other protection as required.

3.4 SALVAGE

- .1 Remove and store materials to be salvaged, in manner to prevent damage.
 - .1 Store and protect in accordance with requirements for maximum preservation of material.
 - .2 Handle salvaged materials as new materials.

3.5 REMOVAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

- .1 Refer to Section 01 14 25 - Designated Substance Report for materials identified as Hazardous.

3.6 DISASSEMBLY

- .1 Materials removed from designated structures are property of Contractor.
- .2 Throughout course of deconstruction pay close attention to connections and material assemblies. Employ workmanship procedures which minimize damage to materials and equipment.
- .3 Ensure workers and subcontractors are trained to carry out work in accordance with appropriate deconstruction techniques.
- .4 Project supervisor with previous deconstruction experience must be present on site throughout project.
- .5 Deconstruct in accordance with CSA S350 and other applicable safety standards.
- .6 Workers must utilize adequate fall protection including certified harness and belay systems as required by applicable Health & Safety regulations.

3.7 DEMOLITION

- .1 Refer to Section 01 00 10 - General Instruction, Scheduling, for day and time of day restrictions on noise producing work. Demolition noise is to be minimized as to lessen the impact on surrounding residential and professional buildings.
- .2 At end of each work shift, leave Work in safe and stable condition.
- .3 Demolish to minimize dusting. Keep materials wetted as directed by Departmental Representative.
- .4 Maintain structural integrity of structure at all times while interior demolitions are taking place. Provide temporary bracing as required.
- .5 Contain fibrous materials (e.g. Insulation) to minimize release of airborne fibres while being transported within building.
- .6 Use natural lighting to do Work where possible. At the end of each work day, turn off all lights except those necessary for security purposes.
- .7 Systematically remove finishes, furnishings, and mechanical and electrical equipment.
- .8 Contractor is to provide in depth written description of demolition phasing to Departmental Representative for approval prior to commencing work. Refer to 01 00 10 – General Instructions for general demolition phasing requirements.

3.8 PROCESSING

- .1 Refer also to Section 01 74 19 - Construction / Demolition Waste Management for other processing requirements.
- .2 Designate location for processing of materials which eliminates double handling and provides adequate space to maintain efficient material flow.
- .3 Separate, materials to ensure best possible condition of salvaged materials.
- .4 Keep processing area clean and free of excess debris.
- .5 Supply separate, marked disposal bins for categories of waste material.
- .6 Separate processed materials into organized piles for stockpiling. Provide collection area for materials processed or designated for alternate disposal. Pile materials on pallets to facilitate transport off-site or to storage areas.

3.9 STOCKPILING

- .1 Refer to Section 01 74 19 - Construction / Demolition Waste Management for other processing requirements.
- .2 Label stockpiles, indicating material type and quantity.
- .3 Designate appropriate security resources/measures to prevent vandalism, damage and theft.
- .4 Locate stockpiled materials convenient for use in new construction. Eliminate double handling wherever possible.
- .5 Stockpile materials designated for alternate disposal in location which facilitates removal from site and examination by potential end markets, and which does not impede disassembly, processing, or hauling procedures.

- .6 Separate from general waste stream each of following materials. Stockpile materials in neat and orderly fashion in location and as directed by Departmental Representative for alternate disposal. Stockpile materials in accordance with applicable fire and safety regulations.
- .1 Glass fibre ceiling tiles.
 - .2 Wood fibre ceiling tiles.
 - .3 Metal ceiling tiles.
 - .4 Power source poles deemed unfit for reuse by Departmental Representative.
 - .5 Wiring and conduit.
 - .6 Outlets/switches.
 - .7 Floor receptacles.
 - .8 Metal duct work, baffles, HVAC equipment.
 - .9 Demountable partitions.
 - .10 Drapes.
 - .11 Tracks and blinds.
 - .12 Insulation batts.
 - .13 Miscellaneous metals.
 - .14 Gypsum board.
 - .15 Ceramic tile.
 - .16 Clay tile.
 - .17 Carpet.
 - .18 Brick Veneer
 - .19 Concrete block

3.10 REMOVAL FROM SITE

- .1 At end of each work shift, remove all processed materials. No storage of salvaged materials on site is permitted. Remove stockpiled material from site as directed by Departmental Representative when it interferes with operations of project construction. Remove stockpiles of like materials by alternate disposal option once collection of materials is complete.
- .2 Transport material designated for alternate disposal to approved facilities, or receiving organizations listed in waste reduction workplan and in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not deviate from facilities or receiving organizations listed in waste reduction workplan without prior written authorization from Departmental Representative.
- .3 Dispose of materials not designated for alternate disposal in accordance with applicable regulations. Disposal facilities must be approved of and listed in waste reduction workplan. Do not deviate from disposal facilities listed in waste reduction workplan without prior written authorization from Departmental Representative.
- .4 Provide written submittals throughout construction documenting waste management removals and overall summaries at the end of construction as required in Section 01 74 19 - Construction / Demolition Waste Management.

3.11 CLEANING AND RESTORATION

- .1 Keep site clean and organized throughout deconstruction.

- .2 Upon completion of project, remove debris, trim surfaces and leave work site clean.
- .3 Upon completion of project, reinstate areas, landscaping, parking surfaces, walkways, light standards, affected by Work to condition which existed prior to beginning of Work and to same condition of adjacent, undisturbed areas.

END OF SECTION

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Part 1 General**1.1 REFERENCES**

- .1 Definitions:
 - .1 Hazardous Materials: dangerous substances, dangerous goods, hazardous commodities and hazardous products, include but not limited to: poisons, corrosive agents, flammable substances, ammunition, explosives, radioactive substances, or materials that endanger human health or environment if handled improperly.
- .2 Reference Standards:
 - .1 CSA International
 - .1 CSA S350-M1980(R2003), Code of Practice for Safety in Demolition of Structures.

1.2 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- .2 Shop Drawings:
 - .1 Submit for review and approval demolition drawings, diagrams or details showing sequence of demolition work and supporting structures and underpinning.
 - .2 Submit demolition and shoring drawings stamped and signed by professional engineer registered or licensed in the Province of Ontario, Canada.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Regulatory Requirements: Ensure Work is performed in compliance with the CEPA, CEAA, TDGA, and applicable Provincial and Municipal regulations.

1.4 SITE CONDITIONS

- .1 Environmental protection:
 - .1 Ensure Work does not adversely affect adjacent watercourses, groundwater and wildlife, or contribute to excess air and noise pollution.
 - .2 Fires and burning of waste or materials is not permitted on site.
 - .3 Do not bury rubbish waste materials.
 - .4 Do not dispose of waste or volatile materials including but not limited to: mineral spirits, oil, petroleum based lubricants, or toxic cleaning solutions into watercourses, storm or sanitary sewers.
 - .1 Ensure proper disposal procedures are maintained throughout project.

- .5 Do not pump water containing suspended materials into watercourses, storm or sanitary sewers, or onto adjacent properties.
- .6 Control disposal or runoff of water containing suspended materials or other harmful substances in accordance with authorities having jurisdiction as directed by Departmental Representative.
- .7 Protect trees, plants and foliage on site and adjacent properties where indicated.
- .8 Prevent extraneous materials from contaminating air beyond application area, by providing temporary enclosures during demolition work.
- .9 Cover or wet down dry materials and waste to prevent blowing dust and debris. Control dust on all temporary roads.

1.5 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- .1 If material resembling spray or trowel applied asbestos or other designated substance listed as hazardous be encountered in course of demolition, stop work, take preventative measures, and notify Departmental Representative immediately. Proceed only after receipt of written instructions has been received from Departmental Representative.
- .2 Structures to be demolished are based on their condition at time of examination prior to tendering.
 - .1 Remove, protect and store salvaged items as directed by Departmental Representative. Salvage items are identified by Departmental Representative. Deliver to Departmental Representative as directed.

Part 2 Execution

2.1 PREPARATION

- .1 Temporary Erosion and Sedimentation Control:
 - .1 Provide temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures to prevent soil erosion and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways, according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - .2 Inspect, repair, and maintain erosion and sedimentation control measures during demolition.
 - .3 Remove erosion and sedimentation controls and restore and stabilize areas disturbed during removal after completion of demolition work.
- .2 Protection of in-place conditions:
 - .1 Prevent movement, settlement or damage of adjacent structures, services, walks, paving, trees, landscaping, adjacent grades and properties.
 - .1 Provide bracing, shoring and underpinning as required.
 - .2 Repair damage caused by demolition as directed by Departmental Representative.

- .2 Support affected structures and, if safety of structure being demolished, adjacent structures or services appears to be endangered, take preventative measures, stop Work and immediately notify Departmental Representative.
- .3 Prevent debris from blocking surface drainage system, elevators, mechanical and electrical systems which must remain in operation.

2.2 DEMOLITION

- .1 Do demolition work in accordance with Section 01 74 19 – Construction/Demolition Waste Management.
- .2 Blasting operations are not permitted during demolition.
- .3 Remove contaminated or dangerous materials as defined by authorities having jurisdiction, relating to environmental protection, from site and dispose of in safe manner to minimize danger at site or during disposal.
- .4 Prior to start of Work remove contaminated or hazardous materials as directed by Departmental Representative from site and dispose of in safe manner. Refer Existing Conditions in PART 1.
- .5 Remove all architectural, mechanical and electrical elements prior to start of structural demolition.
- .6 Undertake demolition work between gridline 1 and the expansion joint between gridlines 3 to 4 without damaging the existing building beside gridline 1. Chip the concrete 1' wide from expansion joint prior to start of the other work.
- .7 Demolition work is to commence from the penthouse level & work down to the foundation.
- .8 Provide lateral shoring or excavation plan for foundation walls prior to removal of ground floor slab.
- .9 Do not commence work without approved demolition shop drawings.
- .10 At end of each day's work, leave Work in safe and stable condition.
- .11 Demolish to minimize dusting. Keep materials wetted as directed by Departmental Representative.
- .12 Demolish masonry and concrete walls in workable pieces suitable for disposal.
- .13 Remove structural framing.
- .14 Contain fibrous materials to minimize release of airborne fibres while being transported within facility.
- .15 Only dispose of material specified by selected alternative disposal option as directed by Departmental Representative.
 - .1 Additional disposal options to be provided by Departmental Representative, on-site waste diversion representative prior to disposal.
- .16 Remove and dispose of demolished materials except where noted otherwise and in accordance with authorities having jurisdiction.

- .17 Use natural lighting to do Work where possible.
- .1 Shut off lighting except those required for security purposes at end of each day.

END OF SECTION

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 82 00.03 – Asbestos Abatement: Maximum Precautions.
- .5 Section 02 83 20 – Lead Precautionary Measures
- .6 Section 02 84 00 – PCB Precautionary Measures
- .7 Section 02 89 00 – Silica Precautionary Measures

1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 Refer to the following documents for details on hazardous materials:
 - .1 Refer to the Specification Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substance Report for details on hazardous materials.
- .2 Work site may involve contact with the following:
 - .1 Asbestos
 - .2 Lead
 - .3 Mercury
 - .4 Silica
 - .5 PCBs
 - .6 Mould
 - .7 Halocarbons
 - .8 Other hazardous materials
- .3 Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA 1999).
 - .1 Export and Import of Hazardous Waste Regulations (SOR/2005-149).
- .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 2015.
- .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

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Part 1 General**1.1 SUMMARY**

- .1 Comply with requirements of this Section when performing following work:
 - .1 Removal of non-friable asbestos-containing material, if the material is removed without being broken, cut, drilled, abraded, ground, sanded or vibrated.
 - .2 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 Substance Report for details on asbestos-containing materials.
- .3 For detailed information for identified ACMs, such as friability, locations, quantities and conditions, refer to the room-by-room database for ACMs, included in this tender package.

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 82 00.03 – Asbestos Abatement: Maximum Precautions.
- .5 Section 02 83 20 – Lead Precautionary Measures
- .6 Section 02 84 00 – Polychlorinated Biphenyl Remediation
- .7 Section 02 89 00 – Silica Precautionary Measures

REFERENCES

- .1 Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB).
 - .1 CAN/CGSB-1.205-03, Sealer for Application of Asbestos-Fibre Releasing Materials.
- .2 Department of Justice Canada (Jus).
 - .1 Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA).
- .3 Health Canada/Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).
 - .1 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- .4 Transport Canada (TC).
 - .1 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992 (TDGA).
- .5 Ontario Environmental Protection Act, R.R.O 1990,
 - .1 General – Waste Management, O. Reg. 347/90, as amended.
- .6 Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC).

- .7 National Joint Council (NJC).
 - .1 Part XI – Hazardous Substances.
- .8 Ontario Ministry of Labour (MoL).
 - .1 Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O 1990, c. O1 (OSHA)
 - .1 O.Reg. 278/05 – Designated Substance – Asbestos on Construction Projects and in Buildings and Repair Operations, as amended
 - .2 Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, Regulation 490/09 “Designated Substances”, as amended.
 - .3 O.Reg. 213/91 - “Construction Projects”, as amended.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- .1 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 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.

1.5 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 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.

1.6 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 Client/Client Representative at the end of the project.

1.7 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- .1 Refer to the Specification Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances for details on asbestos-containing materials.
- .2 For detailed information for identified ACMs, such as friability, locations, quantities and conditions, refer to the room-by-room database for ACMs, included in this tender package.
- .3 Notify Departmental Representative of asbestos-containing material discovered during Work and not apparent from drawings, specifications, or report pertaining to Work. Do not disturb such material pending instructions from Departmental Representative.

1.8 SCHEDULING

- .1 Hours of Work: perform work involving asbestos abatement located at the Building during hours specified by Departmental Representative.

1.9 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 All exterior asbestos-abatement work that requires workers to wear disposable type protective clothing and respirators shall be obstructed from public view through the use of visual barriers.
- .2 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.
- .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 Asbestos Work Area where dust and contamination cannot otherwise be safely contained.
- .4 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.
- .5 Cutting, shaping, grinding, drilling, abrading or otherwise disturbing non-friable asbestos-containing materials shall be executed using non-powered hand-tools only.
- .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; 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 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 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- .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
- .5 Section 02 83 20 – Lead 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 Glove Bag: prefabricated glove bag as follows:
 - .1 Minimum thickness 0.25 mm (10 mil) polyvinyl-chloride bag.
 - .2 Integral 0.25 mm (10 mil) thick polyvinyl-chloride gloves and elastic ports.
 - .3 Equipped with reversible, double-pull, double throw zipper on top and at approximately mid-section of the bag.
 - .4 Straps for sealing ends around pipe.
 - .5 Must incorporate internal closure strip if it is to be moved or used in more than one specific location.
- .10 Hazardous Material Workplan: A brief report identifying the location and quantities of hazardous materials and the methods that will be used to remove, store, transport and dispose of them.
- .11 HEPA vacuum: DOP tested, High Efficiency Particulate Air filtered vacuum equipment with filter system capable of collecting and retaining fibres greater than 0.3 microns in any dimension at 99.97% efficiency.
- .12 Non-Friable Material: material that when dry cannot be crumbled, pulverized or powdered by hand pressure.

- .13 Polyethylene: polyethylene sheeting or rip proof polyethylene sheeting with tape along edges, around penetrating objects, over cuts and tears, and elsewhere as required to provide protection and isolation.
- .14 Occupied Area: any area of building or work site that is outside Asbestos Work Area.
- .15 Sprayer: garden reservoir type sprayer or airless spray equipment capable of producing mist or fine spray. Must have appropriate capacity for scope of work.

1.4 ACTION AND INFORMATION SUBMITTALS

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

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

- .1 As a minimum, air purifying 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 Client/Client Representative) that does not readily retain or permit penetration of asbestos fibres. Protective clothing to be provided by the employer and worn by every worker who enters the work area, and the protective clothing shall consist of a head covering and full body covering that fits snugly at the ankles, wrists and neck, in order to prevent asbestos fibres from reaching the garments and skin under the protective clothing to include suitable footwear, and to be repaired or replaced if torn.
- .3 Eating, drinking, chewing, and smoking are not permitted in Asbestos Work Area.
- .4 Before leaving Asbestos Work Area, the worker can decontaminate his or her protective clothing by using a vacuum equipped with a HEPA filter, or by damp wiping, before removing the protective clothing, or, if the protective clothing will not be reused, place it in a container for dust and waste. The container to be dust tight, suitable for asbestos waste, impervious to asbestos, identified as asbestos waste, cleaned with a damp cloth or a vacuum equipped with a HEPA filter immediately before removal from the work area, and removed from the work area frequently and at regular intervals.
- .5 Ensure workers wash hands and face when leaving Asbestos Work Area. Facilities for washing hands and face shall be provided within or close to the Asbestos Work Area.
- .6 Ensure that no person required to enter an Asbestos Work Area has facial hair that affects seal between respirator and face.
- .7 Visitor Protection:
 - .1 Provide protective clothing and approved respirators to Authorized Visitors to work areas.

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

1.6 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

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

1.7 EXISTING CONDITIONS

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

1.8 SCHEDULING

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

1.9 PERSONNEL TRAINING

- .1 Before beginning Work, provide Departmental Representative satisfactory proof that every worker has had instruction and training in hazards of asbestos exposure, in personal hygiene and work practices, and in use, cleaning, and disposal of respirators and protective clothing.
- .2 Instruction and training related to respirators includes, at minimum:
 - .1 Fitting of equipment.

- .2 Inspection and maintenance of equipment.
- .3 Disinfecting of equipment.
- .4 Limitations of equipment.
- .3 Instruction and training must be provided by competent, qualified person.

Part 2 Products

2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Drop and Enclosure Sheets.
 - .1 Polyethylene: 0.15 mm thick.
 - .2 FR polyethylene: 0.15 mm thick woven fibre reinforced fabric bonded both sides with polyethylene.
- .2 Wetting Agent: 50% polyoxyethylene ester and 50% polyoxyethylene ether mixed with water in concentration to provide thorough wetting of asbestos-containing material.
- .3 Waste Containers: contain waste in two separate containers.
 - .1 Inner container: 0.15 mm thick sealable polyethylene bag
 - .2 Outer container: sealable metal or fibre type where there are sharp objects included in waste material; otherwise outer container may be sealable metal or fibre type or second 0.15 mm thick sealable polyethylene bag.
 - .3 Labelling requirements: affix preprinted cautionary asbestos warning, in both official languages, that is visible when ready for removal to disposal site.
- .4 Glove bag:
 - .1 Acceptable materials: safe-T-Strip products in configuration suitable for Work, or Alternative material approved in writing by the Departmental Representative.
 - .2 The glove bag to be equipped with:
 - .1 Sleeves and gloves that are permanently sealed to the body of the bag to allow the worker to access and deal with the insulation and maintain a sealed enclosure throughout the work period.
 - .2 Valves or openings to allow insertion of a vacuum hose and the nozzle of a water sprayer while maintaining the seal to the pipe, duct or similar structure.
 - .3 A tool pouch with a drain.
 - .4 A seamless bottom and a means of sealing off the lower portion of the bag.
 - .5 A high strength double throw zipper and removable straps, if the bag is to be moved during the removal operation.
- .5 Tape: tape suitable for sealing polyethylene to surfaces under both dry and wet conditions using amended water.
- .6 Slow - drying sealer: non-staining, clear, water - dispersible type that remains tacky on surface for at least 8 hours and designed for purpose of trapping residual asbestos fibres.

- .1 Sealer: flame spread and smoke developed rating less than 50 and be compatible with new fireproofing.

- .7 Encapsulant: penetrating type conforming to CAN/CGSB-1.205.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 SUPERVISION

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

3.2 PROCEDURES

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

- .3 Insert nozzle of garden reservoir type sprayer into bag through valve and wash down pipe and interior of bag thoroughly. Wet surface of insulation in lower section of bag.
 - .4 When glove bags are intended for use at more than one location: after wash-down and application of sealer, seal off waste in lower section of bag using zipper at mid-section of bag. Remove air from top section of bag through elasticized valve using HEPA vacuum. Remove bag from pipe, reinstall in new location, and reseal to pipe prior to opening lower section of bag. Repeat stripping operation.
 - .5 If bag is to be moved along pipe, first remove air from top section through elasticized valve using HEPA vacuum. Next loosen straps, move bag, re-seal to pipe using double-pull zipper to pass hangers. Repeat stripping operation.
 - .6 To remove bag after completion of stripping, wash top section and tools thoroughly. Remove air from top section through elasticized valve using a HEPA vacuum. Pull polyethylene waste container over glove bag before removing from pipe. Release one strap and remove freshly washed tools. Place tools in water. Remove second strap and zipper. Fold over into waste container and seal.
 - .7 After removal of bag ensure that pipe is free of residue. Remove residue using HEPA vacuum or wet cloths. Ensure that surfaces are free of sludge which after drying could release asbestos dust into atmosphere. Seal exposed surfaces of pipe and ends of insulation with slow-drying sealer to seal in any residual fibres.
 - .8 Upon completion of Work shift, cover exposed ends of remaining pipe insulation with polyethylene taped in place.
- .6 Work is subject to visual inspection. Contamination of surrounding areas indicated by visual inspection will require complete enclosure and clean-up of affected areas at no additional costs.
- .7 Clean-up:
- .1 Frequently during Work and immediately after completion of work, clean up dust and asbestos-containing waste using HEPA vacuum or by damp mopping.
 - .2 Place dust and asbestos-containing waste in sealed dust-tight waste bags. Treat drop sheets and disposable protective clothing as asbestos waste and wet and fold to contain dust and then place in waste bags.
 - .3 Immediately before their removal from Asbestos Work Area and disposal, clean each filled waste bag using damp cloths or HEPA vacuum and place in second clean waste bag.
 - .4 Seal and remove double-bagged waste from site. Dispose of in accordance with requirements of Provincial/Territorial and Federal authority having jurisdiction. Supervise dumping and ensure that dump operator is fully aware of hazardous nature of material to be dumped and that guidelines and regulations for asbestos disposal are followed.
 - .5 Perform final thorough clean-up of Asbestos Work Areas and adjacent areas affected by Work using HEPA vacuum.

3.3 AIR MONITORING

- .1 Ensure that respiratory safety factors for Workers are not exceeded.

END OF SECTION

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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 89 00 – Silica Precautionary Measures
- .5 Section 02 83 20 – Lead 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.
 - .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 work suits in receptacles for disposal with other asbestos - contaminated materials. Leave reusable items except respirator in Equipment and Access Room. Still wearing the respirator proceed naked to showers. Using soap and water wash body and hair thoroughly. Clean outside of respirator with soap and water while showering; remove respirator; remove filters and wet them and dispose of filters in container provided for purpose; and wash and rinse inside of respirator. When not in use in work area, store work footwear in Equipment and Access Room. Upon completion of asbestos abatement, dispose of footwear as contaminated waste or clean thoroughly inside and out using soap and water before removing from work area or from Equipment and Access Room.
 - .3 After showering and drying off, proceed to clean change room and dress in street clothes at end of each day's work, or in clean coveralls before eating, smoking, or drinking. If re-entering work area, follow procedures outlined in paragraphs above.
 - .4 Enter unloading room from outside dressed in clean coveralls to remove waste containers and equipment from Holding Room of Container and Equipment Decontamination Enclosure system. Workers must not use this system as means to leave or enter work area.
- .3 Eating, drinking, chewing, and smoking are not permitted in Asbestos Work Area.
- .4 Ensure workers are fully protected with respirators and protective clothing during preparation of system of enclosures prior to commencing actual asbestos abatement.
- .5 Provide and post in Clean Change Room and in Equipment and Access Room the procedures described in this Section, in both official languages.
- .6 Ensure that no person required to enter an Asbestos Work Area has facial hair that affects seal between respirator and face.
- .7 Visitor Protection:

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

1.6 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

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

1.7 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- .1 Refer to the Specification Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances for details on asbestos-containing materials.
- .2 Notify Departmental Representative of 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 Regional Office of Labour Canada.
 - .2 Provincial/Territorial, Department of Labour.
 - .3 Disposal Authority.
- .2 Inform sub-trades of presence of asbestos-containing materials identified in the Specification Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances.
- .3 Submit to Departmental Representative copy of notifications prior to start of Work.

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

1.9 PERSONNEL TRAINING

- .1 Before beginning Work, provide to Departmental Representative satisfactory proof that every worker has had instruction and training in hazards of asbestos exposure, in personal hygiene including dress and showers, in entry and exit from Asbestos Work Area, in aspects of work procedures, and in use, cleaning, and disposal of respirators and protective clothing.
- .2 Instruction and training related to respirators includes, at minimum:
 - .1 Proper fitting of equipment.
 - .2 Inspection and maintenance of equipment.
 - .3 Cleaning and Disinfecting of equipment.
 - .4 Limitations of equipment.
- .3 Instruction and training must be provided by competent, qualified person.
- .4 Every worker involved in a Type 3 operation must have successfully completed the Asbestos Abatement Worker Training Program approved by the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities.
- .5 Every supervisor of a worker involved in a Type 3 operation must have successfully completed the Asbestos Abatement Supervisor Training Program approved by the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities.

Part 2 Products

2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Polyethylene: minimum 0.15 mm thick unless otherwise specified; in sheet size to minimize joints.
- .2 FR polyethylene: minimum 0.15 mm thick, woven fibre reinforced fabric bonded both sides with polyethylene.
- .3 Tape: fibreglass - reinforced duct tape suitable for sealing polyethylene under both dry conditions and wet conditions using amended water.
- .4 Wetting agent: 50% polyoxyethylene ester and 50% polyoxyethylene ether, or other material approved by Departmental Representative mixed with water in concentration to provide adequate penetration and wetting of asbestos-containing material.
- .5 Asbestos waste containers: Metal or fibre - type acceptable to dump operator with tightly fitting covers and 0.15 mm minimum thickness sealable polyethylene liners.
 - .1 Inner container: 0.15 mm thick sealable polyethylene waste bag.
 - .2 Outer container: sealable metal or fibre type where there are sharp objects included in waste material; otherwise outer container may be sealable metal or fibre type or second 0.15 mm thick sealable polyethylene bag.

- .3 Label containers in accordance with applicable Regulations. Label in both official languages.
- .6 Tape: tape suitable for sealing polyethylene to surfaces under both dry and wet conditions using amended water.
- .7 Scaffolding: Of appropriate size and strength to accommodate project in accordance with O.Reg 213/91, with specifications and set-up to be approved and stamped by professional engineer. Include in contract sum costs due to this requirement.
- .8 Slow - drying sealer: non-staining, clear, water - dispersible type that remains tacky on surface for at least 8 hours and designed for purpose of trapping residual asbestos fibres.
- .9 Encapsulant: penetrating type conforming to CAN/CGSB-1.205.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 PREPARATION

- .1 Work Areas:
 - .1 Shut off and isolate air handling and ventilation systems to prevent fibre dispersal to other building areas during work phase. Conduct smoke tests to ensure that duct work is airtight. Seal and caulk joints and seams of active return air ducts within Asbestos Work Area.
 - .2 Pre-clean moveable furniture and carpeting within proposed work area using HEPA vacuum and remove from work area to an appropriate temporary location.
 - .3 Pre-clean fixed casework, plant, and equipment within proposed work area(s), using HEPA vacuum and cover with polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape.
 - .4 Clean proposed work area(s) using, where practicable, HEPA vacuum cleaning equipment. If not practicable, use wet cleaning method. Do not use methods that raise dust, such as dry sweeping, or vacuuming using other than HEPA vacuum equipment.
 - .5 The spread of dust from the work area to be prevented by:
 - .1 Using enclosures of polyethylene or other suitable material that is impervious to asbestos (including, if the enclosure material is opaque, one or more transparent window areas to allow observation of the entire work area from outside the enclosure), if the work area is not enclosed by walls.
 - .2 Using curtains of polyethylene sheeting or other suitable material that is impervious to asbestos, fitted on each side of each entrance or exit from the work area.
 - .6 DOP test negative pressure units within one (1) month prior to work operations. Provide documentation to 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 Constructor 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 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 No additional costs will be allowed by Contractor for additional labour or materials required to provide specified performance level.
- .3 When asbestos leakage from Asbestos Work Area has occurred or is likely to occur, Departmental Representative may order Work shutdown.
- .4 No additional costs will be allowed by Contractor for additional labour or materials required to provide specified performance level.

3.5 AIR MONITORING

- .1 Ensure that respiratory safety factors for Workers are not exceeded.

3.6 FINAL CLEANUP

- .1 Following cleaning, 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.

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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, including structural steel coatings, and other lead containing materials 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 82 00.03 – Asbestos Abatement: Maximum Precautions.
- .6 Section 02 84 00 – Polychlorinated Biphenyl Remediation
- .7 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.

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- .2 Authorized Visitors: Departmental Representatives or designated representatives, and representatives of regulatory agencies.
- .3 Curtained doorway: arrangement of closures to allow ingress and egress from one room to another while permitting minimal air movement between rooms, typically constructed by placing two overlapping sheets of polyethylene over existing or temporarily framed doorway, secure each along top of doorway, secure vertical edge of one sheet along one vertical side of doorway, and secure vertical edge of other sheet along opposite vertical side of doorway. Reinforce free edges of polyethylene with duct tape and weight bottom edge to ensure proper closing. Overlap each polyethylene sheet at openings not less than 1.5 m on each side unless Site Conditions dictate otherwise.
- .4 Hazardous Material Workplan: A brief report identifying the location and quantities of hazardous materials and the methods that will be used to remove, store, transport and dispose of them.
- .5 Lead-Containing Paint: Paint that contains lead in measurable concentrations, that may result in elevated airborne lead exposure during operations that disturb the paint.
- .6 Lead-containing materials: Materials that are assumed to contain varying levels of lead from their historic composition.
- .7 Lead-containing equipment: Equipment suspected of containing lead through historic application, or identified as lead containing through labels/tags.
- .8 Occupied Area: any area of building or work site that is outside the Lead Work Area.

1.5 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.

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- .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:
- .3 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

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workers can install new filters following disposal of used filters and before re-entering contaminated areas.

- .4 Ensure that no person required to enter the Lead Work Area has facial hair that affects seal between respirator and face.
- .5 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.

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- .3 Lead Cleaning Agent: A cleaning agent suitable for lead dust. Acceptable products:
 - .1 Detergents with a high phosphate content (containing at least 5% trisodium phosphate).
 - .2 Phosphate-free lead dissolving agent.
- .4 FR polyethylene: minimum 0.15 mm thick, woven fibre reinforced fabric bonded both sides with polyethylene.
- .5 Tape: fibreglass - reinforced duct tape suitable for sealing polyethylene under both dry conditions and wet conditions.

2.2 EQUIPMENT

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

Part 3 Execution**3.1 PREPARATION**

- .1 All exterior lead-abatement work that requires workers to wear disposable type protective clothing and respirators shall be obstructed from public view through the use of visual barriers.

3.2 ABATEMENT WORK AREA PREPERATION

- .1 Implement lead precautionary measures appropriate to the work completed in accordance with MOL Guideline: Lead on Construction Projects, as amended.
- .2 Type 1 Work Areas:
 - .1 Install polyethylene drop sheets below lead operations which produce or may produce dust, chips, or debris containing lead.
- .3 Type 2 Work Areas:
 - .1 Install polyethylene drop sheets below lead operations which produce or may produce dust, chips, or debris containing lead.
 - .2 Post signs in sufficient numbers to warn of the lead hazard. There shall be a sign, at least, at each entrance to the Lead Work Area. The signs shall display the following information in large, clearly visible letters using both official languages:
 - .1 Lead dust, fume or mist hazard.
 - .2 Access to the work area is restricted to authorized persons.
 - .3 Respirators must be worn in the work area.
- .4 Type 3 Work Areas:
 - .1 Post signs in sufficient numbers to warn of the lead hazard. There shall be a sign, at least, at each entrance to the Lead Work Area. The signs shall display the following information in large, clearly visible letters using both official languages:

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- .1 Lead dust, fume or mist hazard.
- .2 Access to the work area is restricted to authorized persons.
- .3 Respirators must be worn in the work area.
- .2 Barriers, Partial Enclosures and Full Enclosures: Barriers, partial enclosures, and full enclosures shall be constructed to separate the Lead Work Area from the rest of the project. Barriers shall only be used where full and partial enclosures are not practical.
 - .1 Barriers:
 - .1 Ropes or barriers do not prevent the release of contaminated dust or other contaminants into the environment. However, they can be used to restrict access of workers who are not adequately protected with proper PPE, and also prevent the entry of workers not directly involved in the operation. Ropes or barriers shall be placed at a distance far enough from the operation that allows the lead-containing dust to settle. If this is not achievable, warning signs should be posted at the distance where the lead-containing dust settles to warn that access is restricted to persons wearing PPE.
 - .2 Partial Enclosures:
 - .1 Partial enclosures allow some emissions to the atmosphere outside of the enclosure. Partial enclosures may consist of vertical tarps and floor tarps so long as the tarps are overlapped and securely fixed together at the seams. A partial enclosure is not a suitable containment system if significant dust is being generated.
 - .3 Full Enclosures:
 - .1 Full enclosures are tight enclosures (with tarps that are generally impermeable and fully sealed joints and entryways). Full enclosures allow minimal or no fugitive emissions to reach the environment outside of the Lead Work Area. For full enclosures, the following requirements shall be met:
 - .1 The enclosure shall be constructed of windproof materials that are impermeable to dust.
 - .2 The enclosure shall be supported by a secure structure.
 - .3 All joints in the enclosure shall be fully sealed.
 - .4 Entrances to the enclosure shall be equipped with air locks.
 - .5 The escape of abrasive and debris from the enclosure shall be controlled, at air supply points, by the use of baffles, louvers, flap seals and filters.
- .3 Worker Decontamination Enclosure System: Worker Decontamination Enclosure System includes Equipment and Access Room, Shower Room, and Clean Room, as follows:
 - .1 Construct Worker Decontamination Enclosure System as close to the work area as possible in area specified by Departmental Representative. Submit layout of proposed enclosures and

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- 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.

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- .2 Approved Supervisor must remain within Lead Work Area during disturbance, removal, or other handling of lead-containing paint and other lead contaminated materials.

3.4 LEAD REMOVAL

- .1 The removal or disturbance of asbestos-containing materials coated with lead-containing coatings must also be performed using appropriate asbestos and/or silica precautions as outlined in the relevant Section.
 - .1 Section 02 82 00.01 – Asbestos Abatement, Minimum Precautions.
 - .2 Section 02 82 00.02 – Asbestos Abatement, Intermediate Precautions.
 - .3 Section 02 82 00.03 – Asbestos Abatement, Maximum Precautions.
- .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 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 Lead-containing emergency light batteries must be disposed of appropriately and recycled where possible.
 - .1 Handle lead-containing batteries in such a manner so as to prohibit generation and/or ingestion of lead dust.
- .5 Use appropriate lead precautions when handling lead-containing solder on piping.
 - .1 Handle lead-containing solder and joint caulking in such a manner so as to prohibit generation and/or ingestion of lead dust.
- .6 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.

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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 to full-shift periods.
 - .1 If airborne lead concentrations are above the protection factor of respirators in use, the Contractor shall:
 - .1 Stop abatement.
 - .2 Introduce more stringent engineering controls.
 - .3 Use a higher protection factor in respiratory protection for persons inside the Lead Work Area.
 - .2 If air monitoring shows that airborne lead concentrations outside the Lead Work Area exceed 0.025 mg/m^3 , the Contractor shall maintain and clean these areas, in same manner as applicable to the Lead Work Area, at no additional cost to the Departmental Representative.
- .3 Final clearance air monitoring will be performed at the sole discretion of the Departmental Representative.
 - .1 Final air monitoring results must show airborne lead levels less than 0.005 mg/m^3 .
 - .2 If air monitoring results show airborne lead levels in excess of 0.005 mg/m^3 , the Contractor shall re-clean the Lead Work Area at no additional cost to the Departmental Representative.
 - .3 Repeat as necessary until airborne lead levels are less than 0.005 mg/m^3 .

- .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.

3.7 FINAL CLEANUP

- .1 Following cleaning specified in Item 3.4.8 above, and when the Lead Work Area has met the air monitoring and residual lead dust levels specified in Item 3.6 as well as inspection criteria specified in Item 3.5, proceed with final cleanup.
- .2 Remove polyethylene sheet by rolling it towards the centre of the Lead Work Area. Immediately vacuum any visible paint chips, particles, dust and debris observed during cleanup using HEPA vacuum equipment.
- .3 Place polyethylene seals, tape, cleaning material, clothing, and other contaminated waste in sealed labelled waste containers for transport.
- .4 Include in clean-up Work areas, Equipment and Access Room, Shower Room, and other contaminated enclosures.
- .5 Include in clean-up sealed waste containers and equipment used in Work and remove from work areas, at appropriate time in cleaning sequence.
- .6 A final check may be carried out to ensure that no lead dust or debris remains on surfaces as a result of dismantling operations.
- .7 As work progresses, and to prevent exceeding available storage capacity on site, remove sealed and labelled waste containers.
 - .1 Dispose of lead-containing waste in accordance with R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 347, as amended. Ensure that waste hauler and receiver are fully aware of hazardous nature of material to be disposed of and that guidelines and regulations for lead-containing waste disposal are followed.
 - .2 Ensure that materials removed during the Work of this Section are treated, packaged, transported and disposed of as lead-containing waste.
 - .3 Clean up waste routes and loading area after each load. Use lead abatement procedures if appropriate or requested by Departmental Representative.
 - .4 Drop garbage bins at designated locations. Keep bins covered and enclosed while at the site. Bin loading area shall be kept clean at all times.
 - .5 Transport all waste to a landfill licensed by the Ontario Ministry of Environment (MOE).
 - .6 Provide Departmental Representative with copies of shipping documents and lead-containing waste manifests for each load of waste. The

Contractor is responsible to ensure that written documentation is submitted for each load of waste leaving the site.

- .7 Cooperate with MOE inspectors and immediately carry out instructions for remedial work at landfill to maintain environment, at no additional cost to the Departmental Representative.

END OF SECTION

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Part 1 General

1.1 SUMMARY

- .1 This section specifies requirements and procedures and materials required for the safe handling, management and storage of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) material.
- .2 Light fixtures with T12 light ballasts are assumed to contain PCBs. One ballast associated with a T-12 light fixture in Room 303 was observed to have leaked onto the lighting fixture. All other ballasts, where accessible, were observed to be intact. A box of used ballasts, suspected of containing PCBs, was observed in the basement mechanical room.
- .3 Black tar used to adhere 1" white Styrofoam insulating panels, concealed by solid building finishes (such as plaster on terracotta block) is PCB-containing. This tar application was observed adhering Styrofoam panels on all perimeter wall surfaces at the building, including behind the radiators on the 2nd and 3rd floors.
- .4 Refer to the following documentation for details on PCB-containing equipment. Contractors are to verify all site conditions themselves and base their abatement bids upon their own observations:
 - .1 Specification Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

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

1.3 REFERENCES

- .1 American Board of Industrial Hygiene (ABIH).
- .2 Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME)
 - .1 PN1205-1995, PCB Transformer Decontamination: Standards and Protocols.
- .3 Department of Justice Canada (Jus)/CEPA SOR/92-507-SOR/2000-102, Storage of PCB Material Regulations.
 - .1 Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA).
- .4 Environment Canada.
 - .1 Manual for Spills of Hazardous Materials - 1985.
- .5 Chlorobiphenyls Regulations (SOR/91-152; Amended SOR/2000-102)
 - .1 Regulations Respecting Mobile System for the Destruction and Treatment of Chlorobiphenyls that are Operated by or Under Contract with Federal Institutions (SOR/90-5; amended SOR/93-231 and SOR/2000-105).
 - .2 Regulations Respecting the Storage of Material Containing Chlorobiphenyls (PCBs) SOR/92-507, Amended SOR/2000-102).
 - .3 Regulations Respecting the Import and Export of Hazardous Wastes (SOR/92-637; Amended 94-459; SOR 94-684; SOR/2000-103).
 - .4 Waste Management - PCBs, R.R.O. Regulation 362/90.

- .5 Mobile PCB Destruction Facilities, R.R.O. Regulation 352/90.
- .6 Regulation 347, General Waste Management, as Amended.
- .6 Revised federal *PCB Regulations* (SOR/2008-273), September 2008.
- .7 Transport Canada (TC).
- .1 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992 (TDGA).

1.4 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Prior to starting work, Contractor performing work of this section to provide:
 - .1 Workplace Safety and Insurance Board Clearance Certificate.
 - .2 Insurance certificates.
 - .3 Company Health and Safety Policy.
 - .4 Certificate of Approval for Transportation of PCB Waste and Location of Destruction Facility.
 - .5 WHMIS Training Certificates for Personnel.
 - .6 Material Safety Data Sheets for chemicals or material to be used.
- .2 Submittals to Local Fire Department and Departmental Representative.
 - .1 2 copies of books and records listed under Record Keeping of Control Submittals Article in PART 1 of this Section.
- .3 Waste location and description including:
 - .1 Building in which PCB waste is stored.
 - .2 Size of property used for storage site.
 - .3 Precise location of PCB waste at storage site.
 - .4 Container storage method used.
 - .5 Spill containment features in place at storage site.
 - .6 Security measures in place at storage site.
 - .7 Fire detection systems in place at storage site.

1.5 CONTROL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Record keeping: maintain and make available for review by Departmental Representative.
 - .1 Receipt of waste showing:
 - .1 Date of receipt of waste.
 - .2 Description of PCB waste including nameplate description, serial number, PCB registration number and quantity.
 - .3 Condition of PCB waste.
 - .4 Source of PCB waste.
 - .5 Name of carrier of PCB waste.
 - .6 Name of individual who accepted receipt of PCB waste.
 - .2 Removal of waste showing:
 - .1 Date of removal of PCB waste.

- .2 Description of PCB waste including nameplate description, serial number, PCB registration number and quantity.
- .3 Condition of PCB waste.
- .4 Name of carrier of PCB waste.
- .5 Destination of PCB waste.
- .6 Name of individual authorizing transport of PCB waste.
- .3 Monthly inspection, repair and replacement reports.
- .4 Submit records to Departmental Representative as requested.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Instruct personnel on dangers of PCB exposure, on respirator use, decontamination and applicable Federal, Provincial/Territorial and Municipal Regulations.
- .2 Obtain services of industrial hygienist certified by American Board of Industrial Hygiene to certify training, review and approve PCB removal plan, including determination of need for personnel protective equipment (PPE) in performing PCB removal work.
- .3 Complete work so that at no time do PCB's contaminate building, site or environment.

1.7 SUPERVISION

- .1 Provide on-site, a supervisor, with authority to oversee health and safety, remediation methods, scheduling, labour and equipment requirements.
- .2 One supervisor for every 10 workers is required.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- .1 Place materials defined as hazardous or toxic in designated containers from site and dispose of packaging materials at appropriate recycling facilities.
- .2 Handle and dispose of hazardous materials in accordance with the CEPA, TDGA, Regional and Municipal regulations.
- .3 Owners or operators of storage sites.
 - .1 Provide method for determining concentration of PCBs in particular waste at request of Departmental Representative.
 - .2 Ensure personnel are familiar with and understand current PCB waste management procedures and use of personnel protection equipment and clean-up techniques.
- .4 Disposal of PCB waste generated by removal activities must comply with Federal, Provincial, Territorial and Municipal regulations.
 - .1 Dispose of PCB waste in leak proof drums.
 - .2 Containers must be labelled with appropriate warning labels.
- .5 Create manifests describing and listing waste created and transport containers by approved means to licensed facility for storage.
 - .1 For each bulk load of PCBs: identity PCB waste, earliest date of removal from service for disposal, and weight in kilograms of the PCB waste.

- .2 For each PCB Article Container or PCB Container: unique identifying number, type of PCB waste (e.g., soil, debris, small capacitors), earliest date of removal from service for disposal, and weight in kilograms of PCB waste contained.
- .3 For each PCB Article not in PCB Container or PCB Article Container: serial number if available, or other identification if there is no serial number, date of removal from service for disposal, and weight in kilograms of PCB waste in each PCB Article.

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 STORAGE GENERAL

- .1 Storage of PCB materials in accordance with CEPA SOR/92-507.

2.2 STORAGE ENCLOSURE

- .1 Isolate PCB control area by physical boundaries to prevent unauthorized entry of personnel.
- .2 Food, drink and smoking materials are not permitted in areas where PCBs are handled or PCB items are stored.
- .3 Room, building or structure with lockable entrance.
- .4 Temporary storage facility to be a fully enclosed block wall room within building with appropriate warning signs.
- .5 For walls that are not fully enclosed with block walls, use oven mesh wire fence or other fence with similar characteristics at least 2.0 metres high, with lockable entrance.
- .6 Smoking is not permitted within 15m of the PCB control area.
 - .1 Provide and post "No Smoking" signs as directed by Departmental Representative.

2.3 STORAGE CONTAINERS

- .1 Exterior containers.
 - .1 Structurally-sound and weather-sealed to hold PCB solids, PCB light ballasts, drained PCB containers or drained PCB equipment.
- .2 PCB solid and liquid storage.
 - .1 Drums and containers.
 - .1 Designed with sufficient durability and strength to prevent PCB solids and liquids from being released into environment, affected by weather, or contaminated by external sources.
 - .2 Steel, or other material approved by Departmental Representative.

- .2 Drums.
 - .1 Capacity no greater than 250 litres.
 - .2 Steel of minimum 1.2 mm for solids and 1.52 mm for liquids.
 - .3 Ensure removable steel lid securely attached and complete with PCB-resistant gasket for solids or closed-head, double-bung steel drum.
 - .4 Paint or treat to prevent rusting.
- .3 Drum Liners:
 - .1 6 mil clear polyethylene bag, 914 mm x 1524 mm, with opening at 914 mm end.

2.4 FLOORING AND ACCESSORIES

- .1 Constructed of steel, concrete, or other material as approved by Departmental Representative.
- .2 Curbing and sufficient siding to contain at least twice volume of PCB liquid contained in largest item of PCB equipment on site or 25 percent of volume of PCB liquid on site, whichever is greater.
- .3 PCB Absorbing Surfaces.
 - .1 Floor, curbing and siding sealed with durable PCB-resistant coating.
- .4 Floor Opening, Floor Drains and Sumps.
 - .1 Closed and sealed to prevent escape of liquid.
 - .2 Connected to drainage system suitable for liquid dangerous goods that terminates at location where spilled liquids will be contained and recovered and where spilled liquids will not create fire hazard or risk to public health or safety.

2.5 EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

- .1 Safety requirements in storage area:
 - .1 Heat and smoke sensory controls.
 - .1 Stops ventilation fan and closes intake and exhaust dampers of fan in event of fire inside building.
 - .2 Indoor fire alarm system.
 - .1 Fully operative and maintained, inspected and tested to National Fire Code of Canada.
 - .2 Portable fire extinguishers to be selected, installed, maintained, inspected and tested to National Fire Code of Canada.
 - .3 Automatic fire suppression system, as and when required to National Fire Code of Canada.
- .2 Storage site clean-up materials.
 - .1 Ensure availability at all time of sorbent or solvents, for clean-up of liquid or solids.
 - .2 Ensure availability at all times of inert absorbent in sufficient quantity to contain minor leakage.

- .1 Place in bottom of each container holding PCB equipment or fluorescent lighting ballasts.
- .3 Respirators: Certified by a testing agency acceptable to the Ministry of Labour.
 - .1 Use approved full-face organic vapour cartridge respirator for exposure to hot PCB.
 - .2 Vapour concentration less than or equal to 5 mg/m³.
 - .1 Supplied-air respirator with full face piece, helmet or hood.
 - .2 Self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece.
 - .3 Vapour concentration greater than 5 mg/m³ or unknown concentrations.
 - .1 Self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in positive pressure mode.
 - .2 Type C supplied-air respirator with full face piece operated in positive pressure of continuous flow mode and auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in positive pressure mode.

2.6 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

- .1 Label capacitors containing 0.5 kilogram or more of chlorobiphenyls with black and white serialized label, as approved by Departmental Representative in accordance with Manual of Spills of Hazardous Materials.
- .2 Label container with a capacitor containing 0.5 kg or more of chlorobiphenyls with black and white serialized, "ATTENTION PCB" label, as approved by Departmental Representative in accordance with Manual of Spills of Hazardous Materials.
- .3 Label electrical transformers, electromagnets and other equipment containing chlorobiphenyls in concentration exceeding 1% with black and white, serialized, "ATTENTION PCB" label, as approved by Departmental Representative in accordance with Manual of Spills of Hazardous Materials.
- .4 Label equipment and containers of equipment containing chlorobiphenyls in concentration exceeding 50 parts per million by weight but not greater than 1% with non-serialized, Warning Label for PCB-Contaminated Equipment as approved by Departmental Representative in accordance with Manual of Spills of Hazardous Materials.
- .5 Label containers of equipment, and drained containers containing chlorobiphenyls in concentration exceeding 1% with non-serialized, black and white, "ATTENTION PCB" label, as approved by Departmental Representative in accordance with Manual of Spills of Hazardous Materials.
- .6 Label containers of PCB material and drained containers of PCB material with chlorobiphenyl concentration exceeding 50 parts per million by weight with non-serialized, Warning Label for PCB-Contaminated Equipment as approved by Departmental Representative in accordance with Manual of Spills of Hazardous Materials.
- .7 Label doors to storage sites, fencing and other security barriers enclosing storage sites with non-serialized, black and white, "ATTENTION PCB" label, as approved by Departmental Representative in accordance with Manual of Spills of Hazardous Materials.

- .8 Maintain signs and labels in clear and legible condition.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 GENERAL

- .1 Store PCB waste materials in accordance with CEPA SOR/92-507.
- .2 Select PCB removal procedure to minimize contamination of work areas with PCB or other PCB-contaminated debris/waste. Handle PCBs such that no skin contact occurs.
- .3 As feasible, do not carry out PCB handling operations in confined spaces. Confined space means space having limited means of egress and inadequate cross ventilation.
- .4 Ensure that work operations or processes involving PCB or PCB-contaminated materials are conducted in accordance with Federal, Provincial/Territorial and Municipal Regulations and applicable requirements of this Section, including but not limited to:
 - .1 Obtaining advance approval of PCB storage sites.
 - .2 Notify Departmental Representative prior to beginning operations.
 - .3 Report leaks and spills to Departmental Representative.
 - .4 Maintain access log of employees working in PCB control area and provide copy to Departmental Representative upon completion of operations.
 - .5 Inspect PCB and PCB-contaminated items and waste containers for leaks and forward copies of inspection reports to Departmental Representative.
 - .6 Maintain spill kit for emergency spills entitled "PCB Spill Kit".
 - .7 Maintain inspection, inventory and spill records.

3.2 ACCESS TO STORAGE SITE

- .1 Keep entrance to site locked or guarded.
- .2 Maintain register at site containing name, address, telephone number and place of business of each person who enters, or is authorized to enter site.
- .3 Permit only authorized personnel to enter site.

3.3 ACCESS TO STORED MATERIAL

- .1 Store materials and equipment to permit easy access for inspection.

3.4 STORAGE PRACTICES

- .1 Stack containers only if designed for stacking.
- .2 Stack liquid containers or drums no higher than 2 containers.
- .3 Separate stacked drums from each other with pallets.
- .4 Store material to prevent it catching fire.
- .5 Store material to prevent it being released.
- .6 Store PCB material together, and away from other stored materials.

- .7 Exterior.
 - .1 Cover PCB liquid containers with waterproof roof or cover extending beyond curbing or sides of container.
 - .2 Elevate PCB waste containers and PCB equipment on pallets or other suitable devices to reduce corrosion.
 - .3 Store transformers on skids.
- .8 Interior.
 - .1 Place on skids or pallets PCB equipment and containers of PCB material not permanently secured to floor or surface.

3.5 HANDLING PCB BALLASTS

- .1 One ballast associated with a T-12 light fixture in Room 303 was observed to have leaked onto the lighting fixture.
- .2 Handle light ballasts using impervious clothing (nitrile), gloves, face shields 200 mm minimum and other appropriate protective clothing necessary to prevent dermal exposure to any leaking oil. Do not use natural rubber, neoprene, or polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Wear splash-proof safety goggles where liquid oil may contact eyes.
- .3 Confirm PCB content of all light ballasts prior to disposal using *Identification of Lamp Ballasts Containing PCBs*, by Environment Canada EPS 2/CC/2 (revised), August 1991, or other appropriate references.
 - .1 If the PCB content of a ballast cannot be readily determined using appropriate references, assume that ballast contains PCBs and treat ballast as such.
- .4 Sort/separate PCB-containing ballasts from non-PCB ballasts.
- .5 Package and dispose of PCB ballasts and contaminated PPE accordingly.

3.6 Removal of PCB-Containing Black Tar

- .1 Black tar used to adhere 1" white Styrofoam insulating panels, concealed by solid building finishes (such as plaster on terracotta block) is PCB-containing. Black tar and Styrofoam panels with black tar adhered to them shall be removed to the extent practical using hand tools only prior to demolition activities. Do not use power tools. Remove PCB-containing tar using impervious clothing (nitrile), gloves, and other appropriate protective clothing necessary to prevent dermal exposure. Do not use natural rubber, neoprene, or polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Black tar, Styrofoam with black tar adhered to it, and any black tar contaminated dust/debris shall be disposed of as PCB-containing waste.
- .2 Concrete with residual tar adhered to it can be disposed of as non-PCB-containing waste, subject to the results of its toxicity classification (typical bulk sample of concrete and residual tar from the waste stream), using the Leachate test, with the result not exceeding 0.3 mg/L. This concrete shall not be used as clean backfill material.

3.7 EMERGENCY RESPONSES

- .1 General.

- .1 Immediately report to Departmental Representative PCB spills on ground or in water, PCB spills in drip pans, or PCB leaks.
- .2 Rope off area around edges of PCB leak or spill and post "PCB Spill Authorized Personnel Only" caution sign. Immediately transfer leaking items to drip pan or other container.
- .3 Initiate cleanup of spills as soon as possible, but no later than 48 hours of its discovery. If misting, elevated temperatures or open flames are present, or if spill is situated in confined space, notify Departmental Representative. Mop up liquid with rags or other conventional absorbent. Properly contained and dispose of spent absorbent as solid PCB waste.
- .4 Workers to evacuate site. When leaving, shut down water in use. Only personnel trained in use of, and wearing SCUBA apparatus, will be allowed to re-enter site.
- .5 Do not return to site until Departmental Representative and Ministry of the Environment representatives have declared the area safe for re-entry.
- .2 Spill, leak, and disposal procedures.
 - .1 Permit access to only those wearing protective equipment and clothing.
 - .2 Issue poison warnings.
 - .3 Call local fire department or PCB Emergency Response Team.
 - .4 Avoid contact and inhalation.
 - .5 Remove ignition sources.
 - .6 Ventilate areas of spill or leak.
 - .7 Stop or reduce discharge if possible without risk.
 - .8 Collect spilled material for reclamation.
 - .9 Do not flush to sewer.
 - .10 Use only inert absorbents as approved by Departmental Representative.
 - .11 Wipe contaminated area with rags and kerosene, fuel oil or 1,1,1-trichloroethane (chloroethene VG solvent). Do not use acetone or toluene.
 - .12 Notify environmental authorities to determine disposal and clean-up procedures.
- .3 Fire protection and emergency procedures plan for storage sites.
 - .1 Ensure most recent revision of plan is in effect.
 - .2 Develop plan in consultation with local fire department.
 - .3 Ensure employees authorized to enter PCB storage site are familiar with contents of fire protection and emergency procedures plan.
 - .4 Send one copy to local fire department.
 - .5 Display one copy at storage site in area accessible in fire or spill situation. Display one copy at storage site Departmental Representative's place of business.
 - .6
- .4 Respirators.
 - .1 Use when chlorobiphenyl concentrations are above permissible exposure levels.
 - .2 Use when entering tanks or closed vessels.
 - .3 Use in emergency situations.

- .5 Permissible exposure limit.
 - .1 0.5 milligram of chlorobiphenyl (54% chlorine) per cubic metre of air, averaged over 8 hours, 1.0 microgram of chlorobiphenyl (54% chlorine) per cubic metre of air up to 10 hours/day.
- .6 Fire protection.
 - .1 Wear totally encapsulated suit and self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in positive pressure mode.

3.8 SANITATION

- .1 Promptly wash liquid-contaminated skin with soap or mild detergent and water.
- .2 Prohibit eating and smoking in areas where liquid chlorobiphenyl (54% chlorine) is handled, processed or stored.
- .3 Wash hands thoroughly with soap or mild detergent and water after handling liquid chlorobiphenyl (54% chlorine).

3.9 TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOSAL

- .1 Furnish labour, materials, and equipment necessary to store, transport, and dispose of PCB contaminated material in accordance with Federal, Provincial/Territorial and Municipal requirements.
- .2 Prepare and maintain waste shipment records and manifests as required.
- .3 Transport PCB contaminated—equipment in approved containers with removable heads in accordance with TDGA.
- .4 Store liquid PCBs in Specification approved containers in accordance with TDGA.
- .5 In addition to those requirements:
 - .1 Inspect and document vehicles and containers for proper operation and covering. Repair or replace damaged containers.
 - .2 Inspect vehicles and containers for proper markings, manifest documents, and other requirements for waste shipment.
 - .3 Perform and document decontamination procedures prior to leaving the site and again before leaving disposal site.
- .6 Shipping Documentation.
 - .1 Before transporting PCB waste, sign and date manifest.
 - .2 Return signed copy to Departmental Representative.
 - .3 Ensure that manifest accompanies PCB waste at all times.
 - .4 Ensure transporter provides copy of manifest signed and dated by disposal facility.
- .7 Solvent Cleaning.
 - .1 Clean contaminated tools, and containers, after use by rinsing three times with appropriate solvent or by wiping down three times with solvent wetted rag. Suggested solvents are Stoddard solvent or hexane.
- .2 Reports.
 - .1 Prepare and submit a remediation closeout report at completion of Work.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- .1 Owners or Operators of Storage Sites.
 - .1 All PCB remedial work is subject to evaluation by Departmental Representative.
 - .2 At request of Departmental Representative, measure concentration of PCBs in accordance with CEPA SOR/92-507 - Storage of PCB Material Regulations.
 - .3 Inspect storage site monthly and repair or replace, if necessary, PCB equipment, floors, drains, drainage systems, waterproof roofs or barriers, fire prevention apparatus, personnel protection equipment, security fences and materials used for clean-up at site.
 - .4 Immediately repair or replace drum, container or equipment found to be leaking PCBs.
 - .5 Immediately clean up contaminated area.
 - .6 Ensure controlled access to storage site to prevent entry by unauthorized persons.

END OF SECTION

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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 the following documentation for details on silica-containing materials:
 - .1 Specification Section 01 14 25 – Designated Substances.

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 82 00.03 – Asbestos Abatement: Maximum Precautions.
- .6 Section 02 83 20 – Lead Precautionary Measures.
- .7 Section 02 84 00 – Polychlorinated Biphenyl Remediation

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 are 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.

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