

ASBESTOS AND LEAD WORK PROGRAM

This procedure shall apply to construction, remodel, maintenance and custodial work which may disturb or involve Asbestos Containing Material, Presumed Asbestos Containing Material, painted surfaces, and to other activities which may result in the release of asbestos or lead to the environment or workplace.

- Only contractors and contractor personnel holding current applicable certification(s) as described at WAC 296-65 may be hired to perform asbestos work at Whitman College
- Only contractors and contractor personnel holding current applicable certification(s) as described at <u>WAC 365-230</u> may be hired to perform lead paint removal work in housing where children may reside at Whitman College
- College employees may not perform asbestos work regulated at WAC 296-65, or lead paint removal regulated at WAC 365-230 except as provided below

ASBESTOS

All asbestos work at Whitman College, whether performed by College employees or contractor(s), shall conform to the requirements set forth at <u>WAC 296-62-077</u>, <u>WAC 296-65</u> and <u>WAC 296-155</u>.

Definitions

- Asbestos includes chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, tremolite asbestos, anthophyllite asbestos, actinolite asbestos, and any of these minerals that have been chemically treated and/or altered. For purposes of this procedure, "asbestos" includes PACM, as defined below.
- Asbestos-containing material (ACM) means any material containing more than 1% asbestos.
- Class I asbestos work means activities involving the removal of thermal system insulation or surfacing ACM/PACM.
- Class II asbestos work means activities involving the removal of ACM which is not thermal system
 insulation or surfacing material. This includes, but is not limited to, the removal of asbestoscontaining wallboard, floor tile and sheeting, roofing and siding shingles, and construction mastics.
- Class III asbestos work means repair and maintenance operations where "ACM," including TSI and surfacing ACM and PACM, may be disturbed.
- Class IV asbestos work means maintenance and custodial activities during which employees contact but do not disturb ACM or PACM and activities to clean up dust, waste and debris resulting from Class I, II, and III activities.
- Fiber means a particulate form of asbestos, five micrometers or longer, with a length-to-diameter ratio of at least three to one.
- PACM means "presumed asbestos-containing material."
- Presumed asbestos-containing material means thermal system insulation and surfacing material found in buildings, vessels, and vessel sections constructed no later than 1980.
- Surfacing material means material that is sprayed, troweled-on or otherwise applied to surfaces (such as acoustical plaster on ceilings and fireproofing materials on structural members, or other materials on surfaces for acoustical, fireproofing, and other purposes).
- Thermal system insulation (TSI) means ACM applied to pipes, fittings, boilers, breaching, tanks, ducts, or other structural components to prevent heat loss or gain.



Whitman College

The College shall disclose to contractors and employees the location and nature of identified ACM/PACM.

Contractors

Contractors shall ensure College employees and students are not exposed to asbestos at concentrations greater than the permissible exposure limit of 0.1 fibers per cubic centimeter of air (eight-hour time-weighted average).

Whitman College Employees

Employees shall not conduct any Class I, II, III, or IV asbestos work as defined at WAC 296-62-07703.

Employees shall not disturb or attempt to clean up ACM/PACM

If suspected ACM/PACM that has not previously been identified is discovered during the course of work, employees must avoid any work on that surface or item which might disturb that material. Employees must notify their supervisor of the location and nature of such an item in a timely manner.

Employees who work in buildings where ACM and/or PACM may be present, and contractors submitting bids to perform work in those buildings shall be informed of asbestos hazards in accordance with <u>WAC</u> 296-62-07721(1).

Training

Maintenance and housekeeping employees who work in buildings or other locations which contain ACM or PACM shall at least annually receive an asbestos awareness training course which, at a minimum, contains the following elements:

- Health effects of asbestos,
- Locations of ACM and PACM in the building/facility,
- Recognition of ACM and PACM damage and deterioration,
- Requirements in WAC 296-62-07722 relating to housekeeping,
- Proper response to fiber release episodes, and
- How to access information and training materials
 - The College shall make a copy of this standard and its appendices readily available without cost to all affected employees
 - The College shall inform employees concerning the availability of self-help smoking cessation program material. Upon employee request, the College shall distribute such material, consisting of NIH Publication No. 89-1647, or equivalent self-help material, which is approved or published by a public health organization listed in Appendix I, WAC 296-62-07751



LEAD

All work with lead, and on lead-painted surfaces at Whitman College, whether performed by College employees or contractor(s), shall conform to the requirements set forth at

- WAC 365-230 (general and construction/demolition work in houses where children may reside); and
- Whitman College Hazard Communication Program (College employees only); and
- WAC 296-62-07521 (general duties); or
- <u>WAC 296-155</u> (construction/demolition)

Whitman College

The College shall disclose to contractors and employees the location of identified lead painted surfaces.

Contractors

Contractors shall ensure College employees and students are not exposed to lead at concentrations greater than the permissible exposure limit.

Whitman College Employees

Employees shall not conduct any work involving lead or lead-painted surfaces which requires respiratory protection, or which may expose themselves, other employees, students, or visitors to lead above the permissible exposure limit.

If a suspected lead-painted surface or lead-containing item that has not previously been identified is discovered during the course of work, employees must avoid any work on that surface or item which might result in generation of airborne lead. Employees must notify their supervisor of the location and nature of such an item in a timely manner.

Training

Employees who use lead (i.e. mechanics, and art and science faculty and staff) must complete the College's Hazard Communication Program training before first working with lead. Maintenance and custodial employees must also receive job-specific training to ensure they know the location of lead-painted surfaces and other identified lead hazards in their workplace.