# VERTICAL HORIZONZ

Safety. Certainty | New Zealand STRUCTURED TRAINING SPECIALISTS

## Asbestos Awareness





# Regulation and ACOP

Reprint as at 15 May 2017



Health and Safety at Work (Asbestos) Regulations 2016
(LI 2016/15)

Jerry Mateparae, Governor-General

**Order in Council** 

At Wellington this 15th day of February 2016

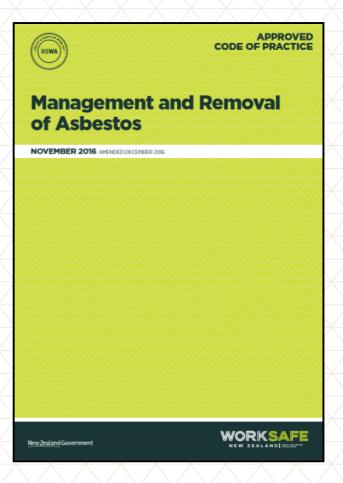
Present: His Excellency the Governor-General in Council

Note

Changes authorised by subpart 2 of Part 2 of the Legislation Act 2012 have been made in this official reprint.

Note 4 at the end of this reprint provides a list of the amendments incorporated.

These regulations are administered by the Ministry of Business, Innovation, and Employment





### You and Asbestos?

Asbestos is a chronic hazard, with serious risk

- (a) Take reasonable care of own Health and safety
- (b) Take reasonable care that his or her acts or omissions do not adversely affect others
- (c) Comply with any reasonable instruction
- (d) Cooperate with any reasonable policy or procedure that has been notified to workers.



### Asbestos

Actually a group of mineral silicates:

- White (<u>Chrysotile</u>) {Mg<sub>3</sub>(Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)(OH)<sub>4</sub>}<sub>n</sub>
- Blue (Crocidolite) Na<sub>2</sub>Fe<sup>3+</sup>Si<sub>8</sub>O<sub>22</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>
- Brown (<u>Amosite</u>) {(Mg,Fe)<sub>7</sub>Si<sub>8</sub>O<sub>22</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>}<sub>n</sub>









# Description

- Fine fibres found in rocks
- Non-flammable 'wool' or 'cotton'
- Made into strong ropes, fire resistant cloth or sheets
- Often mixed with another material and painted, making visual identification unreliable
- Used in construction, cladding and thermal or acoustic insulation of offices, factories and houses
- Its presence can only be confirmed through accredited laboratory testing.

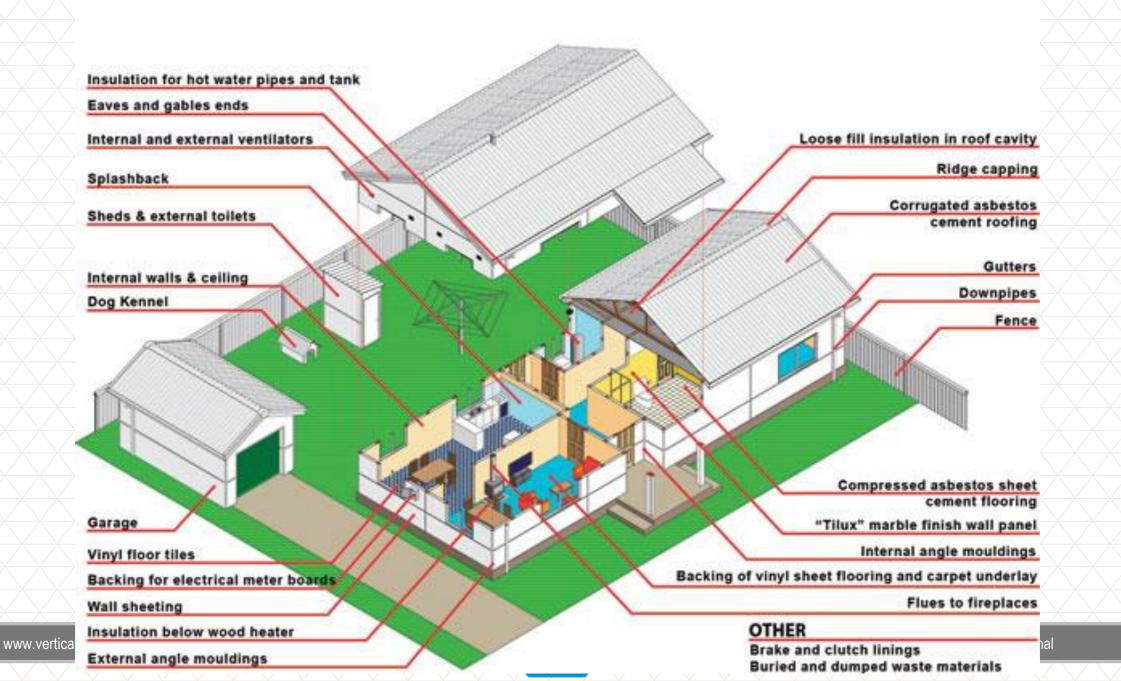


### Where Can We Find Asbestos?

- Buildings constructed and/or repaired before 2002 (WorkSafe state 2000)
- Soffits, external wall cladding, or corrugated roofing sheets, lino flooring, or textured ceilings.
- Pipes, insulation, water proofing, lagging, ropes
- Small appliances, wiring, backing boards
- Brake pads, gaskets and seals



#### WHERE ASBESTOS MAY BE FOUND IN A TYPICAL HOME



### Friable vs Non-Friable

### **Friable (non-bonded)**

Powder form or able to be crumbled, pulverised, or reduced to a powder by hand pressure when dry.



### **Non-friable (bonded)**

Not in a powder or cannot be crumbled. pulverised, or reduced to a powder by hand pressure when dry.







## Friable

### **Friable (non-bonded)**

- Insulation in roof spaces
- Textured Ceilings (Popcorn)
- Sound proofing
- Spray on fire proofing
- Gaskets
- Ropes
- Lagging.









# Friable

### Friable (non-bonded)









### Non-Friable

### **Non-friable (bonded)**

- Corrugated roofing and flashings
- Cladding
- Pipes (water mains)
- Gas Flues
- Floor Coverings
- Asbestos Cement Boards
- Ceiling Tiles

### **Can become Friable**

- Age
- Abrasion
- Algae
- Weather
- Water Blasting
- \*Fire damage
- Chemical Treatment



# Non-Friable

### Non-friable (bonded)

















# How Can You Tell The Difference Between Asbestos And Other Products?

- Mostly by age
- Treat anything not confirmed as post 2000 as possible asbestos
- Painted surfaces can be misleading
- Can only be confirmed through accredited laboratory testing.



# Recognising Asbestos (more detail)

- Age: There is no asbestos in cement board post 2002.
   Cement board older than 1985 is likely to be asbestos. Anything not confirmed post 1986.
- Looks: Grey brittle cement board with dimples and/or lines on the underside may be asbestos.
- Joiners: Fibro nails, cut corner pieces and edge pieces, and the use of battens as joiners indicate asbestos.
- Fibres: Asbestos fibres clump to give an uneven glassy look to broken edges.

Asbestos can only be confirmed by accredited laboratory





Dimpling effect on the sheet.



Battens between the joins



Fibro nails (without a point) indicate the brittleness.



## Corner and edge pieces on the sheet.







I battens



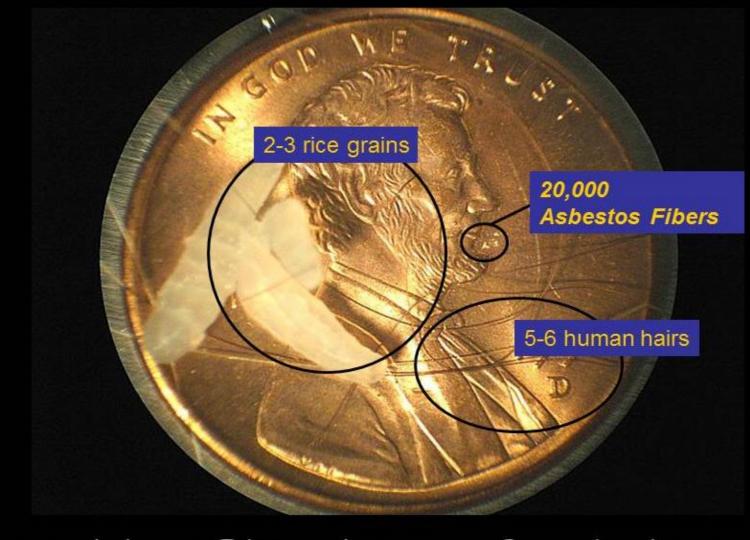




Use a digital camera in *macro* mode to take a close up shot of the sheet edge. If you are lucky you may be able to spot the clumps of raggedy glassy asbestos fibres.



#### How small are asbestos fibres?



www.AsbestosDiseaseAwarenessOrganization.org













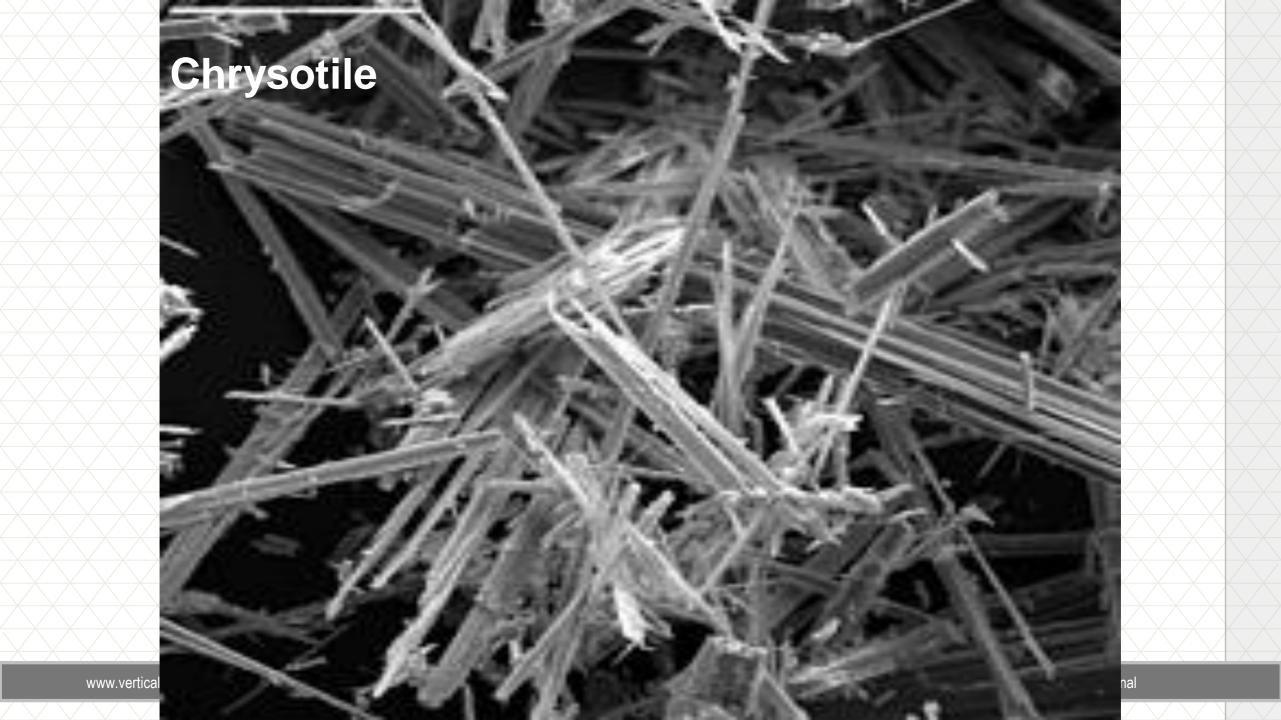
# Why Asbestos is a Problem?

- Inhalation of asbestos fibres is a potentially fatal health risk
- Smaller fibres (below 0.3 micrometres in diameter and 0.5 micrometres in length) can cause the following diseases:
  - Asbestosis (progressive fibrosis)
  - Lung cancer
  - Mesothelioma (a cancer of the lung lining)
  - Other cancers.









# Exposure

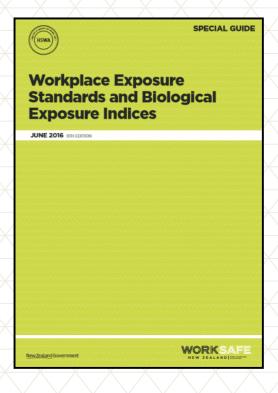
- Inhalation of asbestos fibres is a potentially fatal health risk
- Can take as long as 40 years to have noticeable effect – though rate depends on exposure

There is no safe level and no safe exposure time.
 Any exposure or 'dose' is dangerous.



# Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

- There are no safe exposure limits to asbestos fibres
- PCBU Must ensure so far as reasonably practicable exposure to asbestos is kept and maintained as low as possible and under no circumstances exceed the WES-TWA of 0.1 fibres per millilitre of air (WES June 2016 Edition 8).







# Identify/Suspect Asbestos at Work?

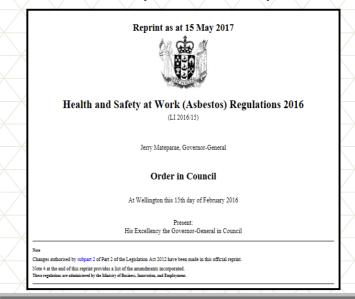
- DO NOT TOUCH IT –
   Do not disturb it in anyway!
- 2. Report it to your supervisor or employer immediately!
- 3. Follow all reasonable policies and procedures
- 4. Comply with reasonable instruction.
- 5. Ensure your follow the Asbestos Management Plan



# Asbestos Regulations 2016

PCBU's are required to hold a licence for removal of:

- Over 10 m<sup>2</sup> of non-friable asbestos containing material (ACM) or asbestos (Class A or B)
- OR any amount of friable asbestos (Class A).







# Asbestos Regulations 2016

A license IS NOT required for the removal of

• 10 m<sup>2</sup> of non-friable asbestos

All removal work needs to be performed safely

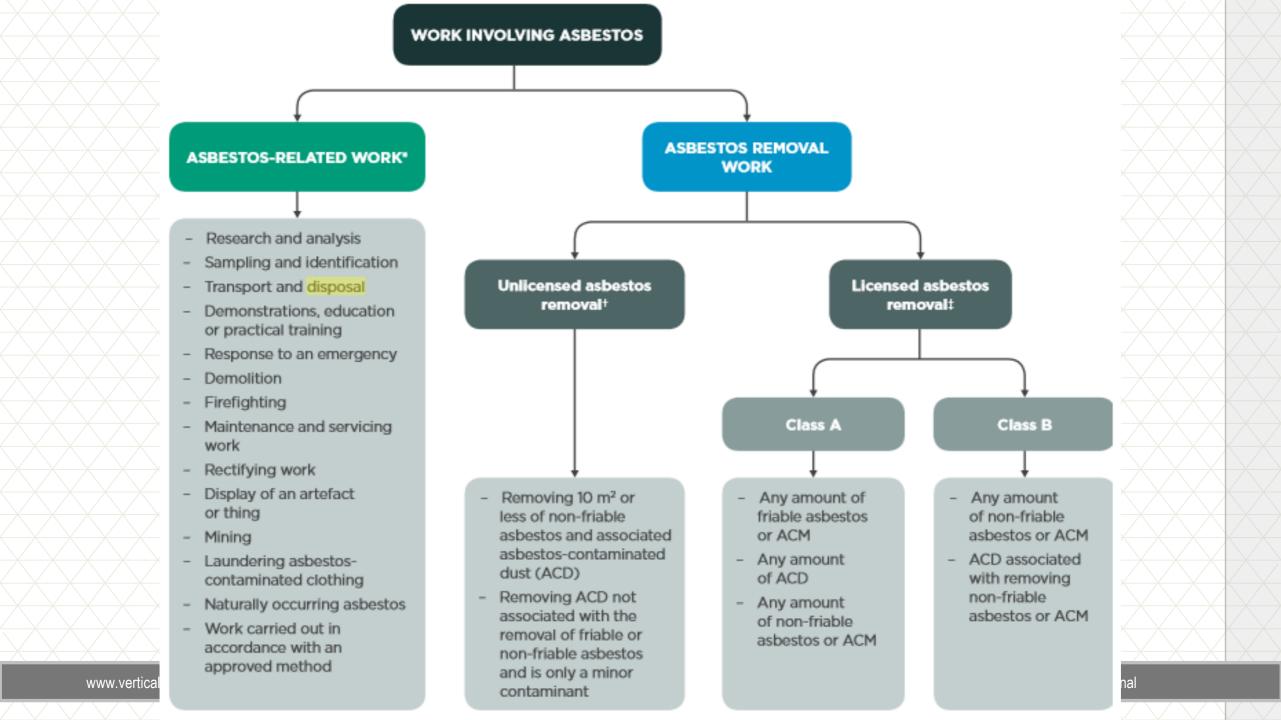
Trained: US 2138/29765/29766 for Workers –
 29767 for Supervisors of Removal

- Resourced (PPE)
- Procedures (SOP)









# PPE Requirements

Minimising exposure can be done through PPE and RPE.

 Coveralls: disposable coveralls rated type 5, category 3 (EN ISO 13982–1), fitted with a hood and cuffs (reusable not advised)

Gloves: Single use, low protein (powder free)
 gloves

- Lace-less safety footwear
- Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE) – P2+.





### Process for Removal of Friable Asbestos

- Notify Worksafe NZ 5 days prior
- PCBU must hold Class A license
- PCBU must ensure an independent licensed Asbestos Assessor is engaged and to perform air quality tests
- The work area for removal is to be enclosed
- If glove bags are not used negative pressure is applied to the enclosure
- All glove bags and enclosures are to be dismantles and disposed of safely
- PCBU must gain a clearance cert from the asbestos assessor



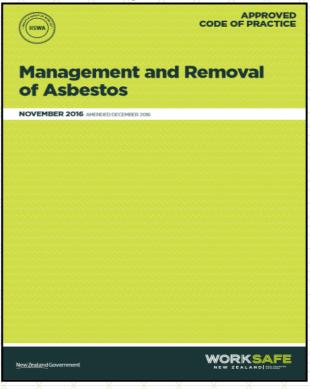
## Controls for Removal of Non-Friable ACM

Asbestos records (surveys, register, asbestos management)

plan)

Safe work instruments

- Training and supervision
- Tools and equipment
- PPE (incl. laundering)
- Health monitoring
- Decontamination
- Waste containment and disposal.
- Notify Worksafe NZ 5 days prior for greater than 10<sup>2</sup> M





# Further Information WorkSafe New Zealand

- WorkSafe New Zealand website <u>www.worksafe.govt.nz</u>
- WorkSafe Health and Safety Inspectors
- WorkSafe publications (Codes of practice)
- By email <u>info@worksafe.govt.nz</u>
- By phone 0800 030 040



# SAMPLING

6

### • Take the sample



# Sampling

• Place sample bag into a larger bag, label and seal

• Seal edge of sampling area





10

• Wipe or clean tools

11

Place all waste into the asbestos waste bag

12

• Take off PPE and decontaminate/ dispose





# Steps for Sampling

13

• Re-establish worksite

14

• Send sample to be analysed



# Sample

#### Chain of Custody

SNA
Unit I Some Day
White Stuff Drive, Hamilton
Www.SNA.co.nz
Company Name: Safe to Move
Contact Person: James Marley
Office Address:
Client Reference:

Contact Information
Office E: admin@SNA.co.nz
P: 0800 007007
P: 0800 006006 ext MP
P: 0800 007007
P: 0800 006006 ext MP
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Date Results Required: (Choose) 24 hr / Urgent (<24hr) / Urgent (Verbal Result <2hr) or specific date:

PCL Job Number:

$/ \setminus / \setminus / \setminus$	Tests Required		Sample Details				
Client Sample ID	Asbestos	Bulk	Soil	Tape	Other	Sample Location and Sample Description and Notes (if applicable	
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### WARNING CONTAINS ASBESTOS

Breathing asbestos dust is dangerous to health

> Follow safety instructions



